# Engaging Youth as Prevention Planners







## Joe Markiewicz Facilitator



## Workshop Objectives

- Review current data for adolescents in PA
- Briefly review risk & protective factors
- Review the 40 Developmental Assets framework
- Discuss student recruitment & effective meetings
- Review positive social norms approach
- Review student planning for prevention campaigns
- Planning for youth summits

### Sometimes Working with Youth is Like Herding Cats...



## Positive Change Agents



### Substance Use Onset & Reduction



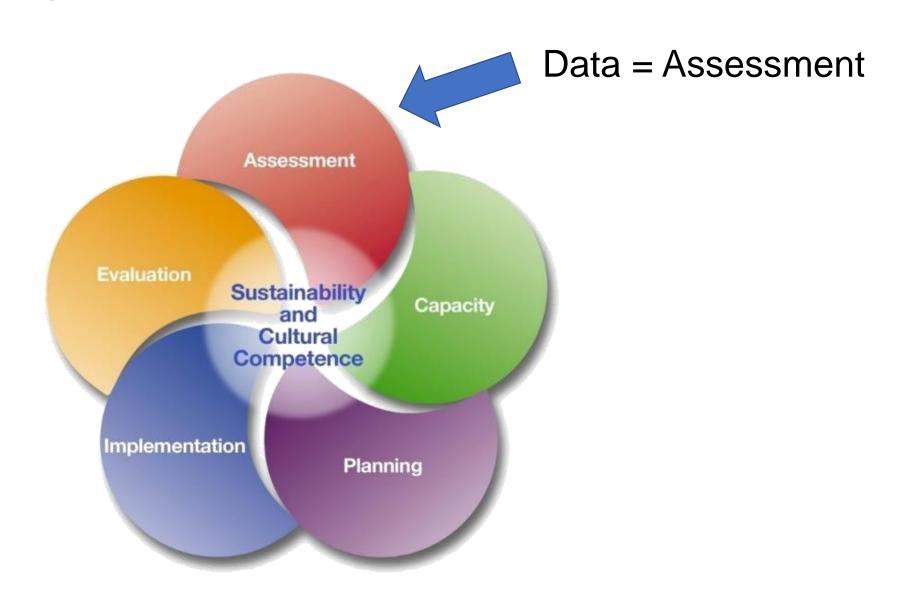
## Anti-Bullying Planning

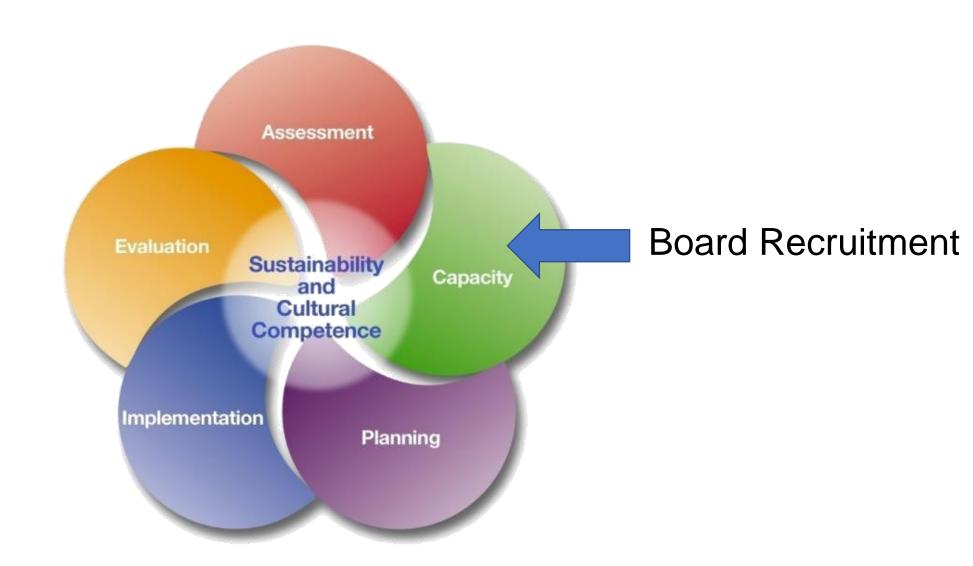


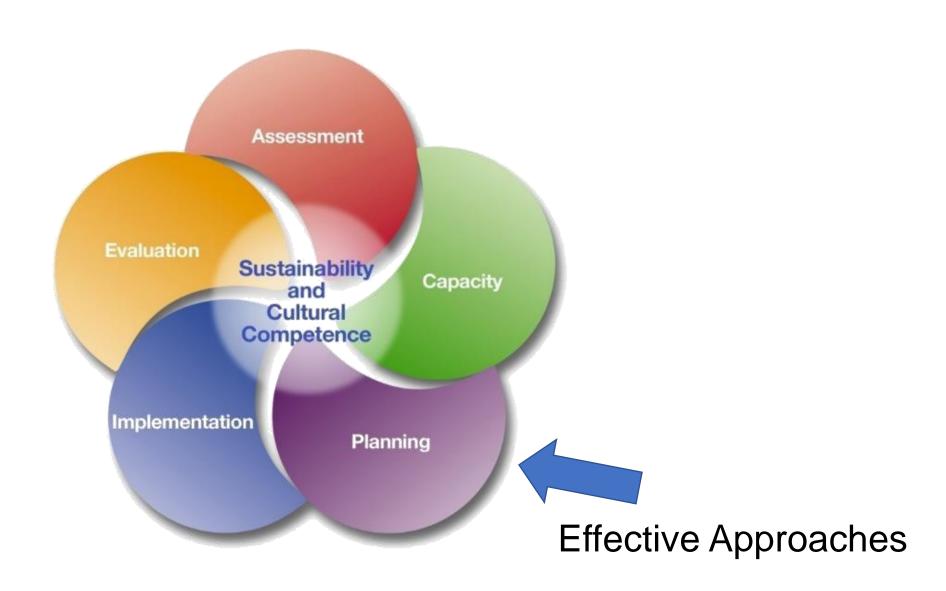
## Lack of Hope & Depression

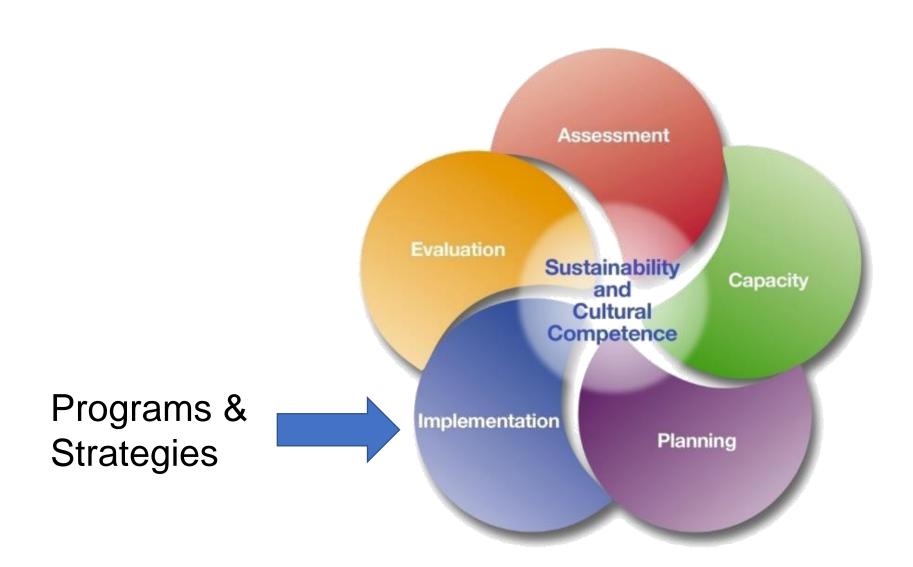


# The Coalition Process: "Where do youth fit in?"











**Every Two Years** Assessment **Evaluation** Sustainability Capacity and Cultural Competence Implementation Planning

## The Communities That Care Operating System



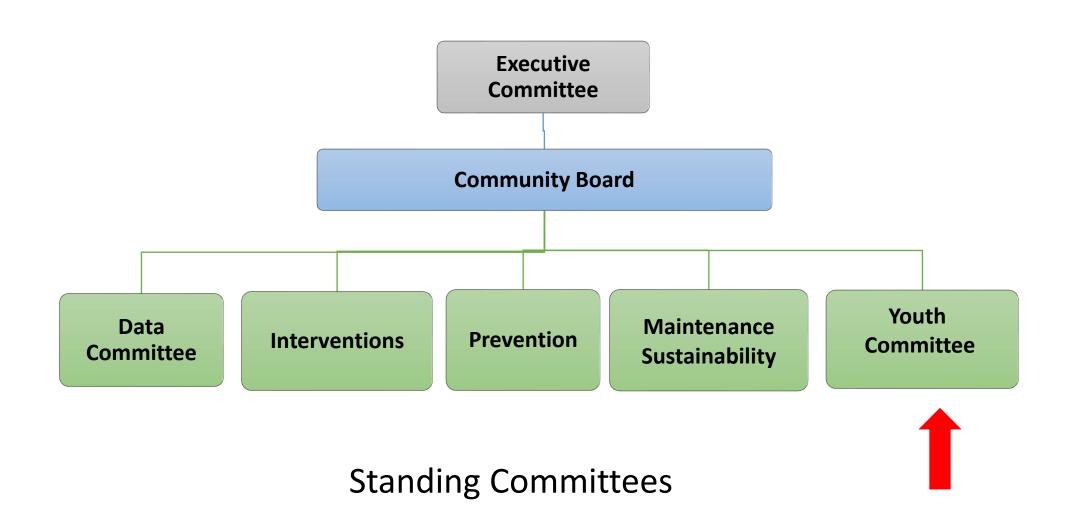


#### YOUTH!

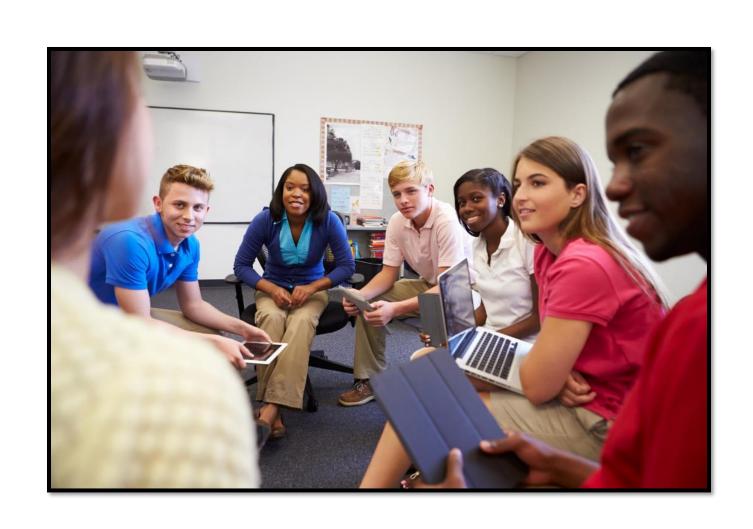
## CADCA's Community Change Model: 12 Key Community Sectors



### Sample Coalition Structure



# Take the Coalition Meeting to the Students!



## Open Discussion:

In your opinion, what are the major issues young people are facing today?

### Barriers to Graduation



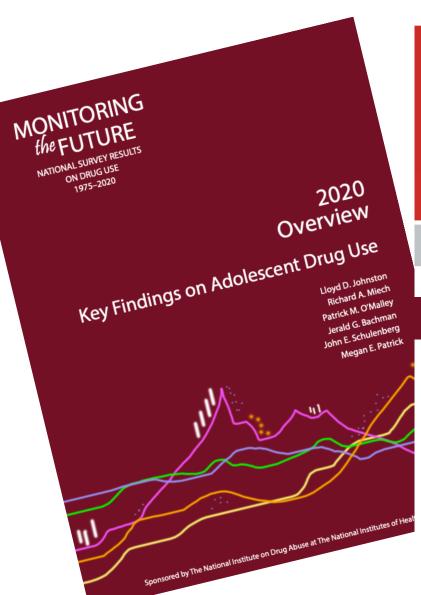
- Substance Use
- Academic Failure
- Mental Health Issues
- Bullying
