

CARIBOO ACTION TEAM

JUNE 9, 2016

Communities That Care Community Profile Development Williams Lake Data



Foundations and principles of communities that care

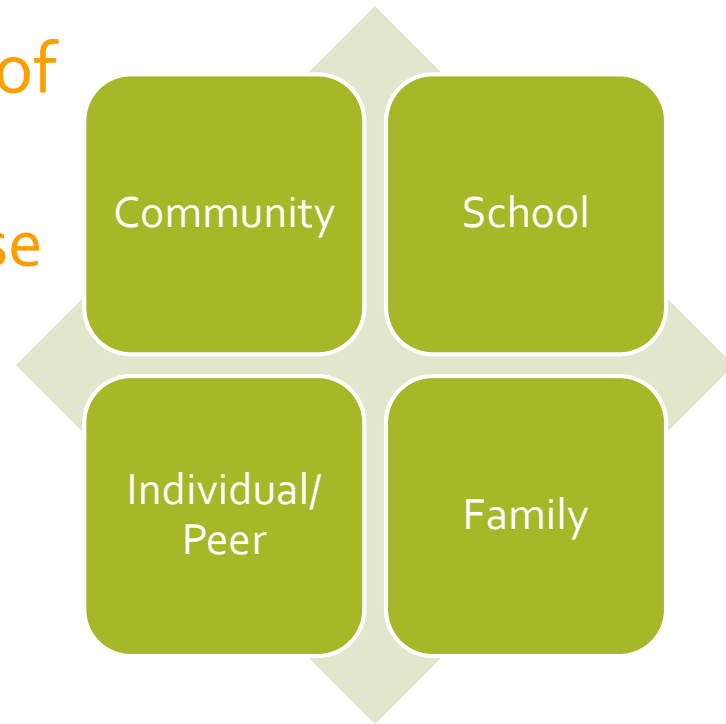
Prevention-science research used to promote positive youth development and prevent youth behavior problems

- ⦿ Community engagement and ownership of the process
- ⦿ Data driven decision making based on unique factors in a community
- ⦿ Focuses on outcomes to ensure accountability for resources

Research based predictors of problem behaviour

Risk factors are predictive of higher levels of:

- adolescent substance abuse
- delinquency (crime)
- teen pregnancy
- school drop-out
- violence
- depression/anxiety

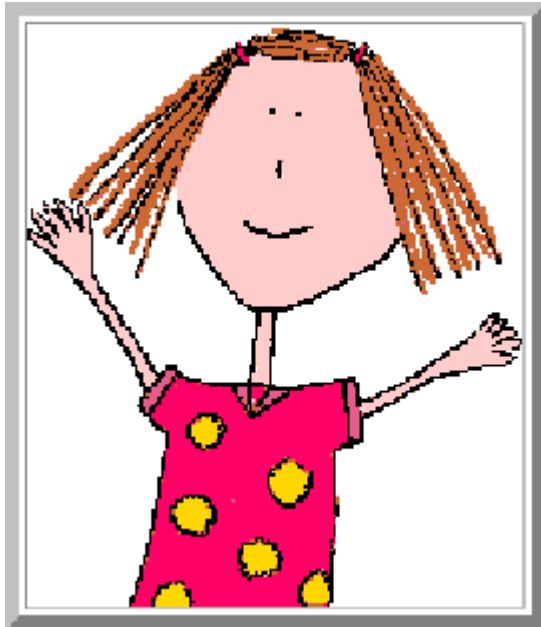


Protective factors buffer young people's exposure to risk.

RISK FACTORS

	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-out	Violence	Depression & Anxiety
Community						
Availability of drugs	✓				✓	
Availability of firearms		✓			✓	
Community laws & norms favourable toward drug use, firearms and crime	✓	✓			✓	
Media portrayals of violence					✓	
Transitions and mobility	✓	✓		✓		✓
Low neighbourhood attachment and community disorganization	✓	✓			✓	
Extreme economic deprivation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Family						
Family history of the problem behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family management problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family conflict	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Favourable parental attitudes to, and involvement in the problem behaviour	✓	✓			✓	
School						
Academic failure beginning in late elementary school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lack of commitment to school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peer and Individual						
Early and persistent antisocial behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rebelliousness	✓	✓		✓		
Friends who engage in the problem behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gang involvement	✓	✓			✓	
Favourable attitudes toward the problem behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Early initiation of the problem behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Constitutional factors	✓	✓			✓	✓

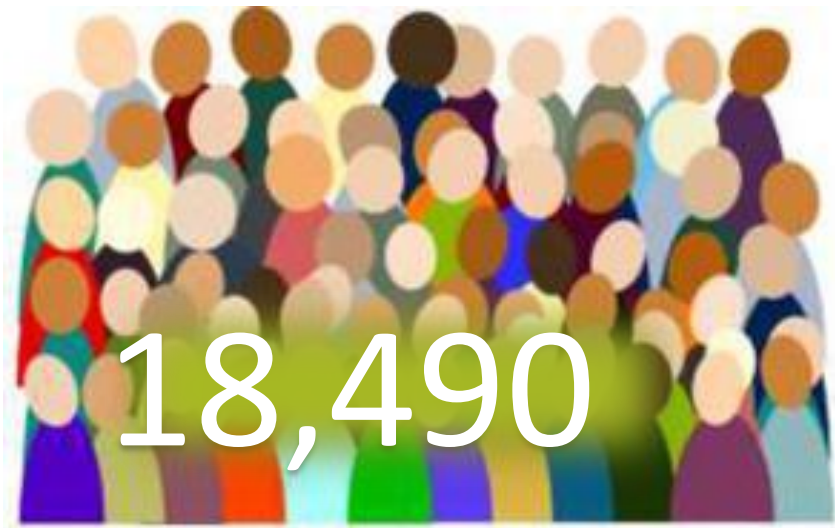
Children and Youth in Williams Lake



Communities That Care is concerned with ALL children and youth in our community, from infants right up to their transition to adulthood.

Children 6-18 spend a lot of time in school...

...but they live in **FAMILIES** and **COMMUNITIES!**



18,490



1265
Kids 0-6

3100
students in school
(30% Aboriginal)



