

Objectives

- History and Purpose of the PNA Survey
- Results of the PNA Data
- What the PNA Data Results Tell Us
- Risk and Protective Factors
- What's Next
- Questions and Discussion

The Tioga County ASAP Coalition

- Who we are
- What we do
- Mission To engage our communities in efforts to understand, prevent, and reduce youth and community substance abuse through increased collaborations inspiring community level change.
- VISION Working together for a healthy Tioga County free from the effects of substance abuse.

PNA Survey - Background

The *Prevention Needs Assessment Survey* (*PNA*) is a nationally recognized survey, designed to measure the need for prevention services among youth in the areas of:

- Substance Abuse
- Delinquency
- Antisocial Behavior
- Violence

PNA Survey – Data Measures

- Frequency of use trends
- Factors contributing to use Risk and Protective
- Sources of alcohol and prescription drugs
- School safety indicators
- Impact of effective and strategic programing

PNA Validity and Reliability

 Confidence in the survey's validity and reliability help establish trust (beyond the national agencies that use and recommend it for a standardized tool)

Validity – Are we measuring what we intended to measure?

Reliability – Would we get the same results with repeated administrations?

PNA Validity and Reliability



by Experiment-Resources.com

The bulls-eye in each target represents the information that is desired. Each dot represents a separate score obtained with the instrument. A dot in the bulls-eye indicates that the information obtained (the score) is the information the analyst or evaluator desires.

The 5 PNA Validity Checks

- Students are asked directly if they were honest in their responses
- 2. Students are asked if they have used a fictitious drug
- 3. Student responses are analyzed for impossibly high drug use rates
- 4. Student responses are analyzed to see if pastmonth use is higher than lifetime use
- 5. Student responses are analyzed to see if their age approximately matches their grade level

Why PNA and Why Now?

- Tioga County ASAP Needs Assessment
- Drug Free Communities (DFC) Grant
- Last comprehensive youth risk behavior data set was from 2002
- Improves health, safety, and well being of youth and the larger community



Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)



The DFC program uses the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) developed by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

The five elements that make up the SPF help communities to develop the resources needed for a community-based approach leading to effective and sustainable reductions in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use and abuse.

Students Surveyed

Students by Sex				
Male Students	534			
Female Students	645			

Students by Grade				
8 th Graders	342			
10 th Graders	462			
12 th Graders	387			

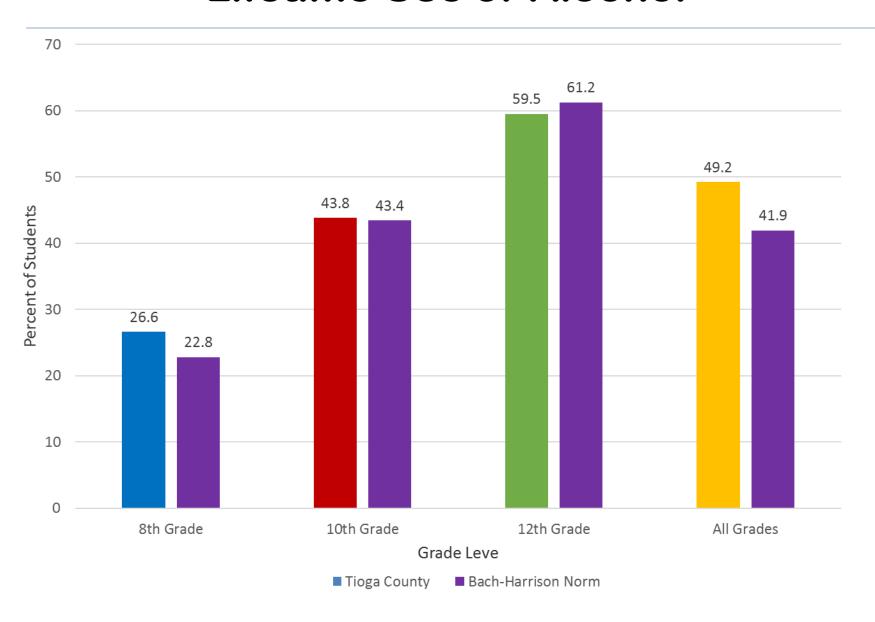
1191 Total Students Surveyed

(includes students from all Tioga County Schools)

