

# Unionville-Chadds Ford School District

### 2019 PA Youth Survey:

Overview of Key Results



### Tonight's Presenters: UCFSD Behavioral Health Team

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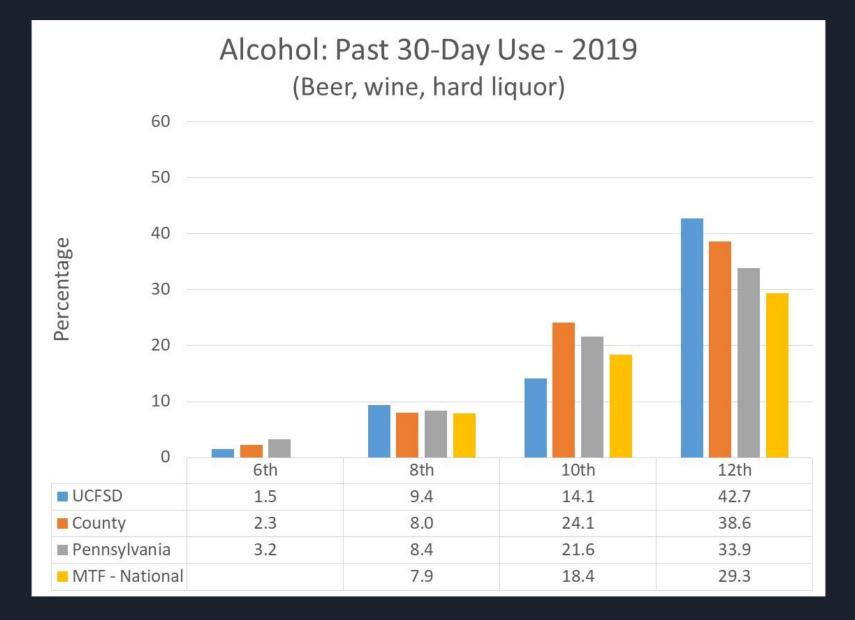
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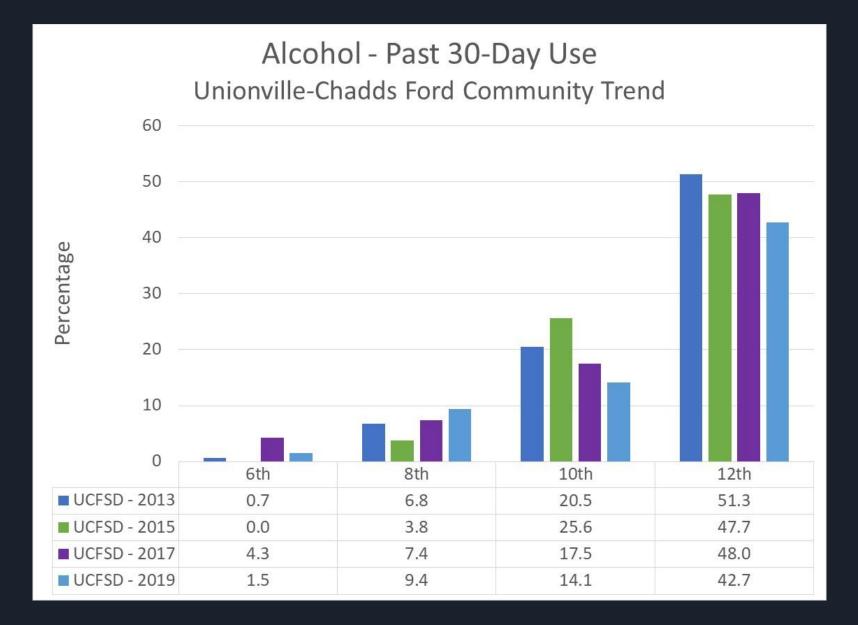
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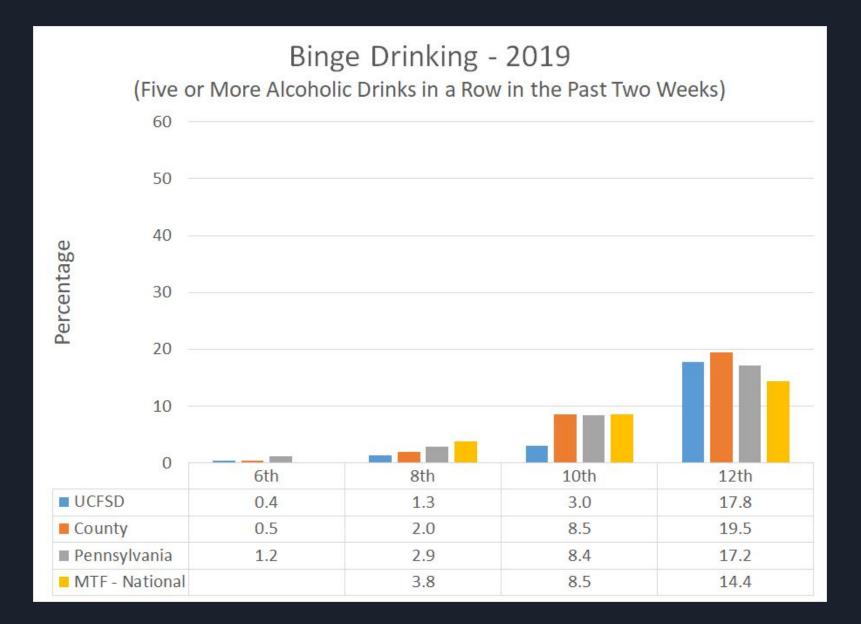
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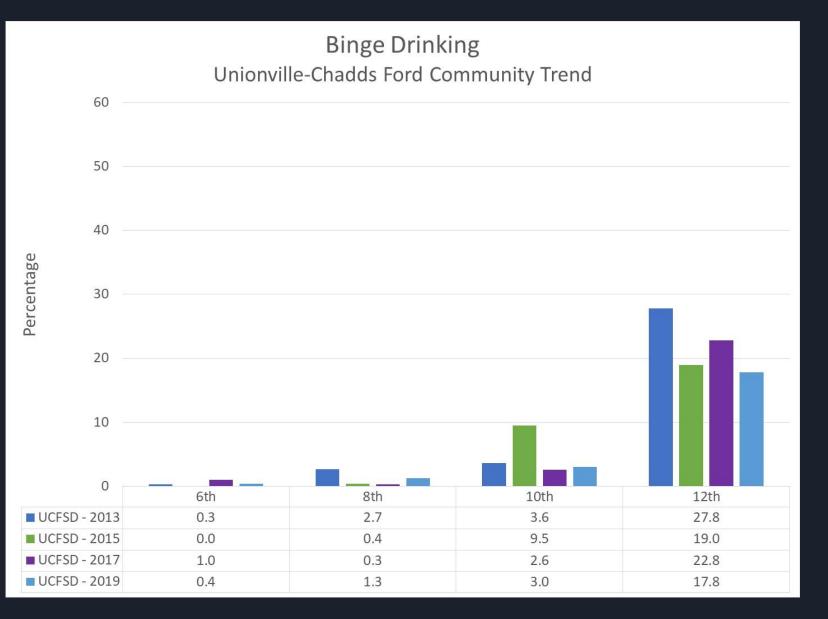
# Why do we conduct a Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS)?

- Provides an important benchmark for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use and antisocial behavior among youth
- Assesses risk factors that are related to these behaviors and the protective factors that guard against them; information gained can be used to guide prevention efforts which helps address existing problems and promote healthy and positive youth development
- Occurs at the same time every two years throughout Chester County and the state and a similar survey occurs at the national level; allows for accurate comparison of results
- Occurs in the school setting to be able to capture the most responses, but is a community survey in that it measures information occurring in multiple areas of the young person's life





