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Soaring Over Methamphetamine And Suicide (Soms) Program Evaluation (Year-6): Omaha, Nebraska With A Catalog Of Native-American Community Survey, Youth Risk/Need Assessment And **Program Evaluation Instruments**

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SOARING OVER METHAMPHETAMINE AND SUICIDE (SOMS) PROGRAM EVALUATION (YEAR-6): OMAHA, NEBRASKA

with

A CATALOG OF NATIVE-AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY, YOUTH RISK/NEED ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS

FINAL REPORT

March 31, 2016

Prepared for the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition With Funding by The Indian Health Service, Behavioral Health Division

By:

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I. INTRODUCTION

This final report documents the major findings of the evaluation of the Methamphetamine and Suicide Prevention Initiative (MSPI Year-6), also referred to locally as the Soaring Over Methamphetamine and Suicide Program (SOMS), funded by the Indian Health Service (IHS), Division of Behavioral Health. The University of Nebraska at Omaha, Consortium for Organizational Research and Evaluation (CORE) contracted with the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (NUIHC) to provide technical assistance in completing this evaluation and the report.

The evaluation study consists of information collected and analyzed from three sources: 1) a review and summary of program-implementation, process and outcome data that was collected and reported in semi-annual and annual grant reports to IHS, 2) in-person interviews with NUIHC administrators and staff to gather additional program-evaluation information and 3) an evaluation of the "Question, Persuade, Refer" (QPR) suicide-prevention training program undertaken by NUIHC to better understand and provide services for the client population.

II. EVALUATION STUDY FINDINGS

The evaluation findings are presented for three major areas of endeavor and activity by the NUIHC that was funded by the SOMS grant: A) <u>Building Community</u>, <u>Awareness and Support as a Prevention Strategy</u>, B) <u>Improving and Expanding Mental Health and Substance-Abuse Service Delivery and C) <u>Impacting Suicide and Substance-Abuse Outcomes</u>. For each major area, project goals and objectives, as well as completed and ongoing activities in the current (Year-6) and prior five years of the grant periods are presented in tabular form and discussed.</u>

The report includes evaluator comments and observations regarding the entire 6-year project as a whole, as well as a catalog of the various Native-American evaluation research instruments and findings (see Appendix) that NUIHC and UNO developed, modified and used in this program over the 6-year duration. It is our hope that these community survey, youth risk/need assessment and program evaluation tools may be useful for other Native American organizations and social-service providers. ¹

A. BUILDING COMMUNITY, AWARENESS AND SUPPORT AS A PREVENTION STRATEGY

This first section of the report describes those activities designed to build and engage the Native American community as active partners in addressing the very high rates of suicide and substance-abuse plaguing the Omaha-area population (as described in the initial 2010 grant application). As shown in Table 1, the four primary community-building activities in this area are as follows:

1) Conducting Teen Screens, Building Youth Leadership & Identifying Risk/Needs,

¹ For more-detailed information about the research evaluation instruments and findings, see the annual evaluation reports prepared by UNO for the NUIHC SOMS (Years 1-6) program.

- 2) Achieving Self-Sufficiency: Community-Building, Outings, Meals and Programs,
- 3) Establishing Youth Leadership Council, Partner Forums, Social-Media Community, and
- 4) Addressing Community Perceptions, Outreach and Risk/Need Factors.

Overall, the four major activities in this category are designed and implemented as part of a strategy to use community-building itself as a core component of the program's suicide and substance-abuse prevention efforts. As such, each of the activities described have contributed significantly to achieving the stated project goals and objectives, each in their own way, but also reinforcing the gains and progress of the others. The major accomplishments and results in Year-6 are shown in column 5.

Table 1
Community-Building Activities as a Prevention Strategy

	Community-Building Activities as a Prevention Strategy					
GOALS OBJECTIVES A. Building Community, Awareness and Support	Activities Years-1-3 (11/09-8/31/12) 1) Teen Suicide- Screens and Risk/Need Behavioral-Health Assessment	Activities Year-4 (9/1/12-8/31/13) 1) Third Teen Suicide Screen, Outreach and Identifying Risk/Need Factors	Activities Year-5 (9/1/13-8/31/14 1) Youth Suicide & Bullying Programming and Youth Leadership	Activities Year-6 (9/1/14-8/31/15) 1) Youth Suicide & Bullying Programming and Risk/Need Factors		
	Teen Suicide Screen instrument identified and program planned for NUIHC sponsored "Hoops for Life" community/sporting events; 21 of 69 participants screened as part of this evidence-based screen in Years-2-3; first youths referred for additional assistance/counseling; 78 youths were assessed using the 40-Developmental Assets risk/need tool, but staff did not feel results were valid for their clients; Decision made to investigate additional risk/need assessments with the assistance of the evaluator in Year-4. A Native American suicide survivor speaks to attendees.	The Year-4 goal of 36 Suicide Screens from 54 participants only partially achieved. The number of "Hoops" participants (56) exceeded the goal, but only 21 screens were completed with 4 found to be at risk; Plans to offer a Youth Leadership Suicide Prevention Training and establish Unity Council did not "get off the ground" due to significant staffing issues and changes; In change of direction to more programming, new staff and 9 youth travel to attend the "I Control My Destiny" suicide, domestic violence and drug prevention program in Rosebud, South Dakota; planning for this group to form core of the Youth Leadership and Unity Council in Year-5.	The "Hoops for Life" program once again increased community participation to 73. Suicide screening was not conducted however, due to the discontinuation of the program by Columbia University researchers, who declined to grant permission for the continuing use of the instrument; As a substitute program, a Native American key-note speaker from the Bear (Be Excited About Reading) Program in Pine Ridge, South Dakota provided culturally-relevant information on suicide and bullying issues and the program. The effort to institute Youth and Community Leadership programming in Year-5 was not successful, once again due to additional staff turnover	As program replacements for the suicide screens at the "Hoops" event, NUIHC employed the Native American outreach and risk/need form developed in Year-4, as well as components of the Bear Program from Year-5.		

