Measuring Effectiveness during
Widescale Implementation of LifeSkills
Training: Challenges and Benefits

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Introductions and Overview

- Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development
- LifeSkills Training (LST) Model Program
- LST Program Description
- Process Monitoring and Fidelity
- EPISCenter Data Analysis



Blueprints Background

Blueprints:

- Began in 1996 with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) funding to identify exemplary violence, delinquency, and drug prevention programs for youth
- Revised in 2012 with Annie E. Casey Foundation funding; expanded outcomes to include academic, emotional well-being, and physical health



Blueprints For Healthy Youth Development

Identifies Programs in 5 Domains:

- Problem Behavior
 Academic Success

- Emotional Regulation
 Physical Health
 Positive Relationships

www.blueprintsprograms.com



Blueprints Criteria

- Model Programs (14 Certified)
 - Strong research design with 2 randomized control trials (RCT), or 1 RCT and 1 quasi-experimental design (QED)
 Effects sustained at least 1 year post-treatment
- Promising Programs (49 Certified)
 Strong research design with 1 RCT, or 2 QED's



Blueprints Model Programs

- More than 1,400 youth prevention programs have been reviewed

 Model Programs:

 LifeSkills Training Program (LST)—Middle School

 Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS)—Elementary School

 Positive Action—Middle School

 Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND)—High School

 Brief Alcohol Screening for College Students (BASICS)—College



Blueprints Model Programs

- Blues Program
 Body Project
 Functional Family Therapy (FFT)
 Multisystemic Therapy (MST)
 Multisystemic Therapy-Problem Sexual Behavior
 New Beginnings (for children of divorce)
 Nurse-Family Partnership
 Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care
 Parent Management Training (soon to be added)

Information about each of these programs is available at http://www.blueprintsprograms.com



Program II	mpact
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Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
# Students	144,446	166,064	173,879	187,631



LifeSkills Training Program Endorsements

- Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development
 Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy
 National Institute on Drug Abuse
 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Registry
 U.S. Department of Education
 White House Office of National Drug Control Policy



LifeSkills Training Program Description

- Developed by Dr. Gilbert J. Botvin, Professor of Public Health and Psychiatry and Director of Cornell University's Institute for Prevention Research.
- Evidence-based substance abuse and violence prevention program for middle/ junior high school.
- · Helps youth resist drug, alcohol, and tobacco use, and helps to reduce violence and other high-risk behaviors.



Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado Boulder

- Because LST is evidence-based (significant results in replications), the program is effective when delivered correctly
- Do not collect pre and post data
 In 15 States: AL, DC, FL, GA IL, IN, KY, MD, NC, PA, SC, TN, VA WA, WV

- CSPV provides all oversight for three-year grant:
 Identifies partners with eligible school districts
 Arranges all trainings and disseminates materials
 Conducts process evaluation to ensure fidelity and provide feedback



What Schools Receive

- Training and Technical Assistance Workshops

 Year 1: Initial Training Certification

 Years 2 & 3: Booster Trainings (Initial for new teachers)

LST Curriculum (Student Guides and Teachers' Manuals)

• Year 1: Level 1 (6th grade)

• Year 2: Level 2 added (6th and 7th grade)

• Year 3: Level 3 added (6th, 7th, and 8th grade)

Training-of-Trainers (TOT) Workshop Sustainability Training Workshop: planning post-grant

Annual Reports: Implementation Summary



Grant Program Structure

- Level 1 (6th grade) teachers are trained.
 Level 1 implementation begins (15 core sessions, 3 optional violence lessons).

- Level 2 (7th grade) teachers , and new Level 1 teachers, are trained.
- Booster workshop for returning teachers.
- Level 2 implementation begins in 7th grade (10 core, 2 optional violence).
- Incoming 6th-grade students receive Level 1 (15/18 LST lessons).



Grant Program Structure Cont.

- Level 3 (8th grade) teachers, and new Level 1 and 2 teachers, are trained.
 Booster workshop for returning teachers.
 Level 3 implementation begins in 8th grade (5 core, 4 optional violence).
- 6th-grade students receive Level 1 (15/18 LST lessons).
 7th-grade students receive Level 2 (10/12 LST lessons).



Process Evaluation

- CSPV Rep meets with Site Coordinator, teachers, principals, and observers.
 CSPV Rep observes one or more LST lessons (reliability observation).

 Teacher Survey:
 LST teachers complete brief online survey after the first full cycle of LST.

- Site Coordinator Survey:
 Site Coordinator completes brief survey at the end of the year.
- Sustainability Assessment (After conclusion of grant):
- Site Coordinator contacted one and two years following the grant to assess status of LST.



Classroom Observations

Purpose: data provides classroom insight and used to generate fidelity score Observations:

(implementation schedules required)

- Year 1: 4 observations per Level 1 (L1) teacher
 Year 2: 4 per L1 teacher, 3 per L2 teacher
 Year 3: 4 per L1 teacher, 3 per L2 teacher, 2 per L3 teacher (4 observations total for teachers delivering multiple levels)

- Privacy:

 All data are reported at the site level.
- Individual teacher data are not shared.

Observers complete a checklist that corresponds to points and objectives to be covered in the lesson.



Sample Observation Checklist

		YES	
Defini	tion of Self-Image		
•	Worksheet 1: How I See Myself		
	A few words represent a small part of one's total self-image		
	Self-Image is the beliefs and attitudes we have of ourselves		
	Facilitate a discussion about the concept of self-image		
Forma	tion of Self-Image and Self-Image and Behavior		
•	Self-image is formed through what others think of us and our past experiences, successes, and failures		
•	We tend to act like the person we believe ourselves to be		
	Self-image is important because it affects how good you feel about yourself		
•	People who have a positive self-image are more likely to be successful and less likely to smoke, drink, use drugs or engage in other unhealthy activities		
	Identify that individuals have many self-images		
	Facilitate discussions about the formation of self-image and its connection to behavior		
Self-Ir	nage Improvement		
•	It is possible to change and improve your self-image		
	One way to improve is to become more aware of our accomplishments		
•	We shouldn't generalize about our self-image based on one or two bad experiences		
•	An important step in improving self-image is to take a realistic look at our strengths and weaknesses		
	Facilitate discussion about how to improve self-image		



Annual Reports

Purpose: detail implementation, identify strengths/challenges, opportunities for improvement

- Trainings
 - Recap and survey data (satisfaction, effectiveness)
- Site Visit
 Summary of meetings & structured interviews
- Classroom Observations
 Observation data findings (fidelity score, student participation and engagement, teaching techniques, etc.)



Annual Reports Cont.

- Teacher Feedback
 Survey data (completion of required lessons, average time per class, satisfaction with program, etc.)
 Sustainability
 Effort made to support program longevity and total grant value
 Strengths/Challenges
 District recognized for effective implementation strategies and program guideline adherence
 Challenges identified and opportunities for improvement suggested



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