# 2020 APNA

**Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey** 

# Statewide Report

Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Aging, Adults, and Behavioral Health Services and University of Arkansas at Little Rock MidSOUTH Center for Prevention and Training

Survey Conducted by International Survey Associates LLC



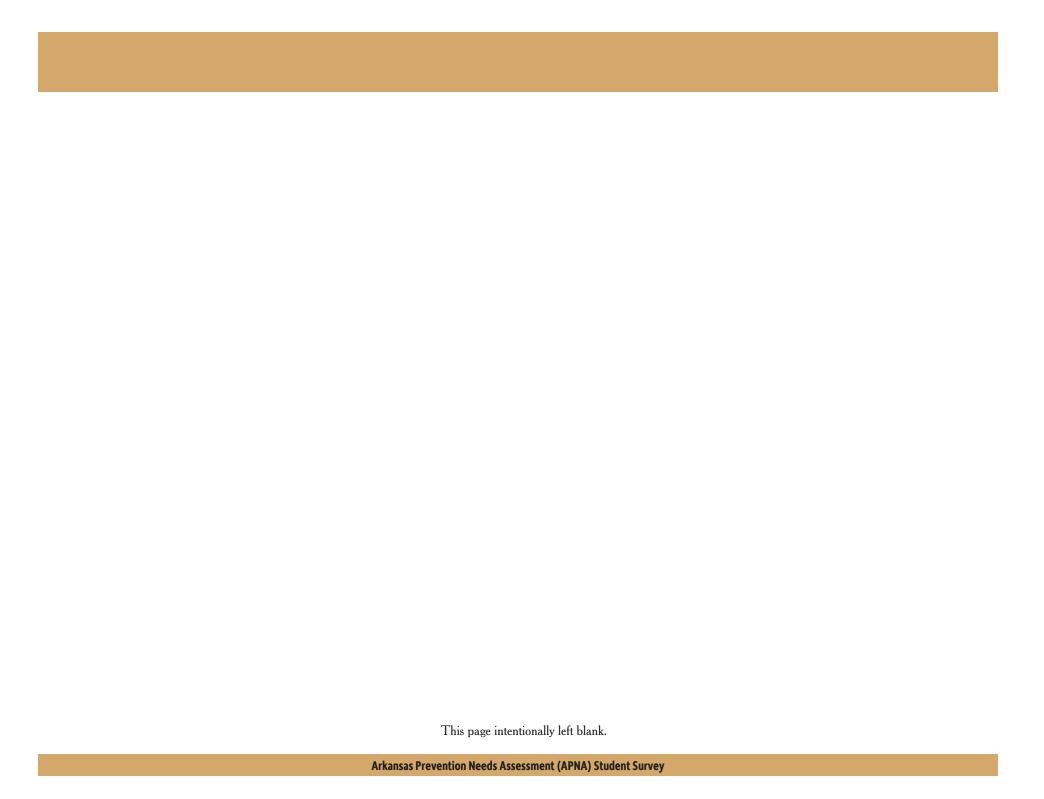


# Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Student Survey

### **State Report 2020**

Sponsored by the University of Arkansas at Little Rock
MidSOUTH Center for Prevention and Training
Funded by Arkansas Department of Human Services Division
of Aging, Adult, and Behavioral Health Services

Conducted by: International Survey Associates, LLC dba Pride Surveys



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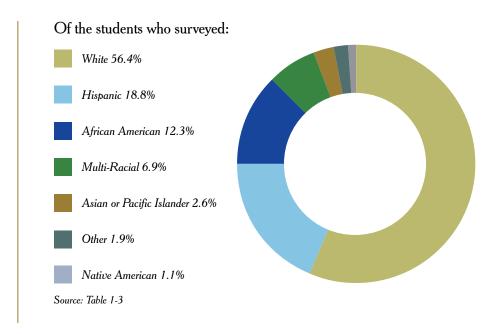
## Demographics

Arkansas students in grades 6, 8, 10, & 12 44,958 contributed to the survey results. 13.867 6th Grade 13,349 8th Grade 10,637 10th Grade 7,135 12th Grade

6000

9000

12000



#### Students who were surveyed reported living with:

3000



Source: Table 1-3

15000

of the students



Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Student Survey

#### Trends in Substance Use

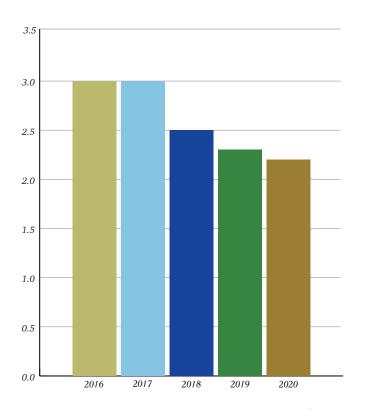
#### **Trends in Substance Use**

30-day use is the best measure of "current use" for individuals who are actively using a substance that we have.

Source: Table 2-8

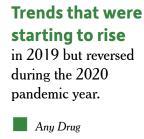
#### **30-Day Use of Prescription Drugs**

Prescription drug use did not show as much of a decline as other substances in 2020.



**Substance use was down** across all substances surveyed in 2020; this decrease is likely due to factors related to the COVID-19 pandemic.









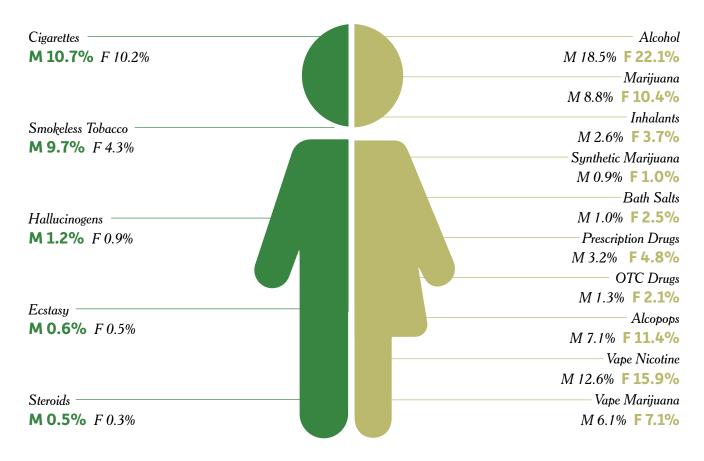
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Source: Table 2-8

#### Differences Between Female and Male Lifetime Use

#### 2020 Lifetime Use

When a student reports having used a substance at least once in his or her lifetime, it is typically viewed as a measure of youth experimentation. In 2020, males outpaced females in usage rates for several substances (left), while females continued to report higher usage for many substances (right).



Meth M 0.3% F 0.3% | Cocaine M 0.4% F 0.4% | Heroin M 0.2% F 0.2%

Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Student Survey

### Differences Between Female & Male Lifetime Use, 2019 vs 2020

## Males 2020 Difference

2019

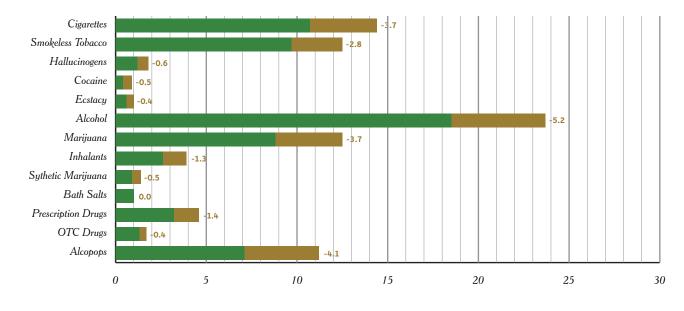
2020

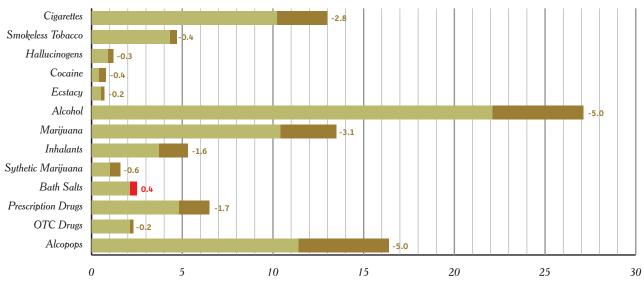
COVID-19 was a driving force behind changes in school settings and survey participation – both of which may have contributed to these decreased usage reports.



2019

2020





Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Student Survey

Source: Tables 2-5, 2-6

## Availability of Alcohol & Other Substances

## Most students report not using substances (84.2%). Students were asked

where they get substances and where they used them.

Source: Table 2-8

Where Students Get Alcohol Source: Table 2-15

5.8%

From Someone over 21

3.1%

At Home without parent's Permission

3.0%

From Someone under 21

4.9%

At Home with parent's Permission

Where Students Drink Alcohol Source: Table 2-16

7.0%

Someone Else's Home

0.1%

At School

7.8%

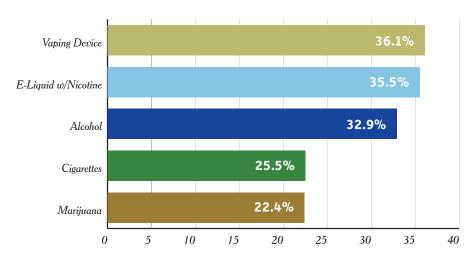
At Home

0.9%

Open Area like a park, etc...

Students reporting it's "sort of easy" or "very easy" to get a substance.

Source: Table 2-17

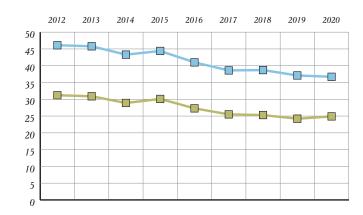


#### **Perception of Harm of Marijuana Over Time**

Source: Table 2-18

Risk of Harm



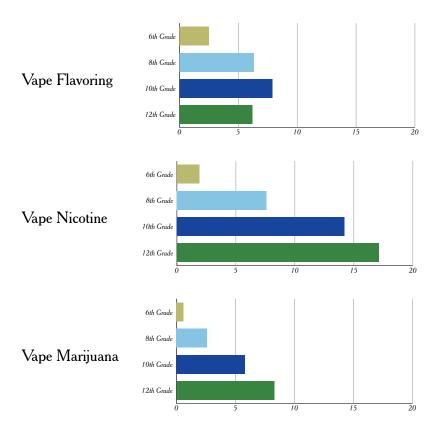


Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Student Survey

### Vaping

In 2020 a series of questions were added for vaping to allow for a more in-depth look at youth use of this relatively new trend in substance use.

#### 2020 Past 30-Day Use Source: Table 2-7



## Examining the highest frequency vaporizer users among those in 12th grade, we ask about

where they obtain their vapor products. Source: Appendix B, Tables 5.101 - 5.109

Where Students Get Vaping Products | 12th Grade

14% 4.4% Bought in a store F

From a family member

3.5% Some other way

2.4%
Bought at a "Vape Shop"

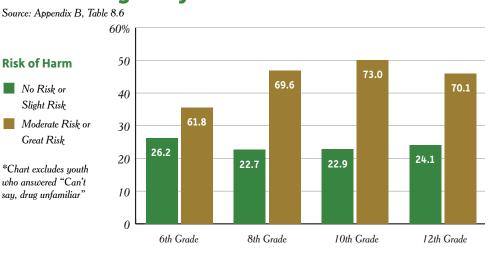
1.6%
From a stranger

1.3%

0.4%
Took them from a store

On the internet

Perception of harm of vaping an e-liquid with nicotine regularly in 2020



Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Student Survey

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## Section 1. Summary of Survey Methodology

#### 1.1 Overview of the 2020 APNA Report

This report is divided into four sections. This first section, **Survey Methodology**, describes how the survey was conducted, who participated, and procedures that were used to ensure that valid information was collected. This section summarizes the comprehensive steps International Survey Associates/ Pride Surveys took to collect, analyze, interpret and report data gathered from Arkansas students.

The second section, **Substance Use and Related Behaviors and Perceptions**, describes alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) use among Arkansas youth. This section discusses the substances and prevalence periods measured in APNA. In this section, you will find detailed APNA data on lifetime use, use in the past 30-days, and data related to a series of special topics, including: students' heavy use of ATOD; the simultaneous use of multiple substances; sources, location and ease of ATOD use; perception of harmfulness of ATOD; and associations between ATOD use and academic performance, parental influence, and depressive symptoms. When possible, these results are compared with the results of the national survey, Monitoring the Future (MTF).

The third section, **Antisocial Behaviors**, provides prevalence data on student behaviors and attitudes on topics, including: violence; disciplinary problems in school; assault; and arrest.

The fourth section, **Risk and Protective Factors**, provides information and APNA results on risk and protective factors in four domains (community, family, school, and peer/individual).

#### 1.2 The APNA Survey

#### 1.2.1 Development of the APNA Survey

The APNA survey instrument has a rich history of collecting valid data from Arkansas students. Through the years, the instrument has evolved to respond to current trends in drug use, to allow for comparisons with national data, and to collect data on risk and protective factors that assist substance use prevention and other programming designed for student well-being.

The original survey was developed in 1992 by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention through the Social Development Research Group at the University of Washington. This instrument was modified with results of cognitive pre-testing and other statistical analyses to maximize the validity of the collected survey data. An administration protocol was developed and tested to ensure that the anonymity of the data collection process was communicated to the students resulting in improved honesty in the dataset.

This questionnaire was then modified in 2002 to create the APNA survey. Modifications, including the addition of specific questions about substance use, as well as tobacco availability and use, allowed the APNA survey to more accurately reflect the Arkansas substance use and problem behavior climate. Throughout the years, trending substances have been added to the questionnaire (e.g., over-the-counter drugs, e-cigarettes, bath salts, prescription drugs, etc.). However, the measurement of risk and protective factors, along with the prevalence of ATOD use and antisocial behaviors, has always maintained core elements to allow for year-to-year comparisons. See Appendix A for a copy of the 2020 APNA survey questionnaire.

#### 1.2.2 Content and Focus of the APNA Survey

In the 2020 APNA survey, students responded to a total of 122 items (Appendix A). The questions were made available to students through a printed booklet or online survey portal. To find a complete item dictionary that lists the risk and protective factor scales and the items they contain, as well as the outcome variables and a document with tabulations for the number and percentages of collected responses for each item in the 2020 APNA survey, please visit <a href="https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com/regions.php?year=2020">https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com/regions.php?year=2020</a>.

Prevalence of ATOD Use and Antisocial Behavior. The APNA survey measures the current prevalence of 17 ATOD substances. This year, the substances included: alcohol, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, vape flavoring, vape nicotine, vape marijuana, any vaping, marijuana, inhalants, hallucinogens, cocaine, methamphetamines, synthetic marijuana, bath salts, ecstasy, steroids, heroin, prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, alcopops, and any drug. In 2012, to reflect emerging drugs and those in decline, APNA eliminated the drug categories of stimulants and sedatives but added synthetic marijuana and bath salts. In 2014, questions on e-cigarettes, e-cigars and e-hookahs were added; for 2019, no modifications were made. For the 2020 APNA survey, the question, "used e-cigarettes, e-cigars or e-hookahs (vaping)" was modified to "used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs" to capture the wider variety of products now available. In addition, new items were added for specific vaping products: vape flavoring, vape nicotine, vape marijuana, and any vaping. Another new category, steroids, was also added in 2020. Students' use of these drugs is compared by grade with national data within this report, while county and regional comparisons can be found in Appendix C.

The questions that ask about substance use are similar to those used in the Monitoring the Future Survey, which allows for comparisons between statewide and national results. The survey also asks questions about antisocial behaviors, such as carrying weapons, selling drugs, harming another student, gang involvement, and being suspended from school.

Risk and Protective Factors. Arkansas uses the Risk and Protective Framework to guide prevention efforts aimed at reducing youth problem behaviors. This framework, developed by J. David Hawkins, PhD, Richard F. Catalano, PhD, and their colleagues at the University of Washington, Social Development Research Group, explains the relationship between risk and protective factors and youth problem behaviors in four domains: community, family, school and individual/peer. A total of 17 risk factors and 3 protective factors were measured in the 2020 APNA survey. To find a complete list of the risk and protective factors and their corresponding scales, please see Appendix E, available at https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com/regions.php?year=2020. Data results and use of cut points related to national norms for risk and protective factors can be found in Section 4.

#### 1.2.3 The COVID-19 Impact on the 2020 APNA Survey

In fall 2020, schools and districts across Arkansas and the United States struggled with COVID-19 impacts and the re-opening of schools, remote learning, and hybrid learning environments for students in grades K – 12. In Arkansas, compared with previous years, fewer districts were able to participate in the 2020 APNA. For those who did participate, administrators had less control over the survey environment, resulting in more incomplete and fewer surveys than in past years. Despite these challenges, APNA was successfully administered and the resulting data can inform efforts to continue work in building safe learning environments for Arkansas students.

As you read and make use of the data in this report, please keep in mind a few impacts of these unique learning and testing environments driven by the pandemic:

- 1. Comparisons between 2020 and previous years should be assessed with caution; for counties with low levels of responses, the results can be interpreted as trends that can be verified with future data.
- 2. The specific participating schools in each county were often different between 2019 and 2020; comparisons between annual data should consider this differential when seeking comparisons.
- 3. For most counties, the data remain reliable and representative of general substance use and other behaviors of the students in your county.

To provide data on the impact of the pandemic, the 2020 APNA included a battery of survey items to gather data on the students' perspectives on: safety for returning to school during the pandemic; preference for online vs learning in school; remote access to school services; relationships and homelife during the pandemic; social distancing practices; and feelings of depression during the pandemic. See Appendix B (sample profile report, chapter 9) and Appendix E (items 113-121) for results on these indicators. This snapshot will assist Arkansas educators in understanding how the pandemic has affected the learning environment and the students who access it.

COVID-19 IMPACT ON MONITORING THE FUTURE (MTF) RESULTS

Several items in this APNA report compare results from Arkansas students with the national sample obtained by the Monitoring the Future (MTF) Survey. In 2020, MTF surveyed 11,821 students in 8th, 10th, and 12th grades

enrolled in 112 secondary schools nationwide. This was a much smaller national sample than in previous years because the COVID-19 pandemic arrived early in 2020 and the University of Michigan halted research studies involving face-to-face contact on March 15, 2020. This resulted in a halt in data collections well before the usual halfway point in this annual data collection cycle. When a 2020 data point is omitted from a trend line in any of the figures in this report, it means that the case count for that entry was insufficient to meet the MTF survey criteria.

#### 1.3 Administration Procedures

#### 1.3.1 Overview

In August 2020, each Regional Prevention Provider (RPP) received a recruiting packet including: a school agreement form; survey fact sheet; a copy of the survey instrument; administration instructions for the district coordinator as well as the school coordinator (for both online and print versions of the instrument); teacher administration instructions; a copy of the parent notification letter; and instructions for registration through the online portal.

Regional Prevention Provider personnel called school sites to encourage participation. Concerted efforts to gain school participation resulted in a 2020 dataset representative of the various student demographics throughout the state, despite the reduced number of participants due to COVID-19.

Participating schools received survey and administrative packets during October 2020 to allow survey administration to take place between November 2 and December 22, 2020; however, because of the COVID pandemic, schools using the online version of the survey were granted an extension to

January 8, 2021. Each school coordinator received instructions on how to maintain student confidentiality and how to collect and return the completed surveys or, for online surveying, how to instruct students on logging into the platform to access the survey. Compared with 2019, more students opted for the online survey vs. the paper survey this year: 2019, 27% print surveys, 73% online surveys vs. 2020, 5% print surveys, 95% online surveys.

Teachers received a script to read to students before they completed either version of the survey. Completed print surveys were returned to the contractor, International Survey Associates (ISA), by December 22, 2020. Online survey data were collected throughout the survey period, with the extended cutoff date of January 8, 2021. Regional Prevention Providers followed up with phone calls to school contacts who had not returned surveys by December 18, 2020.

The University of Arkansas at Little Rock MidSOUTH Center for Prevention and Training and the Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Aging, Adult, and Behavioral Health Services are grateful for the cooperation and support of Arkansas students, school administrators, and teachers, in making this survey a success despite the many challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### 1.3.2 Procedures to Protect Student and Parent Rights

A special emphasis was placed on appropriately notifying parents about the survey, their child's potential participation, the passive consent procedure, and other procedures used to keep student information anonymous and confidential. On the day of the survey, each classroom teacher / proctor administering the survey read a developmentally, age-appropriate script to students. The script described students' rights to participate or not participate in the whole survey and let students know they could skip any individual questions they did not want to answer. Students were assured multiple times that the survey was voluntary, anonymous, and confidential. They were told that no one would see their answers and that a survey could not be traced back to an individual student.

#### 1.3.3. Survey Scanning Scoring Procedures

Print surveys returned to ISA were first checked to eliminate blank, damaged or unusable forms or, forms reporting students being in grades 7,9, or 11. ISA staff scanned the forms and prepared the data for analysis. For online surveys, data were collected on load-balanced virtual servers and combined with data from paper surveys before analysis. To ensure anonymity and as part of the dataset development, the ISA scoring system automatically suppresses the calculation of results when any subgroup of data contains responses from fewer than 10 students at the district and school levels and fewer than 50 students at the region and county levels. Data from these small subgroups are, however, aggregated into reports for larger geographic areas (i.e., district, regional, and state reports).

#### 1.4 2020 APNA Survey Dataset

## 1.4.1 Validity Assessment of the Individual Survey Protocols

Beyond the preliminary checks for valid surveys mentioned in Section 1.3.3, several other checks are built into the data screening process to minimize the inclusion of students who were not truthful in their responses. Invalid individual student surveys were identified using five specific criteria: 1) the student indicated that he or she was "Not Honest at All" in completing the survey; 2) the student reported an impossibly high frequency of multiple drug use; 3) the student indicated that he or she had used the non-existent drug Pegaramide;

4) there was a large age differential between grade level and the student's age as reported by the student; and 5) the student report contained logical inconsistencies between past 30-day use and lifetime use rates.

#### 1.4.2. Resulting Student Dataset

In all, 50,270 students completed surveys for the 2020 APNA. Of these, and for the reasons cited in 1.3.3 and 1.4.1, a total of 5,312 surveys were removed (Table 1-1), leaving a total of 44,958 students who contributed data to the final database for analysis. Since 2002, APNA collected survey data from a growing and stable number of Arkansas students (Figure 1-1); the impact of COVID-19 is evident in the reduced survey response in 2020.

FIGURE 1-1

Number of Valid Surveys by Year

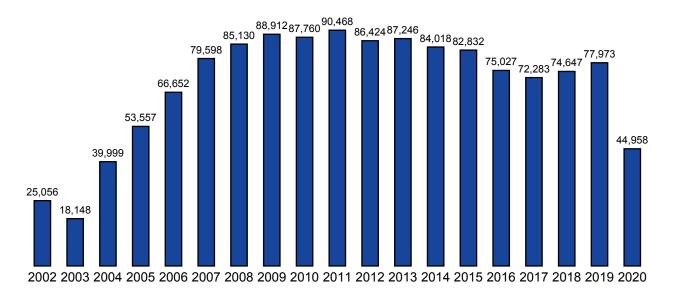


TABLE 1-1 NUMBER OF STUDENTS SURVEYED

Total Students Surveyed	50,270
Total Students Surveyed Providing Invalid Surveys	5,312
Number Valid Surveys in Grade 6	13,837
Number Valid Surveys in Grade 8	13,349
Number Valid Surveys in Grade 10	10,637
Number Valid Surveys in Grade 12	7,135
Total Number of Valid Surveys	44,958

#### 1.5 Survey Respondents

#### 1.5.1 Student Respondents by Region and County

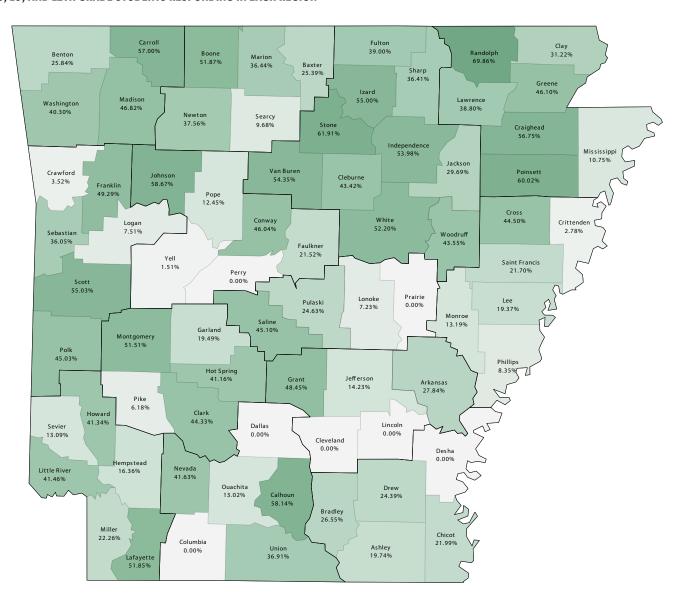
Grade level participation (n, %) by region for 2020 can be found in Table 1-2. The 13 Regional Prevention Providers provide services to the 75 counties throughout Arkansas. For 2020, 67 counties in all 13 regions participated in APNA as shown in Figure 1-2, which includes the percentage of 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students who responded in each region. (Figure 1-2)

Several tables have been prepared that supply regional- and county-level results for the 17 types of substances students reported. Rates of past 30-day and lifetime use for each of the 13 participating regions and the 67 participating counties can be found at: https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com/regions.php?year=2020 and usage rates at county or regional level can be found in Appendix C.

TABLE 1-2

		Total	Number and Per	centage of Surve	y Respondents by	/ Grade and Parti	cipating Region			
	Gra	de 6	Gra	de 8	Grad	de 10	Grad	le 12	2020	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Region 1	3,491	25.2	2,758	20.7	2,515	23.6	1,584	22.2	10,348	23.0
Region 2	401	2.9	581	4.4	509	4.8	233	3.3	1,724	3.8
Region 3	1,526	11.0	1,720	12.9	1,319	12.4	739	10.4	5,304	11.8
Region 4	1,782	12.9	1,758	13.2	1,589	14.9	1,169	16.4	6,298	14.0
Region 5	1,201	8.7	1,120	8.4	781	7.3	568	8.0	3,670	8.2
Region 6	886	6.4	848	6.4	674	6.3	448	6.3	2,856	6.4
Region 7	272	2.0	297	2.2	163	1.5	133	1.9	865	1.9
Region 8	688	5.0	597	4.5	492	4.6	315	4.4	2,092	4.7
Region 9	2,094	15.1	2,372	17.8	1,506	14.2	1,184	16.6	7,156	15.9
Region 10	425	3.1	512	3.8	297	2.8	177	2.5	1,411	3.1
Region 11	400	2.9	213	1.6	384	3.6	217	3.0	1,214	2.7
Region 12	384	2.8	319	2.4	341	3.2	306	4.3	1,350	3.0
Region 13	287	2.1	254	1.9	67	0.6	62	0.9	670	1.5
Total	13,837	100.0	13,349	100.0	10,637	100.0	7,135	100.0	44,958	100.0

FIGURE 1-2 % OF ARKANSAS 6, 8, 10, AND 12TH GRADE STUDENTS RESPONDING IN EACH REGION



#### 1.5.2 Student Demographics

Characteristics of the youth who participated in the 2020 APNA survey are presented in Table 1-3, with data shown separately for grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Figures 1-3, 1-4, 1-5 present data for race/ethnicity, gender, and family structure of student respondents. A nearly equal number of males and females took the survey across all grades (female – 50.7% and males – 49.3%). (Figure 1-4) Most respondents were White (56.4%), followed by Hispanic

(18.8%), African American (12.3%), Asian or Pacific Islander (2.6%), Other (1.9%). (Figure 1-3) Students could self-identify with one or more racial/ethnic groups; students selecting more than one category were counted as multi-racial. Of all survey respondents, 6.9% (3,008 students) reported being multi-racial. (Figure 1-3)

Regarding family structure, 52.5% lived with both of their parents, 18.9% lived in a step-family structure, 24.3% lived with a single parent, and 4.3% lived in "other" family structure. (Figure 1-5)

TABLE 1-3

		Total	Number	and Pe	rcentage	e of Sur	vey Res	ponden	s by Gra	ade and	Demogr	aphic C	haracter	ristics						
	Grad	de 6	Grad	de 8	Grad	le 10	Grad	le 12	2020	Total	2019	Total	2018	Total	2017	Total	2016	Total	2015	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Sample	13,837	30.8	13,349	29.7	10,637	23.7	7,135	15.9	44,958	100.0	77,973	100.0	74,647	100.0	72,283	100.0	75,027	100.0	82,832	100.0
Gender																				
Male	6,596	50.0	6,226	49.2	4,950	48.9	3,321	48.5	21,093	49.3	36,628	48.9	35,378	48.9	34,625	48.9	36,668	49.3	40,161	48.9
Female	6,586	50.0	6,437	50.8	5,177	51.1	3,522	51.5	21,722	50.7	38,228	51.1	36,977	51.1	36,111	51.1	37,758	50.7	41,997	51.1
Race/Ethnicity																				
White	6,814	52.2	7,039	54.6	6,264	60.5	4,282	61.3	24,399	56.4	41,085	53.1	39,589	53.4	40,321	56.2	42,498	57.1	48,437	58.8
Native American	241.0	1.8	123.0	1.0	92.0	0.9	33.0	0.5	489.0	1.1	966.0	1.2	1,070	1.4	1,052	1.5	1,275	1.7	1,323	1.6
Hispanic	2,602	19.9	2,487	19.3	1,832	17.7	1,198	17.2	8,119	18.8	13,846	17.9	12,536	16.9	11,099	15.5	10,648	14.3	11,883	14.4
African American	1,658	12.7	1,764	13.7	1,031	10.0	867.0	12.4	5,320	12.3	11,842	15.3	11,643	15.7	10,831	15.1	11,897	16.0	12,165	14.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	353.0	2.7	276.0	2.1	321.0	3.1	191.0	2.7	1,141	2.6	1,860	2.4	1,777	2.4	1,637	2.3	1,559	2.1	1,776	2.2
Other	435.0	3.3	218.0	1.7	107.0	1.0	49.0	0.7	809.0	1.9	1,638	2.1	1,675	2.3	1,564	2.2	1,442	1.9	1,399	1.7
Multi-racial	951.0	7.3	986.0	7.6	708.0	6.8	363.0	5.2	3,008	6.9	6,159	8.0	5,825	7.9	5,247	7.3	5,173	6.9	5,399	6.6
Family Structure																				
Both Parents	7,559	54.6	6,933	51.9	5,512	51.8	3,584	50.2	23,588	52.5	39,393	50.5	37,158	49.8	36,465	50.4	37,418	49.9	41,818	50.5
Step-Families	2,430	17.6	2,678	20.1	2,165	20.4	1,221	17.1	8,494	18.9	14,979	19.2	14,758	19.8	14,068	19.5	14,630	19.5	16,366	19.8
Single Parent	3,380	24.4	3,292	24.7	2,439	22.9	1,833	25.7	10,944	24.3	19,701	25.3	18,987	25.4	17,902	24.8	18,659	24.9	20,384	24.6
Other	468.0	3.4	446.0	3.3	521.0	4.9	497.0	7.0	1,932	4.3	3,900	5.0	3,744	5.0	3,848	5.3	4,320	5.7	4,264	5.1
*Numbers and percentages listed here reflect on	ly those st	udonte wh	ancwor	od oach o	f the dome	araphia a	unctions	Thoroforo	the numb	ore and n	oroontogo	o in the To	tal calum	do not o	dd up to th	o final oo	malation r	ata indicat	od in the t	out of

\*Numbers and percentages listed here reflect only those students who answered each of the demographic questions. Therefore, the numbers and percentages in the Total column do not add up to the final completion rate indicated in the text of the report.

FIGURE 1-3 Ethnicity:

Breakdown of Students Taking the
2020 Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey

FIGURE 1-4 Gender:

Breakdown of Students Taking the
2020 Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey

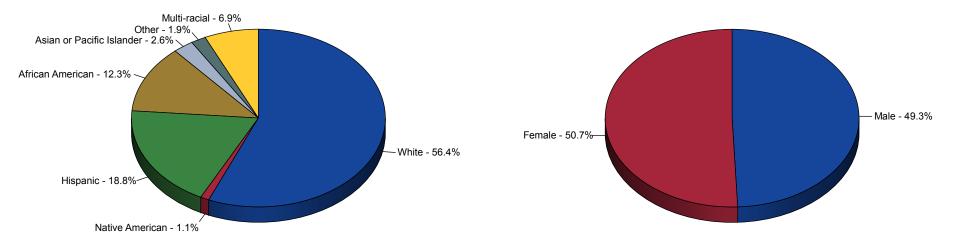
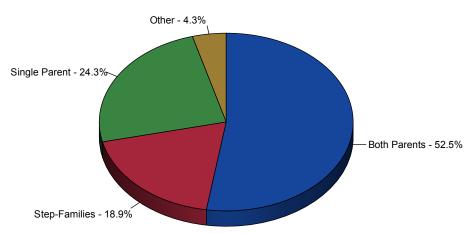


Figure 1-5
Family Structure:
Breakdown of Students Taking the
2020 Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey



### Section 2. Substance Use and Related Behaviors and Perceptions

This section presents findings related to student use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD) and explores topics including experimentation, current use, heavy use, and a variety of contextual factors (e.g., location of use, source of substances, and parental attitudes toward ATOD).

#### 2.1. Measuring Substance Use Indicators

## 2.1.1. Substances and Prevalence Periods Measured by APNA

Arkansas youth report on substance use of 17 substances (vaping includes 4 separate questions) shown in Table 2-1. This report carries long-term trend data, comparing this year's survey findings to the previous five years of data gathered using similar survey questions. A few substances have been added throughout the years to reflect current usage trends; most recently added were synthetic marijuana and bath salts (2012) and e-cigarettes (2014).

For the 2020 APNA survey, the question, "used e-cigarettes, e-cigars or e-hookahs (vaping)" was modified to "used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs" to capture the wider variety of products now available. In addition, new items were added for specific vaping products: vape flavoring, vape nicotine, vape marijuana, and any vaping. Data frequency tables of results from all vaping-related questions can be found in Appendix B, Chapter 8. Another new category, steroids, was also added in 2020.

The report also carries data on lifetime vs. past 30-day substance use. Lifetime use, when a student reports having used a substance at least once, is typically viewed as a measure of youth experimentation of ATOD. In contrast, past 30-day use, (i.e., when students report that they have used a substance

TABLE 2-1 - SUBSTANCES AND PREVALENCE PERIOD MEASURED IN APNA 2020

DRUG	PREVALANCE PERIOD
Alcohol	Lifetime, Past 30 Days, Binge in Past Two Weeks
Cigarettes	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Smokeless Tobacco	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Vape Flavoring	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Vape Nicotine	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Vape Marijuana	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Any Vaping	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Marijuana	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Inhalants	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Hallucinogens	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Cocaine	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Methamphetamines	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Synthetic Marijuana	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Bath Salts	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Ecstasy	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Steroids	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Heroin	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Prescription Drugs	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Over-The-Counter Drugs	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Alcopops	Lifetime, Past 30 Days
Any Drug	Lifetime, Past 30 Days

at least once in the past 30 days), is viewed as the best measure of ongoing use of ATOD. For alcohol use, binge drinking is measured using a two-week prevalence period.

#### 2.1.2. Comparison Groups

The results from the 2020 APNA are compared with six sets of data. First, the five previous APNA findings (2015-2019) provide long-term trend data to inform policy makers and prevention planners. Second, the 2020 APNA data are compared with the most recent findings of the Monitoring the Future Survey (MTF), which is the national assessment of adolescent substance use, and provides data for 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students.

#### 2.2. Age of Initiation

To calculate age of first use of a substance, only data from those youth who had indicated they had used the substance were analyzed and was, thus, a small subset of those included in the full dataset.

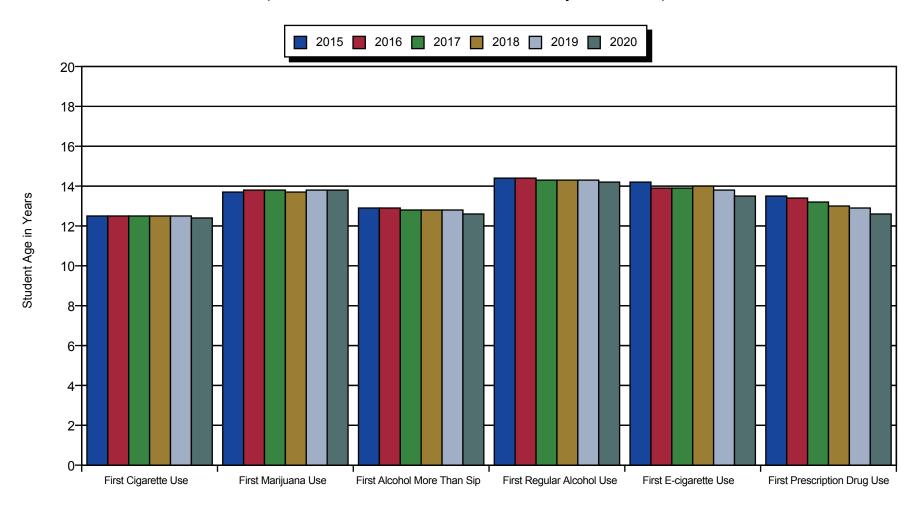
Age of first use of select substances is shown in Table 2.2 and Figure 2.1; little change has been reported over the last six years on age of initiation. In 2020 youth began using cigarettes at age 12.4 years, earlier than any other substance. First use of alcohol is measured by two indicators: first sip and regular alcohol use, which were reported at 12.6 vs. 14.2, respectively. Marijuana-using youth reported that their first use was at 13.8 years and those using e-cigarettes reported first use as 13.5 years. Students using prescription drugs in 2020 reported first use at 12.6 years, almost a year earlier than students reported in 2015 (13.5 years). Administrators and educators should take note of this trend for prescription drug use as well as age of initiation for e-cigarette use. Trend data since 2015 indicate that students are initiating e-cigarette use at an earlier age, from 14.2 in 2015 to 13.5 years in 2020.

TABLE 2-2

	Age o	f Initiation				
Drug Used		(Of Students		e of First Use ted That The		)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
First Cigarette Use	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4
First Marijuana Use	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8
First Alcohol More Than Sip	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.6
First Regular Alcohol Use	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2
First E-cigarette Use	14.2	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.5
First Prescription Drug Use	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.6

FIGURE 2-1

## Average Age of First Substance Use (of Students Who Indicated That They Had Used)



#### 2.3. Lifetime ATOD Use

#### 2.3.1. Arkansas Results Compared with National Results

Lifetime use, when a student reports having used a substance at least once in his or her lifetime, is typically viewed as a measure of youth experimentation of ATOD. In 2020, students reported highest rates of lifetime use for these substances: alcohol (20.4% down from 25.6 in 2019), any vaping (17.1%), cigarettes (10.5%, down from 13.8% in 2019), marijuana (9.7%, down from 13.2% in 2019), alcopops (9.3%, down from 14% in 2019), and smokeless tobacco (7.0%, down from 8.6% in 2019). Of note, alcohol use had a sharp 5-point decrease and cigarette use declined 3 points. Also of note and across the grade levels is the lifetime prevalence of alcohol, the most frequently re-

ported substance, with rates reported as 8.3%, 17.9%, 28.9% and 35.9% for 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders – all significantly lower than 2019 reports. (Table 2-4) In addition, Arkansas students reported alcohol usage rates far below those reported by 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students across the nation: 25.6%, 46.4%, and 61.5%, respectively.

Table 2-3 shows how lifetime use of these substances among Arkansas 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students compared with national data from the Monitoring the Future Survey (MTF). For most substances, fewer Arkansas students reported lifetime use compared with the national sample. Yet, for smokeless to-bacco and cigarettes, more Arkansas 10th grade students reported lifetime use than their national counterparts. And, Arkansas 12th grade students reported slightly higher usage rates for heroin/opiates than MTF respondents.

TABLE 2-3

.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,															
		Differen	ce in Lifetim	e Prevalenc	e Rates on I	Directly Com	parable Me	asures betw	een Arkans	as Students	and MTF 20	)20 Findings	3		
Alcohol Alcohol Alcohol Smokeless Tobacco Vape Flavoring Vape Marijuana Any Vaping Any Vaping Any Vaping Heroin/Opiates Heroin/Opiates Steroids Steroids															Steroids
8th	-7.7%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-7.2%	-10.0%	-5.3%	-8.3%	-7.8%	-1.5%	-1.2%	-8.3%	-0.8%	-0.4%	-1.4%	-1.6%
10th	-17.5%	0.8%	0.9%	-12.9%	-16.6%	-12.0%	-15.9%	-18.2%	-2.2%	-1.2%	-4.2%	-0.4%	0.0%	-1.8%	-1.3%
12th	-25.6%	-6.8%	a	-14.8%	-18.3%	-12.6%	-17.8%	-20.8%	-2.8%	-3.1%	-1.8%	-1.3%	0.1%	-2.2%	-1.7%

a. -- indicates data are not available.

Values above 0 (pink background) indicate Arkansas use above MTF value. Values below 0 (green background) indicate Arkansas use below MTF findings.

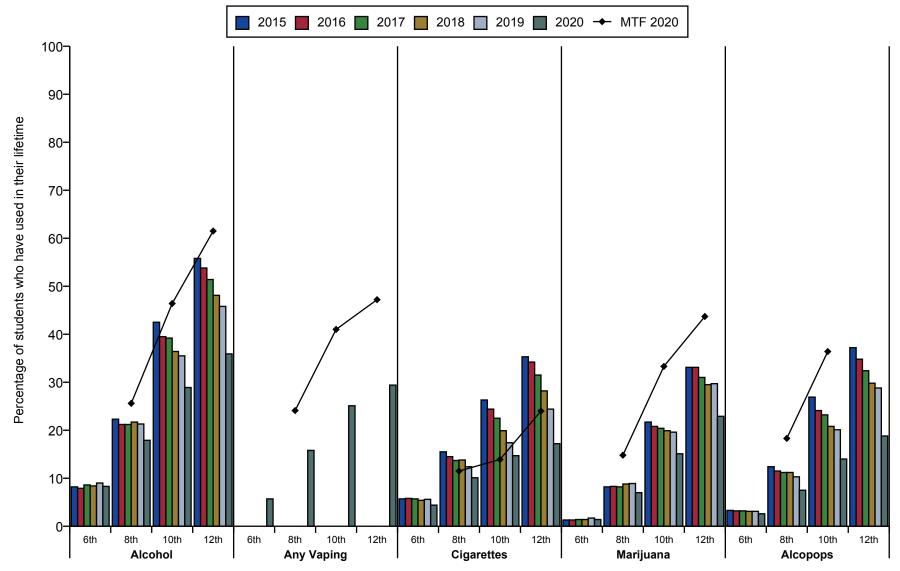
TABLE 2-4

							Р	ercen	tage	of Ark	kansa	s Res	sponde	ents V	Vho U	sed A	ATOD	s Dur	ing T	heir Lif	etime	by G	irade										
Drug Used			Arka Gra	nsas de 6					Arka Grad				MTF Grade 8				nsas le 10			MTF Grade 10			Arka Grad				MTF Grade 12			То	tal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol	8.2	7.9	8.6	8.4	9.0	8.3	22.3	21.2	21.2	21.7	21.3	17.9	25.6	42.5	39.5	39.2	36.4	35.5	28.9	46.4	55.8	53.8	51.4	48.1	45.8	35.9	61.5	29.7	28.2	27.8	25.9	25.6	20.4
Cigarettes	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.4	15.5	14.5	13.7	13.8	12.4	10.1	11.5	26.3	24.4	22.5	19.9	17.4	14.7	13.9	35.3	34.2	31.5	28.2	24.4	17.2	24.0	19.1	18.2	17.0	15.3	13.8	10.5
Smokeless Tobacco	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.1	9.9	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.5	6.4	7.8	16.9	15.2	14.0	12.4	10.6	10.2	9.3	19.9	19.5	18.8	16.3	14.8	11.0	a	11.9	11.1	10.6	9.2	8.6	7.0
Vape Flavoring						4.1						10.6	17.8						14.8	27.7						15.0	29.8						10.3
Vape Nicotine						3.6						12.7	22.7						22.1	38.7						26.0	44.3						14.3
Vape Marijuana						0.9						4.9	10.2						10.7	22.7						15.3	27.9						6.7
Any Vaping		-				5.7						15.8	24.1						25.1	41.0						29.4	47.2						17.1
Marijuana	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.8	8.9	7.0	14.8	21.7	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.6	15.1	33.3	33.1	33.1	31.0	29.5	29.7	22.9	43.7	14.3	14.1	13.6	12.9	13.2	9.7
Inhalants	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	2.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.5	4.3	12.6	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	3.2	7.4	5.0	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.0	3.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.1	5.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1
Cocaine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.6	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.0	4.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
Synthetic Marijuana	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.0		3.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.4		5.3	3.6	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.3		2.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0
Bath Salts	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0		0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8		0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.4	3.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5
Steroids						0.4						0.4	2.0						0.4	1.7						0.3	2.0						0.4
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2
Prescription Drugs	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.7	5.0	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.0		10.3	9.2	9.9	8.1	6.7	5.0		14.1	13.2	11.7	9.8	8.6	5.3	14.2	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.2	5.6	4.1
OTC Drugs	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8		4.3	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.1		5.2	4.6	3.9	3.2	2.8	1.8		3.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.7
Alcopops	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	12.4	11.5	11.2	11.2	10.3	7.5	18.3	26.9	24.1	23.2	20.8	20.1	14.0	36.4	37.2	34.8	32.4	29.8	28.8	18.8		18.1	16.8	16.0	14.4	14.0	9.3
Any Drug <sup>b</sup>	7.2	7.7	8.7	8.7	9.7	8.9	15.3	15.3	15.9	17.1	17.0	14.4		27.2	26.3	25.9	24.8	24.2	19.8		36.9	36.3	34.5	32.3	32.5	26.0		20.1	19.9	19.9	19.2	19.4	15.8
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a. -- indicates data are not available either because the question was not asked that year or the MTF data are not comparable to the Arkansas data.

b. Any Drug category should not be compared across the years because the types of drugs assessed changed over the years in order to add emerging drugs being used (or drop those that had become unpopular). See full explanation in Section 2.3.2.

FIGURE 2-2 Lifetime ATOD Use:
Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)



MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. Data for alcopops (12th grade) were not available in MTF 2020.

#### 2.3.2 Current Results Compared with Previous Years

Since 2015, lifetime use of most substances has declined, sometimes dramatically as shown in Table 2-4 and Figure 2-2, along with the current year data for MTF. The long-term trend has been positive since 2015, and this downward trend continues for all categories between 2019 and 2020.

Special note: on frequency tables providing percentage of students who used ATODs, the Any Drug category includes all drugs that were included in APNA that year. For example, in 2020, the vaping product categories were added and calculated in those categories. Thus, earlier years are slightly different and cannot be compared.

#### 2.3.3 Lifetime Substance Use by Gender

In 2020, female students again reported higher usage rates across substances than male students. In only five categories (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, hallucinogens, ecstasy, steroids), usage rates among male students were higher than female students. (Figure 2-3, Table 2-5, and Table 2-6)

As is typically found, one of the largest percentage differences between genders was for smokeless tobacco use by 12th grade boys who use smokeless tobacco four times the rate of 12th grade girls (17.8% vs. 4.6%). Of note, in a downward trend, cigarette use in 2020 was reported by only 10.7% of males and 10.2% females vs. 14.4% and 13.0%, respectively, in 2019. For both male and female 12th grade students, reports of cigarette use were approximately 7% less than the previous year (26.9% to 19.4% [male] and 21.9% to 15.0% [female]).

While data on e-cigarette use has been collected since 2014, this year, the "used e-cigarettes, e-cigars or e-hookahs (vaping)" was modified to "used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs" to capture the wider variety of products now available. In addition, new items were added for specific vaping products: vape flavoring, vape nicotine, vape marijuana, and any vaping. In each of these four areas, female students reported more use than males. Nearly one third (30.2%) 12th grade females reported "any vaping" compared with 28.5% of males; female students in the 10th grade reported usage rates at 27.9% vs. 22.0% for males.

Since 2019, total lifetime use for all substances decreased between .1% to 5.2% for males, except for bath salts, which remained the same. Likewise, for females, total lifetime use for all substances decreased between .1% - 5.0%.

Declining use of three substances (alcohol, alcocops, and cigarettes) between 2019 and 2020 is noteworthy. Usage rates for both alcohol and alcopops were reported by 5% fewer females in 2020 vs. 2019. For males, 4.1% fewer reported alcopop use and 5.2% fewer reported alcohol (Table 2-6). In a similar fashion, cigarette use declined from 14.4% to 10.7% for males and 13.0% to 10.2% for females.

FIGURE 2-3 Lifetime ATOD Use by Gender

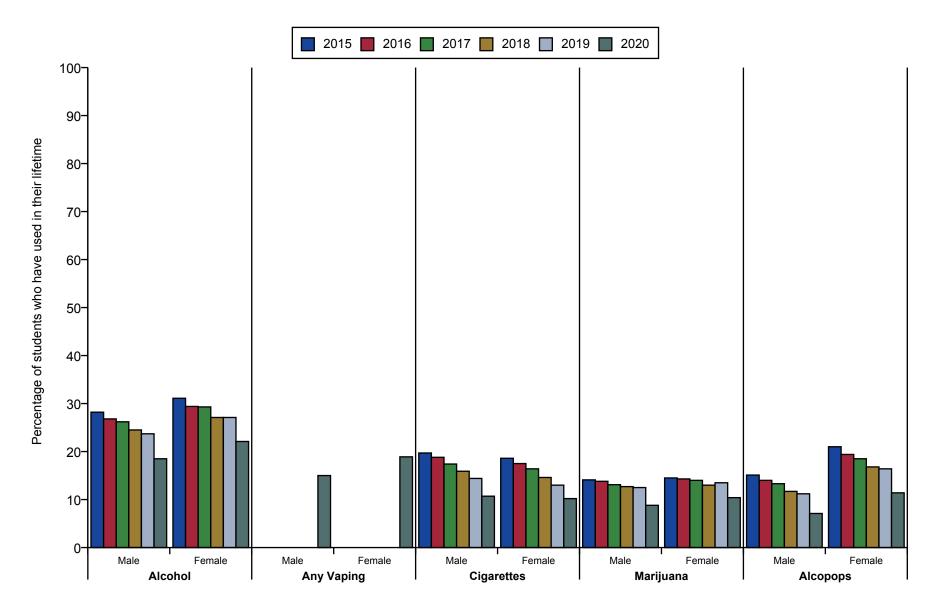


TABLE 2-5

								Per	centaç	ge of N	/lales l	oy Gra	de W	ho Us	ed AT	ODs D	uring	Their	Lifetin	ne										
Drug Used			-	nsas de 6					Arka Gra						Arka Grad							nsas le 12					То	otal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol	9.0	9.1	9.6	9.3	10.0	8.5	21.3	20.1	19.8	20.3	19.1	15.0	39.8	37.0	35.6	33.4	31.9	25.5	53.7	51.2	49.2	46.0	44.0	34.4	28.2	26.8	26.2	24.5	23.7	18.5
Cigarettes	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2	4.2	15.4	14.1	13.5	13.0	12.2	9.5	26.7	25.4	22.0	20.6	18.6	14.9	38.1	36.7	34.0	31.3	26.9	19.4	19.7	18.8	17.4	15.9	14.4	10.7
Smokeless Tobacco	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.4	3.7	14.5	12.9	12.3	11.4	10.4	7.7	26.2	23.5	20.8	19.1	16.1	14.7	33.0	31.9	29.8	27.0	23.4	17.8	18.2	16.9	15.8	14.0	12.5	9.7
Vape Flavoring	a					3.4						8.4						12.5						14.6						8.8
Vape Nicotine						3.1						10.0						19.6						25.5						12.6
Vape Marijuana						0.9						3.9						9.2						15.8						6.1
Any Vaping						4.9						12.9						22.0						28.5						15.0
Marijuana	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.5	8.5	5.8	21.5	20.2	19.0	19.6	18.7	13.1	33.6	32.8	31.0	29.5	28.9	22.9	14.1	13.8	13.1	12.7	12.5	8.8
Inhalants	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.3	2.1	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.0	3.2	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.6	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	2.6
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.6	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	3.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2
Cocaine	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Synthetic Marijuana	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.4	6.2	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.9
Bath Salts	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6
Steroids						0.4			-			0.5						0.6						0.6						0.5
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2
Prescription Drugs	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.3	3.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	2.5	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.3	5.4	3.9	13.7	11.9	10.5	9.6	7.7	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.6	3.2
OTC Drugs	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.6	4.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.3
Alcopops	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.0	9.9	9.1	9.4	8.7	7.7	4.9	22.4	20.2	18.5	16.7	16.0	10.7	32.3	29.8	28.1	25.4	24.7	16.1	15.1	14.0	13.3	11.7	11.2	7.1
Any Drug <sup>b</sup>	6.8	7.4	8.3	8.2	8.4	6.9	13.6	13.2	13.9	15.0	14.7	11.4	25.3	24.1	23.1	23.3	22.3	17.2	36.7	35.4	34.0	32.0	31.4	25.6	18.7	18.3	18.3	17.9	17.5	13.6

a. -- indicates data are not available either because the question was not asked that year or the MTF data are not comparable to the Arkansas data.

b. Any Drug category should not be compared across the years because the types of drugs assessed changed over the years in order to add emerging drugs being used (or drop those that had become unpopular). See full explanation in Section 2.3.2.