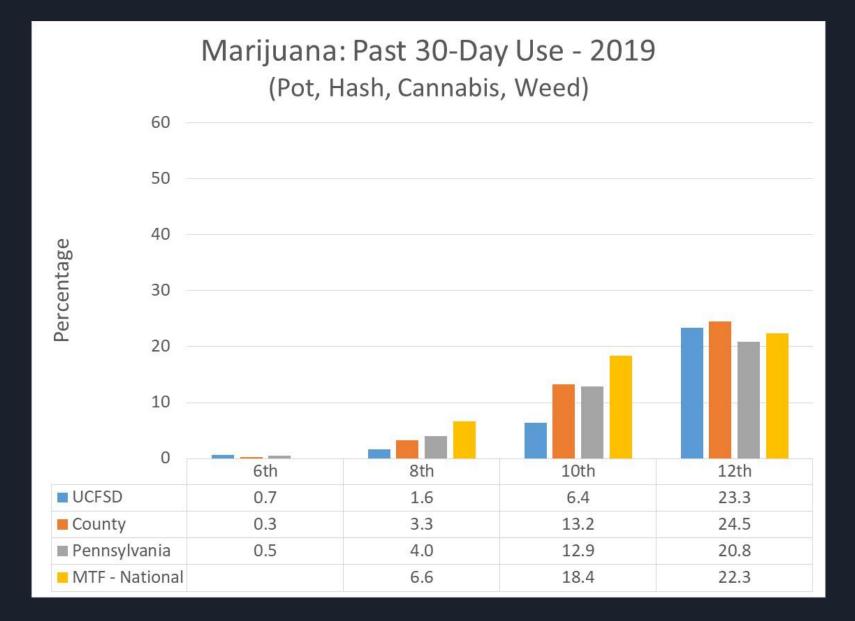


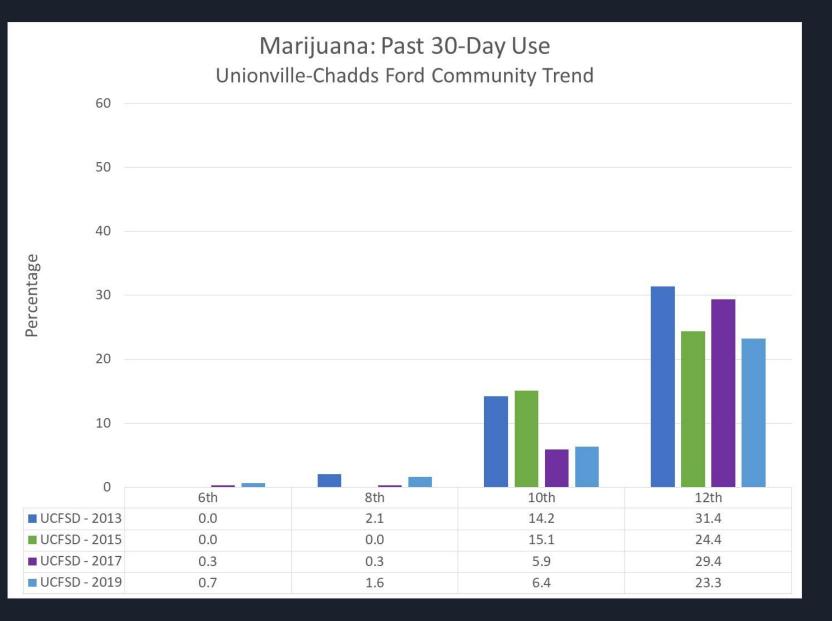


### More from the Survey: Alcohol & Binge Drinking king

- Alcohol is the drug most commonly used by youth in the UCF community and has the highest rates of early initiation. Overall, nearly 1 in 5 youth in the UCF community reported past 30-day alcohol use.
- Binge drinking is a particularly risky substance use-related behavior that is strongly linked to serious negative health consequences. Overall, 1 in 15 youth in the UCF community reported engaging in binge drinking within the two weeks prior to survey administration.
- 1 in 5 of all surveyed youth in the UCF community believe that there is NOT a "moderate risk" or "great risk" of harm, physical or otherwise, to an individual if they were to engage in regular alcohol use and/or binge drinking behavior.
- Nearly 1 in 3 youth in the UCF community reported taking alcohol from their home or the home of a peer without permission, while 1 in 4 youth reported that they were provided alcohol by their parents.
- Youth in the UCF community reported that their most frequent source/method of obtaining the alcohol they used was "gave someone money to buy it for me" followed by "friends, brothers, or sisters (both under and over 21) provided it to me."
- Overall, more than 1 in 4 youth in the UCF community reported a willingness to try alcohol before the age of 21.







# More from the Survey: Marijuana

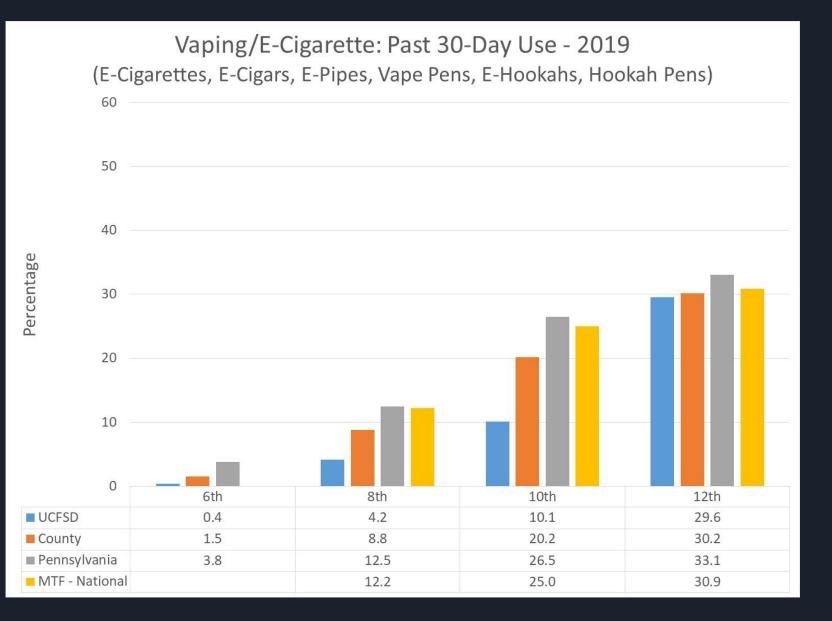
- Marijuana is the most frequently used drug by youth in the UCF community after alcohol.
- Overall, 1 in 6 youth in the UCF community report a willingness to try marijuana.

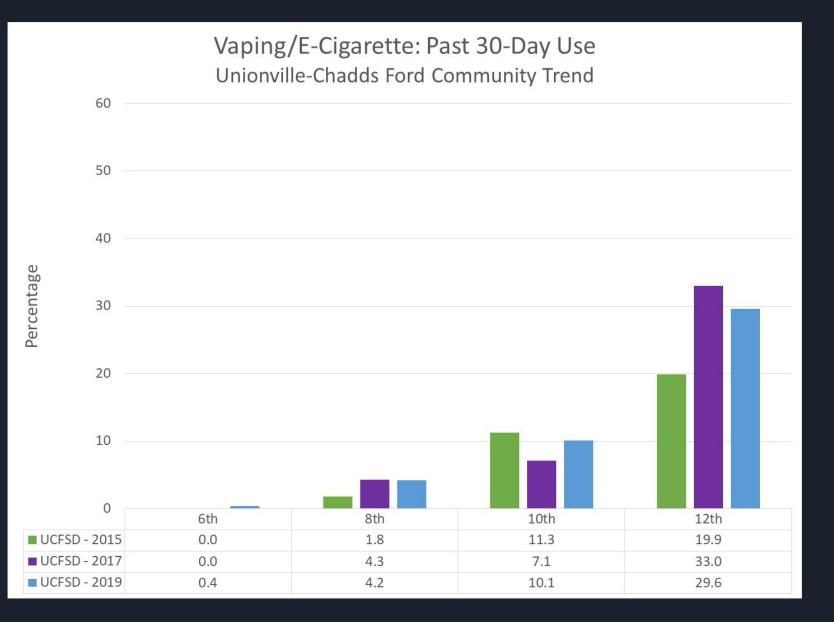


- Nearly 1 in 5 12<sup>th</sup> grade youth in the UCF community report driving while or shortly after using marijuana.
- Less than half of all surveyed youth in the UCF community believe that there is a *"moderate risk"* or *"great risk"* of harm, physical or otherwise, to an individual if they were to try marijuana once or twice.
- 1 in 4 surveyed youth in the UCF community do NOT believe that regular marijuana use poses a "moderate risk" or "great risk" of harm, physical or otherwise, to an individual.
- 1 in 3 surveyed youth in the UCF community reported that they do NOT *"somewhat disapprove"* or *"strongly disapprove"* of regular use of marijuana among their peers.

## Educators Should Know: Marijuana

- **The THC content of marijuana has been steadily increasing since the 1990's.**
- Marijuana can be addictive 1 in 6 people who start smoking in their teens, and 25-50% of people who use it every day, become addicted to marijuana.
- Marijuana has negative effects on attention, motivation, memory, judgment, and learning.
- Recent research suggests that people who begin using marijuana regularly as teens may permanently lose an average of 8 points in IQ by mid-adulthood.
- High doses of marijuana can cause psychosis or panic during intoxication.
- Synthetic cannabinoids (Fake Weed, K2, Spice) refer to a growing number of manmade, mind-altering chemicals that are either sprayed on dried, shredded plant material so they can smoked or sold as liquids to be vaporized and inhaled in ecigarettes and other devices.





