

Welcome to Today's Webinar!

Reporting and Dissemination of School Climate Data

This event will start at 11:00 am EDT.





Audio Information Dial: 888- 946-9423

Conference ID: 7098635

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Questions, Event Evaluation & Contact Information



Q&A

Evaluation

Microsoft Office Live Meeting - livemeeting.com - Meet Now: NDTAC I	Safe and Supportive Schools Engagement Safety Environment
No questions have been answered yet.	Establishing Supportive Relationships between Teachers, Staff, Students and Families Wednesday, February 17, 2011 Please provide us with your feedback on today's Webinar by answering the questions below. The form should only take a few minutes to complete and all responses will be completely anonymous. Your participation is voluntary.
	*1. My role can best be described as (please check as many as apply): Community Member Family Member School/District Teachers Administrator School Support Staff Member State Administrator State Administrator State Administrator

If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Q & A Pane or email <u>sssta@air.org</u> during the Webinar.

An event evaluation will appear as the last slide in the presentation. Please input your answers *directly* into the slide. All answers are *completely anonymous* and are not visible to other participants.

For assistance during the Webinar, please contact the Safe and Supportive Schools Technical Assistance Center at <u>sssta@air.org</u>.



The Safe and Supportive Schools Technical Assistance Center



- Funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools.
- Provides training and support to states, including 11 grantees funded under the Safe and Supportive Schools Program and other state administrators; administrators of districts and schools; teachers; support staff at schools; communities and families; and students.
- Goal is to improve schools' conditions for learning through measurement and program implementation, so that all students have the opportunity to realize academic success in safe and supportive environments.

*The content of this presentation was prepared under a contract from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools to the American Institutes for Research (AIR). This presentation does not necessarily represent the policy or views of the U.S. Department of Education, nor do they imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education.



Safe and Supportive Schools Website



http://safesupportiveschools.ed.gov



Reporting and Dissemination of School Climate Data

David Osher, American Institutes for Research David Hawkins, University of Washington







Which of the following best describes your current role?

- □ State Education Personnel
- District or School Administrator
- Teacher or School Support Staff
- Community or Family Representative
- Student
- **Researcher**
- Other





Which of the following best describes the primary reason you chose to participate in today's session?

- Learn more about which data should be reported
- Learn more about how to present data for various audiences/stakeholders
- □ Identify effective dissemination strategies
- Gain a better understanding of how to identify programmatic interventions
- □ More than one of the above.



Big Things to Think About



- Be strategic in data collection and presentation
- Be intentional in selecting your format
- Anticipate questions and challenges to the data
- Scaffold use of data
- Think long-term
- Support the use of data for quality improvement



Be Strategic In Data Collection and Presentation



Determine purposes of the data

- How will these data be used?

Clarify audience(s) for the data

- Who should have and use these data?

What data should be presented

- Given purposes and audiences
 - What data need to be reported?
 - How can it be transformed into useful information?

What should be the presentation vehicle

- Hard copy, electronic online access etc.



Be Intentional in the Selection of Format



- Choose the best format for presenting data, given your audience and purpose
 - Tables, graphs, narrative text, illustrative stories, examples or quotes, etc.
- Provide data in actionable form



Anticipate Questions and Challenges to the Data



- Provide response rates to allow assessment of degree to which data represent school population.
- When appropriate, share data with students, staff, and administrators in advance of dissemination to get input on "face validity" of data and likely challenges to data.
- Inoculate the audience



Scaffold Use of the Data



- Provide tools for understanding and interpreting data.
- Keep it simple
 - E.g., focus on scale results.
- Provide end-users with an understanding of the standards that were applied.
- Provide overall results as well as disaggregated data.



Think Long-Term



- Plan for repeated surveys over time for Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), public transparency, and to measure progress toward outcome goals.
- Develop and use a reporting format that can be maintained and will allow comparison of survey results over time.
- Plan for reporting out information about population groups of interest.



Support the Use of Data for Quality Improvement



 Provide efficient ways of using the survey data for monitoring, planning, and for the identification of interventions that are likely to be effective.



Example 1

Conditions for Learning (CFL) Survey and Its Use in Multiple Jurisdictions



Citations • 1, 2

Overview of Survey



- 15 minute surveys with versions for grades 2-4, 5-8, and 9-12.
- First developed for Chicago, assesses four Conditions for Learning (CFL):
 - Physical and Emotional Safety
 - Support and Connectedness
 - Academic Challenge, and
 - Peer Norms and Social-Emotional Learning
- The scales are reported out at three levels of performance: Excellent, Adequate, and Needs Improvement.



CPS Context



Chicago Public Schools had been experiencing:

- Attendance drops
- Increasing violence against students
- Reports of instruction lacking rigor

Transformation effort to improve high schools

- Better instructional supports
- More school options
- More transparency of school data



Chicago's Goals



Wanted 3 – 4 indicators that are:

- Practical to measure
- Scientifically valid
- Easy to communicate
- Actionable (i.e., turning data into useable information that supports planning and decision making)
- Had to be quickly assessed at large scale

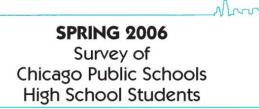
Had to honor other work that was being done

- Consortium on Chicago School Research
- CPS Student Development Programs



Developing the Survey





We want to know what YOU think about your school!

This is NOT a test. There are NO wrong answers. The information from the survey will be reported on the High School Scorecard.

YOUR answers are confidential.

Your answers will be combined with those of other students. No one will be told what you answered.

This survey is voluntary.

You do NOT have to answer any question you do not want to answer, but we hope you will answer as many questions as you can!

> This is your chance to help improve your school; don't pass it up!

THIS SPACE

Page = 20

- 22 focus groups:
 - Students
 - Parents
 - School staff
- Review of extant surveys and items
- Pilot tested with 1,700 students in 24 high schools
- Cognitive Labs
- Meeting with stakeholders to help determine audience, intended use, and appropriate formats

If a special version of

the survey was used, please bubble in the special version below

O Braille

O Polish

O Large Print O Spanish





Purpose



- Give voice to student perceptions of the conditions of learning;
- Provide information for the school improvement for principals and school improvement teams, and at an aggregate level for the district;
- Provide information to families and students for information about their school as well as information that can be used for school choice;
- Provide transparent information to the public that can help expand accountability to include conditions for learning; and
- Help expand public discussion regarding school improvement.



Administering the Survey



SPRING 2006 Survey of Chicago Public Schools High School Students

We want to know what YOU think about your school!

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YOUR answers are confidential.

Your answers will be combined with those of other students. No one will be told what you answered.

This survey is voluntary.

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This is your chance to help improve your school; don't pass it up!

IN THIS SPACE

Administered operational survey to students in 115 Chicago high schools

 Response rate of 77%; 74,602 valid surveys (approaches the average daily attendance rate of 84%)



Introduction

Example 1

If a special version of the survey was used, please bubble in the special version below O Braille

O Large Print O Spanish O Polish





Audience



- School and community stakeholders whose concerted and coordinated actions could help improve the conditions for learning.
 - School administrators and school teams
 - District administrators and staff
 - Students and families
 - Community leaders
 - Community service providers
 - Taxpayers





 Data must be actionable at a school and district level and clear to multiple audiences some of whom are lay people without advanced training in data analysis or interpretation.



Data to Be Presented



- Data on 4 scales, which involve approximately 60 items, disaggregated by:
 - Ethnicity
 - Gender
 - Disability status
 - ELL Status
 - Grade Level
- Can be used annually or more frequently





Which of the following best describes your experience in reporting and disseminating data?

- We have not had much experience reporting or disseminating data.
- We have experience reporting data but not much experience disseminating it.
- We have experience doing both and want to enhance our presentation format.
- We have experience doing both and want to resolve issues other than presentation format.