- Lack of Parental Support
- Lack of Hope for Future

# FACT

Mental health related problems are increasing in young people across the United States

(National Monitoring the Future Survey)

## Yellow Flag Issue!



#### National Survey on Drug Use and Health: An Overview

Krishna Palipudi, PhD
Director, Division of Surveillance and Data Collection
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

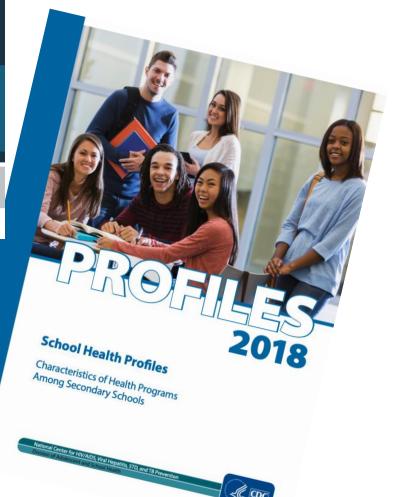




Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

June 15, 2018

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance —



# Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

#### In 2020:

• 66% of youth reported at least one traumatic experience by age 16

#### This includes:

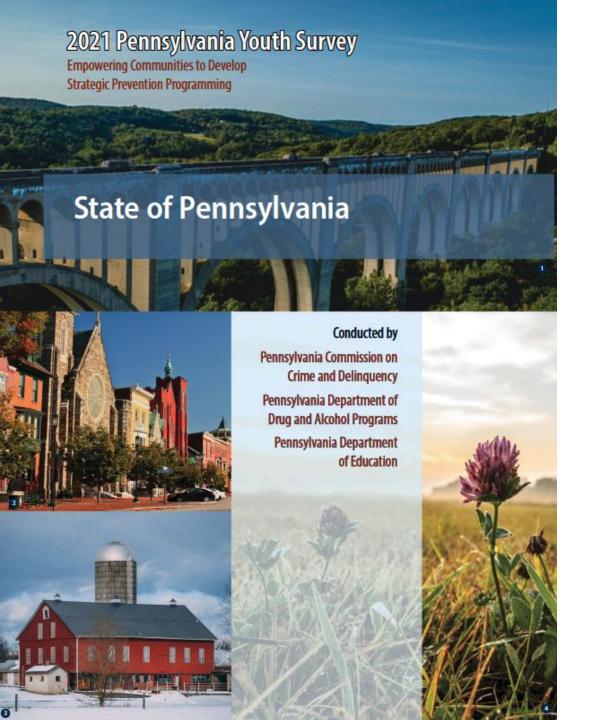
- Physical or sexual abuse
- Community or school violence
- Witnessing domestic violence
- Sudden or violent loss of a loved one
- Military-related deployment of parental loss

## Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

#### In 2020:

- National rate of trauma is 9.2 victims per 100,000 children
- Each year, the number of youth requiring hospital treatment for physical assault-related injuries would fill every seat in 9 stadiums
- Truama is a risk factor for nearly all behavioral health and substance use disorders

# Our State Report Card for Adolescents



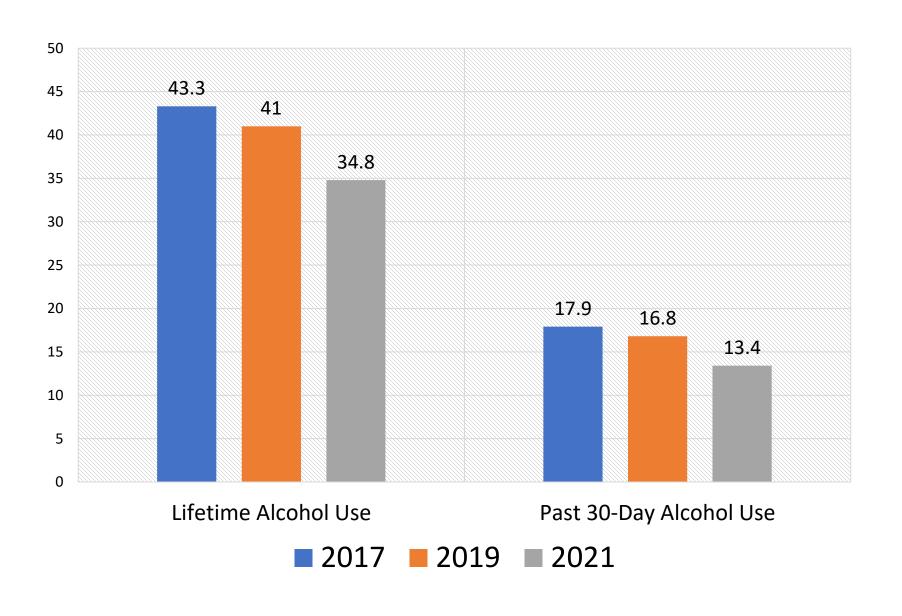
- N= 246,081 students
- Grades 6, 8, 10 & 12
- Substance Use