Median Income

Williams Lake

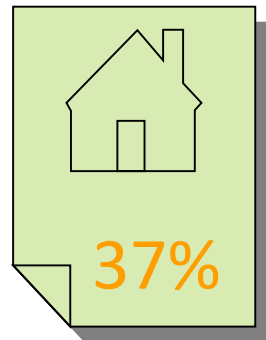
BC

\$90,549
Couple with
Children

\$36,920
Single Parent
families

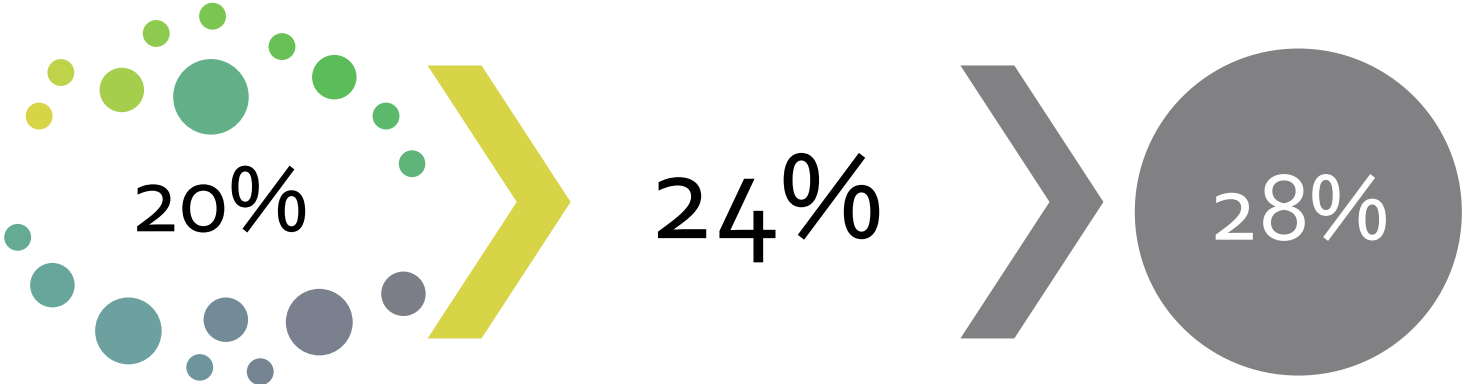
\$94,632
Couple with
Children

\$42,610
Single Parent
families



Renters pay >30% of household income for shelter

Child Poverty



BC

Children 0-17

Children 0-5

Williams Lake

Early Childhood Vulnerability



1

of

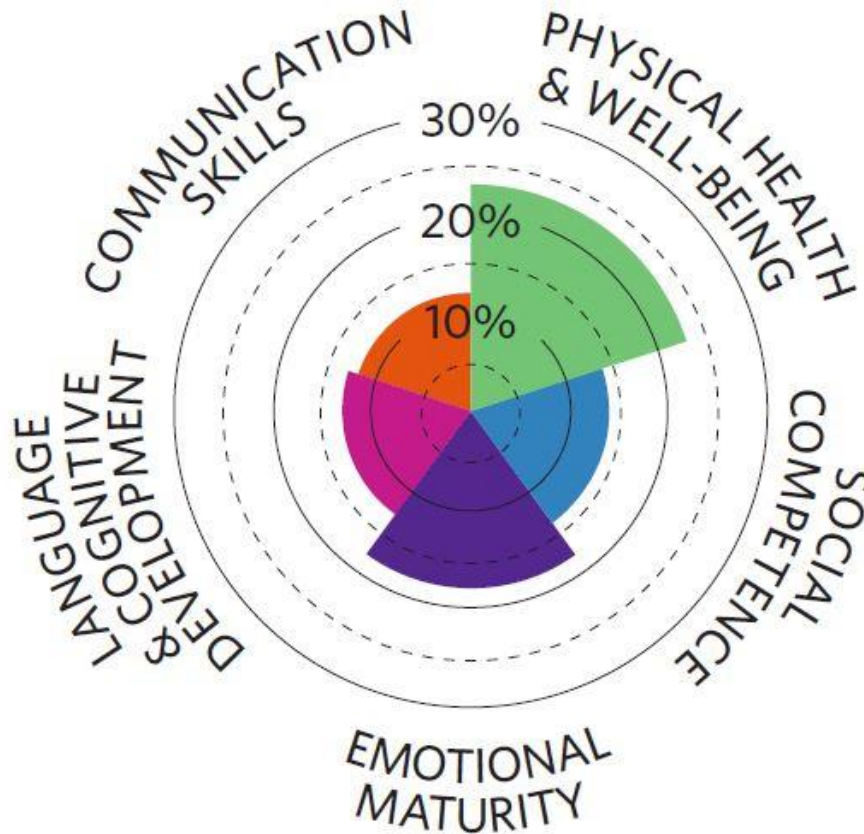
3

**Children in
Kindergarten**

35% Vulnerability

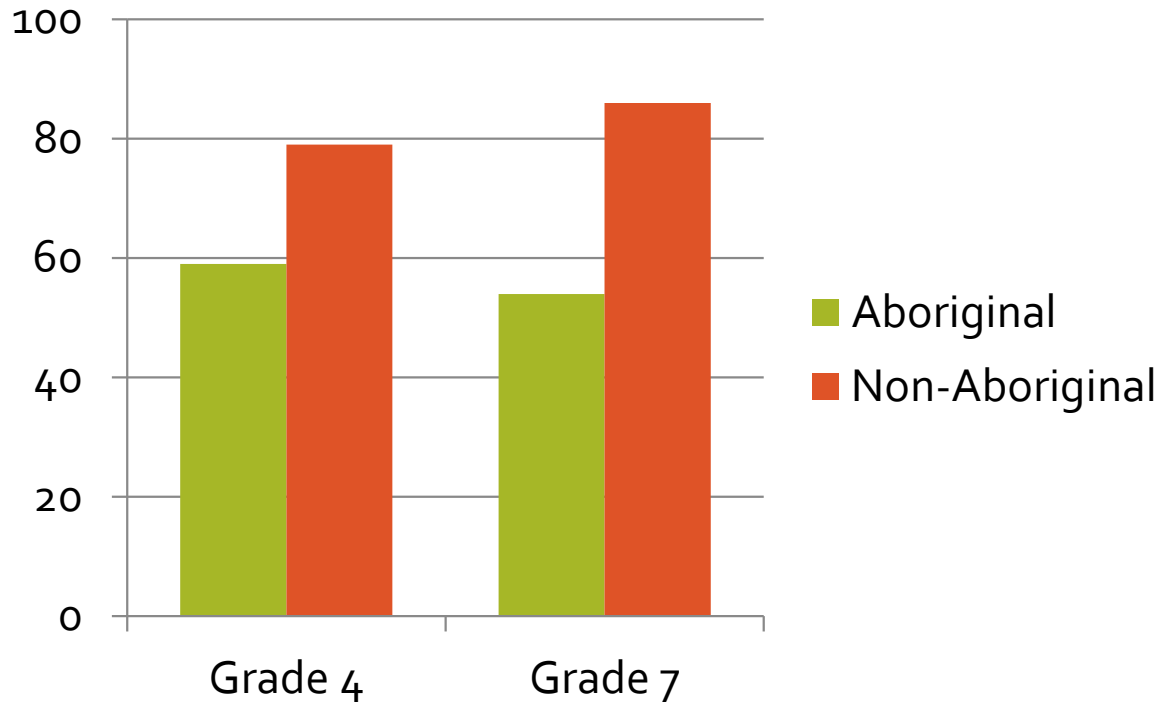
(BC is 32.5%)

EDI Wave 5 (2011/12 and 2012/13)

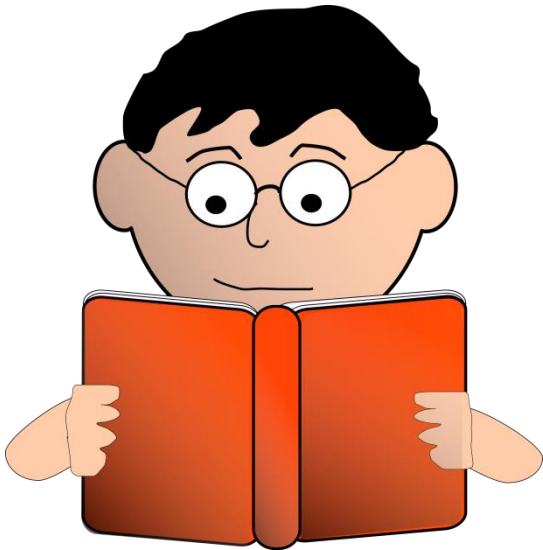


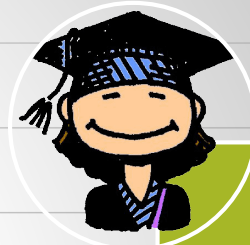
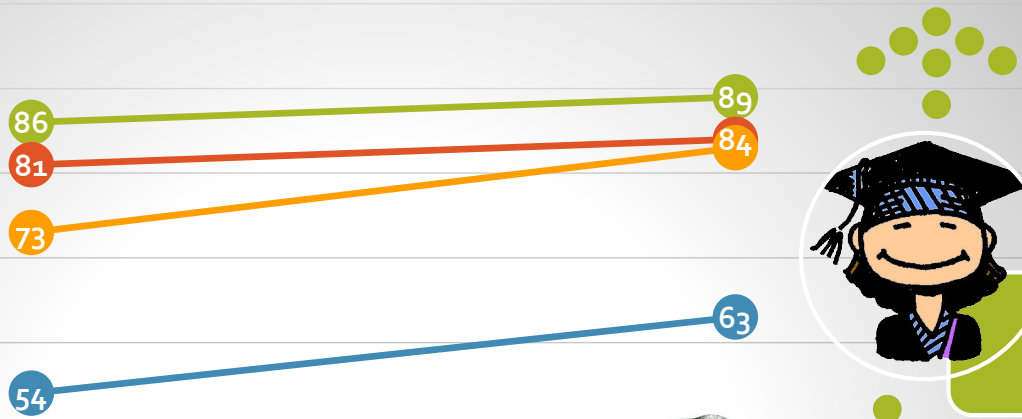
Academic Skills

