

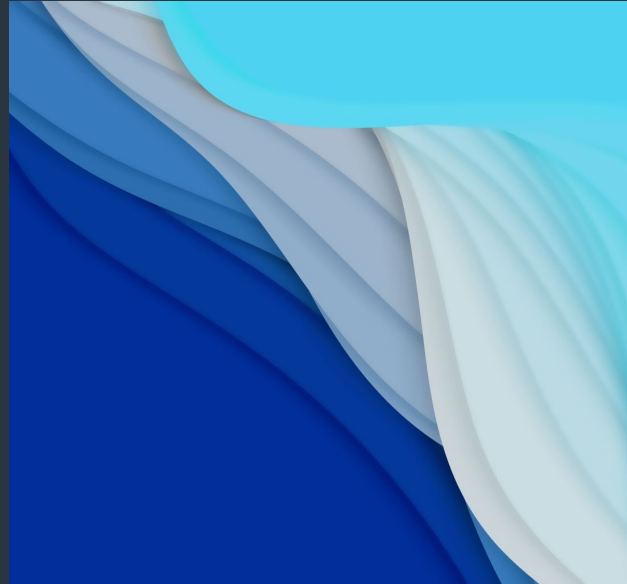
Impact Evaluation of Values in Perspective (VIP) in South Florida

Dr. Guerda Nicolas

Solutions Focus Consulting

Dr. Jacqueline Del Rosario

RTV



Helping People Dream Again

GOAL OF THE PROJECT


Delay risky activities

Promote positive
youth development.

WHY THIS PROJECT?

African-American and Latino youth in the United States demonstrate higher teen pregnancy rates than national averages

Table 1: Florida Data Points

Sexual Risk Behavior	White	Black	Latino/Hispanic
Ever had sex	43.7%	60.6%	49.2%
Sex before age 13	3.3%	14.0%	6.4%
Sex with 4+ persons	13.3%	26.1%	13.4%
Currently sex. active	32.8%	42.1%	34.7%
Did not use a condom during last sex	42.9%	35.3%	41.7% 
Used no birth control during last sex	19.7%	15.9%	19.7%
Never taught in school about HIV/AIDS	15.6%	18.1%	13.4%



THE VIP

The goal of Values in Perspective (**VIP**) is to delay early sexual activity among at-risk youth.

VIP aimed at reducing adolescent pregnancy and birth rates in the targeted region by building youth skills to negotiate abstinence and resist pressure to have sex, increasing knowledge of STIs, and preparing youth for a successful, healthy transition to adulthood.

Values In Perspective teaches vulnerable, high-risk students the skills to withstand peer pressure, along with strategies to develop meaningful relationships that do not include sexual activity. .



THE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Are youths in the VIP program less likely to engage in sex than those in the control group (**sexual behavior**)?

Are youths in the VIP intervention group more likely to delay (**Intent**) from risky behaviors than youth in the comparison condition?

- What role do **age, sex, and race** play in the impact of the VIP program?

Do youths in the VIP program have more **increased knowledge about STIs** than youth in comparison conditions?

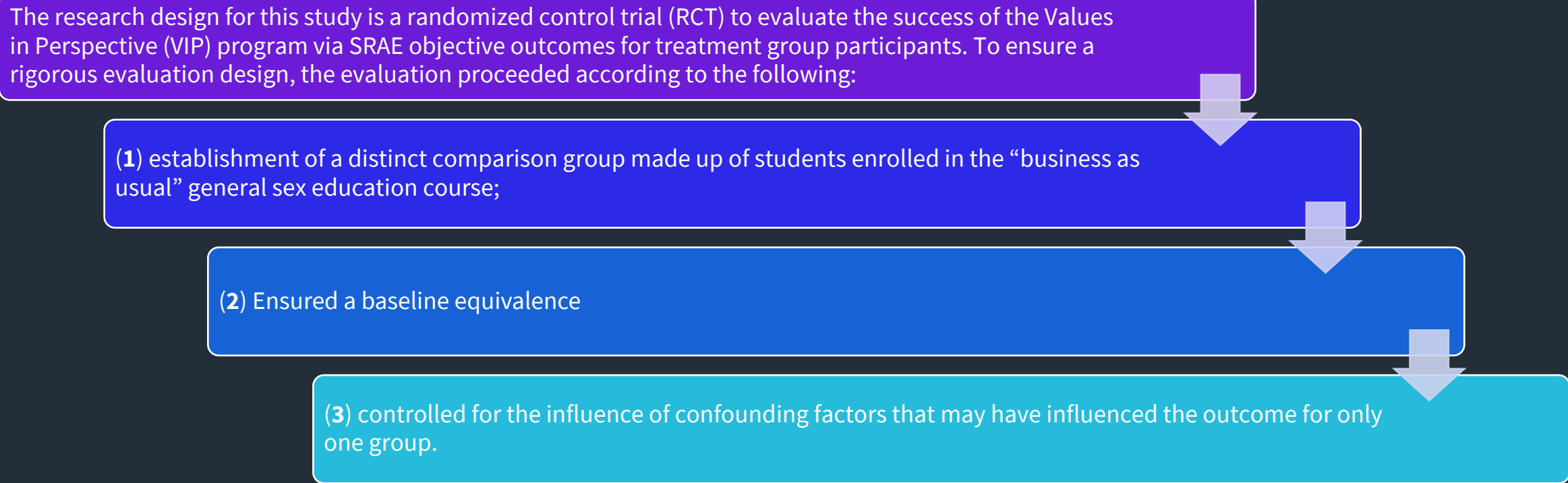
Are youths in the VIP Program less likely to engage **in risky behaviors** (alcohol, drugs, et) than youth in comparison conditions?

Are youths in the VIP program more likely to have **healthier mental health** status (emotions, decision-making, etc.) than youth in comparison?

Are youths in the VIP program more likely to reach out and **seek support** from members of the support network than youth in comparison condition?

RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design for this study is a randomized control trial (RCT) to evaluate the success of the Values in Perspective (VIP) program via SRAE objective outcomes for treatment group participants. To ensure a rigorous evaluation design, the evaluation proceeded according to the following:



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graph TD; A[The research design for this study is a randomized control trial (RCT) to evaluate the success of the Values in Perspective (VIP) program via SRAE objective outcomes for treatment group participants. To ensure a rigorous evaluation design, the evaluation proceeded according to the following:] --> B["(1) establishment of a distinct comparison group made up of students enrolled in the “business as usual” general sex education course;"]; B --> C["(2) Ensured a baseline equivalence"]; C --> D["(3) controlled for the influence of confounding factors that may have influenced the outcome for only one group."];
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(1) establishment of a distinct comparison group made up of students enrolled in the “business as usual” general sex education course;

(2) Ensured a baseline equivalence

(3) controlled for the influence of confounding factors that may have influenced the outcome for only one group.

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

Performance Measure: Annually, reach at least 300 high-poverty teens with the VIP program	Data Collection Method: Attendance sheets during classroom instruction and service-learning events	Timeline: Attendance is taken daily in every class and during Family Strengthening Weekend	Program Records
Objective 2: Increase participant knowledge of the benefits of abstinence and delaying sexual activity			
Performance Measure: Participants will demonstrate at least a 40% increase in knowledge of the benefits of delaying sexual activity	Data Collection Method: Pre- and post-assessments measuring student knowledge	Timeline: Assessments completed at benchmark, immediate post-intervention, 9-months post-intervention	YRBS
Objective 3: Increase participant awareness of, and knowledge about, STD/STIs			
Performance Measure: Participants will demonstrate at least a 40% increase in medically-accurate knowledge of STIs	Data Collection Method: Pre- and post-assessments measuring student knowledge	Timeline: Assessments completed at benchmark, immediate post-intervention, 9-months post-intervention	Curriculum Knowledge Assessment
Objective 4: Increase protective factors associated with delayed or decreased sexual activity among participants who complete the program			
Performance Measure: Participants will demonstrate at least a 7% decrease in self-reported (through surveys) sexual activity	Data Collection Method: Pre- and post-surveys measuring student sexual activity rates	Timeline: Surveys completed at benchmark, immediate post-intervention, 9-months post-intervention	YRBS

PROJECT AT GLANCE (cont..)

