

**Wayne County Schools**

**Student Risk and Protective Factor**  
**Survey**  
**2013**

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## INTRODUCTION

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 programs based on the Risk and Protective Factor Model 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 in addressing alcohol and other drug abuse risks for adolescents, it also addresses other negative behaviors, such as violence, delinquency, teen pregnancy, gambling and dropping out of school.

Students in schools in Wayne County participated in the Risk and Protective Factor Survey in the winter of 2013. The survey was developed by Hawkins and Catalano and measures critical individual, school; family and community factors that have been demonstrated to either increase the likelihood of substance abuse and violence (Risk Factors) or decrease the likelihood of these behaviors (Protective Factors)<sup>1</sup>.

Factor scores were calculated for each student on each of 32 scales. The proportion of students scoring above the statistical risk level on each factor was analyzed to determine areas of greatest risk and to establish prevention priorities.

### 2013 Survey Participants

Middle School  
Students  
(Grades 6 and 8)

High School  
Students  
(Grade 10 and 12)



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

## METHOD

The survey instrument was a self-report paper and pencil 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 nine 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 A 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 was 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	Female	Males
	s	
6th	442	382
8th	488	392
10th	342	331
12th	284	281
Total	1556	1386

## RESULTS

### Prevalence of Substance Use

Students were asked if, and how often they had used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana or other substances. Tables 2a and 2b (see Attachment I) show 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:



#### Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days

1.9% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days.

6.4% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders drank in the past month.

22.0% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders drank at least once in the past 30 days.

33.8% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders drank alcohol at least once in the past month.



#### Smoked Cigarettes in Past 30 Days

1.1% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students reported smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days.

3.7% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders smoked cigarettes in the past month.

8.9% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders smoked cigarettes at least once in the past 30 days.

15.9% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders smoked cigarettes in the past month.



#### Smoked Marijuan a in Past 30 Days

0.6% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students reported smoking Marijuana in the past 30 days.

3.6% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders smoked Marijuana in the past month.

12.3% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders smoked Marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

21.9% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders smoked Marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

## Results

### Risk and Protective Factors

The most effective approach to reducing and preventing substance abuse and other problems is to implement evidence-based prevention strategies that address one or more critical risk or protective factor. The ongoing strategic prevention planning efforts in Wayne County have been directed at identifying specific risk and protective factors. In order to determine the top priority factors a data-driven process was conducted to consider both the prevalence of factors, that is, the proportion of students who are at risk from each factor, as well as the strength of each factors' relationship to substance use and other problem behaviors. The tables in Appendix B show the results of this process which is described in detail in the appendix. The first table shows the factors with the strongest relationship to underage drinking.

In order to help select priority factors that would provide the greatest overall impact on a variety of problems behaviors, a weighted score was calculated for each factor taking into account the prevalence of the factor, the strength of relationship to alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana as well as to depression, bullying and self-injury.

Schools should compare their most prevalent risk and protective factors with the factors identified as "root causes" and overall priorities in order to identify factors to be addressed with prevention and intervention strategies.

## Risk and Protective Factors

**Middle School Risk and Protective Factors** - Table 4a (see Attachment I) 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 2013. Wayne County totals 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 *Poor Family Discipline* (R7-F) with 32.0% scoring above the risk level.

Other prevalent factors include: *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community* (P2-C) (30.0%); *Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use* (P8-PI) (28.4%) and *Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family*(P4-F) 28.3%

**Middle School Risk and Protective Factors-** Table 4b (see Attachment I ) 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 2013. Wayne County totals 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 *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community* (P2-C) with 36.5% scoring at or above the risk level.

Other prevalent factors include: *Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family*(P4-F) (35.2%); *Lack Attachment to Family* (P3-F) (34.5%) and *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family* (P5-F) (33.3%).

**High School Risk and Protective Factors** - Table 4c (see Attachment I) 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 2013. Wayne County totals 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 *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community* (P2-C) with 38.4% scoring at or above the risk level.

Other prevalent factors included: *Low Neighborhood Attachment* (R1-C) (37.8%); *Lack of Family Supervision and Rules* (R6-F) (35.6%) and *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family* (P5-F) (35.3%).



**High School Risk and Protective Factors** - Table 4d (see Attachment I) 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 2013. Wayne County totals 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