Foundation Skills Assessment (FSA) Reading



Students meeting or exceeding grade level





6 Yr. Completion Rates



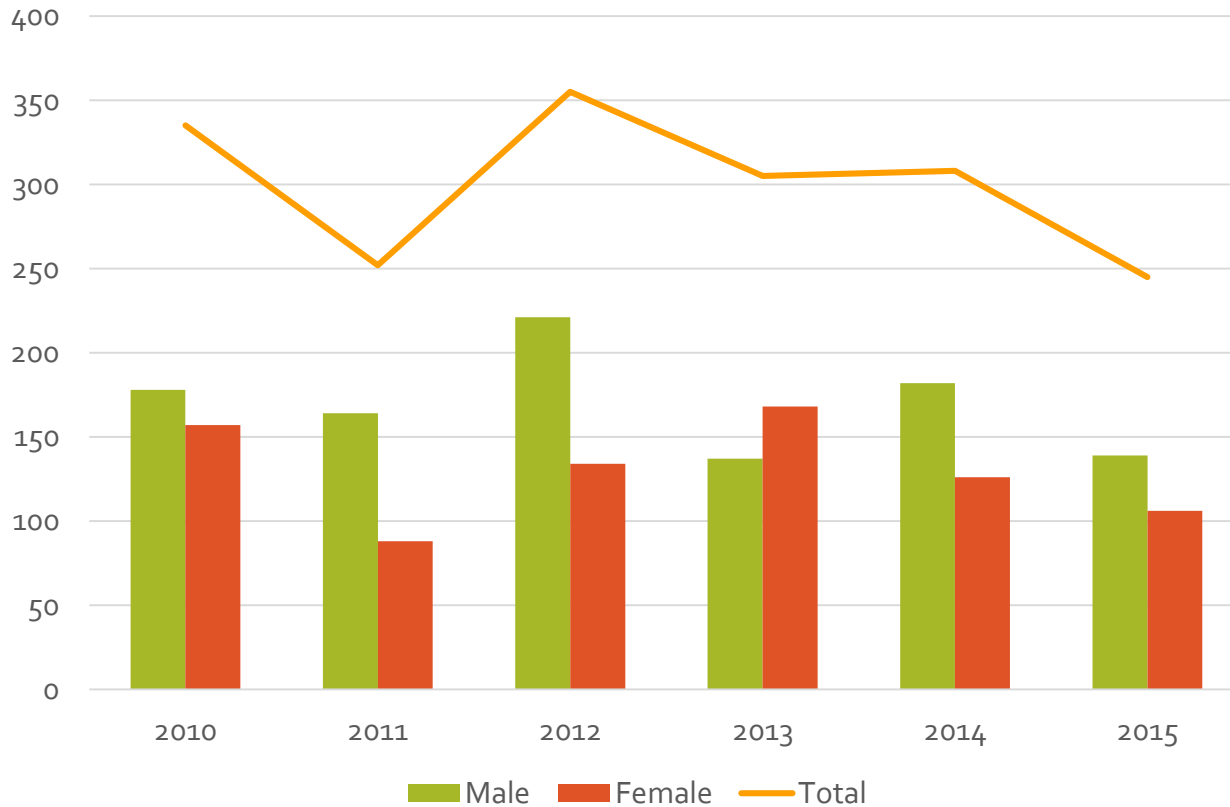
Grade 11-12 Transition Rates

2010/11

2014/15

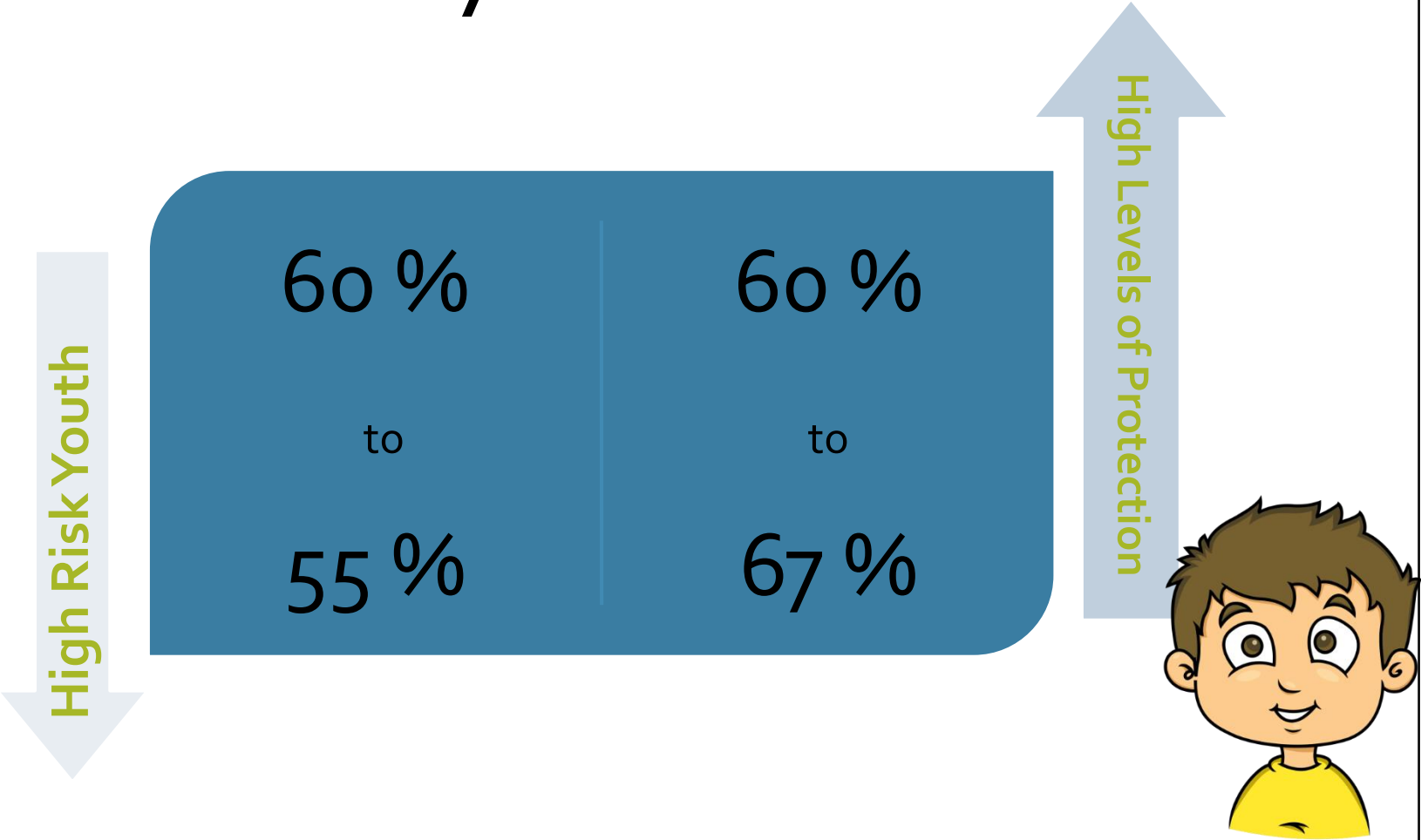
- All Students Grade 11-12 Transition
 ● All Students 6 Year Completion
- Aboriginal Students Grade 11-12 Transition
 ● Aboriginal Students 6 Year Completion

