

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS PROGRAM EVALUATION

**2009-10 Student Survey Results
for
Clinton-Eaton-Ingham Consortium**

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS PROGRAM EVALUATION

Eaton ISD Consortium

Attitudes toward Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs

What Got Better

- Overall, the 357 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported no significant favorable changes in attitude toward alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- In the seventh-grade, the 97 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported no significant favorable changes in attitude toward alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- In the eighth-grade, the 136 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported no significant favorable changes in attitude toward alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- In the ninth-grade, the 48 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported a less favorable attitude toward using steroids occasionally (from 58.3% to 45.8%, E.S. = 0.28), trying marijuana once or twice (from 45.8% to 29.2%, E.S. = 0.26), and using inhalants (such as aerosol spray cans, glue, gases) occasionally (from 45.8% to 31.3%, E.S. = 0.26).
- In the tenth-grade, the 72 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported a less favorable attitude toward using inhalants (such as aerosol spray cans, glue, gases) occasionally (from 39.4% to 20.8%, E.S. = 0.50), taking cocaine (powder, crack) occasionally (from 36.6% to 19.4%, E.S. = 0.49), using meth (crank, ice) occasionally (from 25.0% to 15.5%, E.S. = 0.45), using steroids occasionally (from 48.6% to 29.2%, E.S. = 0.38), taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day (from 80.9% to 63.4%, E.S. = 0.36), using someone else's prescription drugs occasionally (from 47.2% to 36.1%, E.S. = 0.34), and smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day (from 23.6% to 15.3%, E.S. = 0.33).

Attitudes toward Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs

(continued)

What Got Worse

- Overall, none of the attitudes got worse, either.
- The seventh-grade students reported a more favorable attitude toward using someone else's prescription drugs occasionally (from 28.1% to 48.4%, E.S. = -0.31).
- The eighth-, ninth- and tenth-grade students reported no more worsened attitudes toward alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS PROGRAM EVALUATION

Eaton ISD Consortium

Attitudes toward Violence

What Got Better

- Overall, the 355 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys had a somewhat significant improvement in belief that if a fight between students is going to happen, they could (not) do something to stop it (from 40.0%% to 29.3%, E.S. = 0.24).
- In the seventh-grade, the 98 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys showed no significant improvement in their attitudes toward violence.
- In the eighth-grade, the 134 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys improved their attitude in belief that if a fight between students is going to happen, they could (not) do something to stop it (from 46.3% to 26.9%, E.S. = -0.42).
- In the ninth-grade, the 47 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported an improvement in belief that if a fight between students is going to happen, they could (not) do something to stop it (from 48.9% to 38.3%, E.S. = -0.28).
- In the tenth-grade, the 72 students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys reported an improvement in belief that if a fight between students is going to happen, they could (not) do something to stop it (from 33.3% to 20.8%, E.S. = -0.41).

Attitudes toward Violence

(continued)

What Got Worse

- Overall, the students who participated in the pre- and post-surveys had no significant declines in attitudes toward violence.
- The seventh-grade students reported an increase in the belief that violence is easier than peaceful ways to solve problems (from 16.5% to 30.9%, E.S. = -0.33).
- The eighth-grade students had no significant declines in attitudes toward violence.
- The ninth-grade students reported an increase in the belief that they would rather use violence to handle problems (from 12.8% to 13.3%, E.S. = -0.32), and there is too much violence at their school (from 17.0% to 29.8%, E.S. = -0.31).
- The tenth-grade students had no significant declines in attitudes toward violence.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): All

Table of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a table of pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.

Pre/Post Results: % of Students with ATTITUDES Favoring ATOD Use (i.e, did not answer "great risk")		Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Perceive no/low risk (physically or in other ways) to others if they:				
Q1. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day		25.8%	23.5%	-2.2%
Q2. Try marijuana once or twice		72.7%	72.8%	0.1%
Q3. Smoke marijuana regularly		25.8%	25.3%	-0.6%
Q4. Try one/two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)		91.5%	85.6%	-5.9%
Q5. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day		62.4%	60.2%	-2.1%
Q6. Have five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend		48.5%	45.5%	-2.9%
Q7. Take cocaine (powder, crack) occasionally		34.5%	30.0%	-4.4%
Q8. Use inhalants occasionally in order to get high		35.4%	28.6%	-6.8%
Q9. Use steroids occasionally		44.2%	40.7%	-3.5%
Q10. Use someone else's prescription drugs occasionally		37.1%	40.0%	2.9%
Q11. Use meth occasionally		29.8%	23.0%	-6.7%
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)		46.1%	43.2%	-2.9%

