Springfield Teen Health: Moving from Data to Action

Friday October 16, 2020, 12:00-1:00pm

Moderated by Nikki Burnett, Executive Director at Educare Springfield

Featured Speakers:

- ➤ **Dr. Kathleen Szegda**, Director of Community Research and Evaluation at the Public Health Institute of Western MA
- > Sharon Hall-Smith, MA, Director of Prevention & Community Services at the Gándara Center
- Michelle Balch, Senior Administrator of Performance and Evaluation/ District Leader of Wellness Initiatives at Springfield Public Schools





Gándara Center
Culturally Sensitive Care

Springfield Youth Health Survey Initiative

Planning Team





Culturally Sensitive Care











MLKFS Peer Health Advocates!

2019 Sponsors



Baystate Man Health

ADVANCING CARE. ENHANCING LIVES.







About the Surveys

Youth Health Survey (YHS)

- for 8th grade students
- Modified version of survey used by MDPH and MDESE

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

- for 10th and 12th grade students
- Modified version of survey used by MDPH and MDESE, developed by CDC

- Frequency: every other year (PNAS administered in other years)
- **Topics:** physical activity, diet, mental health, drugs and alcohol, violence, bullying, sexual activity, and more

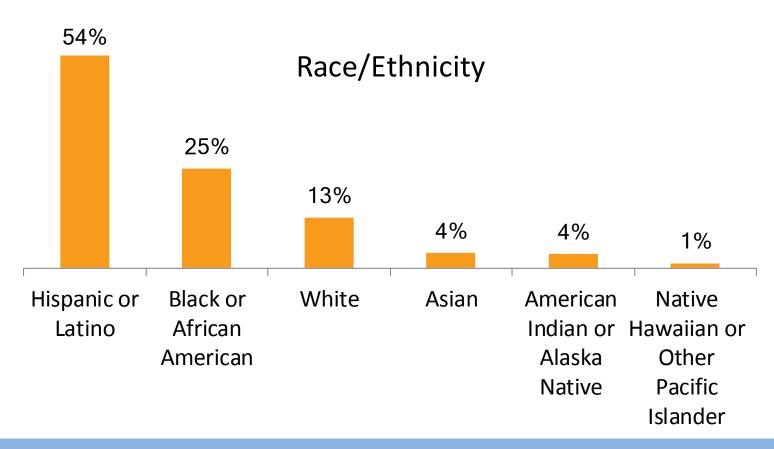
2019 YHS 8th Grade Participants



	Number of Enrolled	2019 Participation
Number of Participants	Students	Rate
1,267	1,760	72%



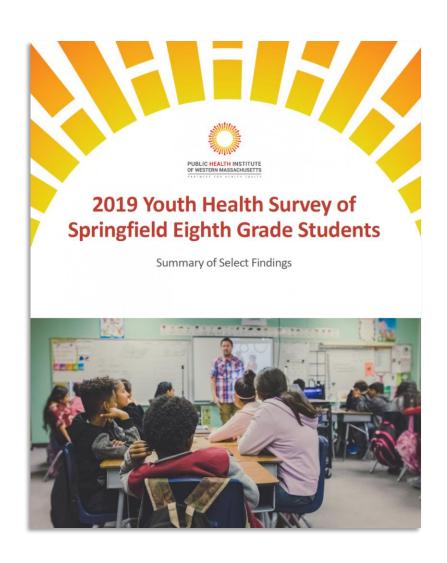
Who Participated?



