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HOW TO USE PERFORMANCE MEASURES DATA TO DOCUMENT & IMPROVE OUTCOMES

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Grantee & Award #: Young Women on the Move (90TS0093)

- **EBP:** Love Notes 3.0 & 4.0 SRA
- **Funding** Agency: Family & Youth Services Bureau

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

- Strategies & ApproachesAssess Change At Exit
- Learning Objectives
 - Methods & Techniques

Overview

Study Type & Setting



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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Understand the use of analytic methods & techniques to facilitate analysis of <u>performance measures data</u>.

Interpret & synthesize the results to identify areas where improvement is needed.



Identify approaches for engaging partners in interpretation and to enhance understanding and buy-in.

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

- USD500 reported low graduation rates (74% vs. 88% statewide) and high poverty rates (>75% receive free or reduced-price meals) (1 & 2).
- ▶ 20% of WYCO adults 25+ (1 in 5) earn a BA/BS vs. 34% in the US (3).
- ▶ 16% of WYCO residents live in poverty vs. 11% in the US (3)
- 11%-14% of live births statewide (2020-2022) were reported for WYCO females 15-17 years, and 10-12% for females 18-19 years (1).

OVERVIEW

Implementation Setting: C-SRAE Evaluation

- ✓ Love Notes (LN) SRA (in-school) 4 Semesters
- ✓ 3,000+ Urban High School Students Consented (Passive)
- ✓ Hispanic Ethnicity 59%-70% | Black 20%-26%
- ✓ Males 50%-55% | Females 43%-49%

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Support gains in knowledge, skills, & attitudes that value SRA, and personal responsibility & self-sufficiency. Lessons encourage:
- Improved decision-making, relationship skills, increased goalorientation
 delay parenting until key markers are met.
- Improve the ability of teens & parents to talk about sex.
- Can EB programming reduce the risk for teen pregnancy?

YOUTH INTENDED OUTCOMES



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- Increased communication & self advocacy skills
- Greater healthy relationship knowledge & skills
- Stronger commitment to goal-oriented behaviors
- Decreased risk behaviors & improved SDH

EVALUATION PRESENTATION OBJECTIVES

- Describe the methods & techniques used to support evaluation and analyze survey data (e.g., t-Tests, sub-group analyses, & a 90 day F/U).
- Examine program outcomes & identify opportunities for improvement using de-identified data.
 - \checkmark Is their evidence that participant intentions improve <u>after participation</u>)?
- Engage partners in interpretation of the findings to expand understanding and collaboration.

ASSESSING CHANGE AT EXIT

Students were asked whether their intentions changed on key items.

Original Response Categories :



The classroom average change in likelihood (t-Tests) were computed to assess change at exit for statistical & practical significance.

ASSESSING CHANGE AT EXIT: RESPONSE RECODING

Exit Survey Items 8-12	Original Value	Recoded Value
Much More Likely	1	+2
Somewhat More Likely	2	+1
About the Same	3	0
Somewhat Less Likely	4	-1
Much Less Likely	5	-2

SINGLE ARM STUDY: SUMMARY

Frequencies

- 4 Semesters
- Few Differences
- One Dataset

Class IDs

- Teacher & Period
- 94 Entry Classes
- 97 Exit Classes

Responses

- t-Tests ran
- No Change=0
- α =.05

ASSESSING CHANGE AT EXIT: *t*-TEST ANALYSES

- Participation positively impacted students' intentions across all classrooms, with positive means, on items related to:
 - ✓ Decision Making (9a-9d) (p<.001 & d=.80 to d=2.31)
 - ✓ Goal Orientation (10a & 10b) (p<.001 & d=3.45 to d=3.57)
 - ✓ Healthy Relationship Knowledge & Skills (11a-11c) (p<.001 & d=2.70 to d=4.14).</p>
 - ✓ Principles of The Success Sequence (12a-12f0 (p<.001 to & d=1.16 to d=3.35).

ASSESSING CHANGE <u>AT EXIT</u>: DECISION MAKING & GOAL ORIENTATION

One Sam	ole T-Test: (Classroom Aver	age Change	All Semesters

Has participation made you	t (97)	p-Value	Effect Size	Class Mean	SD
9a. Resist peer pressure.	16.00	<.001	1.62	.74	.46
9b. Manage emotions.	19.84	<.001	2.00	.85	.43
9c. Consider consequences.	22.90	<.001	2.31	.95	.41
9d. Talk w/ parent(s) about sex.	7.94	<.001	.80	.40	.50
10a. Make plans to reach goals.	34.17	<.001	3.45	1.20	.35
10b. Do well In school.	35.32	<.001	3.57	1.19	.33

ASSESSING CHANGE <u>AT EXIT</u>: HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP SKILLS

One Sample T-Test: Classroom Average Change All Semesters

Healthy Relationship Skills-	t (97)	p-Value	Effect Size	Class Mean	SD
Has participation made you					
11a. Better grasp healthy relationships.	40.96	<.001	4.14	1.32	.32
11b. Resist or say not to pressure for sex.	29.58	<.001	2.99	1.13	.38
11c. Seek a trusted adult to talk to if uncomfortable or pressured.	26.74	<.001	2.70	1.02	.38

RISK AVOIDANCE & THE SUCCESS SEQUENCE: ASSESSING CHANGE <u>AT EXIT</u>:

One Sample T-Test: Classroom	Average Change All Semesters
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Has participation made you	t (97)	p-Value	Effect Size	Class Mean	SD
12a. Delay sex until after HS?	18.07	<.001	1.83	.78	.43
12b. Delay sex until after college?	14.89	<.001	1.50	.71	.47
12c. Delay sex until after married?	11.46	<.001	1.16	.57	.49
12d. Delay parenting until married.	23.97	<.001	2.42	.90	.37
12e. Work FT before you get married.	31.55	<.001	3.19	1.13	.35
12f. Work FT before having a child.	33.17	<.001	3.35	1.17	.35

SUB-GROUP ANALYSES <u>AT EXIT:</u> <u>SEMESTER, SCHOOL, GENDER, & SURVEY TYPE</u>

Participation positively impacted students' intentions <u>across schools</u> on all domains (p<.001 to p=.04 & d=.42 to d=7.93) except for:

- Attitudes about substance use (8a-8f) (2 schools).
- Intent to talk with parents about sex (9d) (1 school).

