May 2011 Pride Survey Results

Our Futures in Licking County

Prepared by our FUTURES in Licking County

Presentation to the Our Futures Leadership Council

August 31, 2011

Where have we been?

2008-09 School Year

- Triple P: Community Settings
- Pride Survey: 8 Districts

2009-10 School Year

- Triple P: Community Settings
- Reward & Reminder
- Pride Survey: 8 Districts

2010-11 School Year

- Triple P: Community Settings
- Triple P: School-Based
- Reward & Reminder
- PAX Good Behavior Game
- PAX-IT Notes
- Pride Survey: All 11 Districts

Where are we going?
2011-12 School Year Strategies

Sustain

- Triple P: Community Settings
- Reward & Reminder
- Pride Survey

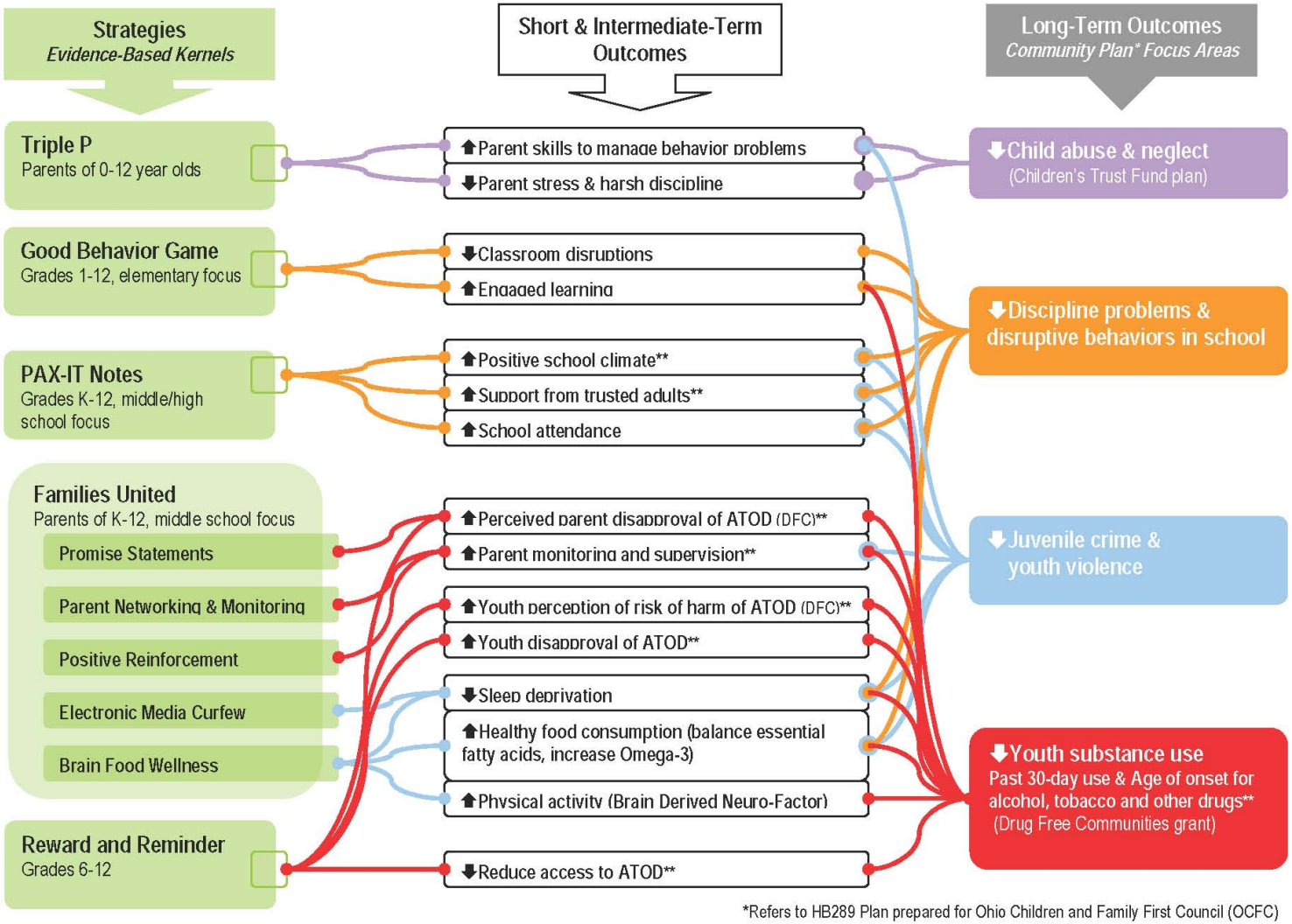
Sustain/Expand

- Triple P: School-Based
- PAX Good Behavior Game
- PAX-IT Notes

Introduce

- Families United

How will we know when we get there?: Desired Outcomes



*Refers to HB289 Plan prepared for Ohio Children and Family First Council (OCFC)
**Outcome assessed by Pride Survey
DFC= Drug Free Communities (federal grant)

Evaluation Update

- See “School District Reach” and “Outputs and Outcomes” handouts
  - Updated since May 2011 Leadership Breakfast to include final 2010-11 school year numbers

How many have been reached?

	2009-2010 School Year State Fiscal Year 2010	2010-11 School Year State Fiscal Year 2011
Reward & Reminder	67 vendor checks	53 vendor checks
Triple P	37 providers trained 66 families served	17 providers trained 927 families served
Good Behavior Game	81 teachers/staff trained	82 additional teachers/staff trained 1,562 children in GBG classrooms
PAX-IT Notes	--	1,387 notes handed out

Who is being reached? *Across school districts*

- Three school-based kernels: Triple P, PAX Good Behavior Game, and PAX-It Notes
- Out of the 11 school districts in Licking County, during 2010-11 school year…
  - Five districts implemented all 3 kernels
  - Two districts implemented 2 kernels
  - Four districts implemented 1 or 0 kernels

Outcomes: What has been accomplished?

- Triple P: Positive feedback from parents
  - ✓ Increased skills for managing child behavior problems
- PAX Good Behavior Game: Positive feedback from teachers
  - ✓ Decreased classroom disruptions
- Reward and Reminder: Promising trends for associated outcomes, 2009 to 2011
  - ✓ Decreased use of alcohol and tobacco
  - ✓ Decreased access to alcohol and tobacco
- PAX-IT Notes: Initial implementation not strong enough to have impact
  - ✖ No improvements in student perception of positive feedback from teachers yet

Pride Survey

- Methods
- Results
  - Part 1. Evaluating Reward & Reminder and PAX-IT Notes
  - Part 2. Baseline Data for Evaluating Families United
  - Part 3. Monitoring Long-Term Outcomes and General Indicators of Youth Well-Being

Methods

- Administered Pride "Questionnaire for Grades 6 to 12" with 10 local supplemental questions
- Paper survey completed in school
- Grades 6, 8, 10, 12
- Baseline in May 2009; same instrument repeated in same 8 districts in May 2010 and May 2011, with 3 more districts added in 2011

Participating Districts

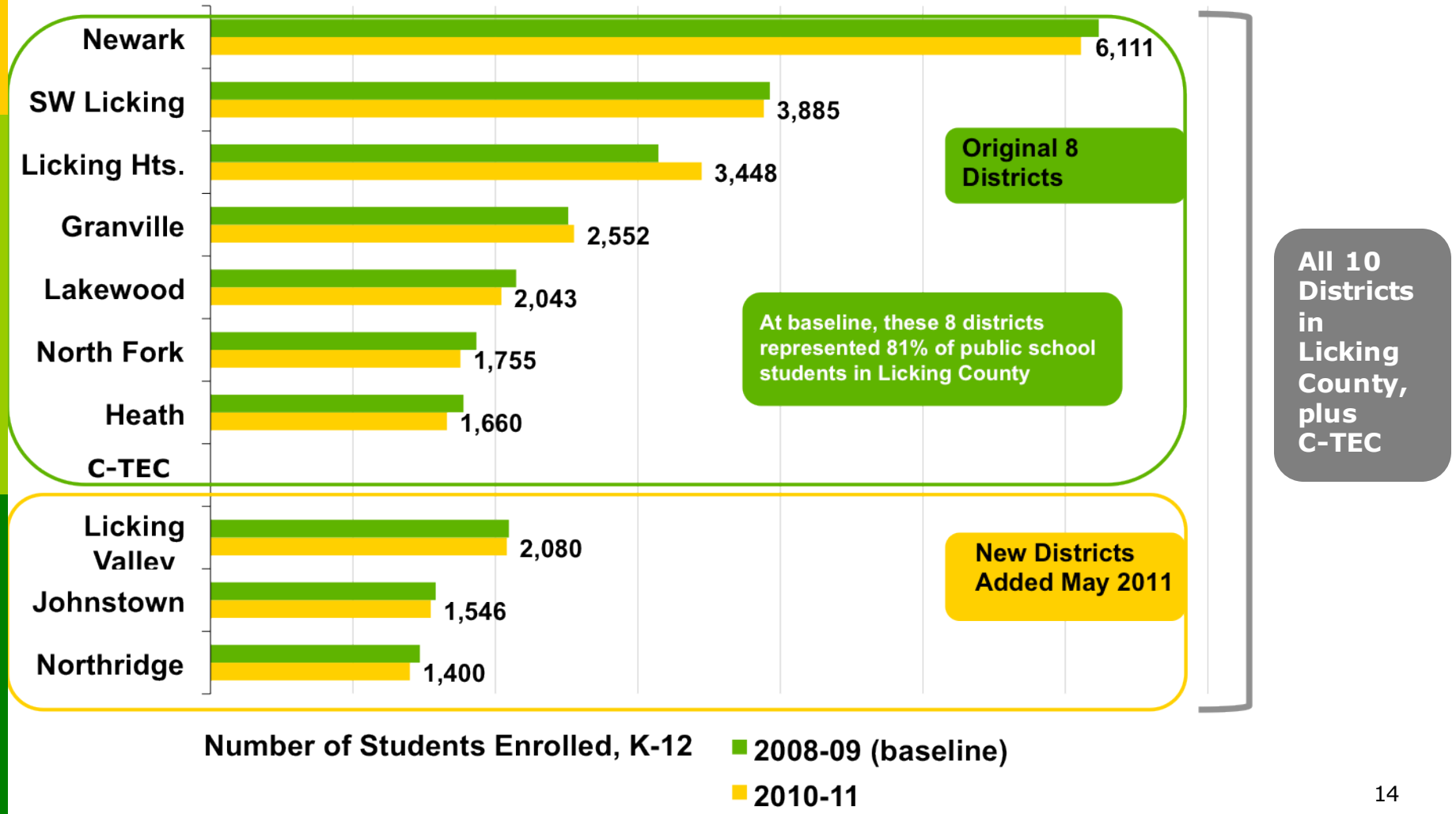
Original Cohort	8 Districts: C-TEC, Granville, Heath, Lakewood, Licking Heights, Newark, North Fork, Southwest Licking
New Districts Added in May 2011	3 Districts: Johnstown-Monroe, Licking Valley, Northridge
Total for May 2011 Onward	11 Districts: All public school districts in Licking County, plus C-TEC