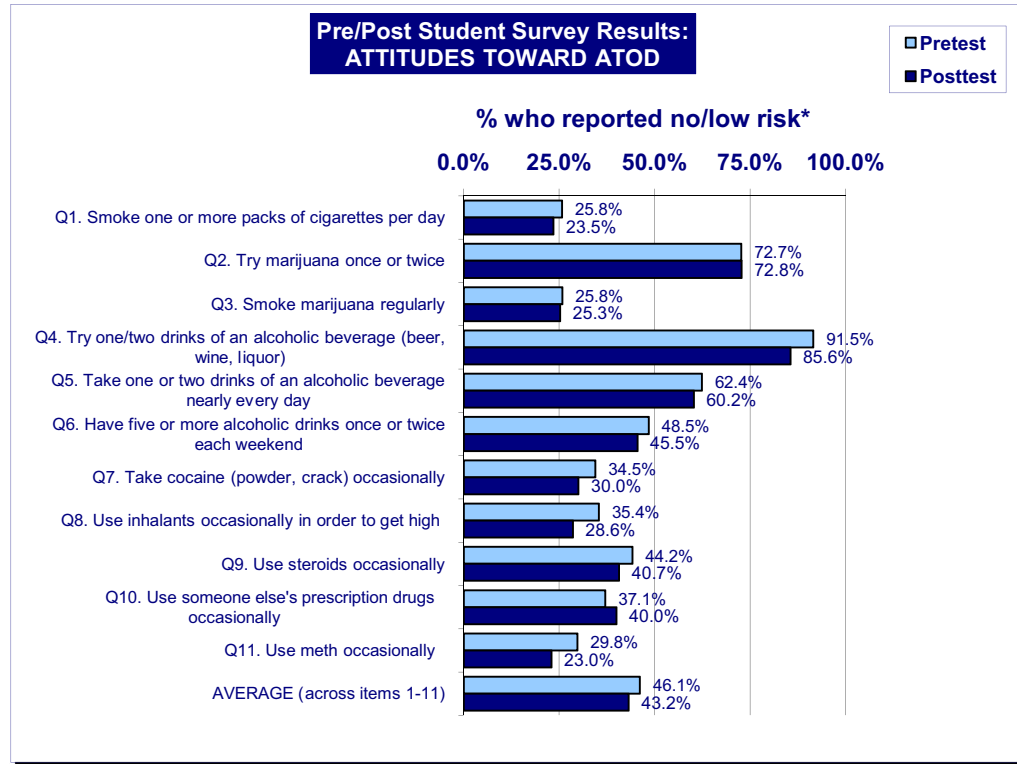
* Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 357

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in pro-ATOD attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): All

Chart of Results

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Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use (i.e., did not answer "great risk").

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	46.1%	43.2%	-2.9%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 357

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 7th

Table of Results

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Pre/Post Results: % of Students with ATTITUDES Favoring ATOD Use (i.e, did not answer "great risk")	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Perceive no/low risk (physically or in other ways) to others if they:			
Q1. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	24.7%	26.8%	2.1%
Q2. Try marijuana once or twice	61.5%	63.9%	2.5%
Q3. Smoke marijuana regularly	17.5%	26.8%	9.3%
Q4. Try one/two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)	85.6%	79.2%	-6.4%
Q5. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	55.2%	54.7%	-0.5%
Q6. Have five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend	45.8%	40.2%	-5.6%
Q7. Take cocaine (powder, crack) occasionally	33.0%	32.3%	-0.7%
Q8. Use inhalants occasionally in order to get high	33.0%	33.0%	0.0%
Q9. Use steroids occasionally	42.3%	46.9%	4.6%
Q10. Use someone else's prescription drugs occasionally	28.1%	48.4%	20.3%
Q11. Use meth occasionally	33.3%	28.6%	-4.8%
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	41.8%	43.7%	1.9%

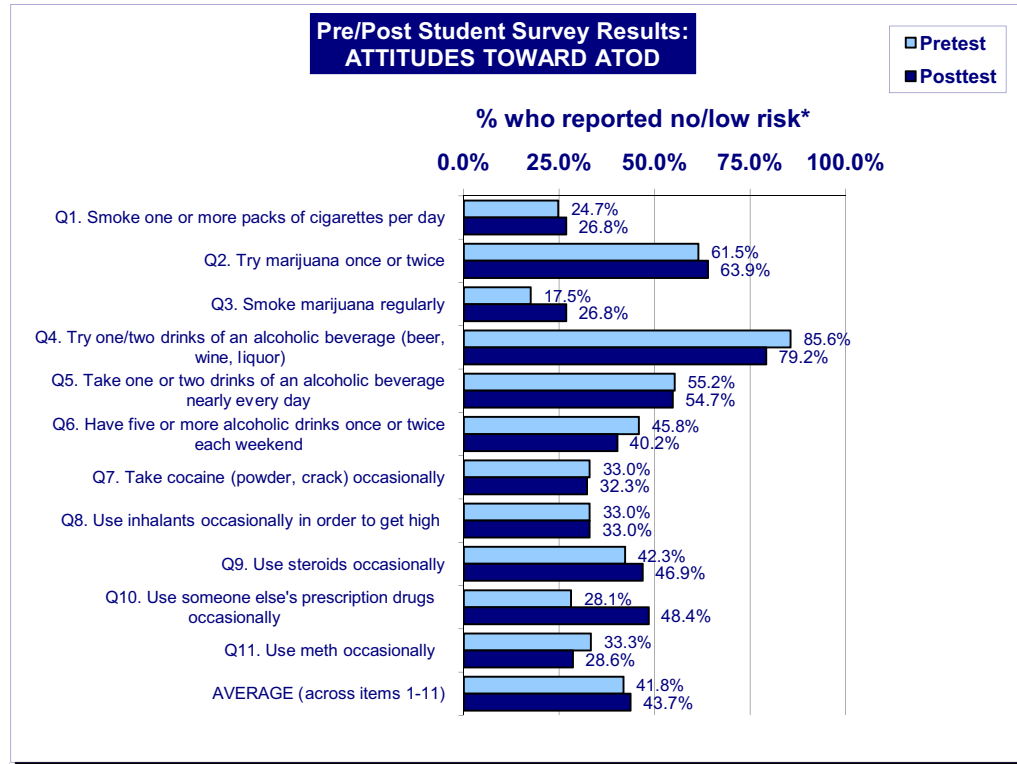
* Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 97