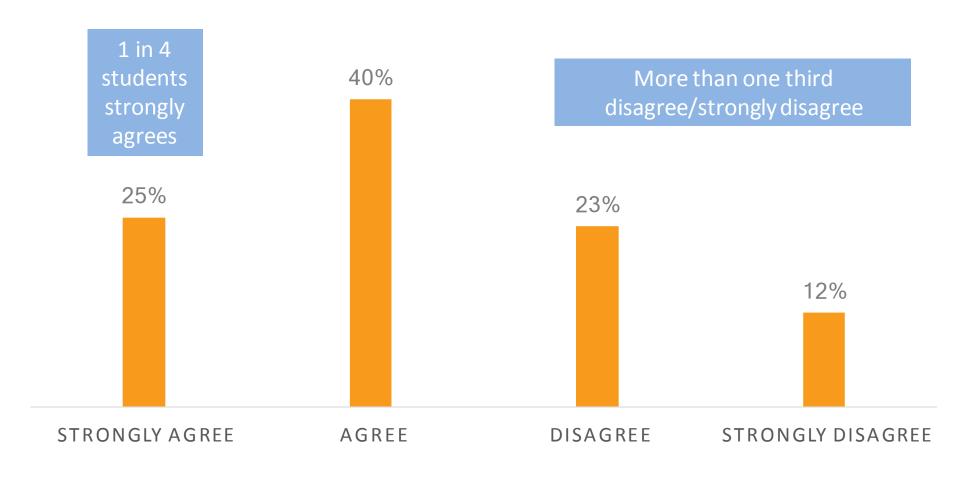
- **Gender:** 50% Female, 50% Male, 1% Identify Some Other Way
- Sexual Orientation: 81% Heterosexual, 10% Bisexual, 2% Gay/Lesbian, 7% Unsure



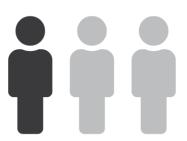
What Did We Learn?



Equal Treatment of Students Regardless of Race, Ethnicity, or Culture



Mental Health



Sadness and hopelessness almost every day for two weeks.

Inequities

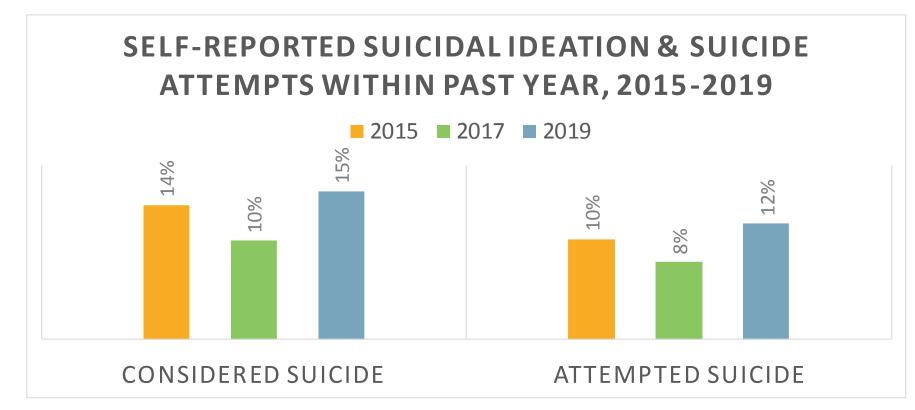
- Females: almost 2x more likely than males (46 vs. 24%)
- LGBTQ: 65% reported sadness and hopelessness for two weeks

Similar across different races/ethnicities





Mental Health



Inequities

- Females: 2x more likely (20%) to consider suicide than males
- **LGBTQ:** 44% considered suicide, 30% attempted suicide

