

U.S. Department of Education
Grant Performance Report Cover Sheet (ED 524B) OMB No. 1890-0004
 Exp. 10-31-2007
 Check only one box per Program Office instruction.
 Annual Performance Report Final Performance Report

General Information

R/ Number #: S184A020067
 (Block 5 of the Grant Award Notification - 11 Characters.)

2. NCES ID#: 1201500
 (See Instructions - Up to 12 Characters.)

3 Project Title: Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse
 (Enter the same title as on the approved application.)

4. Grantee Name (Block 1 of the Grant Award Notification): _____

5. Grantee Address (See Instructions.) _____

6. Project Director Name: Alison Adler
 Ph #: (561) 434 - 8862 Ext: ()
 Email Address: aadler@palmbeach.k12.fl.us

Title: Chief, Safety and Learning Environment
 Fax #: (561) 434 - 8095

Reporting Period Information (See Instructions.)

7. Reporting Period: From: 10/1/2004 To: 6/10/2005 (mm/dd/yyyy)

Budget Expenditures (To be completed by your Business Office. See instructions. Also see Section B.)

8. Budget Expenditures

	Federal Grant Funds	Non-Federal Funds (Match/Cost Share)
a. Previous Budget Period	1,032,757.96	
b. Current Budget Period	512,644.93	
c. Entire Project Period (For Final Performance Reports only)	1,545,402.89	

Indirect Cost Information (To be completed by your Business Office. See instructions.)

Indirect Costs

a. Are you claiming indirect costs under this grant? Yes No

b. If yes, do you have an Indirect Cost Rate Agreement approved by the Federal Government? Yes No

c. If yes, provide the following information:
 Period Covered by the Indirect Cost Rate Agreement: From: 10/ 1/2002 To: 6/30/2005 (mm/dd/yyyy)
 Approving Federal agency: ED Other (Please specify): Florida State Department of Education
 Type of Rate (For Final Performance Reports Only): Provisional Final Other (Please specify) _____

d. For Restricted Rate Programs (check one) -- Are you using a restricted indirect cost rate that:
 Is included in your approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement?
 Complies with 34 CFR 76.564(c)(2)?

Human Subjects (See Instructions.)

10. Annual Certification of Institutional Review Board (IRB) Approval? Yes No N/A

Performance Measures Status and Certification (See Instructions.)

11. Performance Measures Status

a. Are complete data on performance measures for the current budget period included in the Project Status Chart? Yes No

b. If no, when will the data be available and submitted to the Department? ___/___/___ (mm/dd/yyyy)

12. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all data in this performance report are true and correct and the report fully discloses all known weaknesses concerning the accuracy, reliability, and completeness of the data.

Arthur C. Johnson
 Name of Authorized Representative:

Title: Superintendent

Signature: _____ Date: ___/___/___



U.S. Department of Education
Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Executive Summary

OMB No. 1890-0004
Exp. 10-31-2007

PR/ Number # S184A020067

The Grant to Reduce Alcohol Abuse Project (GRAAP) was initiated in January 2003 in the School District of Palm Beach County (SDPBC) and has continued implementation through grant year three. The overall goal of the grant is to reduce alcohol use among secondary students in Palm Beach County. To accomplish this goal, the grant utilizes four prongs: *Prong I – Curriculum, Prong II – School Based Teams, Prong III – Student Empowerment, and Prong IV – Parenting Component.*

Prong I – Curriculum: Too Good For Drugs (TGFD) and Project Northland are two Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) proven programs that have been initiated in the grant. Twenty-eight secondary schools implemented one of these programs during the past school year. This is a decrease from previous years and is attributed to the loss of school time in the fall of 2004 due to two hurricanes directly hitting Palm Beach County. With the loss of school time, schools were reluctant to implement prevention programs; schools were concentrating on core subject areas to prepare for the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT).

However, even though there were fewer schools implementing the program, the district still experienced some positive results regarding the middle school alcohol use. Over the past five years, the SDPBC has focused on implementing programs that teach students about alcohol use and abuse. In fact, by School Year 2003 (SY03), 98% of SDPBC elementary schools were teaching the TGFD program. In a recent fidelity of implementation study of TGFD in SDPBC elementary schools, it was found that the lessons had been institutionalized in the schools, or had become a part of the school culture (Patterson, 2004).

