Indiana Youth Survey Data for Your School & Community







Why is Prevention Important?

Adolescent substance use \rightarrow negative outcomes both in and out of school:

- Absenteeism and tardiness
- Poor academic performance
- Lack of motivation
- Interpersonal violence
- Negative family impact and family dysfunction
- Social alienation
- Unemployment, economic consequences, lack of self-sufficiency

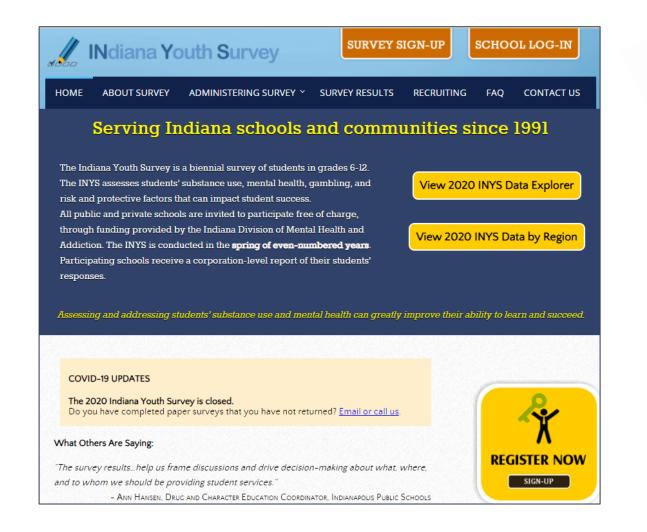
Why is Prevention Important?

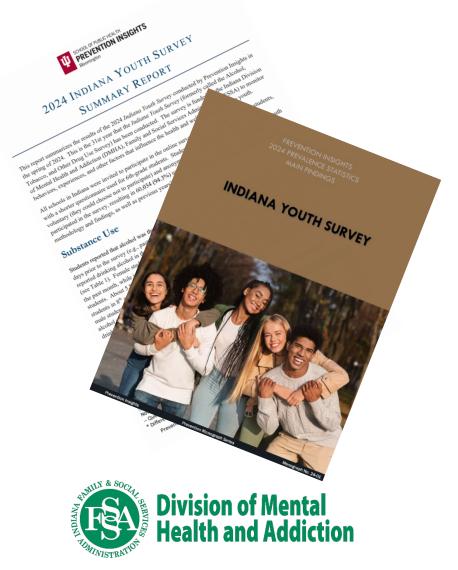
- Long-term impacts on brain and social development
- Poor physical health, poor mental health, MVA, deaths of despair

Why is Data Important?

- Document extent of problem
- Effective youth prevention strategies should be based on local, current data.
- Can guide planning for effective prevention strategies to ultimately improve academic performance and promote healthy behaviors.
- Can be used to enhance grant proposals and for evaluation and grant reporting.

Indiana Youth Survey (INYS)





What is the INYS?

- All public and private schools in Indiana are invited to participate at no charge.
- Can be administered to grades 6-12.
 - 6th grade instrument is shorter.
- Online format.
- Can be administered from January through April in evennumbered years only.
- Can be administered in 30 minutes.

Student Participation

- Student participation is voluntary and confidential.
- Follow school policy regarding parental consent for student surveys.
 - Most schools use passive consent.
 - (Even post- HEA 1447)

What Do Schools Get?

- Free report for each school corporation***
- Option to purchase individual school reports
- Trend data for schools that participate over multiple years
- Publicly available statewide data for comparison

Confidentiality

- Corporation survey results are only released to the participating school corporation.
 - Unless you provide permission for the results to be released to a third party.

2024 INYS SURVEY



INYS Participation

Year	Useable Surveys
2018	112,240
2020	85,827
2022	91,578
2024	60,034

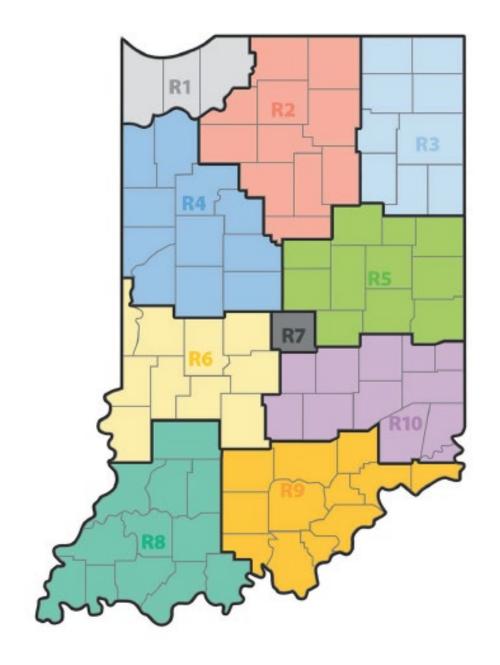
HEA 1447 signed into law May 2023.

INYS Participation

2024	Students	Schools	Corporations
Participants	60,034	223	88
Total Population	598,227	1,473	421
Participation Rate	10.0%	15.1%	20.9%

State Sampling Plan

- Since 2016, the INYS uses stratified random sampling techniques every other year to gather a random sample of Indiana schools.
- INYS random samples are stratified by Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA)'s 10 regions.



2024 Statewide Random Sample

- N = 13,197 from 67 schools
- Only two values from the convenience sample fell outside the random sample's confidence intervals for monthly substance use
 - 10th grade electronic vapor product use
 - 10th grade marijuana use
 - The convenience sample may have slightly underreported these values.
- We are confident that the convenience sample data aligns with the population-level data of the random sample.
- Results from the convenience sample are presented in this presentation.

Confidence Interval/Margin of Error

Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, Indiana 10th Grade Students

	Pr	Convenience Sample		
Substance	Point Estimate (%)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	%
Cigarettes	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.6
Electronic vapor products	8.7	7.2	10.5	7.1
Alcohol	10.5	8.7	12.6	9.6
Marijuana	8.4	6.9	10.2	6.4
Over the counter drugs	3.9	2.7	5.6	2.8

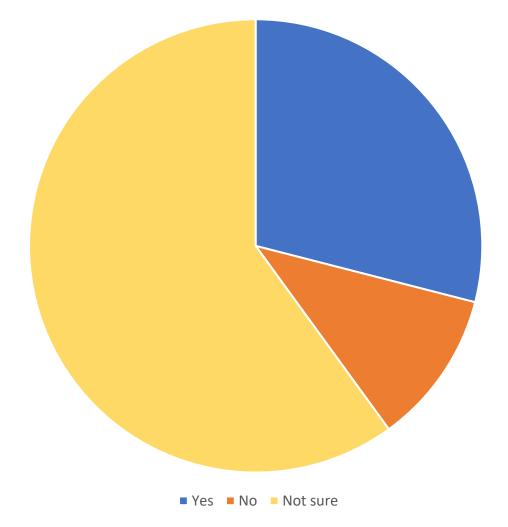
2024 Statewide Random Sample

- We are confident that the convenience sample data aligns with the population-level data of the random sample.
- Results from the <u>convenience sample</u> are presented in this presentation.

Participating Schools

- No published list
- Among today's registrants...

Did schools in your area participate in INYS?



2024 Survey Results - Highlights

Youth Substance Use is decreasing!

Home / Stories

Indiana Youth Survey finds record lows in substance use among Hoosier teens

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Sep 17, 2024

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — Substance use among Indiana youth has reached its lowest levels in over 30 years, according to a recurring survey.

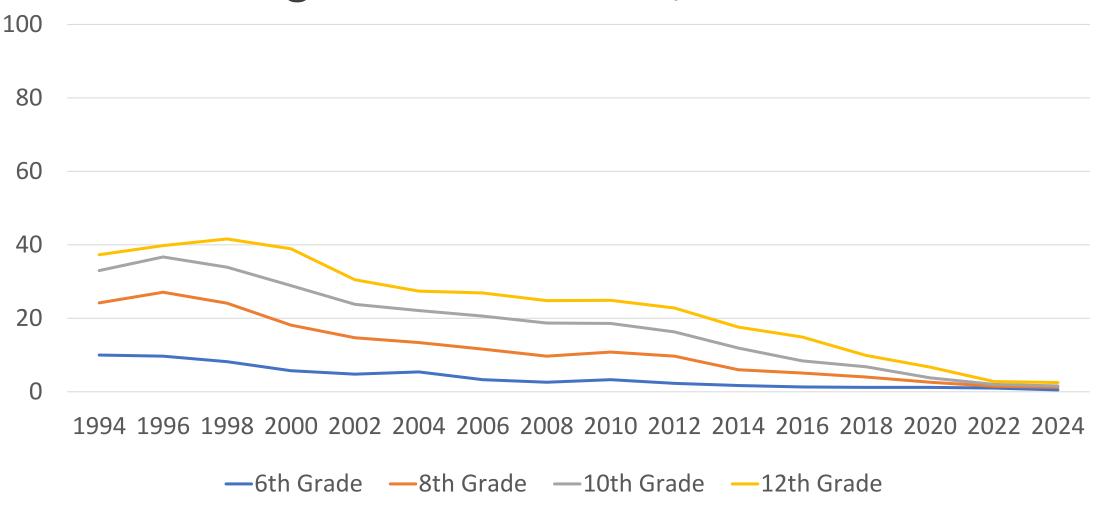
The 2024 Indiana Youth Survey is conducted by Prevention Insights, part of the Department of Applied Health Science at the Indiana University School of Public Health-Bloomington. This year, the survey reveals significant decreases in substance use over the past two years.