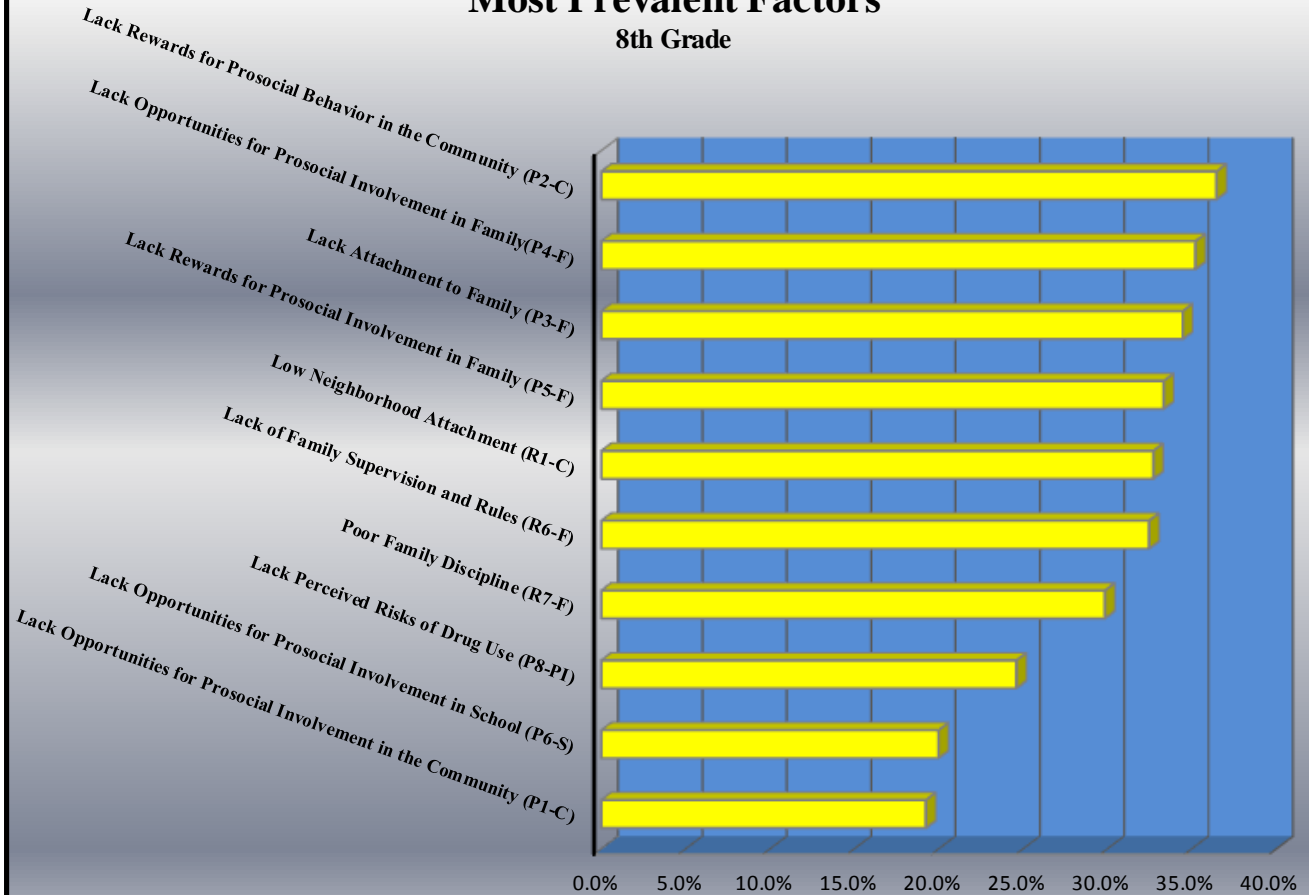
-I/P=Individual/Peer Domain

The most prevalent factor among 12<sup>th</sup> grade students was *Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)* with 40.5% scoring at or above the risk level.

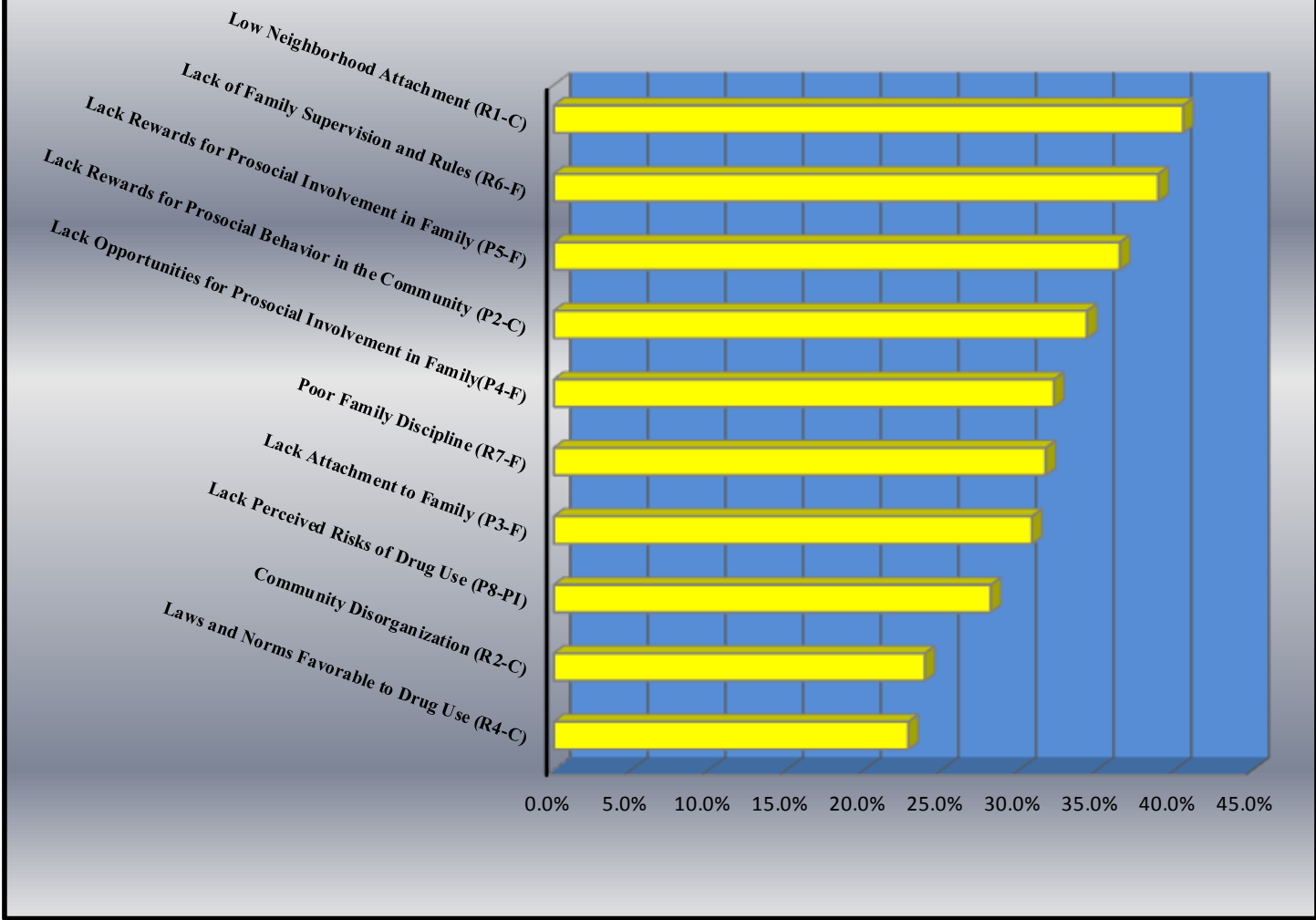
Other prevalent factors include: *Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)* (38.9%); *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)* (36.5%) and *Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)* (34.3%).