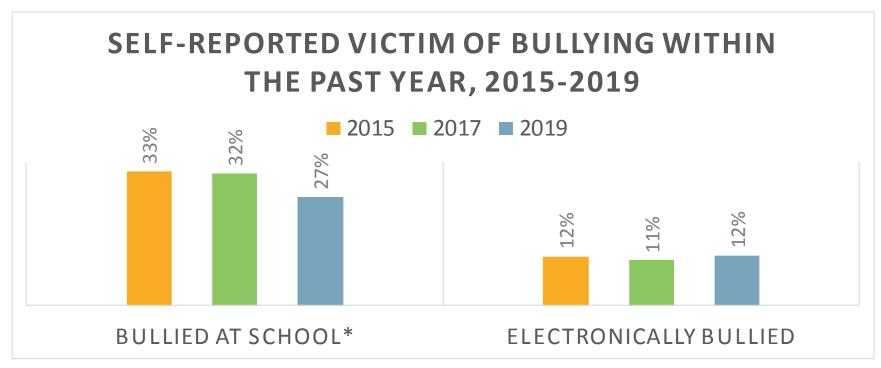
Gambling

- Very few students reported playing casino games or slot machines (3%)
- 29% of students have gambled or played a gambling type game
 - Most likely reported gambling for games of skill such as pool or golf (13%)





Bullying



^{*}There are slight wording differences between 2015/2017 and 2019 questionnaires. The 2015 and 2017 questionnaires only ask about bullying at school, whereas 2019 asks about bullying at school or on the way to and from school.

Inequities

Females: 34% vs. 18% males reported being bullied

LGBTQ: 50% reported being bullied



Sexual Activity



Nearly 9 out of 10 students (86%) are <u>not</u> sexually active.

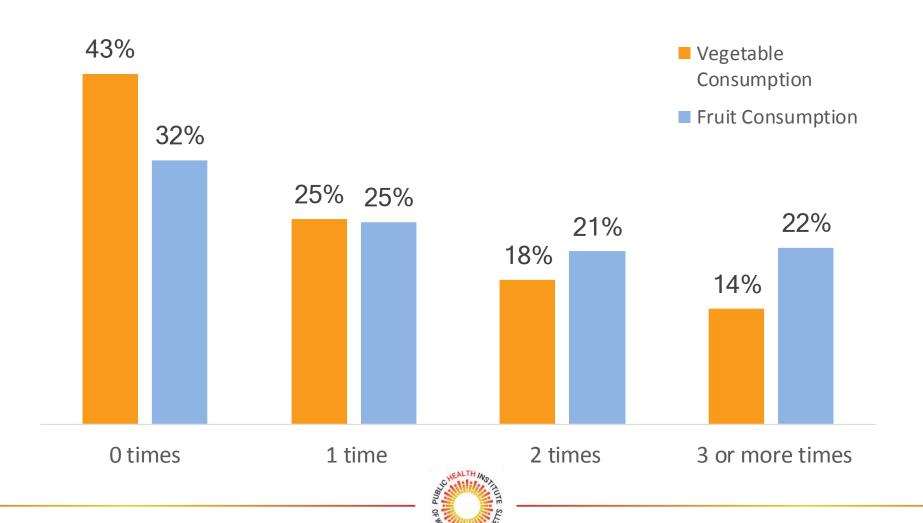
Area for Action

Among students who reported having sex:

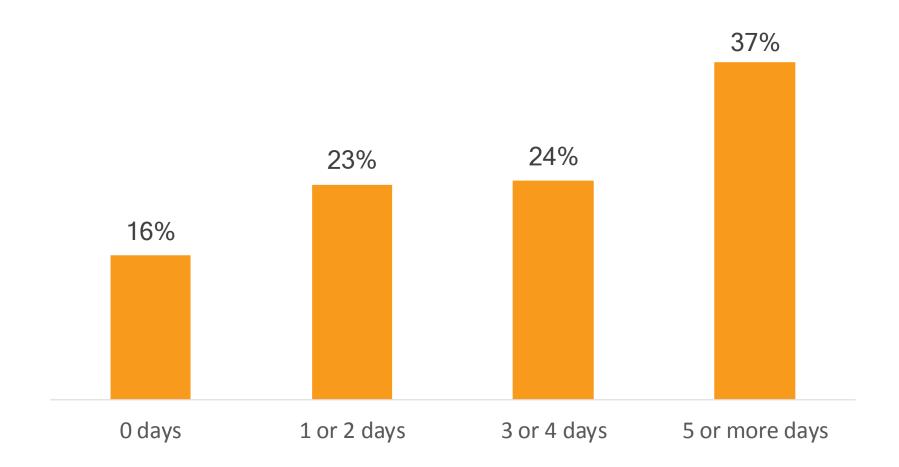
- 15% did not want to the first time
- 7% reported being forced the first time