Communicating Results

Introduction

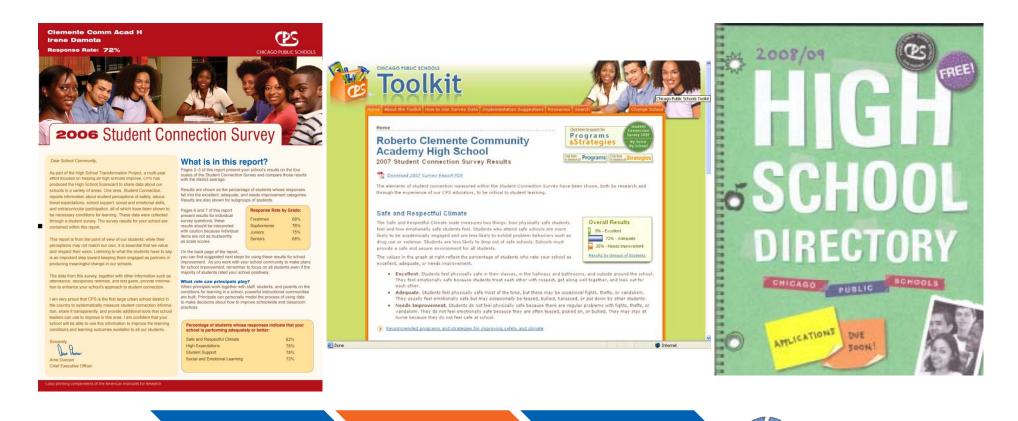
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Safe and Supportive Schools

Engagement |Safety | Environment

- Present a lot of data in a friendly format
- Provide actionable information
- Multiple formats for varying audiences



Example 2

Example 1

School Level Report



Clemente Comm Acad H Irene Damota



Dear School Community.

As part of the High School Transformation Project, a multi-year effort focused on helping all high schools improve. CPS has produced the High School Scorecard to share data about our schools in a variety of areas. One area, Student Connection, reports information about student perceptions of safety, educational expectations, school support, social and emotional skills, and extracurricular participation, all of which have been shown to be necessary conditions for learning. These data were collected through a student survey. The survey results for your school are contained within this report.

This report is from the point of view of our students: while their perceptions may not match our own, it is essential that we value and respect their voice. Listening to what the students have to say is an important step toward keeping them engaged as partners in producing meaningful change in our schools.

The data from this survey, together with other information such as attendance, disciplinary referrals, and test gains, provide information to enhance your school's approach to student connection.

I am very proud that CPS is the first large urban school district in the country to systematically measure student connection information, share it transparently, and provide additional tools that school leaders can use to improve in this area. I am confident that your school will be able to use this information to improve the learning conditions and learning outcomes available to all our students.



Introduction

What is in this report?

Pages 2-5 of this report present your school's results on the four scales of the Student Connection Survey and compare those results with the district average.

Results are shown as the percentage of students whose responses fall into the excellent, adequate, and needs improvement categories. Results are also shown for subgroups of students.

Pages 6 and 7 of this report	Response Rate	by Grade:
survey questions; these	Freshmen	68%
results should be interpreted	Sophomores	76%
with caution because individual	Juniors	75%
resent results for individual arvey questions; these sults should be interpreted	Seniors	68%

On the back page of the report,

you can find suggested next steps for using these results for school improvement. As you work with your school community to make plans for school improvement, remember to focus on all students even if the majority of students rated your school positively.

What role can principals play? When principals work together with staff, students, and parents on the conditions for learning in a school, powerful instructional commu are built. Principals can personally model the process of using data to make decisions about how to improve schoolwide and class practices.

Percentage of students whose responses school is performing adequately or better	
Safe and Respectful Climate	62%

Example 1

High Expectations	78%
Student Support	78%
Social and Emotional Learning	73%

Example 2



Sent directly to schools

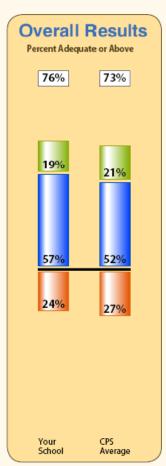
Guide school action

Presenting Results





Safe and Respectful Climate



What These Results Mean

The Safe and Respectful Climate scale measures two things: how physically safe students feel and how emotionally safe students feel. Students who attend safe schools are more likely to be academically engaged and are less likely to exhibit problem behaviors such as drug use or violence. Students are less likely to drop out of safe schools. Schools must provide a safe and secure environment for all students.

In your school, 19% of students report that the level of safety is excellent. These students feel physically safe in their classes, in the hallways and bathrooms, and outside around the school. They feel emotionally safe because students treat each other with respect, get along well together, and look out for each other.

In your school, 57% of students report that the level of safety is adequate. These students feel physically safe *most* of the time, but there may be occasional fights, thefts, or vandalism. They *usually* feel emotionally safe but may occasionally be teased, bullied, harassed, or put down by other students.

In your school, 24% of students report that they do not feel safe. These students do not feel physically safe because there are regular problems with fights, thefts, or vandalism. They do not feel emotionally safe because they are *often* teased, picked on, or bullied, and they may stay at home because they do not feel safe at school.

Some groups of students feel less safe than others at your school. This group includes female students. Some groups of students feel safer than others at your school. These groups include male students and freshmen.

EXCELLENT

Students do not worry about their physical safety. They treat one another with respect.

ADEQUATE

Students *mostly* do not worry about their physical safety. However, there are *some* problems with regard to emotional safety.

NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

Students worry about both their physical and emotional safety.

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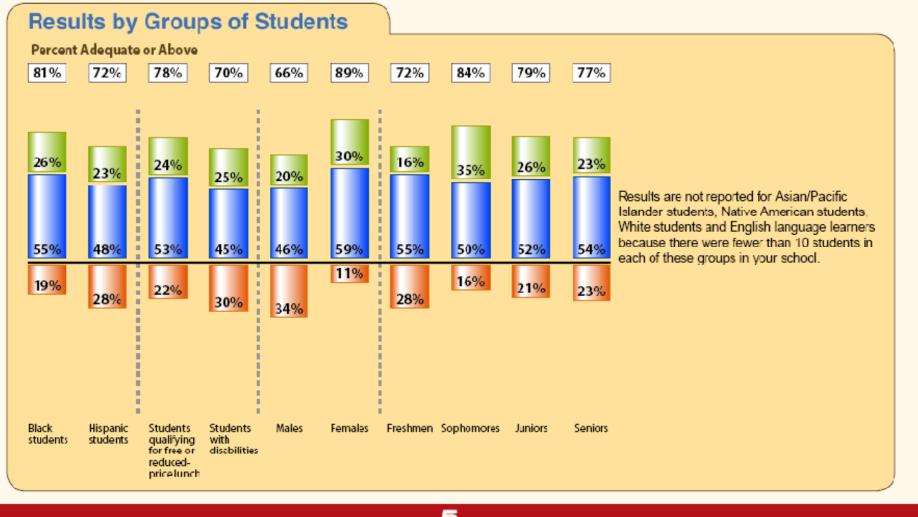
Example 1

Example 2



Presenting Disaggregated Results





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Presenting Item-Level Results





Safe and Respectful Climate

Physical Safety

Ho	w safe do you feel:	NOT SAFE	SOMEWHAT SAFE	MOSTLY SAFE	VERY SAFE
1.	Outside around the school?	25	42	26	6
2.	In the hallways and bathrooms of the school?	12	32	38	18
3.	In your classes?	4	14	40	42
Но	w much do you agree with the following statements about your school:	DISAGREE	DIBAGREE	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE
4.	I worry about crime and violence in school.	6	25	45	25
5.	I feel safe when security is present.	15	37	39	9
6.	I sometimes stay home because I don't feel safe at school.	41	41	12	5

Emotional Safety

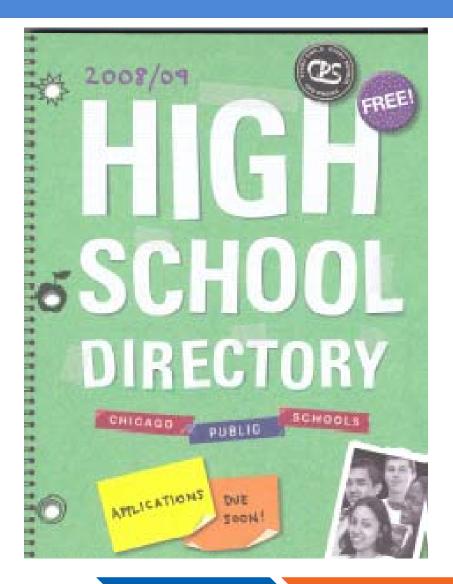
Mo	st students in this school:	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	AGREE	STRONGLY
7.	Don't really care about each other.	4	34	46	16
8,	Like to put others down.	5	23	55	17
9.	Don't get along together very well.	4	32	48	16
10.	Just look out for themselves.	5	32	46	17
11.	Treat each other with respect.	20	47	28	5
Ho	w much do you agree with the following statements about your school:				
12.	Students at this school are often teased or picked on.	3	18	52	27
13.	Students at this school are often threatened or bullied.	3	21	51	26

Example 2



High School Directory





- Guide for families to support school choice
- High school fair
- Prominent on CPS web site