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in pro-ATOD attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 7th

Chart of Results

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Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use (i.e., did not answer "great risk").

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	41.8%	43.7%	1.9%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 97

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 8th

Table of Results

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Pre/Post Results: % of Students with ATTITUDES Favoring ATOD Use (i.e, did not answer "great risk")			Pre/Post
Perceive no/low risk (physically or in other ways) to others if they:	Pretest	Posttest	change
Q1. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	22.8%	24.3%	1.5%
Q2. Try marijuana once or twice	70.4%	71.3%	1.0%
Q3. Smoke marijuana regularly	22.1%	21.5%	-0.6%
Q4. Try one/two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)	92.5%	84.4%	-8.1%
Q5. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	55.3%	61.2%	5.9%
Q6. Have five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend	41.9%	40.0%	-1.9%
Q7. Take cocaine (powder, crack) occasionally	30.6%	32.3%	1.7%
Q8. Use inhalants occasionally in order to get high	30.9%	27.9%	-2.9%
Q9. Use steroids occasionally	37.3%	40.3%	3.0%
Q10. Use someone else's prescription drugs occasionally	33.1%	36.0%	2.9%
Q11. Use meth occasionally	27.2%	20.2%	-7.1%
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	42.2%	41.8%	-0.4%

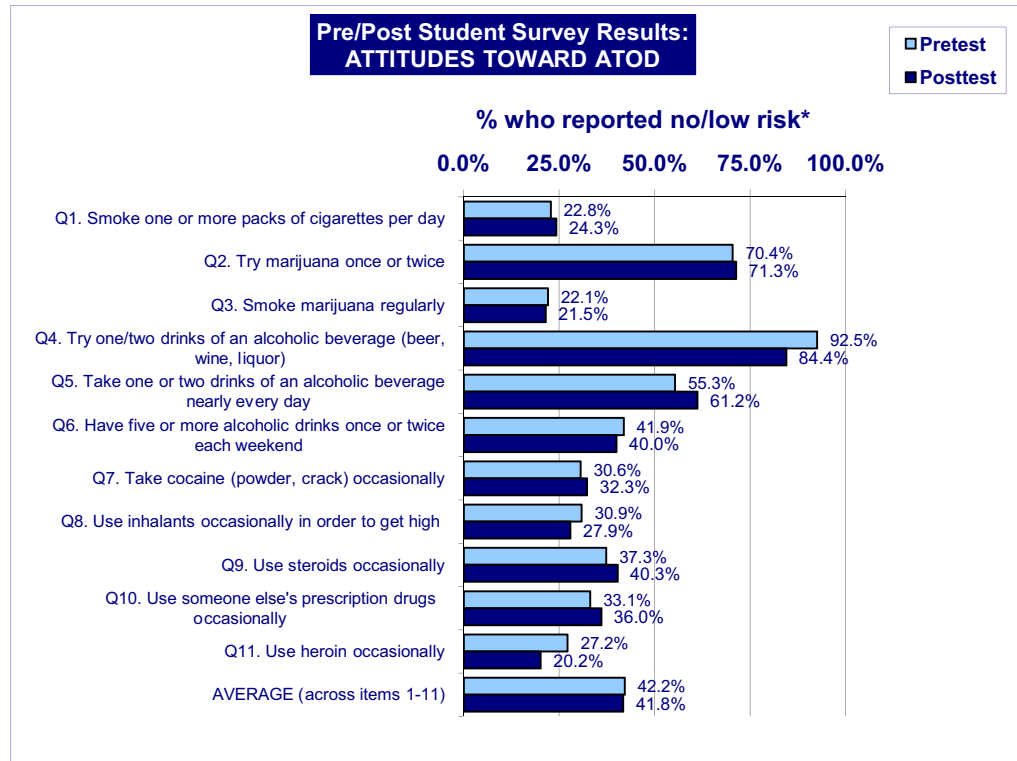
* Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 136

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in pro-ATOD attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 8th

Chart of Results

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Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use (i.e., did not answer "great risk").

