

# 2020 Madison Student Survey Results



Madison Youth & Family Services

SUPPORT • COMMUNITY • EMPOWERMENT

# History and Validity:

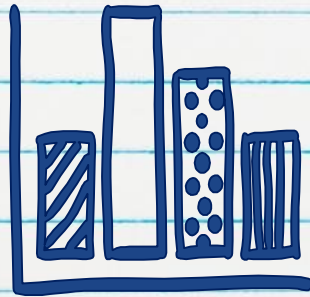
MADE, MYFS, and the Madison Public Schools have been partnering since 2006 to

conduct student surveys. This year's survey was conducted on 10/25/23.

Survey Tool:

*Search Institute Attitudes and Behaviors Survey*

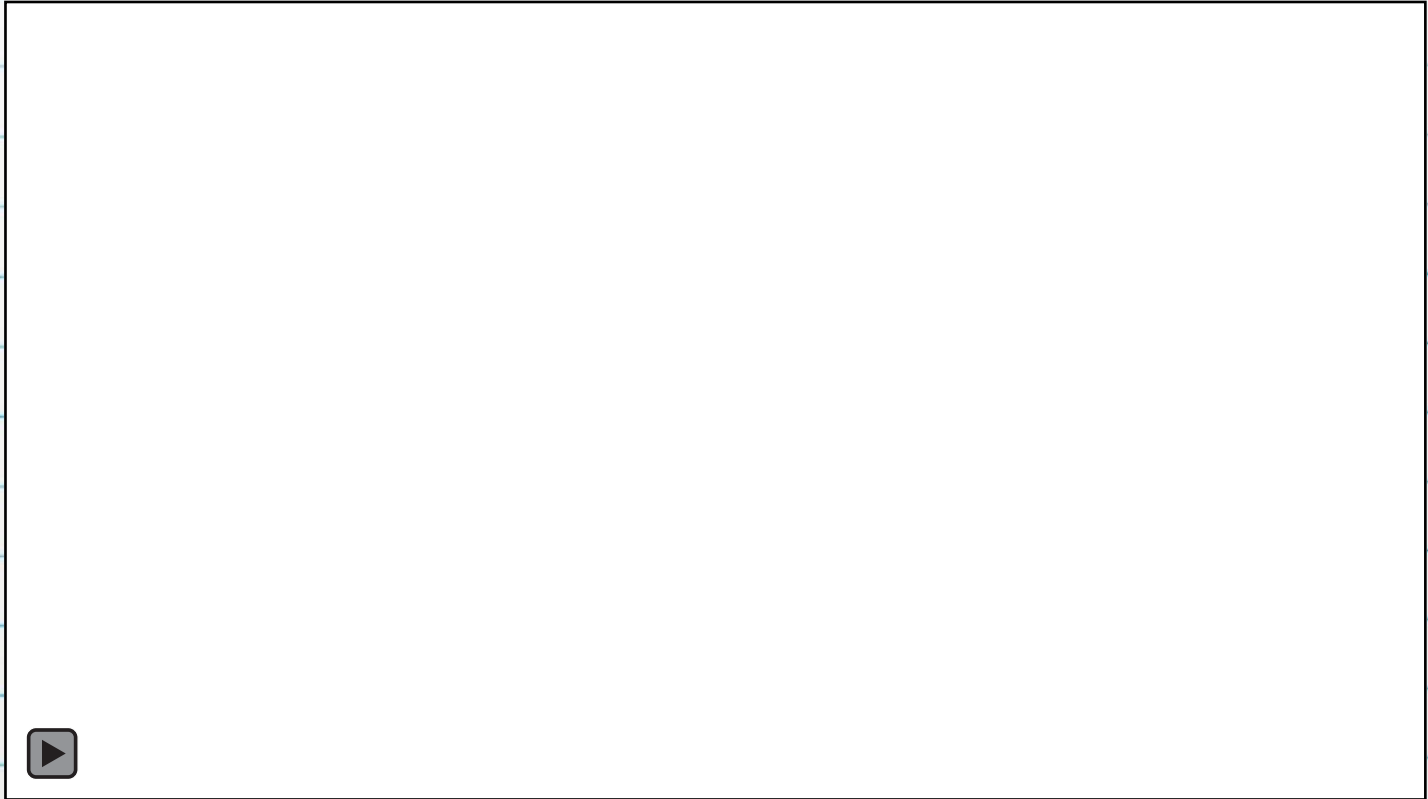
- 160 questions covering wide range of behaviors and characteristics
- Administered on paper 2006-2015.
- Created our own survey in 2017



