



## *Communities that Care EU*

*Cross national comparative community research*

*Mallorca*

*October 2014*

## *International comparative research on problem behaviours of youngsters*

- Espad (international comparative research on alcohol use among youngsters in Europe)
- HBSC (international comparative research on health and lifestyle and associated variables among youngsters)



## *International comparative research on problem behaviours of youngsters and risk factors and protective factors*

- ISRD-2 (comparative research on delinquency, risk factors and protective factors international, 2011)
- Alcohol use Among Adolescence Prevention Program (comparative research on alcohol use, risk factors and protective factors, 2013)



## *International comparative community research on problem behaviours, risk factors and protective factors*

- Within countries (eg. US, Australia, UK, Netherlands)
- Between countries (US-Australia, US-Netherlands, Australia-Netherlands)
- Here: between EU Countries (Germany, England, Sweden, Austria, Cyprus, Croatia, the Netherlands)



## *The instrument*

- Social demographic background variables
- Problem behaviours
- Risk factors and protective factors
- Cities and communities
- Social diagnose instrument



## *Theory*

- Interrelated problem behaviours
- Importance of development of the years
- Importance of different contexts (family, school, friends, community)
- Importance of risk factors and protective factors



## *Problem behaviours*

- Violence
- Delinquency
- Smoking, alcohol, drugs
- School-drop out
- Teenpregnancy/sexual related problem behaviour
- Depression





## *Risk factors*

- Family (Family History of Problembehaviour, Poor Family Management, Family Conflict, Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use, Parental Attitudes Favourable Towards Anti Social Behaviour)
- School (Academic Failure, Low Commitment)
- Individual/Peers (Rebelliousness, Gang Involvement, Early Initiation of AS-Behaviour, Early Initiation of Drug Use, Favourable Attitudes towards AS-Behaviour, Friends Use of Drugs, Interaction with Antisocial Peers)
- Community (Low Neighbourhood Attachment, Community Disorganization, Transition and Mobility, Perceived Availability of Drugs and Weapons, Laws and Norms Favourable to AS)



## *Protective factors*

- Family (Attachment, Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement, Rewards for Prosocial Involvement)
- School (Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement, Rewards for Prosocial Involvement)
- Individual/Peers (Belief in the Moral Order, Social Skills, Religiosity)
- Community (Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement, Rewards for Prosocial Involvement)



## *Community data of on violence, delinquency, substance use, risk factors and protective factors of*

- England (2000-2001): 14,445 youngsters on 89 schools
- Netherlands (2011): 5,765 youngsters on 55 communities
- Croatia (2012): 1,429 youngsters
- Cyprus (2010): 1,563 youngsters
- Germany (2011): 3,823 youngsters in 142 communities
- Austria (2013): pilot on 113 youngsters
- Sweden (2014) on 11,000 youngsters in x-communities

## *Example: Germany and the Netherlands similar research in 2011*

---

		The Netherlands	Germany
<b>Participants</b>	<b>(nr)</b>	5194	3878
<b>Cities</b>	<b>(nr)</b>	5	3
<b>Communities</b>	<b>(nr)</b>	54	124
<b>Boys</b>	<b>(%)</b>	45,1	50,5
<b>12 years</b>	<b>(%)</b>	18,1	15,0
<b>13 years</b>	<b>(%)</b>	20,1	17,8
<b>14 years</b>	<b>(%)</b>	20,7	19,0
<b>15 years</b>	<b>(%)</b>	15,2	19,9
<b>16 years</b>	<b>(%)</b>	13,7	18,0
<b>17 years</b>	<b>(%)</b>	12,2	10,3
<b>12-14 years</b>	<b>(nr)</b>	58,9	51,8
<b>15-17 years</b>	<b>(nr)</b>	41,1	48,2

---



# Outcomes

	The Netherlands	Germany
Carried a weapon	1,8 %	6,9 %
Participate in a fight	5,3	7,6
Attacked someone	2,6	16,0
Threatened someone	0,2	1,0
VIOLENCE (one or more)	6,9	20,0
Stolen something from shop	1,7	6,4
Arrested by police	2,0	2,8
Sold stolen things	0,4	2,3
Stolen something from school	1,5	3,5
Vandalizing	2,6	11,0
DELINQUENCY (one or more)	5,6	16,5
ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (two or more)	6,2	14,3