Mental Health

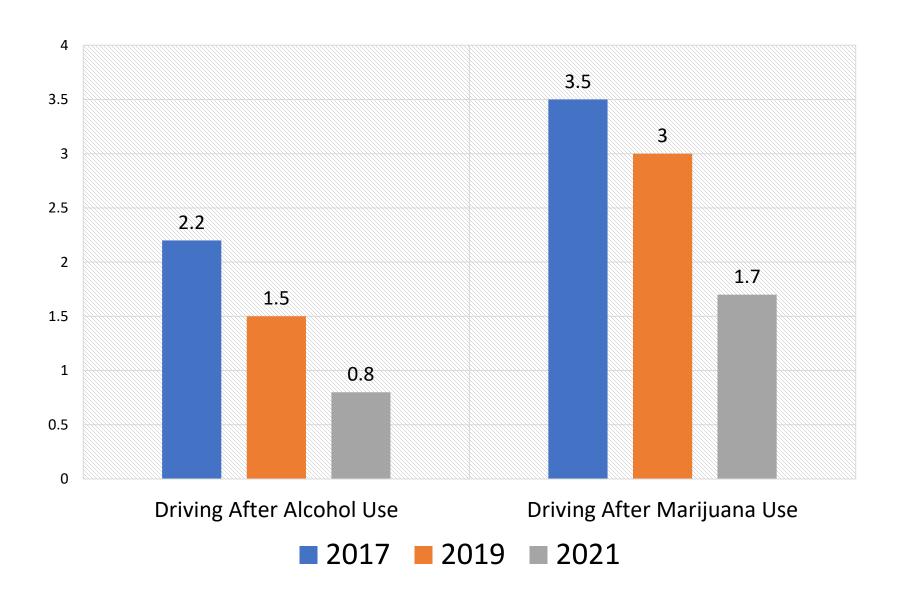
Social Norms

www.pccd.pa.gov

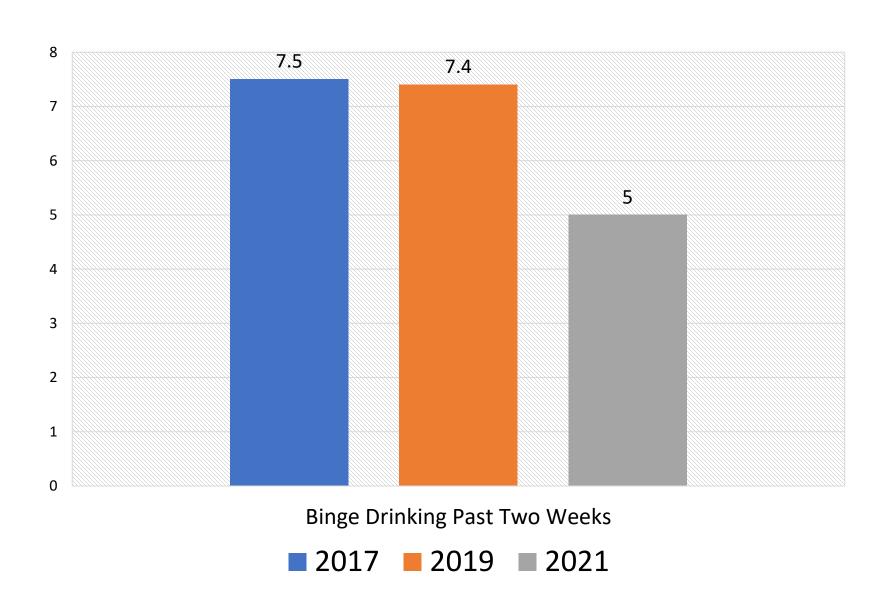
#### Student Alcohol Use 2017-2021



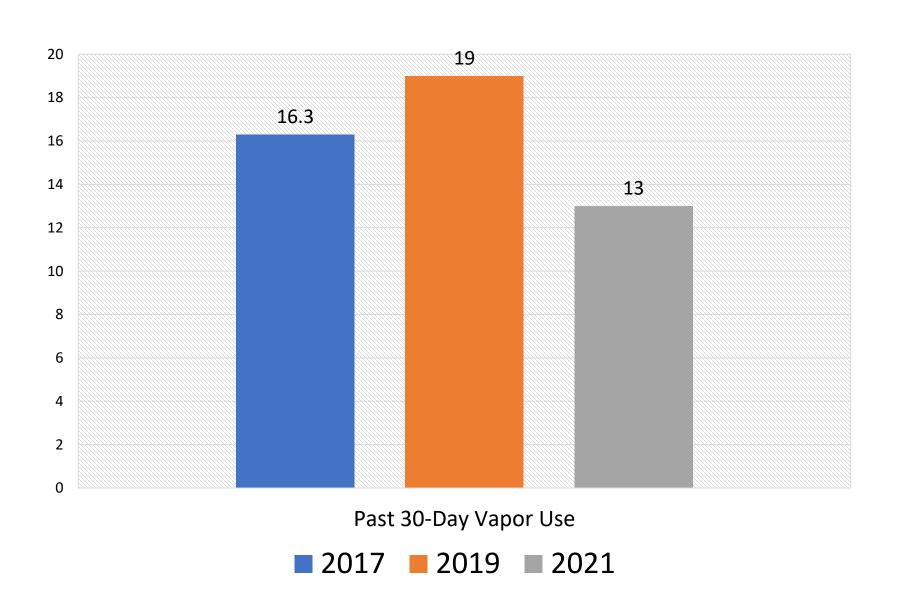
#### Driving After Substance Use 2017-2021