This was the third time we conducted the Search Institute survey online ('19) and we will include a short addendum survey (19 questions) to capture more Madison students in the Attitudes and Behaviors Survey.

# How we introduced the survey this year: 3

MADE, MYFS, and the Madison Public Schools partnership, and created a video with the two MYFS student board representatives.



# The Rollout Plan

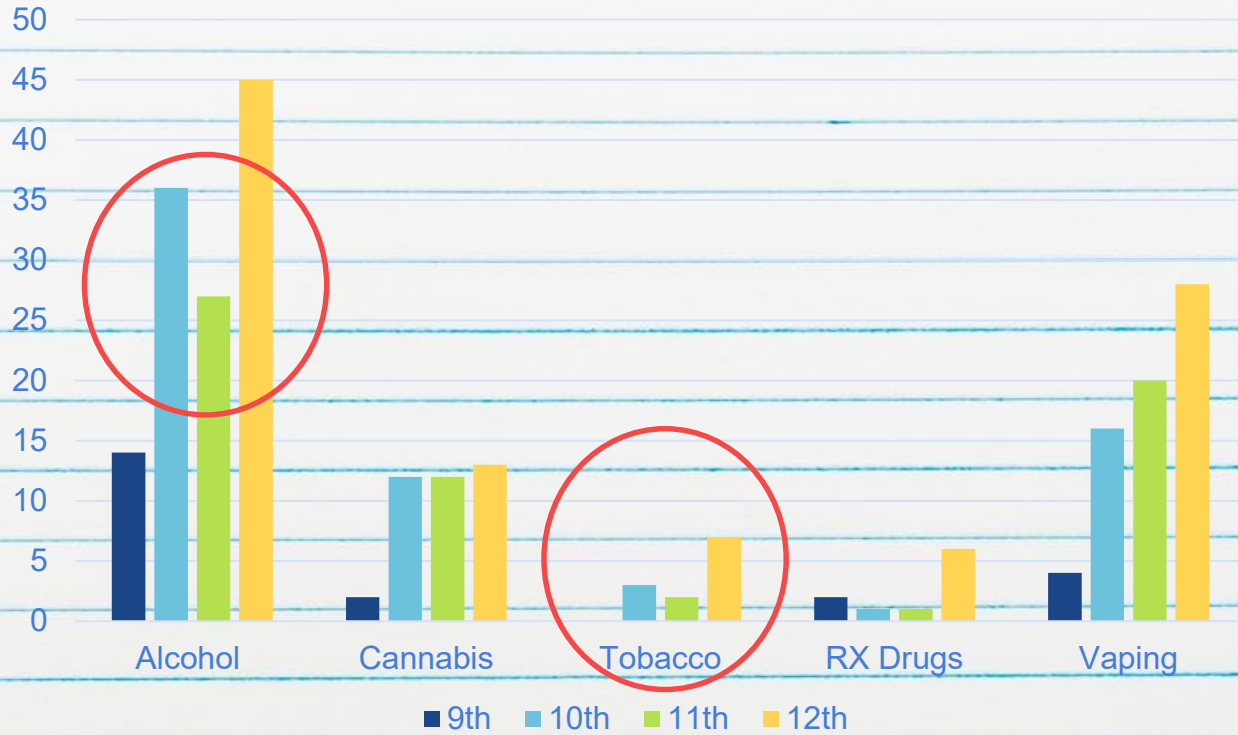
- Presented data to:
  - DHHS Student Leadership
  - MYFS Board
  - MYFS Girls United
  - DHHS PTO
  - MPS Admin Council
  - DHHS Faculty
- Upcoming:
  - Working with DHHS Advisory staff
  - Student created social media posts
  - School assemblies
- ...and more!