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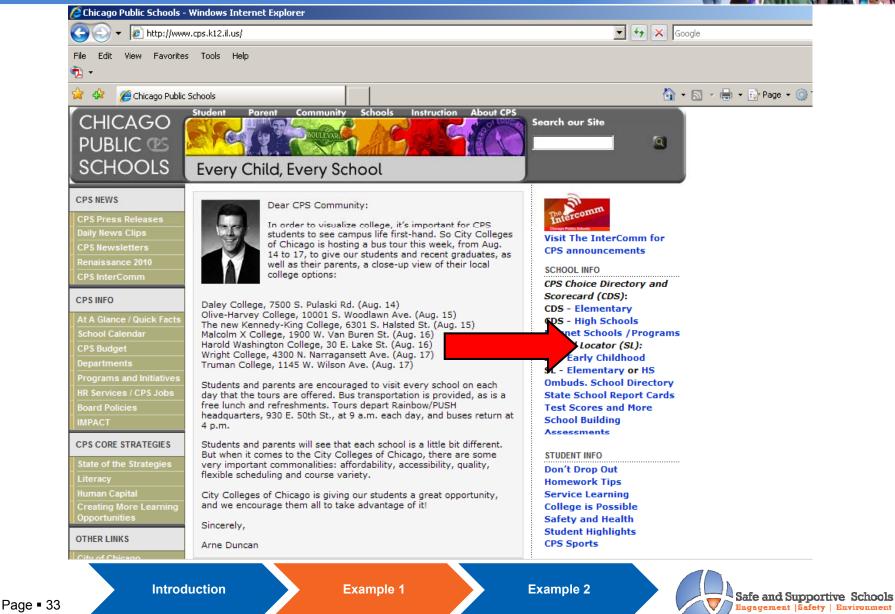
Example 1

Example 2



Importance of Leadership





Presenting Score Card and Trend Data



Roberto Clemente Community Academy

Clemente

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On October 7, 2005, Clemente Community Academy was named one of 75 "Promising Schools" nationally by the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO), the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the International Center for Leadership in Education (ICLE) for successfully organizing six small schools. "Success by Design and Leadership" is the motto of the six Clemente small schools.

Neighborhood School		Scorecard	Score	CPS Rank	Trends, Benchmarks			
1147 North Western Avenue	Web clementehs.org	Student Outcomes			2002 2003 2004			
Chicago, Illinois 60622 Attendance Boundaries Yes see map	Instruction Area 21 Grades 9-12	Freshmen Graduating within Five Years	53%	29 of 57	46% 48% 53%			
Phone 773-534-4000 Fax 773-534-4012	Enrollment 2,384 Special needs students 21%	Graduates Enrolled in College or Postsecondary Education	26%	54 of 61				
Principal Leonard Kenebrew Contact Dr. Nguyen-Trung Hieu	ELL students 9%	Graduates Not Attending College Who are Employed	51%	16 of 45				
Admissions		Academic Progress			2003 2004 2005			
Open to students living in attendance area. If space is available, students	Application Standard Application, see back of book.	Meet/Exceed PSAE State Standards	13%	44 of 68	10% 12% 13%			
from outside the area may apply. Contact the school for more	Application deadline December 22, 2006	Freshmen On-Track to Graduate	60%	29 of 68	63% 53% 60%			
information.	Testing None required.	Average ACT	14.8	51 of 62	Illinois avg. 20.1			
Contact Renee Ortman		Students Making Expected Gains	34%	51 of 68				
Overview		Students Enrolled in Advanced Placement Classes	3%	34 of 51				
Roberto Clemente Community Academ Small Schools Initiative and operates six		Students Scoring 3+ on Advanced Placement Exams	34%	10 of 27				
program. MSTA is open to students from Clemente also offers several Education		Made NCLB Adequate Yearly Progress	No					
award-winning culinary arts program. Small school teachers have helped rede	fine the school's emphasis on team	Student Connection			2003 2004 2005			
teaching, problem solving and education	nal clusters. Clemente builds strong	Average Days Absent	24.1	42 of 79				
ties between school and community. In addition to our six small schools, Cler architectural drafting, CISCO networking		per Student Students Reporting Participation in Extracurricular Activities	62%	73 of 85	23.9 26.6 24.1			
information technology. Honors classes are available to qualified		Students Reporting a Safe and Respectful School Climate	62%	58 of 85				
Advanced Placement (AP) classes are o literature, Spanish, U.S. history, chemist		Students Reporting High Expectations at School	78%	34 of 85				
a successful full-time partnership with E University, and Northwestern University	DePaul University, Northeastern	Students Reporting Supportive Teachers and Staff at School	78%	29 of 85				
Athletics Baseball, basketball, bowling	, cross country, football, soccer,	School Characteristics						
softball, track, volleyball and wrestling.		Highly Qualified Teachers	76%	82 of 88				
		Average Days Absent per Teacher	9.3	42 of 86				
		School Cleanliness	Availa	ble Fall 200	7			
	\wedge	A	\sim	7				
call 773-553-1000		visit www.cps.k12.il.u	s	μ)				
		1- 4			Example		h.	
iction	Examp				Evample			oportive

Presenting Score Card and Trend Data

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Scorecard	Score	CPS Rank	Trends Bench		
STUDENT OUTCOMES			2003	2004	2005
Freshmen Graduating within Five Years	72%	9 of 61	59%	68%	72%
Graduates Enrolled in College or Post-secondary Education	54%	15 of 71			
Graduates Not Attending College Who Are Employed	52%	14 of 71			
ACADEMIC PROGRESS			2004	2005	2006
Meet/Exceed PSAE State Standards	40%	8 of 77	35%	39%	40%
Students Exceeding State Standards	1%	14 of 77			
Freshmen On-Track to Graduate	77%	6 of 78	69%	79%	77%
Average ACT	17.2	11 of 77	Illino	is avg.	20.1
Students Scoring 20 or Higher on the ACT	21%	10 of 77			
Students Making Expected Gains	55%	10 of 89			
Students Enrolled in Advanced Placement Classes	11%	11 of 69	8%	12%	11%
Students Scoring 3+ on Advanced Placement Exams	29%	5 of 56	31%	35%	29%
Made NCLB Adequate Yearly Progress	Yes				
STUDENT CONNECTION			2005	2006	2007
roduction Example 1			Exampl	e 2	

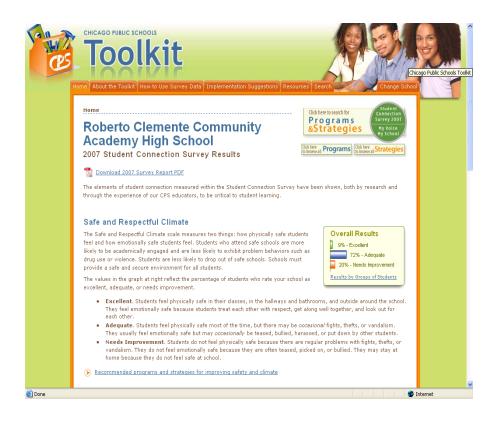
Presenting Score Card and Trend Data

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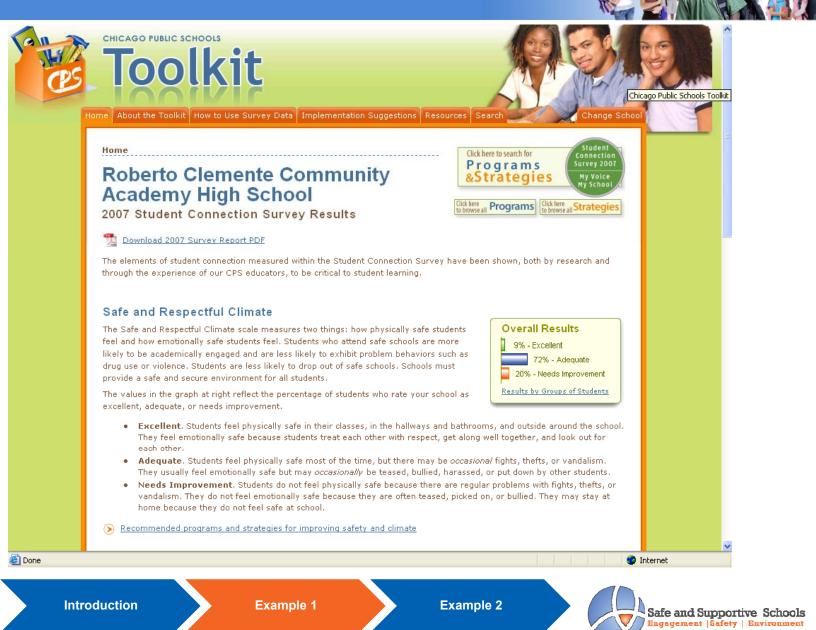
STUDENT CONNECTION			2005	2006	2007
Average Days Absent per Student	27	59 of 102	18.9	16.7	27
Students Reporting Participation in Extracurricular Activities	71%	39 of 95			
Students Reporting a Safe and Respectful School Climate	91%	19 of 95			
Students Reporting Academic Rigor at School	81%	30 of 95			
Students Reporting Supportive Teachers and Staff at School	63%	69 of 92			
SCHOOL CHARACTERISTICS					
Number of National Board Certified Teachers	4				
Average Days Absent per Teacher	Availab	le Fall 2008			
School Cleanliness	С				
Parents Reporting Satisfaction with School 35%		its Completin faction Surve		16	\$%
Introduction Example	1	Exa	mple 2		





