

# Highlights from the 2012-2013 Student Assistance Prevention/Intervention Services Program Evaluation

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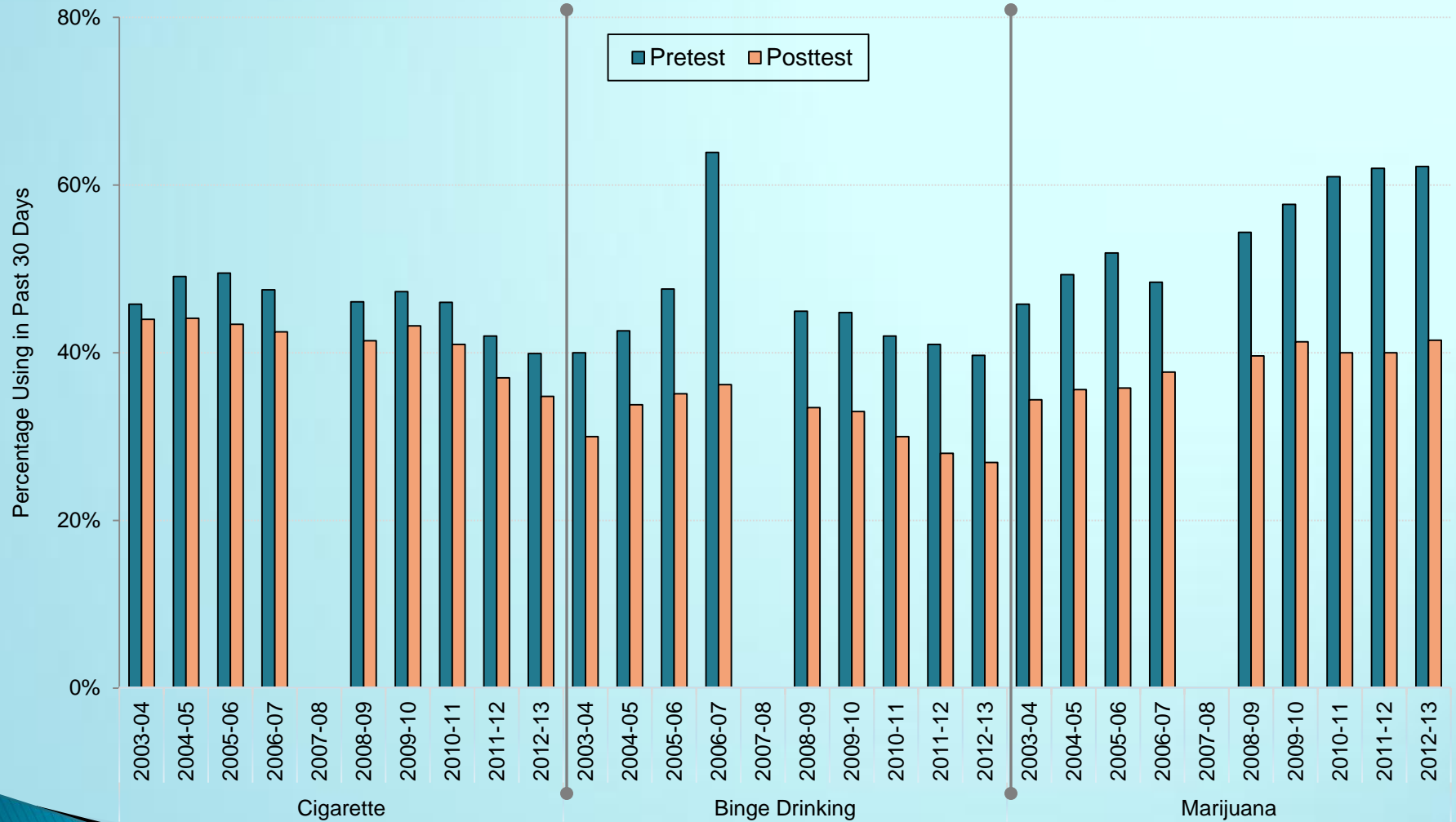
CPWI meeting  
March 19, 2014

# Presentation Purpose

- Present statewide trends over time in SAPISP services and outcomes
- Present 2012–2013 school year results:
  - Activities and services
  - Characteristics of students served
  - Protective and risk factor outcomes
  - Substance use outcomes
  - Behavior outcomes

# **SAPISP State Trends Over Time**

# Trends in Past 30-Day Substance Use Outcomes



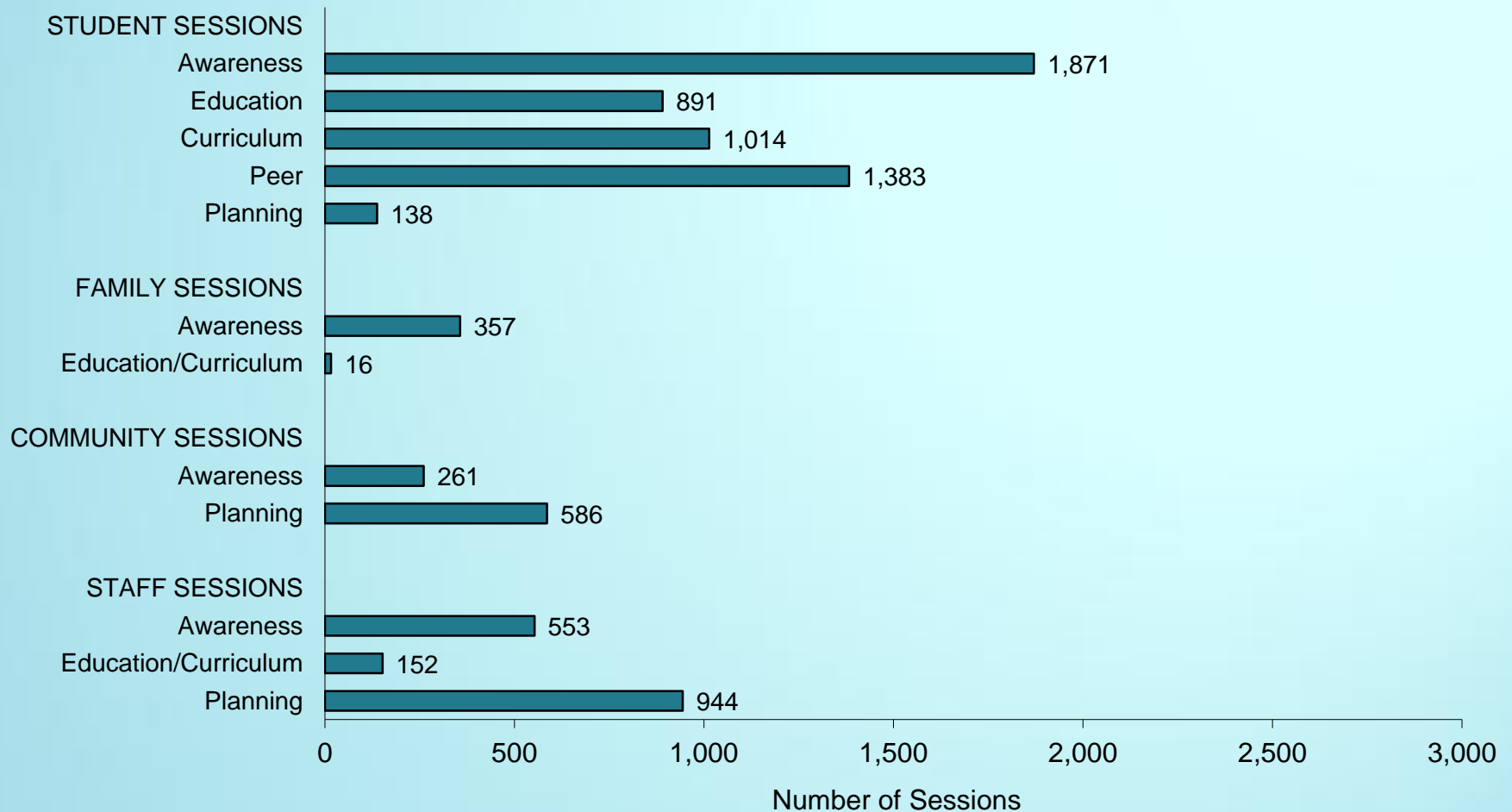
Note. Pre/Post reported for SAPISP students with a substance use reduction goal.