Past Day Vegetable and Fruit Consumption, YHS



Past Week Daily Physical Activity





Neighborhood Safety

Safety is an important factor that has numerous impacts, including mental health and activity



- 31% don't consider their neighborhood to be safe from crime
- 31% have witnessed someone being physically harmed in their neighborhood
- 21% skipped school at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at or on the way to school

Making Change

- Youth Leaders: MLK Peer Health Advocates involved in survey process and policy advocacy
- School Leaders: Creating PSE change
- School-Community Organization Partnerships:
 LiveWell Springfield TCI, Youth Mental Health Coalition

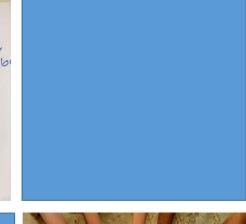


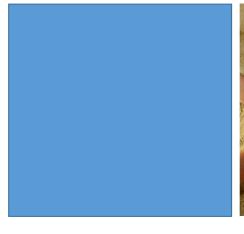
Thank You!

SPRINGFIELD YOUTH HEALTH DATA Results of the 2020 Prevention Needs

Assessment Survey









Our Youth Are Speaking! We Need to Listen.

The 2020 Springfield Prevention Needs Assessment Survey is supported by:

Springfield Public Schools; Stop Access Coalition of the Gándara Center; Springfield Department of Health and Human Services; Massachusetts Gaming Commission; Public Health Institute of Western Massachusetts.











Stop Access Coalition: Who are We?

Stop Access Drug Free
Communities Coalition is a
group of residents and
organizations, managed by
the Gandara Center, working
together to prevent and
reduce underage alcohol,
tobacco, and marijuana use
in Springfield, by using
public health strategies.



Springfield Data-Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (PNAS)