The focus of TGFD programming in SDPBC elementary schools may in part explain why SDPBC middle school students have significantly decreased use and abuse of alcohol in the past five years, (Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey [FYSAS], 2005). According to the FYSAS analysis, the findings on middle school students binge drinking are “likely to be among the most important findings related to alcohol use” (Johnston, O’Malley, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2004). See objective 2.

SDPBC intentions are to continue to implement TGFD in middle and high schools in SDPBC. The findings of the FYSAS report are a strong argument that changing adolescent attitudes, beliefs and behavior is best achieved through a concentrated effort that occurs over time.

Prong II – School Based Teams: School Based Teams (SBT) had been an integral component of the project for the SY05. The project was worked in conjunction with the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Grant to provide trainings for the SBT. The Superintendent has mandated that all schools have a SBT in place for SY05. The teams will utilize data from Safe Schools Alert and Acknowledgement System for Youth (SSAASY) to identify students with potential risk and protective factors. SSAASY will provide information for school-based needs assessments that is not provided by the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS) or the School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR). SSAASY will allow schools to receive specific information on students in order for SBT’s to provide the necessary interventions to improve academic achievement and improve behaviors. The data collected through SSAASY is a key factor in the evaluation of the grant.

Prong III – Student Empowerment: Student Empowerment programs are continuing to grow in Palm Beach County. There are several student empowerment groups in secondary schools in Palm Beach County. Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) are in 36 schools; Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) are in 44 schools; and Safe School Ambassadors are in 26 schools. The SY05 Youth Millennium Conference was a huge success; with over 1800 students participating in a day devoted to student empowerment.

Prong IV – Alternative to Suspension – FACE IT: The final prong of the project is a parenting education program. Families Acting Collaboratively to Educate and Involve Teens (FACE IT) began in October 2003, one year after the start of GRAAP. The development and implementation of the FACE IT program has provided families with educational programming related to reducing student alcohol use, thereby, strengthening student achievement and pro-social behaviors. The program has become an important referral source for the SDPBC Youth Court. Overall, SDPBC Youth Court has been successful with an average of 14% recidivism rate for all of its programs. In comparison, FACE IT Youth Court referrals have had a 7% recidivism rate which is a 50% reduction from other Youth Court activities.

SSAASY is an important element of FACE IT because it provides tracking of student data for identification and evaluation of student risk factors. FACE IT SSAASY data is being compiled during the summer 2005 and will be available for the final report for the GRAAP. SDPBC plans for the FACE IT program to become a SAMSHA model program.

The school district has judiciously expended funds through year three of the grant. The SDPBC will formally request a no cost extension for the GRAAP. Unexpended funds are needed to implement the grant’s objectives that were not completed for the project. The primary reason for not completing the objectives was the loss of school days due to the natural disasters of two hurricanes in Fall 2004. Further explanation of the request for a no cost extension is provided later in this report.



**U.S. Department of Education
Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart**

OMB No. 1890-0004
Exp. 10-31-2007

PR/Award # S184A020067

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

Goal 1: Reduce alcohol use among middle and high school students in Palm Beach County Schools

1. Project Objective Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.

By June 30, 2005, to decrease by 20%, the percentage of middle and high school students reporting current use of alcohol as cited in the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS).

1.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
	GPR	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
Through the FYSAS, the percentage point change of students reporting 30 day <i>current alcohol use</i> from school year SY 2000 to SY 2004.		NA	11,189/88,104	NA	30,924/88,104
			12.7		35.1

1.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
			/		/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

The FYSAS sample uses a stratified two-stage cluster design that provides for a representative sample of youth in public middle and high schools. SY 2004 marks the fifth data collection wave of the FYSAS: the instrument was first used in SY 2000. The student sample is randomly selected from middle schools (grades 6-8) and high schools (grades 9-12). The sampling strategy varies during *odd* and *even* years. During *odd* years, the sampling strategy provides for state level statistical estimates only (SY 2001, 2003, 2005). During *even* school years, the sampling strategy provides for both state and county-level estimate data that are representative of both middle and high school grade aggregates. Therefore, the current examination and final report seeks to derive an overview of alcohol use and abuse by SDPBC students using county-level data from SY 2000, 2002, 2004 and upcoming FYSAS data from 2006.

The FYSAS is quantitative, a Likert type instrument, which is designed to provide information on student use of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use in the state of Florida. In order to adjust the grade distribution of the sample to match the population of SDPBC students, the data was weighted for grade levels.