Youth Crime

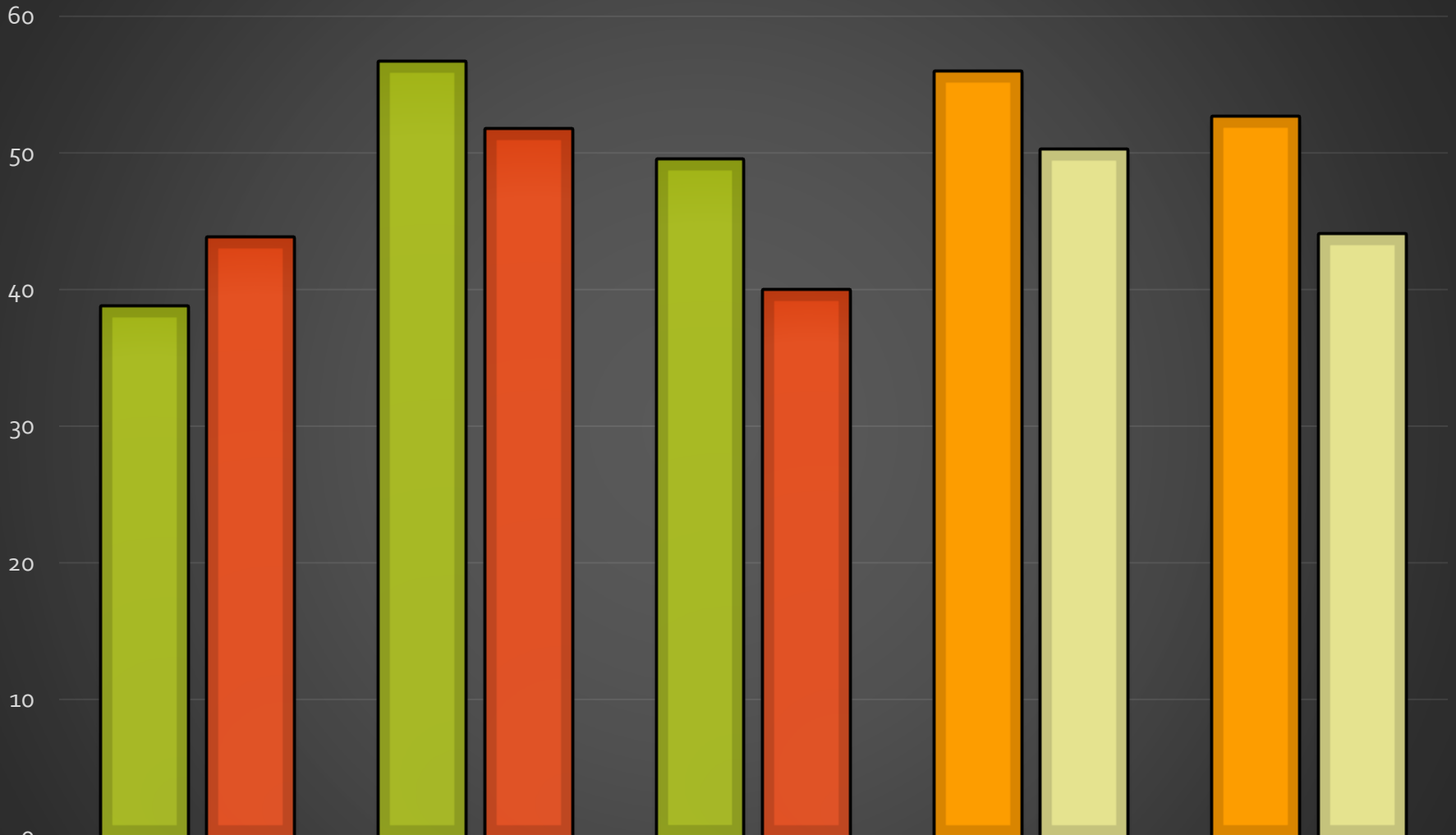


BC's Youth crime rate is same as ours (2009-11 average)

Prevention Needs Assessment Survey Results



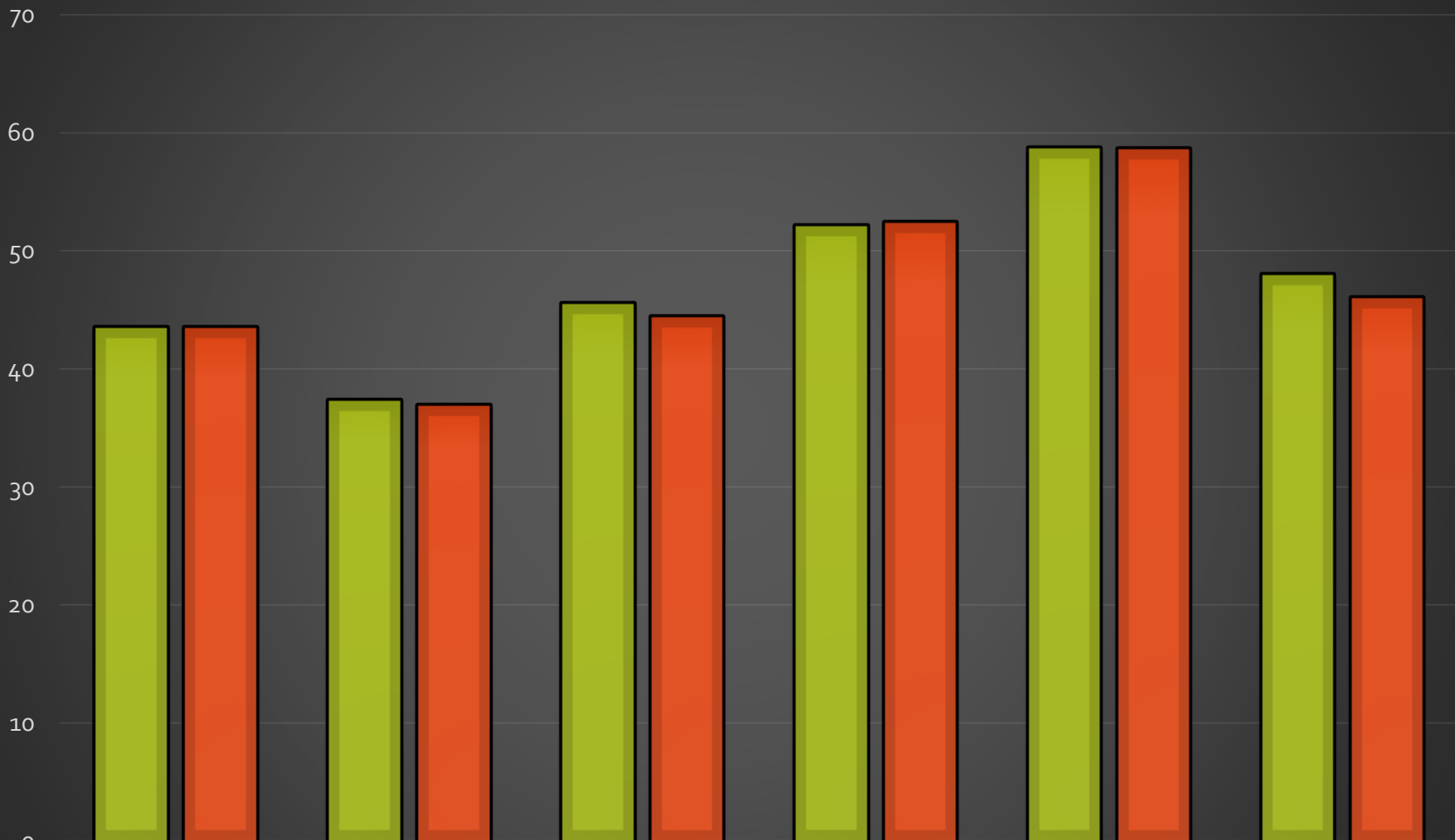
Risk Factor Profile – All Grades Community and School Domains



	Low Neighbourhood Attachment	Laws & Norms Favour Drug Use	Perceived Availability of Drugs	Academic Failure	Low Commitment to School
■ 2009	38.7	56.6	49.5	55.9	52.6
■ 2015	43.8	51.7	39.9	50.2	44

