





# Healthy Allegheny Teen Survey (HATS)



Healthy Allegheny Teen Survey

August 26, 2015

Allegheny Intermediate Unit







## **Objectives**

- Review HATS survey methods
- Discuss HATS results
- HATS implications
- Questions





## THE DREAM

Thriving youth and healthy communities in Allegheny County







## The Big Picture

Over 75% of adolescent morbidity and mortality are attributable to behaviors that place adolescents at risk for poor health





### Those behaviors include:

- Substance use
- Violence (including bullying)
- Unprotected sex
- Unhealthy eating
- Limited exercise
- Poor sleep habits





## Our Challenge

- County-wide data on adolescents are limited
  - -Homicide, suicide, teen births
  - -DHS data are specific to youth in services
- In many communities, school districts conduct the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey, but we currently do not in Allegheny County
- Some schools in the county use PA Youth Survey (PAYS) which does not assess a broad range of health behaviors





## **Our Challenge**

A population-based, representative assessment of youth health and behaviors in Allegheny County has not been done





## Why collect these data?

#### To:

- Inform policy development
- Guide choice of programs
- Target resources
- Mobilize communities
- And so forth ...





## **Strategic Goals**

- Use data to work with county leaders and community members to guide initiatives for youth
- Support interested school districts to participate in the YRBS every year to establish ongoing indicators of youth health behavior

• Identify and implement priorities for substance abuse prevention (Plan for a Healthier Allegheny)





### Research Team

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## **Telephone Survey Methods**

- Allegheny County youth ages 14-19
- Parent permission waived; youth verbal assent
- Participation goal = 1600

• About 133,240 households with children under 18; 241,663 youth total in county





## **Telephone Survey Methods**

- Random digit dial phone survey
- Landline and cellphone frames
- Disproportionate stratified sample
- Call 6 times (days, evenings, weekends)
- Gift card incentive
- Use of IVR technology (increase privacy)





## **Survey Content**

- National Youth Risk Behavior Survey as the core set of questions
- Added questions about:
  - Connectedness/social supports
  - Sexual orientation/sexual attraction
  - Neighborhood
  - Exposure to childhood adversities





### Results

- Conducted phone interviews = 1813 (1,485 high school students)
- Demographics are comparable to Allegheny County
- Data available at level of zip code; street corner

Race	HATS	Allegheny County all ages*
White	81%	82%
Black	10%	11%
Other	9%	<b>7</b> %
Ethnicity		
Latino	3%	6%

<sup>\*</sup>estimate based on 2013 American Community Survey



<sup>\*\*</sup>All results have been rounded to nearest whole number



### **Education**

	HATS	US YRBS* 2013 results
Respondents in school that have been suspended	17%	N/A
Respondents that feel part of their school	86%	N/A
Respondents that feel safe in their school	95%	N/A
Did not go to school because of safety concerns	3%	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>CDC Youth Risk Behavior





### **Health Status**

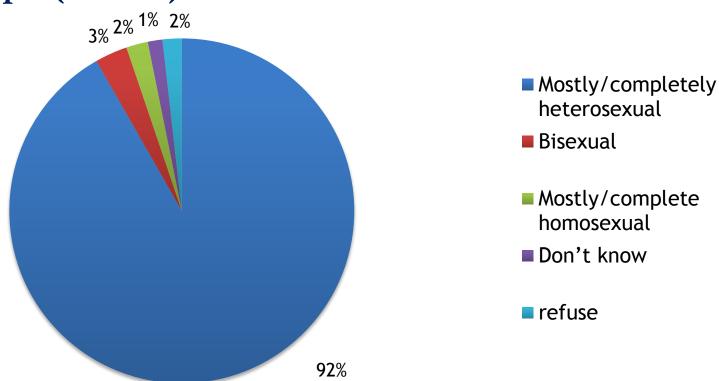
	HATS	US YBRS 2013 Results
With Health Insurance	96%	N/A
Seen a Health Professional in the past year	92%	N/A
Describe health as Fair or Poor	6%	N/A
Limited due to physical, mental or emotional problems	9%	N/A
Have Asthma	22%	21%
Did not get 8+ hours or sleep on school nights	51%	68%





