



## Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services

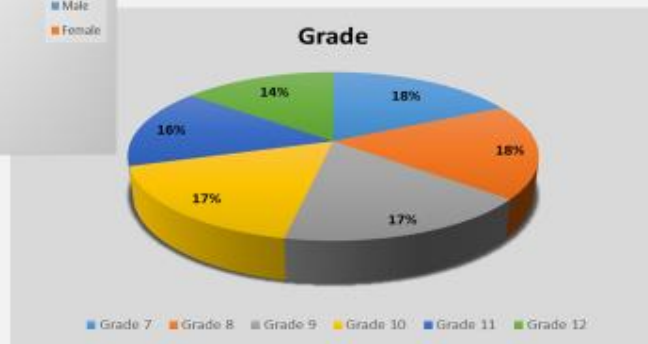
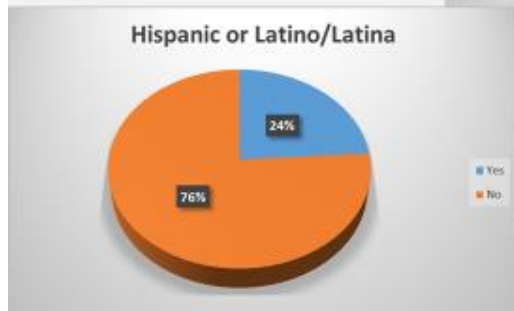
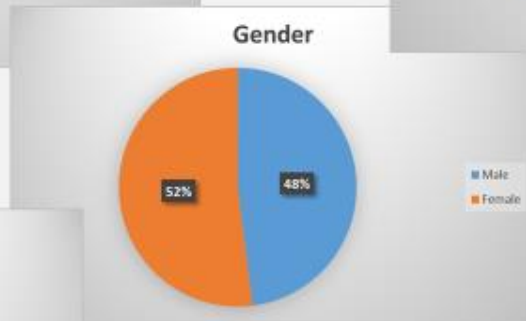
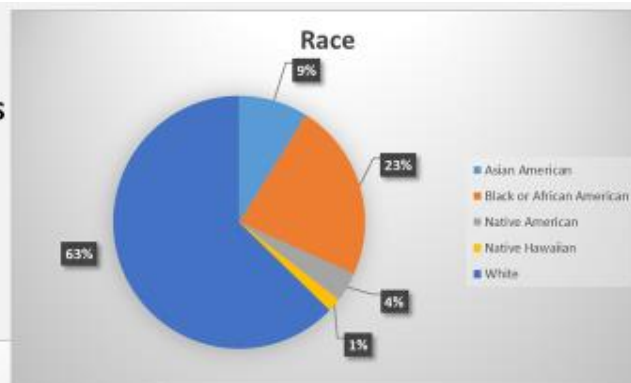
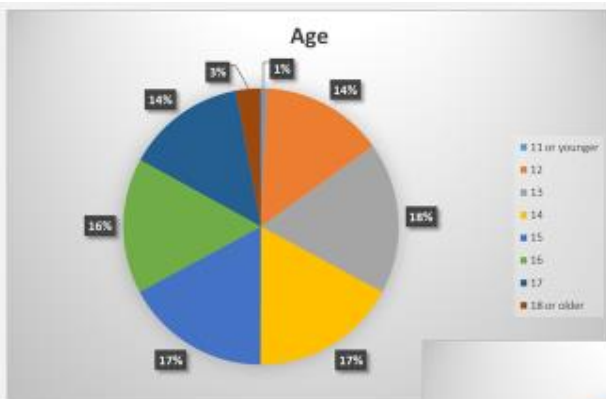
Exploring specific risk and protective factors influencing the initiation of youth alcohol, marijuana, non-medical opioid prescription drug, and heroin use:

Using data analysis to explore differences in the level of impact of factors between drug categories

September 11, 2018

Deborah A. Chapin, Ph.D.  
NYS PFS Data Coordinator

74,175  
Participants



## Demographics

# Risk and Protective Factors

- Risk factors increase the probability of a behavior.
- Protective factors buffer the effects of risk, reducing the probability of a behavior.
- Over 25 years of research has identified 25 risk factors and 14 protective factors that predict youth problem behaviors.



## Risk Factors That Inhibit Healthy Youth Development

RISK FACTORS	Problem Behaviors				
	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-Out	Violence
<b>Community</b>					
1. Availability of Alcohol and Other Drugs	✓				✓
2. Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Substance Use	✓	✓			✓
3. Transitions and Mobility <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓		✓	
4. Low Neighborhood Attachment	✓	✓			✓
5. Community Disorganization	✓	✓			✓
6. Extreme Economic Deprivation <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Family</b>					
7. Family History of the Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8. Family Management Problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9. Family Conflict	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10. Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drugs / Other Problem Behavior	✓	✓			✓
<b>School</b>					
11. Academic Failure	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12. Low of Commitment to School	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Individual and Peer</b>					
13. Early Initiation of Drug Use	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14. Early Initiation of Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15. Rebelliousness	✓	✓		✓	
16. Friends Who Use Drugs / Engage in Other Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17. Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use / Other Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18. Perceived Risk of Drug Use	✓				
19. Peer Rewards for Drug Use	✓				
20. Depressive Symptoms	✓				

<sup>1</sup> Not measured in all surveys, archival indicator data may better assess these risk factors.

## How were these risk factors measured?

<b>COMMUNITY: Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Laws and Norms Favorable)</b>		
<i>How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood think it was for kids your age:</i>		
to use marijuana?	Very Wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all	113a
to drink alcohol?	same as above	113b
to smoke cigarettes?	same as above	113c
If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?	NO!, no, yes, YES!	115
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?	NO!, no, yes, YES!	116



## RISK FACTORS

Laws/norms favorable: neighborhood approval of drug use  
Poor family management: no clear rules or parental monitoring  
Low comm school: school meaningful, interesting  
Family conflict: family arguments, insults, yelling  
Family antisocial: used drugs, handguns, dealing drugs  
Peers favor drug use: perceptions of wrong or not wrong  
Depressive: low feelings of self-worth, sadness, depression



## Protective Factors That Promote Healthy Youth Development

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### Community

1. Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
2. Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

### Family

3. Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
4. Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
5. Family Attachment

### School

6. School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
7. School Prosocial Involvement
8. School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

### Individual & Peer

9. Religiosity
10. Belief in the Moral Order
11. Social Skills



## How were the protective factors measured?

<b>SCHOOL: Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (SchoolProInvolve)</b>		
In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	NO!, no, yes, YES!	7
<del>Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects.</del>	<del>same as above</del>	<del>8</del>
There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class.	same as above	9
There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.	same as above	10
I have lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.	same as above	13





## PROTECTIVE FACTORS

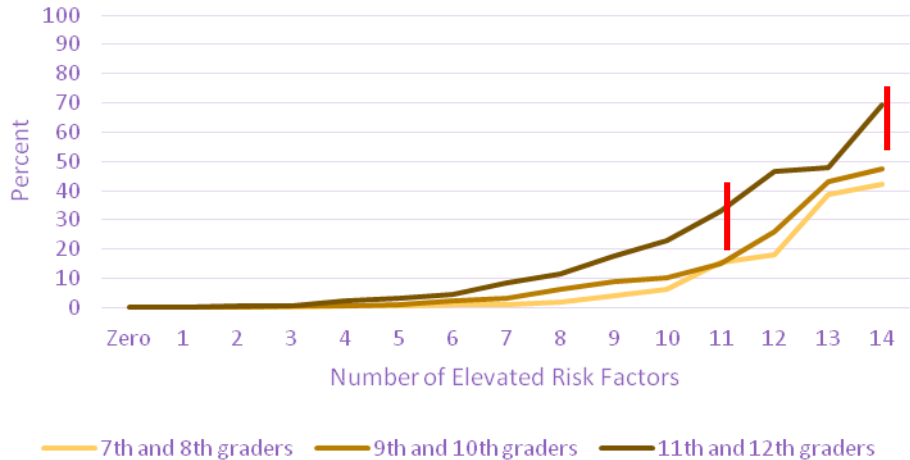
- Comm opps: sports, scouting, 4H
- Peer prosocial: clubs in & out of school
- Fam opp: involved in family decisions
- Fam rewards: parents notice and praise
- School rewards: Teachers' praise
- Moral order: not okay to cheat, steal
- School opps: classroom autonomy