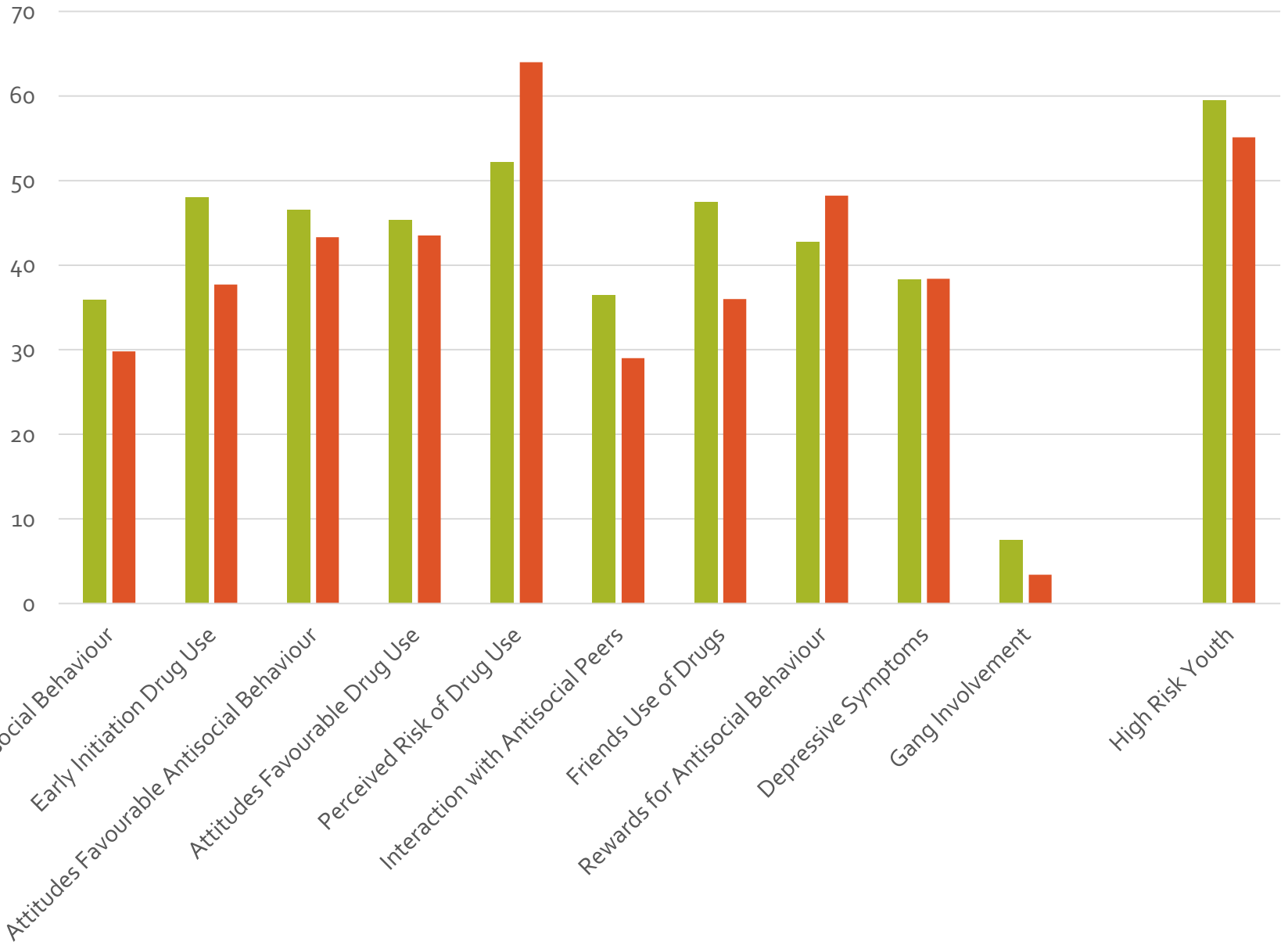
Risk Factor Profile – All Grades

Family Domain

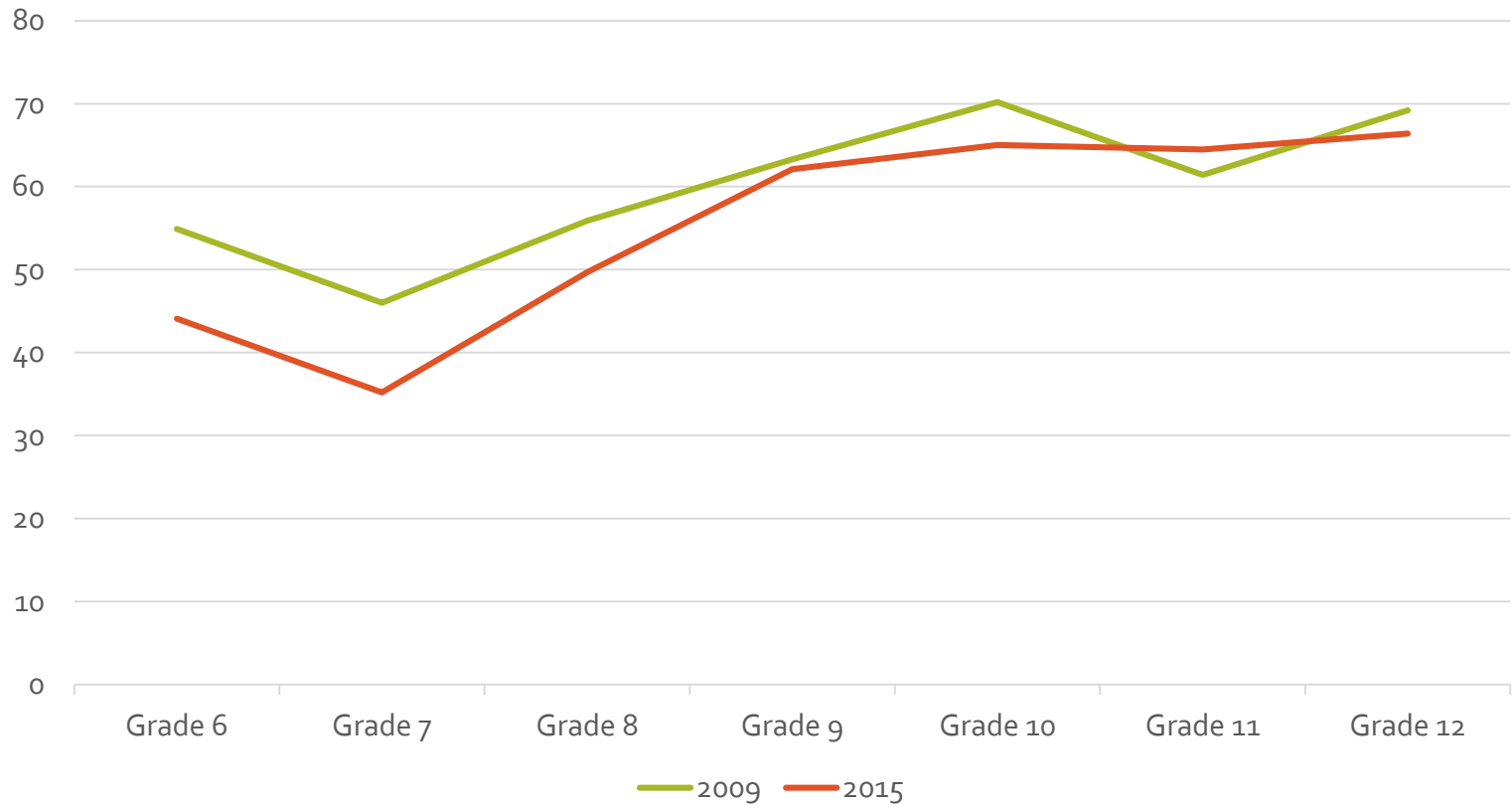


	Poor Family Management	Family Conflict	Sibling Drug Use	Exposure to Adults Antisocial Behaviour	Parent Attitudes to Antisocial Behaviour	Parent Attitudes Favour Drug Use
■ 2009	43.5	37.3	45.5	52.1	58.7	48
■ 2015	43.5	36.9	44.4	52.4	58.6	46

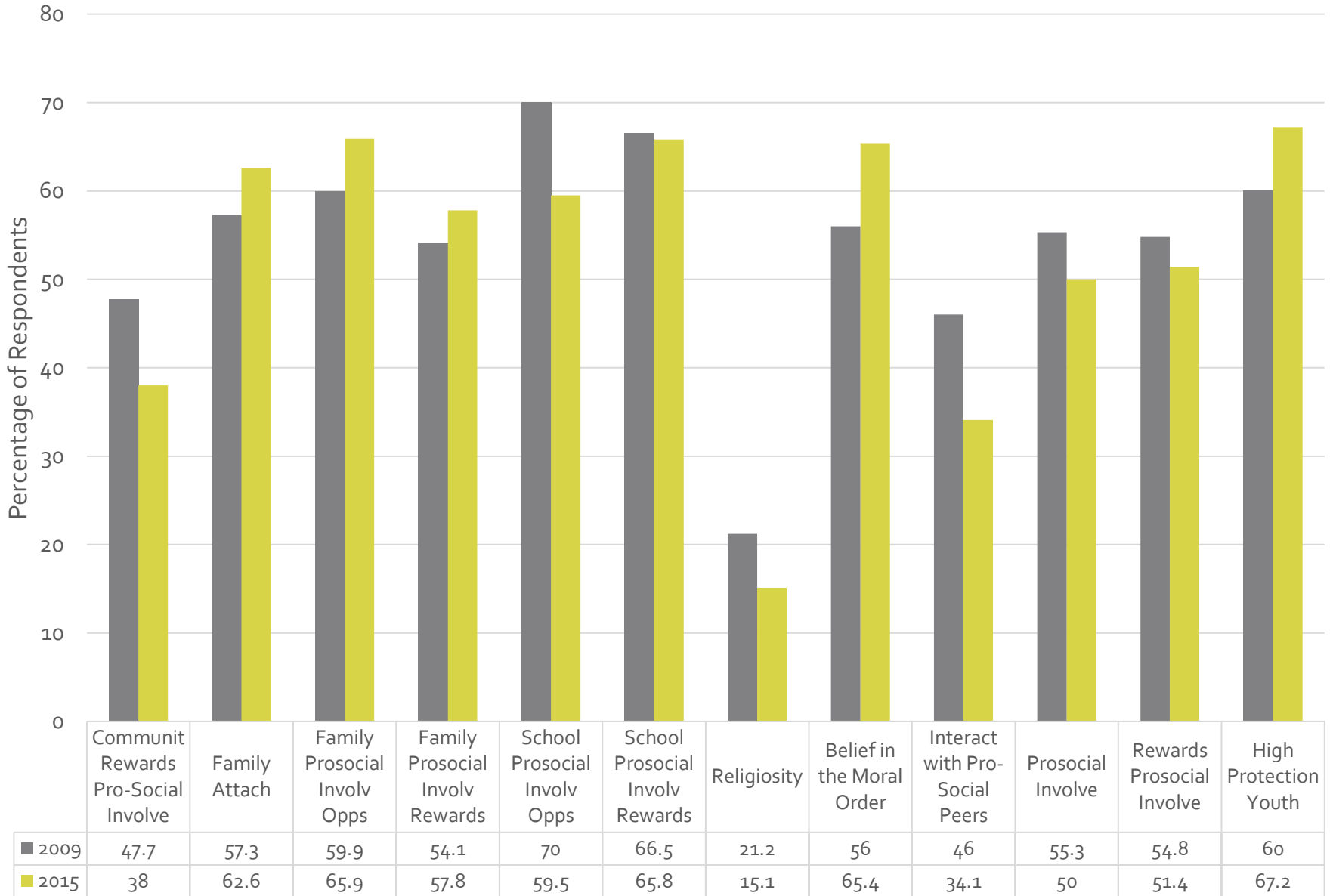
Risk Factor Profile – All Grades Individual/Peer Domain



