# Tredyffrin / Easttown Community

2011 PA Youth Survey: Overview of Key Results

Information compiled and presented by:
Jacquelyn Taylor
The COAD Group

# Why do we conduct a Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS)?

- Provides an important benchmark for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use and anti-social behavior among youth
- Assesses risk factors that are related to these behaviors and the protective factors that guard against them; information gained can be used to guide prevention efforts which helps address existing problems and promote healthy and positive youth development
- Occurs at the same time every two years throughout Chester County and the state and a similar survey occurs at the national level; allows for accurate comparison of results
- Occurs in the school setting to be able to capture the most responses, but is a community survey in that it measures information occurring in multiple areas of the young person's life

### Survey Facts and Methodology

- All twelve Chester County School Districts participated
- In Fall of 2011, students in grades 6, 8, 9 (T/E only), 10 and 12 were surveyed including:
  - 1,880 in the T/E Community (395 6th; 389 8th; 397 9th; 378 10th; 321 12th)
  - 14,600 in Chester County
- Survey takers were informed that participation is voluntary, surveys are anonymous and confidential, could skip any question they were uncomfortable answering and there are no right or wrong answers
- Four strategies were used to assess the validity of the surveys; the following would be excluded:
  - Youth who exaggerate their use of drugs
  - Youth who exaggerate the frequency of other antisocial behaviors
  - Reported use of a fictitious drug
  - Repeated logically inconsistent pattern of substance use

#### Fall 2011

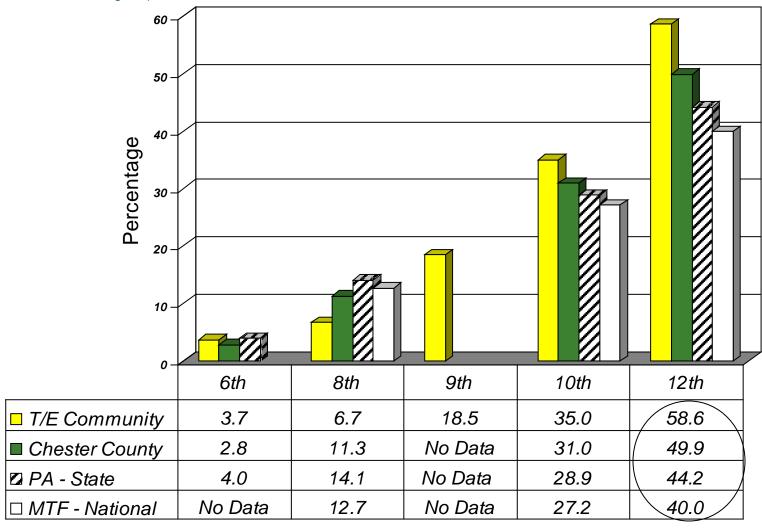
### Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS) Results

- Comparable Data
  - □ T/E Community
  - Chester County
  - Pennsylvania State
  - Monitoring the Future (National)

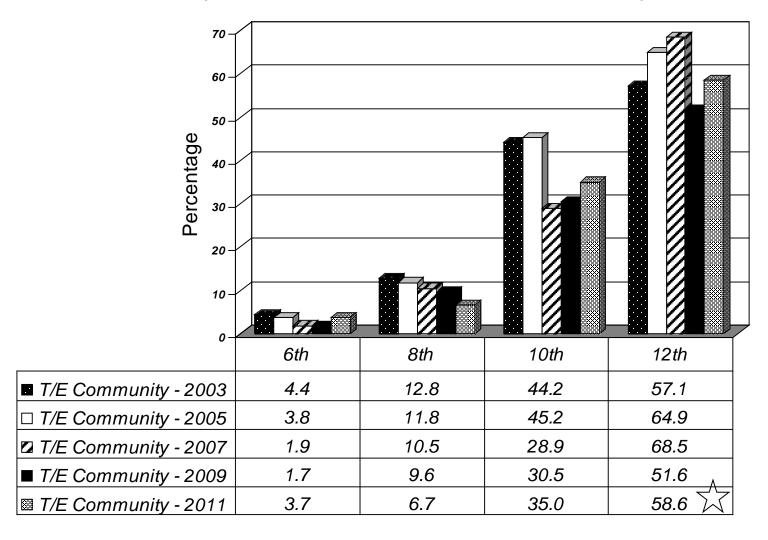
- T/E Community Trends
  - **2003**
  - **2005**
  - **2007**
  - **2009**
  - **2011**

#### Alcohol – Past 30-Day Use – 2011

(Beer, wine, hard liquor)