"The results of this survey are both encouraging and reflective of the hard work being done across the state to promote healthier lifestyles among our youth," Prevention Insights Executive Director Puth Gacoman said "Spaing those

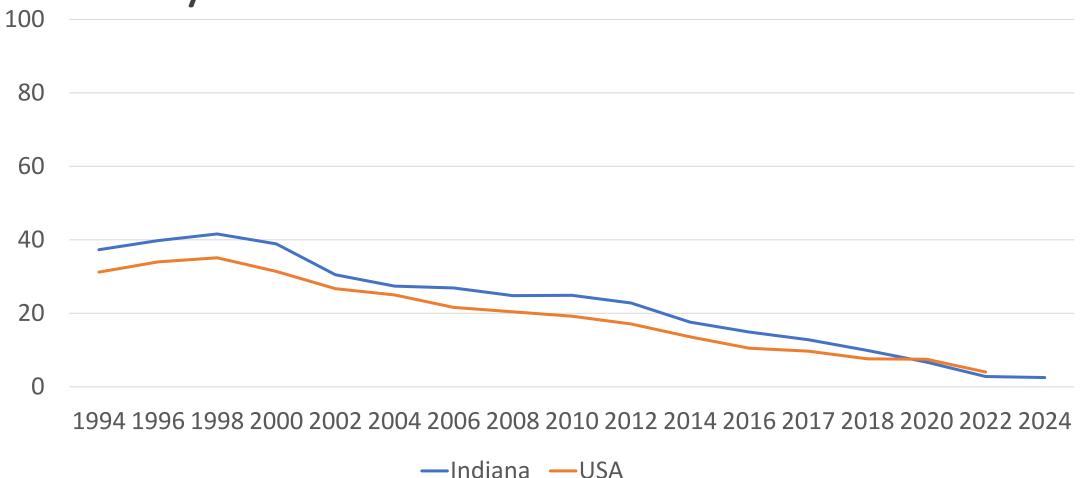


The 2024 Indiana Youth Survey shows a marked decline in substance use compared to 2022 - a year that also

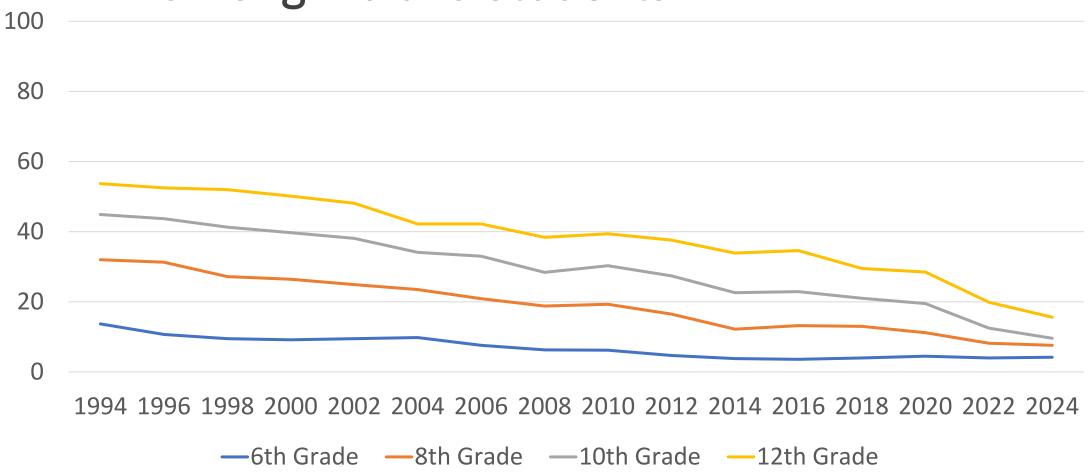
Trends of Monthly Cigarette Use among Indiana Students, Even Years



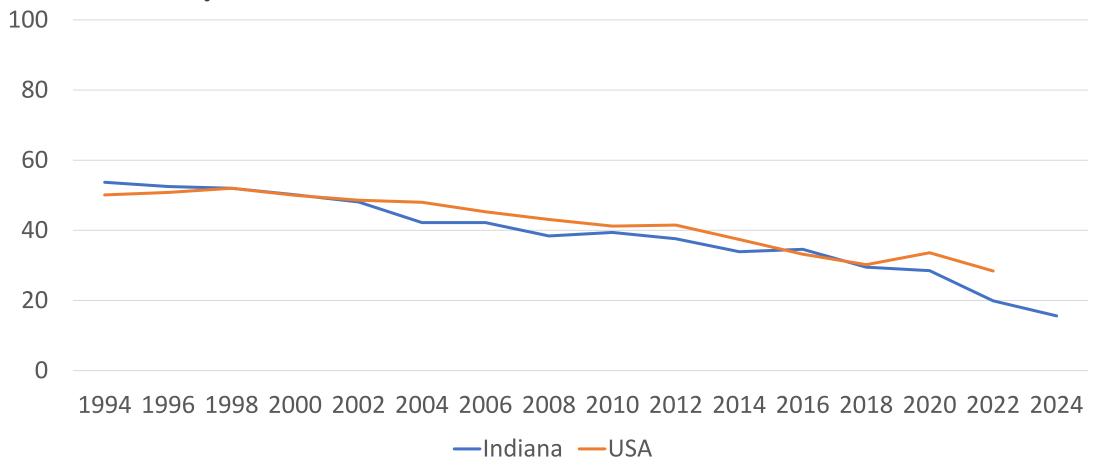
Trends of Monthly Cigarette Use by Indiana and US 12th Graders



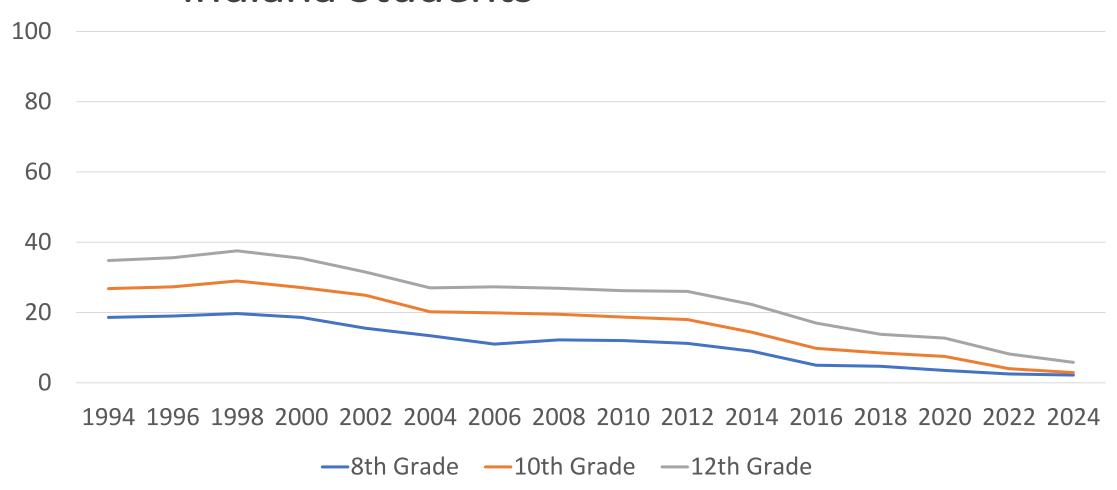
Trends of Monthly Alcohol Use among Indiana Students



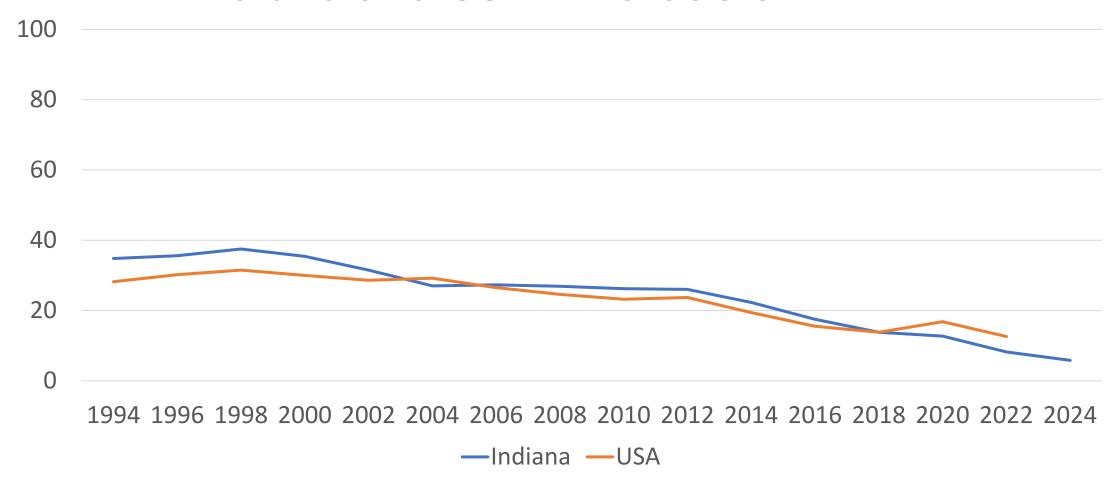
Trends of Monthly Alcohol Use by Indiana and US 12th Graders



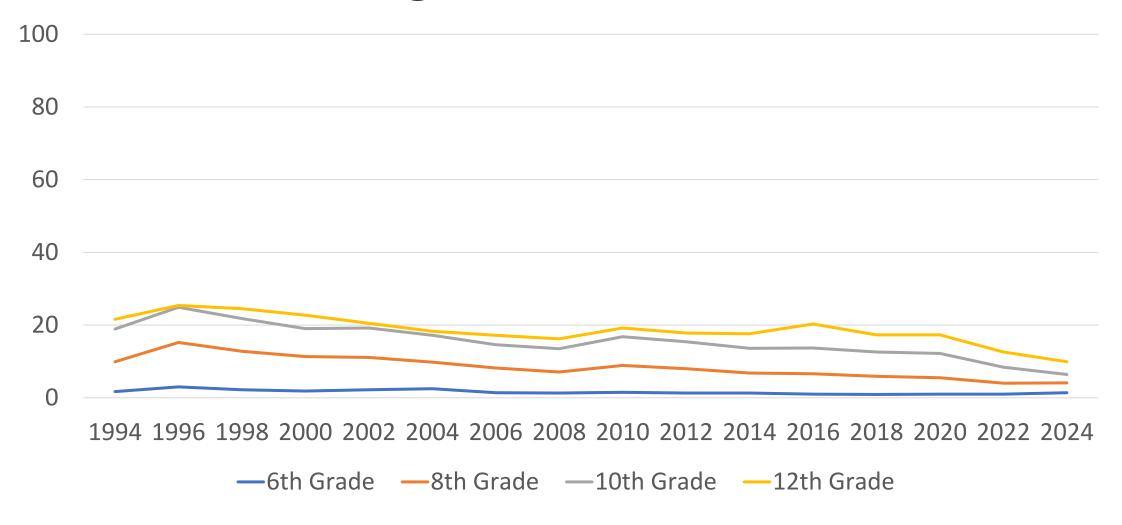
Trends of Binge Drinking among Indiana Students