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	42.2%	41.8%	-0.4%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 136

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 9th

Table of Results

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Pre/Post Results: % of Students with ATTITUDES Favoring ATOD Use (i.e, did not answer "great risk")	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Perceive no/low risk (physically or in other ways) to others if they:			
Q1. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	39.6%	27.1%	-12.5%
Q2. Try marijuana once or twice	89.6%	91.7%	2.1%
Q3. Smoke marijuana regularly	45.8%	29.2%	-16.7%
Q4. Try one/two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)	93.8%	93.5%	-0.3%
Q5. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	68.8%	60.4%	-8.3%
Q6. Have five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend	50.0%	54.2%	4.2%
Q7. Take cocaine (powder, crack) occasionally	43.8%	35.4%	-8.3%
Q8. Use inhalants occasionally in order to get high	45.8%	31.3%	-14.6%
Q9. Use steroids occasionally	58.3%	45.8%	-12.5%
Q10. Use someone else's prescription drugs occasionally	50.0%	41.7%	-8.3%
Q11. Use meth occasionally	37.5%	33.3%	-4.2%
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	56.6%	49.4%	-7.2%

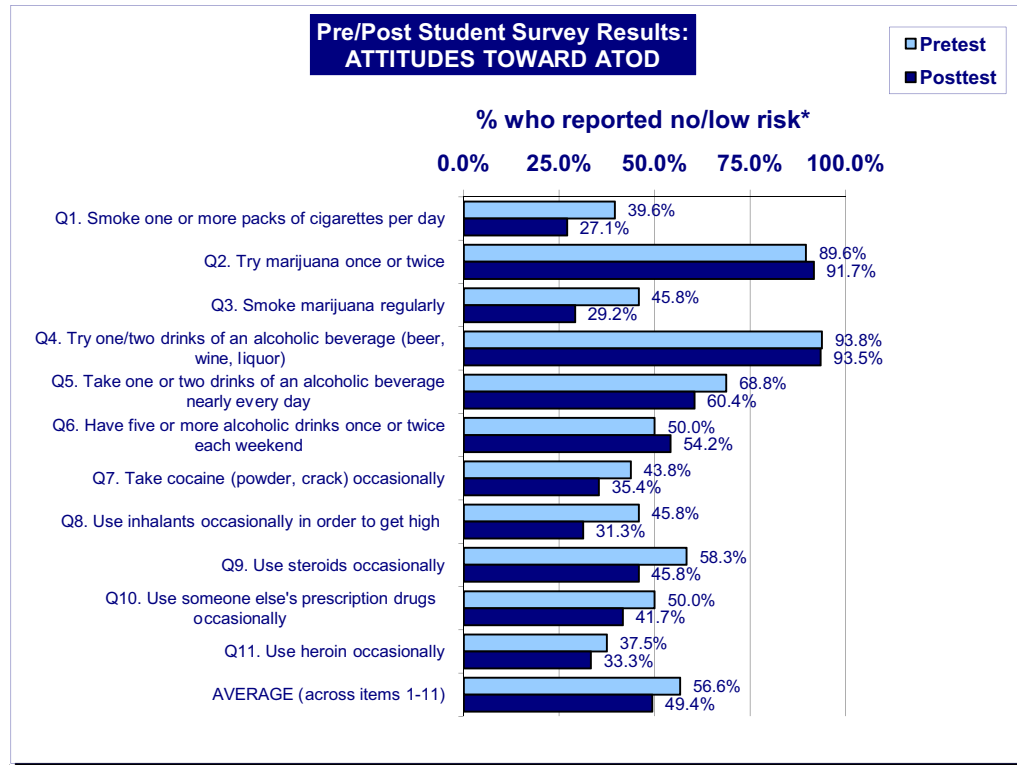
* Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 48

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in pro-ATOD attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 9th

Chart of Results

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Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use (i.e., did not answer "great risk").

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	56.6%	49.4%	-7.2%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 48

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 10th

Table of Results

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Pre/Post Results: % of Students with ATTITUDES Favoring ATOD Use (i.e, did not answer "great risk")	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Perceive no/low risk (physically or in other ways) to others if they:			
Q1. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	23.6%	15.3%	-8.3%
Q2. Try marijuana once or twice	79.2%	73.2%	-5.9%
Q3. Smoke marijuana regularly	28.2%	26.4%	-1.8%
Q4. Try one/two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)	95.7%	90.3%	-5.4%
Q5. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	80.9%	63.4%	-17.5%
Q6. Have five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend	62.0%	58.3%	-3.6%
Q7. Take cocaine (powder, crack) occasionally	36.6%	19.4%	-17.2%
Q8. Use inhalants occasionally in order to get high	39.4%	20.8%	-18.6%
Q9. Use steroids occasionally	48.6%	29.2%	-19.4%
Q10. Use someone else's prescription drugs occasionally	47.2%	36.1%	-11.1%
Q11. Use meth occasionally	25.0%	15.5%	-9.5%
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	51.5%	40.7%	-10.8%