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey Wayne County Spring 2013

## Most Prevalent Factors 8th Grade

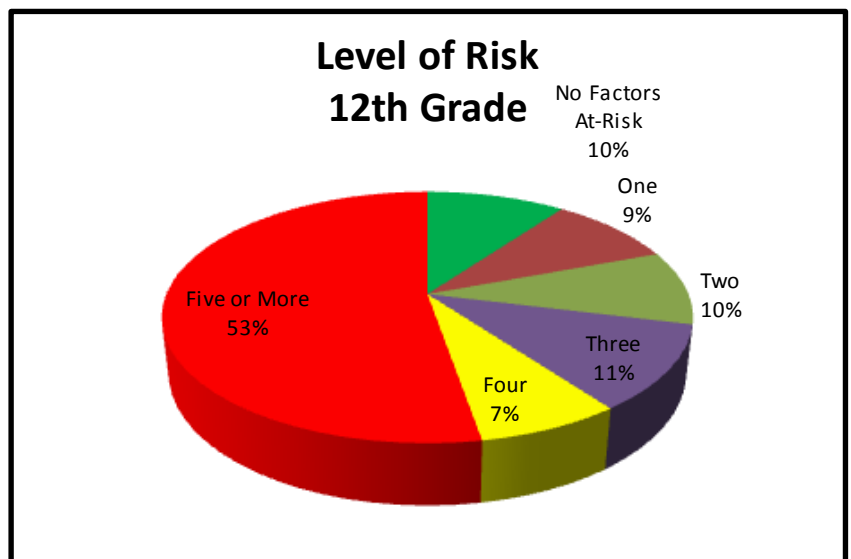
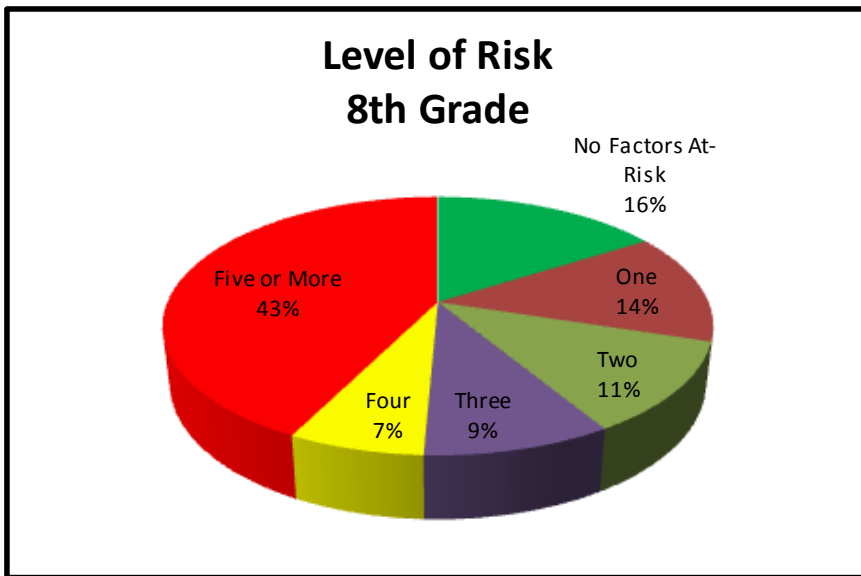


### Most Prevalent Factors 12th Grade




## 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 5 (see Attachment I ) shows the frequencies of the number of factors on which students scored above the risk level.





