

## **Objective:**

Provide 2008 Volusia County Risk Factor Report as a Supplement to the Community Agenda Snapshot 2008. Updated Risk Factor Report would only include indicators not featured in the Snapshot and would be the last publication of the Risk Factor Report, thereby transitioning this resource formally into the Community Agenda Snapshot annual report. The Priority Risk Factors featured include:

## **Priority Risk Factors**

### **Family Management Problems**

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey: Poor Family Discipline and Poor Family Supervision

### **Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior**

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey: Friends' Delinquent Behavior and Use of Drugs

### **Lack of Commitment to School**

- Percent of High School Students Absent over 21 Days in a School Year

## **Secondary Risk Factors**

### **Family History of the Problem Behavior**

- Percent of Adults to Engage in Heavy or Binge Drinking

### **Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization**

- Voter Turnout
- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey: Low Neighborhood Attachment & Community Disorganization

### **Alienation and Rebelliousness**

- Rate of Youth referred for Vandalism
- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey: Rebelliousness and Sensation Seeking

### **Family Conflict**

- Rate of Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage

## **About One Voice for Volusia**

One Voice for Volusia is a coalition that connects non-profit, governmental and community-based organizations along with local business to promote system and community improvements for the benefit of youth and families in Volusia County. Through research, consensus building and the coordination of resources, One Voice for Volusia takes a leadership role in improving the quality of life for youth and families.

Through the utilization of the *Communities that Care*® community change model, One Voice has been working to reduce and prevent five problem behaviors in youth: Substance Abuse, Teen Pregnancy, Juvenile Delinquency, Violence and School Dropout by increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors. Since its inception in 1998, the coalition has utilized data collection and analysis as the cornerstone of all strategies that are implemented by the coalition in Volusia County.

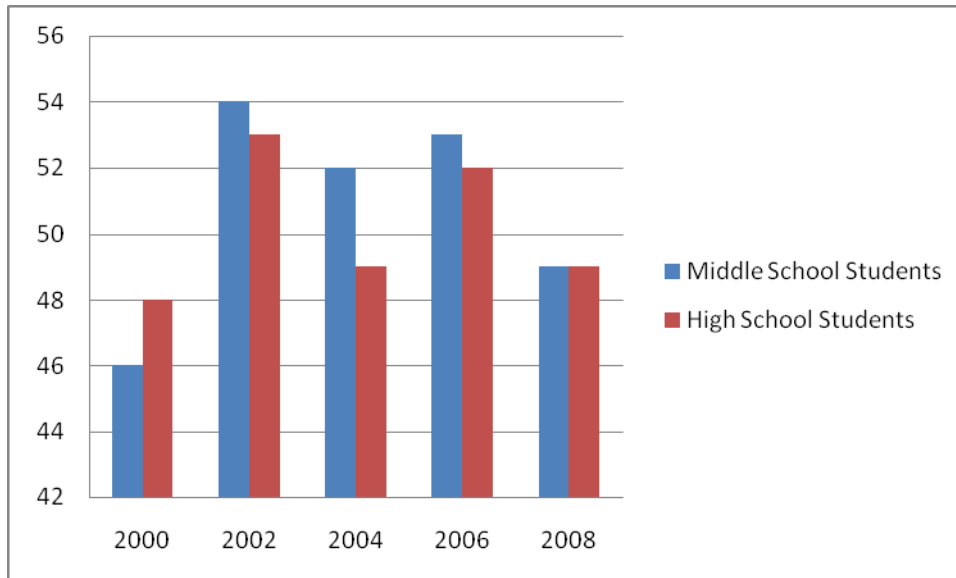
### **Original Data Review & Analysis Process**

One Voice for Volusia initiated a comprehensive, community-driven data collection and analysis process in the Summer of 2002 that culminated in the publication of the first edition of this document in February 2003. Since that original process, One Voice has continued to refine their data collection and analysis methodology.