# **SAPISP State 2012-2013 Results**

# Activities and Services

- ▶ Universal prevention activities: Expected to occupy approximately 20% of specialists' time
- ▶ Selective/Indicated services: Expected to occupy approximately 80% of specialists' time

# Universal Prevention Sessions



Note. Total sessions = 8,166

# Selective/Indicated Service Overview

	<b>Overall N</b>	<b>CPWI N</b>
Schools	232	60
Specialists	103	39
Participants	6,214	2,069
Average Participants per Specialist	60.3	53.1

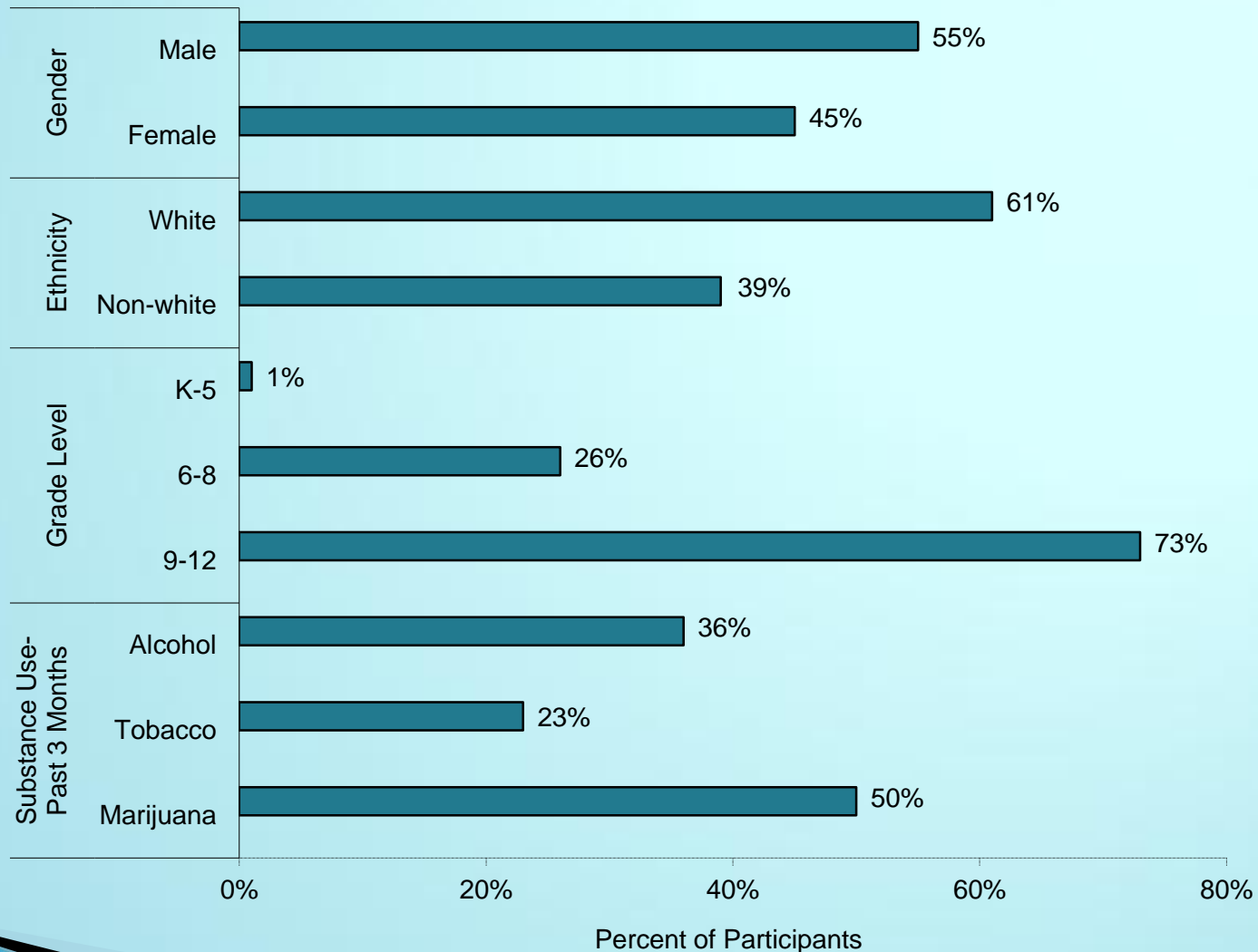
Note. Number of Schools and Specialists includes any school/specialist with at least one student reported in the database.