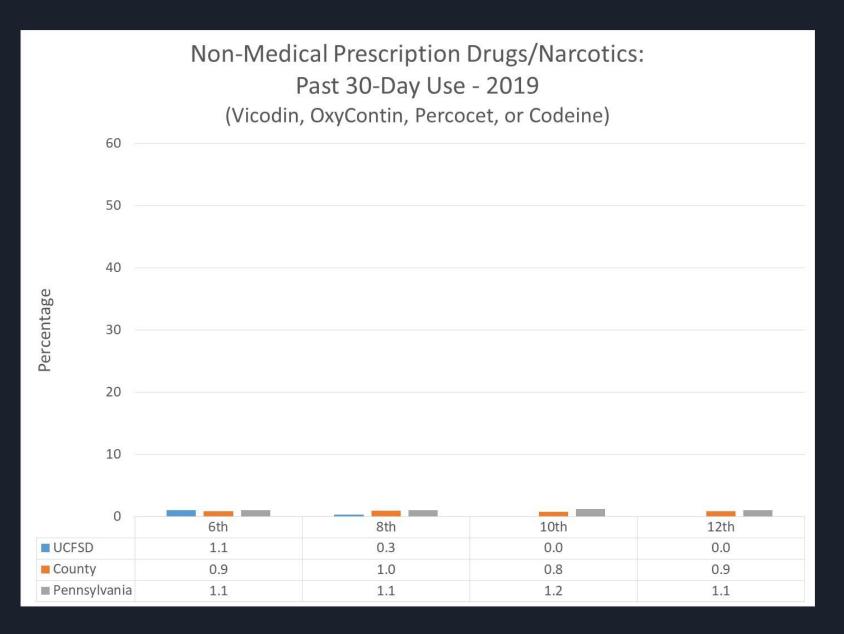
# More from the Survey: Vaping

- 1 in 10 youth in the UCF community reported past 30-day use of an electronic vapor product.
- Of those youth that reported use of an electronic vapor product, use of the following substances with it was reported:
  - 1 in 5 reported the use of just flavoring and/or nicotine;
  - Nearly 2 out of 5 reported the use of marijuana or hash oil;
  - More than 1 in 10 youth reported that they did not know what substance they were ingesting when using the product.



# **Educators Should Know: Vaping**

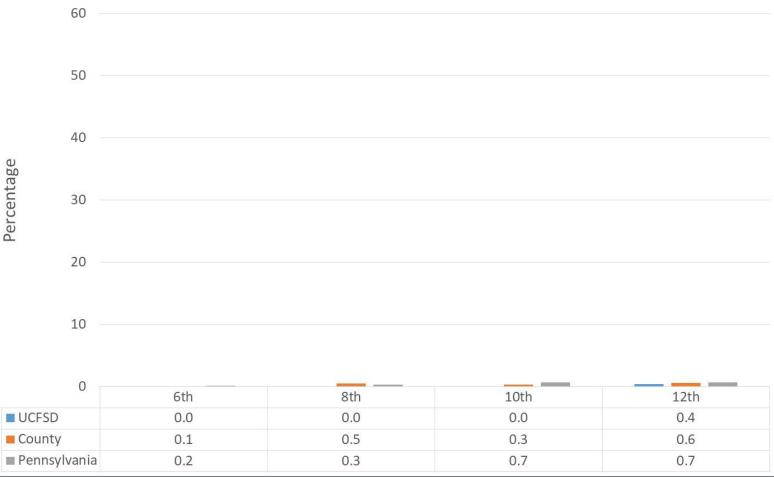
- Vaping is an emerging method of drug use where a battery operated device with a heating element is used to VAPORIZE and inhale the psychoactive ingredients in tobacco or marijuana.
- Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which causes addiction, may harm brain development and could lead to continued tobacco product use among youth.
- E-Cigarettes can be used to smoke marijuana in wax (also known as dabs) or liquid form and it is impossible to tell what substance is being used as the vapor emitted is odorless. Wax or liquid cannabis contains between 50% and 90% THC.

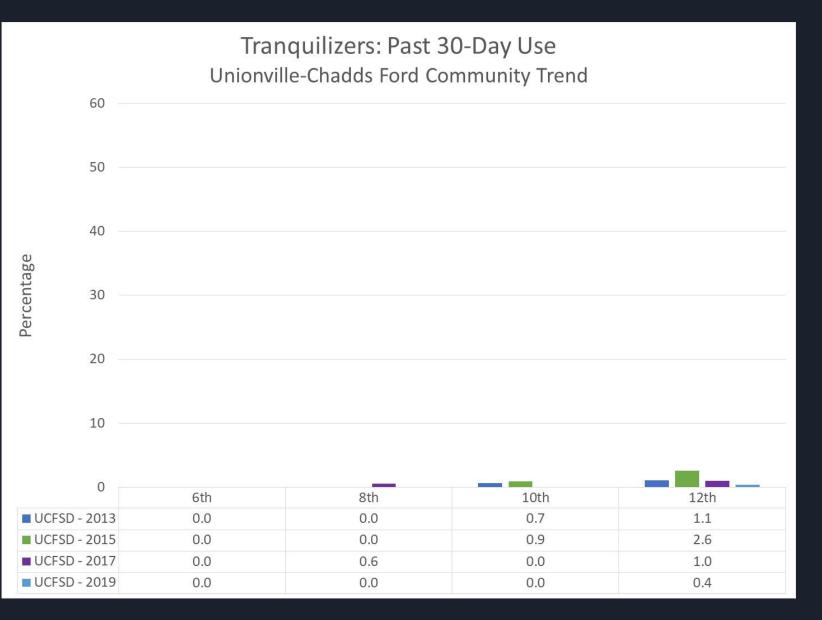


#### Narcotics: Past 30-Day Use Unionville-Chadds Ford Community Trend 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 6th 8th 10th 12th UCFSD - 2013 0.0 1.8 2.2 2.2 UCFSD - 2015 0.3 1.9 0.3 0.6 UCFSD - 2017 1.0 1.2 0.4 0.3 UCFSD - 2019 1.1 0.3 0.0 0.0

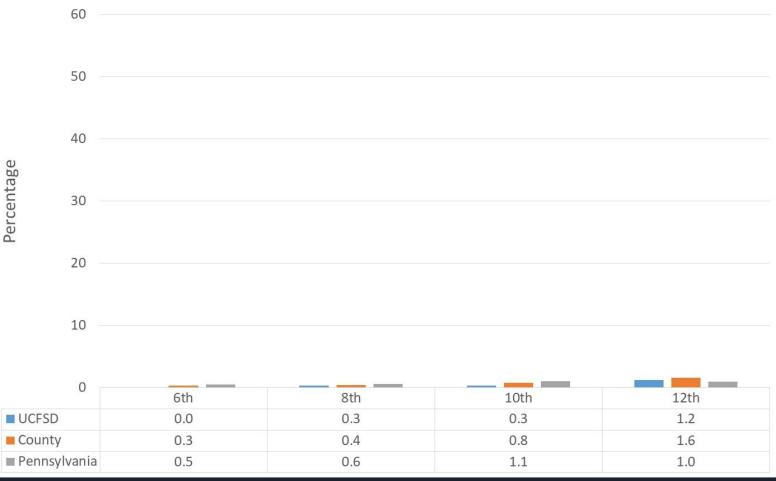
Percentage

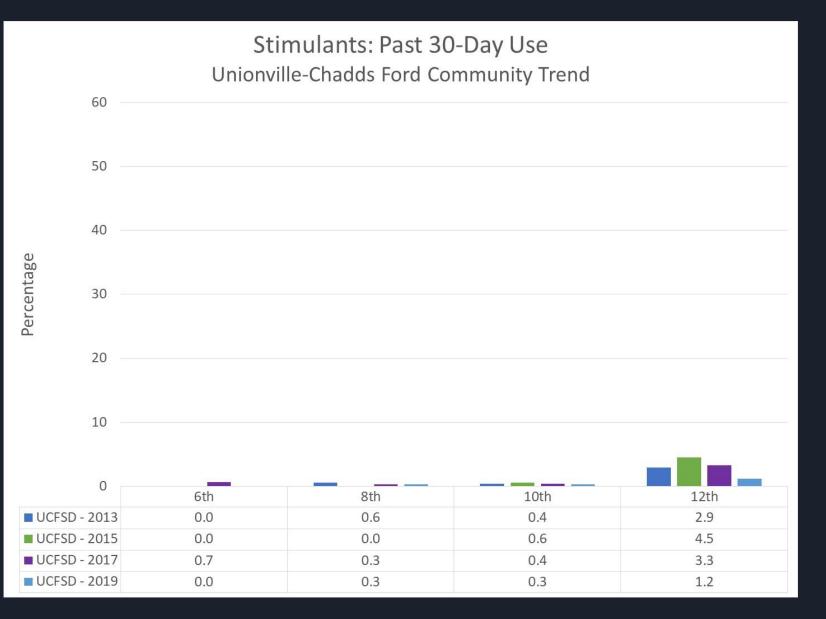
### Non-Medical Prescription Drugs/Tranquilizers: Past 30-Day Use - 2019 (Ambien, Lunesta, Valium, Xanax)