For the current annual performance report: In SY 2000 a total sample number of, N=62,146 students statewide were administered FYSAS survey. From that total number, a sub-set sample, n=1,383, of SDPBC students participated in the survey. In May of SY 2004, a total sample number of, N=60,345 students participated in the statewide study. From that total number, a sub-set sample of: n=1,801, SDPBC students participated in the study. In SY 2000, there were 74,392 middle and high SDPBC students and in SY 2004 there were 88,104 middle and high students in SDPBC.

County level estimates indicated that in SY 2000, 32.7% of students reported using alcohol in the past thirty days. The objective states that 30-day alcohol use would decrease by 20 percentage points over five years. Therefore, the objective seeks to decrease by 12.7 percentage points (32.7/20 = 12.7) students reporting alcohol use within thirty days. However, findings show that 30-day alcohol use has increased by 1.5 percentage points among the total population of SDPBC students (middle and high school combined).

A quick look at the FYSAS outcome scores is sobering, however, upon closer examination of the non-aggregated scores of middle and high school students tell a different story. Findings indicate that middle school students have significantly decreased reported use of alcohol over five years. In SY 2000, SDPBC middle school students reported higher on alcohol use than middle school students statewide (SDPBC 22.0, statewide 20.4); however, by 2004 middle school students decreased their reported alcohol use by 7.2 percentage points, while high school students substantially increased their alcohol use by 8.3 percentage points.

The increased reports of alcohol use among SDPBC high school students are troubling to GRAAP staff. Therefore, during SY 2004, a survey was conducted among SDPBC high school students to better understand and norm alcohol use. The survey was adapted from Dr. Paul Moberg's survey: the *Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Involvement Scale* (AADIS, Version 2000). The *SDPBC Alcohol Use Survey* was administered to 268 high school students from two SDPBC high schools. The Group Interactive Feedback Technology (GIFT) response pad system was used. The sample is purposive and descriptive statistics were used. The full report is available upon request; however, the highlights are reported here.

Survey findings are that only 63% of participating students feel their school is concerned if they drink alcohol, or not. In addition, 53% of students reported they had not had alcohol in the past 30 days. However, nearly 85% of students thought the average student, in their grade level, drank alcohol at least once a month, and 50% thought the average student drank one to three alcoholic beverages a week. Nearly 76% of participating students thought other students binge drank. Moreover, 76% of participating students thought their friends would disapprove of them drinking alcohol every day, however, 70% of students thought their friends would not disapprove if they drank 5 or more drinks in one sitting.

The findings support research being conducted on adolescent misconceptions about peer use and abuse of alcohol. These findings will assist promoting a campaign in SDPBC on informing high school students that their peers do not consume alcohol in the way that they now believe. GRAAP staff will also address the belief that binge drinking, on one occasion such as a party, are seen as acceptable by high school students.



**U.S. Department of Education
Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart**

41B No. 1890-0004
Exp. 10-31-2007

PR/Award # S184A020067

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

2. Project Objective Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
By June 30, 2005, to decrease by 20% the percentage of middle and high school students reporting binge drinking of alcohol as reported in the FYSAS.

2.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data				
		Target		Actual Performance Data		
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	
Through the FYSAS, the percentage point change of students reporting alcohol binge drinking from school year SY 2000 to SY 2004.	GPR	NA	1,517/47,400	2.8	10,570/47,400	22.3

* Calculations include high school students only (see explanation of progress).

2.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data				
		Target		Actual Performance Data		
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	
			/			/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

The quantitative data was taken from the FYSAS and the instrument is explained in Explanation of Progress, Objective 1.

Objective 2 seeks to reduce binge drinking by 20% among SDPBC students. Middle school students reported binge drinking at 8.2% in SY 2000 and 7.2% in SY 2004. Therefore, middle school students were not included in the target number and actual performance data for this report (20% decrease is not applicable). However, it is highly relevant to report that SDPBC middle school students significantly decreased binge drinking and were lower than the statewide results of 8.5 percentage points by SY 2004.

In SY 2000, 22.8% of SDPBC high school students reported binge drinking and 22.3% in SY 2004. Given the population increase over five years, binge drinking increased by 1.7 percentage points among high school students.

GRAAP programming intends to strengthen the high school campaign that focuses on attitudes and beliefs of peer alcohol use and abuse. Monitors sent into classrooms reported high school teachers were not teaching TGFD with fidelity. Therefore, GRAAP staff will follow-up on fidelity of implementation of the TGFD program in high schools.



SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

3. Project Objective | | Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
By June 30, 2005, to decrease by 25% the number of Alcohol Incidents in the School District, as measured by the 2004-05 SESIR data.

3.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
The percentage of change in the number of alcohol incidents as reported by the School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR), SY 2000 to SY 2005.		NA	/	NA	/

3.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
			/		/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

The School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR) had not been compiled at the time this report was being completed. A request was submitted in early June for the report. The SESIR data report is pending and will be provided in the final report.

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

Goal 2: Students will demonstrate improved academic achievement, improved pro-social behaviors, and decrease incidences of violence and alcohol, tobacco and other drug use.

4. Project Objective Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
To implement a CORE Team approach at middle and high schools.

4.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
	Project	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
Through actual counts, the number of high and middle schools that have CORE Teams in place (CORE Team enhanced services during SY 2004 and 2005, and is now titled: <i>School Based Team</i>).		56 (schools)	/	56	/

4.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
			/		/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

The GRAAP has been working in conjunction with the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Grant (SSHSG) to implement School Based Teams. At the conclusion of SY 2005, all SDPBC schools were required to have a School Based Team in place. The progress of implementing School Based Teams has been remarkable. As previously reported, at the end of SY 2003, 21 secondary schools had implemented CORE Teams; moreover, the transition from CORE Teams to *School Based Teams* took place. By the conclusion of SY 2004, 41 schools had implemented School Based Teams. By the conclusion of SY 2005, all SDPBC secondary schools had a School Based Team in place. Therefore, objective 1, in goal 2, was met on time.

**Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart**

PR/Award # S184A020067

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

5. Project Objective | | Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.

Objective 2 seeks to improve the academic achievement of students at the targeted schools.

5.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data			
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	%
Using SSAASY generated data; compare academic achievement scores, SY 2004 to SY 2005, of the lowest performing middle and high school students in SDPBC (level II and III).	Project	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data			
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	%
			/		/		/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

SSAASY data was not generated for the current annual report; however, the application of the enhanced software program is on track for generating an in-depth report for the final performance report, due in SY 2006.

SSAASY software has the capability to identify Level 11 and 111 students (targeted students) and compare academic and behavior records. Moreover, SSAASY software can identify those students who have participated in GRAAP programming, including FACE IT students, to provide enhanced data retrieval on targeted students.

In order to gain an overall report of academic achievement in the SDPBC, an examination was made of FCAT scores over three years. The following numbers refer to the percent of students scoring at or above level 3 on FCAT scores (FCAT has 5 achievement levels for reading and math, with level 1 being the lowest and level 5 the highest). Academic achievement in math rose from: 54% in 2003; to 59% in 2004; to 61% in 2005. Academic achievement in reading rose from: 49% in 2003; to 51% in 2004; to 53% in 2005. Clearly, overall student academic achievement is increasing in SDPBC.

Through SSAASY software capability, a longitudinal academic (and behavior) report of the lowest performing students can be generated; SY 2002 to SY 2006. The SSAASY software has the capacity to target low performing students and systematically evaluate if they are achieving.

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

6. Project Objective Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
Objective 6 seeks to implement student empowerment programs at targeted schools.

6.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
The actual count of fifty-six (56) SDPBC schools that have implemented alcohol use and alcohol abuse prevention programs.		56	NA	36	64%

6.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio
			/		/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

Student Empowerment programs are continuing to grow in Palm Beach County. There are several student empowerment groups in secondary schools in Palm Beach County. Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) are in 36 schools; Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) are in 44 schools; and Safe School Ambassadors are in 26 schools. The SY05 Youth Millennium Conference was a huge success; with over 1800 students participating in a day devoted to student empowerment.

**Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart**

PR/Award # S184A020067

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

7. Project Objective | | Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.

Objective 7 seeks to improve teacher belief in student efficacy.