# Selective/Indicated Services

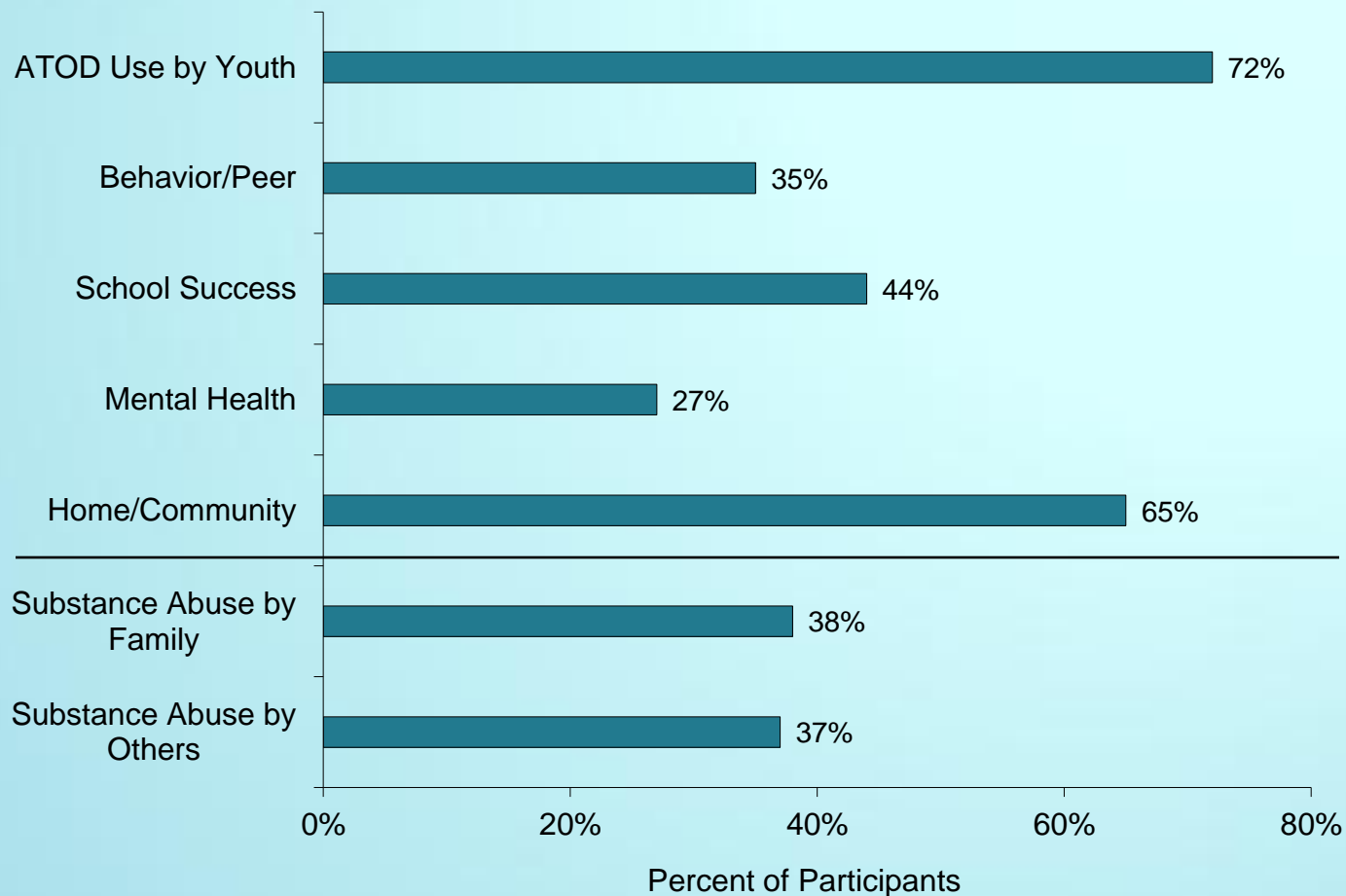
- ▶ Characteristics of students served
  - ▶ Demographic characteristics
  - ▶ Presenting problems
  - ▶ GAIN Short Screener results: Student self-report of mental health, substance problem, and crime/violence behavior issues
- ▶ Types of services and case management referrals provided

# Characteristics of Students Provided Selective/Indicated Services



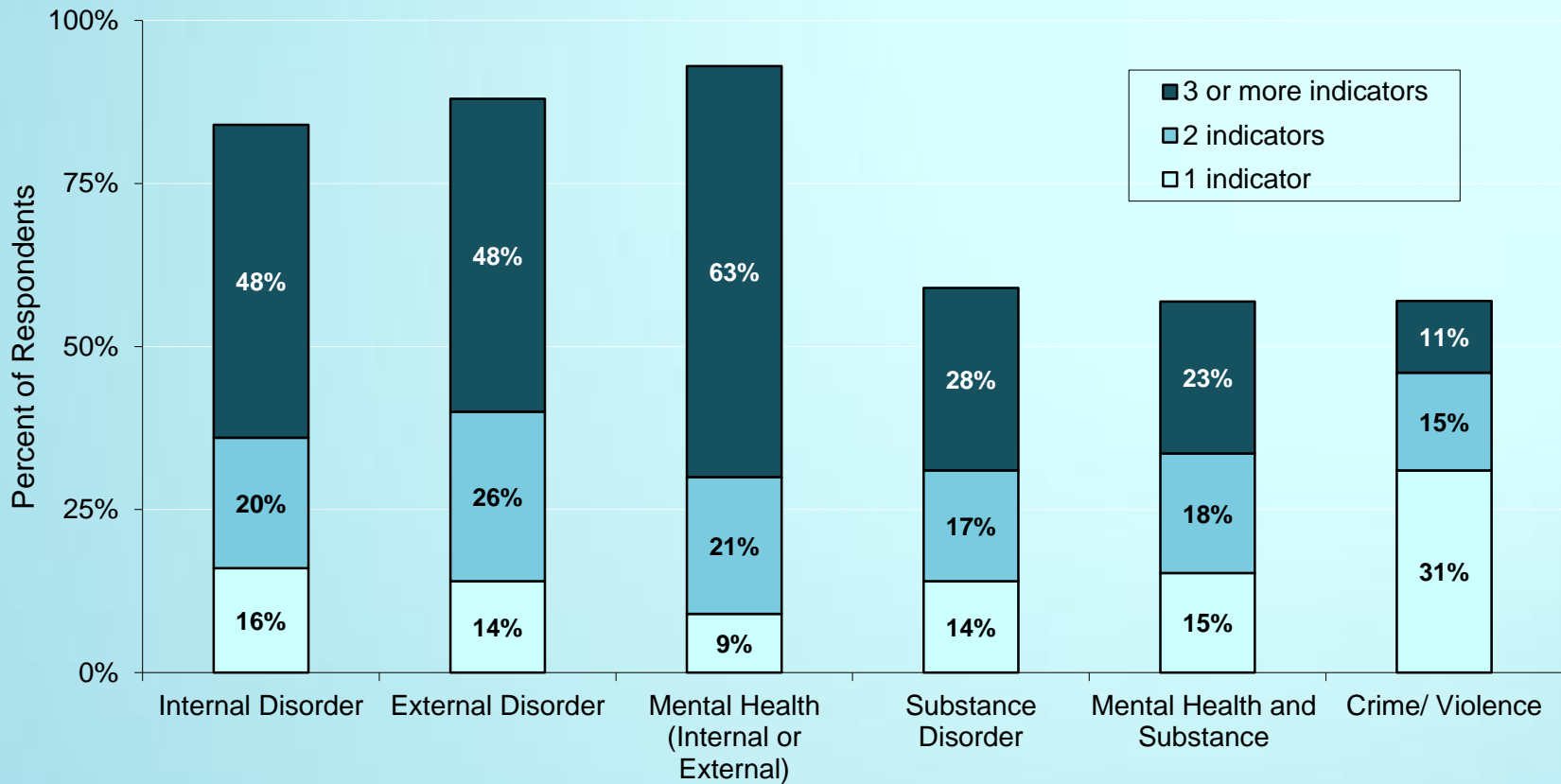
Note. N = 6,214.