A. Building Community, Awareness and Support (continued)	2) Self-Sufficiency Thru Community- Building and Traditional Arts/Crafts	NUIHC staff members develop and gather initial results using a new Native American outreach and risk/need form (see Year-4 evaluation report). 2) Self-Sufficiency Thru Community- Building and Traditional Arts/Crafts	in the position responsible for the initiative. 2) Self-Sufficiency Thru Community-Building, Outings, Meals and Programs	2) Self-Sufficiency Thru Community- Building, Outings, Meals and Programs
	Beginning with initial planning and development phase for community-building, NUIHC established a 15 member Community Advisory Board [PAB] that meets monthly throughout the year; A community-building, traditional-arts group was instituted in Year-2 that grew from an average of 17 to 25 weekly participants and a high total of 35 to 60 attendees at one session.	The Year-4 goal of increasing the average # of group participants to 35 per week was met, however, the group and activities were also reorganized due to staffing issues and changes; A new focus on community outings, game nights and potlucks with substance-abuse prevention programs was successful; attendance averaged 29 per week with high totals of 50 attendees at two sessions; The number of PAB members increased significantly to 28, due primarily to additions related to the new Teen Maze behavioral risk-factor program. PAB meets monthly throughout the year.	The year-5 goal of increasing the new community-building group to an average of 45 participants per week was significantly exceeded: The new focus initiated by the new staff evolved into a formal, weekly "Well-Briety" group that now includes 30-40 regularly-attending families (50-100 individuals); The group has a "Well-Briety" Facebook page with 194 "likes" staff attributes some of the success and popularity of the group to a decision for members to bring their own potluck meals every week; PAB meets monthly throughout the year	The year-6 goal of increasing the Well-Briety group to an average of 50 families (75-100 individuals) per week was not met due to staffing changes; an average 20 families attended the groups. Building on the success of this program, the first Sobriety Powwow was very successful, with 45 Native American dancers and over 300 attendees. With the addition of the powwow, the "Well-Briety" Facebook page increased to 482 "likes," an increase of 141%.
	3) Establish Listening/Talking Circles, Partner Forums & Social- Media	3) Build Youth Leadership Council, Partner Forums & Social- Media Community	3) Build Youth Leadership Council, Partner Forums & Social-Media Community	3) Build Youth Leadership Council, Partner Forums & Social-Media Community
	Community Initial planning and development phase for listening sessions, talking circles, gatherings, youth and community groups; NUIHC gained commitments from 27	Plans for a Youth Leadership Council were developed and implemented; An impressive 284 more members were added to Facebook bringing the total to 603. This social	The Youth Leadership Council was discontinued due to a lack of interest and staff turnover issues; 168 new Facebook members were added bringing the total to a new high of 771 and is credited with substantially	A new SOMS website, which includes blogs on various topics, events information, as well as new initiatives to improve community- and business-building activities, also had 250 additional "likes."

sector institutions to be project partners; community strengthening and being used extensively for community development, enlisting 319 members by the end of Year-3. A. Building Community, Awareness and Support (continued) A. Building Community, Awareness and Support (continued) A. Building Community, Awareness and Support (continued) The survey at and Support (continued) The survey also community strongly feel they need a place to call their own, where youth participate in Native American youth who community strongly feel they need a place to call their own, where youth participate in Native American youth who community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing the N/A community perceptions of the most important problems facing th		1		T	T - 444 - 4
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their willingness to participate in measures of risk/need.			"top 3" for all three		
participate in			measures of risk/need.		
implementing obtaining		implementing solutions.			

The Youth Drug/Alcohol Risk-Behavior and Community Issues Survey conducted in previous grant years, provided critical planning and programming information for the program activities of Years 4-5. The findings also subsequently led to the University of Nebraska at Omaha (the project evaluator) to assist NUIHC in developing, testing and implementing an Outreach and Risk/Need Assessment Form in Year-4.

Tables 2 and 3 show examples of some of the results obtained using the <u>Youth Drug/Alcohol</u> <u>Risk-Behavior and Community Issues Survey</u>. The research instrument containing the questions asked of participants are provided in Appendix A.

Table 2
Drugs of Abuse Ranked #1 Most Concerning in Respondents' Community*

Drugs of Abuse Ranked #1 Wost Concerning in Respondents Community					
	Omaha Warrior		Metro Community College		
OTHER DRUGS OF	Pow	wow	Pow	wow	
ABUSE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1. Methamphetamine	37	84.1%	55	74.3%	
2. Marijuana Marijuana	36	70.6	34	55.7	
3. Prescription Drugs	23	63.9	28	48.3	
4. Cocaine	19	54.3	22	41.5	
5. Ecstasy	13	41.9	17	36.2	
6. LSD	9	26.2	11	26.2	

^{*}Respondents could rank more than one drug as a "1" or most concerning to them in their community

Table 3
Opinions and Perceptions of the Community and Substance-Abuse Issues

OPINION/	YES	NO	UNSURE/ NEED INFO
ISSUE AREAS	O War Metro C	O War Metro C	O War Metro C
1550E MILENS	N (%) N (%)	N (%) N (%)	N (%) N (%)
Favor Marijuana Medical Purposes	25 (33.8) 42 (37.2)	32 (43.2) 39 (34.5)	17 (23.0) 32 (28.4)
Trust Law Enforcement Officers in Neigh	38 (52.1) 64 (56.6)	17 (23.3) 18 (15.9)	18 (24.7) 31 (27.4)
Community Believes Alcohol Problem w/ Youth	53 (73.6) 72 (64.3)	7 (9.7) 13 (11.6)	12 (16.7) 27 (24.1)
Community Wants Change in Frequency of Drinking/Driving	62 (84.9) 89 (80.2)	4 (5.5) 7 (6.3)	7 (9.6) 15 (13.5)
Actively Participate in a Change in Alcohol/Drug Issues	58 (79.5) 77 (69.4)	6 (8.2) 11 (9.9)	9 (12.3) 23 (20.7)