Objective 5: Provide participants with support services (e.g., referrals)

Performance Measure:

At least 15% of participants will follow through on a referral from a **Prevention Coordinator** to access wraparound services

Data Collection Method:

Referral data reports will be maintained by all **Prevention Coordinators**, including initial referrals and follow-up data

Timeline:

Daily updates to referral data collection tool, documenting initial referrals, student reporting regarding follow-through, and all communication with network agencies

Program Referral Log

DATA COLLECTION

The study design adhered to a strict data collection protocol to ensure the collection of valid and usable data.

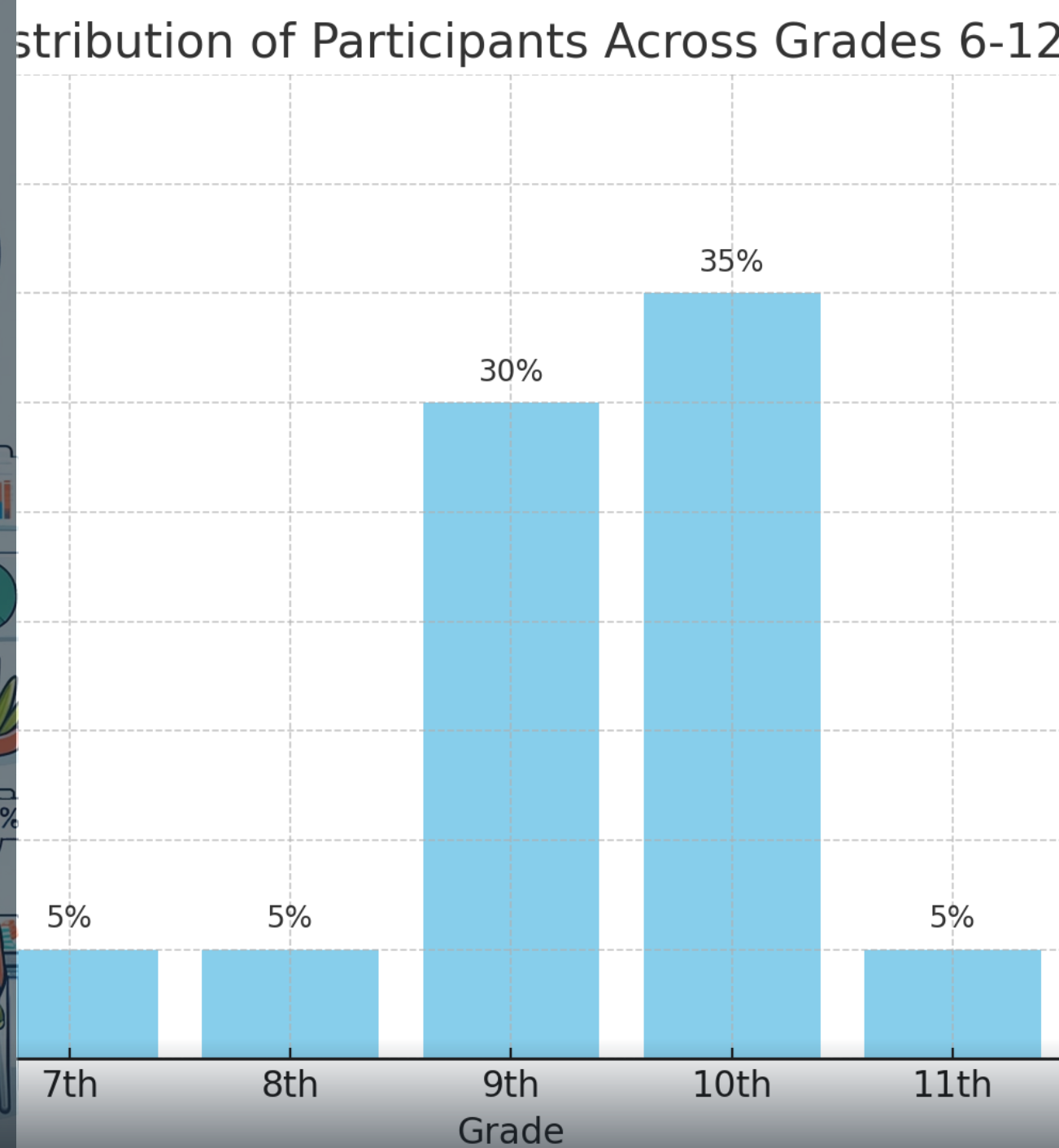
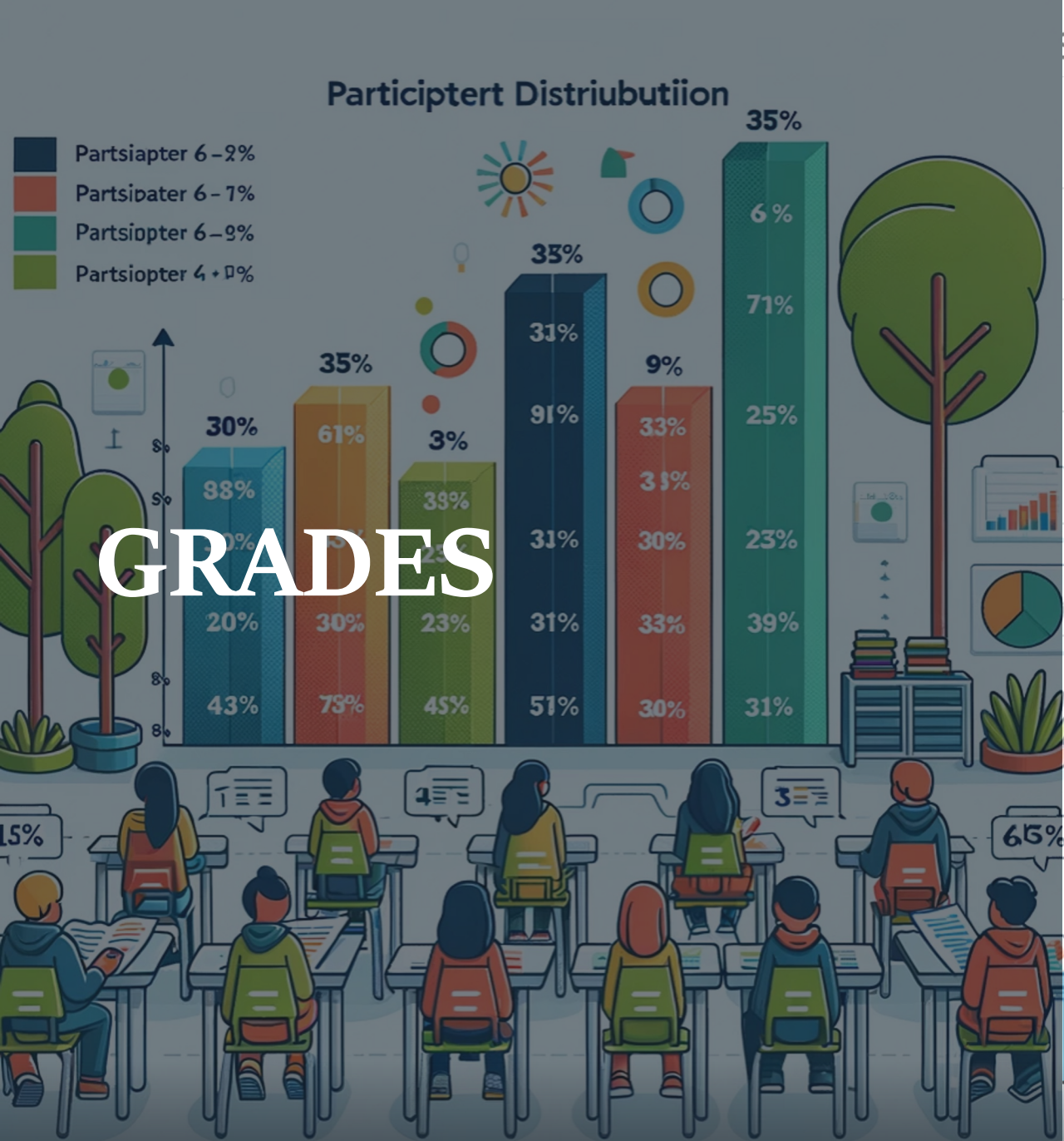
After screening and informed consent were provided, all participants enrolled in the study provided basic demographic data via self-report at baseline, followed by three additional assessment points.