# At a glance...

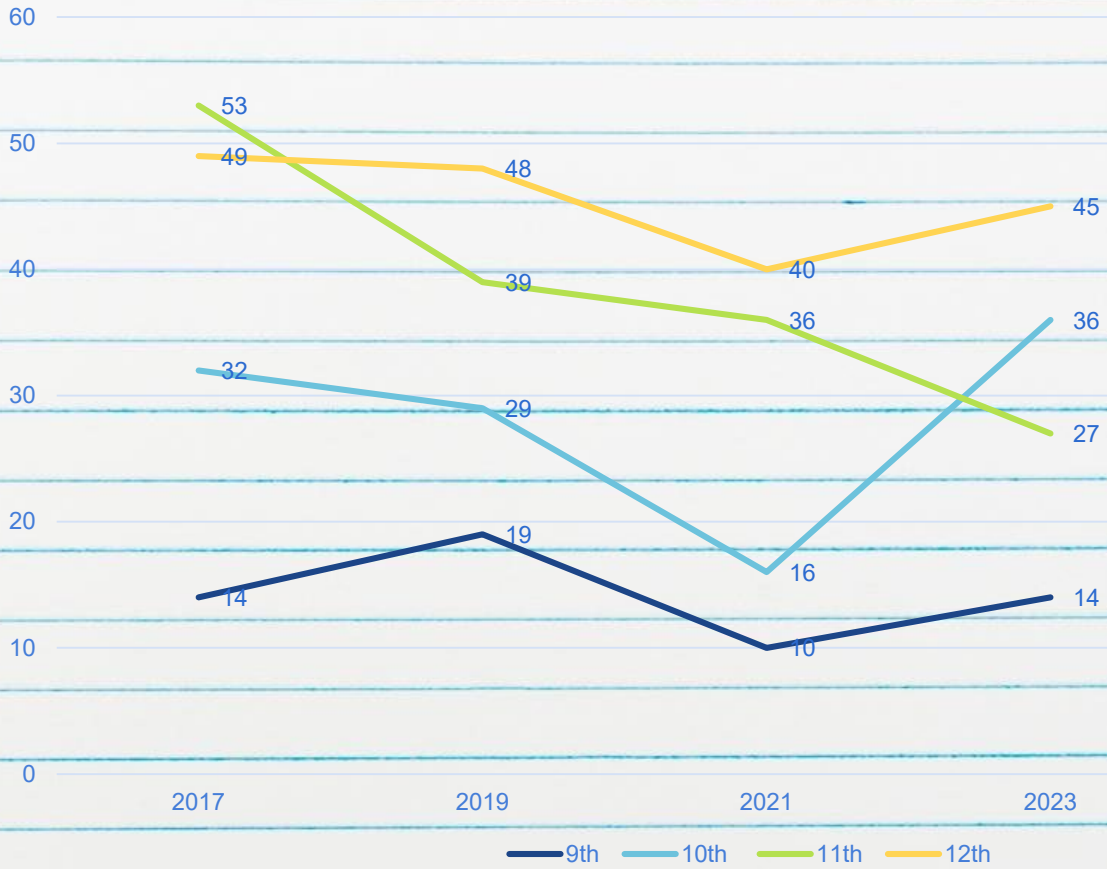
- While substance use is up slightly from 2021 (except for cannabis use over time has trended down. The biggest increase between 2021-23 was in alcohol use (25% to 31%).
- Developmental Assets are down slightly from 2021.
- There has been an improvement in youth mental health (depression, anxiety, and suicide attempts) and sexual assaults and sexual harassment.
- A majority of our kids are making good, healthy decisions.