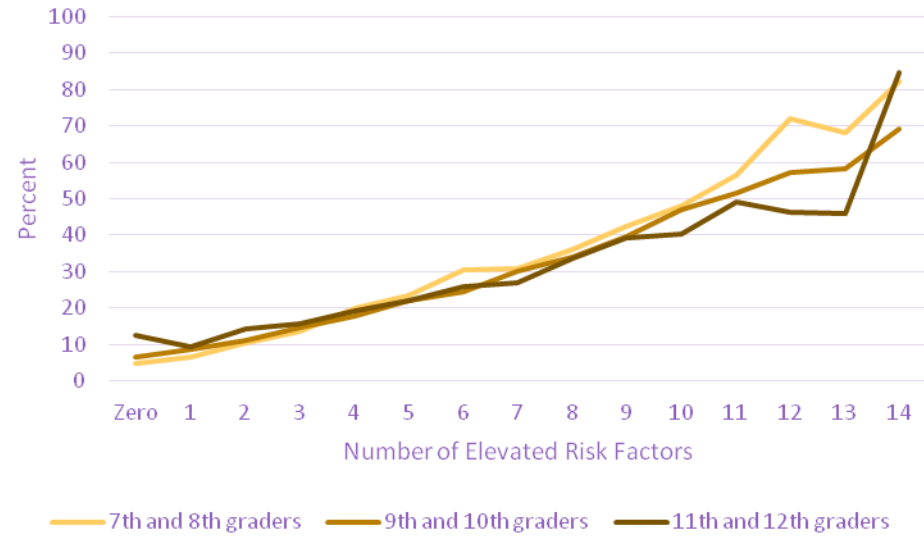
### Energy drink use norms

- NYS 11-12 Norm 23%
- NYS 9-10 Norm 21.9%
- NYS 7-8 Norm 19.1%

### % Cigarette Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



### % Energy Drink Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



### Cigarette use norms

- NYS 11-12 Norm 6.9%
- NYS 9-10 Norm 3.3%
- NYS 7-8 Norm 1.5%

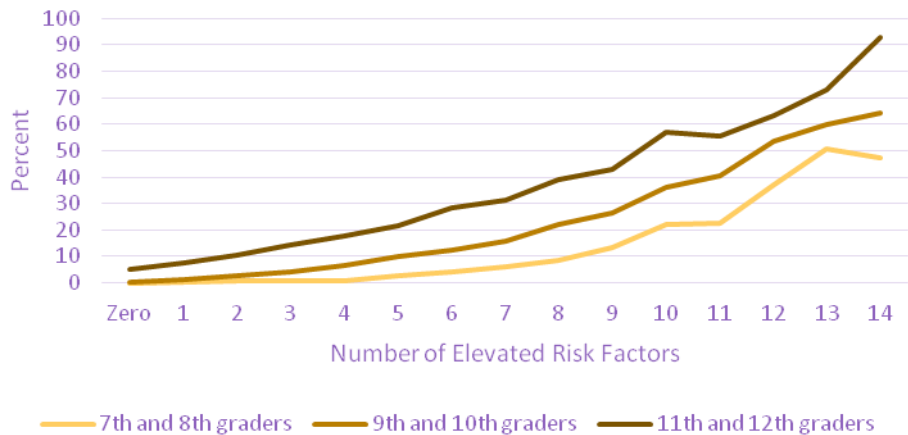
## Alcohol use norms

NYS 11-12 Norm 47.9%

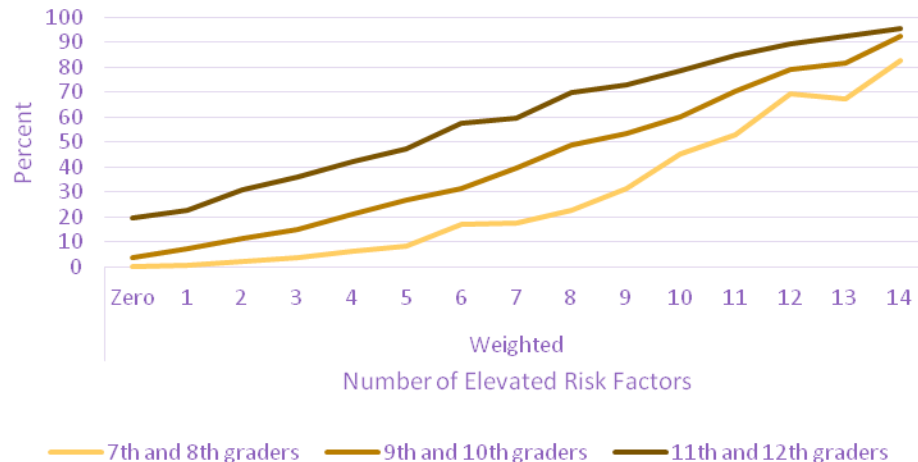
NYS 9-10 Norm 27.0%

NYS 7-8 Norm 9.8%

## % Binge Drinking Past 2 Weeks by Additive Risk Factor Score



## % Alcohol Use Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



## Binge drinking norms

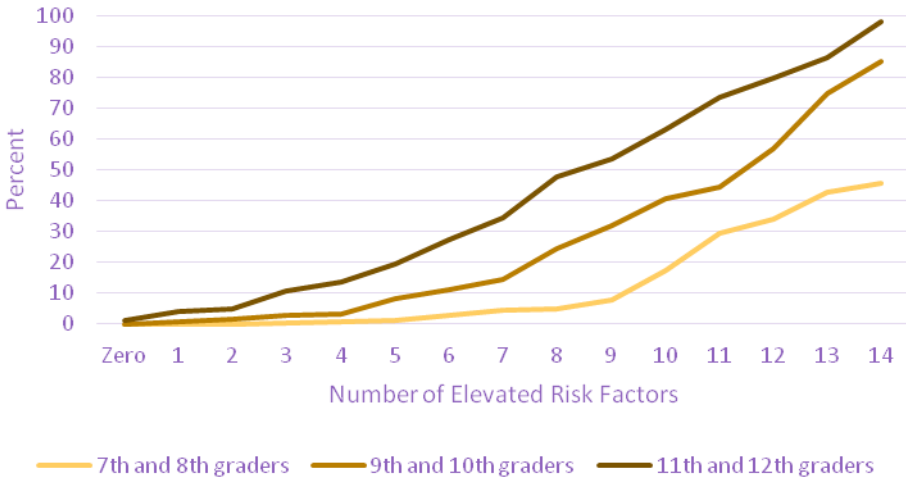
NYS 11-12 Norm 24.1%

NYS 9-10 Norm 11.6%

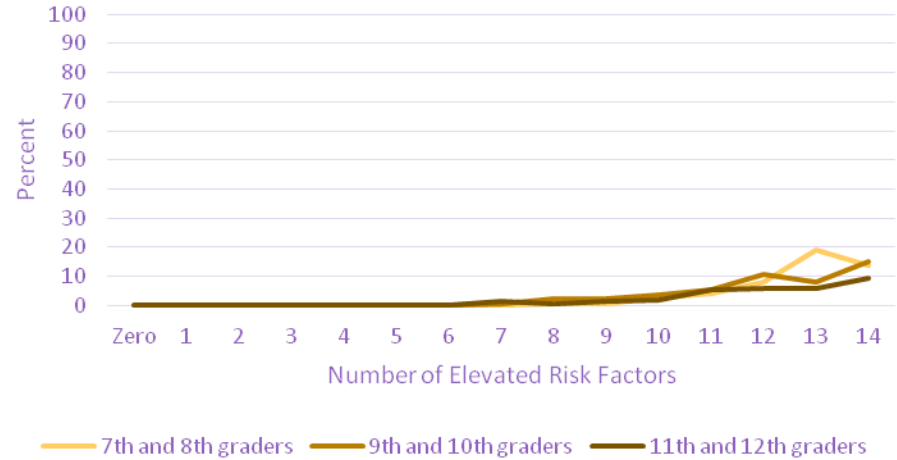
NYS 7-8 Norm 3.7%



Marijuana use, past 30 days by Additive Risk Factor Score



% Synthetic Marijuana Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



NYS 11-12 Norm 24.3%

NYS 9-10 Norm 11.4%

NYS 7-8 Norm 2.8%

Marijuana use norms

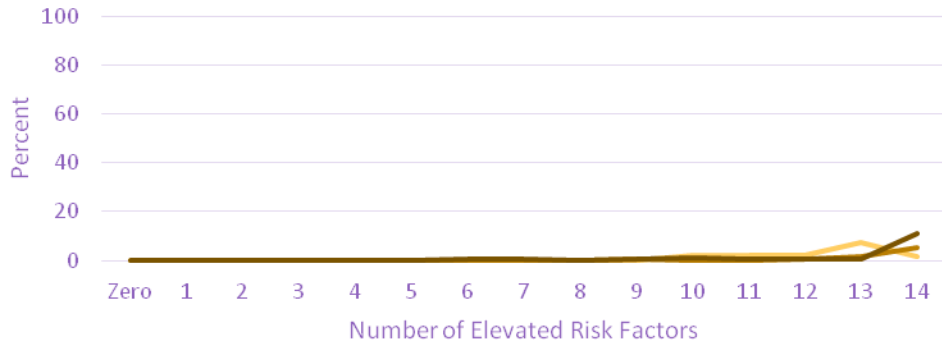
## Pain reliever use norms

NYS 11-12 Norm 1.7%

NYS 9-10 Norm 1.6%

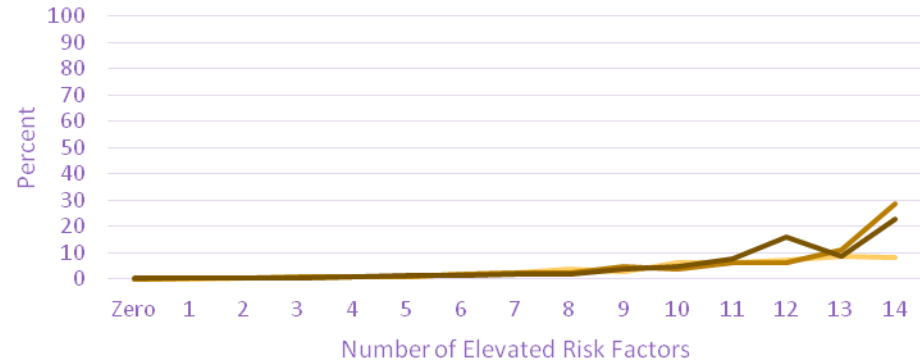
NYS 7-8 Norm 1.1%

## % Opiate Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



7th and 8th graders 9th and 10th graders 11th and 12th graders

## % Pain Reliever Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



7th and 8th graders 9th and 10th graders 11th and 12th graders