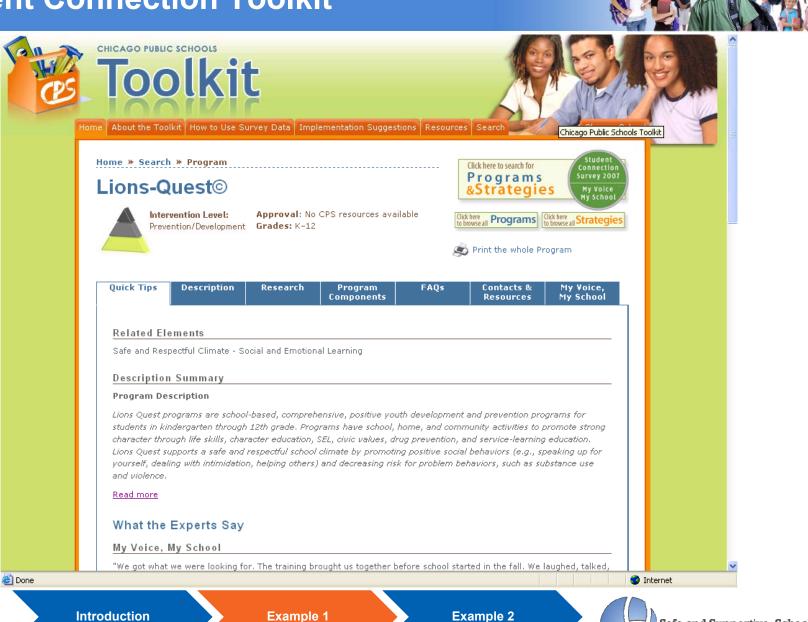
- School resource
- Customized information
- Criteria for listing programs
 - Availability to all schools
 - Capacity to support
 - Researched based
 - Alignment to strategies
 - CPS tested





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Introduction



Safe and Supportive Schools

Engagement |Safety | Environment

Example 1

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What the Experts Say

My Voice, My School

"We got what we were looking for. The training brought us together before school started in the fall. We laughed, talked, and worked as a team. The program's comprehensive framework helped us create a shared vision of what we wanted to achieve with our students. The lessons presented the critical skills and provided a common experience and language for everyone in the school about more positive ways to deal with one another. In the process, we became more cohesive as a school community. We all can feel and see the difference. Cur students are more responsible. I see them using conflict management skills, and they can listen and work together. Using a comprehensive program like this has given us something we could all hold on to, and that has really made a difference in our school."

Lynn Hodge

Administrator -

"Because of its strong support system that invites parent and community organizations to work with the school, Skills for Adclescence is a vital instrument to assist young adolescents in acquiring an appropriate knowledge base and preparing them to be productive citizens and community members."

Anonymous

Teacher -

Submit my story - Read more

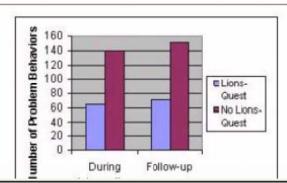
What does the research say?

What does the research say?

Participation in Lions-Quest helps to:

- Improve school adjustment and performance;
- Increase student knowledge about drug and alcchol use;
- Decrease problem behaviors; and
- Decrease tobacco, alcohol, and drug use.

Graph: Effects of Lions-Quest on Problem Behaviors at One Year Follow-Up



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Introduction

Example 1

Example 2



Questions?



If you have a question for the presenter, please type it in the Q & A Pane or email <u>sssta@air.org</u>.

	Microsoft Office Live Meeting - livemeeting.com - Meet	Now: NDTAC
<u>V</u> oice & Vid o	Q&A Meeting Recording	
→ ×	Q & A Manage I need some help measuring school climate? Who can I call?	Ask 🗙 🔮
	No questions have been answered yet.	



Example 2 The Communities That Care Youth Survey



The Communities That Care Youth Survey – Overview



- Classroom administered 50 minutes
- Grades 6-12
- Identifies levels of exposure in student population to 21 risk and 9 protective factors using valid and reliable measures across gender, grade and racial/ethnic groups. (Arthur et al., 2007; Glaser et al., 2005)
- Measures academic and behavioral outcomes
- Guides planners to select tested, effective actions to address elevated risks and low protective factors
- Monitors the effects of chosen actions





- To identify risk factors that should be reduced in the school and community to promote student behavioral health and achievement.
- To identify protective factors that should be strengthened in the school and community to promote student behavioral health and achievement.
- To identify levels of academic and behavioral health outcomes in student population.



Risk Factors



	Suga	ree	Som	J	eprese		
	Substance A	Delinque	Scholler	ADION	Noter	n & Anti-	Z
	Family History of the Problem Behavior	1	~	1	1	1	~
	Family Management Problems	~	~	~	~	~	
Family 🚽	Family Conflict	1	~	~	~	~	~
	Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior	1	~			~	
_	School						
School 🗸	Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School	1	~	1	1	1	\checkmark
	Lack of Commitment to School	✓.	~	~	1	~	
	Individual/Peer						
ſ	Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	1	~	~	1	~	~
	Alienation and Rebelliousness	1	~		1		
Individual/Peer	Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior	1	~	1	1	1	
	Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	1	~	~	~		
	Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior	1	~	~	~	~	
	Constitutional Factors	1	~			1	~

1

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Introduction

Example 1

Example 2

1

1

1



Risk Factors for Adolescent Problem Behaviors



Risk Factors	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop- Out	Violence	Depression & Anxiety
Community						
Availability of Drugs	 ✓ 				\checkmark	
Availability of Firearms		\checkmark			\checkmark	
Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms, and Crime	~	~			~	
Media Portrayals of Violence					\checkmark	
Transitions and Mobility	~	\checkmark		~		\checkmark
Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization	✓	~			~	
Extreme Economic Deprivation	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	



Promotive and Protective Factors



Individual characteristics

- High Intelligence
- Resilient Temperament
- Competencies and Skills

In social domains of family, school, peer group and neighborhood

- Prosocial Opportunities
- Reinforcement for Prosocial Involvement
- Bonding (connectedness, attachment)
- Clear and Healthy Standards for Behavior





Opportunities for active involvement:

- In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.
- There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.
- There are lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.

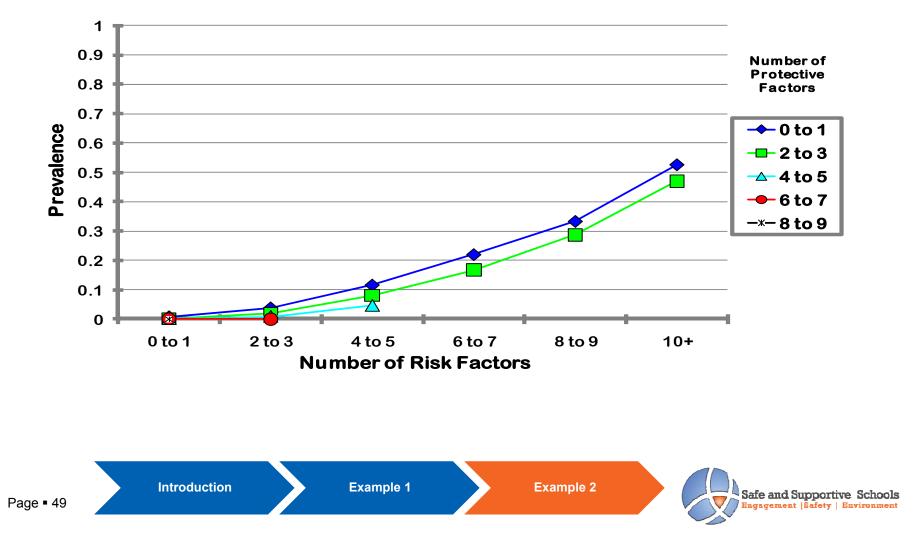
Reinforcement for positive involvement:

- My teachers notice when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it
- The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.
- My teachers praise me (tell me I'm doing well) when I work hard in school.