Program impacts were analyzed based on data collected approximately at the end of the educational curriculum, three months, and nine months after the youth completed the course.

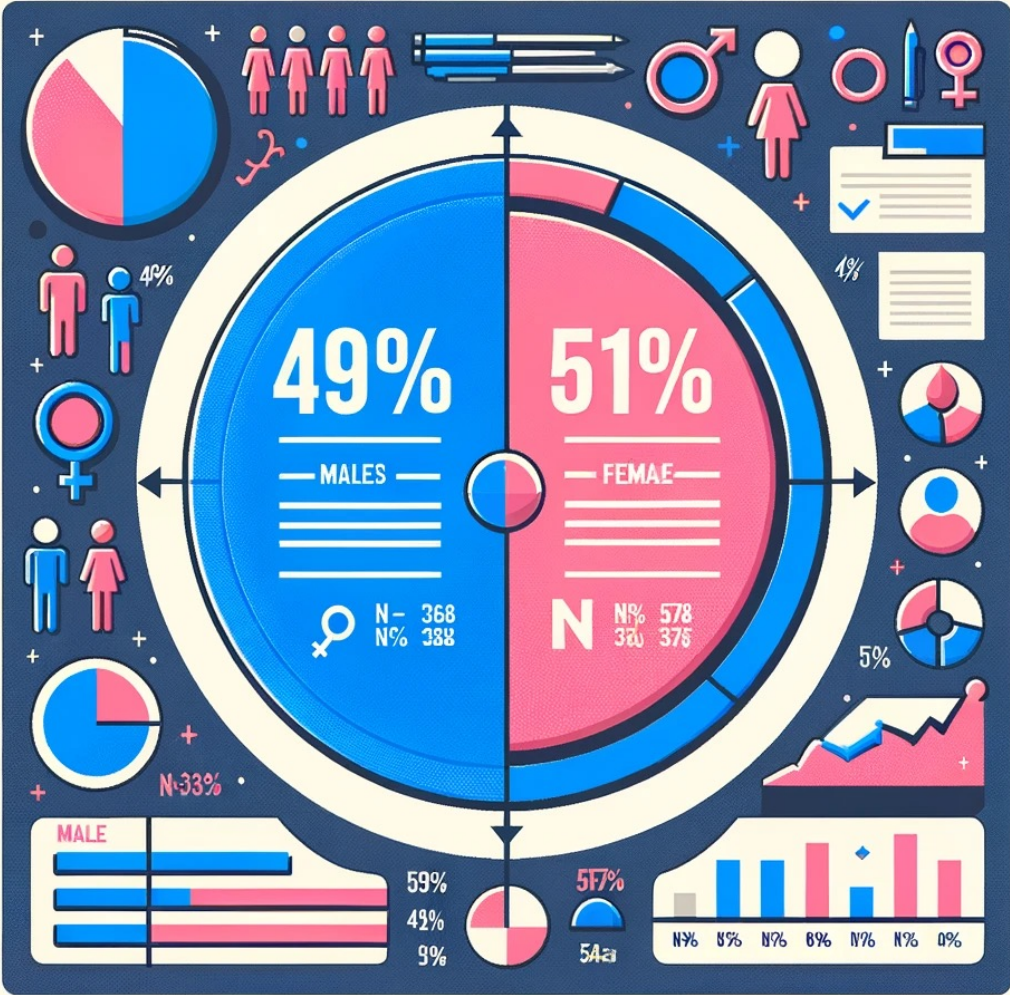
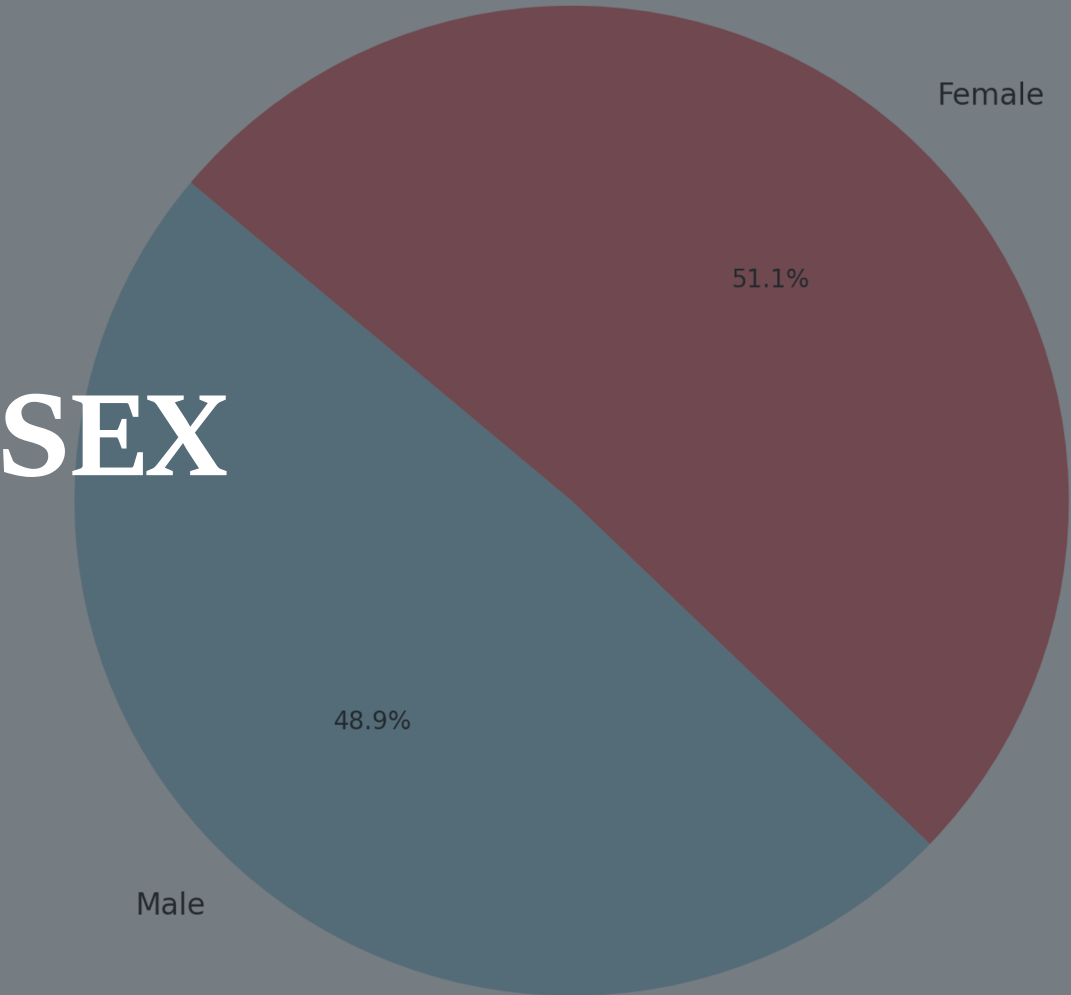
PARTICIPANTS-TREATMENT GROUP

The intervention group encompassed 759 participants between the ages of 11 and 19, with an average age of 15, spanning grades 6-12 in an educational setting.

