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| **Domain:** | Substance Use-related Psychosocial Risk Factors |
| **Measure:** | Family Risk and Protective Factors |
| **Definition:** | This measure assesses the level and prevalence of adolescents’ exposure to substance use risk and protective factors in the family environment. |
| **Purpose:** | This measure can be used to identify the specific family-related elevated risk and depressed protective factors that can predict adolescent (and later life) substance use and abuse. |
| **Essential PhenX Measures:** | Current Age |
| **Related PhenX Measures:** | Childhood MaltreatmentFamily ConflictFamily Control and OrganizationFamily Interpersonal Relationships |
| **Collections:** | InterpersonalSubstance Use-related Psychosocial Risk Factors |
| **Keywords:** | Adolescent, Self-report, Poor Family Management, Family Conflict, Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior, Attachment, Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement, Rewards for Prosocial Involvment, Parental Attitudes Favorable towards Drug Use, Family History of Antisocial Behavior, Communities That Care Youth Survey, Drug Abuse, Drug Use, Family, Family History of Drug Use, Family Management, Parental Attitudes, Prosocial Involvement, Protective Factors, Risk Factors, SAMHSA, Substance Abuse, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Substance Use, SAA, Substance Use-related Psychosocial Risk Factors |

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| **Protocol Release Date:** | February 24, 2012 |
| **PhenX Protocol Name:** | Family Risk and Protective Factors |
| **Protocol Name from Source:** | The Expert Review Panel has not reviewed this measure yet. |
| **Description:** | The protocol includes 38 self-administered questions from the Communities That Care Youth Survey. This protocol includes seven subscales: ***Poor Family Management*** (8 items on a 4-point scale), ***Family Conflict*** (3 items on a 4-point scale), ***Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior*** (3 items on a 4-point scale), ***Attachment*** (4 items on a 4-point scale ), ***Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement*** (3 items on a 4-point scale), ***Rewards for Prosocial Involvement*** (4 items on a 4-point scale), ***Parental Attitudes Favorable toward Drug Use*** (3 items), and ***Family History of Antisocial Behavior (including Drug Use)*** (10 items on a 5-point scale). Attachment, Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement, and Rewards for Prosocial Involvement are protective (or promotive) factors; the remaining subscales are risk factors. |
| **Specific Instructions:** | The numbers to the left of the response option brackets are for scoring purposes, and they should NOT be included in the administered survey. |
| **Protocol:** | **Items below are subscales from the Communities That Care [CTC] 2010 Youth Survey. Item numbers at the end in parentheses reflect the original item numbers in that survey for comparison. See the full CTC Survey in the reference list for comparison.****The numbers to the left of the response option brackets are for scoring purposes, and they should NOT be included in the administered survey.****Communities That Care 2010 Youth Survey**Instructions1. This is not a test, so there are no right or wrong answers; we would like you to work quickly, so that you can finish.2. All of the questions should be answered by marking one of the answer spaces. If you don’t find an answer that fits exactly, use one that comes closest. If any question does not apply to you, or you are not sure what it means, just leave it blank.3. Your answers will be read automatically by a computer. Please follow the instructions carefully. * Use only a blue or black pencil.
* Make heavy marks inside the circles.
* Erase cleanly or mark a big "X" over any answer you wish to change.
* Make no other markings or comments on the answer pages, since they interfere with the automatic reading. (If you want to add a comment about any questions, please use the space provided on page 12.)