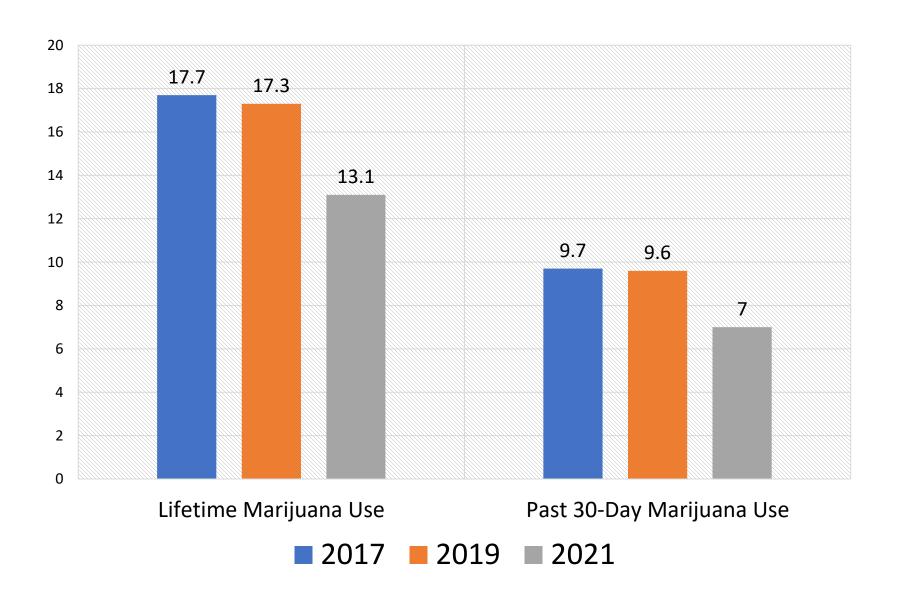
#### Student Binge Drinking 2017-2021



#### Student Vapor Product Use 2017-2021

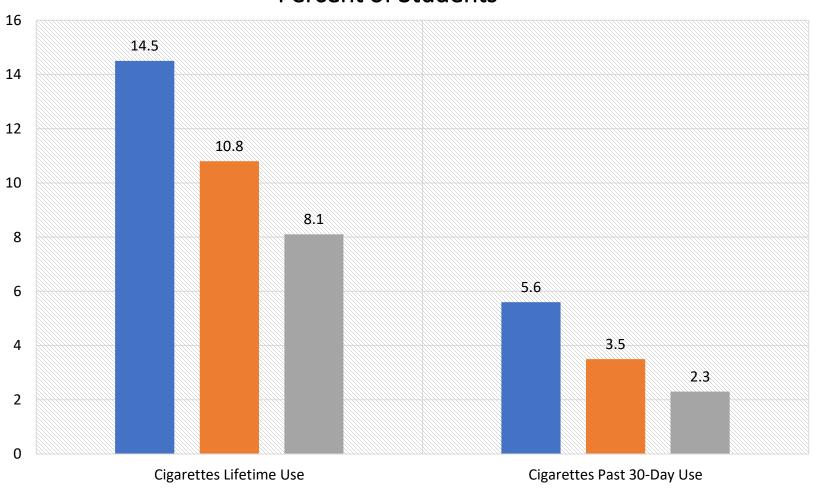


#### Student Marijuana Use 2017-2021



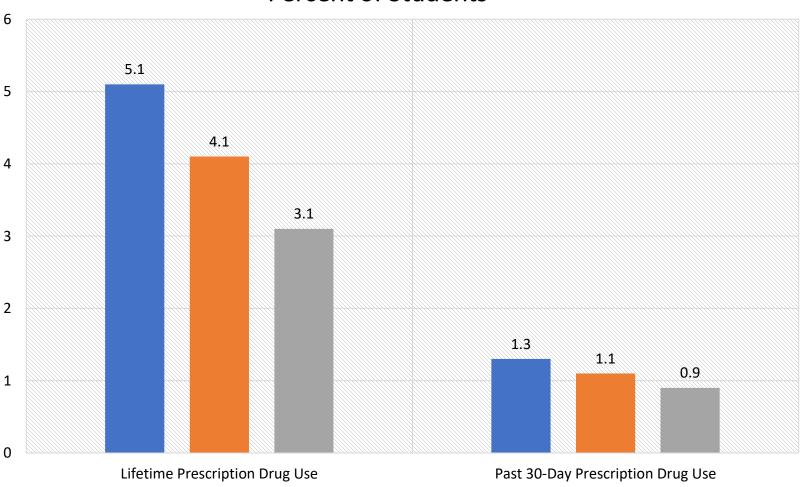
#### Student Tobacco Use 2017-2021

#### **Percent of Students**



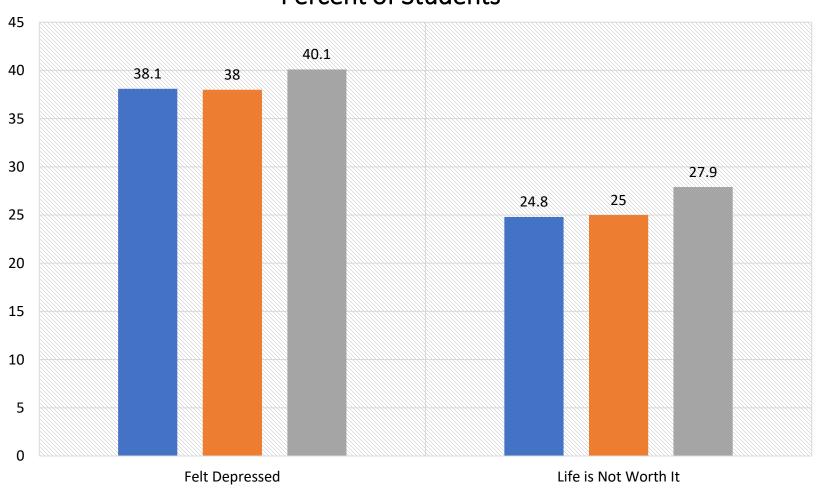
#### Student Prescription Drug Use 2017-2021

#### **Percent of Students**



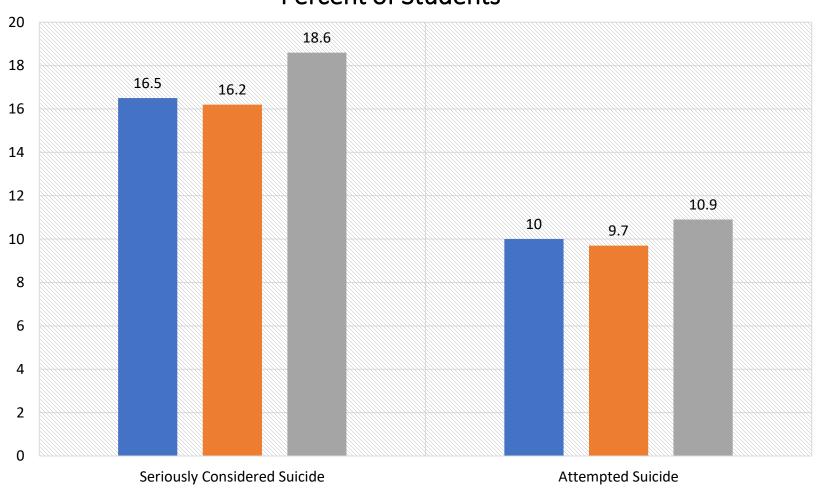
#### Student Mental Health 2017-2021

#### **Percent of Students**



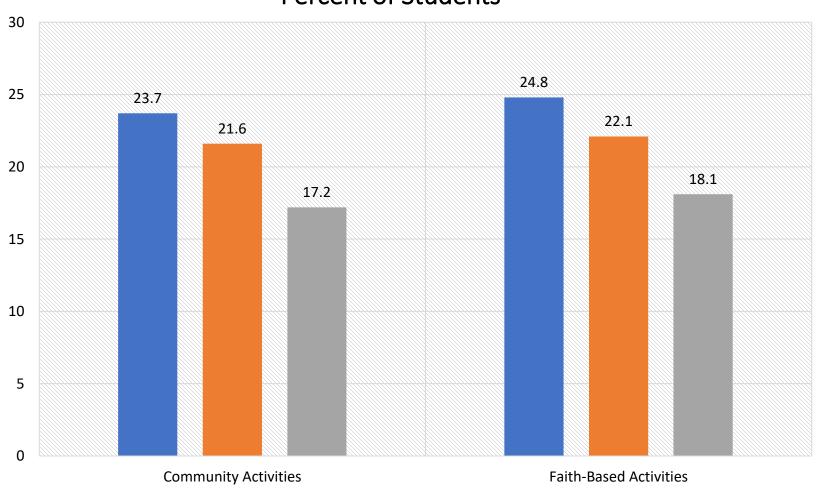
### Student Mental Health 2017-2021

### **Percent of Students**



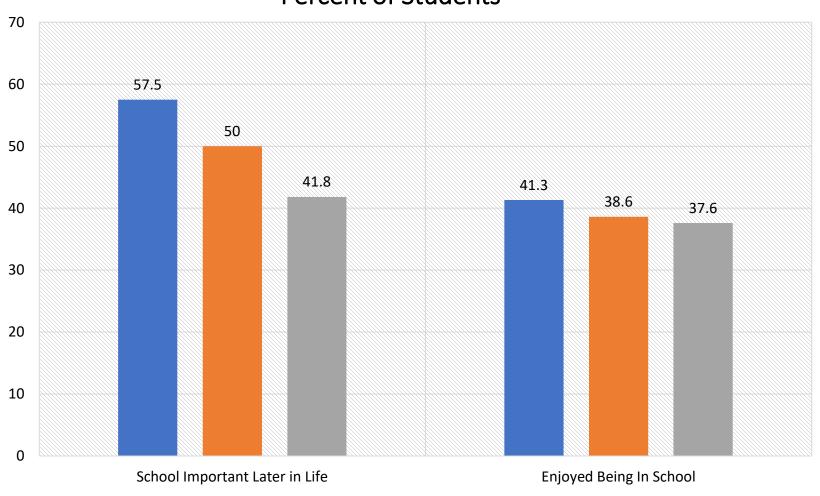
### Involvement in Pro-Social Activities 2017-2021

#### **Percent of Students**



### Perceived Importance of School 2017-2021

#### Percent of Students



### Elevated Risk Factors Pennsylvania

Low commitment to school

Low perceived risk of drug use

Laws & norms favorable towards drug use

Low neighborhood attachment

Attitudes favorable towards drug use

## Missing Protective Factors Pennsylvania

Community rewards for prosocial involvement

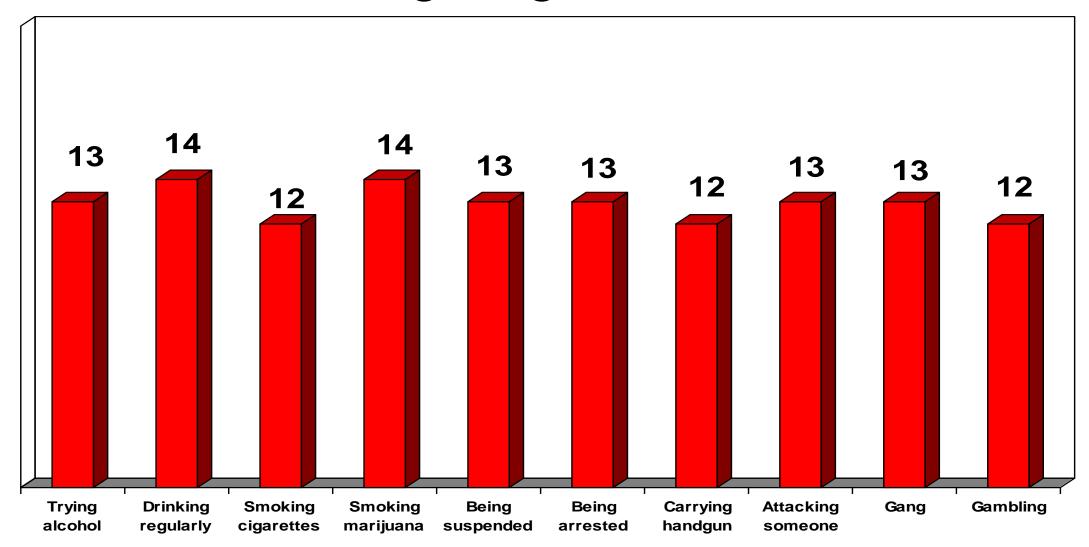
School opportunities for prosocial involvement

Religiosity (1-2 hours per week in organized faith activities)

### Question:

What is the average age of onset for adolescent problem behaviors including substance use, violence, drug use, juvenile delinquency, gang involvement?