### **Sexual Orientation**

#### Main Sample (n=1480)







#### **Nutrition and Screen Time**

	HATS	US YBRS 2013 Results
No veggies in the past 7 days	7%	7%
Vegetables at least once a day in the last 7 days	47%	N/A
Drank pop daily	13%	27%
Food insecurity/hunger	5%	N/A
Video games 3+ hours/day	44%	41%
Moderate or vigorous exercise 60 minutes a day	47%	N/A





### Alcohol, Smoking, Drugs

	HATS	US YRBS 2013 Results
Drove in car with someone drinking	14%	10%
Ever tried cigarettes	23%	41%
Ever tried electronic cigarettes	20%	N/A
Used prescription drugs without a doctors Rx	10%	18%
Ever drank alcohol	50%	66%
Used marijuana in past 30 days	16%	23%





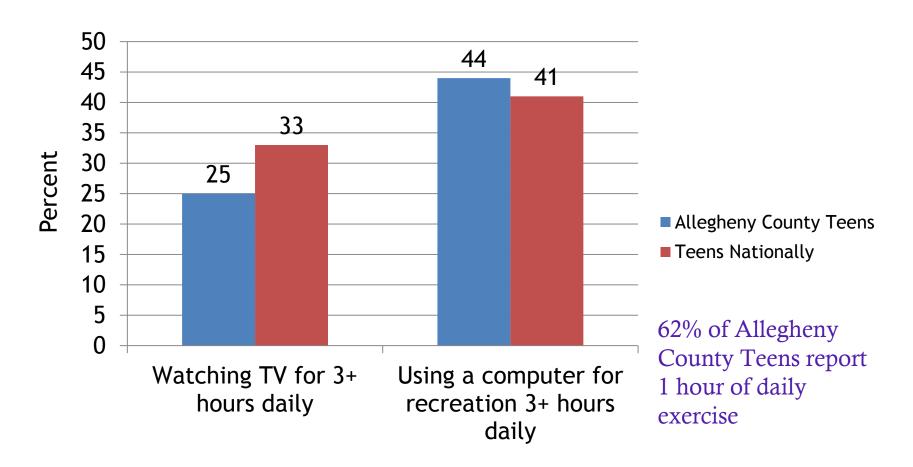
### Violence, Depression, Sexual Activity

	HATS	US YRBS 2013 results
Carried a weapon in past 30 days	11%	18%
Ever electronically bullied	9%	16%
Someone threatened or injured you with a weapon	6%	N/A
Physical dating violence victimization	11%	10%
Sexual dating violence victimization	7%	10%
Sad or hopeless for 2 weeks or more	17%	30%
Ever had intercourse	35%	47%
Condoms with last sex	60%	59%