# Presenting Problems of Students Provided Selective/Indicated Services



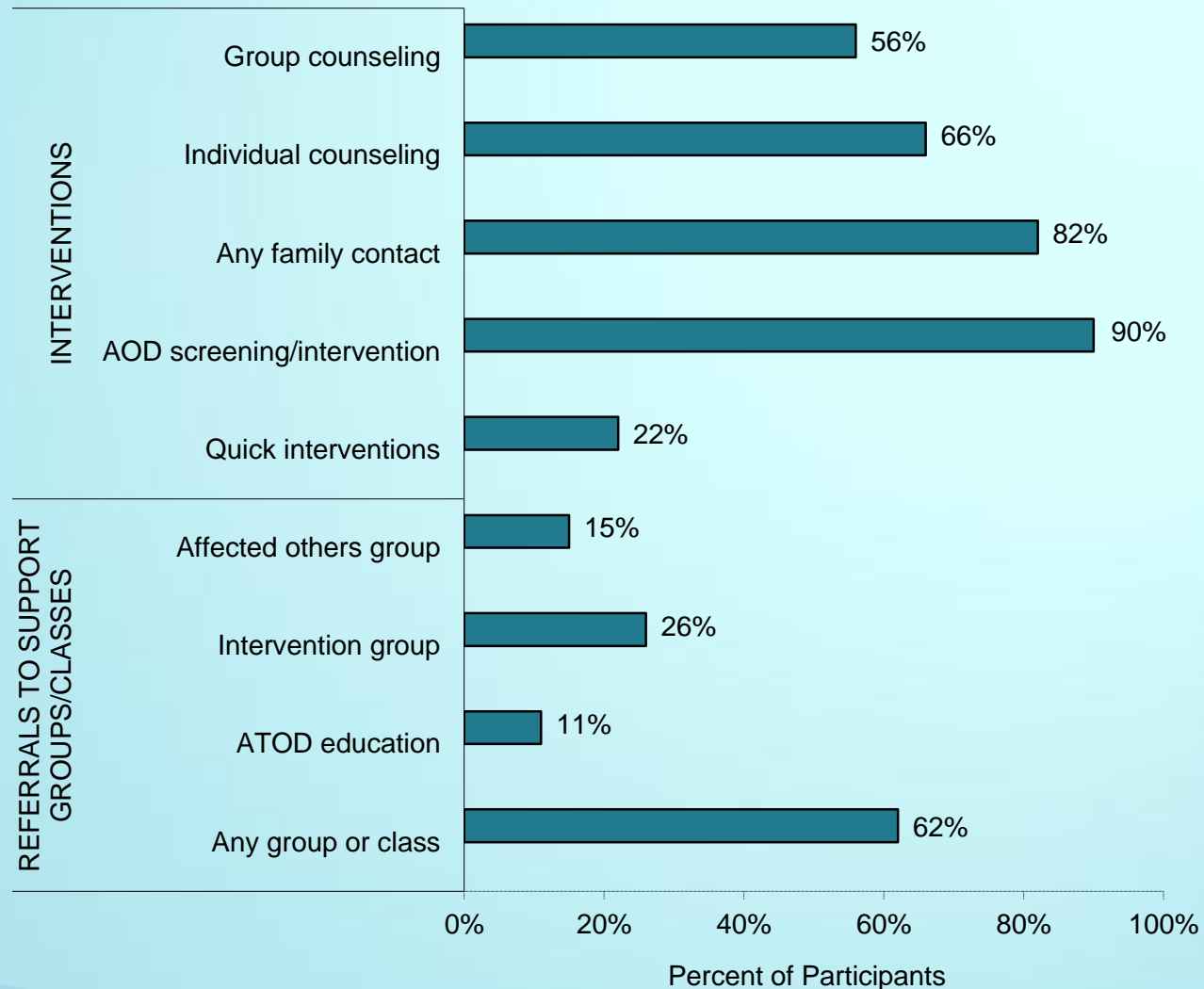
Note.  $N = 6,214$ . Substance abuse by family and by others are two of the categories within Home/Community.

# GAIN-SS Screening Results



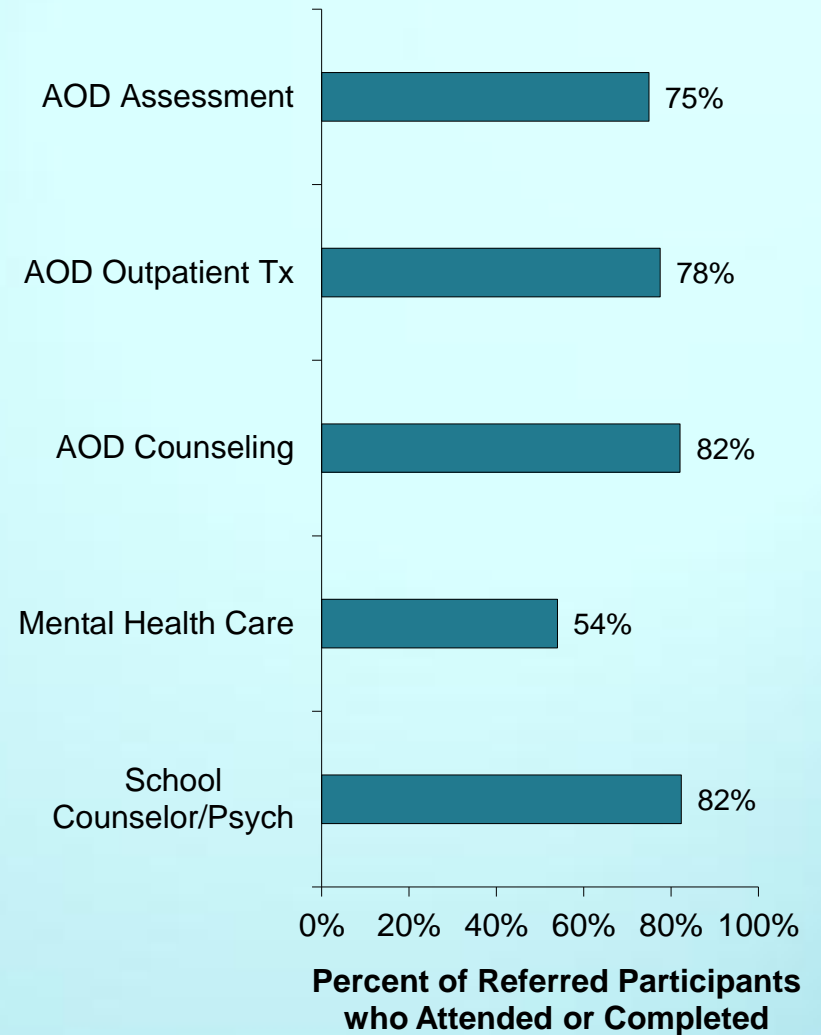
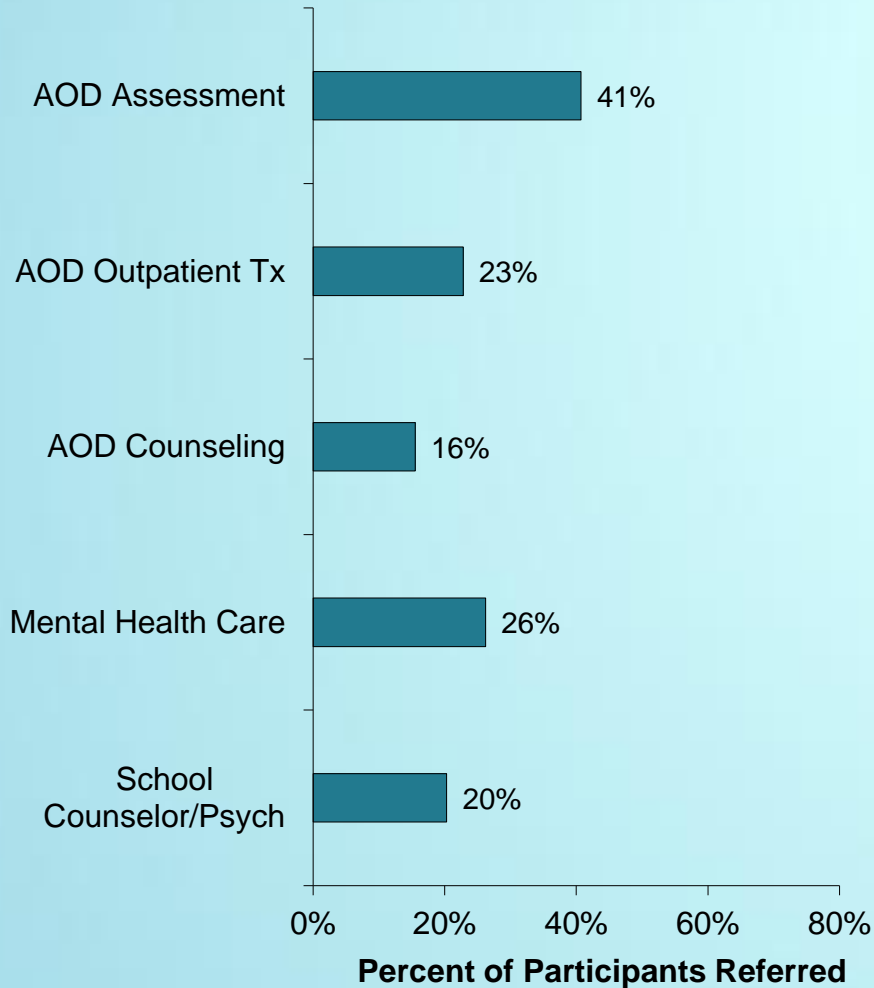
Note. N = 4,711.