## *Outcomes by groups*

	The Netherlands	Germany
<b>VIOLENCE</b>		
12-14 years	6,6 %	19,4 %
15-17 years	7,3	20,7
Boys	11,1	31,2
Girls	3,8	8,0
<b>DELINQUENCY</b>		
12-14 years	4,5	13,3
15-17 years	7,2	21,2
Boys	9,0	22,7
Girls	3,1	10,3
<b>ANTISOCIAL</b>		
12-14 years	5,7	11,7
15-17 years	6,8	17,2
Boys	9,7	22,2
Girls	3,6	6,3



# *Community influence*

	The NETHERLANDS	GERMANY
VIOLENCE	0,5%	5,4%
DELINQUENCY	0,6	4,7
ANTISOCIAL	0,4	4,6



## *Risk factors*

	ITEMS	NL-RELIABILITY	GER-RELIABILITY
FAMILY HISTORY OF PROBLEM BEHIOUR	4	.68	.71
POOR FAMILY MANAGEMENT	7	.80	.76
FAMILY CONFLICT	3	.77	.70
PARENTS ATTITUDE FAV. T/W DRUG USE	3	.60	.58
PARENTS ATTITUDE FAV. T/W PROBL. BEH.	3	.66	.67





# Protective factors

	ITEMS	NL-RELIABILITY	GER-RELIABILITY
FAMILY ATTACHMENT	6	.85	.83
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	3	.73	.66
REWARDS FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	2	.83	.83



# AOR Family, risk and protective factors

VIOLENCE                      DELINQUENCY                      ANTISOCIAL

	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
FAMILY HISTORY OF PROBLEM BEHIOUR	3,82	3,04	5,04	3,22	4,07	3,78
POOR FAMILY MANAGEMENT	1,67	1,84	2,57	2,40	1,81	2,42
FAMILY CONFLICT	2,56	1,85	2,13	2,30	2,48	2,20
PARENTS ATTITUDE FAV. T/W DRUG USE	2,40	1,77	2,64	1,90	2,67	1,70
PARENTS ATTITUDE FAV. T/W PROBL. BEH.	4,0	3,38	2,79	2,64	4,16	3,36

	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
FAMILY ATTACHMENT	0,53	0,60	0,48	0,49	0,48	0,48
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	0,55	0,65	0,37	0,63	0,48	0,50
REWARDS FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	0,65	0,81	0,47	0,79	0,54	0,72



# AOR School factors

	VIOLENCE		DELINQUENCY		ANTISOCIAL	
	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
ACADEMIC FAILURE	3,30	1,33	5,03	1,30	4,97	1,32
LOW COMMITMENT TO SCHOOL	2,62	1,49	3,4	1,96	2,97	1,62

	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	0,67	0,70	0,53	0,70	0,55	0,68
REWARDS FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	0,75	0,72	0,55	0,69	0,69	0,60



## AOR Peer factors

	VIOLENCE		DELINQUENCY		ANTISOCIAL	
	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
REBELLIOUSNESS	2,92	3,47	2,73	4,19	3,43	4,40
GANG INVOLVEMENT	15,7	10,75	8,89	7,20	19,39	10,98
EARLY INITIATION OF ANTI SOCIAL BEH.	6,36	10,00	6,91	5,89	6,99	13,28
EARLY INITIATION OF DRUG USE	5,34	3,15	7,03	3,83	5,80	3,70
FAVOURABLE ATTITUDES T/W DRUGS	2,54	3,12	3,94	4,42	2,84	3,92
FAVOURABLE ATTITUDES T/W AS-BEH	3,24	4,57	4,94	5,60	3,69	6,46
FRIENDS USE OF DRUGS	4,45	3,87	5,13	4,62	4,82	5,02
INTERACTION WITH AS-FRIENDS	4,02	4,96	6,32	5,04	4,60	6,86

	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
BELIEF IN THE MORAL ORDER	0,37	0,32	0,31	0,29	0,34	0,29
SOCIAL SKILLS	0,88ns	0,33		0,25	0,83ns	0,23
RELIGIOSITY	1,22ns	1,06ns	1,0ns	0,83ns	1,21ns	1,0ns