## Opiate use norms

NYS 11-12 Norm .2%

NYS 9-10 Norm .1%

NYS 7-8 Norm .2%



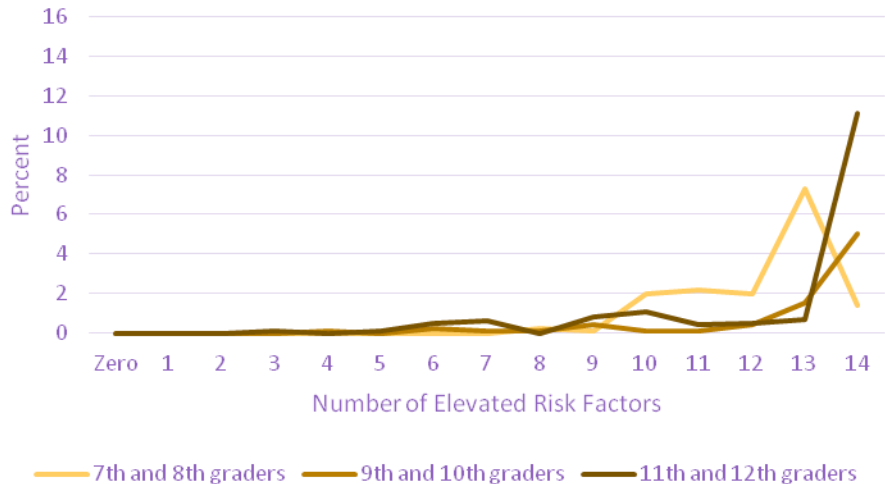
### Pain reliever use norms

NYS 11-12 Norm 1.7%

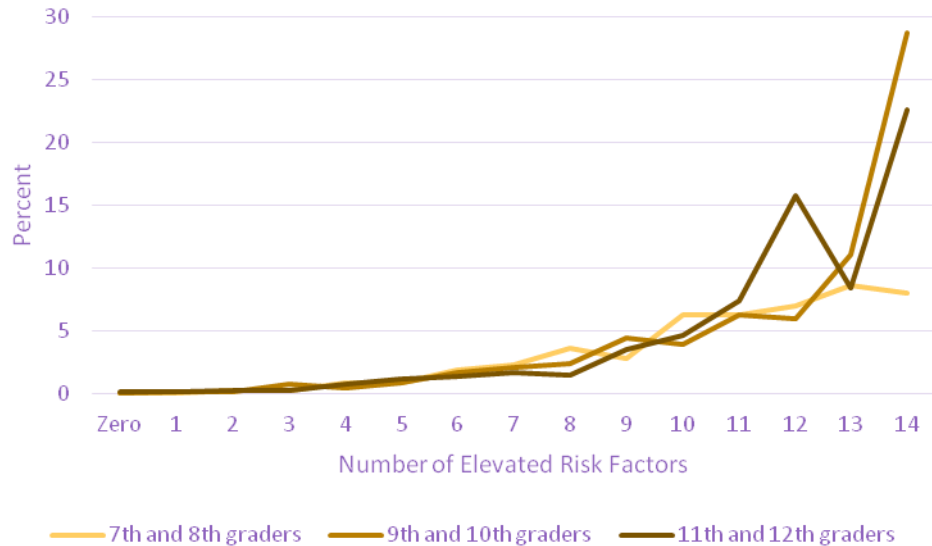
NYS 9-10 Norm 1.6%

NYS 7-8 Norm 1.1%

### % Opiate Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



### % Pain Reliever Use, Past 30 Days by Additive Risk Factor Score



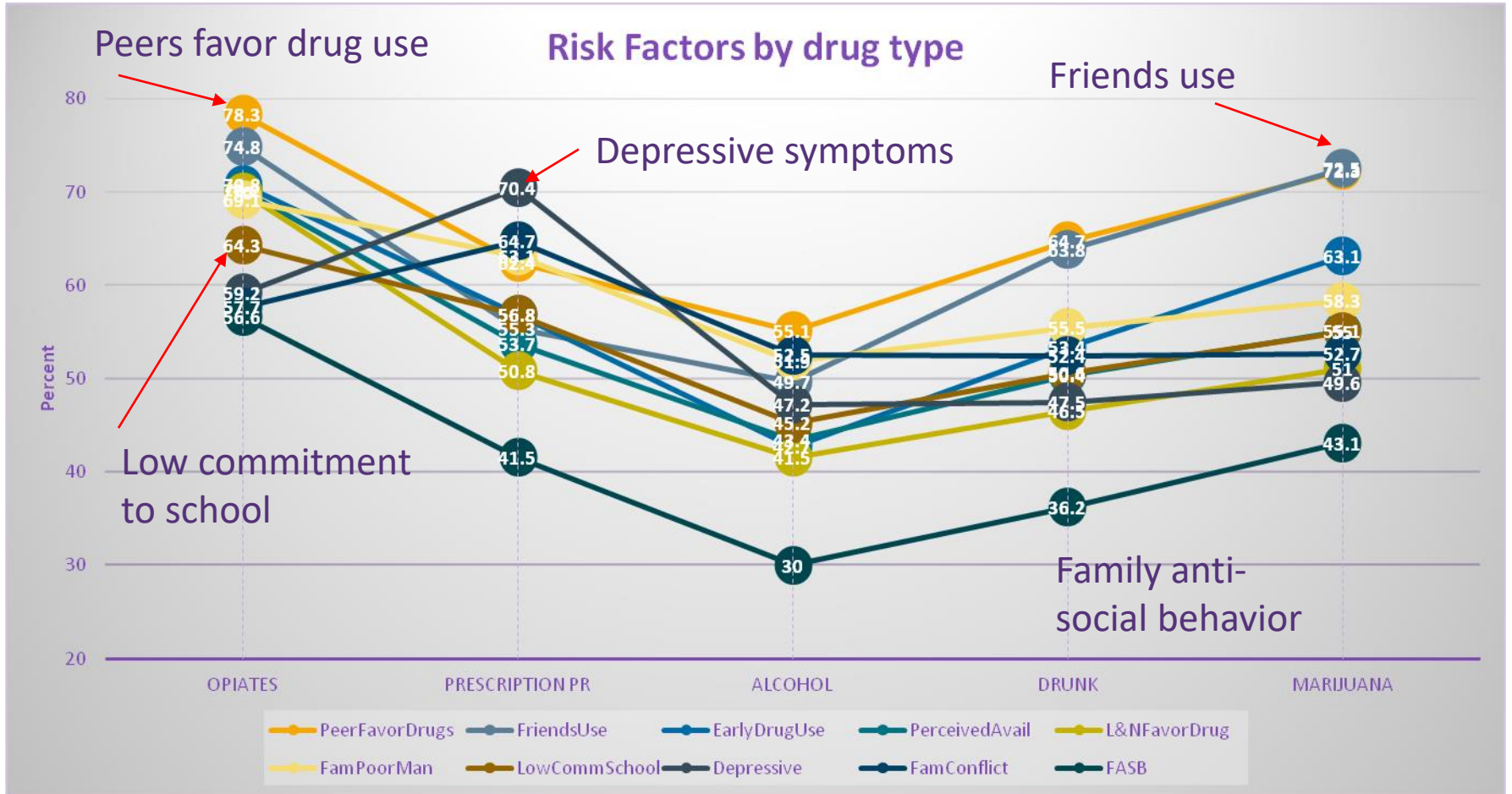
### Opiate use norms

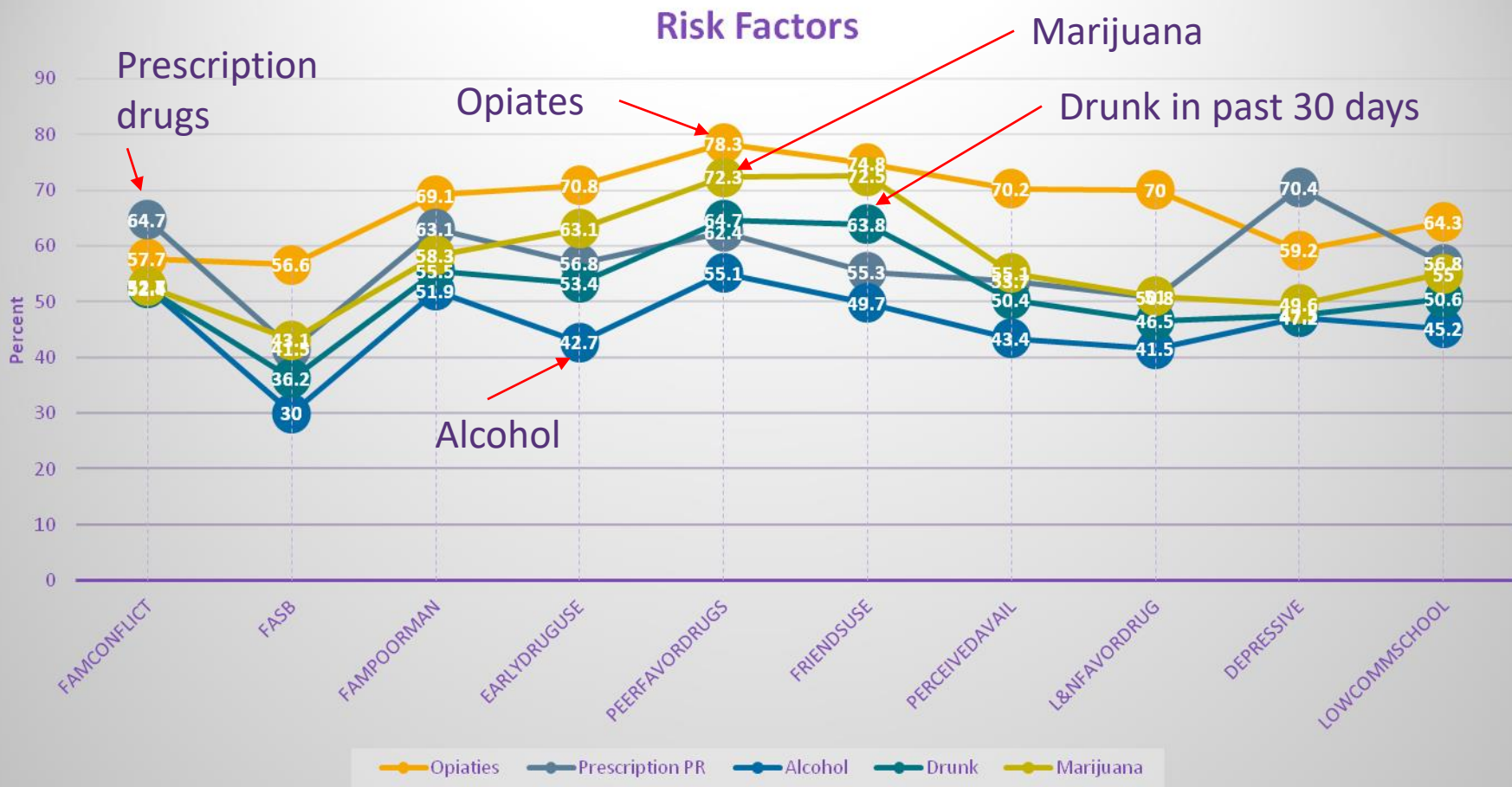
NYS 11-12 Norm .2%

NYS 9-10 Norm .1%

NYS 7-8 Norm .2%

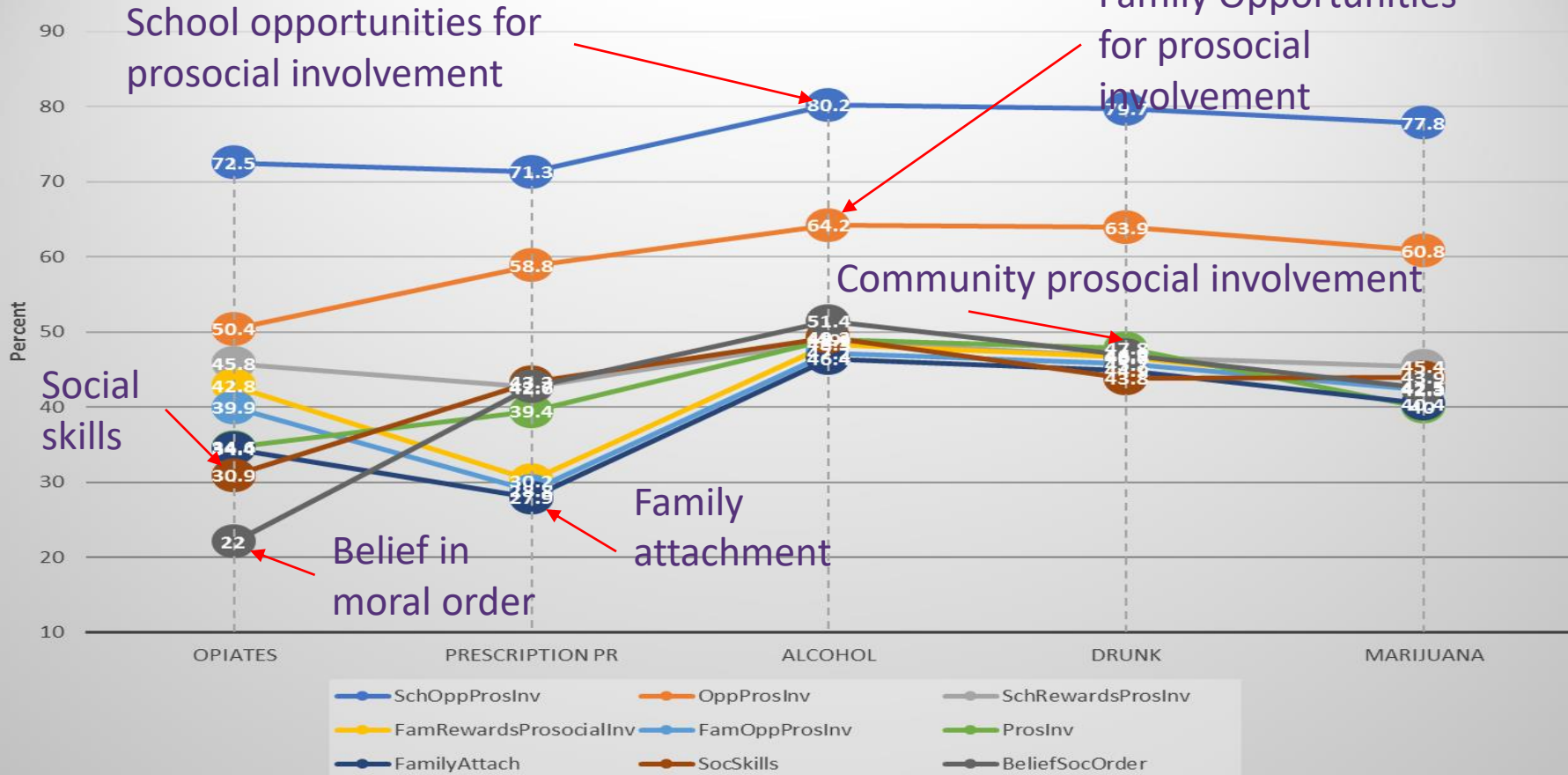




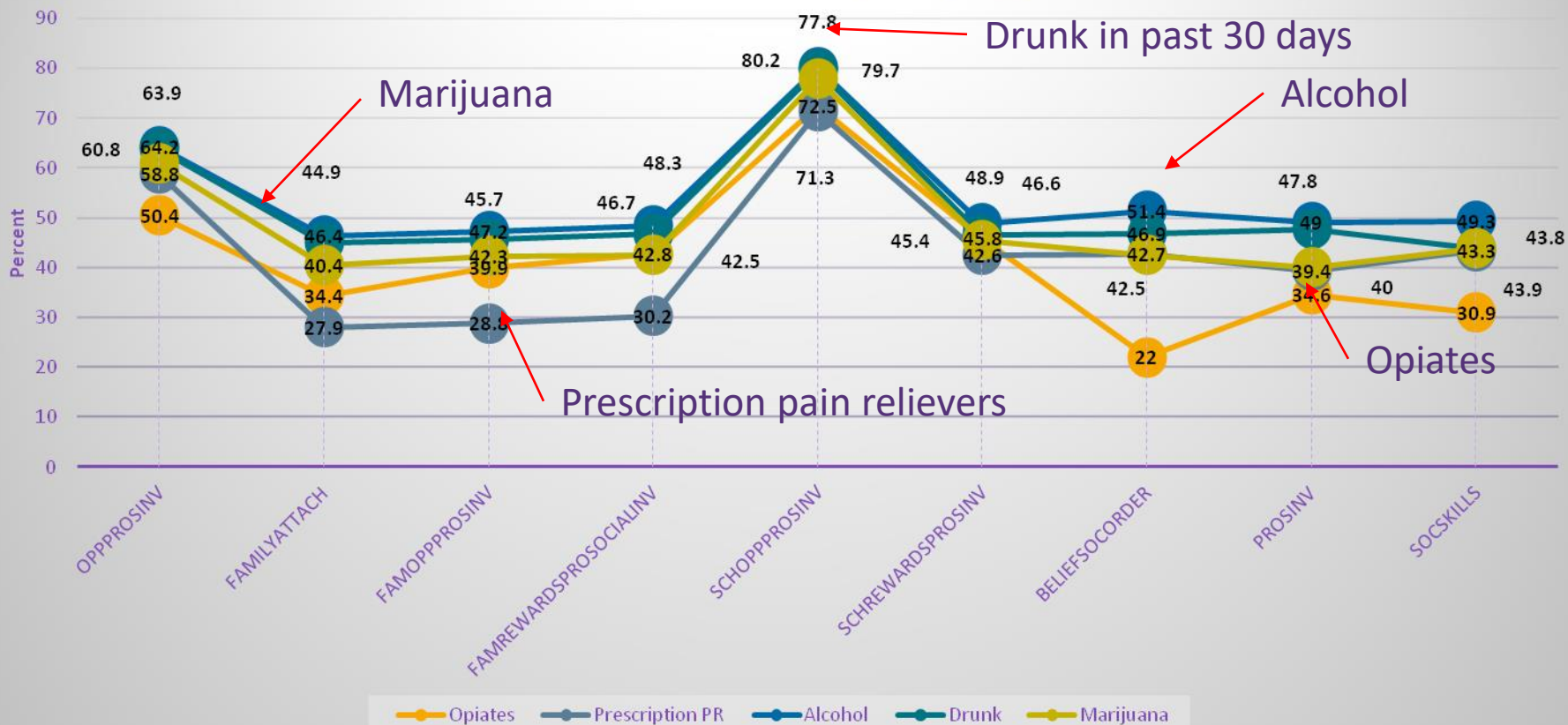




**Protective Factors**



### Protective Factors by Drug Type

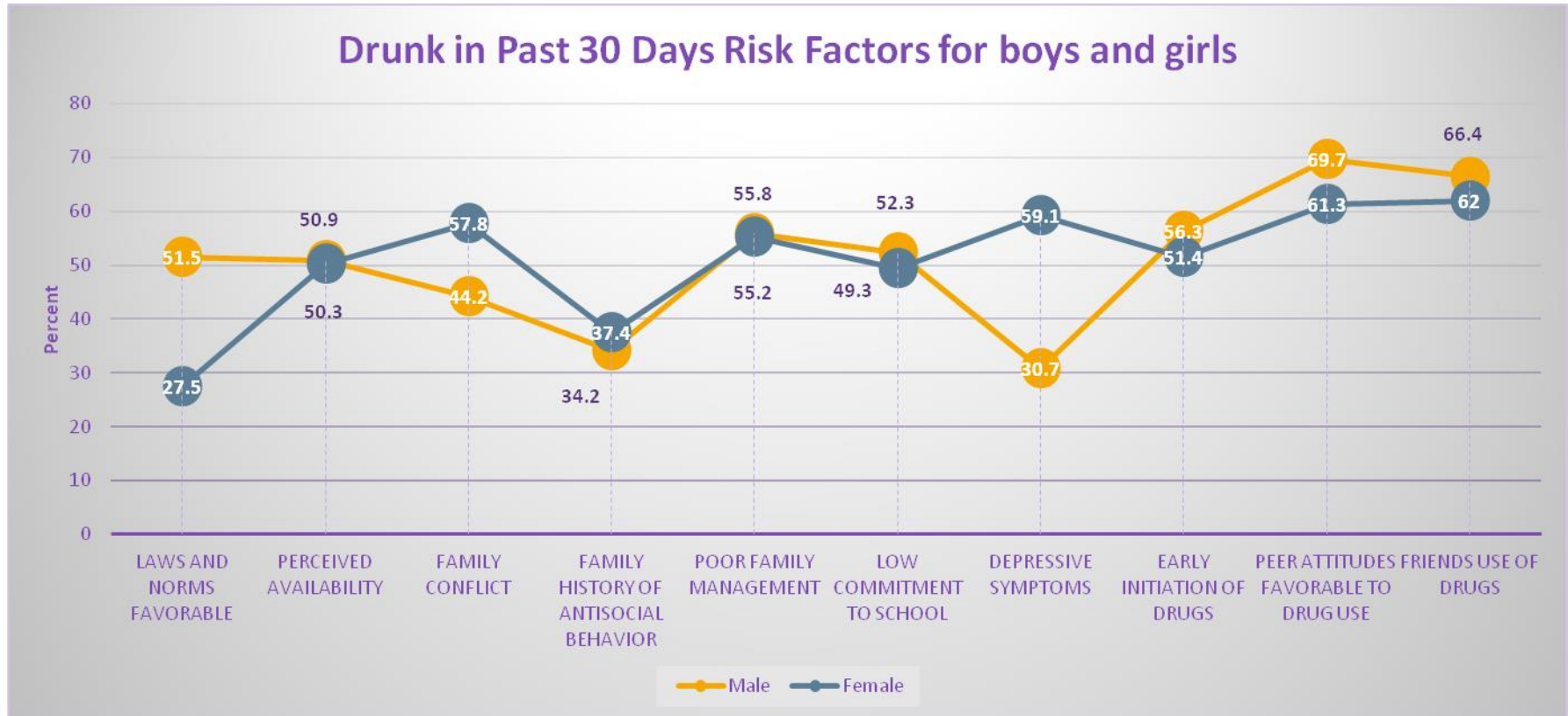


# A look at risk factors for boys and girls

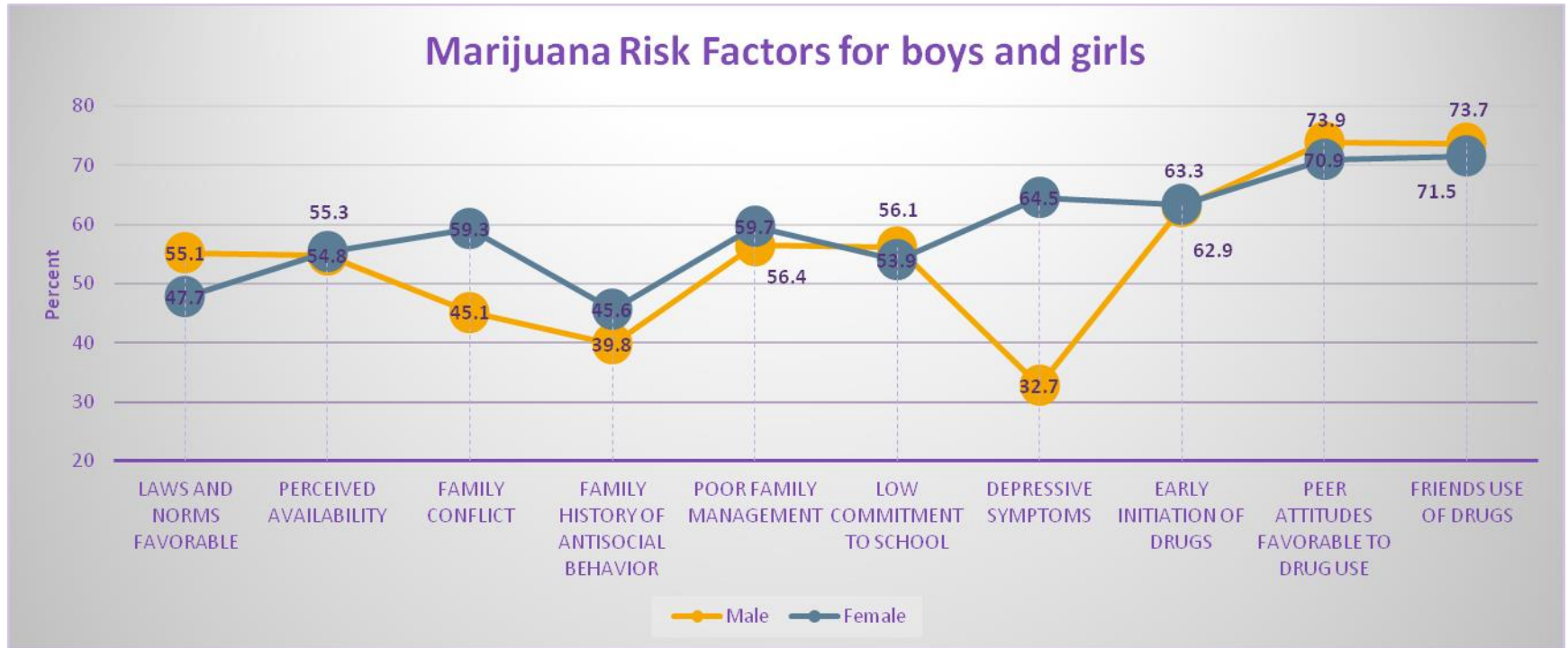
## Alcohol Risk Factors for boys and girls



# A look at risk factors for boys and girls

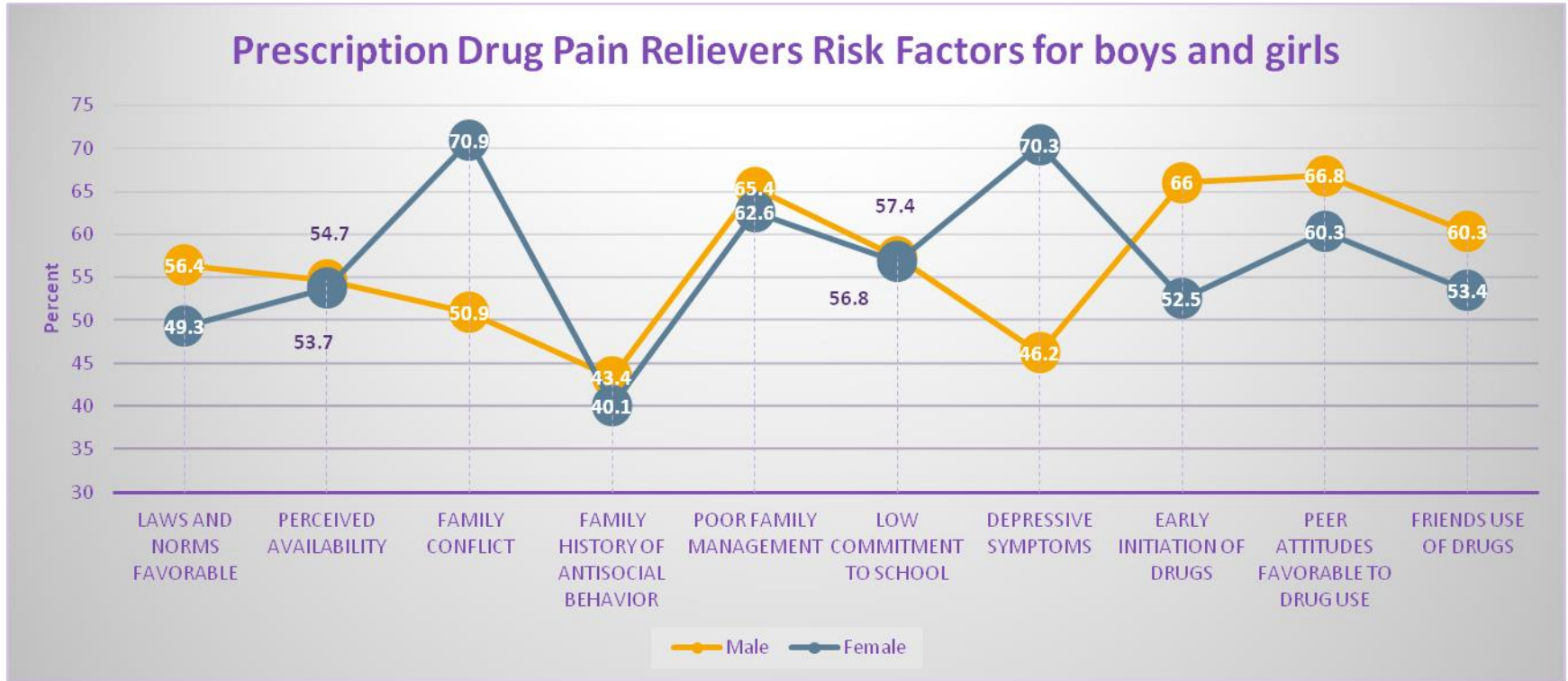


# A look at risk factors for boys and girls

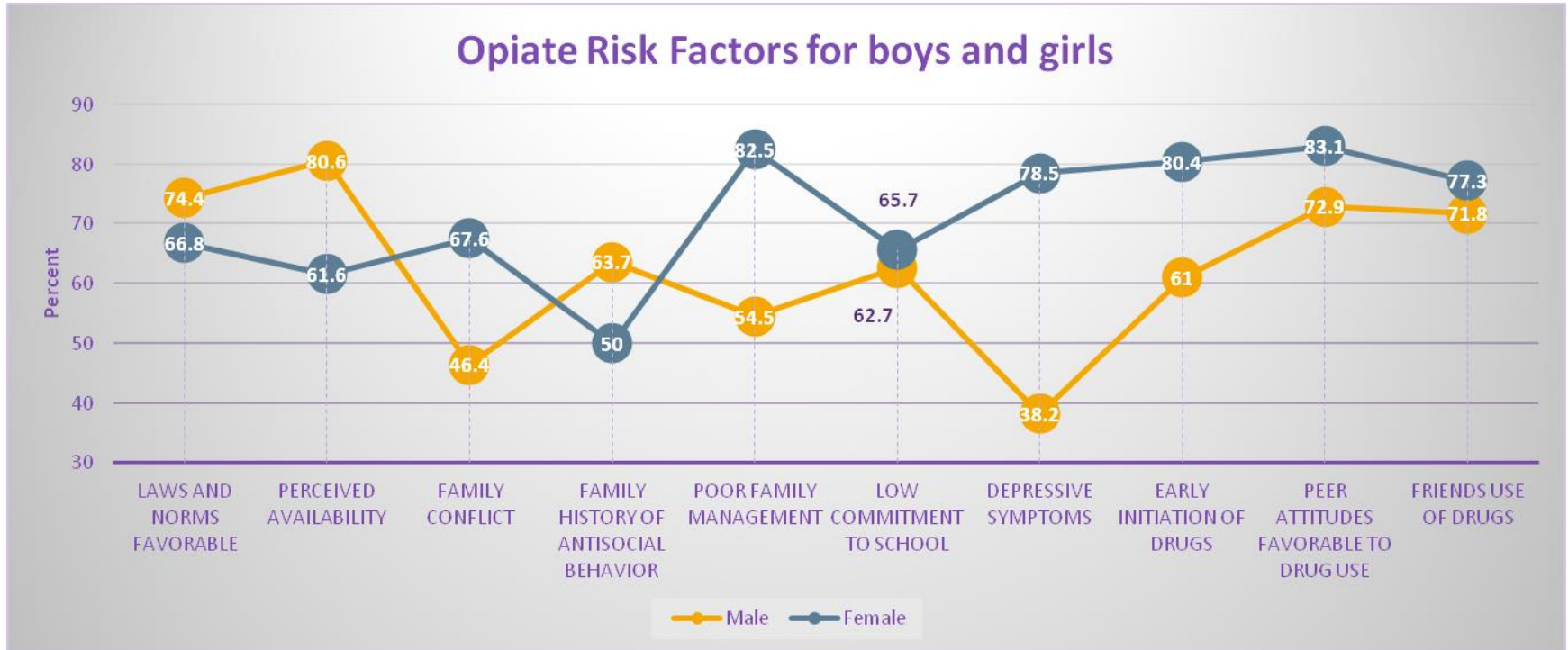




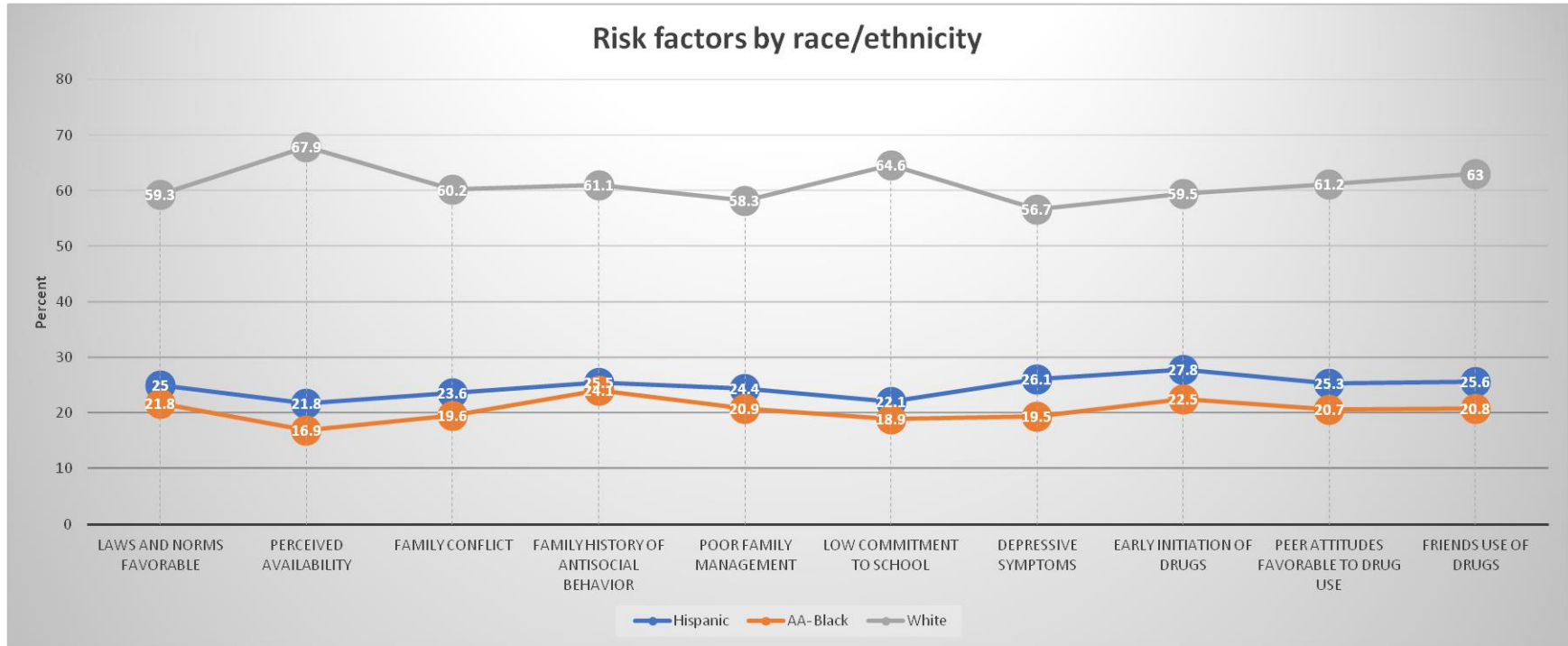
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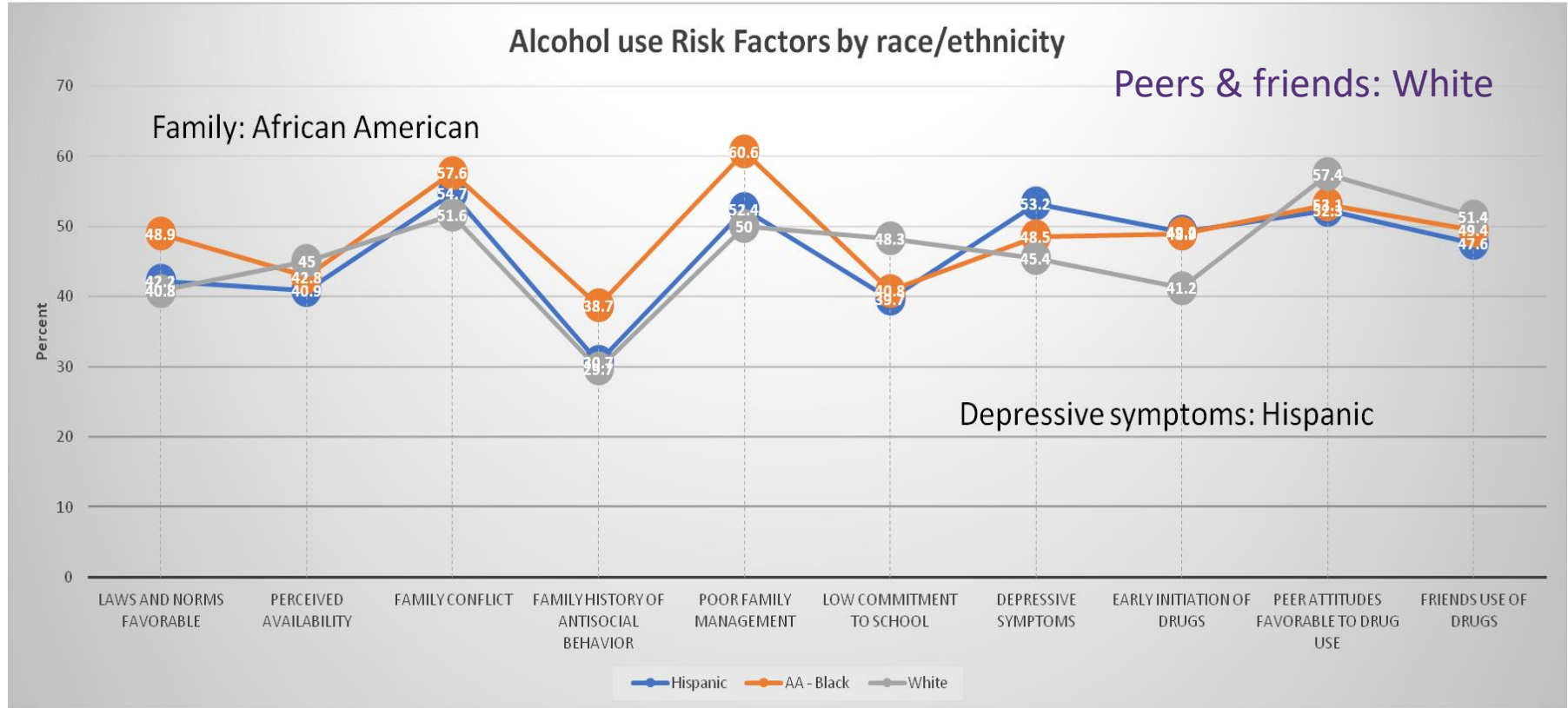


# Risk factors by race/ethnicity



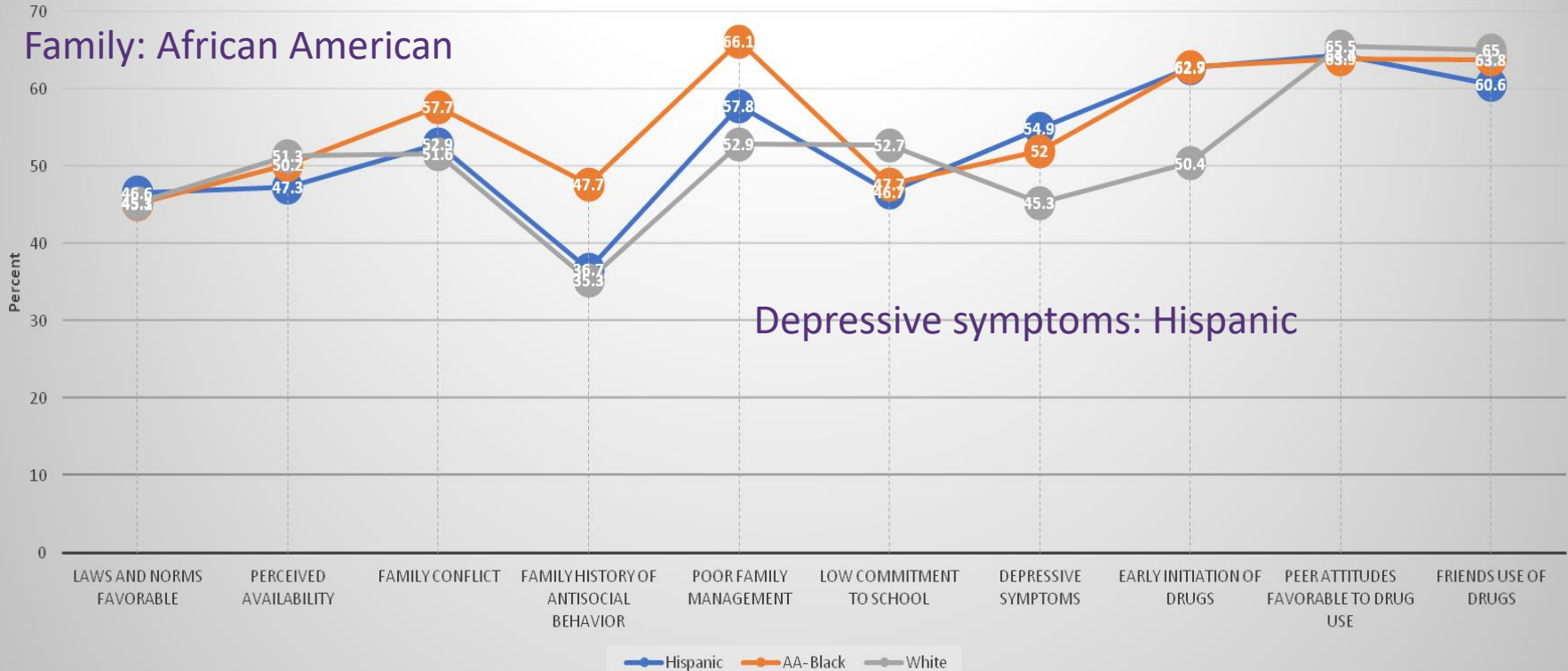


# A look at risk factors by race/ethnicity



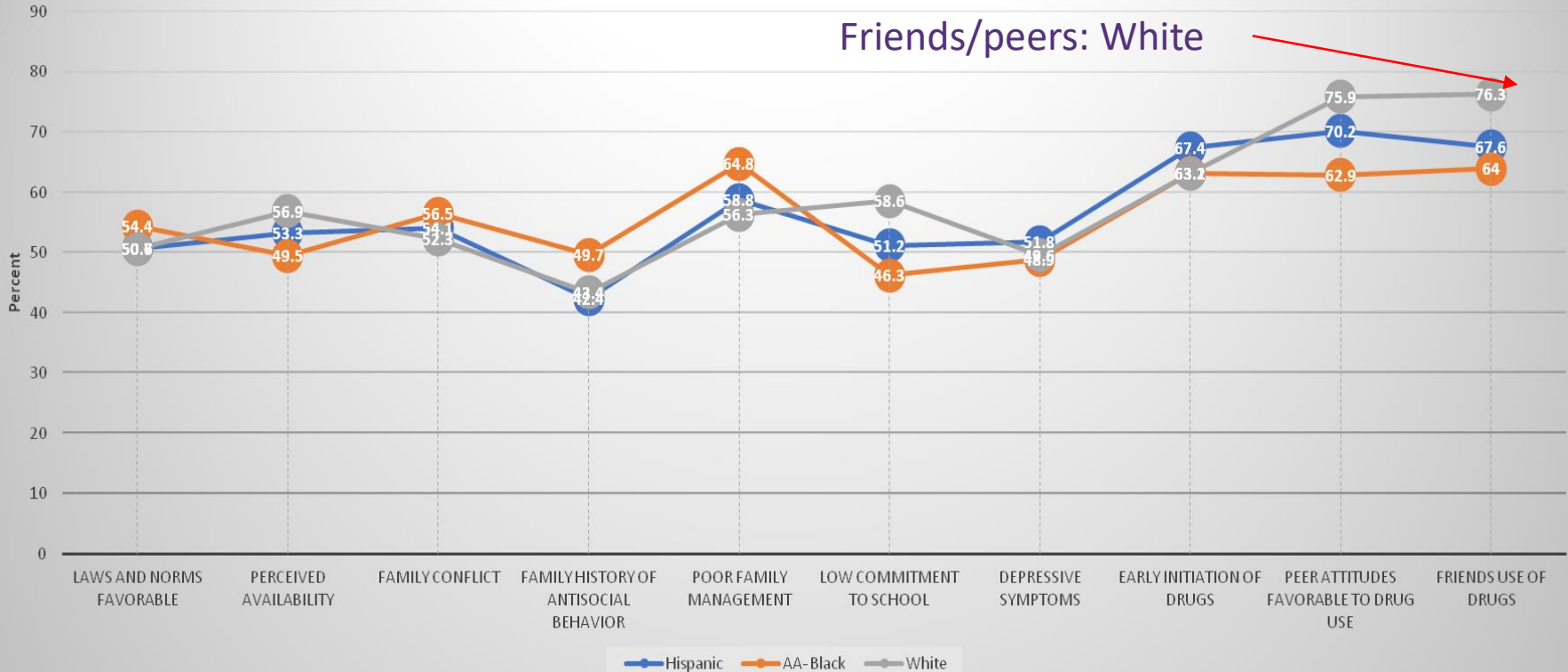
# A look at risk factors by race/ethnicity