### Average Age of Onset



### **General Comments**

Most forms of substance use decreased from 2017-2021

- Community involvement decreased from 2017-2021
- Mental health problems increased from 2017-2021
- Did the COVID-19 Pandemic decrease the availability for access to substance use?

COVID-19 Pandemic increased isolation and lack of social contact

### Risk & Protective Factors

### Public Health Model

Define the problems

Identify causes, risk & protective factors

Implement evidence-informed approaches

Evaluate outcomes

Risk & Protective Factors

### Definition: Risk Factor

Those conditions that increase the likelihood that a child will develop problem behaviors later in life.

### Adolescent Risk Factor Domains

- Community Domain
- Family Domain
- School Domain
- Individual/Peer Domain

### **Community-Related Risk Factors**

Handout Review



Risk Factors	stance Abuse	inquency	n Pregnancy	ool Drop-Out	lence	nxiety
Community Domain						
Availability of Drugs	✓				✓	
Availability of Firearms		✓			✓	
Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms, and Crime	~	1			✓	
Media Portrayals of Violence					✓	
Transitions and Mobility	✓	✓		✓		✓
Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization	✓	✓			✓	
Extreme Economic Deprivation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

### **Family-Related Risk Factors**

Handout Review



Depression & Anxiety

Violence

School Drop-Out

Teen Pregnancy

Risk	<b>Factors</b>
	i actors

Family						
Family History of the Problem Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Management Problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Conflict	1	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior	1	✓			1	

### **School-Related Risk Factors**

Handout Review



Risk Factors	ubstance Abuse	elinquency	een Pregnancy	chool Drop-Out	iolence	epression Anxiety
School						
Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School	1	1	1	✓	✓	✓
Lack of Commitment to School	1	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	1	

### **INDIVIDUAL/PEER-RELATED RISK FACTORS**

Handout Review



Risk Factors	ıbstance Abuse	linquency	en Pregnancy	:hool Drop-Out	olence	pression & xiety
Individual/Peer						
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rebelliousness	✓	✓		✓		
Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior	1	1	✓	~	1	
Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	1	1	✓	1		
Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	✓	✓	
Constitutional Factors	✓	1			✓	✓

### Risk Factors for Heroin Use

- Young people who suffer a serious sports injury or routine dental procedure and receive a pharmaceutical opioid.
- Past misuse of a legal pharmaceutical opioid is an elevated risk factor for future heroin addiction.
- Low perception of harm

# Community Laws and Norms **Favorable** to the Problem Behavior

# 

When communities favor norms that allow underage drinking and drug use by youth, the success of substance use prevention programs is compromised.

### **Opioid Crisis**

Although national Heroin use rates by youth are relatively low, the risk factors for future use exist now in adolescence.

### 40 Developmental Assets:

"The Building Blocks of Positive Youth Development"

### 40 Developmental Assets:

The Building Blocks for Positive Youth Development



### Definition: Protective Factor

Those people or conditions that buffer youth from risk or how they respond to risk.

### 40 Developmental Assets

### **External Assets**

**Family Boundaries** 

**School Boundaries** 

Neighborhood Boundaries

Adult Role Models

Positive Peer Influence

**High Expectations** 

**Creative Activities** 

**Youth Programs** 

**Religious Community** 

Time at Home

### **Internal Assets**

Restraint

**Planning & Decision Making** 

**Interpersonal Competence** 

Cultural Competence

Resistance Skills

**Peaceful Conflict Resolution** 

Personal Power

Self-Esteem

Sense of Purpose

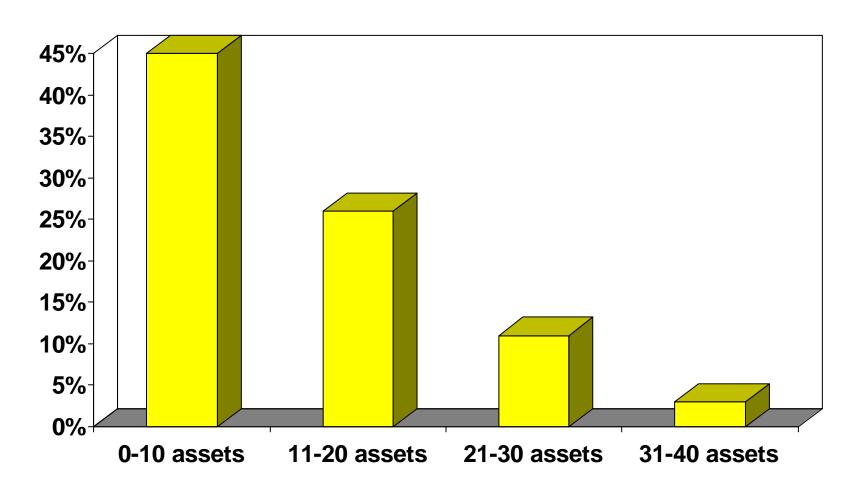
**Positive View of Personal Future** 



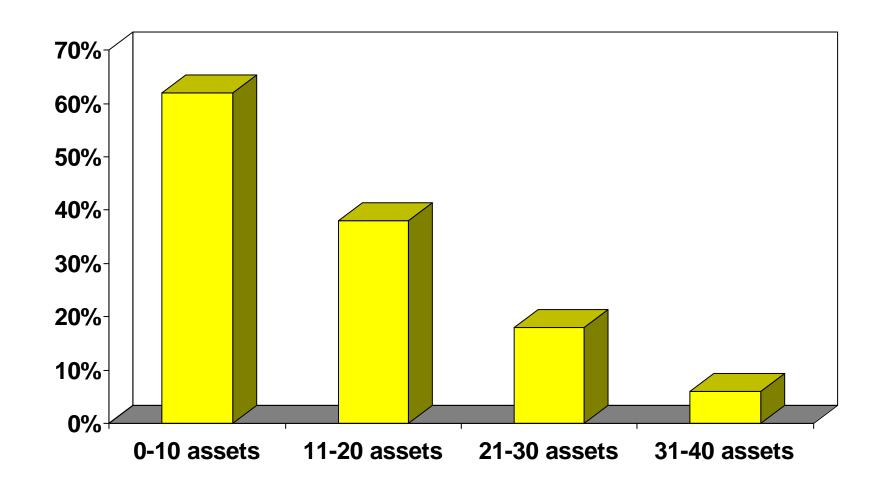




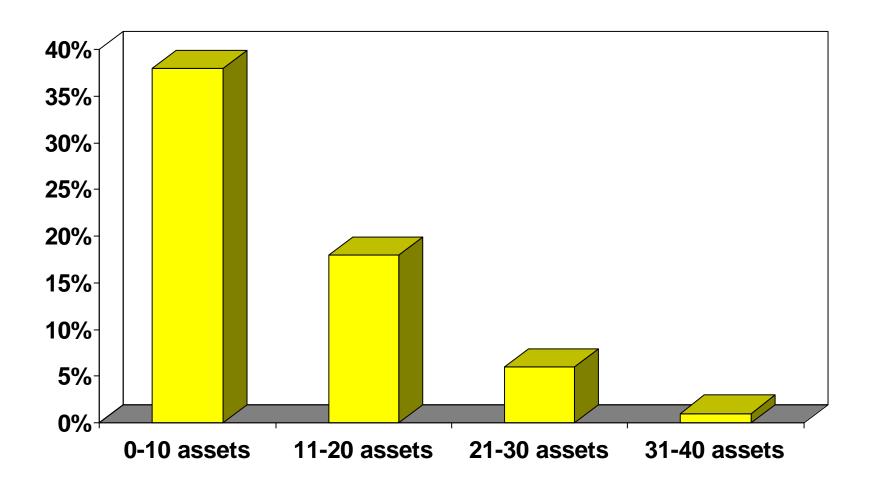
### Assets Protect Youth from Alcohol Use