## 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 6a and 6b (see Attachment I ) presents responses to these items.


 21.8% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.


 10.4% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.


 17.5% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 13.9% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 20.8% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 18.7% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 15.7% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had been bullied* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

 18.6% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade students said *they had bullied another student* at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

## Why do students bully?


Bullying is a complex behavior with many causes. One component of understanding why some students bully other is to examine the risk and protective factors associated with self-reported bullying. Table 6c shows the risk and protective factors that have the strongest statistical relationship to bullying another student. Students who scored at the risk level for *Rebelliousness* were 3.21 times more likely to bully other students while students who were at risk from *Impulsiveness* were 2.50 times more likely to bully other students. The next two strongest predictors of bullying are related to attitudes about drug use.


**Table 6c.**


Factor	Proportion at risk	Proportion that bullied another student in past 30 days		Ratio
	2013	not at risk	at risk	
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	13.0%	41.7%	3.21
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	14.6%	36.4%	2.50
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	16.8%	38.3%	2.28
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	16.1%	35.8%	2.22
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	15.9%	33.7%	2.12
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	15.3%	32.3%	2.12
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	16.0%	33.5%	2.10
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	16.7%	34.7%	2.08
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	17.8%	36.8%	2.07


## 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 7a - 7d (see Attachment I) present responses to items related to depression and suicide ideation.


 48.4% 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*.


 35.5% 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*.


 47.6% 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*.

 26.5% 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*.

 56.1% 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*.

 35.4% 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*.

 48.4% 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*.

 38.8% 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*.

## Why are students depressed?

Depression is also complex with many causes. One component of understanding why some students report being depressed is to examine the risk and protective factors associated with depression. Table 6d shows the risk and protective factors that have the strongest statistical relationship to depression. Students who scored at the risk level for *Family Conflict* were nearly twice as likely to report being depressed most of the time while students who were at risk from *Perceived Community Disorganization* were 1.50 times more likely to be depressed. Four of the 10 strongest predictors of depression are family domain factors.


**Table 6d.**


Factor	Proportion	Proportion Depressed		Ratio
	at risk 2013	Most of the Time not at risk	at risk	
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	33.4%	61.4%	1.84
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	33.1%	49.7%	1.50
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	34.0%	50.8%	1.49
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	34.1%	50.8%	1.49
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	35.5%	49.7%	1.40
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	35.9%	50.0%	1.39
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	35.2%	48.9%	1.39
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	35.4%	48.6%	1.37
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	35.7%	48.1%	1.35
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	35.1%	47.1%	1.34





## 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.


 7.5% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


 5.2% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


 9.6% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 6.1% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.

 15.8% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


 7.9% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


 11.6% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


 8.2% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that at least once in the past year *they made a plan to commit suicide*.


## 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 7e (see Attachment I) presents responses to this item.


 10.0% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*


 8.6% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*


 14.3% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 4.8% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 24.9% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 7.3% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 20.8% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *female* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

 8.2% of 12<sup>th</sup> grade *male* students said that *they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset.*

## Why do students injure (cut/burn) themselves?

Self-injury is a complex problem with many causes. One component of understanding why some students report injuring themselves is to examine the risk and protective factors associated with self-injury. Table 8a shows the risk and protective factors that have the strongest statistical relationship to depression. Students who scored at the risk level for *Family Conflict* were 2.25 more likely to report injuring themselves while students who were at risk from *Perceived Community Disorganization* were 2.08 times more likely to injure themselves. Four family domain factors are among the 10 strongest predictors of self-injury.

**Table 3e.**

Factor	Proportion	Proportion Who Cut or		Ratio
	at risk	Burned Self	at risk	
	2013	not at risk		
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	13.4%	30.1%	2.25
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	12.4%	25.8%	2.08
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	13.2%	26.4%	2.00
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	14.1%	26.9%	1.90
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	14.0%	26.3%	1.88
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	14.2%	26.5%	1.86
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	14.4%	25.3%	1.76
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	14.7%	25.4%	1.73
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	14.0%	23.6%	1.68
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	14.4%	23.8%	1.65
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	14.1%	23.0%	1.63

## **ATTACHMENT I**

### **Risk and Protective Factor Survey**

#### **Results Tables**

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey Wayne County Spring 2013

<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>824</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>565</b>
Ever Used	6.8%	22.5%	48.7%	65.7%
Used in Past 12 Months	3.5%	15.2%	37.2%	52.9%
Used in Past 30 Days	1.9%	6.4%	22.0%	33.8%
>5 Drinks at Least Once in Past 30 Days	0.6%	1.6%	11.7%	18.8%
<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>824</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>565</b>
Ever Used	4.0%	13.9%	26.3%	37.0%
Used in Past 12 Months	1.8%	0.7%	15.7%	20.2%
Used in Past 30 Days	1.1%	3.7%	8.9%	15.9%
<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>824</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>565</b>
Ever Used	1.3%	8.1%	30.4%	43.4%
Used in Past 12 Months	0.8%	5.7%	21.2%	28.5%
Used in Past 30 Days	0.6%	3.6%	12.3%	21.9%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey Wayne County Spring 2013

Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey Reported Substance Use Other Drug Use	Wayne County Schools 6th Grade 824	Wayne County Schools 8th Grade 801	Wayne County Schools 10th Grade 674	Wayne County Schools 12th Grade 565
Used ANY in Past 30 days	0.8%	1.5%	2.7%	5.3%
Cocaine	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	2.3%
Cough.Cold Medicines	0.7%	1.0%	1.8%	2.5%
Crack	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Ecstasy	0.4%	0.7%	1.6%	1.8%
Heroin	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%
Inhalants	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%
K2, Serenity or other herb	0.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.8%
LSD/Psychedelic	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Steroids	0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.6%
Uppers/Amphetamines	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%
Pain killers such as Vicodin/Oxycontin	0.2%	0.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Other Prescription	0.1%	0.7%	1.0%	2.8%
Over the counter drugs	0.2%	1.2%	1.8%	4.6%
Other	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	4.1%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

**Table 2-a**  
**Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013**  
**6th Grade Students** **Wayne County**  
**2013**

N=	824
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	32.0%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	30.0%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	28.4%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family(P4-F)</i>	28.3%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	27.1%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	26.6%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	26.3%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	24.0%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	18.7%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	15.2%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	12.7%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	12.4%
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	9.2%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School(P7-S)</i>	8.7%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	8.1%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	8.0%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	7.9%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	7.0%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	5.5%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	3.5%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	3.3%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	3.3%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	3.2%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	2.8%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	2.7%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	1.7%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	1.5%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	1.0%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	1.0%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	0.7%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	0.7%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

**Table 2-b.**

**Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013**  
**8th Grade Students**

N=

**Wayne County**  
**2013**  
**801**

<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	36.5%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family(P4-F)</i>	35.2%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	34.5%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	33.3%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	32.7%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	32.5%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	29.8%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	24.6%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	20.0%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	19.2%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	18.7%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School(P7-S)</i>	18.2%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	18.2%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	14.2%
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	12.6%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	12.1%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	11.9%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	11.2%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	10.0%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	9.2%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	9.2%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	8.9%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	8.5%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	8.5%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	8.5%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	6.4%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	4.5%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	3.9%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	3.9%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	3.6%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	2.5%



# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

**Table 2-c.** **Wayne County**  
**Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013** **2013**  
**10th Grade Students** **674**

N=	Wayne County 2013 674
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	38.4%
<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	37.8%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	35.6%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	35.3%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	34.3%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family(P4-F)</i>	32.9%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	30.1%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	26.7%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	25.1%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	19.0%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	19.0%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	18.4%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	18.0%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	17.8%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	17.2%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	17.1%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School(P7-S)</i>	15.7%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	15.6%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	15.1%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	15.1%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	15.0%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	14.5%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	13.8%
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	11.7%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	11.1%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	10.8%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	9.8%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	9.6%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	9.1%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	8.3%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	5.0%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

**Table 2-c.**  
**Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013**  
**12th Grade Students**

**Wayne County**  
**2013**  
**N= 565**

<i>Low Neighborhood Attachment (R1-C)</i>	40.5%
<i>Lack of Family Supervision and Rules (R6-F)</i>	38.9%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in Family (P5-F)</i>	36.5%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community (P2-C)</i>	34.3%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in Family(P4-F)</i>	32.2%
<i>Poor Family Discipline (R7-F)</i>	31.7%
<i>Lack Attachment to Family (P3-F)</i>	30.8%
<i>Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)</i>	28.1%
<i>Community Disorganization (R2-C)</i>	23.9%
<i>Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)</i>	22.8%
<i>Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)</i>	17.9%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community (P1-C)</i>	17.5%
<i>Rebelliousness (R14-PI)</i>	17.5%
<i>Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in School (P6-S)</i>	17.2%
<i>Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)</i>	17.0%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)</i>	16.5%
<i>Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)</i>	15.6%
<i>Impulsiveness (R16-PI)</i>	15.4%
<i>Lack Rewards for Prosocial Involvement in School(P7-S)</i>	14.3%
<i>Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)</i>	14.2%
<i>Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)</i>	14.0%
<i>Lack Social Skills (P10-PI)</i>	13.8%
<i>Family History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)</i>	13.5%
<i>Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)</i>	12.9%
<i>Family Conflict (R8-F)</i>	12.6%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)</i>	12.2%
<i>Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior (R18-PI)</i>	12.0%
<i>Little Commitment to School (R13-S)</i>	11.7%
<i>Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)</i>	7.8%
<i>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior (R11-F)</i>	7.8%
<i>Lack a Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)</i>	6.7%

Risk and Protective Factor Survey  
**Wayne County** Spring 2013

**Table 3.**

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

	Wayne County	Wayne County	Wayne County	Wayne County
	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
	6th grade	8th grade	10th grade	12th grade
N=	824	801	674	565
No Factors At-Risk	26.1%	16.0%	11.3%	10.1%
One	18.1%	13.9%	11.0%	9.2%
Two	12.9%	11.5%	10.5%	9.6%
Three	7.4%	9.4%	9.9%	11.0%
Four	4.9%	6.7%	8.5%	7.4%
Five or More	30.7%	42.6%	48.8%	52.7%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