Drunk in past 30 days Risk Factors by race/ethnicity



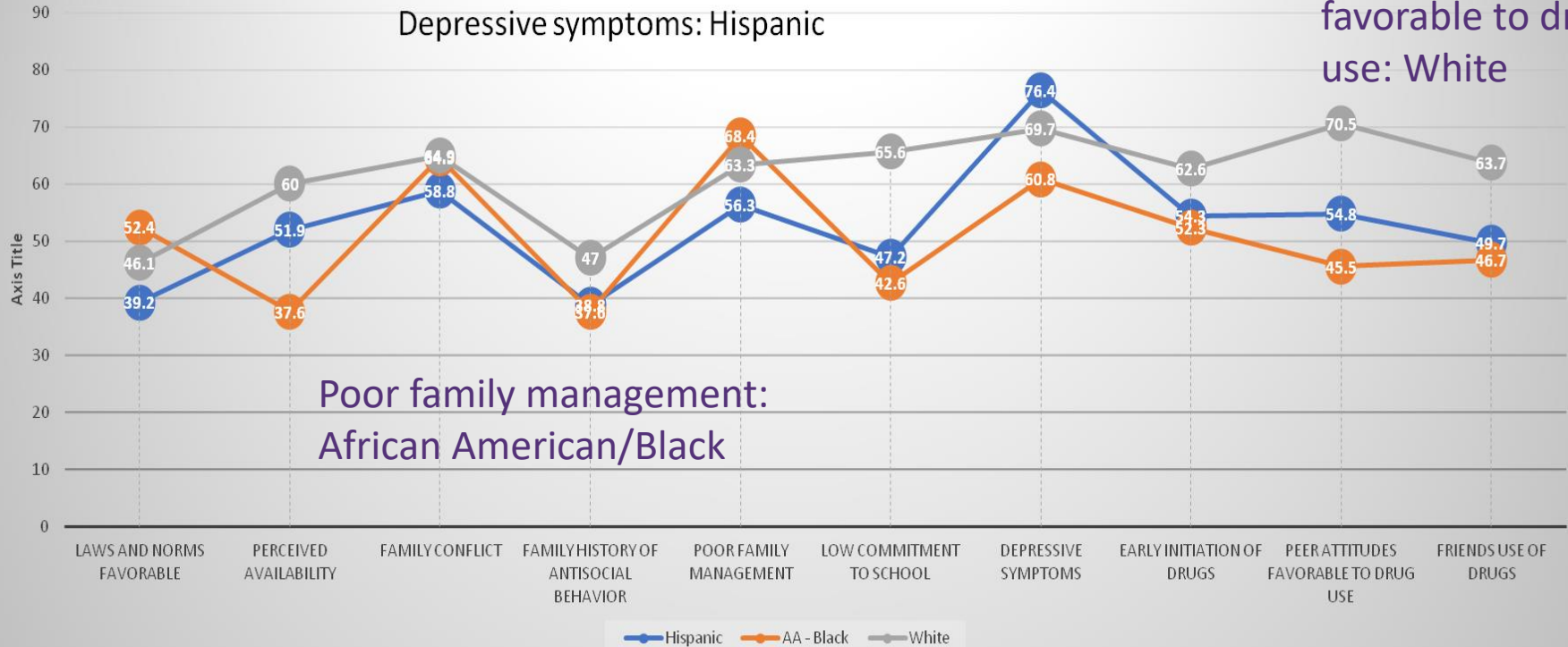
# A look at risk factors by race/ethnicity

Marijuana use Risk Factors by race/ethnicity

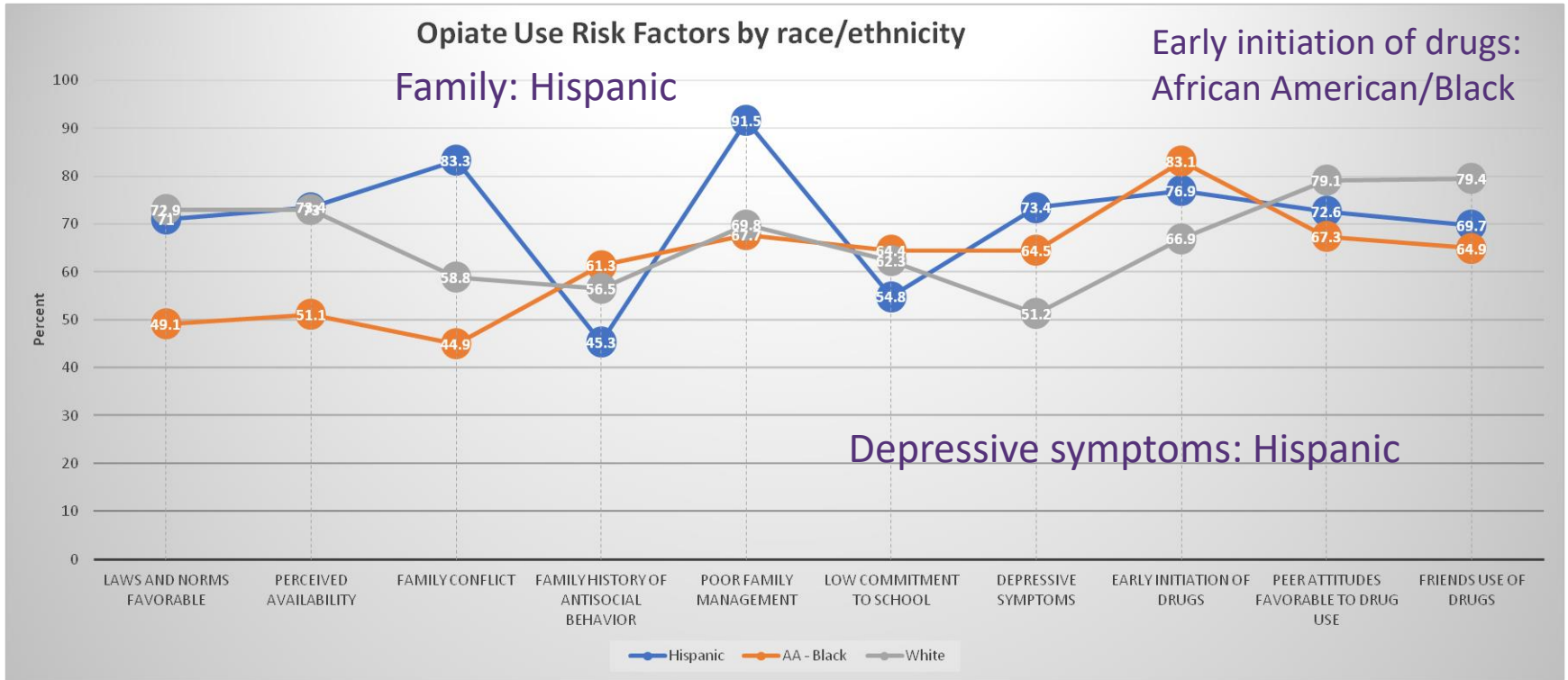


# A look at risk factors by race/ethnicity

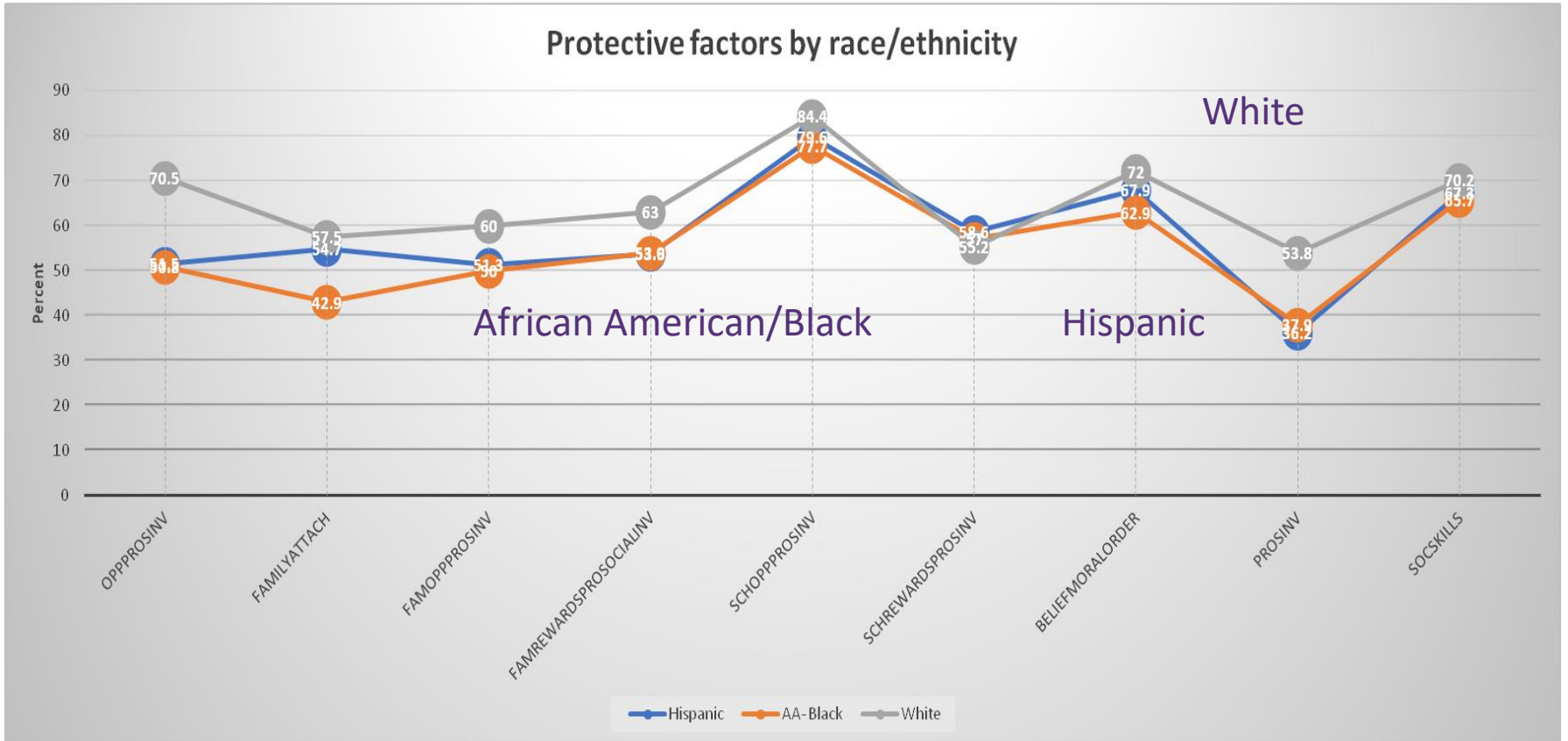
Prescription PR Risk Factors by race/ethnicity



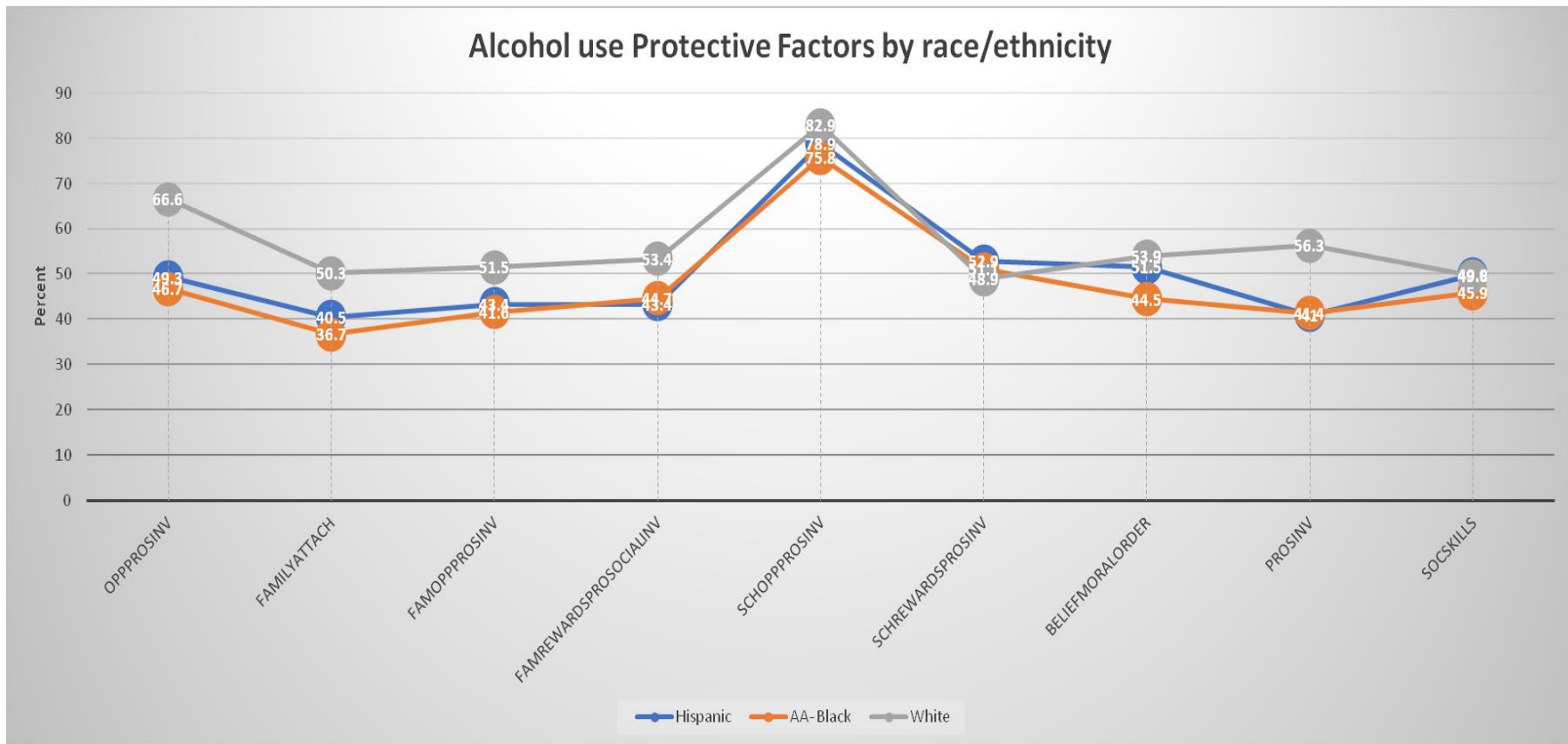
# A look at risk factors by race/ethnicity