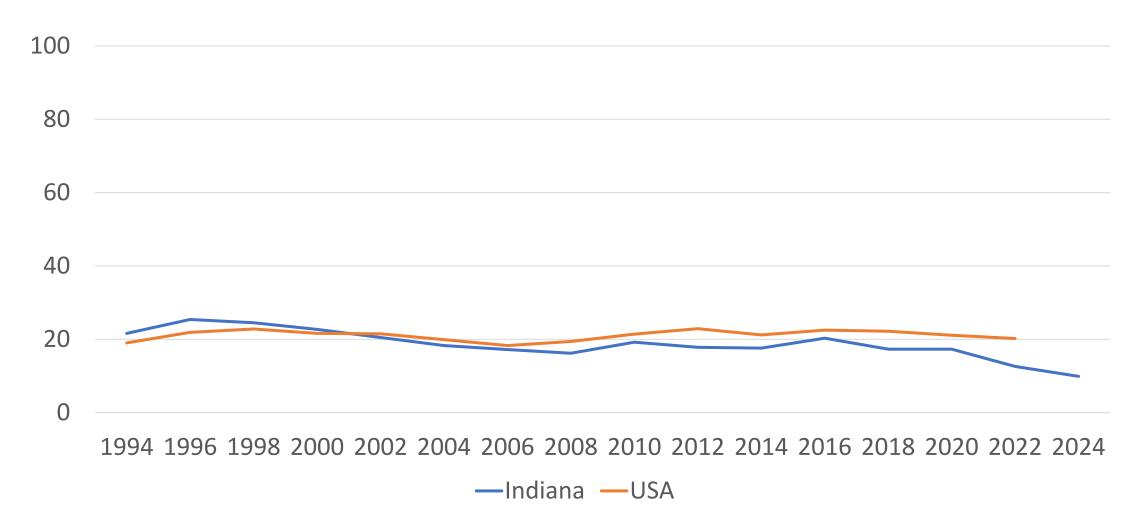
Trends of Binge Drinking by Indiana and US 12th Graders



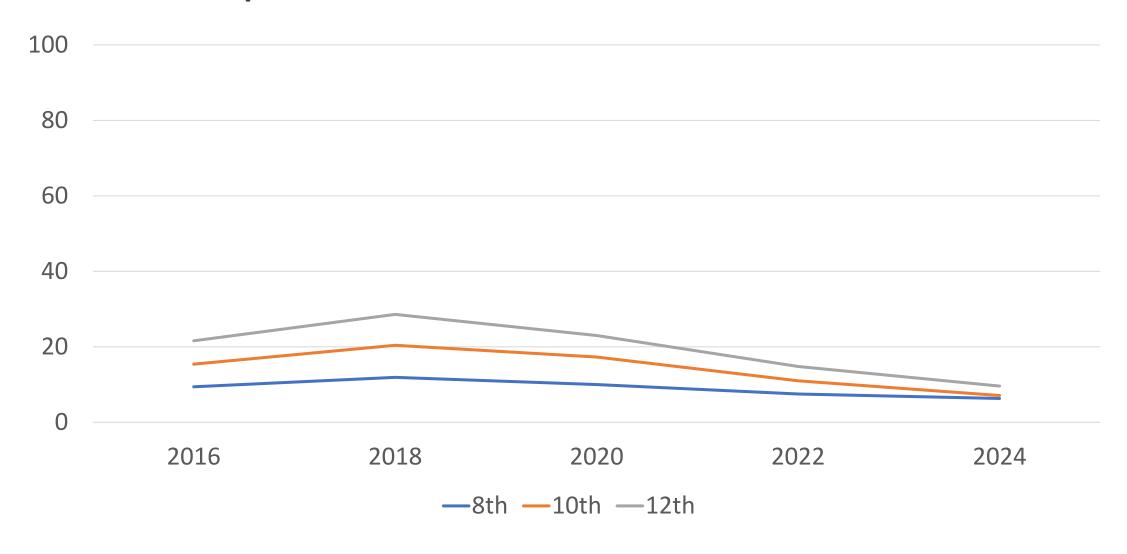
Trends of Monthly Marijuana Use among Indiana Students



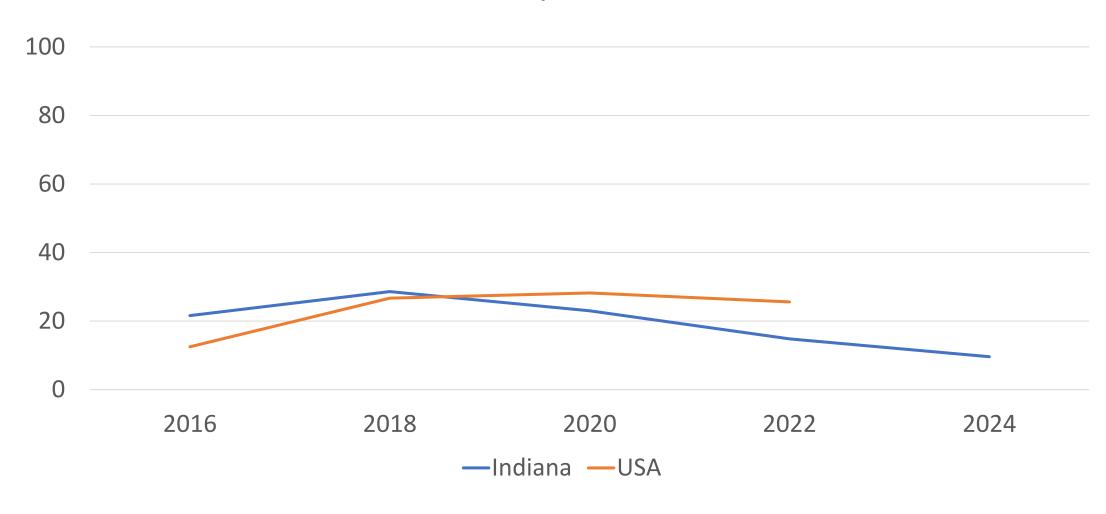
Trends of Monthly Marijuana Use by Indiana and US 12th Graders



Vapor Product Use in Past Month

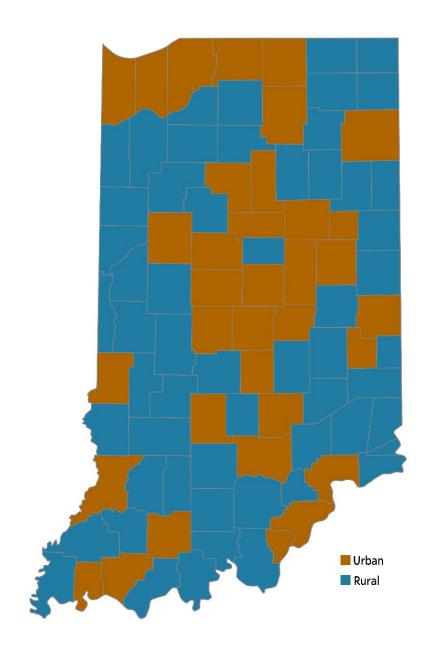


Vapor Product Use in Past Month among 12th Grade Students, US & IN

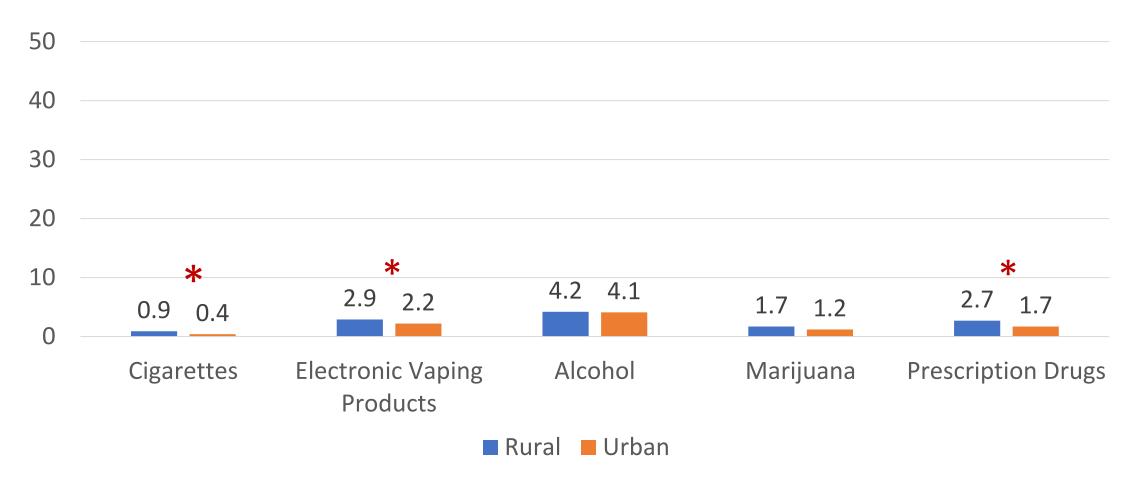


Rural/Urban Classification

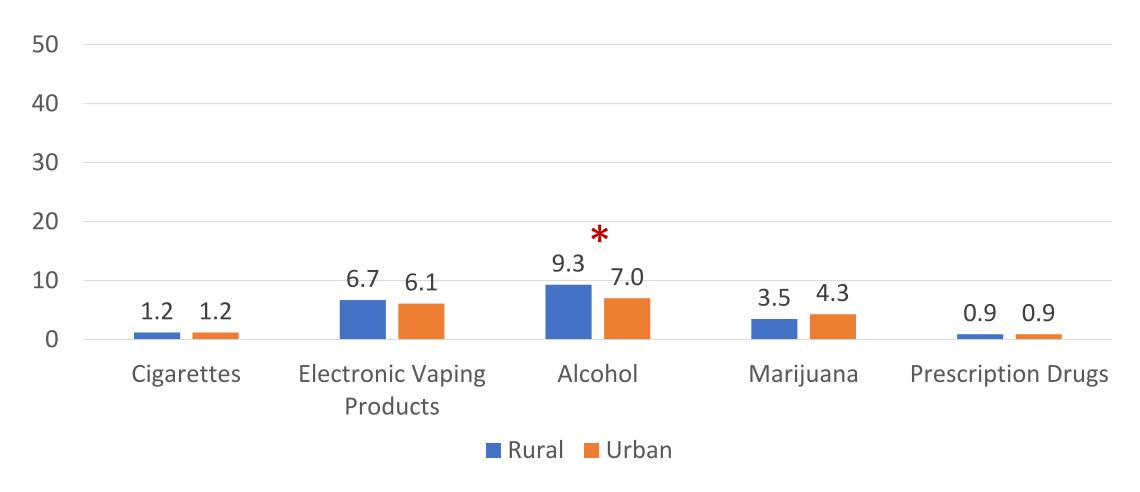
- This year, the INYS results are categorized by urban/rural classification using the 2020 US Census data:
 - Rural county: A county where more than 50% of the population resides in rural areas or rural census blocks (57 counties).
 - Urban county: A county where more than 50% of the population resides in urban areas or urban census blocks (35 counties).