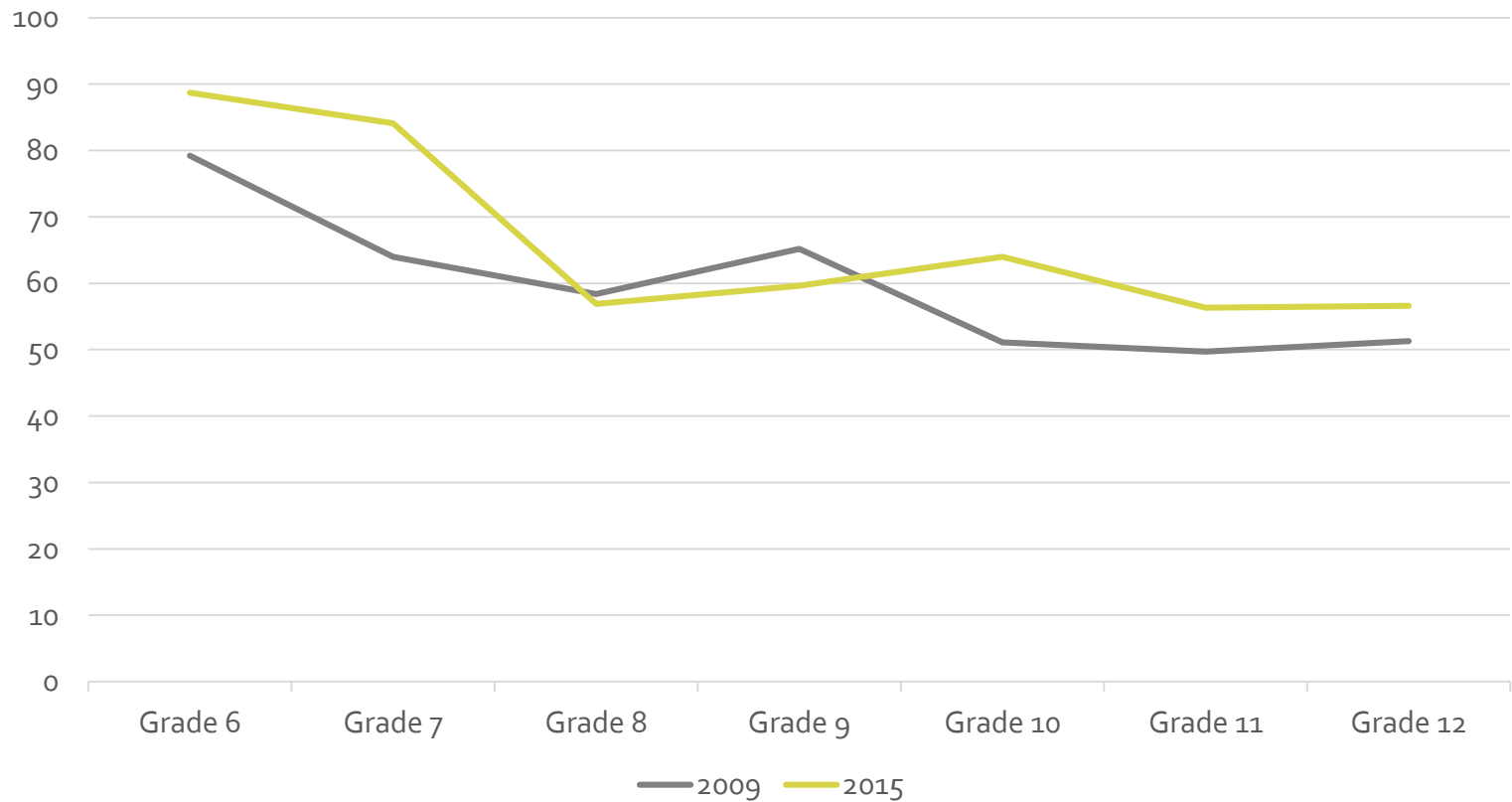
Students at High Risk



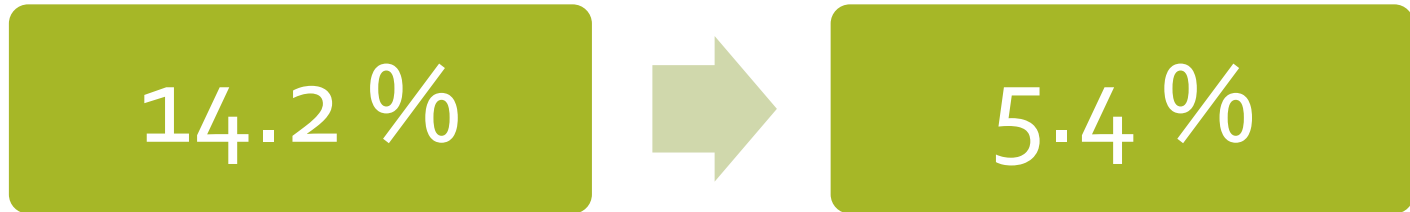
Protective Factor Profile – All Grades



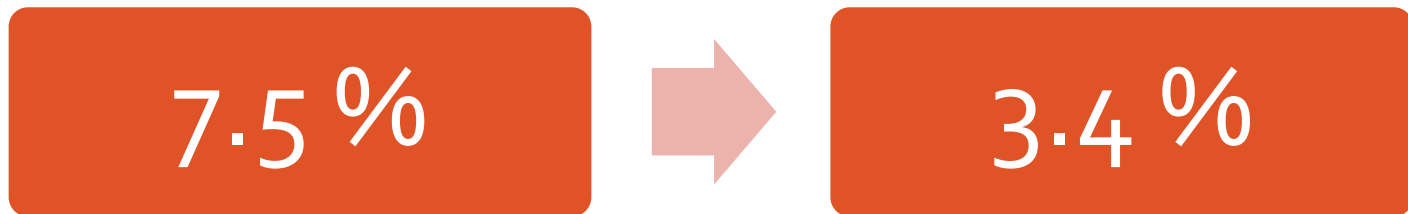
Students with High Protection



Anti-social behaviour

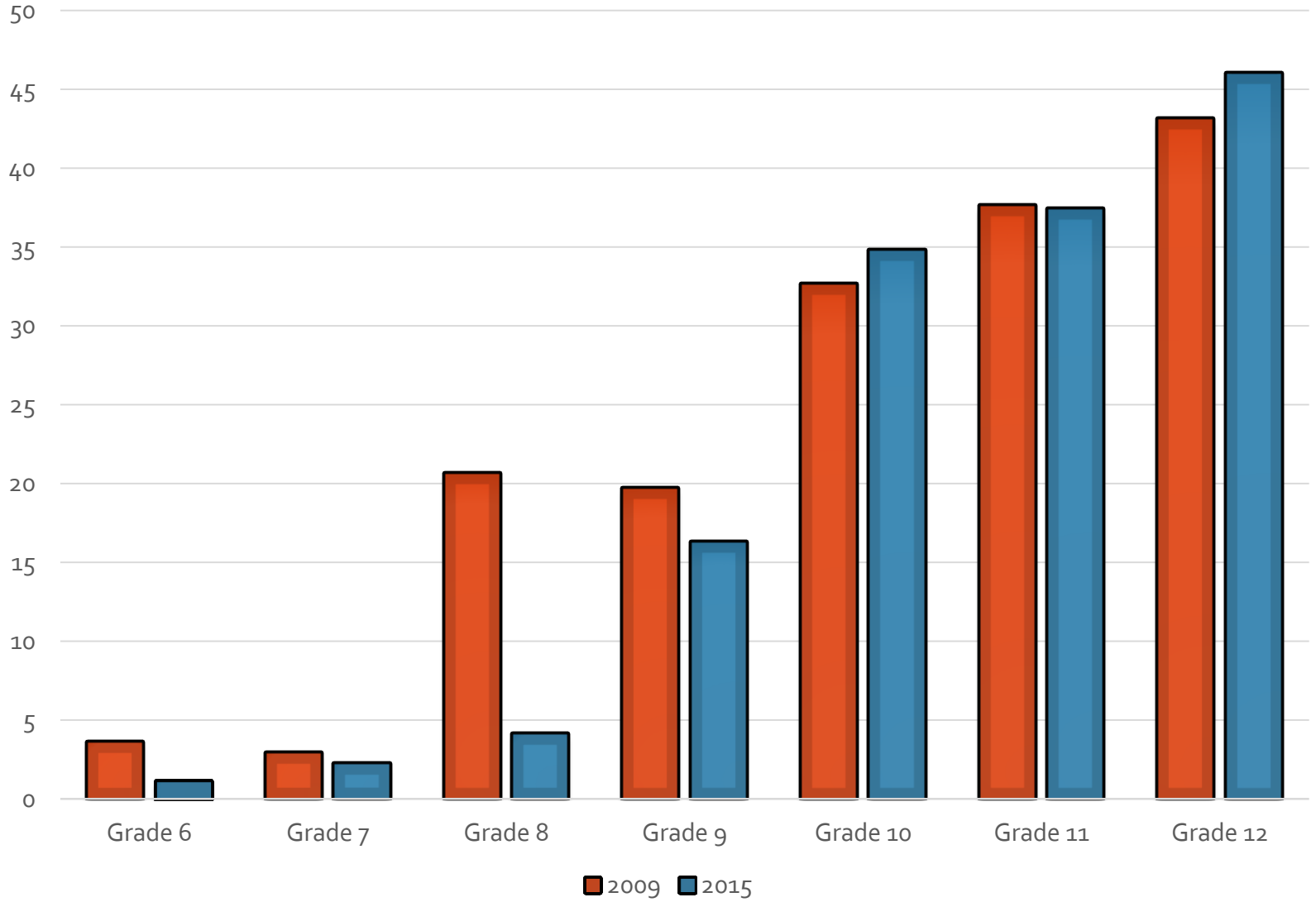


Attacked someone intending to hurt them

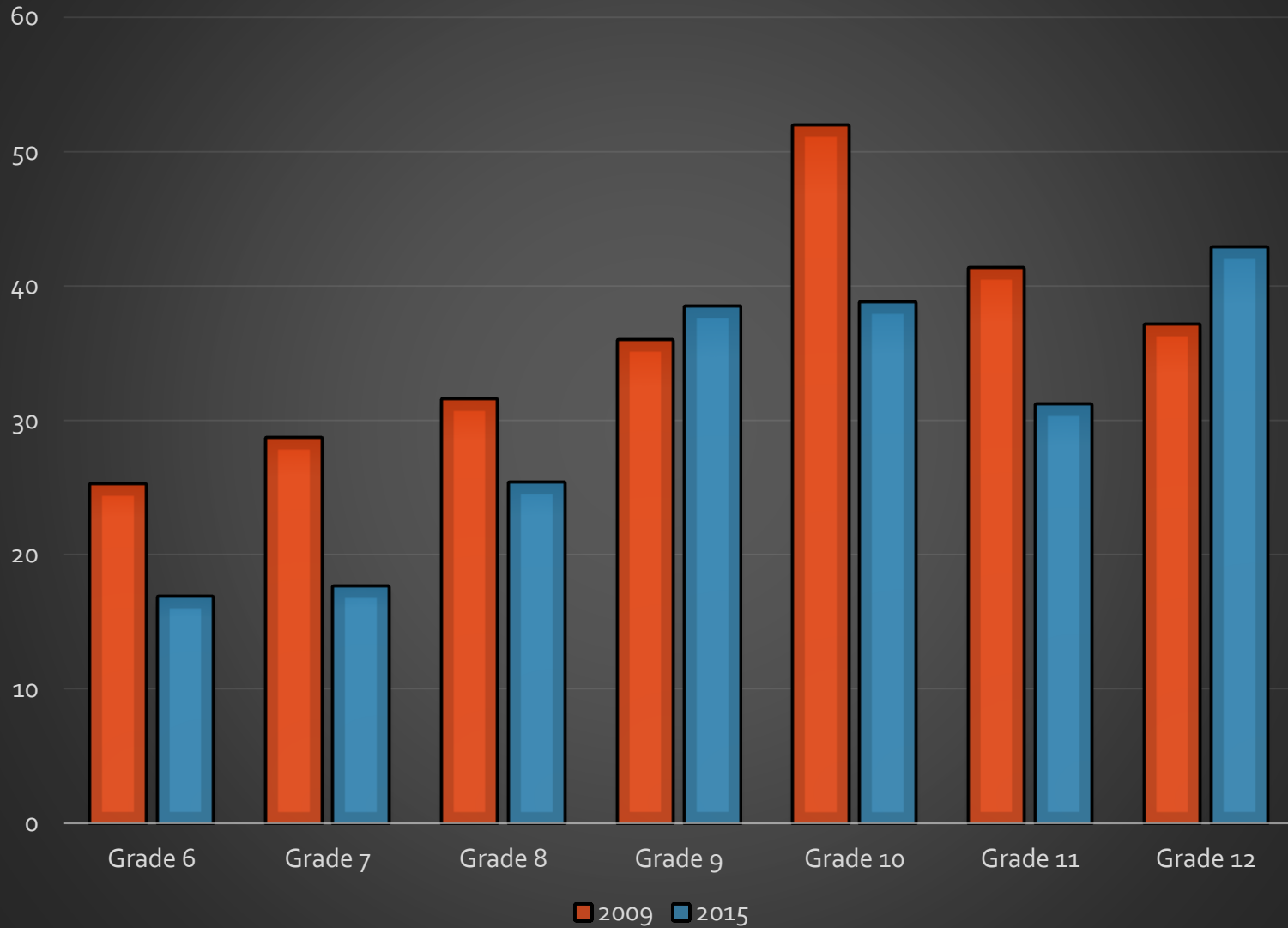


Gang involvement

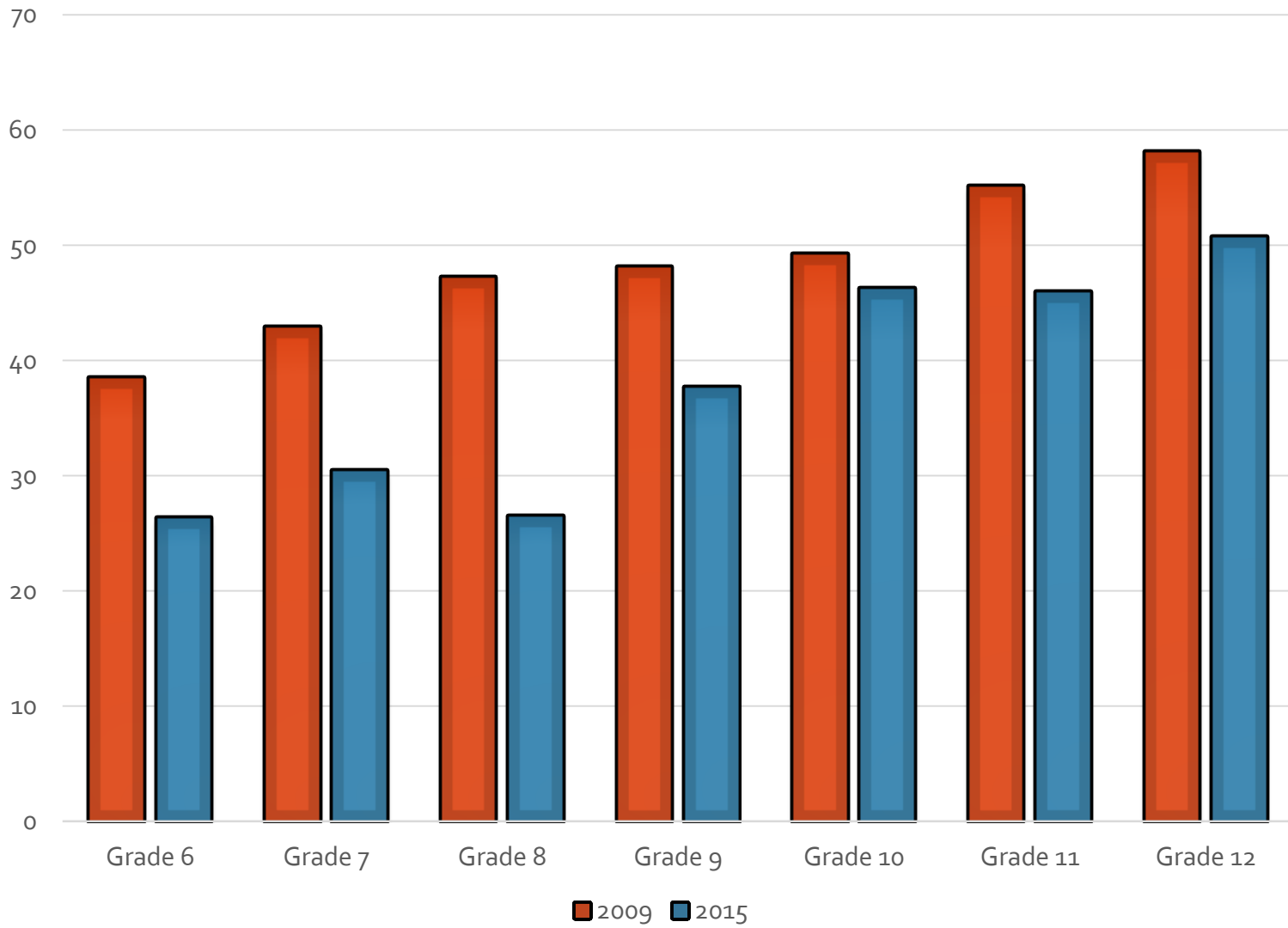
Binge Drinking



Early Initiation of Anti-Social Behaviour



Early Initiation of Drug Use



Depressive Symptoms



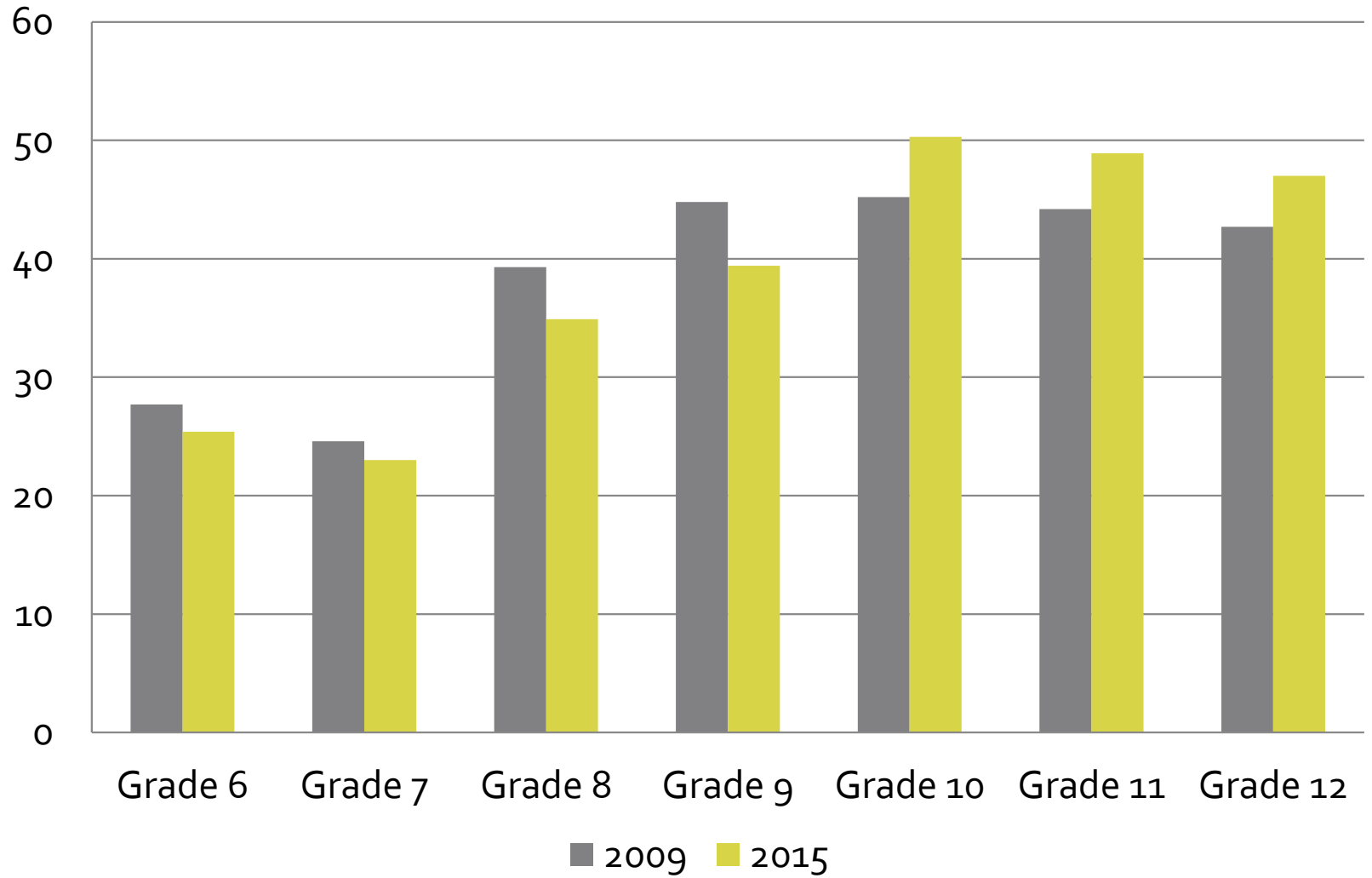
Grades 6-9
Improved slightly

Grades 10-12
slightly worse
(~5%)

50% of Grade 10
students