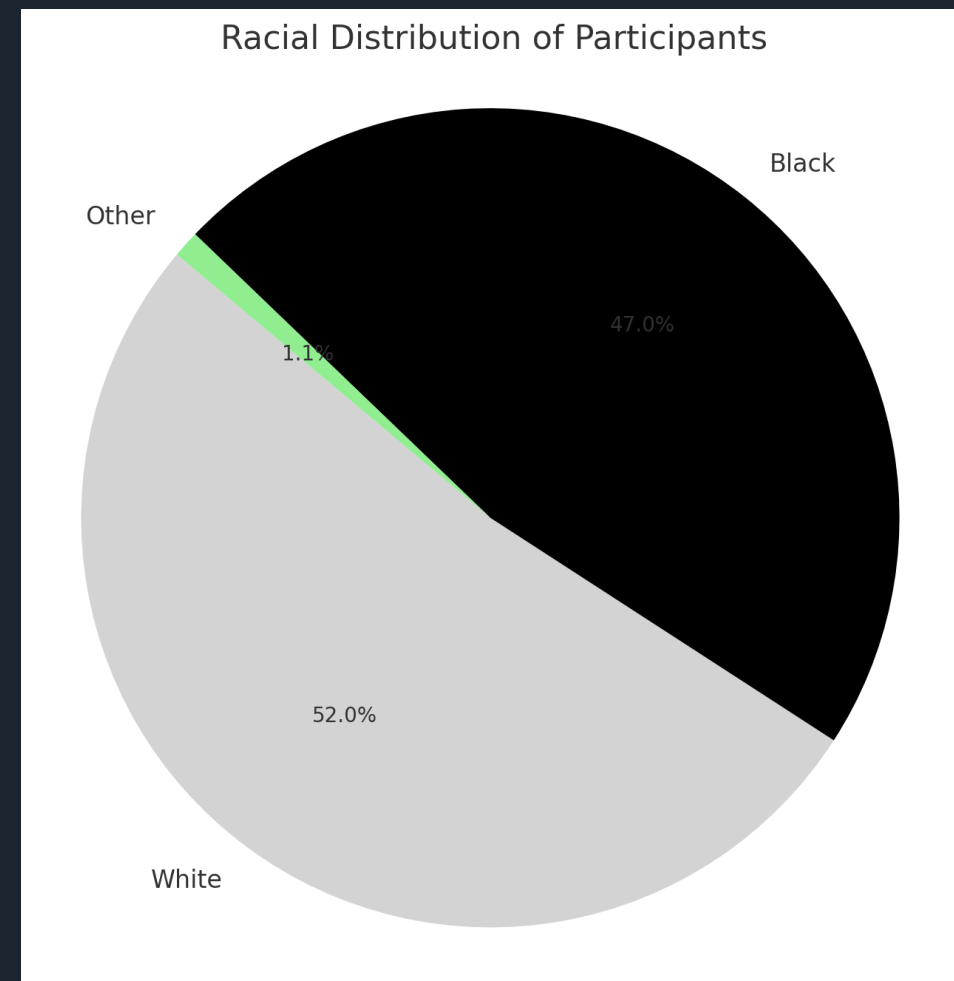
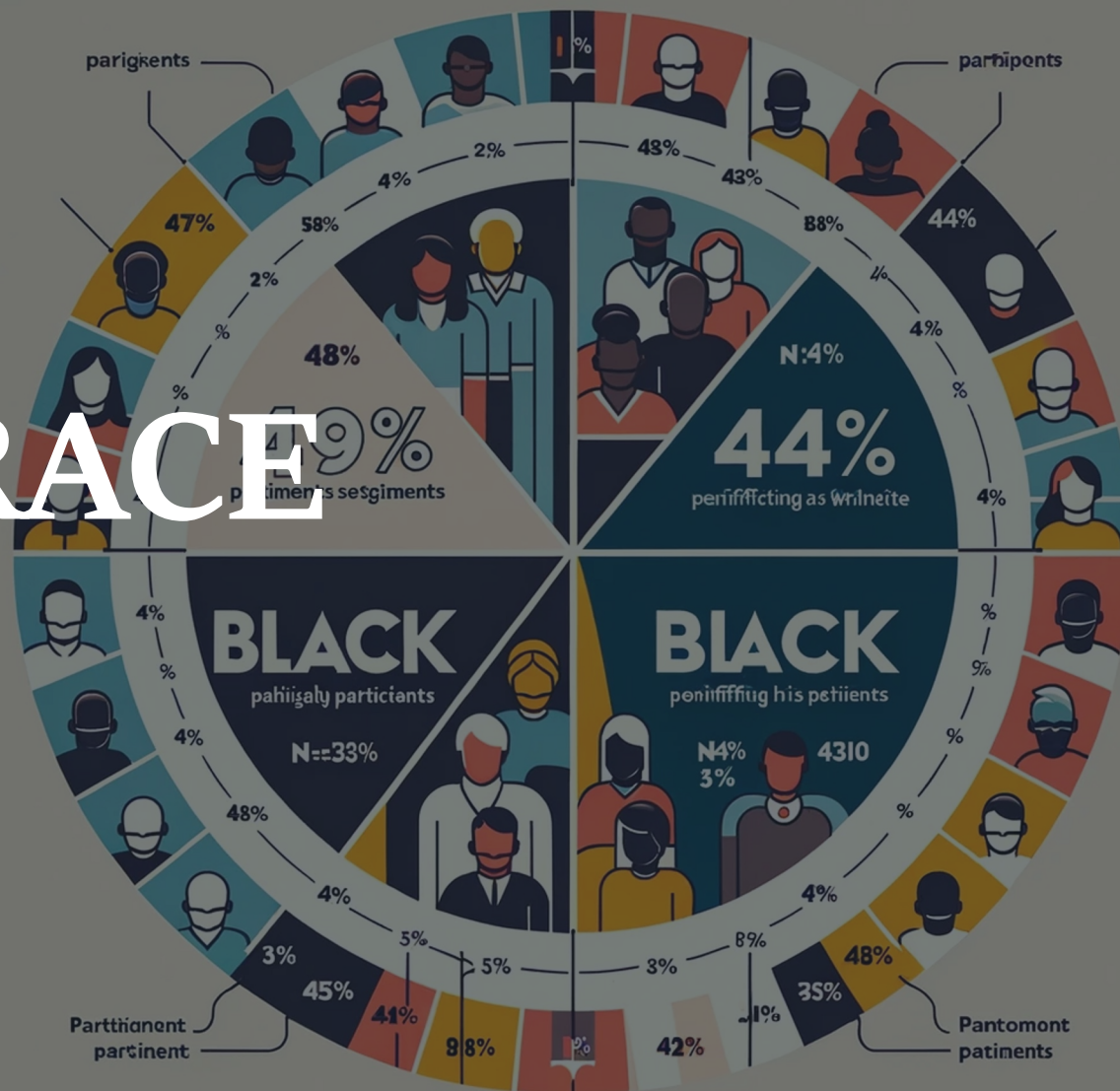
It tracked participants through various stages: 730 completed an exit survey, 700 were followed up at 60 days, and 685 were followed up at 90 days.