# Risk Factor: Family Management Problems

**Domain:** Family

**Indicator & Source:** Risk Factor Data: Poor Family Management and Poor Family Supervision, *Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2008*



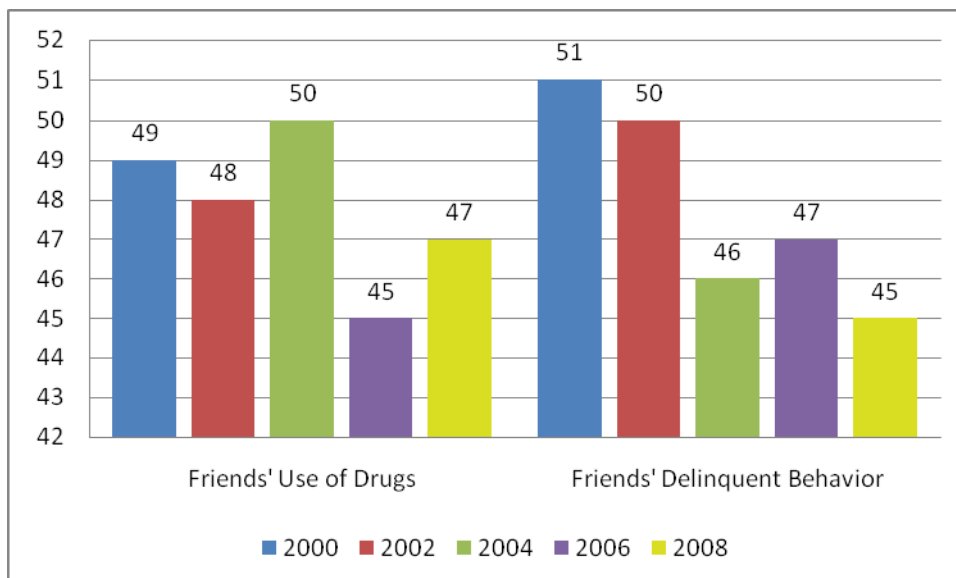
## Why is this Important?

This risk factor has been shown to increase the risk for all problem behaviors. Poor family management practices include lack of clear expectations for behavior, failure of parents to monitor their children (knowing where the children are and whom the children are with) and excessively severe or inconsistent punishment.

# Risk Factor: Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

**Domain:** Individual/Peer

**Indicator & Source:** Risk Factor: High School, Friends' Delinquent Behavior and Use of Drugs, *Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2008*



## Why is this Important?

Children who are not committed to school have ceased to see the role of student as a viable part of their lives and are at higher risk for problem behaviors.

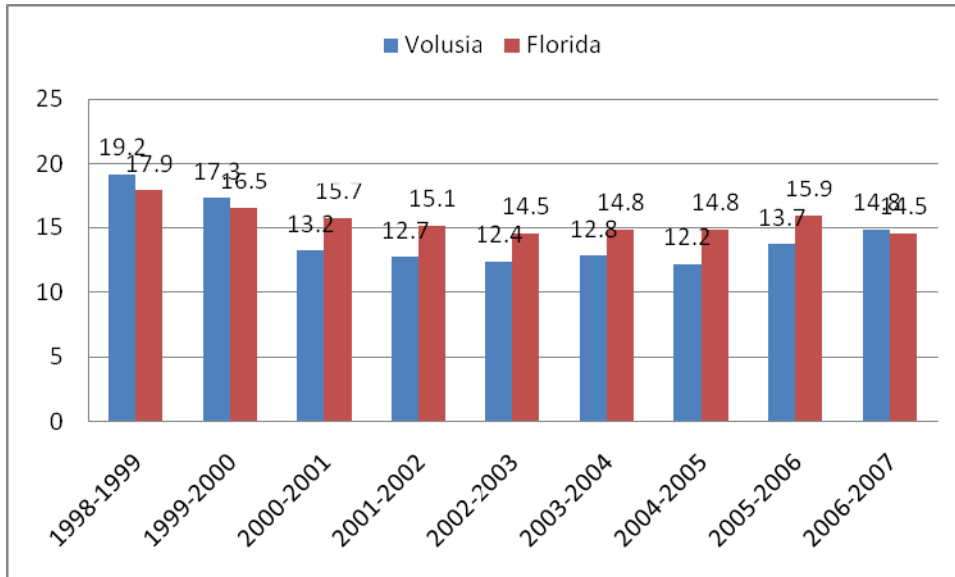
**(50 is average, above 50 is an elevated risk)**