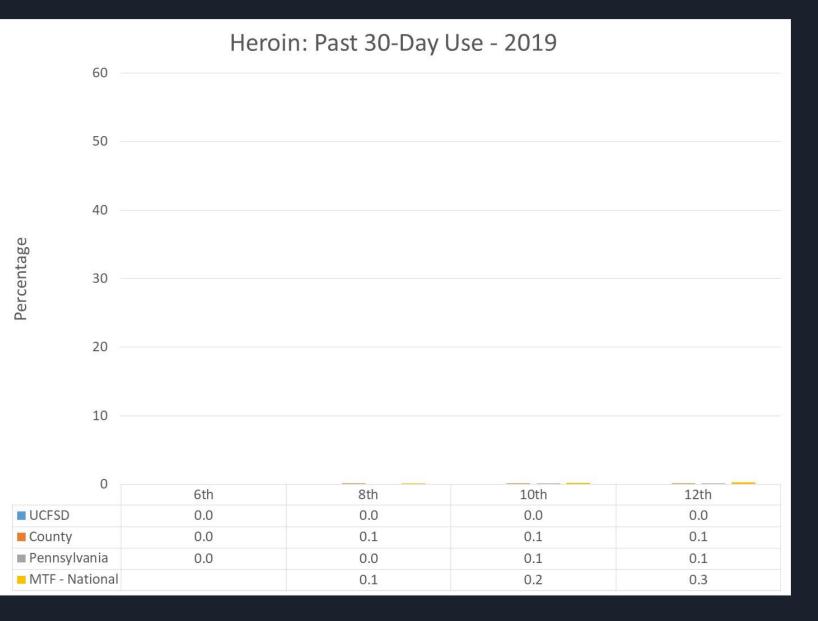
### Non-Medical Prescription Drugs/Stimulants: Past 30-Day Use - 2019 (Ritalin or Adderall)





### More from the Survey: Prescription Drug Misuse/Abuse buse

- Prescription drugs are the most abused category of drugs after alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana.
- The prescription drug most frequently used by students in the UCF community was prescription narcotics, followed by prescription stimulants. Stimulant use has dropped in the past two years.
- Half of the surveyed youth in the UCF community reported "a friend or family member gave them to me" and/or "took them from family member living in my home." as sources/methods of obtaining the prescription drugs they used without a doctor's prescription.
- Slightly more than 1 in 5 (down from 1 in 4 in 2017) youth in the UCF community reported that it would be '*sort of easy or very easy*' to obtain prescription drugs not prescribed to them.
- Overall, 9 in 10 surveyed youth within the UCF community reported a "moderate risk" or "great risk" of harm to individuals that use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them.

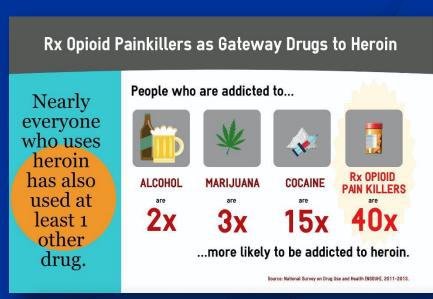


#### Heroin: Past 30-Day Use Unionville-Chadds Ford Community Trend 60 50 40 Percentage 30 20 10 0 6th 8th 10th 12th UCFSD - 2013 0.0 0.3 0.4 0.0 UCFSD - 2015 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 UCFSD - 2017 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 UCFSD - 2019 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

# **Educators Should Know: Heroin**

- Heroin is highly addictive, fast acting, illegal drug derived from morphine with a high risk of overdose and death for users.
- Heroin affects the brain's pleasure centers and ability to perceive pain, while slowing down mental processes and respiration.
- Heroin use has more than doubled among young adults ages 18-25 in the past decade.
- Nearly all people who used heroin also used at least 1 other drug; most used at least 3 other drugs.
- According to the CDC, 3 out of 4 new heroin users reported having abused prescription opioids prior to using heroin.
- People who are addicted to prescription opioid painkillers are

40x more likely to be addicted to heroin. CDC Website



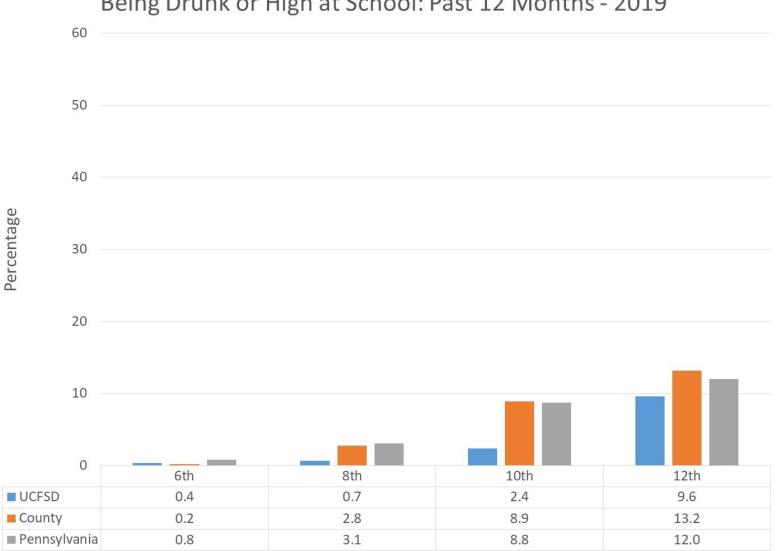
## **Educators Should Know: Fentanyl**

#### What is fentanyl?

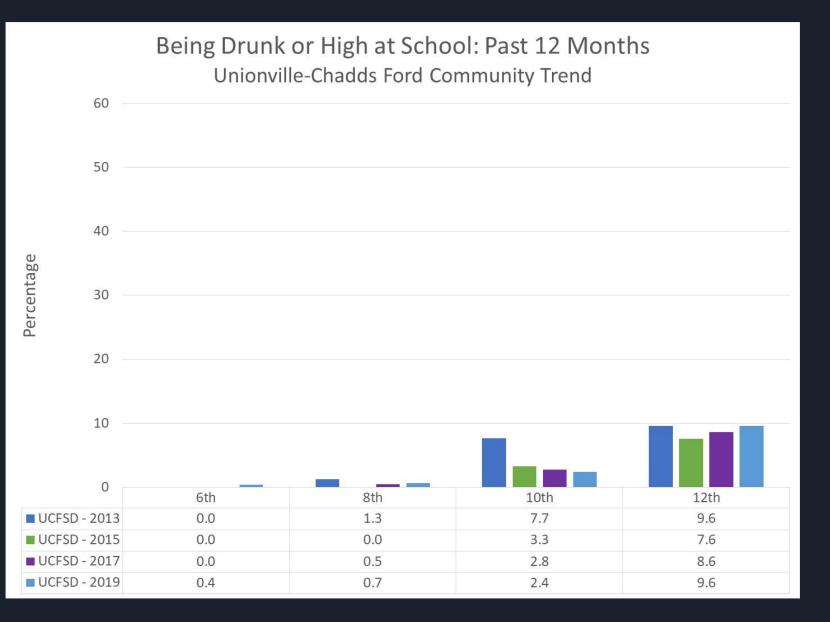
Pharmaceutical fentanyl is a synthetic opioid pain reliever, approved for treating severe pain, typically advanced cancer pain. It is 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine. It is prescribed in the form of transdermal patches or lozenges and can be diverted for misuse and abuse in the United States.

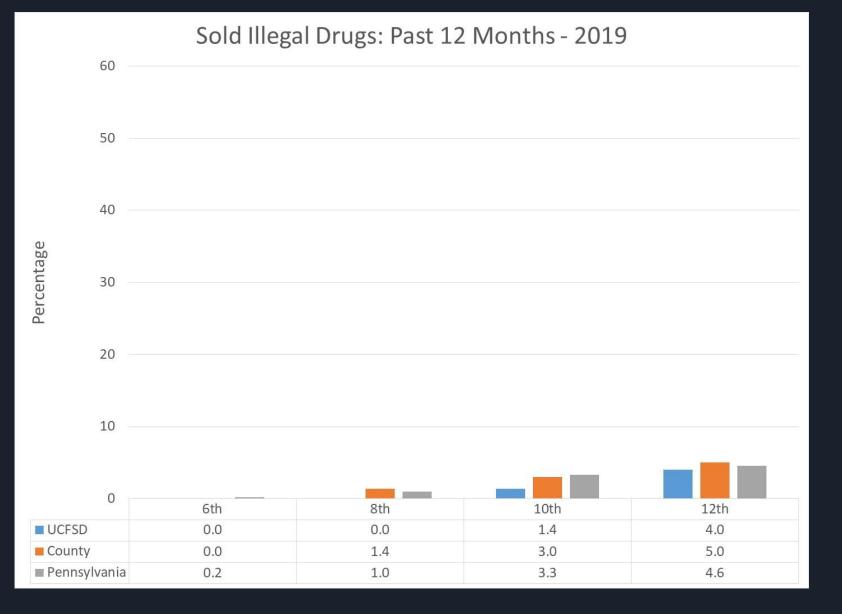
However, most recent cases of fentanyl-related harm, overdose, and death in the U.S. are linked to illegally made fentanyl. It is sold through illegal drug markets for its heroin-like effect. It is often mixed with heroin and/or cocaine as a combination product—with or without the user's knowledge—to increase its euphoric effects. *CDC Website* 