Number of surveys collected and response rate (RR)*

	2009	2010	2011
Original Cohort	5,097 surveys 86% RR	5,078 surveys 84% RR	5,030 surveys 83% RR
All Districts	NA	NA	6,339 83% RR

*Response rate assumes average attendance rate of 94%

Original cohort and new districts participating in Pride survey



National comparative data

- **National**: Pride Survey National Summary, 2009-10 school year; n=103,864
  - 2010-11 national data should be available fall 2011

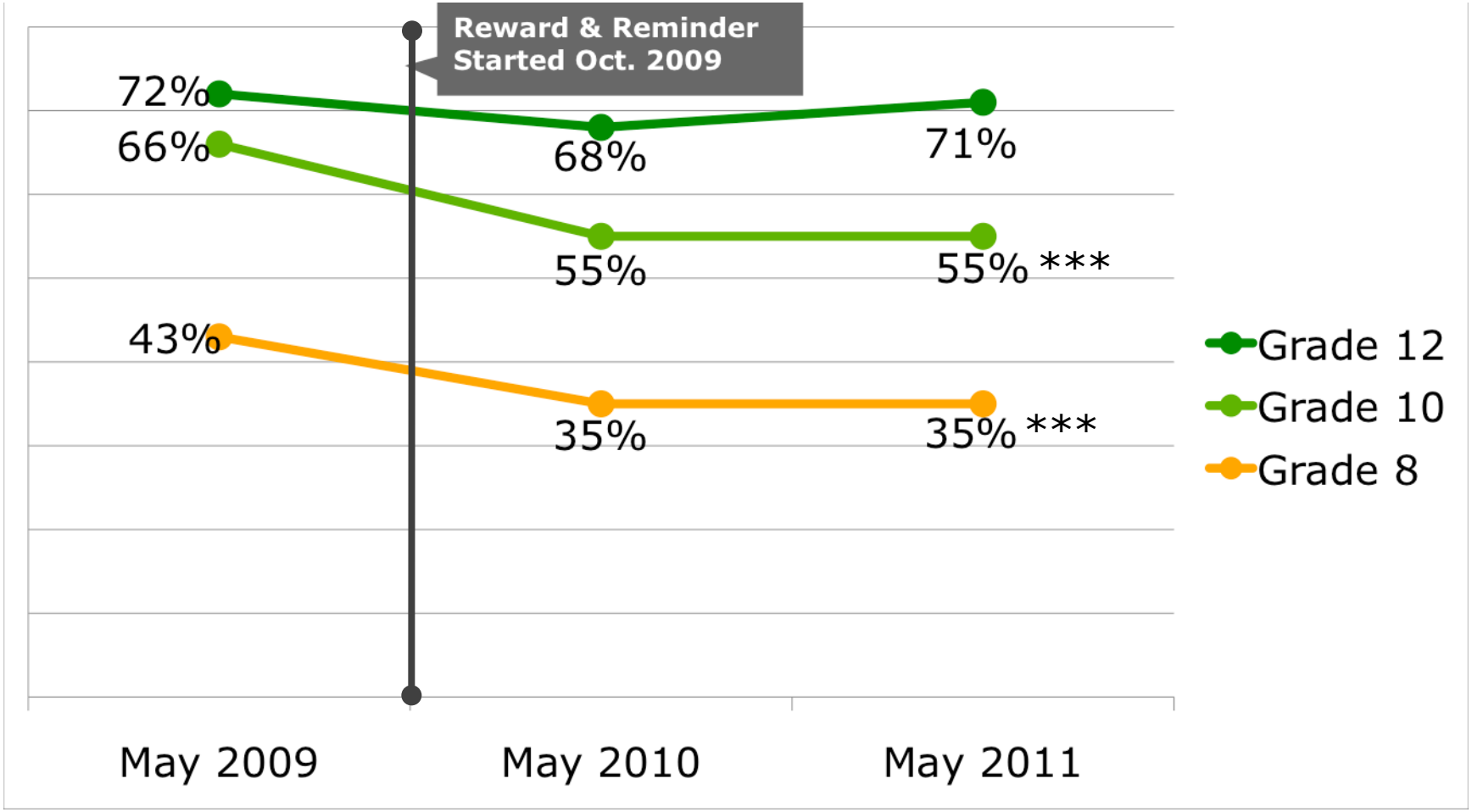
Part 1.

- Evaluating Outcomes
  - Reward & Reminder
  - PAX-IT Notes

Reward & Reminder

Percent of students who say it is "fairly" or "very" easy to get *alcohol*

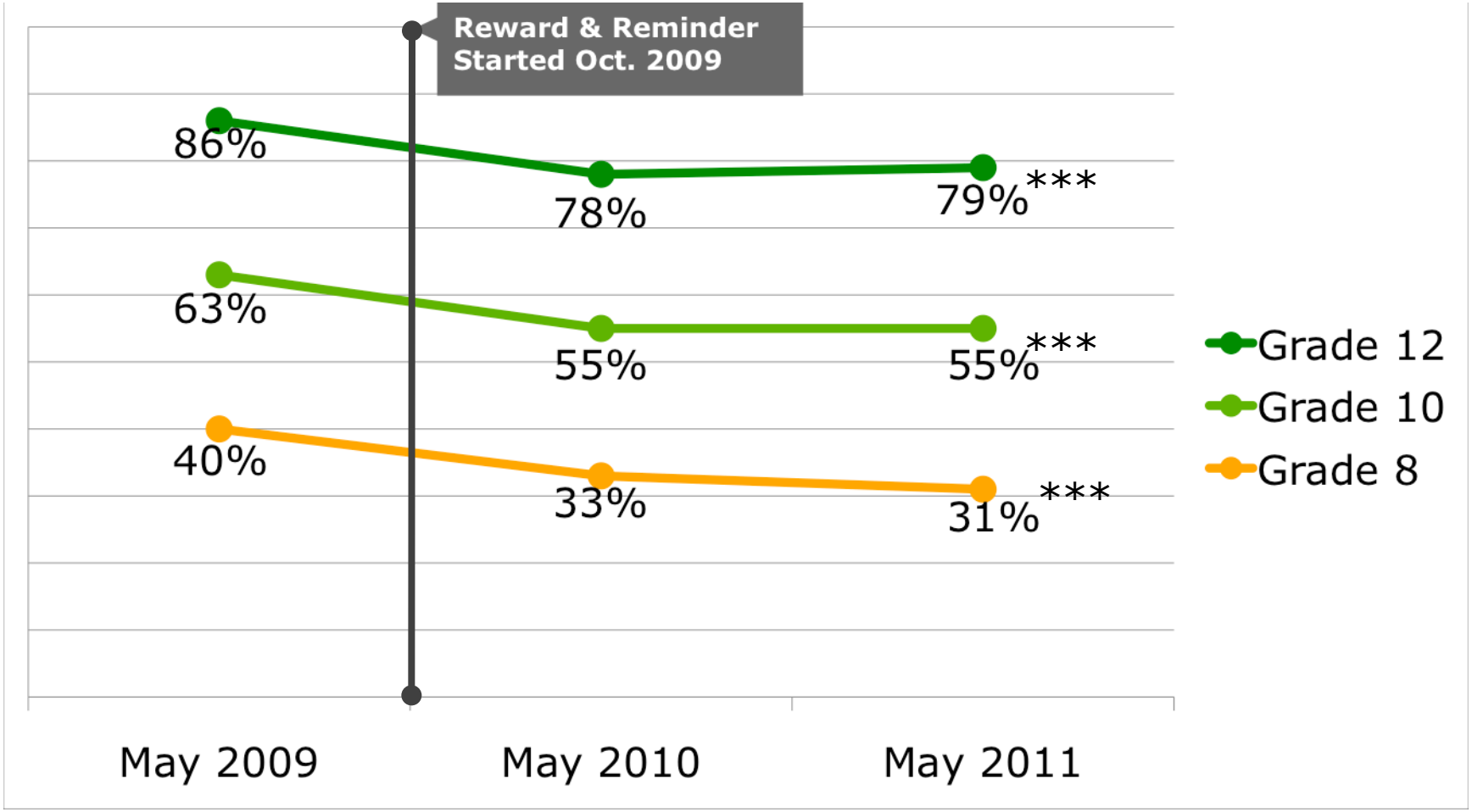
(Licking County original cohort only)



Asterisks indicate statistically significant difference between 2009 and 2011 (Chi-Square test): *p<0.05, **p<.01, ***p<0.001

Percent of students who say it is "fairly" or "very" easy to get *tobacco*

(Licking County original cohort only)



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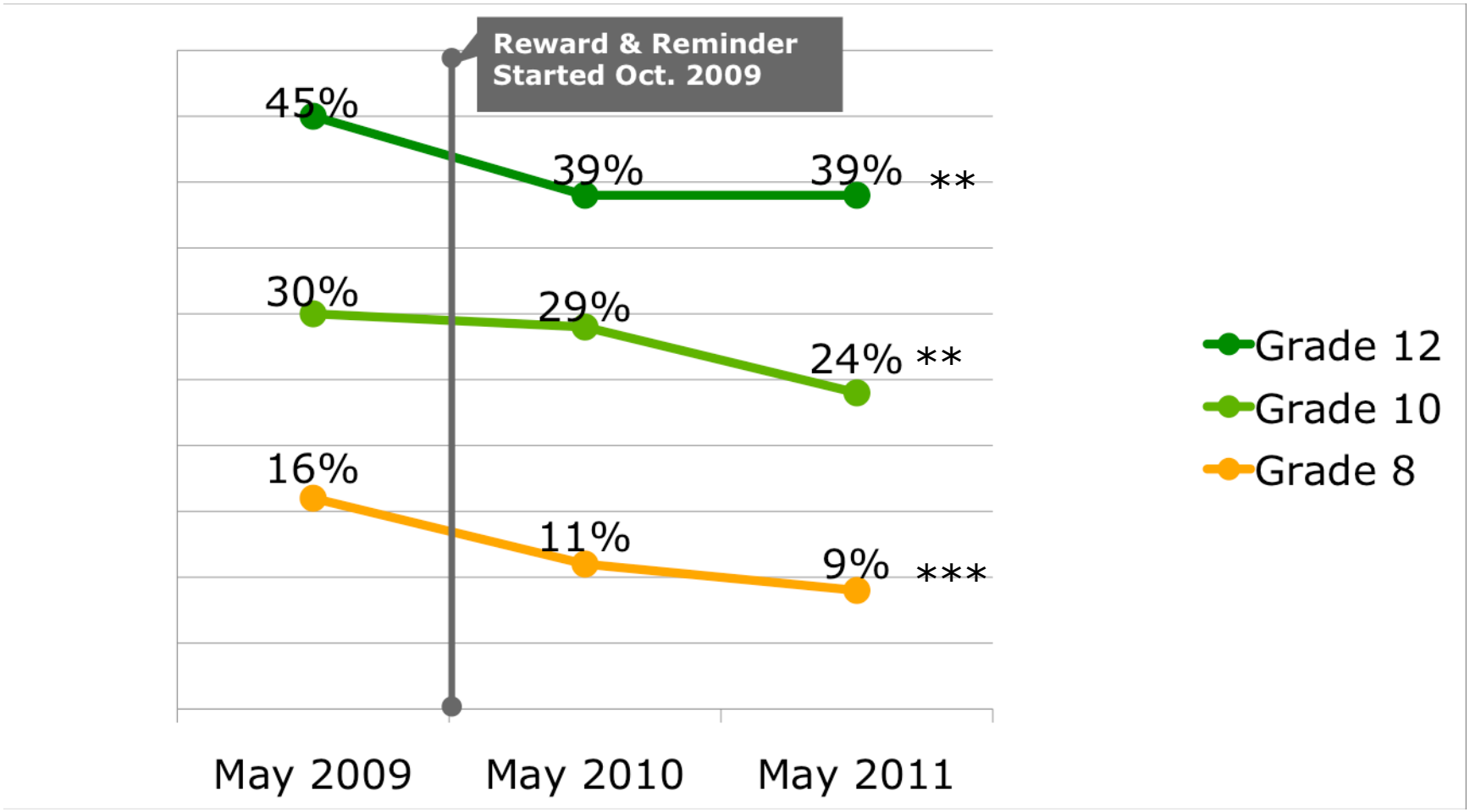
Past 30-day use of *alcohol*