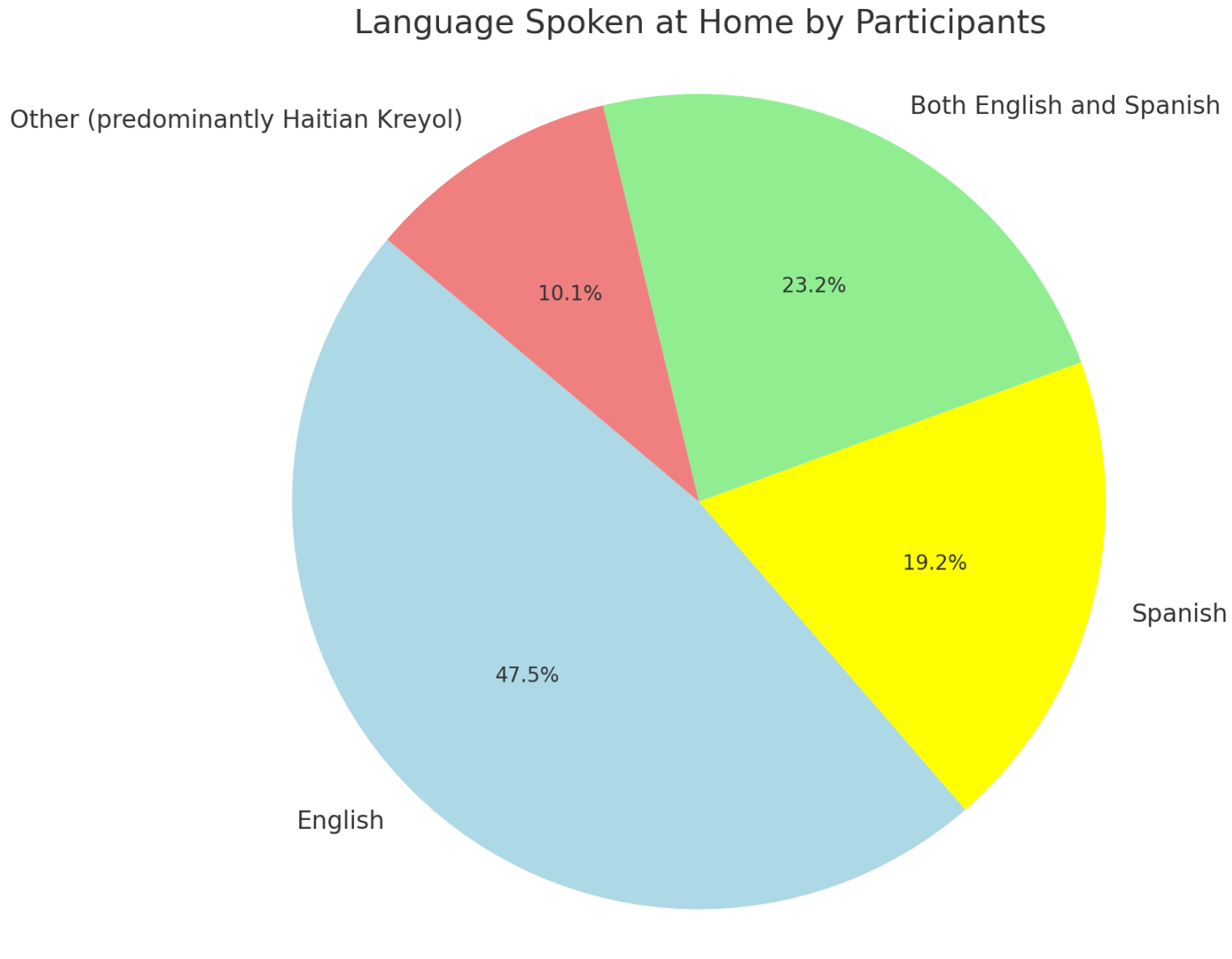
Gender Distribution of Participants



RACE



LANGUAGE

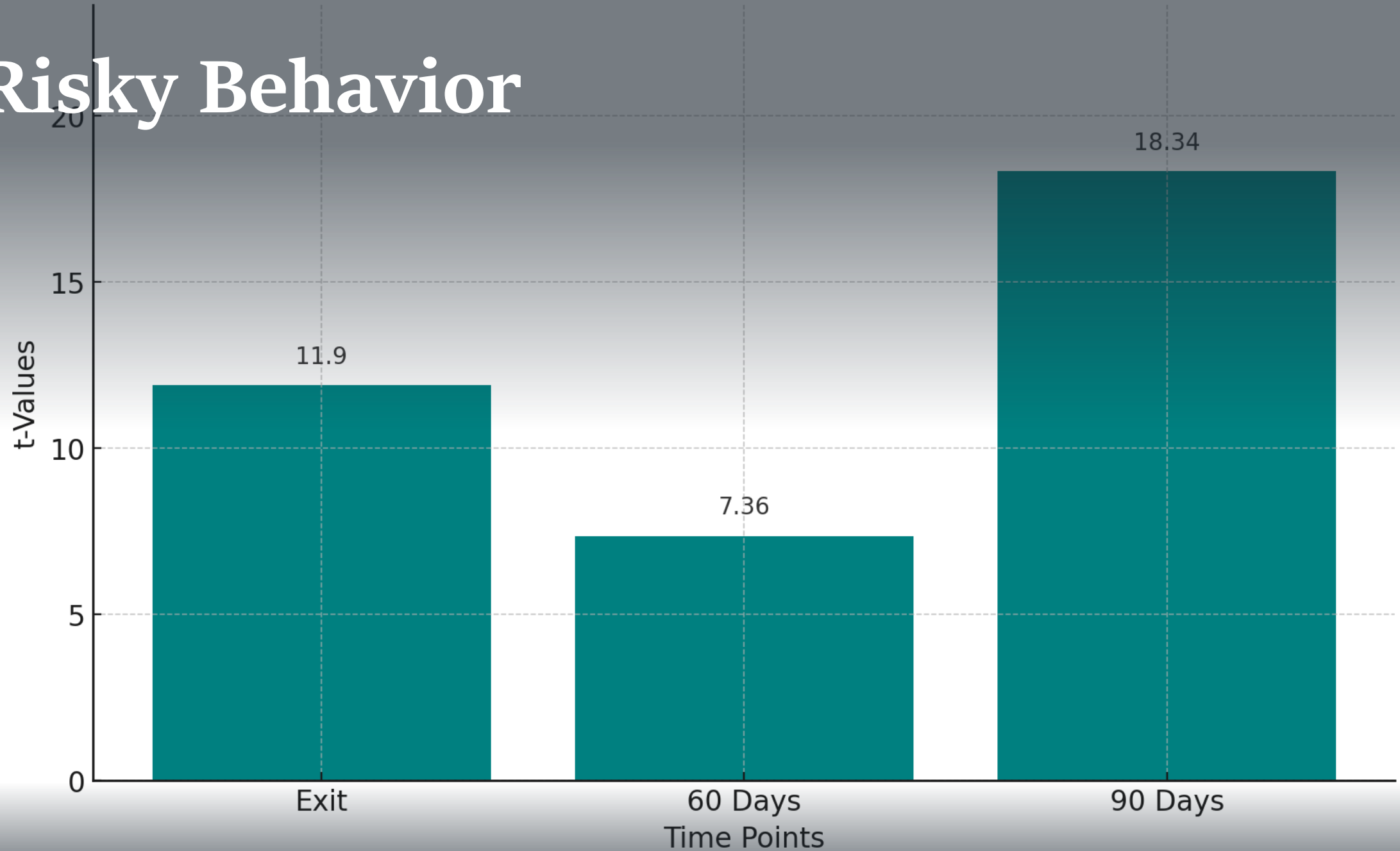


RESULTS

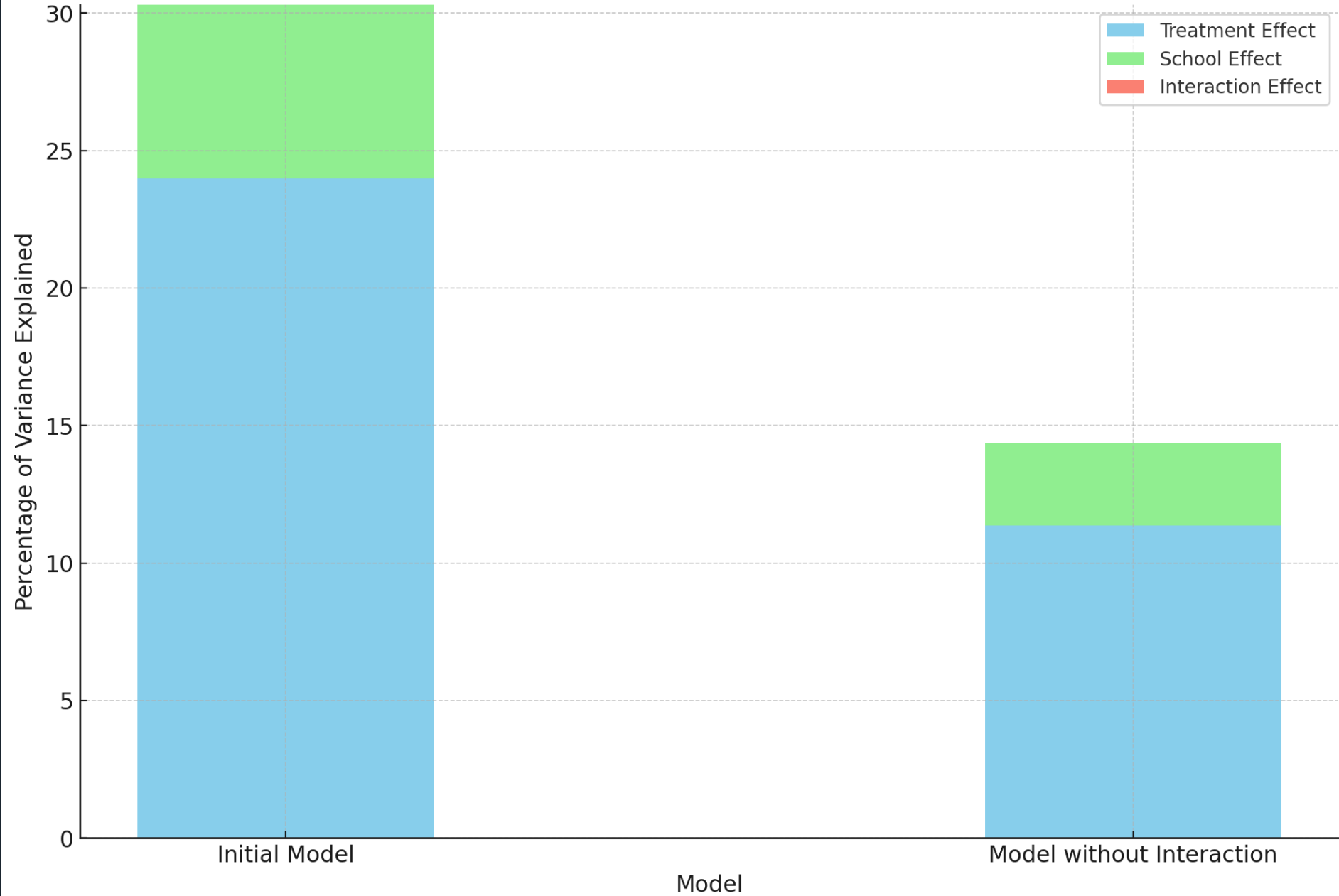