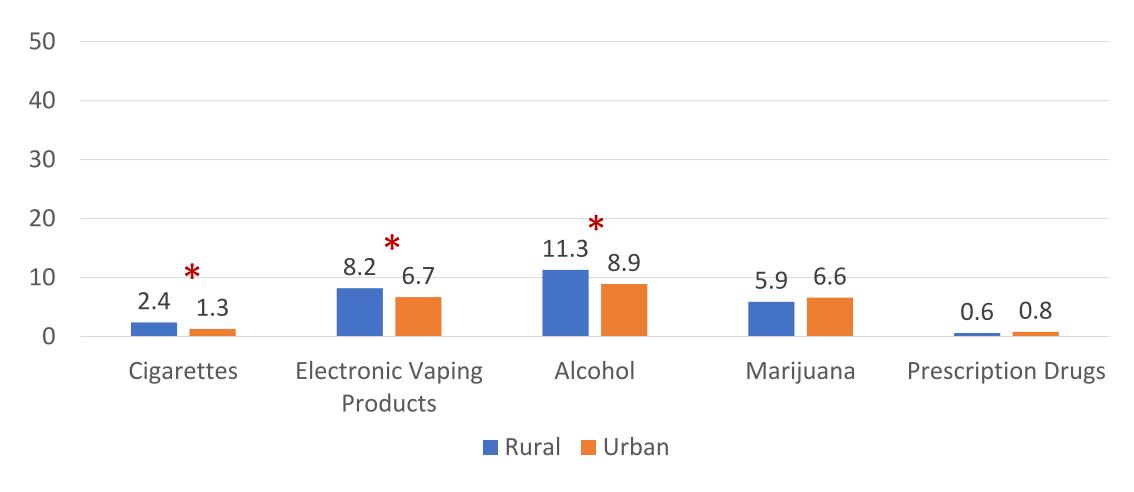
Rural/Urban Comparisons, 6th Grade Students



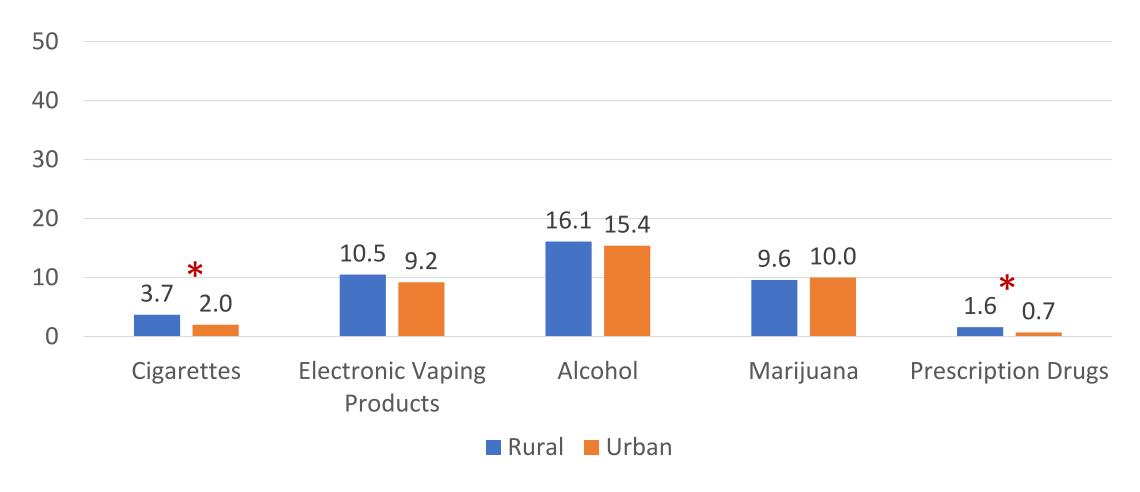
Rural/Urban Comparisons, 8th Grade Students



Rural/Urban Comparisons, 10th Grade Students



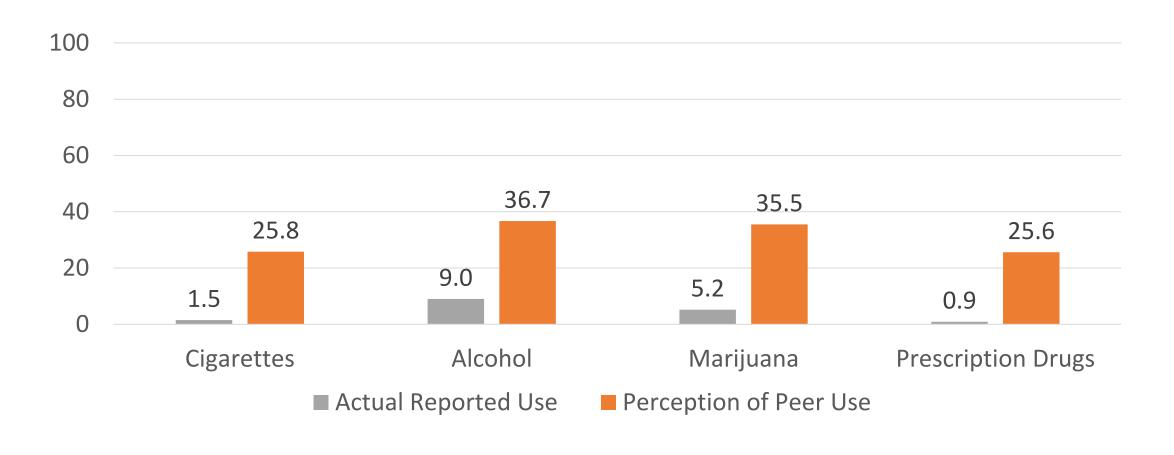
Rural/Urban Comparisons, 12th Grade Students



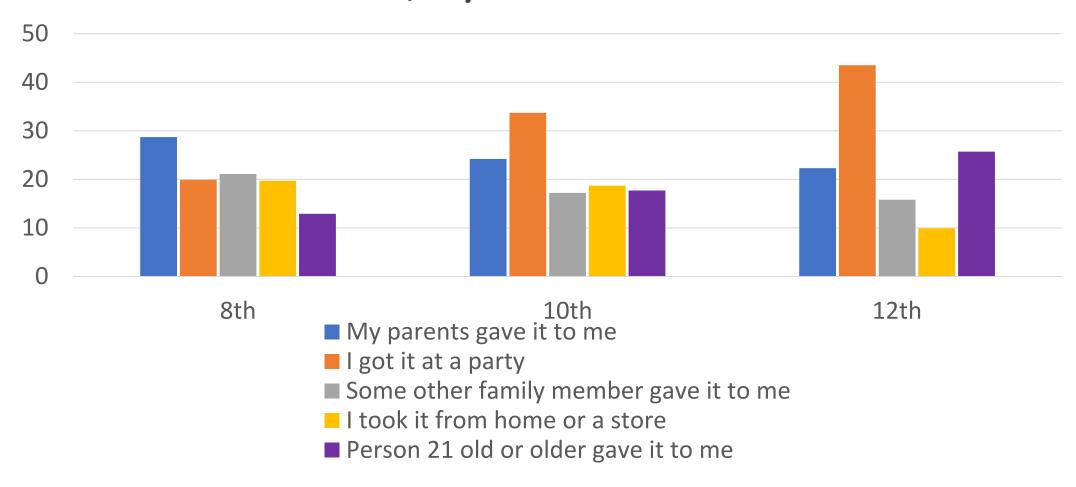
Risk Factors

- Conditions that increase the likelihood of a person becoming involved in drug use, delinquency, school dropout and/or violence.
- Problem behavior is most likely when youth are exposed to risk factors in the relative absence of protective factors.
- With more risk factors problem behavior is more likely.

Perception of Peer Use vs. Actual Use, 7–12th Grades Combined



Usual Sources of Alcoholic Beverages in Past Year, By Grade



Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%. Out of students who used alcohol.

Risk and Protective Factor Scales

- Communities That Care (CTC)
 - Coalition-based prevention system
 - Helps communities identify areas with highest risk/lowest protection
 - Domains: Community, family, school, and peer-individual

CTC Risk Factor Scales Measured on INYS

- Perceived availability of drugs
- Community laws and norms favorable to drug use
- Poor family management
- Family conflict
- Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use
- Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior

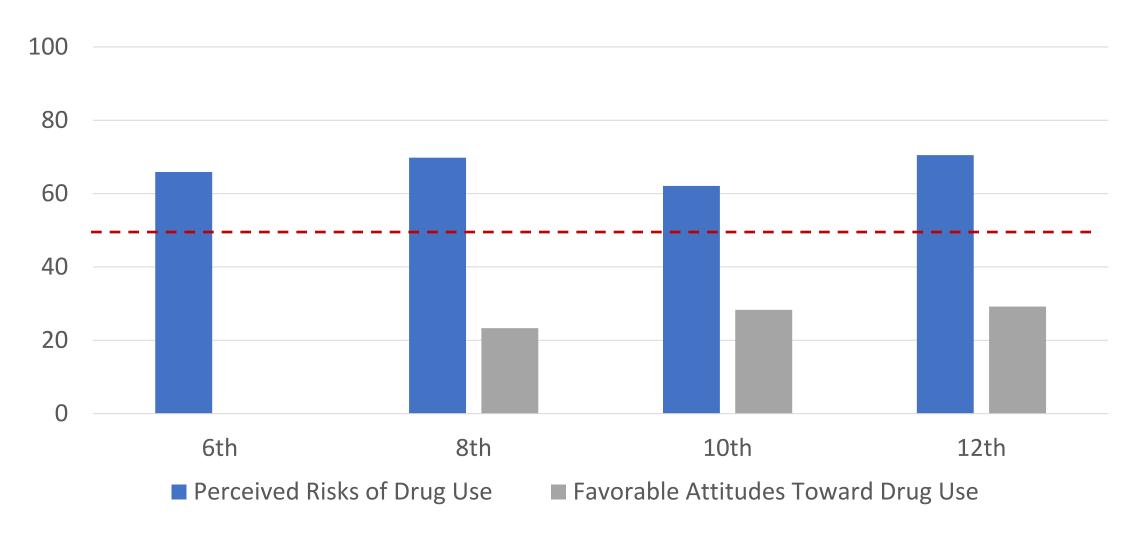
- School academic failure
- Low school commitment

- Early initiation of drug use
- Attitudes favorable towards drug use
- Perceived risk of drug use
- Rewards for anti-social involvement

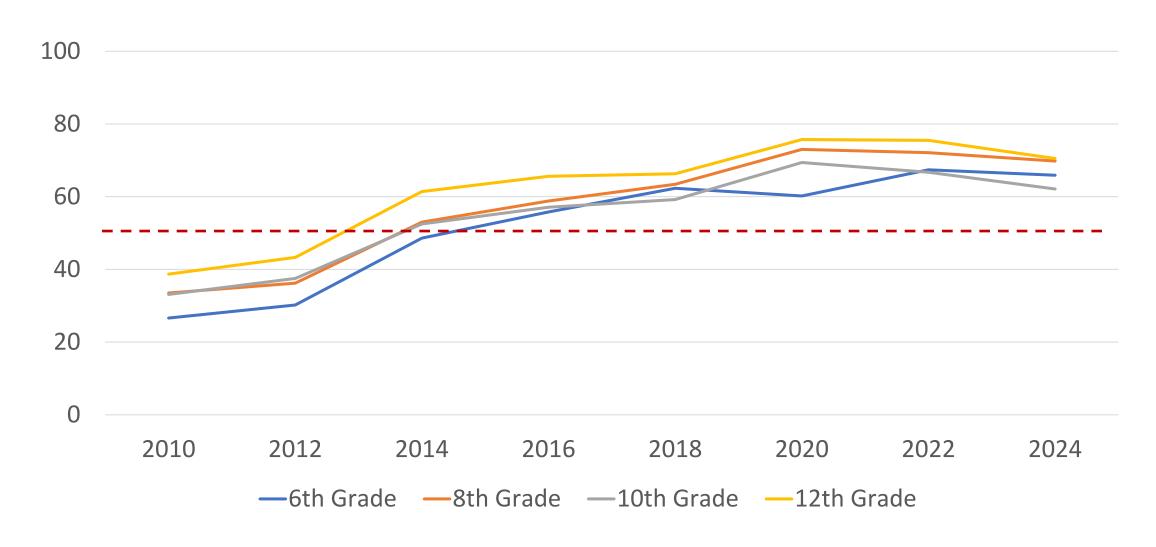
Peer-Individual Risk Factor Scale Example

- Perceived Risks of Drug Use
 - How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...
 - o smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?
 - o try marijuana once or twice?
 - o smoke marijuana regularly?
 - take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day?
- Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use
 - How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to...
 - o drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?
 - o smoke cigarettes?
 - o smoke marijuana?
 - o use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines or another illegal drug?

