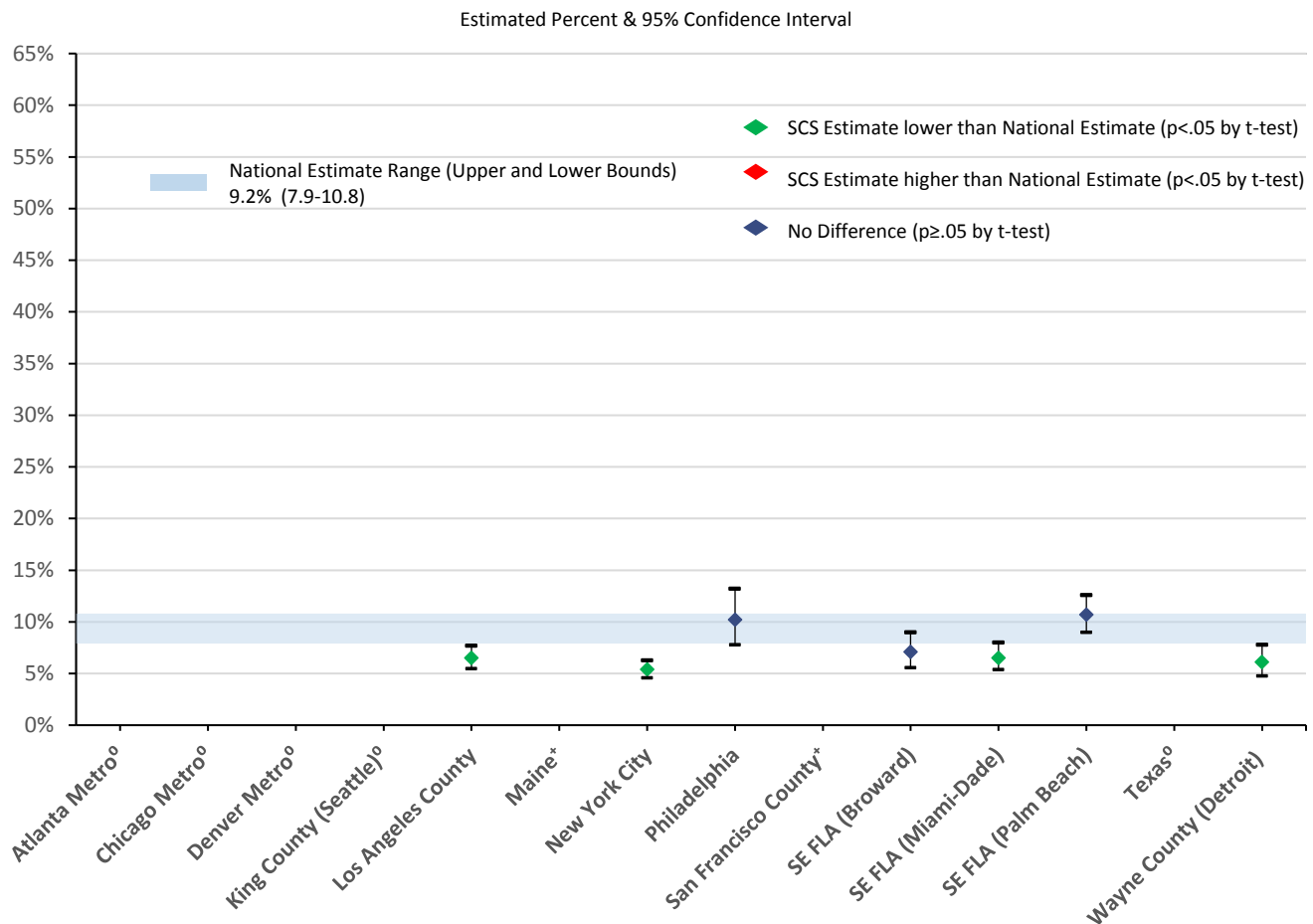


Figure 2d: Comparison of National and NDEWS Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Estimates of Lifetime Synthetic Cannabinoid Use* Among High-School Students, by SCS^, 2015 YRBS**



***Ever Used Synthetic Cannabinoid:** Defined as ever using "synthetic marijuana," also called "K2", "Spice", "fake weed", "King Kong", "Yucatan Fire", "Skunk", or "Moon Rocks", one or more times during their life.

****High-School Students:** The national estimates are based on a sample of public and private schools with students in grades 9–12 in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Public schools in the national sample might include charter schools and public alternative, special education, or vocational schools. Private schools in the national sample might include religious and other private schools, but they do not include private alternative, special education, or vocational schools. The state and substate estimates are based on samples of public schools with students in grades 9–12. State and substate public schools might include charter schools; public alternative, special education, or vocational schools; and schools overseen by the Bureau of Indian Education. See *Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Data Tables and Overview & Limitations* section for more information regarding the data.

^SCS Catchment Area: The YRBS substate regions do not necessarily mirror the NDEWS SCS catchment areas. The YRBS substate regions that most closely reflect our NDEWS SCSs are presented in this report.

Southeastern Florida SCS comprises 3 YRBS catchment areas (Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach counties).

Wayne County SCS is represented by Detroit sample; note that Detroit does not represent the entire Wayne County catchment area.

^o**Data not available for site:** Atlanta Metro, Chicago Metro, Denver Metro, King County (Seattle), and Texas.

^{*}**Data not available for specific drug:** Maine, San Francisco County.

Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1991–2015 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Available at <http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/>.