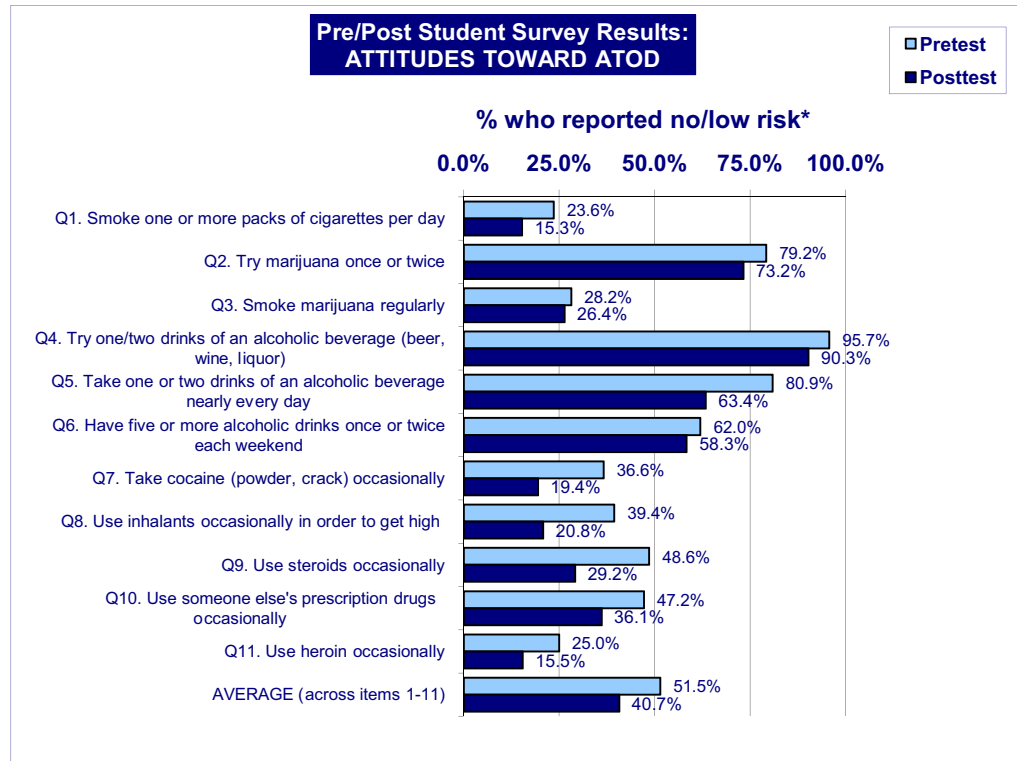
* Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 72

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in pro-ATOD attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 10th

Chart of Results

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Items scored to reflect attitudes favoring ATOD use (i.e., did not answer "great risk").

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-11)	51.5%	40.7%	-10.8%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 72

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in pro-ATOD attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease pro-ATOD attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): All

Table of Results

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Pre/Post Results: % of Students with Violent ATTITUDES

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Q1. There is too much violence at my school	17.7%	22.3%	4.5%
*Q2. If a fight between students is going to happen, I could (not) do something to stop it	40.0%	29.3%	-10.7%
Q3. It's OK to use violence to solve problems	14.4%	15.6%	1.2%
*Q4. Violence (does not) create more problems than it solves	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Q5. I'd rather use violence to handle problems	15.6%	15.9%	0.3%
Q6. Violence is easier than peaceful ways to handle problems	21.6%	27.6%	6.0%
Q7. If I walk away from a fight, I'd be a coward ("chicken")	34.6%	38.9%	4.3%
Q8. It's OK to hit someone who hits you first	47.0%	44.6%	-2.4%
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	26.4%	26.8%	0.4%

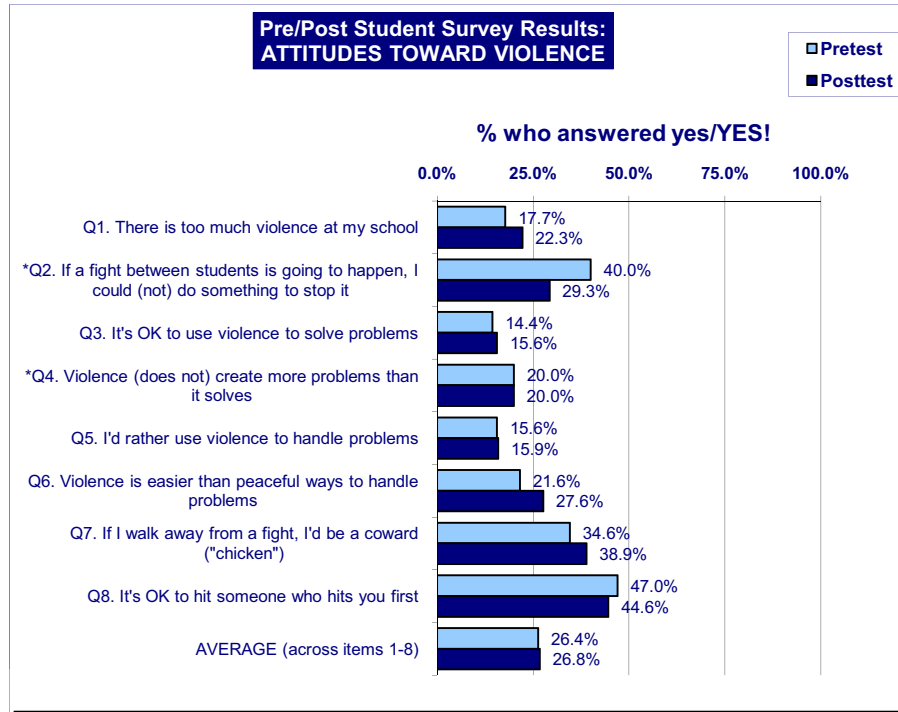
* Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 355

