

**Evalumetrics Youth Survey  
2015  
Wayne County**

**Wayne County  
Evalumetrics Youth Survey  
(Risk and Protective Factor Survey)  
2015**

**Summary Report  
October 2015**

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# INTRODUCTION

The Wayne Partnership for Strengthening Families was established to “collaborate to strengthen individuals and families through agency cooperation and resource alignment”. In cooperation with the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning Communities project and other school and community based programs; the Evalumetrics Youth Survey (EYS) was conducted in schools throughout Wayne County in 2013 and 2015. The EYS is based on the Risk and Protective Factor Model developed at the University of Washington by J. David Hawkins, Richard Catalano, and Janet Miller. The EYS asks students about several critical health risk behaviors such as substance use, violence and depression. The EYS also includes questions about students’ attitudes toward and connection to school, family and community.

This report is the first in a series of Wayne County Youth and Families Strategic Planning Data Reports. Other reports in series will address school factors and school climate; community factors; family factors and individual-level behavioral health factors.

This report provides results for Wayne County Schools. Details of the student response sample for Wayne County are shown in appendix A.

## 2015 Survey Participants

Middle School Students  
(Grades 6 and 8)

High School Students  
(Grade 10 and 12)



Wayne County		
Grade	Females	Males
6th	281	248
8th	328	241
10th	405	387
12th	338	341
Total	1352	1217

## Summary

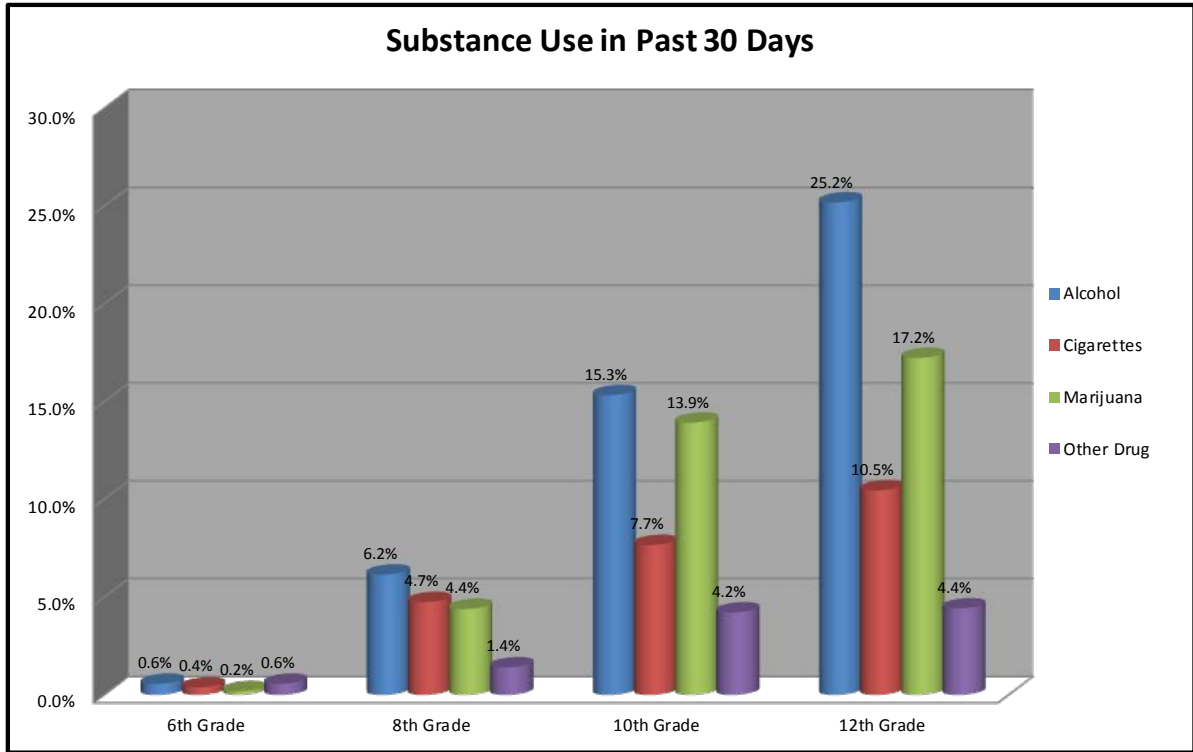
- As in past years, alcohol remains the substance of choice for young people in Wayne County with one in four (25.2%) 12<sup>th</sup> grade students reporting drinking in the past 30 days and one in eight (12.8%) reporting binge drinking (more than five drinks on a single occasion).
- Cigarette smoking remains a concern with one in ten (10.5%) 12<sup>th</sup> grade students reporting smoking in the past 30 days.
- Nearly one in six (17.2%) 12<sup>th</sup> grade students reported using marijuana in the past 30 days.
- Other than alcohol, tobacco or marijuana, few students reported use of any other substance. Fewer than one in 20 (4.4%) 12<sup>th</sup> grade students used any other substance with the most common being over the counter drugs (3.7%).
- In terms of risk and protective factors, students in all grades showed increased lack of commitment to school compared to the 2013 survey. More than one in three (35.1%) were at risk from lack of commitment to school.
- Other prevalent factors include Sensation Seeking, Low Neighborhood Attachment and Lack of Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in the Community.
- Analysis of “Root Causes” of substance use indicated that many factors had statistically significant relationship to problem behaviors.
  - The strongest predictors of alcohol use include: Friends Who Use Drugs (including alcohol); Lack of Supervision and Rules in the family and Sensation Seeking.
  - Marijuana use is related to having friends who use drugs; favorable attitudes toward drugs; antisocial behavior and sensation seeking as well as a lack of perceived harm from drug use.
  - Use of other drugs is related to the same factors.
- Nearly half (45.8%) of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students and a third (34.6%) of 12<sup>th</sup> grade students reported being bullied.
- Analysis of “Root Causes” of bullying indicated that students who reported bullying other students were two and a half times more likely to be at the risk level for Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior; have Friends Who Use Drugs; lack a Belief in Moral Order and have Interaction with Antisocial Peers.

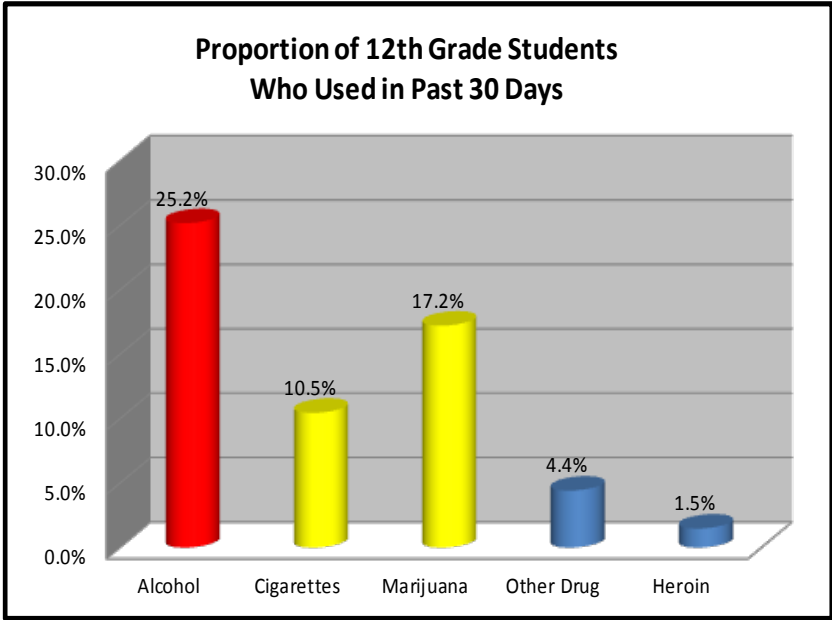
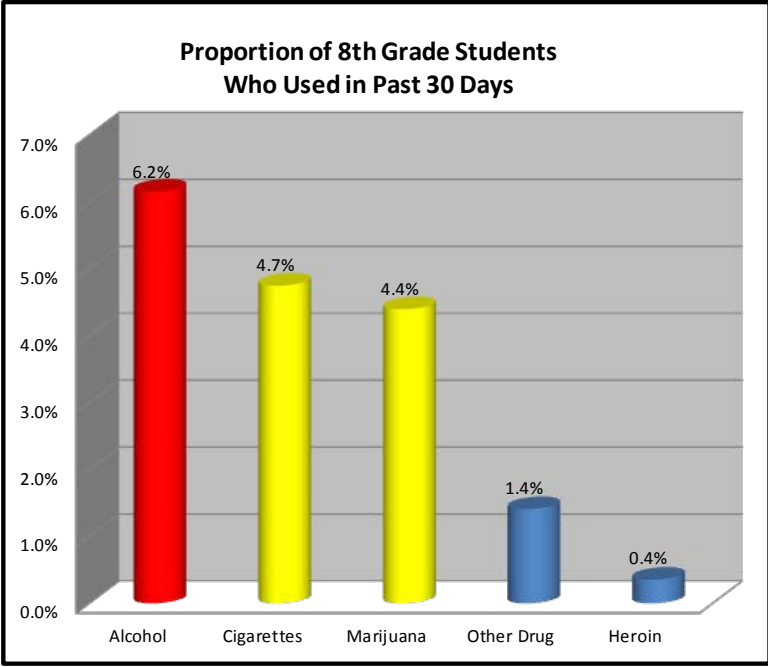
- Nearly half of female students and nearly a third of boys at all grade levels reported feeling sad most days. Root causes for this” depression” included lack of attachment to family; lack of opportunity and lack of rewards for prosocial involvement in the family.
- One in five (20.7%) 10<sup>th</sup> grade and one in seven (14.8%) 12<sup>th</sup> grade girls reported making a plan to commit suicide in the past year. This “suicide ideation” was related to Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use, lack of Opportunity for Prosocial Involvement in the Family, lack of Rewards for Involvement in the Family and Lack of Attachment to the Family.
- More than one in four (27.4%) 10<sup>th</sup> grade girls and more than one in five (22.8%) 12<sup>th</sup> grade girls reported injuring themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset. Self-injury was related to lack of Attachment to the Family, lack of Opportunity for Prosocial Involvement in the Family and, lack of Rewards for Involvement in the Family.