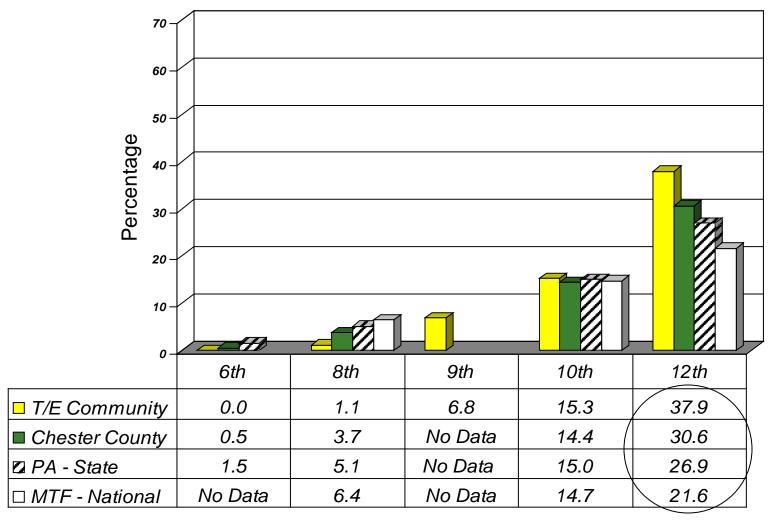


#### T/E Community Trend – Alcohol Past 30-Day Use



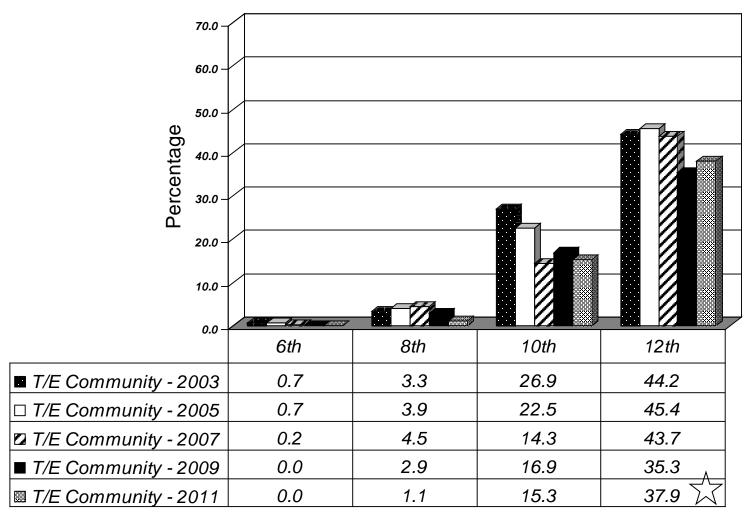
#### Binge Drinking – 2011

(Five or More Drinks in a Row in the Past Two Weeks)