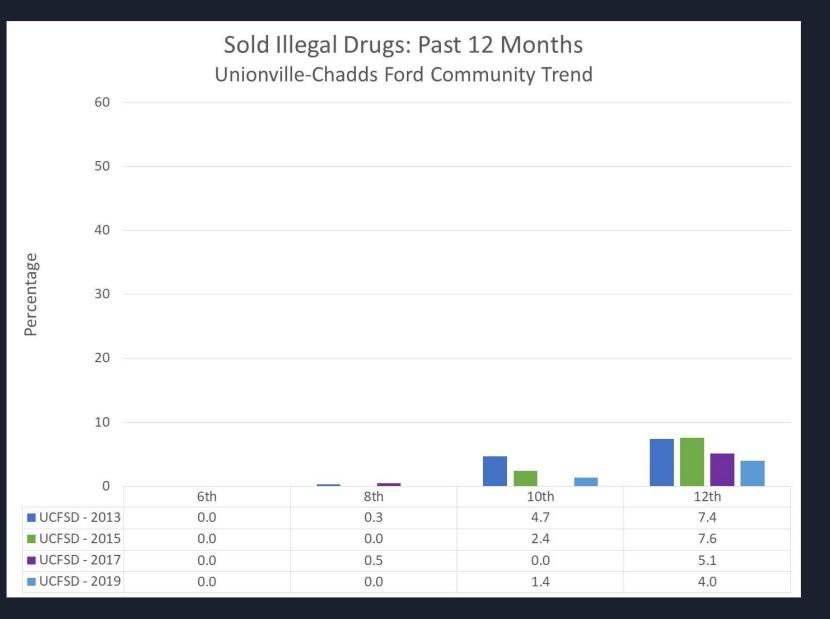
Increased fentanyl availability and misuse contributed to a 65 percent overall increase in drug-related overdose deaths in Pennsylvania between 2015 and 2017. *DEA 'The Opioid Threat in Pennsylvania'* 