7.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data			
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	%
The proportion of teachers participating in the efficacy project who demonstrate improved skills in: student engagement, instructional strategies and classroom management as measured by the Ohio State University <i>Teachers' Sense of Efficacy Scale</i> .		NA	/	NA	/		

7.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data			
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	%
			/		/		

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

This objective has not been completed due to the natural disaster of the hurricanes in fall of 2004. This is further explained in Section C of this report. However, for those participating Efficacy Project schools, teacher training has been scheduled for SY 2005 – 06. The Department of Safe Schools of the SDPBC has approved the *Teachers' Sense of Efficacy Scale* to be given to select teachers and select post secondary schools in SDPBC. The participating schools will be identified during the current (2005) summer and prior to the beginning of SY 2005 – 06. The selected schools will be chosen from schools receiving Efficacy training and GRAAP staff will administer a pretest and posttest to participating teachers. The teachers will pretest prior to efficacy training and posttest at the conclusion of the 2006 school year.

The Efficacy Project study is a sub-study, which is a part of the larger GRAAP final performance report. The efficacy study has been designed as quantitative and quasi-experimental; the teacher sample is purposive. The data analysis will use descriptive statistics and multivariate analysis to explore differences among variables.

Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

Goal 3: To engage parents into the alcohol prevention program by providing parenting education classes for Level II and Level III Range of Learners

8. Project Objective | | Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
Objective 8 seeks to implement an Alternative to Suspension (ATS) Parenting program in the District.

8.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Project		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	%	Raw Number	%	Raw Number	%
The actual count of fifty-six (56) SDPBC schools that have implemented alcohol use and alcohol abuse prevention programs.		56		/		56	/

8.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	%	Raw Number	%	Raw Number	%
				/			/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

The ATS parenting program, known as *FACE IT*, began on October 2003 and offered programming at 5 regional sites. By May 2004, 242 students with their parent or caregiver had completed the program. By early May of 2005, *FACE IT* had served 503 students with their parents or caregivers. *FACE IT* services are offered to secondary students throughout Palm Beach County. The *FACE IT* Program has had tremendous acceptance by the SDPBC schools and the larger community of SDPBC.

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

9. Project Objective | | Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
Students who attend the ATS parenting program will see a reduction in discipline referrals and an increase in attendance to school.

9.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data			
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	%
The proportion of secondary students participating in <i>FACE IT</i> , who decrease the number of discipline referrals as measured by SSAASY data collection program.	Project	503	/	503	/		

9.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data					
		Target		Actual Performance Data			
		Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	Ratio	Raw Number	%
The proportion of secondary students participating in <i>FACE IT</i> , who increase their school attendance, as measured by SSAASY data collection program.		503	/	503	/		

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

As previously explained, *FACE IT* SSAASY data was not available for this reports and is being compiled for the final report to measure student changes in discipline and attendance for SY05. It is known, however, that 503 students participated in *FACE IT* for SY05. The following table shows the data information for these 503 students.

Type of Referral	Number of Students	Number of Saved Attendance Days
Alternative to Suspension	313 students	1902 days saved
Youth Court	137 students	
Volunteer	26 students	
Totals	503 students	1902 days saved

In addition, recidivism rates for alcohol, tobacco and other drug discipline referrals were calculated for SY 2005 (reported through April 2005) and compared to SY 2004. It was found that recidivism referrals fell to 1.6% in 2005, from a 2% recidivism rate in 2004.

**Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart**

PR/Award # S184A020067

SECTION A - Performance Objectives Information and Related Performance Measures Data (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

10. Project Objective | | Check if this is a status update for the previous budget period.
Objective 10 seeks to improve the satisfaction of parents attending ATS (*FACE IT*) parenting program.

10.a. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	%	Raw Number	%
The proportion of parents participating in the <i>FACE IT</i> program who demonstrate improved satisfaction in parenting skills and knowledge gains of alcohol use and abuse as measured by the <i>Parent Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Survey</i> ; developed through the SDPBC Prevention Center.	Project	503	/	503	/

10.b. Performance Measure	Measure Type	Quantitative Data			
		Target		Actual Performance Data	
		Raw Number	%	Raw Number	%
			/		/

Explanation of Progress (Include Qualitative Data and Data Collection Information)

During SY 2004, a pilot study was conducted on the *FACE IT* program; complete study findings are available upon request. The pilot study provided valuable insight for inclusion of relevant new items to the parent questionnaire and assisted in correcting and/or eliminating some survey items. Therefore, the parent instrument was rewritten during the summer of SY 2003 – 2004. During SY 2005, a second pilot study was scheduled, using the rewritten instrument. Due to a small number of surveys collected, and the early due date of the current report, the study has not been conducted. However, highlights of the SY 2004 survey findings are briefly included here.