# AOR Neighbourhood factors

	VIOLENCE		DELINQUENCY		ANTISOCIAL	
	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
LOW NEIGHBOURHOOD ATTACHMENT	1,36	1,35	1,45	1,40	1,27	1,36
COMMUNITY DISORGANIZATION	2,51	2,47	2,32	2,06	2,37	2,76
TRANSITION AND MOBILITY	1,68	1,76	1,57	1,92	1,52	2,05
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY DRUGS AND WEAPONS	-	3,87	-	3,66	-	4,95
LAWS AND NORMS FAV. T/W AS-BEH	1,44	1,41	1,81	1,50	1,48	1,53

	NL	GER	NL	GER	NL	GER
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	0,81ns	0,95ns	0,56	1,03ns	0,77	1,02ns
REWARDS FOR PROSOCIAL INVOLVEMENT	0,85ns	0,87ns	0,63	0,85ns	0,83ns	0,83ns

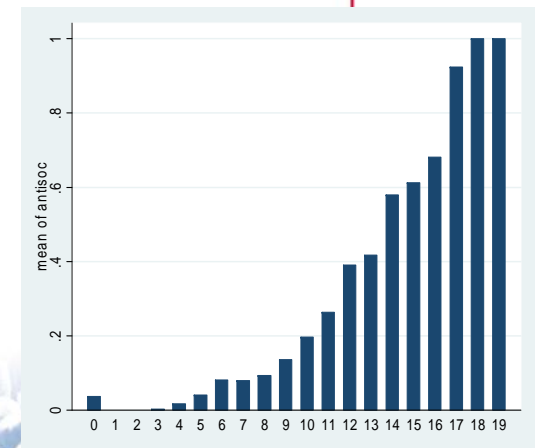
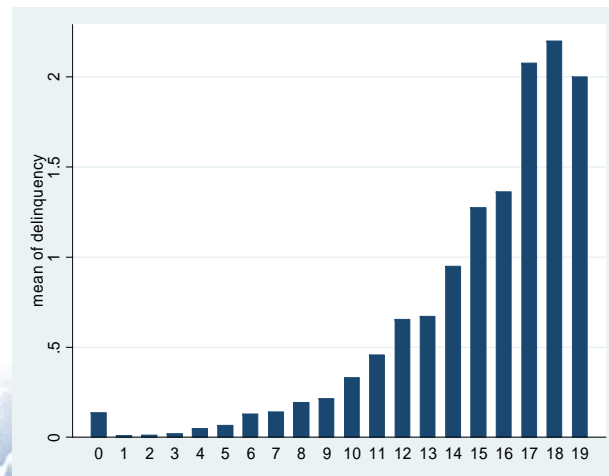
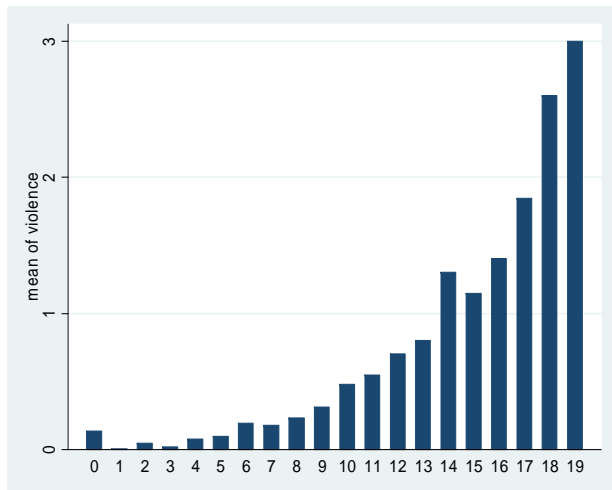
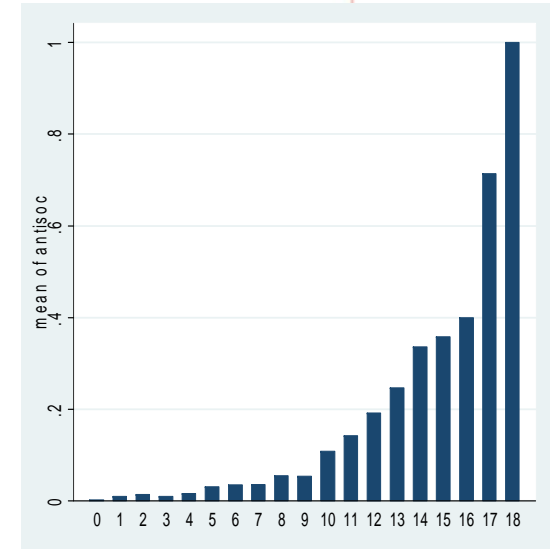
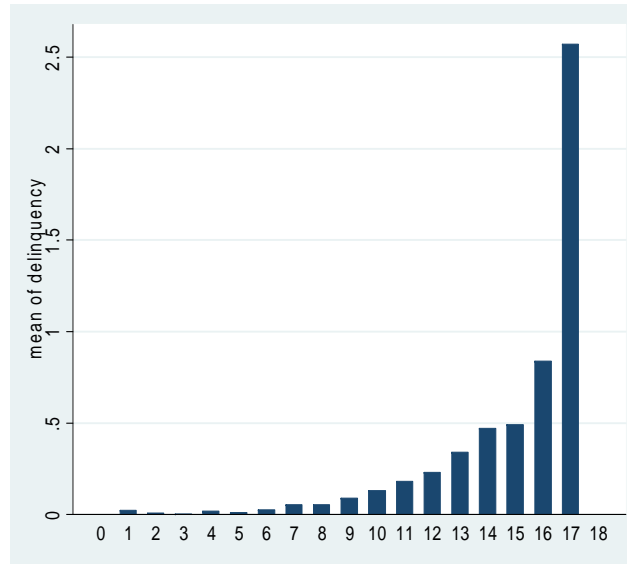
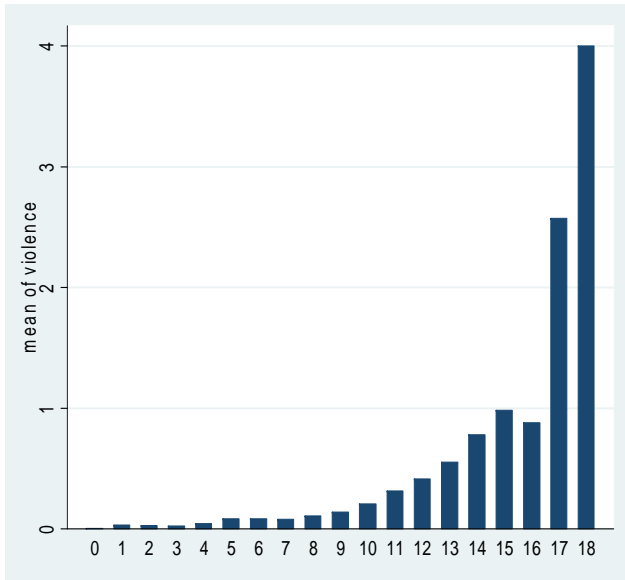