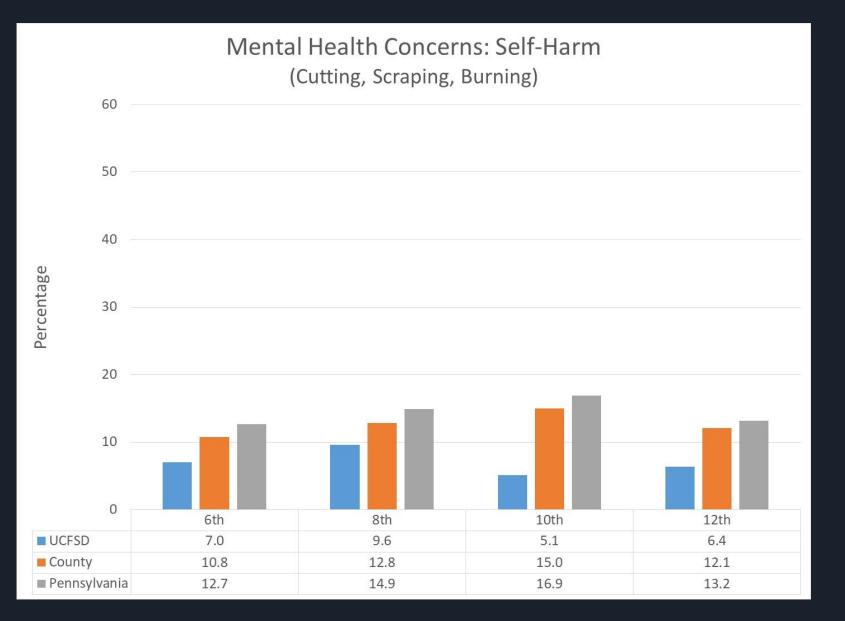


### Being Drunk or High at School: Past 12 Months - 2019

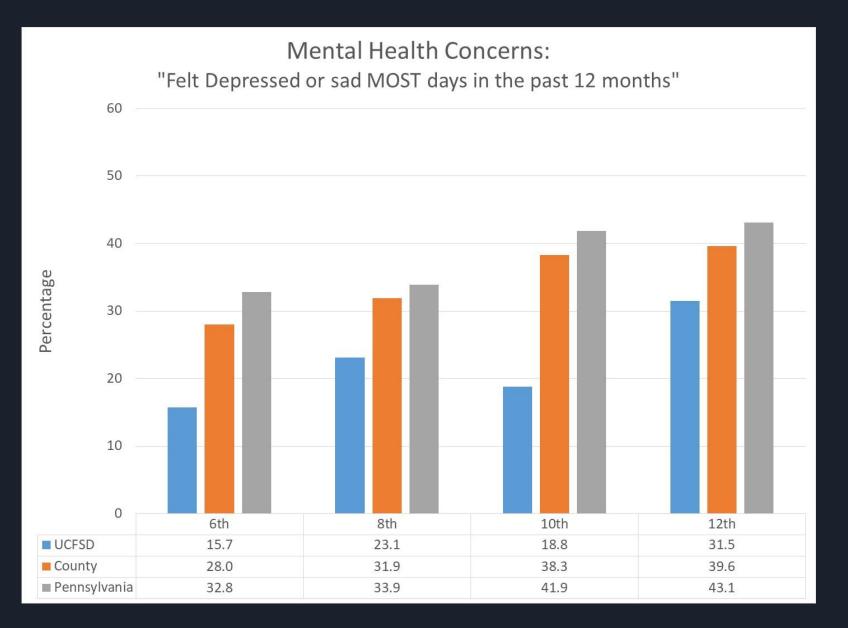


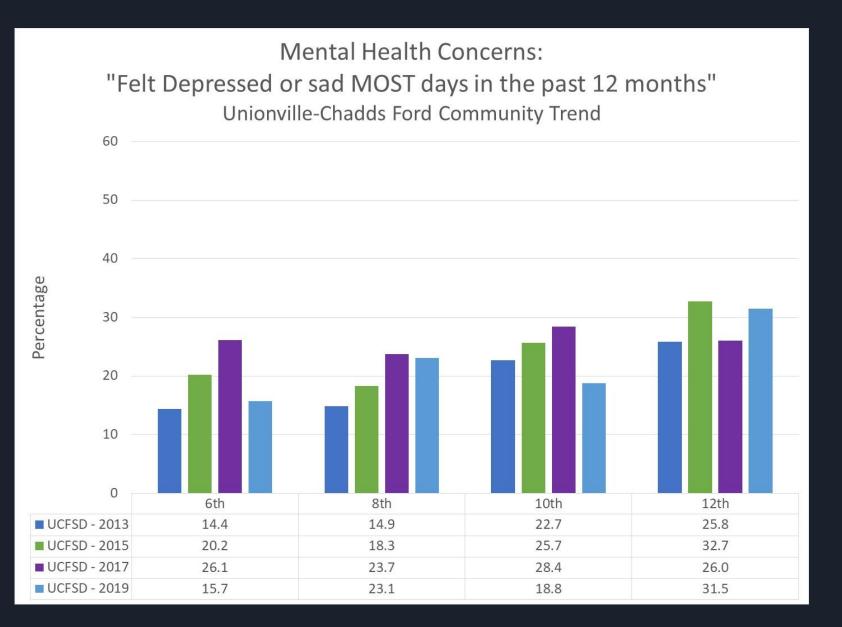


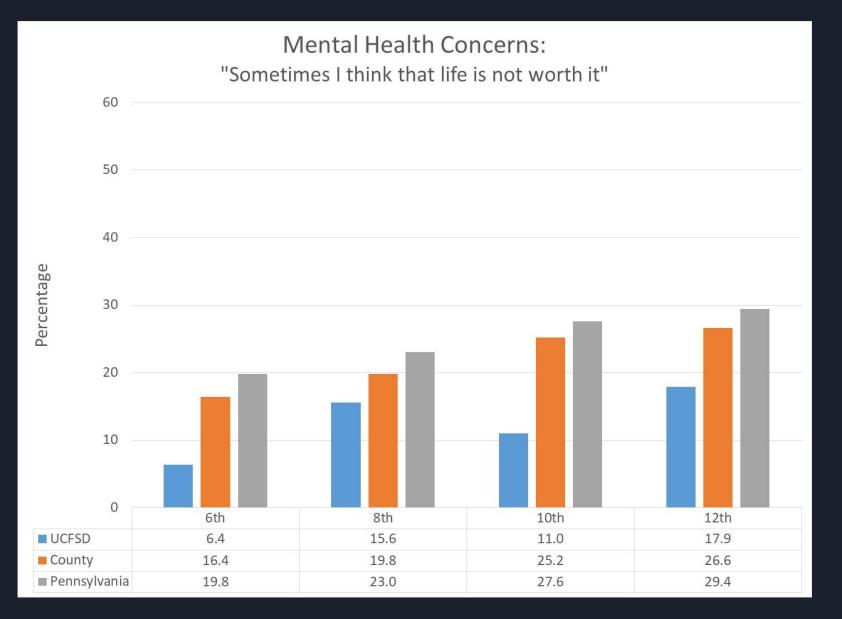


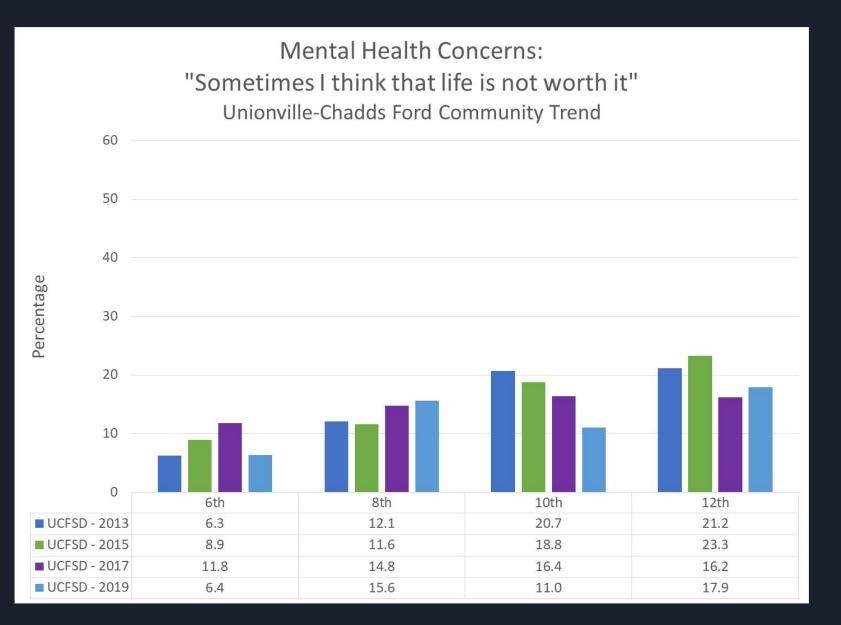


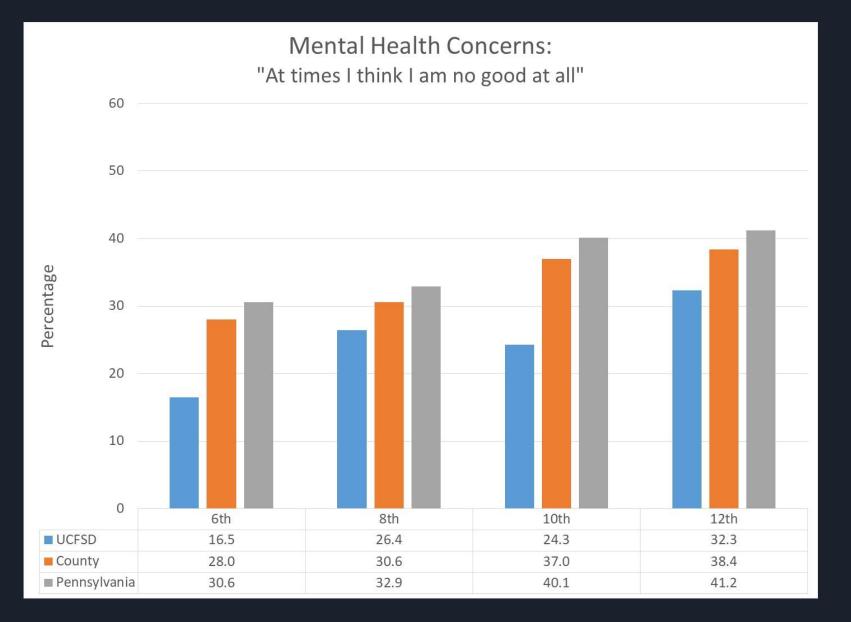


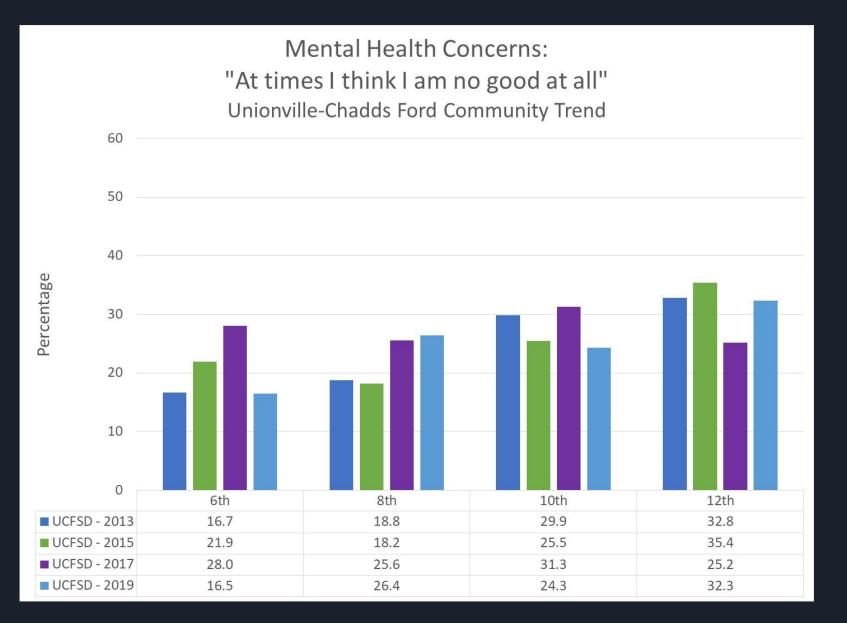


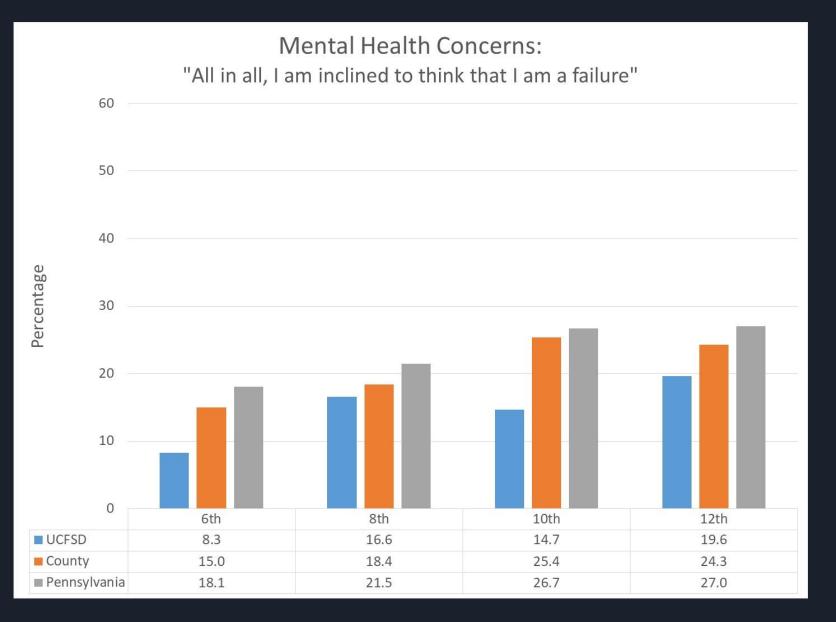


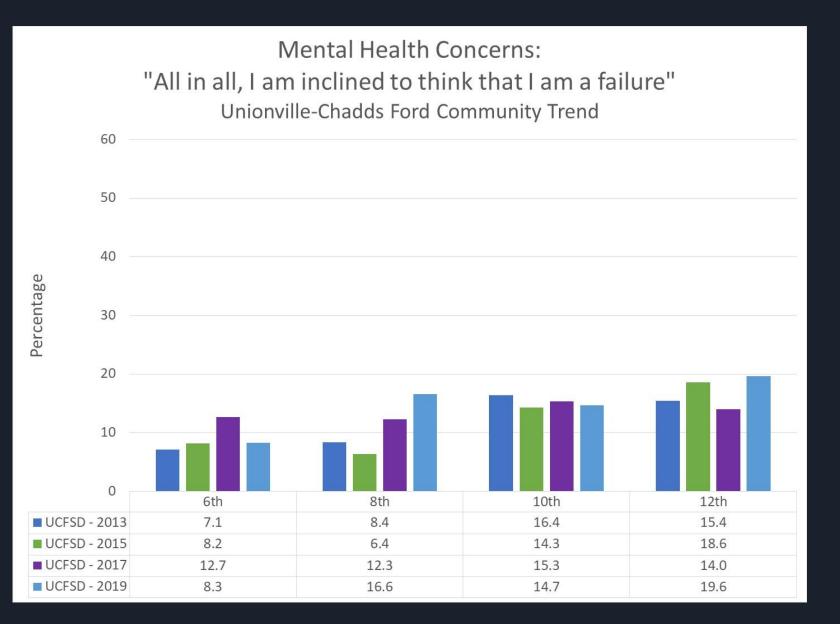


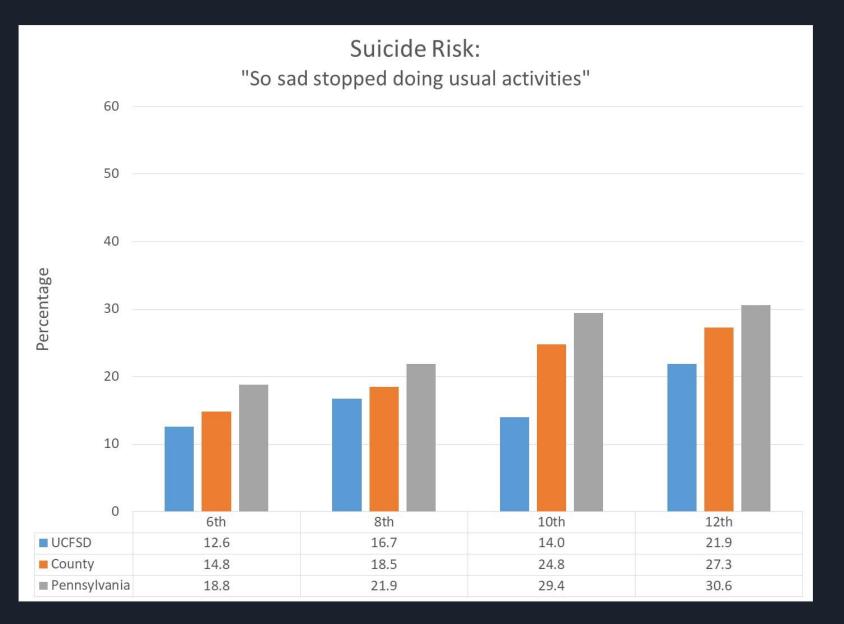


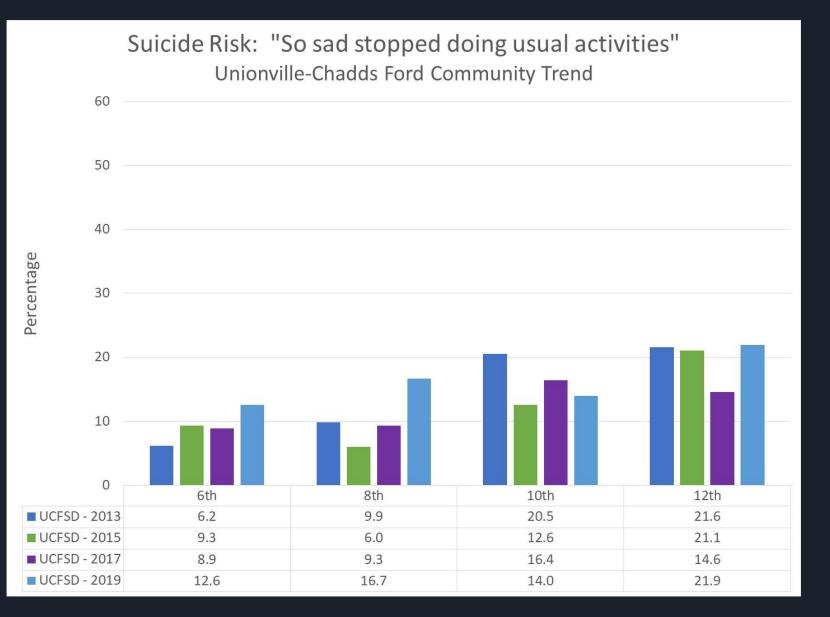


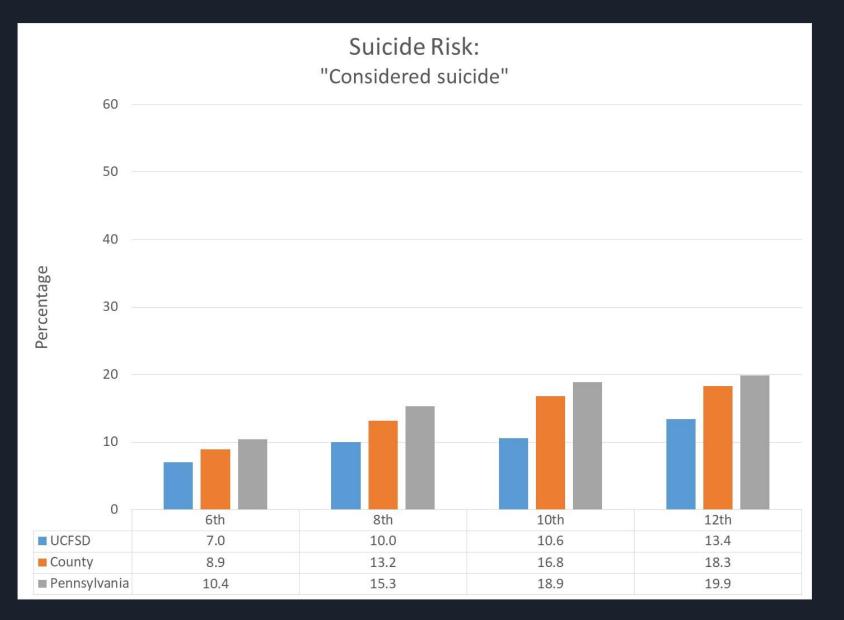


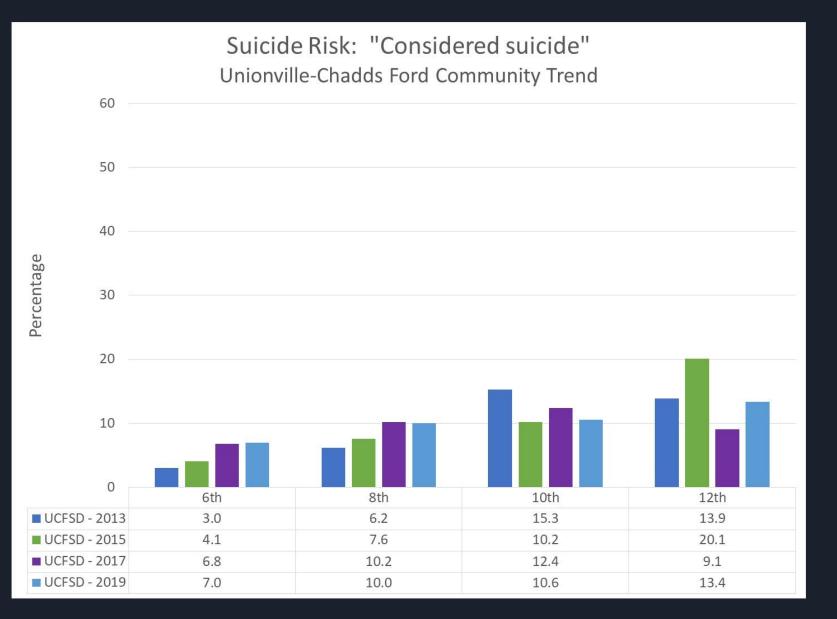


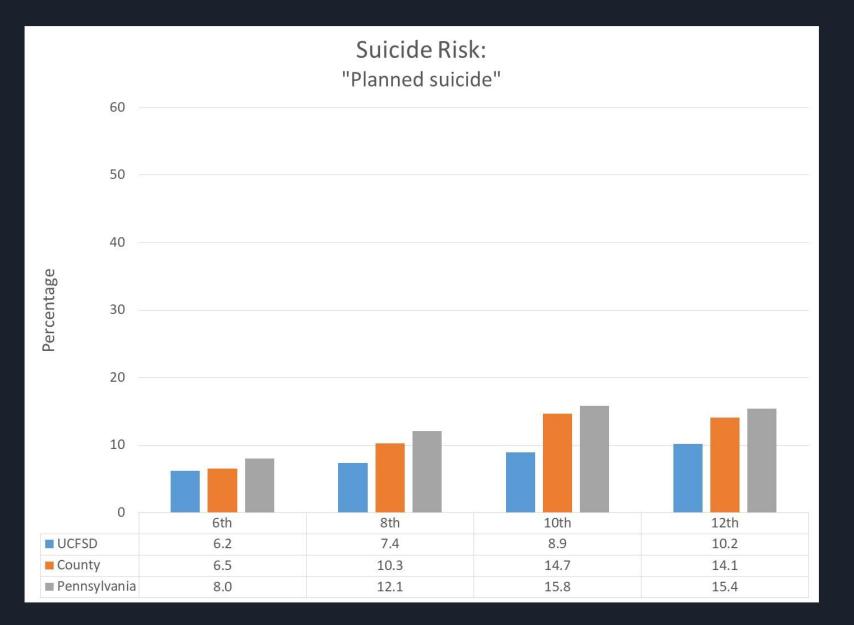


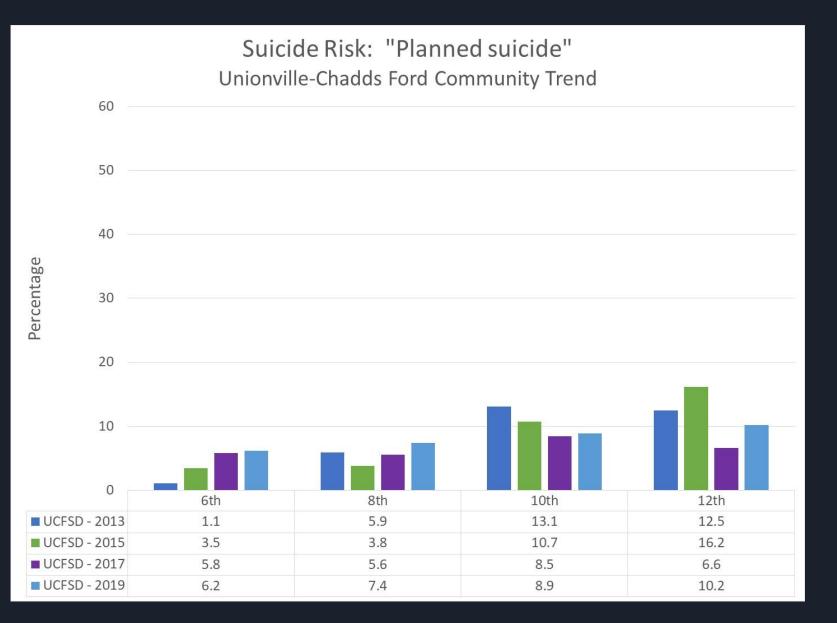


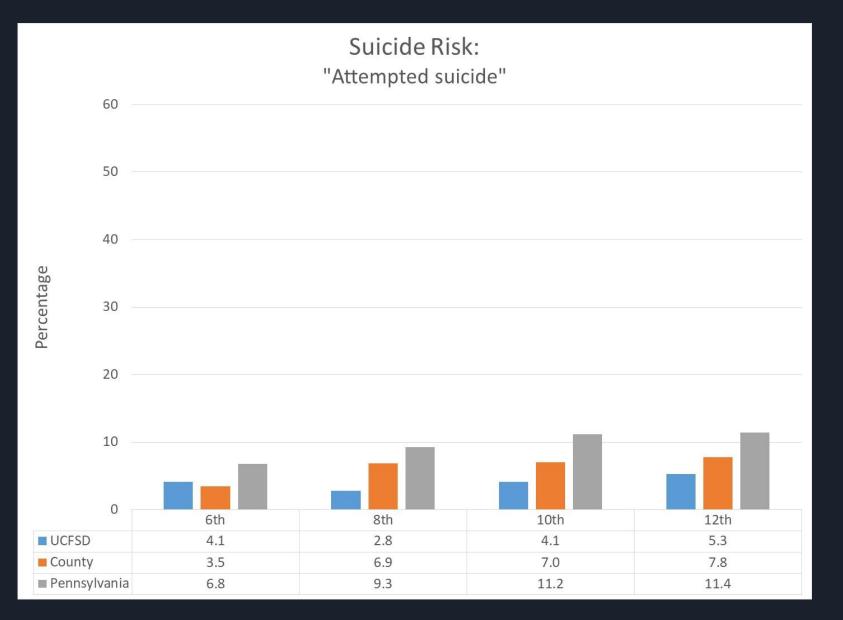


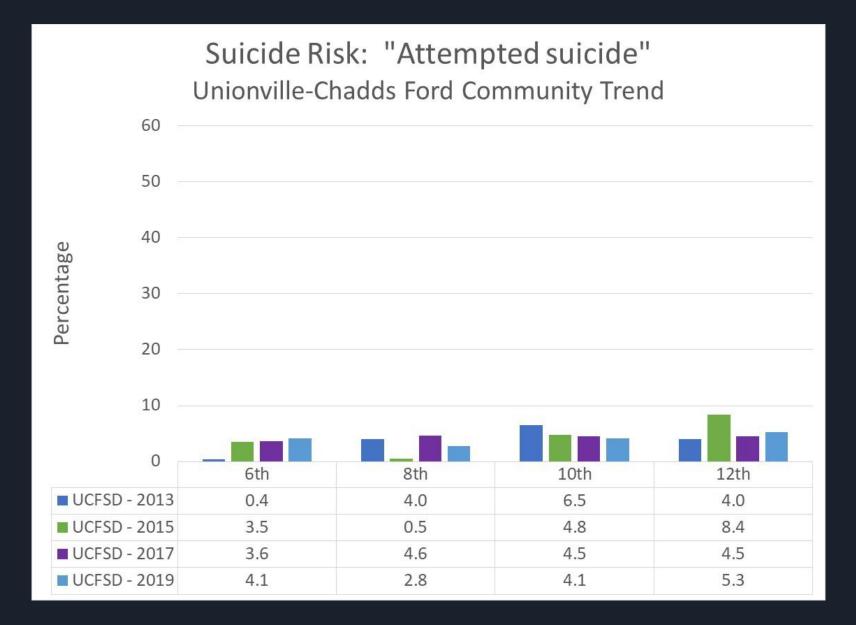












#### More from the Survey: Social and Emotional Health calth

- One-half of all lifetime cases of mental illness begin by age 14; three-quarters by age 24. National Alliance on Mental Illness
- Approximately 1 in 5 adolescents has a diagnosable mental health disorder, and nearly one third show symptoms of depression. US Department of Health and Human Services
- Many individuals who develop substance use disorders (SUD) are also diagnosed with mental disorders, and vice versa. *National Institute on Drug Abuse*
- Depression is the number one risk factor for suicide by teens, a risk amplified in teens self-medicating with alcohol, tobacco and/or other drugs.
- For youth between the ages of 10 and 24, suicide is the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death. *National Institute of Mental Health*