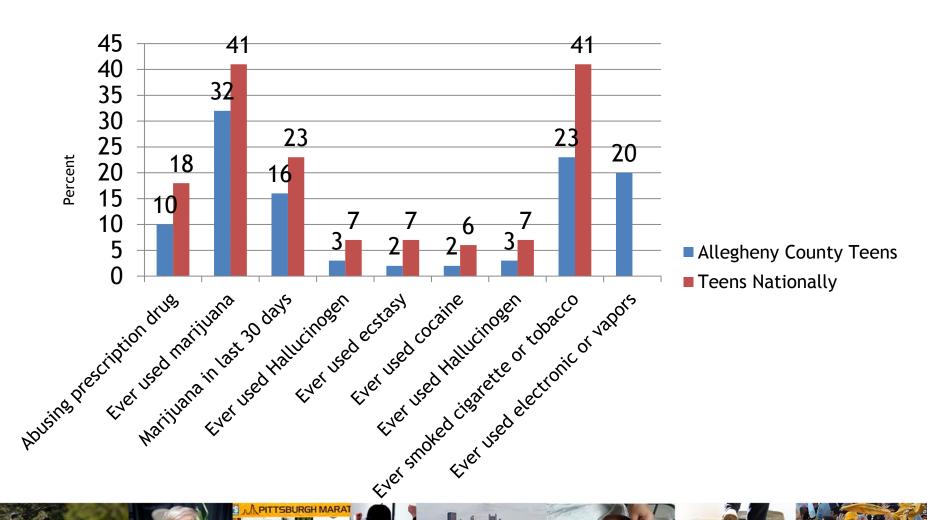
#### Screen Time, Exercise





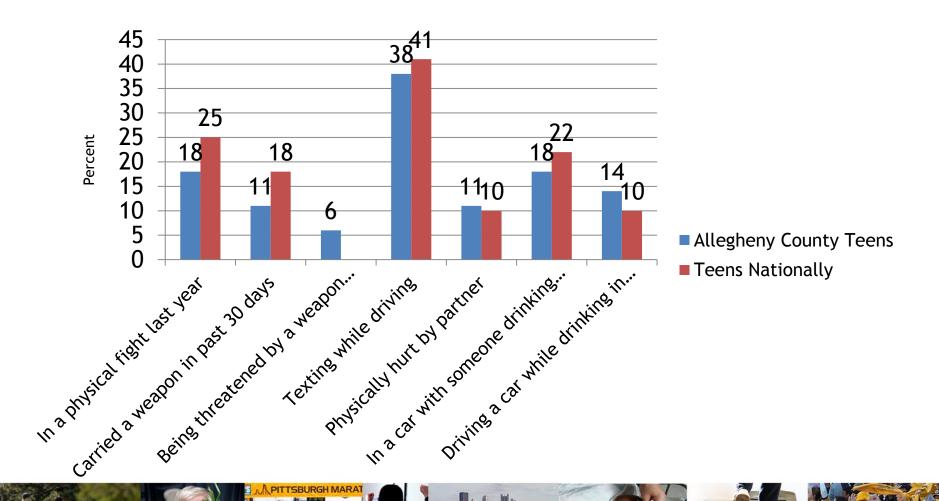


#### **Substance Use**





#### **Violence and Injury**





#### **Childhood Adversities**

	HATS	US YRBS 2013 results
Emotional Abuse	21%	N/A
Domestic violence	11%	N/A
Someone close to them was murdered	13%	N/A





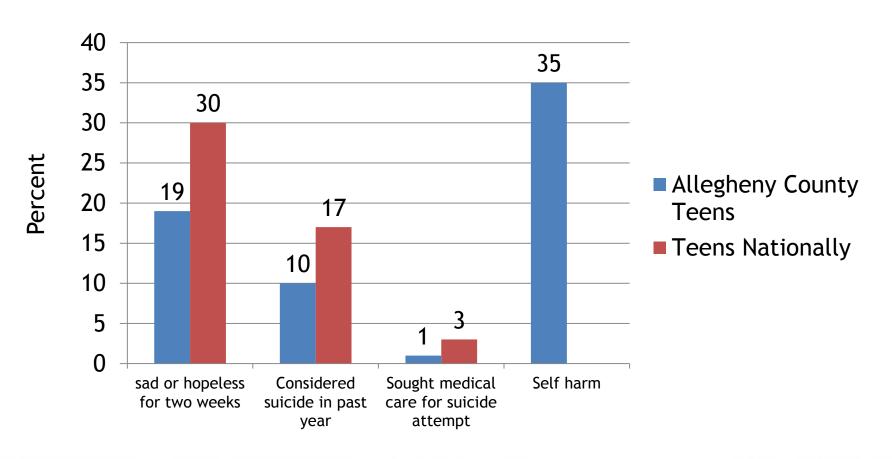
#### **Social Supports**

	HATS	US YRBS 2013 results
agree or strongly agree that 'People around here are willing to help their neighbors.'	62%	N/A
report that they have someone they really count on to be dependable when they need help "none," "a little," or "some of the time."	12%	N/A
reported "low school connectedness" within their school	26%	N/A
reported having "low social supports"	27%	N/A
reported "low neighborhood social cohesion"	26%	N/A





