

Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey



State Report Excerpt (Table of Contents, Table of Figures and Tables, and Introduction only)

**Note: All State Identifying
information has been taken out of this excerpt**

Sponsored by:

Conducted by:

Bach Harrison L.L.C.

Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey

(Also known as the Prevention Needs Assessment Survey)

State Report 2006

Sponsored by:

Conducted by:
Bach Harrison L.L.C.

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Acknowledgements | vi |
| Executive Summary..... | vii |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Section 1: Survey Methods | 3 |
| Survey Questionnaire..... | 3 |
| Administration | 4 |
| Completion Rate and Ability to Generalize the Results | 4 |
| Survey Participants | 5 |
| Validity of the Data | 6 |
| Section 2: Risk and Protective Factors for Substance Abuse and Other Youth Problem Behaviors..... | 10 |
| History and Importance of Risk and Protective Factors | 10 |
| How to Read the Risk and Protective Factors in This Section | 11 |
| Community Risk and Protective Factors | 12 |
| Community Risk and Protective Factor Scales..... | 14 |
| Family Risk and Protective Factors | 16 |
| Family Risk and Protective Factor Scales | 18 |
| School Risk and Protective Factors | 20 |
| School Risk and Protective Factor Scales..... | 21 |
| Peer/Individual Risk and Protective Factors..... | 23 |
| Peer/Individual Risk and Protective Factor Scales | 26 |
| Section 3: Survey Results | 29 |
| Age of Initiation | 29 |
| Lifetime ATOD Use, By Grade..... | 30 |
| 30-Day ATOD Use, By Grade | 32 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Lifetime Use by Gender..... | 34 |
| 30-Day Use by Gender | 36 |
| Intention to Use ATODs..... | 38 |
| Multiple Drug Use | 40 |
| Perceived Harmfulness of Drugs | 42 |
| Perceived Availability of Drugs | 44 |

Section 4: Antisocial Behaviors and Additional Results..... 46

| | |
|--|----|
| Heavy Substance Use and Other Antisocial Behaviors by Grade and Gender | 46 |
| Handguns | 48 |
| Violence | 50 |
| School Achievement and Substance Use | 52 |
| Parent’s Education and Youth Substance Use..... | 54 |
| Marijuana Use in Relation to Perceived Parental Acceptability..... | 56 |
| Marijuana Use in Relation to Perceived Peer Acceptability..... | 58 |
| Depressive Symptoms and Substance Use | 60 |
| Probationers and Substance Use | 62 |

Appendices

- A. Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey
- B. Risk and Protective Factors and Their Associated Survey Scales
- D. Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey Results, Frequency and Percentage for Each Response Category
- E. Item Dictionary for the 2004 Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Student Survey
- F. Description of Profile Reports, Sample State Profile Report, and Selected Charts for Males Compared to Females

Table of Figures and Tables

Executive Summary

| | | |
|-----------|--|------|
| Figure 1: | ATOD Use and Antisocial Behavior | ix |
| Figure 2: | Sample State Risk Profile | x |
| Figure 3: | Sample State Protective Profile | xi |
| Table 1: | Percentage of Sample State Respondents Who Used ATODs During Their Lifetime by Grade..... | xiii |
| Table 2: | Percentage of Sample State Respondents Who Use ATODs During the Past 30 Days by Grade..... | xiv |

Section 1: Survey Methods

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| Table 3: | Total Number and Percentage of Survey Respondents by Grade and Demographic Characteristics..... | 7 |
| Figure 4: | Gender: Breakdown in Students Taking the 2004 Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey..... | 8 |
| Figure 5: | Ethnic: Breakdown in Students Taking the 2004 Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey..... | 8 |
| Figure 6: | Family Structure: Breakdown of Students Taking the 2004 Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey | 8 |
| Table 4: | Total Number and Percentage of Survey Respondents by Region..... | 9 |