Administered 2014, 2016 2018 & 2020

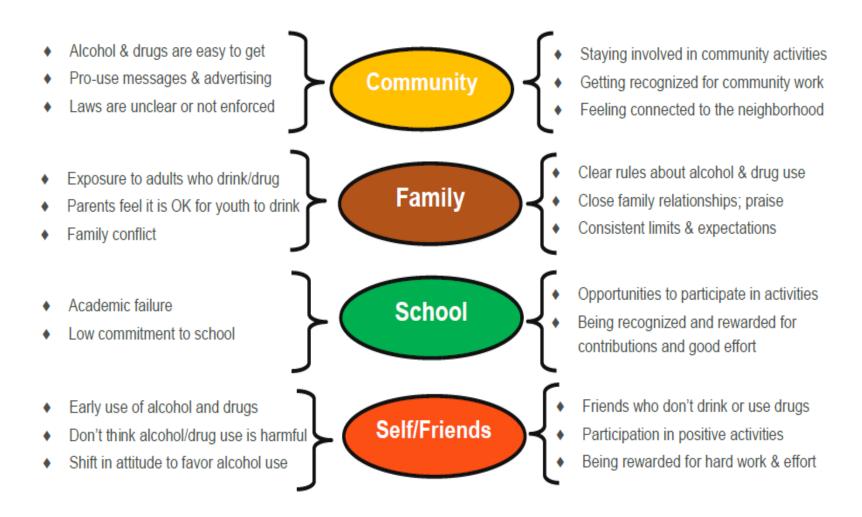
Grades 8, 10, 12

In 2020-Springfield Public Middle & High Schools 2,681 Students Surveyed

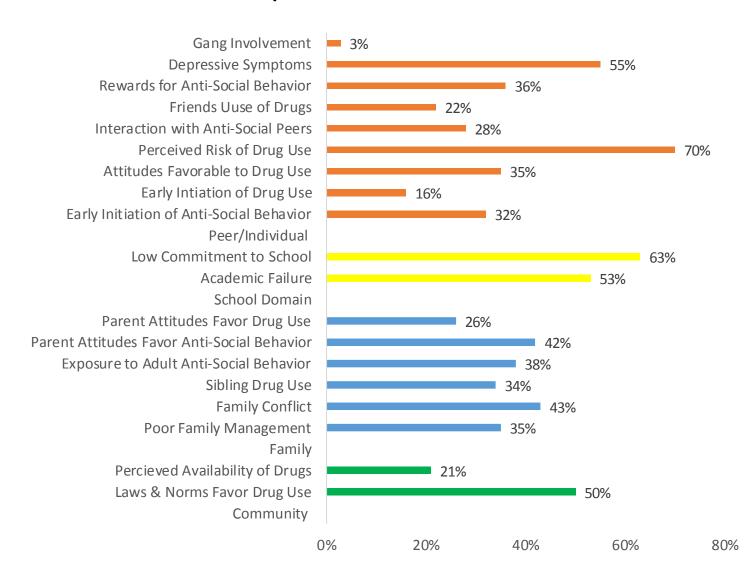


What puts youth at RISK for alcohol and drug use?

What PROTECTS youth? against these risks?

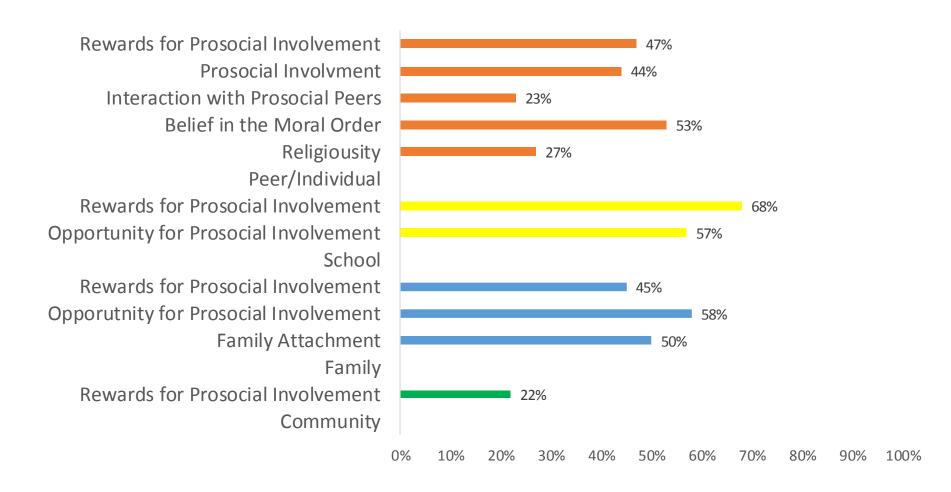


Percent of Youth Reporting Risk Factors (2020- Grades 8, 10 & 12)