# Risk Factor: Lack of Commitment to School

**Domain:** School

**Indicator & Source:** Poor School Attendance, *Florida School Advisory Council Report*

**Percent of High School Students Absent over 21 Days in a School Year**



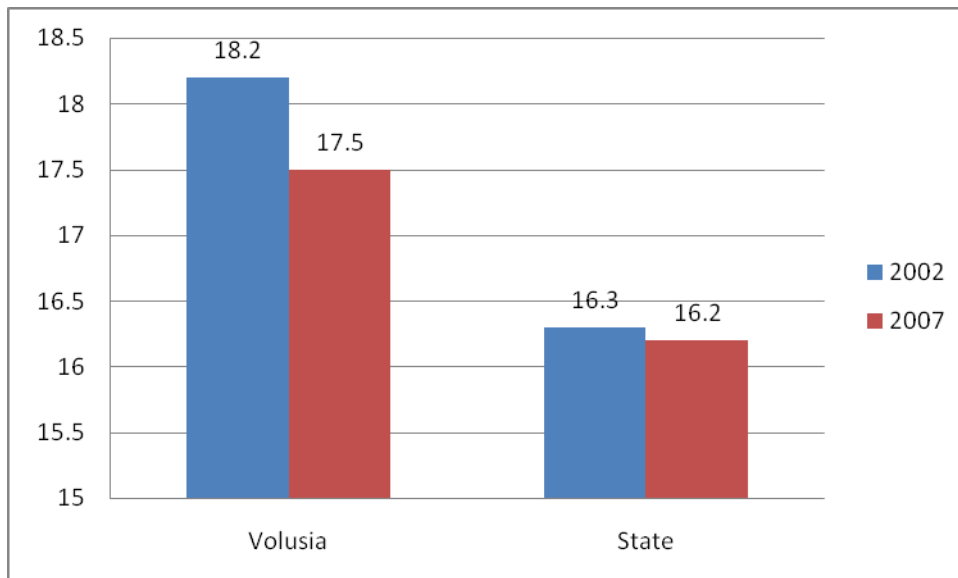
## Why is this Important?

Children who are not committed to school have ceased to see the role of student as a viable part of their lives and are at higher risk for problem behaviors.

# Risk Factor: Family History of the Problem Behavior

**Domain:** Family

**Indicator & Source:** Percent of Adults to Engage in Heavy or Binge Drinking, *2007 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data Report*



## Why is this Important?

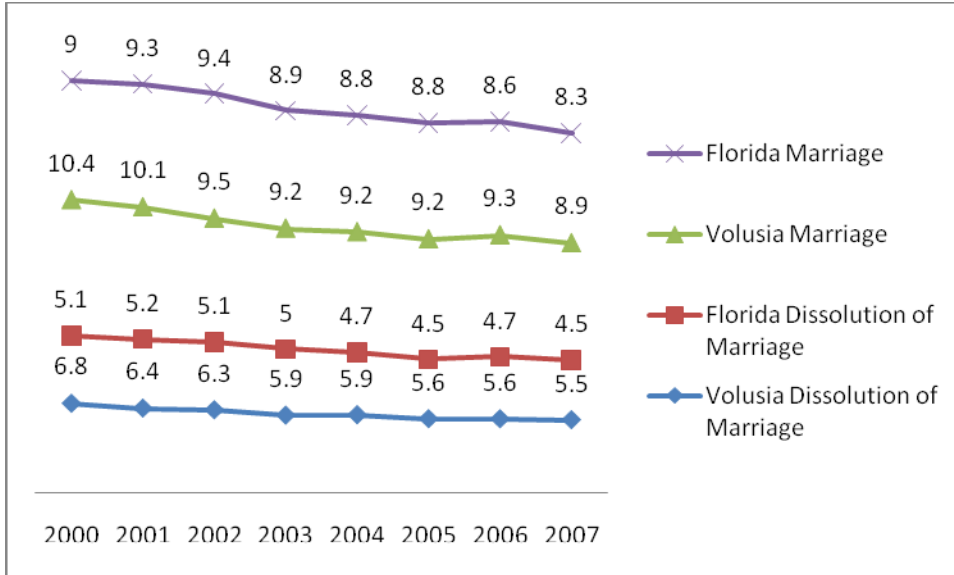
Children raised in a family with a history of addiction to alcohol or other drugs are at increased risk of having alcohol or other drug problems, and children born or raised in a family with a history of criminal activity are at increased risk of delinquency. Similarly, children born to a teenage mother are more likely to be teenage parents, and children of dropouts are more likely to drop out of school themselves.