TABLE 2-6

								Perce	entage	of Fe	males	by G	rade V	Vho U	sed A	TODs	Durin	g Thei	r Lifeti	me										
Drug Used			Arka Gra	nsas de 6					Arka Gra						Arka Grad						Arka Grad						То	tal		
2.49 0004	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol	7.3	6.7	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9	23.2	22.2	22.5	22.9	23.1	20.6	45.0	41.7	42.5	38.9	39.0	31.8	57.6	56.0	53.5	50.5	47.7	37.4	31.1	29.4	29.3	27.1	27.1	22.1
Cigarettes	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.3	15.6	14.7	13.9	14.4	12.5	10.3	25.9	23.5	22.7	19.3	16.3	14.3	32.8	32.0	28.9	25.4	21.9	15.0	18.6	17.5	16.4	14.6	13.0	10.2
Smokeless Tobacco	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	8.5	7.7	7.6	6.1	5.7	5.7	8.4	8.4	8.2	6.8	6.6	4.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.3
Vape Flavoring	a					4.8						12.7						17.0						15.3						11.8
Vape Nicotine						4.0						15.2						24.7						26.5						15.9
Vape Marijuana						0.9						5.6						11.9						14.6						7.1
Any Vaping						6.3						18.4						27.9						30.2						18.9
Marijuana	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	8.2	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.3	7.8	21.9	21.3	21.6	20.0	20.3	16.7	32.5	33.3	31.2	29.9	30.2	22.8	14.5	14.3	14.0	13.0	13.5	10.4
Inhalants	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.5	3.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.7	7.7	5.4	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.2	3.7	5.3	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	1.9	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	3.7
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9
Cocaine	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	8.0	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
Synthetic Marijuana	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.2	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.5	4.5	3.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.0
Bath Salts	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.6	4.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.5
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
Steroids						0.3						0.4						0.2						0.1						0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
Prescription Drugs	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.1	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.4	12.3	10.9	11.8	8.9	7.8	6.1	14.4	14.3	12.7	10.0	9.1	5.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	6.8	6.5	4.8
OTC Drugs	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	5.2	4.7	5.2	3.4	2.9	2.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.1
Alcopops	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.0	14.9	13.8	13.0	13.5	12.6	10.0	31.0	27.6	27.6	24.5	24.0	16.8	41.3	39.2	36.6	34.5	32.6	21.4	21.0	19.4	18.5	16.8	16.4	11.4
Any Drug <sup>b</sup>	7.6	8.1	9.2	9.2	10.8	10.5	16.8	17.3	17.9	19.1	19.1	16.9	28.9	28.1	28.4	26.1	25.7	21.8	37.0	37.1	35.1	32.9	33.2	26.3	21.3	21.3	21.4	20.2	20.9	17.7
a indicator data are r				- 11						11 8 45	TC 1 1						1 1													

a. -- indicates data are not available either because the question was not asked that year or the MTF data are not comparable to the Arkansas data.
b. Any Drug category should not be compared across the years because the types of drugs assessed changed over the years in order to add emerging drugs being used (or drop those that had become unpopular). See full explanation in Section 2.3.2.

#### 2.4. Past 30-Day ATOD Use

Students reported if they had used a substance at least once in the past 30 days, the best measure of current use of ATOD. The most used substances for 2020 were: any vaping (11.1%); alcohol (8.1%); alcopops (5.4%); marijuana (5.0%); prescription drugs (2.2%). Note that cigarette use was reported by only 2.0% of students, a dramatic decrease since 2015 when 6.0% of students reported using cigarettes. These findings place cigarettes out of the top five most-used substances for the first time in 20 years.

Past 30-day ATOD use for 17 substances is shown in Table 2-8 by grade level, with the results compared with MTF; Figure 2-4 illustrates data by grade level and MTF comparison for the five most frequently reported substances: any vaping, alcohol, alcopops, marijuana, and prescription drugs.

#### 2.4.1. 30-Day Use Compared with Previous Years

As shown in Table 2-8, past 30-day use of all substances has declined since the 2019 survey as found in the student-reported 30-day use data. As mentioned previously, the COVID-19 pandemic has had many impacts on students and their behaviors; while no cause and effect can be concluded, the trend could suggest that the far-reaching effects of the pandemic could be related to these student behaviors.

#### 2.4.2 Arkansas Results Compared with National Results

Of the 8th, 10th, and 12th grade Arkansas youth, compared with MTF respondents, fewer reported lower past 30-day usage rates for all 15 substances included on the MTF survey. Some of the reports, particularly among 12th graders are remarkable: nearly 16% fewer 12th grade Arkansas students reported alcohol use; 8% fewer reported any vaping; almost 10% fewer reported marijuana use and nearly 4% fewer reported using cigarettes. (Table 2-7).

**TABLE 2-7** 

Difference in Past 30-Day Prevalence Rates: Arkansas Students vs. MTF 2020 Respondents																
Grade Level	Alcohol	Cigarettes	Smokeless Tobacco	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping	Marijuana	LSD/Hallucinogens	Cocaine	Inhalants	Methamphetamines	Heroin/Opiates	MDMA(Ecstasy)	Steroids	
8th	-3.6%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-2.9%	-1.6%	-2.7%	-3.1%	-0.3%	0.0%	-0.8%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	
10th	-8.5%	-0.1%	-0.5%	-2.5%	-5.1%	-5.5%	-6.6%	-8.6%	-0.4%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.3%	
12th	-15.7%	-3.7%	a	-2.2%	-7.6%	-3.9%	-8.4%	-9.4%	-0.4%	-0.6%	-0.2%	-0.6%	-0.2%	-0.5%	-1.1%	

a. -- indicates data are not available.

Values below 0 (green background) indicate Arkansas use below MTF findings

TABLE 2-8

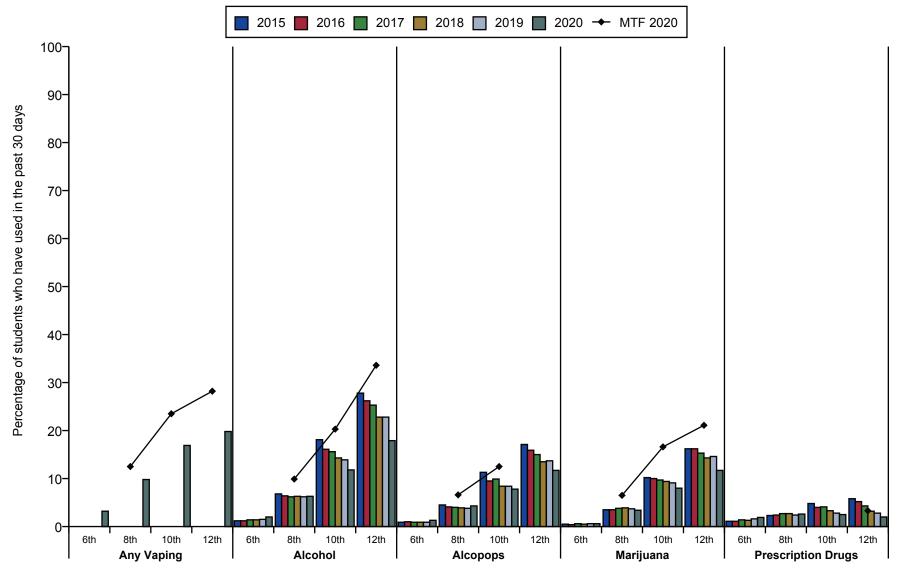
Percentage of Arkansas Respondents Who Used ATODs During The Past 30 Days by Grade																																	
Drug Used	Arkansas Grade 6							Arkansas Grade 8					MTF Grade 8	ade Arkansas Grade 10						MTF Grade 10	Arkansas Grade 12						MTF Grade 12	Total					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	9.9	18.1	16.1	15.6	14.3	13.9	11.8	20.3	27.8	26.2	25.3	22.8	22.8	17.9	33.6	12.0	11.1	10.8	9.7	9.7	8.1
Cigarettes	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.5	1.6	2.2	8.7	7.6	6.9	5.4	4.3	3.1	3.2	14.2	13.7	12.8	9.1	7.2	3.8	7.5	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.0	3.3	2.0
Smokeless Tobacco	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.3	7.2	6.2	5.7	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.5	9.1	8.7	8.6	6.9	6.0	3.9		4.8	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.1
Vape Flavoring	a					2.5						6.3	6.8						7.9	10.4						6.2	8.4						5.5
Vape Nicotine						1.9						7.6	10.5						14.2	19.3						17.1	24.7						8.9
Vape Marijuana						0.6						2.6	4.2						5.8	11.3						8.3	12.2						3.7
Any Vaping						3.2						9.8	12.5						16.9	23.5						19.8	28.2						11.1
Marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	6.5	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.3	14.3	14.6	11.7	21.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.1	5.0
Inhalants	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Synthetic Marijuana	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6		0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4		0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bath Salts	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Steroids				-	1	0.2						0.2	0.3						0.2	0.5			-			0.1	1.2						0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Prescription Drugs	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6		4.8	4.0	4.1	3.3	2.8	2.5		5.8	5.2	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2
OTC Drugs	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4		2.0	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1		1.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6		1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1
Alcopops	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.3	6.6	11.3	9.5	9.9	8.4	8.4	7.8	12.5	17.1	15.9	15.0	13.5	13.7	11.7		7.6	6.8	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.4
Any Drug <sup>b</sup>	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.5	5.1	6.4	7.5	7.3	8.0	8.6	8.5	9.1		14.0	13.2	13.0	12.3	12.1	11.4		19.5	18.9	17.9	16.3	16.7	14.0		10.3	9.9	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6
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a. -- indicates data are not available either because the question was not asked that year or the MTF data are not comparable to the Arkansas data.

b. Any Drug category should not be compared across the years because the types of drugs assessed changed over the years in order to add emerging drugs being used (or drop those that had become unpopular). See full explanation in Section 2.3.2.

FIGURE 2-4

30-Day ATOD Use: Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)



MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. Data for prescription drugs (all grades) and alcopops (12th grade) were not available in MTF 2020.

TABLE 2-9

								Perce	ntage	of Ma	les by	Grad	e Who	Used	ATO[	Os Dur	ing Tl	he Pas	st 30 E	ays										
Drug Used			Arka Gra	nsas de 6					Arka Gra						Arka Grad							nsas de 12					To	otal		
2.49 0004	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.6	17.3	15.3	14.6	13.3	13.0	10.5	28.4	26.3	25.9	22.7	22.7	17.9	11.4	10.6	10.4	9.1	9.0	7.2
Cigarettes	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.4	8.8	8.0	6.9	5.8	5.2	3.2	16.7	15.6	15.1	10.6	8.7	4.8	6.3	5.9	5.6	4.3	3.8	2.0
Smokeless Tobacco	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	5.3	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.3	2.0	12.3	10.6	9.2	7.0	6.2	4.3	16.7	15.6	15.0	11.9	9.8	6.7	8.0	7.2	6.7	5.1	4.5	2.9
Vape Flavoring	a					1.7						4.5						6.1						5.7						4.2
Vape Nicotine						1.6						5.6						12.2						18.2						7.9
Vape Marijuana						0.5						2.3						4.9						8.9						3.4
Any Vaping						2.6						7.6						14.6						20.8						9.8
Marijuana	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.3	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.4	2.9	10.7	10.2	9.4	9.4	8.8	6.8	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.1	14.6	12.1	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.2	5.8	4.5
Inhalants	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.1
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Synthetic Marijuana	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Bath Salts	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7
Ecstasy	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Steroids						0.2						0.3						0.4						0.2						0.3
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Prescription Drugs	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.9	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.1	2.1	5.9	5.2	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9
OTC Drugs	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Alcopops	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	9.6	8.2	8.3	6.9	6.9	5.8	14.7	13.6	13.7	11.3	11.6	9.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.0
Any Drug <sup>b</sup>	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.1	6.2	6.3	6.6	7.3	6.9	7.1	13.4	12.4	11.9	11.9	11.0	10.2	20.7	19.4	18.0	16.9	16.4	14.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4

a. -- indicates data are not available either because the question was not asked that year or the MTF data are not comparable to the Arkansas data.

b. Any Drug category should not be compared across the years because the types of drugs assessed changed over the years in order to add emerging drugs being used (or drop those that had become unpopular). See full explanation in Section 2.3.2.

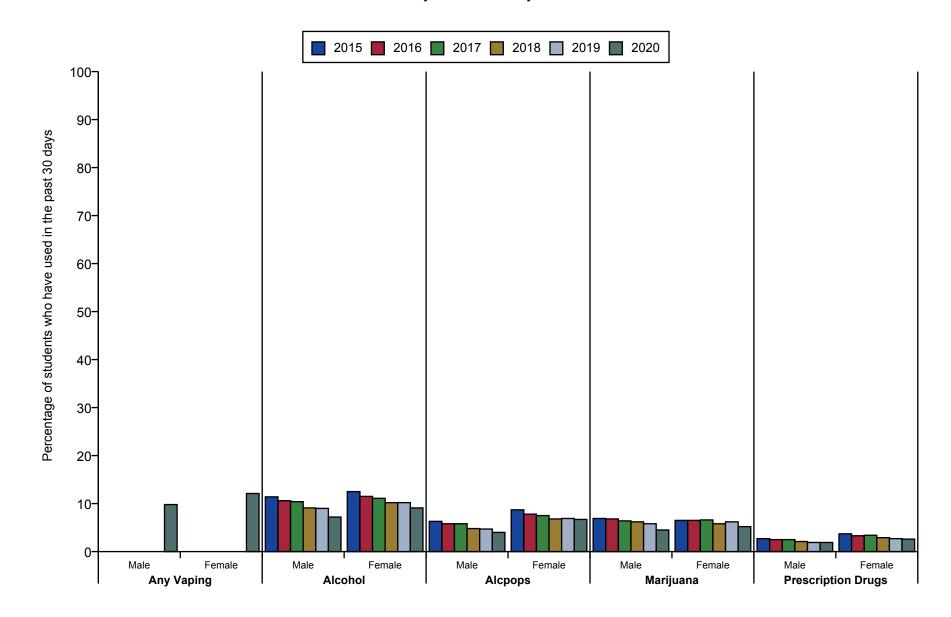
**TABLE 2-10** 

							P	ercen	tage c	f Fem	ales b	y Gra	de Wr	no Use	d ATC	Ds D	uring <sup>-</sup>	The Pa	ast 30	Days										
Drug Used			Arka Gra						Arka Gra	nsas de 8					Arka Grad							nsas le 12					То	otal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.2	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.0	8.0	18.8	16.7	16.6	15.1	14.7	13.1	27.2	26.0	24.7	22.9	22.8	18.1	12.5	11.5	11.1	10.2	10.2	9.1
Cigarettes	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	3.9	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.4	1.6	8.4	7.2	6.9	5.1	3.5	3.1	11.9	12.0	10.4	7.6	5.8	2.8	5.7	5.2	4.8	3.6	2.8	1.9
Smokeless Tobacco	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2
Vape Flavoring	a					3.0						7.8						9.6						6.6						6.6
Vape Nicotine						2.0						9.2						16.1						16.0						9.8
Vape Marijuana						0.6						2.8						6.6						7.5						3.8
Any Vaping						3.6						11.6						18.9						19.0						12.1
Marijuana	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.2	9.0	14.7	15.6	14.7	13.6	14.4	10.8	6.5	6.5	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.2
Inhalants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Synthetic Marijuana	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	8.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Bath Salts	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.6
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Steroids						0.2						0.1						0.1						0.1						0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Prescription Drugs	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	5.5	4.7	4.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	5.7	5.2	4.5	3.3	2.7	1.9	3.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6
OTC Drugs	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3
Alcopops	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.7	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	6.0	12.8	10.7	11.2	9.8	9.9	9.6	19.1	18.0	16.2	15.7	15.6	13.2	8.7	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.7
Any Drug <sup>b</sup>	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.8	6.0	7.6	8.6	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.8	10.7	14.5	13.8	13.9	12.5	13.1	12.3	18.2	18.5	17.7	15.9	16.6	13.2	10.7	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.7	10.5
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a. -- indicates data are not available either because the question was not asked that year or the MTF data are not comparable to the Arkansas data.
b. Any Drug category should not be compared across the years because the types of drugs assessed changed over the years in order to add emerging drugs being used (or drop those that had become unpopular). See full explanation in Section 2.3.2.

FIGURE 2-5

## 30-Day ATOD Use by Gender



### 2.4.3 Past 30-Day ATOD Use by Gender

Similar to lifetime usage rates, female students reported higher past 30-day usage rates in most categories although male students outpaced female substance use in four categories (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, hallucinogens, steroids). Other grade differentials were most notable between 12th grade males and females. For example, percentage of smokeless tobacco users was higher among 12th grade males vs. females (6.7% vs. 1.3%, respectively), with 10th and 8th graders showing similar patterns. Comparing male with female use in the 12th grade, alcohol, the most frequently reported substance, was comparable (17.9% vs. 18.1%, respectively). Drug categories where overall female substance use was higher than male substance use were alcohol, vape flavoring, vape nicotine, vape marijuana, any vaping, marijuana, inhalants, synthetic marijuana, bath salts, prescription drugs, over-the counter drugs, and alcopops. (Tables 2-9, 2-10 and Figure 2-5)

## 2.5 Special Topics in Substance Use

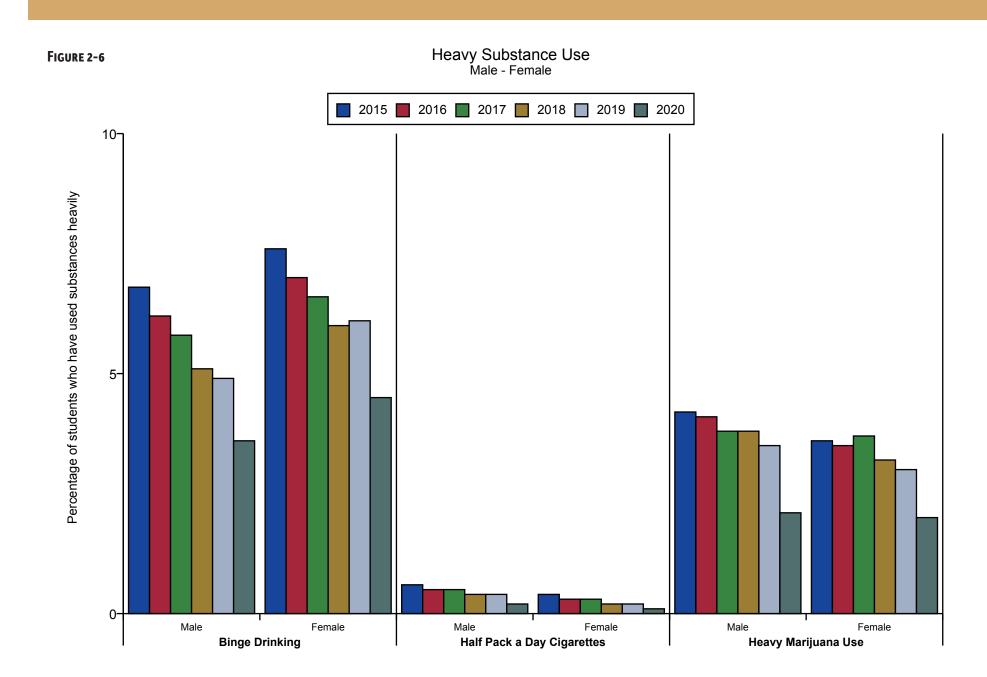
Other indicators, beyond frequency of use, are important to fully understand student ATOD use. This section reports Arkansas students' responses on heavy substance use (2.5.1), simultaneous use of multiple substances (2.5.2), sources and location of alcohol use (2.5.3); ease of obtaining substances (2.5.4), perceived harmfulness and availability (2.5.5), academic performance and substance use (2.5.6), parental influence on student ATOD use (2.5.7) and the association of depressive symptoms and substance use (2.5.8).

### 2.5.1 Heavy Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana are the substances that all students, in Arkansas and across the nation, are most likely to use heavily. For Arkansas students overall, binge drinking appears to be the most frequently reported heavy use problem. Binge drinking is unique in that the measured prevalence period is the past two weeks. The students are asked, "Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?" Table 2-11 shows that 4.1% of youth reported binge drinking. Compared with 2015 findings, binge drinking among Arkansas youth has declined by 3.1%.

Heavy use of tobacco was measured by the question, "How frequently have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?" Heavy cigarette use was defined as about one-half pack per day or more. Table 2-11 shows that heavy tobacco use was at its lowest in five years at .1% of all Arkansas students. Heavy marijuana use was measured by the question: "During the last month, about how many marijuana cigarettes, or the equivalent, did you smoke a day, on the average?" Heavy use was defined as reporting use of one or more marijuana cigarettes a day. The findings (Table 2-11) show a prevalence rate of 2.1% for all Arkansas students, again the lowest reported since 2015. For 12th graders, the drop was significant with only 4.8% reporting heavy marijuana use in 2020 compared with 7.2% in 2019, which had been a decrease from 7.5% in 2018 and 8.4% in 2015.

Male-female differences were also observed for heavy substance use. Tables 2-12 and 2-13 and Figure 2-6 show that, overall males report heavier use for cigarettes and marijuana; however, in 2020 overall, females' heavy use of alcohol continued to surpass that of males (4.5% vs. 3.6%, respectively); this



### **TABLE 2-11**

			Perc	entag	ge of A	APNA	Resp	onder	nts (G	rades	6, 8,	10, a	nd 12	comb	ined)	who l	Engaç	jed in	Heav	y Sub	ostano	e Use	9							
Drug Used									Gra	de 8					Grad	le 10					Grac	le 12					То	tal		
Drug Oscu	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Binge drinking	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	10.9	9.6	9.0	8.2	8.2	6.3	17.6	16.6	15.1	13.5	13.6	10.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	5.5	5.6	4.1
Half Pack / day cigarettes	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Heavy marijuana use	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.5	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.7	3.1	8.4	8.6	8.1	7.5	7.2	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.1

### **TABLE 2-12**

							P	ercen	tage (	of Ma	es wh	no Eng	gaged	l in He	eavy S	Substa	ance l	Jse												
Drug Used	Used Grade 6 Grade 8 Grade 10 Grade 12 Total  2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2018 2018 2019 2018 2018 2019 2018 2018 2018 2019 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2019 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2019 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018																													
Diag 0000	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Binge drinking	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.8	10.1	9.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	5.6	18.2	16.4	15.6	13.6	13.0	10.8	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.9	3.6
Half Pack / day cigarettes	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
Heavy marijuana use	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.3	6.2	6.0	5.0	5.4	4.9	2.8	10.0	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.1	5.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.5	2.1

### **TABLE 2-13**

							Pei	rcenta	ge of	Fema	ales w	ho Er	ngage	ed in F	leavy	Subs	tance	Use												
Drug Used	Used Grade 6 Grade 8 Grade 10 Grade 12 Total  2015   2016   2017   2018   2019   2020   2015   2016   2017   2018   2019   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010   2010																													
Drug 0000	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Binge drinking	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.5	11.7	9.9	10.0	9.0	9.0	6.9	16.9	16.7	14.7	13.6	14.0	10.1	7.6	7.0	6.6	6.0	6.1	4.5
Half Pack / day cigarettes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Heavy marijuana use	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.6	5.6	5.2	5.7	4.9	4.5	3.5	7.0	7.6	7.2	6.6	6.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.0

trend has continued since 2015. Females in all grades reported higher rates of binge drinking compared with their male counterparts. For heavy marijuana use, males, in general, reported slightly higher usage rates (2.1% vs. 2.0% for females); however, this pattern did hold true for 8th and 10th graders where more females than males reported heavy marijuana use.

### 2.5.2 Simultaneous Use of Multiple Substances

The percentage of youth who used various substances individually and in combination with other substances is shown in Table 2-14. "Any Substance" is defined as using one or more of the 16 substances (excludes vaping) measured by the survey. The data shown are all based on past 30-day use. As is typical, the prevalence rates increase with grade level. The combined grade prevalence rate (total %) for each substance is shown. The table also provides percentages of students using alcohol, cigarettes, tobacco, smokeless tobacco, and marijuana alone to allow for comparisons with the percentages for multiple drug use combinations.

A significant number of students reported using two or more and three or more substances. An interesting observation is that, while single drug use was recorded at generally lower rates in 2020 vs. 2019, the rates of combined drug use were higher in several categories in 2020 vs. 2019: two or more substances (8.6% vs. 6.9%); three or more substances (4.8% vs. 2.9%); tobacco and alcohol (4.7% vs. 2.7%); tobacco and marijuana (2.0% vs. 1.8%); marijuana, tobacco, alcohol (1.7% vs. 1.4%); alcohol and any 2 other drugs (1.5% vs. .8%); tobacco and any other drug (4.3% vs. 2.2%); tobacco and any 1 other drug (1.4% vs. 1.3%); and tobacco and any 2 other drugs (1.8% vs. .5%), respectively (2019 data not shown in Table 2-14).

**TABLE 2-14** 

Percentage Using Mu	ıltiple Drugs	in the Pas	t 30 Days (2	2020)	
Drug Used	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12	Total
Any Substance	8.7	15.8	23.0	28.6	17.3
Two or More Substances	2.4	7.1	12.8	17.1	8.6
Three or More Substances	1.0	3.8	7.4	10.3	4.8
Alcohol	2.0	6.3	11.8	17.9	8.1
Cigarettes	0.5	1.6	3.1	3.8	2.0
Smokeless Tobacco	0.7	1.8	3.0	3.9	2.1
Tobacco (cig. or smokeless)	2.5	8.5	15.3	18.1	9.8
Marijuana	0.6	3.4	8.0	11.7	5.0
Tobacco and Alcohol	0.8	3.4	7.4	10.6	4.7
Tobacco and Marijuana	0.4	1.5	3.2	4.4	2.0
Alcohol and Marijuana	0.4	1.5	3.2	4.9	2.1
Marijuana and Tobacco and Alcohol (all three)	0.3	1.2	2.7	4.0	1.7
Alcohol and Any Other Drug	0.7	2.8	5.2	7.8	3.5
Alcohol and Any 1 Other Drug	0.3	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.1
Alcohol and Any 2 Other Drugs	0.2	0.9	2.3	4.1	1.5
Tobacco and Any Other Drug	1.0	3.7	6.7	8.6	4.3
Tobacco and Any 1 Other Drug	0.5	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.4
Tobacco and Any 2 Other Drugs	0.3	1.2	2.8	4.6	1.8

### 2.5.3 Sources of Alcohol and Location of Alcohol Use

Tables 2-15 and 2-16 and Figures 2-7 and 2-8 provide data related to sources and places of alcohol use for Arkansas youth, if they used at all. While youth using alcohol may have used alcohol in various locations, they were asked to select the one best answer that described the typical place where they usually drank alcohol. For obtaining alcohol, students were asked to select all responses that applied.

Across all grades, the most prevalent source of alcohol was from someone aged 21 years or older. This source becomes increasingly used as youth progress from the 6th grade (1.1%) to the 12th grade (14.4%) The next most prevalent sources were getting it from home with parent's permission (4.9%) and getting alcohol from home without a parent's permission (3.1%). As might be expected, the percentage of students reporting each of these sources increases with grade level.

Encouragingly, buying alcohol—with or without a fake ID—was rare. Only .1% of 6th graders, .1% of 8th graders, .2% of 10th graders, and .8% of 12th graders indicated that they obtained alcohol by buying it with a fake ID and 1.4% of 12th graders said they bought alcohol without a fake ID. (Table 2-15)

When consuming alcohol, students indicated that they most often drank alcohol at home (7.8%) whereas in 2019, students reported the place most likely to consume alcohol was at someone else's house (10.1%). Students became more likely to drink at home as they advance thru grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 (3.0%, 7.2%, 11.3%, and 12.9%, respectively). Drinking at someone else's home was the second most popular place, with overall reports of 7% and a high of 15.8% of 12th graders reporting consuming alcohol at someone else's home.

The likelihood of drinking in an open area, a sporting event or concert, a restaurant, bar, or club, an empty building or construction site, a hotel or motel, in a car, and at school were not common locations for consuming alcohol. All these locations were reported less frequently than in 2019, another possible COVID-19 impact that pushed public, commercial and recreational areas into lockdown. (Table 2-16)

**TABLE 2-15** 

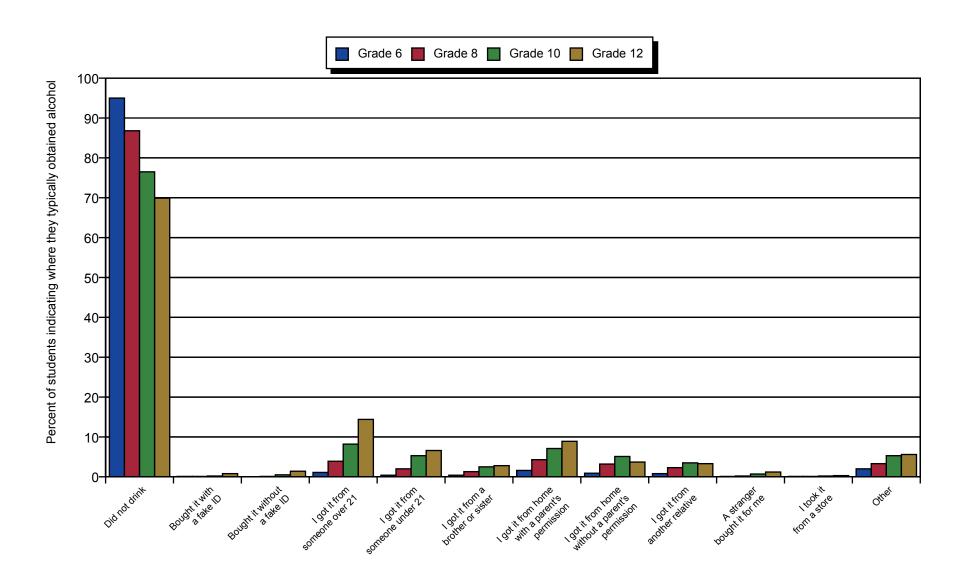
Percentage of Students In	dicating Us	ual Source	of Obtainin	g Alcohol									
	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12	Total								
Did not drink	95.0	86.8	76.5	69.9	84.1								
Bought it with a fake ID	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2								
Bought it without a fake ID 0.0 0.1 0.5 1.4													
I got it from someone over 21	1.1	3.9	8.2	14.4	5.8								
I got it from someone under 21	0.4	2.0	5.3	6.6	3.0								
I got it from a brother or sister	0.4	1.3	2.5	2.8	1.6								
I got it from home with a parent's permission	1.6	4.3	7.1	8.9	4.9								
I got it from home without a parent's permission	0.9	3.2	5.1	3.7	3.1								
I got it from another relative	0.8	2.3	3.5	3.3	2.3								
A stranger bought it for me	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.4								
I took it from a store	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1								
Other	2.0	3.3	5.3	5.6	3.7								
Respondents are asked to "mark all that apply."	Percentages a	re calculated	individually.										

**TABLE 2-16** 

Percentage of Students Indic	ating Wher	e They Usu	ally Consu	med Alcoho	ol
	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12	Total
Did not drink	94.9	86.4	75.1	67.7	83.3
At home	3.0	7.2	11.3	12.9	7.8
At someone else's home	1.3	4.9	11.0	15.8	7.0
At an open area	0.3	0.7	1.4	2.0	0.9
At a sporting event or concert	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
At a restaurant, bar, or club	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
At an empty building or construction site	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
At a hotel or motel	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
In a car	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
At school	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

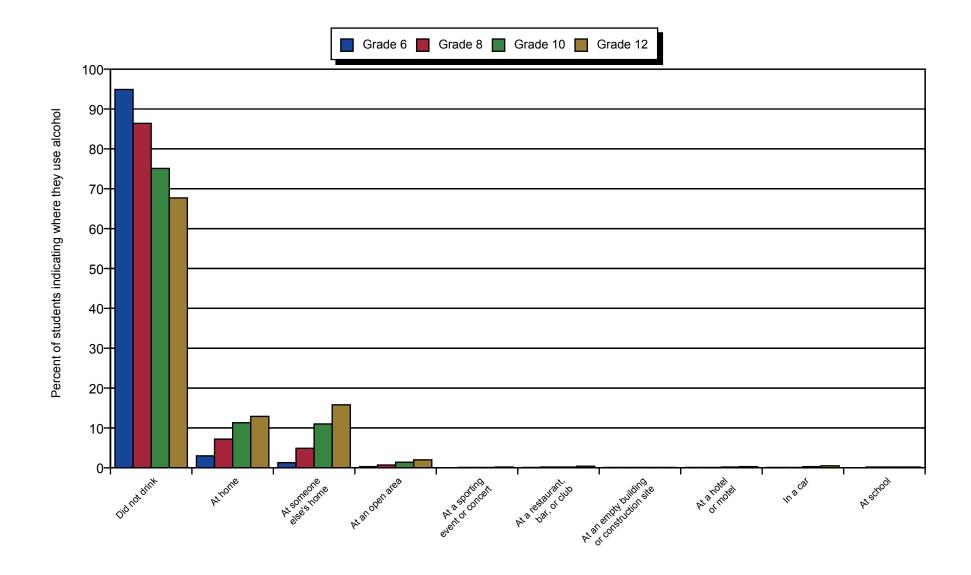
#### FIGURE 2-7

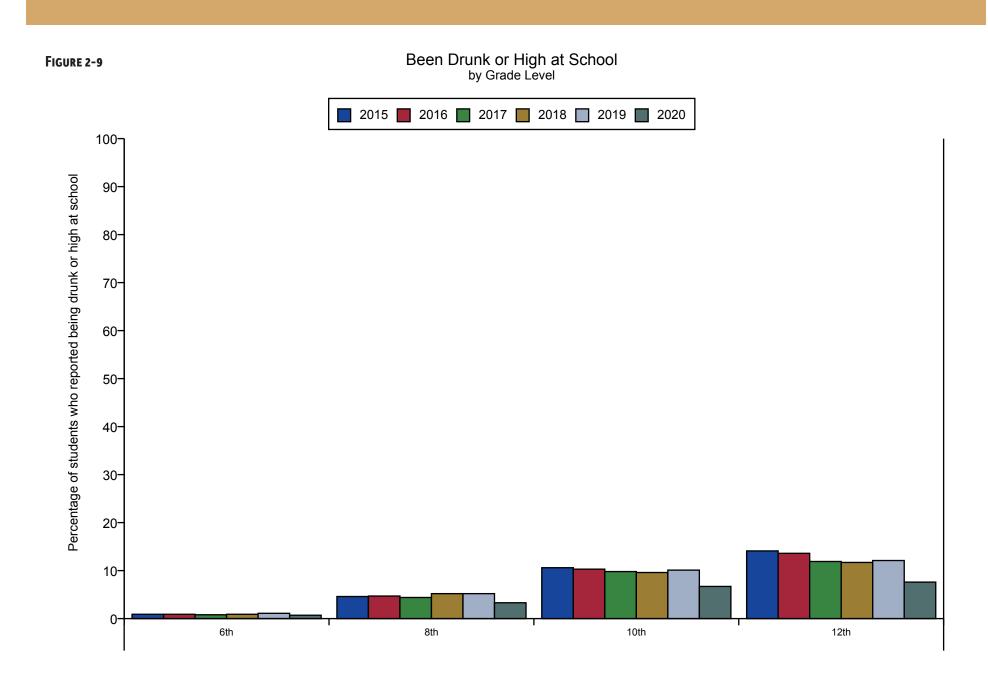
## **Students' Sources of Obtaining Alcohol (2020)**



#### FIGURE 2-8

## **Usual Place of Student Alcohol Use (2020)**





A separate question on the survey asked students about whether they had been drunk or high at school in the past year. This is a hybrid question in the sense that it is asking about location (i.e., school setting) and the level of use (being drunk or high). Because of the format of the specific question, the reported percentages for this behavior are based on a past year prevalence period, which makes them more difficult to directly compare with other ATOD questions. Figure 2-9 illustrates trends per grade since 2015 in student reports of being drunk or high at school. Percentage rates have remained relatively the same over the first five years of this period but a decrease was seen in 2020 data – again, a likely impact of COVID-19 school closures.

### 2.5.4 Ease of Obtaining Substances

Arkansas students reported on how easy they thought it was to get cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana. For the 2020 survey, students also reported on ease of obtaining e-liquid for vaping and a vaping device. Table 2-17 provides percentage of students who reported certain substances to be "sort of easy" or "very easy." Of note, between 44%-53% of 12th graders thought cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and marijuana (43.5%, 53.0% and 46.7%, respectively) were easily obtained. More than half of 12th graders also thought that vaping products were easily obtained: liquid for vaping, 60.1% and vaping device, 60.5%. In contrast, fewer 6th graders thought the substances were easy to get: 11.5% for cigarettes; 14.1% for alcoholic beverages; 4.1% for marijuana; 11.0% for liquid for vaping; and 11.6% for a vaping device. Compared with Monitoring the Future respondents, fewer Arkansas students reported substances as "sort of easy" or "very easy" to get across all grades (8, 10, 12) and substances.

**TABLE 2-17** 

			Per	centa	ge of	Arkar	nsas a	and M	onito	ring tl	ne Fu	ture F	Respor	dents	Who	Perc	eive	he Fi	ve Su	ıbstan	ces as	s "Sor	t of E	asy"o	r "Ve	ry Eas	sy"to G	iet					
Question				insas de 6					Arka Gra				MTF Grade 8				nsas le 10			MTF Grade 10			Arka Grac				MTF Grade 12			То	tal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cigarettes	12.6	12.6	11.0	11.4	10.9	11.5	27.2	25.5	25.0	25.7	24.2	22.5	38.1	47.4	44.3	42.5	39.9	36.8	34.9	50.4	67.7	65.5	62.8	58.6	48.9	43.5	61.6	36.1	34.5	32.8	30.9	28.1	25.5
Alcoholic Beverage	13.4	13.0	12.7	13.1	13.0	14.1	31.5	30.9	31.2	31.0	30.6	30.3	45.0	54.3	50.7	50.9	48.1	46.8	46.0	61.2	65.3	62.7	61.1	56.3	55.0	53.0	81.4	38.9	37.2	36.9	34.5	34.2	32.9
Marijuana	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.1	18.9	18.6	18.7	20.2	19.5	16.3	28.0	44.5	43.4	42.7	40.9	38.8	36.5	55.3	59.4	58.4	56.6	53.9	50.5	46.7	78.8	29.3	29.0	28.2	27.0	26.0	22.4
E-liquid with nicotine (for vaping)	a					11.0						31.3	38.0						53.2	60.7						60.1	72.2						35.5
Vaping Device						11.6						32.2	42.8						53.8	58.2						60.5	75.3						36.1
a indicates data ar	e not a	vailabl	e beca	ause qu	estion	was n	ot aske	ed in the	at year	's APN	A surv	ey.																					

### 2.5.5 Perceived Harmfulness

When youth perceive that a substance is harmful, they are less likely to use it. The APNA survey asked youth, "How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they": smoked cigarettes heavily, tried marijuana, smoked marijuana regularly, drank alcohol regularly, engaged in binge drinking, and new to 2020, vaped an e-liquid with nicotine occasionally, or vaped an e-liquid with nicotine regularly. Students could respond that these substances placed them at "no risk," "slight risk," "moderate risk," or "great risk." The results for "great risk" are presented in Table 2-18 and Figures 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, and 2-13.

The rates of perception of "great risk" have varied since 2019. For some of the substances, more students in 2020 perceived risk (smoking cigarettes heavily and trying marijuana) than reported in 2019. However, for three of the substances, fewer students reported great risk: smoke marijuana regularly, drank alcohol regularly or binge drinking than in 2019. While these were fairly small percentage decreases, prevention programs should take note to continue messages related to harmfulness of these substances.

**TABLE 2-18** 

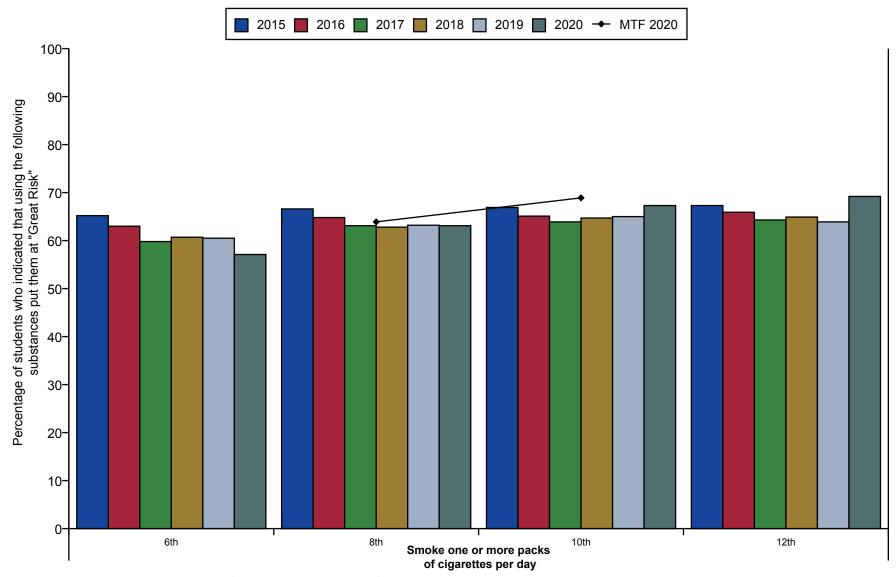
	Pei	rcenta	age o	f Arka	nsas	and I	Monito	oring t	the F	uture	Resp	onder	nts Wh	o Per	ceive	that	Using	the S	Seven	Categ	ories	of Su	ıbstaı	nces F	Place	s Peo	ple at	"Grea	t Risk	("			
Question				insas de 6						nsas de 8			MTF Grade 8				nsas le 10			MTF Grade 10				nsas le 12			MTF Grade 12			To	tal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	65.2	63.0	59.8	60.7	60.5	57.1	66.6	64.8	63.1	62.8	63.2	63.1	63.9	66.9	65.1	63.9	64.7	65.0	67.3	68.9	67.3	65.9	64.3	64.9	63.9	69.2	** a	66.4	64.6	62.6	63.0	63.0	63.2
Try marijuana once or twice	42.2	39.3	36.7	36.6	34.7	32.8	33.4	30.2	27.6	25.9	25.5	26.4	31.4	22.0	19.3	18.0	17.8	17.2	18.8	19.1	18.1	15.9	15.5	15.4	14.7	16.5	**	30.1	27.3	25.5	25.3	24.2	24.9
Smoke marijuana regularly	58.9	56.5	52.7	53.2	50.9	46.3	49.9	46.0	43.6	41.3	41.2	40.1	54.0	35.1	30.8	28.8	28.9	27.4	29.6	36.1	27.2	24.0	23.2	23.4	21.9	24.1	**	44.4	41.0	38.6	38.7	37.1	36.7
Drink one or two alcoholic beverages nearly every day	48.8	47.2	43.9	46.1	45.2	39.3	44.3	43.3	40.4	41.0	40.9	35.9	27.1	39.0	37.4	35.2	36.9	35.9	35.3	27.2	36.0	34.8	33.2	35.9	33.7	36.3	**	42.7	41.3	38.7	40.6	39.6	36.9
5 or more drinks once or twice a weekend	58.1	56.1	54.0	54.9	54.9	48.9	56.3	55.0	53.0	52.9	52.2	48.1	49.3	49.9	48.2	46.4	47.5	46.0	46.6	45.5	45.0	43.2	42.6	43.4	41.2	44.3	**	53.1	51.4	49.7	50.5	49.5	47.4
Vape an e-liquid with nicotine occasionally?	b					43.6			1			36.3	28.0						31.3	25.9						30.0	26.7					1	36.2
Vape an e-liquid with nicotine regularly?						56.3						53.5	53.1						49.5	48.6						47.0	49.9						52.3

a. \*\* indicates where 12th grade responses were not collected by MTF 2020.

b. -- indicates data are not available because question was not asked in that year's APNA survey

FIGURE 2-10

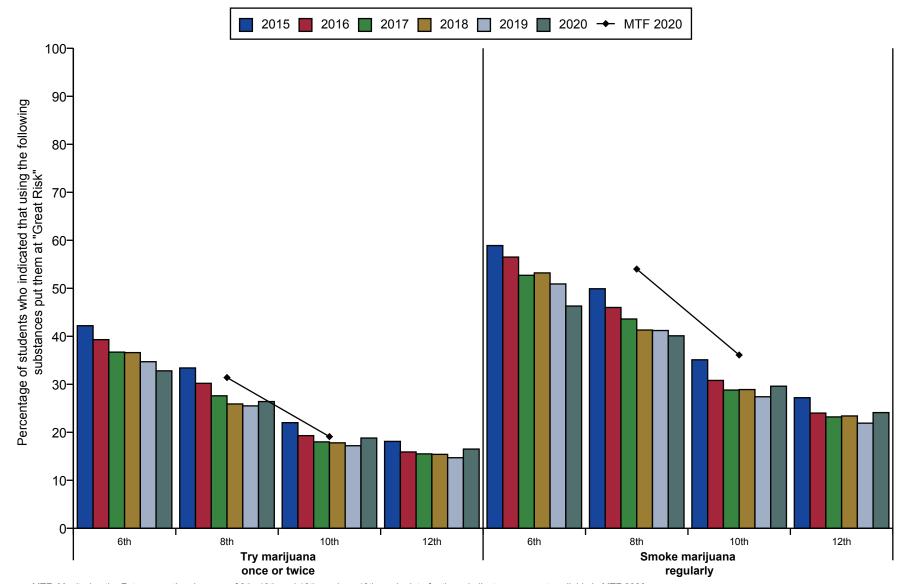
### Perceived Harmfulness of Using Cigarettes Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)



MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. Data from 12th graders were not available in MTF 2020.

FIGURE 2-11

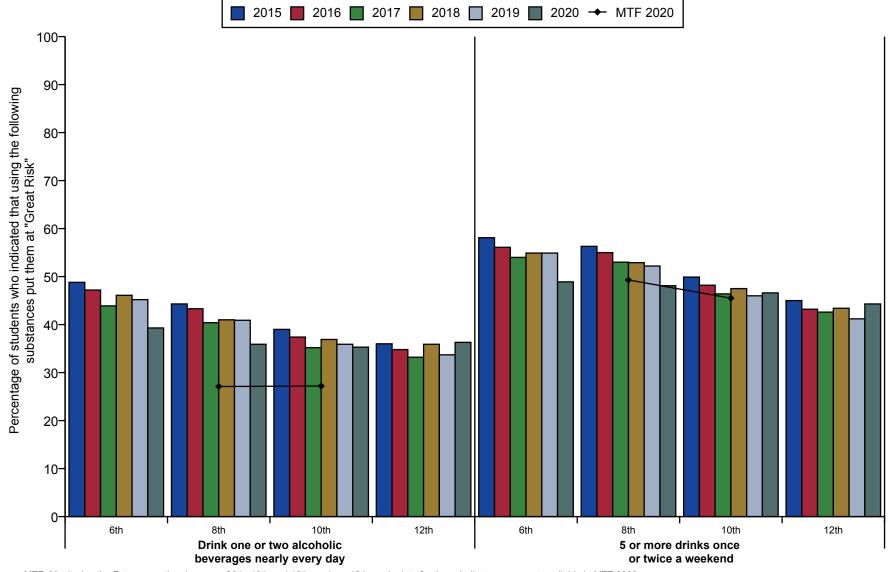
### Perceived Harmfulness of Using Marijuana Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)



MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders; 12th grade data for these indicators were not available in MTF 2020.

FIGURE 2-12

# Perceived Harmfulness of Using Alcohol Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)



MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders; 12th grade data for these indicators were not available in MTF 2020.