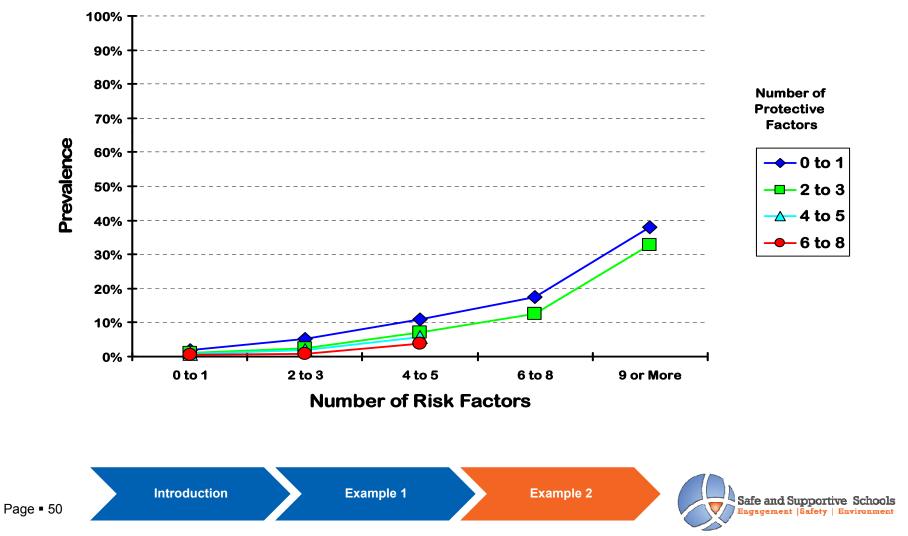
Six State Survey of 6th-12th Grade Public School Students



Prevalence of Illicit Drug Use (Past 30 Days) By Exposure to Risk and Protective Factors

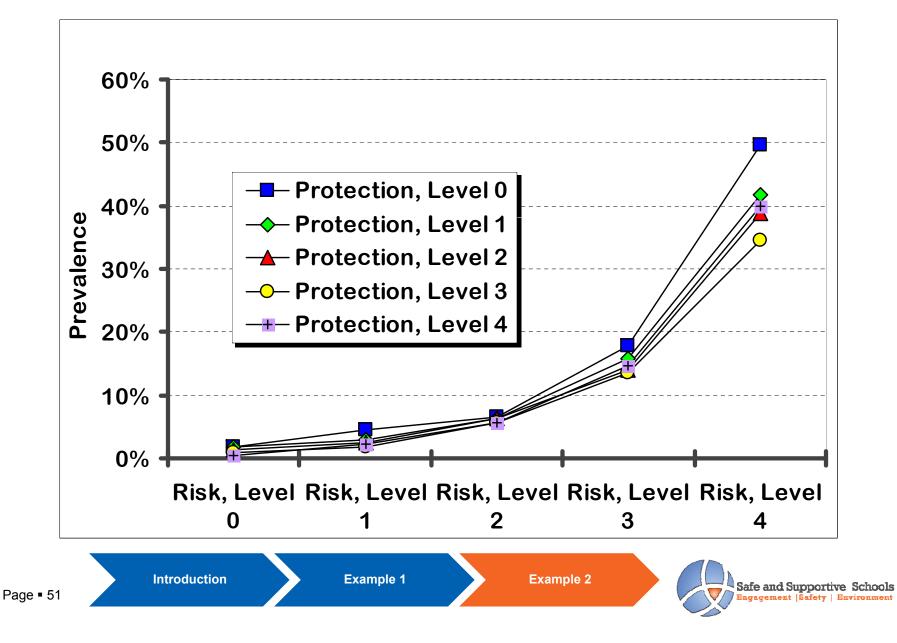


Six State Student Survey of 6th - 12th Graders, Public School Students



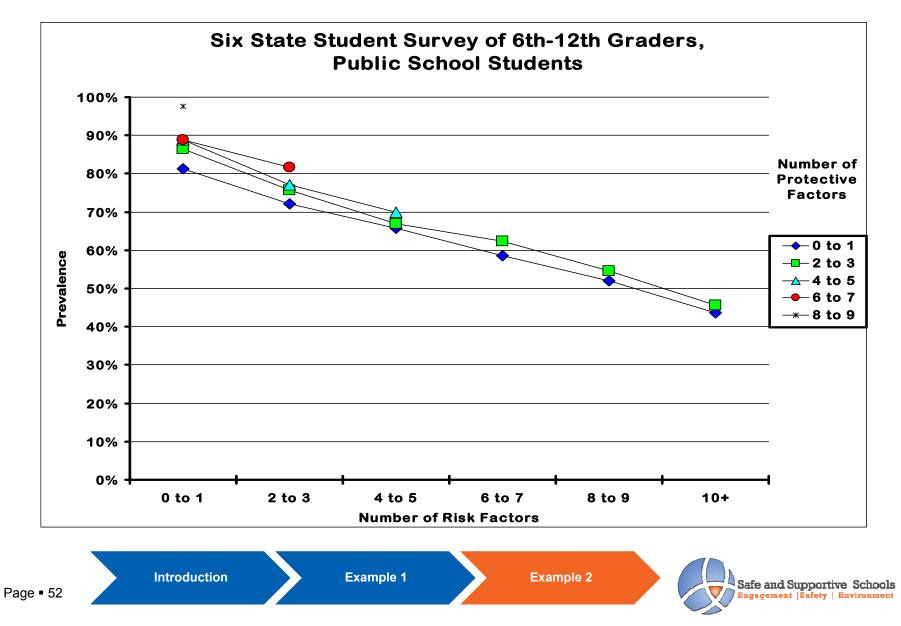
Prevalence of "Attacked to Hurt" By Risk and Protection Levels





Prevalence of Academic Success By Number of Risk and Protective Factors





Questions?



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	No questions have been answered yet.	





Which of the following best describes the primary audience or stakeholder group you want to reach?

- District administrators
- □ School personnel
- Parents
- Students
- □ The community
- More than one of the above







 School and community stakeholders whose concerted and coordinated actions could affect these risk and protective factors.



Example Audiences: Roles of Board Members in 12 CTC Communities



 Business 	25
 Citizen Advocacy Organization 	13
 Community Coalition 	11
 Community Member 	17
 Health Agency 	15
 Human Service Agency 	43
 Juvenile Justice System 	9
Law Enforcement	23

- Law Enforcement
- Local Philanthropic Organization
- Media

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Parent	13
 Religious Group 	21
 School 	104
 Substance Abuse Prevention Organization 	8
 State, Town, City or Municipal Government 	20
 Youth Member 	15
 Youth Recreation Program 	24
 Other 	8

Total: 376 Board Members



3

4



Data To Be Presented



- Prevalence of behavioral health outcomes
- Prevalence of student exposure to 21 risk factors and 9 protective factors
- Format must allow comparison across risk factors and protective factors.



Using Cutpoints/Thresholds to Display Risk and Protection Data



- Cutpoints allow presentation of proportion of students "at risk" and proportion of students with "high protection."
- Requires determination of best cutpoint to maximize sensitivity and specificity.



Deciding on the Best Cutpoint



Maximize Specificity

- Correctly identifying those without problems
- Maximize True-Negative
- Minimize False-Positive (Type I error)

Maximize Sensitivity

- Correctly identifying those with problems
- Maximize True-Positive
- Minimize False-Negative (Type II error)

Odds Ratio

- Increase likelihood of outcome for scores above the cutpoint



Four Phase Analysis



1. Test Three Common Cutpoints

- Top 25th Percentile of the Grade Level
- A priori or Face Valid
- Median Scale Value

2. Adjustment to Best-Performing Method

- Median +.15 Times Mean Absolute Deviation from the Median
- **3.** Validate Selection Method on Holdout Sample