# Risk Factor: Family Conflict

Domain: Family

Indicator & Source: Divorce Rates, *Florida Vital Statistics*

Rate of Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage per 1,000



## Why is this Important?

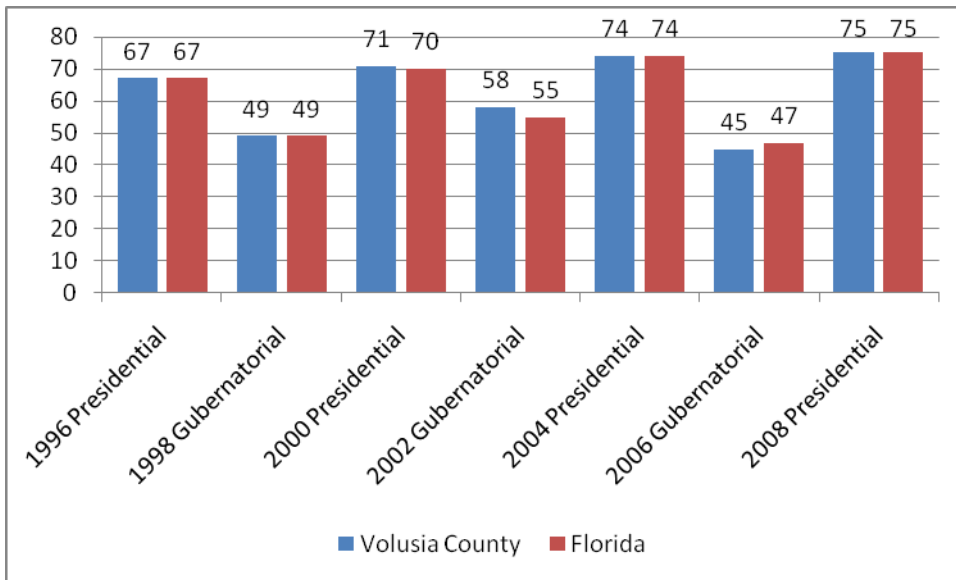
Although children whose parents are divorced have higher rates of delinquency and substance abuse, it appears that it is not the divorce itself that contributes to delinquency behavior. Rather, conflict between family members appears to be more important in predicting delinquency than family structure. Domestic violence in a family increases the likelihood that young people will engage in violent behavior themselves and children raised in an environment of conflict appear to be at risk for all of the problem behaviors.

# Risk Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment & Community Disorganization

Domain: Community

Indicators & Sources: Voter Turnout Rates, *Volusia County Department of Elections*; and, Risk Factor Data: High School Students, Low Neighborhood Attachment & Community Disorganization, *Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2008*