(Licking County original cohort only)



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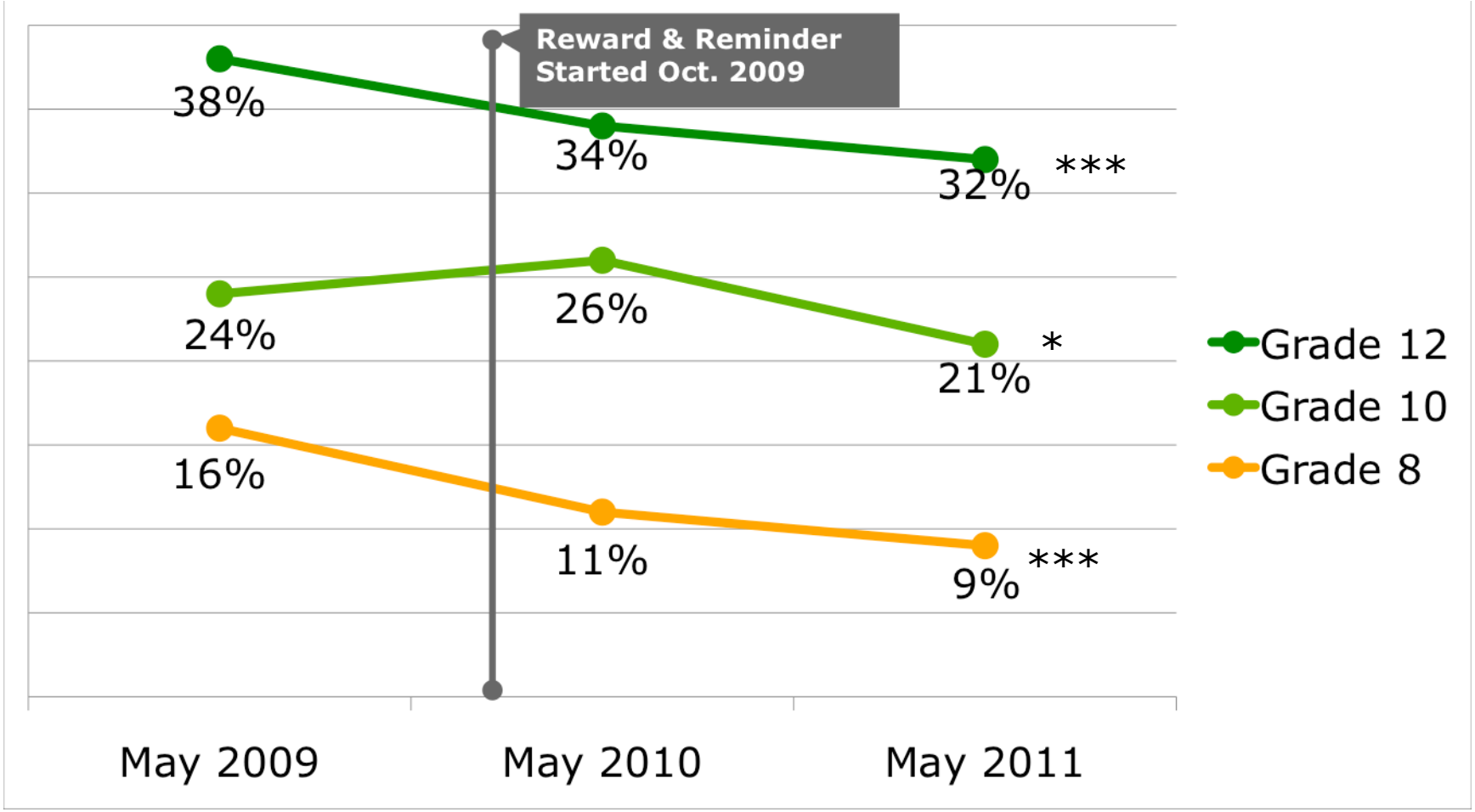

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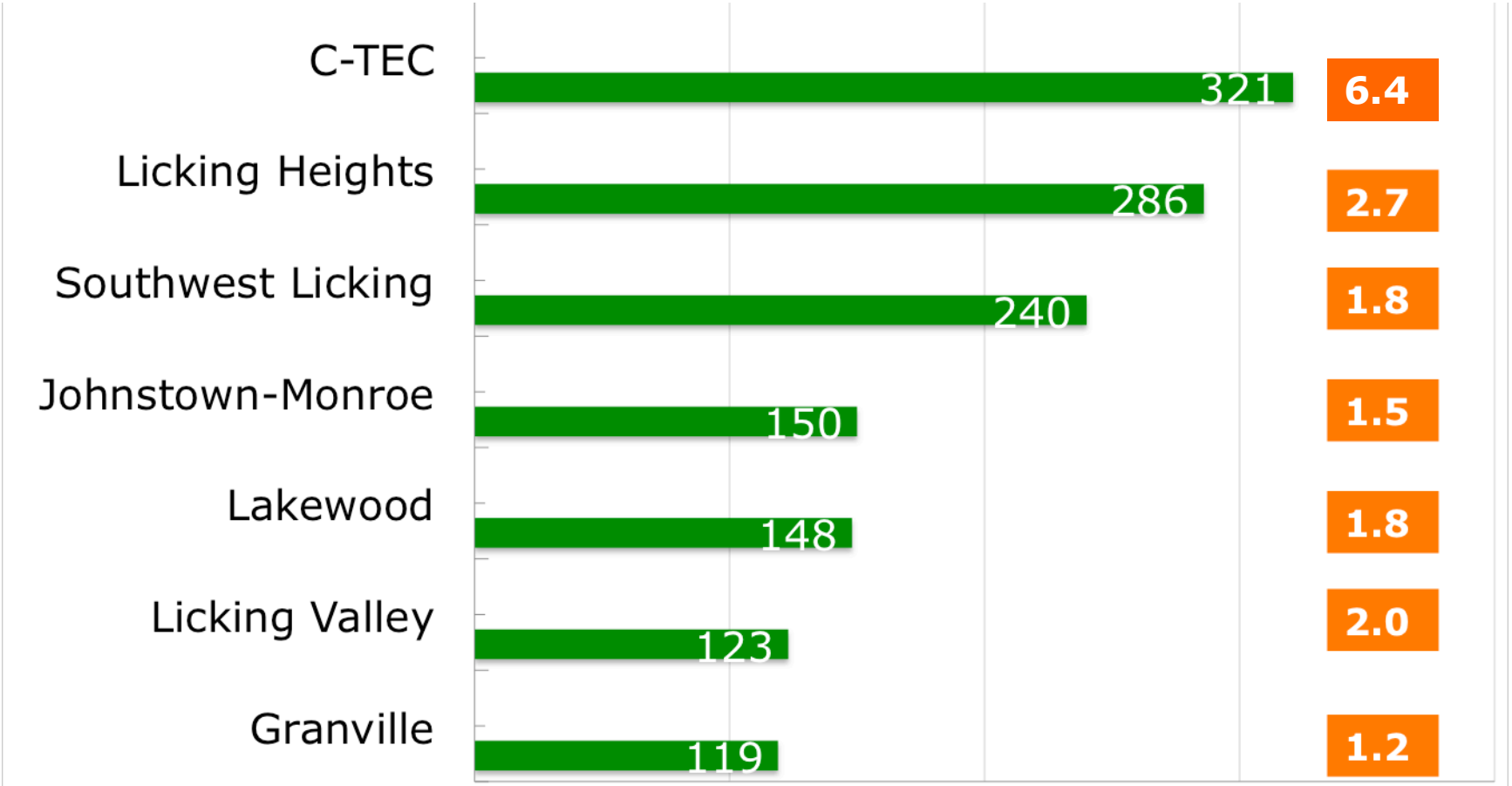
PAX-IT Notes