4. Test Selection Method Across 4 Grade Levels

- Discriminate "Antisocial Youths" from all others



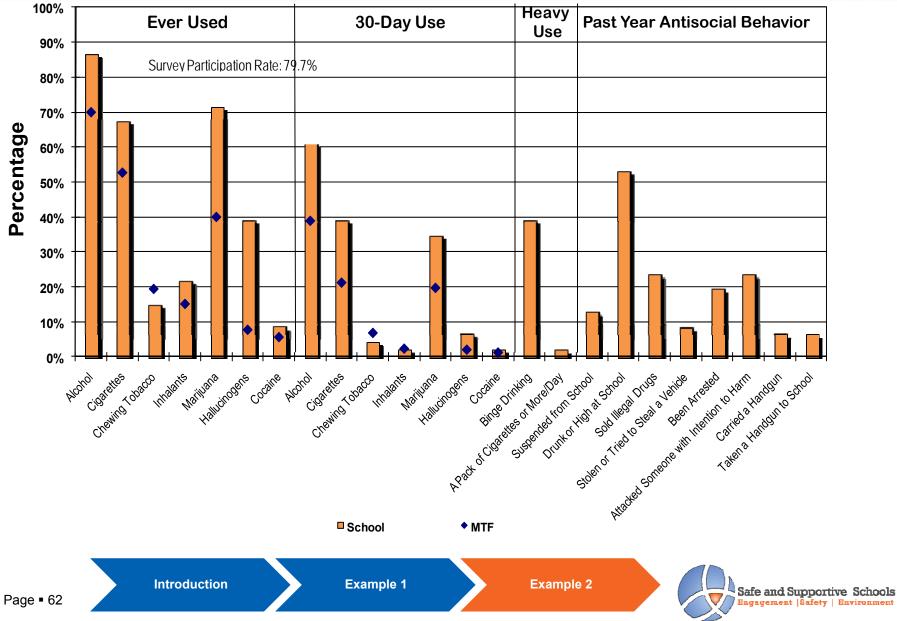


Based on these analyses, scores for each risk and protective factor are reported as the proportion of respondents whose score on that factor were above the median plus .15 mean absolute deviation from the median. (Arthur et al., 2007)



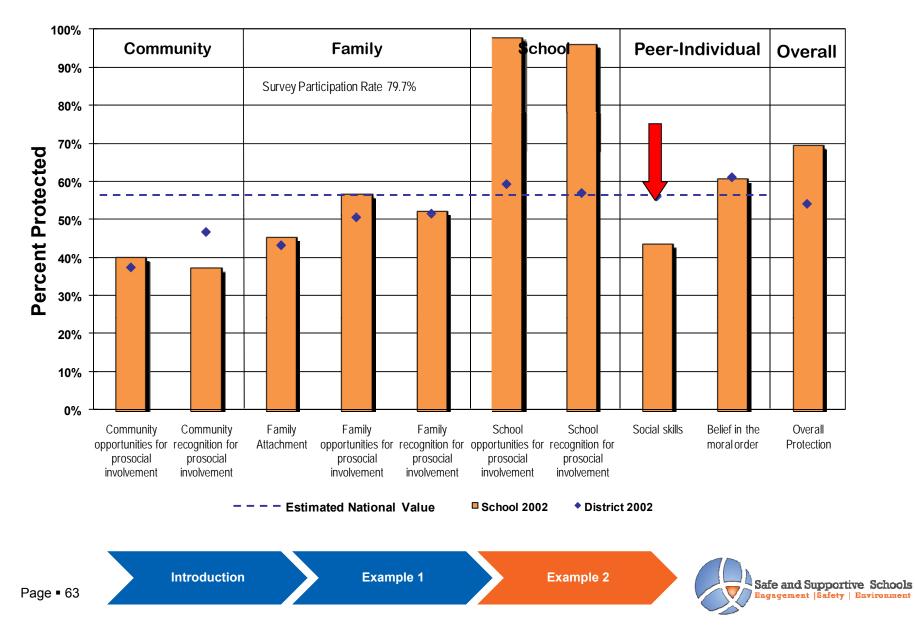
High School "N" Substance Use & Antisocial Behavior 10th Grade





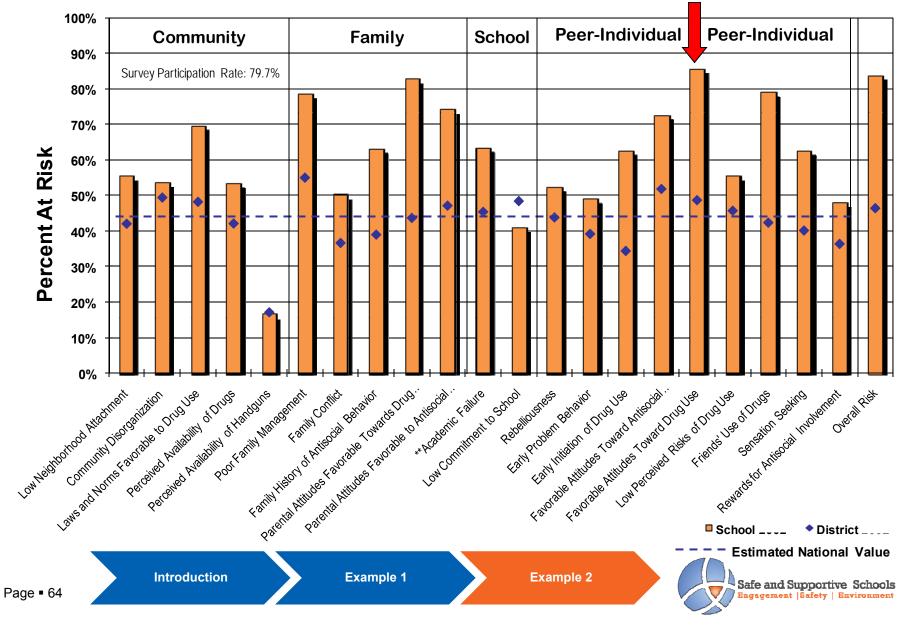


High School "N" Protective Profile 10th Grade





High School "N" Risk Profile 10th Grade



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- The Communities that Care system identifies tested and proven effective interventions that address specific risk factors and specific protective factors.
- Stakeholders consider interventions that address the risk and protective factors they have prioritized.



Choosing and Implementing Appropriate Interventions:



- Select tested and effective interventions from those that address prioritized risk and protective factors.
- Consider:
 - Implementation requirements,
 - organizational capacity to implement,
 - degree to which intervention has been tested with similar population to ours,
 - degree to which intervention is compatible with community culture and values,
 - training and technical assistance requirements,
 - availability of tools and methods for assessing and ensuring implementation fidelity.





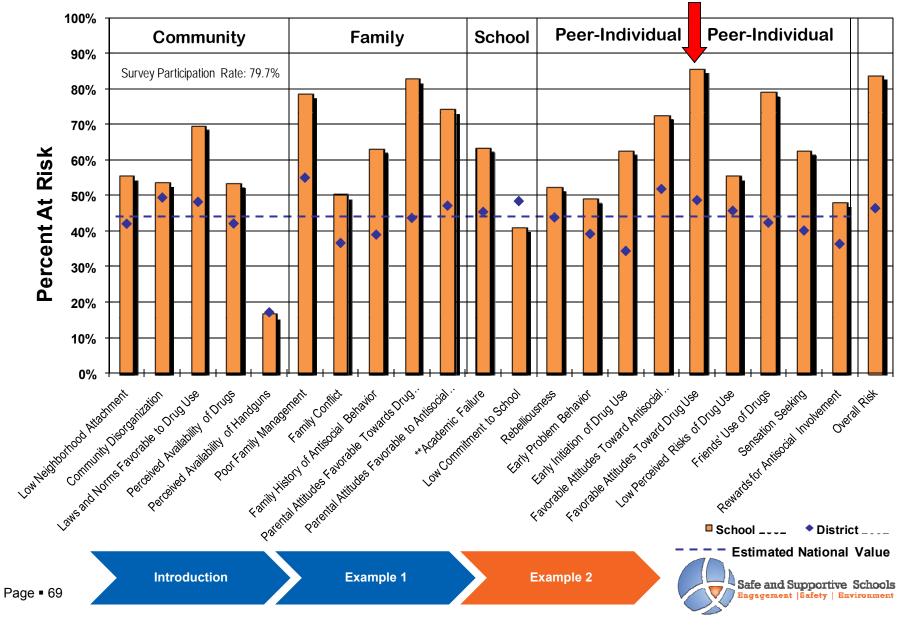
Which of the following best describes your experience with identifying or implementing intervention programs?

- We have neither identified nor implemented an intervention program.
- We have identified or implemented one or more intervention programs but they are not tied to data.
- □ We have identified or implemented one or more intervention programs and they are tied to data.
- We are not interested in identifying or implementing an intervention program.