FIGURE 2-13

# Perceived Harmfulness of Vaping Nicotine Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)

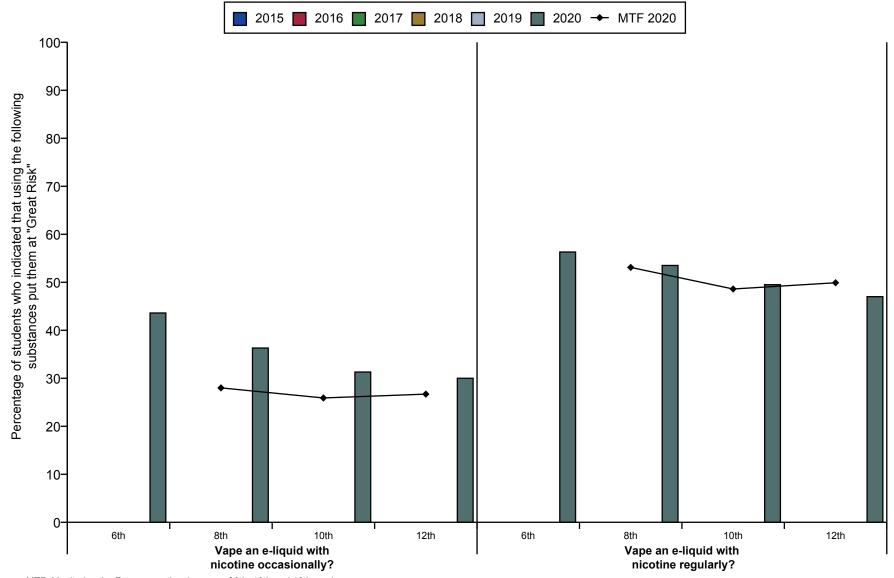


FIGURE 2-14

# Perceived Availability of Cigarettes Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)

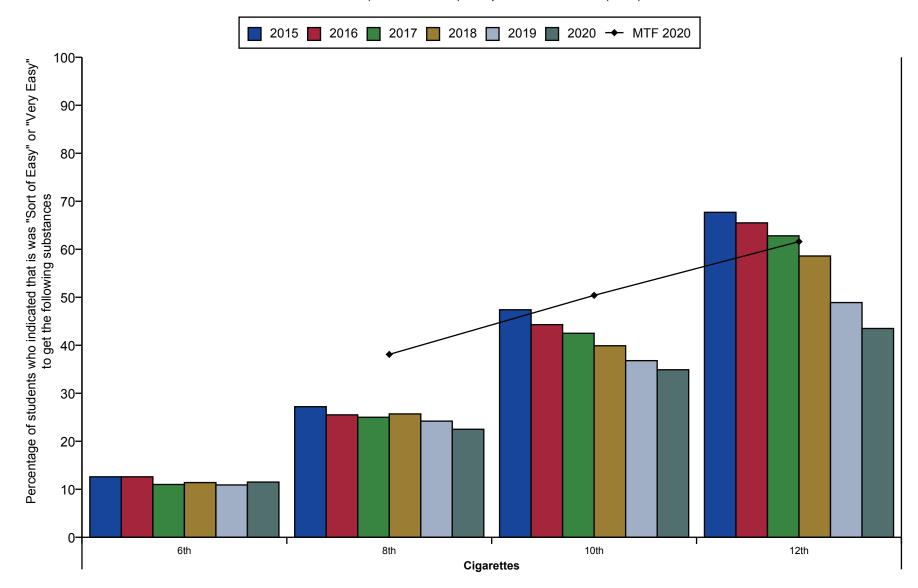


FIGURE 2-15

### Perceived Availability of Alcohol and Marijuana Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)

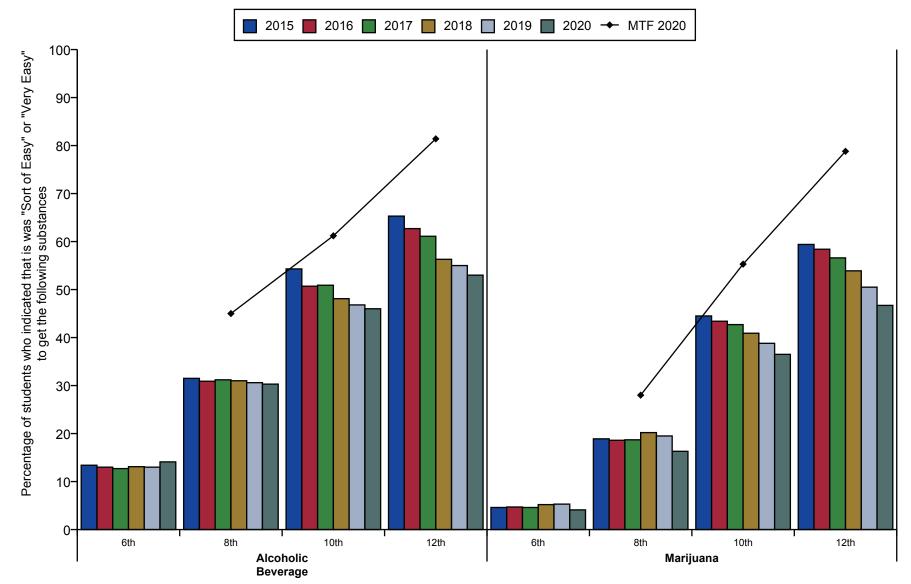
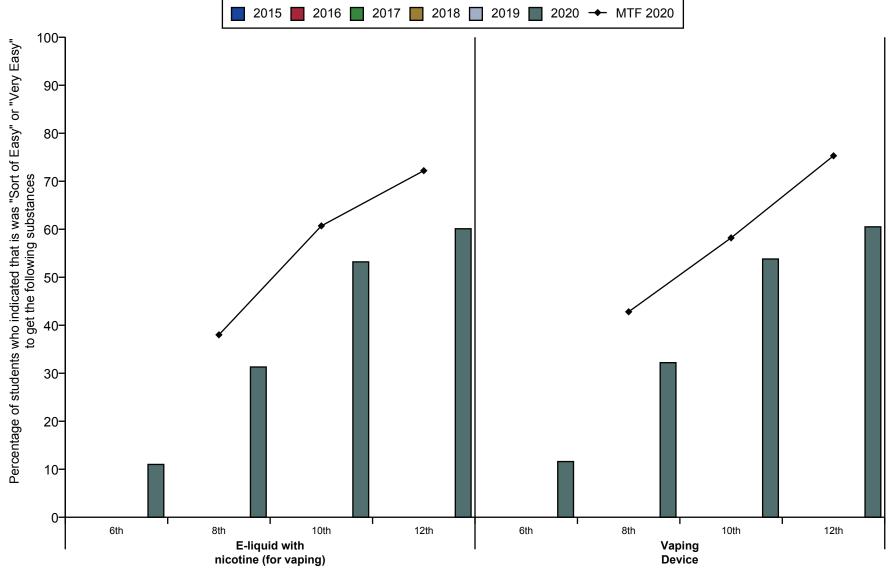


FIGURE 2-16

### Perceived Availability of Nicotine E-liquid and Vaping Device Arkansas (2015 thru 2020) Compared with National (2020)



The two new categories, vaping occasionally or regularly, were compared with MTF data by grade level. Findings revealed that more Arkansas students in grades 8, 10, 12 thought vaping, both occasionally or regularly, placed people at "great risk" than their national counterparts, with one exception: only 47% of Arkansas grade 12 students compared with 49.9% of MTF respondents thought vaping regularly would put a person at "great risk."

Compared with the other national MTF data, fewer Arkansas students perceived risk for smoking marijuana regularly (grade 8: 40.1% vs. 54.0%; grade 10: 29.6% vs. 36.1%, respectively). However, for "drinking one or two alcoholic beverages nearly every day," more 8th and 10th grade Arkansas students reported "great risk" than the national sample. (Figures 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13) Note: MTF 2020 data were not collected for many of the categories for 12th graders, as shown on Table 2-18.

Figures 2-14. 2-15 and 2-16 illustrate perceived availability of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, e-liquid with nicotine, and vaping device for all grade levels and as compared with national MTF data. Across all grade levels and substances, fewer Arkansas students thought the substances were "sort of easy" or "very easy" to obtain than the national respondents.

### 2.5.6 Academic Performance and Substance Use

A strong correlation between substance use and academic performance was found in 2020. (Table 2-19) Of the youth who reported getting better grades, fewer have tried ATODs and fewer are currently using ATODs than those who report poorer grades. When comparing students earning grades of A

**TABLE 2-19** 

Perce	ntage Using ATO	Os by Academic Po	erformance (2020)	
		Academic F	Performance	
Drugs Used	Mostly A's	Mostly B's	Mostly C's	Mostly D's or F's
Alcohol Lifetime	18.4	21.3	24.4	24.9
Alcohol 30 Days	6.9	8.6	10.5	10.8
Marijuana Lifetime	6.6	10.6	15.9	18.3
Marijuana 30 Days	3.2	5.5	8.6	9.9
Cigarettes Lifetime	6.8	11.8	17.3	21.6
Cigarettes 30 Days	1.0	2.1	3.9	5.8
Any Drug Lifetime	13.0	16.6	21.3	25.0
Any Drug 30 Days	7.4	10.1	14.0	15.9

with students earning grades of D or F and their reports of current use of substances, more than twice as many failing youth reported using any drug, more than three times reported using marijuana and almost six times more students reported using cigarettes. Of note, however, when compared with 2019, fewer students with failing grades in 2020 reported current use: alcohol (15.0% vs. 10.8%); marijuana (13.1% vs. 9.9%); cigarettes (10.3% vs. 5.8%); and any drug (18% vs. 15.9%) (2019 data not shown).

It is likely that the youth earning A's are more invested in the education process and more bonded to school than their peers receiving poorer grades. One of the challenges for prevention programs is to develop methods of keeping all youth interested in learning and feeling attached to school.

### 2.5.7 Parental Influence on Student ATOD Use

To determine how parents influence a student's behavior, students were asked to report on "How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?" Students also provided parents' education level. For both items, data analysis associated a student's ATOD use with perception of parental acceptability of ATOD use and level of parental education.

Of students who said that their parents felt it would be very wrong if the student smoked marijuana, only 2.4% reported marijuana use in the past 30 days and 5.7% reported lifetime use. In contrast, of students who perceived that their parents felt it was "not wrong at all" to smoke marijuana, 45.4% reported marijuana use in the past 30 days and 59.6% reported lifetime use. (Table 2-20)

Fewer students whose parents had the highest level of education (completed college or graduate school), compared with students whose parents had less education, reported lifetime or 30-day use for all categories. (Table 2-21 and Figure 2-17)

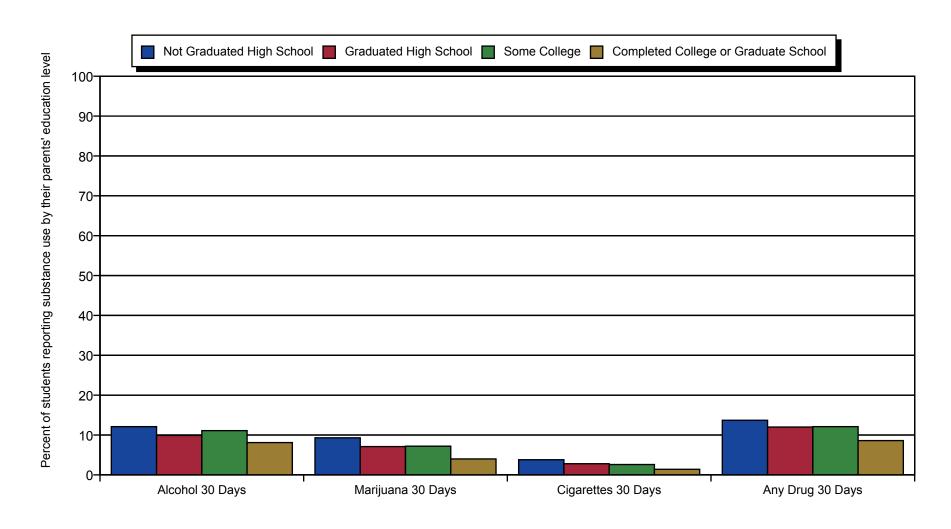
**TABLE 2-20** 

Use in Relation to Perceive	Use in Relation to Perceived Parental Acceptability of Marijuana Use (2020)												
How wrong do your parents	Has Used	Marijuana											
feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?	At Least Once in Lifetime	At Least Once in Past 30 Days											
Very Wrong	5.7	2.4											
Wrong	26.5	12.4											
A Little Bit Wrong	49.6	31.2											
Not Wrong At All	59.6	45.4											

**TABLE 2-21** 

Pero	centage Using AT	ODs by Parents' E	ducation (2020)	
		Parents' I	Education	
Question	Not Graduated High School	Graduated High School	Some College	Completed College or Graduate School
Alcohol Lifetime	27.8	25.7	26.5	19.9
Alcohol 30 Days	12.1	9.9	11.1	8.1
Marijuana Lifetime	17.4	13.4	13.8	8.1
Marijuana 30 Days	9.3	7.1	7.2	4.0
Cigarettes Lifetime	16.7	14.3	14.2	8.3
Cigarettes 30 Days	3.8	2.8	2.6	1.4
Any Drug Lifetime	23.1	19.1	20.3	14.4
Any Drug 30 Days	13.7	12.0	12.1	8.6

# Percentage Using ATODs by Parents' Education (2020)



## Section 3. Antisocial Behaviors

## 3.1 Measuring Antisocial Behaviors

In the APNA survey, antisocial behavior is measured through two different sets of questions. First, a series of questions asks students whether they engaged in six specific behaviors in the past year (carrying a handgun, taking a handgun to school, selling illegal drugs, vehicle theft, attacking someone with the intention of seriously hurting them, or having been drunk or high at school); and, also for the past year, whether they were suspended from school, arrested, or belonged to a gang. Second, in another series of questions, students were asked the age at which the following events or behaviors first happened: school suspension, arrest, carrying a handgun, attacking someone

with the intent of seriously hurting them, and gang involvement. The age of initiation question allows for lifetime prevalence to be determined for these specific behaviors.

Table 3-1 summarizes the prevalence of the antisocial behavior variables measured for the past year. Tables 3-2 and 3-3 and Figures 3-1 and 3-2 provide a breakdown of male/ female responses to these questions.

In the following subsections (3.2.1-3.2.8), specific antisocial behaviors are discussed in greater detail, and age of initiation questions are presented in Section 3.3.

TABLE 3-1

			Perce	ntage	of AF	NA R	espor	dents	(Grad	des 6,	8, 10	, and	12 co	mbine	d) wh	o Eng	aged i	in Ant	isocia	l Beha	vior i	n the f	Past Y	ear							
Antisocial Behavior			Gra	de 6					Gra	de 8			Grade 10								Grad	le 12				Total					
Antisocial Deliaviol	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Taken a handgun to school	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	
Carried a handgun	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	7.0	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	6.5	5.2	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	6.7	
Sold illegal drugs	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.1	6.4	6.4	5.3	4.6	4.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.4	
Stolen a vehicle	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	
Attacked someone to harm	6.3	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.6	8.9	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.9	9.2	8.7	7.4	6.9	6.3	5.8	7.4	7.2	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.1	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	
Drunk or high at school	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.2	3.3	10.6	10.3	9.8	9.6	10.1	6.7	14.1	13.6	11.9	11.7	12.1	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.4	4.0	
Suspended from school	9.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.2	8.8	12.5	12.7	12.3	13.4	13.0	12.5	10.5	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.4	11.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.9	8.0	8.7	10.4	10.7	10.3	11.1	10.9	10.4	
Been arrested	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.6	
Belonged to a gang	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	3.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.7	2.9	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.0	

TABLE 3-2

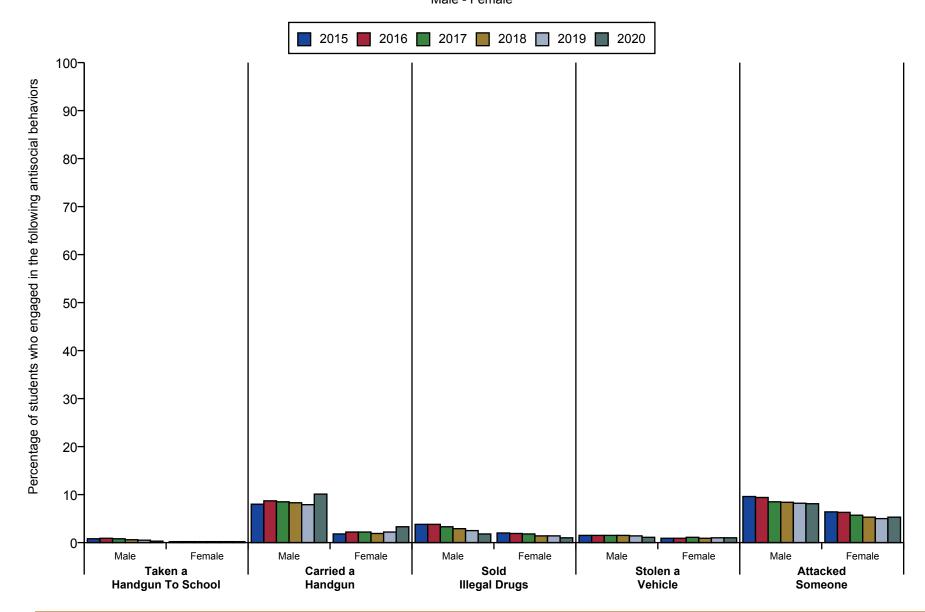
Percentage of Males who Engage											ed in	Antiso	cial E	Behavi	or in t	he Pa	st Yea	ır												
Antisocial Behavior Grade 6						Grade 8						Grade 10								Grac	le 12			Total						
7 thuodolar Bonavior	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taken a handgun to school	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3
Carried a handgun	6.8	6.7	7.3	7.6	6.9	10.3	7.8	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.1	10.1	8.6	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.1	10.1	9.1	10.9	9.8	9.1	9.0	9.9	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.9	10.1
Sold illegal drugs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	6.0	5.9	5.3	4.5	3.8	2.7	9.1	8.6	7.1	6.4	5.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.8
Stolen a vehicle	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1
Attacked someone to harm	7.9	8.6	8.0	8.1	8.5	9.1	10.3	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	10.9	10.4	8.9	8.6	7.7	7.2	9.4	8.6	7.6	7.3	6.8	5.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.1
Drunk or high at school	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.2	2.6	11.1	10.4	9.3	9.7	9.6	6.2	16.2	14.9	13.2	13.4	13.2	8.1	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.1	3.7
Suspended from school	13.3	13.4	13.9	13.9	14.1	12.2	16.0	16.5	15.3	16.3	16.6	16.1	12.9	14.0	12.8	15.1	14.0	14.4	10.3	9.9	10.2	11.1	10.0	11.2	13.5	13.8	13.3	14.4	14.1	13.7
Been arrested	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.0	5.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.4	2.5	5.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.4	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.9
Belonged to a gang	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.1	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.4	6.8	6.2	5.6	6.1	4.9	4.0	7.1	6.9	5.9	6.2	4.8	3.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.1

### TABLE 3-3

INDEE 3 3																														
Percentage of Females who Engaged in Antisocial Behavior in the Past Year																														
Antisocial Behavior Grade 6					Grade 8							Grade 10							Grad	de 12					To	otal				
Antisocial Dellaviol	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taken a handgun to school	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Carried a handgun	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.5	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.1	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.3
Sold illegal drugs	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.5	4.1	4.4	3.7	2.8	2.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.0
Stolen a vehicle	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Attacked someone to harm	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	6.1	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.6	7.6	7.1	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.5	5.5	5.8	4.9	4.0	3.4	2.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.3
Drunk or high at school	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.6	5.9	4.0	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.4	10.5	7.3	12.2	12.4	10.8	10.2	11.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.6	4.3
Suspended from school	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.3	9.2	8.8	9.3	10.4	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.9	7.8	6.1	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.0	6.1	7.4	7.6	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.0
Been arrested	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.5	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.2
Belonged to a gang	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.0

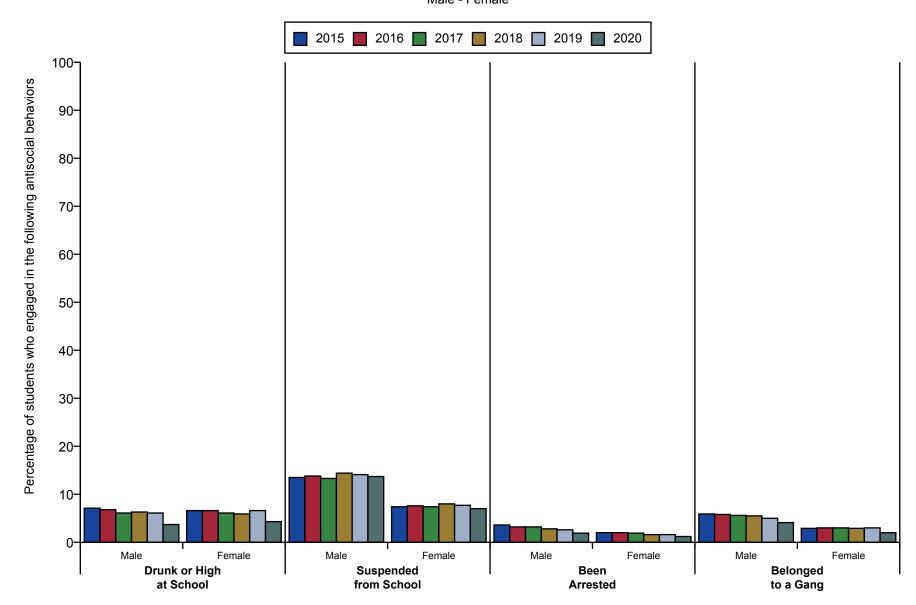


# Antisocial Behaviors Male - Female





# Antisocial Behaviors Male - Female



## 3.2 Antisocial Behavior During Past Year

Since APNA 2019, all but two of the antisocial behaviors measured were reported at lower levels. Carried a handgun had a significant increase from 5.0% of students in 2019 to 6.7% of students in 2020. The second item, attacked someone to harm, had only a modest increase from 6.6% in 2019 to 6.7% in 2020. In longer term trends (2015-2020), all behaviors but these two decreased slightly or remained stable as described in more detail in the next subsections.

## 3.2.1 Carried a Handgun/Taken a Handgun to School

Youth who carry handguns is a serious concern for communities, schools, and families. The APNA survey has two questions about behaviors related to handguns as shown in Table 3-1. Most of the responses show a low percentage of students who carry handguns or take them to school. For example, .3% of the youth surveyed reported taking a handgun to school in the past 12 months, and 6.7% of youth surveyed reported carrying a handgun in the past 12 months. Taking a handgun to school is, under any circumstances, an extremely deviant behavior. The extremely low percentage of youth reporting this behavior is encouraging. In fact, with the overall prevalence measurement this low, this is well below the range of the survey to reliably detect the true prevalence.

Both survey questions also show grade-related effects. When looking at the results by grade, 10th and 12th graders reported the highest rate of taking a handgun to school in the past year (.3% and .4%, respectively) and carrying a handgun in the past year (6.5% and 5.6%, respectively). Eighth graders reported taking a gun to school and carrying a hand gun in the past year at the rates of .2% and 7.0%, respectively. Of note, compared with 10th and 12th graders, more 6th and 8th graders reported a carrying a handgun in 2020.

### 3.2.2 Sold Illegal Drugs

Students were asked about whether they had sold illegal drugs by answering the question "How many times in the past year (12 months) have you sold illegal drugs?" Overall, 1.4% of Arkansas students reported that they had sold illegal drugs in the past year. As is typical, the percentage reporting that they had sold drugs increased with grade level, from .3% in the 6th grade to 2.8% in the 12th grade. For all grade levels, fewer reported selling illegal drugs in 2020 than in 2019.

### 3.2.3 Stolen a Vehicle

Students were asked about whether they had stolen a vehicle, by answering the question "How many times in the past year (12 months) have you stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle such as a car or motorcycle?" Overall, very few students, 1.1%, reported that they had stolen a vehicle in the past year. These results are mostly unchanged since 2015.

### 3.2.4 Attacking Someone to Harm

The 2020 data reveal that 6.7% of the youth in Arkansas have attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them in the past 12 months. This prevalence rate is significantly lower than in 2015 (8.0%).

When looking at the results by grade, it appears that 6th and 8th graders have the most problems with violent behavior and attitudes. Eighth graders reported the highest rates of attacking someone in the past 12 months (7.9%), followed closely by 6th graders (7.6%).

### 3.2.5 Been Drunk or High at School

Unlike 2019 results when more overall students reported being drunk or high at school than previous years, the 2020 results indicated a significant decrease of being drunk or high at school for all combined grades (6.4% vs. 4.0%, respectively) as well as for all grade levels. A decline this significant has not been seen in overall year-to-year APNA comparisons and could, in fact, be attributed to the school closures due to COVID-19.

### 3.2.6 Suspended from School

Overall, 10.4% of students reported that they had been suspended from school. Students in 8th grade were most likely to report suspension, 12.5% vs. 11.1% for 10th graders, and 8.8% for 6th and 8.7% for 12th graders.

#### 3.2.7 Been Arrested

Arrest, although not a student behavior, is a consequence of problem behavior. Students were asked whether they had been arrested in the past 12 months. Across all surveyed grade levels, 1.6% of Arkansas students reported that they were arrested in the past year, a decrease from 2019 reports of 2.1%.

### 3.2.8 Gang Involvement

Overall, 3.0% of Arkansas students reported that they belonged to a gang sometime in their lifetime. Students' understanding of this question may vary depending on their definition of a gang, but it is the ongoing trend data that make this question useful. The 3.0% prevalence rate compares with a 3.9% prevalence in 2019, and a 4.2% prevalence in 2018. By grade level, the rates for 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students were 3.4%, 3.2%, 2.9%, and 2.3%, respectively.

## 3.3 Age of Initiation of Antisocial Behaviors

Age of initiation questions ask students about their age when they first engaged in a specific behavior or about their age when a specific event (e.g., school suspension) first occurred. Table 3-4 and Figure 3-3 show results from the age of initiation questions. These data are based only on students who reported that the events had happened.

### 3.3.1 Carried a Handgun

The average age that Arkansas students started carrying a handgun was 11.9 years. This value is slightly decreased from previous years.

TABLE 3-4

Age of	Initiation of	of Antisocia	al Behavio	or		
Antisocial Behavior			e Age of First nts Who Rep			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Carried a handgun	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9
Suspended from school	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7
Been arrested	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9

### 3.3.2 Suspended from School

The average age for first being suspended from school was 11.7 and is slightly decreased from previous years.

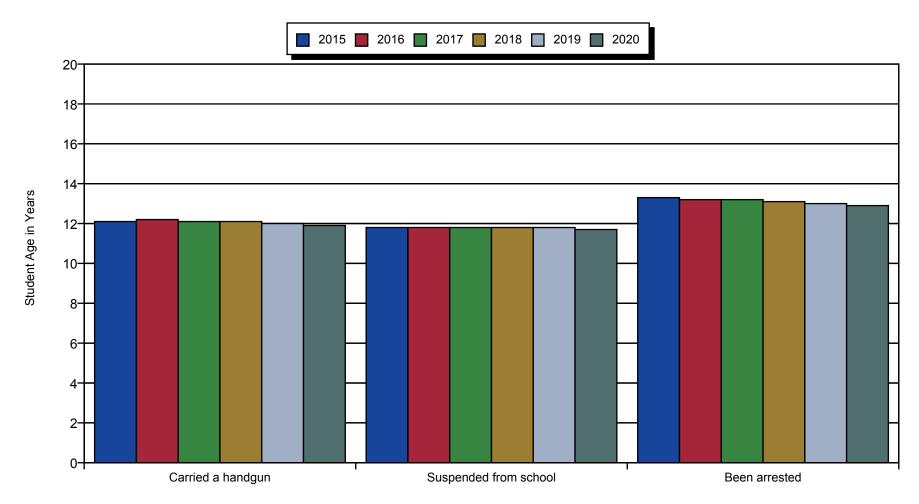
### 3.3.3 Been Arrested

The average age for arrest for Arkansas students was 12.9, which is slightly lower than results from 2015 - 2019.

FIGURE 3-3

# Average Age of First Incidence of Antisocial Behavior

(of Students Who Indicated That They Had Engaged in Behavior)



## Section 4. Risk and Protective Factors

### 4.1 The Risk and Protective Factor Model

The Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance abuse prevention. Just as medical research discovered the risk and protective factors for heart disease, diabetes, and other diseases, social scientists defined a set of risk and protective factors for problem behaviors including substance abuse, delinquency, violence, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and more.

In the 1990s, well-known researchers J. David Hawkins, PhD, Richard F. Catalano, PhD, and their colleagues at the University of Washington identified risk and protective factors in four domains: 1) the community; 2) the family; 3) the school; and 4) peer/individual.\* Risk factors predict increased likelihood of drug use, delinquency, school dropout, teen pregnancy, and violent behavior among youth. For example, Hawkins and Catalano found that children who live in families with high levels of conflict are more likely to become involved in problem behaviors such as delinquency and drug use than children who live in families with low levels of family conflict. Protective factors exert a positive influence or buffer against the negative influence of risk, thus reducing the likelihood that adolescents will engage in problem behaviors. Protective factors identified through research by Hawkins and Catalano include: bonding to family, school, community and peers; healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior; and individual characteristics.

A list of the risk and protective factors related to youth problem behaviors can be found in Appendix E (https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com/regions.php?year=2020).

METHODS REGARDING LONG-TERM TREND DATA

Non-standard procedures were inadvertently used in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 initially for the calculation of the risk and protective factor scores. The variation in these procedures related to how missing data (i.e., instances where the student did not respond to a question) were counted. The effect was lowered calculated scores for some risk and protective factor prevalence estimates.

To produce the most accurate long-term trend data possible, the 2017, 2018 and 2019 scores have been recalculated utilizing standard procedures.

Data for substance use and all other variables, other than the risk and protective factor scale, were unaffected by the non-standard procedures mentioned above, as the Risk and Protective Factor scores are calculated separately from the rest of the statistics in the report.

An impact assessment will be performed to further examine the scope of the change and will be made available once completed. Preliminary review suggests that overall impact on existing trends and prevention efforts will be minimal. The impact assessment will seek to verify the initial review.

How to Read the Risk and Protective Factor Charts in this Section

Two components of the risk and protective factor charts are key to understanding the information that the charts contain: 1) the cut points for the risk and protective factor scales; and 2) the dashed lines that indicate a "national" value.

<sup>\*</sup>Hawkins JD, Catalano RF, Miller JY. Risk and protective factors for alcohol and other drug problems in adolescence and early adulthood: Implications for substance abuse prevention. *Psycho Bull.* 1992;112(1):64-105. PMID: 1529040 doi.org: 10.1037/0033-2909.112.1.64

#### **CUT POINTS**

For risk factors, having an elevated risk factor increases the adolescent's probability of engaging in a problem behavior. Conversely, for a protective factor, having an elevated protective factor reduces the adolescent's probability of engaging in a problem behavior. Before the percentage of youth who are elevated on either risk or protective factors can be calculated, a scale value (traditionally called a cut point) was needed to define the point at which the risk or protective factor could meaningfully affect the probability of the negative behavior occurring.

The APNA survey instrument was designed to assess adolescent substance use, antisocial behavior and the risk and protective factors that predict these adolescent problem behaviors. During the instrument development process, risk and protective factor-based surveys were given to more than 200,000 youth nationwide. Because of this, it was possible to identify two groups of youth, one that was more at risk for problem behaviors and another group that was less at risk, based on their risk and protective factor scores. For each risk and protective factor, a cut-point value was then determined that best differentiated between youth involved in problem behaviors and those who were not. Various outcomes were used for determining the cut-point values, including ATOD use, a variety of antisocial behaviors, and the students' self-report of academic grades (the more at-risk group received "D" and "F" grades, the less at-risk group received "A" and "B" grades).

Since the cut points have been shown to be relatively stable, the percentage of youth above the cut point on a scale (at-risk) can be consistently measured and used to evaluate the progress of prevention programs over time. For example, if the percentage of youth at-risk for family conflict prior to implementing a community-wide family/parenting program was 60% and then decreased to 50% one year after the program was implemented, the program may be viewed as helping to reduce family conflict.

#### DASHED LINE

Levels of risk and protection in your community also can be compared with a national sample. The dashed line on each risk and protective factor chart represents the percentage of youth at-risk or with protection for the seven-state sample of 200,000 students upon which the cut points were established. The seven states included in the norm group were: Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. All the states have a mix of urban and rural students.

### 4.1.1. Community Domain: Risk and Protective Factors

### **KEY FINDINGS**

For two of the three surveyed community domain factors, Arkansas students are well-protected. However, transitions/mobility reported by 10th graders was 12 points above the cut point, indicating an increased probability of greater risk for engaging in problem behaviors. Students in grades 6, 8, and 12 reported transitions and mobility also at rates higher than the cut point. Educators should be mindful of the possible risk a state of transition and mobility places on youth.

Definitions of community domain risk factors surveyed in APNA are provided in this section and in Tables 4-1 and Figure 4-1.

#### COMMUNITY RISK FACTORS

Transitions and Mobility. School transitions have been shown to predict increases in problem behaviors. When children move from elementary school to middle school, or from middle school to high school, increases in the rates of drug use, school misbehavior, and delinquency are measurable. Some communities with high rates of mobility have been linked to an increased risk of drug use and crime problems. The more often people in a community move, the greater the risk of both criminal behavior and drug-related problems in families. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are beyond the 45 cut point for risk, with 10th graders at 57.1, followed by 8th graders at 52.3, 6th graders at 49.7 and 12th graders at 46.0.

**Perceived Availability of Drugs.** As drugs become more available in a community, there is a higher risk that young people will use drugs in that community. Perceived availability of drugs is also associated with increased risk of ATOD use. The APNA 2020 results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (17.2, 16.7, 19.0, and 19.3, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

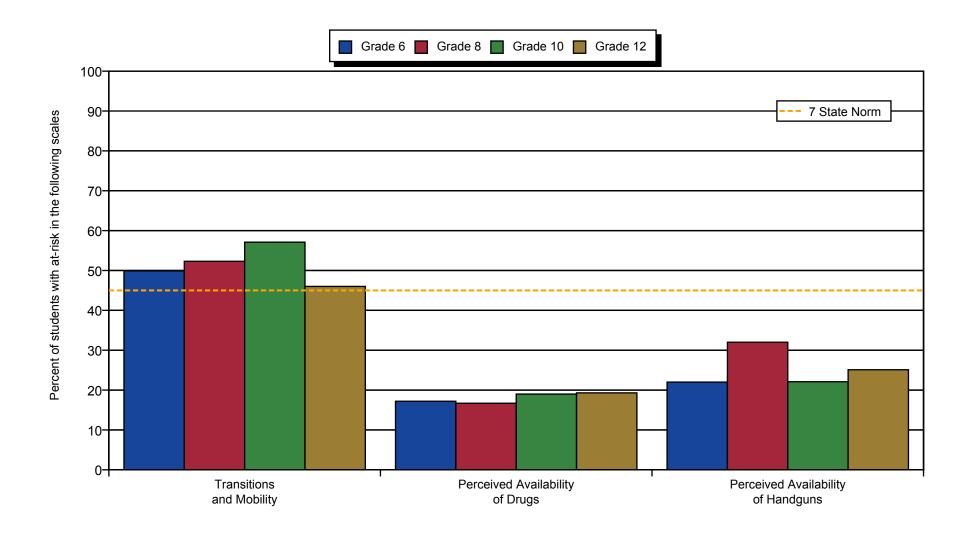
Perceived Availability of Handguns. Handgun availability is linked to the probability of serious assault, suicide, and homicide. If a gun is present in the home, it is much more likely to be used against a relative or friend than an intruder or stranger. Given the lethality of firearms and the increased likelihood of conflict escalating into homicide when guns are present, firearm availability is included as a risk factor. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (22.0, 32.0, 22.1, and 25.1, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

TABLE 4-1

					Comr	nunity	Doma	ain Ris	k Fac	or Sc	ores													
			Gra	de 6					Gra	de 8					Grad	le 10					Grad	le 12		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
RISK FACTORS																								
Transitions and Mobility	48.0	47.4	48.4	49.1	49.7	49.9	51.9	50.5	50.9	50.8	51.8	52.3	56.4	55.0	55.0	54.0	54.4	57.1	48.2	47.6	47.6	47.9	46.5	46.0
Perceived Availability of Drugs	17.0	17.1	16.2	16.9	16.8	17.2	19.2	18.7	18.8	19.4	19.0	16.7	27.7	26.1	25.4	23.2	21.5	19.0	34.0	32.6	30.7	26.9	23.7	19.3
Perceived Availability of Handguns	23.1	24.0	22.0	21.9	21.7	22.0	34.4	35.4	34.3	33.7	33.0	32.0	28.3	28.0	26.6	25.6	25.0	22.1	32.7	32.9	32.5	30.0	27.4	25.1

FIGURE 4-1

# **Risk Factors: Community Domain (2020)**



### 4.1.2 Family Domain Risk and Protective Factors

KEY FINDINGS

For the four risk factors surveyed in APNA 2020, Arkansas youth appear to be at low risk for problem behaviors affected by poor family management, family history of antisocial behavior, parent attitudes favoring antisocial behavior, and parental attitudes favoring drug use. Of note, however, is the risk score of 47.5 reported by 6th graders in response to questions related to poor family management, which places these students in greater risk of problem behaviors.

Brief definitions of family domain risk factors surveyed in APNA are provided in this section and in Tables 4-2 and Figure 4-2.

FAMILY RISK FACTORS

Poor Family Management. Poor family management practices include lack of clear expectations for behavior, failure of parents to monitor their children (knowing where they are and who they are with), and excessively severe or inconsistent punishment. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (28.3, 19.6, 16.3, respectively, with a cut point of 45). In contrast, 6th grade students scored 47.5; this finding should be investigated further to determine cause and solutions for feelings of poor family management among 6th graders.

**Family History of Antisocial Behavior.** If children are raised in a family with a history of addiction to alcohol or other drugs, criminal activity, the risk of the child having alcohol, other drugs, and juvenile delinquency problems increases. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (29.1, 27.4, 26.7, and 22.2, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

Parent Attitudes Favor Antisocial Behavior. Similarly, children of parents who excuse their children for breaking the law are more likely to develop problems with juvenile delinquency. In families where parents display violent behavior toward those outside or inside the family, there is an increased risk of that child becoming violent. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are below the cut point for risk (36.7, 44.4, 43.9, 37.6, respectively, with a cut point of 45). However, the scores for 8th (44.4) and 10th (43.9) graders are close to the cut point and should be monitored.

Parent Attitudes Favor Drug Use. Parental attitudes and behavior toward drugs influence the attitudes and behavior of their children. Parental approval of young people's moderate drinking, even under parental supervision, increases the risk of the young person using marijuana. Further, in families where parents involve children in their own drug or alcohol behavior, for example, asking the child to light the parent's cigarette or to get the parent a beer, there is an increased likelihood that their children will become drug users in adolescence. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (12.1, 19.0, 26.9, and 24.5, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

### 4.1.3 School Domain Risk and Protective Factors

**KEY FINDINGS** 

In both risk factor categories, academic failure and low school commitment, students in grades 6, 8, 10 scored slightly above the cut point, indicating more potential for problem behaviors driven by these two factors. Interestingly, for both factors, 12th grade students scored well below the cut point, indicating more protection against problem behaviors. On the other hand, Arkansas students scored well for the protective factors of school opportunities and school rewards for prosocial involvement, which provide students with a positive environment for academic achievement.

Brief definitions of all school domain risk and protective factors surveyed in APNA are provided in this section and in Tables 4-3 and Figures 4-3, 4-4.

SCHOOL RISK FACTORS

**Academic Failure.** The measurement of poor academic achievement is based on self-reports of students' school grades. Poor achievement in school operates in numerous ways to limit students' future opportunities. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10 are above the threshold for risk, as scores are 48.5, 49.5, and 48.1, respectively. Only 12th graders performed below the cutpoint, with a score of 38.9.

**Low School Commitment.** Lack of commitment to school means the young person ceases to see the role of student as a viable one. Young people

who have lost this commitment to school are at higher risk for problem behaviors. In this indicator, Arkansas students scored above or at the cut point for risk at all grade levels, with scores of 52.2, 51.1, 52.6, 45.0, for 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students, respectively.

SCHOOL PROTECTIVE FACTORS

School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement. School opportunities for prosocial involvement refers to the students' perception that there are numerous rewarding prosocial activities within the school environment. The ability of the student to engage in prosocial opportunities at school is important to keeping the student engaged and involved with school, leading to a cascade of other positive consequences in the student's life. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 8, 10, 12 are above the cut point (55), demonstrating these youth have protection with scores of 65.5, 66.4, 66.2, respectively. Grade 6 students, however, reported a score of 45.6, indicating that fewer students report receiving this protective benefit than their national counterparts.

School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement. This indicator reflects the degree to which students perceive that the school environment actively reinforces the student's prosocial behavior (appropriate conduct, dress, interaction with others). School environments that positively reinforce appropriate behavior can significantly increase the success of the student's school as well as help the individual student succeed. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grade 10 receive this protective benefit with their score of 63.1; however, grades 6, 8, and 12, performed below the cut point (51.3, 52.4, and 49.8, respectively).

### 4.1.4 Peer/Individual Domain Risk and Protective Factors

#### KEY FINDINGS

Of the six risk factors surveyed, four fell well below the cut point of 45 for 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th graders, indicating a good level of protection from these factors (early initiation of antisocial behavior, early initiation of drug use, attitudes favorable to antisocial behaviors). Scores above cut point for all grade levels for one risk factor, perceived risk of drug use, indicates that programming may be needed to address student understanding of the risk of harm caused by drugs to better protect all Arkansas students from problem drug or other behaviors. For the sixth risk factor surveyed, rewards for antisocial behavior, 6th, 8th and 10th graders scored below the cut point; however, 12th graders performed slightly above the national score. For protective factors in this domain, 12th graders score well above their national counterparts for religiosity, with a score of 76.2; meanwhile lower grade students perform slightly below the cut point of 55 for religiosity.

Brief definitions of peer/individual domain risk and protective factors surveyed in APNA are provided in this section and in Tables 4-4 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6.

PEER/INDIVIDUAL RISK FACTORS

Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior. This risk factor also includes persistent antisocial behavior in early adolescence, like misbehaving in school, skipping school, and getting into fights with other children. Research has shown that students engaging in these behaviors are at increased risk for drug abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout and violence. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (17.6, 24.2, 25.0, 23.6, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

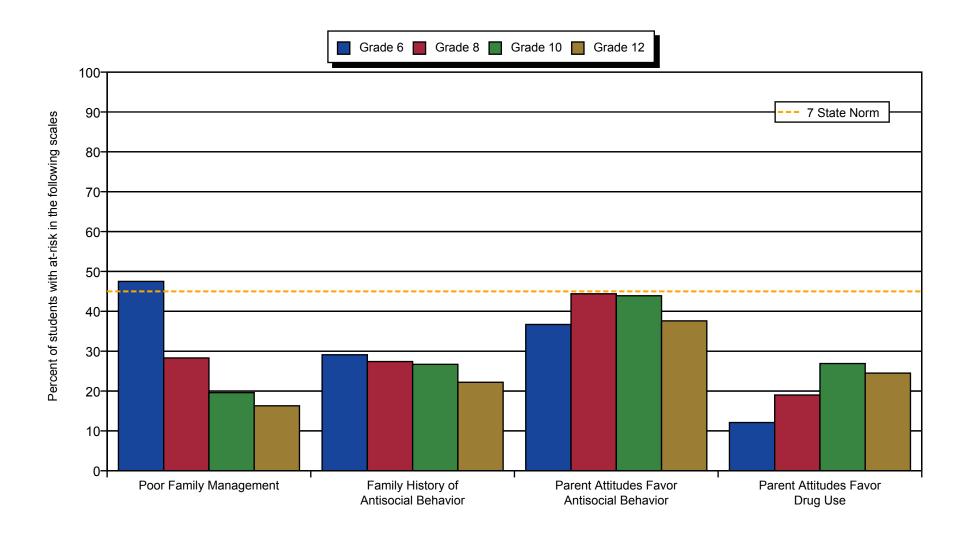
Early Initiation of Drug Use. The earlier young people begin using drugs, committing crimes, engaging in violent activity, becoming sexually active, and dropping out of school, the greater the likelihood that they will have problems with these behaviors later. Research has shown that young people who initiate drug use before age 15 are at twice the risk of having drug problems as those whose initial use is after age 19. The 2020 APNA results indicated that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (17.0, 12.3, 12.1, 10.8, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

TABLE 4-2

Family Domain Risk Factor Scores																								
			Gra	de 6					Gra	de 8					Grad	e 10					Grad	de 12		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
RISK FACTORS																								
Poor Family Management	33.0	34.5	39.9	41.5	43.5	47.5	24.2	24.8	26.9	28.9	30.7	28.3	22.4	22.4	24.2	23.0	24.1	19.6	22.7	22.6	23.1	22.7	23.1	16.3
Family History of Antisocial Behavior	29.2	29.2	29.2	30.0	30.4	29.1	29.8	30.2	29.7	31.0	30.2	27.4	33.5	33.3	32.0	30.9	30.4	26.7	31.9	32.6	30.1	29.5	27.3	22.2
Parent Attitudes Favor Antisocial Behavior	27.7	29.3	27.9	30.1	31.4	36.7	38.5	38.5	37.3	41.3	40.7	44.4	41.3	41.3	40.3	40.0	39.6	43.9	38.1	38.7	36.3	37.2	36.1	37.6
Parent Attitudes Favor Drug Use	9.0	9.9	10.5	10.8	11.4	12.1	17.1	18.3	18.0	19.0	18.9	19.0	27.3	27.6	28.3	27.5	27.3	26.9	27.6	30.1	28.7	28.2	26.9	24.5

FIGURE 4-2

## **Risk Factors: Family Domain (2020)**



Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior. Favorable attitudes toward antisocial behavior can take the form of approval of the behavior, a desire to participate, or approval of others who engage in the behavior. Any of these specific attitudes are known to be associated with greater involvement in antisocial behavior. The 2020 APNA results indicate that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (32.2, 29.7, 34.3, 28.9, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use. Favorable attitudes toward drug use can take the form of approval of the use of substances in general, or in the use of a specific substance, a desire to participate in drug use, or approval of others who engage in the behavior. Any of these specific attitudes are known to be associated with greater involvement in drug use. The 2020 APNA results indicate that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at low risk, as scores are well below the cut point for risk (15.4, 19.5, 25.2, 20.1, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

Perceived Risk of Drug Use. When students perceive that drug use carries significant personal risk, they are less likely to engage in use. Perceived risk has been recognized for decades as a significant predictor of drug use, and student beliefs about drug-related risk have been well-measured since the 1970s. The perceived risks are influenced by several cultural- and peer-related factors, which can either increase or decrease the perceived risk. The 2020 APNA results indicate that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 are at risk, as scores are above cut point for risk (55.5, 56.7, 57.3, 58.4, respectively, with a cut point of 45).

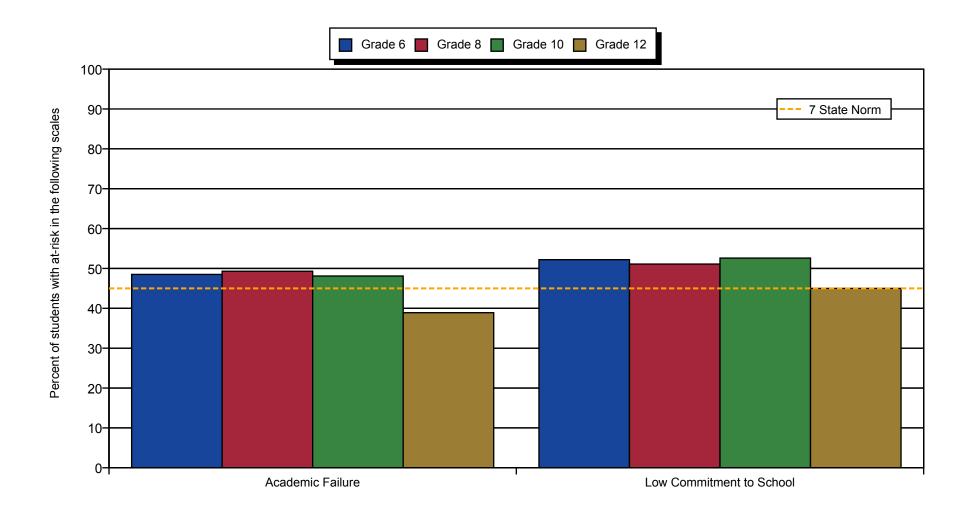
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement. Adolescents will have opportunities to become involved with various student subgroups, some of whom will support and promote antisocial behavior. If the student is involved with peers who positively reinforce the student for their antisocial behavior, this increases the likelihood of further involvement in problem behavior. The 2020 APNA results indicate that Arkansas youth in grades 6, 8, and 10 are at low risk, as scores are below the cut point for risk (28.0, 35.1, 35.8, respectively, with a cut point of 45). 12th grade students score just above the cutpoint (46.0).

TABLE 4-3

School Domain Risk and Protective Factor Scores																								
		Grade 6					Grade 8				Grade 10					Grade 12								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
RISK FACTORS																								
Academic Failure	39.1	39.2	41.3	41.9	43.3	48.5	38.9	39.9	40.9	42.3	43.4	49.3	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	48.1	36.7	37.9	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.9
Low Commitment to School	36.8	37.3	42.9	47.2	50.6	52.2	37.0	37.8	41.1	45.0	49.8	51.1	43.3	43.9	46.3	47.2	49.7	52.6	44.4	44.0	44.7	45.6	47.4	45.0
PROTECTIVE FACTORS																								
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	54.5	56.1	52.2	52.4	52.2	45.6	70.5	70.7	68.8	67.9	66.9	65.5	66.9	67.8	66.2	67.8	66.0	66.4	65.8	65.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	66.2
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	54.7	53.8	51.8	51.4	50.6	51.3	53.6	53.1	50.9	50.4	49.6	52.4	61.5	60.4	58.5	58.6	58.4	63.1	46.2	46.0	44.1	43.2	43.2	49.8

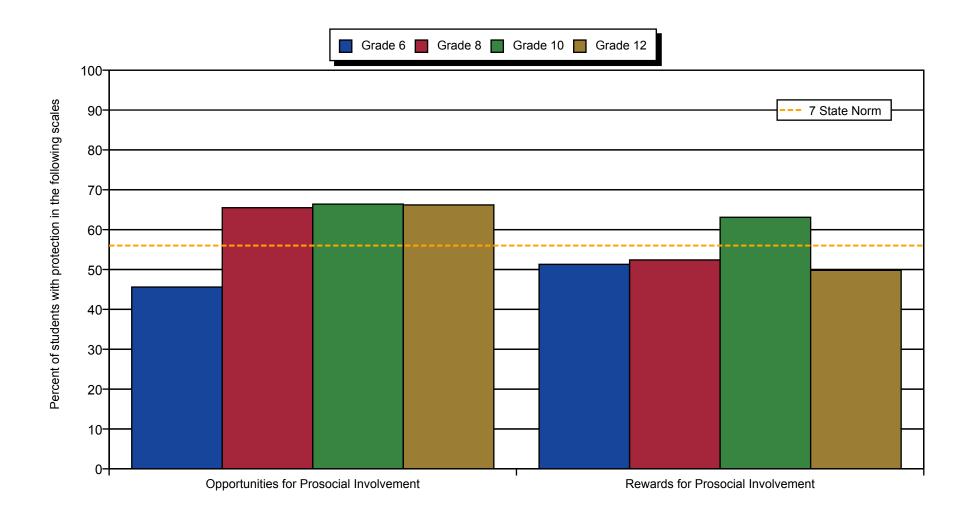
FIGURE 4-3

## **Risk Factors: School Domain (2020)**



#### FIGURE 4-4

## **Protective Factors: School Domain (2020)**



### PEER/INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE FACTORS

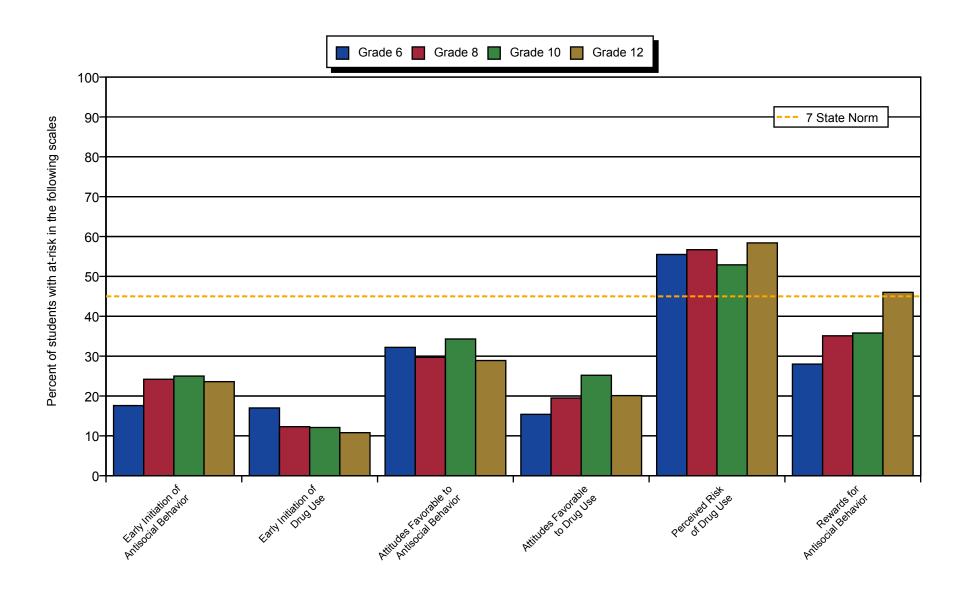
**Religiosity.** Involvement with a faith community can protect the adolescent from involvement in problem behaviors. The 2020 APNA results indicate that this protective factor is especially prevalent among Arkansas youth in grade 12, who scored 76.2. Grades 6, 8, 10 students, however, scored at slightly below the 55 cut point (48.5, 51.5, 52.6, respectively).