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in violent attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): All

Chart of Results

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*Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes.

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	26.4%	26.8%	0.4%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 355

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 7th

Table of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a table of pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.

Pre/Post Results: % of Students with Violent ATTITUDES

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Q1. There is too much violence at my school	17.3%	18.4%	1.0%
*Q2. If a fight between students is going to happen, I could (not) do something to stop it	30.6%	34.7%	4.1%
Q3. It's OK to use violence to solve problems	10.3%	18.4%	8.1%
*Q4. Violence (does not) create more problems than it solves	18.6%	26.0%	7.5%
Q5. I'd rather use violence to handle problems	18.1%	23.7%	5.6%
Q6. Violence is easier than peaceful ways to handle problems	16.5%	30.9%	14.4%
Q7. If I walk away from a fight, I'd be a coward ("chicken")	30.9%	44.3%	13.4%
Q8. It's OK to hit someone who hits you first	36.7%	43.9%	7.1%
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	22.4%	30.0%	7.7%

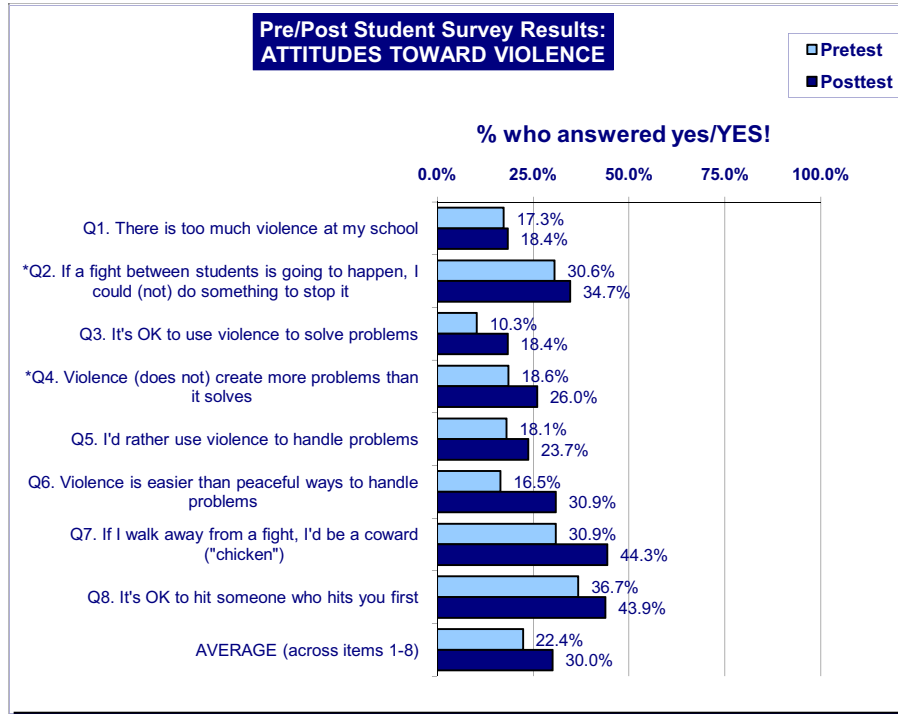
* Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 98

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in violent attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 7th

Chart of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a chart of the pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.



*Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes.

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	22.4%	30.0%	7.7%
Pre/Post sample size (n) = 98			

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

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Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 8th

Table of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a table of pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.

Pre/Post Results: % of Students with Violent ATTITUDES

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Q1. There is too much violence at my school	20.9%	27.6%	6.7%
*Q2. If a fight between students is going to happen, I could (not) do something to stop it	46.3%	26.9%	-19.4%
Q3. It's OK to use violence to solve problems	15.7%	15.9%	0.2%
*Q4. Violence (does not) create more problems than it solves	21.6%	18.0%	-3.6%
Q5. I'd rather use violence to handle problems	14.9%	13.4%	-1.5%
Q6. Violence is easier than peaceful ways to handle problems	26.9%	28.4%	1.5%
Q7. If I walk away from a fight, I'd be a coward ("chicken")	41.7%	44.4%	2.7%
Q8. It's OK to hit someone who hits you first	55.6%	45.9%	-9.8%
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	30.4%	27.6%	-2.9%