4. Some of the questions have the following format:Please mark in the circle which of the four words best describes how you feel about that sentence.EXAMPLE: The Seattle Storm is a good basketball team.[ ] YES! [ ] yes [ ] no[ ] NO!Mark (the BIG) YES! if you think the statement is definitely true for you.Mark (the little) yes if you think the statement is mostly true for you.Mark (the little) no if you think the statement is mostly not true for you.Mark (the BIG) NO! if you think the statement is definitely not true for you.This set of questions asks about your family. When answering these questions please think about the people you consider to be your family. For example, parents, stepparents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, etc.1. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to (108):a. drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)?1 [ ] Very wrong 2 [ ] Wrong3 [ ] A little bit wrong4 [ ] Not wrong at allb. smoke cigarettes?1 [ ] Very wrong 2 [ ] Wrong3 [ ] A little bit wrong4 [ ] Not wrong at allc. smoke marijuana?1 [ ] Very wrong 2 [ ] Wrong3 [ ] A little bit wrong4 [ ] Not wrong at alld. steal something worth more than $5?1 [ ] Very wrong 2 [ ] Wrong3 [ ] A little bit wrong4 [ ] Not wrong at alle. draw graffiti, or write things or draw pictures on buildings or other property (without the owner’s permission)?1 [ ] Very wrong 2 [ ] Wrong3 [ ] A little bit wrong4 [ ] Not wrong at allf. pick a fight with someone?1 [ ] Very wrong 2 [ ] Wrong3 [ ] A little bit wrong4 [ ] Not wrong at all2. Have any of your brothers or sisters ever (109):a. drunk beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)?1 [ ] No 5 [ ] Yes 0 [ ] I don’t have any brothers or sistersb. smoked marijuana?1 [ ] No 5 [ ] Yes 0 [ ] I don’t have any brothers or sistersc. smoked cigarettes?1 [ ] No 5 [ ] Yes 0 [ ] I don’t have any brothers or sistersd. taken a handgun to school?1 [ ] No 5 [ ] Yes 0 [ ] I don’t have any brothers or sisterse. been suspended or expelled from school?1 [ ] No 5 [ ] Yes 0 [ ] I don’t have any brothers or sisters3. The rules in my family are clear. (110)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!4. Has anyone in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem? (111)1 [ ] No 5 [ ] Yes 5. People in my family often insult or yell at each other. (112)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!6. When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with. (113)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!7. We argue about the same things in my family over and over. (114)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!8. If you drank some beer or wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) without your parents’ permission, would you be caught by your parents? (115)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!9. My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use. (116)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!10. If you carried a handgun without your parents’ permission, would you be caught by your parents? (117)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!11. If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents? (118)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!12. My parents notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it. (119)1 [ ] Never or almost never2 [ ] Sometimes3 [ ] Often4 [ ] All the Time13. Do you feel very close to your mother? (120)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!14. Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your mother? (121)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!15. My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made. (122)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!16. How often do your parents tell you they’re proud of you for something you’ve done? (123)1 [ ] Never or almost never2 [ ] Sometimes3 [ ] Often4 [ ] All the Time17. Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your father? (124)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!18. Do you enjoy spending time with your mother? (125)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!19. Do you enjoy spending time with your father? (126)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!20. If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help. (127)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!21. Do you feel very close to your father? (128)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!22. My parents give me lots of chances to do fun things with them. (129)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!23. My parents ask if I’ve gotten my homework done. (130)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!24. People in my family have serious arguments. (131)1 [ ] NO! 2 [ ] no 3 [ ] yes 4 [ ] YES!25. Would your parents know if you did not come home on time? (132)4 [ ] NO! 3 [ ] no 2 [ ] yes 1 [ ] YES!26. About how many adults (over 21) have you known personally who in the past year have: (92)a. used marijuana, crack, cocaine, or other drugs?1 [ ] None 2 [ ] One adult 3 [ ] Two adults4 [ ] Three or four adults5 [ ] Five or more adultsb. sold or dealt drugs?1 [ ] None 2 [ ] One adult 3 [ ] Two adults4 [ ] Three or four adults5 [ ] Five or more adultsc. done other things that could get them in trouble with the police like stealing, selling stolen goods, mugging or assaulting others, etc.1 [ ] None 2 [ ] One adult 3 [ ] Two adults4 [ ] Three or four adults5 [ ] Five or more adultsd. gotten drunk or high?1 [ ] None 2 [ ] One adult 3 [ ] Two adults4 [ ] Three or four adults5 [ ] Five or more adults**Scoring**

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| **Subscale** | **Reliability** | **Range** | **Scoring** |
| Poor Family Management  | .87 | 1-4 | Average items 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 23, 25 |
| Family Conflict  | .73 | 1-4 | Average items 5, 7, 24 |
| Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior | .83 | 1-4 | Average items 1d, 1e, 1f,  |
| Attachment | .81 | 1-4 | Average items 13, 14, 17, 21 |
| Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement | .82 | 1-4 | Average items: 15, 20, 22 |
| Rewards for Prosocial Involvement | .80 | 1-4 | Average items 12, 16, 18, 19 |
| Parental Attitudes Favorable toward Drug Use | .86 | 1-4 | Average items 1a, 1b, 1c |
| Family History of Antisocial Behavior (including Drug Use) | .87 (drug only: .82) | 1-5 | Average items 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 4, 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d (Drug only: 2a, 2b, 2c, 4, 26a, 26b, 26d). |
| Comparison with the CTC Normative Database. |  |  | Note: To obtain scores on the same metric as the CTC normative database, subtract 1 (from either each item, or from the means). |
| **General Summary Scales** |  |  | **Scoring: averages of the above subscales** |
| General Family Risk  | .89 | 1-4 | 1) Reverse: Opportunities, Rewards, Attachment2) Average: Opportunities-R, Rewards-R, Attachment-R, Poor Management, Conflict |
| Family Drug Risk | .87 | 1-5 | Average: Parental Attitudes Favorable toward Drug Use; Family History of Drug Use |