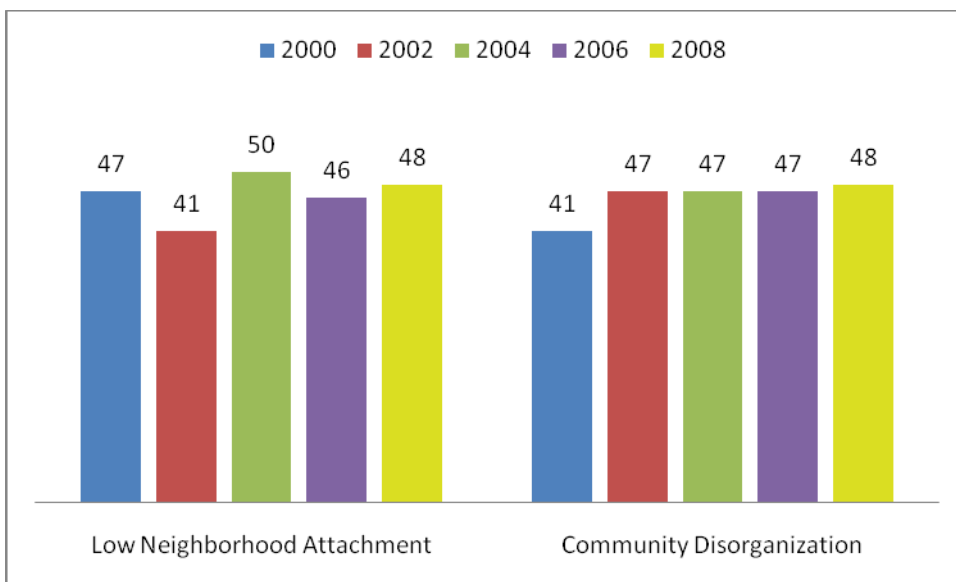
**Voter Turnout**



## Why is this Important?

Higher rates of juvenile drug problems, crime, and delinquency, as well as higher rates of adult crime and drug trafficking, occur in neighborhoods where people have little attachment to the community, where the rates of vandalism are high, and where there is low surveillance of public places.

## Low Neighborhood Attachment & Community Organization (50 is average; above 50 is an elevated risk)



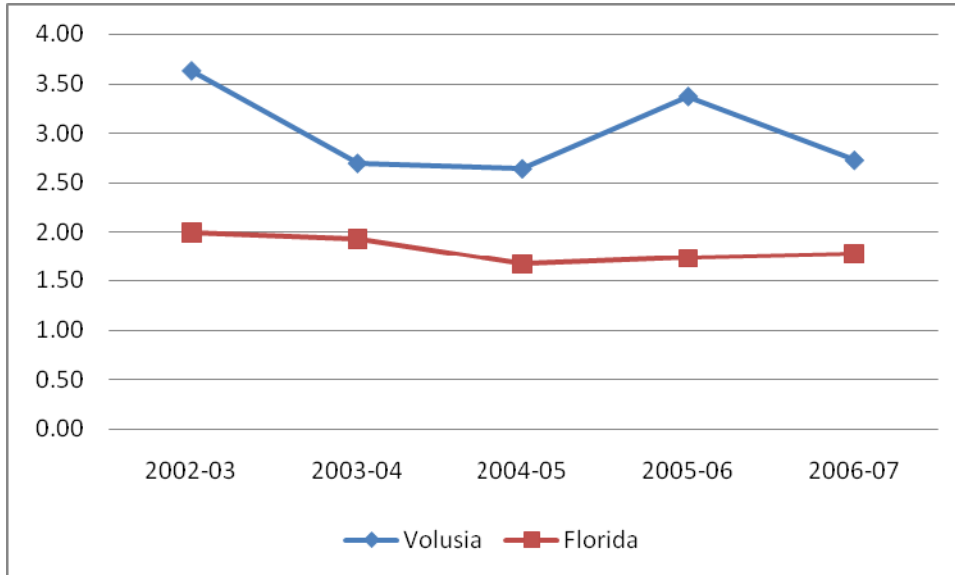
For more information or should you have any questions, please call 386-947-8301 or email [Deborah@ovfv.org](mailto:Deborah@ovfv.org).

# Risk Factor: Alienation and Rebelliousness

**Domain:** Individual/Peer

**Indicators & Sources:** Youth Charged with Vandalism, *Department of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Profile 03-04*; Risk Factor Measure: Rebelliousness and Sensation Seeking, *Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2008*

**Rate of Youth Referred for Vandalism, per 1,000 Population**



## Why is this Important?

Young people who feel they are not part of society, are not bound by rules, don't believe in trying to be successful or responsible, or who take an active rebellious stance toward society, are at higher risk of problem behaviors. People who are consistently discriminated against may respond by removing themselves from the dominant culture and rebelling against it.

**Rebelliousness & Sensation Seeking, High School Students**  
(50 is average, above 50 is an elevated risk)