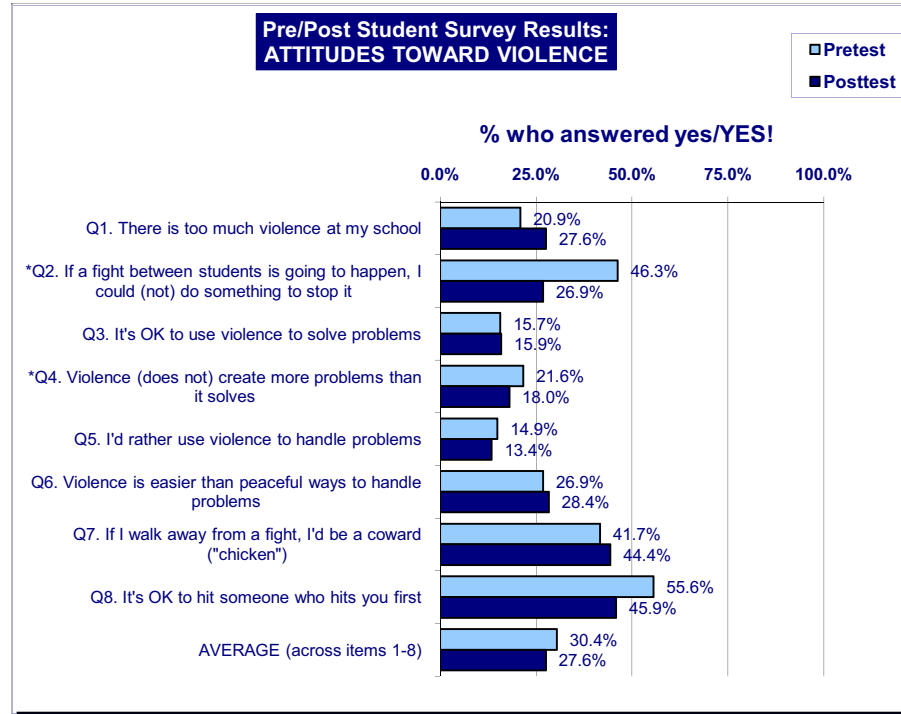
* Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 134

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in violent attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 8th

Chart of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a chart of the pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.



*Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes.

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	30.4%	27.6%	-2.9%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 134

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 9th

Table of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a table of pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.

Pre/Post Results: % of Students with Violent ATTITUDES

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Q1. There is too much violence at my school	17.0%	29.8%	12.8%
*Q2. If a fight between students is going to happen, I could (not) do something to stop it	48.9%	38.3%	-10.6%
Q3. It's OK to use violence to solve problems	21.3%	17.0%	-4.3%
*Q4. Violence (does not) create more problems than it solves	19.6%	19.6%	0.0%
Q5. I'd rather use violence to handle problems	12.8%	13.3%	0.6%
Q6. Violence is easier than peaceful ways to handle problems	23.9%	25.0%	1.1%
Q7. If I walk away from a fight, I'd be a coward ("chicken")	38.3%	45.7%	7.4%
Q8. It's OK to hit someone who hits you first	52.2%	56.5%	4.3%
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	29.2%	30.6%	1.4%

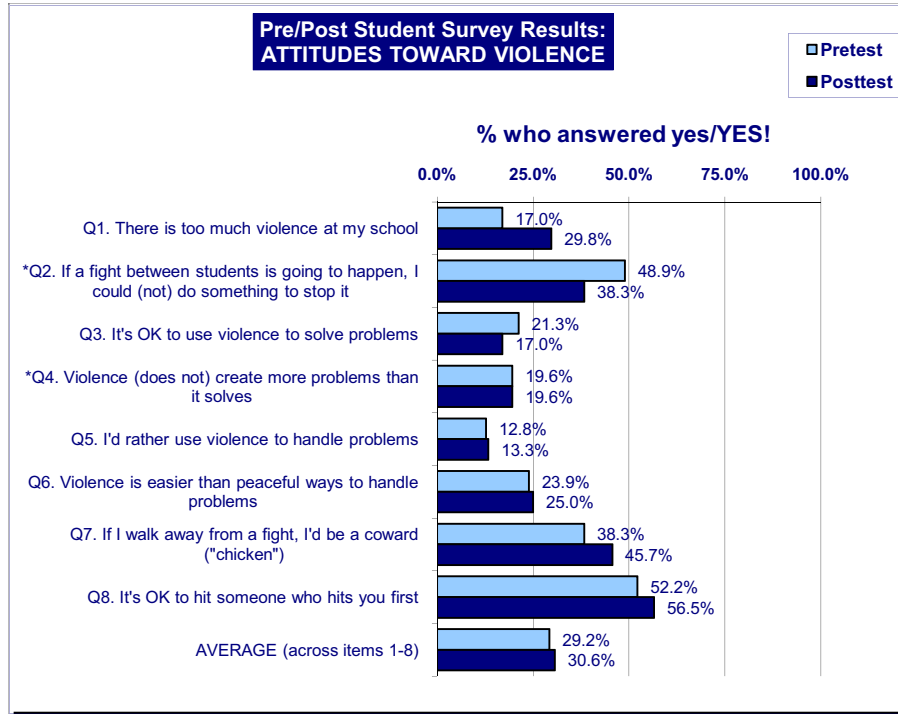
* Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 47

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in violent attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 9th

Chart of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a chart of the pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.



*Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes.

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	29.2%	30.6%	1.4%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 47

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 10th

Table of Results

Once all survey data are entered in "Data Entry" sheet, use this section to review a table of pre/post results generated automatically for each item and across items. To print the table(s) and chart(s), select "Print" from the "File" pull-down menu.

Pre/Post Results: % of Students with Violent ATTITUDES

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
Q1. There is too much violence at my school	13.9%	12.5%	-1.4%
*Q2. If a fight between students is going to happen, I could (not) do something to stop it	33.3%	20.8%	-12.5%
Q3. It's OK to use violence to solve problems	12.5%	11.1%	-1.4%
*Q4. Violence (does not) create more problems than it solves	17.4%	16.9%	-0.5%
Q5. I'd rather use violence to handle problems	14.3%	11.1%	-3.2%
Q6. Violence is easier than peaceful ways to handle problems	16.9%	22.2%	5.3%
Q7. If I walk away from a fight, I'd be a coward ("chicken")	24.3%	19.4%	-4.8%
Q8. It's OK to hit someone who hits you first	40.0%	33.8%	-6.2%
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	21.6%	18.5%	-3.1%

* Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes. Pre/Post sample size (n) = 72

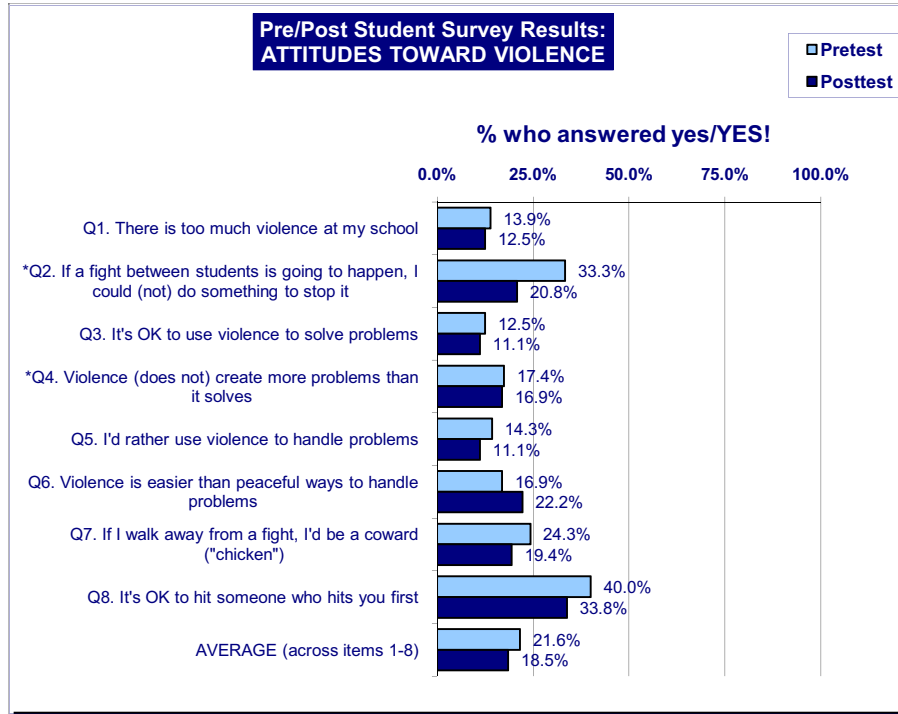
Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. The "Pre-Post change" statistics (right column) represent the change in percentage points between the pretest and posttest results. Ideally, the pre/post change should be negative because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period; a positive value represents an increase in violent attitudes. Compare the Pre/Post Change labeled "AVERAGE" to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.

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Year: 2009-10
 District: Consortium
 School(s): All
 Grade(s): 10th

Chart of Results

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*Item score reversed to reflect violent attitudes.

	Pretest	Posttest	Pre/Post change
AVERAGE (across items 1-8)	21.6%	18.5%	-3.1%

Pre/Post sample size (n) = 72

Interpreting the Pre/Post Results. Ideally, the posttest values (dark bars) should be smaller than the pretest values (light bars) for each item, because that reflects a decrease in violent attitudes over the pre-post period. Compare the AVERAGE Pre/Post change (below chart) to your outcome performance goal/measure in your grant proposal to determine whether the performance goal was met. For example, if your goal was to decrease violent attitudes by 5 percentage points, your outcome performance goal/measure was met if the AVERAGE Pre/Post change value is at least (-)5 points. For guidance in addressing results that did not meet a performance goal, refer to the ODCP Evaluation Toolkit section, "What if my evaluation results are negative?" (pp. 16-17) and/or consult your ODCP grant advisor.