## Prevalence of Substance Use

Young peoples' use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs remains a major concern for parents, health professionals, law enforcement and schools. Since the 1990's substance abuse prevention has developed evidence-based programs based on the Risk and Protective Factor Model. In the EYS, students were asked if, and how often they had used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana or other substances. Tables 1 (see Attachment I) shows the proportions of students (prevalence) who reported ever using, using in the 12 months prior to the survey and using in the 30 days prior to the survey. Alcohol, Marijuana and cigarettes are the most frequently used substances. Significant results include:







## Risk and Protective Factors

The Risk and Protective Factor Model was developed at the University of Washington by J. David Hawkins, Richard Catalano, and Janet Miller. The model was developed by reviewing two decades of research that identified a link between certain risk factors and several problem behaviors and between protective factors and avoidance of problem behaviors. A major strength of this model is that by implementing strategies to reduce factors that predict one problem, e.g. alcohol and other drug abuse, communities will likely reduce other negative behaviors, such as violence, delinquency, teen-pregnancy, gambling and dropping out of school.

While some risk factor prevalence might be low when compared to prevalence of use, it should be noted that risk factors are often predictors of future behavior. For example, the most common risk factor for 6<sup>th</sup> grade is Lack of Perceived Risk From Drug Use yet reported use of drugs by 6<sup>th</sup> graders is very rare <sup>1</sup>.

**Middle School Risk and Protective Factors** - Table 2a (see Attachment 1) shows the proportion of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students who scored at or above the risk level on each factor scale. The table is sorted from the most prevalent risk factors to least common in 2015. Wayne County totals from 2013 are also presented for comparison.

### 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Risk and Protective Factors

Note:

An “R” in ( ) means students were at risk from that Risk Factor.

A “P” in ( ) means students were at risk from lack of that Protective Factor.

Domains

-C=Community Domain

-F=Family Domain

-S=School Domain

-I/P=Individual/Peer Domain

The most prevalent factor among 6<sup>th</sup> grade students was Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C) with 45.2% scoring above the risk level.

Other prevalent factors include: Little Commitment to School (R13-S) 41.6%; Family Conflict (R8-F) 21.0% and; Sensation Seeking (R22-PI) 18.7%.

<sup>1</sup> Note: The survey does not measure all risk or protective factors. For example, poverty is a significant risk factor.



**Middle School Risk and Protective Factors-** Table 2b (see Attachment 1 ) shows the proportion of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students who scored at or above the risk level on each factor scale. The table is sorted by the most prevalent risk factors to least common in 2015. Wayne County totals for 2013 are also presented for comparison.

## 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Risk and Protective Factors

**Note:**

An “R” in ( ) means students were at risk from that Risk Factor.

A “P” in ( ) means students were at risk from lack of that Protective Factor.

**Domains**

-C=Community Domain

-F=Family Domain

-S=School Domain

-I/P=Individual/Peer Domain

The most prevalent factor among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students was Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C) with 50.4% scoring above the risk level.

Other prevalent factors include: Little Commitment to School (R13-S) 32.9%; Community Disorganization (R2-C) 24.4% and; Sensation Seeking (R22-PI) 23.4%.

**High School Risk and Protective Factors** - Table 2c (see Attachment 1) shows the proportion 10<sup>th</sup> grade students who scored at or above the risk level on each factor. The table is sorted by most common Risk Factors to least common in 2015. Wayne County totals for 2013 are also presented for comparison.

## 10<sup>th</sup> Grade Risk and Protective Factors

**Note:**

An “R” in ( ) means students were at risk from that Risk Factor.

A “P” in ( ) means students were at risk from lack of that Protective Factor.

**Domains**

-C=Community Domain

-F=Family Domain

-S=School Domain

-I/P=Individual/Peer Domain

The most prevalent factor among 10<sup>th</sup> grade students was Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C) with 54.8% scoring at or above the risk level.

Other factors were: Sensation Seeking (R22-PI) 33.3%; Little Commitment to School (R13-S) 32.1%; Community Disorganization (R2-C) 25.8% and; Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C) 25.0%.

**High School Risk and Protective Factors** - Table 2d (see Attachment 1) shows the proportion 12<sup>th</sup> grade students who scored at or above the risk level on each factor. The table is sorted by most common Risk Factors to least common in 2015. Wayne County totals for 2013 are also presented for comparison.

## 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Risk and Protective Factors

**Note:**

An “R” in ( ) means students were at risk from that Risk Factor.

A “P” in ( ) means students were at risk from lack of that Protective Factor.

**Domains**

-C=Community Domain

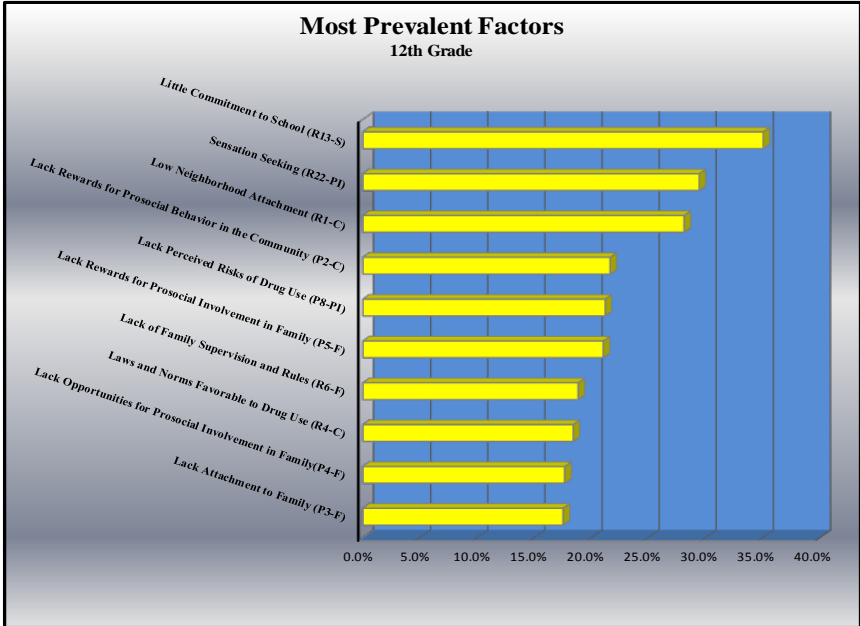
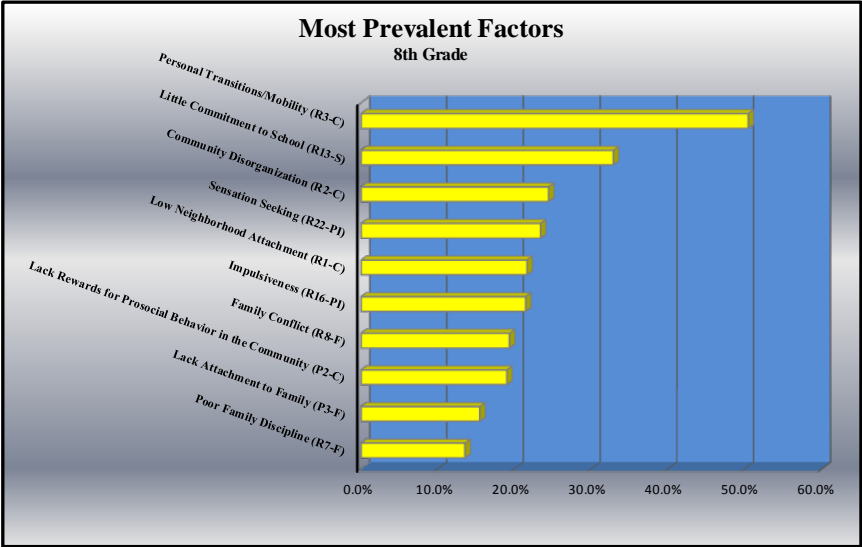
-F=Family Domain