## 30-Day Use By Grade (%)

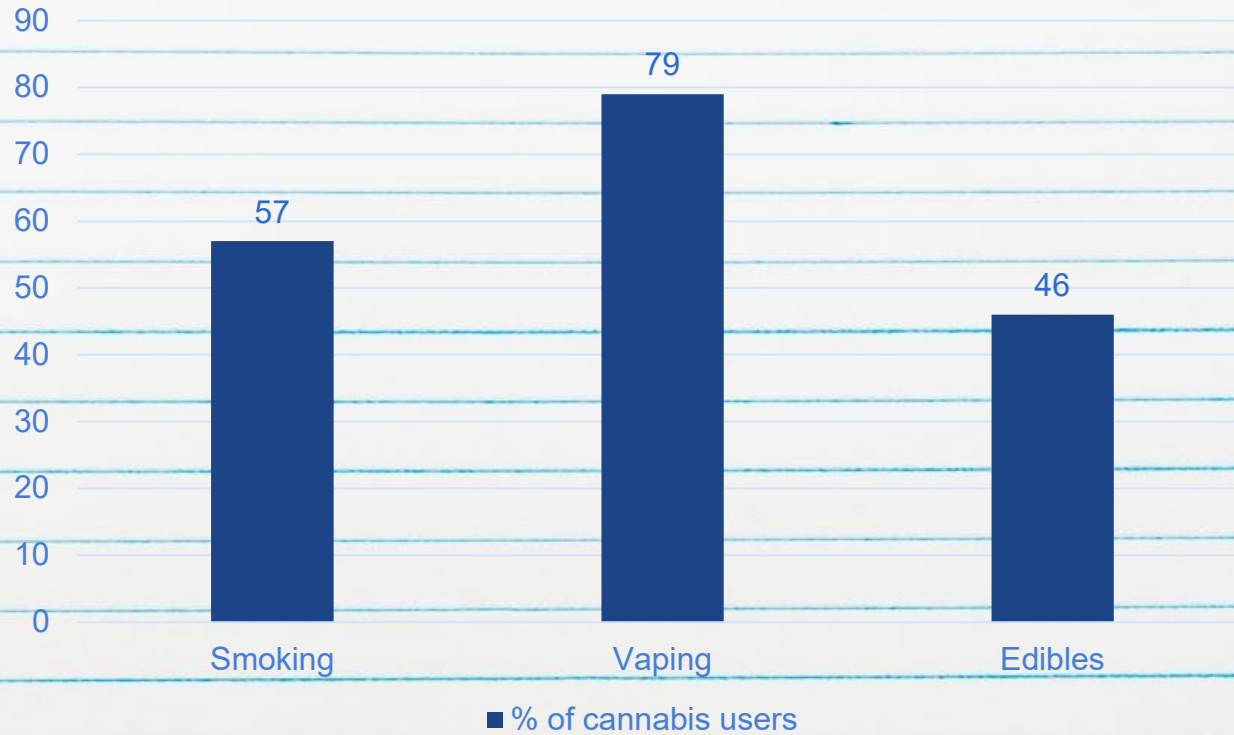


# 30-Day alcohol use by Grade Over Time



# Methods for using cannabis

Methods for Ingesting Cannabis (%)





# Why is it a concern?

- Cannabis concentrates are usually a more potent form of THC, the psychoactive substance found in cannabis. The concentrates often contain ~~80%~~ 80% THC as opposed to the higher tier plants which are usually around 20%.
- While the long term impacts are still relatively unknown, there is concern for impacts to the lungs (heavy metals, chemicals), psychological effects (paranoia, anxiety, panic attacks, and hallucinations), and the impact on other physical aspects like heart rate/blood pressure, digestive issues and more.



# Drinking and Driving

- 7% of our students reported that they have driven after drinking once or more in the last 12 months (up from 4% in 2021).
- 18% of 12 graders reported that they had driven after drinking once or more in the last 12 months (up from 9% in 2021).
- 23% of our students reported that they had ridden in a car with a driver who had been drinking at least once in the last 12 months.