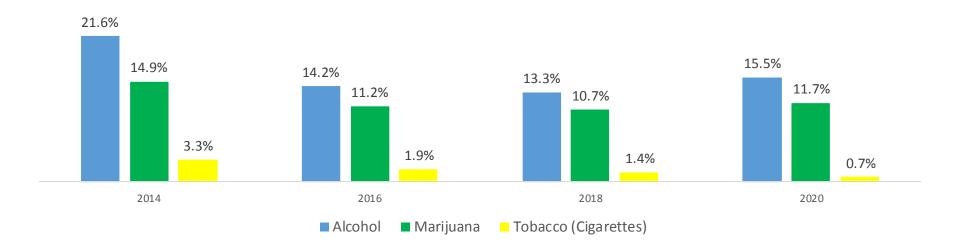


100%

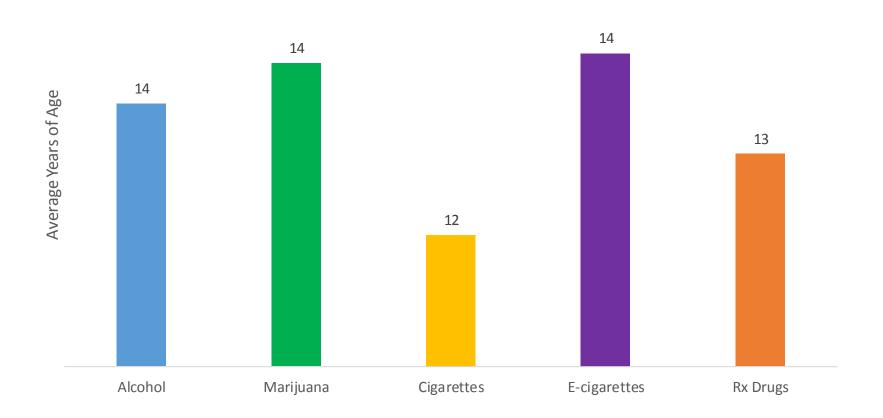
Percent of Youth Reporting Protective Factors (2020- Grades 8, 10 & 12)



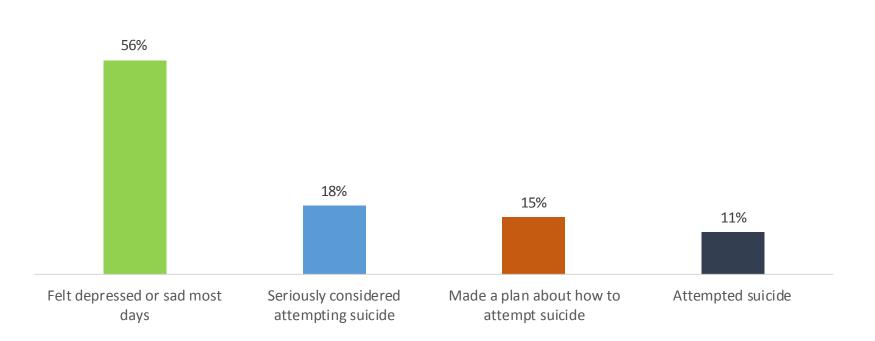
Youth Substance Use in Past 30-Day 8th, 10th & 12th Grades Combined 2014-2020



Average Age of First Use in Years



Depressive Symptoms, Suicidal Thoughts & Suicide Attempts During the Past 12 Months (Grades 8, 10 & 12 combined)



Stop Access Drug Free Communities Coalition



Bringing the community together to support youth success!

Please join us.

PNAS Report: https://gandaracenter.org/stop-access/

Call 413-733-9024 or e-mail shall-smith@gandaracenter.org for more information.





Springfield Public Schools

A CULTURE OF EQUITY AND PROFICIENCY

Springfield Public Schools: Supporting Students and Educators

Providing students and educators with supports and professional development around Social Emotional needs and Inclusive Practices





Student Voice Leads to Action

- With this data, SPS prioritized trainings and Professional Development sessions for educators and administrators to support growth and development of our leaders and educators
- We recognized the needs of students through the YHS data and created a plan of action
- We have used the data to also apply for grants, leverage community partnerships and prioritize district initiatives





Inclusivity Training

- Supporting LGBTQ through Inclusive Practices trainings were provided to all Assistant Principals and Principals over the course of 2 full day trainings
- Full day trainings were provided for Counselors and Physical Education/Health teachers
- SPS offered over 25 individual professional development sessions open to all educators and paraprofessionals to help support the incorporation of inclusive practices in the classroom





Second Step Curriculum

- Each elementary school is implementing the Second Step Curriculum
- Schools were provided training, access to resources, and identified educators who would provide direct instruction
- Schedules were also created to include specific times to deliver the curriculum
- Additional evidence-based Bullying Prevention Lessons

 This shift allowed for a cohesive curriculum and prioritized students and SEL needs.