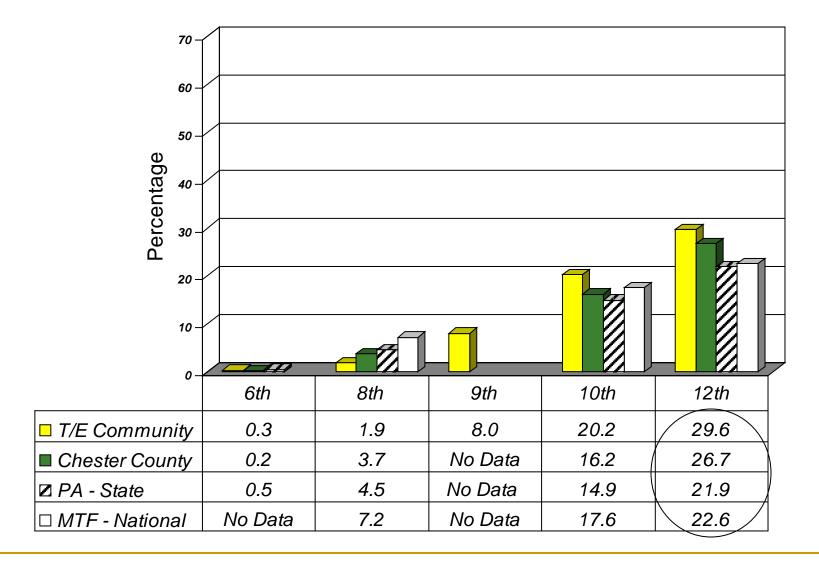


#### T/E Community Trend – Binge Drinking

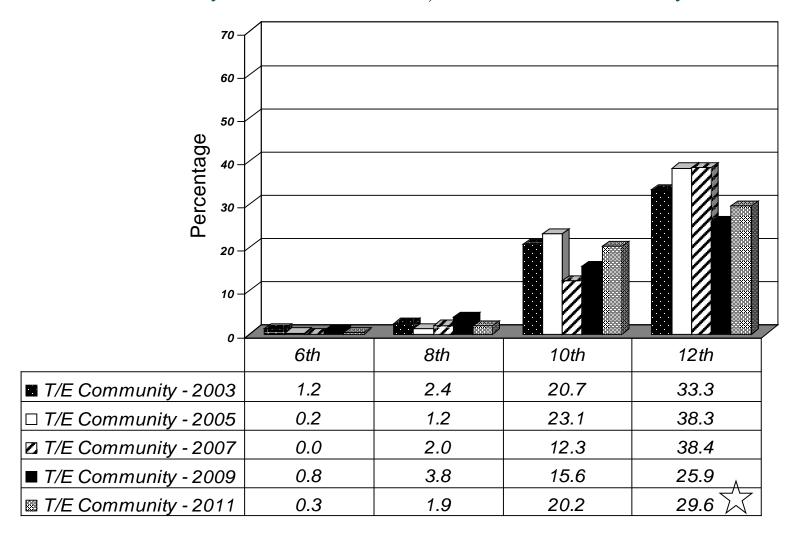
(Five or More Drinks in a Row in the Past Two Weeks)



#### Marijuana – Past 30-Day Use - 2011

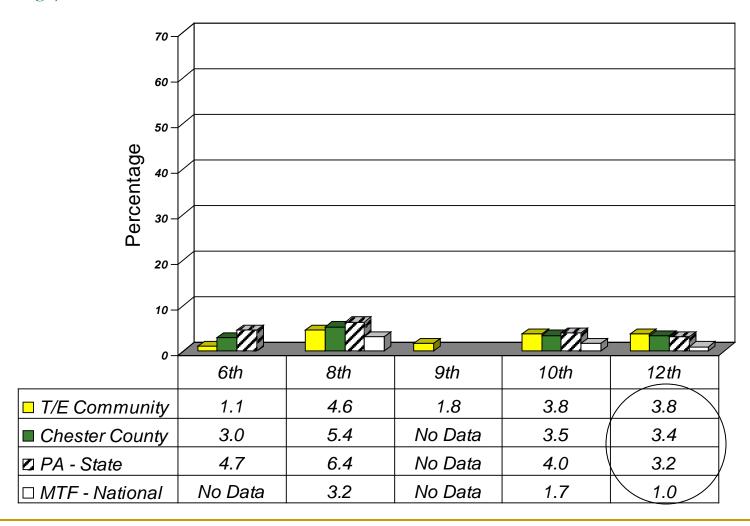


#### T/E Community Trend – Marijuana Past 30-Day Use

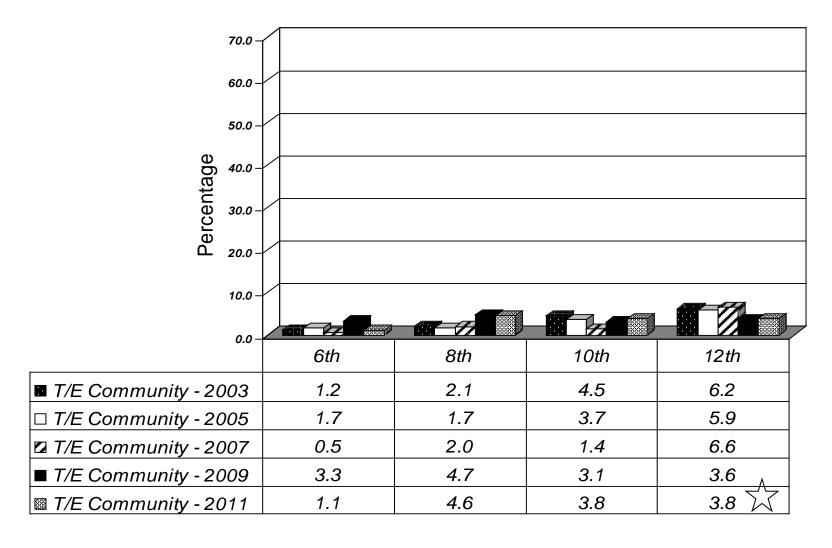


#### Inhalants – Past 30-Day Use – 2011

(Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high)