-S=School Domain

-I/P=Individual/Peer Domain

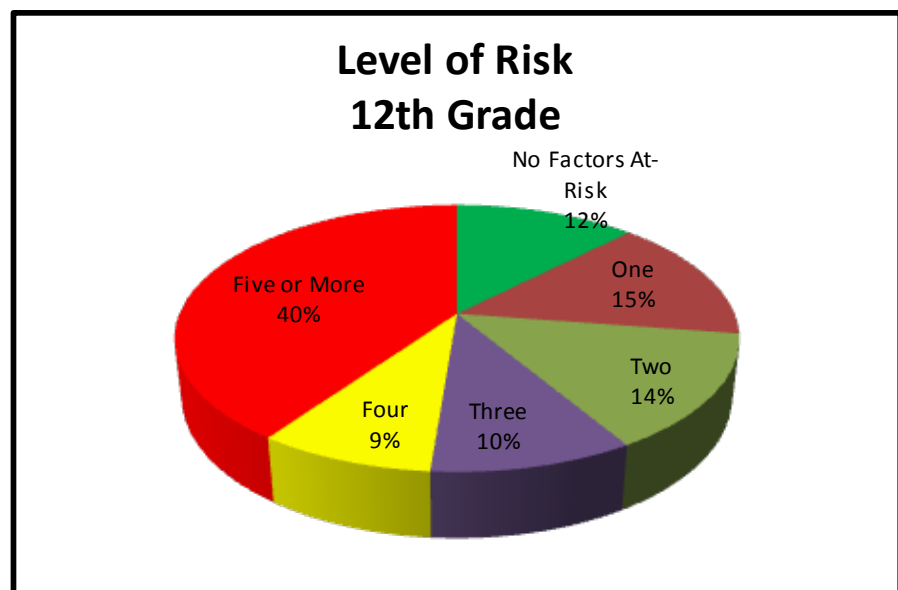
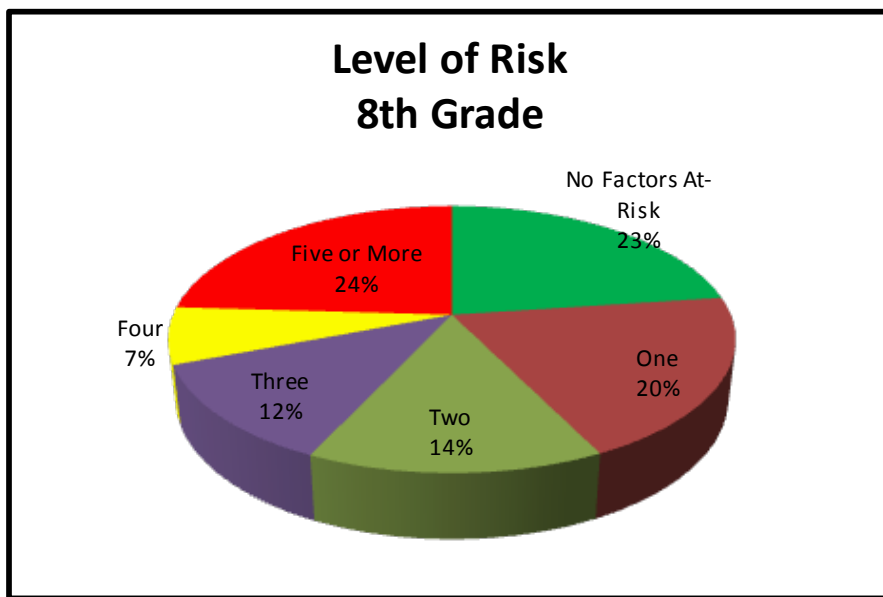
The most prevalent factor among 12<sup>th</sup> grade students was Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C) with 56.6% scoring at or above the risk level.

Other factors were: Little Commitment to School (R13-S) 35.1%; Sensation Seeking (R22-PI) 34.9%; Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C) 28.1% and: Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F) 27.7%.



## Overall Risk

The Risk and Protective Factor framework states that an individual student's likelihood of being involved in substance abuse, violence or other negative behavior increases relative to the number of factors from which the student is at-risk. Thus, an additional measure of overall risk in a community is the number of students reporting multiple factors beyond the at-risk level. Table 3 (see Attachment 1) shows the frequencies of the number of factors on which students scored above the risk level.



## Root Causes of Underage Drinking

Appendix C details an analysis of the relationship between each of the risk and protective factors and each problem behavior such as underage drinking. The original risk and protective factor model research established the relationship between these factor and problem behaviors based on reviews of research literature and meta-analysis. However, cross-sectional analysis of survey data indicates that not all factors are equally related to outcomes. Factors with strong statistical relationships are potential root causes. Identifying these root causes is vital in planning the most effective prevention strategies. Table C-1 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and reported drinking alcohol during the past 30 days. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from having Friends Who Use Drugs (including alcohol) were nearly three times (2.67) more likely to drink alcohol. Students at risk from Lack Of Supervision and Rules in their family; students at risk levels of Sensation Seeking and students who express Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (including alcohol) were also more than twice as likely to drink.

Predictors of Underage Drinking	Proportion at risk <sup>2</sup>	Proportion that drank alcohol in the past 30 days.		Ratio	chi2	p
		Not at Risk	At Risk			
Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015						
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	17.2%	46.0%	2.67	148.90	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	7.5%	18.6%	2.49	52.23	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	14.3%	34.8%	2.44	145.77	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	17.4%	42.0%	2.41	118.25	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	16.9%	38.4%	2.28	112.35	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	17.5%	35.1%	2.01	78.27	<.001

## Root Causes of Smoking

Table C-2 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and reported cigarette smoking during the past 30 days. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use were eight times (7.93) more likely to smoke cigarettes. Students at risk from having Friends Who Use Drugs are nearly seven times (6.99) more likely to smoke. Students who lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use are nearly six times (5.78) more likely to smoke.

<sup>2</sup> These proportions are based on all 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in the regional sample.

Smoked Cigarettes in Past 30 Days	Proportion at risk <sup>3</sup>	Proportion who smoked in past 30 days		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
<b>Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015</b>						
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	4.6%	36.8%	7.93	397.15	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	5.2%	36.5%	6.99	344.20	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	4.9%	28.3%	5.78	259.06	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	6.2%	28.2%	4.53	180.68	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	5.6%	24.2%	4.29	168.87	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	6.7%	28.4%	4.26	156.69	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	6.3%	25.5%	4.04	149.73	<.001

## Root Causes of Marijuana Use

Table C-3 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and reported use of marijuana during the past 30 days. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from Friends Who Use Drugs (including alcohol) were nearly five times (4.83) more likely to report using marijuana in the past 30 days. Students at risk from having Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use are nearly five times (4.72) more likely and students who were at risk from Antisocial Behavior are nearly four times (3.73) more likely to use marijuana.


Predictors of Marijuana Use	Proportion at risk <sup>4</sup>	Proportion that used marijuana in the past 30 days.		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	Not at Risk	At Risk			
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	9.5%	46.0%	4.83	323.46	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	9.3%	43.8%	4.72	316.08	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	10.7%	39.9%	3.73	197.28	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	7.8%	27.8%	3.59	188.36	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	9.7%	33.9%	3.48	190.30	<.001


<sup>3</sup> These proportions are based on all 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in the regional sample.


<sup>4</sup> These proportions are based on all 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in the regional sample.


## Bullying


Bullying and other violent behavior are a major concern for students, parents and school administrators. Several items in the Risk and Protective Factor Survey relate to bullying. Tables 4a and 4b (see Attachment 1) present responses to these items.


 46.8% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.


 21.6% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.


 55.6% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 36.6% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 42.5% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 35.4% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 32.1% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 24.7% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.



## Root Causes of Bullying


Table C-4 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and students who reported bullying another student in the past 30 days. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior were nearly two and a half times (2.48) more likely to report bullying. Students at risk from having Friends Who Use Drugs are also nearly two and a half times (2.37) and students who were at risk from Lack of Belief in Moral Order are 2.36 times more likely to bully other students.


<b>Bullied Other Student one or more time Past 30 Days</b>	<b>Proportion at risk<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Proportion that bullied another student in past 30 days</b>		<b>Ratio</b>	<b>chi2</b>	<b>p</b>
	<b>2015</b>	<b>not at risk</b>	<b>at risk</b>			
<b>Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015</b>						
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)	13.9%	27.4%	67.9%	2.48	135.58	<.001
Friends Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	28.2%	67.0%	2.37	114.34	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	30.6%	72.1%	2.36	72.64	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	28.7%	65.8%	2.29	99.94	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	28.6%	65.5%	2.29	100.33	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	24.0%	54.8%	2.28	129.87	<.001


<sup>5</sup> These proportions are based on all 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in the regional sample.


## Depression


Teenage depression is a serious problem that impacts every aspect of a teen's life. Left untreated, teen depression can lead to problems at home and school, drug abuse, and an overwhelming sense of sadness, despair, or anger. The survey included several items identical to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Survey. The first of these asks students if they "feel depressed most of the time, even if you feel happy sometimes." Tables 5a – 5d (see Attachment 1) present responses to items related to depression and suicide ideation.


 46.2% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.


 33.5% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.


 52.2% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.

 29.2% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.

 54.4% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.

 30.5% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.

 50.2% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.

 32.6% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that in the past year *they felt depressed most of the time even if they felt happy some of the time*.


## Root Causes of Depression


Depression is a complex issue even when defined as simply as, “Feeling Sad Most Days.” However, many factors measured by the survey have a statistically significant relationship to self-reported sadness. Table C-5 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and students who reported being sad most days. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from Lack of Attachment to Their Family were nearly twice (1.69) as likely to report feeling sad. Students at risk from Lack of Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Their Family (1.67) and students who perceive a lack of Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Their Family (1.65) are also more likely to be sad most of the time.


<b>Depressed (Feel sad most of the time)</b>	<b>Proportion at risk</b>	<b>Feels sad most of the time</b>		<b>Ratio</b>	<b>chi2</b>	<b>p</b>
	<b>2015</b>	<b>not at risk</b>	<b>at risk</b>			
<b>Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015</b>						
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	36.4%	61.7%	1.69	100.06	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	36.8%	61.5%	1.67	91.34	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	36.3%	59.8%	1.65	94.69	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	35.9%	56.2%	1.57	83.23	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	37.2%	54.8%	1.47	55.14	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	38.3%	53.9%	1.41	35.98	<.001


## Suicide Ideation

The greatest concern about depression and other negative feelings is the possibility that a student might contemplate, plan or attempt suicide. Items from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Survey were included in the survey to address these concerns.


 8.5% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 2.4% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


 14.9% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 12.0% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 20.7% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 12.1% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 14.8% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 12.3% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


## Root Causes of Suicide Ideation


Table C-6 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and students who reported making a plan to commit suicide. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use were more than three and a half times (3.58) as likely to report making a plan to commit suicide. Students at risk from Lack of Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Their Family (3.00) and students who perceive a lack of Lack Opportunity for Prosocial Involvement in Their Family (2.92) are also far more likely to report having made a plan to commit suicide.