Peer-Individual Risk Factors: High Risk



Perceived Risks of Drug Use (High Risk)



School Risk Factor Scale Example

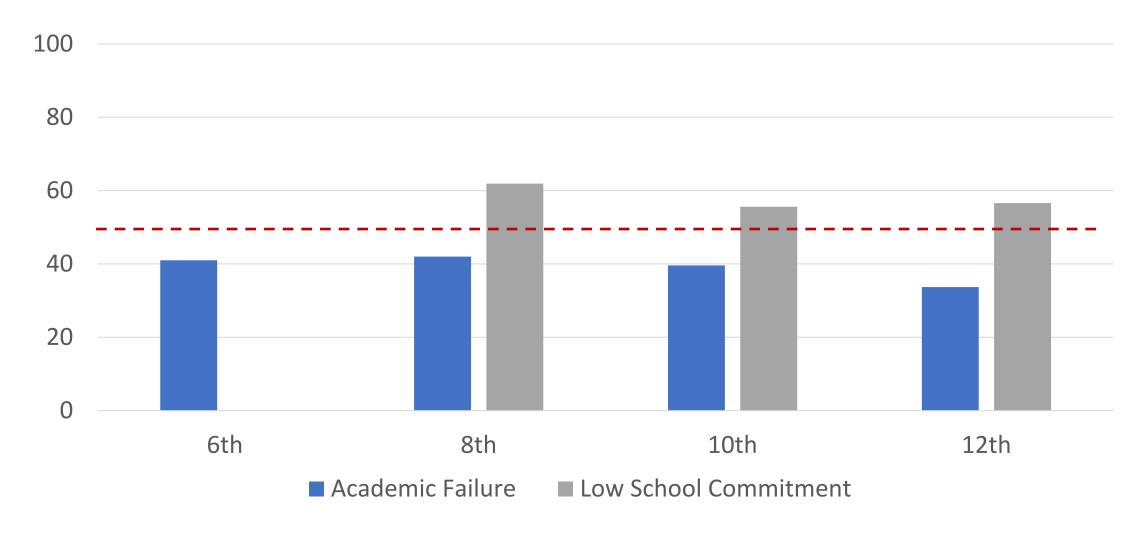
Academic Failure

- Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?
- Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?

Low School Commitment

- During the last 4 weeks how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or "cut" school?
- How often do you feel schoolwork ..is meaningful and important?
- How interesting are most of your courses to you?
- How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for you later in life?
- ..how often did you enjoy being in school (past year)?
- ..how often did you hate being in school (past year)?
- ..how often did you try to do your best work in school (past year)?

School Risk Factors: High Risk



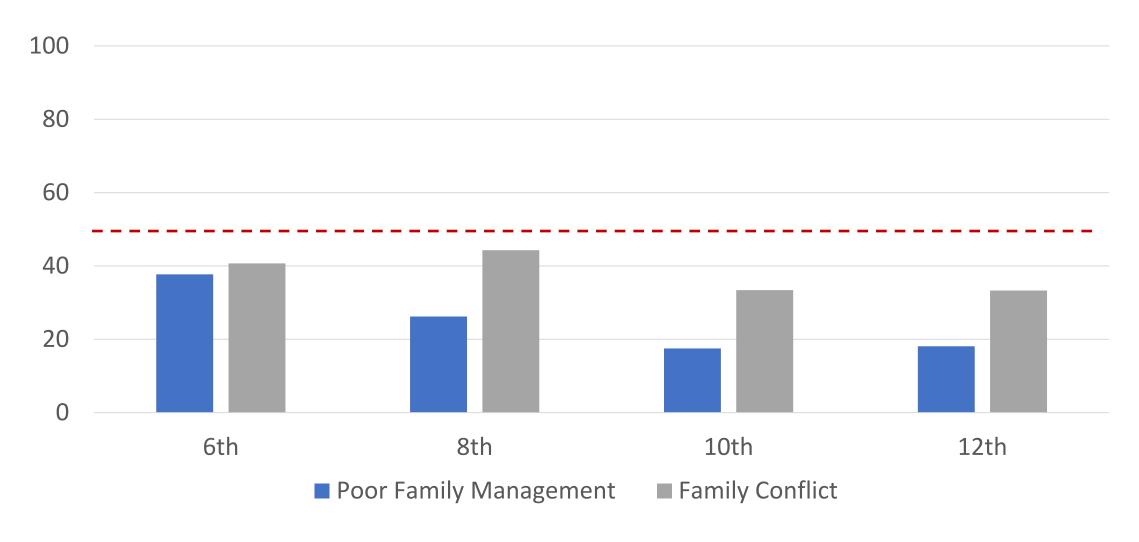
Family Risk Factor Scale Example

- Poor Family Management
 - The rules in my family are clear.
 - My parents/caregivers ask if I have gotten my homework done.
 - When I am not at home, one of my parents/caregivers knows where I am and who I am with.
 - Would your parents/caregivers know if you did not come home on time?
 - My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.
 - If you drank some beer or wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) without your parents/caregivers' permission, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?
 - If you carried a handgun without your parents/caregivers' permission, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?
 - If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?

Family Conflict

- We argue about the same things in my family over and over.
- People in my family have serious arguments.
- People in my family often insult or yell at each other.

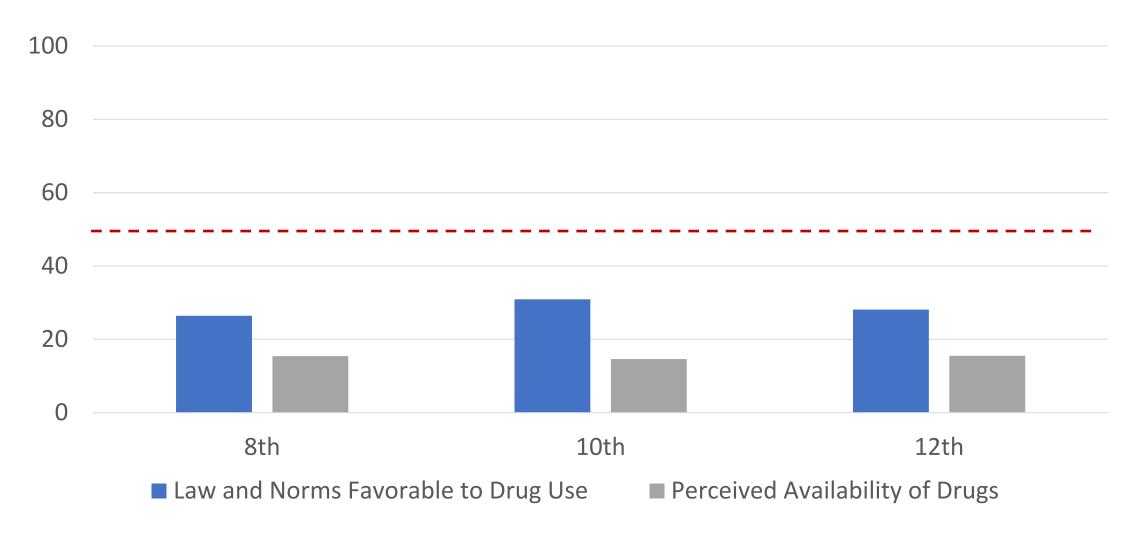
Family Risk Factors: High Risk



Community Risk Factor Scale Example

- Law and Norms Favorable to Drug Use
 - 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?
 - If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?
 - If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?
 - If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?
- Perceived Availability of Drugs
 - How easy would it be for you to get some...
 - cigarettes?
 - beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin)?
 - marijuana?
 - a drug like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines?

Community Risk Factors: High Risk



Protective Factors

 Conditions that buffer a person from exposure to risk by either reducing the impact of the risks or changing the way the person responds to risks.

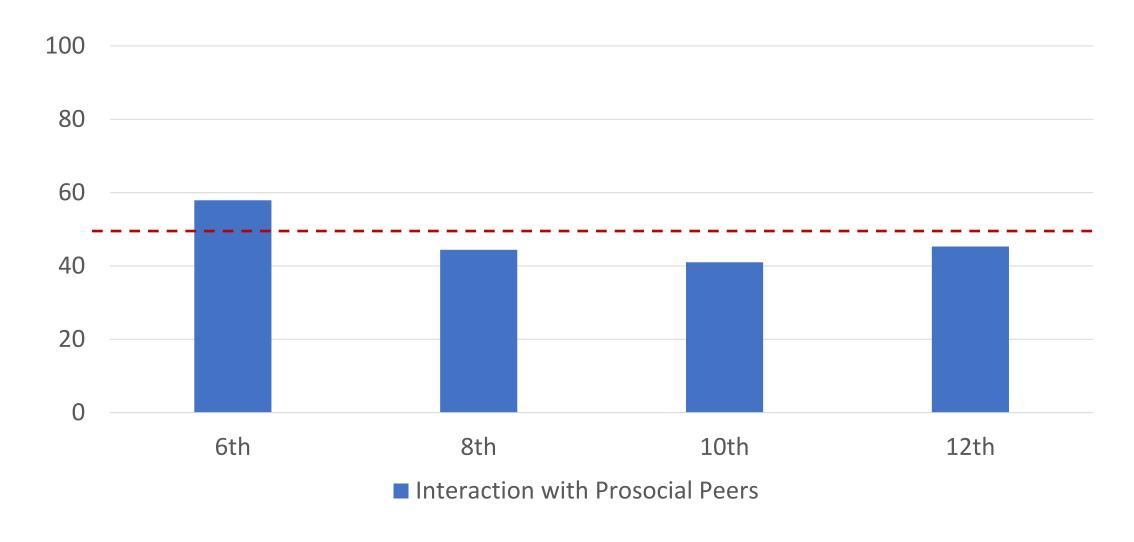
CTC Protective Factor Scales

- Community rewards for pro-social involvement
- Family opportunities for pro-social involvement
- Family rewards for pro-social involvement
- School opportunities for pro-social involvement
- School rewards for pro-social involvement
- Interaction with pro-social peers

Peer-Individual Protective Factor Scale Example

- Interaction with Prosocial Peers
 - In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...
 - participated in clubs, organizations or activities at school?
 - made a commitment to stay drug-free?
 - liked school?
 - regularly attended religious services?
 - tried to do well in school?