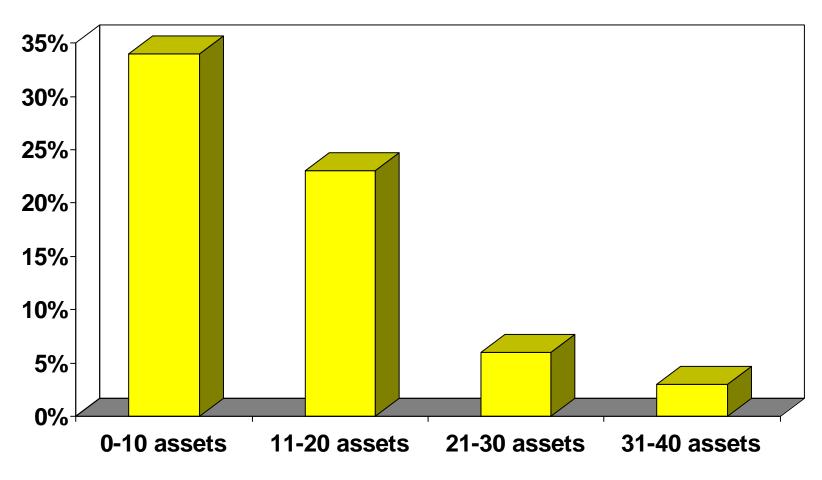
### Assets Protect Youth from Violence



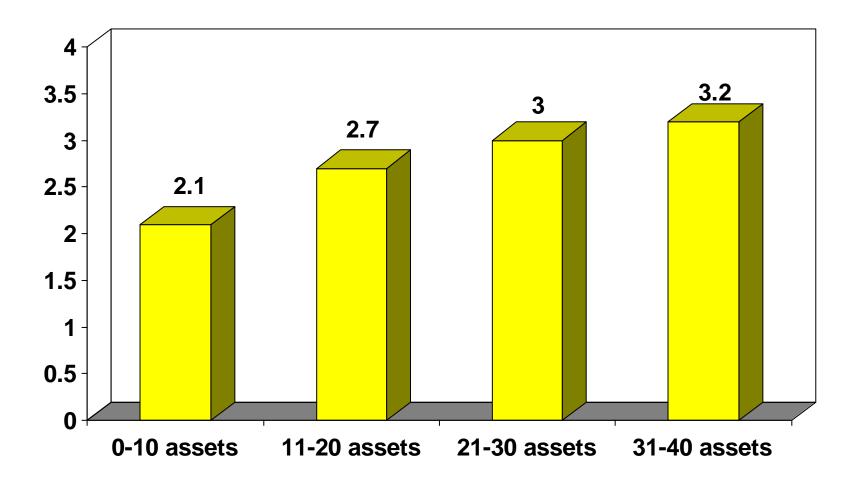
### Assets Protect Youth from Illicit Drug Use



### Assets Protect Youth from Sexual Activity



### Assets Boost Academic GPA





### Youth Activities are Protective Factors





### Religiosity Definition

Youth who participate in organized faith activities 1-2 hours per week:

- Mission Trips
- Youth Groups
- Sunday School
- Community Work
- Other Activities

### What Does Science Say About Faith as a Protective Factor?

- 1. Over 500 empirically-based studies
- 2. 1-2 hours per week in organized faith
- 3. Lower rates of substance use
- 4. Lower rates of teen pregnancy
- 5. Lower rates of truancy and violence
- 6. Lower rates of **suicide**

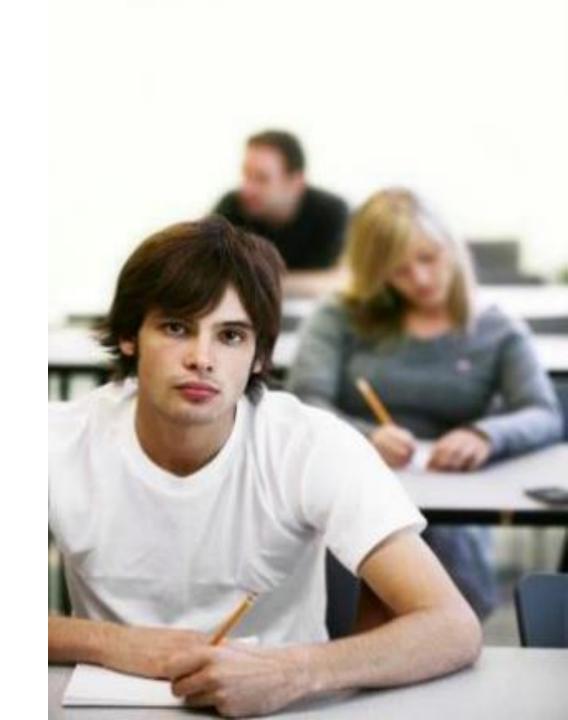
### Development Asset #19 Religious Community



Young person spends 1-2 hours a week in activities in a religious institution

# FACT

Only about 3 out of 10 youth attend organized faith activities



### Faith Summit





Connecting Our Youth with Faith

### **SAVE THE DATE** Friday, May 6, 2022, 12pm - 3pm Fairfield YMCA

Join us for lunch & roundtable discussion about how to connect faith & young people.

### Who Should Attend:

- Faith Leaders
- Youth Pastors
- Youth Workers
- · Civic Organizations
- Prevention Planners
- Local Government

**Registration Coming Soon!** 

More information: markiewiczjoe@msn.com

















# FACT

The number one protective factor for preventing teen suicide is a feeling of

### "Connectedness"



#BEHERETOMORROW

# Resiliency

## Resiliency

Resilience is the process of adapting well in the face of adversity, trauma, tragedy, or significant sources of stress such as family problems, substance use, mental & physical abuse, more.

# 10 Tips for Building Resilience in Teens

- Make connections
- Have your child help others
- Maintain a daily routine
- Take a break
- Teach your child self-care



# 10 Tips for Building Resilience in Teens

- Help them set a goal
- Nurture positive selfview
- Maintain a positive outlook
- Self-discovery
- Accept change



# Engaging Young People as Positive Change Agents



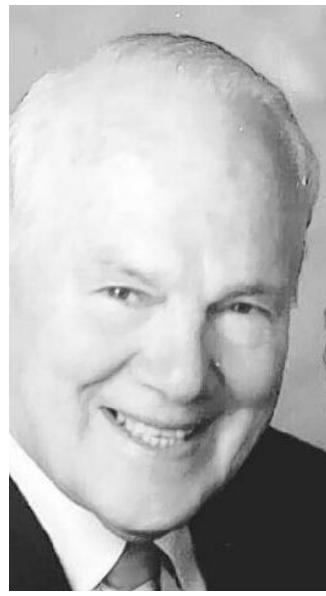
# Building Relationships with Young People

## The Power of Relationships

The single most common factor for building positive youth development is at least one stable and committed relationship with a supportive parent, caregiver or other adult.













## Getting to Know Young People

- What does the young person like to do?
- What does the young person avoid doing?
- What are the young person's strengths?
- What's going on in the young person's life?

## Youth Coalitions

# Same Faces Different Names

- Youth Coalition
- Youth Advisory Board
- Youth Council
- Leaders in Training
- Youth Board
- Student Leaders
- Student Leadership Council
- Principal's Cabinet



### Ways to Recruit Youth



- Teacher and Staff Recommendations
- Word of Mouth (Current Members)
- School-Related Events
- Flyers, Announcements, Cafeteria Table
- Student Scheduling Events (Parents)
- Current Member Ideas
- Club Fairs in School
- Siblings

### **Code Of Conduct**

### **ATTEND**

Attendance will be taken at every meeting. Members CANNOT miss more than 3 meetings.

### **ACTIONS**

Help us be a great club!
Be Punctual, Prepared,
and ready to
Participate!

### **COMMITTEES**

Must serve on at least 1 committee. Committees can't be changed until project is complete.

### COMMITMENT

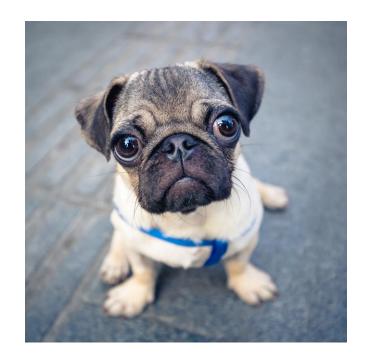
Follow through with what you sign up for!
Show up on time ready for the volunteer work!

# Make it Fun!















# Student Coalition Marketing



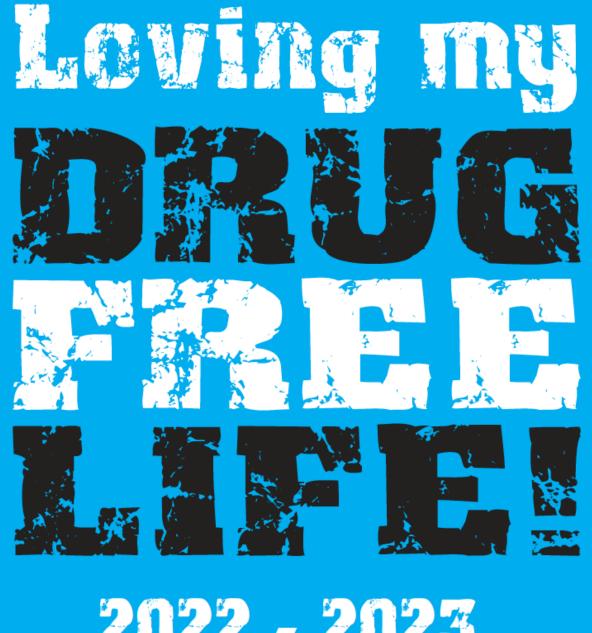


# Youth Coalition Tagline



"Every Student Matters"

# Our Tagline!



2022 - 2023

# Student Action Planning



### Student Planning Process

- Review youth survey data
- Establish priorities
- Brainstorm activities and events for action
- Network with other schools
- Develop action plans to share with community prevention coalitions



Name of School:		