Section 2: Risk and Protective Factors and Scales

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Table 5: | Youth At Risk: Community..... | 12 |
| Table 6: | Community Domain Risk and Protective Factor Scores..... | 14 |
| Figure 7: | Risk Factors: Community Domain (2004)..... | 15 |
| Figure 8: | Protective Factors: Community Domain (2004)..... | 15 |
| Table 7: | Youth At Risk: Family | 16 |
| Table 8: | Family Domain Risk and Protective Factor Scores | 18 |
| Figure 9: | Risk Factors: Family Domain (2004) | 19 |
| Figure 10: | Protective Factors: Family Domain (2004)..... | 19 |
| Table 9: | Youth At Risk: School..... | 20 |
| Table 10: | School Domain Risk and Protective Factor Scores | 21 |
| Figure 11: | Risk Factors: School Domain (2004)..... | 22 |
| Figure 12: | Protective Factors: School Domain (2004)..... | 22 |
| Table 11: | Youth At Risk: Peer/Individual | 23 |
| Table 12: | Peer/Individual Domain Risk and Protective Factor Scores..... | 27 |
| Figure 13: | Risk Factors: Peer/Individual Domain (2004) | 28 |
| Figure 14: | Protective Factors: Peer/Individual Domain (2004) | 28 |

Survey Results

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Table 13: | Age of Initiation (2004) | 29 |
| Figure 15: | Average Age of First Substance Use (2004) | 29 |
| Figure 16: | Lifetime ATOD Use: 10th Grade Sample State Compared to National | 30 |
| Table 14: | Percentage of Sample State Respondents Who Use ATODs During Their Lifetime by Grade | 31 |
| Figure 17: | 30-Day ATOD Use: 10th Grade Sample State Compared to National | 32 |
| Table 15: | Percentage of Sample State Respondents Who Used ATODs During the Past 30 Days by Grade | 33 |
| Figure 18: | Sample State Lifetime Substance Use by Gender (2004) | 34 |
| Table 16: | Percentage of Males by Grade Who Used ATODs During Their Lifetime | 35 |
| Table 17: | Percentage of Females by Grade Who Used ATODs During Their Lifetime | 35 |
| Figure 19: | Sample State 30-Day ATOD Use by Gender | 36 |
| Table 18: | Percentage of Males By Grade Who Used ATODs During the Past 30 Days | 37 |
| Table 19: | Percentage of Females By Grade Who Used ATODs During the Past 30 Days | 37 |
| Table 20: | Percentage of Youth with Intention to Use ATODs | 38 |
| Figure 20: | Intention to use ATODs | 39 |
| Table 21: | Percentage Using Multiple Drugs in the Past 30 Days | 40 |
| Figure 21: | Multiple Drug Use: Tobacco Users Who Also Use Other Drugs | 41 |
| Table 22: | Percentage of Sample State and Monitoring the Future (2003) Respondents Who Perceive That Using the Five Categories of Substances Places People at “Great Risk” .. | 42 |

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 22: | Perceived Harmfulness of Using Cigarettes, Marijuana, or Alcohol: 2004 Sample State Compared to National (MTF 2003) | 43 |
| Table 23: | Percentage of Sample State and Monitoring the Future (2003) Respondents Who Perceive the Four Substances as “Sort of Easy” or “Very Easy” to Get | 44 |
| Figure 23: | Perceived Availability of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana: Sample State Compared to National (MTF 2003) | 45 |

Section 4: Factors Related to Substance Use

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 24: | Sample State Heavy Substance Use and Antisocial Behaviors: Male, Female, and State Total | 46 |
| Table 24: | Percentage of Males and Females Who Engaged in Heavy Substance Use and Antisocial Behavior | 47 |
| Table 25: | Number and Percentage of Youth Who Responded to Questions About Handguns | 48 |
| Figure 25: | Students’ Use of Handguns and Perceptions About Them | 49 |
| Table 26: | Total Number and Percentage of Youth Who Responded to Questions About Violence and Gangs | 50 |
| Figure 26: | Student Violent Activity/Perceptions and Gang Involvement | 51 |
| Table 27: | Percentage Using ATODs by Academic Performance (2004) | 52 |
| Figure 27: | Sample State ATOD Use and Academic Performance (2004) | 53 |
| Table 28: | Percentage Using ATODs by Father/Mother’s Education (2004) | 54 |