Peer-Individual Protective Factors: Low Protection



Family Protective Factor Scale Example

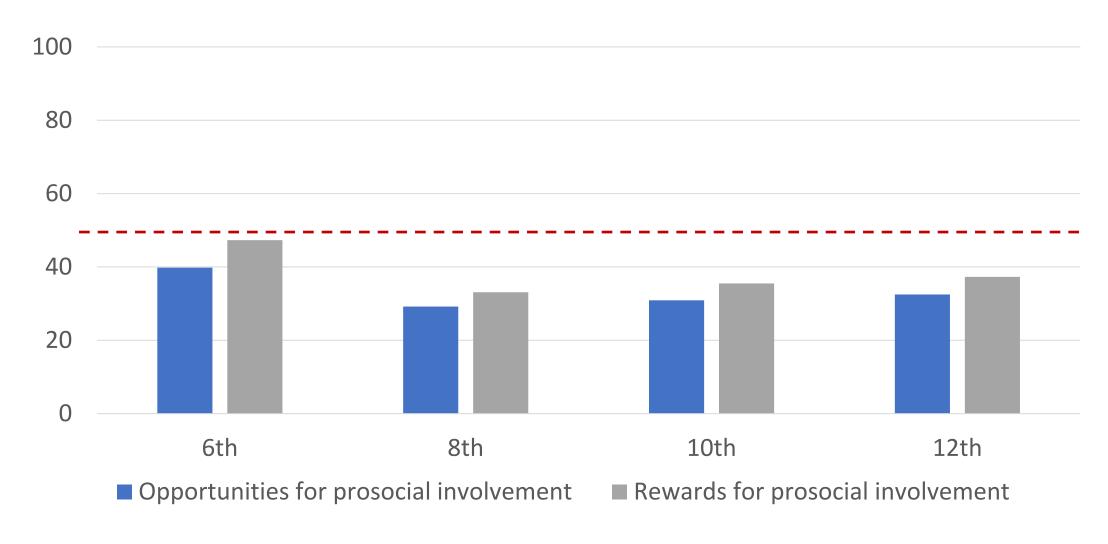
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement

- If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom/dad/caregiver for help.
- My parents/caregivers give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.
- My parents/caregivers ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

- My parents/caregivers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.
- How often do your parents/caregivers tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?
- Do you enjoy spending time with your mother/caregiver?
- Do you enjoy spending time with your father/caregiver?

Family Protective Factors: Low Protection



School Protective Factor Scale Example

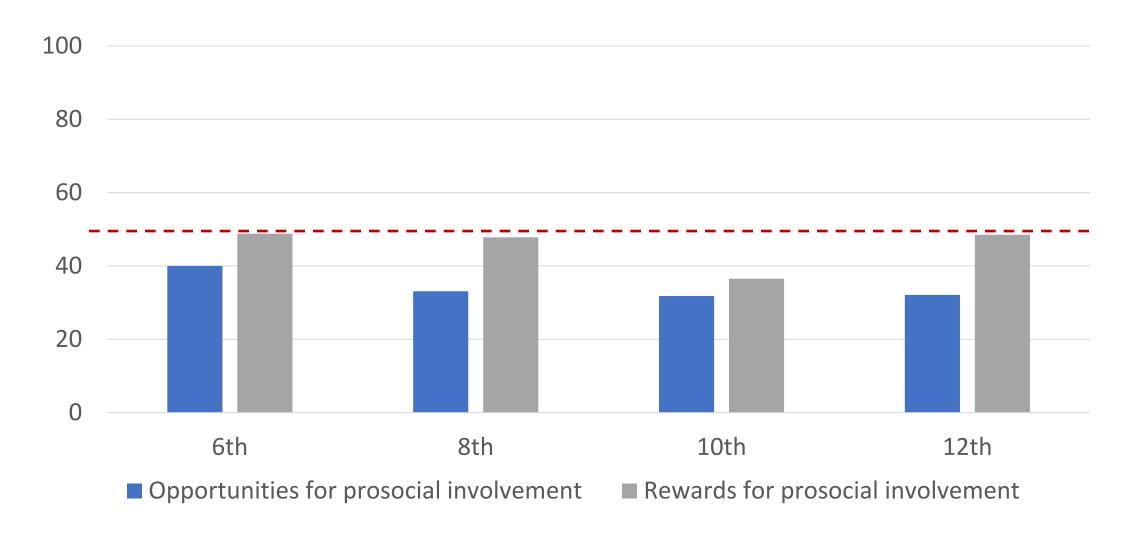
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement

- In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.
- Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects.
- There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, or other activities outside of class.
- There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.
- There are lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

- My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.
- I feel safe at my school.
- The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.
- My teachers praise me when I work hard in school.

School Protective Factors: Low Protection

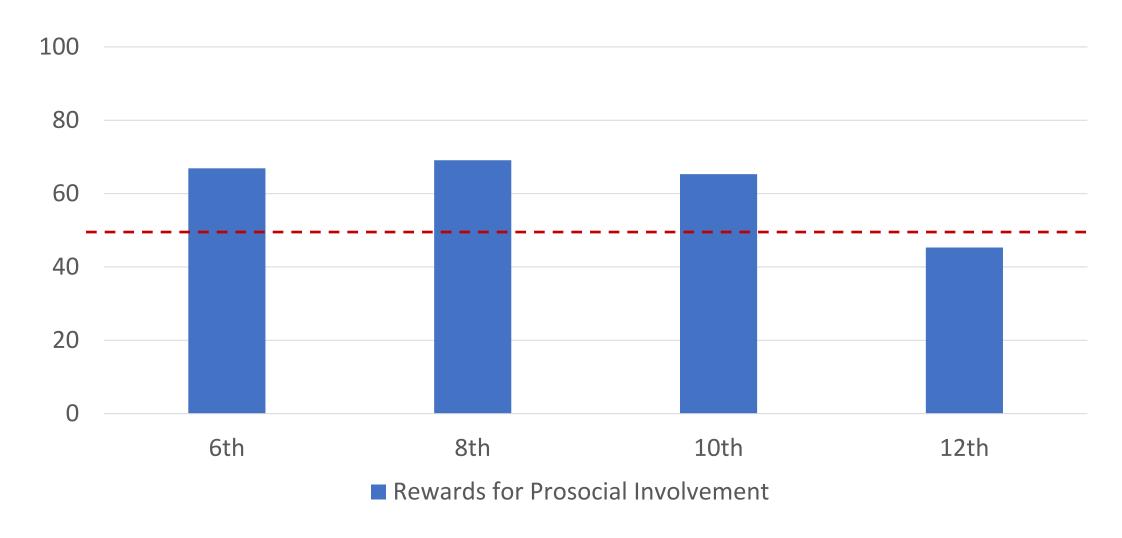


Community Protective Factor Scale Example

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

- There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me when I do something well.
- There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best.
- My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.

Community Protective Factors: Low Protection



CRAFFT Screening Tool

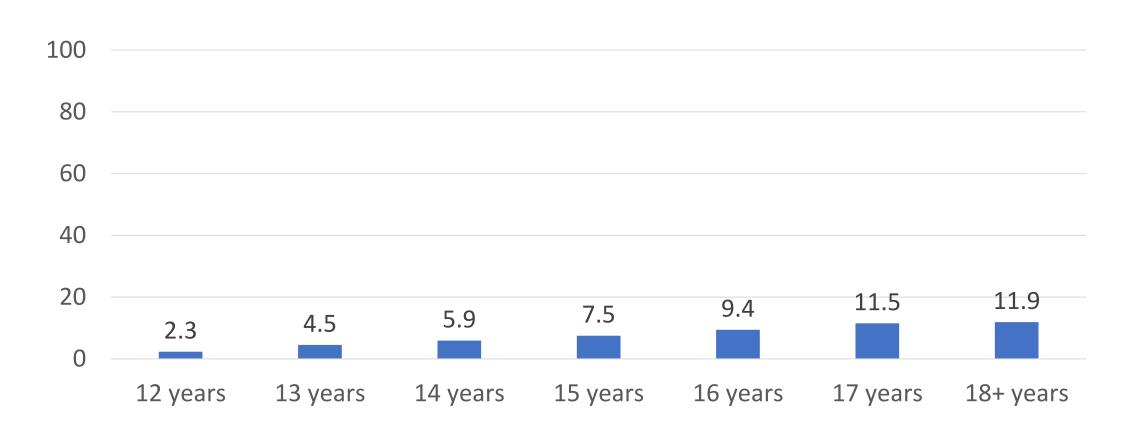
- The CRAFFT screening instrument is used clinically to screen an individual for problem use or a substance use disorder. A positive screen (2 or more "yes" answers) would be followed up with a clinical assessment.
- The purpose of including the CRAFFT in the *Indiana Youth Survey* is to estimate the prevalence of students who **might** exhibit problem use.
- It does not diagnose substance use disorders, nor provide estimates of the prevalence of substance use disorders.

CRAFFT Screening Tool

- The CRAFFT has the following six items:
 - Have you ever ridden in a <u>Car</u> driven by someone (including yourself) who was high or had been using alcohol or drugs?
 - Do you use alcohol or drugs to <u>Relax</u>, feel better about yourself, or fit in?
 - Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are <u>Alone</u>?
 - Do you ever <u>Forget</u> things you did while using alcohol or drugs?
 - Do your <u>Family</u> or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?
 - Have you ever gotten into <u>Trouble</u> while you were using alcohol or drugs?