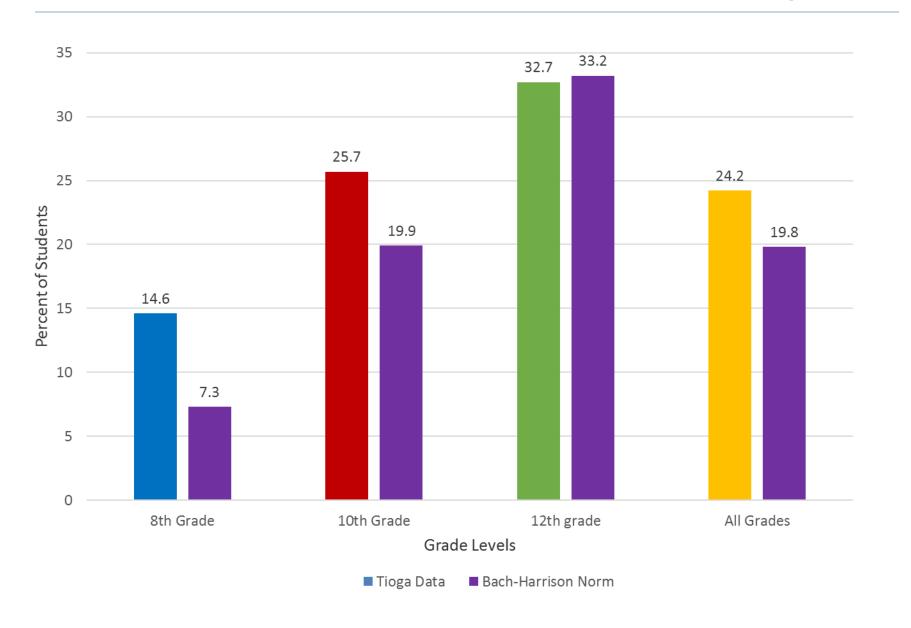
Alcohol Data



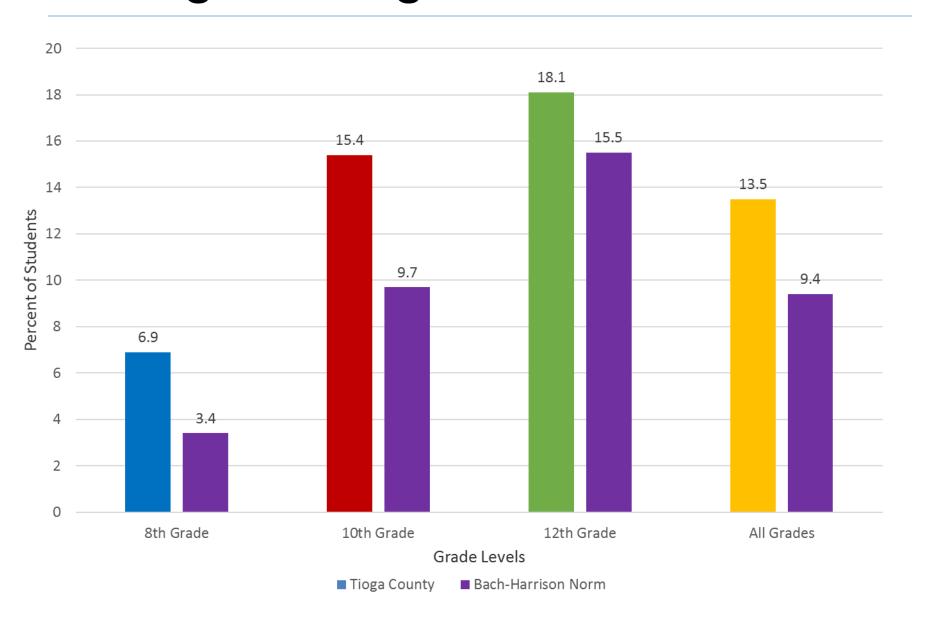
Lifetime Use of Alcohol



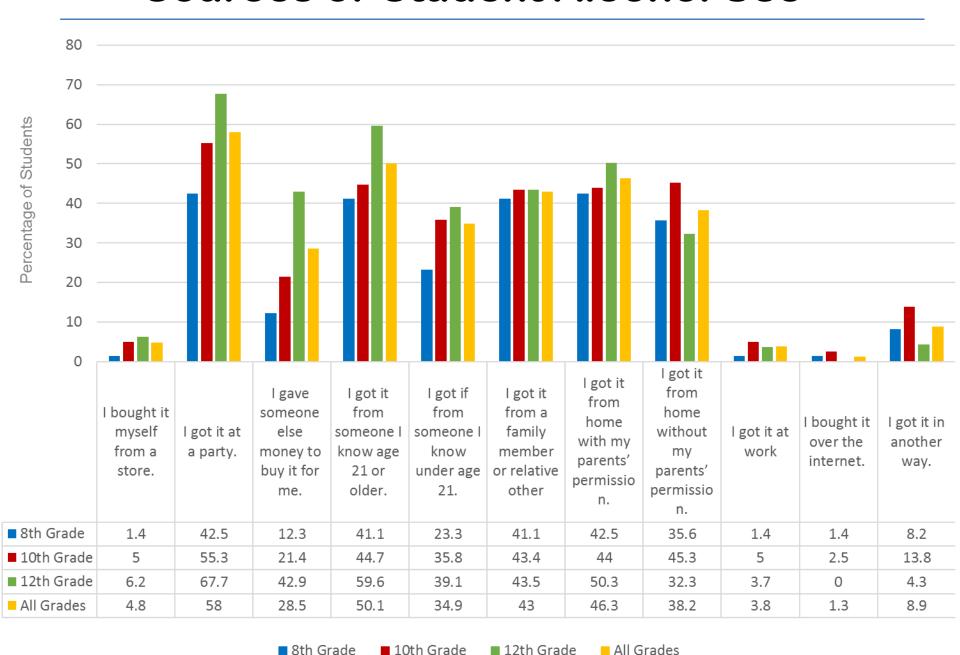
Use of Alcohol in the Past 30- Days



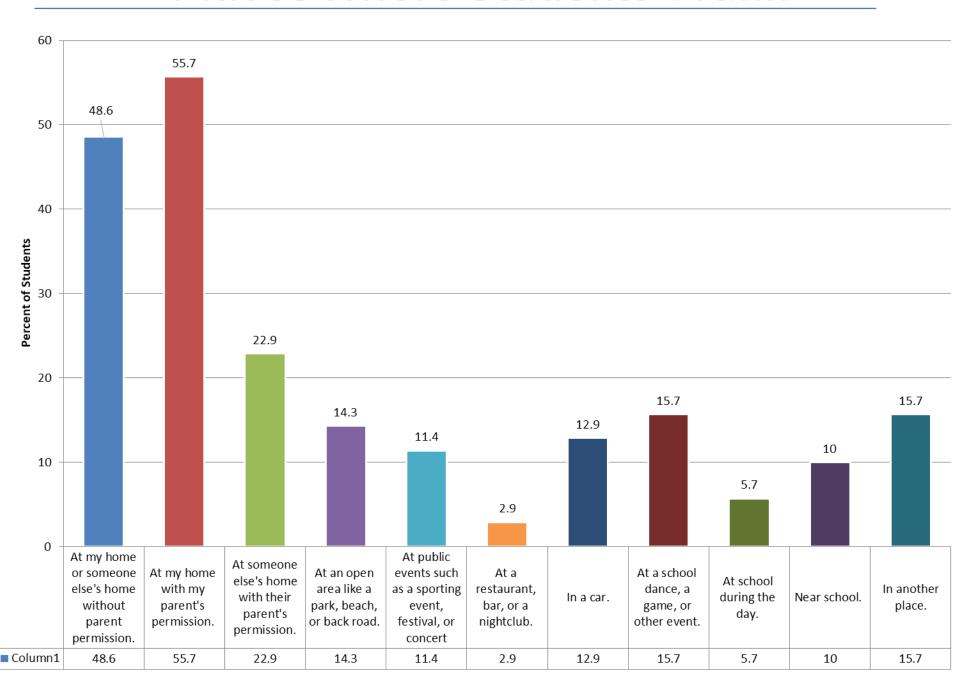
Binge Drinking in the Past 2 Weeks



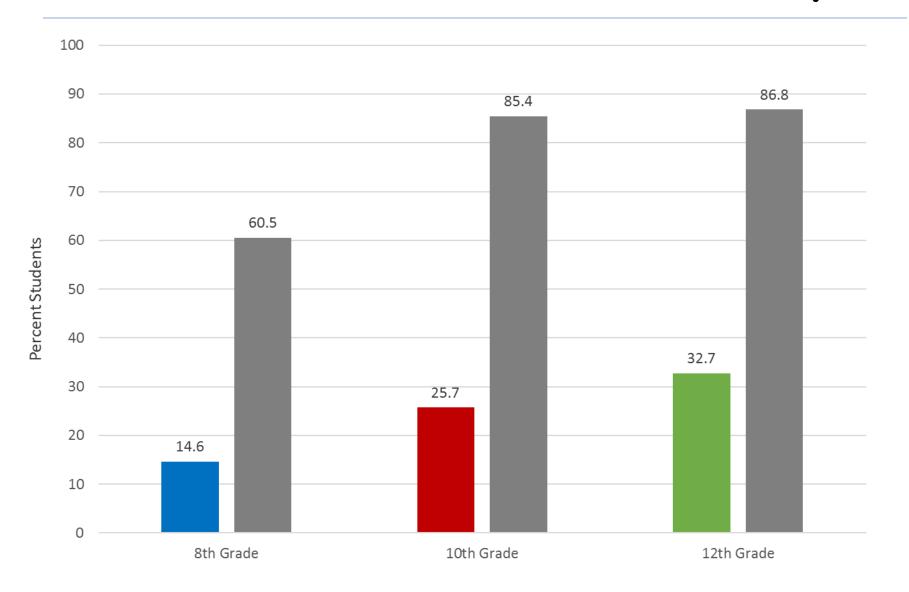
Sources of Student Alcohol Use



Places Where Students Drank



Student Alcohol Use: Actual Vs. Perception



Cigarettes, E-Cigarettes, And Chewing Tobacco Data



Lifetime Use of Cigarettes, E-Cigarettes, and Chewing Tobacco