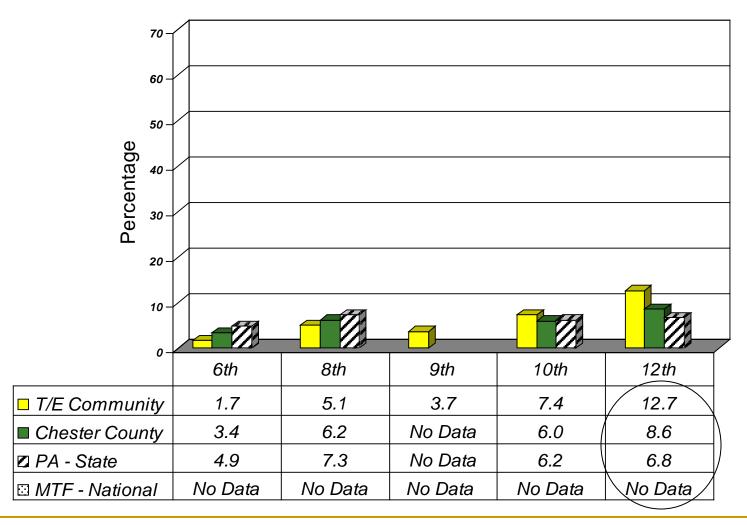


#### T/E Community Trend – Inhalants Past 30-Day Use

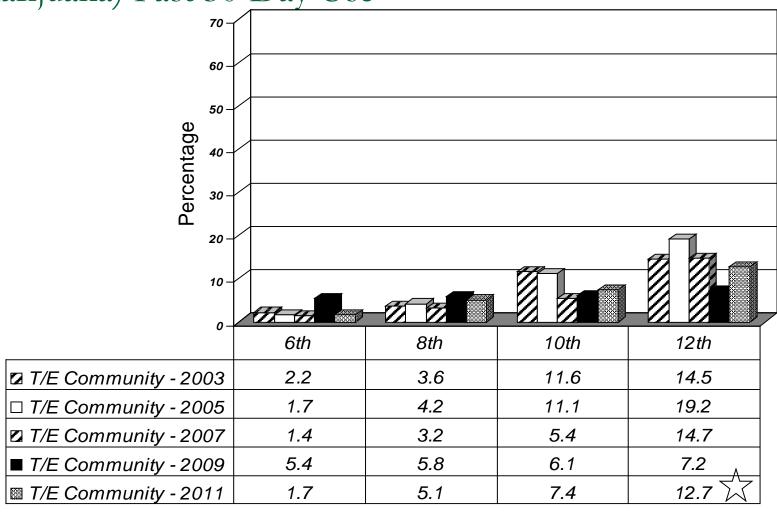


#### Any Illicit Drug (Other Than Marijuana) – Past 30-Day Use – 2011

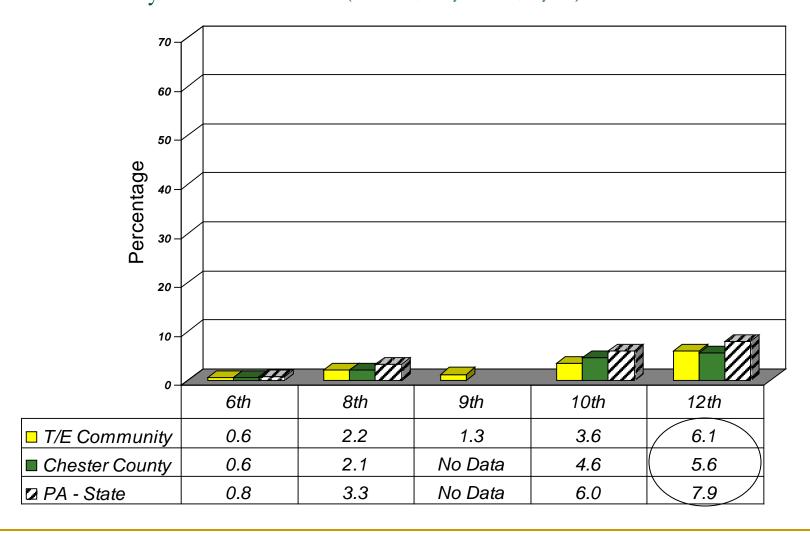
(One or more of the following: inhalants, cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, methamphetamine, ecstasy and steroids)



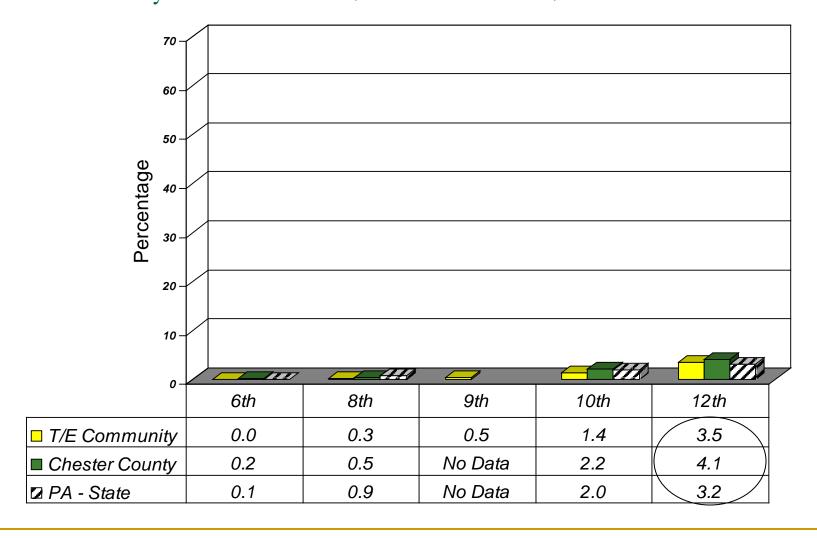
T/E Community Trend – Any Illicit Drug (Other Than Marijuana) Past 30-Day Use



