

**Rockville Centre UFSD
Drug, Alcohol, and Violence
Prevention Task Force**

**Rockville Centre
Coalition for Youth**

**Board of Education
Presentation 2018**

We are All Responsible

- Schools
- Businesses and Civic Organizations
- Churches
- Parents
- Healthcare
- Youth Organizations
- Youth Serving Organizations
- Community Volunteers
- Prevention Experts
- Media
- Law Enforcement
- Government

Rockville Centre Coalition for Youth

- Awareness
 - Poster and T-Shirt design contests
 - Youth Coalition Art
 - Pizza Box Stickers
 - Police Department Flyers
 - Billboards
 - Family Fitness Fair
 - Community resources and healthy lifestyles
 - Anti Substance use theme
- Education
 - School based initiatives and assemblies
 - Parent presentations and outreach
 - Too Good for Drugs
 - Youth Pride Survey
- Friends of Mercy Opioid Symposium at Molly College
- Opioid Overdose Prevention Program
 - Narcan Training
- Treatment and Recovery
 - Confide

Coalition Efforts

- Government Intervention
 - Albany recognition
 - Work with local government representatives
- Speakers
 - Larry Glenz
 - Chris Herren
 - David Flood
 - FIST
- Activities for Youth
 - Churches
 - Youth Coalition meetings and activities

Coalition Efforts

- The New York State Office of Alcoholism Substance Abuse Services oversees one of the nations' largest addiction service systems including prevention, treatment and recovery programs
- School District Affiliation
- Audits to ensure best practices
 - Environmental Practices
 - Evidenced Based Practices

**Office of Alcoholism Substance Abuse
Services-OASAS**

This report summarizes findings from the New York State Youth Development Survey conducted in the Spring of 2017.

Students in Grades 8-12 in South Side Middle School and South Side High School participated.

The survey instrument was designed to assess risk and protective factors that predict substance use and other problem behaviors such as delinquency.

The survey also measures substance use, youth gambling and other problem behaviors.

New York State Youth Development Survey

233 Eighth Graders

244 Ninth Graders

212 Tenth Graders

223 Eleventh Graders

202 Twelfth Graders

1114 Total Students Surveyed

Number of Students Surveyed

To prevent a problem from happening, we need to identify the factors that increase the risk of that problem developing and then find ways to reduce the risks.

Risk factors include characteristics of school, community, and family environments, as well as characteristics of students and their peer groups that are known to predict increased likelihood of drug use, delinquency, and violent behaviors among youth

(Hawkins, Catalano & Miller, 1992; Hawkins, Arthur & Catalano, 1995; Brewer, Hawkins, Catalano & Neckerman, 1995).

Risk Factors

Protective factors exert a positive influence or buffer against the negative influence of risk.

Protective factors identified through research include:
Social bonding to family, school, community and peers; and healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior.

Protective Factors

- **Community**

- Availability of substances
- Community laws
- Transitions and Mobility
- Low neighborhood attachment
- Community disorganization
- Extreme Economic Deprivation

- **Family**

- Family history of problem behavior
- Family management problems
- Family conflict
- Parental attitudes favorable toward drugs/other problem behavior

Survey Domains-Risk Factors

- **School**

- Academic Failure
- Low Commitment to School

- **Individual/Peer**

- Early initiation of drug use
- Early initiation of problem behavior
- Rebelliousness
- Friends who use drugs/engage in other problem behaviors
- Favorable attitudes toward drug use/other problem behavior
- Perceived risk of drug use
- Peer rewards for drug use
- Depressive symptoms

Survey Domains-Risk Factors

- **Family**

- Family attachment
- Family opportunities for pro-social involvement
- Family rewards for pro-social involvement

- **School**

- School opportunities for pro-social involvement
- School rewards for pro-social involvement

- **Individual**

- Pro-social involvement
- Peer rewards for pro-social involvement

- **Community**

- Community opportunities for pro-social involvement
- Community rewards for pro-social involvement

Survey Domains-Protective Factors

Parental Attitudes favorable for anti-social behavior and **Peer Rewards for anti-social behavior** emerge consistently, across all grade levels as a risk factors for the students surveyed.

Perceived availability of drugs and laws and norms favorable to drug use also consistently appear as a community risk factor, however, the percentages of students who expressed this was much lower.

Highest Risk Factors in RVC

Opportunities for Pro-Social Involvement in the community, school, family and for the individual student were acknowledged in high percentages in this survey.