Suicide Ideation (Made Plan in Past Year)	Proportion	Made plan for		Ratio	chi2	p
	at risk	not at	at risk			
Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	2015	risk				
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	10.9%	38.9%	3.58	114.97	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	11.8%	35.3%	3.00	157.93	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	12.5%	36.4%	2.92	144.10	<.001
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	12.7%	34.7%	2.74	125.02	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	14.0%	37.9%	2.72	100.55	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	14.3%	36.3%	2.54	81.97	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	14.1%	35.5%	2.51	83.54	<.001


## Self-Injury


A recently recognized phenomenon among young people is intentional self-injury. Some teens have a difficult time balancing their conflicting feelings and some turn to harmful activities like drinking, using drugs, or self-injury. Intentional self-injurious behavior, through cutting or burning, is used as a mechanism for coping with emotional distress. Those who self-injure often are experiencing overwhelming feelings, like extreme anxiety or tension, and in the moment self-injury may seem to provide a feeling of escape or relief. These injuries are not a suicide attempts and often are interpreted as expressions of anger or psychological pain. Table 5d (see Attachment 1) presents responses to this item.


 7.8% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*


 7.3% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*


 20.1% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 10.4% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 27.4% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 9.6% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

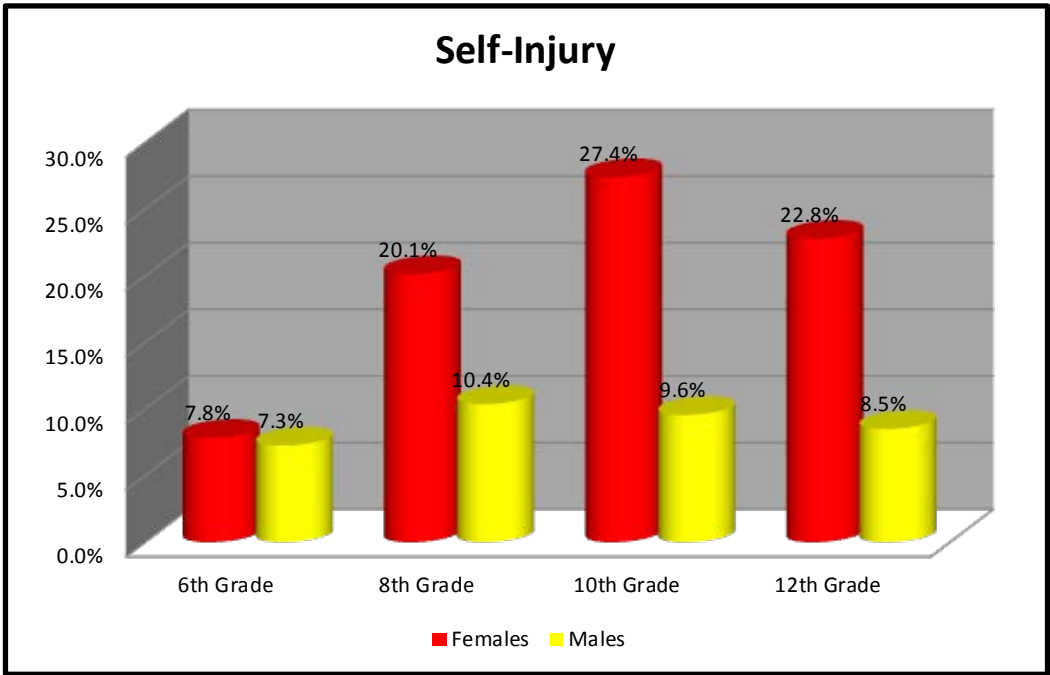
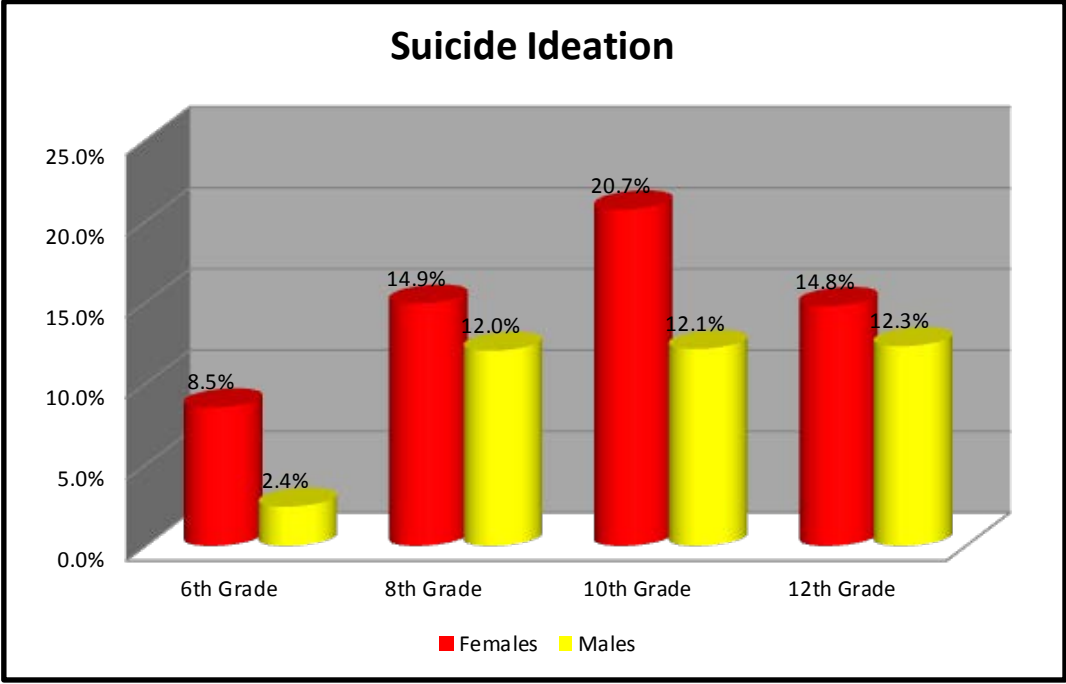
 22.8% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 8.5% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

## Root Causes of Self-Injury

Table C-7 (see attachment C) shows the relationship between factors and students who reported injuring themselves, e.g. cutting or burning. As the summary table below shows, students who were at risk from Lack of Attachment to Their Family were more than two and a half times (2.60) as likely to report injuring themselves. Students at risk from Lack of Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Their Family (2.54) and students who perceive a lack of Lack of Opportunity for Prosocial Involvement in Their Family (2.46) are also far more likely to report having self-injury.

Cut or Burned Self When Upset	Proportion	Injured self		Ratio	chi2	p
	at risk	not at	at			
Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	2015	risk	risk			
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	15.5%	40.2%	2.60	138.64	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	15.3%	39.0%	2.54	141.42	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	16.0%	39.3%	2.46	118.15	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	17.4%	40.1%	2.30	80.37	<.001
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	16.9%	37.5%	2.22	83.53	<.001





# **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **Risk and Protective Factor Survey**

### **Results Tables**

## Prevalence of Substance Use Wayne County 2015

<b>Table 1.</b>				
<b>Wayne County</b>				
<b>Risk and Protective Factor Survey</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Reported Substance Use</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>
	<b>6th Grade</b>	<b>8th Grade</b>	<b>10th Grade</b>	<b>12th Grade</b>
Alcohol Use (except as part of religion) N=	<b>529</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>
Ever Used	4.7%	17.9%	44.3%	59.1%
Used in Past 12 Months	2.8%	13.0%	36.8%	50.8%
Used in Past 30 Days	0.6%	6.2%	15.3%	25.2%
>5 Drinks at Least Once in Past 30 Days	0.2%	2.8%	7.5%	12.8%

<b>Wayne County</b>				
<b>Risk and Protective Factor Survey</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Reported Substance Use</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>
	<b>6th Grade</b>	<b>8th Grade</b>	<b>10th Grade</b>	<b>12th Grade</b>
Cigarette Use	<b>529</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>
Ever Used	2.1%	10.5%	22.6%	27.2%
Used in Past 12 Months	0.9%	6.9%	14.0%	17.5%
Used in Past 30 Days	0.4%	4.7%	7.7%	10.5%

<b>Wayne County</b>				
<b>Risk and Protective Factor Survey</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Reported Substance Use</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>Schools</b>
	<b>6th Grade</b>	<b>8th Grade</b>	<b>10th Grade</b>	<b>12th Grade</b>
Marijuana Use	<b>529</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>
Ever Used	0.8%	8.8%	28.2%	40.5%
Used in Past 12 Months	0.4%	7.9%	24.1%	30.6%
Used in Past 30 Days	0.2%	4.4%	13.9%	17.2%

Wayne County	Wayne County	Wayne County	Wayne County	Wayne County
Risk and Protective Factor Survey	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Reported Substance Use	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
<b>Other Drug Use</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>
<b>Used ANY in Past 30 days</b>	0.6%	1.4%	4.2%	4.4%
Cocaine	0.0%	0.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Cough.Cold Medicines	0.4%	0.9%	2.2%	2.8%
Crack	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.6%
Ecstasy	0.0%	0.2%	1.5%	1.8%
Heroin	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%
Inhalants	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	1.6%
LSD/Psychedelic	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Methamphetamine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Steroids	0.0%	0.2%	2.0%	1.9%
Uppers/Amphetamines	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	1.5%
Pain killers such as Vicodin/Oxycontin	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.5%
Other Prescription	0.0%	0.2%	1.7%	2.5%
Over the counter drugs	0.2%	0.9%	2.4%	3.7%
Other	0.0%	0.7%	2.3%	3.5%