Event Date	Event Title	Event Objectives	Event Description	Responsible Persons
4-2-2018	You Make a Difference School Wide Assembly	Build positive relationships between students and teachers	Students will present blue ribbons to teachers and tell positive stories about how they impacted them in school	<ul> <li>Principal</li> <li>Student Team</li> <li>Teachers</li> <li>Parents</li> </ul>

# Youth Data Youth Data Drives the Process

### Pennsylvania Youth Survey Fact Sheet

The Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS) was administered to 2,477 students in grades 6, 8, 10, & 12 in 2015. Some of the highlights of the survey include the following:

- 45% of students have tried alcohol
- 20% of students use alcohol on a regular basis
- 70% of high school seniors have tried alcohol
- 38% of high school seniors drink alcohol regularly
- 20% of high school seniors engage in binge drinking
- 5% of high school seniors drive an automobile after drinking alcohol
- 9% of high school seniors drive an automobile after using marijuana
- When asked where all students get their ATOD, they replied:
  - o 32% get it from a friend
  - o 27% get it from their parents
  - o 22% took it without permission
  - o 16% of 6<sup>th</sup> grade students who used alcohol got it from their parents
- 16% of students have **tried marijuana**
- 8% of students use marijuana on a regular basis

### Choose 3-5 Priority Focus Areas

oritie	es	
1	Sadness and Isolation	_
	Marijuana Use	_
	Alcohol Use	
J		_
4		
5		

## **Brainstorming Activities**

- Press Release/Media
- Positive T-Shirts
- Community Pep Rally
- School Assemblies
- "Student of the Day"
- Public Service Announcements
- Increase Student Diversity
- "Life is worth it" Campaign
- 60 Second Radio Briefs
- Visit Elementary Schools

- Peer Education Program
- Invite Community into School Positive Message of the Day
- Positive Messages Mural
- Town Hall Meeting
- Large posters- positive news!
- Chinese Fortune cookies
- Positive Tickets
- Notes on Lockers

### No Scare Tactics!

Ineffective

Short-Term Impact

Re-traumatizing





# Use the 40 Assets to plan activities & events



### 40 Developmental Assets® for Adolescents (ages 12-18)

Search Institute® has identified the following building blocks of healthy development—known as Developmental Assets®—that help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible.



### Support

- 1. Family support—Family life provides high levels of love and support.
- 2. Positive family communication—Young person and her or his parent(s) communicate positively, and young person is willing to seek advice and counsel from parents.
- 3. Other adult relationships—Young person receives support from three or more nonparent adults.
- **4. Caring neighborhood**—Young person experiences caring neighbors.
- **5. Caring school climate**—School provides a caring, encouraging environment.
- **6. Parent involvement in schooling**—Parent(s) are actively involved in helping young person succeed in school.

- Empowerment 7. Community values youth—Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth.
  - **8. Youth as resources**—Young people are given useful roles in the community.
  - 9. Service to others—Young person serves in the community one hour or more per week.
  - 10. Safety—Young person feels safe at home, school, and in the neighborhood.

**External Assets** 

- **Boundaries & 11. Family boundaries**—Family has clear rules and consequences and monitors the young person's whereabouts.
- **Expectations** 12. School Boundaries—School provides clear rules and consequences.
  - 13. Neighborhood boundaries—Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring young people's behavior.
  - **14.** Adult role models—Parent(s) and other adults model positive, responsible behavior.
  - **15. Positive peer influence**—Young person's best friends model responsible behavior.
  - **16. High expectations**—Both parent(s) and teachers encourage the young person to do well.

### Constructive Use of Time

- 17. Creative activities—Young person spends three or more hours per week in lessons or practice in music, theater, or other arts.
- 18. Youth programs—Young person spends three or more hours per week in sports, clubs, or organizations at school and/or in the community.
- 19. Religious community—Young person spends one or more hours per week in activities in a religious institution.
- **20. Time at home**—Young person is out with friends "with nothing special to do" two or fewer nights per week.

- **Commitment** 21. Achievement Motivation—Young person is motivated to do well in school.
  - **22. School Engagement**—Young person is actively engaged in learning.
  - 23. Homework—Young person reports doing at least one hour of homework every school day.
  - **24. Bonding to school**—Young person cares about her or his school.
  - 25. Reading for Pleasure—Young person reads for pleasure three or more hours per week.

### Positive

- **26. Caring**—Young person places high value on helping other people.
- 27. Equality and social justice—Young person places high value on promoting equality and reducing hunger and poverty.
- 28. Integrity—Young person acts on convictions and stands up for her or his beliefs.
- **29. Honesty**—Young person "tells the truth even when it is not easy."
- **30. Responsibility**—Young person accepts and takes personal responsibility.
- 31. Restraint—Young person believes it is important not to be sexually active or to use alcohol or other drugs.

# Internal Assets

- **32.** Planning and decision making—Young person knows how to plan ahead and make choices.
- **Competencies** 33. Interpersonal Competence—Young person has empathy, sensitivity, and friendship skills.
  - 34. Cultural Competence—Young person has knowledge of and comfort with people of different cultural/racial/ethnic backgrounds.
  - 35. Resistance skills—Young person can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.
  - **36. Peaceful conflict resolution**—Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.

### Positive Identity

- **37. Personal power**—Young person feels he or she has control over "things that happen to me."
- **38. Self-esteem**—Young person reports having a high self-esteem.
- **39. Sense of purpose**—Young person reports that "my life has a purpose."
- **40. Positive view of personal future**—Young person is optimistic about her or his personal future.

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#### **Student Action Plans**

Name of School:	:	

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## Positive Social Norms

## Positive Social Norming





Station Wagon: A long wood-paneled automobile for a family of eight where no one wore a seat belt!



#### **Positive Social Norms Theory**

- College Drinking Reduction (Perkins, 2003)
- Community Expectations (Bandura, 1998)
- Younger Adult Alcohol Abuse (Berkowitz, 2004)
- Sexual Health Behaviors (Taylor & Francis, 1985)

## **Positive Social Norming**

The basic idea shared is:

 Misperceptions regarding negative behaviors in young adults intensify the negative behavior

 Sharing the factual information about the majority of positive behaviors have a <u>positive effect</u>

## "Flipping" the Data

 Instead of mentioning the number of students involved in negative behaviors, focus on the positive!

For example: 76% of students are alcohol free!



Q Search...

Start a Campaign

Research & Evaluation

Blog

5 Tips to a Successful Social Norms Campaign

Home / Social Norms / 5 Tips to a Successful So



#### Sign up for our Newsletter

Email Address

First Name

Last Name

#### 5 Tips to a Successful Social Norms Campaign

- 1. Create a brand- Consistent logos, color schemes, and post activity can help your campaign stand out and become familiar among your audience.
- 2. Use just one or two norms at a time- Keep it simple. When students are running from place to place, they don't always have time to read long messages
- 3. Use accurate data- Valid and reliable data that is accurate
- 4. Go where students hang-out- Physical and cyber locations
- **5. Keep it positive!** The Social Norms Approach has also been referred to as "The Science of the Positive"





# Effective Student Meetings

#### Tips for Youth Meetings

Decide on a name for the group

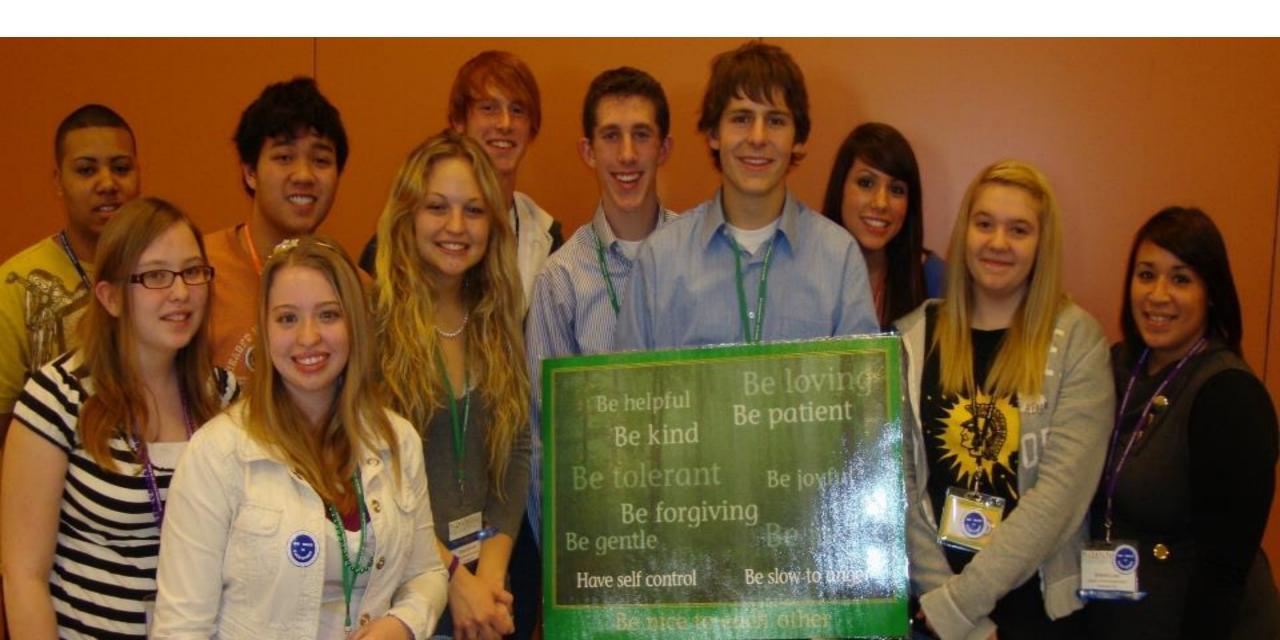
Focus on the plan; no mission drift!