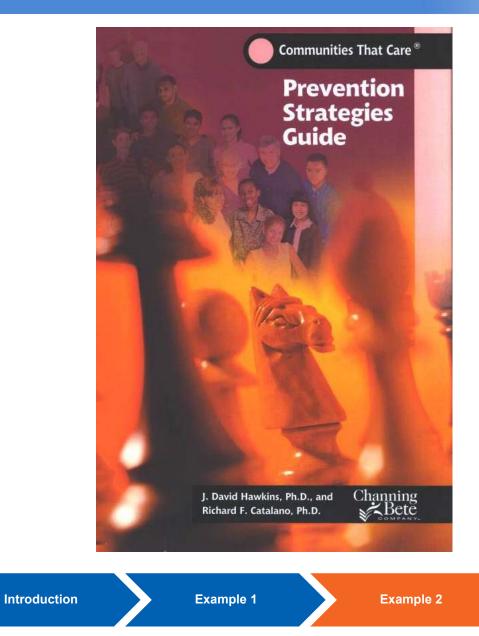


High School "N" Risk Profile 10th Grade



Example: CTC Prevention Strategies Guide







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Protective Factors

	Risk Factor Addressed	Program Strategy	Healthy Beliefs & Clear Standards	Bonding	Opport.	Skills	Recog.	Developmental Period
	Rebelliousness	Family Therapy	Ĩ	đ			Í	6-14
		Classroom Curricula for Social Competence Promotion	Î	Ĩ	Ĩ	đ		6-14
		School Behavior Management Strategies	Ì				Í	6-14
		Afterschool Recreation		Ĩ	Ø	đ	ĵ	6-10
		Mentoring with Contingent Reinforcement	Ĵ					11-18
ain		Youth Employment with Education	Ĩ	ſ			Ĩ	15-18
Domain	Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior	Parent Training	Ĩ	Ĩ		đ		6-14
		Classroom Curricula for Social Competence Promotion	Í	Í	ĺ	đ	đ	6-14
/Pe		Afterschool Recreation		Ĩ		đ	ĵ	6-14
ual		Mentoring with Contingent Reinforcement	đ		Í		Ì	11-18
Individual/Peer	Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	Classroom Curricula for Social Competence Promotion	Ĩ	Ĩ	đ	đ	ĺ	6-14
Ind		Community/School Policies						
	Early Initiation of the	Parent Training	Í	Í	Í		Ì	6-14
	Problem Behavior	Classroom Organization Management and Instructional Strategy	Ĵ	ſ	ĺ	đ	Í	6-10
		Classroom Curricula for Social Competence	<u> </u>	Ĩ			Í	6-14
		Community/School Policies	Ĵ					all
	Constitutional Factors	Prenatal/Infancy Programs	Ĩ	Ĩ	Ĩ	Ĵ	Í	prenatal-2



Classroom Curricula for Social Competence Promotion

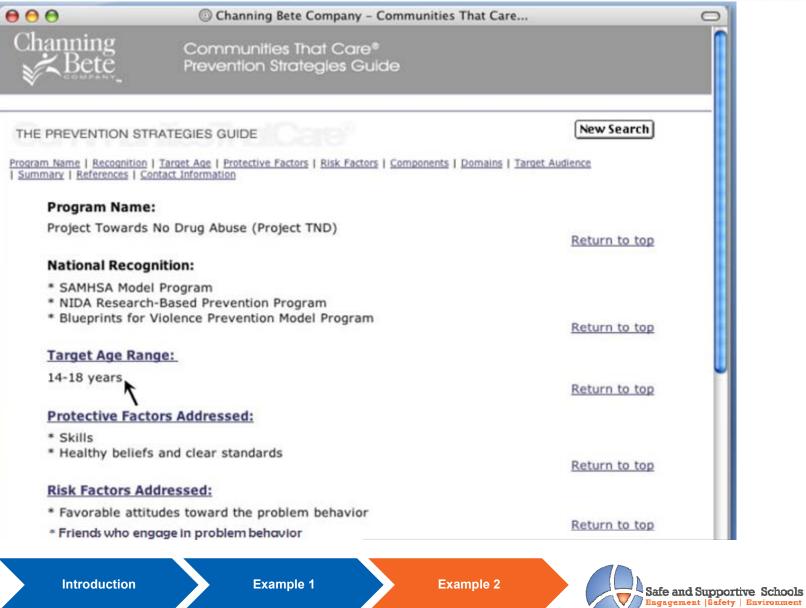
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- Life Skills Training (LST) (Botvin et al., 1995; Botvin et al., 2001)
- Positive Action (Flay & Allred, 2003)
- Lions' Quest Skills for Adolescence (Eisen, Zellman, Massett & Murray, 2002)
- Project Towards No Drug Abuse (Sussman et al. 2002)