The Youth Outreach and Risk/Need Assessment Form (see Appendix B) was developed as a response to youth-risks and community issues that emerged in the survey results. This tool identifies nine (9) major youth risk/need indicators and is based on the highly-researched and validated Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI).²

The risk/need factors included in the instrument/form are as follows:

- Physical and mental health
- Education (attendance, performance and behavior)
- Employment and work-related issues
- Drug, alcohol, tobacco and other substance-abuse problems
- Family or parenting issues
- Criminal justice issues
- Neighborhood and personal relationship issues
- Controlling anger, negative thoughts and emotions
- Suicidal ideation, feeling of harming oneself or others

As shown in Table 4, the major findings from the test of the outreach form showed that three (3) risk/need factors (Drug/Alcohol Problems; Controlling Anger/Negative Thoughts/Emotions; and Suicide or Harming Ideation) were rated in the "top 3" for all three measurements of risk/need. These measures of risk/need indications show which are: 1) the most present, 2) the most serious and 3) most youth desirous to talk about them or seek assistance.

Table 4
Youth Participants' Perception of Seriousness of Risk/Need Factors in Their Lives

Tarticipants Terception of Sci		1 400010 111	211011 211105
RISK/NEED FACTORS	SERIOUSNESS	Number	Percent
	i. Very Serious	2	33%
1. Controlling Anger or	ii. Serious	3	50%
Dealing w/Negative	iii. Somewhat Serious	0	0%
Thoughts or Feelings	iv. Not Very Serious	1	17%
	Total	6	100%
1. Suicide or Harming	i. Very Serious	2	33%
Ideation	ii. Serious	3	50%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	0	0%
	iv. Not Very Serious	1	17%
	Total	6	100%
2. Drug, Alcohol, Tobacco	i. Very Serious	0	0%
or Other Drug Problems	ii. Serious	3	50%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	2	33%
	iv. Not Very Serious	1	17%
	Total	6	100%
3. Employment/Job	i. Very Serious	2	40%
Training Issues	ii. Serious	1	20%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	1	20%
	iv. Not Very Serious	1	20%
	Total	5	100%

² See "The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI): Intake Manual and Item Scoring Key [Revised 1999]," by Robert D. Hoge and D.A. Andrews, Carlton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

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4. Criminal Justice Issues or	i. Very Serious	2	50%
Problems	ii. Serious	1	25%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	0	0%
	iv. Not Very Serious	1	25%
	Total	4	100%
5. Health Problems	i. Very Serious	7	47%
(Mental or Physical)	ii. Serious	1	7%
,	iii. Somewhat Serious	3	20%
	iv. Not Very Serious	4	27%
	Total	15	101%*
	(*does not equal 100% due	to rounding)	
6. Education/School-Related	i. Very Serious	2	18%
Issues or Problems	ii. Serious	4	36%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	2	18%
	iv. Not Very Serious	3	27%
	Total	11	99%*
	(*does not equal 100% due	to rounding	g)
7. Neighborhood/Personal	i. Very Serious	2	40%
Relationship Problems	ii. Serious	0	0%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	0	0%
	iv. Not Very Serious	3	60%
	Total	5	100%
8. Family/Parenting Issues	i. Very Serious	0	0%
or Problems	ii. Serious	2	40%
	iii. Somewhat Serious	0	0%
	iv. Not Very Serious	3	60%
	Total	5	100%

B. IMPROVING & EXPANDING MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE-ABUSE SERVICES

This section of the evaluation describes those activities designed to improve and expand mental health and substance-abuse service delivery for the Native American community in the Omaha area. As shown in Table 5, the major program accomplishments and results in Year-6 are shown in column 5 for three primary activities, which are are as follows:

- 1) Assessing current services, gaps and Native American risk/need factors,
- 2) Increasing the cultural competency of service providers, and
- 3) Strategic planning and effective suicide and substance-abuse programming.