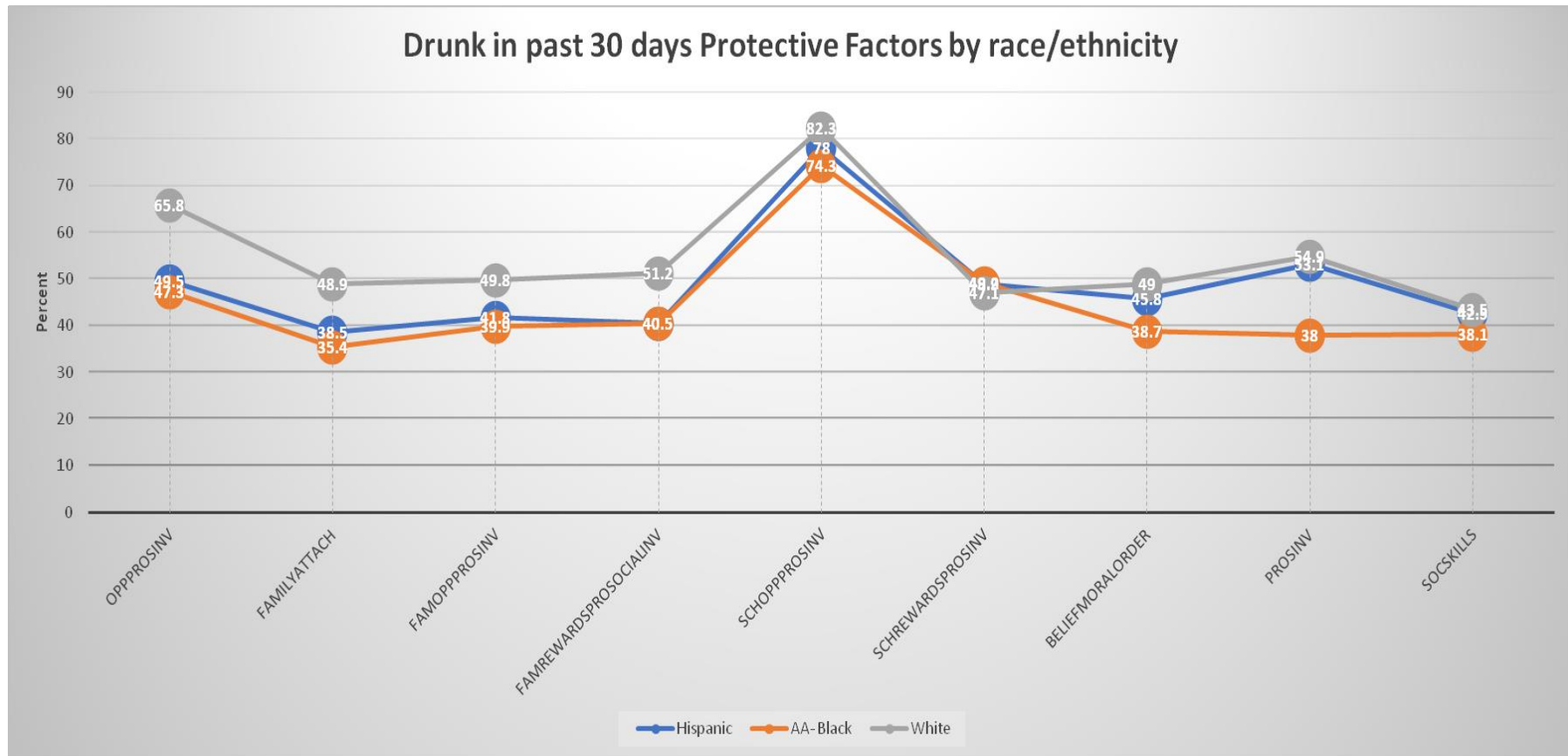
# Protective factors by race/ethnicity



## A look at protective factors by race/ethnicity

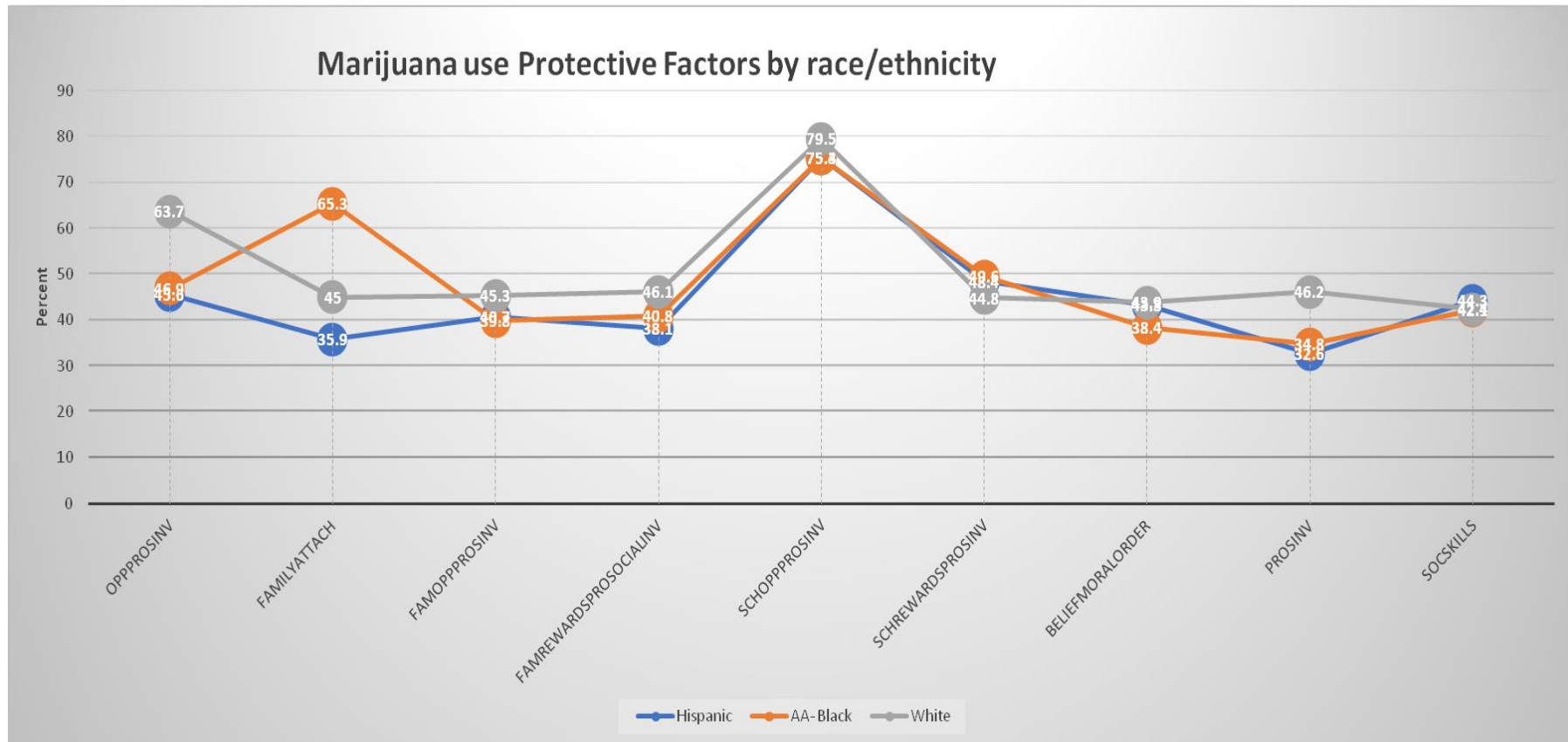


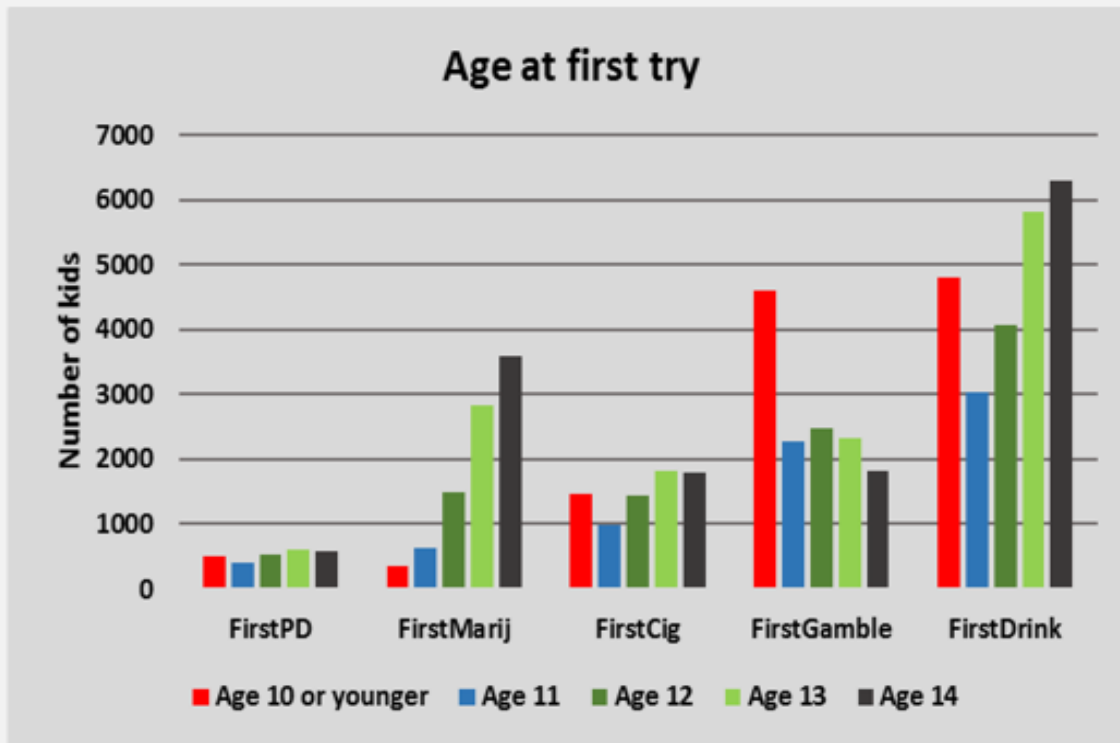
# A look at protective factors by race/ethnicity





## A look at protective factors by race/ethnicity





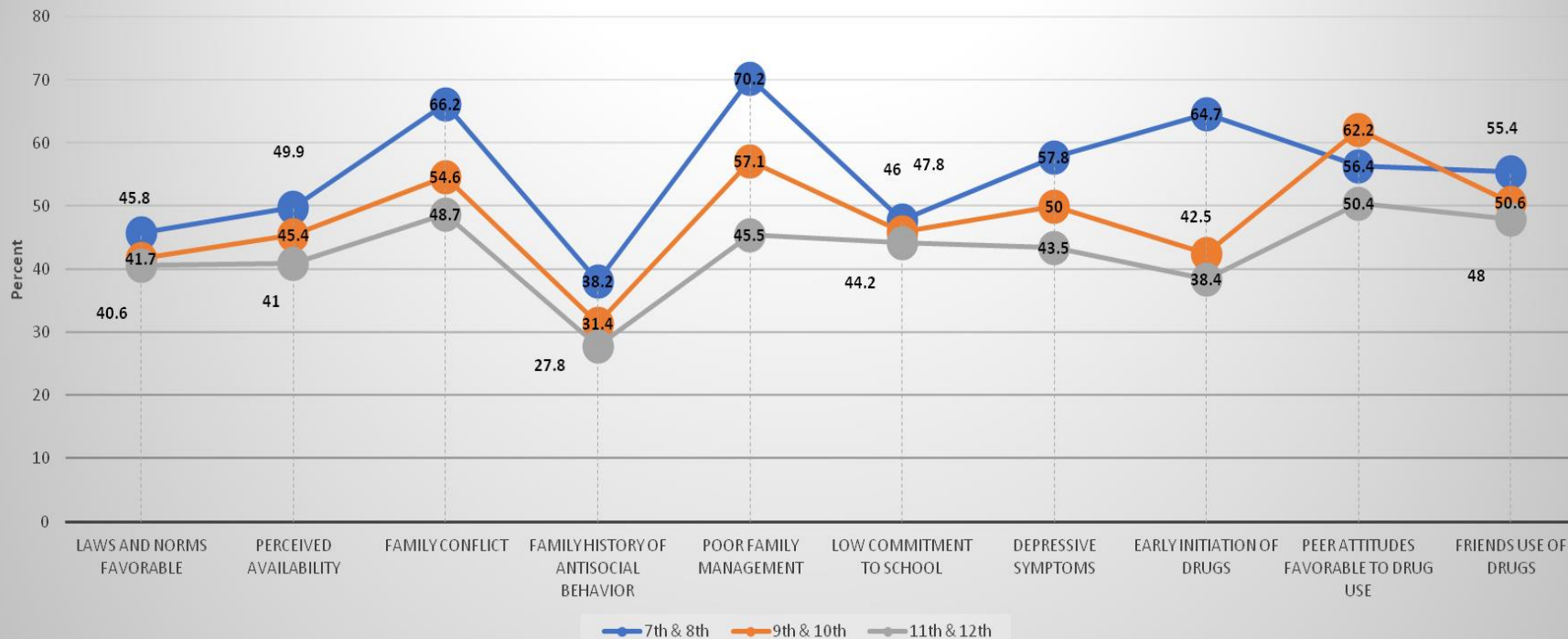
Number of kids at first gamble and first drink at age 10 or younger is very similar, reflecting the norm of acceptability of these behaviors at an early age.

Number of kids trying substances generally increases as age increases. Number of kids trying gambling generally decreases as age increases.