# Depression and Anxiety

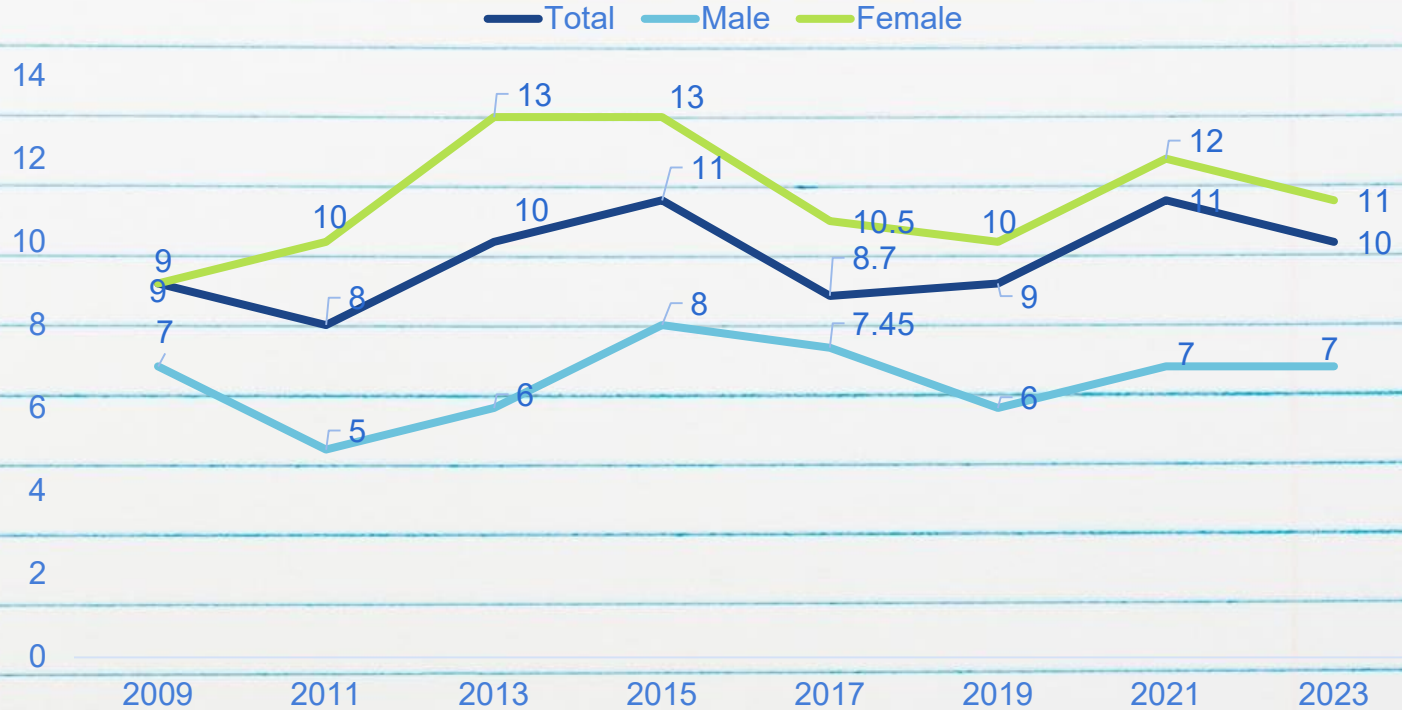
Self report anxiety/depression (%):

Year	Mild	Moderate	Severe
2017	24.7	13.7	10.1
2019	24	13.7	11.3
2021	24	16	12
2023	26	15	10

\*Our non-binary/gender fluid students and LGBTQIA+ students report moderate/Severe Anxiety and depression.

# Attempted suicide % by gender

12



National rates: approximately 9% of high school aged youth h  
the last 12 months.

# Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

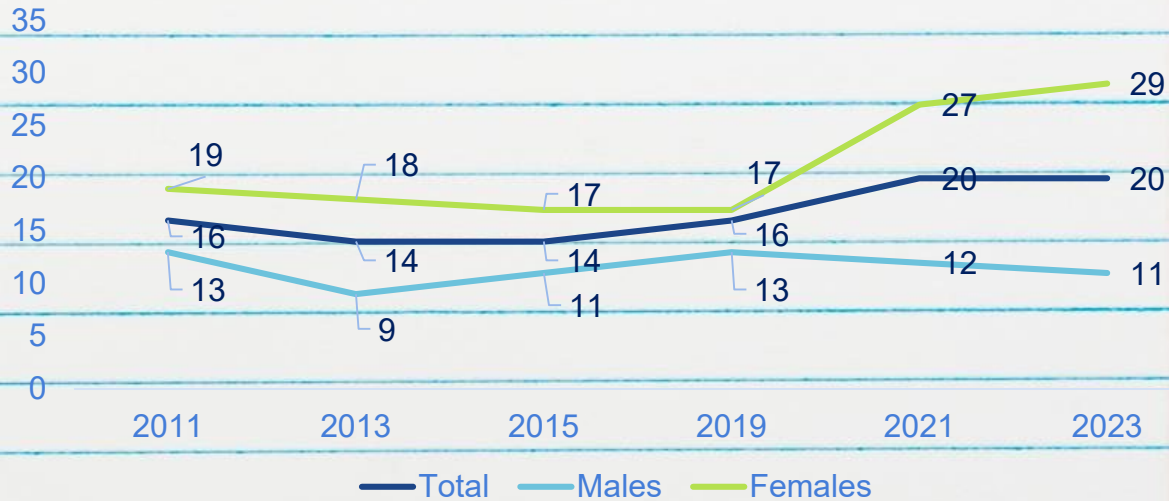
- Students who responded that they have experienced sexual assault or more decreased from 16% to 13%
- Students who responded that they have experienced sexual harassment or more decreased from 34% to 29.5%
- More female students responded that they had been a victim of sexual assault and sexual harassment, but trans and gender fluid students had the highest percentage of victims by population.

# Other Areas of Concern:

## Eating Disorders:

- 20% of the students surveyed reported that they have engaged in anorexic or bulimic behavior (Males 18% Females 29%).

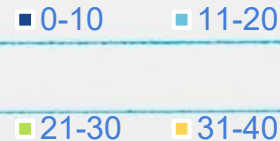
## Eating Disorders Over Time



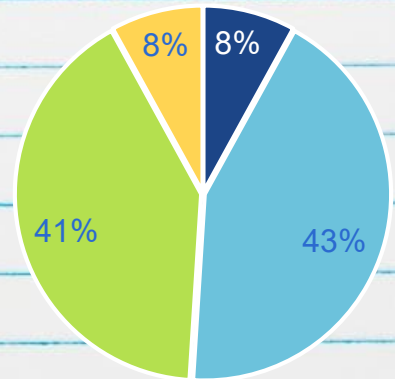
# 40 Developmental Assets

- 49% of students report they have assets
- Only 8% of students report having assets

Each asset is carefully evaluated, and is considered either present or absent in a youth's life in order to simplify survey reporting and focus attention on overall trends. In reality, of course, young people experience assets by degrees, and not as an "all or nothing" proposition. Each asset is scored by how a youth answers multiple questions.



Assets



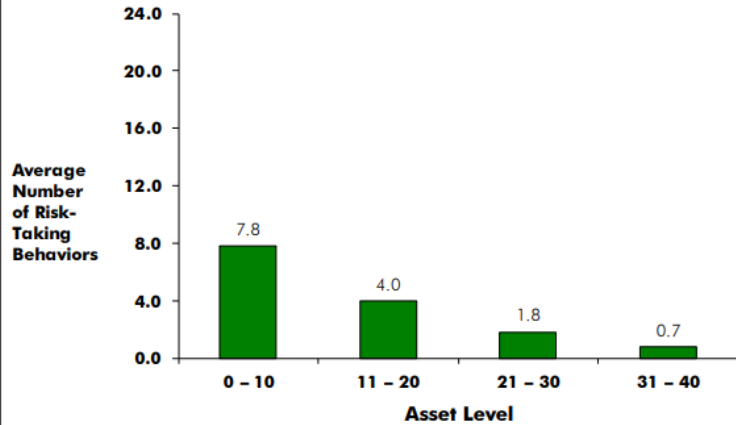
# Internal vs. External Assets

- Internal assets are what the young people develop within themselves
  - Commitment to learning
  - Positive values
  - Social competencies
  - Positive identity
- External assets are the supports young people receive from their family, and the community:
  - Support
  - Empowerment
  - Boundaries and expectations
  - Constructive use of time