Use of PAX-IT Notes in 2010-11 school year

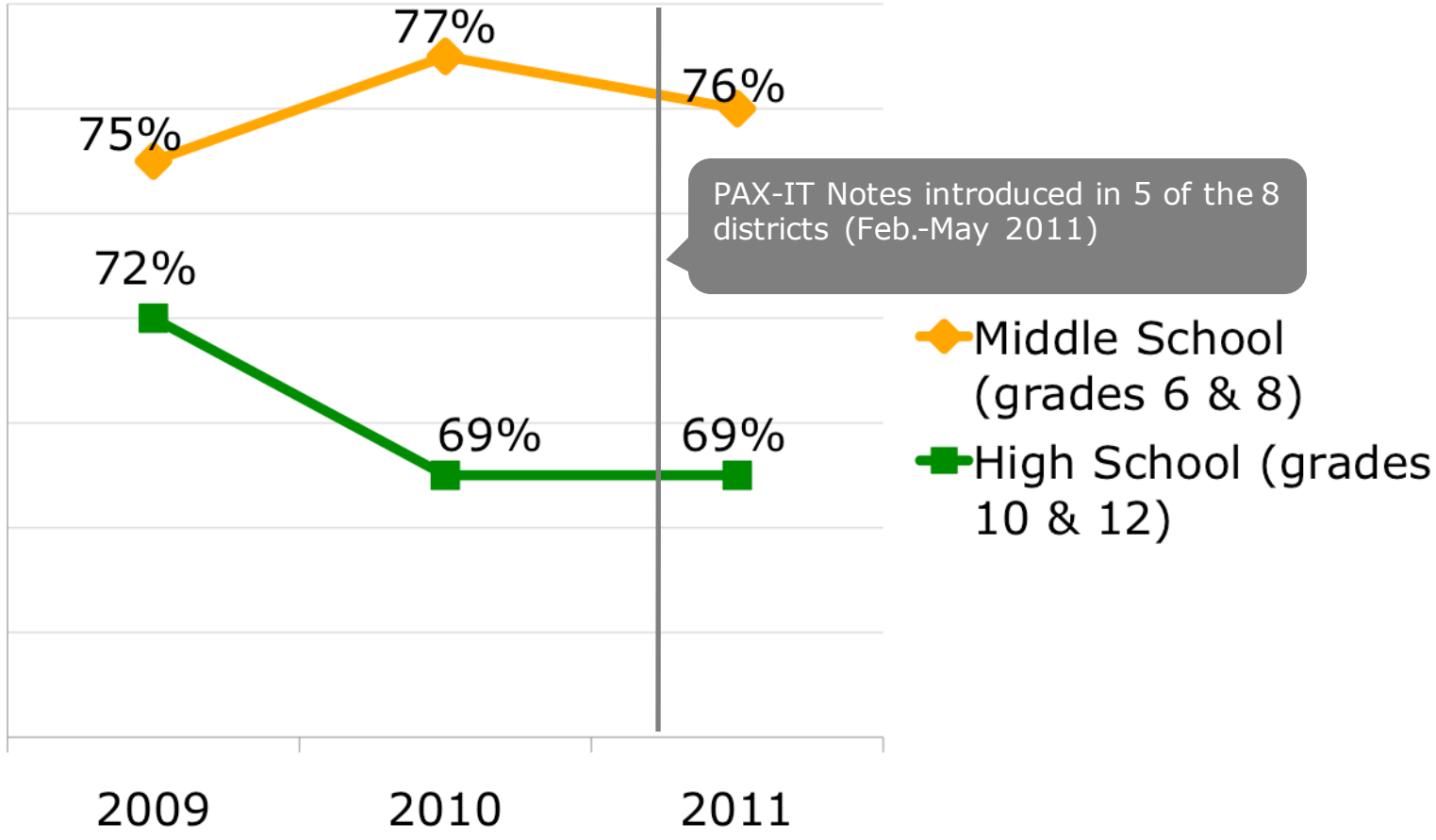
- Implementation started February 2011 (four month period from Feb.-May 2011)
- 7 districts participated *(Note: 5 of these were in original Pride Survey cohort)*
  - 6 High School Buildings
  - 4 Middle School Buildings
  - 4 Elementary/Intermediate Buildings
- Total of 1,387 notes handed out
- On average, teachers handed out 2.2 notes during the four month period
  - Best Practice recommendation was for 32.0 notes per teacher during 4 months

Total number of PAX-IT notes handed out Feb.-May 2011 and Per-Teacher Rate*



*"Per-Teacher Rate" for the four-month period was calculated by dividing the total number of notes handed out by the number of teachers in participating buildings within the district. This is an average rate applied to all teachers for the purposes of assessing overall "penetration;" actual use of the notes may have varied widely among individual teachers.

“My teacher(s) notices when I’m doing a good job and let’s me know about it.”: “yes” or “YES!”



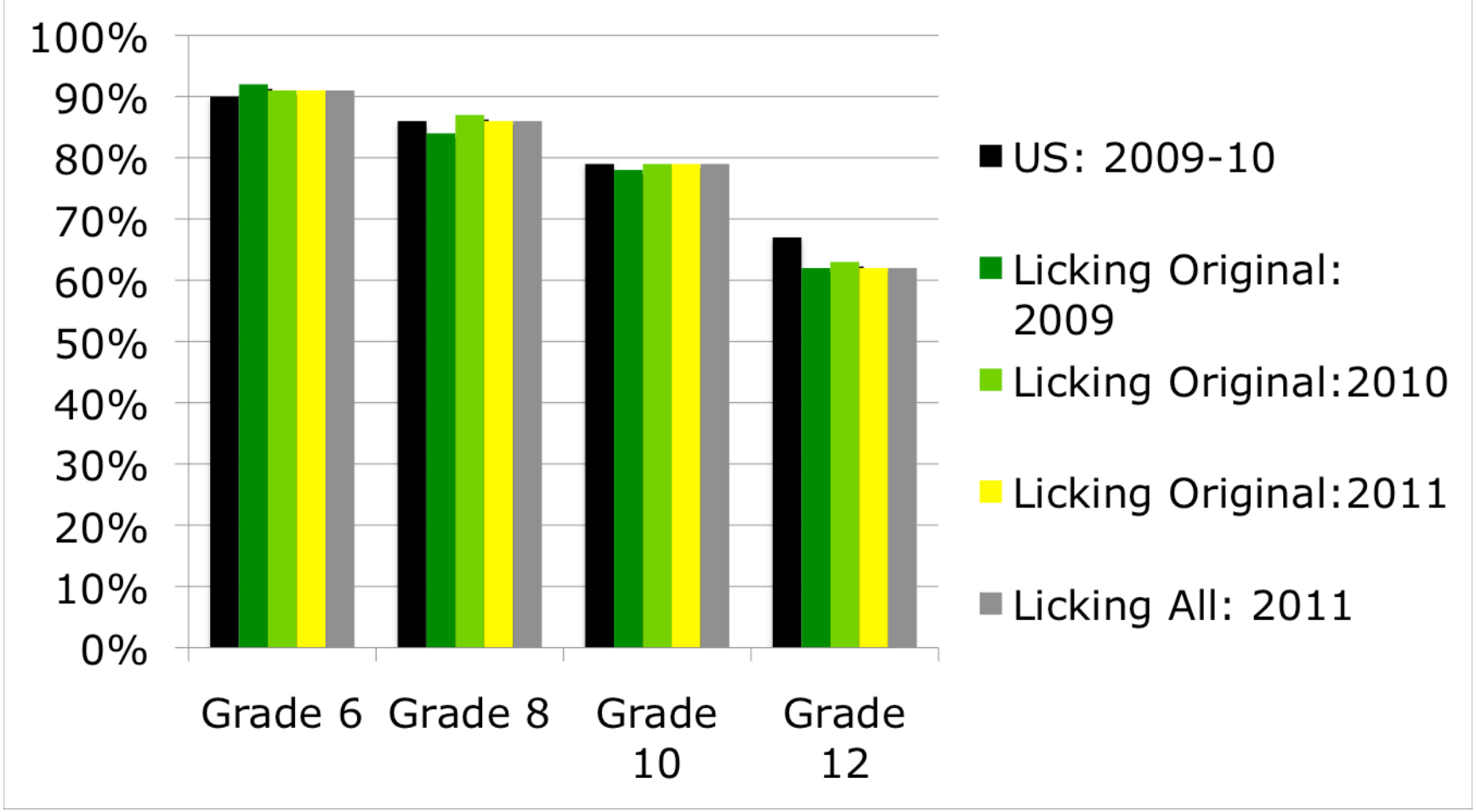
Part 2.

- Baseline data for Families United evaluation

Desired outcomes for *Families United* Tracked with Pride Survey

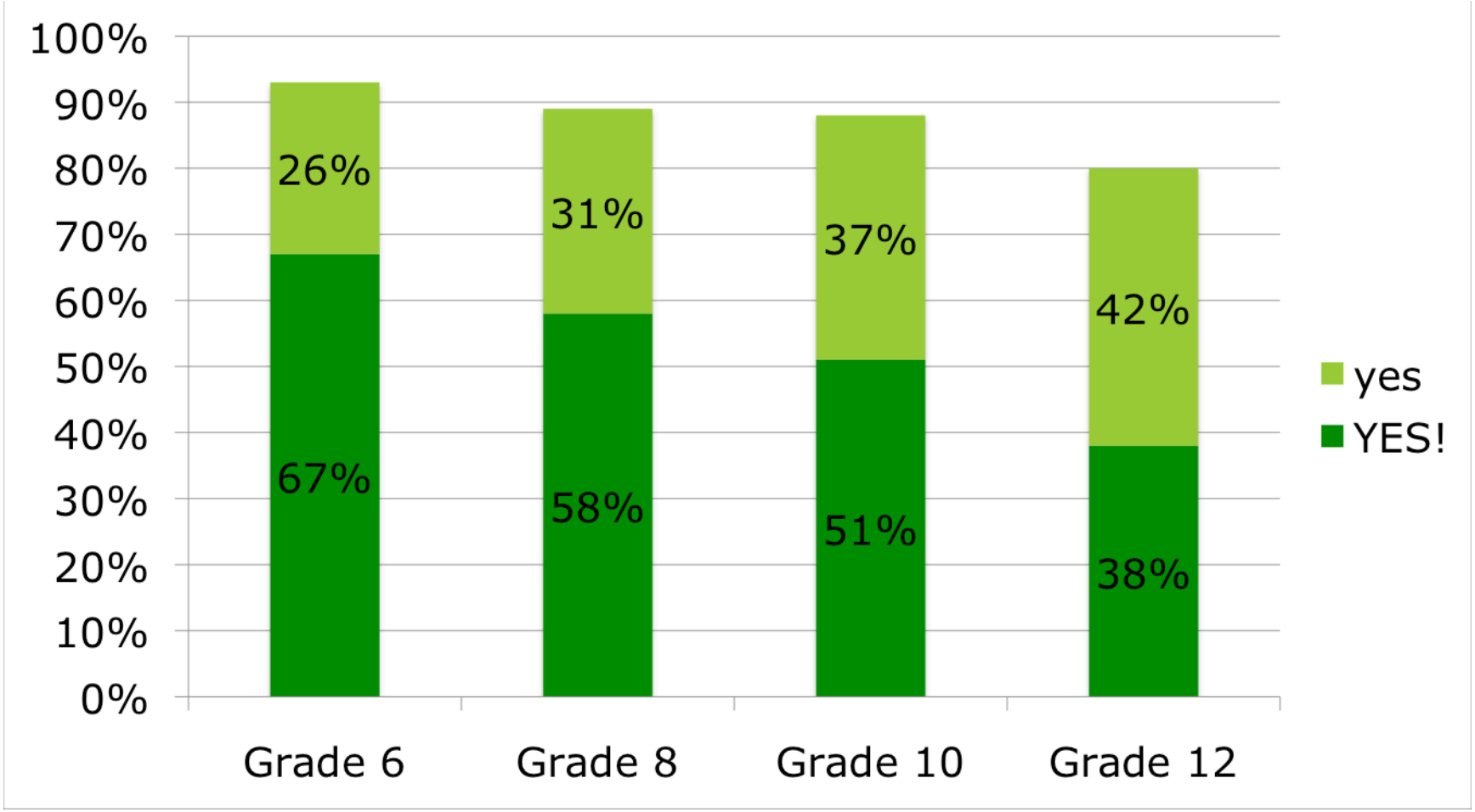
- Kids know their parents don't want them to use ATOD (increase youth perception of parent disapproval of ATOD use)
- Parents know where their kids are (increase parent monitoring)
- Parents know their kids' friends' parents (increase parent networking)
- Kids get enough sleep (increased use of media curfews and decrease sleep deprivation)