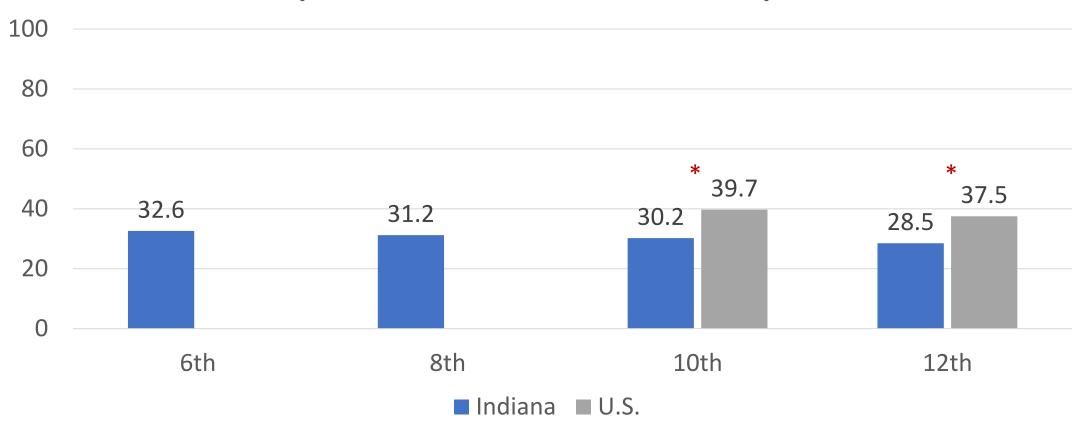
CRAFFT Screening Tool

Two or more "yes" answers constitute a positive screen

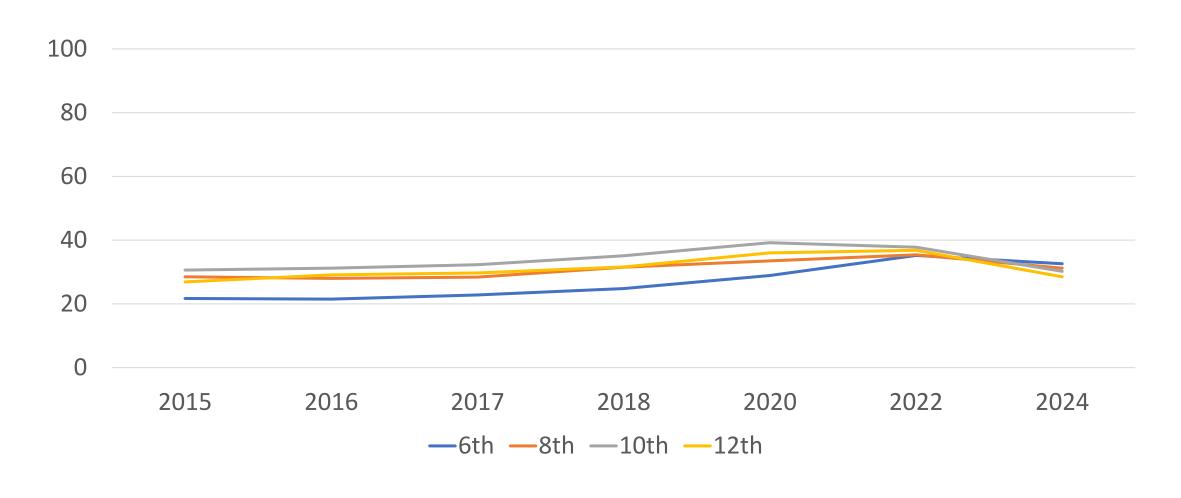


Mental Health

Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row in the past 12 months

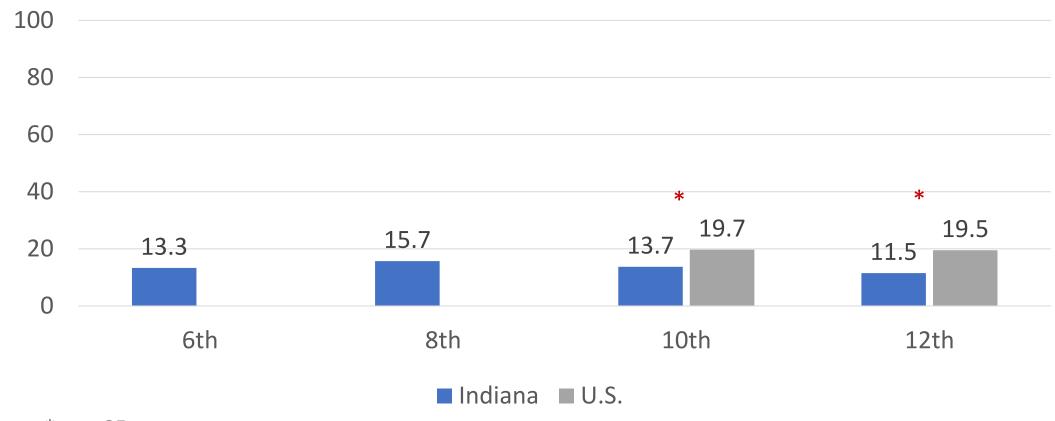


Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row in the past 12 months



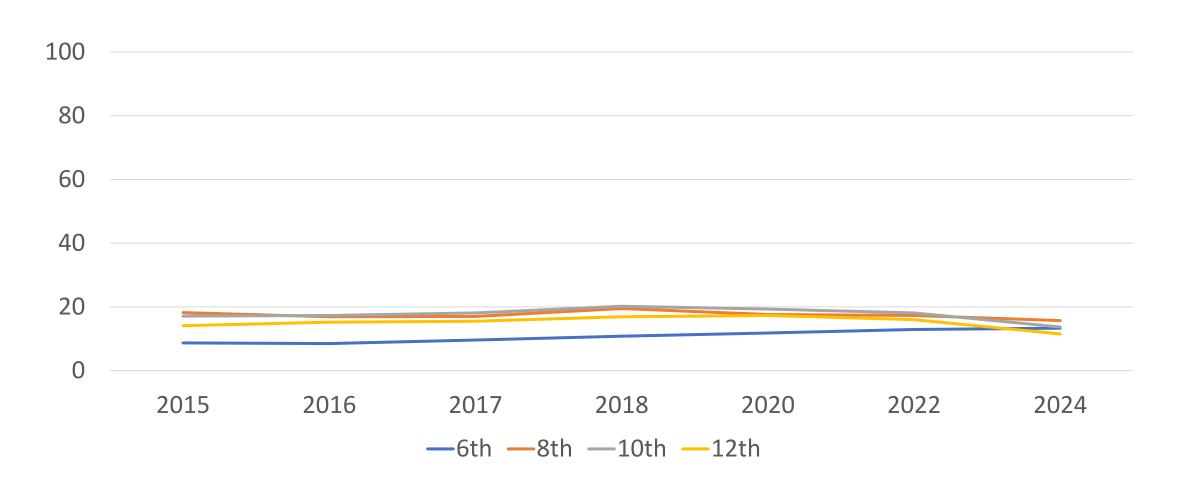
Mental Health

Considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months



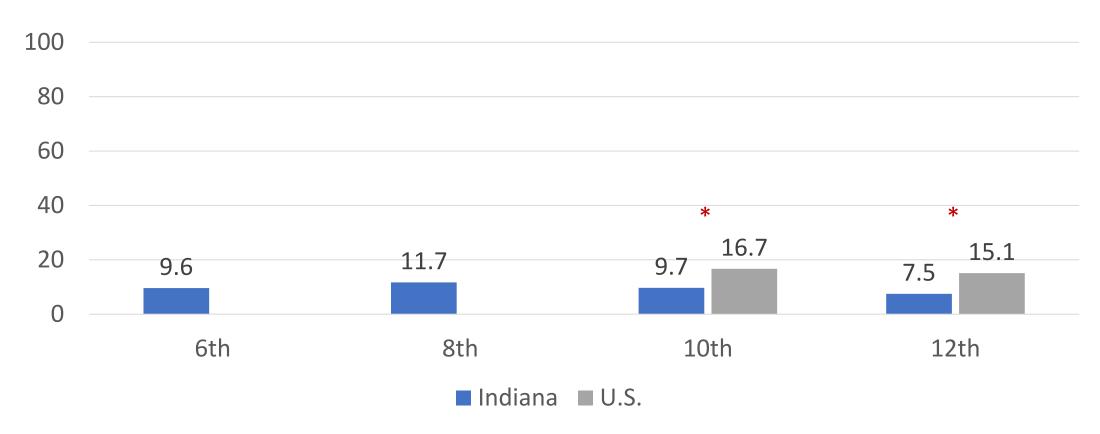
Note. * p < .05

Considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months

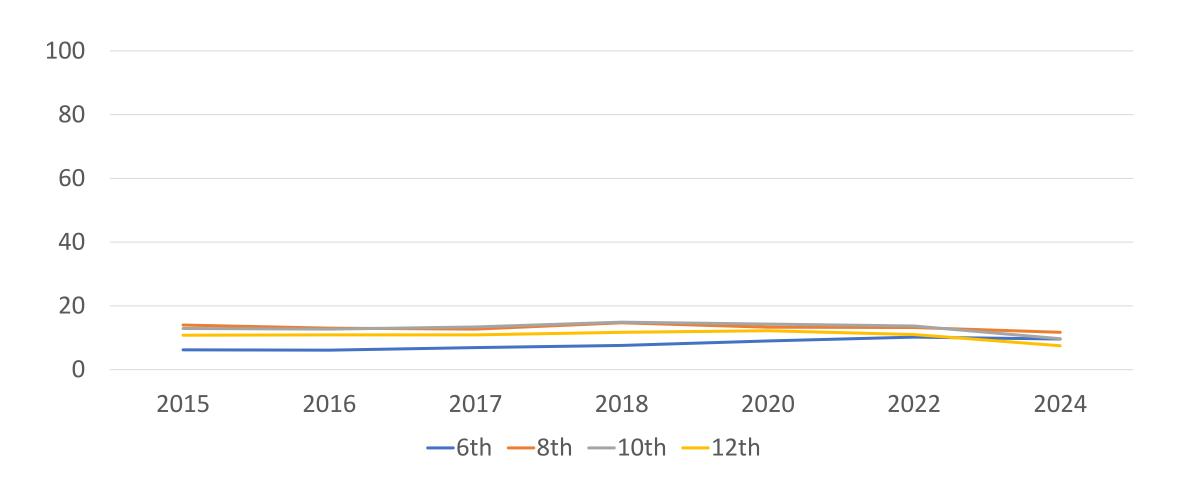


Mental Health

Made a plan about attempting suicide in the past 12 months



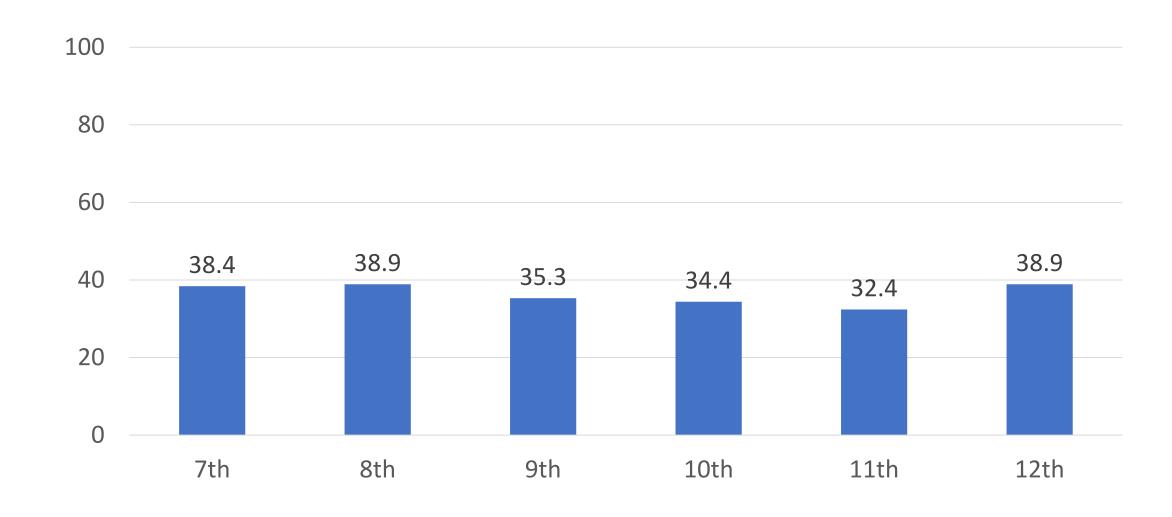
Made a plan about attempting suicide in the past 12 months