Students perceived the amount of opportunities for pro-social behaviors in greater percentages than they perceived rewards for pro-social behavior

**Protective Factors
in Rockville Centre**

	Alcohol (30 Days/Lifetime)	Cigarettes (30 Days/Lifetime)	Chewing Tobacco (30 Days/Lifetime)	Marijuana (30 Days/Lifetime)
Grade 8	13.7/28.1	0/3.9	0.9/3.1	0.9/1.3
Grade 9	23.8/34.2	2.5/4.1	2.1/2.9	4.1/4.1
Grade 10	36.7/54.3	2.4/7.7	5.3/10.2	12.0/16.2
Grade 11	45.6/61.9	3.3/11.9	5.1/11.6	16.0/26.6
Grade 12	60.7/77.4	2.6/16.8	3.6/15.2	21.1/49.0

**Reported Drug and Alcohol Use
(%)**

Past 30 Day Alcohol Use	2014 Survey	2017 Survey
Grade 8	11.4	13.7
Grade 9	30.7	23.8
Grade 10	47.9	36.7
Grade 11	54.0	45.4
Grade 12	58.3	60.7

Comparison to Youth Survey 2014
Past 30 Day Use (%)

Binge Drinking	2014 Survey	2017 Survey
Grade 8	4.2	1.3
Grade 9	15.7	12.0
Grade 10	25.3	19.6
Grade 11	32.9	27.9
Grade 12	45.8	50.3

**Comparison to Youth Survey 2014
Binge Drinking (%)**

Smoking, Drinking, Marijuana

- Over 80% of students do not have friends who smoke.
- 60% of students do not have friends using marijuana.
- **Only 38% do not have any friends who drank in last 12 months.**
- 90% of students say there is no or little chance they would be considered cool if they smoked. 2.5% say there is a good chance they would look cool if smoking.
- **50% of students say there is no or little chance they would be considered cool if they drank. 28% say there is a good chance they would look cool if drinking.**

Interesting Responses

Smoking, Drinking, Marijuana

- Over 90% of students think smoking is wrong or very wrong.
- 71% of students think using marijuana is wrong or very wrong.
- **Only 57% of students think drinking regularly is wrong or very wrong.**
- 94% of students say parents think it is very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes
- 82% of students say parents think it is very wrong for them to use marijuana
- **82% of students say parents think it is very wrong for them to drink**

Interesting Responses

- 27% of students report having had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row at least once.
- Only 55% of students report having a conversation with their parents regarding drinking.
- 72% of students say it is sort of easy or very easy to get alcohol.
- Students say that only 30% of adults in their neighborhood find drinking very wrong.

Some Troubling Findings

- Very high percentages of students report that they would never drink and drive.
- Very high percentages of students acknowledge seeing or reading prevention messages in school and their community.
- 99.9% report that they have not used Heroin.
- Over 98% of students see lots of chances for involvement in sports and clubs.
- 14% of students report having been bullied, below the national average of 20% (students in grades 9-12) *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System](#), 2013.*

Good News

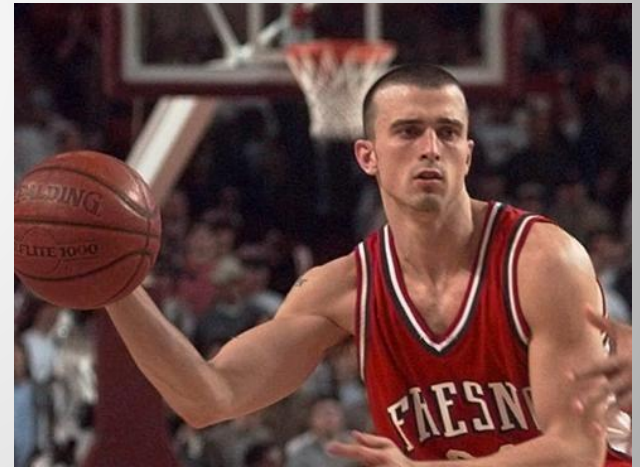
- In 1980 there were 5000 overdose deaths in the United States
- In 2015 there were 16,000 overdose deaths
- In 2016 there were 509 deaths to overdose in Nassau and Suffolk County (Predictions for 2017 place that number over 600)
- Nationwide overdose fatalities outpace any other cause of death in the 18-25 year age group
 - More Risk factors-more likely to abuse

**Growing Problem and
Ongoing Concerns**

Tuesday, March 20, 2017
at 7:00pm
South Side High School

REBOUND

The Chris Herren Story



**Education, Awareness,
Communication**