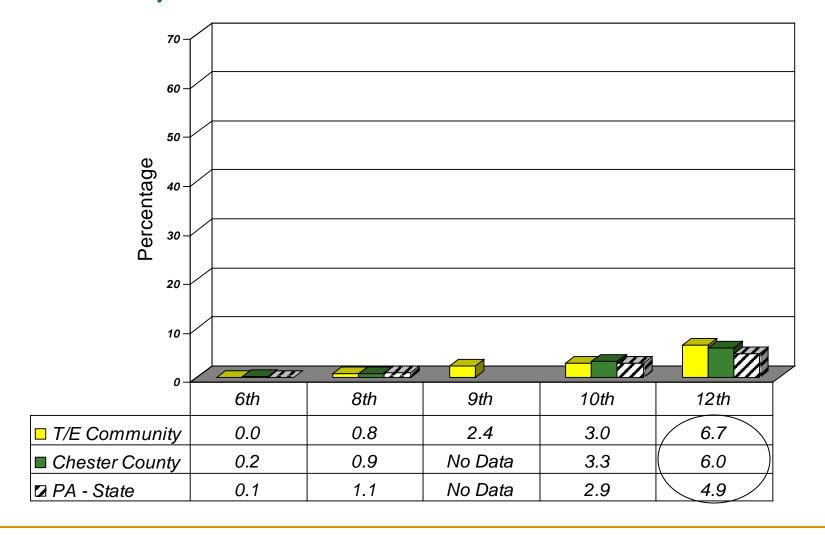
#### Non-Medical Prescription Drug Use – Pain Relievers Past 30-Day Use – 2011 (Vicodin, OxyContin, Tylox)



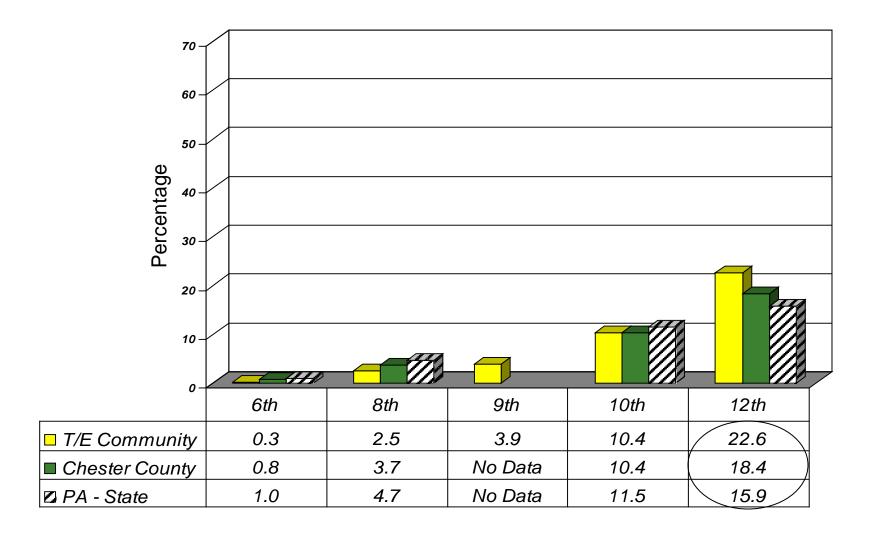
#### Non-Medical Prescription Drug Use – Tranquilizers Past 30-Day Use – 2011 (Xanax, Valium, Ambien)



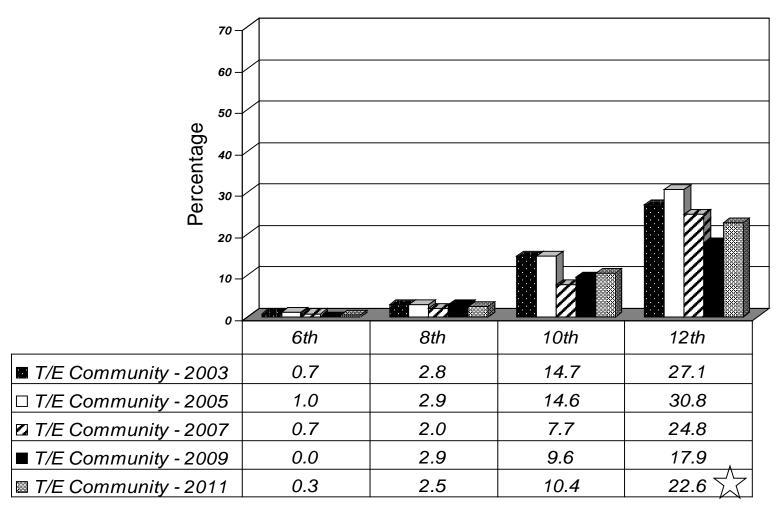
#### Non-Medical Prescription Drug Use – Stimulants Past 30-Day Use – 2011 (Ritalin, Adderall)