Gambling Behavior in Past Year

	8th	10th	12th
Video games (loot boxes, loot crates)	19.6	17.5	16.4
Played lottery or scratch off tickets	15.3	13.2	21.1
Card games	14.9	13.4	11.5
Competitive video gaming (esports)	9.0	6.2	4.3
Pools (March Madness, Super Bowl)	8.8	8.7	7.7
Fantasy sports	8.6	7.6	7.0
Other sports betting	7.2	5.7	5.2
Charitable gambling	5.5	5.0	5.4

Any Gambling in Past Year



Consequences of Gambling

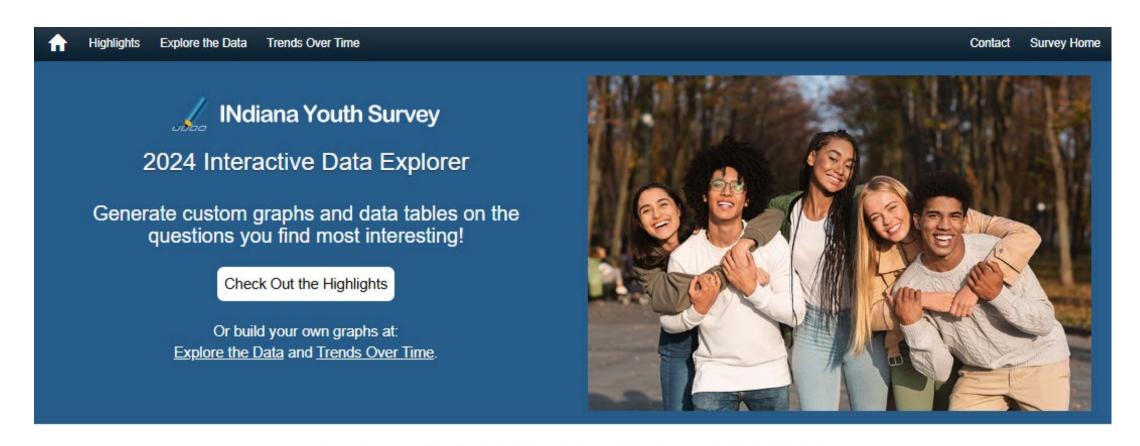
	8th	10th	12th
Felt guilty or bad	9.5	7.4	5.4
Not sleeping	8.5	6.6	4.2
Money issues	6.3	7.1	6.0
School problems	6.1	4.3	1.9
Loss of friendships	5.7	4.3	2.4
Depression	5.7	4.6	2.5
Family issues	5.4	3.6	2.2
Poor hygiene	2.3	2.1	0.8



Data Explorer



Data Explorer



Learn More About the Survey and Data Explorer

Data Prioritization and Analysis

- Trend Data
- Comparison Data
- Demographics/ Priority populations
- Proxy data and Triangulation

Trend Data

- Example: Percentage of students at high risk for (low perception of risk) is increasing over time.
- Example: Marijuana use is not decreasing at the rates of other substances

Comparison Data

- State-National
- Local-State
- Prevalence in our (rural, urban) community versus all Indiana (rural, urban) communities
- Trend Comparison: State rates are declining faster than local rates

Demographics

Age

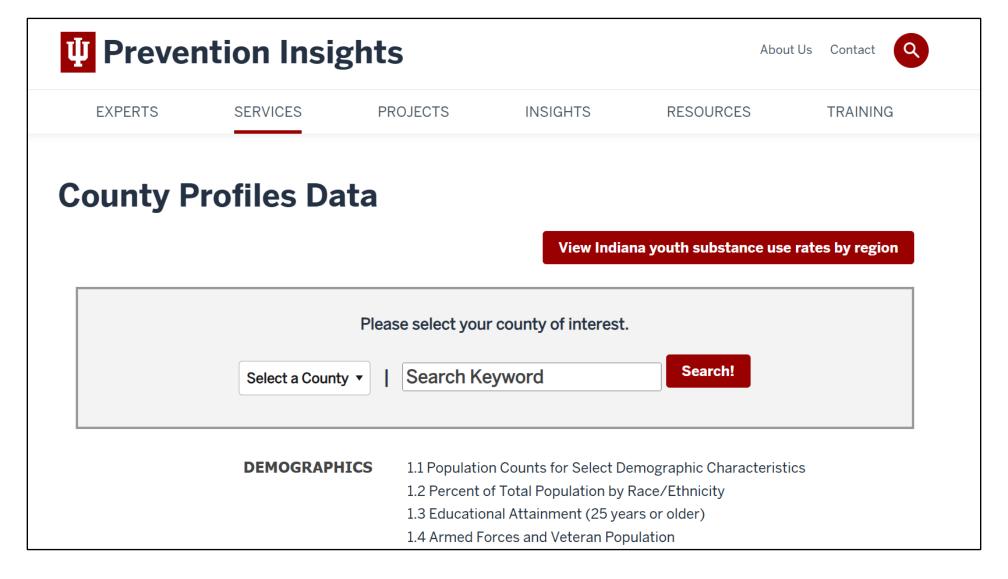
- Age of first use
- Age/ grade level of greatest increase (eg, transition from middle to high school; greater independence of youth in upper grade levels)

Gender

• Differences in use rates between male and female students (variations by substance, grade level)

Race/ Ethnicity

• Differences in use rates across racial/ethnic groups (White, Black, Hispanic)



PROTECTIVE FACTORS

- Youth Serving Organizations
- Graduation Rates

FAMILY RISK FACTORS

- Divorce and separation rates
- Percent of family households with single parent
- Child Abuse and Neglect Rates
- Number and Percent of Children Removed From Home Due to Parent Alcohol and/or Drug Abuse

NEIGHBORHOOD RISK FACTORS

Vacant Housing Units

COMMUNITY RISK: AVAILABILITY

- Alcohol Outlet Density
- Tobacco Outlet Density
- Alcohol Outlets Non-Compliance Rates for Minimum Age Laws
- Tobacco Outlets Non-Compliance Rates for Minimum Age Laws
- Methamphetamine Laboratory Seizures
- Opioid Prescription Dispensations

COMMUNITY RISK: LAWS AND NORMS

- Health Risk Behaviors
- Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths
- Drugs Submitted for Analysis to Indiana State Police

MENTAL HEALTH

- Mental Health
- Deaths from Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)

CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

- Substance Use Treatment Episodes
- Opioid Poisoning Deaths
- Non-Fatal Emergency Department Visits Involving Opioids
- School Suspensions or Expulsions Related to Alcohol, Tobacco, and/or Drug Use

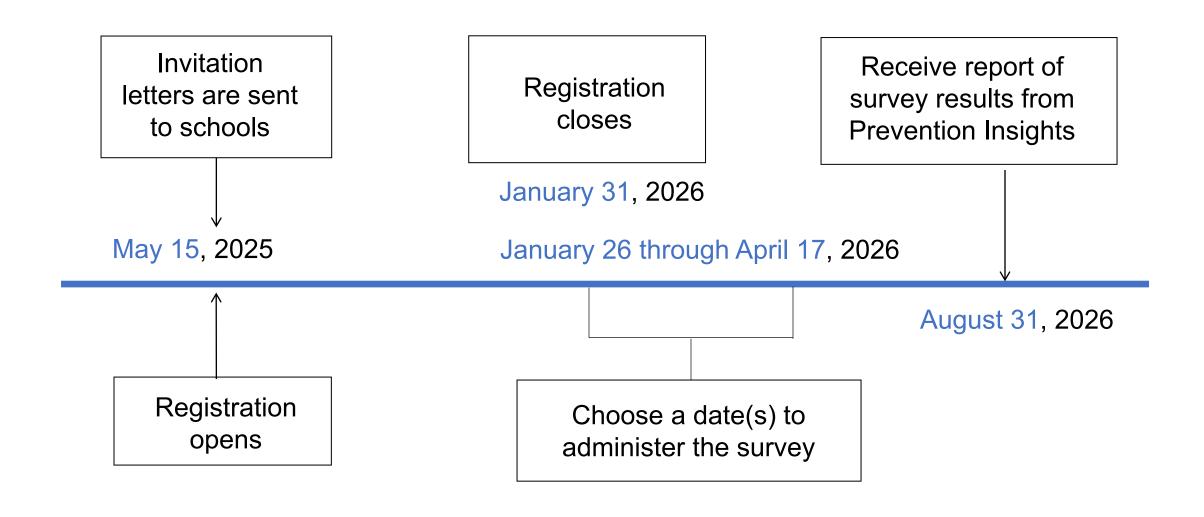
 Support points of analysis with at least three sources of data, including local data

Seek Additional sources of data across domains:

- Justice involvement and school disciplinary data
- Environmental data (availability and access, advertising and messaging, school and community culture, geography)
- Observations of youth behavior (use of public and commercial spaces, participation in extracurricular activities, employment, attendance at school and community events)

- Consider Qualitative Data Collection
 - Gain insights into the **who**, **when**, **where**, **how**, **why**, behind the what (eg, attitudes, beliefs, behaviors identified in INYS data)
 - Key informant interviews
 - Service provider focus groups
 - Teen focus groups

2026 Survey Timeline



INYS Advocacy Talking Points

- It's FREE and easy to administer
- 223 schools (88 corporations) successfully administered in 2024
- Invaluable source of local data across domains
- Data sharing strengthens school-community partnerships and brings needed services INTO schools

THANK YOU!

- For more information
 - http://INYS.indiana.edu INYS@indiana.edu