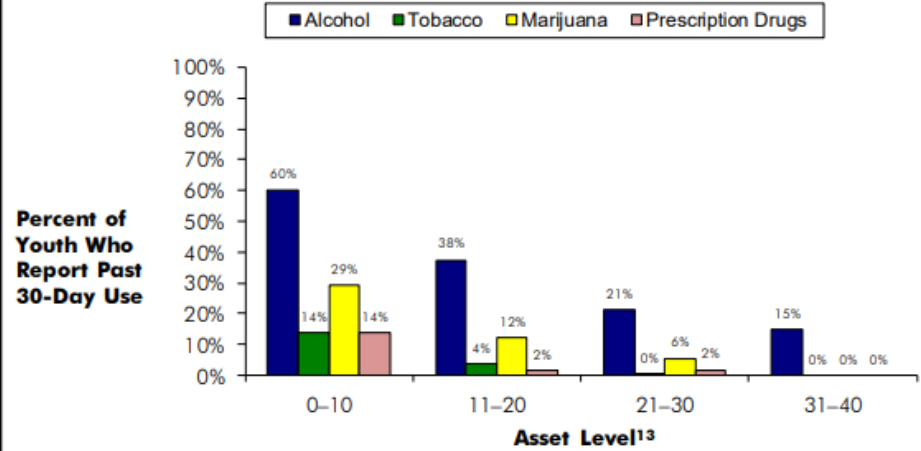


# Why are assets important?

**Figure 4. The Power of Developmental Assets to Protect Against Risk-Taking Behaviors**



**Figure 10. Past 30-Day Substance Use by Asset Level**



# Asset Strengths:



- **School Engagement 82%**
  - Young person is actively engaged in learning.
- **Youth Programs 82%**
  - Young person spends three or more hours a week in sports, clubs, or organizations at school and/or in the community.
- **Achievement Motivation 80%**
  - Young person is motivated to do well in school.
- **Family Support 76%**
  - Family life provides high levels of love and support.
- **Positive Peer Influence 76%**
  - Young person's best friends model responsible behavior.
- **Integrity 74%**
  - Young person acts on convictions and stands up for their beliefs.

# Asset Challenges:



19

## Restraint 30%

Young person believes it is important not to be sexually active or use other drugs

## Parent Involvement in Schooling 20%

Parent(s) are actively involved in helping young person succeed

## Community Values 20%

Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth

## Creative Activities 19%

Young person spends three or more hours per week in lessons or activities such as dance, theater or other arts.

## Reading for Pleasure 14%

Young person reads for pleasure three or more hours per week.

# Gender specific asset trends:

- **Self-esteem** (young person reports having a high self-esteem) decreased from **57%** in 2011 to **41%** in 2023. There is also a gap between males and females, **54%** of males report to having a high self-esteem vs. **28%** of females.
- **Safety** (young person feeling safe at home, school, and their neighborhood) decreased from **76%** in 2015 to **60%** in 2023. There is also a gap between males and females, **74%** of males report feeling safe vs. **48%** of females.

# The ~~Asset~~ Building Difference

*From*

*To*

Young people's problems

Young people's strengths

Professional work

Everyone's work

Young people using resources

Young people are resources

Programs

Relationships

We are already building assets

We need to continue to build assets intentionally

# Your Assets

22

- Think about the people who had a positive impact on your life
  - How did they make you feel?
  - What did they do to make you feel that way?
  - How did they engage with you or show they cared?
- Things to remember:
  - Assets are an approach not a program
  - Everyone can build assets, YOU are an asset
  - Assets focus on the strengths of young people and relationships
  - It doesn't take a lot of time to build assets
  - Building assets lowers the likelihood of risky behaviors and improves school performance



**Thanks!**

**Any questions?**

**\*Full survey and previous surveys available online!**