Independent Samples t-Test Results at Different Time Points

Risky Behavior

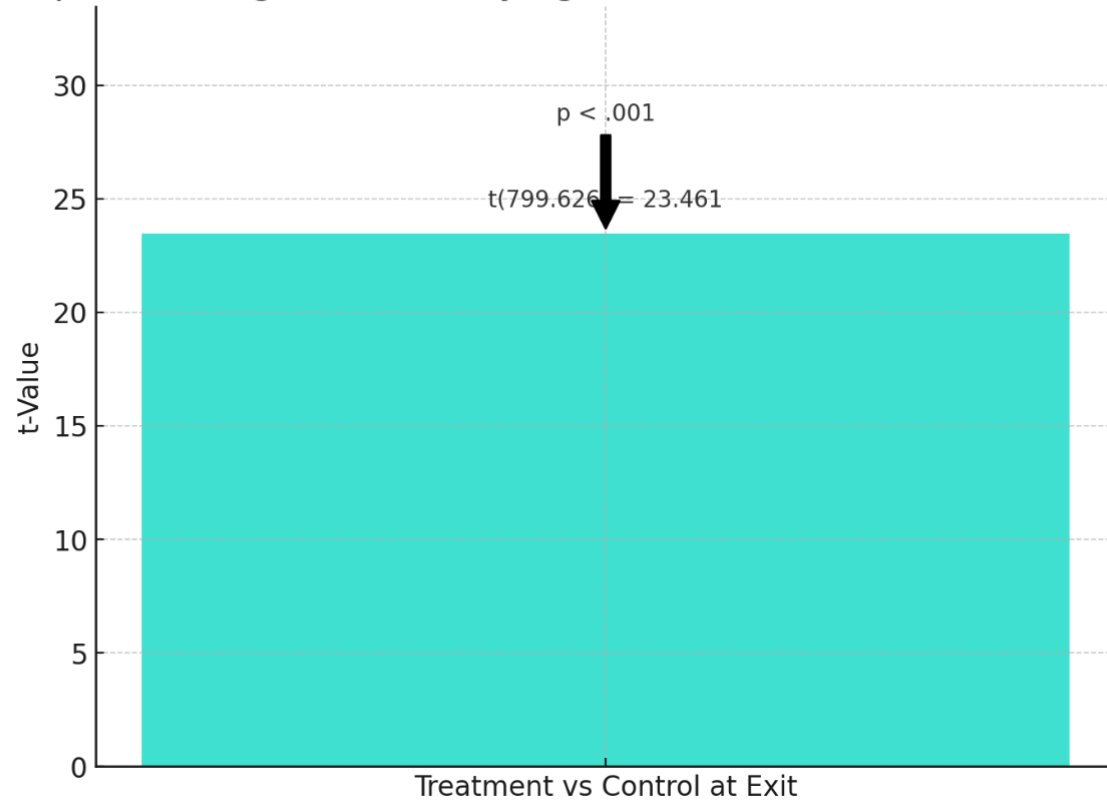


Effects of Treatment, School, and Their Interaction in NOVA Analysis