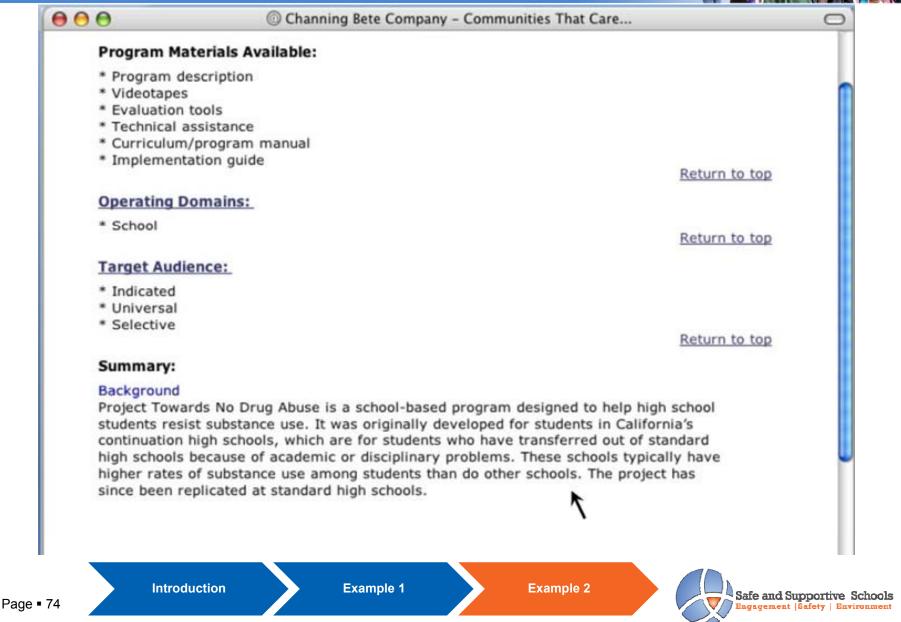
Project Towards No Drug Abuse





Project Towards No Drug Abuse

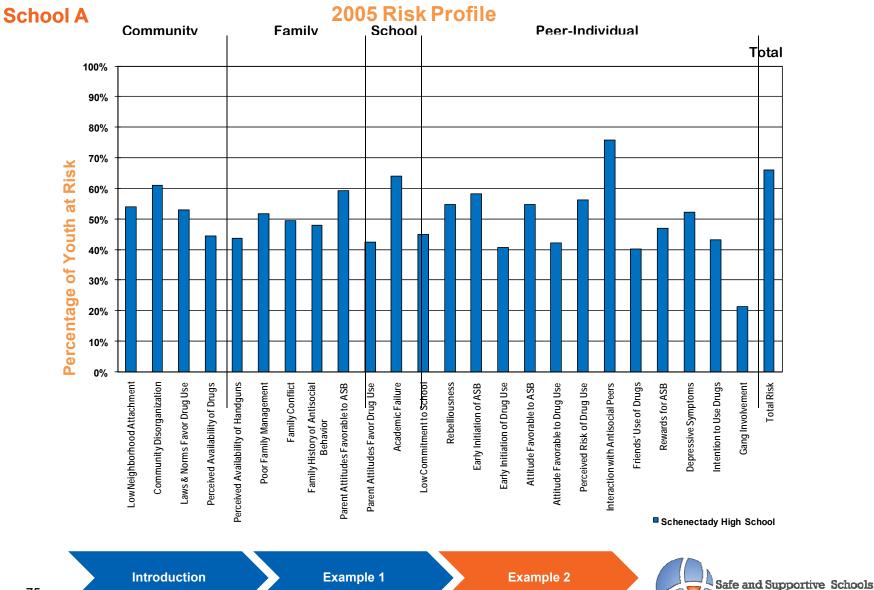




School-Based Risk Profile

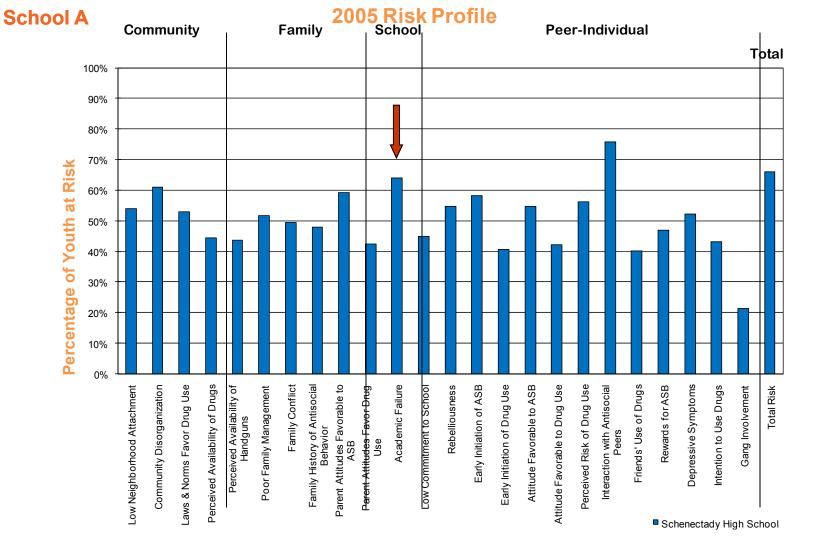


Engagement |Safety | Environment



School-Based Risk Profile





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Introduction

Example 1

Example 2

Safe and Supportive Schools Engagement |Safety | Environment



Protective Factors

	Risk Factor Addressed	Program Strategy	Healthy Beliefs & Clear Standards	Bonding	Opport.	Skills	Recog.	Developmental Period
School Domain	Academic Failure (continued)	Classroom Organization, Management and Instructional Strategies						6-18
		Classroom Curricula for Social Competence Promotion			1		ĺ	6-14
		School Behavior Management Strategies					Í	6-14
		Youth Employment with Education						15-21
	Lack of Commitment to School	Early Childhood Education					Î	3-5
		Organizational Changes in Schools					Í	6-18
		Classroom Organization, Management and Instructional Strategies	1				Î	6-18
		School Behavior Management Strategies	Í		Ĩ		Í	6-14
		Mentoring with Contingent Reinforcement					Í	11-18
		Youth Employment with Education	Í	Î		Í	Í	15-21

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Example 2



Classroom Organization, Management, and Instructional Strategies



- The Good Behavior Game (Kellam et al., 2008)
- Seattle Social Development Project (SSDP) (Hawkins et al., 2004; 2008; Lonczak et al., 2002)
- Success for All (Slavin et al., 2008)
- Behavioral Intervention for Middle School Students (Bry, 1982)
- Tutoring Programs (Coie et al., 1984; Greenwood et al., 1993)



Using Survey Data to Monitor Progress

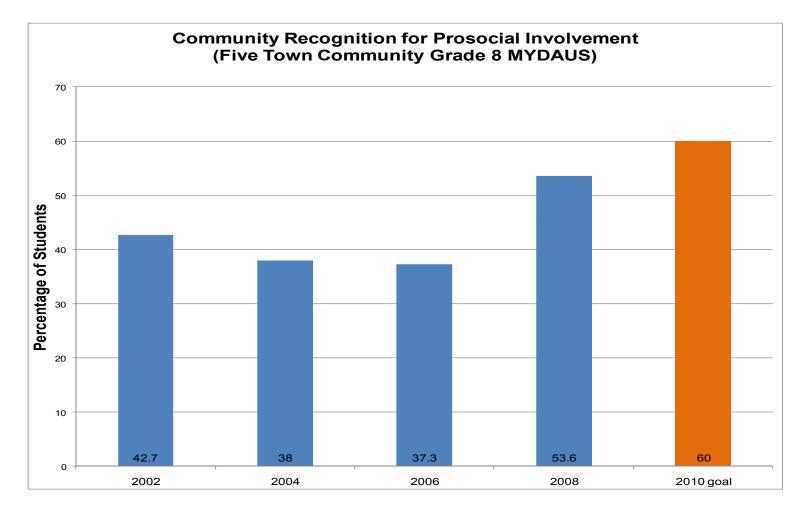


 Conduct and report surveys at pre-specified intervals to assess changes in prioritized risk and protective factors and behavioral health outcomes.



Example: Monitoring Change in Prioritized Protective Factors in Five Towns, Maine

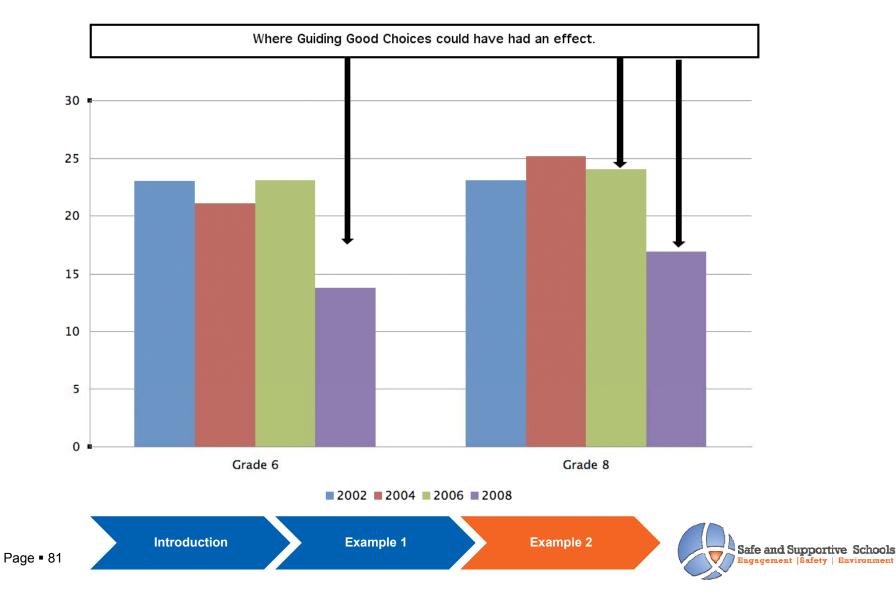






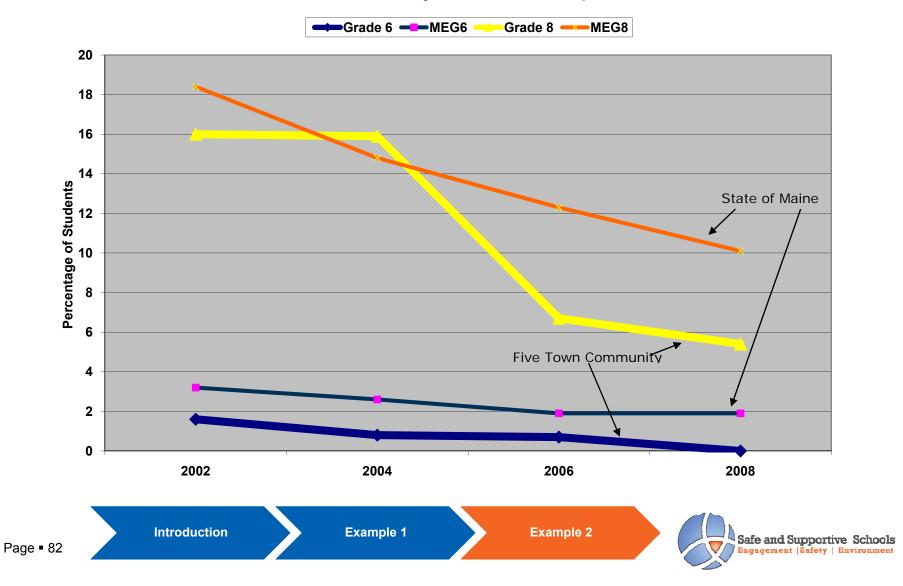
Example: Monitoring Change in Early Initiation

Early Initiation of Drug Use



Example: Monitoring Change in Marijuana Use in Five Towns, Maine, compared to State of Maine

Middle School Marijuana Use in Comparison with State



Summary and Conclusions



- Survey data from students can provide useful foundation for action to improve student academic and behavioral health outcomes.
- Design and plan for utilization from the start. Collect only the data that you plan to use.
- Report data in most efficient format for use. More is not always better.
- Plan reporting formats to allow assessment of progress over time.
- Design reporting mechanisms for gaining attention, accessibility, and actionability, understanding that there is a trade off with costs.



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Upcoming Webinars



- Student Engagement July 13, 2011 4:00 pm - 5:30 pm ET July 14, 2011 11:00 - 12:30 pm ET
- Substance Abuse Prevention August 24, 2011 4:00 pm - 5:30 pm ET August 25, 2011 11:00 am - 12:30 pm ET
- School Based Climate Teams (Part 2)
 September 14, 2011 4:00 pm 5:30 pm ET
 September 15, 2011 11:00 am 12:30 pm ET



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