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| **Selection Rationale:** | The Communities That Care Youth Survey is in the public domain and is available at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) website. The survey reliably predicts current and prospective substance use, abuse and dependence, and related problem behaviors among adolescents. SAMHSA’s database of 300,000 youths from around the country enables investigators to derive nationally representative normative distributions for comparison with newly collected data.  |
| **Source:** | Arthur, M. W., Briney, J. S., Hawkins, J. D., Abbott, R. D., Brooke-Weiss, B. L., & Catalano, R. F. (2007).Measuring risk and protection in communities using the Communities That Care Youth Survey. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 30*(2), 197-211.Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2004). *Communities That Care (CTC) Youth Survey*. Retrieved October 24, 2011, from http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Communities-That-Care-Youth-Survey/CTC020 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2011). *Communities That Care Normative Database* *(CTC NDB)*. Retrieved October 24, 2011, from https://www.pmrts.samhsa.gov/pmrts/CommunitiesCares.aspx |
| **Life Stage:** | Adolescent |
| **Language of source:** | English, Spanish, French, Dutch, Available in other languages |
| **Participant:** | Adolescents aged 12-18 years (grades 6-12) |
| **Personnel and Training Required:** | None |
| **Equipment Needs:** | None |
| **Standards:** |

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| **Standard** | **Name** | **ID** | **Source** |
| Common Data Element (CDE) | Substance use Family Risk Factor Questionnaire Assessment Score | 3371929 | [CDE Browser](https://cdebrowser.nci.nih.gov/CDEBrowser/search?elementDetails=9&FirstTimer=0&PageId=ElementDetailsGroup&publicId=3371929&version=1.0) |

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| **General references:** | Bailey, J. A., Hill, K. G., Meacham, M. C., Young, S. E., & Hawkins, J. D. (2011). Strategies for characterizing complex phenotypes and environments: General and specific family environmental predictors of young adult tobacco dependence, alcohol use disorder, and co‐occurring problems. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 118*(2-3), 444-451.Beyers, J. M., Toumbourou, J. W., Catalano, R. F., Arthur, M. W., & Hawkins, J. D. (2004). A cross‐national comparison of risk and protective factors for adolescent substance use: The United States and Australia. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 35*(1), 3-16. Dryfoos, J. G. (1991). Adolescents at risk: A summation of work in the field: Programs and policies. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 12*(8), 630-637. Hawkins, J. D., Catalano, R. F., & Miller, J. Y. (1992). Risk and protective factors for alcohol and other drug problems in adolescence and early adulthood: Implications for substance‐abuse prevention. *Psychological Bulletin, 112*(1), 64-105. Hawkins, J. D., Herrenkohl, T., Farrington, D. P., Brewer, D., Catalano, R. F., & Harachi, T. W. (1998). A review of predictors of youth violence. In R. Loeber & D. P. Farrington (Eds.), *Serious and violent juvenile offenders: Risk factors and successful interventions* (pp. 106-146). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Hawkins, J. D., Hill, K. G., Guo, J., & Battin, S. R. (1998, June). *Common predictors of substance abuse, mental health and behavior disorders: Implications for prevention.* Paper presented at the National Institute of Mental Health Office of Behavioral and Social Science, NIH Workshop on Prevention of Comorbidity, Bethesda, MD. Hemphill, S. A., Heerde, J. A., Herrenkohl, T. I., Patton, G. C., Toumbourou, J. W., & Catalano, R. F. (2011). Risk and protective factors for adolescent substance use in the United States and Australia: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 49*(3), 312-320*.*Lipsey, M. W., & Derzon, J. H. (1998). Predictors of violent or serious delinquency in adolescence and early adulthood: A synthesis of longitudinal research. In R. Loeber & D. P. Farrington (Eds.), *Serious and violent juvenile offenders: Risk factors and successful interventions* (pp. 86‐105). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. Mrazek, P. J., & Haggerty, R. J. (Eds.); Committee on Prevention of Mental Disorders, Institute of Medicine. (1994). *Reducing risks for mental disorders: Frontiers for prevention intervention research*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press. Pollard, J. A., Hawkins, J. D., & Arthur, M. W. (1999).Risk and protection: Are both necessary to understand diverse behavioral outcomes in adolescence? *Social Work Research, 23*(3), 145-158. |
| **Mode of Administration:** | Self-administered questionnaire |
| **Derived Variables:** | None |
| **Requirements:** |

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| **Requirement Category** | **Required** |
| Major equipment | No |
| Specialized training | No |
| Specialized requirements for biospecimen collection | No |
| Average time of greater than 15 minutes in an unaffected individual | No |

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| **Process and Review:** | The Expert Review Panel has not reviewed this measure yet. |