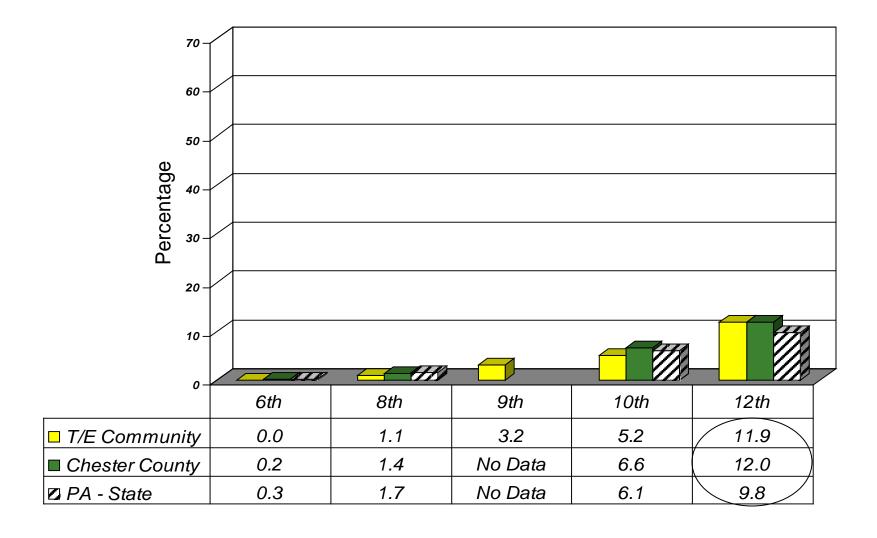
#### Being Drunk or High at School (Past 12 Months) – 2011



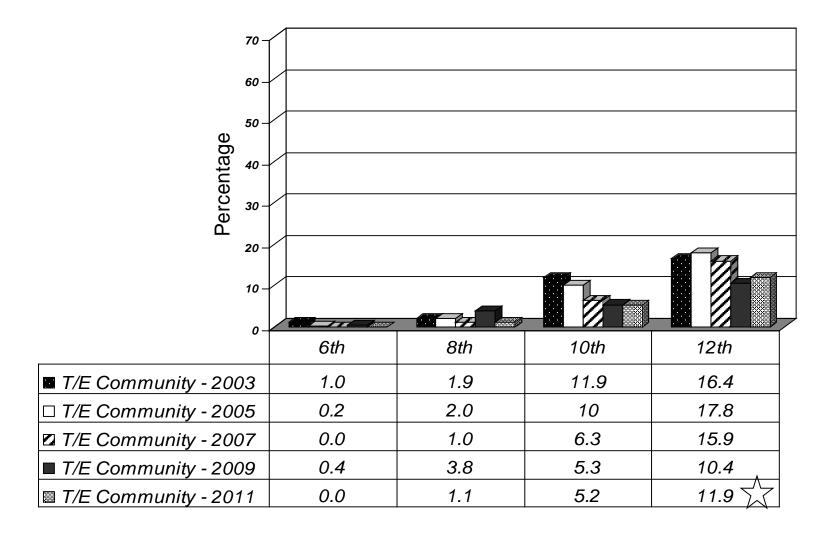
### T/E Community Trend – Being Drunk or High at School (Past 12 Months)



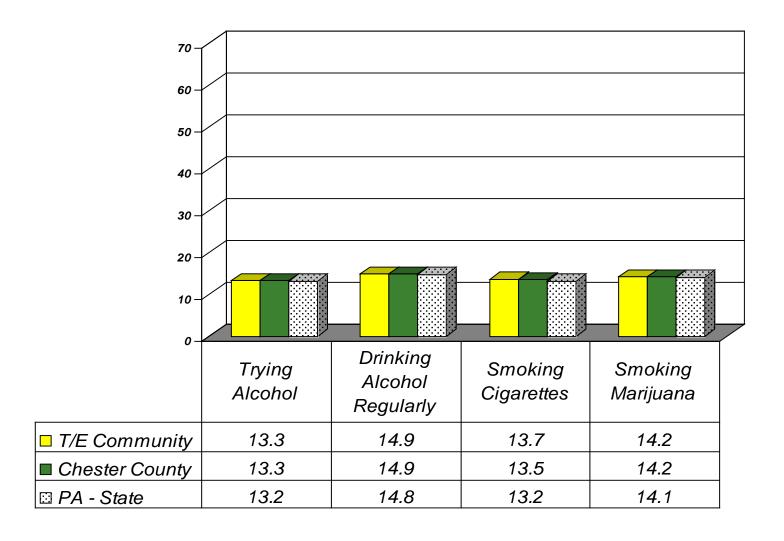
#### Selling Drugs (Past 12 Months) – 2011