	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade	Total
Cigarettes	10.2	17.4	24.9	17.3
	9.8	17.5	28.3	18.2
E-Cigarettes	11.4	23.2	35.7	23.1
	17.5	29.0	33.8	26.6
Chewing	7.6	14.2	17.3	13.0
Tobacco	6.9	10.2	14.2	10.3

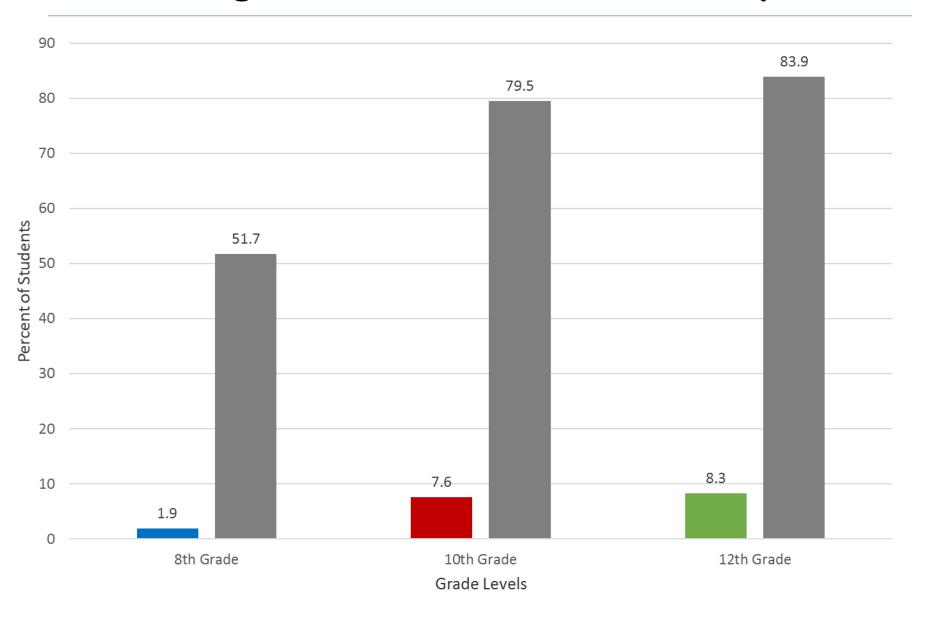


Use of Cigarettes, E-Cigarettes, and Chewing Tobacco in the Past 30-Days

	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade	Total
Cigarettes	1.9	7.6	8.3	6.0
	2.6	4.9	10.5	5.9
E-Cigarettes	7.7	13.2	18.1	12.8
	6.2	11.0	12.5	9.9
Chewing	1.3	7.9	7.0	5.5
Tobacco	2.5	3.5	6.6	4.1