Depressive Symptoms



Additional Questions

- 22% of students have witnessed another student being bullied
- 21 % have frequently intervened

- 20% of students have indicated one or more incidents of self-harm
- 18% do NOT have an adult in their life they can ask for help
- 18 % have witnessed serious violence between members of their family

- 9% have skipped meals once a month or more due to lack of money for food

CTC Outcome Goals 2010 - 2015

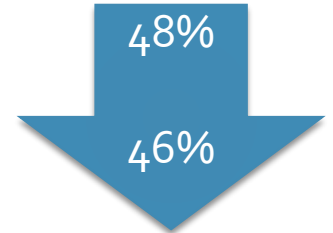
Low Commitment to School Goal:
Reduced by 5%



Parental Attitudes favourable to
anti-social behavior and drug use



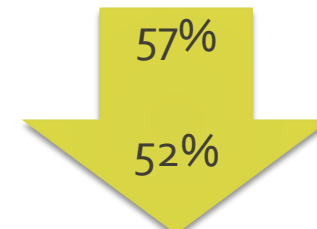
Anti-social
unchanged
~58%



Early Initiation of antisocial
behavior and drug use



Community Laws and Norms
Goal: Decrease 1%/year = 5%



2009 Benchmarks – Youth Behaviour

Indicators	2009 Benchmark	2015 Benchmark
Substance Use: Grade 8 Students – Used alcohol in past 30 days Grade 8 Students – Binge drinking	31.5% 20.6%	15.5% 4.1%
Violence: Attacked a person with intent to harm (all grades)	14.5%	5.4%
School Completion: Completion of grade 12 within 6 years (all students) Completion of grade 12 within 6 years (Aboriginal)	81% 54%	84% 63%
Depression & Anxiety: Depressive Symptoms (all grades)	38%	unchanged
Youth Crime: Number of incidents	335	245
Teen Pregnancy: Per thousand population	23.9	No longer reported