# Types of Services Received by Participants



Note. N = 6,214.

# Case Management Referrals



Note. N = 6,214.

# Student Outcomes

- ▶ Survey data for students with matched pre/post
  - ▶ Protective factors
  - ▶ Perceived risk of harm in using substances
  - ▶ Substance use in the previous 30 days
  - ▶ Problem behaviors in the previous three months
- ▶ One-year follow-up data on number of classes failed for students served in 2011-2012 (matched baseline/follow-up)

# Protective Factors Description

## ▶ Personal Competence

- ▶ **Self-concept.** A positive image or "feeling good" about oneself.
- ▶ **Self-control.** The ability to control impulses, particularly antisocial impulses such as anger or violence.
- ▶ **Self-efficacy.** The sense that life can have a purpose and one can effectively achieve that purpose

## ▶ Social Competence

- ▶ **Assertiveness.** The ability to stand up for oneself in social situations in reasonable ways. It is distinguished from aggressiveness in that it connotes comfort, rather than hostility.
- ▶ **Confidence.** The belief that one is liked and will be accepted in a variety of social situations.
- ▶ **Cooperation.** The desire to contribute to social groups. It includes a sense of satisfaction that comes with contributing.

## ▶ Social Bonding

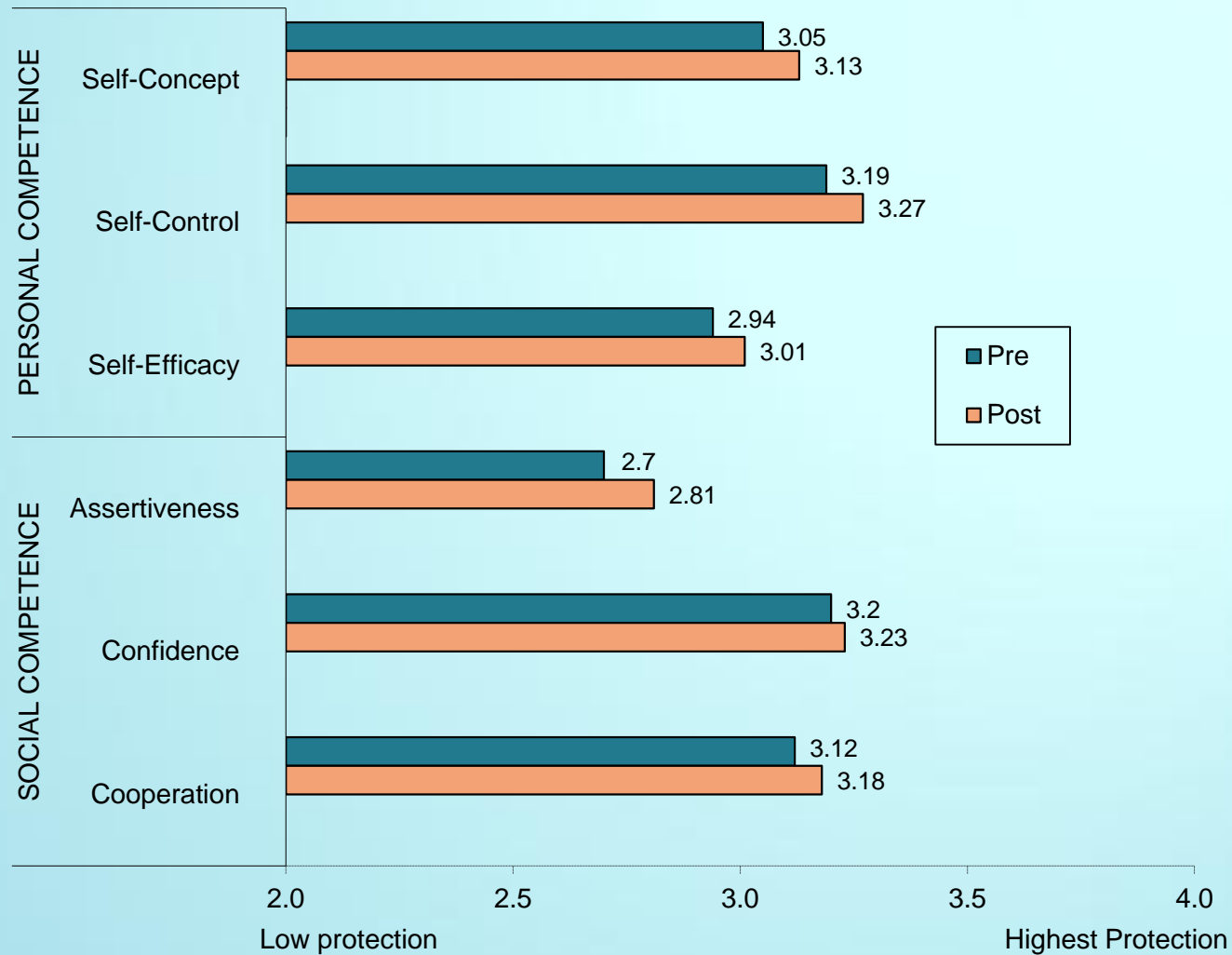
- ▶ **School bonding.** A positive attitude and motivation towards school, both now and in the future.