TABLE 4-4

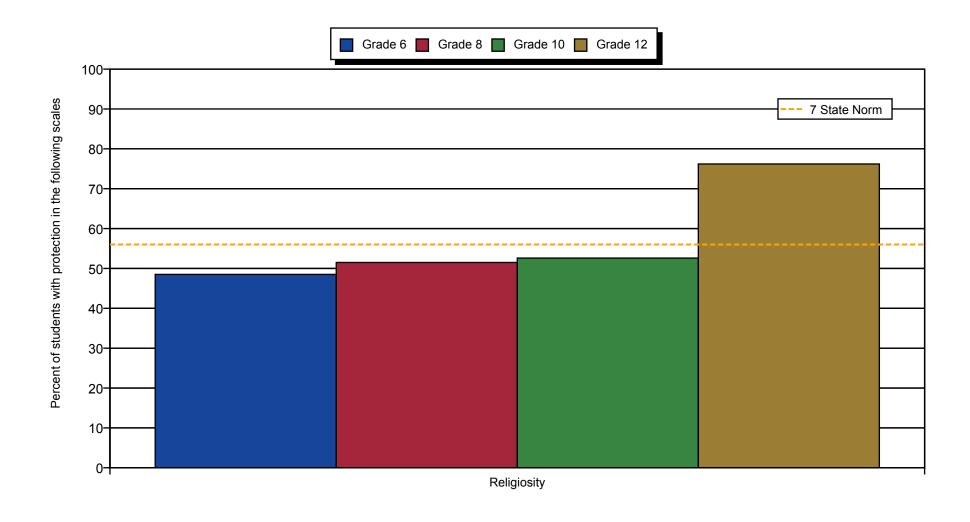
			Pe	er/Indi	vidual	Doma	ain Ris	k and	Prote	ctive F	actor	Score	s											
	Grade 6							Grade 8							Grad	le 10					Grad	le 12		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
RISK FACTORS																								
Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior	16.2	16.4	17.6	17.6	18.1	17.6	23.1	23.6	23.7	24.9	24.2	24.2	26.1	27.2	25.3	26.4	26.2	25.0	26.2	27.4	25.9	26.6	25.4	23.6
Early Initiation of Drug Use	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.0	16.7	15.7	15.3	16.2	15.6	12.3	20.2	18.8	17.7	16.3	15.3	12.1	21.7	21.2	19.4	17.2	15.7	10.8
Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior	23.3	25.7	27.1	30.3	33.2	32.2	25.4	26.5	26.7	30.3	31.7	29.7	34.2	33.9	34.0	34.4	35.2	34.3	34.6	34.5	32.6	32.4	33.1	28.9
Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	12.6	13.5	13.9	14.6	15.8	15.4	18.8	19.7	19.4	21.1	21.3	19.5	30.3	31.2	29.0	28.3	27.9	25.2	30.4	31.2	28.2	26.6	25.4	20.1
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	35.5	38.3	42.9	41.6	42.9	55.5	44.6	48.4	51.5	52.9	52.7	56.7	48.1	51.7	53.9	53.2	54.0	52.9	57.3	59.6	60.8	59.9	62.2	58.4
Rewards for Antisocial Behavior	24.5	26.1	27.1	27.2	27.1	28.0	34.1	35.3	35.6	39.3	38.8	35.1	39.8	40.3	40.1	41.8	40.6	35.8	53.8	53.9	51.8	51.5	51.0	46.0
PROTECTIVE FACTORS																								
Religiosity	63.4	60.0	58.0	54.9	53.6	48.5	66.9	65.0	64.0	60.1	58.4	51.5	64.1	62.3	61.1	59.1	58.0	52.6	82.0	81.0	80.5	79.4	77.6	76.2

FIGURE 4-5

## Risk Factors: Peer/Individual Domain (2020)



Protective Factors: Peer/Individual Domain (2020)



# **Appendices**

Appendix G. Selected Charts for Males Compared with Females

## **Appendices**

Appendix A. Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment 2020 Student Survey	App:69
Appendix B. Sample Profile Report	App:77
Appendix C. Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties	App:17
Appendices Available Online (https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com/regions.php?year=2020)	
Appendix D. Item Dictionary for 2020 APNA Survey	
Appendix E. Risk and Protective Factors and Associated Survey Scales	
Appendix F. Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey Item-Level Results	

# Appendix A: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment 2020 Student Survey

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this survey. The purpose of this survey is to learn how students in our schools feel about their community, family, peers, and school. The survey also asks about health behaviors.

The survey is completely voluntary and anonymous. DO NOT put your name on the questionnaire.

This is not a test, so there are no right or wrong answers. DO NOT put your name on the questions there are no right or wrong answers. We would like you to work quickly so you can finish.

All of the questions should be answered by completely filling in one of the answer spaces. If you do not find an answer that fits exactly, use the one that comes closest. If any question does not apply to you, or you are not sure what it means, just leave it blank. You can skip any question that you do not wish to answer.

For questions that have the following answers: NOI in o yes YES!

Mark (the little) yes if you think the statement is MOSTLY TRUE for you.

Mark (the little) no if you think the statement is MOSTLY TRUE for you.

Mark (the BIG) NOI if you think the statement is DEFINITELY NOT TRUE for you.

In the example above, that student marked "yes" because he or she thinks the statement is mostly true.

Example: Chocolate is the best ice cream flavor

**Assessment Student Survey** 

**Prevention Needs** 

–. αω4.

<ol> <li>Please mark only one answer for each question, unless otherwise directed, by completely filling in the oval with a #2 pencil.</li> </ol>	erwise directed, by completely	filling in the oval with	a #2
1. Are vou:	7. Think of where vou live most of the time. Which of the	ost of the time. Which	of the
		e with you? (Choose a	II that
2. How old are you?	☐ Mother	○ Grandfather	
or younger	○ Stepmother	○ Uncle	
0.12	○ Grandmother		
0.13 0.19 or older	O Aunt	Sister(s)	
rade are you in?			
0 6th 0 10th			
	The next questions ask about your experiences at school.	ut your experiences at	school.
O 9th			
4. Are you Hispanic or Latino/Latina?		M	46
○ No		); -	5,
	8. In my school, students have lots of chances to	e lots of chances to	
<ol><li>What is your race? Select one or more.</li></ol>		s activities and rules.	0 0 0
<ul> <li>Black or African American</li> </ul>	9. Teachers ask me to work on special classroom	n special classroom	
	- 1		0 0 0
O American Indian	10. My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good	l am doing a good	
O Alaska Native		it.	0 0 0
O White	11. There are lots of chances for students in my	or students in my	
<ul> <li>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</li> </ul>	school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other	orts, clubs, and other	(
Other	school activities outside of class.	olass.	0
6. What is the highest level of schooling completed by your	school to talk with a teacher one-one.	r one-on-one.	0 0
mother or father?	13. I feel safe at my school.		0 0 0
<ul> <li>Completed grade school or less</li> </ul>	14. The school lets my parents know when I have	know when I have	
	- 1		0 0 0
	15. My teachers praise me when I work hard in	ın I work hard in	
	- 1		0 0 0
Completed college     Graduate or professional school after college	<ol> <li>Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?</li> </ol>	ter than the grades of	
O Don't know	17. I have lots of chances to be part of class	part of class	
○ Does not apply	discussions or activities.		0 0
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA		SEF	ISERIALI

Produced by the Arkansas Department of Human Services - Phone: (501) 686-9030.

∞	Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you:	Arica distriction	24. How old were you when you first:	Daylete	of older	
'	a. enjoy being in school?	0	a. smoked marijuana?	0 0 0 0	0	
	<ul><li>b. hate being in school?</li><li>c. try to do your best work in school?</li></ul>	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	<ul><li>b. smoked a cigarette, even just</li><li>a puff?</li></ul>	en just	0	
<u></u>	How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful	chool	c. had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or	two of for (for ev. or		
	and important?	0 0 0 0	gin)? d. began drinking alcoholic	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	
8	Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?	were your grades like	beverages regularly, that is least once or twice month?	nat is, at	0	
	F's o'	O Mostly B's	e. used Pegaramide (peg,			
	Mostly C's	5 C (100	- 1 - 1	000	0 0	
Έ.	How important do you think the things you are learning	things you are learning	g. got arrested?	0 C 0 C 0 C	0 C 0 C	
	in school are going to be for your later life?	ur later life?	1			
		Slightly important     Not at all important	e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-hookahs?		C C C	
	Fairly important		j. used prescription drugs not			
22	During the LAST FOUR WEEKS how many whole day	how many whole days	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		)	_
	of school have you missed because you skipped or		25. How wrong do you think it is for			
	Cur?		someone your age to:		/3	
		0		ery w	31/4	
		○ 11 or more		Hond Hond Hond	rond	
			a. take a handgun to school?		0	
\ F	7110V #110de /100 000i#00112 #200 0	occuciacaxo bac esciloct			000	
Ξ	The next questions ask about your leeings and experiences in other parts of vour life.	reelings and experiences our life.			0	
			<ul> <li>attack someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?</li> </ul>		0	
33.	What are the chances		e. stay away from school all day when their			
	ould be seen as coo			ola a	0	
	if you:	very very	i. drink beer, wine, or nard inquor (for vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly?	example,	0	
		dod dod dod dod dod dod dod dod	1 1		0	
		cha cha		:		
			<ul> <li>use prescription drugs or non-prescription drugs for the purpose of getting high?</li> </ul>		0 0	
,	smoked cigarettes?	0 0	j. use synthetic marijuana (K2, spice) or bath		(	
	b. worked flard at school?		k use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines or another		0	
	regularly, that is, at least	or twice a			0 0 0	
'		0 0 0 0	<ol> <li>use a vaping product like e-cigarettes,</li> </ol>	ke e-cigarettes,		
	d. defended someone who was being	eing	e-cigars, or e-hookahs?	0	000	
	e. smoked marijuana?	0 0				
. '	1 1	Ŏ				
	g. used a vaping product like e-cigarettes,					
	h. bullied someone or cyberbullied someone?	d someone?				
		) ) )				
				   	ı	

26.	How many times in the past	(%)	30.	How often do you attend religious services or
		10/11/10/10		O Never
		ines ines ines		○ Rarely ○ 1-2 times a month
	been suspended from school?	0 0 0 0		About once a week or more
			5	שוויים יויטאס/ סססטאסר ססט[טאסשס אסטון אסטין אויטים ווטיר טויסר
		0 0		nave you ever used smokeless tobacco (chew, shuii,
	u. stolett of tried to steal a friotor verricle such as a car or motorcycle?	0 0 0		oragi, dipping totacco, or circumg totacco.
	e. participated in clubs, organizations or			○ Once or twice
	activities at school?	0 0 0 0		○ Once in a while but not regularly
	f. been arrested?	0 0		
	g. attacked someone with the idea of	()		○ Regularly now
	seriously nurting them ?  h heep drink or high at school?		32.	How often have vou used smokeless tobacco during
	- 1	) C ) C ) C	į	the past 30 days?
	i. used a vaping product like e-cigarettes,			○ Not at all
	e-cigars, or e-hookahs?	0 0 0 0		Once or twice
				Once or twice per week
27.	How much do you			O Three to five times per week
		Cari		
	naming memserves (physically or in other	504		
		i dru	33.	Have you ever smoked cigarettes?
		oder oder		○ Never
		diri		O Once or twice
		ight sex		Olice III a wille but not regularly     Beaularly in the past
	a. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes			○ Regularly now
	per day?	0 0 0 0		
	try marijuana once or twice?	0 0	<del>3</del> .	How frequently have you smoked cigarettes during
		Ť		the past 30 days?
	d. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic			O Not at all
	beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every			Consist than one cigarette per day
	a have five or more drinks of an alcoholic	)		
				About one pack per day
	f use prescription drugs that are not	)		
		0		
		0 0 0 0		
	h. use a vaping product like e-cigarettes,		35.	Which statement best describes rules about smoking
	e-cigars and e-hookahs?	0 0 0 0		inside your nome or your tamily cars?
	Vape an e-liquid with nicotine     Accessionally			Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the nome or cars     Smoking is allowed in some places and at some times or
	j. vape an e-liquid with nicotine regularly?			in some cars
:	:			<ul> <li>Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home or cars</li> </ul>
8	Have you ever belonged to a gang?			<ul> <li>There are no rules about smoking inside the home or cars</li> </ul>
	O No. but would like to			work Tight
	○ Yes. in the past		36.	During this school year, were you taught in any of
				your classes about the dangers of tobacco use?
	Yes, but would like to get out			○ Never
۶				
Š.	n you nave ever belonged to a gang, did that gang nave a name?	nat gang nave		○ Sometimes
	0 No			○ Almost always
	· Ves			
	I nave never belonged to a gang			
<u> </u>	PI EASE DO NOT WBITE IN THIS ABEA			[SERIAL]

ck over the last two ı had five or more al	40. If you drank alcohol (not just a sip or taste) in the past year, where did you usually drink it? Select the one best	
<ul> <li>○ None</li> <li>○ Once</li> <li>○ 6-9 times</li> <li>○ Twice</li> <li>○ 10 or more times</li> </ul>	answer.  O I did not drink alcohol in the past year  O at my home	
38. During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol or using drugs to get high?  O times  O times  O times  O or 3 times		
39. During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol	○ In a car	
or using drugs to get high?  O I did not drive a car in the past 30 days  O times  1 time  2 or 3 times  4 or 5 times  6 or more times	41. How do you feel about someone your age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	
The following questions ask about substances used in the past 30-Days	30-Days. OCCASIONS	1
On how many occasions (if any) have you:	No. specio	
	ring the past 30 days?	010
43. used marijuana (weed, pot) or nashish (hash, hash oil) during the past 30 days?	20 (C)	
46. sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays, in order to get high during the past 30 days?	inhaled other gases or sprays, in order to get high	
	0 (0	$\bigcap$
<ol> <li>used methamphetamines (meth, speed, crank, crystal meth) during the past 30 days?</li> <li>ised other chemical products (hath salts, plant food, etc.) during the past 30 days?</li> </ol>	Juning the past 30 days?	
	0	
	formance during the past 30 days?	$\bigcirc$
54. taken prescription drugs (Valium, Xanax, Ritalin, Adderall, Oxycontin, Tramadol, sleeping pills, etc.) not prescribed to you during the past 30 days?	0 0 0	0
55. taken non-prescription medicines such as diet pills (for example, Dietac, Dexatrim, or Prolamine), stay awake pills (for example No-Doz, Vivarin, or Wake), or cough or cold medicines (robos, DXM, etc.) to get high during the past	(	
30 days? 56. been drunk or very high from drinking alcoholic beverages during the past 30 days?		00
57. drunk flavored alcoholic beverages, sometimes called "alcopops" (like Mike's Hard Lemonade, Smirnoff Ice, Bacardi Breezers, etc.) during the past 30 days?	0 0 0	0
Some questions on this survey are about vaping, juuling and using electronic vapor products. These products include brands such as Juul, pod mods, blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, Suorin DROP, Halo, etc. Juuling, vaping, or, electronic vapor products may also include marijuana, nicotine, or just flavoring vape pens and rigs, e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, mods, and hookah pens.		
58. vaped NICOTINE during the past 30 days?		
60. vaped just FLAVORING during the past 30 days?	0000	$\Box$

## 0 Olololo 00000 00000 0000001 0 0000 (for example No-Doz, Vivarin, or Wake), or cough or cold medicines (robos, DXM, etc.) to get high in your lifetime? used methamphetamines (meth, speed, crank, crystal meth) in your **lifetime**? used other chemical products (bath salts, plant food, etc.) in your **lifetime**? used heroin or other opiates in your **lifetime**? used ecstasy ("X", "E", Molly, or MDMA) in your **lifetime**? used ecstasy ("X", "E", Molly, or MDMA) in your **lifetime**? used steroids (testosterone, HGH, etc.) to enhance athletic performance in your **lifetime**? taken prescription drugs (Valium, Xanax, Ritalin, Adderall, Oxycontin, Tramadol, sleeping pills, etc.) not prescribed sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gasses or sprays, in order to get high taken non-prescription medicines such as diet pills (for example, Dietac, Dexatrim, or Prolamine), stay awake pills drunk flavored alcoholic beverages, sometimes called "alcopops" (like Mike's Hard Lemonade, Smirnoff Ice, drunk alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, or hard liquor) in your **lifetime** – more than just a few sips? used marijuana (weed, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) in your **lifetime**? used psychedelics (LSD, PCP, mescaline, peyote, shrooms, synthetics, etc.) in your lifetime? used synthetic marijuana (K2, spice) in your lifetime? used Pegaramide (peg, peggy, etc.) in your lifetime? vaped just FLAVORING in your lifetime? Bacardi Breezers, etc.) in your lifetime? used cocaine or crack in your lifetime? vaped MARIJUANA in your lifetime? vaped NICOTINE in your lifetime? to you in your lifetime? in your **lifetime**? 67. 69. 71. 73. 76. 4. 75.

OCCASIONS

The following questions ask about substances ever used in your lifetime.

On how many occasions (if any) have you:

79.	79. If you smoked cigarettes (not just a puff or drag) in the	81. What have been the most important reasons for you to
	past year, how did you get them? (Mark all that apply.)	vape? (Mark all that apply.)
	○ I did not smoke cigarettes in the past year	○ I have not vaped
	<ul> <li>I bought them myself with a fake ID</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To help me quit regular cigarettes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>○ I bought them myself without a fake ID</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Because regular cigarette use is not permitted</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>○ I got them from someone I know age 18 or older</li> </ul>	○ To experiment - to see what it's like
	○ I got them from someone I know under age 18	○ To relax or relieve tension
	<ul> <li>○ I got them from my brother or sister</li> </ul>	To feel good or get high
	○ I got them from home with my parents' permission	○ Because it looks cool
	○ I got them from home without my parents' permission	To have a good time with my friends
	<ul> <li>○ I got them from another relative</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Because of boredom, nothing else to do</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A stranger bought them for me</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Because it tastes good</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>○ I took them from a store or shop</li> </ul>	Because I am "hooked" - I have to have it
	○ Other	
		82. During the last month, about how many marijuana
80.	. If you used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars,	cigarettes, or the equivalent, did you smoke a day, on
	or e-hookahs (not just a puff or drag) in the past year,	the average? (If you shared them with other people,
	how did you get them? (Mark all that apply.)	count only the amount YOU smoked.)
	○ I did not use e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs in the	○ None
	past year	○ Less than 1 a day
	○ I bought them in a store such as a convenience store,	○ 1 a day ○ 11 or more a day
	supermarket, discount store, or gas station	○ 2-3 a day
	<ul> <li>○ I got them on the Internet</li> </ul>	
	○ I got them at a store that sells electronic cigarettes, such	83. If you used marijuana (weed, pot) (not just a puff or drag)
	as a "vape shop"	in the past year, how did you get it? (Mark all that apply.)
	○ I got them from a family member	I did not use marijuana in the past year
	○ I got them from a friend	○ I bought it myself
	○ A stranger got them for me	○ I got it from someone at school
	<ul> <li>○ I took them from a store or shop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I got it from someone with a medical marijuana card</li> </ul>
	○ I got them some other way	○ I got it from my brother or sister
		○ I got it from another relative
		○ Other

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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

84.	If you drank alcohol (not just a sip or taste) in the past		E. E.	/		
	year, now and you get it? (mark all that appry.)  Uright of drink alcohol in the past year		1013 1013 1013 1013 1013 1013 1013 1013	16th	/	
	O I bought it myself with a fake ID		na d		253	
				$\overline{}$	_	
	O Loot it from someone I know under age 21	0	ii you wanted to get some cigarenes, now easy would it be for you to get some?	0		
	I got it from my brother or sister	89.	wine or hard	)		
	O I got it from home with my parents' permission		liquor (for example vodka, whiskey, or gin) how			
	I got it from home without my parents' permission			0	0	
		90.	If you wanted to get a drug like cocaine, LSD, or			
	<ul> <li>A stranger bought it for me</li> </ul>		ines, how easy would it be for you to			
	it from a store or shop			0	0	
	Other	91.	andgun, how easy would			
į				0		
85	If you used prescription drugs or over the counter drugs	92.	lana, how easy			
				0		
	ign, where did you get these drugs? (Mark all	93.	If you wanted to get prescription drugs for the			
	that apply.)		y nign, now easy would it be for	(		
	scription drugs or over the counter	- 1	1		) ) (C	
	drugs to get night	4.	II you wanted to get synthetic marijuana such as			
	Loodill it of took it from my parapts with parmission		NZ OF CHEMICAL PRODUCES SUCH AS DAMES TO			
				C	<u>C</u>	
		95.	wanted to get steroids to use or to			
	ion		enhance athletic performance, how easy would it			
	○ I got it from a friend's home with permission			0	0	
	I got it from a friend's home without permission	96	ne vaping products like	-		
			e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs, how easy			
	<ul> <li>○ I got it from a friend while at a party</li> </ul>	-	would it be for you to get some?	0	0	
	O I got it from a friend, elsewhere					
		97.	During the past 12 months, have you participated in any	lina	'n	
			alcohol prevention programs or seen any alcohol	_ '		
86.	How wrong do your friends feel		prevention messages in your school or community?	ty?		
			(Piease cneck all that apply.)			
			○ Yes, a school-based program focused on preventing	ting		
	who who		Underage drinking and/or drinking and driving.			
	rid ind ind		Tes, a community-based program locused on preventing underside drinking and/or drinking and	_		
	a have one or two drinks of an alcoholic		driving (for example, through vour church or temple or	le or		
	beverage nearly every day?		through vouth groups like Boys and Girls Club or 4-H)	4-H)		
1	b. smoke tobacco?		○ Yes, a media campaign addressing underage drinking	, jy		
1	smoke marijuana?		and/or drinking and driving (for example, newspaper	, per		
	d. use prescription drugs not prescribed to you?		ads, posters, pamphlets, radio, TV, billboards, etc.)	· ;		
			O No			
	These questions ask about the neighborhood and					
	community where you live.		The next few questions ask about your family. When	hen		
		e E	answering these questions please think about the people	do e	<u>a</u>	
87.	How difficult do vou		you consider to be your family, for example, parents,	nts,		
;	think it would be for you		stepparents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, etc			
	<b>Pro</b>	98.	Have you changed homes in the past year (the last 12	st 12		
	y, dr		months)?			
	<i>y</i>		○ No			
		99.	How many times have you changed homes since			
	94 94		kindergarten?			
	a. E-liquid with nicotine (for vaping)?		○ Never			
	b. Vaping device used to inhale a mist into		○ 1 or 2 times ○ 7 or more times			
1	) )					
				300		
				1	00000	

00.	Have you changed schools (including changing from elementary to middle and middle to high school) in the	111. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for YOU to:
	O No	STAC
101.		alcoholic alcoholic
	olaie to nign scho	beverage nearly every day?
	O 1 or 2 times O 7 or more times O 3 or 4 times	c. smoke marijuana?
02.		you?  e. steal something?
	drug problem?  O No	ngs, or draw pictures property (without the
		owner's permission)? OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO
	TES PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Number of Adults
03.	The rules in my family are clear.	112. About how many adults (over 21) have vou known personally who in
104.	People in my family have serious arguments about the same things, and often insult or yell at	the past year have:
5		na, crack, cocaine, or
02.	when I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.	b. sold or dealt drugs?
.90	My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug	
107.	use.  If you skipped school would you be caught by	rrouble with the police, like stealing, selling stolen goods, mygaing, or
5		
	My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done. OOO Would your parents know if you did not come	0
		These questions ask about your feelings and experiences
10.	Have any of your	during the COVID-19 or Coronavirus Pandemic.
		113. How safe would/do you feel returning to school at this time?
	a de la	○ Very Safe
	10 NO	
	l liquor (for exar	you prefer online classes
	vodka, whiskey, or gin)?	Online classes O No preference At a school
	smoked cigarettes?	
	d. taken a handgun to school?	115. Do you have enough access to school counseling services (ex. counselors who can help with mental
	cigars,	health, feelings, or problems students may be experiencingly
	g. used prescription drugs not prescribed for	○ Yes ○ I don't know
		relationship w during the (CC
		Somewhat better  Stayed the same
		Questions continue on back of page
<u> </u>	PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA	[SERIAL]

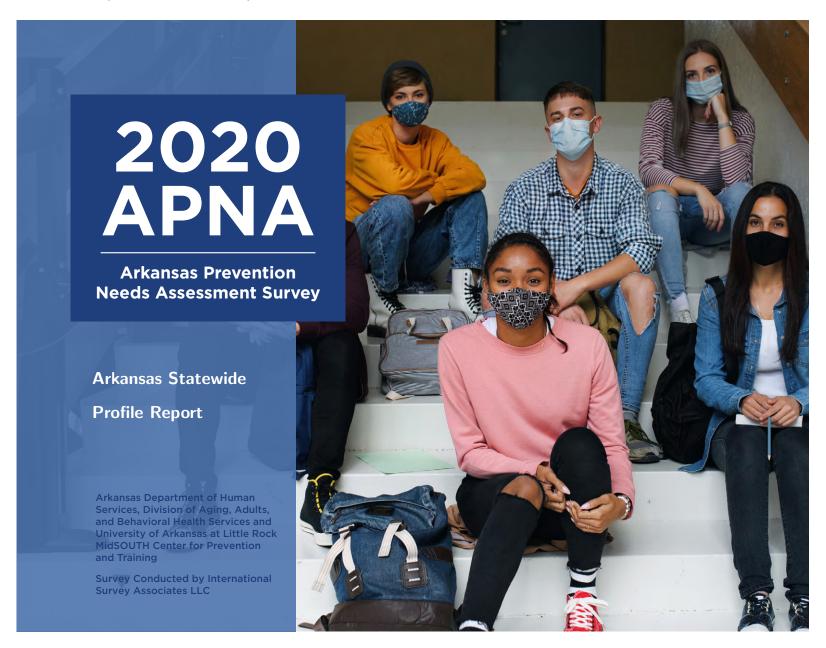
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	Do you follow social distancing guidelines an try to stay 6 feet apart from other people not in your household?		1	<ol> <li>Since the (COVID-19) pandemic started, have you felt more sad or hopeless than usual?</li> <li>No</li> </ol>	During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel	a. nervous?	نے	c. restless or fidgety?	d. so depressed that nothing could cheer you	nb?	e. that everything was an effort?	f. worthless?	2. How honest were you in filling out this survey?	O I was very honest
	117.	138	119.	120.	121.								122.	

- I was honest pretty much of the time
   I was honest some of the time
   I was honest once in a while
   I was not honest at all

Thank you for completing the survey.

## Appendix B: Sample Profile Report



### **Appendix B: Sample Profile Report**

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### **Appendix B: Sample Profile Report**

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes findings from the Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA), a survey of  $6^{\rm th}$ ,  $8^{\rm th}$ ,  $10^{\rm th}$  and  $12^{\rm th}$  grade school students, conducted in the fall of 2020. This survey was available free of charge to all Arkansas public school districts that chose to participate. The survey was designed to assess adolescent substance use and related behaviors, and risk and protective factors that predict these behaviors. In this report, the results are presented for each grade along with the overall results for the State. Table 1.1 provides information on the total number of students statewide. Table 1.2 provides information on the number and percent of students at each grade. Table 1.3 provides information on the number and percent of students by sex. Table 1.4 provides information on the number and percent of students by ethnic origin.

The APNA Survey was first administered in the fall of 2002 and has been administered in the fall of each school year since then. Because trends over time are very important to prevention planning, readers are encouraged to review the results from the previous surveys. By comparing the results of the previous surveys, changes in ATOD (alcohol, tobacco and other drugs) use, rates of ASB (antisocial behavior), and levels of risk and protective factors can be determined for a specific grade. It is important to note that the results in this report are for students who were not sampled in the even grades (6, 8, 10, and 12) during the previous year's survey. Those students are now in grades 7, 9, 11 or are out of school. Together, the results of the current and past APNA surveys provide a complete picture of ATOD use, antisocial behavior, risk, and protection for students in Arkansas.

Table 1.1: Student Totals

Response	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Total Students	state	72,283	74,647	77,973	44,958

Table 1.2: Grade

		2017-18		2018-19		20	19-20	2020-21		
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
6	state	28.0	20,235	30.2	22,533	29.5	22,969	30.8	13,837	
8	state	28.0	20,262	27.5	20,540	28.1	21,902	29.7	13,349	
10	state	25.0	18,084	24.3	18,163	24.0	18,747	23.7	10,637	
12	state	19.0	13,702	18.0	13,411	18.4	14,355	15.9	7,135	

Table 1.3: Sex

		2017-18		2018-19		20	19-20	2020-21		
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
Male	state	48.9	34,625	48.9	35,378	48.9	36,628	49.3	21,093	
Female	state	51.1	36,111	51.1	36,977	51.1	38,228	50.7	21,722	

Table 1.4: Ethnic Origin

		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Hispanic	state	15.5	11,099	16.9	12,536	17.9	13,846	18.8	8,119
Black or African American	state	15.1	10,831	15.7	11,643	15.3	11,842	12.3	5,320
Asian or Pacific Islander	state	2.3	1,637	2.4	1,777	2.4	1,860	2.6	1,141
Native American	state	1.5	1,052	1.4	1,070	1.2	966	1.1	489
White	state	56.2	40,321	53.4	39,589	53.1	41,085	56.4	24,399
Other	state	2.2	1,564	2.3	1,675	2.1	1,638	1.9	809
Multi-Racial	state	7.3	5,247	7.9	5,825	8.0	6,159	6.9	3,008

#### 1.1 The Risk and Protective Factor Model of Prevention

Risk and protective factor-focused prevention is based on a simple premise: To prevent a problem from happening, we need to identify the factors that increase the risk of that problem developing and then find ways to reduce the risks. Just as medical researchers have found risk factors for heart attacks such as diets high in fats, lack of exercise, and smoking, a team of researchers, the Social Development Research Group (SDRG), at the University of Washington, have defined a set of risk factors for drug abuse. The research team also found that some children exposed to multiple risk factors manage to avoid behavior problems later even though they were exposed to the same risks as children who exhibited behavior problems. Based on research, they identified protective factors and processes that work together to buffer children from the effects of high risk exposure and lead to the development of healthy behaviors.

Risk factors include characteristics of school, community, and family environments, as well as characteristics of students and their peer groups that are known to predict increased likelihood of drug use, delinquency, and violent behaviors among youth<sup>1</sup>.

# 1.2 The COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on the 2020 APNA Survey

In fall 2020, schools and districts across Arkansas and the United States struggled with COVID-19 impacts and the re-opening of schools, remote learning, and hybrid learning environments for students in grades K-12. In Arkansas, compared with previous years, fewer districts were able to participate in the 2020 APNA. For those who did participate, administrators had less control over the survey environment, resulting in more incomplete and fewer surveys (50% fewer statewide) than in past years. Despite these challenges, APNA was successfully administered and the resulting data can inform efforts to continue work in building safe learning environments for Arkansas students.

As you read and make use of the data in this report, please keep in mind a few impacts of these unique learning and testing environments driven by the pandemic:

- 1. Comparisons between 2020 and previous years should be assessed with caution; for counties with low levels of responses, the results can be interpreted as trends that can be verified with future data.
- 2. The specific participating schools in each county were often different between 2019 and 2020; comparisons between annual data should consider this differential when seeking comparisons.
- 3. For most counties, the data remain reliable and representative of general substance use and other behaviors of the students in your county.

Also, to provide data on the impact of the pandemic, the 2020 APNA includes a battery of survey items to gather data on the students' perspectives on: safety for returning to school during the pandemic; preference for online vs learning in school; remote access to school services; relationships and homelife during the pandemic; social distancing practices; and feelings of depression during the pandemic. This snapshot will assist Arkansas' educators in understanding how the pandemic has affected the learning environment and the students who access it.

 $<sup>^1{\</sup>rm Hawkins},$  Catalano & Miller, 1992; Hawkins, Arthur & Catalano, 1995; Brewer, Hawkins, Catalano & Neckerman, 1995

#### 2. TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING

Protective factors exert a positive influence or buffer against the negative influence of risk, thus reducing the likelihood that adolescents will engage in problem behaviors. Protective factors, identified through research reviewed by the Social Development Research Group, include social bonding to family, school, community and peers; and healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior.

Research on risk and protective factors has important implications for prevention efforts. The premise of this approach is that in order to promote positive youth development and prevent problem behaviors, it is necessary to address those factors that predict the problem. By measuring risk and protective factors in a population, specific risk factors that are elevated and widespread can be identified and targeted by preventive interventions that also promote related protective factors. For example, if academic failure is identified as an elevated risk factor in a community, then mentoring and tutoring interventions can be provided that will improve academic performance, and also increase opportunities and rewards for classroom participation.

Risk and protective factor-focused drug abuse prevention is based on the work of J. David Hawkins, Ph.D., Richard F. Catalano, Ph.D.; and a team of researchers at the University of Washington in Seattle. Beginning in the early 1980's, the group researched adolescent problem behaviors and identified risk factors for adolescent drug abuse and delinquency. The chart below shows the links between the 16 risk factors and the five problem behaviors. The check marks have been placed in the chart to indicate where at least two well designed, published research studies have shown a link between the risk factor and the problem behavior.

	PF	ROBL	EM BEH	IAVIORS	5
YOUTH AT RISK	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-Out	Violence
Community					
Availability of Drugs and Firearms	<b>\</b>				<b>\</b>
Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use	1				
Transitions and Mobility	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>		✓	
Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization	1	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>
Extreme Economic and Social Deprivation	✓	1	✓	1	1
Family					
Family History of High Risk Behavior	✓	1	1	✓	
Family Management Problems	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>	✓	✓	/
Family Conflict	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>
Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior	1	<b>\</b>			1
School					
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>	✓	✓	/
Academic Failure in Elementary School	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>	✓	✓	/
Lack of Commitment to School	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	
Individual/Peer					
Alienation and Rebelliousness	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>		<b>\</b>	
Friends Who Engage in a Problem Behavior	<b>\</b>	>	✓	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>
Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	1	1	1	1	
Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior	✓	✓	1	✓	✓

# 3. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT USING SURVEY DATA

Data from the Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey can be used to help school and community planners assess current conditions and prioritize areas of greatest need.

Each risk and protective factor can be linked to specific types of interventions that have been shown to be effective in either reducing the risk(s) and enhancing the protection(s). The steps outlined below will help your school and community make key decisions regarding allocation of resources, how and when to address specific needs, and which strategies are most effective and known to produce results.

#### 3.1 What are the numbers telling you?

Review the charts and data tables presented in this report. Using the table in section 3.3, note your findings as you discuss the following questions

- Which 3 to 5 risk factors appear to be higher than you would want?
- Which 3 to 5 protective factors appear to be lower than you would want?
- Which levels of 30 day drug use are increasing and/or unacceptably high?
  - Which substances are your students using the most?
  - At which grades do you see unacceptable usage levels?
- Which levels of antisocial behaviors are increasing and/or unacceptably high?
  - Which behaviors are your students exhibiting the most?
  - At which grades do you see unacceptable behavior levels?

#### 3.2 How to decide if a rate is "unacceptable."

- Look across the charts to determine which items stand out as either much higher or much lower than the others.
- Compare your data to statewide data and national data. Differences of 5% or more between the local and other data should be carefully reviewed.
- Determine the standards and values held in your area. For example: Is it
  acceptable in your community for 75% of high school students to drink alcohol
  regularly even when the statewide percentage is 90?

#### 3.3 Use these data for planning:

- Substance use and antisocial behavior data raise awareness about the problems and promote dialogue.
- Risk and protective factor data identify exactly where the community needs to take action
- Promising approaches talk with resources listed on the last page of this report
  for ideas about programs that have been proven effective in addressing the risk
  factors that are high in your area, and in improving the protective factors that
  are low.

	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Measure	Rate #1	Rate #2	Rate #3	Rate #4
30 Day				
Drug Use				
Antisocial				
Behavior				
Risk				
Factors				
Protective				
Factors				

#### How do I decide which intervention(s) to employ?

- Strategies should be selected based on the risk factors that are high in your community and the protective factors that are low.
- Strategies should be age appropriate and employed prior to the onset of the problem behavior.
- Strategies chosen should address more than a single risk and protective factor.
- No single strategy offers the solution.

#### How do I know whether or not the intervention was effective?

 Participation in the annual administration of the survey provides trend data necessary for determining the effectiveness of the implemented intervention(s) and also provides data for determining any new efforts that are needed.

#### 4. HOW TO READ THE CHARTS AND TABLES

- 1. Student responses for risk and protective factors, substance use and antisocial behavior questions are displayed by grade on the following pages.
- The factors are grouped into 4 domains: community, family, school, and peerindividual.
- 3. The bars represent the percent of students in the grade who reported elevated risk or protection, substance use, antisocial behaviors or school safety concerns.
- Scanning across these charts, you can easily determine which factors are most (or least) prevalent, thus identifying which are the most important for your community to address.
- 5. Bars will be complemented by a small dash. The dash shows the comparison from the state and provides additional information for you in determining the relative importance of each risk or protective factor.
- 6. A dashed line on each risk and protective factor chart represents the percentage of youth at risk or with protection for the seven state sample upon which the cut-points were developed. The seven states included in the norm group were Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Oregon, Utah and Washington. This gives you a comparison to a national sample.
- Brief definitions of the risk and protective factors can be found following the graphs.
- 8. The tables provide more detailed information and are broken down by grade level. The combined category consists of all the grade levels represented in this report combined together (ie. if the report is based on 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders then the combined category will be all the 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders combined). For the tables on substance use, some substances also have a comparison to the Monitoring the Future (MTF) data. Monitoring the Future is an annual federally funded national survey of substance use across the country for students in grade 8, 10 and 12. For some substances and for some years or some grades, there is no corresponding MTF data. More information can be found at https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/trends-statistics/monitoring-future
- 9. The following abbreviations are sometimes used in the tables and charts due to space constraints:

ATOD stands for Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use.

**ASB** stands for Antisocial Behaviors.

PSI stands for Prosocial Involvement.

**MTF** stands for Monitoring the Future.

#### Substances and Prevalence Periods Measured by APNA

Arkansas youth report on substance use of 19 substances. This report carries multiyear trend data, comparing this year's survey findings to up to four previous years of data gathered using similar survey questions. A few substances have been added throughout the years to reflect current usage trends; most recently added were synthetic marijuana and bath salts (2012), e-cigarettes (2014) and steroids (2020).

The report also carries data on lifetime vs 30-day substance use. Lifetime use (Ever Used), when a student reports having used a substance at least once, is typically viewed as a measure of youth experimentation of ATOD. In contrast, past 30-day use, (ie, when students report that they have used a substance at least once in the past 30 days), is viewed as the best measure of ongoing use of ATOD. For alcohol use, binge drinking is measured using a two-week prevalence period and e-cigarettes use is reported by frequency and amount used.

Table 4.1: Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition

	Community Domain Risk Factors
Laws and Norms	Research has shown that legal restrictions on alcohol and to-
Favorable Toward	bacco use, such as raising the legal drinking age, restricting
Drug Use	smoking in public places, and increased taxation have been fol-
	lowed by decreases in consumption. Moreover, national surveys
	of high school seniors have shown that shifts in normative atti-
	tudes toward drug use have preceded changes in prevalence of
	use.
Perceived Availability	The availability of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and other il-
of Drugs	legal drugs has been related to the use of these substances by
	adolescents.
Perceived Availability	The availability of handguns has also been related to the use of
of Handguns	these substances by adolescents.
	Family Domain Risk Factors
Poor Family	Parents' use of inconsistent and/or unusually harsh or severe
Management	punishment with their children places them at higher risk for
	substance use and other problem behaviors. Also, parents' fail-
	ure to provide clear expectations and to monitor their children's
	behavior makes it more likely that they will engage in drug abuse
	whether or not there are family drug problems.
Family History of	When children are raised in a family with a history of problem
Antisocial Behavior	behaviors (e.g., violence or ATOD use), the children are more
	likely to engage in these behaviors.
Parental Attitudes	In families where parents use illegal drugs, are heavy users of
Favorable Toward	alcohol, or are tolerant of children's use, children are more likely
Drug Use	to become drug abusers during adolescence. The risk is further
	increased if parents involve children in their own drug (or alco-
	hol) using behavior, for example, asking the child to light the
	parent's cigarette or get the parent a beer from the refrigerator.
Parental Attitudes	In families where parents are tolerant of their child's antisocial
Favorable Toward	behavior (i.e. fighting, stealing, defacing property, etc.), chil-
Antisocial Behavior	dren are more likely to become drug abusers during adolescence.
	School Domain Risk Factors
Academic Failure	Beginning in the late elementary grades (grades 4-6) academic
	failure increases the risk of both drug abuse and delinquency. It
	appears that the experience of failure itself, for whatever reasons,
	increases the risk of problem behaviors.

continued on the next column

#### Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)

1 C	Control (Children Children Chi
Low Commitment	Surveys of high school seniors have shown that the use of hal-
to School	lucinogens, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, and sedatives or non-
	medically prescribed tranquilizers is significantly lower among
	students who expect to attend college than among those who do
	not. Factors such as liking school, spending time on homework,
	and perceiving the coursework as relevant are also negatively
	related to drug use.
	School Domain Protective Factors
Opportunities for	When young people are given more opportunities to participate
Prosocial	meaningfully in important activities at school, they are less likely
Involvement	to engage in drug use and other problem behaviors.
Rewards for	When young people are recognized and rewarded for their contri-
Prosocial	butions at school, they are less likely to be involved in substance
Involvement	use and other problem behaviors.
	Individual/Peer Risk Factors
Early Initiation	Early onset of drug use predicts misuse of drugs. The earlier the
of Drug Use	onset of any drug use, the greater the involvement in other drug
	use and the greater frequency of use. Onset of drug use prior to
	the age of 15 is a consistent predictor of drug abuse, and a later
	age of onset of drug use has been shown to predict lower drug
	involvement and a greater probability of discontinuation of use.
Early Initiation	Early onset of antisocial behaviors such as being suspended from
of Antisocial Behavior	school, arrests, carrying handguns, fighting, etc. makes young
	people more likely to be involved in substance abuse.
Attitudes Favorable	During the elementary school years, most children express anti-
Toward Drug Use	drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficulty
	imagining why people use drugs. However, in middle school,
	as more youth are exposed to others who use drugs, their atti-
	tudes often shift toward greater acceptance of these behaviors.
	Youth who express positive attitudes toward drug use are more
	likely to engage in a variety of problem behaviors, including drug
	use.
Attitudes Favorable	During the elementary school years, most children express anti-
Toward	drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficulty
Antisocial Behavior	imagining why people engage in antisocial behaviors. How-
	ever, in middle school, as more youth are exposed to others
	who engage in antisocial behavior, their attitudes often shift to-
	ward greater acceptance of these behaviors. Youth who express
	positive attitudes toward antisocial behavior are more likely to
	engage in a variety of problem behaviors, including antisocial
	behavior.

continued on the next column

#### Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)

Low Perceived Risk	Young people who do not perceive drug use to be risky are far			
of Drug Use	more likely to engage in drug use.			
Rewards for	Young people who receive rewards for their antisocial behavi			
Antisocial	are at higher risk for engaging further in antisocial behavior and			
Involvement	substance use.			
	Individual/Peer Protective Factors			
Religiosity	Young people who regularly attend religious services are less			
	likely to engage in problem behaviors.			

### 5. CHARTS AND TABLES

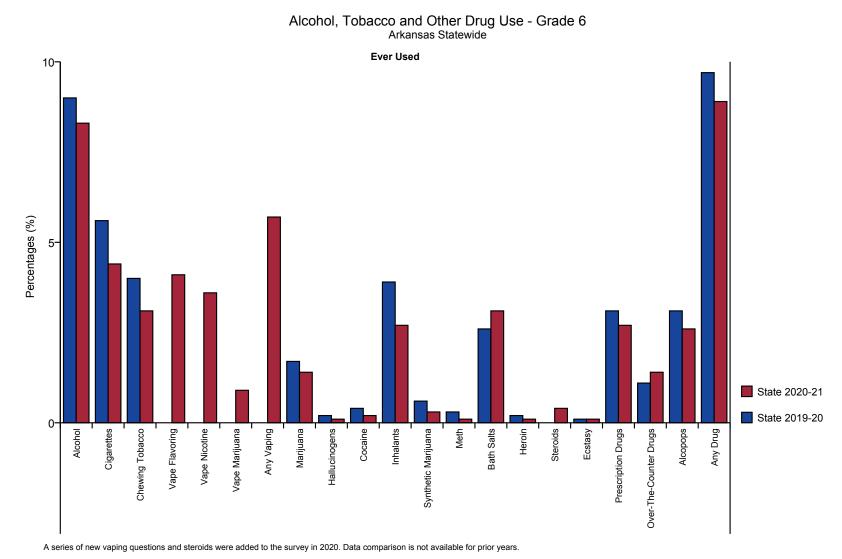


Figure 5.1: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6

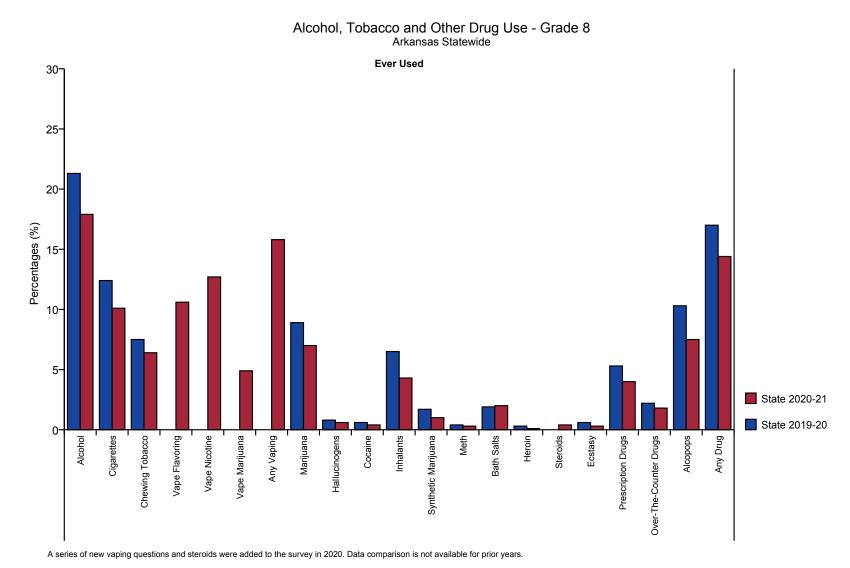
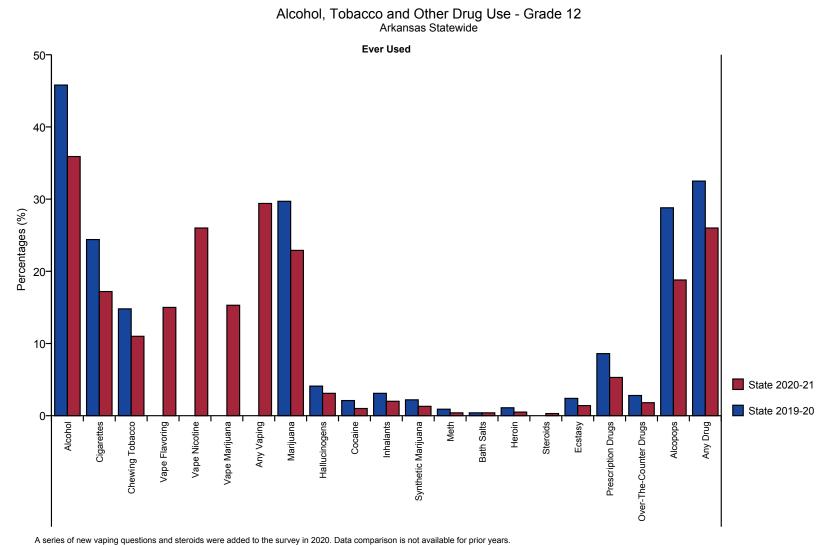


Figure 5.2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8

## Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10 Arkansas Statewide **Ever Used** 40-30-Percentages (%) 10-State 2020-21 State 2019-20 Any Vaping Cigarettes Inhalants Vape Flavoring Bath Salts Ecstasy Vape Nicotine Vape Marijuana Alcopops Any Drug Chewing Tobacco Marijuana Hallucinogens Cocaine Synthetic Marijuana Steroids Prescription Drugs Over-The-Counter Drugs

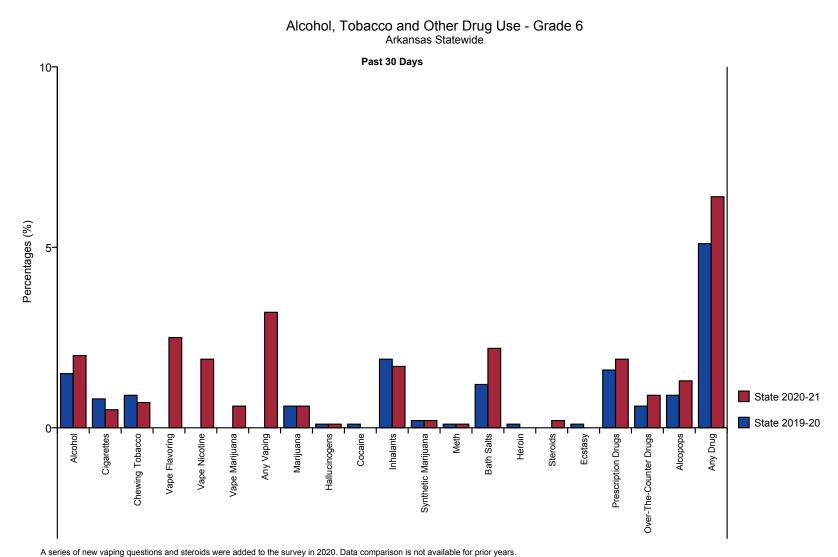
A series of new vaping questions and steroids were added to the survey in 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Figure 5.3: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10



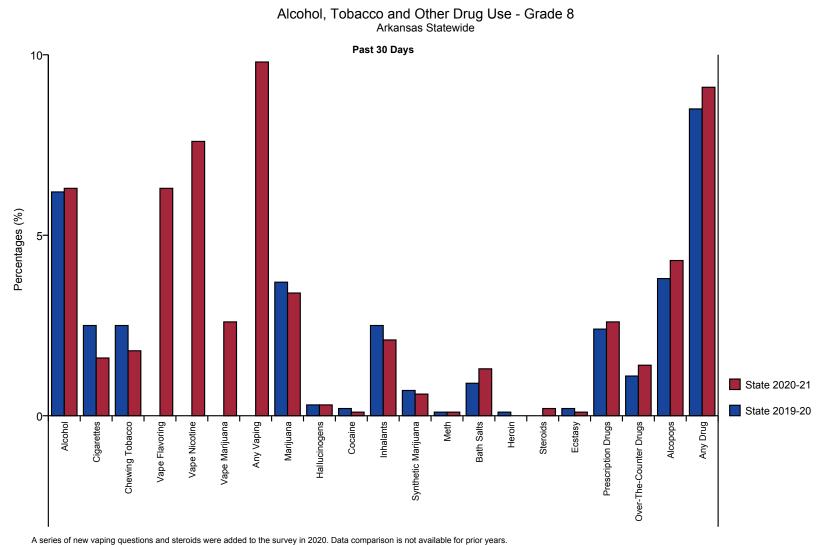
A series of new vaping questions and steroids were added to the survey in 2020. Data comparison is not available in

Figure 5.4: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12



. . .