Percent of students who report their parents would feel it was “wrong” or “very wrong” for them to use *alcohol*



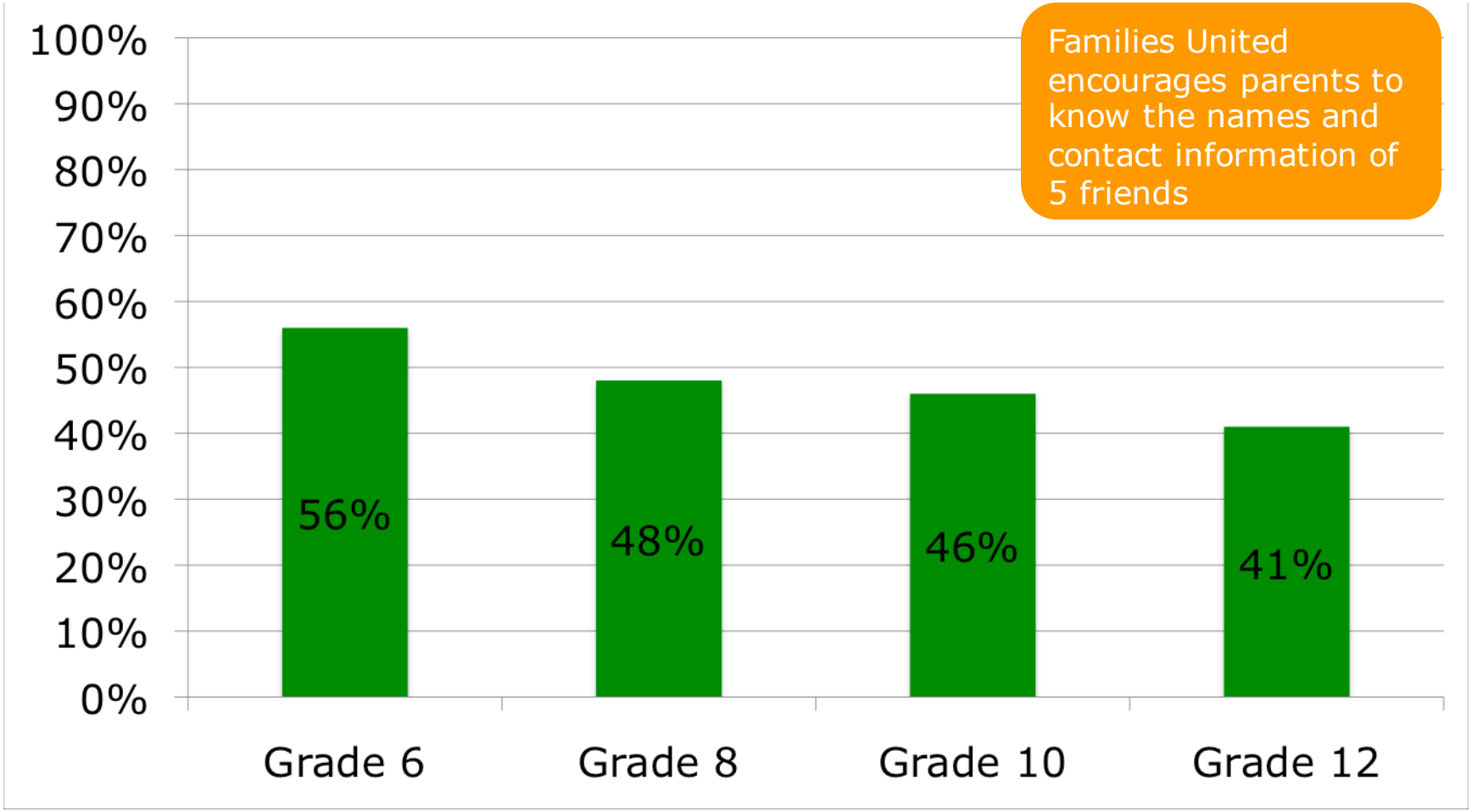
"When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with."

(All 11 districts, n=5,727)

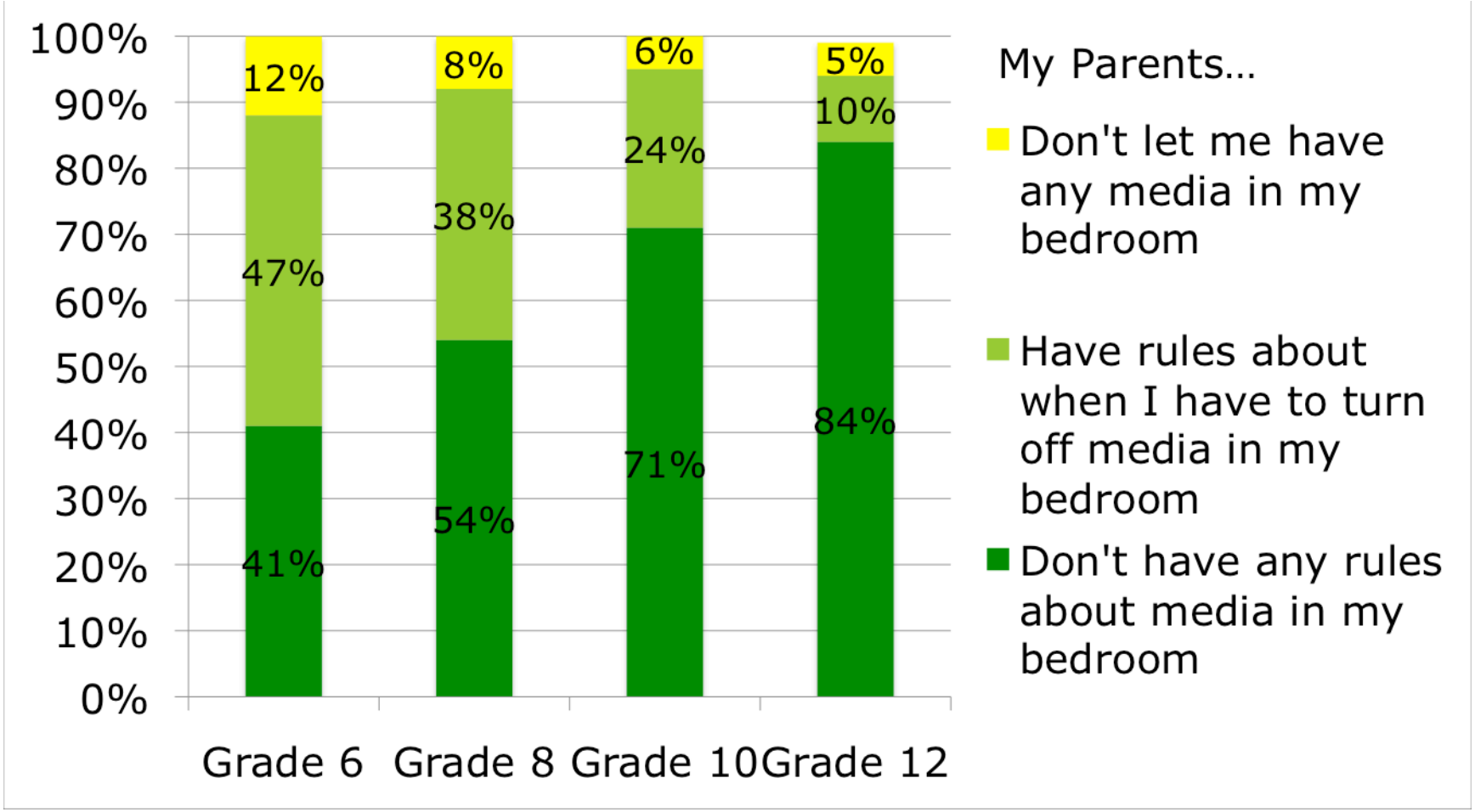


"My parents have the names and phone numbers of three or more of my friends."

(All 11 districts, n=5,686)

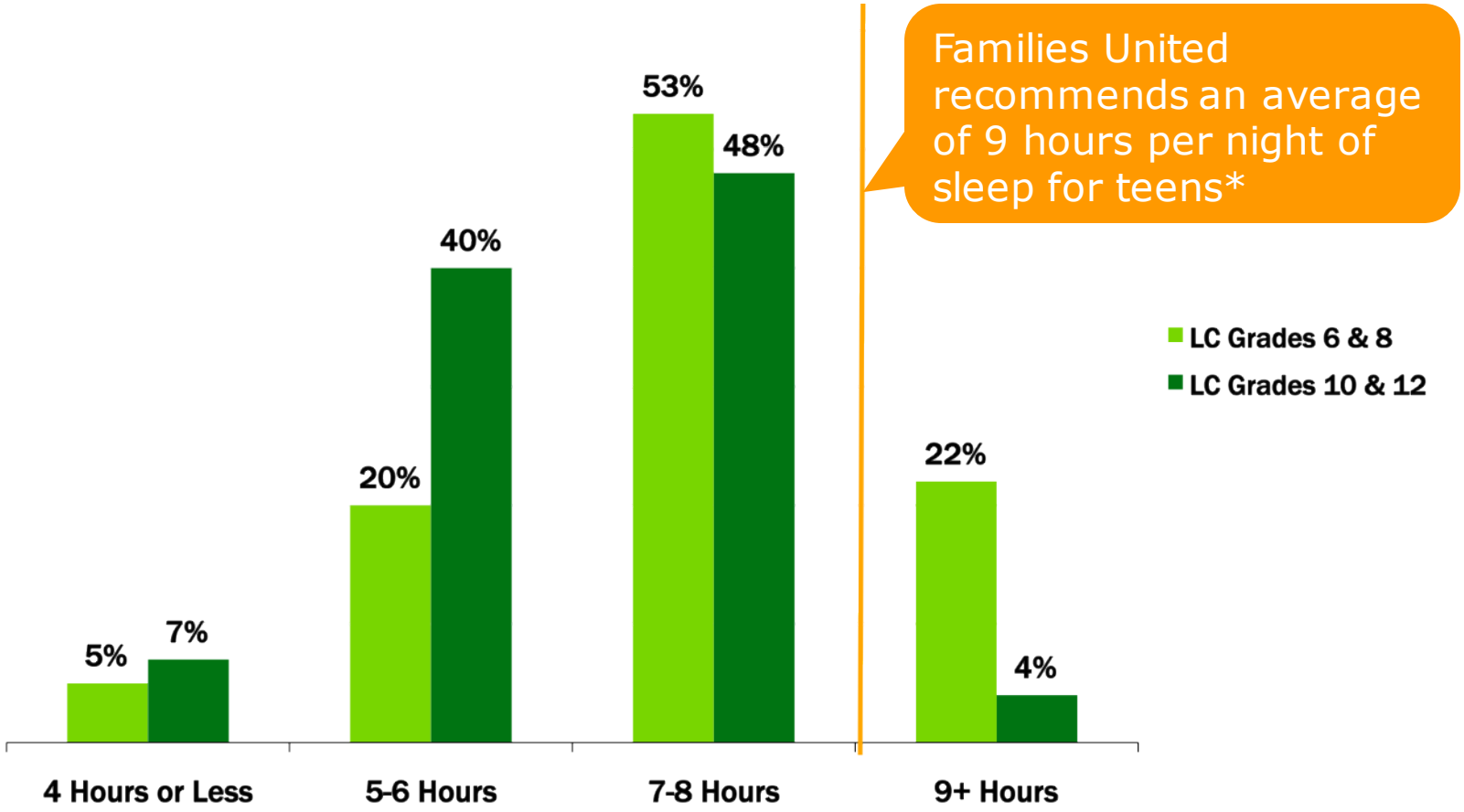


"Which best describes your parents' rules about media (TV, internet, video games, cell phones, iPod, etc.) in your bedroom?" (All 11 districts, n=5,663)