# PAYS Special Topics

### Percentage of Youth in UCF Reporting Willingness to Try Selected ATODs

	6th	8th	10th	12th	Over all
	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol	3.6	13.7	21.1	52.4	21
Marijuana	1.5	5.5	13.1	35.5	12
Ease of Access to	8.6	16.1	25.1	38.9	21
Prescription Drugs					

#### Percentage of Youth in UCF Reporting Commitment to School

	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life? (Quite important or very important)	70.8		53.9		42.4		44.8	50.0
How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?	66.5		34.2		20.1	- 	21.2	35.3
Thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you enjoy being in school?	61.4		43.2		44.7		43.3	48.0
There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk one-on-one with a teacher.	79.5		76		92.2		94.4	85.4
I have lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.	92.8		88.3		94.6	<u></u>	95.6	92.7
I feel safe at my school.	95.4		86.3		90.1	and the second s	88.4	90
My teachers praise me when I work hard in school.	58.8		48.3		44		49.8	50

## Percentage of Youth in UCF Reporting Bullying and Internet Safety

	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Inappropriate sexual contact through technology	5.6		16.3		14.8		30.1	16.6
Bullying through texting or social media	7.0		8.3		7.8		4.8	7.1
Stayed home from school because worried about being bullied	2.7		2.8		1.0		2.0	2.1
Adults at your school stop bullying when they see/hear it/students tell them about it	68.6		53.5		57.3		62.2	60.1
Percentage of students indicating some bullying in the past 12 months	19.8		23.9		13.0		12.9	17.5

#### Protective Factor Scale Scores Unionville-Chadds Ford Community - 2019

PROTECTIVE FACTORS	UCF				
	Overall				
	2019				
Community Domain					