Figure 5.5: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6



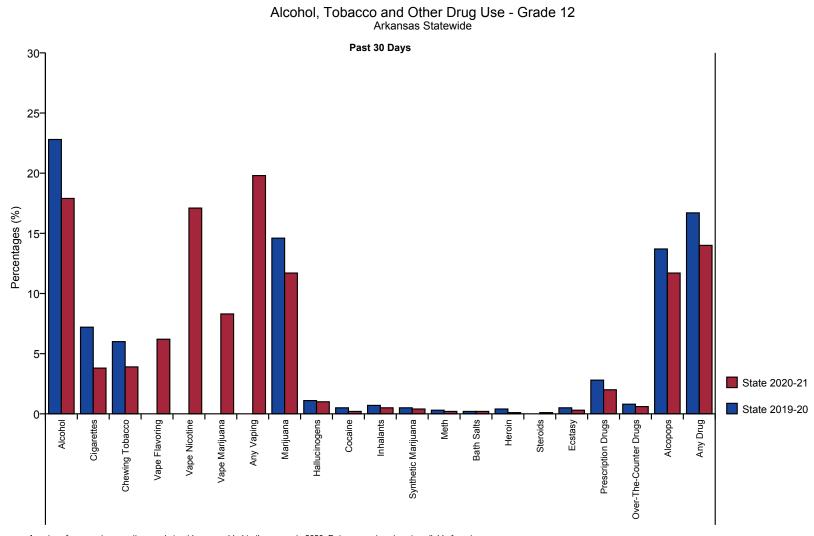
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Figure 5.6: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8

## Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10 Arkansas Statewide Past 30 Days 20-15-Percentages (%) 5-State 2020-21 State 2019-20 Any Vaping Marijuana Bath Salts Cigarettes Cocaine Inhalants Vape Flavoring Vape Nicotine Vape Marijuana Heroin Ecstasy Any Drug Chewing Tobacco Synthetic Marijuana Steroids Alcopops Hallucinogens Prescription Drugs Over-The-Counter Drugs

A series of new vaping questions and steroids were added to the survey in 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Figure 5.7: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10



A series of new vaping questions and steroids were added to the survey in 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Figure 5.8: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12

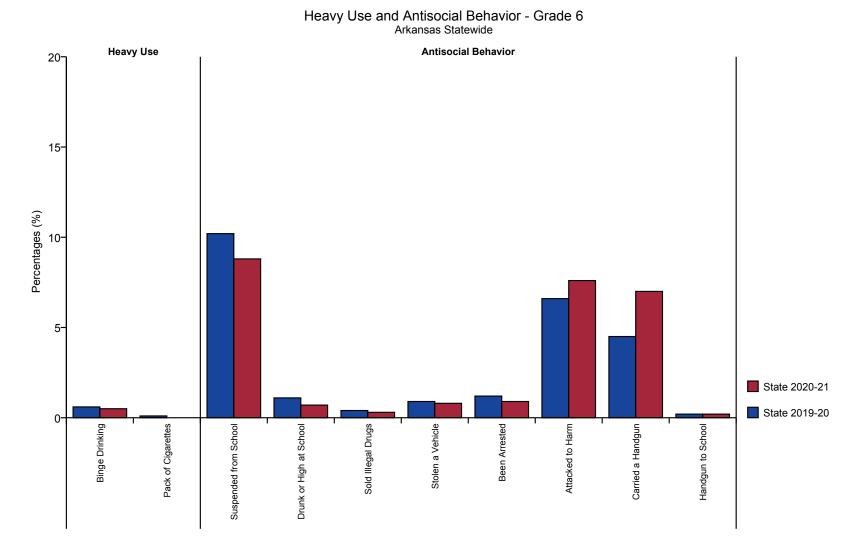


Figure 5.9: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6

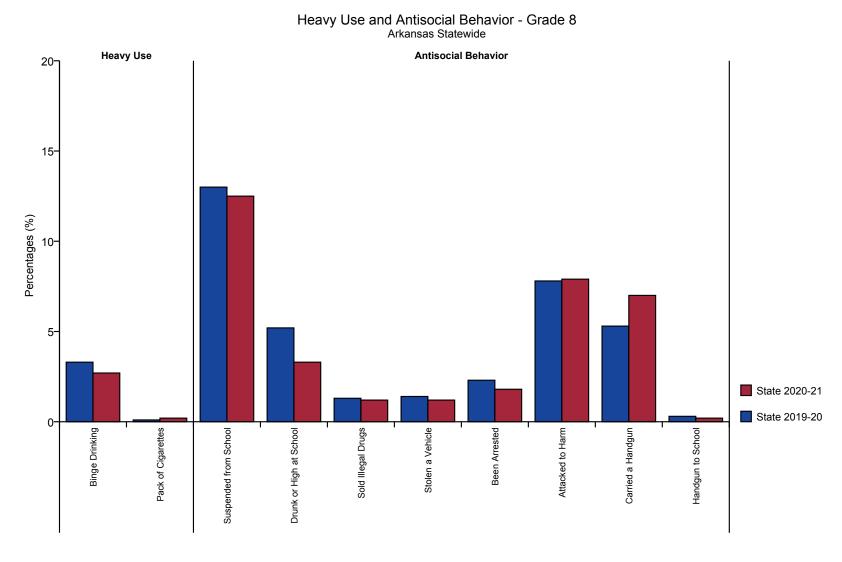


Figure 5.10: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8

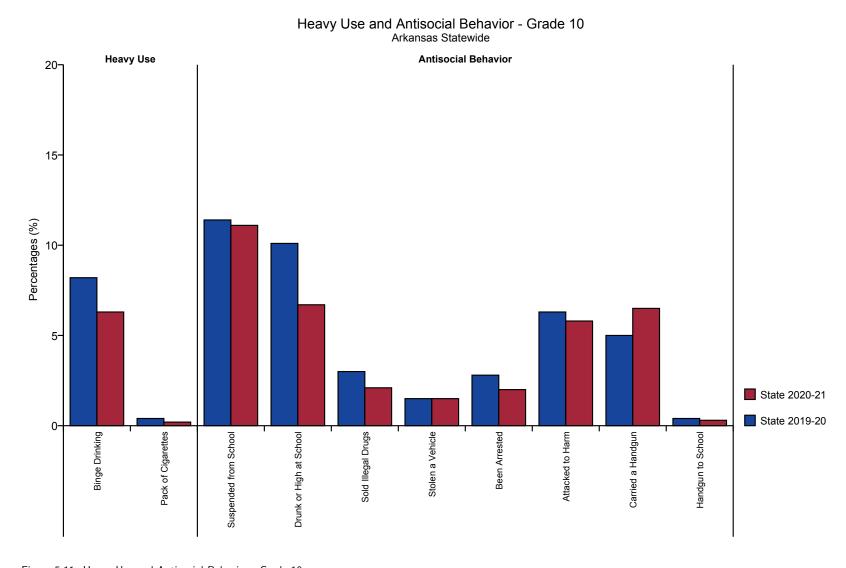


Figure 5.11: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10

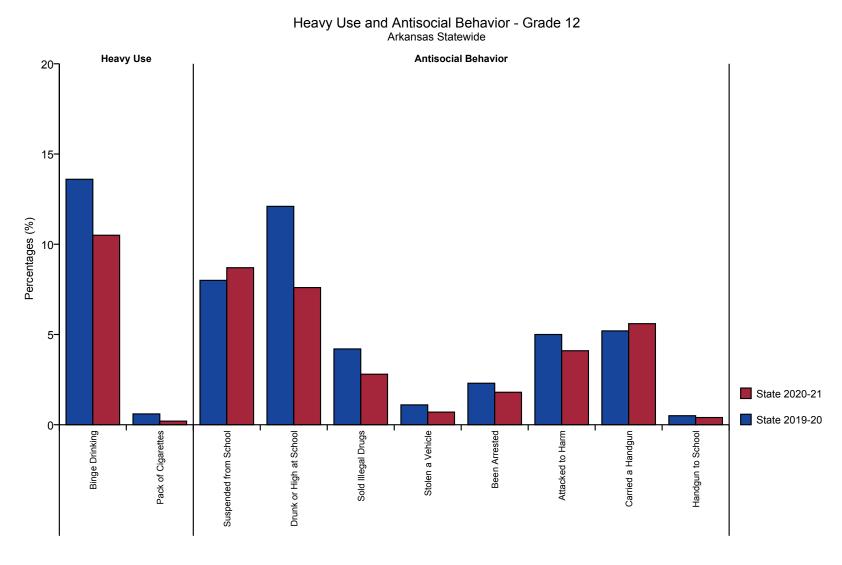


Figure 5.12: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12

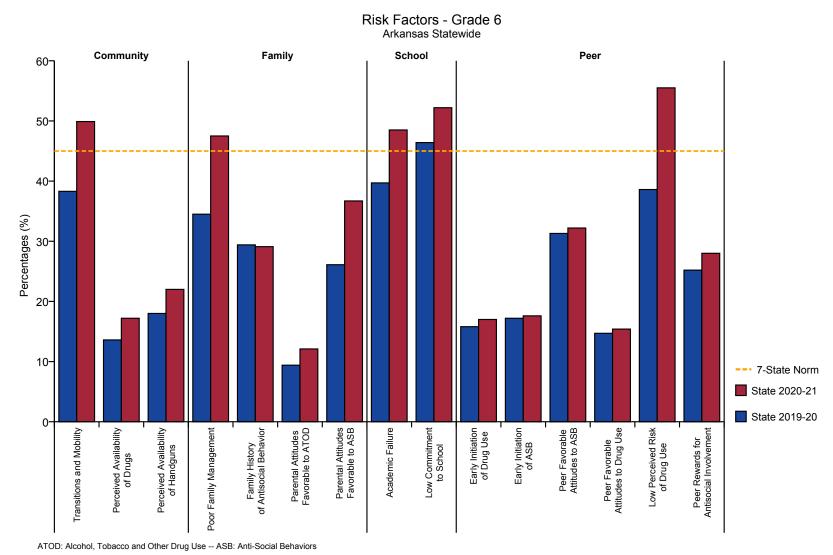


Figure 5.13: Risk Factors - Grade 6

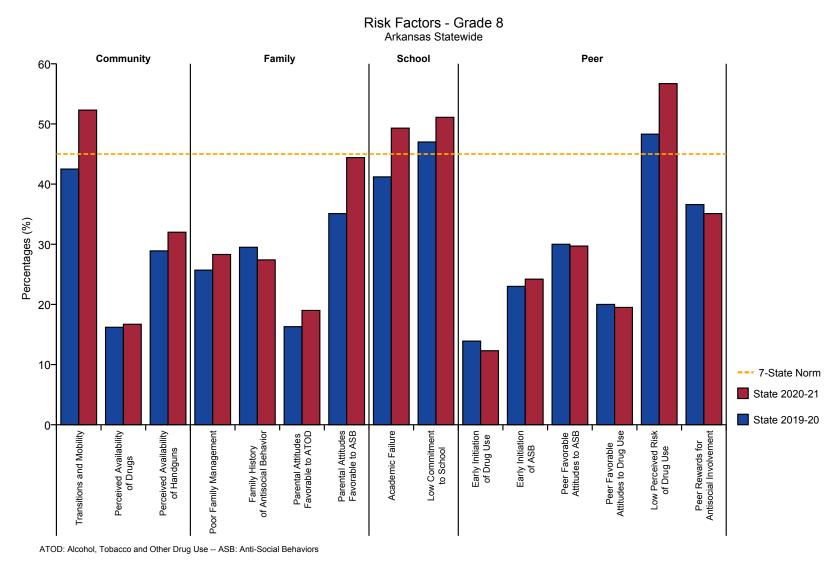


Figure 5.14: Risk Factors - Grade 8

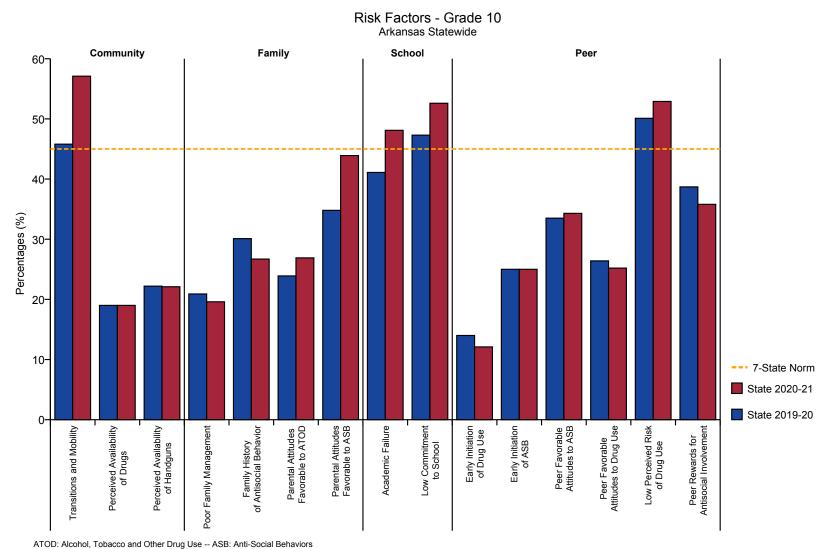


Figure 5.15: Risk Factors - Grade 10

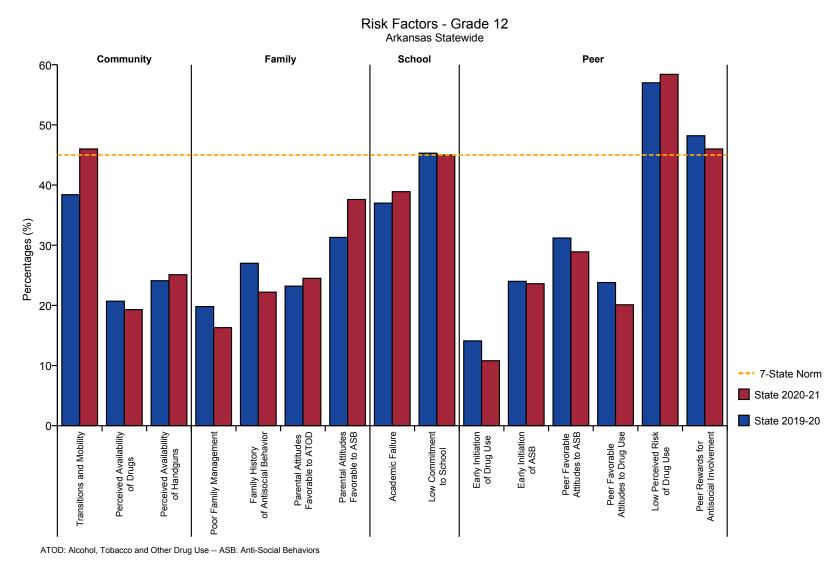


Figure 5.16: Risk Factors - Grade 12

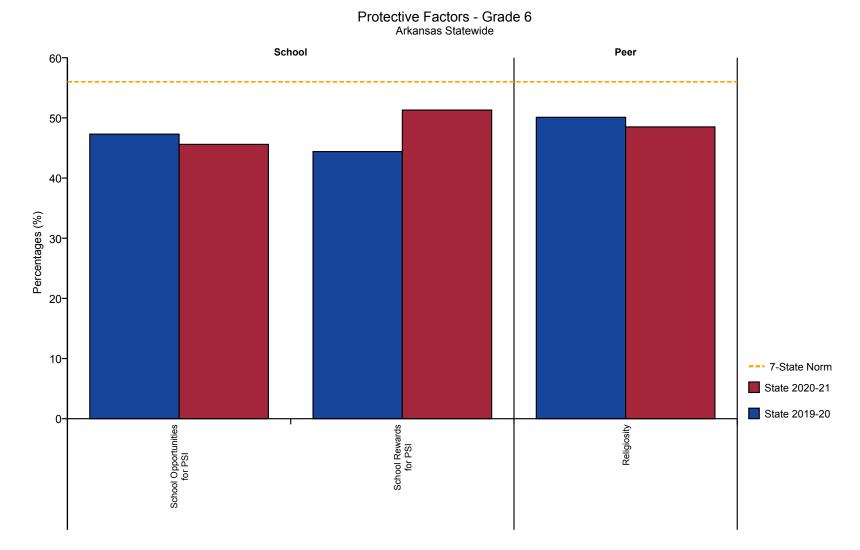


Figure 5.17: Protective Factors - Grade 6

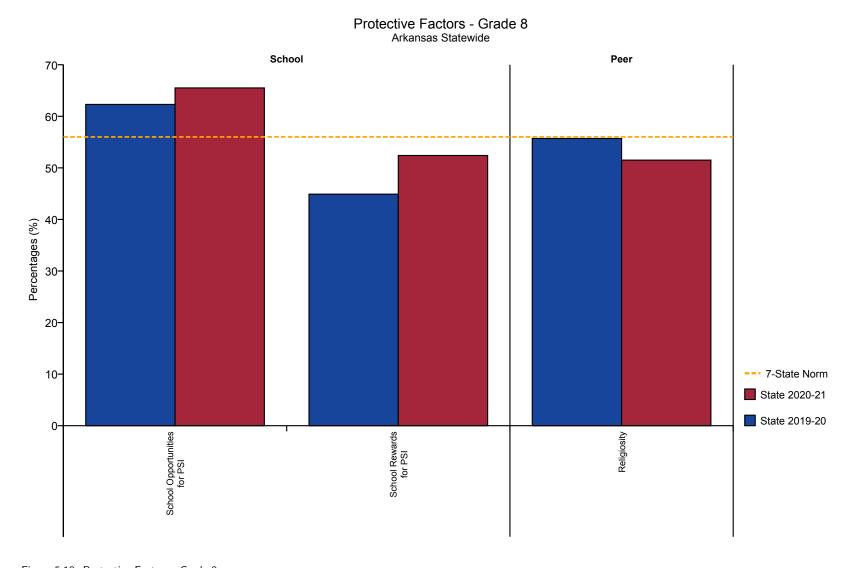


Figure 5.18: Protective Factors - Grade 8

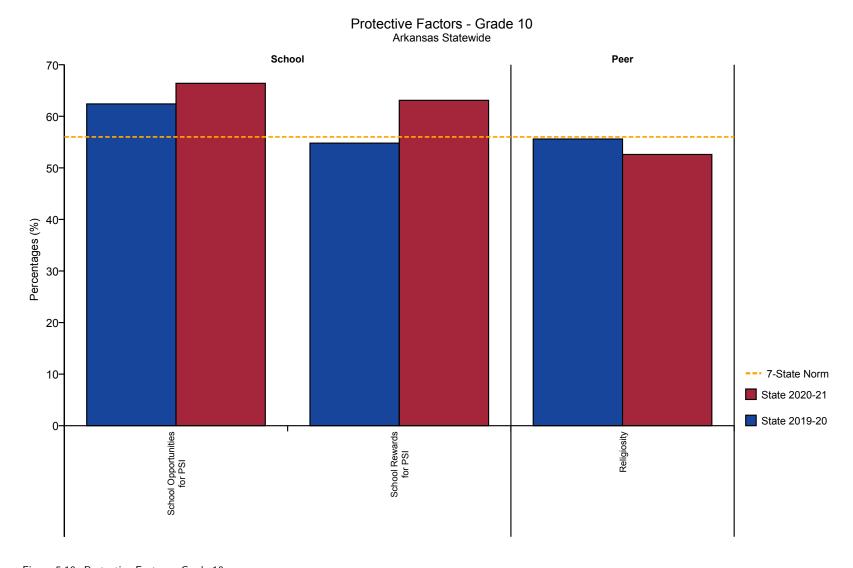


Figure 5.19: Protective Factors - Grade 10

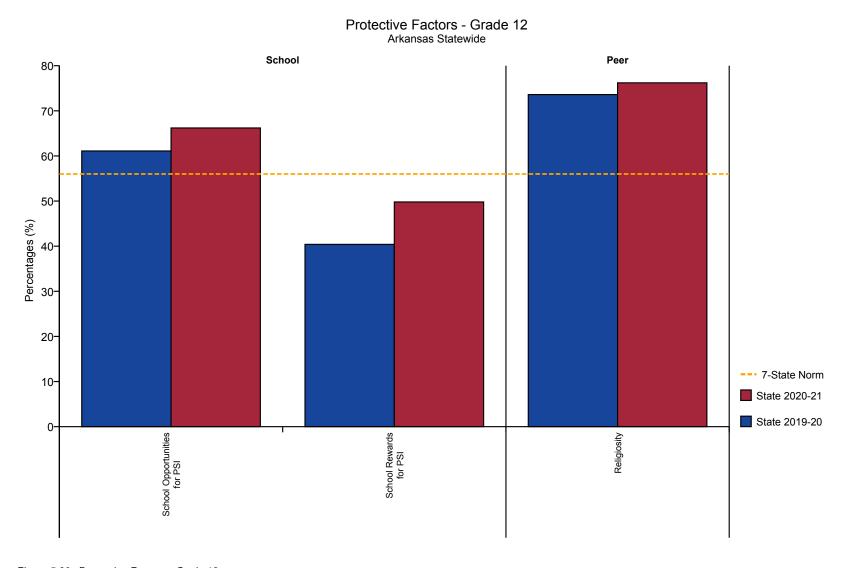


Figure 5.20: Protective Factors - Grade 12

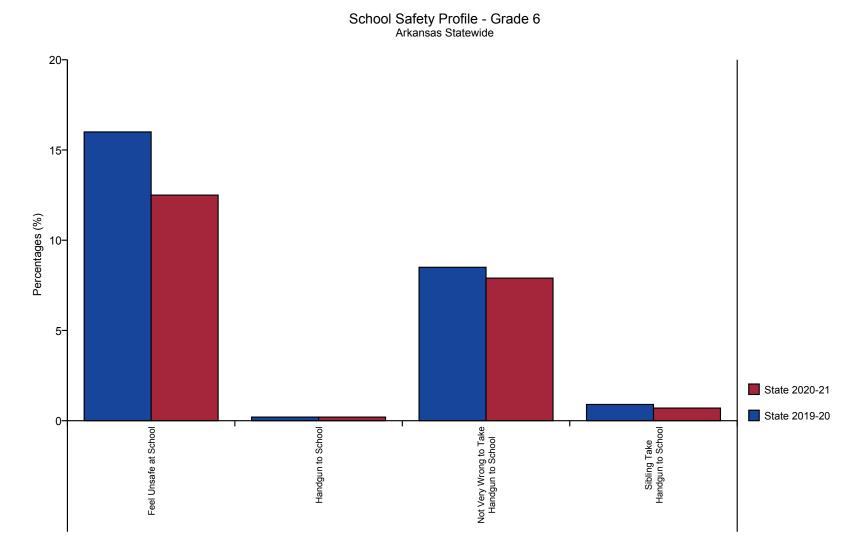


Figure 5.21: School Safety Profile - Grade 6

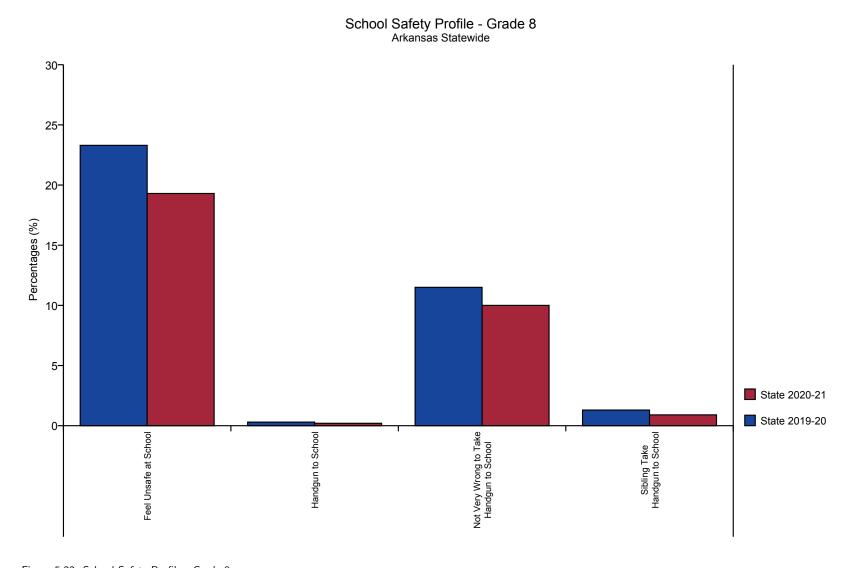


Figure 5.22: School Safety Profile - Grade 8

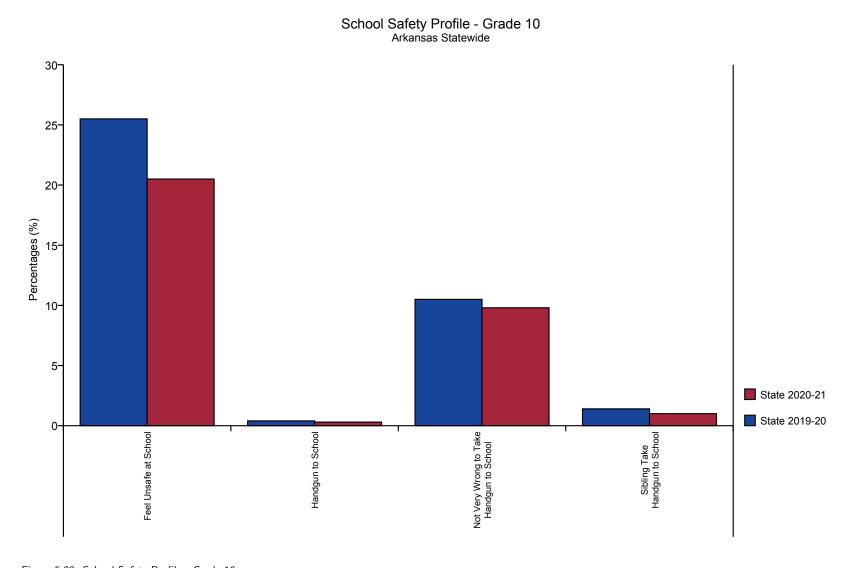


Figure 5.23: School Safety Profile - Grade 10

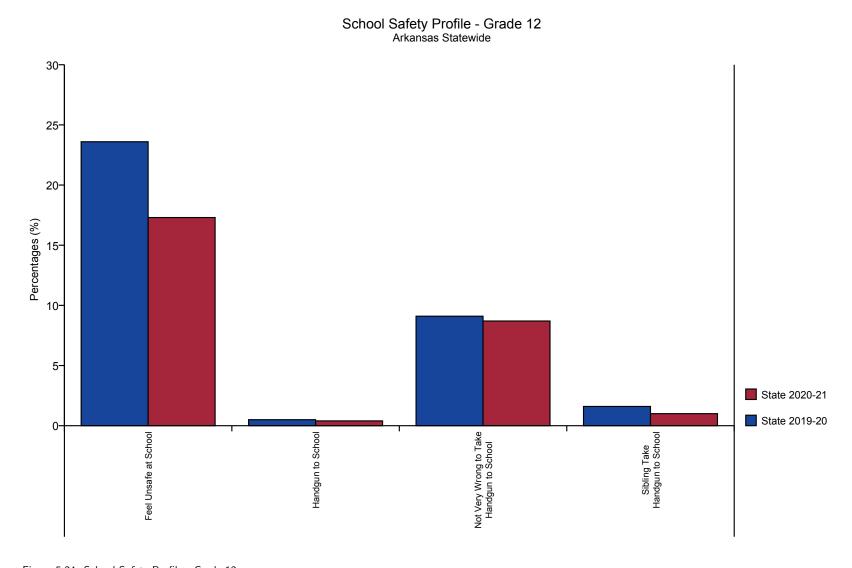


Figure 5.24: School Safety Profile - Grade 12

Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6

## Arkansas Statewide **Location of Alcohol Use** 607 50-40-Percentages (%) 10-State 2020-21 State 2019-20 Open Area Like a Park, etc. Restaurant, Bar, or a Nightclub My Home At School In a Car Someone Else's Home Sporting Event or Concert Empty Building or Site Hotel/Motel

Figure 5.25: Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6

The response 'I did not drink alcohol in the past year' has been removed from this chart.

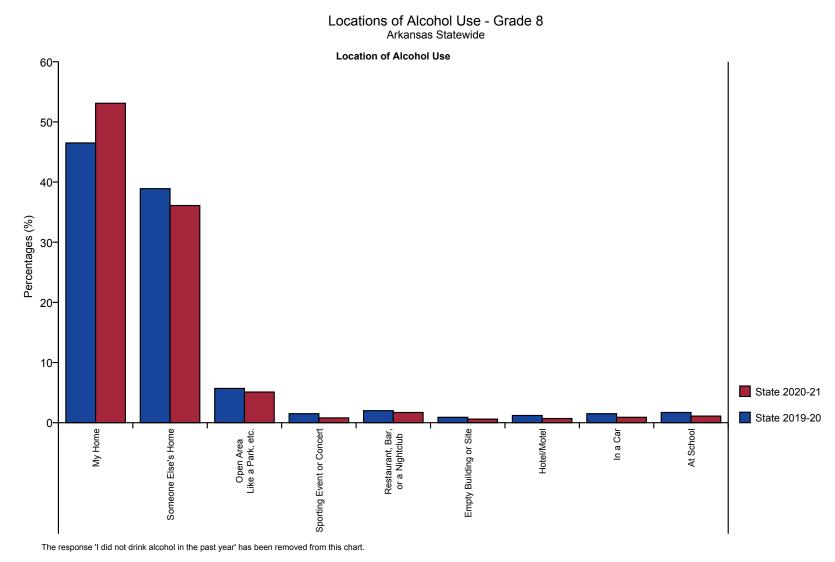


Figure 5.26: Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8

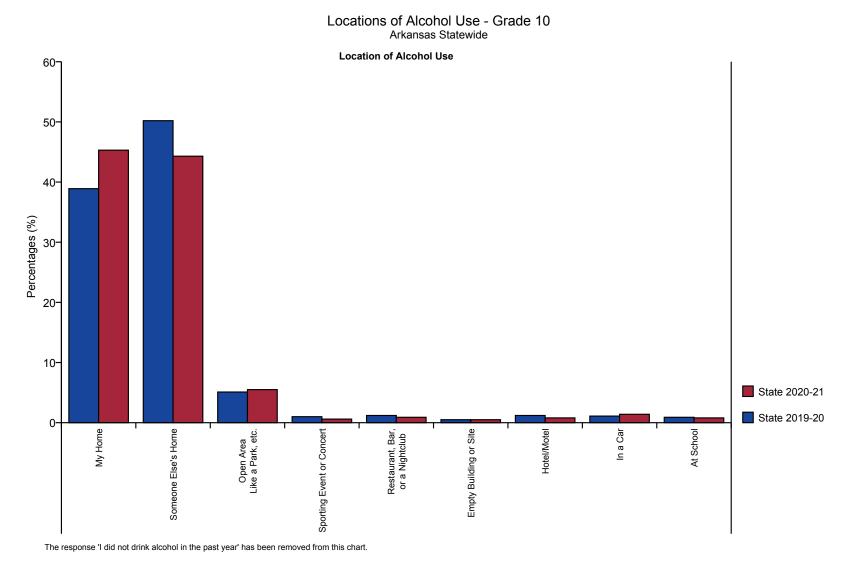


Figure 5.27: Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 10

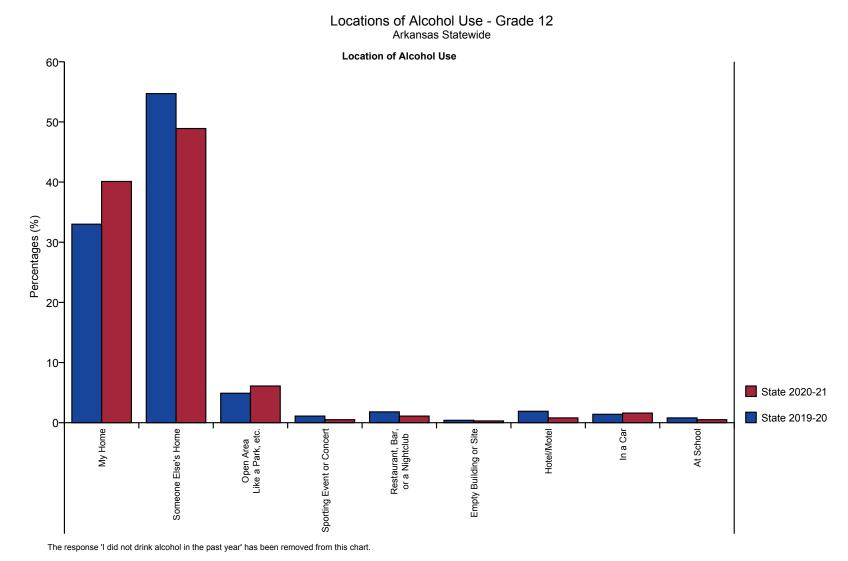


Figure 5.28: Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 12

Table 5.2: Alcohol - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	8.6	8.4	9.0	8.3
8	state	21.2	21.7	21.3	17.9
	MTF	23.1	23.5	24.5	25.6
10	state	39.2	36.4	35.5	28.9
	MTF	42.2	43.0	43.1	46.4
12	state	51.4	48.1	45.8	35.9
	MTF	61.5	58.5	58.5	61.5
Combined	state	27.8	25.9	25.6	20.4

Table 5.3: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.4
8	state	13.7	13.8	12.4	10.1
	MTF	9.4	9.1	10.0	11.5
10	state	22.5	19.9	17.4	14.7
	MTF	15.9	16.0	14.2	13.9
12	state	31.5	28.2	24.4	17.2
	MTF	26.6	23.8	22.3	24.0
Combined	state	17.0	15.3	13.8	10.5

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.4: Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.1
8	state	8.7	8.1	7.5	6.4
	MTF	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.8
10	state	14.0	12.4	10.6	10.2
	MTF	9.1	10.0	9.2	9.3
12	state	18.8	16.3	14.8	11.0
	MTF	11.0	10.1	9.8	_
Combined	state	10.6	9.2	8.6	7.0

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.5: Vape Flavoring - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6
	MTF	17.0	19.4	18.9	17.8
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8
	MTF	27.5	31.7	28.3	27.7
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
	MTF	30.7	34.1	29.0	29.8
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.6: Vape Nicotine - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
	MTF	10.6	13.5	20.3	22.7
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1
	MTF	21.4	28.6	36.3	38.7
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0
	MTF	25.0	34.0	40.8	44.3
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.7: Vape Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
	MTF	4.0	5.5	9.0	10.2
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7
	MTF	9.8	14.2	21.8	22.7
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3
	MTF	11.9	15.6	23.7	27.9
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.8: Any Vaping - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8
	MTF	18.5	21.5	24.3	24.1
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1
	MTF	30.9	36.9	41.0	41.0
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4
	MTF	35.8	42.5	45.6	47.2
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.9: Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4
8	state	8.2	8.8	8.9	7.0
	MTF	13.5	13.9	15.0	14.8
10	state	20.4	19.9	19.6	15.1
	MTF	30.7	32.6	34.0	33.3
12	state	31.0	29.5	29.7	22.9
	MTF	45.0	43.6	43.7	43.7
Combined	state	13.6	12.9	13.2	9.7

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.10: Hallucinogens - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
8	state	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
	MTF	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.1
10	state	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6
	MTF	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.8
12	state	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.1
	MTF	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.9
Combined	state	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.11: Cocaine - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
8	state	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
	MTF	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6
10	state	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.4
	MTF	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.6
12	state	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.0
	MTF	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1
Combined	state	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.4

Table 5.12: Inhalants - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	3.4	3.6	3.9	2.7
8	state	5.7	6.5	6.5	4.3
	MTF	8.9	8.7	9.5	12.6
10	state	4.8	4.4	4.6	3.2
	MTF	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.4
12	state	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.0
	MTF	4.9	4.4	5.3	3.8
Combined	state	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.2

Table 5.13: Synthetic Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
8	state	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.0
10	state	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.4
12	state	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.3
Combined	state	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0

Table 5.14: Meth - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
8	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
	MTF	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1
10	state	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4
	MTF	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
12	state	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.4
	MTF	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.7
Combined	state	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.15: Bath Salts - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1
8	state	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0
10	state	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
12	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Combined	state	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8

Table 5.16: Heroin - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
8	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
	MTF	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
10	state	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
12	state	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.5
	MTF	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4
Combined	state	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.17: Steroids - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	MTF	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.0
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	MTF	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	MTF	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.18: Ecstasy - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	state	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
	MTF	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
10	state	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8
	MTF	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.6
12	state	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.4
	MTF	4.9	4.1	3.3	3.6
Combined	state	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5

Table 5.19: Prescription Drugs - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.7
8	state	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.0
10	state	9.9	8.1	6.7	5.0
12	state	11.7	9.8	8.6	5.3
	MTF	16.5	15.5	14.6	14.2
Combined	state	7.2	6.2	5.6	4.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.20: Over-The-Counter Drugs - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4
8	state	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8
10	state	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.1
12	state	3.9	3.2	2.8	1.8
Combined	state	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.7

Table 5.21: Alcopops - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6
8	state	11.2	11.2	10.3	7.5
	MTF	16.0	18.0	15.1	18.3
10	state	23.2	20.8	20.1	14.0
	MTF	34.8	35.9	33.2	36.4
12	state	32.4	29.8	28.8	18.8
	MTF	51.2	50.4	44.7	_
Combined	state	16.0	14.4	14.0	9.3

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.22: Any Drug - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	8.7	8.7	9.7	8.9
8	state	15.9	17.1	17.0	14.4
10	state	25.9	24.8	24.2	19.8
12	state	34.5	32.3	32.5	26.0
Combined	state	19.9	19.2	19.4	15.8

Table 5.23: Alcohol - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0
8	state	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
	MTF	8.0	8.2	7.9	9.9
10	state	15.6	14.3	13.9	11.8
	MTF	19.7	18.6	18.4	20.3
12	state	25.3	22.8	22.8	17.9
	MTF	33.2	30.2	29.3	33.6
Combined	state	10.8	9.7	9.7	8.1

Table 5.24: Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5
8	state	3.1	2.9	2.5	1.6
	MTF	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2
10	state	6.9	5.4	4.3	3.1
	MTF	5.0	4.2	3.4	3.2
12	state	12.8	9.1	7.2	3.8
	MTF	9.7	7.6	5.7	7.5
Combined	state	5.3	4.0	3.3	2.0

Table 5.25: Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
8	state	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.8
	MTF	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.3
10	state	5.7	4.5	4.2	3.0
	MTF	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.5
12	state	8.6	6.9	6.0	3.9
	MTF	4.9	4.2	3.5	-
Combined	state	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.26: Vape Flavoring - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
	MTF	5.3	8.1	7.7	6.8
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9
	MTF	9.2	13.1	10.5	10.4
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
	MTF	9.7	13.5	10.7	8.4
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.27: Vape Nicotine - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
	MTF	3.5	6.1	9.6	10.5
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2
	MTF	8.2	16.1	19.9	19.3
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
	MTF	11.0	20.9	25.5	24.7
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.28: Vape Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
	MTF	1.6	2.6	3.9	4.2
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
	MTF	4.3	7.0	12.6	11.3
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
	MTF	4.9	7.5	14.0	12.2
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.29: Any Vaping - Past 30 Day Use

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Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
	MTF	6.6	10.4	12.2	12.5
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9
	MTF	13.1	21.7	25.0	23.5
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8
	MTF	16.6	26.7	30.9	28.2
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.30: Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
8	state	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.4
	MTF	5.5	5.6	6.6	6.5
10	state	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.0
	MTF	15.7	16.7	18.4	16.6
12	state	15.3	14.3	14.6	11.7
	MTF	22.9	22.2	22.3	21.1
Combined	state	6.6	6.0	6.1	5.0

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.31: Hallucinogens - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	state	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
10	state	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
	MTF	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0
12	state	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
	MTF	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4
Combined	state	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.32: Cocaine - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
8	state	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	MTF	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
10	state	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	MTF	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
12	state	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
	MTF	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
Combined	state	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.33: Inhalants - Past 30 Day Use

Table 3.33. Illiability Tast 30 Day 03c					
Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7
8	state	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.1
	MTF	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.9
10	state	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1
	MTF	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
12	state	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
	MTF	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
Combined	state	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5

Table 5.34: Synthetic Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
8	state	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
10	state	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
12	state	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Combined	state	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Table 5.35: Meth - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	state	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	MTF	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	MTF	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
12	state	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
	MTF	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
Combined	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Table 5.36: Bath Salts - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.2
8	state	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3
10	state	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
12	state	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Combined	state	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2

Table 5.37: Heroin - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	state	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
	MTF	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
10	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
	MTF	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
12	state	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1
	MTF	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Combined	state	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.38: Steroids - Past 30 Day Use

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Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	MTF	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	MTF	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	MTF	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders. New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 5.39: Ecstasy - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
10	state	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
	MTF	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5
12	state	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
	MTF	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8
Combined	state	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2

MTF=Monitoring the Future, a national survey of 8th, 10th and 12th graders.

Table 5.40: Prescription Drugs - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9
8	state	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6
10	state	4.1	3.3	2.8	2.5
12	state	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.0
	MTF	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.3
Combined	state	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2

Table 5.41: Over-The-Counter Drugs - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
8	state	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
10	state	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1
12	state	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6
Combined	state	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1

Table 5.42: Alcopops - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3
8	state	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.3
	MTF	4.4	4.9	4.5	6.6
10	state	9.9	8.4	8.4	7.8
	MTF	12.9	11.8	11.5	12.5
12	state	15.0	13.5	13.7	11.7
	MTF	20.2	18.1	18.5	_
Combined	state	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.4

Table 5.43: Any Drug - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	4.5	4.5	5.1	6.4
8	state	8.0	8.6	8.5	9.1
10	state	13.0	12.3	12.1	11.4
12	state	17.9	16.3	16.7	14.0
Combined	state	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.6

Table 5.44: Binge Drinking

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
8	state	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7
10	state	9.0	8.2	8.2	6.3
12	state	15.1	13.5	13.6	10.5
Combined	state	6.2	5.5	5.6	4.1

Table 5.45: Pack of Cigarettes

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	state	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
10	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
12	state	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2
Combined	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1

Table 5.46: Suspended from School

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	9.9	9.9	10.2	8.8
8	state	12.3	13.4	13.0	12.5
10	state	10.5	11.7	11.4	11.1
12	state	7.9	8.9	8.0	8.7
Combined	state	10.3	11.1	10.9	10.4

Table 5.47: Drunk or High at School

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
8	state	4.4	5.2	5.2	3.3
10	state	9.8	9.6	10.1	6.7
12	state	11.9	11.7	12.1	7.6
Combined	state	6.2	6.1	6.4	4.0

Table 5.48: Sold Illegal Drugs

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
8	state	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2
10	state	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.1
12	state	5.3	4.6	4.2	2.8
Combined	state	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.4

Table 5.49: Stolen a Vehicle

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
8	state	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2
10	state	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
12	state	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7
Combined	state	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1

Table 5.50: Been Arrested

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
8	state	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.8
10	state	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.0
12	state	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.8
Combined	state	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.6

Table 5.51: Attacked to Harm

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.6
8	state	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.9
10	state	7.4	6.9	6.3	5.8
12	state	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.1
Combined	state	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.7

Table 5.52: Carried a Handgun

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	4.7	4.6	4.5	7.0
8	state	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.0
10	state	5.5	5.1	5.0	6.5
12	state	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.6
Combined	state	5.3	5.0	5.0	6.7

Table 5.53: Handgun to School

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
8	state	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
10	state	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
12	state	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
Combined	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3

Table 5.54: Community Risk - Transitions and Mobility

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	48.4	49.1	49.7	49.9
8	state	50.9	50.8	51.8	52.3
10	state	55.0	54.0	54.4	57.1
12	state	47.6	47.9	46.5	46.0
Combined	state	50.6	50.6	50.9	51.8

Table 5.55: Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Drugs

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	16.2	16.9	16.8	17.2
8	state	18.8	19.4	19.0	16.7
10	state	25.4	23.2	21.5	19.0
12	state	30.7	26.9	23.7	19.3
Combined	state	22.0	21.0	19.9	17.8

Table 5.56: Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Handguns

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	22.0	21.9	21.7	22.0
8	state	34.3	33.7	33.0	32.0
10	state	26.6	25.6	25.0	22.1
12	state	32.5	30.0	27.4	25.1
Combined	state	28.7	27.6	26.8	25.5

Table 5.57: Family Risk - Poor Family Management

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	39.9	41.5	43.5	47.5
8	state	26.9	28.9	30.7	28.3
10	state	24.2	23.0	24.1	19.6
12	state	23.1	22.7	23.1	16.3
Combined	state	28.9	29.9	31.2	29.9

Table 5.58: Family Risk - Family History of Antisocial Behavior

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	29.2	30.0	30.4	29.1
8	state	29.7	31.0	30.2	27.4
10	state	32.0	30.9	30.4	26.7
12	state	30.1	29.5	27.3	22.2
Combined	state	30.2	30.4	29.8	26.9

Table 5.59: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ATOD

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.5	10.8	11.4	12.1
8	state	18.0	19.0	18.9	19.0
10	state	28.3	27.5	27.3	26.9
12	state	28.7	28.2	26.9	24.5
Combined	state	20.6	20.3	20.3	19.7

Table 5.60: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ASB

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	27.9	30.1	31.4	36.7
8	state	37.3	41.3	40.7	44.4
10	state	40.3	40.0	39.6	43.9
12	state	36.3	37.2	36.1	37.6
Combined	state	35.3	36.9	36.9	40.9

Table 5.61: School Risk - Academic Failure

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	41.3	41.9	43.3	48.5
8	state	40.9	42.3	43.4	49.3
10	state	42.7	42.6	42.7	48.1
12	state	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.9
Combined	state	41.1	41.6	42.3	47.1

Table 5.62: School Risk - Low Commitment to School

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	42.9	47.2	50.6	52.2
8	state	41.1	45.0	49.8	51.1
10	state	46.3	47.2	49.7	52.6
12	state	44.7	45.6	47.7	45.0
Combined	state	43.6	46.3	49.6	50.8

Table 5.63: Peer Risk - Early Initiation of Drug Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.0
8	state	15.3	16.2	15.6	12.3
10	state	17.7	16.3	15.3	12.1
12	state	19.4	17.2	15.7	10.8
Combined	state	17.0	16.6	16.0	13.4

Table 5.64: Peer Risk - Early Initiation of ASB

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	17.6	17.6	18.1	17.6
8	state	23.7	24.9	24.2	24.2
10	state	25.3	26.4	26.2	25.0
12	state	25.9	26.6	25.4	23.6
Combined	state	22.8	23.4	23.1	22.3

Table 5.65: Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to ASB

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	27.1	30.3	33.2	32.2
8	state	26.7	30.3	31.7	29.7
10	state	34.0	34.4	35.2	34.3
12	state	32.6	32.4	33.1	28.9
Combined	state	29.8	31.7	33.3	31.4

Table 5.66: Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to Drug Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	13.9	14.6	15.8	15.4
8	state	19.4	21.1	21.3	19.5
10	state	29.0	28.3	27.9	25.2
12	state	28.2	26.6	25.4	20.1
Combined	state	21.9	21.9	22.0	19.7

Table 5.67: Peer Risk - Low Perceived Risk of Drug Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	42.9	41.6	42.9	55.5
8	state	51.5	52.9	52.7	56.7
10	state	53.9	53.2	54.0	52.9
12	state	60.8	59.9	62.2	58.4
Combined	state	51.4	50.8	51.9	55.7

Table 5.68: Peer Risk - Peer Rewards for Antisocial Involvement

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	27.1	27.2	27.1	28.0
8	state	35.6	39.3	38.8	35.1
10	state	40.1	41.8	40.6	35.8
12	state	51.8	51.5	51.0	46.0
Combined	state	37.4	38.4	38.0	34.8

Table 5.69: School Protective - School Opportunities for PSI

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	52.2	52.4	52.2	45.6
8	state	68.8	67.9	66.9	65.5
10	state	66.2	67.8	66.0	66.4
12	state	64.4	64.5	64.4	66.2
Combined	state	62.7	62.6	61.9	59.7

Table 5.70: School Protective - School Rewards for PSI

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	51.8	51.4	50.6	51.3
8	state	50.9	50.4	49.6	52.4
10	state	58.5	58.6	58.4	63.1
12	state	44.1	43.2	43.2	49.8
Combined	state	51.7	51.4	50.9	54.2

Table 5.71: Peer Protective - Religiosity

			,		
Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	58.0	54.9	53.6	48.5
8	state	64.0	60.1	58.4	51.5
10	state	61.1	59.1	58.0	52.6
12	state	80.5	79.4	77.6	76.2
Combined	state	64.7	61.8	60.4	54.7

Table 5.72: I feel safe at my school.

		NO!	no	yes	YES!
6	state	3.6	8.8	44.8	42.7
8	state	5.3	14.0	56.8	24.0
10	state	5.2	15.3	59.1	20.4
12	state	4.2	13.0	59.2	23.5
Combined	state	4.6	12.6	54.1	28.8

Table 5.73: How often have you taken a handgun to school?

		Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10+ times
6	state	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	state	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
10	state	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
12	state	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Combined	state	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1

Table 5.74: How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to take a handgun to school?