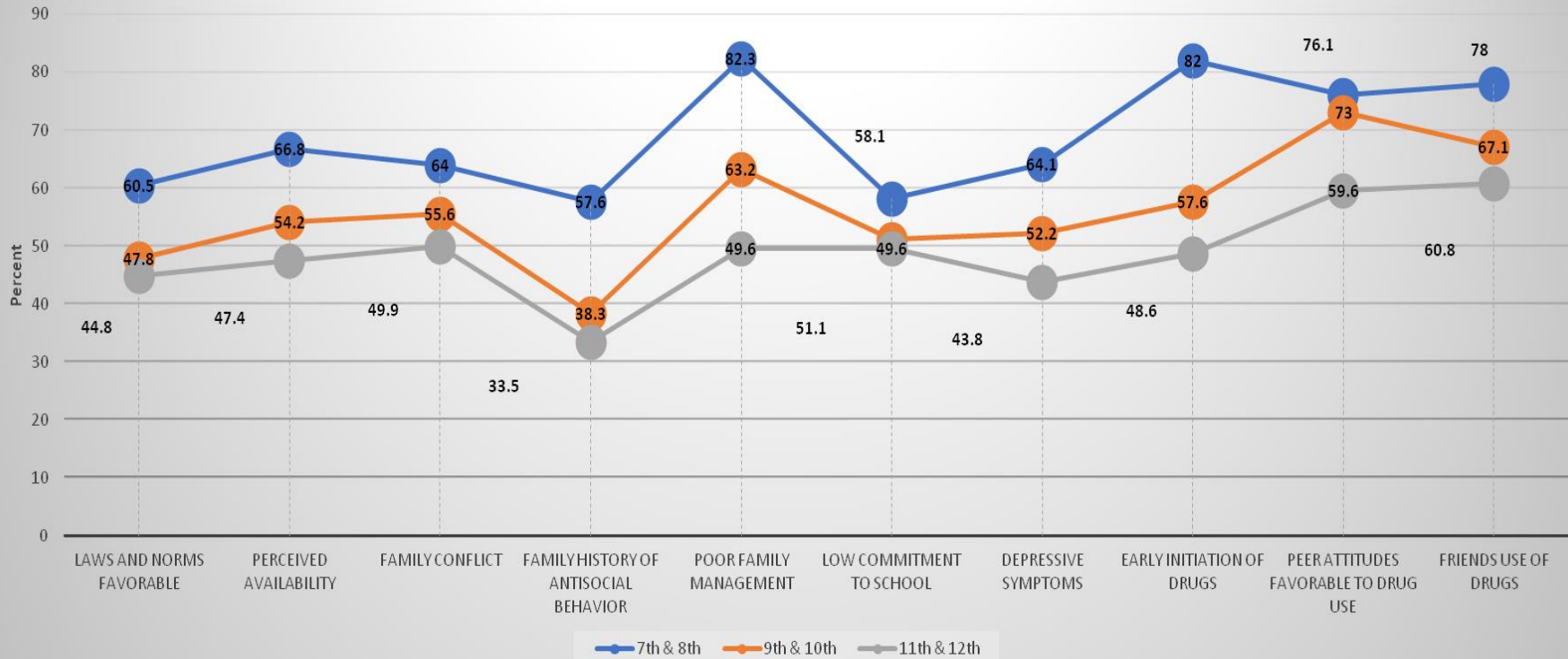
## Risk factors by grade group

### Alcohol risk factors by grade Group

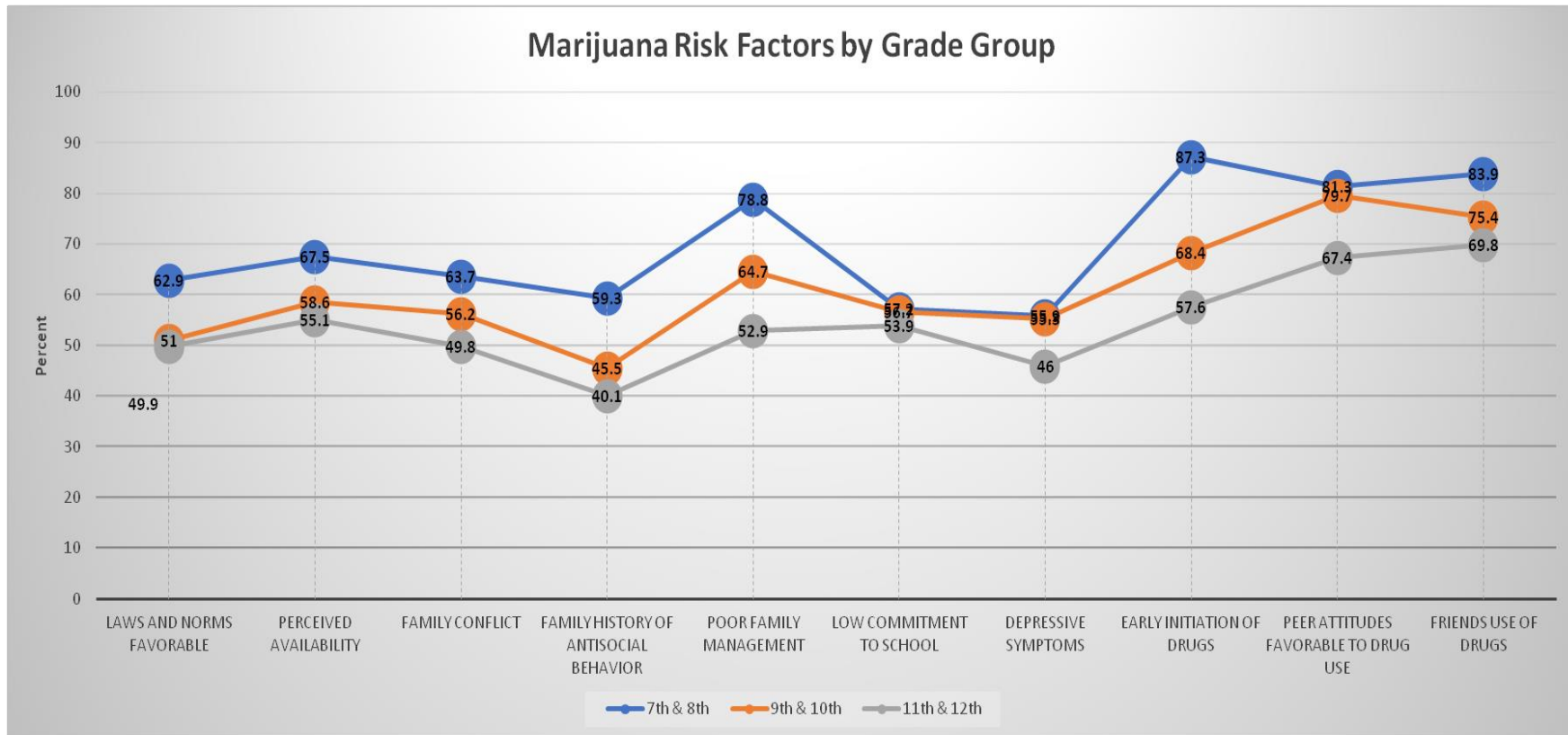


## Risk factors by grade group

### Drunk in Past 30 Days Risk Factors by Grade Group

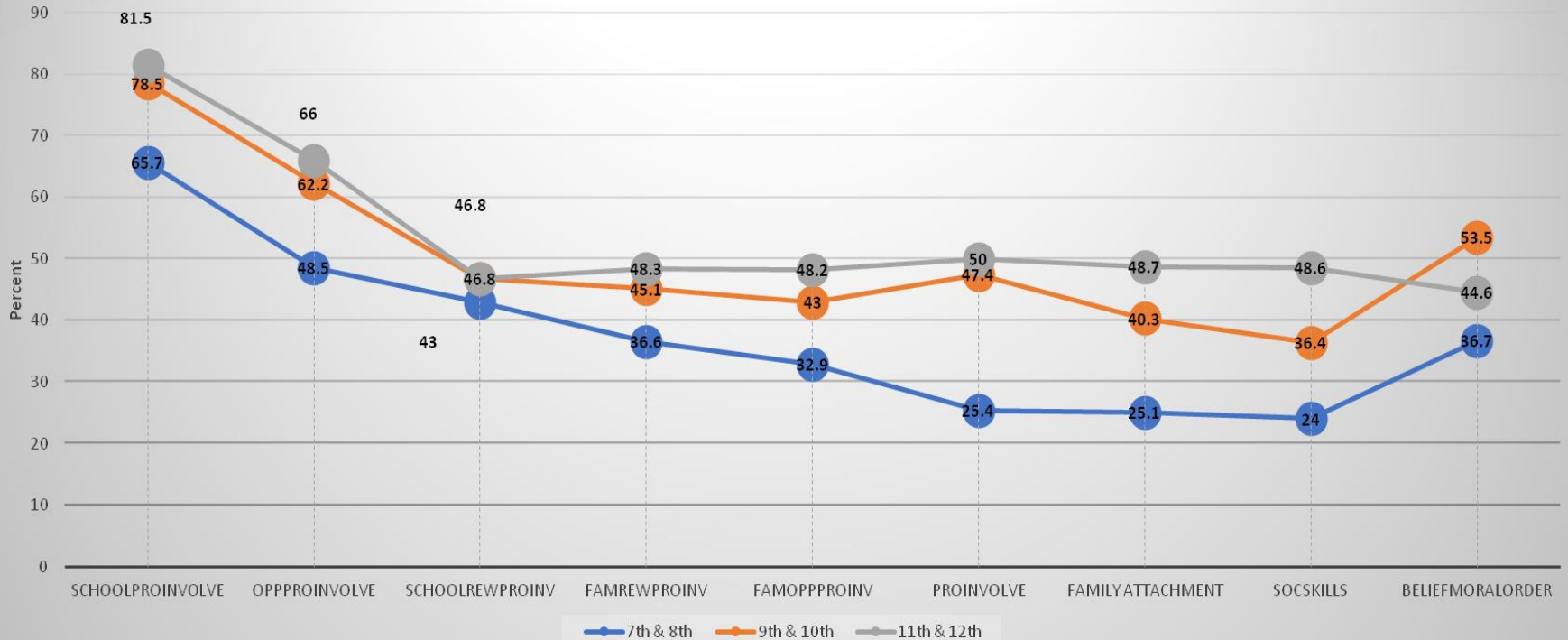


## Risk factors by grade group



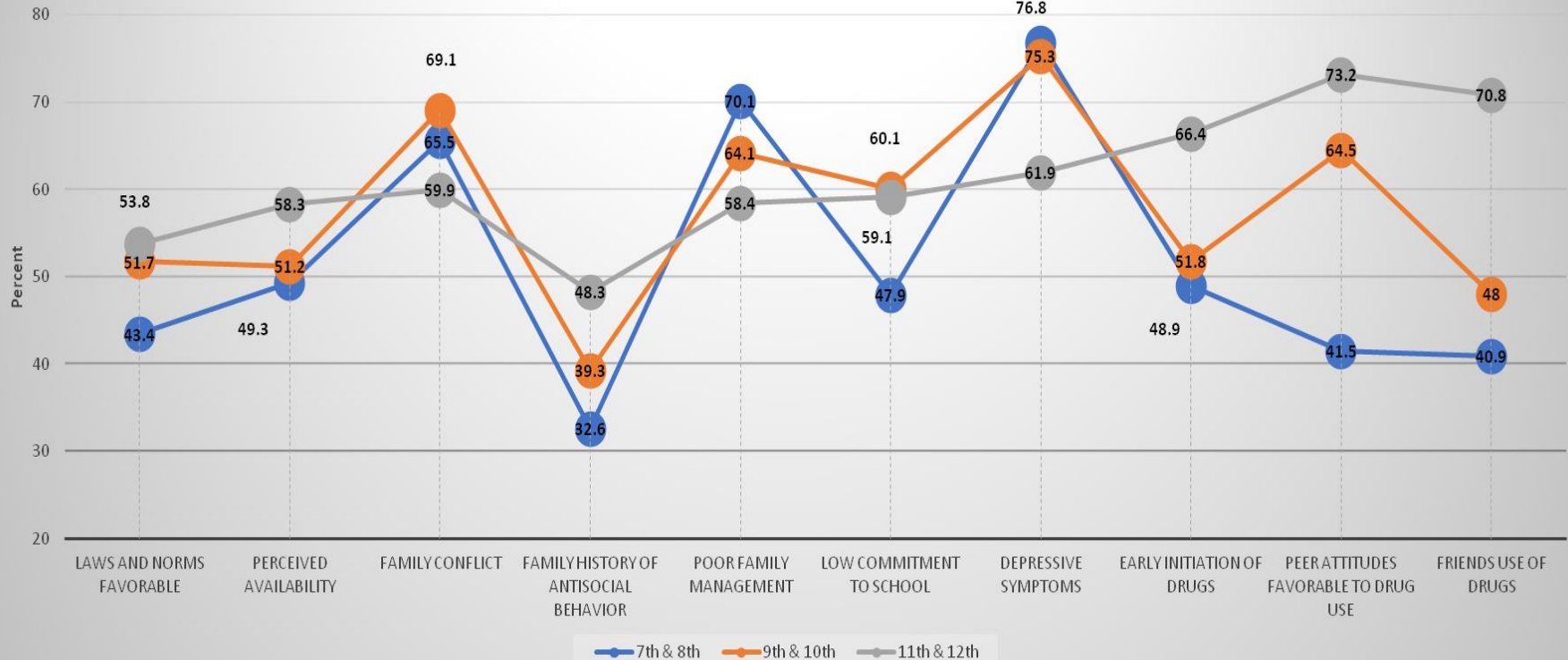
# Protective factors by grade group

## Drunk in the Past 30 Days Protective Factors by Grade Group

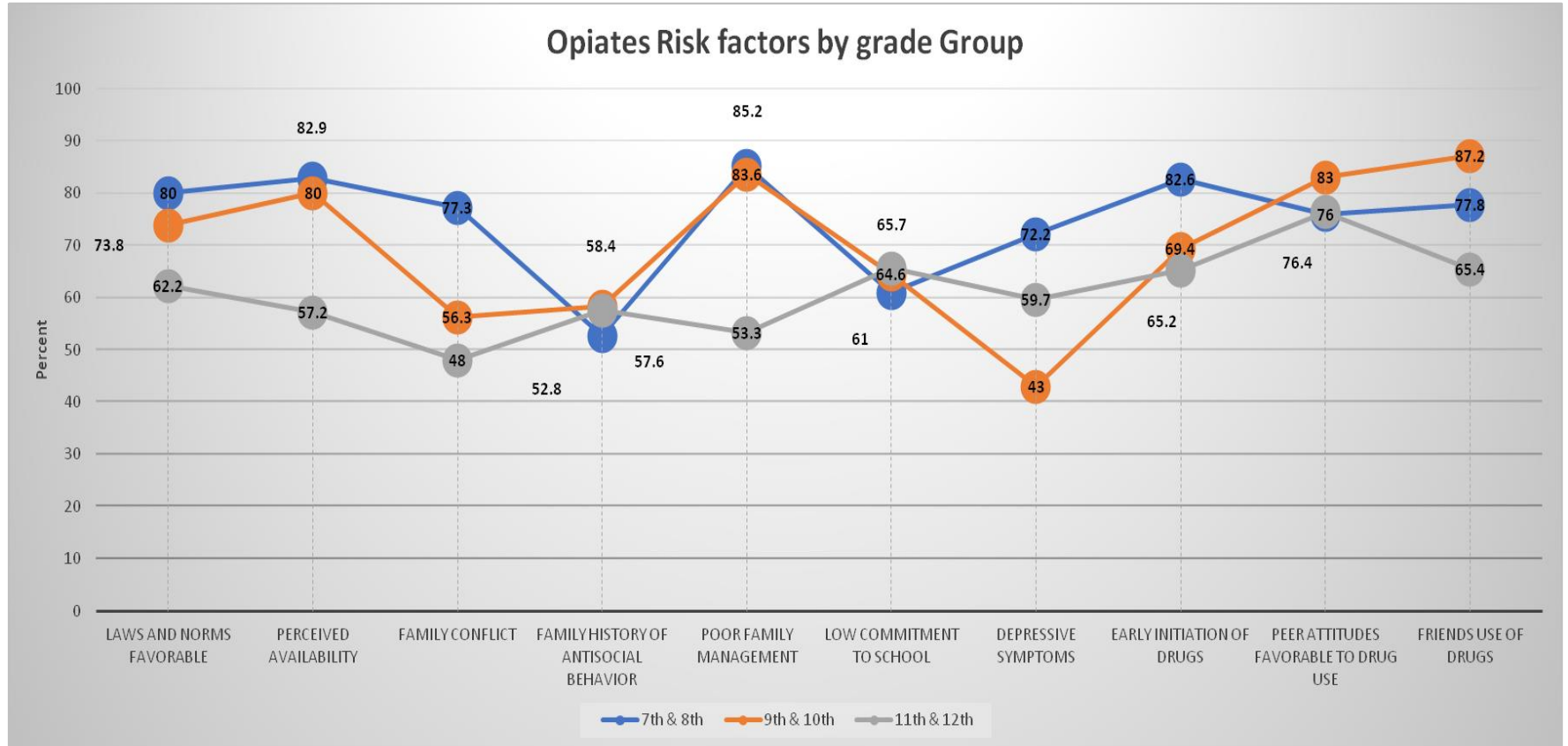


## Risk factors by grade group

### Pain Relievers Risk Factors by Grade Group

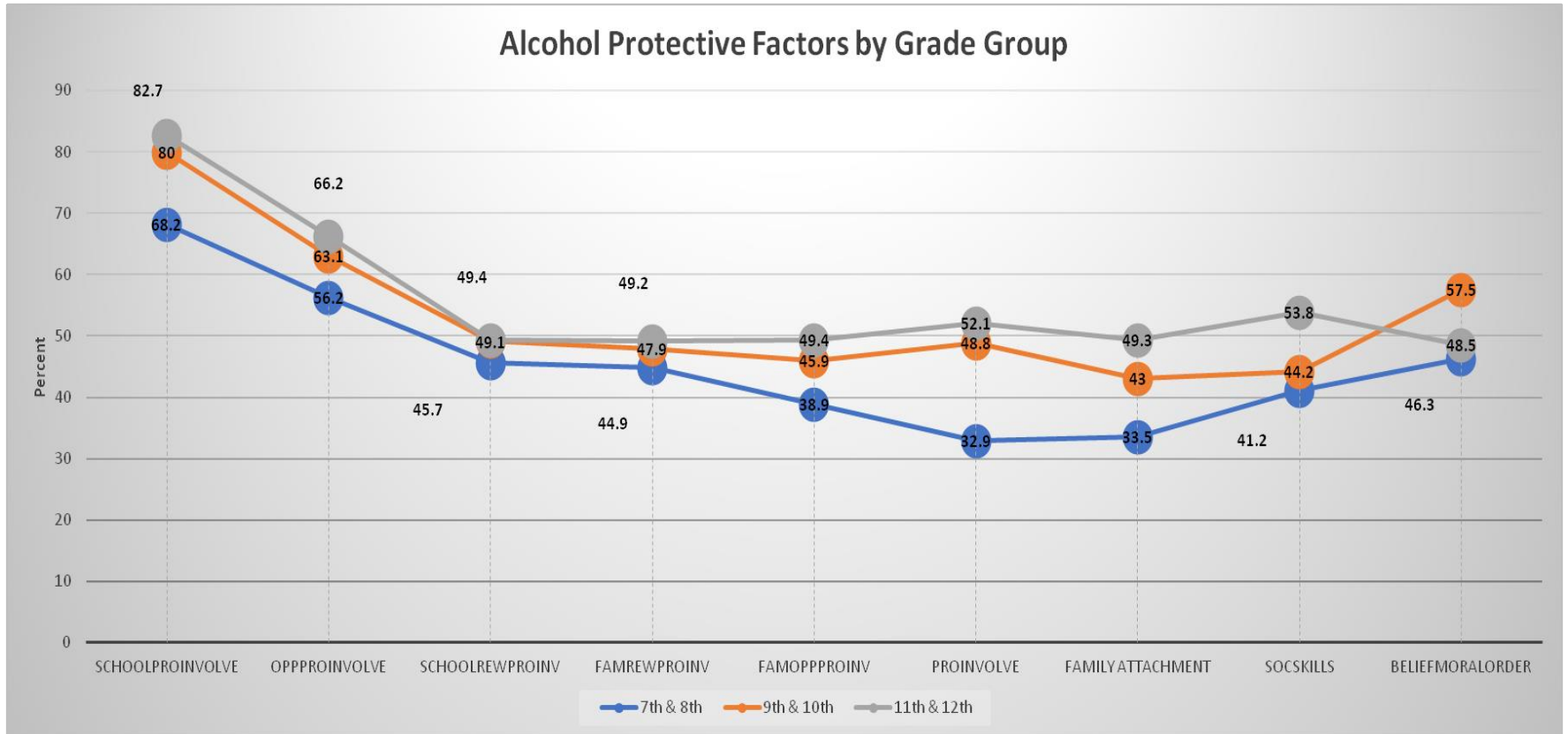