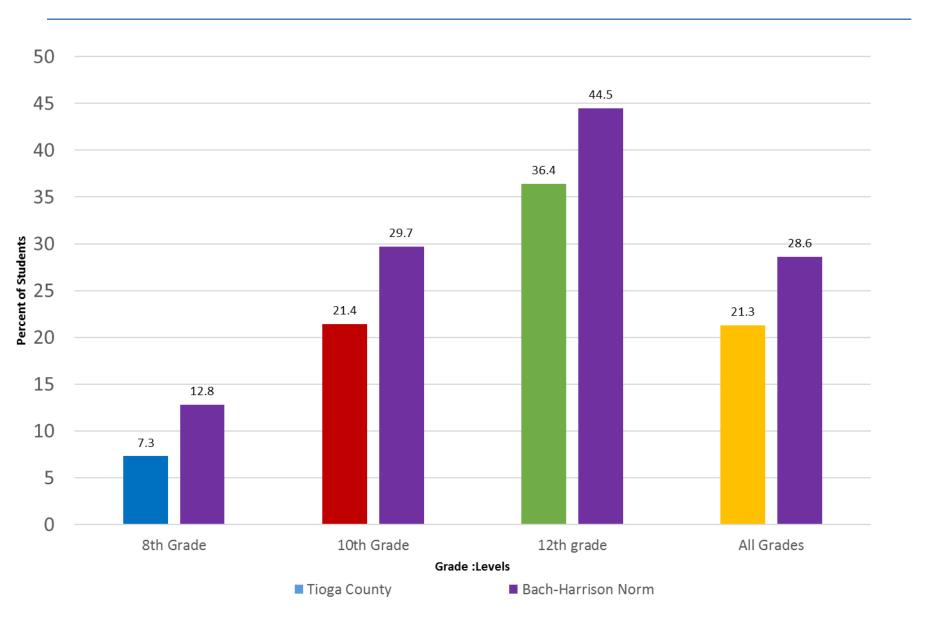
Student Cigarette Use: Actual Vs. Perception



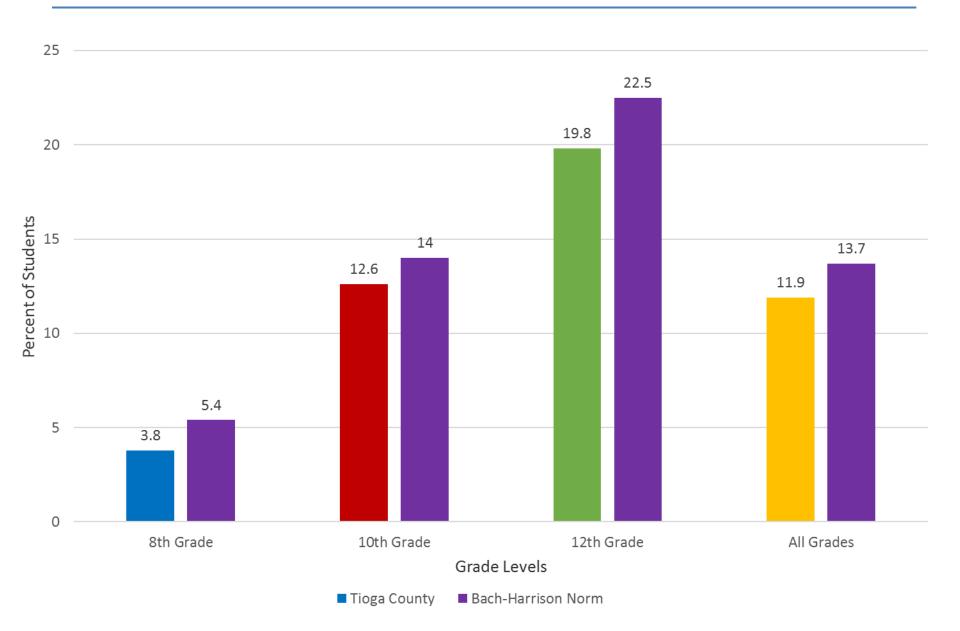
[■] Students Who Reported Cigarette Use ■ Students Who Think Those in Their Grade have Used a Cigarette in the Past 30 Days



