



The prevalence of substance use disorders (

A subsample of 9,953 SA JIAs from a larger sample of 79,960 JIAs collected by the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice.

Multivariate logistic regressions analyzed the association between risk factors and SUD prevalence among SA JIAs.

The study controlled for race, age at first offense, and household income.

A Positive Achievement Change Tool assessment was employed where JIAs self-reported each of the risk factors and SUD (binary: 0 = no experience with variable, 1 = experience with variable)

Witnessing community violence and emotional dysregulation.

Presence of SUD