Academic Performance and Student Health Risk

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Where to find the report

• MIYHS website

https://data.mainepublichealth.gov/miyhs/

Overview

- Data & Methods
- How to interpret the results
- Overviewing the results
- Using the data for your prevention efforts
- What's in development

Purpose

- Directly targeting key MIYHS stakeholders and their interests
 - Stakeholders: Teachers, Principals, Superintendents, School Boards
 - Interest: Academics
- Provide the same product available in other states participating in the YRBS
 Report consistent with findings on a national level

Data

• 2013 MIYHS High School module

- 4 versions of the survey
- 1 version of the survey has the question:
 - During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?
- State level of analysis only
- Limits the questions we can analyze

Method

- Logistic regression performed with STATA
 - Measures the probability of a binary outcome occurring
- Outcome: health behaviors/attitudes/perception of risk
 - Questions on same version as Grades Mostly Earned

• Controls:

- Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Grade in School
- Explanatory Variable: Grades Mostly Earned
 - Four Categories: Mostly A's, Mostly B's, Mostly C's, Mostly D's/F's

Significant Association

Wald test

- Grades mostly earned + controls explains more variance in answer of interest than just the controls
- 1% threshold
- Significance means: The prevalence of a health outcome varies by grades mostly earned.
- Only means an association, not a **cause**.

Report format

- Percentage of high school students engaging in a health behavior by grades mostly earned.
 - Prevalence by grades mostly earned computed using the average effect on the outcome for all controls

Caution

- This report does not imply causality
 Other factors not included
 - Data collection method
 - What affects what

Caution

- Emphasize association between health and grades:
 - Linkage, connection
 - Students with lower grades more likely to smoke pot than students with higher grades
 - Students with higher grades are less likely to know adults who have used marijuana, crack, cocaine, or other drugs than st
- Avoid anything that implies *causation*.
 - effect/affect/impact
 - Earning higher grades leads to lower rates of alcohol use.

Caution

- Significant association signify that a prevalence for health behavior varies by academic performance.
- Does it also mean that odds for higher academic performance varies by that health behavior?
 Likely, but not measured in this report

How behavior varies by grades*

	Overall	Mostly A's	Mostly B's	Mostly C's	Mostly D's/F's
Students who had a drink in the past 30 days (hn80=1)	26.0% (24.9% - 27.1%)	18.4% (16.8%- 20.0%)	23.5% (21.4%- 25.5%)	34.2% (30.8%- 37.5%)	48.2% (41.6%- 54.8%)

*Included in released report

How grades vary by behavior*

Grades Mostly Earned	Overall Distribution	Students who had a drink in the past 30 days (hn80=1)	Students who did not have a drink in the past 30 days (hn80=2)
Mostly A's	35.7%	25.2%	40.1%
	(32.8%-38.69)	(21.9%-28.6%)	(37.2%-43.1%)
Mostly B's	41.9%	44.6%	42.0%
	(40.1%-43.6%)	(42.8%-46.5%)	(40.1%-43.9%)
Mostly C's	16.7%	22.4%	13.8%
	(15.0%-18.6%)	(19.9%-25.0%)	(12.3%-15.3%)
Mostly D's/F's	5.7%	7.7%	4.1%
	(4.8%-6.7%)	(6.1%-9.3%)	(3.4%-4.7%)

*not included in released report















(hn113a)During the past 30 days, how many times did you take a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription? Percentage of students who answered at least 1 time

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%100% %0



Overall Findings

- Consistent evidence that an association exists
- Students with better grades are less likely to engage in risky health behaviors
- Students with poorer academic performance are more likely to be at risk for a range of behaviors
- Significant associations also found:
 - perceptions of risk
 - perceptions of peer, parental, and neighborhood disapproval
 - Protective factors/assets

So What

- The intent of this report is to target the interests of school and school district officials
- They may have varying understanding of the connection between student health and academic performance
- Conflicting Priorities

- Discuss the link between academics and health.
- With this report, you have the research on hand to support this claim

Future directions

- Executive summary
- Fact sheets: Specific topic areas
- More information on MIYHS recruitment to come later this summer.

Resources

• U.S. CDC

- <u>http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/health_and_ac_ademics/index.htm</u>
- National Association of Chronic Disease Directors
 - <u>http://www.chronicdisease.org/?SchoolHealth</u>