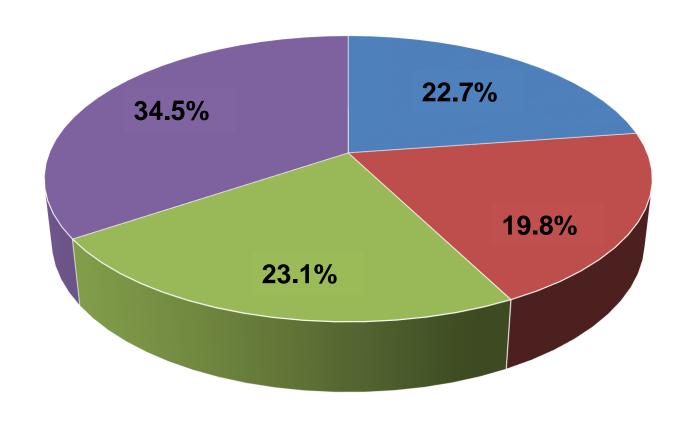
Lifetime Use of Marijuana



Use of Marijuana in the Past 30-Days

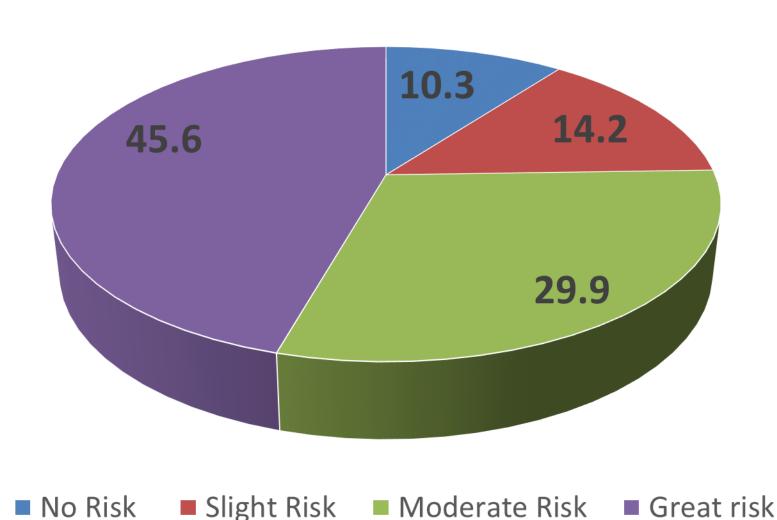


How much does someone risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly (physically or in other ways)?

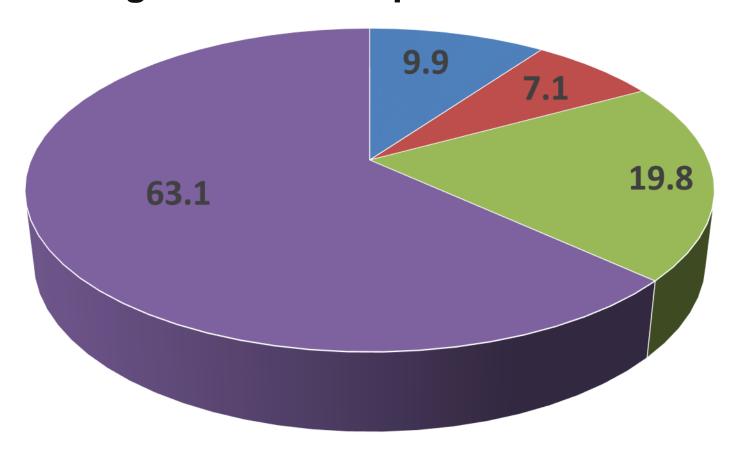


■ No Risk
■ Slight Risk
■ Moderate Risk
■ Great Risk

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they drink 5 or more drinks once or twice each week?

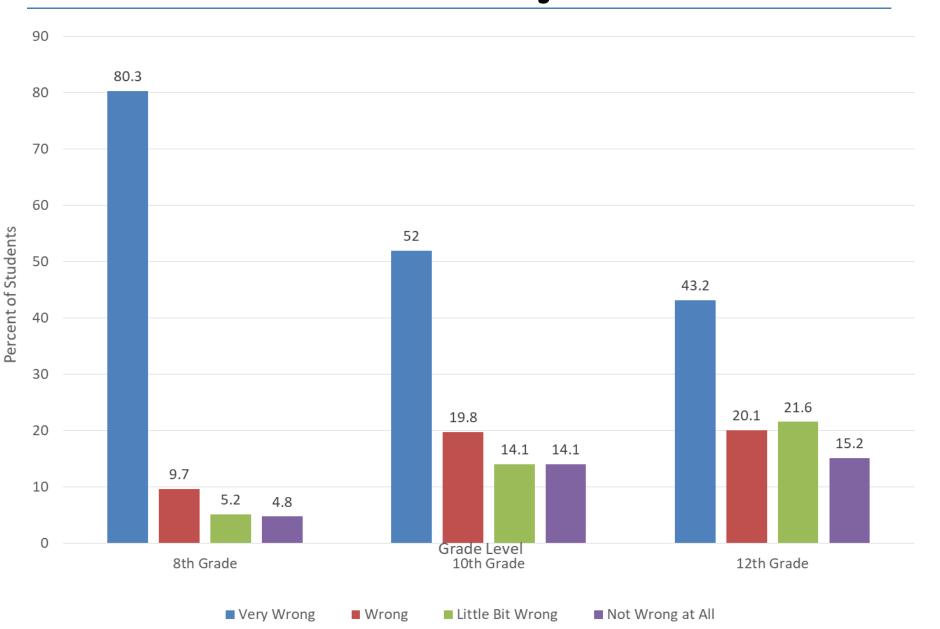


How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them?