Improving and Expanding Mental Health and Substance-Abuse Service Delivery

	ing and Expanding Men			
GOALS OBJECTIVES	Activities Years-1-3 (11/09-8/31/12)	Activities Year-4 (9/1/12-8/31/13)	Activities Year-5 (9/1/13-8/31/14	Activities Year-6 (9/1/14-8/31/15)
B. Expanding and Improving Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service Delivery	1) Planning to Assess Current Services, Barriers, Gaps and Duplications Identified issues of poor community trust and lack of community-driven programs as major barriers. Many other social needs were also identified, but were not suicide, mental health or substance-abuse related; Other implementation barriers include: lack of interest in Native American issues, service provider time constraints, lack of resources, lack of awareness of N/A's needs, no tribal unity and a "What's in it for me" mentality in larger Omaha community. UNO evaluators were hired to assist NUIHC with completion of the Years 1-3 evaluation report.	1) Assessing Current Services, Gaps and Risk/Need Factors UNO evaluators and NUIHC develop a community outreach and youth risk/need assessment form; The State of Nebraska, Region VI Behavioral Health Administration (BHA), expanded funding of substance- abuse programming to encompass suicide prevention and training. The major findings from data gathered at the Omaha Creighton Powwow ranked the top five (5) risk/need factors among attendees: Education/School- Related Issues; Health Problems; Drug/Alcohol/Tobacco Problems; Controlling Anger/Negative Thoughts/Emotions and Suicide or Harming	1) Assessing Current Services, Gaps and Risk/Need Factors NUIHC works with evaluators to continue assess current services, barriers, gaps and duplications; Outreach and risk/need assessment information gathering continues and is expanded to other youth and community groups, powwows and community events. Additional survey and risk/need data was collected in powwows and youth venues in Year-5, but had not yet been tabulated and analyzed by the end of the program period.	1) Assessing Current Services, Gaps and Risk/Need Factors As NUIHC only provides education and prevention training but does not provide direct services for substance-abuse or suicide intervention or counseling, a "referral partner" questionnaire was sent to providers to gather service-related information and to identify potential referral candidates. This data was analyzed and used to establish a formal list of referral service-providers.
B. Expanding and Improving Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service Delivery (continued)	2) Increase Service Provider Cultural Competency Initial planning, development and outreach to increase service provider cultural competency; Provided cultural awareness training for 29 providers; 11 from State of Nebraska, Department of Behavioral Health. Established a Youth Unity Council to prepare future	Ideation. 2) Increase Service Provider Cultural Competency The Year-4 goal of training 20 or more persons in cultural competency was surpassed, as 35 were trained in a program entitled "Assessing Your Agency's Cultural Competency."	2) Increase Provider Cultural Competency The Year-5 goal of training 40 or more persons in cultural competency was also surpassed, as 57 were trained.	2) Increase Provider Cultural Competency An additional 32 persons were trained in cultural competency during Year-6.

	leaders for environmental,			
	community, educational areas to address suicide and			
	substance abuse.			
B. Expanding	3) Strategic-Planning	3) Participatory –	3) Strategic-Plan	3) Strategic
and Improving	Trainer for Project	Strategic-Planning	Update	Planning by PAB
Mental Health	Advisory Board	by PAB		
and Substance	(PAB)		The NUIHC strategic	Strategic planning training
Abuse Service		The vision and values	plan for suicide and substance-abuse	was conducted for staff and included 16
Delivery	Goals established by the	concretized in the	programming was	community members and
(continued)	Project Advisory Board (PAB) and community	planning report guide ongoing and new	updated in year-5 and	youth participants.
	members are to develop a	initiatives during	will continue to be on an	
	shared vision, common	Year-4.	annual basis as issues	Additional programming
	values and create		and needs arise.	in "clean-living", as described in the updated
	community-driven sustainable programs to	Dr. Adie Pour and staff	Based on the planning	strategic plan, was
	address suicide, s/a, gangs	from Douglas County Health and Juvenile	update, staff attended	incorporated into both the
	and other issues;	Services Departments	training in "Technology	Well-Briety Group and the
		provided NUIHC staff	of Participation	Sobriety Powwow.
	A participatory strategic- planning trainer was hired	with additional youth	(TOPS) ³ " in Iowa.	Being allowed to dance in
	for the PAB and the	risk/need behavior training.	The first Sobriety	the Honorary Circle at
	community-involved work	training.	Powwow and the Well-	Powwows was
	culminated in a final report	The risk/need	Briety Group [see	traditionally based on Clean and Honorable
	at the end of Year-3.	behavioral components	Section A. (2)] were based on the	Living. As a result of the
		identified in the training	fundamentals learned	strategic planning, these
		are to be integrated with TOPS (see column to	from the training.	values and practices were
		immediate right)		reinstated in Omaha's Native American current-
		program elements in		culture events and
		Year-6.		activities.

As part of NUIHC's core-strategy to build community and families to address suicide and substance-abuse risks, another program assessment and evaluation tool used in Years 5-6 is the Strengthening Families Program (SFP) instrument. The data collected is used to evaluate changes in skills and risk/need outcomes (including drug, alcohol and tobacco use, as well as emotional and suicidal indicators) over time, using pre- and post-tests focusing on family-strength indicators, such as the following:

- Levels of communication
- Parenting skills
- Effective discipline
- Anger management
- Family expectations
- Quality time
- Rules about alcohol, drug and tobacco
- Negative consequences that may accrue from "risky" behaviors

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³ The TOPS program is from the Institute for Cultural Affairs in Chicago, Illinois.

Table 6 provides examples of Strengthening Families Program family-strength indicators and the types of outcome data collected. (See Appendix C for the complete list of variables in addition to family-strengths and the initial results).

Table 6 SFP Family Strengths Pre- and Post-Test Scores 2014

FAMILY STRENGTH INDICATORS (Pre- and Post-Test Average Group Scores)	None (1.0) [change] {%Chg}	Little Strength (2.0) [change] {%Chg}	Some Strength (3.0) [change] {%Chg}	Considerable Strength (4.0) [change] {%Chg}	Very Strong (5.0) [change] {%Chg}
Positive Family Communication (clear directions, rules, praise) (3.29 Pre- and 4.0 Post-Test)			X Pre (3.29)	X Post (4.0) [+.71] {+21.6%}	
Effective Parenting Skills (reading to child, rewarding) (3.14 Pre- and 4.29 Post- Test)			X Pre (3.14)	X Post (4.29) [+1.15] {+36.6%}	
Effective Discipline Style (less spanking, consistent discipline) (2.86 Pre- and 4.0 Post-Test)		Pre X (2.86)		X Post (4.0) [+1.14] {+39.9%}	

C. IMPACTING SUICIDE AND SUBSTANCE-ABUSE OUTCOMES

This final section of the evaluation describes those activities designed to impact and improve suicide and substance-abuse outcomes for youth and adults in the Native American community, while the major program accomplishments and results in Year-6 are shown in column 5. As shown in Table 7, the three primary outcome-impacting activities in this area are as follows:

- 1) Suicide screening and risk/need factor programming,
- 2) Outcome measures of methamphetamine-related activities, and
- 3) Outcome measures of suicidal ideation, attempts and completions.