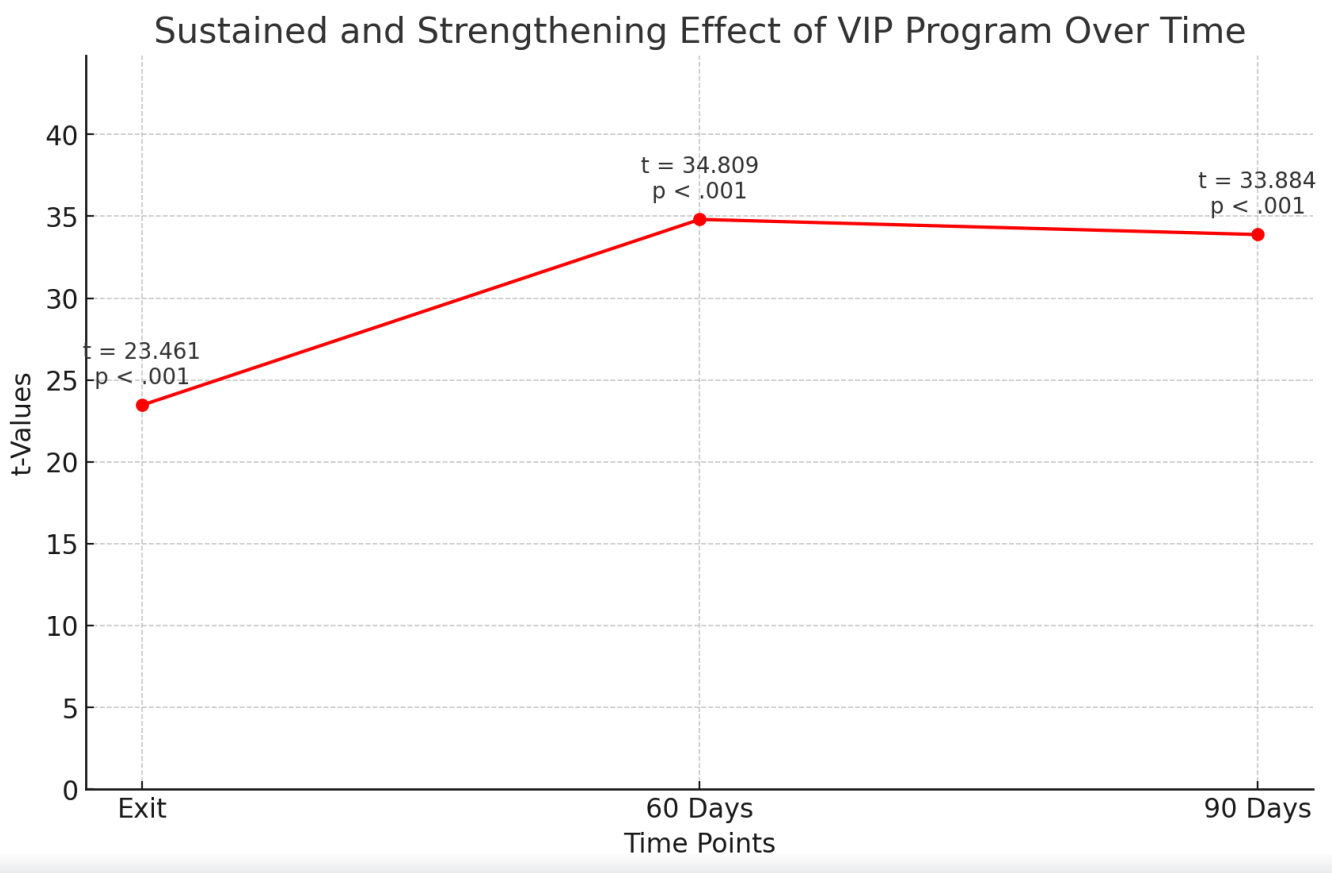


DELAY RISKY BEHAVIORS UNTIL COLLEGE

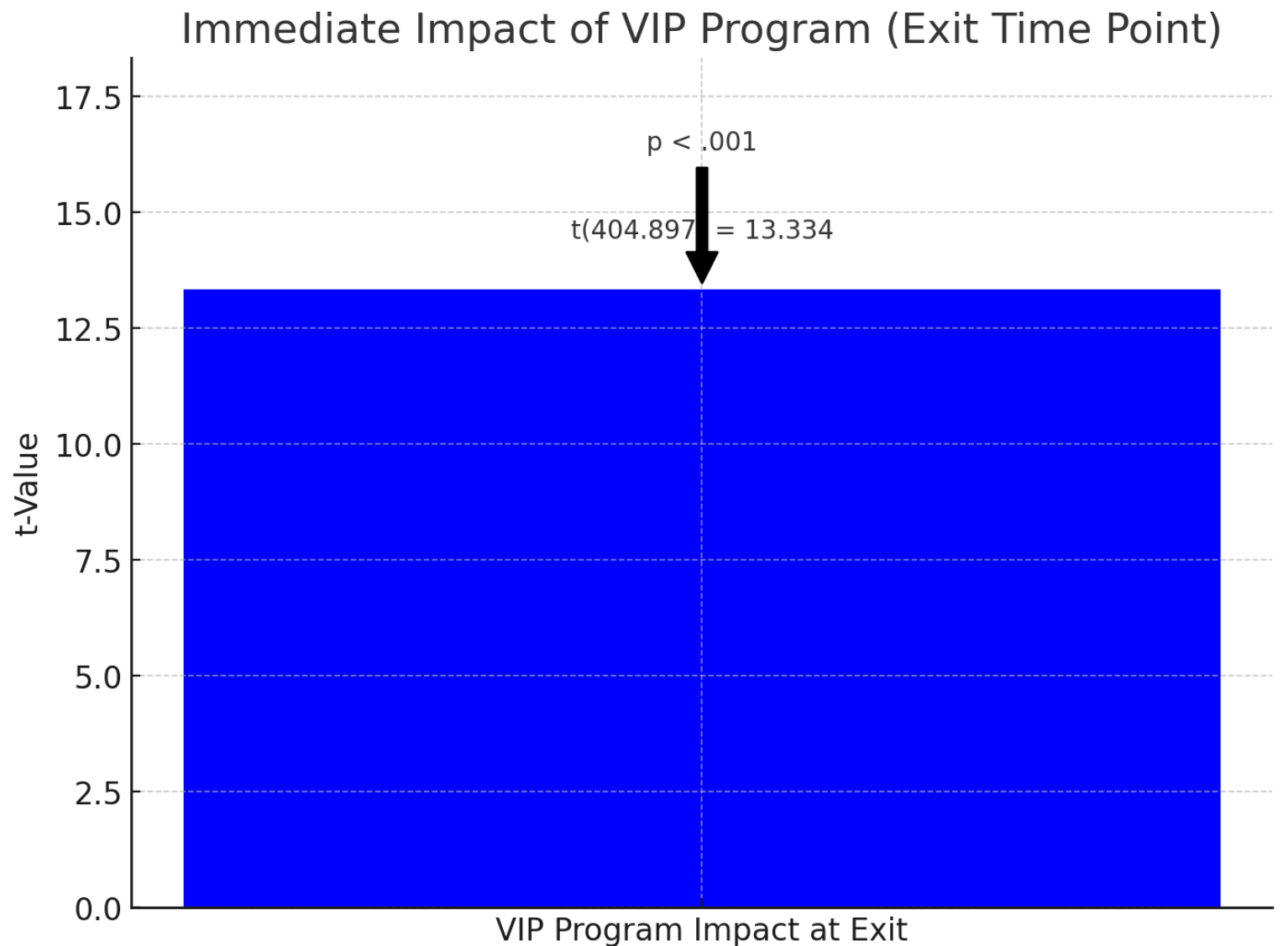
Impact of Program on Delaying Sexual Activities (Exit Time Point)