	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 - 2013</b>	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
In the past 30 days how many times did you verbally threaten or bully someone? N=	<b>820</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>555</b>
None	89.6%	86.1%	81.3%	81.4%
Once	5.0%	4.8%	5.7%	4.7%
Twice	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%	3.8%
Three or more	2.7%	6.6%	10.0%	10.1%
In the past 30 days how many times were you threatened or bullied by someone? N=	<b>822</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>555</b>
None	78.2%	82.5%	79.2%	84.3%
Once	8.3%	4.9%	5.4%	3.8%
Twice	4.3%	3.2%	3.9%	3.2%
Three or more	9.2%	9.5%	11.5%	8.6%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

	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 - 2013</b>				
	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
You see some students pushing and threatening another student.	<b>824</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>565</b>
What would you most likely do?				
join the bullying	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%
threaten or push the bully	7.8%	12.7%	13.8%	12.0%
tell the bully to stop	27.9%	28.9%	29.9%	33.6%
support the target after bullying is over	2.3%	4.1%	6.5%	3.9%
tel a teacher or adult	55.2%	36.4%	27.5%	29.2%
nothing	6.3%	17.2%	21.2%	19.5%
You see hear students making fun or saying cruel things to another student.	<b>824</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>565</b>
What would you most likely do?				
join the bullying	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	2.8%
threaten or push the bully	6.5%	9.8%	9.9%	7.6%
tell the bully to stop	32.3%	32.7%	37.0%	44.1%
support the target after bullying is over	3.5%	5.1%	7.1%	5.3%
tel a teacher or adult	50.2%	31.7%	22.3%	19.3%
nothing	4.6%	17.5%	21.2%	20.7%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

**Table 5-a.**

### Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013

Wayne County

	6th Grade		8th Grade		10th Grade		12th Grade	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
<b>In the past year have you felt depressed or sad most days, even if you felt OK sometimes?</b>								
N	<b>442</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>281</b>
Strongly disagree	28.2%	32.1%	21.6%	32.0%	14.2%	28.1%	20.5%	26.2%
Disagree	23.4%	32.4%	30.8%	41.4%	29.7%	36.5%	31.1%	35.0%
Agree	27.6%	23.5%	28.0%	17.2%	32.1%	25.8%	32.4%	27.1%
Strongly agree	20.8%	11.9%	19.5%	9.4%	24.0%	9.6%	16.0%	11.7%
Agree/Strongly Agree	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>38.8%</b>

**Table 5-b.**

### Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013

Wayne County

**During the past 12 months did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?**

	6th Grade		8th Grade		10th Grade		12th Grade	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
N	<b>442</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>281</b>
Yes	7.5%	5.2%	9.6%	6.1%	15.8%	7.9%	11.6%	8.2%
No	92.5%	94.8%	90.4%	93.9%	84.2%	92.1%	88.4%	91.8%

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

<b>Table 5-c.</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013</b>								
Wayne County	6th Grade		8th Grade		10th Grade		12th Grade	
<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>442</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>None</b>	97.3%	98.4%	95.3%	98.7%	94.7%	97.6%	95.8%	97.9%
<b>1</b>	2.0%	0.8%	2.3%	0.8%	2.0%	1.5%	2.5%	0.7%
<b>2</b>	0.5%	0.3%	1.4%	0.3%	1.8%	0.3%	1.1%	1.1%
<b>3 or more</b>	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	1.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
<b>One or more</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

<b>Table 5-e</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013</b>								
Wayne County	6th Grade		8th Grade		10th Grade		12th Grade	
<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>442</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Yes</b>	1.6%	0.8%	2.9%	0.5%	2.0%	0.9%	2.8%	2.8%
<b>No</b>	98.4%	99.2%	97.1%	99.5%	98.0%	99.1%	97.2%	97.2%

Risk and Protective Factor Survey  
**Wayne County** Spring 2013

<b>Table 5-f</b>								
<b>Wayne County Risk and Protective Factor Survey - 2013</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>442</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Yes</b>	10.0%	8.6%	14.3%	4.8%	24.9%	7.3%	20.8%	8.2%
<b>No</b>	90.0%	91.4%	85.7%	95.2%	75.1%	92.7%	79.2%	91.8%



**Appendix A**

**Risk and Protective Factor Survey**

**Factor (Scale) Definitions**

**October 2000**

**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?

Risk and Protective Factor Survey  
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**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 B

### Priority Risk and Protective Factors

Strategic prevention planning requires analysis of the prevalence of problem behaviors, such as substance use, as well analysis of the root causes of these problems. The Student Risk and Protective Factor Survey provides 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. 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>2</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 the first table, 24.1% of students who were not at risk from *Perceived Rewards for Antisocial Behavior* reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days while 56.6% of students at risk from that factor reported drinking. Thus, the relationship between friends who scored at risk *Perceived Rewards for Antisocial Behavior* and alcohol use is  $56.6\%/24.1\%=2.35$ . To put it another way, students at risk from *Perceived Rewards for Antisocial Behavior* were 2.35 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 ratios are summed and weighted by the prevalence of each factor to give a final weighted score. The larger the score, the higher the priority of the factors for prevention planning purposes.

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<sup>2</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.