## ▶ Caring and Support (Actions of others rather than the student.)

- ▶ **Nurturance.** Students have others on whom they can rely for support and assistance.
- ▶ **Guidance.** Adults provide direction to the student as well as support.

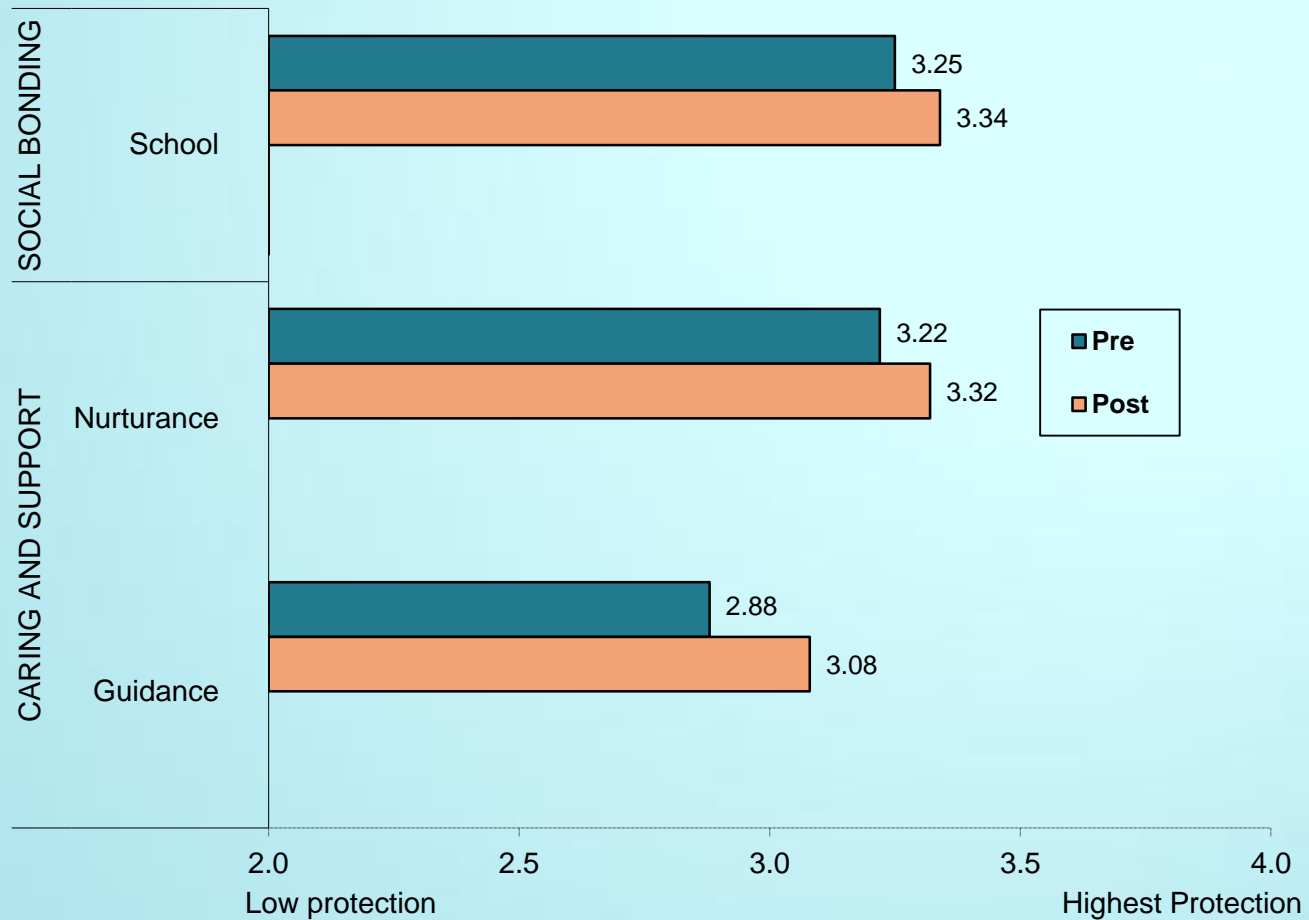


# Protective Factors: Personal and Social Competence Increases at Post



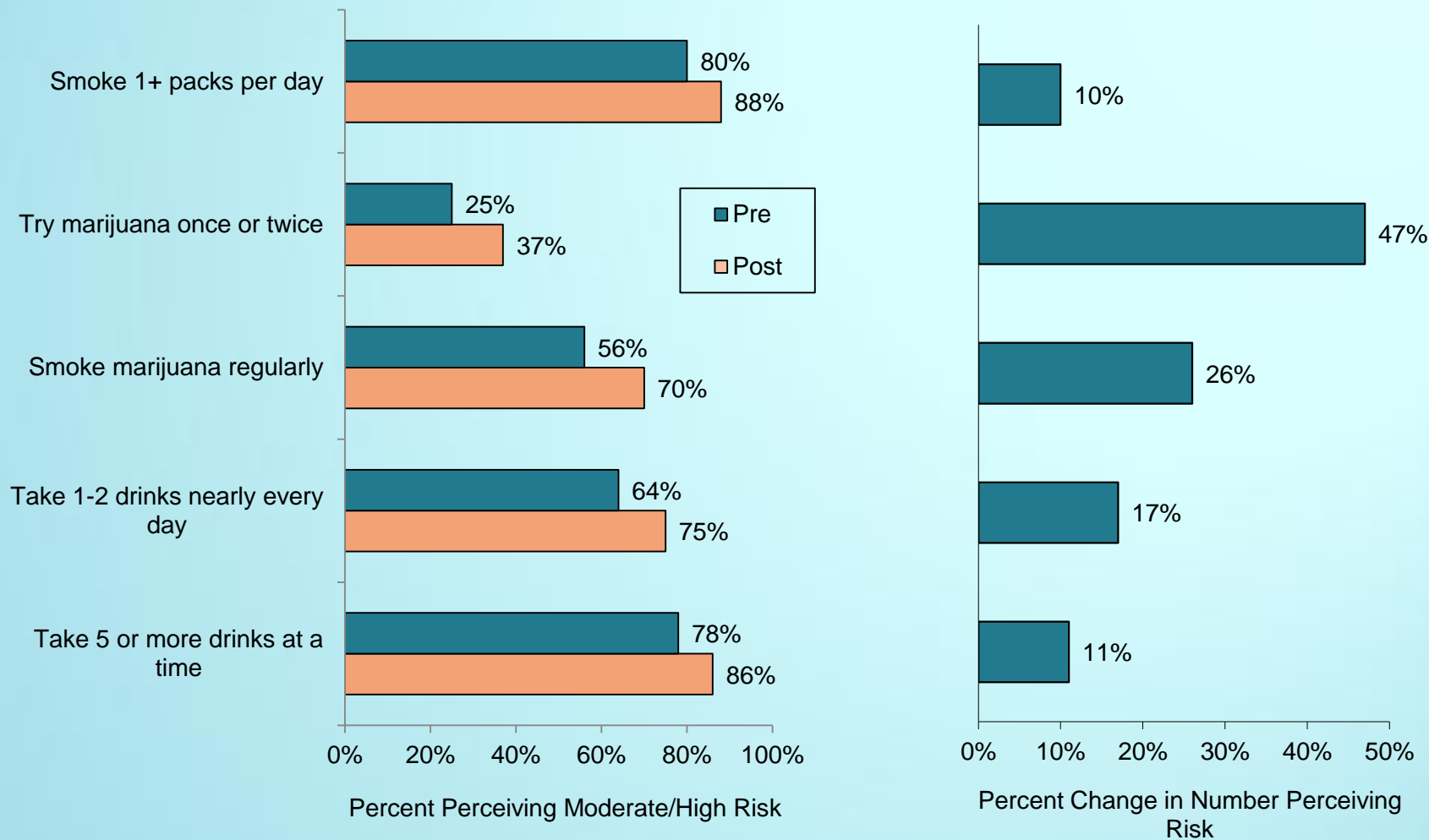
Note. Scale from 1 (lowest protection) to 4 (highest protection). N = 3,201-3,293.