Table 7
Impacting and Improving Suicide and Substance-Abuse Outcomes

GOALS	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
OBJECTIVES	Years-1-3	Year-4	Year-5	Year-6
	(11/09-8/31/12)	(9/1/12-8/31/13)	(9/1/13-8/31/14	(9/1/14-8/31/15)
C. Impact and	1) Identify/Initiate	1) Screen and	1) Screen and	1) Screen and
Improve	Screening and	Program for	Program for	Program for
Suicide and	Program for	Suicidal	Identified	Identified
Substance-	Suicidal	Ideation/Attempts	Risk/Need Factors	Risk/Need Factors
Abuse	Ideation/Attempts	F		
Outcomes	•	UNO researchers	A revised and expanded	In Year-6 QPR training
	During Years 1-3,	assisted NUIHC with	Teen Maze program	was provided to 18
	'Question, Persuade,	the evaluation of the	was conducted for 102 youth participants in	community partners and
	Refer' (QPR) suicide screenings and trainings	new Teen Maze project, designed to address the	Year-5 (see evaluation	service providers. A preand post-test evaluation
	conducted for 193	most serious risk/need	results below table).	showed that significant
	individuals (118 youth,	factors for youth	,	gains in knowledge and
	75 adults); of these, 18	behavior.	The goal of 75-85 new individuals being	understanding of suicide
	persons were referred for	Teen Maze program	trained in QPR was	was attained.
	additional counseling;	evaluation information	surpassed with 100	Four (4) Native
	The crisis response team	was collected from	successful attendees;	American youths
	effort (part of the QPR	participants/supervisors	COMA	attending GONA
	program) encountered	and findings are presented in the Year-4	GONA project continued but	activities in Lincoln.
	duplication of effort obstacles in the Omaha	report.	encountered a low	Additional resources
	community and was not		turnout (16 persons)	were diverted to
	continued as a result.	The GONA project	comparted to previous	programming for the
	(D : 177 1 2)	continued while the Venture program did	years. Scheduling conflicts with other	highly-popular and Well- Briety groups and the
	"Project Venture," a youth development and	not.	Native American events	Sobriety Powwows.
	confidence program and	no.	and staff turnover issues	zaciiety remmemen
	"Gathering of Native		contributed to lower	More focus and greater
	Americans (GONA)," a		numbers.	attention in all program
	community-building, issues-oriented program,		NUIHC introduces new	areas was given to family strengthening and
	were also both initiated		Family Skills	risk/need assessment
	in year-2.		Classes (see evaluation	issues as discussed in
			results below table).	Section B.
	2) Outcome	2) Outcome	2) Outcome	2) Outcome
	Measures of	Measures of	Measures of	Measures of
	Methamphetamine	Meth-Related	Methamphetamine	Meth-Related
	-Related Activities	Activities	-Related Activities	Activities
		D: .	DI 1 1 1 1	
	Initial planning and	Discussions were initiated with the	Plans developed and preliminary data study	Resources were shifted
	development phase of the effort to identify and	University of Nebraska	conducted to identify	to programs listed above.
	gather methamphetamine	at Omaha to assist with	information needed and	acove.
	related data. Early	project research and	sources for substance-	
	thoughts were to focus	evaluation.	abuse outcome measures.	
	on patients receiving enhanced treatment;			
	emaneed deathlent;			
	The Methamphetamine			
	360 program was			
	explored as a model			

	evidence-based practice and evaluation template.			
C. Impact and	3) Outcome	3) Outcome	3) Outcome	3) Outcome
Improve	Measures of	Measures of	Measures of	Measures of
Suicide and	Suicidal Ideation,	Suicidal Ideation,	Suicidal Ideation,	Suicidal Ideation,
Substance-	Attempts and	Attempts and	Attempts and	Attempts and
Abuse	Completions	Completions	Completions	Completions
Outcomes		•	•	•
(continued)	Initial planning and development phase of the effort to identify and gather suicide related data.	Discussions initiated with the University of Nebraska at Omaha to assist with project research and evaluation.	Plans developed to identify data needed and sources for suicide outcome measures. These plans, which are to be implemented in Year-6, include the integration of risk/need and family-strength assessment data (see Section B) to guide programming and form the basis for program evaluation.	While some information was gained in this area through the findings of the QPR training, for the most part, resources for this activity were shifted to programs listed above.

In terms of impacting and improving suicide outcomes, the identification and implementation of the "Question, Persuade, Refer" (QPR) screening and training program is the SOMS program's most successful outcome-related activity. Table 8 shows the gains made my trainees in Year-6 in nine (9) knowledge and understanding areas, through change scores (shown by increases in scores and as a percentage) in pre- and post-tests.

All nine (9) areas of knowledge and understanding about suicide and prevention improved after the training program as reflected in the improved scores in the post-tests. The greatest gains were made in knowledge of "How to ask someone about suicide" (± 1.23 points or an increase of $\pm 42.7\%$) and "How to persuade someone to get help" (± 1.05 points or $\pm 33.6\%$).