During SY 2004, a total study number of N=50 parents participated in the pilot study. On pretest scores, 94% of parents reported that they understood the physical and emotional effects of alcohol, marijuana and tobacco use on their child. Another 94% of parents reported that they understood the consequence of drug use at school; 74% of parents reported having clear rules at home on alcohol and drug use. Moreover, 94% of parents felt they could comfortably talk to their child about ATOD use and 84% felt they were effective parents.

as previously stated, pilot study findings indicated corrections needed to be made on the parent survey because after taking the *FACE IT* course, posttest scores indicated that knowledge of ATOD use, abuse, and ability to parent effectively decreased. That is, parents felt they knew less on posttest results. It is believed that after completing the *FACE IT* program, parents came to realize they did not have sufficient knowledge about ATOD issues. The pilot study assisted staff in recognizing that parents have difficulty admitting and recognizing they have trouble interacting with their child on the subject of ATOD use. Findings suggest that after attending the program, parents recognize their lack of knowledge about ATOD adolescent use and abuse.

In order to evaluate parent satisfaction of the *FACE IT* program, a parent questionnaire was developed by GRAAP staff. The instrument is a Likert type survey. The proposed study is quasi-experimental and a one group only pretest – posttest design. The parent sample is purposive. The instrument provides for a sub-study that is part of the larger GRAAP final evaluation report. The rewritten parent questionnaire considers the findings of the pilot study and seeks to elicit responses that reflect parent program satisfaction.

**Grant Performance Report (ED 524B)
Project Status Chart**

SECTION B - Budget Information (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

Grant to Reduce Alcohol Abuse Project - Budget Summary

Area	05 Budget as of 6/15/05	June-Sept. 05 Expenditures	NO Cost Extension Request to 9/30/06
Personnel	189,768	69,942	119,826
Fringe Benefits	19,062	43,944	63,006
Travel	6,500	5,000	1,500
Equipment	0	0	0
Supplies	18,000	17,000	1,000
Contractual	15,000	0	15,000
Other	0	0	0
Total Direct Cost	292,274	112,004	180,270
Indirect Cost	8,505	3,259	5,246
Training Stipends	0	0	0
Total Cost	300,779	115,263	185,516

Funds were not completely spent for the SY05 school year. This was due to the January start date of the first year of the grant. In addition, the FACE IT program did not start the implementation process until October 2003, a full year in the development stage of the program. The GRAAP staff was unable to complete all the objectives of the project in SY05, due in part with the natural disasters of the hurricanes directly hitting Palm Beach County in fall 2004. This is further explained in Section C below. These are the reasons the SDPBC request a no cost extension of the Grant to Reduce Alcohol Abuse project.

SECTION C - Additional Information (See Instructions. Use as many pages as necessary.)

The conclusion of school year (SY) 2005 marked the third and final year of the GRAAP. However, GRAAP was unable to work on achieving the stated objectives due to two major hurricanes that hit Palm Beach County last year. The natural disasters caused wide spread devastation to the community. Over 75 billion dollars in direct damages and 4.2 billion in indirect damages were reported; schools reported 45 million dollars in damages, and school was cancelled for 12 days. Moreover, many students and teachers stayed out of school much longer because of loss of electrical power, clothes and/or homes.

The GRAAP final year activities were suspended and/or negatively impacted. Some consequences of activity suspension included canceling teacher training in the Efficacy Project, which eliminated the pretest posttest study of Objective 7. Academic achievement, Objective 5, was impacted through loss of school resources and minimal school days. Objectives 4 and 6 were impacted, because implementing new school programming was not a priority. Schools focused on catching up and implementing every day regular school activities, which included preparing for *FCAT* testing.

The SSAASY software activities, which are the data retrieval methods utilized in Objectives 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10, were delayed in the fall of SY 2005; although toward the end of the year SSAASY was running and its capabilities had been expanded. The objective of SSAASY was to implement the program for all schools. Training of staff was delayed because of the hurricanes. The process to meet the objectives is being completed and will need additional time for full implementation and training.

The FACE IT program will use SSAASY group sorting capability for the upcoming school year. This will allow for the completion of Objective 9 and 10 for the final report. SSAASY will also allow for academic achievement tracking for Objective 5. SSAASY group sorting will be used for the SBT program to track effective interventions. All of these activities will be implemented for new school year starting in August 2005. These are our reasons for requesting a no cost extension of the GRAAP.