				A Little	Not at All
		Very Wrong	Wrong	Bit Wrong	Wrong
6	state	92.1	6.0	1.2	0.7
8	state	90.0	7.4	2.1	0.5
10	state	90.2	7.3	2.0	0.5
12	state	91.3	6.3	1.6	0.8
Combined	state	90.9	6.8	1.7	0.6

Table 5.75: Have any of your brothers/sisters ever taken a handgun to school?

ever taken a nanagan to senoor.							
				l don't			
				have any			
				brothers or			
		No	Yes	sisters			
6	state	95.1	0.7	4.2			
8	state	94.7	0.9	4.5			
10	state	93.7	1.0	5.4			
12	state	93.3	1.0	5.7			
Combined	state	94.3	0.9	4.8			

Table 5.76: Location of Alcohol Use

				Open Area	Sporting	Restaurant,	Empty			
			Someone	Like a	Event or	Bar, or a	Building or			
		My Home	Else's Home	Park, etc.	Concert	Nightclub	Site	Hotel/Motel	In a Car	At School
6	state	58.8	25.5	5.9	0.6	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.9	0.6
8	state	53.1	36.1	5.1	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1
10	state	45.3	44.3	5.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.8
12	state	40.1	48.9	6.1	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.5
Combined	state	46.8	42.0	5.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.4	8.0

<sup>\*</sup>The response 'I did not drink alcohol in the past year' has been removed from this table.

### **Sources of Alcohol**

If you drank alcohol (not just a sip or taste) in the past year, how did you get it?

Table 5.77: Source of Alcohol - I did not drink alcohol in the past

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	95.0
8	state	86.8
10	state	76.5
12	state	69.9
Combined	state	84.1

Table 5.78: Source of Alcohol - Bought It Myself WITH a Fake ID

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.1
10	state	0.2
12	state	0.8
Combined	state	0.2

Table 5.79: Source of Alcohol -Bought It Myself WITHOUT a Fake ID

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.0
8	state	0.1
10	state	0.5
12	state	1.4
Combined	state	0.4

Table 5.80: Source of Alcohol - Someone I Know Age 21 or OLDER

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	1.1
8	state	3.9
10	state	8.2
12	state	14.4
Combined	state	5.8

Table 5.81: Source of Alcohol - Someone I Know ENDER Age 21

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.4
8	state	2.0
10	state	5.3
12	state	6.6
Combined	state	3.0

Table 5.82: Source of Alcohol - My Brother or Sister

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.4
8	state	1.3
10	state	2.5
12	state	2.8
Combined	state	1.6

Table 5.83: Source of Alcohol -Home WITH Parents' Permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	1.6
8	state	4.3
10	state	7.1
12	state	8.9
Combined	state	4.9

Table 5.84: Source of Alcohol -Home WITHOUT Parents' Permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.9
8	state	3.2
10	state	5.1
12	state	3.7
Combined	state	3.1

Table 5.85: Source of Alcohol - Another Relative

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.8
8	state	2.3
10	state	3.5
12	state	3.3
Combined	state	2.3

Table 5.86: Source of Alcohol - A Stranger Bought It For Me

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.7
12	state	1.2
Combined	state	0.4

Table 5.87: Source of Alcohol - Took It From a Store or Shop

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.1
10	state	0.2
12	state	0.3
Combined	state	0.1

Table 5.88: Source of Alcohol - Other

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	2.0
8	state	3.3
10	state	5.3
12	state	5.6
Combined	state	3.7

## **Sources of Cigarettes**

If you smoked cigarettes (not just a puff or drag) in the past year, how did you get them?

Table 5.89: Source of Cigarettes - I did not smoke cigarettes in the past

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	97.3
8	state	94.9
10	state	92.4
12	state	91.2
Combined	state	94.4

Table 5.90: Source of Cigarettes -Bought Them Myself WITH a Fake ID

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.2
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.2
12	state	0.6
Combined	state	0.3

Table 5.91: Source of Cigarettes -Bought Them Myself WITHOUT a Fake ID

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.2
8	state	0.3
10	state	0.4
12	state	1.5
Combined	state	0.5

Table 5.92: Source of Cigarettes - Someone I Know Age 18 or OLDER

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.6
8	state	1.7
10	state	3.3
12	state	5.0
Combined	state	2.3

Table 5.93: Source of Cigarettes - Someone I Know UNDER Age 18

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.6
8	state	1.5
10	state	2.6
12	state	2.0
Combined	state	1.6

Table 5.94: Source of Cigarettes - My Brother or Sister

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.3
8	state	0.6
10	state	0.6
12	state	0.7
Combined	state	0.5

Table 5.95: Source of Cigarettes - Home WITH Parents' Permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.3
8	state	0.3
10	state	0.5
12	state	0.7
Combined	state	0.4

Table 5.96: Source of Cigarettes -Home WITHOUT Parents' Permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.7
8	state	1.4
10	state	2.0
12	state	1.1
Combined	state	1.3

Table 5.97: Source of Cigarettes - Another Relative

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.4
8	state	0.7
10	state	1.3
12	state	0.9
Combined	state	0.8

Table 5.98: Source of Cigarettes - A Stranger Bought Them For Me

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.2
8	state	0.3
10	state	0.6
12	state	1.1
Combined	state	0.4

Table 5.99: Source of Cigarettes - Took Them From a Store or Shop

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.2
12	state	0.4
Combined	state	0.2

Table 5.100: Source of Cigarettes - Other

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	2.0
8	state	2.5
10	state	2.7
12	state	2.8
Combined	state	2.5

# **Sources of Vaping Products**

If you used e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs (not just a puff or drag) in the past year, how did you get them?

Table 5.101: Source of Vaping Products - I did not use e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs in the past year

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	96.6	96.9
8	state	86.2	89.4
10	state	76.7	82.4
12	state	70.8	79.5
Combined	state	84.0	88.4

Table 5.102: Source of Vaping Products - Bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.2
8	state	0.4	0.5
10	state	1.4	1.7
12	state	5.0	4.4
Combined	state	1.5	1.3

Table 5.103: Source of Vaping Products - On the Internet

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.3
8	state	0.6	0.5
10	state	0.9	0.7
12	state	1.3	1.3
Combined	state	0.7	0.6

Table 5.104: Source of Vaping Products - A store that sells electronic cigarettes, such as a "vape shop"

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.2
8	state	0.5	0.5
10	state	1.2	1.0
12	state	3.4	2.4
Combined	state	1.1	0.8

Table 5.105: Source of Vaping Products - A family member

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.3	1.3
8	state	3.7	3.1
10	state	3.7	3.9
12	state	3.5	3.7
Combined	state	3.0	2.9

Table 5.106: Source of Vaping Products - A friend

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.6	1.4
8	state	9.5	7.4
10	state	17.4	13.3
12	state	18.9	14.0
Combined	state	10.9	8.1

Table 5.107: Source of Vaping Products - A stranger

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.1
8	state	0.5	0.5
10	state	1.1	1.3
12	state	1.1	1.6
Combined	state	0.7	0.8

Table 5.108: Source of Vaping Products - Took them from a store or shop

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.1	0.1
8	state	0.2	0.2
10	state	0.3	0.3
12	state	0.2	0.4
Combined	state	0.2	0.2

Table 5.109: Source of Vaping Products - Some other way

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.0	0.9
8	state	2.6	2.5
10	state	3.2	3.6
12	state	3.4	3.5
Combined	state	2.4	2.4

# Sources of Marijuana

If you used marijuana (weed, pot) (not just a puff or drag) in the past year, how did you get it?

Table 5.110: Source of Marijuana - I did not use marijuana (grass, pot) in the past year

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	97.3	98.0
8	state	91.3	93.7
10	state	82.3	87.0
12	state	73.8	81.2
Combined	state	87.6	91.3

Table 5.111: Source of Marijuana - Bought it myself

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.4	0.2
8	state	2.1	1.2
10	state	6.0	4.2
12	state	11.4	8.1
Combined	state	4.3	2.7

Table 5.112: Source of Marijuana - Someone at school

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.2
8	state	1.8	1.0
10	state	4.2	2.6
12	state	4.5	3.0
Combined	state	2.5	1.5

Table 5.113: Source of Marijuana - Someone with a medical marijuana card

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.2	0.2
8	state	0.6	0.7
10	state	1.0	1.6
12	state	1.4	2.6
Combined	state	0.7	1.1

Table 5.114: Source of Marijuana - Brother or sister

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.3	0.3
8	state	1.2	0.9
10	state	1.9	1.7
12	state	1.8	1.7
Combined	state	1.2	1.0

Table 5.115: Source of Marijuana - Another relative

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.4	0.4
8	state	1.8	1.3
10	state	2.7	2.7
12	state	2.5	2.0
Combined	state	1.8	1.5

Table 5.116: Source of Marijuana - Other

Grade	Group	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.9	1.6
8	state	4.3	3.7
10	state	7.3	6.4
12	state	10.8	9.1
Combined	state	5.6	4.6

# Sources of Prescription Drugs

If you used prescription drugs or over the counter drugs without a doctor telling you to use it or for the purpose of getting high, where did you get these drugs?

Table 5.117: Source of Prescription Drugs - I did not use prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs to get high

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	99.1
8	state	98.0
10	state	97.0
12	state	96.7
Combined	state	97.9

Table 5.118: Source of Prescription
Drugs - A store or shop

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.2
12	state	0.4
Combined	state	0.2

Table 5.119: Source of Prescription Drugs - Parents WITH permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.3
8	state	0.4
10	state	0.5
12	state	0.5
Combined	state	0.4

Table 5.120: Source of Prescription Drugs - Home WITHOUT permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.3
8	state	0.7
10	state	1.0
12	state	0.8
Combined	state	0.7

Table 5.121: Source of Prescription Drugs - Relative WITH permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.3
10	state	0.3
12	state	0.4
Combined	state	0.3

Table 5.122: Source of Prescription Drugs - Relative WITHOUT permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.3
10	state	0.4
12	state	0.3
Combined	state	0.3

Table 5.123: Source of Prescription Drugs - Friend's home WITH permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.3
12	state	0.5
Combined	state	0.2

Table 5.124: Source of Prescription Drugs - Friend's home WITHOUT permission

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.1
10	state	0.3
12	state	0.2
Combined	state	0.2

Table 5.125: Source of Prescription Drugs - Friend while at school

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.7
12	state	0.7
Combined	state	0.4

Table 5.126: Source of Prescription Drugs - Friend while at a party

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.3
10	state	0.5
12	state	0.7
Combined	state	0.3

Table 5.127: Source of Prescription Drugs - Friend, elsewhere

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.1
8	state	0.4
10	state	0.9
12	state	1.3
Combined	state	0.6

Table 5.128: Source of Prescription Drugs - Internet sale

. 6		
Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.2
8	state	0.2
10	state	0.2
12	state	0.3
Combined	state	0.2

## 6. AGE OF INITIATION

The Age of Initiation Profile looks specifically at student responses to the questions "How old were you when you first ...". The questions cover both first incidences of drug use (marijuana, cigarettes, alcohol, and regular use of alcohol) and first incidences of antisocial behaviors (suspension, arrest, carrying a gun, attacking someone and belonging to a gang). Possible responses to these questions range from age 10 to age 17 or the student can respond to the question with "Never". The average age figures are based only on those students who responded to the question with an answer other than "Never".

Table 6.1: Avg. Age of Initiation - Marijuana

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.0
8	state	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.4
10	state	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.6
12	state	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.0
Combined	state	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8

Table 6.2: Avg. Age of Initiation - Cigarettes

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.6
8	state	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5
10	state	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
12	state	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.8
Combined	state	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4

Table 6.3: Avg. Age of Initiation - Alcohol

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.6
8	state	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
10	state	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2
12	state	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.6
Combined	state	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.6

Table 6.4: Avg. Age of Initiation - Regular Alcohol Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5
8	state	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.5
10	state	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2
12	state	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7
Combined	state	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2

Table 6.5: Avg. Age of Initiation - Vaping Product

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9
8	state	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.3
10	state	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.8
12	state	15.3	15.6	15.4	15.2
Combined	state	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.5

Table 6.6: Avg. Age of Initiation - Prescription Drugs

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.6
8	state	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.7
10	state	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2
12	state	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.4
Combined	state	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.6

Table 6.7: Avg. Age of Initiation - School Suspension

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4
8	state	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.4
10	state	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.2
12	state	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9
Combined	state	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7

Table 6.8: Avg. Age of Initiation - Been Arrested

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9
8	state	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9
10	state	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.4
12	state	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.6
Combined	state	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9

Table 6.9: Avg. Age of Initiation - Carried a Handgun

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.9
8	state	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.7
10	state	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6
12	state	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7
Combined	state	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9

# Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 6 Arkansas Statewide Avg Age of Initiation ATOD Avg Age of Initiation ASB 207 15-Avg. Age of First Incidence State 2020-21 State 2019-20 Cigarettes Alcohol Marijuana Regular Alcohol Use Vaping Product Prescription Drugs School Suspension Been Arrested Carried a Handgun

Figure 6.1: Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 6

ATOD: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use -- ASB - Anti-Social Behaviors

# Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 8 Arkansas Statewide Avg Age of Initiation ATOD Avg Age of Initiation ATOD Avg Age of Initiation ASB

Vaping Product

School Suspension

Prescription Drugs

Been Arrested

Carried a Handgun

ATOD: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use -- ASB - Anti-Social Behaviors

Cigarettes

Alcohol

Regular Alcohol Use

Figure 6.2: Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 8

State 2020-21

State 2019-20

# Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 10 Arkansas Statewide Avg Age of Initiation ATOD Avg Age of Initiation ASB 20-15-Avg. Age of First Incidence State 2020-21 State 2019-20 Alcohol Cigarettes Regular Alcohol Use Vaping Product School Suspension Been Arrested Carried a Handgun Prescription Drugs

Figure 6.3: Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 10

ATOD: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use -- ASB - Anti-Social Behaviors

# Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 12 Arkansas Statewide Avg Age of Initiation ATOD Avg Age of Initiation ASB 20-15-Avg. Age of First Incidence State 2020-21 State 2019-20 Alcohol Marijuana Cigarettes Regular Alcohol Use Vaping Product Prescription Drugs School Suspension Been Arrested Carried a Handgun

Figure 6.4: Avg. Age of Initiation ATOD/ASB - Grade 12

ATOD: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use -- ASB - Anti-Social Behaviors

# 7. STUDENT TOBACCO USE, EXPERIENCES AND PREVENTION SERVICES

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States.

Arkansas youth typically have higher rates of tobacco use, including both cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, than the national average. Higher tobacco prevalence rates are common across the Southeast United States. This is due to a variety of cultural and economic factors that have traditionally supported greater tobacco use. The following table shows the results of the lifetime and past 30 day use of cigarettes, chewing tobacco and vaping nicotine.

Table 7.1: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.4
8	state	13.7	13.8	12.4	10.1
10	state	22.5	19.9	17.4	14.7
12	state	31.5	28.2	24.4	17.2
Combined	state	17.0	15.3	13.8	10.5

Table 7.2: Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.1
8	state	8.7	8.1	7.5	6.4
10	state	14.0	12.4	10.6	10.2
12	state	18.8	16.3	14.8	11.0
Combined	state	10.6	9.2	8.6	7.0

Table 7.3: Vaping Nicotine - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3

New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 7.4: Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5
8	state	3.1	2.9	2.5	1.6
10	state	6.9	5.4	4.3	3.1
12	state	12.8	9.1	7.2	3.8
Combined	state	5.3	4.0	3.3	2.0

Table 7.5: Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
8	state	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.8
10	state	5.7	4.5	4.2	3.0
12	state	8.6	6.9	6.0	3.9
Combined	state	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.1

Table 7.6: Vaping Nicotine - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
6	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
8	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
10	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2
12	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
Combined	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9

New question for 2020. Data comparison is not available for prior years.

Table 7.7: Which statement best describes rules about smoking inside your home or your family cars?

your ranning C		Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the home or	Smoking is allowed in some places and at some times or in	Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home or	There are no rules about smoking inside the home or	
		cars	some cars	cars	cars	I dont know
6	state	60.2	8.1	2.1	3.5	26.1
8	state	61.1	8.6	2.3	5.0	23.1
10	state	65.9	8.8	2.1	5.0	18.2
12	state	69.0	8.6	2.4	5.2	14.8
Combined	state	63.2	8.5	2.2	4.6	21.6

Table 7.8: During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes about the dangers of tobacco use?

						Almost
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	always
6	state	35.0	17.9	23.9	13.6	9.5
8	state	34.8	22.1	24.4	12.0	6.7
10	state	45.5	21.2	20.1	9.0	4.2
12	state	52.8	18.9	17.6	7.2	3.4
Combined	state	40.2	20.1	22.2	11.0	6.5

# 8. STUDENT ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE AND EXPERIENCES

Surveillance on the growing popularity of the use and effects of products linked to vaping is an important area of study for educators across the country. Electronic cigarettes and vaping products (such as vaporizers, vape pens, hookah pens, electronic pipes) began emerging throughout US communities in 2006-2007<sup>2</sup> and appeared in schools several years later.

In 2014, Arkansas introduced its first series of questions on lifetime use of ecigarettes, e-cigars, and e-hookahs on the APNA questionnaire. At that time, students reported age of initiation at aged 14.5 years and e-cigarette use was reported by 18.7% of all students surveyed (Grades 8, 10, 12), with more than a third (37.3%) of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reporting use in 2014. By 2019, age of initiation of e-cigarette had declined to age 13.8 years but, of all students, 24.7% reported using e-cigarettes and, among 12<sup>th</sup> graders, almost half (41.5%) said they used e-cigarettes, e-cigars or e-hookahs.

For the 2020 APNA survey, the question, "used e-cigarettes, e-cigars or e-hookahs (vaping)" was modified to "used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs" to capture the wider variety of products now available. In addition, new items have been added. Some vaping-related questions ask students about types of substances vaped: nicotine, marijuana, and flavoring; other questions ask about ease of getting substances and devices for vaping and reasons for vaping.

As shown for other questions on frequency of use, results from these questions are reported by grade level, total student responses, and total student responses compared with state levels of student use. With these results in hand, Arkansas' educators and administrators will be prepared to address what appears to be a rising tide of vaping among its students.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Obisesan OH, Mirbolouk M, Osei AD, et al. Association between e-cigarette use and depression in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016-2017. JAMA Netw Open. 2019;2(12):e1916800. Published 2019 Dec 2. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.16800

Table 8.1: What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you: used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

		No or very				
		little	Little		Pretty good	Very good
		chance	chance	Some chance	chance	chance
6	state	86.4	6.6	3.3	1.9	1.8
8	state	65.3	11.7	8.8	7.3	6.9
10	state	53.4	12.7	11.8	11.4	10.7
12	state	51.7	12.4	13.7	11.8	10.4
Combined	state	66.8	10.5	8.6	7.3	6.8

Table 8.2: How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: use a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

				A little	Not at all
		Very wrong	Wrong	bit wrong	wrong
6	state	88.5	8.0	2.6	0.8
8	state	70.0	18.4	8.5	3.0
10	state	57.4	22.4	14.4	5.7
12	state	56.1	21.8	15.2	7.0
Combined	state	70.5	16.7	9.2	3.6

Table 8.3: How many times in the past year (12 months) have you: used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

			1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 9	
		Never	times	times	times	10+ times
6	state	96.3	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.6
8	state	87.1	5.6	2.5	1.1	3.7
10	state	79.9	6.0	3.5	1.6	9.0
12	state	78.0	5.7	3.1	1.6	11.6
Combined	state	86.8	4.7	2.2	1.0	5.2

Table 8.4: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: use a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars and e-hookahs?

						Can't say,
				Moderate		drug
		No risk	Slight risk	risk	Great risk	unfamiliar
6	state	21.3	9.1	17.5	44.2	7.8
8	state	15.5	16.5	24.6	38.6	4.9
10	state	13.6	20.5	28.3	33.8	3.7
12	state	13.7	20.6	29.3	32.2	4.2
Combined	state	16.5	15.8	24.1	38.2	5.4

Table 8.5: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: vape an e-liquid with nicotine occasionally?

	<u>, ,                                  </u>		-			
						Can't say,
				Moderate		drug
		No risk	Slight risk	risk	Great risk	unfamiliar
6	state	21.7	9.4	18.8	38.5	11.6
8	state	16.0	16.9	26.1	33.6	7.4
10	state	14.8	22.2	28.5	29.8	4.8
12	state	14.9	23.3	27.7	28.3	5.7
Combined	state	17.3	16.9	24.7	33.4	7.8

Table 8.6: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: vape an e-liquid with nicotine regularly?

						Can't say,
				Moderate		drug
		No risk	Slight risk	risk	Great risk	unfamiliar
6	state	21.3	4.9	12.3	49.5	12.0
8	state	14.5	8.2	20.2	49.4	7.7
10	state	12.0	10.9	25.0	47.0	5.1
12	state	12.2	11.9	25.9	44.2	5.8
Combined	state	15.6	8.4	19.8	48.0	8.1

Table 8.7: Vaping Nicotine - Lifetime Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	96.4	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.6
8	state	87.3	4.7	2.5	1.3	4.2
10	state	77.9	5.9	3.8	1.8	10.6
12	state	74.0	5.7	3.5	2.2	14.6
Combined	state	85.7	4.4	2.4	1.3	6.3

Table 8.8: Vaping Marijuana - Lifetime Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
8	state	95.1	2.1	1.0	0.5	1.3
10	state	89.3	3.4	2.0	1.2	4.0
12	state	84.7	4.2	2.8	1.5	6.8
Combined	state	93.3	2.2	1.3	0.7	2.5

Table 8.9: Vaping Just Flavoring - Lifetime Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	95.9	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.6
8	state	89.4	4.8	2.1	0.9	2.7
10	state	85.2	5.3	3.1	1.4	4.9
12	state	85.0	5.5	2.7	1.4	5.4
Combined	state	89.7	4.3	2.0	0.9	3.0

Table 8.10: Any Vaping - Lifetime Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	94.3	3.4	1.0	0.4	0.9
8	state	84.2	6.3	3.1	1.5	4.9
10	state	74.9	7.0	4.1	2.3	11.6
12	state	70.6	6.6	4.0	2.6	16.2
Combined	state	82.9	5.6	2.8	1.5	7.0

Table 8.11: Vaping Nicotine - Past 30 Day Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	98.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
8	state	92.4	3.5	1.4	0.7	2.1
10	state	85.8	4.8	2.3	1.1	6.1
12	state	82.9	4.7	1.9	0.8	9.7
Combined	state	91.1	3.3	1.3	0.6	3.7

Table 8.12: Vaping Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	state	97.4	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.5
10	state	94.2	2.8	1.1	0.7	1.3
12	state	91.7	3.6	1.3	0.9	2.5
Combined	state	96.3	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.9

Table 8.13: Vaping Just Flavoring - Past 30 Day Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	97.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
8	state	93.7	3.6	1.1	0.5	1.1
10	state	92.1	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.8
12	state	93.8	2.8	1.0	0.4	1.9
Combined	state	94.5	2.9	1.0	0.4	1.1

Table 8.14: Any Vaping - Past 30 Day Use

			1-2	3-5	6-9	10+
		0 Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions	Occasions
6	state	96.8	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
8	state	90.2	4.6	1.9	0.8	2.4
10	state	83.1	6.0	2.8	1.4	6.7
12	state	80.2	5.9	2.4	1.1	10.4
Combined	state	88.9	4.4	1.8	0.8	4.1

Table 8.15: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? I have not vaped

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	95.2
8	state	85.4
10	state	77.1
12	state	74.1
Combined	state	84.6

Table 8.16: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? To help me quit regular cigarettes

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.3
8	state	0.6
10	state	1.1
12	state	1.8
Combined	state	0.8

Table 8.17: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? Because regular cigarette use is not permitted

Grade	Grade Group	
6	state	0.2
8	state	0.4
10	state	0.4
12	state	0.7
Combined	state	0.4

Table 8.18: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? To experiment - to see what it's like

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	2.6
8	state	7.8
10	state	10.6
12	state	10.8
Combined	state	7.4

Table 8.19: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? To relax or relieve tension

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	1.7
8	state	6.5
10	state	12.2
12	state	13.8
Combined	state	7.6

Table 8.20: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? To feel good or get high

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.4
8	state	2.7
10	state	5.2
12	state	5.0
Combined	state	3.0

Table 8.21: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? Because it looks cool

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.7
8	state	1.9
10	state	2.2
12	state	1.9
Combined	state	1.6

Table 8.22: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? To have a good time with my friends

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.9
8	state	3.4
10	state	5.0
12	state	4.9
Combined	state	3.3

Table 8.23: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? Because of boredom, nothing else to do

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	1.3
8	state	4.2
10	state	6.4
12	state	7.2
Combined	state	4.3

Table 8.24: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? Because it tastes good

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	1.4
8	state	4.4
10	state	6.3
12	state	5.8
Combined	state	4.2

Table 8.25: What have been the most important reasons for you to vape? Because I am "hooked" - I have to have it

Grade	Group	2020-21
6	state	0.3
8	state	1.2
10	state	2.5
12	state	3.8
Combined	state	1.6

Table 8.26: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of substances/devices, if you wanted some? E-liquid with nicotine (for vaping)?

						Can't say,
		Probably	Very			drug
		impossible	difficult	Fairly easy	Very easy	unfamiliar
6	state	65.2	13.8	6.8	3.0	11.3
8	state	45.4	18.8	18.8	10.4	6.6
10	state	29.8	14.7	26.4	24.1	5.0
12	state	25.9	11.7	25.7	31.1	5.6
Combined	state	44.5	15.2	18.1	14.7	7.5

Table 8.27: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of substances/devices, if you wanted some? Vaping device used to inhale a mist into the lungs (like an e-pen or e-cigarette)?

						Can't say,
		Probably	Very			drug
		impossible	difficult	Fairly easy	Very easy	unfamiliar
6	state	66.2	13.4	6.9	3.6	9.9
8	state	45.9	18.0	18.8	11.4	5.9
10	state	29.7	14.3	26.1	25.2	4.7
12	state	26.0	11.4	25.7	31.6	5.3
Combined	state	44.9	14.7	18.1	15.6	6.7

Table 8.28: If you wanted to get some vaping products like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs, how easy would it be for you to get some?

			Sort of	Sort of	
		Very hard	hard	easy	Very Easy
6	state	84.0	7.7	5.0	3.4
8	state	62.7	11.9	13.7	11.8
10	state	43.9	11.9	20.4	23.8
12	state	40.0	10.5	19.4	30.1
Combined	state	60.9	10.4	13.6	15.1

Table 8.29: Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: used a vaping product like e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

				I don't
				have any
				brothers or
		No	Yes	sisters
6	state	85.1	10.7	4.2
8	state	74.0	21.5	4.5
10	state	66.3	28.4	5.4
12	state	65.3	28.9	5.8
Combined	state	74.1	21.1	4.8

# 9. STUDENT COVID-19 FEELINGS AND EXPERIENCES

When the SARS-CoV-2 virus, known commonly as COVID-19, disturbed life, school, and work in the United States during early spring 2020, predictions about the course this virus would take, and its resulting impact, varied widely. This public health crisis and immediate health effects at local levels drove administrative decisions to close schools and offer learning approaches through remote and virtual platforms.

With the emergence of the virus and the uncertainty of how long the virus would be a threat, students and teachers have found themselves thrown into unique, untested, and unchartered waters. Your students have responded to some addirtional questions related to the COVID-19 pandemic to give you an honest look at how they perceive their learning experience to be affected by COVID-19, how well they think they are equipped to access lessons and learn in the new environment, and how safe they are from risk of infection.

Table 9.1: How safe would/do you feel returning to school at this time?

					Very Not
		Very Safe	Safe	Not Safe	Safe
6	state	24.4	51.7	16.9	7.0
8	state	19.7	53.0	20.2	7.2
10	state	17.5	49.0	24.2	9.3
12	state	20.1	45.3	23.8	10.8
Combined	state	20.7	50.4	20.7	8.2

Table 9.2: Do you prefer online classes or learning in school?

		Online		No	I don't
		classes	At a school	Preference	know
6	state	17.1	60.1	10.2	12.5
8	state	16.9	59.1	13.6	10.3
10	state	20.6	54.6	15.3	9.5
12	state	23.7	53.8	14.1	8.4
Combined	state	18.9	57.5	13.1	10.5

Table 9.3: Do you have enough access to school counseling services (ex. counselors who can help with mental health, feelings, or problems students may be experiencing)?

				I don't
		Yes	No	know
6	state	60.1	11.6	28.3
8	state	57.9	13.5	28.6
10	state	54.7	16.2	29.1
12	state	58.9	19.2	21.9
Combined	state	57.9	14.5	27.6

Table 9.4: How has your relationship with the family you live with been affected during the (COVID-19) pandemic?

			Somewhat	Stayed the	Somewhat	
		Much better	better	same	worse	Much Worse
6	state	23.0	15.8	44.4	12.7	4.1
8	state	15.9	17.9	48.1	13.7	4.5
10	state	12.3	17.3	51.6	14.4	4.3
12	state	11.3	16.4	56.5	11.9	3.9
Combined	state	16.4	16.9	49.2	13.3	4.3

Table 9.5: Do you follow social distancing guidelines and try to stay 6 feet apart from other people not in your household?

		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
6	state	16.6	11.6	21.9	25.8	24.1
8	state	16.7	14.0	24.3	27.4	17.6
10	state	16.4	14.1	23.9	28.2	17.4
12	state	16.0	11.8	21.7	29.8	20.7
Combined	state	16.5	13.0	23.1	27.5	20.0

Table 9.6: Do your friends follow social distancing guidelines and stay 6 feet apart?

		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
6	state	15.9	18.2	29.2	22.2	14.5
8	state	19.5	21.3	29.8	19.8	9.7
10	state	20.8	21.9	28.5	19.4	9.4
12	state	20.3	18.5	29.4	19.6	12.3
Combined	state	18.8	20.1	29.2	20.4	11.5

Table 9.7: Do you and your friends wear masks or face coverings when you are together?

		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
6	state	16.4	12.5	16.8	20.1	34.2
8	state	19.0	14.2	18.7	21.9	26.1
10	state	23.7	16.8	18.9	19.7	21.0
12	state	26.5	14.6	19.5	17.8	21.5
Combined	state	20.6	14.4	18.3	20.2	26.5

Table 9.8: Since the (COVID-19) pandemic started, have you felt more sad or hopeless than usual?

		No	Yes
6	state	54.7	45.3
8	state	52.6	47.4
10	state	49.7	50.3
12	state	49.0	51.0
Combined	state	52.0	48.0

Table 9.9: During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel... nervous?

		All of the	Most of the	Some of the	A little of	None of the
		time	time	time	the time	time
6	state	13.6	11.6	23.9	24.3	26.7
8	state	17.6	15.0	26.1	19.2	22.2
10	state	19.5	16.6	28.4	16.6	18.9
12	state	19.4	15.9	27.8	16.4	20.6
Combined	state	17.1	14.5	26.3	19.6	22.5

Table 9.10: During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel... hopeless?

		All of the	Most of the	Some of the	A little of	None of the
		time	time	time	the time	time
6	state	11.5	8.3	13.7	16.6	50.0
8	state	13.4	10.7	15.8	17.3	42.7
10	state	14.4	12.3	19.5	17.7	36.1
12	state	14.6	12.0	20.9	16.2	36.3
Combined	state	13.3	10.6	16.9	17.0	42.3

Table 9.11: During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel... restless or fidgety?

		All of the	Most of the	Some of the	A little of	None of the
		time	time	time	the time	time
6	state	17.5	12.8	16.0	15.5	38.1
8	state	22.2	16.5	17.3	14.7	29.2
10	state	23.5	18.4	20.2	14.1	23.8
12	state	21.8	18.0	21.6	13.7	24.8
Combined	state	21.1	16.1	18.3	14.7	29.9

Table 9.12: During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel... so depressed that nothing could cheer you up?

		All of the	Most of the	Some of the	A little of	None of the
		time	time	time	the time	time
6	state	9.9	7.2	11.4	15.8	55.8
8	state	11.5	9.4	13.0	15.8	50.4
10	state	12.7	10.4	17.0	16.4	43.5
12	state	13.0	9.5	17.0	17.6	42.9
Combined	state	11.5	9.0	14.1	16.2	49.1

Table 9.13: During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel... that everything was an effort?

		All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time
6	state	14.3	12.6	17.2	17.1	38.9
8	state	15.4	13.9	19.6	18.1	33.0
10	state	18.2	15.7	21.7	17.1	27.3
12	state	18.6	15.0	22.6	15.9	28.0
Combined	state	16.3	14.1	19.9	17.2	32.6

Table 9.14: During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel... worthless?

		All of the	Most of the	Some of the	A little of	None of the
		time	time	time	the time	time
6	state	13.0	7.6	10.2	13.4	55.8
8	state	16.2	9.4	11.5	13.6	49.3
10	state	16.7	10.2	14.3	14.9	43.9
12	state	15.3	9.6	15.6	14.4	45.0
Combined	state	15.2	9.1	12.5	14.0	49.2

# 10. DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM CORE MEASURES

The Drug-Free Communities Support Program, administered by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, requests specific data which is typically referred to as the Core Measures of which there are currently four (30-Day Use, Perception of Risk, Parental Disapproval and Friends Disapproval). The drug categories measured are tobacco, alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs. The first set of four tables found on the following page examines these measures broken down by grade level. The second set of four tables examines these measures broken down by gender. The meaning of the *pct* column will vary with each table and is described below. The *n* column represents the number of students who responded to the question (i.e. sample size).

- Past 30-Day Use The question "On how many occasions (if any) have you ... in the past 30 days?" is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report any use in the past 30 days.
- **Perception of Risk** The question "How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they ...?" is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report that using the drug is a "Moderate Risk" or a "Great Risk" to their health.
- **Perception of Parental Disapproval** The question "How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to ...?" is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report that parents would feel it is "Wrong" or "Very Wrong" to use tobacco, alcohol and marijuana.
- **Perception of Friends Disapproval** The question "How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to ...?" is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report that friends would feel it is "Wrong" or "Very Wrong" to use tobacco, alcohol and marijuana.

Table 10.1: Core Measure by Grade for Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	0.5	12,847	2.0	12,774	0.6	12,739	1.9	12,672
Grade 8	1.6	12,434	6.3	12,447	3.4	12,416	2.6	12,415
Grade 10	3.1	9,924	11.8	9,926	8.0	9,914	2.5	9,904
Grade 12	3.8	6,530	17.9	6,534	11.7	6,521	2.0	6,529
Combined	2.0	41,735	8.1	41,681	5.0	41,590	2.2	41,520

Table 10.2: Core Measure by Grade for Perception of Risk

Grade	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	72.2	12,440	61.0	12,407	54.7	11,677	72.6	12,006
Grade 8	80.0	12,286	63.7	12,265	47.9	11,843	79.9	11,891
Grade 10	83.9	9,880	64.6	9,858	36.1	9,569	84.2	9,557
Grade 12	84.2	6,499	64.8	6,497	31.4	6,316	84.2	6,319
Combined	79.2	41,105	63.3	41,027	44.4	39,405	79.4	39,773

Table 10.3: Core Measure by Grade for Parental Disapproval

Grade	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	98.9	11,934	97.4	11,945	98.7	11,912	98.8	11,917
Grade 8	98.0	11,916	95.7	11,929	95.9	11,906	98.2	11,905
Grade 10	96.8	9,572	93.9	9,587	91.9	9,570	97.8	9,577
Grade 12	95.0	6,306	91.7	6,314	88.6	6,304	98.1	6,306
Combined	97.5	39,728	95.1	39,775	94.6	39,692	98.3	39,705

Table 10.4: Core Measure by Grade for Friends Disapproval

Grade	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	96.1	12,528	94.0	12,554	96.3	12,513	97.1	12,507
Grade 8	89.9	12,234	85.2	12,256	85.0	12,230	93.7	12,234
Grade 10	81.4	9,790	75.1	9,807	69.8	9,792	90.9	9,798
Grade 12	78.7	6,422	73.6	6,442	63.0	6,427	91.8	6,434
Combined	88.0	40,974	83.7	41,059	81.4	40,962	93.8	40,973

Table 10.5: Core Measure by Sex for Past 30 Day Use

Sex	Cig	arettes	Α	lcohol	Ma	rijuana	Pres	c Drugs
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	2.0	19,614	7.2	19,451	4.5	19,409	1.9	19,363
Female	1.9	20,183	9.1	20,253	5.2	20,207	2.6	20,188
Combined	1.9	39,797	8.1	39,704	4.9	39,616	2.2	39,551

Table 10.6: Core Measure by Sex for Perception of Risk

Sex	Ciga	arettes	Al	cohol	Mai	rijuana	Pres	c Drugs
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	76.8	19,065	59.4	19,043	42.7	18,349	77.2	18,385
Female	82.0	20,106	67.5	20,052	46.3	19,203	82.0	19,512
Combined	79.4	39,171	63.5	39,095	44.5	37,552	79.7	37,897

Table 10.7: Core Measure by Sex for Parental Disapproval

Sex	To	bacco	Al	cohol	Mai	rijuana	Pres	Drugs
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	97.4	18,455	95.0	18,477	94.8	18,434	98.6	18,435
Female	97.6	19,378	95.3	19,403	94.6	19,363	98.0	19,375
Combined	97.5	37,833	95.1	37,880	94.7	37,797	98.3	37,810

Table 10.8: Core Measure by Sex for Friends Disapproval

		•						
Sex	То	bacco	Al	cohol	Mai	ijuana	Pres	c Drugs
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	87.6	19,093	83.2	19,145	81.7	19,104	93.9	19,098
Female	88.4	19,937	84.1	19,963	81.2	19,918	93.7	19,931
Combined	88.0	39,030	83.7	39,108	81.5	39,022	93.8	39,029

#### 11. PREVENTION RESOURCES

## 11.1 Regional Prevention Provider Contact List



#### Region 1 -- Benton, Carroll, Madison, Washington

Community Clinic -- (479) 751-7417 Fax: (479) 751-4898

Address: 614 E. Emma Avenue, Suite M426

Springdale, AR 72764

Laurie Reh -- laurie.reh@communityclinicnwa.org

Codi McCuistion -- codi.mccuistion@communityclinicnwa.org

## Region 2 -- Baxter, Boone, Marion, Newton, Searcy

North Arkansas Partnership for Health Education

NARMC/NAPHE

Address: 620 N. Main, Suite 4311

Harrison, AR 72601

Cell: 870-688-8352 Fax: (870) 391-3507

Chrissie Larchez -- christine.larchez@northark.edu

# Region 3 -- Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, White, Woodruff

Crowley's Ridge Development Council -- (870) 819-6885

Physical Address: 2013 East Main Street, Mountain View, AR 72560

Margaret Morrison -- mmorrison@crdcnea.com Cell: (870) 819-6970

Barbara Hacker -- bhacker@crdcnea.com

Addresss: 2485 Harrison Street, Suite 5, Batesville, AR 72501 Shawn Vonwiller -- svonwiller@crdcnea.com Cell: (870) 819-7349

# Region 4 -- Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, Randolph

Crowley's Ridge Development Council -- (870) 933-0033

Address: 2401 Fox Meadows Lane

Jonesboro, AR 72404

Dr. Lisa Perry -- Iperry@crdcnea.com

Deonna Vincent -- dvincent@crdcnea.com

Shamal Carter -- scarter@crdcnea.com

### Region 5 -- Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Polk, Scott, Sebastian

Harbor House -- (479) 652-5072 (Tabitha) or (479) 259-5549 (Katie)

Shipping Address: 3900 Armour Ave.

Fort Smith, AR 72904

Physical Address: 101 North 10th Street, Suite C

Fort Smith, AR 72901

Tabitha Fondren -- tfondren@recoveryhhi.org

Katie Priest -- kpriest@recoverhhi.org

#### Region 6 -- Conway, Faulkner, Johnson, Perry, Pope, Yell

Community Service Inc. -- (501) 354-4589 Fax: (501) 354-5410 Physical Address: 100 South Cherokee, Morrilton, AR 72110 Mailing Address: PO BOX 679, Morrilton, AR 72110

Shannon Cook -- scook@csiyouth.com

Address: 1505 South Oswego Avenue, Russellville, AR 72802

Office: (479) 967-3370 Fax: (479) 967-2775 Amy Mellick -- amellick@csiyouth.com

#### Region 7 -- Crittendon, Cross, Lee, Monroe, Phillips, St. Francis

Crowley's Ridge Development Council

Address: 593 Highway 243 Marianna, AR 72360

Kendon Gray -- kendon@crdcnea.com Cell: (870) 819-7756

### Region 8 -- Clark, Garland, Hot Springs, Montgomery, Pike

Ouachita Children, Youth & Family Services -- (501) 282-6211

Address: 1401 Malvern Avenue, Suite 22

Hot Springs, AR 71901

Anthony Tidwell -- atidwell@occnet.org Cell: (501) 915-4050

#### Region 9 -- Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline

Family Service Agency -- (501) 372-4242 ext. 752 (Hayse) or 753 (Genine)

Fax: (501) 372-4758

Address: 628 West Broadway Street, Suite 201

North Little Rock, AR 72114 Hayse Miller -- hmiller@fsainc.org Genine Perez -- gperez@fsainc.org

#### Region 10 -- Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Sevier

Harbor House -- (903) 733-7564

Address: 4425 Jefferson Ave., Suite 102

Texarkana, AR 71854

Cynthia Miner -- cminer@recoveryhhi.org

#### Region 11 -- Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Nevada, Ouachita, Union

Harbor House -- (870) 901-3551 Fax: (870) 901-3552

Address: 124 S. Jackson Street. Suite 411

Magnolia, AR 71754

Tamara Iverson -- tiverson@recoveryhhi.org

#### Region 12 -- Arkansas, Cleveland, Grant, Jefferson, Lincoln

Community Empowerment Council Inc. -- (870) 534-2047

Address: 4701 Dollarway Road

Pine Bluff, AR 71602

Tanishia Lewis -- tanishialewis@cecemp.org

Jermaine Anderson -- jermaineanderson@cecemp.org

#### Region 13 -- Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Desha, Drew

Phoenix Youth & Family Services -- (870) 364-1676 Fax: (870) 364-1779

Address: 310 North Alabama Street

Crossett, AR 71635

Roshunda Davis-Johnson -- rdavis@phoenixyouth.com

Cierra Price -- cprice@phoenixyouth.com

# Statewide Coordinator: UA Little Rock/MidSOUTH Center for Prevention & Training

Substance Abuse Prevention Coordinator Office -- 501-859-0363

Darla Kelsay -- djkelsay@midsouth.ualr.edu
Jessica Simpson -- jlsimpson@midsouth.ualr.edu

#### 11.2 State and National Contacts

# Arkansas Department of Health Services, Division of Aging, Adult & Behavioral Health Services, Prevention Services

Address: 700 Main Street

Donaghey Plaza West 2nd Floor, Slot W241

Little Rock, AR 72203 FAX: (501) 404-4614

Tenesha Barnes -- tenesha.barnes@dhs.arkansas.gov Office - 501-686-9982 Joycelyn Pettus -- joycelyn.pettus@dhs.arkansas.gov Office - 501-686-9921 Kymala Calloway -- kymala.calloway@dhs.arkansas.gov Office - 501-686-9030

# International Survey Associates dba Pride Surveys

Jay Gleaton 2140 Newmarket Parkway Suite 116 Marietta, GA 30067

Telephone: (800) 279-6361 Fax: (770) 726-9327

Website: https://www.pridesurveys.com

EMAIL: info@pridesurveys.com

Electronic copies of reports can be found at <a href="https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com">https://arkansas.pridesurveys.com</a>. Some reports require passwords.

# Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perc	entage o	of Youth	Who U	sed Alc	ohol, Ci	garettes	or Smo	keless	Tobacco	In Thei	r Lifetin	ne by Re	egion			
Dania			Alco	ohol					Cigai	rettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	CO	
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	27.8	26.4	28.0	24.6	23.6	19.2	15.1	14.6	13.7	12.0	10.7	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.2	5.9	5.1
2	32.5	30.3	28.4	27.8	28.5	21.5	23.8	22.3	20.4	21.7	19.8	12.3	16.6	14.2	12.9	13.4	12.5	8.1
3	31.6	30.8	30.5	27.1	28.8	23.3	23.3	22.6	22.3	19.4	19.2	15.4	17.0	16.6	15.8	13.6	13.6	11.4
4	27.4	25.8	25.9	24.2	24.5	20.5	20.4	18.8	18.3	16.7	15.3	12.3	12.5	11.3	11.7	9.2	9.5	7.6
5	32.1	31.4	32.9	28.9	29.4	20.1	21.0	19.8	20.3	16.5	15.1	9.5	13.9	12.6	13.7	11.4	10.3	7.5
6	29.4	27.2	27.7	26.7	28.4	24.4	18.7	16.6	16.1	15.2	14.7	11.7	12.3	10.7	10.6	9.9	9.1	8.4
7	29.1	27.6	24.0	22.4	18.5	15.8	17.8	18.1	15.5	14.6	9.9	9.7	11.0	11.8	10.8	9.2	6.2	5.7
8	31.6	29.6	26.7	27.6	24.9	20.2	20.9	19.0	18.1	15.9	15.1	12.9	13.8	11.7	12.8	8.9	9.4	7.6
9	27.8	26.7	22.2	23.3	22.0	17.1	15.5	15.1	11.7	10.7	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	5.3	5.4	4.8	3.6
10	32.5	31.6	31.7	31.6	32.4	22.9	22.2	21.0	17.9	18.7	17.1	13.4	14.7	13.1	10.8	11.9	10.9	8.8
11	32.5	33.2	31.0	27.5	28.3	23.5	23.6	24.8	19.9	19.6	17.7	12.9	13.7	14.1	11.7	10.9	10.3	9.9
12	32.8	26.7	28.2	28.6	27.8	23.5	22.9	18.5	18.7	18.9	15.1	11.6	15.8	10.9	11.8	10.8	9.6	8.6
13	31.5	29.2	29.4	23.7	27.0	21.1	23.2	21.4	20.9	17.3	16.7	10.4	13.7	12.8	13.2	9.9	10.2	6.9
** Cells containing the	symbol ind	icate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e region not	participating	for that year										

	Percentage of Youth Who Used \	/ape Flavoring, Vape Nicotine, Vape	Marijuana or Any Vaping In Their	Lifetime by Region
Region	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
riegion	2020	2020	2020	2020
1	9.2	12.3	7.0	15.3
2	9.3	15.3	5.7	17.0
3	12.5	18.4	7.4	21.1
4	11.0	15.6	6.1	18.1
5	10.8	13.5	7.2	16.2
6	12.7	17.8	7.6	20.6
7	7.3	8.9	3.4	11.1
8	13.1	17.4	8.0	20.4
9	7.2	10.3	5.9	13.0
10	12.6	14.7	6.4	19.2
11	11.9	15.5	5.5	18.9
12	11.7	18.0	8.8	20.4
13	9.4	12.4	4.4	15.0
13		12.4		

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Pe	rcentag	e of You	ıth Who	Used M	larijuana	a, Inhala	nts or F	lallucino	ogens Ir	Their L	ifetime	by Regi	on			
Pagion			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	13.6	13.8	14.6	12.9	12.9	9.3	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.3
2	14.9	15.2	14.2	14.0	15.2	9.4	5.2	5.1	3.6	5.5	5.0	3.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.1
3	13.1	13.6	13.7	12.1	13.1	10.1	5.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.3	3.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2
4	12.1	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.3	9.3	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.8	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
5	16.0	16.1	16.7	14.0	16.4	9.6	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	3.2	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.3
6	14.1	13.6	11.8	11.7	12.9	10.2	4.9	4.2	4.8	4.4	5.7	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
7	15.1	15.7	11.4	12.6	10.7	6.3	4.7	5.5	3.4	4.0	2.5	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.3
8	15.9	14.5	13.0	14.9	13.3	10.8	5.7	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.2
9	16.1	15.8	12.4	13.3	13.8	9.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0
10	13.4	14.3	14.0	13.4	14.3	10.3	5.0	4.1	5.0	5.3	4.7	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.8
11	14.9	16.7	15.3	13.6	12.7	10.1	4.7	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.5	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6
12	14.0	13.1	15.4	14.7	13.1	11.2	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
13	14.4	12.2	12.8	9.3	11.0	7.8	4.9	4.2	6.6	4.9	5.6	3.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.2
** Cells containing the -	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e region not	participating	for that year	:									

	Pe	ercentaç	ge of Yo	uth Who	Used C	cocaine,	, Methar	nphetan	nines or	Synthe	tic Mari	juana In	Their L	ifetime l	by Regi	on		
Dogion			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	nthetic	Marijua	na	
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.0
2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	2.5	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.8	0.9
3	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.3
4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1
5	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.3	0.8
6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.0
7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.5
8	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	3.4	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0
9	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.6
10	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.0
11	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0
12	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.6
13	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.1	1.5	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.3
** Cells containing the	symbol ind	icate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e region not	participating	for that year	:									

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		P	ercenta	ge of Y	outh W	ho Use	d Bath	Salts, E	cstasy	, Steroi	ds or H	eroin lı	n Their Lifet	ime by	Region	า			
Pagion			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Her	oin		
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2
2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1
3	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.3
4	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2
5	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0
6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.1
7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0
8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.1
9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2
10	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4
11	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3
12	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2
13	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2
** Cells containing the -	- symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where d	ata is not av	ailable due	to the region	n not partic	ipating for t	hat year.										

P	ercent	age of	Youth	1 Who	Used	Preso	criptio	n Dru	gs, Ov	er-Th	e-Cou	ınter C	Orugs,	Alcor	ops o	or Any	Drug	In Th	eir Lif	etime	by Re	gion		
Pagion		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	unter	Drug	s			Alco	pops					Any	Drug		
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	6.9	6.5	7.1	5.9	4.9	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.7	16.6	15.5	15.9	13.4	12.3	7.9	19.2	19.0	20.1	18.4	18.5	15.5
2	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.9	5.7	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.5	21.1	19.1	16.4	16.4	16.7	10.6	19.8	20.0	19.2	20.0	20.8	14.4
3	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.4	6.4	4.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	1.9	20.4	19.1	18.2	16.0	16.5	11.8	19.2	19.8	19.9	18.3	19.6	16.5
4	7.4	7.5	7.6	6.2	6.1	4.6	3.2	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	17.2	15.5	15.3	14.0	13.9	10.1	18.0	16.8	18.4	17.3	18.0	15.7
5	7.8	7.2	8.3	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.5	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	19.7	18.3	19.5	16.7	17.3	9.1	21.2	22.0	22.8	20.5	22.6	15.5
6	7.3	6.4	7.3	5.7	6.2	4.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.8	18.0	15.9	16.1	14.8	15.6	11.5	19.9	19.0	18.5	17.9	20.2	17.2
7	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.1	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.0	1.5	18.4	15.8	13.4	11.4	7.6	7.4	21.4	22.7	17.3	18.6	15.1	12.5
8	9.4	8.0	7.8	7.4	6.2	4.5	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.3	20.6	17.5	14.7	14.6	12.9	9.7	22.5	21.0	18.6	21.7	19.5	17.8
9	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.1	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.4	15.5	15.8	11.6	12.2	11.4	7.0	21.9	22.1	18.9	19.9	20.1	15.7
10	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.9	5.8	4.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.7	19.3	18.8	18.6	17.7	18.6	9.8	19.4	19.9	21.3	20.8	20.9	15.4
11	6.6	8.5	8.2	5.4	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.6	19.7	20.7	17.7	14.1	14.9	10.4	20.4	23.7	22.4	19.5	19.5	16.7
12	7.0	5.5	6.3	6.8	5.8	4.3	3.5	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	21.5	14.7	16.8	16.8	16.0	11.8	19.9	18.1	21.1	20.9	18.9	16.3
13	6.2	5.6	6.8	5.2	5.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.2	18.4	17.4	15.9	12.5	15.4	11.2	20.2	17.2	20.9	16.7	18.4	13.1
* Cells containing the	symbol	indicate a	n area wl	nere data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the re	egion not	participat	ing for the	at year.													