Table 8 QPR Gatekeeper Training for Suicide Prevention Pre- and Post-Test Scores 2015

INDICATORS OF KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING OF SUICIDE (Pre- and Post-Test Average Scores)	VERY LOW (1.0) [change] {%Chg}	LOW (2.0) [change] {%Chg}	AVERAGE (3.0) [change] {%Chg}	HIGH (4.0) [change] {%Chg}	VERY HIGH (5.0) [change] {%Chg}
Rate your knowledge of suicide prevention facts. (3.0 Pre- and 3.94 Post-Test)			X Pre (3.00)	X Post (3.94) [+.94] {+31.3%}	
2. Rate your knowledge of warning signs of suicide.			X Pre (3.41)	X Post (4.06)	

				[+.64]	
(3.41 Pre- and 4.06 Post- Test)				{+15.8%}	
3. Rate your knowledge of how to ask someone about suicide. (2.88 Pre- and 4.11 Post-Test)		Pre X (2.88)		X Post (4.11) [+1.23] {+42.7%}	
4. Rate your knowledge of how to persuade someone to get help. (3.12 Pre- and 4.17 Post-Test)			X Pre (3.12)	X Post (4.17) [+1.05] {+33.6%}	
5. Rate your knowledge of how to get help for someone. (3.35 Pre- and 4.11 Post-Test)			Pre X (3.35)	X Post (4.11) [+.76] {+22.7%}	
6. Rate your knowledge about information of local resources for help with suicide. (3.0 Pre- and 3.83 Post-Test)			Pre X (3.0)	X Post (3.83) [+.83] {+27.7%}	
7. Rate your level of understanding about suicide and suicide prevention. (3.18 Pre- and 4.17 Post-Test)			Pre X (3.18)	X Post (4.17) [+.99] {+31.1%}	
8. Rate your knowledge of or experience with development/use of safety plans. (3.0 Pre- and 3.83 Post-Test)			Pre X (3.0)	X Post (3.83) [+.83] {+27.7%}	
	NEVER	RARELY	SOMETIMES	OFTEN	ALWAYS
	(1.0) [change] {%Chg}	(2.0) [change] {%Chg}	(3.0) [change] {%Chg}	(4.0) [change] {%Chg}	(5.0) [change] {%Chg}
9. Asking someone about suicide is appropriate: (3.53 Pre- and 4.44 Post-Test)			Pre X (3.53)	X Post (4.44) [+.91]	
(0.00 FIC and F.FF LOSU I CSU				{+25.8%}	

As a result of NUIHC's work investigating behavioral risk/need factors in Year-3, the staff also discovered a youth educational program which contains suicide- and substance-abuse prevention components called "Teen Maze." Of note is the fact that the risk/need factors addressed in Teen Maze are almost identical to those in the Youth Outreach-Discussion and Risk/Need Assessment Form that NUICH developed prior to identifying the Teen Maze program.

NUIHC developed and implemented a Teen Maze program in Omaha in Year-4 and held a revised and expanded edition in Year-5. The evaluation questions from written program evaluation instruments completed by youth participants and supervisors are shown in Appendix D. and examples of the results obtained are shown below in Table 9.

Table 9
TEEN MAZE Perceptions/Measures of Risk-Factor Learning by Youth

STATEMENT (Score)	Strongly Agree (1.0)	Agree (2.0)	Neither Agree/ Disagree (3.0)	Disagree (4.0)	Strongly Disagree (5.0)
I had enough time at each stop					
in the Teen Maze to look at all					
the information provided.	(1.99)				
I had enough time at each stop	(2100)				
in the Teen Maze to interact		\mathbf{X}			
and talk to presenters.		(2.01)			
I understood the information	X				
that was presented in Teen	(1.49)				
Maze.					
The presenters in Teen Maze	X				
answered my questions.	(1.69)				
I learned new information in	X				
the Teen Maze.	(1.54)				
The information from Teen					
Maze will help me make better	X				
choices.	(1.43)				
The information from Teen					
Maze will help me change my	X (1. 22)				
behaviors.	(1.82)				
I will share the information	₹7				
from Teen Maze with my	(1.07)				
family and friends.	(1.97)				
Because of Teen Maze, I am	3 7				
aware of the costs and	X				

consequences that can happen	(1.49)		
if I make the choice to use			
alcohol, tobacco or drugs.			
Because of Teen Maze, I know			
more about preventing suicide	\mathbf{X}		
if faced with the problem.	(1.54)		
I am able to recognize the signs			
of both healthy and unhealthy	\mathbf{X}		
relationships because of Teen	(1.63)		
Maze.			
Because of Teen Maze, I am			
more aware of parenting,	X		
pregnancy and family issues.	(1.60)		
I feel more confident about			
managing my money and	${f X}$		
employment issues because of	(1.56)		
Teen Maze.			

III. APPENDIX

Appendix A. Youth Drug/Alcohol Risk-Behavior & Community Issue Survey

The purpose of this survey is to identify the needs of your community, regarding substances of abuse. Our program offers prevention resources, services and education to American Indian and Alaska Natives in and around Omaha. Please take a moment to fill out both sides, for a safer and healthier community. Thank You!

_	ouglas /Alaska Native rpy		Age Range ☐ 17 and U ☐ 18-25 ☐ 26-35 ☐ 46-55 ☐ 56 and C	Jnder	Tribal Affiliatic ☐ 36-	
Rank the	following, and	l issues, 1 bein	g the most con	ncerning to you in	n your community	
Binge Drinki			Health Fact	Availability ors l Smoke	Cocair Ecstas; LSD _	Drugs of Abuse ne y nana
	age Drinking_		C 6_		Metha	mphetamine iption Drugs
Pleas	your opinions, e feel free to d curing alcohol Disagree	idd comments	ding the follows on the side. Have No Opinion	ving?		
Binge drin	king (5 or mor	e drinks in 2 l	nours for men	and 4 or more dri	inks in 2 hours for w	romen)?
	Disagree	Agree	Have No Opinion			
Drinking a	and driving?					
9 "	Disagree	Agree	Have No Opinion			

_							
			Ç	-			
Underage d	rinking?						
	Disagree	Agree	Have Opii				
			Ç	<u> </u>			
Taking nres	scrintion drug	s without a pr	escrinti	ion?			
	Disagree	Agree	Havo Opii	e No			
		O	Ç	<u>.</u>			
Minors to get alcohol from the following people?							
	IVIII	iors to get	aicui	101 11 0111 111	ie ionowin	g people:	
				Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very Easy
	Older siblings						
	Parents			O	C		
	Friends				O		
	Adult Strangers						
Do you favor the use of marijuana for medicinal purposes? Yes No Unsure Need more information on the topic							
Do you think law enforcement officers enforce underage drinking laws? Uery Aggressively Somewhat Aggressively Not Aggressively At All							
Do you trust law enforcement officers in your neighborhood? Yes No Unsure							
Does your c		☐ No		alcohol problen	n among their	youth?	