#### T/E Community Trend – Selling Drugs (Past 12 Months)



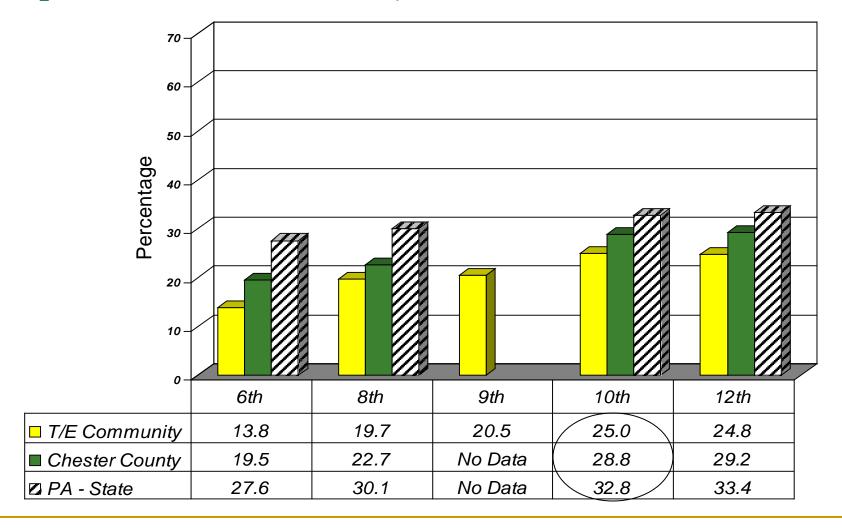
#### Average Age of Onset of ATOD Use – 2011



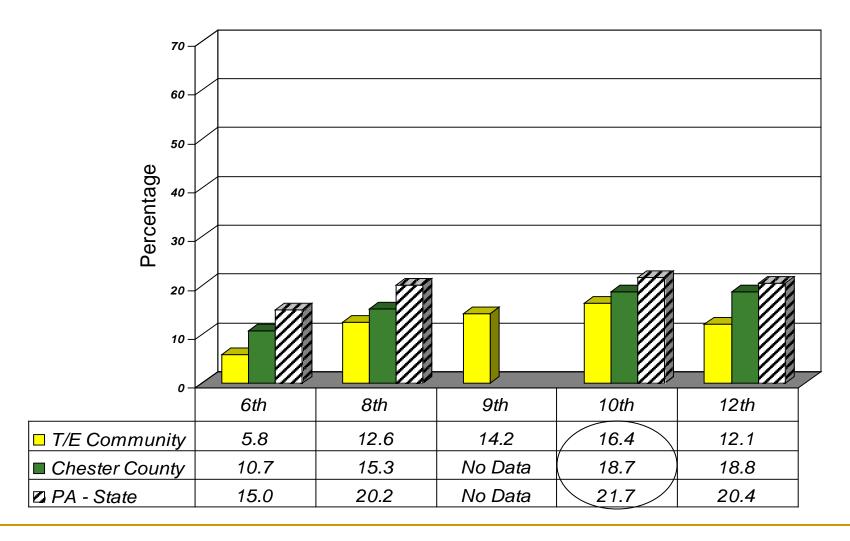
## Percentage of Youth in TESD Reporting Willingness to Try Selected ATODs – 2011

	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	13.6		29.7	49.7	59.6		78.1
Marijuana	0.3		10.9	22.9	35.3		53.4
Inhalants	0.0		2.5	1.8	3.6		4.9

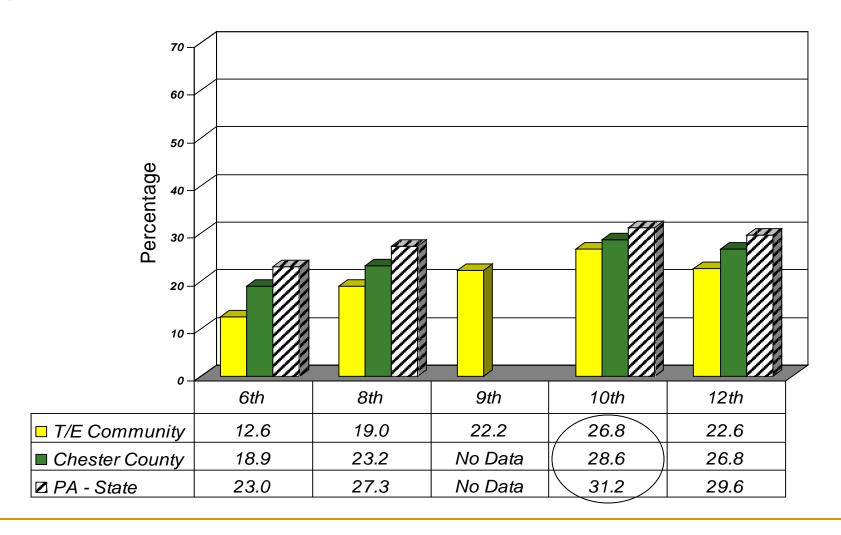
### Depression Questions: "In the past year, felt depressed or sad most days" – 2011