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-1

Predictors of Underage Drinking	Proportion at risk 2013	Proportion that drank alcohol in the past 30 days.		Ratio
		Not at Risk	At Risk	
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	19.1%	51.9%	2.72
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	19.2%	46.2%	2.41
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	19.9%	46.8%	2.35
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	18.9%	41.3%	2.19
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	21.4%	46.0%	2.15
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	20.2%	40.3%	1.99
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	19.6%	38.7%	1.98
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	21.2%	41.5%	1.96
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	20.0%	38.8%	1.93
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	20.9%	39.7%	1.91
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	19.8%	37.3%	1.89
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	21.0%	35.8%	1.70
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	21.4%	35.3%	1.65
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	20.9%	33.3%	1.60
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	21.2%	33.3%	1.57
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	21.8%	30.7%	1.41
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	20.4%	27.3%	1.33
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	22.1%	27.9%	1.26
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	22.2%	27.9%	1.26
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	21.5%	27.0%	1.25
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	22.8%	25.5%	1.12
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	22.4%	24.5%	1.09
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	22.9%	23.4%	1.02
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	23.0%	23.2%	1.01
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	23.1%	22.8%	0.99
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	23.5%	22.2%	0.94
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	24.1%	21.0%	0.87
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	25.3%	19.3%	0.76
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	25.5%	12.1%	0.47
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	25.7%	0.2%	0.01
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	21.7%	27.0%	0.00

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-2

Factor	Proportion at risk	Proportion who smoked in past 30 days		Ratio
	2013	not at risk	at risk	
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	6.7%	40.9%	6.10
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	6.3%	37.6%	6.00
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	6.3%	34.0%	5.38
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	7.4%	35.3%	4.75
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	8.6%	40.2%	4.66
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	7.8%	27.3%	3.50
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	8.1%	27.1%	3.33
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	7.5%	24.8%	3.29
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	7.8%	23.8%	3.07
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	8.9%	25.2%	2.84
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	8.3%	21.7%	2.60
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	7.6%	18.8%	2.48
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	9.2%	21.8%	2.36
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	9.0%	21.1%	2.34
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	9.6%	22.0%	2.29
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	9.8%	21.6%	2.19
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	7.7%	15.8%	2.05
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	9.4%	18.1%	1.93
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	8.7%	15.3%	1.76
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	9.6%	16.7%	1.75
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	9.6%	16.4%	1.72
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	9.3%	15.1%	1.61
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	9.1%	14.1%	1.56
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	9.0%	13.8%	1.54
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	9.2%	13.9%	1.52
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	10.2%	14.5%	1.43
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	10.1%	13.7%	1.36
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	10.0%	12.0%	1.20
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	10.5%	12.5%	1.19
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	10.2%	11.5%	1.13
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	10.9%	10.0%	0.92

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-3

Predictors of Marijuana Use	Proportion at risk	Proportion that used marijuana in the past 30 days.		Ratio
	2013	Not at Risk	At Risk	
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	10.5%	45.5%	4.35
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	10.6%	44.8%	4.22
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	10.1%	41.9%	4.14
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	12.3%	47.1%	3.82
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	11.3%	32.5%	2.89
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	12.2%	33.8%	2.78
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	11.3%	29.8%	2.63
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	11.2%	29.5%	2.62
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	11.5%	28.5%	2.48
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	12.3%	29.3%	2.38
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	12.8%	28.2%	2.20
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	13.3%	28.8%	2.17
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	12.7%	25.8%	2.03
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	11.8%	22.1%	1.88
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	13.2%	23.2%	1.75
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	13.4%	22.3%	1.66
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	13.2%	21.8%	1.65
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	14.1%	21.6%	1.53
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	12.4%	18.4%	1.48
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	13.9%	18.6%	1.34
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	14.0%	18.8%	1.34
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	13.3%	17.7%	1.33
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	13.6%	17.9%	1.32
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	14.1%	17.7%	1.26
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	14.0%	16.0%	1.14
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	14.2%	15.5%	1.09
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	14.5%	15.5%	1.07
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	14.5%	14.9%	1.03
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	14.7%	14.6%	0.99
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	15.3%	13.7%	0.89
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	16.5%	6.7%	0.40

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-4

Factor	Proportion at risk	Proportion that bullied another student in past 30 days		Ratio
	2013	not at risk	at risk	
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	13.0%	41.7%	3.21
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	14.6%	36.4%	2.50
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	16.8%	38.3%	2.28
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	16.1%	35.8%	2.22
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	15.9%	33.7%	2.12
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	15.3%	32.3%	2.12
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	16.0%	33.5%	2.10
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	16.7%	34.7%	2.08
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	17.8%	36.8%	2.07
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	16.1%	30.8%	1.91
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	15.1%	28.3%	1.87
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	16.4%	30.1%	1.84
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	15.9%	29.1%	1.83
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	16.8%	30.1%	1.80
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	16.5%	28.9%	1.75
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	17.5%	29.9%	1.70
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	16.8%	27.9%	1.66
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	16.8%	26.3%	1.56
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	17.3%	26.3%	1.52
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	17.8%	25.5%	1.44
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	18.7%	16.7%	0.90
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	18.7%	16.7%	0.89
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	19.5%	16.3%	0.84
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	19.3%	16.1%	0.84
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	19.7%	16.3%	0.83
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	19.7%	16.1%	0.82
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	19.5%	16.0%	0.82
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	19.7%	15.7%	0.80
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	20.0%	14.8%	0.74
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	44.6%	18.4%	0.41
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	21.1%	6.3%	0.30