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	F	ercenta	ge of Yo	outh Wh	o Used	Alcohol	, Cigare	ttes or S	Smokele	ess Toba	acco Du	ring the	Past 30	Days b	y Regio	n		
Pagion			Alco	ohol					Ciga	ettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	10.9	10.8	11.1	9.2	8.7	7.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.4	1.3	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.6
2	12.7	11.7	10.8	10.9	10.0	8.1	7.7	8.4	6.2	6.8	5.2	2.7	6.4	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.4	1.7
3	12.7	12.2	12.0	10.4	10.8	9.2	7.9	7.9	8.1	6.0	5.6	3.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	4.9	5.0	3.5
4	10.8	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.3	6.9	6.2	6.1	4.4	3.7	2.0	5.3	4.4	4.5	3.3	3.1	2.0
5	12.9	12.1	13.6	10.4	12.2	7.6	6.6	5.5	5.9	4.3	3.7	1.6	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.8	2.1
6	11.6	10.4	10.3	10.0	11.4	10.2	5.4	4.9	4.9	2.9	3.5	2.4	4.8	4.1	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.0
7	12.7	12.2	9.7	8.0	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.0	4.2	3.9	2.4	1.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	2.8	2.3
8	13.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	8.8	8.5	6.6	5.3	5.6	3.6	3.1	2.5	5.5	4.4	5.2	3.3	3.2	1.4
9	11.0	10.4	7.8	8.6	8.1	6.5	4.4	4.1	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.3	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.1
10	14.0	12.6	11.7	12.0	13.6	10.1	7.3	6.8	5.2	5.2	4.2	3.2	6.4	6.1	4.3	4.8	3.6	2.6
11	13.7	13.9	13.5	10.6	11.5	10.6	7.6	7.9	6.5	5.3	4.6	2.9	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
12	14.6	10.9	10.8	12.2	10.8	11.8	8.1	6.0	6.6	5.8	3.9	2.2	6.4	4.6	5.5	4.3	4.0	2.5
13	12.7	11.3	12.0	7.3	10.1	6.4	8.3	5.9	7.1	4.8	3.1	1.0	5.6	4.3	5.5	3.2	3.6	1.3
* Cells containing the	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e region not	participating	for that year	:									

Per	centage of Youth Who Used Vape	Flavoring, Vape Nicotine, Vape Ma	rijuana or Any Vaping During the P	ast 30 Days by Region
Pagion	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
Region	2020	2020	2020	2020
1	4.6	7.0	3.8	9.4
2	5.3	9.6	3.4	11.1
3	7.1	11.8	4.1	13.9
4	5.3	9.3	3.1	11.1
5	6.1	8.8	4.0	11.1
6	5.9	10.8	4.3	12.9
7	5.1	6.6	2.2	8.3
8	8.1	12.5	4.1	14.7
9	3.5	6.0	3.2	8.1
10	8.3	11.0	4.0	14.2
11	7.6	11.6	3.3	13.8
12	6.5	12.9	4.7	14.2
13	5.6	8.0	1.7	10.4
* Cells containing the	symbol indicate an area where data is not available due	e to the region not participating for that year.		

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Percer	ntage of	Youth V	Vho Use	ed Mariji	uana, In	halants	or Hallu	ıcinogeı	ns Durin	ng the Pa	ast 30 D	ays by	Region			
Pagion			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
2	5.9	7.3	6.5	6.0	6.3	4.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2
3	5.3																0.6	
4	5.4																0.3	
5	8.0	8.0 7.3 8.1 7.0 8.5 4.8 1.9 1.4 1.4 1.9 1.9 1.4 0.5 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.7														0.3		
6	6.1	6.4	5.4	4.5	5.3	5.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
7	6.8	7.9	5.5	6.8	5.1	3.4	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
8	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.9	5.3	5.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
9	8.1	8.2	6.6	6.9	7.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
10	6.8	7.4	7.1	6.0	6.3	5.6	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
11	6.8	8.2	8.2	6.6	5.1	5.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
12	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.8	7.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6
13	6.5	5.2	6.0	4.2	4.8	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
** Cells containing the	symbol indi	icate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e region not	participating	for that year				•			•	•		

	Perce	ntage of	f Youth	Who Us	ed Coca	ine, Me	thamph	etamine	s or Syr	nthetic I	<b>M</b> arijuan	a Durin	g the Pa	st 30 Da	ays by F	Region		
Dogion			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	nthetic	Marijua	na	
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
10	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
11	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
12	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
13	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
* Cells containing the	symbol ind	icate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e region not	participating	for that year	·									

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perce	ntage o	of Youth	Who l	Jsed Ba	th Salt	s, Ecsta	asy, Ste	eroids o	r Heroi	n Durir	ng the Past	30 Day	s by Re	gion			
Pagion			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Her	oin		
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
															0.0				
5																0.0			
6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
7	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
10	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
11	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
12	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
13	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
** Cells containing the	symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where d	ata is not av	ailable due	to the region	n not partic	ipating for t	hat year.										

Perce	entage	of You	ıth Wi	no Use	ed Pre	script	ion D	rugs, (	Over-	The-Co	ounte	r <b>Drug</b>	s, Alc	opops	s or A	าy Dru	ıg Dui	ing th	e Pas	t 30 D	ays b	y Regi	on	
Pagion		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	ounter	Drug	s			Alco	pops					Any	Drug		
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	6.8	6.3	6.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	10.0	9.4	10.2	9.0	9.6	9.4
2	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	8.5	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.7	9.3	10.3	9.2	9.9	9.8	8.5
															9.7	10.1								
4	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.2	9.0	7.9	9.1	8.6	8.6	9.1
5	3.8	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	8.2	7.1	8.9	6.8	7.9	5.0	11.5	10.2	11.2	10.4	12.2	9.7
6	3.1	2.8	2.9	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	7.2	6.4	6.4	5.4	6.7	6.5	9.7	9.4	9.1	7.9	9.6	10.1
7	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	7.6	7.4	6.1	5.1	3.6	4.5	11.9	12.5	9.4	10.1	8.4	9.6
8	4.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	8.7	6.8	6.6	5.3	5.3	5.6	11.4	10.4	10.4	11.2	9.3	9.7
9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	6.5	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.0	11.8	11.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	9.3
10	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.3	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.1	8.8	7.4	7.2	8.4	8.7	7.3	10.7	10.9	11.5	10.8	10.6	11.2
11	2.4	3.8	4.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	8.9	8.7	8.6	5.3	6.4	7.0	10.0	12.3	13.2	10.5	9.1	9.9
12	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.1	7.4	7.0	7.9	7.4	7.9	9.5	10.3	10.4	10.5	9.9	11.0
13	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	5.9	6.0	6.5	10.1	8.8	11.3	9.2	8.9	7.2
Cells containing the	symbol	indicate a	n area w	here data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the re	egion not	participat	ing for the	at year.													

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perce	entage o	of Youth	Who U	sed Alco	ohol, Ci	garettes	or Smo	keless '	Tobacco	In Thei	r Lifetin	ne by Co	ounty			
County			Alco	ohol					Ciga	ettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	38.0	35.7	35.6	32.2	36.2	20.9	20.1	21.8	24.1	25.3	17.6	7.1	12.1	12.9	12.9	13.8	7.8	5.5
Ashley	47.8	33.9	26.8	26.3	29.0	18.8	35.0	24.4	19.2	14.5	19.0	10.5	24.2	16.2	12.4	7.6	10.7	7.4
Baxter	35.1	28.0	27.2	31.9	27.7	27.5	23.6	19.4	18.3	20.9	16.2	11.5	15.4	12.6	9.7	12.3	8.7	6.3
Benton	27.9	28.7	29.3	27.4	25.0	18.7	15.2	16.0	14.1	13.2	10.9	6.6	8.2	9.0	7.9	7.1	5.6	4.6
Boone	30.4	31.3	30.6	25.0	29.2	20.3	22.3	22.0	21.5	19.7	21.8	12.5	15.1	13.0	15.0	12.6	14.0	9.3
Bradley	27.8	20.4	29.8	20.5	20.5	15.4	20.1	12.2	19.4	16.2	14.4	9.0	9.6	7.6	9.9	9.0	8.8	5.5
Calhoun	27.5	40.7		27.3			22.5	34.8		24.8			26.8	31.1		24.5		
Carroll	30.7	33.2	39.9	32.8	27.1	24.1	20.1	22.8	22.0	21.5	14.1	12.9	15.1	14.7	16.0	13.7	9.0	7.4
Chicot	19.3	19.7	20.0	11.5	21.2		12.0	14.6	7.8	7.9	10.3		6.6	6.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	
Clark	40.6	30.5	24.2	21.7	24.2	17.2	23.7	18.7	14.4	11.4	13.1	7.4	16.0	10.4	11.5	6.5	7.5	4.8
Clay	34.9	32.7	30.2	29.4	26.7	22.4	26.3	27.6	22.8	23.7	19.8	15.1	20.8	17.5	16.1	16.0	14.3	12.9
Cleburne	30.0	31.9	35.0	27.7	29.8	27.2	22.5	22.8	26.5	18.5	19.1	19.5	17.5	18.0	15.4	11.9	15.6	12.3
Cleveland	27.9	27.1	30.6	33.3	30.1		22.5	17.1	21.7	22.9	20.2		18.3	17.1	14.1	14.9	14.0	
Columbia	34.0	32.0	21.4		27.8		24.3	22.4	13.0		16.1		13.5	23.6	11.3		8.6	
Conway	31.5	31.4	31.0	31.2	38.1	29.7	22.4	21.4	18.5	17.3	21.5	12.8	16.3	14.4	15.0	10.9	12.0	9.8
Craighead	25.4	25.3	24.7	23.9	23.4	18.6	17.6	17.3	16.3	15.8	12.3	9.7	9.4	8.8	9.4	7.5	7.5	6.0
Crawford	31.2	36.1	33.0	28.2	26.7		26.3	25.7	21.4	21.1	18.3		19.5	22.8	16.3	14.3	13.7	
Crittenden	22.5				17.7		7.8				8.0		4.9				5.7	
Cross	34.0	31.4	31.9	25.7	20.3	21.3	22.5	21.0	20.8	18.2	14.4	13.6	16.1	16.5	14.9	14.3	8.9	8.3
Dallas				26.5						14.5						9.4		
Desha	34.2	34.2	33.5	15.1			28.7	28.4	26.7	17.9			13.9	10.2	17.9	9.9		
Drew	25.8	30.0	30.8	35.3	31.8	18.1	19.8	23.0	22.0	29.5	18.3	9.1	11.9	15.8	14.6	19.1	12.8	4.5
Faulkner	29.1	26.2	28.2	26.4	28.8	22.2	16.8	15.0	16.8	15.2	12.4	11.4	11.0	10.0	12.1	10.7	8.7	8.2
Franklin	31.7	33.3	31.8	27.3	26.0	23.5	20.5	22.8	22.0	17.3	13.3	10.4	18.1	16.9	18.9	15.5	14.1	9.3
Fulton	19.8	26.1	30.8	28.9	28.6	24.3	17.3	28.9	24.4	23.0	20.0	16.3	11.3	18.0	13.3	17.9	21.9	9.1
** Cells containing the	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ig enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	F	Percenta	age of Yo	outh Wh	o Used	Alcoho	l, Cigare	ttes or	Smokel	ess Tob	acco In	Their Li	fetime b	y Coun	ty, Cont			
County			Alco	ohol					Cigai	ettes				Sn	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	30.9	28.7	29.1	28.4	24.4	18.3	19.1	17.3	19.4	15.4	14.6	11.6	12.2	10.2	11.9	7.7	8.1	4.6
Grant	30.2	27.8	27.1	25.1	26.2	18.1	22.8	19.0	20.4	17.2	14.1	9.8	16.0	13.7	13.8	11.1	10.1	6.9
Greene	25.8	24.5	28.0	20.0	23.7	20.9	20.8	16.9	20.2	12.7	15.9	13.6	13.7	11.4	12.7	8.0	7.7	8.0
Hempstead	31.4	36.3	30.4	30.1	27.2	22.7	21.4	23.8	16.6	14.3	15.5	15.1	8.2	9.2	5.0	6.4	8.1	4.6
Hot Spring	30.7	29.7	22.0	29.5	24.9	23.5	22.0	20.2	16.9	19.3	15.5	15.4	15.0	12.7	14.5	11.7	11.9	10.8
Howard	24.9	34.7	30.9	37.0	34.6	24.3	18.4	29.5	16.0	20.8	15.9	9.5	12.6	23.5	9.9	14.4	11.3	8.8
Independence	32.1	25.3	28.2	24.6	31.1	25.3	23.8	21.4	21.4	18.9	20.8	15.8	15.6	15.2	15.8	13.1	12.6	13.4
Izard	35.8	44.5	35.4	29.6	37.2	33.4	25.9	34.6	28.8	21.8	25.1	21.7	22.2	26.6	25.6	18.1	17.1	18.3
Jackson	29.2	27.0	23.6	21.0	27.4	10.9	23.6	18.1	20.6	15.8	22.0	13.2	18.4	11.8	14.4	10.5	14.2	13.0
Jefferson	35.7	19.5	26.0	28.1	24.0	36.1	24.8	16.2	16.0	15.8	11.8	18.0	16.5	3.5	9.3	8.3	7.0	14.1
Johnson	28.8	26.4	26.3	30.0	28.8	22.4	20.2	14.7	15.0	16.7	15.7	10.4	12.8	8.8	8.4	11.5	9.2	6.0
Lafayette	40.8	1	33.3	-	49.2		34.5	-	21.2		17.6		20.0	-	9.6		8.8	
Lawrence	24.8	27.5	25.0	31.1	28.9	22.6	18.4	24.8	18.4	25.2	22.5	17.5	15.3	17.2	14.6	13.5	16.8	11.1
Lee	12.1	29.0	7.9	14.0	11.9		5.3	12.3	7.9	8.2	9.6		5.3	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.4	
Lincoln	1	1	33.3	39.4	35.0				18.7	28.7	23.8				17.9	14.9	16.7	
Little River	39.6	35.9	35.4	34.1	48.7	22.7	27.7	23.7	22.8	18.9	30.5	14.7	22.2	20.0	15.0	13.4	19.0	9.9
Logan	31.5	37.7	29.4	24.6	26.5		22.5	20.9	22.9	18.2	17.2		19.6	19.8	23.4	15.1	13.7	
Lonoke	29.7	29.0	37.8	32.8	36.3	20.3	24.7	20.0	22.4	22.3	16.8	11.5	10.5	12.3	11.6	12.5	9.0	4.9
Madison	36.1	20.0	34.7	21.9	24.7	25.7	28.2	15.1	22.8	13.8	19.2	16.4	18.4	13.7	18.8	15.0	14.4	16.3
Marion	32.7	37.6	29.1	28.6	29.7	24.1	25.3	29.5	24.9	25.2	17.7	17.2	19.2	18.7	15.9	12.7	12.9	8.6
Miller	31.3	25.5	31.4	26.5	22.4	14.4	22.6	15.9	17.0	17.4	13.3	8.8	15.4	9.1	11.3	10.9	9.3	7.1
Mississippi	26.9	23.1	19.0	20.5	18.4	11.6	19.0	15.2	13.0	11.8	10.8	5.4	8.9	9.8	7.7	6.4	4.8	2.4
Monroe	28.4	26.4	16.5	19.4	9.0		20.0	23.7	17.2	12.3	10.7		5.6	14.9	9.1	6.0	5.9	
Montgomery	31.1	31.4	26.3	25.1	35.1	15.5	24.9	24.8	18.8	16.7	24.4	12.9	17.3	14.7	11.3	15.8	13.7	11.5
Nevada	30.7	28.0	31.6	23.2	20.6	13.2	25.7	21.5	28.1	15.5	13.4	8.6	16.0	10.9	17.9	8.6	11.0	10.7
** Cells containing the	symbol indic	cate an area	where data	s not availat	ole due to the	e county not	participating	or not havin	g enough da	ta for that ye	ar.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	ı	Percenta	age of Y	outh Wi	no Used	Alcoho	I, Cigare	ettes or	Smokel	ess Tob	acco In	Their Li	fetime k	y Coun	ty, Cont			
Country			Alco	ohol					Ciga	ettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	29.7	21.4	24.0	26.8	27.7		27.4	20.1	20.2	23.7	23.5		19.6	12.3	13.2	19.1	17.5	
Ouachita	26.9	25.5	28.8	27.0	25.7	27.8	18.4	17.9	18.0	19.7	16.3	15.3	12.7	11.2	11.7	9.8	8.7	19.8
Perry	32.1	27.9	35.7	30.6	35.2		23.6	18.3	16.3	16.0	23.5		14.1	12.7	13.3	16.6	15.3	
Phillips	24.0	24.8	20.4	19.1	21.1		13.0	19.5	13.5	13.4	11.0		5.9	11.2	10.1	6.4	6.7	
Pike	32.1	36.2	30.8	20.2	17.0		26.1	26.6	21.5	18.7	16.3		18.7	25.9	20.7	11.2	16.3	
Poinsett	30.5	29.4	32.0	28.9	24.8	22.9	28.4	23.5	26.6	24.0	22.7	15.3	15.6	11.3	16.1	11.8	13.7	7.9
Polk	35.0	33.8	37.7	30.0	30.1	19.0	22.4	25.9	25.5	18.8	18.4	13.3	19.5	19.3	19.9	15.3	14.6	10.6
Pope	27.8	28.1	25.3	23.4	22.9	29.4	18.6	18.6	15.0	13.6	12.6	13.7	12.1	11.2	8.3	7.5	7.3	12.4
Prairie	37.3	39.3	24.5	33.6			32.8	26.4	21.4	25.2			25.4	15.7	12.9	10.1		
Pulaski	26.3	24.7	23.2	21.6	21.2	16.5	14.0	12.8	11.6	8.5	7.9	6.4	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.4	4.0	2.9
Randolph	36.7	25.3	30.4	29.5	38.1	23.7	27.4	20.2	21.2	21.5	22.9	16.7	22.1	18.9	17.9	16.8	20.0	12.3
Saint Francis		21.1	16.5	23.3	19.6	10.1		11.1	8.1	9.3	4.5	5.8		3.4	5.3	3.1	2.0	1.0
Saline	30.7	29.5	18.3	24.7	21.6	18.0	17.2	18.4	10.8	12.9	10.5	8.1	10.0	11.4	6.7	8.1	6.3	4.7
Scott	32.4	33.3	29.8	35.6	32.5	24.0	24.2	23.0	20.6	24.0	22.7	17.4	24.5	22.3	21.6	20.6	20.3	16.5
Searcy	36.0	34.5	25.0	29.3	25.8		25.6	28.0	16.2	31.5	22.8		21.4	22.0	10.8	20.2	14.5	
Sebastian	31.8	29.2	32.9	29.2	30.4	18.6	19.9	17.0	18.0	13.2	13.5	6.7	10.4	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.1	4.6
Sevier	35.3	-	31.2	39.9	33.9		20.8		21.4	26.1	15.1		15.2		16.4	16.5	9.6	
Sharp	39.0	31.0	40.0	32.2	30.7	16.3	32.0	25.9	27.7	24.9	22.4	11.9	23.5	20.3	21.2	19.7	14.6	9.6
Stone	31.2	28.5	29.5	30.0	28.7	17.1	26.1	23.9	26.3	29.3	24.4	13.1	16.0	19.1	22.4	16.3	16.9	7.7
Union	35.9	36.9	32.9	29.1	30.7	23.9	26.0	27.8	20.9	20.8	19.2	12.3	13.3	13.3	11.3	11.1	10.9	9.0
Van Buren	26.1	34.3	26.2	23.2	24.1	18.9	16.7	24.9	16.5	19.8	14.5	12.8	13.6	19.1	13.7	15.2	12.8	9.3
Washington	27.0	24.4	24.5	22.1	21.8	18.5	13.8	12.8	11.6	10.1	9.6	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.4	6.2	5.3	4.5
White	31.0	31.4	30.1	27.8	27.3	21.1	21.3	20.6	20.3	16.5	16.3	13.1	15.9	14.8	12.5	10.7	11.8	9.1
Woodruff	39.9	34.4	35.9	33.6	24.6		36.1	23.5	26.2	19.5	22.1		23.6	14.4	22.7	16.5	15.7	
Yell	37.8	24.2	32.0	27.4	32.6		24.6	15.3	17.3	15.9	15.6		18.3	11.0	12.3	9.9	14.6	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Percentage of Youth Who Used Va	ape Flavoring, Vape Nicotine, Vape	Marijuana or Any Vaping In Their	Lifetime by County
Ocumbu	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
County	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arkansas	8.9	14.3	7.7	17.3
Ashley	12.7	13.9	1.2	17.6
Baxter	11.2	16.9	7.8	18.4
Benton	9.4	11.6	6.6	14.8
Boone	9.3	16.3	5.2	18.1
Bradley	5.4	6.1	2.7	8.7
Calhoun				
Carroll	10.4	19.2	8.7	21.4
Chicot				
Clark	9.2	9.5	3.5	13.0
Clay	9.4	17.1	4.1	18.2
Cleburne	13.3	21.9	10.3	24.6
Cleveland				
Columbia				
Conway	13.9	21.1	9.4	24.1
Craighead	8.7	14.0	5.6	16.2
Crawford				
Crittenden				
Cross	12.9	16.4	5.2	19.1
Dallas				
Desha				
Drew	9.2	6.1	3.0	10.8
Faulkner	10.7	16.6	7.2	18.6
Franklin	11.2	15.7	7.3	17.9
Fulton	12.2	17.1	5.0	20.4
Cells containing the -	symbol indicate an area where data is not available due	e to the county not participating or not having enough da	ata for that year.	

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Perce	entage of Youth Who Used Vape	Flavoring, Vape Nicotine, Vape M	arijuana or Any Vaping In Their Lif	etime by County, Cont.
County	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
County	2020	2020	2020	2020
Garland	11.7	16.5	7.7	19.4
Grant	9.3	14.7	5.3	16.3
Greene	11.2	15.6	6.5	18.5
Hempstead	10.6	9.3	8.3	13.1
Hot Spring	15.4	20.8	10.9	24.0
Howard	14.1	13.2	4.6	18.4
Independence	15.0	20.9	9.2	23.8
Izard	12.1	25.6	5.8	28.7
Jackson	8.7	15.2	2.2	15.2
Jefferson	18.5	27.4	16.4	31.2
Johnson	12.6	15.4	6.1	18.9
Lafayette				
Lawrence	15.0	19.4	7.0	21.6
Lee				
Lincoln				
Little River	9.8	13.8	4.9	18.0
Logan				
Lonoke	12.3	12.6	5.0	16.2
Madison	14.2	19.5	10.9	21.5
Marion	13.1	16.0	8.3	17.9
Miller	11.1	12.1	5.9	15.8
Mississippi	4.2	2.5	2.5	5.8
Monroe				
Montgomery	13.9	19.8	3.4	21.6
Nevada	11.3	7.5	1.9	15.1
* Cells containing the syn	nbol indicate an area where data is not available du	e to the county not participating or not having enough o	data for that year.	

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Per	centage of Youth Who Used Vape	Flavoring, Vape Nicotine, Vape Ma	arijuana or Any Vaping In Their Lifet	ime by County, Cont.
Occuptor	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
County	2020	2020	2020	2020
Newton				
Ouachita	14.6	12.4	2.1	17.5
Perry				
Phillips				
Pike				
Poinsett	16.3	20.0	7.2	24.3
Polk	11.0	14.2	5.3	17.6
Pope	17.5	22.8	9.9	25.8
Prairie				
Pulaski	6.3	8.7	5.8	11.8
Randolph	15.3	16.4	6.2	19.4
Saint Francis	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Saline	8.4	12.6	6.1	14.6
Scott	11.2	14.2	5.9	15.5
Searcy				
Sebastian	10.3	12.4	7.5	15.1
Sevier				
Sharp	12.2	11.4	2.1	15.1
Stone	10.5	11.5	3.1	14.3
Union	11.6	16.1	6.3	18.6
Van Buren	11.7	12.9	4.8	17.1
Washington	8.7	11.5	6.9	14.6
White	11.4	17.0	7.2	19.2
Woodruff				
Yell				

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Pe	rcentag	e of You	ıth Who	Used M	larijuana	a, Inhala	nts or F	lallucino	ogens Ir	n Their L	ifetime	by Cou	nty			
Occupius			Marij	uana				·	Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	13.9	15.6	17.1	16.1	14.0	9.3	3.0	5.3	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.4
Ashley	19.6	12.3	9.1	7.5	10.1	3.6	5.0	5.0	6.1	7.2	7.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.0
Baxter	17.7	13.7	15.1	16.4	15.0	11.3	6.8	4.1	3.1	4.3	5.0	3.5	1.6	1.6	2.4	4.2	1.3	1.1
Benton	13.6	15.4	15.1	14.1	13.7	8.5	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.2
Boone	13.7	16.0	15.0	11.1	15.0	8.9	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.2	4.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.0
Bradley	10.8	9.3	15.4	10.0	10.3	5.4	4.1	1.0	5.9	1.0	2.0	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0
Calhoun	4.3	17.8		9.2		1	2.9	12.2		4.6	-		0.0	0.0		0.0	-	
Carroll	12.9	17.3	17.7	17.5	12.7	13.1	3.9	5.4	5.1	5.5	6.1	4.3	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.3
Chicot	10.3	10.8	7.9	4.5	8.1	1	6.2	3.8	7.8	2.6	5.0		0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clark	17.1	12.1	7.4	9.2	11.2	6.1	5.4	6.1	2.6	3.8	5.6	3.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.0
Clay	15.1	15.1	11.6	16.5	9.6	8.3	5.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	1.9	2.6	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.2
Cleburne	14.9	13.4	21.4	13.7	15.9	14.1	7.0	5.3	5.8	5.0	6.6	3.9	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.4
Cleveland	11.3	9.3	10.9	13.1	15.4	1	2.0	2.9	5.7	4.6	5.3		0.7	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.3	
Columbia	10.2	10.5	7.1		5.6	1	2.0	4.6	3.6	-	5.5		0.0	0.0	0.7		0.6	
Conway	14.9	14.4	12.7	13.2	14.5	11.7	6.1	4.2	5.3	5.5	8.4	4.2	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2
Craighead	11.7	11.0	10.6	10.9	11.3	9.0	4.0	4.3	5.0	3.6	4.6	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Crawford	14.8	15.6	16.8	14.6	13.2	1	7.2	7.4	5.2	5.7	6.5		2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	
Crittenden	10.9				11.8	1	3.0				1.7		0.0				0.7	
Cross	16.3	16.1	12.8	12.5	9.2	7.1	5.4	6.4	4.9	5.2	3.2	4.9	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.5
Dallas				12.7		-				3.7						0.0		
Desha	16.0	13.4	12.0	4.8		1	3.3	4.6	6.8	5.9			1.3	0.7	1.2	0.0		
Drew	14.5	14.1	15.7	19.0	13.8	4.8	5.1	5.2	7.4	4.4	6.2	3.9	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.0
Faulkner	14.3	14.1	11.6	11.0	11.9	9.9	5.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	5.4	4.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9
Franklin	10.3	13.8	15.0	10.8	7.7	8.5	5.6	6.1	5.5	6.5	5.1	2.3	0.9	0.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	0.7
Fulton	5.6	10.6	10.6	10.8	7.8	8.8	1.1	3.6	0.0	0.8	6.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	3.0	0.8	0.0	1.1
** Cells containing the	symbol ind	icate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	g or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perce	ntage o	f Youth	Who Us	ed Marij	uana, Ir	halants	or Hall	ucinoge	ns In Th	neir Life	time by	County,	Cont.			
County			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	16.1	14.7	16.6	16.4	14.1	11.2	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.6
Grant	12.5	12.6	13.6	11.0	10.3	7.2	5.8	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.8	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	0.9
Greene	10.9	9.5	12.7	9.3	11.9	9.2	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.0	5.2	3.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.4
Hempstead	10.5	16.8	16.8	14.8	12.4	12.7	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	3.4	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.0
Hot Spring	17.0	15.4	10.3	15.9	12.1	13.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	3.8	2.0	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.3
Howard	7.1	8.9	14.7	13.6	13.6	7.6	1.8	2.7	2.8	4.5	4.1	2.9	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.7
Independence	13.3	11.6	11.8	9.9	15.2	11.3	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.6
Izard	10.1	18.5	14.6	14.3	13.4	7.5	4.7	7.7	5.1	5.0	6.8	4.1	0.5	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7
Jackson	11.2	10.6	9.8	8.9	14.2	3.3	4.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1
Jefferson	17.5	13.7	16.8	17.6	14.3	19.8	6.9	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.3	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.5
Johnson	13.0	11.3	12.3	14.1	13.9	8.6	4.8	5.2	4.3	3.6	5.1	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0
Lafayette	8.2		12.0		25.8		4.1		2.4		4.7		2.0		0.0		1.6	
Lawrence	7.3	9.4	8.9	13.8	7.9	8.7	4.5	2.7	1.4	6.1	3.4	4.5	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	1.1	0.3
Lee	3.0	16.0	2.6	8.0	4.5		0.0	6.2	0.0	2.0	1.5		0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	
Lincoln		-	13.2	13.1	14.3		1		3.0	5.0	1.9		1		0.4	0.0	1.5	
Little River	17.1	14.5	13.6	13.7	25.6	9.9	5.7	5.0	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.0
Logan	11.9	15.0	11.0	9.0	12.8		7.0	4.6	5.2	4.5	5.3		0.0	0.3	1.6	1.0	1.8	
Lonoke	16.3	11.6	15.6	17.5	17.6	7.3	8.5	5.7	3.5	4.9	6.8	3.6	1.8	0.5	2.1	1.1	1.4	0.5
Madison	19.0	8.4	17.7	10.7	10.4	12.9	7.8	3.3	5.0	2.7	4.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	3.2	1.0	2.9	3.6
Marion	14.7	19.4	15.9	18.7	17.7	11.7	4.1	7.6	2.7	7.9	4.8	3.4	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.1	2.1
Miller	15.9	13.8	13.7	13.1	9.6	8.5	5.2	2.9	5.2	5.6	4.7	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Mississippi	13.6	10.6	8.6	10.2	9.9	7.4	3.9	2.8	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.3	1.5	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.8
Monroe	19.3	17.8	14.4	11.1	7.8		4.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.9		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	
Montgomery	15.6	16.3	9.3	9.6	17.8	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.8	8.6	6.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9
Nevada	16.7	13.2	20.0	10.2	7.6	7.7	4.5	3.0	4.3	1.9	3.6	0.0	1.6	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.0
** Cells containing the	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perce	ntage o	f Youth	Who Us	ed Marij	uana, Ir	halants	or Hall	ucinoge	ns In Th	neir Life	time by	County,	Cont.			
County			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	13.4	10.7	9.7	13.1	14.7		5.1	4.2	2.1	4.2	0.7		1.5	2.1	2.1	0.0	1.5	
Ouachita	11.3	13.0	12.2	13.1	11.8	7.2	6.3	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.6	2.1	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.0
Perry	13.7	10.2	10.9	11.3	14.4		3.2	4.0	5.9	5.4	6.7		1.6	0.9	0.5	3.2	1.5	
Phillips	14.2	12.8	11.1	11.5	10.0		4.3	4.6	2.6	2.3	3.5		0.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	
Pike	12.3	13.0	11.6	4.0	8.5		5.6	5.1	4.8	8.1	2.1		1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Poinsett	14.4	14.7	17.3	13.3	12.9	10.1	5.0	3.3	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.3	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.1
Polk	13.9	16.6	15.3	12.8	12.7	7.6	4.6	5.5	6.8	4.0	6.9	3.0	1.7	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1
Pope	13.5	13.8	11.4	11.1	12.0	12.3	4.2	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1
Prairie	18.8	14.3	9.4	15.7			6.2	3.6	1.5	3.1			2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Pulaski	16.8	17.3	14.8	13.6	15.0	11.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.1	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9
Randolph	13.5	9.6	10.4	12.9	14.3	8.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	7.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.6	1.1
Saint Francis		16.1	9.5	17.6	13.1	3.0		4.7	1.8	5.0	2.7	0.0		0.3	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Saline	13.8	13.7	6.0	11.7	10.6	8.2	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.6	1.8	1.2	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.2
Scott	12.4	15.2	13.6	14.5	16.0	10.2	5.4	5.9	4.6	7.3	6.8	4.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5
Searcy	13.4	16.6	8.2	14.5	13.7		4.0	7.6	1.4	6.9	7.0		0.7	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.3	
Sebastian	17.9	16.6	18.6	15.2	19.4	9.7	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.5	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.7	2.9	1.5
Sevier	14.1	-	9.1	11.3	13.7		6.1		7.8	3.9	5.2		1.3	-	0.6	0.0	0.7	
Sharp	18.6	13.5	16.0	12.4	14.0	3.0	9.3	6.4	7.9	7.1	7.1	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.5	0.0
Stone	14.7	12.9	16.0	15.5	13.6	6.6	4.7	5.2	8.3	7.1	4.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.0
Union	17.2	19.7	17.2	15.4	14.8	10.2	4.1	6.1	5.2	5.1	5.7	2.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.4
Van Buren	9.0	14.5	8.4	9.5	9.2	7.8	4.8	6.8	3.2	4.7	3.5	3.9	0.7	2.1	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.6
Washington	13.4	12.7	13.4	11.7	12.3	9.2	4.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3
White	12.8	14.4	13.9	13.1	12.1	10.0	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.3	4.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.1
Woodruff	14.8	11.5	18.1	16.2	14.4		7.7	2.3	4.8	4.8	2.6		0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	
Yell	16.6	11.1	13.8	7.5	18.0		6.8	3.7	1.7	0.7	3.4		0.3	0.7	1.0	0.7	2.3	
** Cells containing the -	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Pe	ercentag	je of Yo	uth Who	Used C	cocaine,	Methar	nphetan	nines or	Synthe	tic Mari	juana In	Their L	ifetime	by Cour	nty		
County			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	/nthetic	Marijua	na	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.0
Ashley	1.6	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.0
Baxter	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	2.4	1.5	1.1	2.3	1.3	0.5
Benton	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1
Boone	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.0
Bradley	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.3
Calhoun	0.0	1.1	1	1.8		-	0.0	1.2	-	0.0			0.0	3.4		0.9		
Carroll	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	2.7	1.8	3.2	2.6	0.6	0.6
Chicot	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4		0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.1	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	
Clark	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.9	2.2	0.2	1.8	0.6	0.0
Clay	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	7.0	3.5	2.2	3.7	2.7	1.8
Cleburne	2.3	0.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.4
Cleveland	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.2		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3		1.7	1.4	0.6	0.0	1.8	
Columbia	1.0	0.5	0.7		0.6		1.0	0.5	0.0		0.6		4.1	1.4	1.4		0.6	
Conway	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.6
Craighead	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.6
Crawford	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.9		0.5	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.0		1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	3.0	
Crittenden	0.0				0.1		0.0				0.1		1.0				1.1	
Cross	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8
Dallas				0.0						0.0						0.0		
Desha	0.0	1.1	2.8	0.5			0.0	0.0	2.0	1.1			2.9	0.7	2.0	0.0		
Drew	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.2	0.0
Faulkner	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2
Franklin	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.8	0.7	1.4	0.7
Fulton	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.1
** Cells containing the	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	g enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Perce	entage o	f Youth	Who Us	sed Coc	aine, Me	thamph	etamine	es or Sy	nthetic	Marijua	na In Th	eir Lifet	ime by (	County,	Cont.		
Country			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	/nthetic	Marijua	na	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.2	3.9	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	0.7
Grant	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.2	0.6
Greene	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.7
Hempstead	1.4	1.0	2.6	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	2.6	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.0
Hot Spring	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5
Howard	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.3
Independence	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	4.8	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.7	2.4
Izard	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.3	2.6	4.7	4.0	1.7	3.2	0.7
Jackson	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.2	1.0	1.4	0.7	2.4	1.1
Jefferson	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	5.3	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.9
Johnson	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.5
Lafayette	2.0		0.0		0.0		2.1		0.0		0.0		4.1		2.4		1.6	
Lawrence	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.5	0.9	1.7
Lee	0.0	1.0	2.6	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0		0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lincoln			1.3	0.0	0.4				1.3	0.0	0.8				0.4	0.0	1.1	
Little River	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	6.2	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.5
Logan	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.0		1.0	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.2		1.7	2.0	0.7	0.8	1.6	
Lonoke	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	2.9	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.4
Madison	2.4	1.0	2.9	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	4.9	0.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.6
Marion	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	2.9	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.4
Miller	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	4.5	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.2
Mississippi	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Monroe	1.1	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0		1.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0		1.1	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	
Montgomery	2.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.5	1.4	3.3	1.0	1.2	2.6
Nevada	0.6	1.1	3.2	0.9	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.2	7.4	0.9	0.8	1.9
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that ye	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Perce	entage o	f Youth	Who Us	sed Coc	aine, Me	thamph	etamin	es or Sy	nthetic	Marijua	na In Th	eir Lifet	ime by	County,	Cont.		
County			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	/nthetic	Marijua	na	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7		0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		2.9	1.7	0.5	1.2	2.2	
Ouachita	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.3	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.0
Perry	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.6		1.1	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.5		3.8	1.3	0.9	0.5	3.1	
Phillips	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3		0.7	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3		1.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	
Pike	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		2.5	2.9	4.1	0.0	6.5	
Poinsett	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.3	0.9
Polk	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.9	0.2
Pope	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.8
Prairie	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1		1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8			3.9	0.7	0.0	2.3		
Pulaski	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5
Randolph	0.9	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	4.0	2.5	2.2	4.0	4.8	1.9
Saint Francis		0.6	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0		1.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0
Saline	1.2	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.8
Scott	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.5	2.6	3.0	1.1	1.0
Searcy	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.0		1.0	1.7	0.0	1.1	0.0		2.4	2.4	0.9	2.9	2.2	
Sebastian	1.8	1.0	1.3	0.5	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.2	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.1
Sevier	2.4		1.3	0.0	1.9		0.7		1.3	0.0	0.6		1.7		0.0	0.5	2.3	
Sharp	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.4	5.5	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.0	0.4
Stone	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.0	5.3	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.8	0.0
Union	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.1	3.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.0
Van Buren	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.6	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.3
Washington	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.9
White	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.1
Woodruff	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.5		0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0		2.1	0.0	2.4	3.1	1.5	
Yell	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	2.3		0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.1		1.7	0.4	1.0	0.0	5.6	
** Cells containing the	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availal	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Р	ercenta	age of \	outh W	/ho Us	ed Bath	Salts,	Ecstas	y, Ster	oids or	Heroin	In Their Lifeti	me by	County	!			
County			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Her	oin		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	1.0	0.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0
Ashley	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.9	3.1	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.0
Baxter	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.0
Benton	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1
Boone	0.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2
Bradley	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Calhoun	0.0	1.1	-	0.0	-		0.0	2.3		0.0	-			0.0	0.0		0.9		
Carroll	2.2	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.0
Chicot	0.9	1.0	3.2	1.9	2.7		0.3	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.5			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clark	0.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Clay	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Cleburne	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.8	3.1	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.0
Cleveland	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3		1.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.1			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
Columbia	0.0	0.5	0.0		1.2	-	2.1	1.9	0.7		0.6			0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	
Conway	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.0
Craighead	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3
Crawford	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6		0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6			1.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	
Crittenden	0.0				1.7		0.0				0.4			0.0				0.2	
Cross	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.8	4.3	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Dallas				0.0						0.8							0.0		
Desha	1.3	1.8	2.8	1.6			0.4	0.4	1.6	0.5				0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0		
Drew	1.0	1.9	2.2	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0
Faulkner	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3
Franklin	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
Fulton	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.0	1.2	2.3	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
** Cells containing the	symbol in	dicate an ar	ea where c	lata is not a	vailable du	e to the cou	unty not par	ticipating o	r not having	enough da	ita for that	year.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perc	entage	of You	th Who	Used E	Bath Sa	Its, Ec	stasy, S	Steroids	or He	roin In	Their Lifetime	by Co	unty, C	ont.			
County			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Her	oin		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.1
Grant	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Greene	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Hempstead	1.6	2.9	1.3	2.9	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Hot Spring	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.2
Howard	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
Independence	1.1	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Izard	0.3	2.8	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.3
Jackson	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.1
Jefferson	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0
Johnson	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1
Lafayette	2.1		3.7		1.6		0.0		1.2		0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0	
Lawrence	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Lee	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lincoln			0.0	0.0	1.1				1.3	0.0	1.5					0.0	1.3	0.4	
Little River	0.8	0.3	1.9	1.7	2.9	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5
Logan	0.0	0.6	1.4	2.3	0.5		0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.3			0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	
Lonoke	1.8	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.3	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0
Madison	1.2	1.1	2.1	0.3	1.9	1.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.0
Marion	0.9	1.0	0.3	2.4	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0
Miller	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3
Mississippi	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0
Monroe	0.0	4.5	2.2	1.1	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Montgomery	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.0
Nevada	0.3	0.8	4.2	0.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.5	3.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
** Cells containing the -	- symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where c	lata is not a	vailable du	e to the cou	inty not par	ticipating o	r not having	enough da	ata for that y	year.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perc	entage	of You	th Who	Used I	Bath Sa	ilts, Ec	stasy, S	Steroids	or He	roin In	Their Lifetime	by Co	unty, Co	ont.			
County			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Her	oin		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.0	2.2		0.7	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0			0.7	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.5	
Ouachita	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.6	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.0
Perry	0.8	1.8	0.9	2.1	1.0		1.6	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.5			0.5	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.5	
Phillips	2.2	0.9	2.3	1.8	1.6		0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6			0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	
Pike	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.3			0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Poinsett	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.0
Polk	0.9	1.2	2.0	1.5	2.3	3.0	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.0
Pope	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.3	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.0
Prairie	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8				0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6		
Pulaski	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2
Randolph	1.6	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.2
Saint Francis		0.3	0.9	2.7	1.1	4.1	-	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Saline	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.3
Scott	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.0	2.5	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0
Searcy	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.9		0.3	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9			0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Sebastian	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.0
Sevier	0.6		1.9	1.5	1.2		0.7		1.3	0.0	1.0			0.4		0.7	0.5	0.3	
Sharp	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.9	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.4
Stone	1.2	1.6	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.3	1.7	0.0
Union	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
Van Buren	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.0
Washington	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
White	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.2
Woodruff	0.0	0.8	0.6	1.8	1.0		0.7	0.8	0.0	0.9	3.6			1.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	
Yell	1.7	1.1	1.7	0.0	2.2		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.2			0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0	1.1	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where c	lata is not a	vailable du	e to the cou	inty not par	ticipating o	r not having	enough da	ata for that	year.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Pe	ercenta	age of	Youth	n Who	Used	Preso	riptio	n Dru	gs, O\	/er-Th	e-Cou	nter [	)rugs,	Alcop	oops o	or Any	Drug	In Th	eir Lif	etime	by Co	unty		
County		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs			Over-T	he-Co	ounter	Drug	S			Alco	pops					Any	Drug		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	4.5	5.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.1	0.4	25.1	21.9	21.3	19.8	18.1	8.0	18.9	20.7	24.3	21.8	21.0	13.3
Ashley	10.6	7.0	6.8	6.6	5.4	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	29.9	21.6	14.5	14.6	17.8	10.3	26.5	18.7	17.0	17.8	19.1	9.7
Baxter	9.4	6.8	6.8	7.5	4.3	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.4	3.2	1.4	1.6	23.0	18.4	14.6	17.1	16.1	11.8	23.4	17.5	19.3	21.6	20.0	16.0
Benton	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.0	5.5	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.8	16.8	18.0	17.4	16.2	13.7	8.2	19.3	21.3	21.3	19.6	19.3	15.2
Boone	6.5	7.4	8.1	6.7	5.9	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	3.4	1.8	20.1	20.7	19.5	15.7	17.1	11.1	18.5	21.5	21.3	17.9	21.2	14.0
Bradley	3.2	3.6	5.6	5.1	4.0	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	16.8	10.5	17.5	12.6	10.3	8.1	14.5	12.1	22.1	15.3	14.3	12.1
Calhoun	3.0	11.2		5.5			1.5	1.1		2.8			14.5	25.8		13.9			10.0	29.7		16.4		
Carroll	5.5	7.4	8.8	7.3	5.8	4.0	3.3	2.3	3.0	3.0	1.4	2.2	19.4	21.4	24.1	20.1	16.5	11.4	19.4	21.6	23.5	23.0	19.2	19.4
Chicot	4.3	3.4	4.8	1.3	3.7		2.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4		11.7	13.1	3.3	4.5	11.5		17.5	14.9	17.2	11.5	16.7	
Clark	9.7	7.8	4.7	4.3	4.8	1.6	3.3	4.2	1.6	2.5	1.7	0.6	28.8	21.1	13.0	12.4	11.9	7.3	23.0	18.7	12.0	14.6	16.9	11.7
Clay	7.1	6.9	8.2	6.5	7.8	1.8	5.1	3.1	3.4	2.0	3.5	0.6	23.3	21.4	17.5	19.0	13.7	10.1	19.6	18.9	19.7	21.6	17.2	12.4
Cleburne	6.5	7.6	9.8	10.3	6.0	6.7	3.6	2.7	4.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	19.0	18.4	23.3	16.5	17.5	15.8	20.5	19.4	27.7	20.8	22.1	21.7
Cleveland	5.1	3.6	7.7	7.8	6.5		3.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.4		17.6	15.1	20.8	22.9	20.1		16.2	14.3	17.6	20.3	20.6	
Columbia	6.3	4.6	6.5		4.3		3.2	2.3	1.5		3.1		14.7	18.9	12.4		16.8		15.3	16.9	12.1		12.3	
Conway	6.3	5.3	7.9	7.2	7.2	5.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	1.9	20.7	19.9	19.6	20.2	23.0	13.2	20.8	18.0	18.9	19.7	22.9	19.1
Craighead	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.1	4.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	15.8	15.1	15.1	13.6	13.1	8.8	17.9	17.0	18.7	17.4	18.3	15.5
Crawford	8.8	7.5	8.1	7.4	7.9		2.8	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.4		16.9	21.5	20.2	17.0	13.8		21.4	24.5	22.6	21.8	21.5	
Crittenden	2.0				4.3		2.0				1.0		15.3				6.1		16.7				16.0	
Cross	8.9	8.9	8.8	7.8	3.6	4.3	4.4	3.3	3.4	2.2	0.6	2.2	23.0	19.4	21.3	12.8	8.6	12.0	23.6	24.2	20.4	18.4	12.8	16.6
Dallas				6.8						2.2						18.8						17.0		
Desha	3.8	6.5	6.5	4.9			1.7	1.8	2.0	0.5			16.4	15.0	18.1	5.9			20.4	19.2	21.0	11.8		
Drew	7.0	5.6	7.8	5.3	7.1	2.0	3.4	2.6	3.5	3.1	3.2	0.0	14.1	19.1	16.6	18.9	18.1	10.0	20.2	18.8	24.1	23.3	21.2	7.6
Faulkner	8.1	7.1	6.8	5.8	6.0	5.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	18.0	15.3	17.3	14.0	16.4	11.4	20.4	19.8	17.9	17.5	19.6	17.5
Franklin	6.8	6.8	9.8	5.6	5.1	2.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.0	18.6	21.5	20.2	19.1	15.4	13.0	17.4	19.8	22.7	18.0	14.6	13.3
Fulton	6.7	11.5	3.0	6.6	4.6	3.9	1.1	1.2	3.1	2.5	3.3	0.6	18.0	19.3	20.6	20.8	23.0	13.3	12.1	20.5	12.8	14.8	13.5	15.5
** Cells containing the	symbol i	ndicate a	n area wh	here data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the c	ounty not	participa	ting or no	t having e	enough da	ata for tha	t year.										

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Perce	entage	of Yo	uth W	ho Us	ed Pre	escrip	tion D	rugs,	Over-	The-C	ounte	r Dru	gs, Ald	copop	s or A	ny Dr	ug In	Their	Lifetin	ne by	Count	y, Coı	nt.	
County		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	unter	Drug	s			Alco	pops					Any	Drug		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	9.3	8.1	9.9	8.3	6.4	5.4	3.6	3.2	3.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	19.9	15.9	16.9	14.8	13.1	9.3	23.0	21.3	22.8	23.5	19.7	18.0
Grant	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.0	3.4	3.2	2.1	3.4	1.7	2.4	1.9	20.3	16.1	15.9	13.4	14.9	9.4	18.9	17.4	19.0	16.9	16.9	13.5
Greene	8.0	8.5	9.1	5.1	4.8	5.3	3.7	3.6	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.6	16.6	15.4	16.1	11.5	14.3	10.1	18.2	16.5	20.2	14.9	16.7	17.0
Hempstead	5.4	8.4	7.1	6.3	5.1	4.6	4.2	2.9	2.3	3.2	1.6	2.3	15.3	20.0	13.9	14.9	13.5	8.3	17.8	22.9	22.5	21.9	18.1	15.3
Hot Spring	10.9	8.2	6.7	7.8	6.3	4.4	3.4	2.9	1.5	4.2	1.7	2.5	20.1	17.9	11.3	16.5	12.1	10.4	23.1	21.8	16.5	22.9	19.8	19.7
Howard	2.7	4.7	5.7	7.4	5.2	4.6	2.3	3.4	3.4	2.6	1.3	2.6	15.6	19.7	21.0	22.9	19.7	10.9	10.9	16.0	21.5	20.9	19.0	13.0
Independence	7.0	5.8	8.3	5.7	5.7	6.5	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.0	21.5	15.5	16.6	14.3	17.5	13.8	19.0	17.7	19.2	16.3	21.2	19.0
Izard	7.0	9.5	6.7	6.7	7.1	3.1	2.1	4.5	2.0	2.6	2.9	1.0	20.8	29.4	21.3	19.9	21.4	18.1	16.1	27.0	21.2	21.3	23.1	14.1
Jackson	5.2	5.9	5.5	3.0	7.0	1.1	2.7	2.0	2.2	1.2	2.2	2.2	18.0	14.4	13.9	10.5	18.0	6.6	17.0	15.7	15.4	13.1	20.9	7.6
Jefferson	10.2	3.8	5.6	6.8	5.5	7.3	5.2	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.5	3.3	22.9	7.8	15.7	17.0	13.3	19.5	23.6	18.7	22.1	23.8	19.8	23.6
Johnson	6.5	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.8	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.9	1.2	16.7	14.8	13.3	17.6	15.5	8.6	18.5	17.4	17.8	19.4	19.5	14.6
Lafayette	0.0		6.1		10.9		0.0		3.6		3.1		21.7		12.0		31.2		12.2		19.3		31.2	
Lawrence	4.8	6.7	5.6	6.5	6.5	5.6	2.4	2.9	1.0	2.2	1.7	2.4	15.9	17.6	14.9	19.7	14.3	12.2	12.4	14.4	11.7	20.4	14.8	14.6
Lee	0.0	4.0	2.6	6.0	0.0		0.0	1.0	2.6	0.0	0.0		3.6	11.1	5.3	4.0	3.1		3.0	20.0	5.3	14.0	4.5	
Lincoln			7.7	9.4	3.4				2.6	3.1	3.4				17.5	22.5	23.7				19.7	20.6	17.0	
Little River	7.8	5.0	6.7	8.3	8.5	2.7	4.9	3.5	4.1	3.5	4.1	0.5	24.5	23.3	21.9	19.3	33.1	9.0	23.3	19.5	22.1	22.1	34.2	16.8
Logan	6.4	7.8	4.9	4.7	5.4		2.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.6		21.5	21.6	13.6	13.8	15.5		18.5	21.2	15.9	14.9	18.0	
Lonoke	7.5	6.8	9.2	8.3	6.2	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	18.3	16.2	17.7	19.7	21.1	8.7	23.9	17.4	22.9	24.7	24.2	13.1
Madison	9.8	3.9	9.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.6	2.4	3.5	0.7	1.5	0.7	23.7	12.5	22.7	8.4	12.5	11.3	24.1	12.2	23.3	15.0	15.1	15.8
Marion	6.5	7.3	3.6	7.0	9.1	5.5	1.5	4.3	0.9	2.4	2.6	0.7	19.8	21.5	17.1	17.2	17.4	11.7	17.5	25.2	19.7	25.9	22.9	15.2
Miller	8.2	7.0	8.4	7.0	4.1	5.0	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.6	1.0	2.1	18.3	15.2	19.4	14.2	10.4	5.0	21.9	19.1	21.3	20.6	15.4	14.1
Mississippi	7.0	5.9	5.8	4.2	6.0	0.0	3.5	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.6	0.8	15.0	12.0	9.9	10.7	10.2	2.5	18.8	16.0	15.3	15.2	17.3	14.8
Monroe	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	2.0		3.5	2.3	1.1	3.4	0.0		9.3	16.9	7.8	10.1	3.0		21.6	26.7	17.6	17.1	11.8	
Montgomery	8.7	8.4	6.2	2.4	7.0	5.2	3.7	3.1	1.9	1.0	3.5	4.3	18.3	17.9	12.3	10.7	19.8	8.6	22.4	21.3	15.0	13.8	25.9	18.1
Nevada	3.5	6.5	8.5	3.1	3.6	1.9	3.5	3.4	5.3	1.2	2.8	0.0	18.1	14.8	22.1	7.5	8.0	5.7	20.4	17.2	26.3	13.6	12.3	9.4
** Cells containing the -	symbol i	indicate a	n area wh	nere data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the c	ounty not	participa	ting or no	t having e	enough da	ata for tha	t year.										