# Protective Factors: Caring and Support From Adults Increases at Post



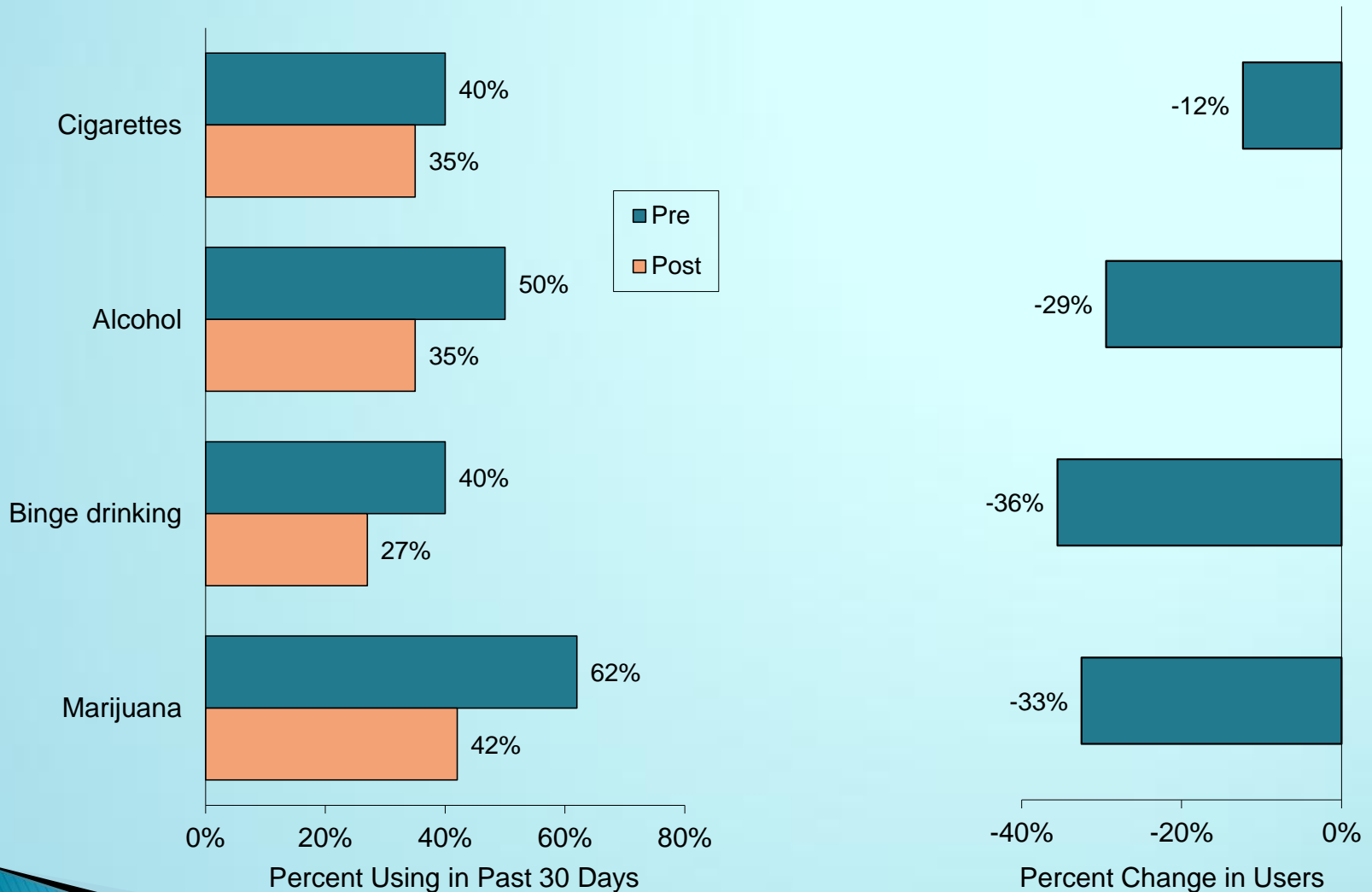
Note. Scale from 1 (lowest protection) to 4 (highest protection). N = 3,201-3,293.

# Most students reported moderate to high perceived risk in substance use after program



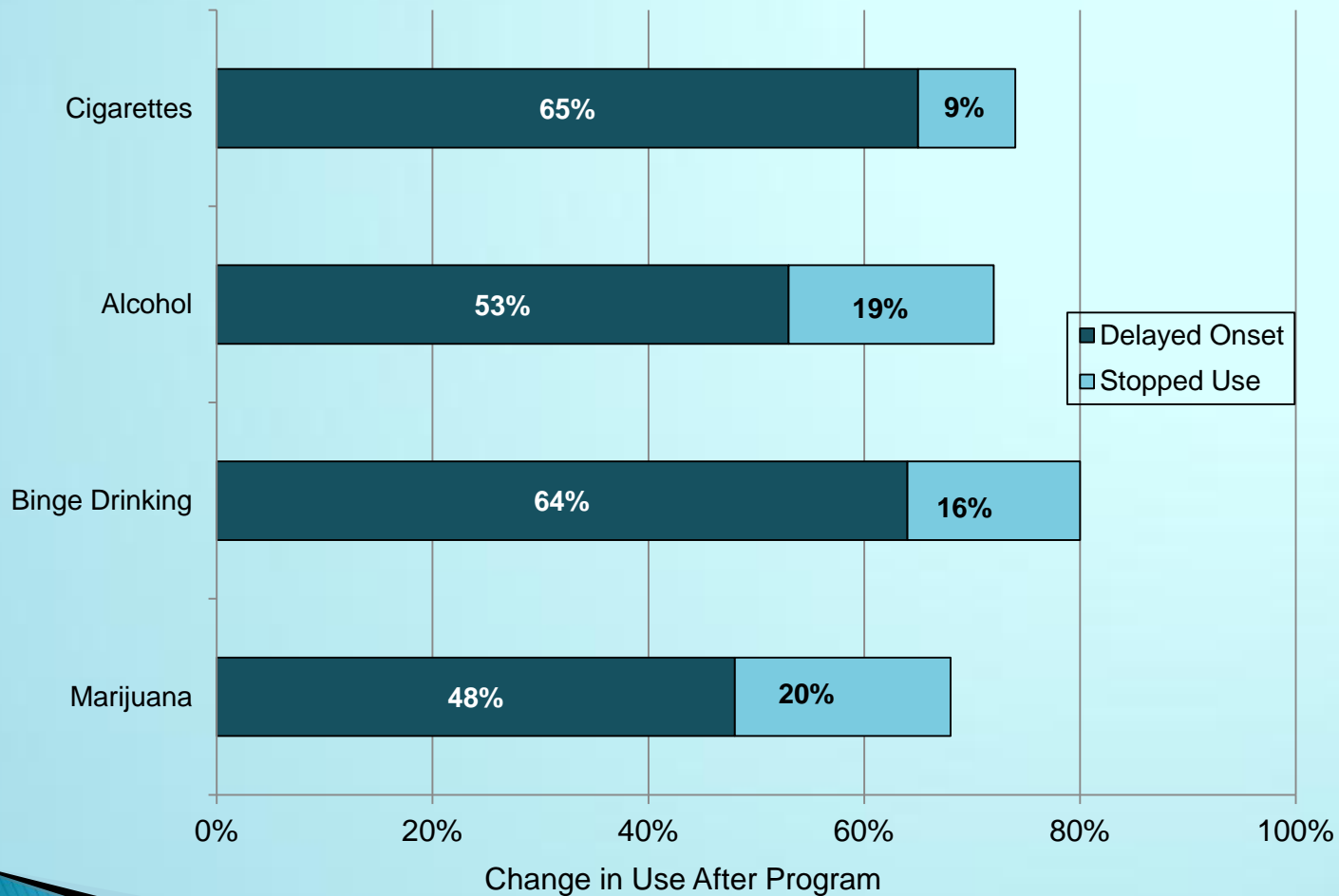
Note. N = 3,206-3,245.