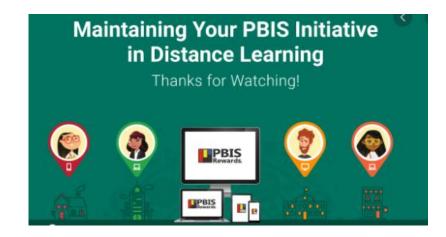






PBIS and Secondary

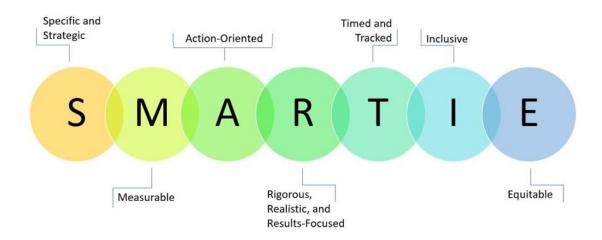
- Educators received training from PBIS teams in August
- Curriculum will be decided this year, for implementation next year





Educator and Administrator Goals for Accountability

- Adding an inclusion and equity component to SMART goals to drive towards more equitable instruction and outcomes for students.
- Now SMARTIE goals



Inclusive: brings traditionally marginalized people—particularly those most impacted—into processes, activities, and decision-making

Equitable: includes an element of fairness or justice that seeks to address systemic injustice, inequity, or oppression





New Nutrition Culinary Center

- Developed to increase vegetable consumption
- FoodCorps members involvement in schools
- Community Partnerships, Springfield Food Policy Council
- Updating the Wellness Policy to increase Physical Education and Recess opportunities for students
- Breakfast in the Classroom, School Meal Sites





Wellness Policy Updates

- Overall comprehensiveness and strength: For the 2017 policy, the overall score for comprehensiveness was 54 and for strength was 25. For the updated 2019 policy, the overall score for comprehensiveness increased to 71 and for strength increased to 43.
- Nutrition education: Both policies received a perfect score (100) for comprehensiveness in this category which indicates that the wellness policy includes provisions on all key topics related to nutrition education. The strength score for the 2017 policy was 57 and increased to 86 for the 2019 policy. This section was improved by adding language about the national school meals programs and relevant nutrition standards. This section could be further improved by being more specific about the skills required for behavior-based nutrition education.
- Standards for the USDA child nutrition programs: The 2017 policy received extremely low scores of 7 for both comprehensiveness and strength for this section. The 2019 policy received much higher scores, with 23 for comprehensiveness and 8 for strength. The poor scores that Springfield Public Schools (SPS) received for 2017 policy reflects the fact that the section of the wellness policy called "The School Breakfast/Lunch Programs" actually referenced nutrition standards for competitive foods in schools (Smart Snacks). This issue was addressed in the 2019 policy. This section could be further improved by addressing the gaps that still exist. For example, access to the USDA School Breakfast Program, compliance with USDA nutrition standards for reimbursable meals, and strategies to increase participation in the school meal program.
- Nutrition standards for competitive and other foods and beverages (smart snacks): SPS increased the score for comprehensiveness from 64 to 100, and the score for strength from 18 to 64. This section was significantly strengthened by addressing USDA minimum nutrition standards for foods and beverages sold to students both during the school day and during extended hours. An easy step to improve the score in this section would be to describe the USDA Smart Snack standards in full or provide a link to the standards in the policy.
- Physical education and physical activity: SPS increased the score for comprehensiveness from 65 to 70, and the score for strength from 5 to 10. This section was strengthened by offering education opportunities to school staff, as well as adopting a Safe Routes to School curriculum and stating intent to work with city agencies, schools, and families to promote walking and biking to school. This section could be further improved by adding language to strengthen the provisions relate to PE and PA. For example, SPS could consider adding specific minute requirements or goals for moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA) for all students for both PE and PA. The SPS policy only lists minute requirements for PE for elementary school students.