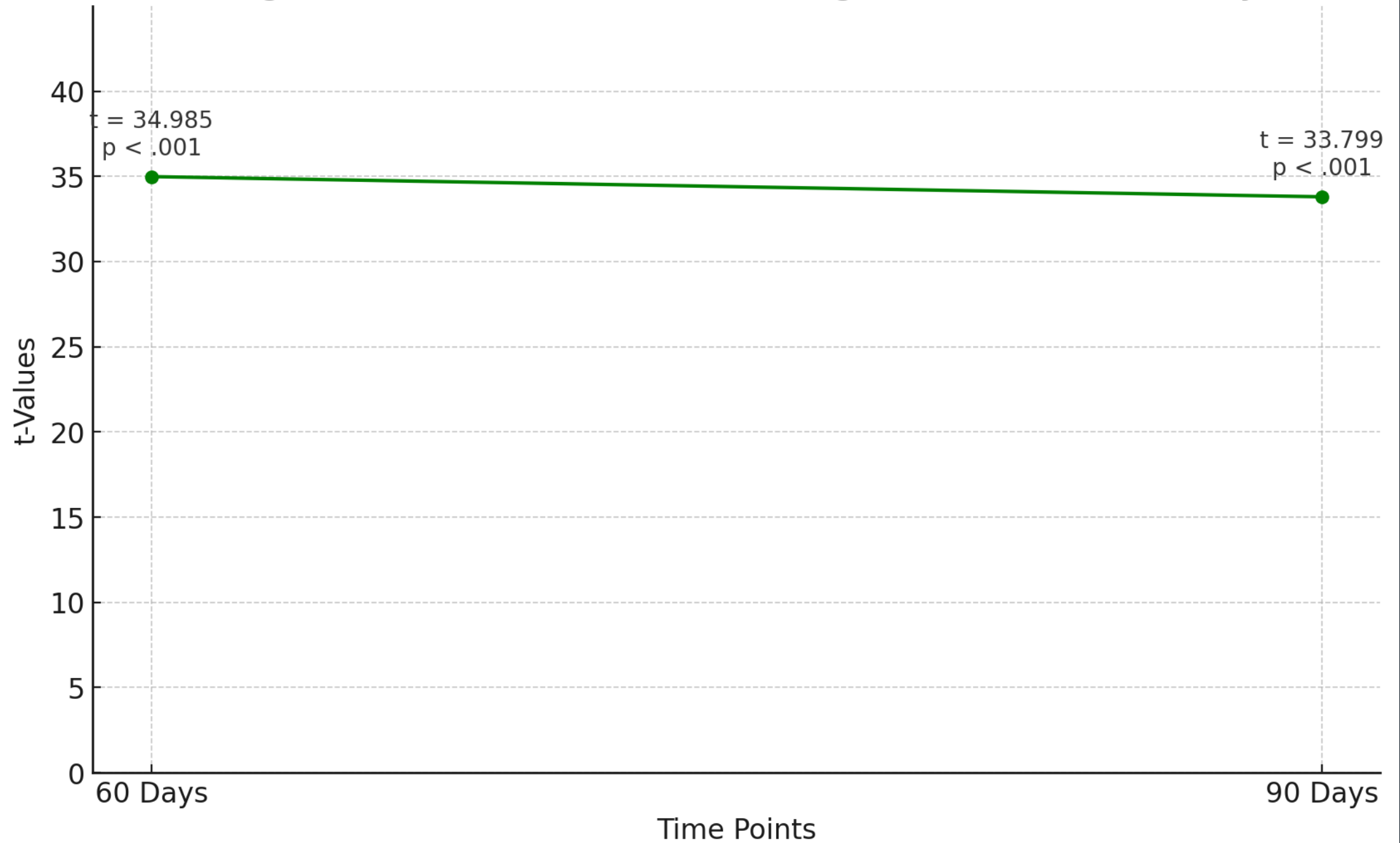
DELAY RISKY BEHAVIORS AT FOLLOW UP



DELAY RISKY BEHAVIORS UNTIL MARRIAGE

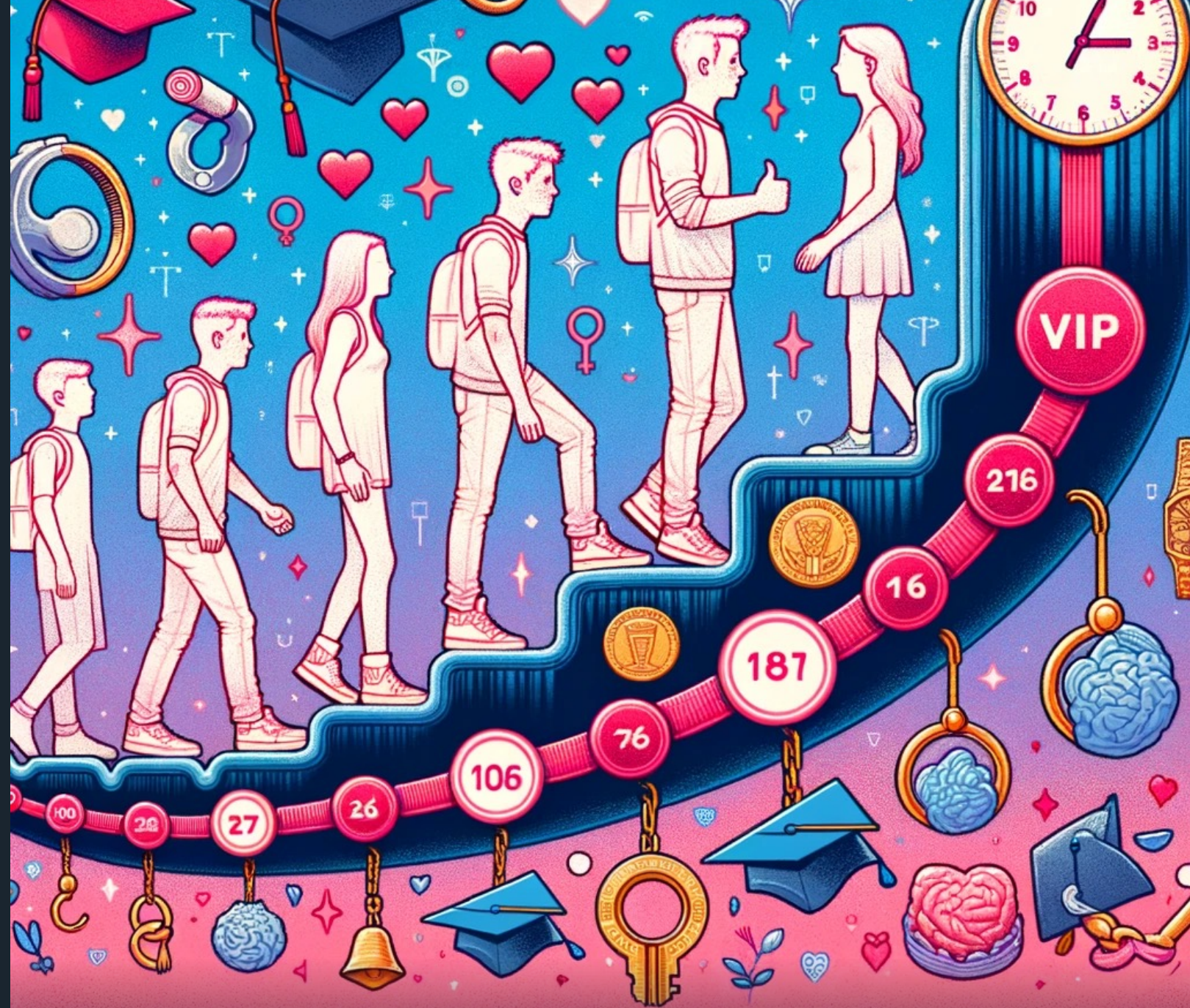


Long-term Effectiveness of the Program at 60 and 90 Days



CONCLUSIONS

- The study found a significant and increasing effect of the VIP program on students' intentions to delay risky behaviors activities until college. The substantial immediate effect observed at the exit time point ($t(799.626) = 23.461, p < .001$) not only persisted but strengthened at 60 and 90 days post-intervention.
- This sustained, and growing influence underscores the program's effectiveness in instilling and reinforcing the intention to delay risky behaviors among students.



NEWS FLASH



The VIP program had a strong and lasting impact on changing attitudes towards delaying risky behaviors, both until college and until marriage, across all measured time points!!!

Questions?