On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

(All 11 districts, n=5,714)

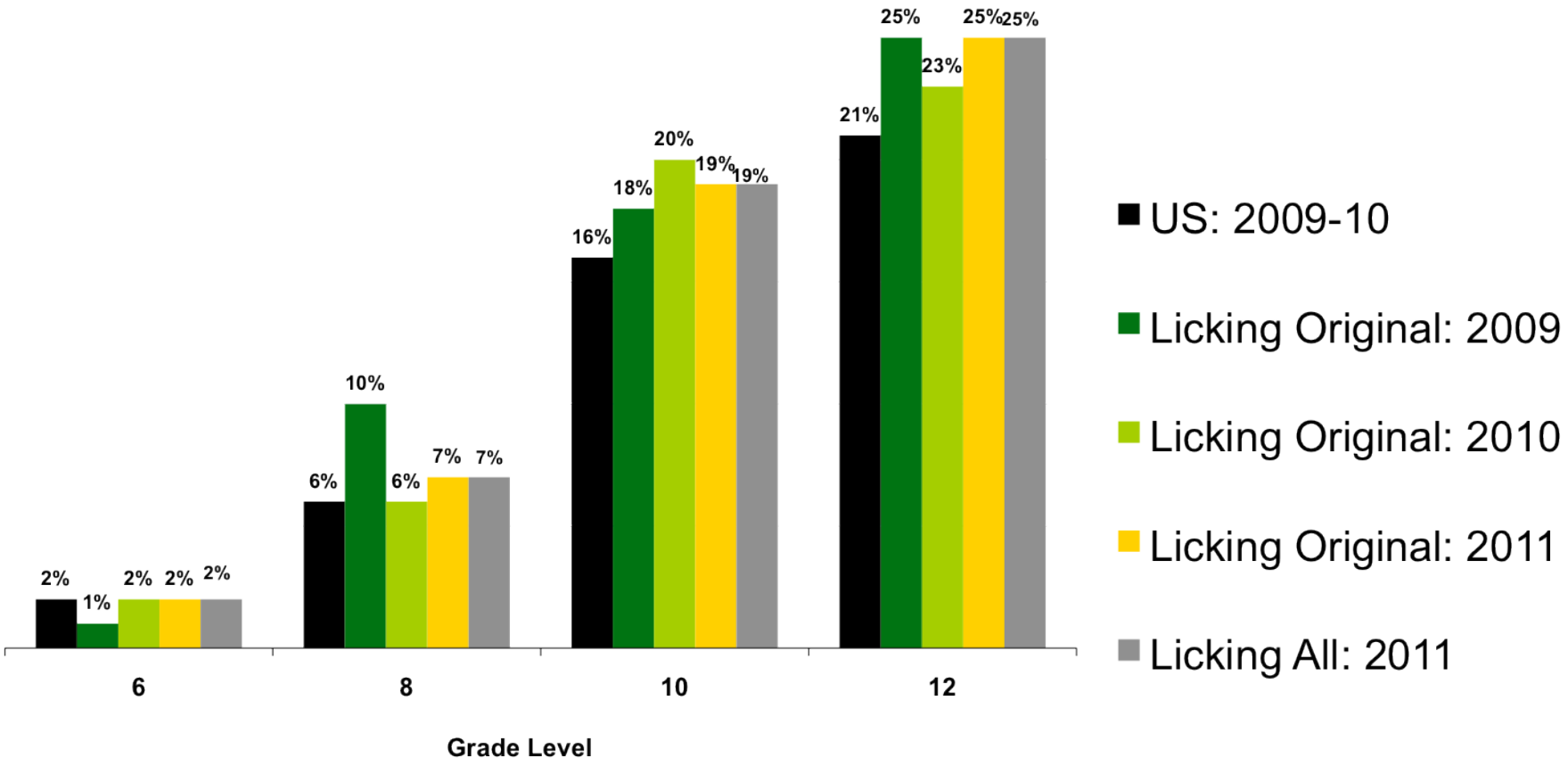


*Source: Dennis Embry, PAXIS Institute, http://bit.ly/FamUscience

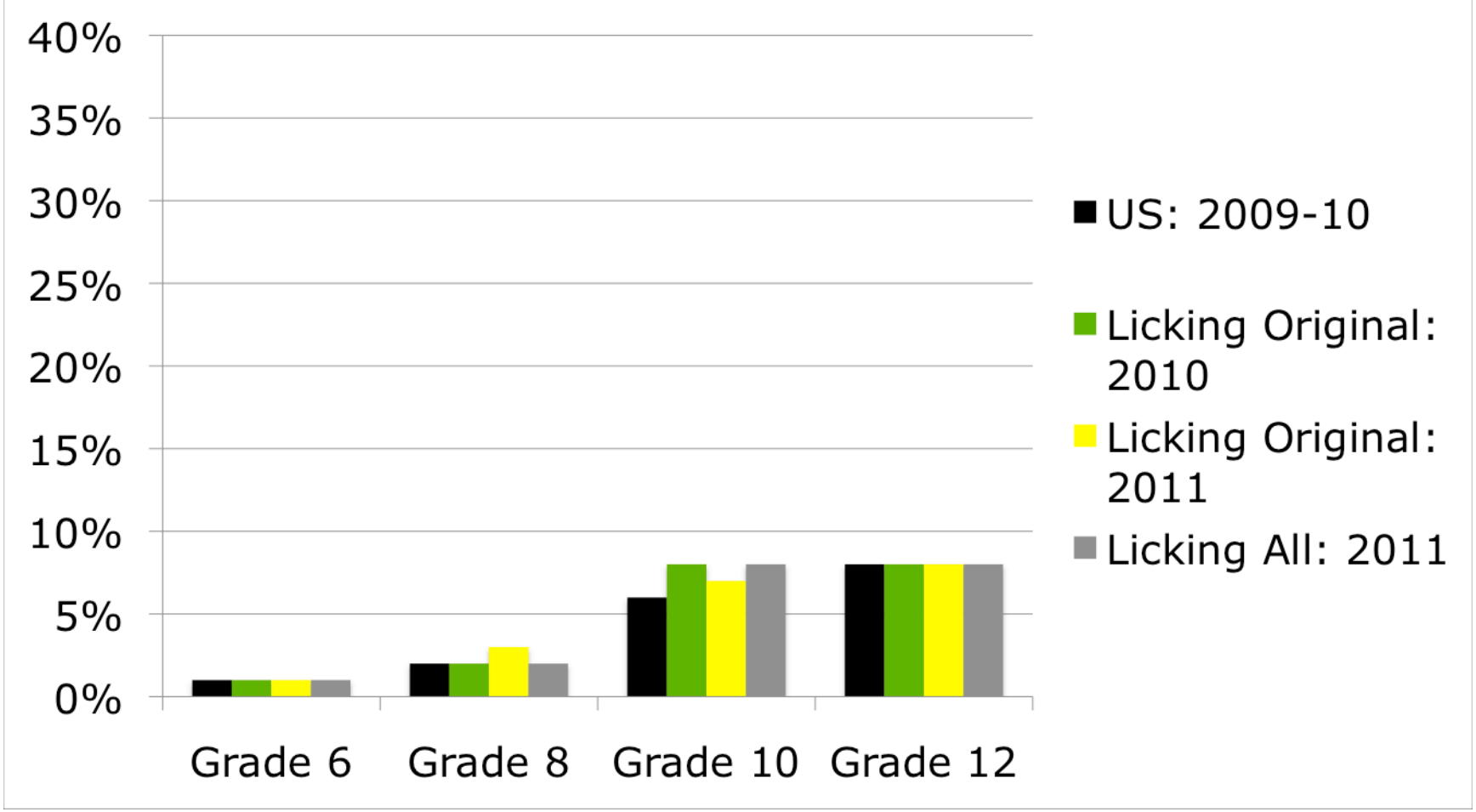
Part 3.

- Ongoing monitoring of key indicators of youth wellbeing
  - Additional drug use: marijuana, prescription drugs/pain killers, and heroin
  - Where kids use ATOD
  - Youth protective factors (supportive adults/positive school climate)
  - Suicide ideation