## Risk factors by grade group

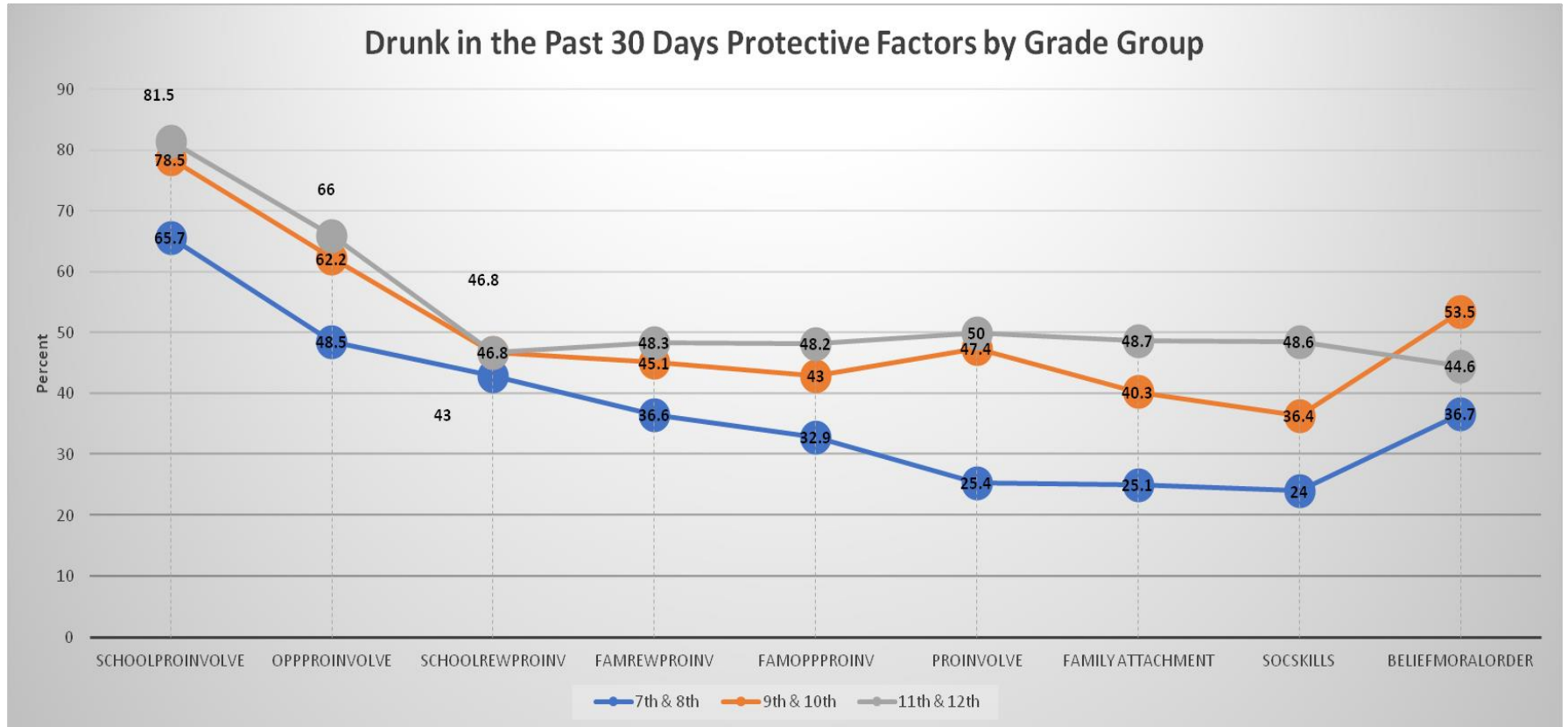




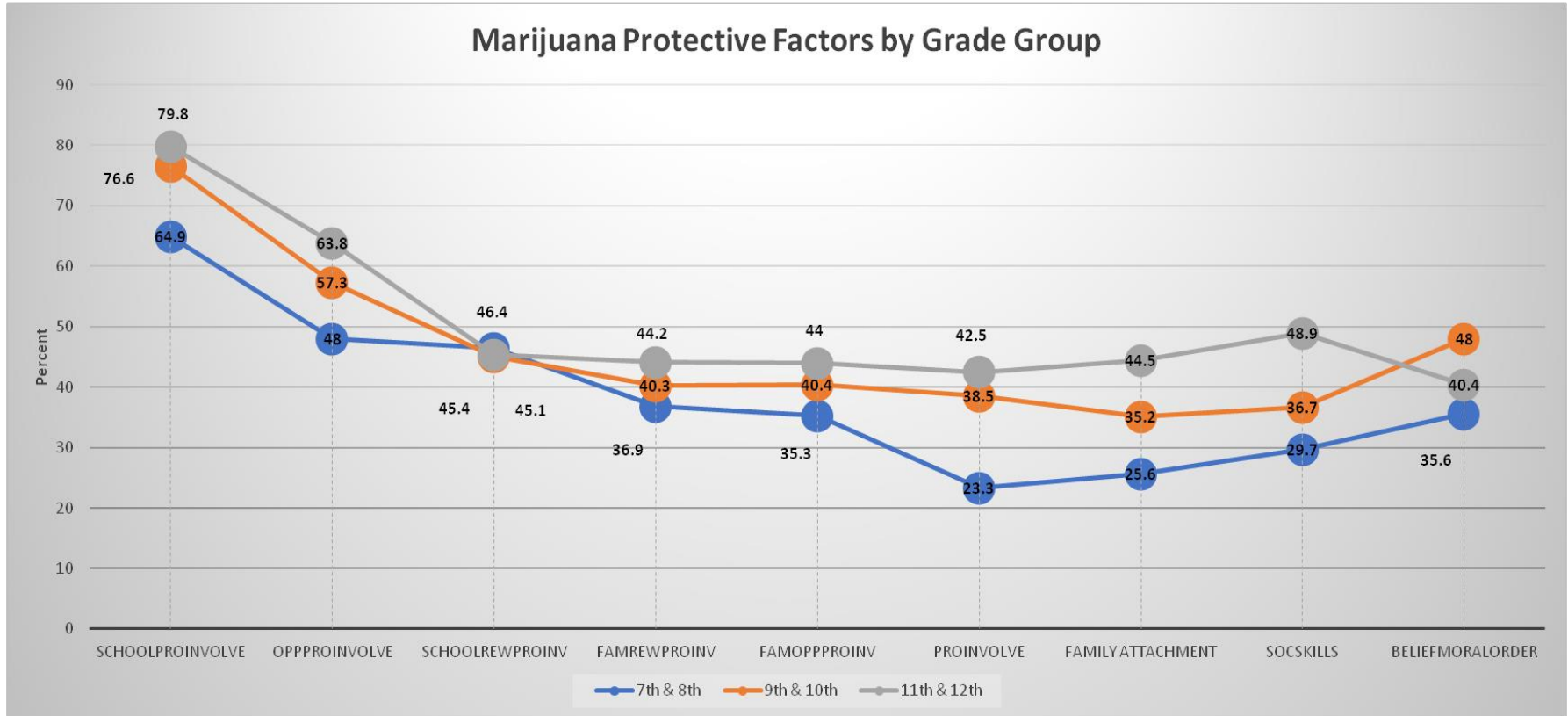
# Protective factors by grade group



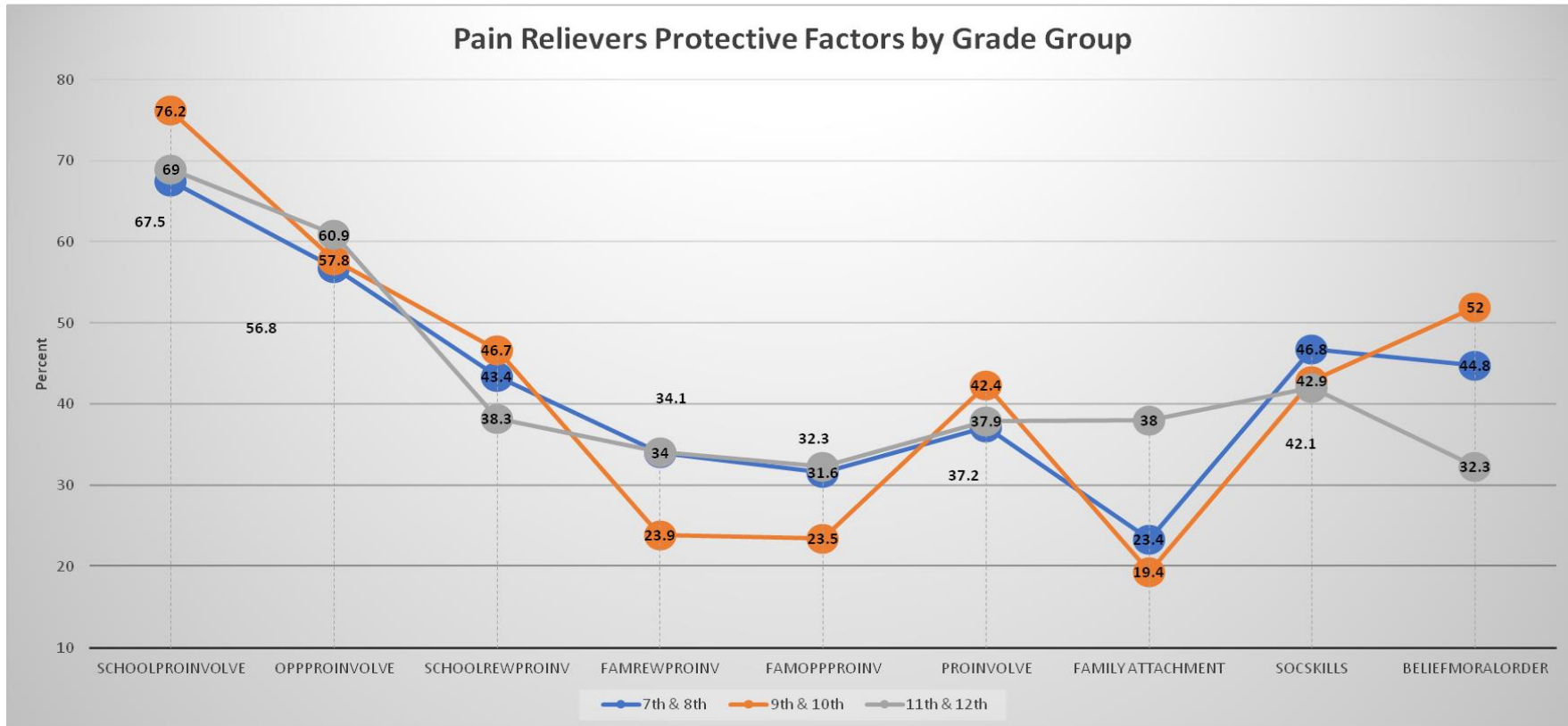
## Protective factors by grade group



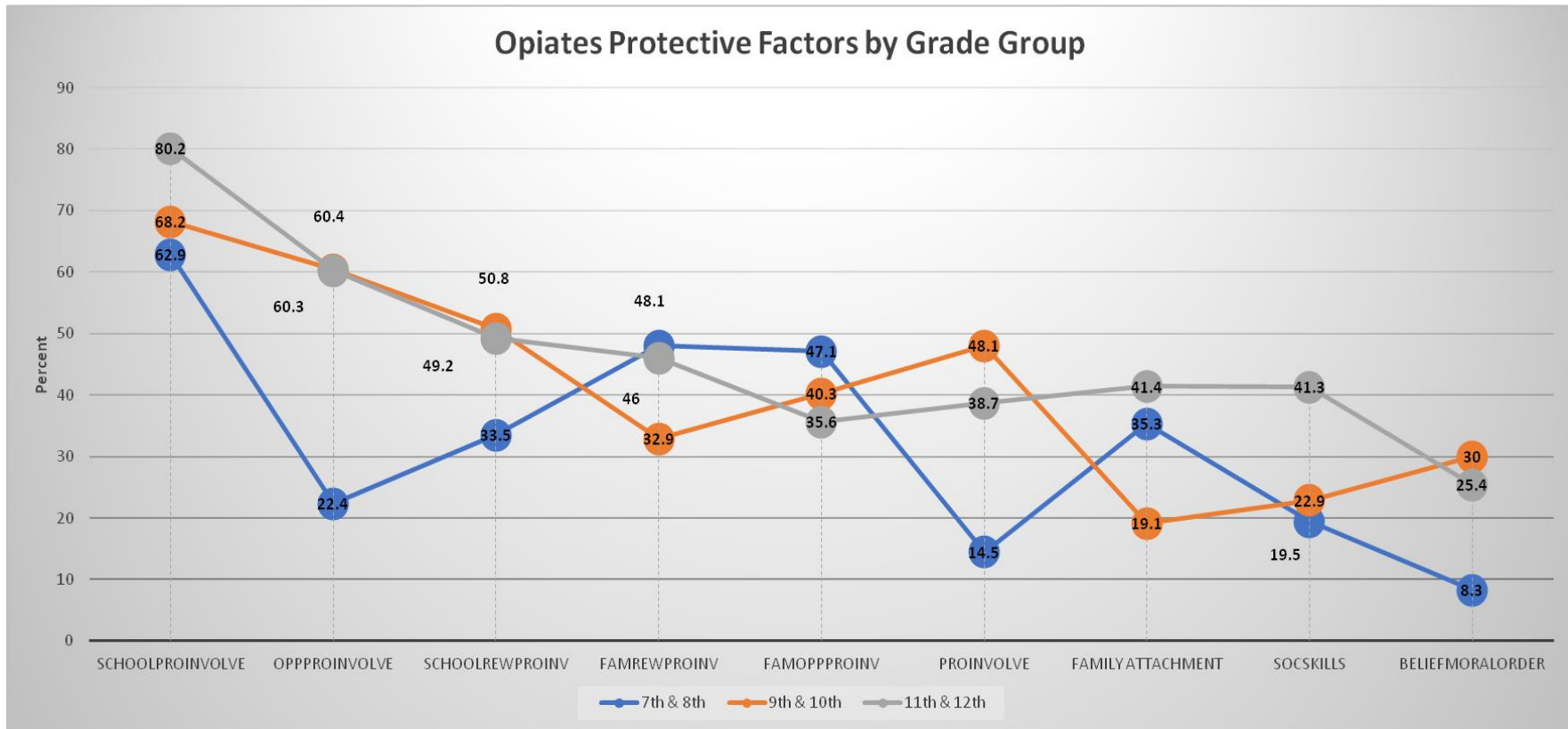
# Protective factors by grade group



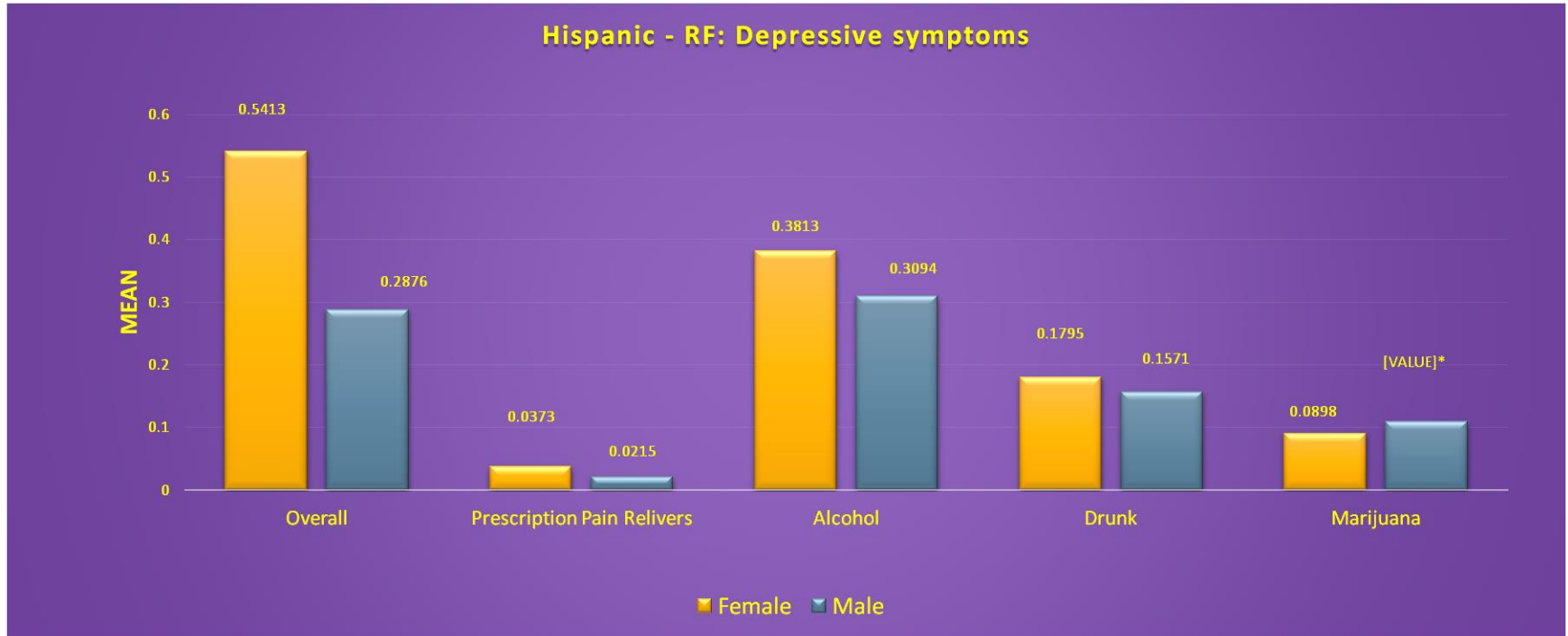
## Protective factors by grade group



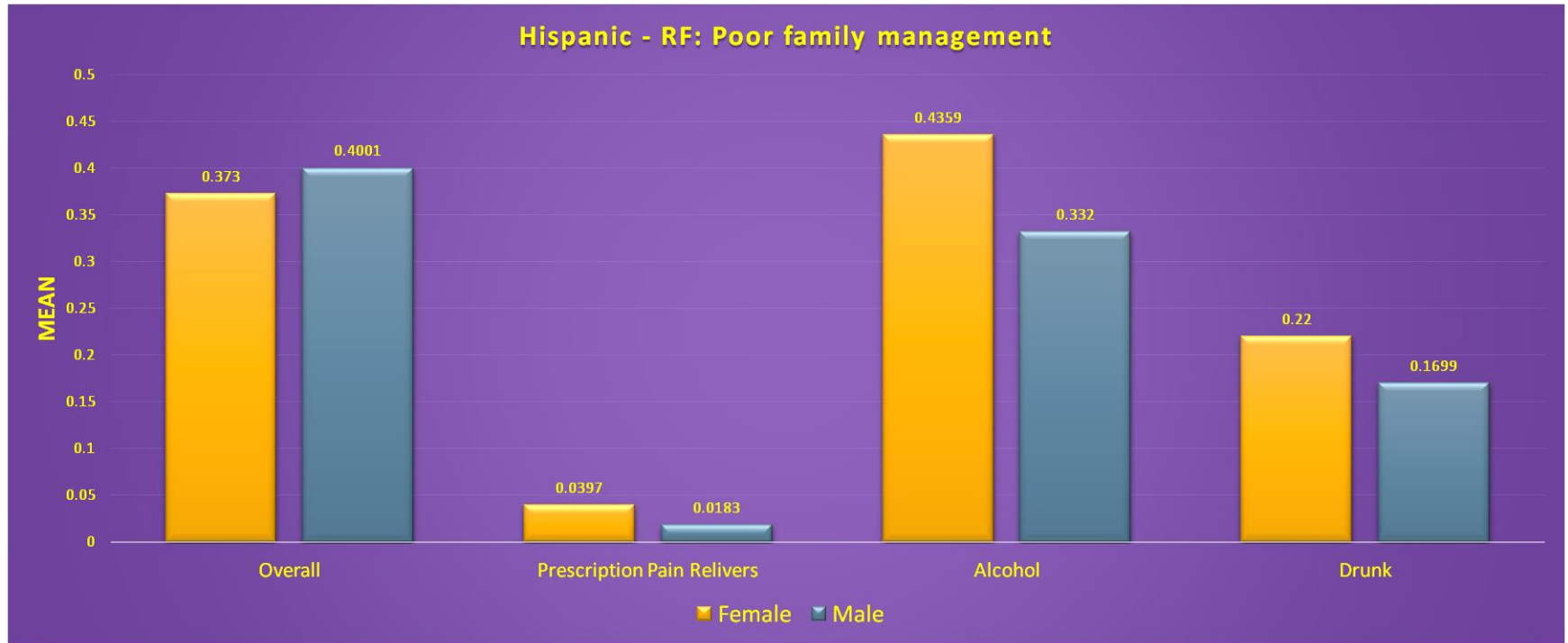
# Protective factors by grade group



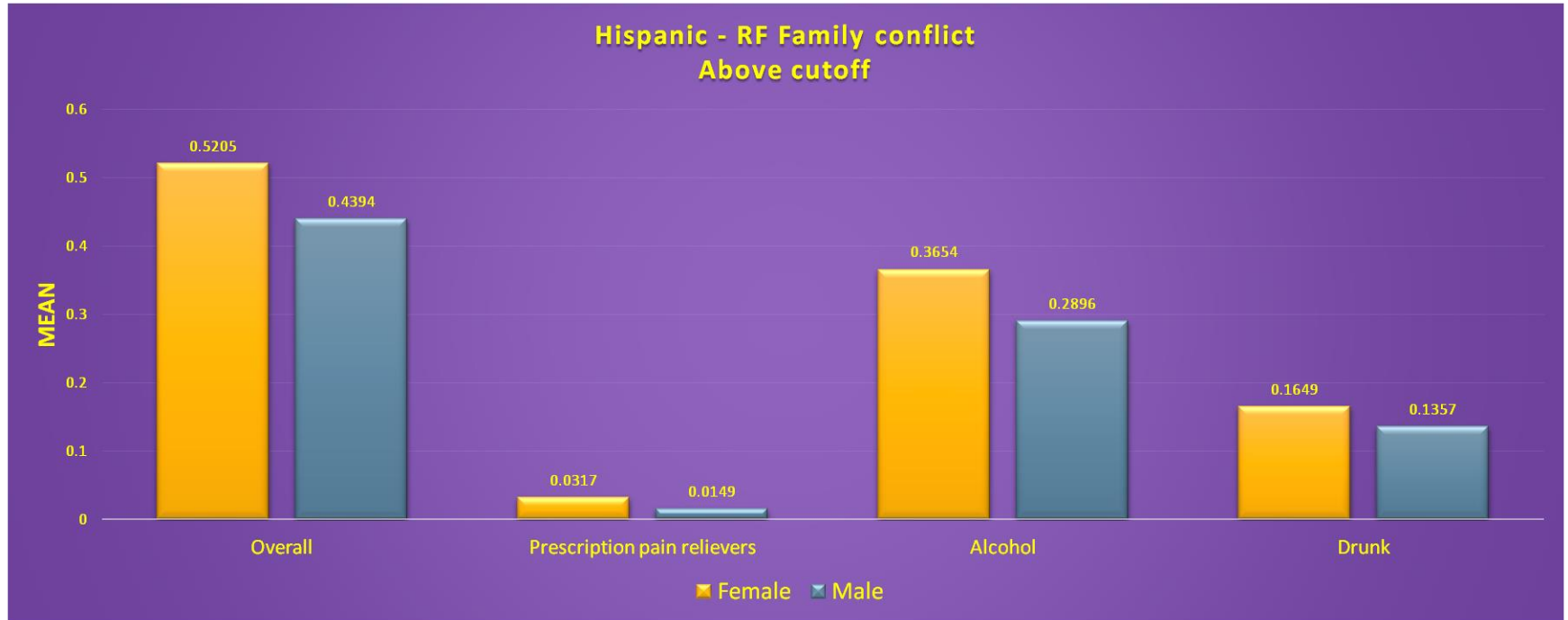
# Hispanic (n=13,880) – Risk factor: Depressive symptoms Above cutoff