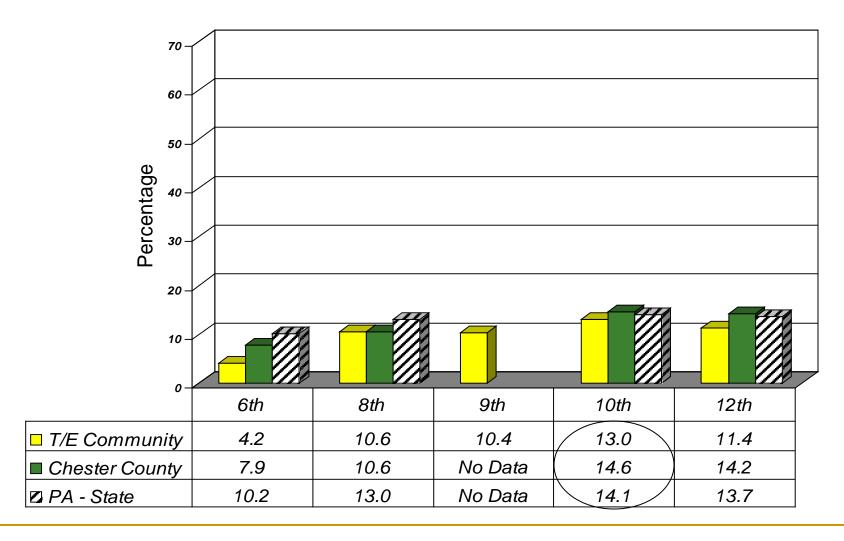
### Depression Questions: "Sometimes I think that life is not worth it" -2011



# Depression Questions: "At times I think I am no good at all" – 2011



### Depression Questions: "All in all, I am inclined to think that I am a failure" – 2011



# What are Risk Factors and Protective Factors?

#### **Protective Factors**

- Those conditions that protect individuals from the negative consequences of exposure to risks by:
  - Reducing the impact of the risk
  - Changing the way a person responds to the risk

#### Risk Factors

Those conditions that increase the likelihood that an individual will engage in at-risk/problem behaviors

#### Facts about Risk and Protective Factors

- They exist in four domains:
  - Community
  - Family
  - School
  - Individual/Peer
- Risk and Protective factors exist within multiple domains
- Perceived risks can increase risk
- Risk and Protective factors are everyone's business

#### Protective Factor Scale Scores\* - T/E 2011

PROTECTIVE FACTORS	T/E				
	Overall				
	2011				
Community Domain					
Community Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	46				
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	56				
Family Domain					
Family Attachment	65				
Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	60				
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	62				
School Domain					
School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	69				
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	75				
Individual/Peer Domain					
Religiosity	47				
Belief in the Moral Order	70				

<sup>\*</sup> Please Note: Higher Scores are Preferable

#### Risk Factor Scale Scores\* - T/E 2011

RISK FACTORS	T/E Overall 2011				
Community Domain					
Low Neighborhood Attachment	33				
Community Disorganization	50				
Transitions and Mobility	42				
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	35				
Perceived Availability of Drugs	48				
Perceived Availability of Handguns	35				
Family Domain					
Poor Family Management	38				
Family Conflict	45				
Family History of Antisocial Behavior	31				
Parental Attitudes Favorable toward ATOD Use	43				
Parental Attitudes Favorable toward Antisocial Behavior	47				

RISK FACTORS	T/E Overall 2011			
School Domain				
Poor Academic Performance	32			
Lack of Commitment to School	35			
Individual/Peer Domain				
Rebelliousness	29			
Friends' Delinquent Behavior	35			
Friends' Use of Drugs	36			
Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior	46			
Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	39			
Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	44			
Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use	46			
Early Initiation of Drug Use	30			
Sensation Seeking	36			

### Strengths to Build On

- 93% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders had not used alcohol in the past 30 days
- 65% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders had not used alcohol in the past 30 days
- 98% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders had not used marijuana in the past 30 days
- 80% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders had not used marijuana in the past 30 days
- All but one overall protective factor scores over 50 and all overall risk factor scores are 50 or under
- Highest overall scores in the following protective factor scales: School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (75), Belief in the Moral Order (70), and School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (69)

### Opportunities for Improvement

- 12th grade "Past 30-Day Alcohol Use" and "Binge Drinking" rates
- 12<sup>th</sup> grade "Past 30-Day Marijuana Use"
- 10<sup>th</sup> grade Depression Questions
- Lowest overall score for the protective factor scales: Religiosity (47)
- Highest overall score for the risk factor scales: Community
   Disorganization (50) and Perceived Availability of Drugs (48)

#### What can I do?

- Increase the level of "protective factors" in your child's life
- Focus on your sphere of influence in your child's life (especially within the family domain)
- Exercise your positive power as a parent