## Risk and Protective Factors – Sixth Grade

<b>Table 2a.</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>6th Grade Students</b> <span style="float: right;">N=</span>	<b>824</b>	<b>529</b>
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	9.2%	45.2%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	3.5%	41.6%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	8.1%	21.0%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	7.0%	18.7%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	28.4%	18.3%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	12.7%	17.0%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	32.0%	16.4%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	30.0%	16.1%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	8.0%	14.9%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	24.0%	13.6%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	1.5%	13.4%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (PI-C)</i>	18.7%	12.9%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	3.3%	10.6%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	1.0%	9.8%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	15.2%	9.8%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	5.5%	9.1%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	27.1%	8.7%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	0.7%	8.1%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	12.4%	7.6%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family(P4-F)</i>	28.3%	7.4%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	26.3%	7.2%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	7.9%	7.0%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	3.2%	6.4%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	2.8%	6.2%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School(P7-S)</i>	8.7%	6.2%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	1.0%	4.5%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	2.7%	4.3%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	3.3%	3.8%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	26.6%	3.4%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	1.7%	3.2%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	0.7%	0.8%

## Risk and Protective Factors – Eighth Grade

<b>Table 2a.</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>8th Grade Students</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>569</b>
	N=	
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	34.5%	50.4%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	18.2%	32.9%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	35.2%	24.4%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	9.2%	23.4%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	36.5%	21.6%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	14.2%	21.4%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	24.6%	19.3%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	8.5%	19.0%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	8.5%	15.5%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	29.8%	13.5%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family(P4-F)</i>	8.5%	13.2%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	18.2%	12.5%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	6.4%	12.5%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	3.9%	11.8%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	4.5%	11.1%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School(P7-S)</i>	3.9%	11.1%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	18.7%	10.9%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	32.7%	10.0%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	8.9%	10.0%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	19.2%	9.8%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	9.2%	9.5%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	32.5%	9.3%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	33.3%	9.1%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	12.6%	9.1%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	12.1%	8.6%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	11.2%	8.6%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	3.6%	8.3%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	20.0%	7.9%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	11.9%	6.2%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	2.5%	5.8%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	10.0%	4.9%

## Risk and Protective Factors – Tenth Grade

<b>Table 2a.</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>10th Grade Students</b> <span style="float: right;">N=</span>	<b>674</b>	<b>783</b>
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	11.7%	54.8%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	19.0%	33.3%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	10.8%	32.1%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	25.1%	25.8%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	37.8%	25.0%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	15.1%	23.6%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	38.4%	22.7%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	19.0%	22.3%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	18.4%	21.2%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	35.3%	20.4%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	8.3%	18.4%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	34.3%	18.0%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P4-F)</i>	32.9%	17.2%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	9.8%	17.1%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	26.7%	17.0%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	15.0%	16.5%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	17.1%	16.3%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	15.1%	16.1%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	9.6%	15.7%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	35.6%	15.7%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	11.1%	14.8%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	15.6%	14.4%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	14.5%	13.7%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	17.8%	13.2%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	30.1%	12.9%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School (P7-S)</i>	15.7%	12.9%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	18.0%	12.1%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	5.0%	12.0%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	17.2%	11.0%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	13.8%	10.9%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	9.1%	10.1%

## Risk and Protective Factors – Twelfth Grade

<b>Table 2a.</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>Wayne County</b>
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>12th Grade Students</b> <span style="float: right;">N=</span>	<b>565</b>	<b>679</b>
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	36.5%	56.6%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	17.5%	35.1%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	14.2%	34.9%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	40.5%	28.1%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	22.8%	27.7%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	38.9%	27.4%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	32.2%	25.3%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	28.1%	24.4%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	17.9%	21.8%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	13.5%	21.6%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	7.8%	21.2%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	12.2%	21.1%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	17.5%	20.9%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	17.2%	20.0%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	34.3%	19.3%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	31.7%	18.9%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	16.5%	18.6%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	15.6%	18.0%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	14.3%	17.8%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P4-F)</i>	12.6%	17.7%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	12.9%	17.5%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	15.4%	16.9%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	30.8%	16.3%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	14.0%	16.2%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	17.0%	15.2%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	12.0%	15.0%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	13.8%	14.0%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	7.8%	12.7%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School (P7-S)</i>	11.7%	12.2%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	6.7%	10.6%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	23.9%	10.3%

## Overall Risk

**Table 3.**  
**Proportion of Students by Number of Factors at the At-Risk Level**

	Wayne County Schools 6th grade N= 529	Wayne County Schools 8th grade 569	Wayne County Schools 10th grade 783	Wayne County Schools 12th grade 679
No Factors At-Risk	31.0%	22.8%	19.7%	12.4%
One	25.9%	19.9%	18.1%	15.0%
Two	15.7%	14.2%	9.8%	14.0%
Three	10.8%	12.1%	10.7%	9.9%
Four	5.7%	6.9%	8.3%	8.5%
Five or More	11.0%	24.1%	33.3%	40.2%



## Bullying

	Wayne County Schools	Wayne County Schools	Wayne County Schools	Wayne County Schools
<b>Table 4-a.</b>				
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>	<b>8th Grade</b>	<b>10th Grade</b>	<b>12th Grade</b>
In the past 30 days how many times did you verbally threaten or bully someone? N=	<b>139</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>170</b>
None	78.4%	63.4%	64.6%	75.3%
Once	8.6%	10.8%	7.1%	4.1%
Twice	3.6%	6.7%	5.7%	4.7%
Three or more	9.4%	19.1%	22.6%	15.9%
In the past 30 days how many times were you threatened or bullied by someone? N=	<b>171</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>165</b>
None	53.2%	44.4%	57.5%	67.9%
Once	12.9%	15.7%	10.3%	13.3%
Twice	7.6%	8.1%	8.4%	5.5%
Three or more	26.3%	31.8%	23.8%	13.3%

	Wayne County Schools	Wayne County Schools	Wayne County Schools	Wayne County Schools
<b>Table 4-b.</b>				
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>	<b>8th Grade</b>	<b>10th Grade</b>	<b>12th Grade</b>
You see some students pushing and threatening another student.	<b>529</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>
What would you most likely do?				
join the bullying	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%
threaten or push the bully	4.9%	9.8%	9.4%	5.6%
tell the bully to stop	26.2%	34.2%	35.2%	37.4%
support the target after bullying is over	2.0%	3.3%	5.0%	4.3%
tell a teacher or adult	58.2%	40.4%	36.7%	41.3%
nothing	8.2%	12.4%	13.1%	11.1%
You see hear students making fun or saying cruel things to another student.	<b>529</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>
What would you most likely do?				
join the bullying	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
threaten or push the bully	3.3%	8.5%	6.0%	5.9%
tell the bully to stop	32.4%	38.1%	46.5%	46.6%
support the target after bullying is over	4.9%	5.9%	6.6%	5.2%
tell a teacher or adult	48.8%	35.8%	26.0%	29.2%
nothing	7.8%	10.1%	14.2%	12.5%

## Behavioral Health Risk Behaviors

<b>Table 5-a.</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>								
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>		<b>8th Grade</b>		<b>10th Grade</b>		<b>12th Grade</b>	
<b>In the past year have you felt depressed or sad most days, even if you felt OK sometimes?</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Strongly disagree</b>	22.9%	32.6%	22.1%	34.9%	15.5%	35.1%	15.9%	30.5%
<b>Disagree</b>	30.8%	34.0%	25.6%	35.8%	30.2%	34.5%	34.0%	36.9%
<b>Agree</b>	31.6%	24.2%	30.4%	19.3%	31.7%	21.0%	32.1%	21.5%
<b>Strongly agree</b>	14.6%	9.3%	21.8%	9.9%	22.7%	9.5%	18.1%	11.1%
<b>Agree/Strongly Agree</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>50.2%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>

<b>Table 5-b.</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>								
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>		<b>8th Grade</b>		<b>10th Grade</b>		<b>12th Grade</b>	
<b>During the past 12 months did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Yes</b>	8.5%	2.4%	14.9%	12.0%	20.7%	12.1%	14.8%	12.3%
<b>No</b>	91.5%	97.6%	85.1%	88.0%	79.3%	87.9%	85.2%	87.7%

<b>Table 5-c.</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>								
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>		<b>8th Grade</b>		<b>10th Grade</b>		<b>12th Grade</b>	
<b>During the past 12 months how many times did you actually attempt suicide?</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>None</b>	79.0%	82.7%	84.5%	80.5%	84.4%	79.6%	83.7%	72.1%
<b>1</b>	3.6%	2.0%	6.1%	2.9%	5.2%	2.1%	4.7%	4.4%
<b>2</b>	0.7%	15.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%
<b>3 or more</b>	16.7%	0.0%	7.9%	14.9%	8.6%	16.8%	9.8%	22.0%
<b>One or more</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>

<b>Table 5-e</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>								
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>		<b>8th Grade</b>		<b>10th Grade</b>		<b>12th Grade</b>	
<b>During the past 12 months did any attempt result in injury, poisoning or overdose the had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Yes</b>	0.4%	0.8%	2.7%	2.1%	4.0%	2.1%	2.4%	2.9%
<b>No</b>	99.6%	99.2%	97.3%	97.9%	96.0%	97.9%	97.6%	97.1%

<b>Table 5-f</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2015</b>								
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>6th Grade</b>		<b>8th Grade</b>		<b>10th Grade</b>		<b>12th Grade</b>	
<b>Have you ever hurt yourself by cutting or burning yourself when you were upset about something?</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Yes</b>	7.8%	7.3%	20.1%	10.4%	27.4%	9.6%	22.8%	8.5%
<b>No</b>	92.2%	92.7%	79.9%	89.6%	72.6%	90.4%	77.2%	91.5%

# Appendix A

## METHOD

The survey instrument was a self-report web-based form completed by students in a classroom setting. The sample for the survey was all 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Wayne County Schools. Each Risk and Protective Factor is represented by one or more scale consisting of one or more item from the survey. Appendix B provides a data dictionary with the definition of each scale. Each student was given a score for each of the scales. Separate analyses were conducted for middle school (grades 6 & 8) and high school (grade 10 & 12). Based on the distribution of scores for over 20,000 students in a 2001 survey in the five-county Finger Lakes region, standard scores (z-scores) were calculated by subtracting the mean score from each individual's score and dividing by the standard deviation.