## Hispanic – Risk factor: Poor family management Above cutoff

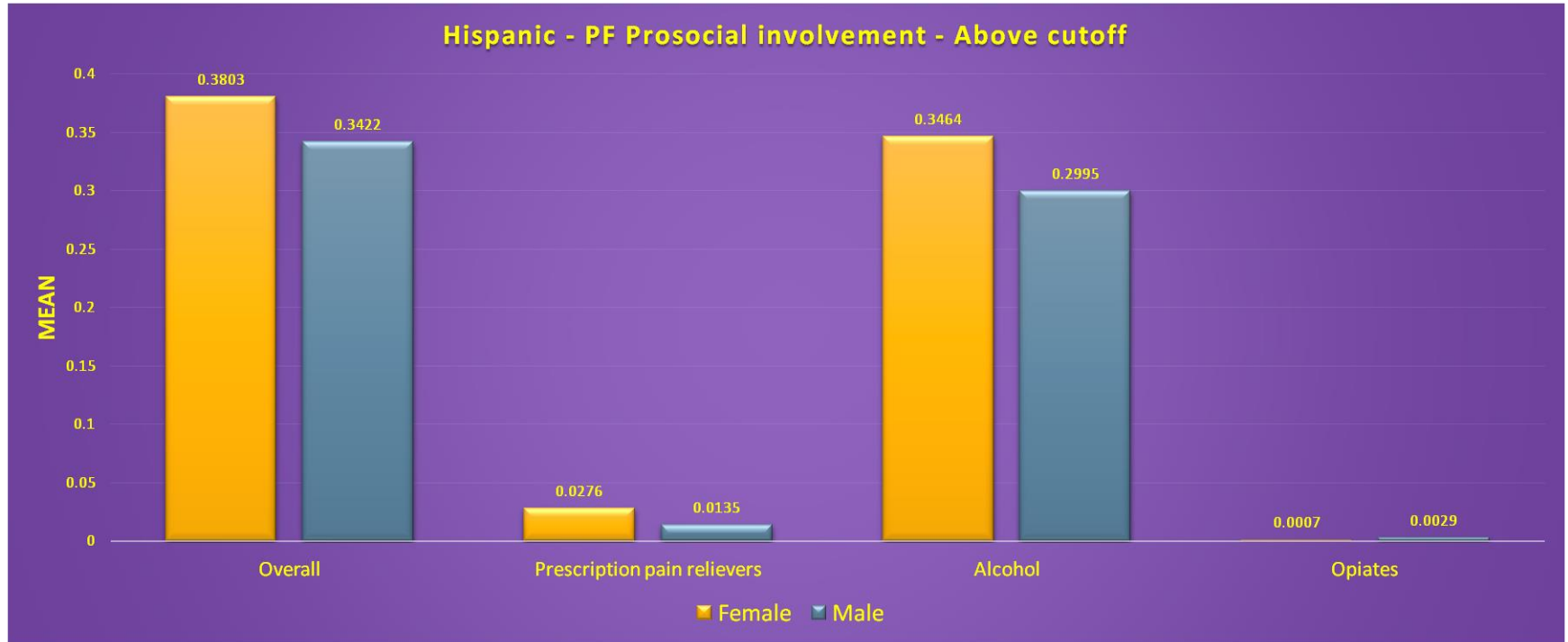


## Hispanic – Risk factor: Family conflict Above cutoff

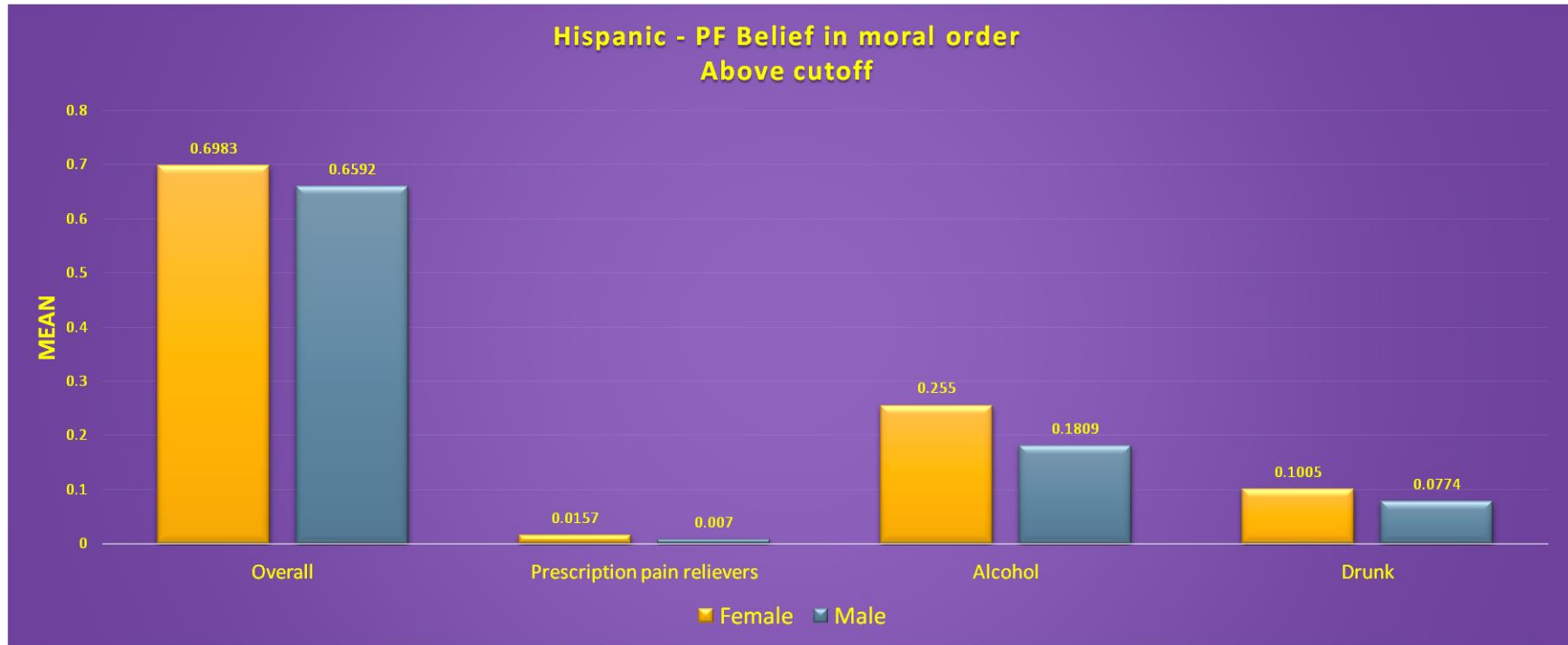




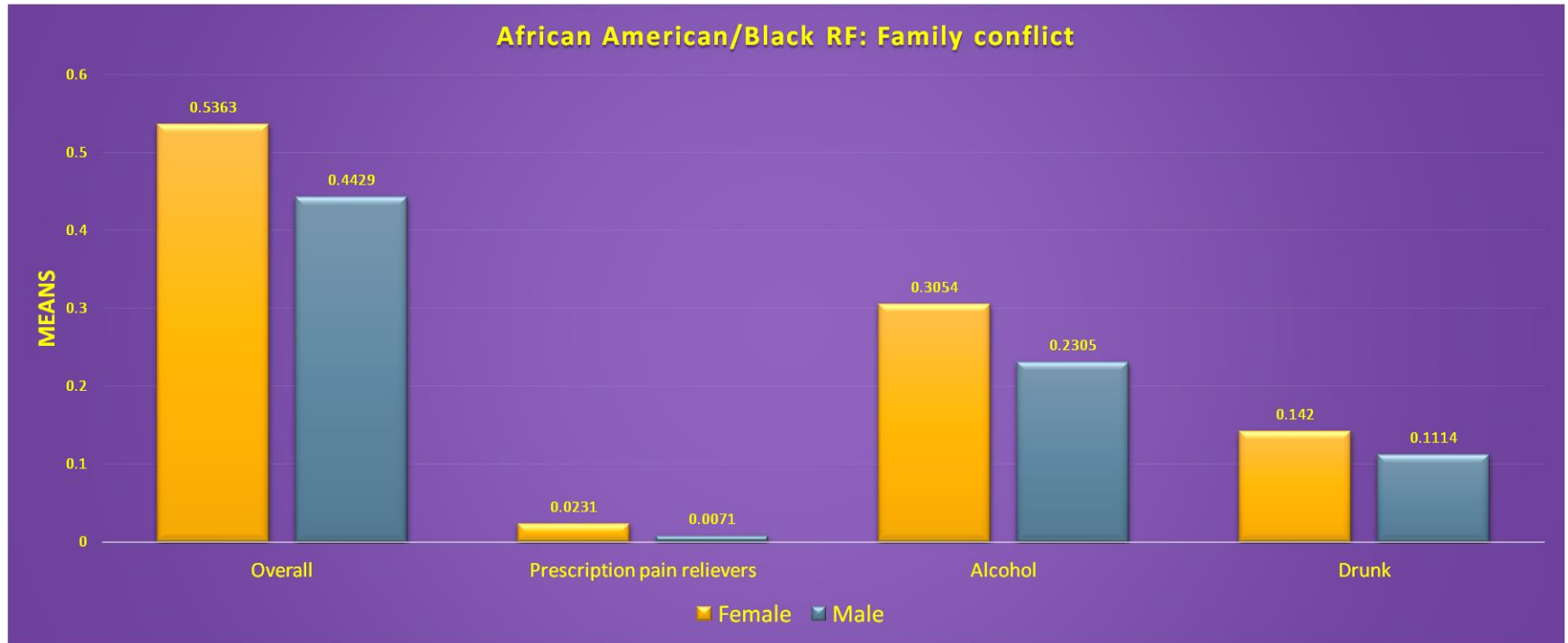
# Hispanic – Protective factor: Prosocial involvement Above cutoff



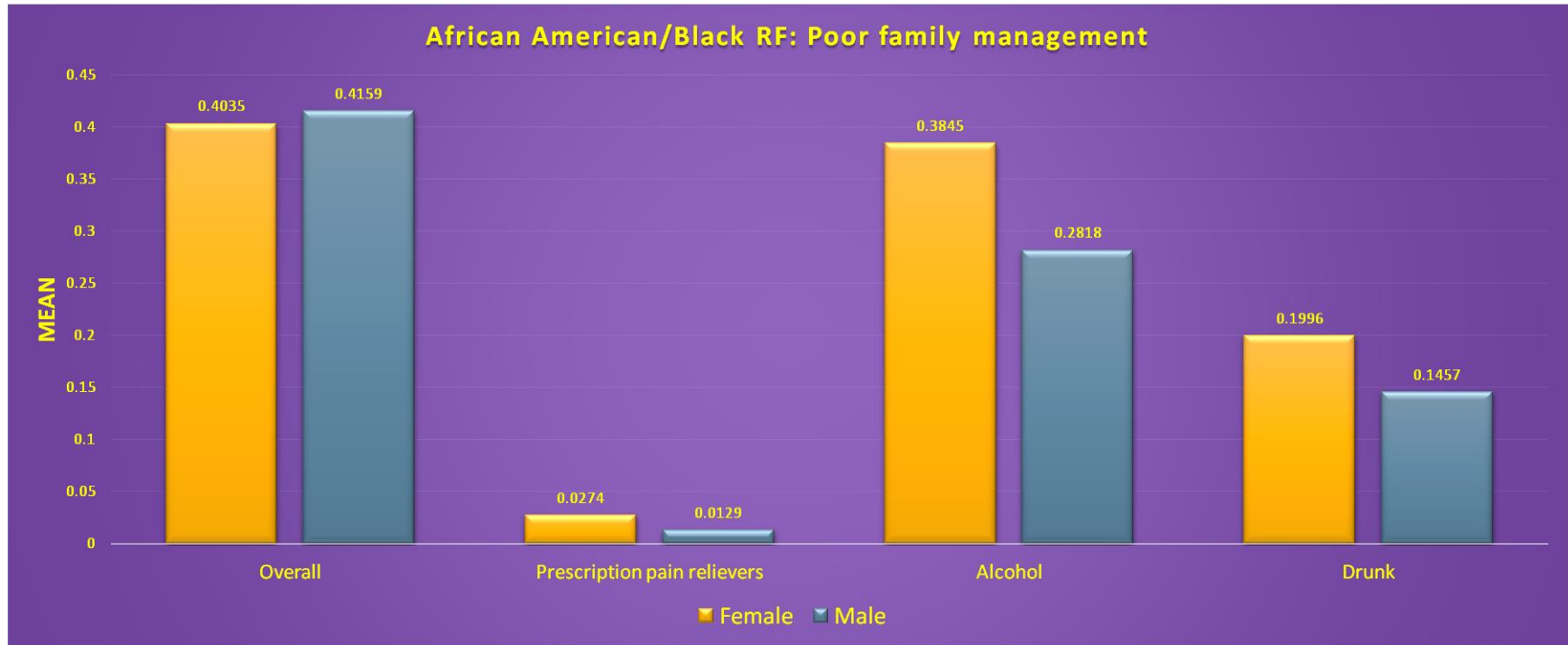
# Hispanic – Protective factor: Belief in moral order Above cutoff



## African American/Black - Risk Factor: Family conflict - Above cutoff



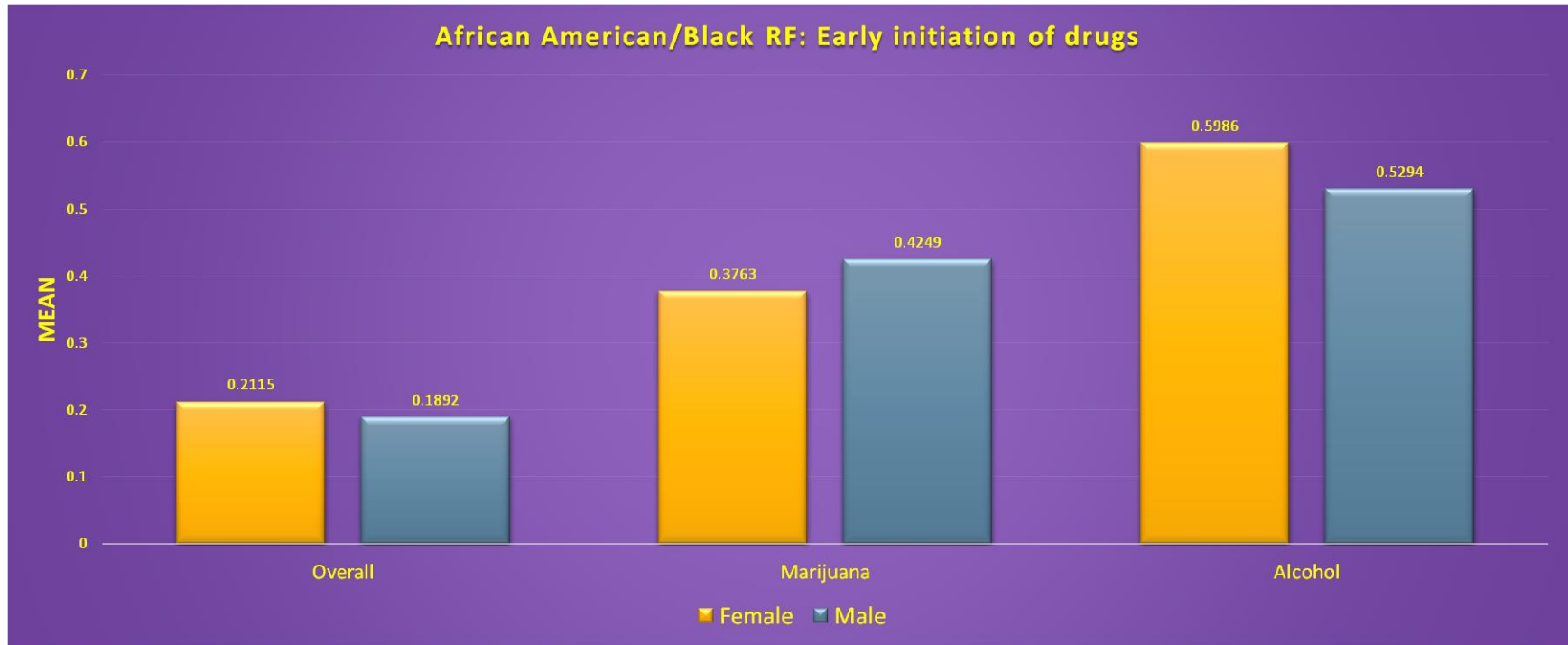
## African American/Black - Risk Factor: Poor family management - Above cutoff



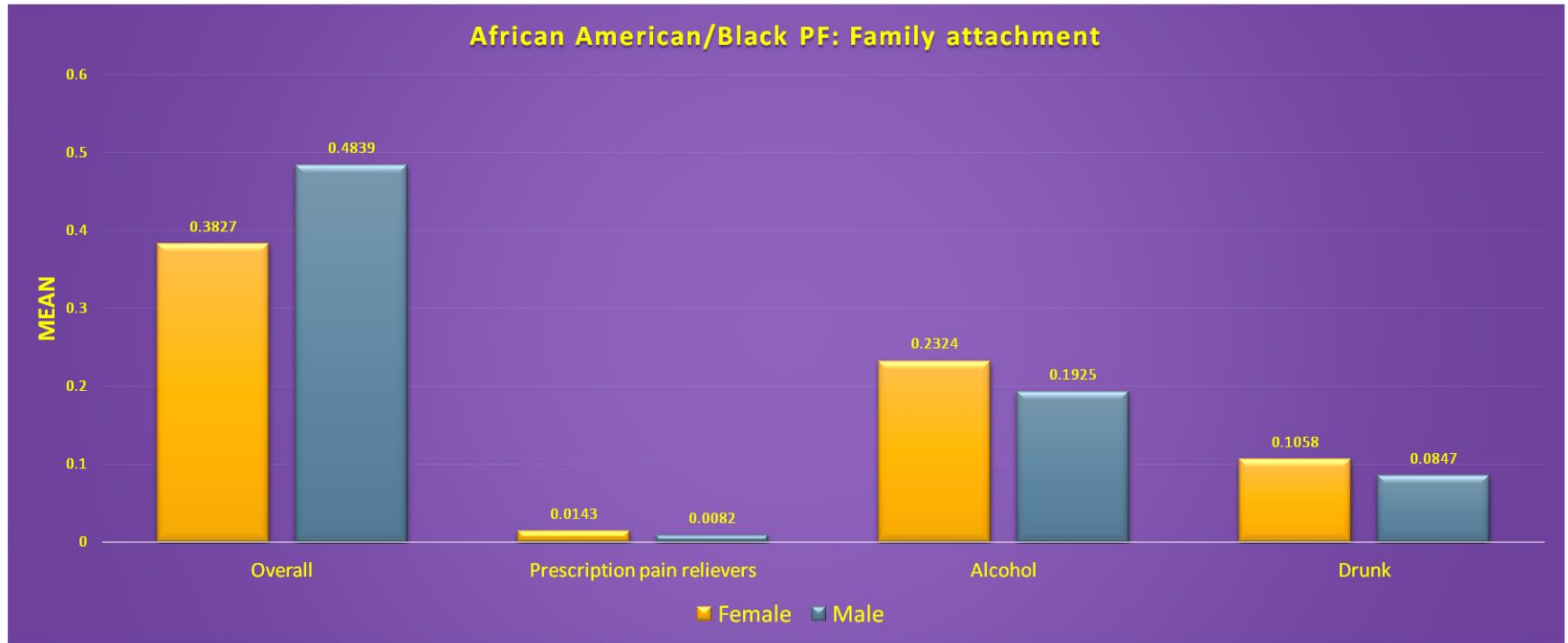
Overall is not significant



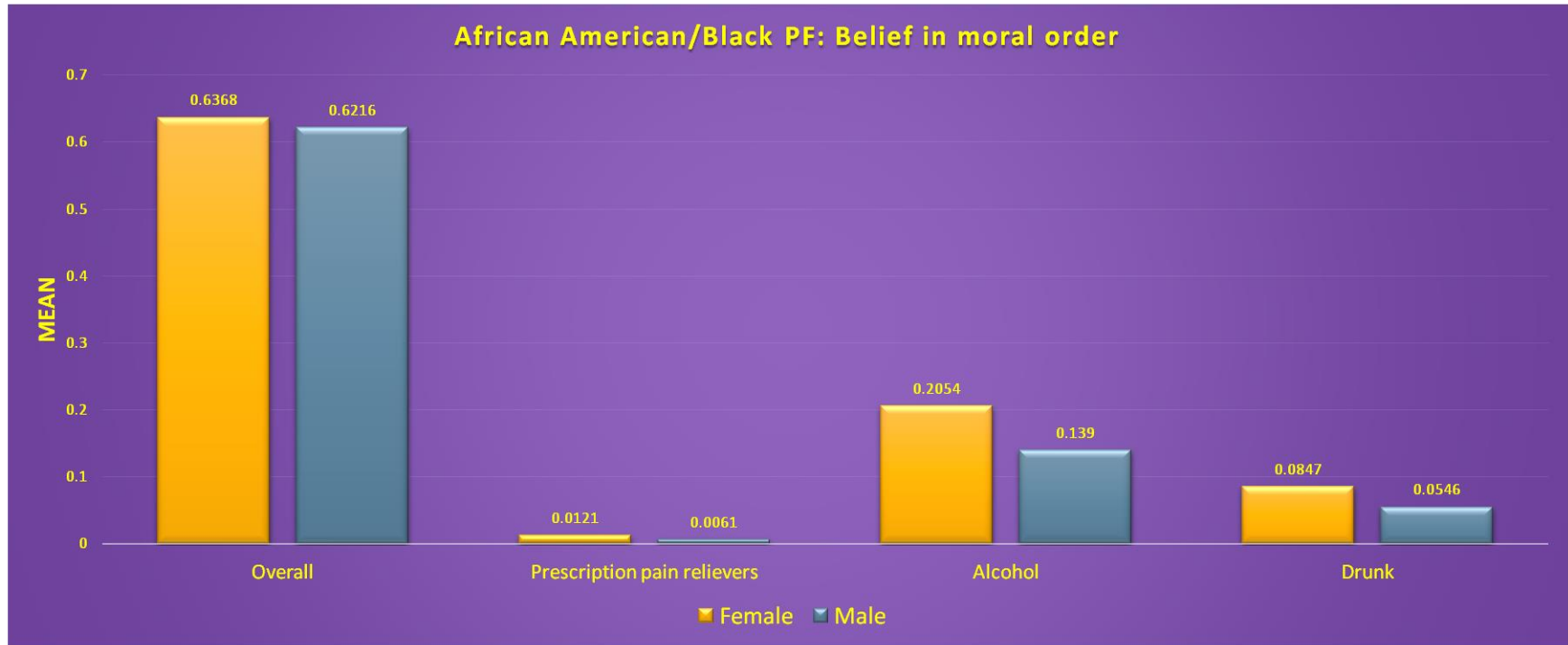
## African American/Black - Risk Factor: Early initiation of drugs - Above cutoff



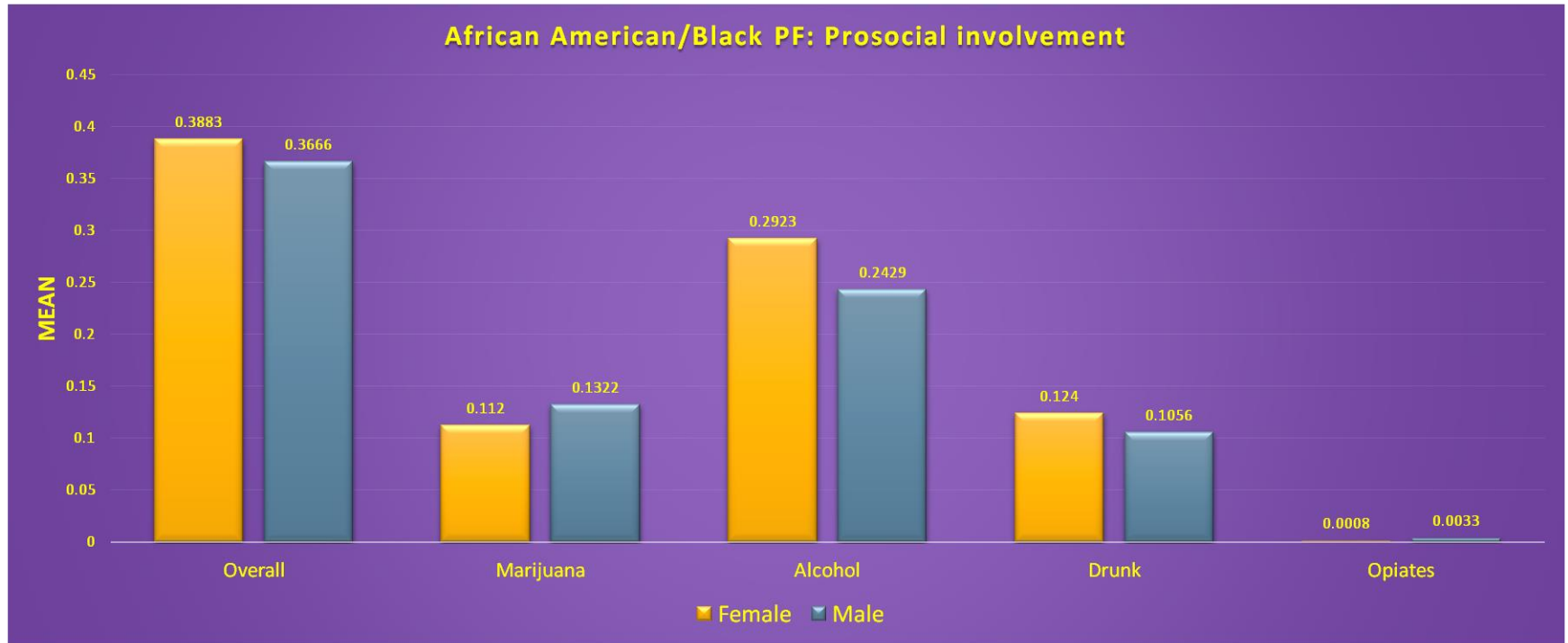
# African American/Black - Protective Factor: Family attachment - Above cutoff



## African American/Black - Protective Factor: Belief in moral order - Above cutoff



# African American/Black - Protective Factor: Prosocial involvement - Above cutoff





## Questions?

- [Deborah.Chapin@oasas.ny.gov](mailto:Deborah.Chapin@oasas.ny.gov)
- 518-485-9482