# Students with substance use intervention goal less likely to report 30-day use after program



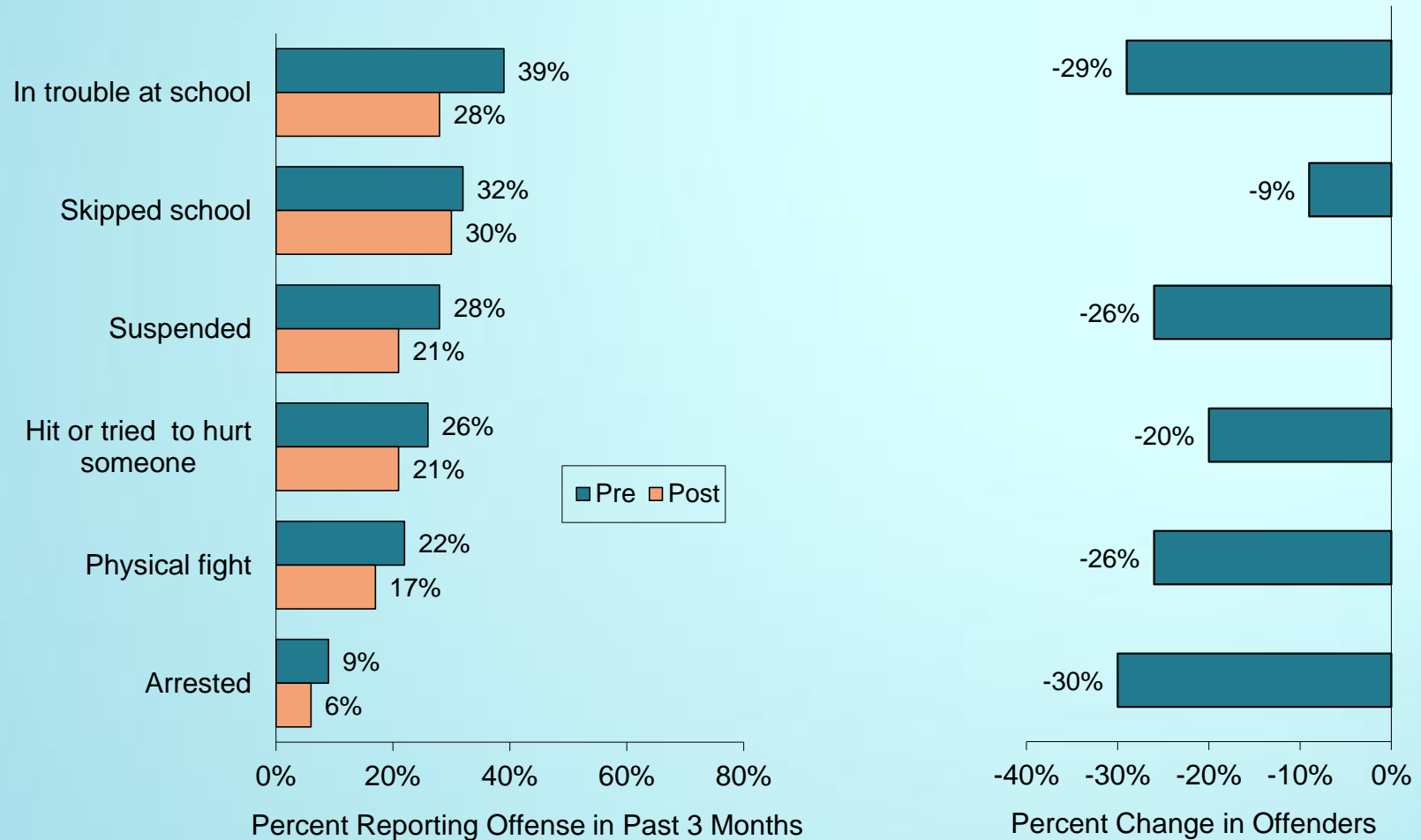
Note. Includes only students with substance use goal. N = 2,316-2,337.

# Delayed Onset of Substance Use



*Note.* Delayed onset: abstinent at pre and post.  $N = 3,511-3,523$ .

# Students with behavior intervention goal less likely to report inappropriate behavior after program



Note. Includes only students with behavior goal. N = 1,318

# Statistical Tests Summary— CPWI only

- ▶ Changes pre to post were statistically significant for:
  - ▶ 6 of 8 protective factor scales (all but school bonding and confidence)
  - ▶ 5 of 5 perceived risk items
  - ▶ Alcohol, binge drinking, and marijuana use (not cigarette use)
  - ▶ Behaviors: skipping school and arrested
- ▶ Effect size testing showed a positive program effect for all but four outcomes (school bonding, physical fights, confidence, skipping school).
  - ▶ Effect sizes were small for all other outcomes except marijuana use, which showed a medium effect size.

# Classes Failed for Students at Baseline (Fall 2011) and Follow-up (Fall 2012)

- ▶ School data collected on number of classes passed and failed in fall term of the year served and again year later
- ▶ Percent of students failing any classes decreased from 49% (fall 2011) to 43% (fall 2012)
- ▶ 65% of students had positive outcome:
  - ▶ 28% of students decreased the percentage of classes failed
  - ▶ 37% continued passing all classes

*N* = 1,337 with baseline and follow-up data



# Questions?

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