| | | | |
|--|----|---|----|
| Figure 28: ATOD Use and Parent’s Education (2004) | 55 | Table 33: Percentage of Probationers Compared to General Population Who Used ATODS During the Past 30 Days | 63 |
| Table 29: Use in Relation to Perceived Parental Acceptability of Marijuana Use (2004) | 56 | Table 34: Percentage of Probationers Compared to General Population Who Engaged in Heavy Substance Use and Antisocial Behavior in the Past Year | 63 |
| Figure 29: Marijuana Use in Relation to Perceived Parental Acceptability (2004)..... | 57 | Figure 32: Lifetime Substance Use: Comparison of Probationers and General Student Population (2004)..... | 64 |
| Table 30: Use in Relation to Perceived Peer Acceptability of Marijuana Use (2004)..... | 58 | Figure 33: Past Month Substance Use: Comparison of Probationers and General Student Population (2004)..... | 64 |
| Figure 30: Marijuana Use in Relation to Perceived Peer Acceptability (2004)..... | 59 | Figure 34: Heavy Substance Use and Antisocial Behavior: Comparison of Probationers and General Student Population (2004)..... | 64 |
| Table 31: Percentage Using ATODs and Level of Depressive Symptoms (2004)..... | 60 | | |
| Figure 31: Sample State ATOD Use by Level of Depressive Symptoms | 61 | | |
| Table 32: Percentage of Probationers Compared to General Population Who Used ATODS During Their Lifetime ... | 63 | | |

Introduction

The Sample State Bach Harrison Youth Survey (also known as the Prevention Needs Assessment Survey) has been administered to Sample State's youth in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 four times — October 2000, March 2002, February-March 2004, and February-March 2006. Sample State survey results can also be compared to youth nationwide. The Bach Harrison Youth Survey was designed to measure the need for prevention services among youth in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 in the areas of substance abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence.

The survey was sponsored by _____. The _____ contracted with Bach Harrison L.L.C. to conduct the survey.

Enrollment figures from the Sample State Office of Public Instruction show that for the 2005-2006 school year, there were a total of _____ students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 who were eligible to participate in the survey. A total of _____ students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 participated in the 2004 Bach Harrison Youth Survey which resulted in a participation rate of _____. There was good representation across the state.

The goal was to survey every student in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 in Sample State. While not all students participated, the fact that a majority of students across the state completed the survey makes this survey a good estimate of the rates of ATOD use and levels of risk and protective factors of youth in the state. The survey results provide considerable information for communities to use in planning and evaluating prevention services.

The survey was sponsored by Sample State Chemical Dependency Bureau, Addictive and Mental Disorders Division, Sample State Department of Public Health and Human Ser-


Sample State 2006 Report Overview of Sections

This report is divided into four sections. The first section, **Survey Methods**, describes how the survey was conducted, who participated, and procedures that were used to ensure that valid information was collected.

The second section, **Risk and Protective Factors for Substance Abuse and Other Youth Problems**, provides a description of the Risk and Protective Factor Model of substance abuse prevention, including the four domains of risk and protection (community, family, school, and peer/individual), and risk and protective factor results for each of the four domains.

Results are presented for each grade. Also presented is a description of the scale scores that are used to quantify levels of risk and protection and determine the percentage of youth at risk for problem behaviors. Additionally, information is provided on how the Risk and Protective Factor Model can be used to select programs that are effective in preventing youth problem behavior.

The third section, **Substance Use Outcomes**, describes ATOD use and antisocial behavior among Sample State's youth. The survey presents results on the current use (use in the 30 days prior to the survey) and use during the youth's lifetime of 11 different substances and "Any drug," which is defined as using one or more of the 8 drugs measured by the survey (alcohol, cigarettes, and smokeless tobacco are not included). These results are compared to the results of a national survey, Monitoring The Future (MTF).



Use is presented by grade, gender, and other demographic variables. Additional analyses include perceived harmfulness and availability of drugs, intention to use substances, and multiple drug use.

The final section, **Antisocial Behaviors and Additional Results**, provides information on student behaviors and attitudes regarding handguns and violence. Further, it provides examples of how risk factors actually relate to drug and alcohol use. By looking at how factors such as parents' educational background, level of school achievement, degree of parental acceptability of drug use, degree of peer acceptability of drug use, and depression effect substance use, we can begin to understand how the risk and protective factor model of prevention works, and how it can be used to target the needs of schools and communities.