Community Rewards for	40				
Prosocial Involvement					
Family Domain					
Family Attachment	73				
Family Opportunities for	73				
Prosocial Involvement					
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	68				
School Domain					
School Opportunities for	57				
Prosocial Involvement					
School Rewards for Prosocial	68				
Involvement					
Individual/Peer Domain					
Religiosity	37				
Belief in the Moral Order	68				

\* Please Note: Higher Scores are Preferable

#### **Risk Factor Scale Scores**

**Unionville-Chadds Ford Community - 2019** 

RISK FACTORS	UCF	RISK FAC
	Overall	
	2019	
Community Domain		
Low Neighborhood Attachment	33	Low Com
Perceived Availability of Drugs	23	In
Perceived Availability of Handguns	17	Rebelliou
Laws & Norms Favorable	29	
Toward Drug Use		Gang Invo
Family Domain		Perceived
Family History of Antisocial Behavior	19	Attitudes Use
Poor Family Management	27	Attitudes
Parental Attitudes Favorable	27	Antisocia
Toward Drug Use		Sensation
Parental Attitudes Favorable	38	Rewards
Toward Antisocial Behavior		
Family Conflict	31	Friend's L
School Domain		Interactio
Academic Failure	31	Depressiv

RISK FACTORS	UCF
	Overall
	2019
School Domain	
Low Commitment Toward School	43
Individual/Peer Domain	
Rebelliousness	20
Gang Involvement	10
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	41
Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use	32
Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior	33
Sensation Seeking	28
Rewards for Antisocial Behavior	28
Friend's Use of Drugs	17
Interaction with Antisocial Peers	13
Depressive Symptoms	33

#### \* Please Note: Lower Scores are Preferable

## Questions/Commentsation