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Perce	ntage	of Yo	uth W	ho Us	ed Pre	escrip	tion D	rugs,	Over-	The-C	ounte	r Drug	gs, Ald	copop	s or A	ny Dr	ug In	Their	Lifetin	ne by	Coun	ty, Coi	nt.	
County		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	ounter	Drug	s			Alco	pops					Any	Drug		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	5.1	5.0	5.6	4.8	4.4	1	2.6	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0		18.7	9.7	10.8	12.7	12.5		18.4	15.6	15.4	16.6	19.7	
Ouachita	6.5	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	2.1	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	1.0	17.2	14.7	15.8	15.8	13.6	7.3	18.8	18.2	19.9	19.9	19.5	16.5
Perry	9.6	5.3	7.2	10.6	4.1	1	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.1		21.2	17.7	20.4	12.3	18.2		18.9	13.7	19.9	21.8	23.0	
Phillips	6.1	6.6	5.7	4.3	4.4	1	1.5	3.7	1.2	1.1	2.5		14.3	14.9	8.4	11.5	13.2		20.1	18.5	15.9	17.2	17.1	
Pike	7.9	7.4	4.8	5.1	4.3	1	3.1	4.4	1.4	0.0	0.0		22.1	23.7	16.4	11.2	6.5		18.4	21.0	12.3	12.1	8.5	
Poinsett	6.9	7.6	9.3	7.5	6.8	4.5	2.8	2.6	3.5	1.3	1.4	2.3	18.5	18.2	19.7	16.9	13.7	12.5	20.0	19.2	23.5	18.5	19.1	16.3
Polk	6.3	6.2	7.7	4.8	5.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.3	19.5	21.2	21.1	15.7	18.6	8.2	18.5	23.8	22.1	17.7	19.8	14.6
Pope	6.0	6.3	8.3	5.2	6.5	4.8	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.0	16.8	16.4	14.6	12.8	12.4	15.5	19.0	19.5	19.1	17.1	19.5	19.5
Prairie	7.8	5.7	1.4	6.2			3.5	0.0	0.7	4.7			26.4	25.0	15.2	19.0			23.8	17.9	11.5	18.8		
Pulaski	6.1	6.1	6.8	5.1	4.9	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.2	13.7	14.2	12.1	10.8	10.5	6.1	22.5	23.2	21.4	20.1	21.0	16.3
Randolph	8.8	6.4	4.8	5.2	5.9	3.6	2.8	2.5	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.3	26.4	14.7	17.9	17.6	25.6	11.9	18.7	15.1	17.1	19.3	21.6	13.6
Saint Francis		5.1	2.8	5.9	1.1	2.0		1.8	0.3	3.1	1.1	1.0		9.5	6.2	9.4	7.1	1.0		22.0	14.0	24.2	17.4	10.1
Saline	8.2	7.2	4.5	6.4	5.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	19.1	18.4	9.8	13.6	11.9	8.2	19.7	20.7	12.7	18.6	17.6	15.0
Scott	5.5	7.9	4.9	7.0	3.5	6.5	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.4	0.8	2.5	20.2	22.7	16.3	20.0	22.2	12.7	17.4	21.1	18.8	23.9	20.4	17.5
Searcy	4.7	6.3	2.7	7.5	5.6		2.4	2.1	0.9	1.7	3.0		23.6	20.1	11.8	20.2	18.1		18.1	21.3	11.8	19.0	18.5	
Sebastian	8.4	7.3	9.2	6.7	7.2	3.9	4.0	2.6	3.2	2.2	2.5	1.8	20.0	16.1	20.0	16.6	17.7	8.0	22.8	21.9	24.6	21.6	25.4	15.5
Sevier	6.7		6.5	3.9	6.7		3.0		3.2	1.0	2.8		22.8		14.4	22.3	20.3		20.2		18.2	16.7	21.2	
Sharp	10.3	7.9	10.6	8.6	7.5	4.6	3.9	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.5	2.1	29.5	21.6	24.5	20.5	20.2	8.0	25.7	18.8	24.8	20.5	21.4	11.3
Stone	6.3	4.4	9.7	9.7	7.0	3.5	3.3	2.2	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.0	21.2	16.9	18.9	18.6	15.4	5.9	19.6	16.9	22.7	24.2	19.6	9.4
Union	7.5	10.2	9.1	5.6	6.4	4.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	22.1	24.0	18.8	14.3	16.4	10.6	22.1	27.7	24.3	21.4	21.6	17.5
Van Buren	6.5	7.9	4.9	5.9	4.5	5.1	3.9	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.2	3.0	14.7	22.2	12.2	12.9	11.5	7.6	14.2	20.9	12.2	15.9	14.1	15.0
Washington	6.3	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.3	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	15.7	13.3	12.7	11.2	10.5	7.0	18.9	17.5	18.2	17.3	17.9	15.1
White	8.2	9.2	7.2	5.6	6.6	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.1	19.4	19.2	17.5	14.7	14.6	9.6	19.3	20.9	19.3	18.3	18.6	16.1
Woodruff	7.7	6.9	9.6	7.5	8.8		2.8	0.8	4.2	3.1	3.6		28.2	24.4	25.3	26.3	17.2		21.0	19.1	23.4	21.3	19.5	
Yell	7.7	3.0	6.6	3.4	5.6		3.1	1.1	2.4	1.4	1.1		20.3	12.3	14.8	13.0	7.9		23.2	14.7	18.2	10.3	24.7	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol i	ndicate a	n area w	nere data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the c	ounty not	participa	ting or no	t having e	enough da	ata for tha	it year.										

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	P	ercenta	ge of Yo	outh Wh	o Used	Alcohol	, Cigare	ttes or S	Smokele	ess Toba	acco Du	ring the	Past 30	Days b	y Count	y		
Country			Alco	ohol					Ciga	ettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	14.9	18.5	17.8	17.6	16.1	9.8	7.8	8.0	8.9	7.7	5.4	0.9	6.0	4.2	5.7	6.8	3.1	0.9
Ashley	23.3	13.5	10.0	7.7	11.8	6.6	14.4	7.7	6.0	3.6	3.5	0.6	9.8	5.8	4.7	1.2	4.2	1.8
Baxter	15.0	10.4	9.7	13.4	9.7	8.2	8.5	7.1	5.3	5.7	2.9	3.4	5.6	4.1	3.7	3.9	2.3	1.6
Benton	10.8	11.9	11.7	10.5	9.2	7.2	4.9	4.9	4.0	3.5	2.3	1.0	2.8	3.5	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.3
Boone	11.2	12.6	12.1	8.5	10.0	8.9	6.8	8.9	6.8	6.5	5.6	2.8	6.6	4.9	6.0	4.2	4.8	2.0
Bradley	10.0	9.5	13.3	10.4	8.0	4.0	7.6	5.3	5.9	4.1	2.8	0.7	4.1	3.1	4.4	3.6	4.9	1.4
Calhoun	5.7	16.5		14.5			2.9	1.1		9.3			5.6	10.9		4.5		
Carroll	13.8	13.8	16.3	13.4	10.5	8.3	5.9	6.9	7.6	5.7	3.4	2.8	5.5	5.4	7.4	4.7	3.4	2.5
Chicot	5.0	6.1	1.6	1.9	8.6	-	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.0	0.0	1	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.5	0.4	
Clark	20.7	10.6	8.6	5.6	6.9	6.0	10.1	5.2	3.9	2.7	2.1	0.9	8.4	2.3	5.2	2.0	2.3	0.6
Clay	13.0	11.0	10.5	13.5	11.4	11.1	10.1	8.7	5.3	5.9	3.9	3.5	9.2	7.7	4.8	5.1	4.6	1.8
Cleburne	12.5	14.6	15.4	10.7	11.5	9.8	7.5	9.5	10.6	6.6	6.9	5.2	7.8	6.0	7.2	4.2	5.2	4.9
Cleveland	12.8	10.7	13.2	17.8	13.9	1	8.7	7.1	9.2	8.4	7.0	1	5.7	5.0	5.5	3.9	7.1	-
Columbia	11.1	10.1	9.3		10.5		1.9	5.9	3.6		3.1	-	3.9	5.9	2.2		1.9	
Conway	11.6	10.7	12.8	13.7	16.1	13.6	7.2	5.8	7.4	4.9	5.6	4.6	7.0	6.6	6.3	4.9	4.0	5.3
Craighead	10.8	10.0	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.8	6.0	5.7	5.3	3.6	2.9	1.2	4.1	3.4	4.0	2.1	2.5	1.2
Crawford	10.8	12.4	13.5	9.2	10.2	1	7.4	7.0	6.6	5.4	5.1	1	6.9	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.6	
Crittenden	7.9				6.0		1.0				2.2		1.9				2.9	
Cross	15.6	13.7	13.5	8.6	6.0	9.5	7.9	7.0	5.5	4.7	2.9	2.5	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.0	3.3	3.6
Dallas				5.2						2.9		-	-			2.9		
Desha	14.3	11.8	14.4	2.7		-	11.4	7.4	7.9	4.1		1	6.4	2.8	7.5	4.2		
Drew	8.9	11.4	13.1	10.8	10.4	2.8	6.5	4.7	8.9	8.8	4.1	0.9	5.7	5.1	6.5	5.4	3.6	1.8
Faulkner	12.2	10.2	10.8	10.7	12.3	11.3	4.6	4.6	5.0	2.8	2.8	2.4	4.4	3.9	4.6	3.4	4.0	2.4
Franklin	11.2	11.6	14.5	11.0	10.0	10.4	5.5	7.5	6.0	4.1	2.5	1.8	6.4	6.6	5.8	4.5	5.2	2.8
Fulton	11.0	13.3	13.0	9.9	10.5	7.7	10.2	10.1	6.7	5.7	3.3	0.6	5.1	6.7	3.7	8.2	6.5	2.2
** Cells containing the -	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that ye	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Perc	entage	of Youth	ı Who U	sed Alc	ohol, Ci	garettes	or Smo	okeless	Tobacc	o Durinç	the Pa	st 30 Da	ys by C	ounty, (	Cont.		
County			Alco	ohol					Ciga	ettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	12.2	10.4	11.4	9.6	9.3	7.2	5.2	4.3	5.7	3.1	2.9	1.7	4.7	3.8	4.3	2.9	2.6	0.5
Grant	13.2	10.9	9.8	8.3	7.7	8.3	7.0	6.5	8.3	5.4	3.0	1.6	6.8	6.0	6.1	4.7	3.3	1.9
Greene	10.9	8.7	10.6	6.9	9.3	7.5	7.1	5.6	7.7	3.5	3.6	2.8	6.2	4.3	3.8	3.2	1.9	2.1
Hempstead	9.6	16.8	11.3	11.7	11.3	6.3	5.6	7.1	5.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.4	3.9	1.2	2.8	2.6	0.7
Hot Spring	14.0	12.0	9.4	10.9	8.3	11.2	9.1	6.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	3.9	7.2	5.3	6.4	4.7	4.4	2.5
Howard	9.9	13.4	12.5	14.7	11.3	8.5	5.2	10.1	4.1	6.5	3.8	1.7	6.3	14.9	2.7	6.0	4.4	2.3
Independence	14.5	9.8	10.3	10.3	12.7	10.7	8.4	7.4	7.8	6.3	6.0	4.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	4.3	5.3	3.5
Izard	16.0	18.2	14.3	11.4	17.5	12.2	9.6	13.7	15.6	6.6	8.7	3.0	8.4	13.9	14.2	8.0	7.7	6.0
Jackson	11.1	8.8	12.1	7.0	11.3	4.3	6.3	4.7	6.6	4.2	6.4	1.1	7.5	3.4	7.0	4.0	5.9	2.1
Jefferson	17.2	6.5	9.0	12.0	9.9	19.6	9.5	3.5	4.6	4.2	2.5	3.8	6.4	2.3	4.8	2.5	3.0	4.5
Johnson	9.9	8.6	8.7	9.4	11.8	6.4	5.8	4.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	1.6	3.9	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.3	1.7
Lafayette	18.8		8.4		18.8		18.2		2.4		2.9		12.7		6.1		2.9	
Lawrence	8.5	9.7	8.1	13.5	9.9	9.7	6.8	8.6	5.6	8.3	6.7	4.5	5.2	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.5	4.2
Lee	6.1	11.1	5.3	6.1	3.0		0.0	2.8	5.1	0.0	1.4		5.3	1.9	2.6	0.0	1.4	
Lincoln			13.2	15.7	13.7				7.7	11.5	7.1				7.6	8.1	8.9	
Little River	19.1	13.0	12.0	13.6	23.5	8.1	11.3	9.1	8.5	5.7	10.3	4.3	10.6	9.8	6.6	5.4	7.3	2.2
Logan	14.2	13.1	9.4	10.0	11.7		7.5	6.5	7.5	5.8	6.0		8.9	7.1	8.0	5.7	4.7	
Lonoke	14.9	11.1	14.8	14.7	15.0	5.9	8.6	6.7	7.5	6.0	2.6	3.1	5.8	5.5	2.7	4.7	2.6	1.7
Madison	15.8	6.7	17.4	6.0	9.8	11.0	9.8	4.2	8.1	4.0	5.4	5.1	8.9	5.1	7.4	4.3	5.6	5.7
Marion	10.0	14.3	10.9	10.8	11.3	8.3	9.3	12.8	8.9	6.3	7.4	1.4	7.0	3.6	7.7	3.5	6.1	2.1
Miller	14.0	9.7	11.6	9.3	8.8	5.0	7.3	4.6	4.9	4.0	2.8	0.9	6.7	3.3	4.9	4.3	2.9	1.5
Mississippi	8.5	8.3	5.6	6.8	5.9	1.6	5.1	5.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	0.0	4.4	5.0	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.6
Monroe	9.1	11.1	4.4	7.7	2.0		7.8	4.3	5.6	3.8	2.9		1.1	4.3	2.3	1.6	3.9	
Montgomery	10.6	14.3	8.5	9.1	13.2	4.3	7.1	10.1	6.6	2.9	5.2	2.6	2.7	7.0	7.0	5.3	5.1	2.6
Nevada	13.2	11.5	16.8	6.8	7.6	7.0	7.3	6.4	19.8	3.7	4.5	3.5	8.9	6.0	10.5	4.0	3.4	1.7
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ig enough da	ata for that y	ear.	· ·		· ·	· ·			

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Perc	entage	of Youth	ı Who U	Ised Alc	ohol, Ci	garettes	or Smo	okeless	Tobacc	o Durinç	the Pa	st 30 Da	ys by C	ounty, C	Cont.		
Country			Alco	ohol					Cigar	ettes				Sr	nokeles	s Tobac	СО	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	12.3	8.3	9.7	13.1	11.1		8.4	6.1	3.6	7.9	3.7		5.4	5.3	3.7	9.3	6.7	
Ouachita	10.6	11.2	11.6	10.7	10.4	11.2	5.5	5.9	4.7	4.9	3.1	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.7	5.3
Perry	13.2	12.8	13.7	10.2	12.8		7.6	6.5	7.7	2.7	8.4		6.3	6.5	8.2	4.8	9.1	
Phillips	10.4	11.5	7.6	7.2	7.8		3.7	3.5	3.1	4.2	2.6		3.0	4.5	5.6	4.0	2.4	
Pike	14.3	13.0	11.0	6.1	4.3		7.6	5.1	7.2	4.7	8.3		7.2	12.9	6.0	2.9	2.1	
Poinsett	9.7	11.6	13.8	10.2	9.5	7.7	8.7	8.4	10.0	7.8	6.3	1.7	5.6	3.0	5.7	5.1	4.5	2.2
Polk	12.1	13.2	13.5	11.6	10.1	5.7	9.0	8.5	7.0	4.8	4.7	0.9	7.3	7.2	7.4	5.1	4.6	2.3
Pope	11.1	11.3	9.0	8.8	8.4	10.2	5.8	5.7	4.8	2.7	3.1	1.3	5.0	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.4	5.1
Prairie	15.6	10.7	11.0	21.3			13.3	3.6	7.1	10.9			10.6	5.0	5.7	3.1		
Pulaski	10.0	9.4	8.3	7.5	8.0	6.0	3.6	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9
Randolph	18.3	10.6	13.1	12.8	18.0	11.3	11.5	5.9	8.9	6.9	5.6	3.9	8.9	6.4	7.4	7.5	6.6	4.3
Saint Francis		9.9	6.4	8.1	5.4	2.0		2.3	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.0		0.9	2.9	4.9	2.0	0.0
Saline	13.1	12.0	5.8	9.4	7.5	7.3	5.4	5.8	2.8	2.9	1.8	1.4	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.3
Scott	11.8	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.2	9.2	5.4	9.1	7.8	7.5	8.5	2.4	7.2	9.4	8.5	9.9	10.9	6.4
Searcy	15.4	12.5	9.5	15.5	9.2		7.3	8.2	4.8	13.5	9.4		8.4	8.5	3.9	9.1	5.3	
Sebastian	13.5	11.8	14.4	10.6	13.4	7.0	6.3	3.9	4.9	3.3	2.8	1.4	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.1
Sevier	16.4	1	11.7	14.8	15.7		7.0	-	5.7	9.1	2.6		5.5	-	6.9	5.8	2.5	
Sharp	15.8	10.5	15.3	9.6	12.3	7.1	12.3	8.5	10.8	8.1	7.0	2.9	9.0	7.7	8.2	7.4	6.4	1.6
Stone	11.8	9.3	13.7	13.7	7.0	5.9	9.2	10.4	10.3	9.2	8.0	2.8	6.9	7.4	9.7	4.9	8.1	0.7
Union	16.0	15.9	14.6	11.9	12.7	11.1	9.3	9.6	6.9	5.9	5.3	2.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.9
Van Buren	8.8	14.7	6.9	9.4	8.0	7.8	5.5	10.4	5.0	5.8	5.1	2.1	5.5	10.0	5.4	5.9	3.3	1.5
Washington	10.5	9.9	9.5	8.1	8.0	7.0	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.1	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.4
White	11.4	12.6	11.8	10.7	9.1	7.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	4.9	4.0	1.9	6.2	5.4	4.9	3.9	4.0	3.0
Woodruff	21.7	13.2	16.3	13.0	13.8		14.7	8.3	11.0	5.7	6.2		10.4	6.2	10.9	5.2	3.6	
Yell	12.5	7.7	12.7	6.8	11.2		5.3	1.8	3.1	1.4	4.4		4.7	2.9	3.4	2.1	2.2	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Pei	rcentage of Youth Who Used Vape	Flavoring, Vape Nicotine, Vape Ma	arijuana or Any Vaping During the F	Past 30 Days by County
Ocumbu	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
County	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arkansas	7.1	11.1	5.4	13.3
Ashley	5.5	9.1	0.6	11.5
Baxter	5.6	10.6	3.7	12.2
Benton	4.4	6.6	3.5	8.8
Boone	5.9	10.1	3.4	11.7
Bradley	4.7	4.0	1.4	6.6
Calhoun				
Carroll	5.2	10.0	4.4	12.3
Chicot				
Clark	5.4	5.7	1.6	8.5
Clay	4.1	8.2	4.1	11.7
Cleburne	9.1	15.1	6.0	17.7
Cleveland				
Columbia				
Conway	8.7	14.1	6.8	17.7
Craighead	3.8	8.0	2.9	9.2
Crawford				
Crittenden				
Cross	8.6	11.9	3.5	14.3
Dallas				
Desha				
Drew	7.8	3.9	2.0	8.7
Faulkner	4.8	10.3	4.0	12.3
Franklin	7.1	12.0	4.4	13.6
Fulton	6.0	8.2	1.1	10.4
** Cells containing the	symbol indicate an area where data is not available due	to the county not participating or not having enough	data for that year.	

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Percen	tage of Youth Who Used Vape Fla	voring, Vape Nicotine, Vape Mariji	uana or Any Vaping During the Pas	st 30 Days by County, Cont.
County	Vape Flavoring	Vape Nicotine	Vape Marijuana	Any Vaping
County	2020	2020	2020	2020
Garland	6.2	11.2	3.7	12.8
Grant	4.8	9.5	2.6	10.2
Greene	5.8	10.8	3.5	12.7
Hempstead	7.3	5.8	3.6	11.2
Hot Spring	10.8	16.7	5.9	19.5
Howard	8.5	8.5	2.3	12.7
Independence	7.9	13.1	5.2	15.4
Izard	8.7	16.2	2.4	19.3
Jackson	6.5	7.5	3.3	9.7
Jefferson	9.0	20.8	8.5	22.6
Johnson	5.4	7.9	2.9	9.8
Lafayette				
Lawrence	6.9	13.8	3.1	15.6
Lee				
Lincoln				
Little River	9.7	14.0	3.2	17.7
Logan				
Lonoke	7.7	9.0	2.3	11.7
Madison	8.0	14.7	7.6	17.3
Marion	6.2	9.7	4.9	11.7
Miller	6.7	7.9	4.4	9.6
Mississippi	2.5	1.6	1.6	4.1
Monroe				
Montgomery	9.6	13.0	1.7	14.8
Nevada	5.3	5.3	1.8	8.8
** Cells containing the s	symbol indicate an area where data is not available du	e to the county not participating or not having enough	data for that year.	

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Vape Flavoring 2020 10.2 8.2 6.0	Vape Nicotine  2020 13.3 11.2	Vape Marijuana 2020 1.0	Any Vaping 2020 15.3
 10.2    8.2 6.0	 13.3   	 1.0 	 15.3 
10.2    8.2 6.0	13.3   	1.0  	15.3
  8.2 6.0	  		
  8.2 6.0			
8.2 6.0			
8.2 6.0			
6.0	11.2		
	1116	2.2	14.2
	9.0	2.5	11.9
7.6	14.5	5.1	16.1
2.8	4.5	3.1	7.0
8.6	10.2	3.8	13.1
2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
4.5	8.2	3.5	9.5
7.7	13.5	2.4	14.0
5.5	7.4	4.4	9.8
6.6	7.0	0.8	9.1
4.2	7.3	1.4	8.3
7.9	11.5	4.0	13.7
7.2	9.3	2.7	12.2
4.5	6.4	3.8	9.0
6.1	10.7	3.8	12.5
	7.7 5.5 6.6 4.2 7.9 7.2 4.5 6.1	7.7     13.5           5.5     7.4           6.6     7.0       4.2     7.3       7.9     11.5       7.2     9.3       4.5     6.4       6.1     10.7	7.7       13.5       2.4              5.5       7.4       4.4              6.6       7.0       0.8         4.2       7.3       1.4         7.9       11.5       4.0         7.2       9.3       2.7         4.5       6.4       3.8         6.1       10.7       3.8

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Percer	ntage of	Youth V	Vho Use	ed Mariji	uana, In	halants	or Hallu	ıcinoger	ns Durin	g the Pa	ast 30 D	ays by (	County			
County			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	6.3	9.6	8.1	7.3	6.7	7.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0
Ashley	8.7	4.3	3.1	3.9	4.6	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0
Baxter	8.7	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.1	5.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.3
Benton	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.8	4.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4
Boone	4.4	7.1	7.6	4.7	5.7	3.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.2
Bradley	7.2	4.5	8.2	4.5	4.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	2.6	0.5	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Calhoun	0.0	6.7		3.6			0.0	4.5		3.7			0.0	0.0		0.0		
Carroll	5.7	8.6	7.4	8.7	5.7	6.3	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6
Chicot	4.5	3.3	3.1	2.5	3.6		2.8	2.4	0.0	1.3	2.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clark	5.7	5.1	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.2	1.8	2.9	0.5	2.5	1.2	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Clay	7.6	4.2	5.2	8.4	4.9	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.0
Cleburne	7.0	7.8	9.1	7.2	7.5	7.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.3	2.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.7
Cleveland	3.7	2.9	5.0	2.6	6.5		0.7	1.4	1.9	0.0	2.4		0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Columbia	2.0	2.3	1.4		1.8		1.0	0.5	1.4		1.8		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Conway	4.2	7.0	5.3	6.2	7.5	7.8	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9
Craighead	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Crawford	4.5	5.8	6.8	6.0	5.4		3.0	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.6		0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	
Crittenden	5.0				6.1		2.0				1.5		0.0				0.2	
Cross	6.2	7.8	4.4	6.0	3.9	4.6	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Dallas				6.0						0.0						0.0		
Desha	4.6	8.2	6.0	1.6			1.3	1.1	2.8	2.2			0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0		
Drew	6.6	6.1	7.9	7.4	5.6	2.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0
Faulkner	6.9	6.8	4.9	4.2	4.7	5.0	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Franklin	3.2	4.8	7.0	5.6	3.5	5.1	2.2	1.8	0.9	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
Fulton	3.3	3.7	6.9	2.5	1.3	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.9	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.5
** Cells containing the	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ig enough da	ata for that ye	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Pe	ercentag	je of Yo	uth Who	Used N	/larijuan	a, Inhala	ants or	Hallucin	ogens I	Ouring t	he Past	30 Days	by Cou	ınty, Co	nt.		
County			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	7.4	7.1	7.9	8.0	6.1	5.6	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.9
Grant	5.5	5.9	6.0	3.8	4.3	4.2	1.8	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
Greene	5.1	3.7	5.2	3.6	5.2	4.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2
Hempstead	4.9	10.4	9.0	7.1	8.5	11.4	2.4	3.1	2.6	3.7	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.7
Hot Spring	8.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	4.8	7.2	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.7	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7
Howard	2.3	2.0	6.2	5.1	6.7	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Independence	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.4	7.2	5.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8
Izard	4.4	9.1	4.5	3.5	6.3	2.0	2.1	3.0	1.5	0.9	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3
Jackson	3.6	3.0	4.8	4.5	7.5	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.2
Jefferson	9.1	8.2	7.6	8.6	7.0	13.0	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.2
Johnson	5.8	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.6	4.5	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4
Lafayette	6.2		9.6		4.7		2.1		1.2		1.6		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Lawrence	2.1	3.0	3.7	5.2	2.8	3.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Lee	3.0	8.1	2.6	6.0	0.0		0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	3.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lincoln			4.7	5.0	3.8				0.9	2.5	0.8				0.0	0.0	0.8	
Little River	6.7	6.7	8.4	5.5	11.5	3.8	1.3	1.0	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0
Logan	7.4	5.4	5.1	4.1	4.6		1.3	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.5		0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	
Lonoke	8.9	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.9	3.2	2.9	2.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
Madison	10.2	3.4	7.9	5.0	5.4	9.7	2.2	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.7
Marion	4.7	12.0	6.5	7.1	9.1	6.2	1.8	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0
Miller	8.3	7.2	6.7	6.9	3.7	4.4	2.1	0.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Mississippi	6.5	4.9	3.3	4.6	4.9	3.3	1.5	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Monroe	12.6	4.4	7.7	5.0	3.0		3.4	2.2	2.2	0.6	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Montgomery	5.9	7.1	2.8	4.3	7.0	0.9	1.8	2.7	0.5	2.4	7.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Nevada	7.3	5.5	14.7	5.6	3.6	5.3	1.3	0.7	0.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	g enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Pe	ercentag	je of You	uth Who	Used N	/larijuan	a, Inhala	ants or	Hallucin	ogens [	Ouring t	he Past	30 Days	by Cou	ınty, Co	nt.		
County			Marij	uana					Inha	lants					Halluci	nogens		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	4.7	4.5	4.6	7.1	8.1		2.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7		0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ouachita	5.5	6.3	6.2	7.3	4.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Perry	7.0	2.6	5.4	5.4	6.7		1.9	1.3	0.0	0.5	3.1		0.3	0.9	0.0	1.1	1.0	
Phillips	7.5	5.6	5.9	6.5	4.1		2.7	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.3		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Pike	4.5	5.8	6.2	2.0	0.0	-	2.0	0.7	2.8	1.0	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Poinsett	4.5	6.7	7.2	6.9	4.8	5.1	0.7	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.3	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Polk	5.8	7.8	6.7	6.1	5.4	4.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	3.4	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Pope	5.8	6.3	5.3	4.0	4.7	6.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0
Prairie	9.0	3.6	3.6	8.7	ł		2.3	0.7	0.7	0.0			1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Pulaski	8.8	9.4	8.1	7.2	7.9	5.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Randolph	7.1	3.4	3.5	6.1	4.6	3.7	2.2	0.9	1.8	2.8	3.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6
Saint Francis		10.2	7.0	11.4	6.0	1.0		2.1	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0		0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0
Saline	6.4	6.1	2.6	5.9	4.8	4.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
Scott	5.7	6.2	5.5	6.6	8.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	4.0	1.9	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.0
Searcy	6.7	6.3	2.3	8.0	5.2		0.7	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.2		0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Sebastian	9.6	8.1	9.9	8.2	10.9	5.0	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.2
Sevier	8.7		4.6	3.0	4.8		1.2		3.3	2.5	2.2		0.1		0.0	0.0	0.1	
Sharp	6.8	5.0	6.8	4.7	5.5	0.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.4	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.0
Stone	5.3	4.1	7.2	8.0	4.6	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.3	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Union	8.0	10.4	9.4	6.8	6.0	6.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.0
Van Buren	2.1	6.5	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.0	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.0	2.3	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Washington	6.8	6.3	7.3	5.7	6.3	4.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
White	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.9	5.0	4.9	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Woodruff	5.7	4.7	9.1	7.4	8.7		2.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0		0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	
Yell	3.4	2.9	5.2	1.4	5.7		1.4	1.5	0.7	0.0	3.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
** Cells containing the	symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availal	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.	•			_			

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	Perce	ntage of	Youth \	Who Us	ed Coca	ine, Me	thamph	etamine	s or Syr	nthetic I	/larijuan	a Durin	g the Pa	st 30 Da	ays by C	County		
County			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	/nthetic	Marijua	na	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0
Ashley	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Baxter	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3
Benton	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Boone	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9
Bradley	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.7
Calhoun	0.0	1.1	1	0.9			0.0	1.1	-	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0		
Carroll	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.6
Chicot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5		0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Clark	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Clay	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.5	1.2
Cleburne	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.8
Cleveland	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.5	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.9	0.7		0.0	
Conway	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Craighead	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
Crawford	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.8		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0		0.8	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.4	
Crittenden	0.0				0.1		0.0				0.0		0.0				0.4	
Cross	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Dallas				0.0						0.0						0.0		
Desha	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0			0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0		
Drew	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Faulkner	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Franklin	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
Fulton	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
** Cells containing the	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	g enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Р	ercenta	ge of Yo	uth Wh	o Used (	Cocaine	, Metha	mphetai	mines o	r Synthe	etic Mari	ijuana D	uring th	e Past 3	30 Days	by Cou	nty, Cor	nt.	
County			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	/nthetic	Marijua	na	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Grant	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Greene	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8
Hempstead	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.0
Hot Spring	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Howard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
Independence	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5
Izard	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.3	0.3
Jackson	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.3	1.1
Jefferson	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.9
Johnson	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3
Lafayette	2.0		0.0		0.0		2.1		0.0		1.6		0.0		0.0		1.6	
Lawrence	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3
Lee	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lincoln			0.0	0.0	0.4				0.4	0.0	0.0				0.4	0.0	0.0	
Little River	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Logan	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2		0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2		0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	
Lonoke	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.2	1.4
Madison	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.7	2.4	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.7
Marion	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0
Miller	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6
Mississippi	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.6
Monroe	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	
Montgomery	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.9
Nevada	0.3	0.4	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.8
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that ye	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Р	ercenta	ge of Yo	uth Wh	o Used (	Cocaine	, Metha	mphetai	mines o	r Synthe	etic Mar	ijuana D	uring th	e Past 3	30 Days	by Cou	nty, Cor	nt.	
County			Coc	aine				M	ethampl	netamin	es			Sy	nthetic	Marijua	na	
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7		0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Ouachita	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.0
Perry	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0		0.3	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.5		1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Phillips	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	
Pike	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	
Poinsett	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Polk	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.0
Pope	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3
Prairie	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8			1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Pulaski	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Randolph	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	2.4	0.8	0.9
Saint Francis		0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0		0.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Saline	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
Scott	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.0
Searcy	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	
Sebastian	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7
Sevier	0.8		0.6	0.0	0.6		0.3		0.0	0.0	0.1		0.6		0.0	0.5	1.0	
Sharp	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0
Stone	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.0
Union	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Van Buren	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6
Washington	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
White	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
Woodruff	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.7	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.5	
Yell	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol indi	cate an area	where data	is not availa	ble due to th	e county not	participating	or not havir	ng enough da	ata for that y	ear.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

		Perce	entage	of Yout	h Who	Used B	ath Sal	lts, Ecs	tasy, S	teroids	or Her	oin Du	ring the Past 3	0 Days	by Co	unty			
County			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Her	oin		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arkansas	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Ashley	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Baxter	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
Benton	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
Boone	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0
Bradley	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Calhoun	0.0	1.1		1.0			0.0	1.1		0.0				1.5	0.0		0.0		
Carroll	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Chicot	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Clark	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clay	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cleburne	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
Cleveland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	
Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6		0.0	0.5	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Conway	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
Craighead	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0
Crawford	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.3		0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6			0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.1	
Crittenden	0.0				0.9		0.0				0.4			0.0				0.2	
Cross	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Dallas				0.0						0.0							0.0		
Desha	0.8	0.7	2.0	0.5			0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6				0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0		
Drew	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Faulkner	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Franklin	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Fulton	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
** Cells containing the	symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where c	lata is not a	vailable du	e to the cou	inty not par	ticipating or	r not having	enough da	ata for that	year.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	P	ercenta	ge of \	outh W	/ho Use	ed Bath	Salts,	Ecstas	y, Stero	oids or	Heroin	During	the Past 30 D	ays by	Count	y, Cont			
County			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids			Hei	roin		
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Garland	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1
Grant	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0
Greene	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Hempstead	1.2	0.5	0.0	1.7	1.1	2.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hot Spring	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0
Howard	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Independence	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Izard	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.3
Jackson	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
Jefferson	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Johnson	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Lafayette	2.1		2.4		3.2		0.0		0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0	
Lawrence	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
Lee	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lincoln			0.4	0.0	0.8				0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.4	
Little River	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.4	2.1	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0
Logan	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.0		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3			0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	
Lonoke	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0
Madison	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marion	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miller	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0
Mississippi	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Monroe	0.0	2.3	1.1	1.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Montgomery	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Nevada	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.8	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
** Cells containing the -	- symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where c	lata is not a	vailable du	e to the cou	inty not par	ticipating or	r not having	g enough da	ata for that	year.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

	P	ercenta	ge of Y	outh W	/ho Use	ed Bath	Salts,	Ecstas	y, Stero	oids or	Heroin	During	the Past 30 D	ays by	Count	y, Cont			
County			Bath	Salts					Ecs	tasy			Steroids	Heroin					
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newton	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ouachita	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Perry	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.5		0.3	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.5			0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	
Phillips	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.6		0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0			0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	
Pike	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Poinsett	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0
Polk	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
Pope	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Prairie	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8		
Pulaski	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Randolph	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
Saint Francis		0.0	0.6	1.4	0.5	3.1		0.0	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0
Saline	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Scott	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Searcy	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4		0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0			0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sebastian	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Sevier	0.4		0.0	0.0	0.7		0.3		0.0	0.0	0.3			0.3		0.7	0.0	0.0	
Sharp	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0
Stone	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0
Union	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0
Van Buren	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
Washington	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
White	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Woodruff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5		0.7	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0			0.7	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	
Yell	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.1		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol inc	dicate an ar	ea where c	lata is not a	vailable du	e to the cou	unty not par	ticipating or	r not having	g enough da	ata for that	year.							

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Perce	ntage	of You	ıth Wh	10 Use	d Pre	script	ion Dı	ugs, (	Over-1	The-Co	ounter	Drug	s, Alc	opops	or A	ny Dru	ıg Dur	ing th	e Pas	t 30 D	ays by	/ Cou	nty		
County		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	ounter	Drug	S			Alco	pops			Any Drug						
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Arkansas	1.5	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.6	0.0	9.4	12.3	12.4	10.2	11.7	4.9	8.8	12.2	13.5	10.7	11.0	10.7	
Ashley	4.8	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.8	12.6	8.2	5.2	5.2	7.0	6.1	13.6	9.0	9.8	10.7	10.0	5.4	
Baxter	4.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.3	11.2	6.8	7.0	7.3	5.3	6.1	12.1	10.0	8.9	11.0	9.3	10.3	
Benton	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.2	5.4	4.8	10.1	10.6	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.2	
Boone	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.7	8.1	8.1	5.3	5.7	6.3	7.8	10.0	10.6	8.8	9.5	7.7	
Bradley	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	5.4	5.6	9.6	8.1	4.3	6.0	9.3	6.2	12.4	7.4	5.7	6.6	
Calhoun	1.5	4.5		1.9	-		1.5	1.1		1.9			2.9	6.7		6.5			2.9	12.1		10.9			
Carroll	2.8	3.5	4.2	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.8	9.3	7.8	10.2	9.0	7.2	5.8	9.5	11.5	11.0	11.2	9.0	10.8	
Chicot	0.8	1.0	3.2	1.9	1.4		1.1	0.5	0.0	1.3	1.4		3.7	5.4	1.6	2.6	3.2		8.4	7.0	7.8	8.3	8.6		
Clark	4.8	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.8	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	15.2	8.3	6.1	3.8	3.5	4.1	10.6	9.7	5.1	6.7	5.8	6.6	
Clay	2.4	3.0	2.8	4.0	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.6	9.3	7.9	5.7	8.4	7.5	8.2	9.5	7.7	10.8	11.2	8.6	9.9	
Cleburne	3.2	4.8	3.7	3.5	1.8	5.8	1.7	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.2	6.6	10.0	8.5	6.5	6.9	8.0	10.8	11.1	13.1	10.2	11.0	14.4	
Cleveland	2.7	1.4	1.9	3.9	3.0		1.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6		9.5	6.5	9.2	13.1	8.9		6.1	5.7	8.8	6.5	10.6		
Columbia	0.0	1.4	3.7		2.5		1.1	0.5	0.0		1.2		10.5	2.8	6.6		7.4		3.1	3.7	6.4		6.7		
Conway	3.1	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.9	2.6	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.9	7.0	7.4	10.2	8.1	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.8	9.9	12.6	13.9	
Craighead	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.8	5.3	4.9	8.8	8.3	9.6	8.5	8.6	9.0	
Crawford	3.5	1.7	3.1	3.4	3.0		1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	2.2		8.0	7.6	9.2	5.2	6.2		8.7	8.9	9.9	10.2	9.4		
Crittenden	0.0				2.7		1.0				0.8		5.9				3.6		7.8				9.9		
Cross	4.4	4.1	3.0	2.7	1.5	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	9.1	9.0	9.2	5.4	2.6	6.8	11.9	13.1	9.3	8.8	6.7	12.9	
Dallas				1.5						0.8						4.5						7.4			
Desha	1.7	3.9	4.0	1.6			0.4	0.7	1.2	1.1			5.5	7.2	8.1	2.7			7.1	11.7	11.9	5.9			
Drew	3.6	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.0	5.7	7.6	7.3	10.2	7.4	2.0	10.1	9.7	12.2	10.3	10.0	4.7	
Faulkner	3.1	3.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.5	7.0	6.4	7.1	5.5	7.5	6.4	10.5	10.1	8.5	7.4	8.4	10.3	
Franklin	2.3	2.7	3.6	1.7	3.0	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.8	7.7	7.6	8.7	8.2	5.5	6.9	7.0	7.8	10.2	8.5	7.6	9.2	
Fulton	3.4	3.7	0.8	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.1	0.0	8.0	0.8	2.0	0.6	6.7	8.2	8.3	5.9	12.7	4.4	7.8	8.0	7.5	4.9	7.7	6.0	
** Cells containing the	symbol i	ndicate a	n area wh	nere data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the c	ounty not	participa	ting or no	t having e	enough da	ata for tha	t year.											

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Percentag	ge of \	outh/	Who l	Jsed F	rescr	iption	Drug	s, Ove	r-The	-Coun	ter Dr	ugs, A	Alcopo	ps or	Any [	Orug [	Ouring	the P	ast 30	Days	by Co	ounty,	Cont.		
County		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	unter	Drug	s			Alco	pops			Any Drug						
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Garland	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	8.3	6.2	7.3	5.4	5.7	4.8	11.5	10.5	12.8	12.4	9.7	9.6	
Grant	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	9.8	7.8	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.6	8.2	9.2	8.7	7.4	8.3	7.7	
Greene	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	6.7	5.8	6.9	3.5	5.5	5.0	9.7	7.9	8.9	6.8	8.2	9.3	
Hempstead	2.0	3.1	2.9	4.1	2.9	3.6	2.8	0.8	1.6	2.9	0.5	2.2	6.4	8.4	5.1	9.0	6.3	6.5	9.0	15.4	12.7	14.8	12.6	15.1	
Hot Spring	6.2	3.2	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.2	8.4	8.0	5.2	6.3	5.2	7.1	13.1	10.4	11.6	11.4	9.7	11.8	
Howard	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.9	2.4	4.6	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	7.3	6.8	10.3	10.4	9.6	6.5	4.8	4.7	10.1	10.0	10.2	9.8	
Independence	2.9	3.1	3.8	2.7	1.9	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	9.1	5.9	6.7	5.7	7.8	7.7	8.8	8.0	9.4	8.8	10.1	12.1	
Izard	3.4	5.0	1.0	2.9	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	0.3	9.3	13.3	10.2	6.5	9.5	8.7	7.7	13.8	7.1	7.2	12.2	4.3	
Jackson	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.2	2.2	3.3	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	2.2	7.7	3.6	7.7	4.2	8.3	4.3	8.0	6.7	7.6	5.8	10.2	9.7	
Jefferson	4.4	2.3	2.5	3.7	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	11.4	3.8	6.1	8.3	6.3	14.2	13.3	12.5	10.9	13.8	11.4	17.5	
Johnson	2.4	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	6.3	5.6	5.2	4.9	6.4	4.6	8.7	7.9	10.0	8.7	9.6	7.0	
Lafayette	0.0		2.4		3.1	-1	0.0	-	0.0		3.1		10.4		4.8		9.4		8.2		14.5		15.6		
Lawrence	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.2	3.4	4.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.7	4.0	7.1	4.4	8.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	8.8	7.0	8.9	
Lee	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	3.0		3.0	11.0	2.6	10.0	3.0		
Lincoln			3.4	1.2	1.1	1	1	1	1.3	0.6	1.5				7.7	6.2	8.8				9.0	7.5	6.4		
Little River	5.4	2.0	4.2	2.4	3.6	1.1	2.8	1.3	3.4	1.7	2.0	0.5	11.6	8.5	8.0	8.5	16.2	4.9	11.5	9.2	13.8	10.7	16.8	10.8	
Logan	1.7	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.1	1	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7		9.1	8.1	7.0	5.8	6.1		10.0	9.3	8.3	7.1	7.2		
Lonoke	2.2	4.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	1.8	0.7	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.5	0.9	9.0	8.1	7.9	9.9	9.9	5.0	13.7	11.2	10.4	11.7	12.9	7.2	
Madison	5.6	2.1	2.4	0.7	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	11.5	2.8	12.8	3.0	4.0	8.3	14.0	5.6	12.0	8.3	6.6	12.0	
Marion	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.6	4.0	2.8	0.3	2.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	5.9	11.3	7.7	7.3	9.1	6.9	7.3	14.8	8.5	11.1	12.5	8.3	
Miller	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.4	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	8.7	6.3	6.3	6.7	4.5	4.7	13.3	10.6	11.0	10.7	8.0	10.2	
Mississippi	3.5	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.0	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	5.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	4.1	0.8	10.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.7	7.4	
Monroe	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.0		3.5	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.0		3.5	5.6	3.3	3.4	2.0		14.9	11.0	14.3	9.4	3.9		
Montgomery	3.2	4.0	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.6	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.9	8.2	5.3	4.8	4.3	8.1	4.4	10.0	12.2	5.1	7.6	14.4	5.2	
Nevada	1.6	1.9	4.2	0.9	2.0	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.8	7.7	7.5	9.5	2.8	4.0	3.5	9.6	7.3	17.9	8.6	6.7	7.0	
** Cells containing the -	- symbol i	indicate a	n area wh	nere data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the c	ounty not	participa	ting or no	t having e	enough da	ata for tha	t year.											

Appendix C: Lifetime and 30-Day ATOD Use for Participating Regions and Counties

Percentag	ge of Y	outh	Who l	Jsed F	rescr	iption	Drug	s, Ove	r-The	-Coun	ter Dr	ugs, A	Alcopo	ps or	Any [	Orug D	uring	the P	ast 30	Days	by Co	ounty,	Cont.		
County		Pre	script	ion Dr	ugs		(	Over-T	he-Co	ounter	Drug	s			Alco	pops			Any Drug						
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Newton	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.5		1.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.5		9.9	4.3	4.1	6.0	7.4		10.1	7.4	8.2	8.3	10.9		
Ouachita	2.5	1.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	5.1	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.2	1.7	0.0	6.7	6.2	8.4	6.5	5.9	8.2	9.7	9.5	11.7	11.3	8.8	10.2	
Perry	5.5	1.8	4.5	2.7	2.6		1.9	2.2	1.8	0.5	1.0		7.4	7.1	6.3	5.3	6.7		10.8	4.4	8.6	8.5	10.8		
Phillips	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.9	1.9		1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0		6.8	9.3	4.6	5.6	6.1		12.9	10.8	9.6	10.3	7.8		
Pike	2.7	2.2	0.7	2.0	0.0		1.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0		8.5	5.2	9.6	3.0	0.0		8.0	10.1	6.8	4.0	0.0		
Poinsett	2.4	3.4	4.5	3.8	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.4	5.3	7.1	8.0	7.2	5.5	5.0	6.8	9.7	11.6	10.9	9.7	9.6	
Polk	2.9	1.8	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.5	1.4	6.9	6.4	8.4	5.8	6.6	5.0	8.8	10.7	10.6	9.2	10.4	8.2	
Pope	3.0	2.8	3.2	1.7	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.6	0.9	7.7	6.2	5.3	4.8	5.2	7.0	8.9	9.7	9.1	7.5	9.4	11.5	
Prairie	4.7	2.9	0.0	3.1			0.8	0.0	0.0	1.6			10.6	7.1	6.6	10.9			13.3	5.7	4.3	8.6			
Pulaski	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.7	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	3.4	12.6	12.9	11.8	11.0	11.7	9.6	
Randolph	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.3	1.0	0.9	2.6	1.2	0.0	0.6	12.3	6.5	8.6	8.5	11.5	6.6	11.2	6.6	8.0	9.6	9.6	8.0	
Saint Francis		2.1	0.9	4.5	0.5	2.0		0.6	0.3	3.2	1.1	1.0		4.5	3.4	4.9	2.7	2.1		13.1	8.6	14.3	8.6	8.0	
Saline	3.4	3.2	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	9.7	7.2	3.6	5.3	4.5	4.8	9.5	9.7	5.9	9.9	8.7	9.0	
Scott	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.1	0.8	2.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.4	6.0	6.6	4.6	6.4	8.4	5.9	9.3	9.9	7.8	12.1	10.4	8.7	
Searcy	3.4	1.0	1.4	1.1	3.0		2.0	1.7	0.9	2.3	0.9		10.1	8.4	4.5	9.2	7.3		9.0	10.7	6.3	12.1	8.6		
Sebastian	4.5	3.1	3.9	2.6	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	8.7	7.1	9.7	7.4	8.9	4.4	13.3	10.8	12.8	11.4	14.6	10.1	
Sevier	3.1		5.2	1.0	2.2		1.8		1.3	0.5	1.2		9.9		5.9	10.4	9.9		11.5		10.4	6.4	8.7		
Sharp	3.9	3.3	4.5	3.2	3.6	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	12.7	7.5	10.6	6.0	7.7	5.0	11.6	8.9	10.7	9.1	11.2	9.1	
Stone	2.1	1.1	2.6	3.4	2.3	1.4	1.5	0.6	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	8.1	6.9	10.3	8.5	4.6	3.1	9.4	6.3	10.2	11.7	8.0	3.8	
Union	2.8	5.2	4.3	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	10.5	10.8	8.9	5.1	7.0	6.8	11.1	15.7	14.2	10.8	10.0	10.8	
Van Buren	3.0	3.9	2.4	2.7	1.6	3.3	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.7	4.4	8.7	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.6	5.3	10.0	5.6	8.0	7.7	10.4	
Washington	2.8	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	6.2	5.7	5.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	9.7	8.6	9.9	8.4	9.4	9.1	
White	3.3	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	7.3	7.8	8.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	9.2	9.7	9.7	8.5	9.0	9.6	
Woodruff	2.1	2.3	5.4	3.5	2.6		2.1	1.5	2.4	2.2	1.6		19.6	10.0	13.3	10.3	7.8		11.2	7.6	11.4	10.9	11.8		
Yell	3.8	1.1	2.4	0.7	3.4		1.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.1		9.0	5.6	5.9	5.5	4.5		8.4	5.1	8.9	3.4	12.4		
** Cells containing the -	- symbol i	ndicate a	n area w	nere data	is not ava	ailable du	e to the c	ounty not	participa	ting or no	t having e	enough da	ata for tha	t year.											