

2012 Youth Survey Summary Harwinton-Burlington, Connecticut Region 10

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- 1) An on-line youth survey equivalent to the one given in 2010 to students in Lewis S. Mills High School, Harwinton and Burlington, Connecticut was given again in 2012. In 2012, unlike 2010, students took the survey in school. A total of 384 surveys from youth in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 are analyzed. The full report is 49 pages, including 40 data tables and a copy of the survey.
- 2) Region 10 parents were surveyed at about the same time as youth, in 2010 and 2012. Separate reports have been issued.
- 3) Because insufficient data was obtained in 2010 from Region 10 high school youth, data from the same survey in 7 Connecticut towns with similar demography (4,950 youth from DRG's B, C, and D; Region 10 is DRG C) were used to set Strategic Plan alcohol prevention goals for youth.
- 4) There was progress toward most of the goals, as this table from the full report shows.

Changes in Strategic Plan Measures, Grades 9-12

Alcohol Measure, Grades 9-12	Baseline Prevalence	Target		2012 Survey	
		Prevalence	Change	Prevalence	Change
	%	%		%	
30-Day Use Prevalence	33.0	29.7	-10%	25.0	-24%
Perception of Great Harm	28.9	30.6	+6%	[43.0]*	--*
Social Access: Friends	46.7	37.4	-20%	27.6	-41%
Social Access: Parties	43.2	34.6	-20%	n/a	--
Perceived Parental Disapproval	44.5	41.8	+6%	43.7	-2%
Permissive Parental Attitude**	5.5	5.2	-5%	2.3	-58%
Initiation < Age 13	7.4	6.7	-10%	6.8	-9%

* Core measure definition changed from 2010 to 2012; n/a = change data therefore not available.

** Data collected in parent survey.

- 5) Prevalences of use of 15 substances are compared, Region 10 in 2012 *versus* national statistics from the Monitoring The Future (MTF) survey in 2011. Lifetime use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana among 10th graders were all below national averages. For 12th graders, alcohol use was below national levels, but cigarette and marijuana use exceeded national figures.
- 6) The use of illicit drugs other than marijuana in Region 10 was near or above national averages, primarily because of youth who tried new street drugs such as synthetic cannabinoids (Spice and K2) and "Bath Salts", the sale of which was not illegal until mid-2012.
- 7) Almost one-quarter of youth reported riding with a driver who was under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the past year. Youth who reported 30-day alcohol use were almost 5 times more likely to have ridden with an impaired driver. Youth who reported drinking were also more likely than non-drinkers to have engaged in a variety of risky or antisocial behaviors such as petty theft, cheating at school, or engaging in bullying behavior. Non-drinking youth were more likely to talk over problems with their parents, and reported more structured family dynamics.