Do you believe your community wants to see a change in the frequency of drinking and driving in your community?

Yes	□ N ₀ □ U ₂	o nsure			
Will you actively particij community? ☐ Yes	N	•	ol and drug issu	ues discussed i	n this survey in your
Do you believe there are	enough preven	ntion efforts to	ward the follo	wing issues in	your community?
	More than	Just enough	Could use	Definitely	
	enough effort	effort	more effort	need more	
				effort	
Underage Drinking					

	enough effort	effort	more effort	need more effort
Underage Drinking				
Drinking and Driving				
Binge Drinking				
Marijuana Use		O		
Prescription Drug Abuse				
Tobacco Use				

Appendix B. Youth Outreach-Discussion and Risk/Need Assessment Form

1. Health Problems

- a. Do you, anyone in your family or other people you know need help with their physical-or mental wellness and health? Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All
- c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems? Yes No (circle)

2. Education or School Attendance, Performance, Behavior Issues

- a. Do you, anyone in your family or other people you know need help with education or school-related problems? Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All

c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems? Yes No (circle)

3. Employment/Unemployment or Job-Related Issues

- a. Do you, anyone in your family or other people you know need help with employment/unemployment or job-related issues? Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All
- c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition or others about these problems? Yes No (circle)

4. Drug/Alcohol/Tobacco and Other Substance-Abuse Problems

- a. Do you, anyone in your family, or other people you know need help with drug, alcohol or tobacco problems or issues? Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All

c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems? Yes No (circle)

5. Family or Parenting Issues and Problems

- a. Do you, anyone in your family, or other people you know need help with family or parenting-related issues or problems? Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these family or parenting problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All
- b. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems? Yes No (circle)

6. Criminal Justice Issues and Problems

- a. Do you, anyone in your family, or other people you know need help with criminal justice (police, courts, jail/prison, probation/parole) issues?
 Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All
- c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems?

Yes No (circle)

7. Neighborhood and Personal-Relationship Problems and Issues

- a. Do you, anyone in your family, or other people you know need help with neighborhood or personal-relationship (friends or other people) problems or issues? Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these neighborhood or relationship problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All
- c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems? Yes No (circle)

8. Controlling Anger or Dealing with Negative Thoughts or Feelings

- a. Do you, anyone in your family, or other people you know need help dealing with anger or other negative thoughts/feelings?
 Yes No (circle)
- b. Would you say these problems are:
 - i. Very Serious
 - ii. Serious
 - iii. Somewhat Serious
 - iv. Not Very Serious
 - v. Not Serious At All
- c. Would you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk to someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition (or others) about these problems? Yes No (circle)

9. Suicide or Thoughts/Feelings of Harming Oneself or Oth

	you, anyone in your family, or other people you know need help with oughts or feelings about suicide or harming oneself/others? Yes No (circle)
i. ii. iii. iv.	Yould you say these suicide or harming problems are: Very Serious Serious Somewhat Serious Not Very Serious Not Serious At All
to Co	ould you (or your parents or other adults who care for you) like to talk someone or seek assistance from the Nebraska Urban Indian Health palition (or others) about these problems?
Gend	er (circle): Male Female
Age:_	
Do yo	ou live in Omaha/Council Bluffs area: Yes No Sometimes (circle)
Are y	ou: Single Married Separated Divorced Other (circle)
Do yo Yes	ou have children or other dependents living with you? No (circle)
•	ould like to talk about or seek help with any of these issues/problems, rovide the following information:

Parent or Guardian (if under 19):	
Phone and/or email:	

APPENDIX C. STRENGTHENING FAMILIES PROGRAM (SFP) PRE- & POST-TEST

Table C1 SFP Family Strengths Pre- and Post-Test Scores 2014

FAMILY STRENGTH INDICATORS (Pre- and Post-Test Average Group Scores)	None (1.0) [change] {%Chg}	Little Strength (2.0) [change] {%Chg}	Some Strength (3.0) [change] {%Chg}	Considerable Strength (4.0) [change] {%Chg}	Very Strong (5.0) [change] {%Chg}
Positive Family Communication (clear directions, rules, praise) (3.29 Pre- and 4.0 Post-Test)			X Pre (3.29)	X Post (4.0) [+.71] {+21.6%}	
Effective Parenting Skills (reading to child, rewarding) (3.14 Pre- and 4.29 Post- Test)			X Pre (3.14)	X Post (4.29) [+1.15] {+36.6%}	
Effective Discipline Style (less spanking, consistent discipline) (2.86 Pre- and 4.0 Post-Test)		Pre X (2.86)		X Post (4.0) [+1.14] {+39.9%}	

Table C2 SFP Parenting Pre- and Post-Test Scores 2014

PARENTING INDICATORS (Pre- and Post-Test Average Group Scores)	Never (1.0) [change] {%Chg}	Seldom (2.0) [change] {%Chg}	Sometimes (3.0) [change] {%Chg}	Frequently (4.0) [change] {%Chg}	Almost Always (5.0) [change] {%Chg}
I use clear directions with my child.			X Pre (3.0)	X Post (4.4)	