#### **Depression and Suicide**





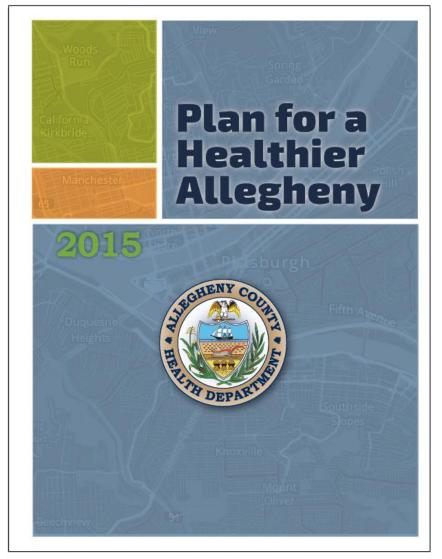


#### Limitations

- Difficult to get large enough sample using random digit dial
- Missing youth who are without landline or cell phone (i.e., incarcerated, marginally housed, in group homes, etc.)
  - A separate survey with this population of more vulnerable youth has also been completed
- Cross-sectional one point in time
- Data are county-level, not school or neighborhood level
- Question of representation on all levels





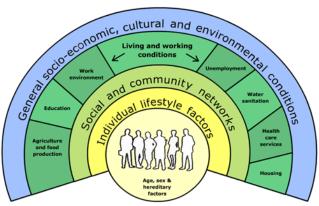






### **PHA Cross Cutting Theme**

- **Health Equity** requires us to consider and address inequities wherever they are present, regardless of the specific health issue
- **Social Determinants of Health** are predictors of health. They are circumstances in which people are live, work, and age, and the systems that surround them







### **PHA 5 Priority Areas**



#### **Access**

- Healthcare
- Insurance
- Transportation



#### Chronic Disease Health Risk Behaviors

- Obesity/Poor Nutrition
- Physical Inactivity
- Smoking/Tobacco



#### **Environment**

- Air Quality
- Unconventional Oil and gas Production (UOGP)
- Water Quality



### Maternal and Child Health

- Asthma
- Breastfeeding
- Infant Mortality
- Low Birth Weight
- Parent Support



## Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

- Depression
- Drug and Alcohol Use
- Integration of Mental Health into Physical Health





#### **Implications**

Objective 5.6: Monitor use and increase prevention efforts for substance use disorders in Allegheny County high and middle schools.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	PHA Impact	PHA Target	Healthy People 2020 Target	Data Source
# of schools in Allegheny County with drug and alcohol prevention programs	in progress	in progress	in progress	N/A	DHS (performance based prevention system)
# of schools conducting either the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS) or the Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS)	PAYS-14 YRBS-0	PAYS-25% increase YRBS-initiate adoption of survey	PAYS-18 YRBS-2	N/A	ACHD
% of high school students using opioids, tobacco, alcohol and marijuana	in progress	in progress	in progress	16.0% of adolescents grades 9- 12 reported smoking cigarettes in past 30 days 8.6% of adolescents ages 12-17 reporting binge drinking during past 30 days 6% of adolescents ages 12-17 reporting use of marijuana during past 30 days	HATS

#### Strategies

- 5.6.1 Assess the number of schools with drug and alcohol evidence-based prevention programs
- 5.6.2 Expand drug and alcohol prevention efforts in schools with unmet needs
- 5.6.3 Work with schools to implement youth risk behavior survey
- 5.6.4 Monitor drug and alcohol use in high school students
- 5.6.5 Identify and implement priorities from the Healthy Allegheny Teen Survey (HATS) survey



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## Thank you!