Students with a standard score of 1 or greater on any risk factor were considered to be at-risk. A standard score of -1 or less on any protective factor was considered a lack of protection and therefore at-risk.

In addition to measuring risk and protective factors, the survey measures self-reported use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and other substances (prevalence). It also asked about students' behaviors related to bullying, depression, and self-injury.

## SAMPLE

Each school was asked to arrange for distribution and completion of the surveys on a day and in a class-period of their choice. School staff supervised all surveys. In all cases, the survey is voluntary. Parents were notified about the survey and were given the option of having their child opt out of the survey without prejudice. Students were instructed not to put their name or any identifying information on the survey form.

Table 1

Wayne County		
Grade	Females	Males
6th	281	248
8th	328	241
10th	405	387
12th	338	341
Total	1352	1217

Grade	County	Clyde	Gananda	Lyons	Marion	Newark	NRW	Pal-Mac	Red Creek	Sodus	Wayne
6th	529	41	72	59	0	88	86	102	20	61	0
8th	569	39	76	60	57	78	64	84	36	75	0
10th	783	38	76	56	48	98	79	126	61	60	141
12th	679	30	49	41	63	85	61	110	39	67	134
Total	2560	148	273	216	168	349	290	422	156	263	275

## Appendix B

### Risk and Protective Factor Survey

#### Factor (Scale) Definitions

##### **COMMUNITY: Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1)**

I like my neighborhood.

If I had to move, I would miss the neighborhood I now live in.

##### **COMMUNITY: Community Disorganization (R2)**

How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood:

crime and/or drug selling.

fight.

lots of empty or abandoned buildings.

lots of graffiti.

##### **COMMUNITY: Personal Transitions and Mobility (R3)**

Have you changed homes in the past year?

How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

Have you changed schools in the past year?

How many times have you changed schools since kindergarten?

##### **COMMUNITY: Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4)**

How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood think it was for kids your age:

to use marijuana.

to drink alcohol.

to smoke cigarettes.

If a kid drank some beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?

If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?

If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?



**COMMUNITY: Perceived Availability of Drugs & Handguns (R5)**

If you wanted to get some beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin), how easy would it be for you to get some?

If You wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be for you to get some?

If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy would it be for you to get some?

If you wanted to get a drug like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines, how easy would it be for you to get some?

If you wanted to get a handgun, how easy would it be for you to get one?

**COMMUNITY: Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1)**

Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community?

sports teams.

scouting.

boys and girls clubs.

4-H clubs.

service clubs.

**COMMUNITY: Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P2)**

My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.

There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best.

There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me when I do something well.

**FAMILY: Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6)**

My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done.

My parents want me to call if I'm going to be late getting home.

Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?

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

The rules in my family are clear.

My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.

**FAMILY: Poor Discipline (R7)**

If you drank some beer or wine or liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

If you skipped school would you be caught by your parents?

If you carried a handgun without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

**FAMILY: Family Conflict (R8)**

People in my family often insult or yell at each other.

People in my family have serious arguments.

We argue about the same things in my family over and over.

**FAMILY: Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9)**

Has anyone in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?

Have any of your brothers or sisters ever:

drunk beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin)?

smoked marijuana?

smoked cigarettes?

taken a handgun to school?

been suspended or expelled from school?

About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have:

used marijuana, crack, cocaine, or other drugs?

sold or dealt drugs?

done other things that could get them in trouble with the police like stealing, selling stolen goods, mugging or assaulting others, etc)

gotten drunk or high?

**FAMILY: Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use (R10)**

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to:

drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly?

smoke cigarettes?

smoke marijuana?

**FAMILY: Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11)**

steal anything worth more than \$5?

draw graffiti, or write things or draw pictures on buildings or other property (without the owner's permission)?

pick a fight with someone?

**FAMILY: Attachment (P3)**

Do you feel very close to your mother?

Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your mother?

Do you feel very close to your father?

Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your father?

**FAMILY: Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4)**

My parents give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.

My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.

If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help.

**FAMILY: Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5)**

My parents notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.

How often do your parents tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?

Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?

Do you enjoy spending time with your father?

**SCHOOL: Little Commitment to School (R13)**

How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important? (#55)

How interesting are most of your courses to you? (#56)

How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life? (#57)

Now, thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...

Enjoy being in school? (#58a)

Hate being in school? (#58b)

Try to do your best work in school? (#58c)

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS how many whole days have you missed...

because of illness (#59a)

because you skipped or “cut” (#59b)

for other reasons (#59c)

**SCHOOL: Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6)**

In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules. (#60)

There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one. (#61)

Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects. (#62)

There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class. (#63)

I have lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities. (#64)

**SCHOOL: Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7)**

My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it. (#65)

The school lets my parents know when I have done something well. (#66)

I feel safe at my school. (#67)

My teachers praise me when I work hard in school. (#68)

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Rebelliousness (R14)**

I do the opposite of what people tell me, just to get them mad.

I ignore rules that get in my way.

I like to see how much I can get away with.

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Impulsiveness (R16)**

It is important to think before you act.

Do you have to have everything right away?

I often do things without thinking about what will happen.

Do you often switch from activity to activity rather than sticking to one thing at a time?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Antisocial Behavior (R17)**

How many times in the past year (12 months) have you:

been suspended from school?

carried a handgun?

sold illegal drugs?

stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle  
such as a car or motorcycle?

been arrested?

attacked someone with the idea  
of seriously hurting them?

been drunk or high at school?

taken a handgun to school?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18)**

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:

take a handgun to school?

steal anything worth more than \$5?

pick a fight with someone?

attack someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

stay away from school all day when their parents think they are at school?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19)**

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:

drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly?

smoke cigarettes?

smoke marijuana?

use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines or another illegal drug?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8)**

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

Try marijuana once or twice?

Smoke marijuana regularly? Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Interaction with Antisocial Peers (R20)**

Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have:

been suspended from school?

carried a handgun?

sold illegal drugs?

stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle such as a car or motorcycle?

been arrested?

dropped out of school?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Friends' Use of Drugs (R21)**

Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have:

smoked cigarettes?

tried beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) when their parents didn't know about it?

used marijuana?

used LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or other illegal drugs?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Sensation Seeking (R22)**

How many times have you done the following things?

Done what feels good no matter what.

Done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it.

Done crazy things even if they are a little dangerous.

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23)**

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you:

smoked cigarettes?

began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly,  
that is, at least once or twice a month?

smoked marijuana?

carried a handgun?

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Social Skills (P10)**

You're looking at CD's in a music store with a friend. You look up and see her slip a CD under her coat. She smiles and says "Which one do you want? Go ahead, take it while nobody's around." There is nobody in sight, no employees and no other customers. What would you do now?

Ignore her

Grab a CD and leave the store

Tell her to put the CD back

Act like it's a joke, and ask her to put the CD back

It's 8:00 on a weeknight and you are about to go over to a friend's home when your mother asks you where you are going. You say "Oh, just going to go hang out with some friends." She says, "No, you'll just get into trouble if you go out. Stay home tonight." What would you do now? Leave the house anyway

Explain what you are going to do with your friends, tell her when you'd get home, and ask if you can go out

Not say anything and start watching TV

Get into an argument with her

You are visiting another part of town, and you don't know any of the people your age there. You are walking down the street, and some teenager you don't know is walking toward you. He is about your size, and as he is about to pass you, he deliberately bumps into you and you almost lose your balance. What would you say or do?

Push the person back  
Say "Excuse me" and keep on walking  
Say "Watch where you're going" and keep on walking  
Swear at the person and walk away

You are at a party at someone's house, and one of your friends offers you a drink containing alcohol. What would you say or do?

Drink it  
Tell your friend "No thanks, I don't drink" and suggest that you and your friend go and do something else  
Just say "No, thanks" and walk away  
Make up a good excuse, tell your friend you had something else to do, and leave

**PEER-INDIVIDUAL: Belief in the Moral Order (P11)**

I think it is okay to take something without asking if you can get away with it.

I think sometimes it's okay to cheat at school.

It is all right to beat up people if they start the fight.

It is important to be honest with your parents, even if they become upset or you get punished. )



## Appendix C

### Priority Risk and Protective Factors

Strategic prevention planning requires analysis of the prevalence of problem behaviors, such as substance use, as well as analysis of the root causes of these problems. The Student Risk and Protective Factor Survey includes data on which to conduct analyses of risk and protective factors as root causes. The following tables of survey results show the results of analyses of each factor and its relationship to the target problems, e.g. alcohol use, marijuana use or bullying in the total regional survey population<sup>6</sup> in 2015. These analyses support the original Hawkins and Catalano model in that almost every factor, as measured by the survey, is related to significantly greater prevalence of use. However, several factors will have a stronger relationship to substance use and other problem behaviors. These can be considered the most important root causes. These factors help explain “why?” there are specific problems prevalent among students in Wayne County<sup>7</sup>.

These analyses show the relationship of each factor to substance use and other health risk behaviors. First, students who scored below the risk level (“No Risk”) for each factor are compared to the students who scored at or above the risk level (“Risk”). The relationship between the factor and reported use is expressed as a ratio. The ratio is calculated by dividing the proportion of at-risk students who reported drinking by the proportion of no risk students who reported drinking. For example, in table C-1, 17.2% of students who were not at risk from *having friends who use drugs* reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days while 46.0% of students at risk from that factor reported drinking. Thus, the relationship between friends who scored at risk on *having friends who use drugs* and alcohol use is  $46.0\%/17.2\%=2.6$ . To put it another way, students at risk from *having friends who use drugs* were 2.67 times more likely to have used alcohol in the past 30 days. In the tables, factors are sorted by the size of the ratio.