Participation significantly impacted students' intentions for English & Spanish test takers (p< .001 to p=.029 & d=.33 to d=4.25) except for:

• Alcohol & cigarette use (8a & 8b) (Spanish version).

SUB-GROUP ANALYSES <u>AT EXIT</u>: BY RISK STATUS

▶ We also studied the role of risk status at baseline (BL) on outcomes.

- Classes with low and high percentages of sexual activity & substance use were grouped to assess the impact on intentions.
- Results showed that classes with <u>both</u> low & high-risk values at BL reported significant change in intentions with medium-large effects.

SUB-GROUP ANALYSES AT EXIT: BY RISK STATUS

Change in intentions at exit for:

- Decreased alcohol use was strong (p<.001 and d=.61 to d=.81) for classes with low (<9.9%) and high (10.0%-57.1%) BL use.</p>
- Lower marijuana use was strong (p<.001 & d=.79 to d=.70) for classes with low (<7.4%) and high (7.5%-57.1%) BL use.</p>
- Lower pain medication use was strong (p<.001 to p=.001 & d=.51 to d=.91) for classes with low (<5.5%) and high (5.6%-28.6%) BL use.</p>
- Decreased sexual activity (p<.001 and d=1.14 to d=3.68) for classes with low (<13.5%) & high (13.6%-40.0%) BL use.</p>

CHANGE AT EXIT BY ATTENDANCE LEVEL

- The relationship between the classroom average attendance and average intent to change (items 9a-9d, 10a-10b, & 12a-12e) was studied.
 - ✓ Only the intent to delay sex until marriage was significantly correlated with the classroom average attendance, with r=.23, and p=.025.
- On average, classes with higher attendance typically had higher average intention to change.

90 DAY FOLLOW-UP: DEPENDENT SAMPLES *†*-TESTS

- Entry survey responses were collected at baseline & 90 days after participation using dependent samples t-Tests (2 schools).
- The mean difference from entry to 90 days after participation showed statistically significant gains with large effect sizes for:
 - Caring about doing well in school (item 10b) & willingness to ask for help if bullied online (items 10d-10e, student/another person).
 - Conversely, the mean difference for having talked to a parent or guardian about sex was lower after participation (item 9d).

SATISFACTION

The class average for satisfaction items ranged from 1.89 to 2.38, where 1=all of time, 2=most of time, and 3=some of time.

- No significant differences in satisfaction items was found by semester or site using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).
- One school consistently rated higher on: lessons were clear & helped students to learn, & students felt respected & could ask questions.

PARTNER ENGAGEMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

Partner engagement included:

- ✓ Joint planning for sessions.
- Debriefings early each semester related to strategizing implementation challenges.
- ✓ A community satisfaction survey administered annually.
- ✓ Co-interpretation of the findings.
- By Year 4, the district purchased their own curriculum to teach in a core class & asked for help with MS programming.

SUMMARY

- Significant change in intentions at exit was reported across classrooms, by gender, school, semester & survey type with few exceptions.
- Regardless of risk at BL, students responded positively to the lessons and indicted that they were satisfied "most of the time".
- The attendance rate was significantly related to intent to delay sex until married.
- Teachers & district officials were engaged in co-implementation and interpretation of the results; new partnership was formed to serve MS students.



Conduct post-hoc analyses to adjust for the family wise error rate (e.g., number of tests ran) using Benjimani Hochberg procedure.

Analyze & report partner satisfaction survey results.

Summarize fidelity observations conducted by staff.



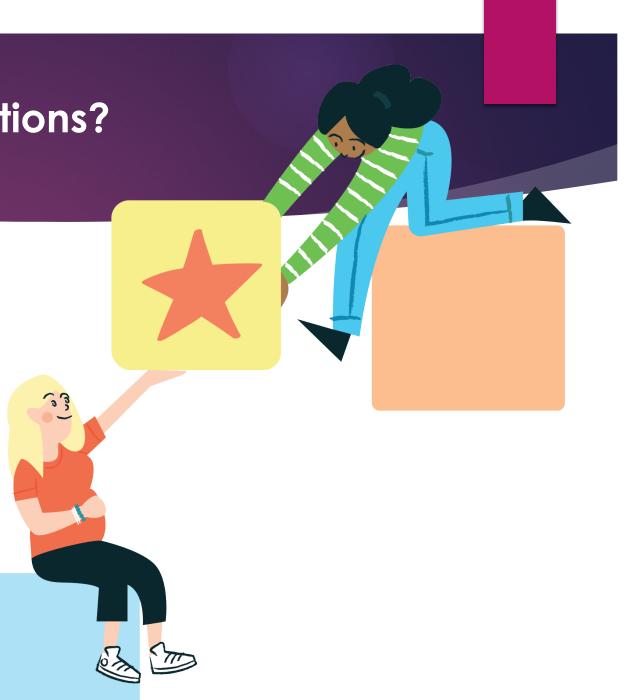
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Questions?

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Session Evaluation

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