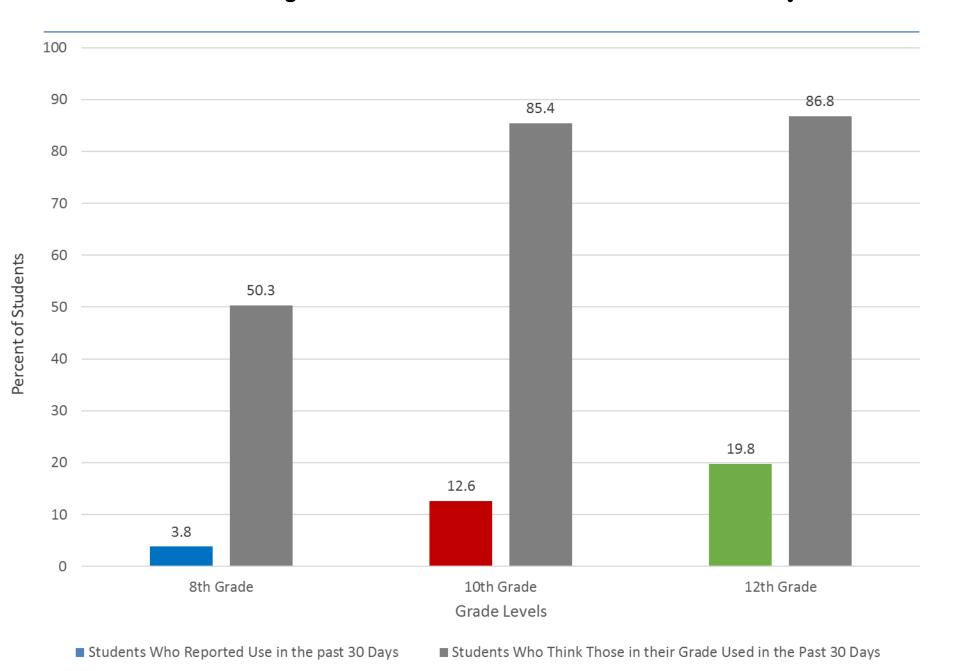


■ No Risk
■ Slight Risk
■ Moderate Risk
■ Great Risk

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke marijuana?