## *AOR Number of factors*

	VIOLENCE	DELINQUENCY	ANTISOCIAL
COUNTRISK NL	1,37	1,43	1,40
COUNTRISK GER	1,39	1,40	1,49
COUNTPROTECTIVE NL	0,89	0,80	0,86
COUNTPROTECTIVE GER	0,87	0,81	0,82

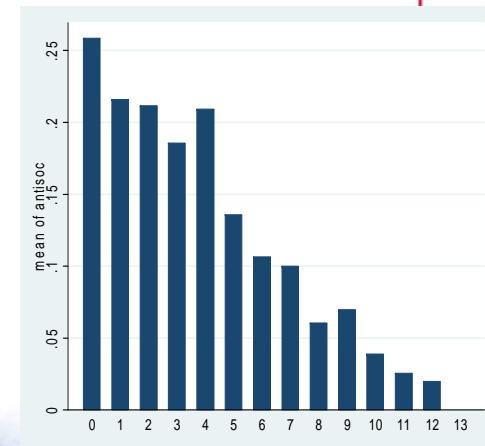
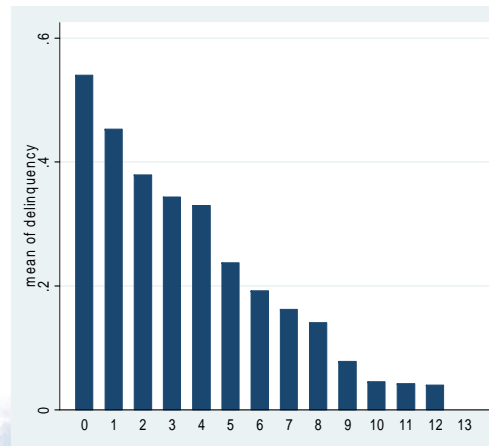
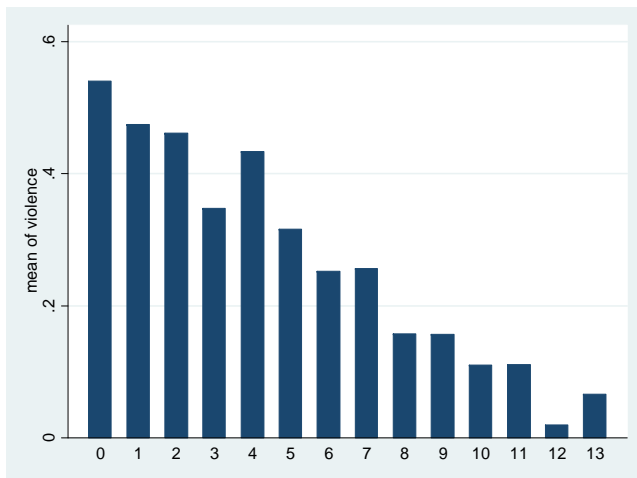
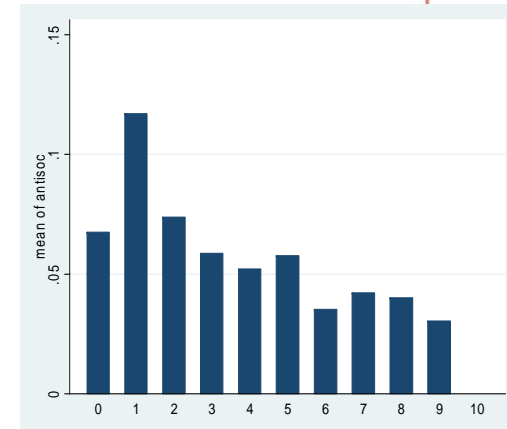
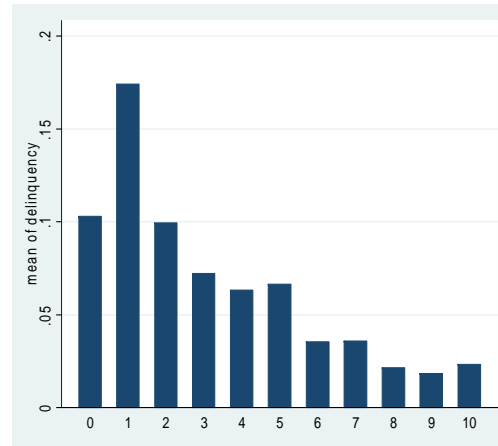
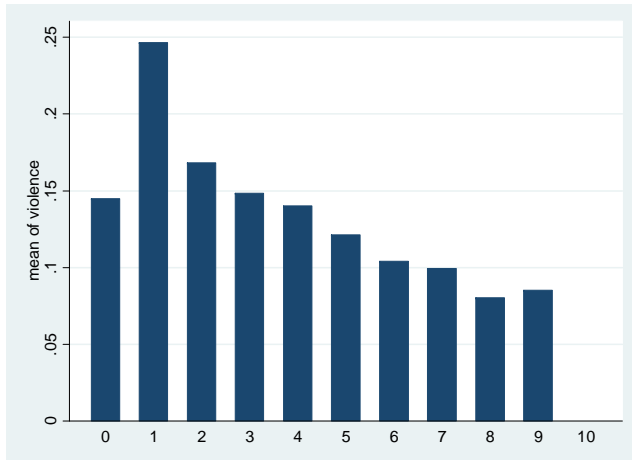


# Cumulative effect of risk factors





# Cumulative effects of protective factors



## *Conclusion*

- The instrument shows similar results
- Relations similar
- Risk factor effects stronger than protective factors
- Different effects of community, dependent of country and outcome
- Cumulative effects of risk and protective factors
- Research: more countries, more on differences, relation individual factors and community factors



## *Practical*

- We have to make the diagnose instrument on community level better
- Make it more understandable for laypeople (odds ratio, effect size, attributable fraction)
- Keep in mind: this is in the first place a practical instrument for communities: where, when and how to invest (programs)





*Thanks!*

*Harrie Jonkman*  
*[HJonkman@Verwey-Jonker.nl](mailto:HJonkman@Verwey-Jonker.nl)*