The final table provides the results of combining the ranking of factors for each of the most prevalent factors including alcohol, marijuana, tobacco, other drugs as well as bullying depression and self-injury. The rankings are based on a weighted score combining the root cause ratio and the prevalence of each factor summed across the target problem areas.

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<sup>6</sup> The 2015 EYS was conducted with over 4,700 students including 2,600 high school students in 24 rural school districts in the Finger Lakes and Southern Tier.

<sup>7</sup> Note: These analyses are conducted using data for high school students only. There are two reasons for this. First, (fortunately) the rates of the target problem behaviors are extremely small among middle school students. This is problematic for statistical analysis. Second, conceptually, prevention planning should lead to strategies that address the problems that develop among high school students. Prevention strategies should be implemented in middle or grade school in order to prevent the onset of problems.

Table C-1

Predictors of Underage Drinking	Proportion at risk	Proportion that drank alcohol in the past 30		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	Not at Risk	At Risk			
<b>Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015</b>						
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	17.2%	46.0%	2.67	148.90	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	7.5%	18.6%	2.49	52.23	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	14.3%	34.8%	2.44	145.77	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	17.4%	42.0%	2.41	118.25	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	16.9%	38.4%	2.28	112.35	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	17.5%	35.1%	2.01	78.27	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	24.7%	47.8%	1.94	19.05	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	18.4%	35.2%	1.92	58.60	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	18.1%	32.6%	1.81	53.22	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	19.1%	34.5%	1.80	39.86	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	18.9%	33.5%	1.77	40.42	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	22.7%	38.8%	1.71	16.24	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	19.0%	32.3%	1.70	34.61	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	19.5%	32.1%	1.65	26.27	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	18.7%	30.4%	1.62	33.61	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	19.1%	30.1%	1.58	28.50	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	19.7%	30.9%	1.57	19.67	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	19.5%	30.2%	1.55	21.60	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	20.1%	30.2%	1.50	12.56	<.004
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	19.4%	28.6%	1.48	19.06	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	19.6%	28.2%	1.44	16.10	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	20.1%	28.7%	1.43	11.11	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	19.4%	26.8%	1.38	13.99	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	19.8%	26.6%	1.34	9.92	<.002
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	20.4%	26.6%	1.30	5.21	<.03
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	26.6%	33.9%	1.27	2.25	ns
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	20.3%	23.8%	1.17	2.84	ns
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	27.2%	30.8%	1.13	0.59	ns
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	20.8%	21.4%	1.03	0.06	ns
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	21.1%	20.8%	0.99	0.01	n/s
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	22.0%	13.3%	0.61	11.27	<.001

Table C-2

Smoked Cigarettes in Past 30 Days Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Proportion who smoked in past 30		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	4.6%	36.8%	7.93	397.15	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	5.2%	36.5%	6.99	344.20	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	4.9%	28.3%	5.78	259.06	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	6.2%	28.2%	4.53	180.68	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	5.6%	24.2%	4.29	168.87	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	6.7%	28.4%	4.26	156.69	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	6.3%	25.5%	4.04	149.73	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	6.7%	25.1%	3.73	125.61	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	6.1%	22.5%	3.71	132.09	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	5.2%	18.0%	3.49	110.74	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	7.8%	25.5%	3.28	77.41	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	6.8%	19.6%	2.87	78.77	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	7.8%	21.8%	2.79	57.53	<.001
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	7.2%	19.6%	2.73	67.88	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	7.8%	20.9%	2.69	55.53	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	7.2%	19.4%	2.68	65.02	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	7.5%	20.0%	2.66	59.58	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	7.9%	20.7%	2.63	50.76	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	7.5%	18.6%	2.49	53.52	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	7.5%	18.5%	2.48	52.37	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	7.7%	17.5%	2.27	41.49	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	13.7%	30.0%	2.19	13.74	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	7.5%	16.2%	2.15	37.91	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	7.6%	16.2%	2.13	35.83	<.001
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	8.1%	13.8%	1.70	16.37	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	13.8%	22.6%	1.64	6.03	<.02
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	7.9%	12.7%	1.60	14.48	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	13.5%	21.4%	1.58	5.50	<.02
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	9.1%	11.6%	1.28	1.66	ns
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	9.2%	10.9%	1.18	0.60	ns
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	15.7%	18.1%	1.16	0.28	ns

Table C-3

Predictors of Marijuana Use Past 30 Days	Proportion	Proportion who used		Ratio	chi2	p
	at risk	marijuana in the past				
Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	2015	Not at Risk	At Risk			
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	9.5%	46.0%	4.83	323.46	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	9.3%	43.8%	4.72	316.08	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	10.7%	39.9%	3.73	197.28	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	7.8%	27.8%	3.59	188.36	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	9.7%	33.9%	3.48	190.30	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	11.2%	33.0%	2.93	122.11	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	11.0%	32.0%	2.91	123.88	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	10.6%	29.2%	2.76	118.32	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	7.5%	20.0%	2.66	61.02	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	11.3%	29.5%	2.62	97.79	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	10.9%	28.1%	2.59	100.91	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	12.1%	31.3%	2.57	78.33	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	12.6%	32.3%	2.57	66.35	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	11.3%	28.9%	2.55	16.95	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	11.8%	29.9%	2.55	84.82	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	11.7%	27.3%	2.33	71.03	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	11.7%	26.9%	2.31	70.95	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	11.6%	25.4%	2.18	63.10	<.001
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	12.0%	25.2%	2.09	52.66	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	12.7%	26.5%	2.09	42.65	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	12.9%	26.3%	2.04	36.62	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	11.9%	23.6%	1.99	48.06	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	12.6%	22.6%	1.79	29.93	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	12.7%	20.8%	1.63	21.50	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	12.0%	19.0%	1.58	3.95	<.05
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	12.6%	18.7%	1.49	2.57	ns
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	12.0%	17.5%	1.46	2.83	ns
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	13.4%	17.7%	1.31	6.16	<.02
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	13.5%	16.3%	1.21	3.56	<.001
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	9.2%	10.9%	1.18	0.79	ns
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	14.4%	14.3%	1.00	0.01	ns

Table C-4

Other Drug Use Past 30 Days Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Proportion who used drugs other than		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	1.8%	21.8%	12.14	280.23	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	1.7%	20.5%	12.07	268.25	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	2.1%	20.7%	9.73	229.03	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	1.4%	10.8%	7.93	118.80	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	2.4%	15.7%	6.54	142.40	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	2.6%	15.7%	6.09	127.16	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	2.3%	13.0%	5.69	111.96	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	2.8%	14.4%	5.16	99.45	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	2.6%	12.4%	4.77	88.66	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	2.7%	12.5%	4.57	83.11	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	2.8%	12.7%	4.56	82.70	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	2.8%	12.3%	4.38	77.55	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	2.7%	11.5%	4.31	75.61	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	3.1%	12.6%	4.07	68.57	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	3.4%	12.8%	3.82	54.46	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	3.0%	11.1%	3.72	58.54	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	3.6%	12.8%	3.51	39.79	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	3.0%	10.4%	3.47	51.87	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	3.6%	11.4%	3.18	36.20	<.001
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	3.2%	10.1%	3.12	40.84	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	3.6%	10.6%	2.94	30.75	<.001
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	5.0%	14.4%	2.91	9.90	<.002
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	3.4%	9.8%	2.90	33.85	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	4.1%	10.9%	2.68	9.32	<.003
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	3.3%	8.6%	2.60	27.86	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	3.6%	7.9%	2.22	17.79	<.001
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	3.6%	6.4%	1.78	9.72	<.002
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	5.3%	9.4%	1.78	2.66	ns
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	13.3%	23.2%	1.74	18.23	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	4.2%	6.5%	1.54	2.68	ns
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	4.1%	5.8%	1.41	2.59	ns

Table C-5

Licensed Drivers Who Drove After Drinking Past 30 Days Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Proportion who drove after drinking in past 30 days		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	13.8%	59.2%	4.28	129.44	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	13.8%	57.4%	4.15	123.41	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	15.0%	61.7%	4.11	116.31	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	15.2%	56.9%	3.74	99.04	<.001
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	12.0%	43.5%	3.62	9.08	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	14.0%	48.5%	3.46	90.25	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	15.5%	48.9%	3.16	73.73	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	15.9%	48.9%	3.07	68.18	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	12.5%	38.0%	3.03	66.14	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	15.6%	46.0%	2.95	64.59	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	16.9%	46.6%	2.75	50.43	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	16.1%	44.2%	2.74	54.02	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	18.8%	50.8%	2.70	34.24	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	16.9%	45.2%	2.66	47.48	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	16.8%	42.3%	2.52	43.04	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	18.5%	46.3%	2.50	32.01	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	19.8%	48.9%	2.47	19.60	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	18.0%	42.6%	2.36	31.76	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	17.7%	39.3%	2.22	29.41	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	16.9%	37.1%	2.20	33.74	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	16.8%	36.2%	2.15	30.20	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	17.6%	36.3%	2.06	25.03	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	18.7%	34.6%	1.85	15.83	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	19.4%	35.0%	1.80	11.89	<.001
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	19.8%	34.1%	1.72	9.31	<.003
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	19.0%	32.0%	1.68	11.11	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	18.7%	30.9%	1.65	11.10	<.001
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	19.9%	29.4%	1.47	5.01	<.03
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	19.3%	27.3%	1.41	5.25	<.03
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	19.9%	25.9%	1.30	0.09	ns
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	19.9%	25.9%	1.30	2.77	ns