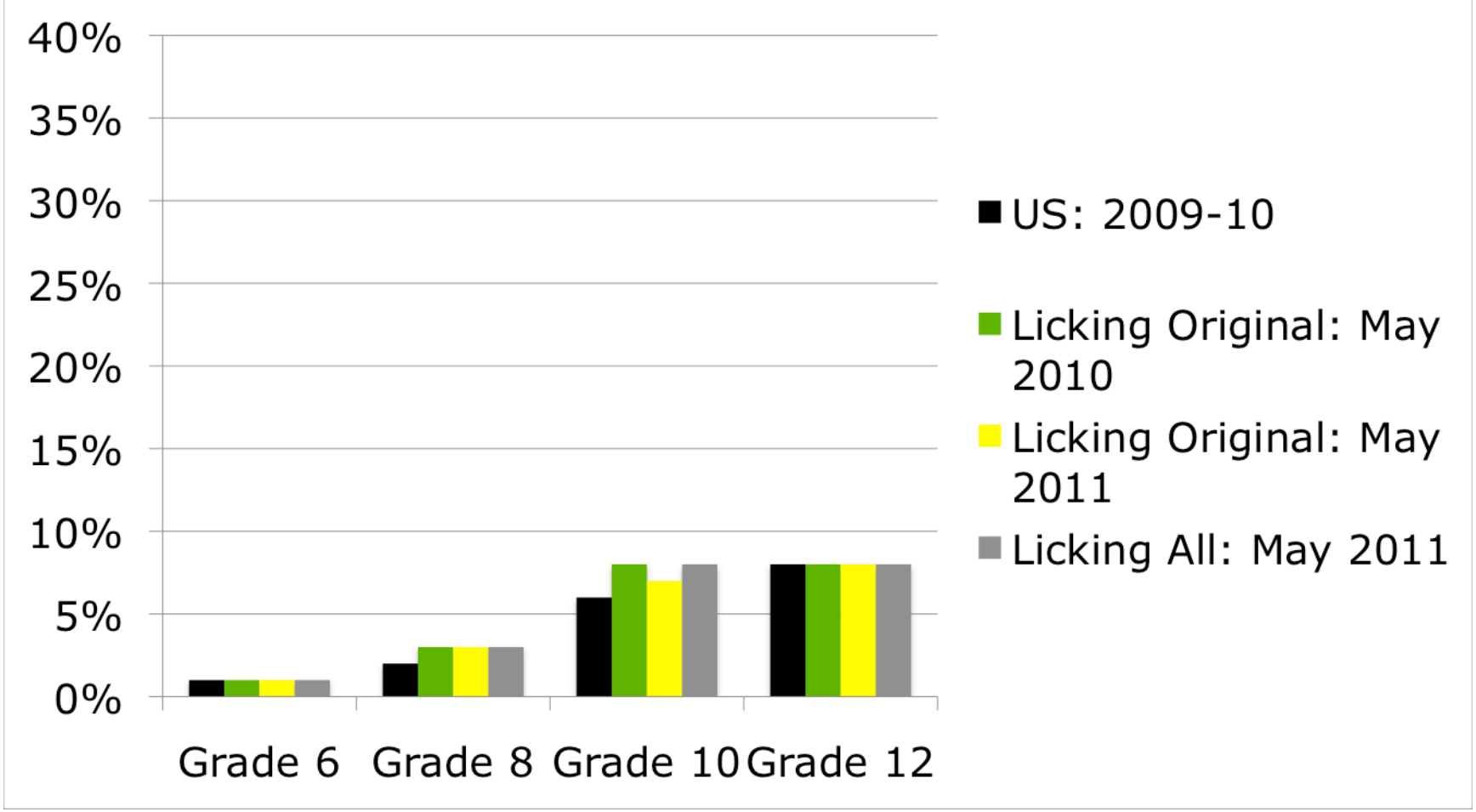
Percent of students who have used *marijuana* in the past *30 days*



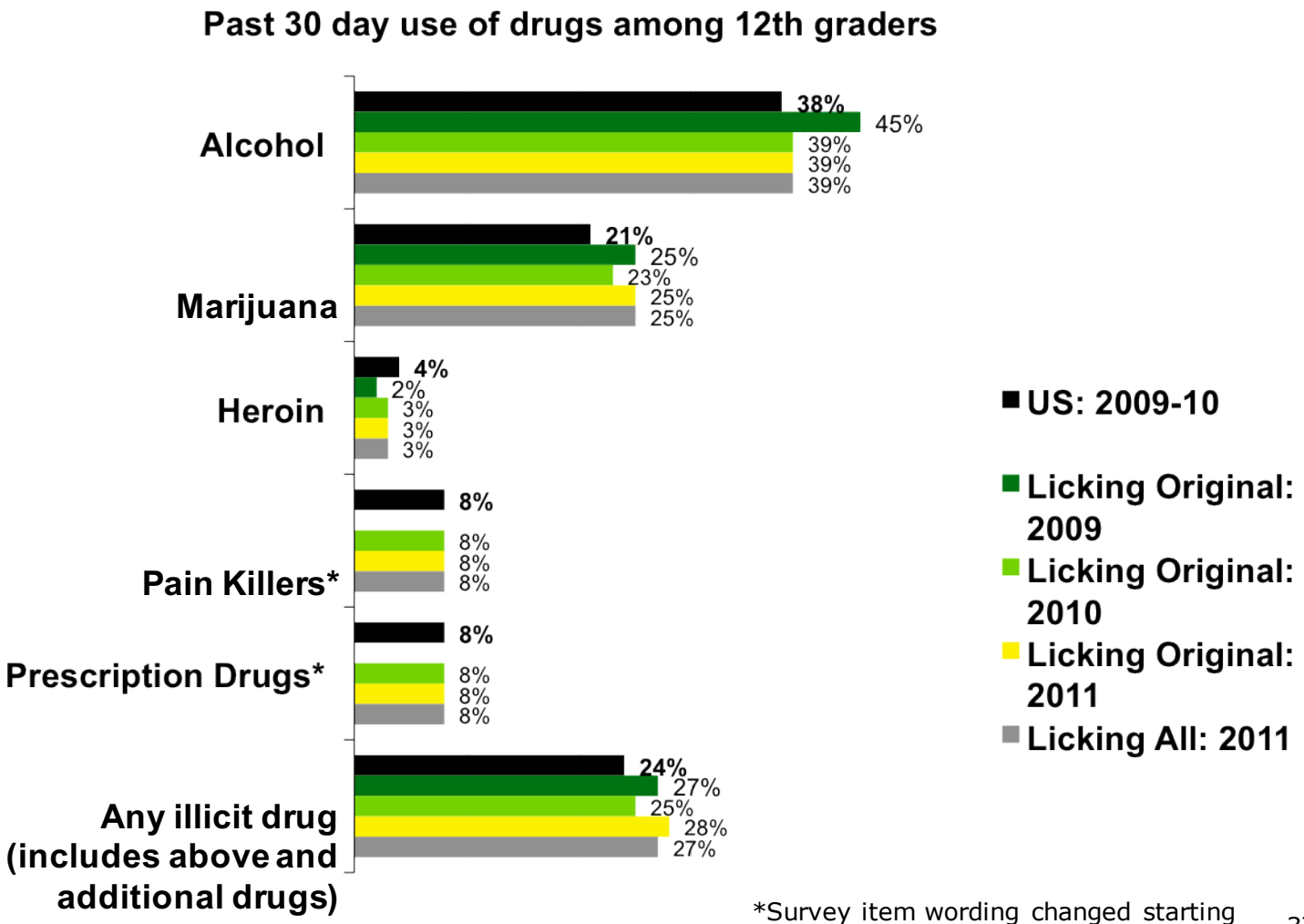
Percent of students who have used *prescription drugs* (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) to get high in the past *30 days*



Percent of students who have used *prescription pain killers* (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) to get high in the past *30 days*



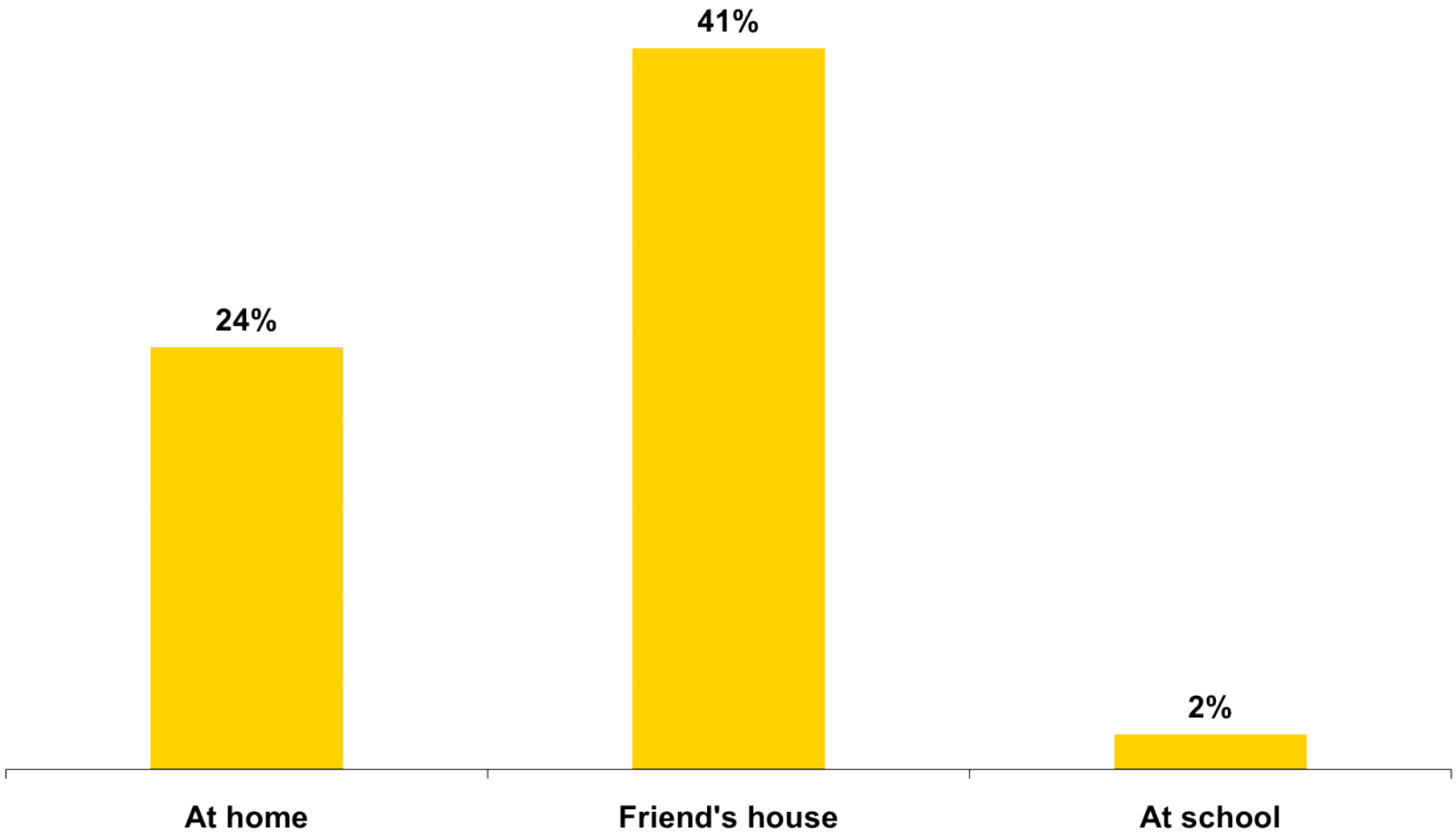
Alcohol and marijuana use much more common than other drugs