Who facilitates the meetings?

How often do we meet? Where do we meet?

Go for the "Low Hanging Fruit"

## Student Ideas



## Positive Messaging Campaigns





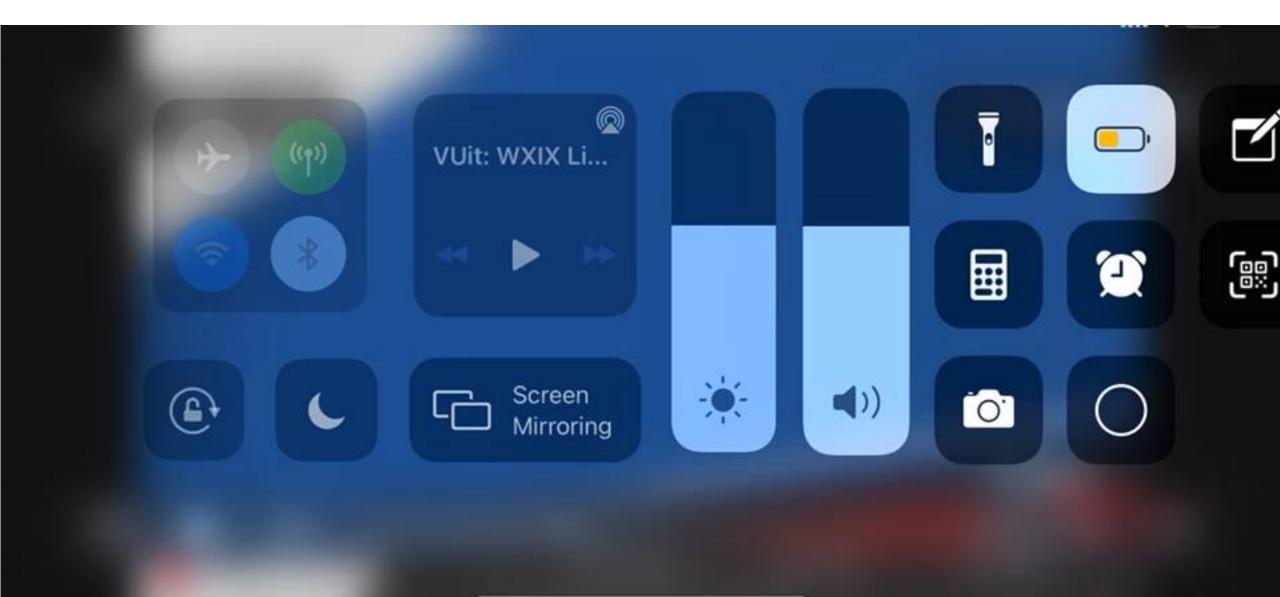
YOUTH: OUR COMMUNITY'S MOST VALUABLE NATURAL RESOURCE

MESSAGE BYTHE CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

CHARTERSCHOOLOFEXCELLENCE.ORG

## YOUTH: Our Community's Most Valuable Resource!





## School-Wide Lip Dub





## Peer-Led Prevention



#### Peer-Led Prevention

- A prevention strategy where a target group of trained adolescents provide information, training, or resources to younger students
- Peer-led strategies can increase the positive outcomes in young people and can even reach and raise awareness to hard-to-reach populations of young people
- Most strategies focus on substance use prevention and healthy lifestyle decision-making

# Effective Components of Peer-Led Prevention

- Culturally appropriate for different ethnic backgrounds
- Developmentally appropriate for age group
- Accurate information from reliable sources
- Sessions are fun and interactive!

## Pharming Effects



### Prom Season is a High-Risk Time for Students!

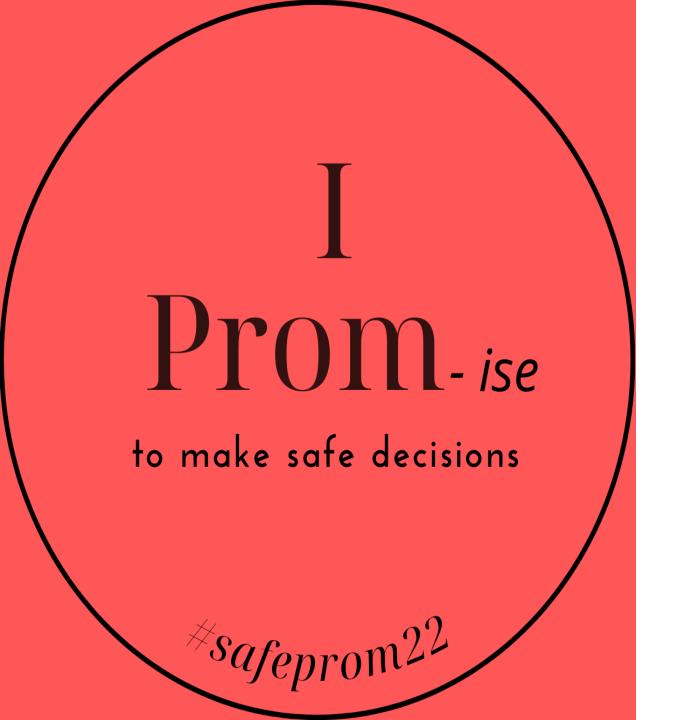
- Alcohol & Drug Use Onset
- Alcohol & Drug Misuse
- Binge Drinking
- Driving After Alcohol Use
- Distracted Driving
- Community & Peer Norms and Disapproval are Compromised



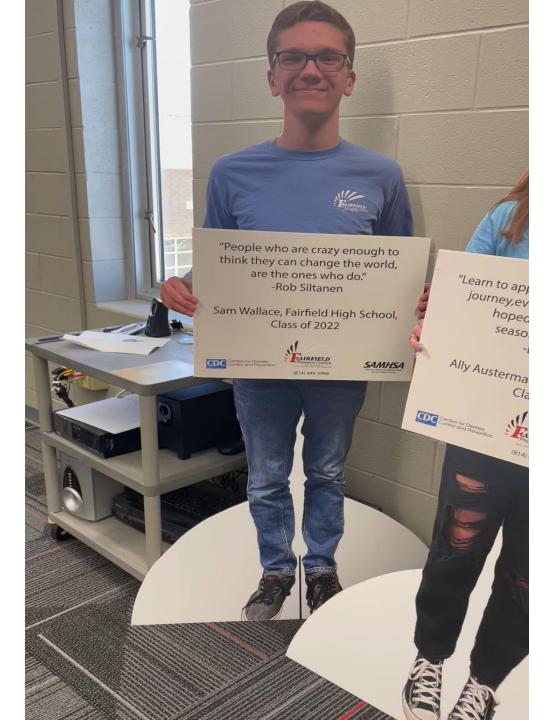
## Safe Prom

- Multiple Marketing Venues
  - Social Media
  - Websites
  - Flyers
- Consistent Messages
- Enforce existing Laws!

- Address Community Norms
- Address Peer Norms
- Find a Champion!



- Stickers
- Posters
- Pizza Boxes
- School Signs
- Banners



## Silhouettes Campaign

## Silhouettes Positive Messages



- Schools
- Businesses
- Government Offices
- Stores
- Restaurants
- State Offices



## Letters on lockers



# Police Chief Letters to Parents



### Sticker Shock

**DON'T**PURCHASE ALCOHOL
for anyone under age 21

## WARNING

IT'S NOT YOUR CALL IT'S THE LAW!

www.northforkalliance.org Greenport One Voice





**Townhall Proclamation** 

## Posters

# I PROM-ise Safe Prom 2022



MOST STUDENTS DON'T DRINK ALCOHOL ON PROMINGHT!





#### School Assemblies & Announcements





Don't be a party to teenage drinking.

It's against the law.





## Positive Chalk Messages









## In Summary

- Data drives the youth planning process
- Youth need educated about risk & protective factors
- The 40 Assets can be used in prevention planning
- Student recruitment should be reflective of school population
- Positive social norms highlight the "good news" about youth
- The student action planning process is similar to evidence-based prevention planning models like CTC and DFC