Table C-6

Licensed Drivers Who Texted While Driving Past 30 Days Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Proportion who texted while driving in past 30 days		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	15.2%	56.9%	3.74	99.09	<.001
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	38.5%	73.1%	1.90	91.83	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	46.1%	73.1%	1.59	33.99	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	47.4%	72.2%	1.52	23.53	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	47.0%	69.5%	1.48	22.99	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	47.2%	69.4%	1.47	21.36	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	46.0%	67.6%	1.47	26.02	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	48.0%	69.4%	1.45	16.53	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	49.5%	70.8%	1.43	7.41	<.007
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	47.0%	66.9%	1.42	19.81	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	44.2%	62.4%	1.41	25.46	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	47.5%	66.7%	1.40	16.46	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	47.2%	66.0%	1.40	17.64	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	47.1%	65.3%	1.39	17.36	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	47.7%	63.8%	1.34	12.77	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	48.8%	63.4%	1.30	7.73	<.006
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	47.5%	61.1%	1.29	10.94	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	49.6%	63.6%	1.28	4.24	0.04
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	49.0%	61.0%	1.24	5.36	<.03
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	49.1%	60.2%	1.23	4.71	<.03
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	49.7%	60.3%	1.21	2.73	ns
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	48.9%	57.6%	1.18	3.09	<.05
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	49.0%	57.1%	1.16	3.30	ns
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	49.4%	57.3%	1.16	2.72	ns
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	49.1%	56.7%	1.15	2.95	ns
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	49.7%	57.1%	1.15	1.85	ns
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	48.9%	55.4%	1.13	2.71	ns
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	49.7%	55.8%	1.12	1.47	ns
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	50.3%	53.6%	1.07	0.25	ns
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	50.2%	52.3%	1.04	0.06	ns
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	50.4%	52.3%	1.04	0.12	ns

Table C-7

Bullied Other Student One or More time Past 30 Days Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Proportion who bullied another student in past 30 days		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	27.4%	67.9%	2.48	135.58	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	28.2%	67.0%	2.37	114.34	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	30.6%	72.1%	2.36	72.64	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	28.7%	65.8%	2.29	99.94	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	28.6%	65.5%	2.29	100.33	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	24.0%	54.8%	2.28	129.87	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	27.0%	61.4%	2.27	116.97	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	27.2%	61.8%	2.27	115.21	<.001
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	24.0%	53.6%	2.24	122.75	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	28.7%	60.7%	2.11	83.73	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	29.6%	61.8%	2.09	70.90	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	29.3%	60.5%	2.07	73.88	<.001
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	29.0%	56.1%	1.94	65.68	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	29.9%	56.4%	1.89	53.69	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	28.8%	54.2%	1.88	62.58	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	28.8%	54.0%	1.88	62.03	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	30.9%	57.0%	1.85	39.75	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	30.8%	54.3%	1.77	36.80	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	29.2%	51.6%	1.76	49.66	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	29.4%	51.5%	1.75	46.97	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	30.8%	53.7%	1.74	35.07	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	32.4%	55.0%	1.70	16.37	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	29.4%	49.7%	1.69	42.00	<.001
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	29.5%	49.5%	1.67	40.68	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	29.3%	48.5%	1.65	40.46	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	31.9%	51.6%	1.62	18.54	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	31.1%	47.5%	1.53	21.57	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	29.9%	44.4%	1.49	25.32	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	30.8%	42.9%	1.39	16.54	<.001
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	32.6%	41.6%	1.28	4.81	<.03
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	31.9%	37.7%	1.18	4.19	<.05



Table C-8

Depressed (Feel sad most of the time) Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Feels sad most of the time		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	36.4%	61.7%	1.69	100.06	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	36.8%	61.5%	1.67	91.34	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	36.3%	59.8%	1.65	94.69	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	35.9%	56.2%	1.57	83.23	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	37.2%	54.8%	1.47	55.14	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	38.3%	53.9%	1.41	35.98	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	39.3%	53.6%	1.37	22.34	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	39.5%	51.1%	1.29	15.17	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	39.8%	48.6%	1.22	9.33	<.003
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	39.5%	46.8%	1.18	8.61	<.004
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	39.6%	46.9%	1.18	8.23	<.005
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	39.0%	45.2%	1.16	8.71	<.004
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	40.3%	44.3%	1.10	1.98	ns
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	40.5%	43.4%	1.07	1.11	ns
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	40.3%	43.2%	1.07	1.43	ns
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	40.5%	43.4%	1.07	0.96	ns
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	40.2%	42.3%	1.05	0.99	ns
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	40.6%	42.6%	1.05	0.43	ns
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	40.6%	42.3%	1.04	0.43	ns
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	40.7%	42.2%	1.04	0.26	ns
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	40.7%	41.9%	1.03	0.21	ns
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	40.8%	41.2%	1.01	0.02	ns
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	41.2%	40.7%	0.99	0.06	ns
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	41.1%	39.3%	0.96	0.24	ns
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	41.4%	36.7%	0.88	2.22	ns
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	42.1%	36.2%	0.86	5.81	<.02
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	41.8%	35.1%	0.84	5.05	<.03
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	42.5%	33.4%	0.79	12.48	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	42.7%	32.5%	0.76	16.26	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	42.0%	29.8%	0.71	12.73	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	43.7%	18.4%	0.42	67.96	<.001

Table C-9

Suicide Ideation (Made Plan in Past Year)	Proportion at risk	Made plan for suicide		Ratio	chi2	p
		not at risk	at risk			
<b>Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015</b>	<b>2015</b>					
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	10.9%	38.9%	3.58	114.97	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	11.8%	35.3%	3.00	157.93	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	12.5%	36.4%	2.92	144.10	<.001
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	12.7%	34.7%	2.74	125.02	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	14.0%	37.9%	2.72	100.55	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	14.3%	36.3%	2.54	81.97	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	14.1%	35.5%	2.51	83.54	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	14.3%	35.6%	2.49	78.89	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	14.1%	34.6%	2.46	81.60	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	13.3%	32.6%	2.44	93.77	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	14.5%	35.1%	2.42	69.90	<.001
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	14.0%	32.2%	2.31	73.21	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	13.8%	31.7%	2.30	75.77	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	14.2%	32.1%	2.25	65.54	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	12.1%	27.1%	2.24	64.06	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	14.1%	30.5%	2.16	62.56	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	15.1%	32.5%	2.15	43.68	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	13.5%	28.2%	2.09	63.31	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	15.8%	32.9%	2.09	27.54	<.001
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	14.1%	28.8%	2.05	55.39	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	12.8%	26.1%	2.04	62.58	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	15.0%	30.2%	2.01	40.34	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	15.5%	31.0%	2.00	30.39	<.001
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	14.9%	29.4%	1.97	39.14	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	14.6%	28.7%	1.96	43.40	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	14.2%	27.6%	1.95	47.37	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	16.0%	29.9%	1.87	16.94	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	14.7%	26.2%	1.78	33.15	<.001
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	13.8%	19.9%	1.45	15.74	<.001
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	15.4%	19.8%	1.28	6.71	<.01
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	16.6%	18.6%	1.12	0.52	ns

Table C-10

Cut or Burned Self When Upset Evaluometrics Youth Survey - 2015	Proportion at risk	Injured self when upset		Ratio	chi2	p
	2015	not at risk	at risk			
Attachment (P3-F)	18.1%	15.5%	40.2%	2.60	138.64	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	20.4%	15.3%	39.0%	2.54	141.42	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	17.3%	16.0%	39.3%	2.46	118.15	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	13.4%	17.4%	40.1%	2.30	80.37	<.001
Family Conflict (R8-F)	13.0%	16.9%	37.5%	2.22	83.53	<.001
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.2%	18.0%	35.6%	1.98	48.62	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	12.2%	18.2%	35.7%	1.96	43.83	<.001
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	17.2%	17.2%	33.6%	1.95	58.22	<.001
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	12.4%	18.2%	35.1%	1.93	43.67	<.001
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.9%	18.0%	34.4%	1.91	45.27	<.001
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	26.0%	16.3%	31.0%	1.91	62.26	<.001
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	17.2%	17.7%	32.7%	1.85	45.79	<.001
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	21.3%	17.0%	31.1%	1.83	50.45	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	14.7%	18.1%	32.5%	1.80	37.81	<.001
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	10.9%	18.5%	32.6%	1.76	29.52	<.001
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	12.2%	18.6%	32.1%	1.73	27.00	<.001
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	12.9%	18.6%	31.9%	1.72	26.97	<.001
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	16.2%	18.1%	30.3%	1.67	30.84	0.00
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	19.6%	18.0%	29.6%	1.65	29.94	<.001
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	19.0%	18.0%	29.4%	1.63	29.49	<.001
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	29.9%	17.0%	27.6%	1.63	34.83	<.001
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	15.2%	18.6%	28.8%	1.55	19.58	<.001
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	8.9%	19.2%	29.5%	1.54	13.35	<.001
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.1%	18.5%	27.8%	1.50	18.46	<.001
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	7.5%	19.7%	27.6%	1.40	4.8	<.03
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	30.2%	18.1%	24.9%	1.38	14.30	<.001
Social Skills (P10-PI)	8.5%	19.6%	26.6%	1.36	5.27	<.03
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	12.3%	19.3%	25.6%	1.33	6.45	<.02
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	24.5%	18.5%	21.8%	1.18	3.86	<.05
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	8.0%	19.8%	23.1%	1.17	1.31	ns
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	11.4%	20.3%	18.5%	0.91	0.17	ns

Table C-11

<b>Priority Factors Across Problem Areas</b>	
<b>Evalumetrics Youth Survey - 2015</b>	<b>Summary Score</b>
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	8.63
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	5.95
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	5.75
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	5.50
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	4.54
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	4.46
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	4.09
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	4.07
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	3.98
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	3.87
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	3.84
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	3.84
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	3.78
Attachment (P3-F)	3.77
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	3.63
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	3.61
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	3.53
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	3.34
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	3.24
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	2.95
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	2.92
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	2.80
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	2.63
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	2.58
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	2.49
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	2.30
Family Conflict (R8-F)	2.03
Social Skills (P10-PI)	1.61
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	1.60
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	1.50
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	1.02