Student Marijuana Use: Actual Vs. Perception



Opioid Data







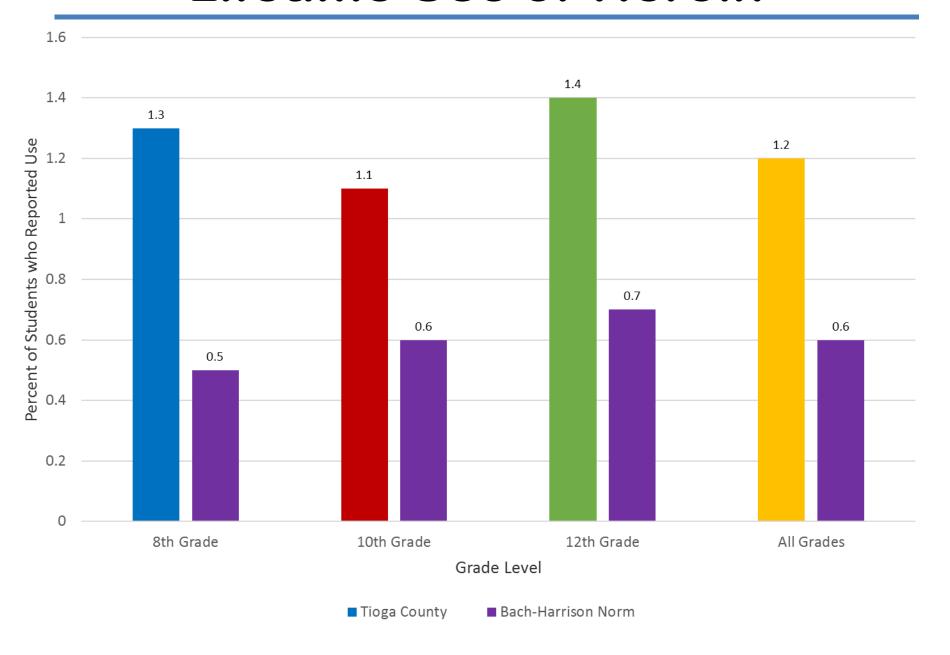




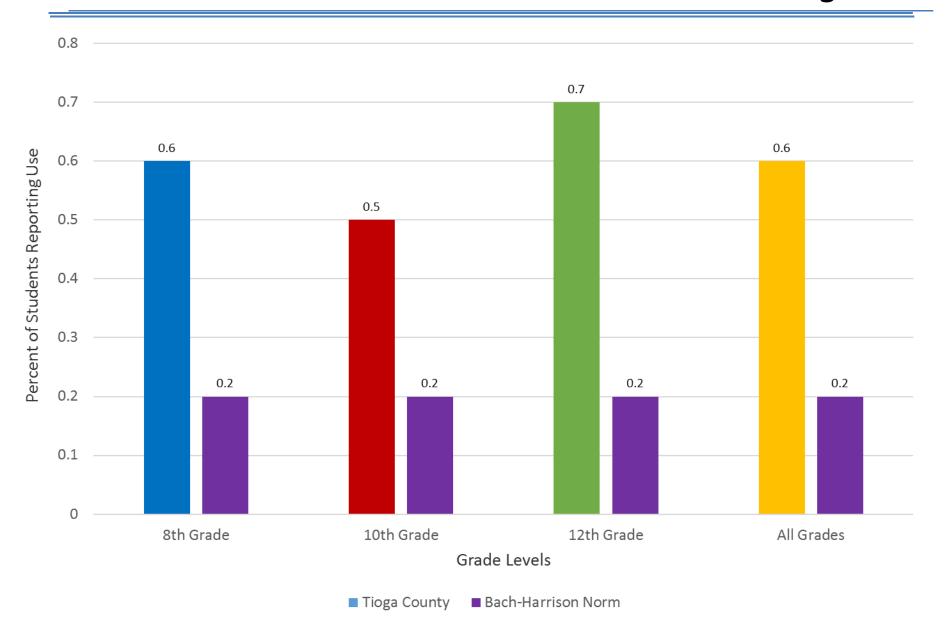
HEROIN MORPHINE CODEINE HYDROCODONE/DIHYDROCODEINONE

FENTANYL MEPERIDINE OXYCODONE
HYDROMORPHONE OXYMORPHONE

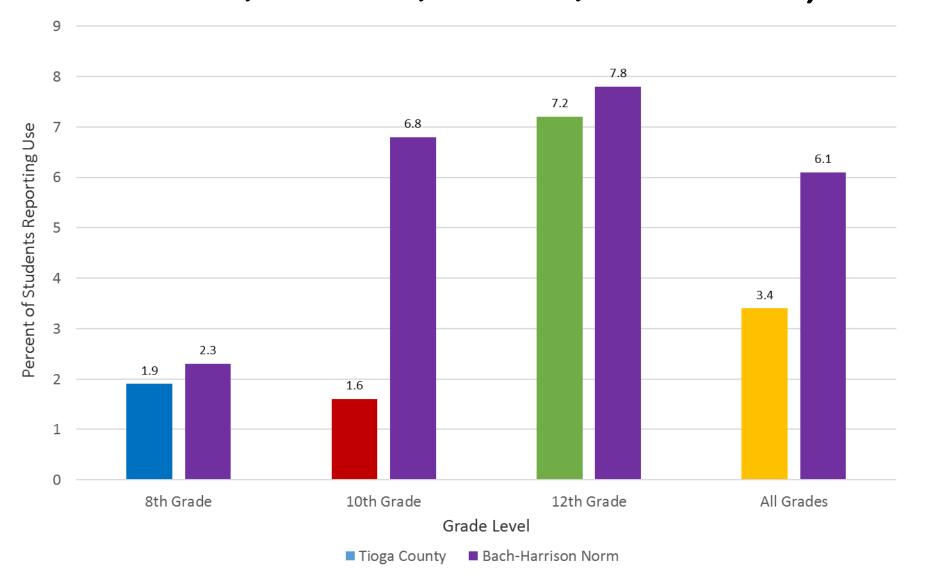
Lifetime Use of Heroin



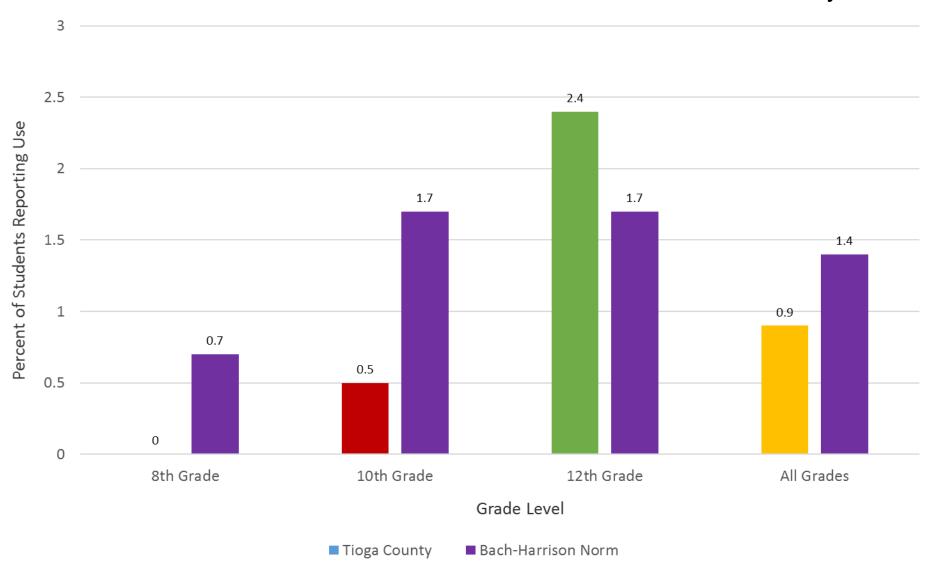
Use of Heroin in the Past 30-Days



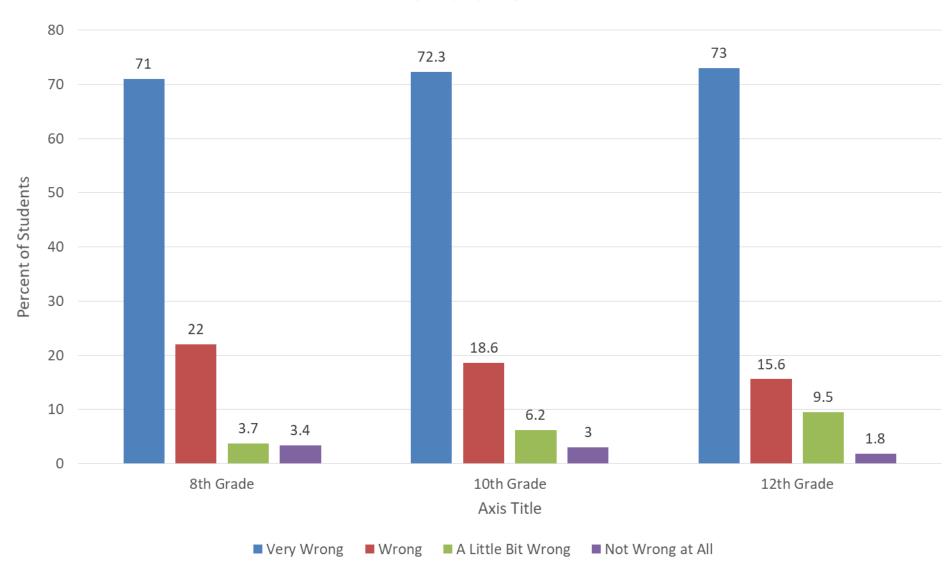
Lifetime Use of Other Narcotic Prescription Drugs (such as OxyContin, methadone, morphine, codeine, Demerol, Vicodin, or Percocet)