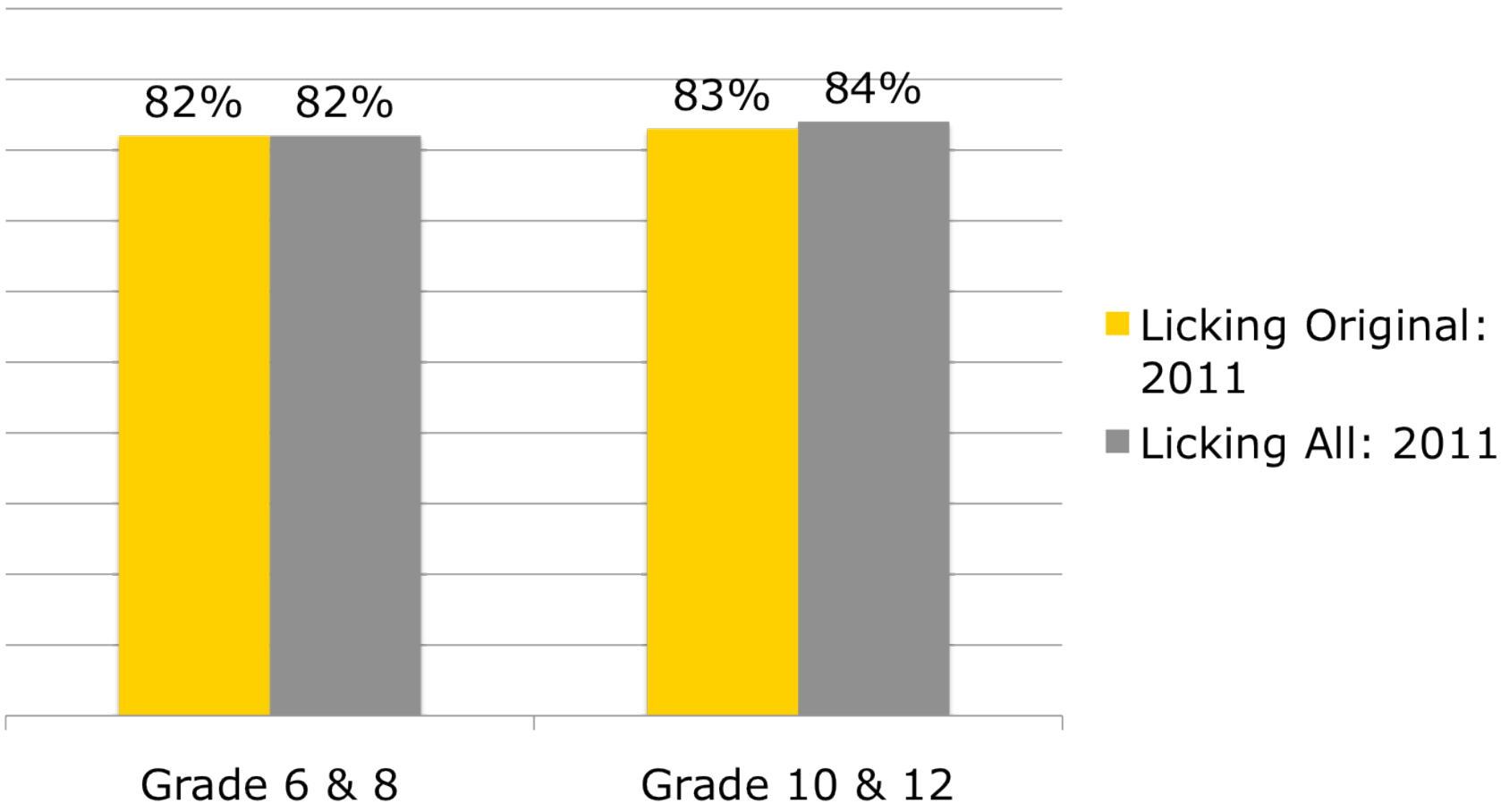
*Survey item wording changed starting in 2010. Data not available for 2009.

"Where do you usually use *alcohol*?"

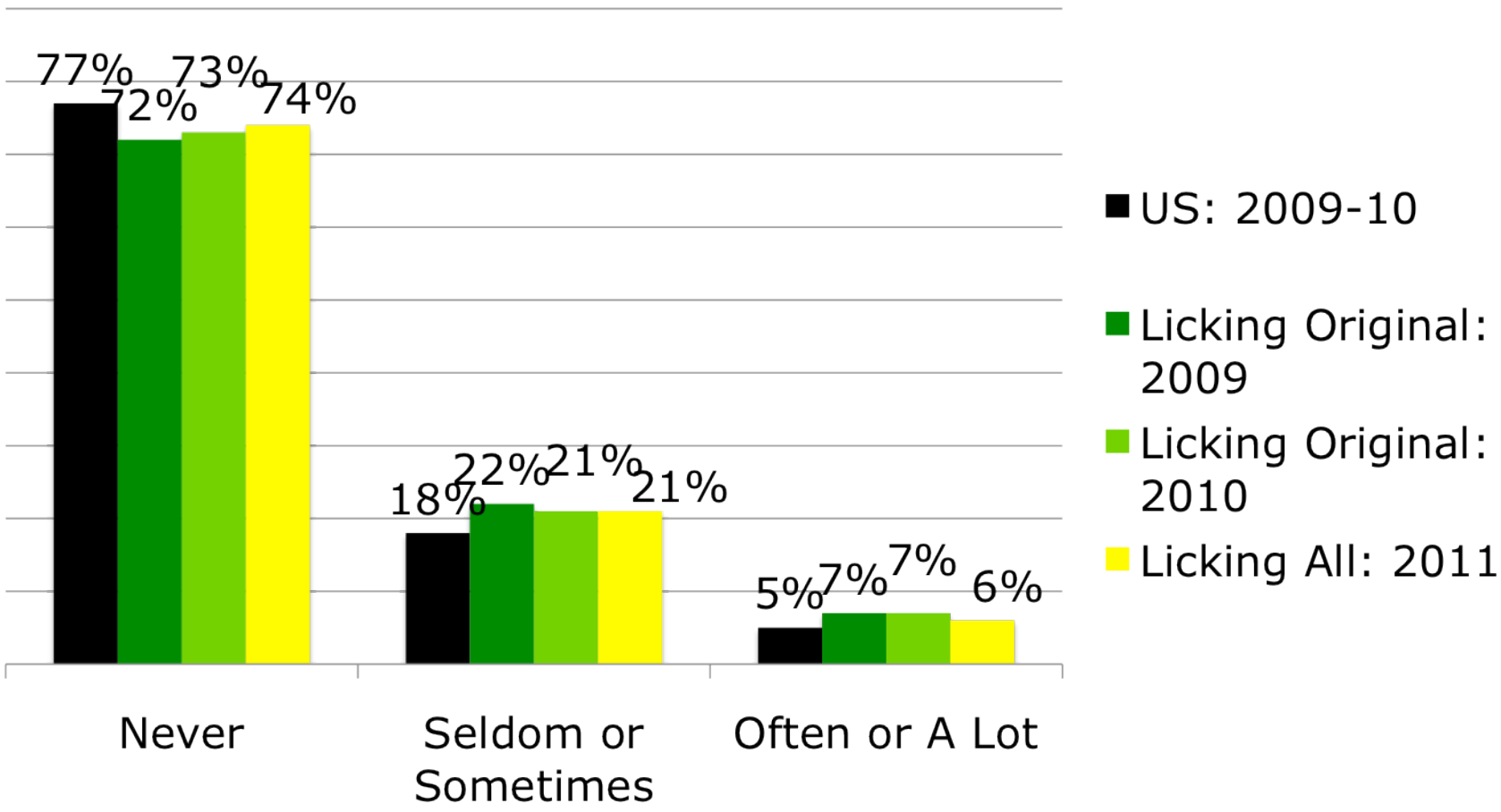
Grades 10 and 12 (All Licking County districts, May 2011)



“At least one adult at my school really cares about me”: “Somewhat True” or “Very True”



"Have you ever thought about committing suicide?" Grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 combined



Key findings

Evaluating *Reward & Reminder* and *PAX-IT Notes*

- Since the implementation of *Reward & Reminder* during the 2009-10 school year, access to and use of alcohol and tobacco declined among Licking County youth
  - 55% of 10th graders said it was "fairly" or "very" easy to get alcohol in May 2011, down from 66% in May 2009
  - 24% of 10th graders reported past 30-day use of alcohol in May 2011, down from 30% in May 2009
- Initial implementation of PAX-IT Notes in spring 2011 was not strong enough to be associated with any improvements in student perception of positive recognition from teachers
  - Higher-dose implementation is needed during 2011-12 school year

Key findings

The need for *Families United*

- Most youth report their parents would feel it was wrong for them to use ATOD, although norms against drinking alcohol seem to "wear off" as students reach the end of high school
  - Only 62% of Licking County 12th graders reported that their parents would object to them drinking, compared to 67% nationally
- Roughly half of parents do not have contact information for their child's friends, according to youth self-report
- Most Licking County students are not getting adequate sleep, and most high school students do not have any restrictions on media use in their bedrooms
  - Only 4% of high school students and 22% of middle school students reported getting the recommended 9 or more hours of sleep on an average school night
  - 71% of 10th graders and 84% of 12th graders say their parents don't have any rules about media use in their bedroom (TV, internet, video games, cell phones, iPod, etc.)

Key findings

Risk & protective factors and long-term outcomes for Licking County youth

- Despite recent declines, alcohol remains the most commonly used substance by Licking County teens, followed by tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drugs/pain killers
- Unlike the recent declines in alcohol and tobacco use, there has been little or no change in the use of marijuana, prescription drugs, or other illicit drugs over the past three years among Licking County youth
- Youth typically use ATOD in private homes, not at school
- Most students feel there is at least one adult at their school who really cares about them
- Licking County youth are slightly more likely than their peers nationally to report that they have ever thought about committing suicide

Key findings

Accomplishments and next steps for Our Futures

- Our Futures reached over 2,000 parents and children with evidence-based programs during the 2010-11 school year, implementing programs in all but one of the school districts in Licking County
- Feedback from parents indicates that *Triple P* helped them to do a better job of managing behavior problems
- Feedback from teachers indicates that the *PAX Good Behavior Game* helped to reduce classroom disruptions
- *Reward & Reminder* has been associated with decreases in access to and use of alcohol and tobacco among youth
- Initial implementation of *PAX-IT Notes* was limited and needs to be expanded during the 2011-12 school year to reach a "tipping point" for impact

Next steps

Key recommendations for the 2011-12 School Year

Sustain

Triple P: Community Settings

Reward & Reminder
Emphasize the Publicity Component (reinforce positive social norms)

Pride Survey

Sustain/Expand

Triple P: School-Based
Reach more parents through seminars, small groups, and consultations

PAX Good Behavior Game
Support existing users and encourage reluctant teachers,
Saturate elementary schools

PAX-IT Notes
Increase to 1-2 notes per teacher per week

Introduce

Families United
Start with one or two districts or middle/high schools

More information about the Pride Survey

- Most commonly used survey of adolescent drug use in the U.S.
- Valid and reliable instrument, in use since 1982
- Survey was conducted at no cost to districts in May 2011
- Plan to repeat survey annually in Licking County
- CMHRB added 10 additional questions to 2-page Pride survey to address additional Our Futures indicators
- For more information, contact: Amy Bush Stevens, Program Evaluator, amybstevens@mac.com or go to www.pridesurveys.com

our

FUTURES

in Licking County

COMMUNITY
MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD
Serving Licking and Knox Counties