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-5

Factor	Proportion	Proportion Depressed		Ratio
	at risk 2013	Most of the Time not at risk	at risk	
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	33.4%	61.4%	1.84
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	33.1%	49.7%	1.50
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	34.0%	50.8%	1.49
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	34.1%	50.8%	1.49
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	35.5%	49.7%	1.40
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	35.9%	50.0%	1.39
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	35.2%	48.9%	1.39
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	35.4%	48.6%	1.37
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	35.7%	48.1%	1.35
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	35.1%	47.1%	1.34
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	35.8%	43.4%	1.21
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	36.1%	43.4%	1.20
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	36.3%	42.5%	1.17
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	36.9%	40.2%	1.09
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	37.0%	40.2%	1.09
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	36.7%	39.8%	1.08
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	36.8%	39.2%	1.07
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	37.0%	38.3%	1.03
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	37.2%	36.8%	0.99
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	37.7%	36.3%	0.96
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	37.4%	35.3%	0.94
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	38.1%	35.6%	0.93
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	37.9%	33.9%	0.89
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	39.9%	32.4%	0.81
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	41.1%	30.7%	0.75
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	40.9%	29.6%	0.72
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	41.3%	29.2%	0.71
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	41.0%	27.5%	0.67
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	42.3%	26.2%	0.62
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	40.0%	22.8%	0.57
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	41.9%	16.3%	0.39

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-6

Factor	Proportion	Proportion Who Cut or		Ratio
	at risk 2013	not at risk	Burned Self at risk	
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	13.4%	30.1%	2.25
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	12.4%	25.8%	2.08
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	13.2%	26.4%	2.00
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	14.1%	26.9%	1.90
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	14.0%	26.3%	1.88
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	14.2%	26.5%	1.86
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	14.4%	25.3%	1.76
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	14.7%	25.4%	1.73
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	14.0%	23.6%	1.68
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	14.4%	23.8%	1.65
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	14.1%	23.0%	1.63
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	14.1%	22.5%	1.60
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	14.5%	22.2%	1.53
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	14.5%	22.0%	1.52
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	14.6%	22.1%	1.52
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	14.6%	22.0%	1.51
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	15.1%	18.6%	1.23
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	15.4%	18.6%	1.21
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	15.2%	17.6%	1.15
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	14.8%	16.9%	1.14
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	15.6%	17.2%	1.11
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	15.5%	16.7%	1.07
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	15.5%	16.0%	1.03
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	15.6%	15.7%	1.01
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	15.7%	15.7%	1.00
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	16.5%	14.3%	0.87
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	16.6%	13.9%	0.84
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	16.8%	12.8%	0.76
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	16.5%	11.6%	0.71
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	18.0%	10.7%	0.59
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	17.8%	6.3%	0.35

# Risk and Protective Factor Survey

## Wayne County Spring 2013

Table B-7

<b>Priority Factors</b>	<b>Proportion at risk</b>	<b>Weighted Score</b>
<b>Wayne County 2013</b>	*****	*****
<b>Quartile I</b>		
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (R19-PI)	11.6%	41.34
Friend Use Drugs (R21-PI)	14.4%	40.50
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use (R10-F)	12.0%	38.99
Antisocial Behavior (R17-PI)	6.3%	34.16
Interaction With Antisocial Peers (R20-PI)	15.6%	33.97
<b>Quartile II</b>	*****	*****
Rebelliousness (R14-PI)	18.3%	30.45
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Beh (R18-PI)	13.6%	27.81
Perceived Availability of Drugs (R5-C)	11.6%	27.29
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (R4-C)	18.6%	27.11
Sensation Seeking (R22-PI)	18.5%	26.12
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement (R23-PI)	15.2%	25.66
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Beh (R11-F)	8.9%	24.34
<b>Quartile III</b>	*****	*****
Little Commitment to School (R13-S)	11.2%	21.71
Impulsiveness (R16-PI)	17.0%	20.54
Personal Transitions/Mobility (R3-C)	14.1%	20.35
Family Conflict (R8-F)	14.0%	19.37
Perceived Risks of Drug Use (P8-PI)	27.4%	18.74
Fam History of Antisocial Behavior (R9-F)	13.6%	18.30
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P7-S)	15.1%	17.96
Belief in Moral Order (P11-PI)	8.0%	17.92
Lack of Supervision and Rules (R6-F)	37.1%	16.86
Poor Discipline (R7-F)	30.8%	14.57
Social Skills (P10-PI)	15.7%	14.04
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P4-F)	32.6%	13.93
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (P5-F)	35.8%	13.57
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P6-S)	17.5%	13.36
Community Disorganization (R2-C)	24.5%	13.17
<b>Quartile IV</b>	*****	*****
Attachment (P3-F)	32.7%	12.68
Rewards for Prosocial Behavior (P2-C)	36.6%	11.83
Low Neighborhood Attachment(R1-C)	39.1%	8.52
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (P1-C)	17.8%	6.66