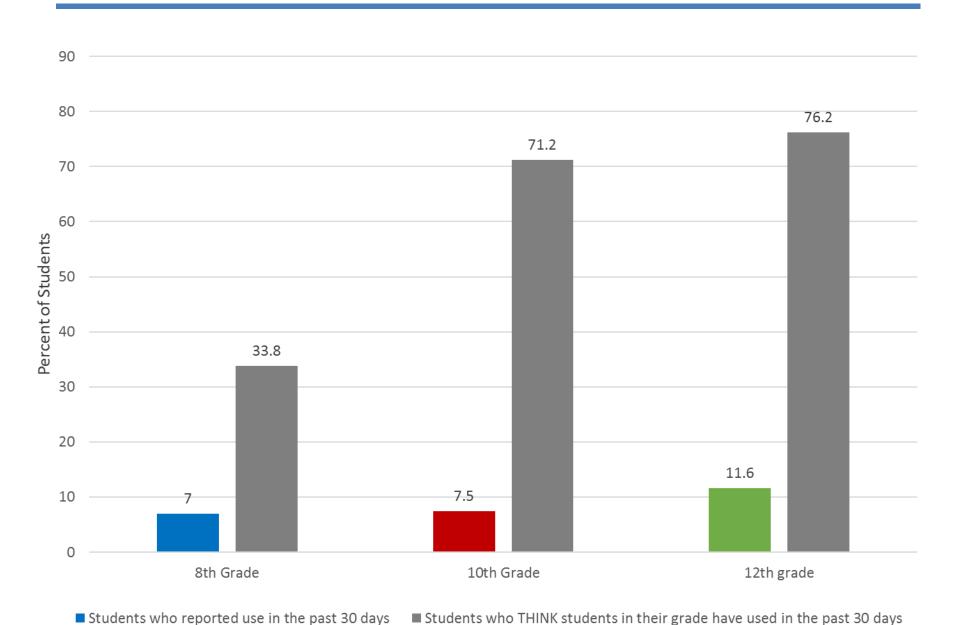
Past 30-Day Use of Other Narcotic Prescription Drugs (such as OxyContin, methadone, morphine, codeine, Demerol, Vicodin, or Percocet)



How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to use prescription pain relievers without doctor's orders?



Student Illegal Drug Use: Actual Vs. Perception

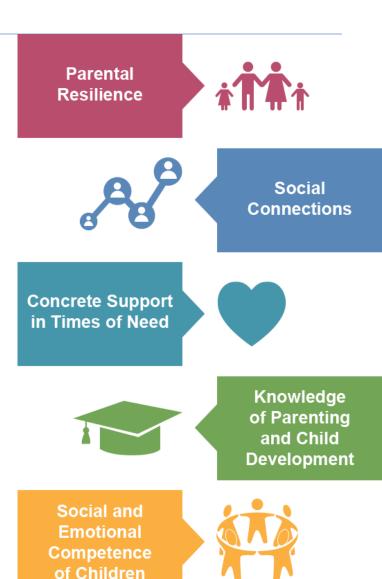


Risk and Protective Factors

Risk and Protective Factors measure specific aspects of a youth's life experience that can help predict whether he/she will engage in problematic behaviors.

4 Domains:

- Community
- Family
- School
- Peer/Individual



Risk and Protective Factors

Risk Factor Examples

- Community Domain- Laws and Norms which are favorable to drug use
- Family Domain-Parental attitudes favoring drug use
- School Domain- Low commitment to school
- Peer/Individual Domain- Early Initiation of drug use

Protective factors

Risk factors

Tioga County Top 3 Risk Factors

- Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Peer/Individual Domain)
 - 58.8% reporting this as a risk factor
- 2) Parent Attitudes Favor Antisocial Behavior (Family Domain)
 - 48.6% reporting this as a risk factor
- 3) Laws & Norms Favor Drug Use (Community Domain)
 - 47.6% reporting this as a risk factor



Risk and Protective Factors

Protective Factor Examples

- Community Domain- Rewards for pro-social involvement
- Family Domain- Family Attachment
- School Domain- Opportunities for pro-social involvement
- Peer/Individual Domain- Interaction with pro-social peers



Tioga County Top 3 Protective Factors

- 1)Belief the Moral Order (Peer/Individual Domain)
 - 67.9% reporting this as a protective factor
- 2) Rewards for Pro-social Involvement (School Domain)
 - 65.4% reporting this protective factor
- 3) Opportunity for Pro-social Involvement

(School Domain)

65.4% reporting this protective factor

Tioga County Lowest Protective Factors

- 1)Religiosity (Peer/Individual Domain)
 - 24.4% reporting this as a protective factor
- 2) Rewards for Pro-social Involvement (Community Domain)
 - 36.2% reporting this protective factor
- Interaction with Pro-social Peers (Peer/Individual Domain)
 - 45.1% reporting this protective factor



We Have Some Data....Now What??

- 1. Spread the Info! Share our Facebook Live video of this presentation to anyone and everyone.
- 2. Find us on Facebook, Like our page, Share our posts and events: @TiogaASAP
- 3. Create strategic programming to decrease risk factors and increase protective factors.
- 4. Watch for opportunities to get involved with Tioga ASAP and community partners through events, activities, and volunteer opportunities.
- 5. FINALLY.....COLLECT MORE DATA!!!

Questions?