(3.0 Pre- and 4.4 Post-Test)				[+1.4] {+46.7%}	
My child controls his/her anger. (2.7 Pre- and 3.9 Post- Test)		Pre X (2.7)	Post X (3.9) [+1.2] {+44.4%}	(+40./%)	
I feel I am doing a good job as a parent. (3.4 Pre- and 4.1 Post-Test)			X Pre (3.4)	X Post (4.1) [+.7] {+20.6%}	
We go over schedules, chores and rules to get better organized. (2.6 Pre- and 3.4 Post-Test)		Pre X (2.6)	X Post (3.4) [+.8] {+30.8%}		
I spend quality time with my child. (3.9 Pre- and 4.4 Post-Test)			Pre X (3.9)	X Post (4.4) [+.5] {+12.8%}	
I am loving and affectionate with my child. (4.4 Pre- and 4.9 Post-Test)				X Pre (4.4) Post X (4.9) [+.5]	
I follow through with reasonable consequences when rules are broken.			X Pre (3.0)	\{\text{+11.4%}\} X Post (4.0) [+1.0]	
(3.4 Pre- and 4.1 Post-Test) Our family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.				{+33.3%} X Pre (4.1) X Post (4.5)	
(4.1 Pre- and 4.4 Post-Test)	Pre X (1.7) Post X			[+.3] {+7.3%}	
My child uses tobacco. (1.7 Pre- and 1.7 Post-Test)	(1.7) [+/-0] {+/-0%} Pre X				
My child drinks alcohol. (1.6 Pre- and 1.1 Post-Test)	(1.6) X Post (1.1) [5]				
	{-31.2%}				

My child uses illegal drugs. (1.3 Pre- and 1.1 Post-Test)	X Pre (1.3) X Post (1.1) [2] {-15.4%}			
I talk with my child about the negative consequences of drug use. (3.6 Pre- and 4.0 Post-Test)		Pre X (3.6)	X Post (4.0) [+.4] {+11.1%}	

Table C3 SFP Adult/Child Drug and Alcohol Use Pre- and Post-Test Scores 2014

Table Co SFI Addity Clini	d Drug and Alcohol Use Fre- and Post-Test Scores 2014
DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE INDICATORS (Pre- and Post-Test Total Days of Use by Group Participants N=7)	ADULTS Average Number of Days of Use by Group Participants Pre- and Post-Test in Past 30 Days [Change in Average Days Use] {% Change in Use}
	-
Alcohol	Pre43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	Post48 [+/- 0] {+/- 0%}
Alcohol to intoxication.	Pre43
Alcohol to intoxication.	Post43
(0.0 P. 1.0 0 P. T.)	
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Tobacco.	Pre- 5.7
	Post- 5.1
(40.0 Pre- and 36.0 Post-Test)	[6]
(,	{-10.5%}
Marijuana/Hashish.	Pre43
wanguana/Hasmsn.	Post43
(0 0 D 1 0 0 D . T .)	
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Other illegal drugs.	Pre43
	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Prescription drugs not	
prescribed by doctor.	Pre43
presented by doctor.	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
(5.0 Fre- and 5.0 Fost-Test)	- ' -
	{+/- 0%}
	CHILDREN
DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE INDICATORS	
INDIGITORS	

	Average Number of Days of Use by Group Participants Pre- and
(Pre- and Post-Test Total Days	Post-Test in Past 30 Days
of Use by Group Participants	
N=7)	[Change in Average Days Use]
,	{% Change in Use}
Alcohol	Pre43
	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Alcohol to intoxication.	Pre43
	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Tobacco.	Pre43
	Post43
(40.0 Pre- and 36.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Marijuana/Hashish.	Pre43
	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Other illegal drugs.	Pre43
	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}
Prescription drugs not	
prescribed by doctor.	Pre43
	Post43
(3.0 Pre- and 3.0 Post-Test)	[+/- 0]
	{+/- 0%}

Appendix D.

TEEN MAZE Evaluation Instrument for Youth Participants

Are you (please circle)	Male	Female
Which of the following best describes	you (please	circle):
Asian Black/African American Native American/Alaska Native White/Caucasian Other (please specify)		Tribal Affiliation
What is your age? What grad	de will you l	be in next fall?
Please indicate how you feel about the box for each statement).	following s	tatements. (Put an X in just one

STATEMENT	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I had enough time at each stop					
in the Teen Maze to look at all					
the information provided.					

I had enough time at each stop			
in the Teen Maze to interact			
and talk to presenters.			
I understood the information			
that was presented in Teen			
Maze.			
The presenters in Teen Maze			
answered my questions.			
I learned new information in			
the Teen Maze.			
The information from Teen			
Maze will help me make better			
choices.			

FLIP OVER - Continued on other side

Please indicate how you feel about the following statements. (Put an X in just one box for each statement).

STATEMENT	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The information from Teen					
Maze will help me change my					
behaviors.					
I will share the information					
from Teen Maze with my					
family and friends.					
Because of Teen Maze, I am					
aware of the costs and					
consequences that can happen					
if I make the choice to use					
alcohol, tobacco or drugs.					
Because of Teen Maze, I know					
more about preventing suicide					
and what to do if faced with the					
problem.					

I am able to recognize the signs			
of both healthy and unhealthy			
relationships because of Teen			
Maze.			
Because of Teen Maze, I am			
more aware of parenting,			
pregnancy and family issues.			
I feel more confident about			
managing my money and			
employment issues because of			
Teen Maze.			

Should Teen Maze be held again? (please circle) Yes No

What would make Teen Maze a better experience?

D.(1) TEEN MAZE Evaluation Instrument for Chaperones/Supervisors							
Are you (ple	ease circle)	••••	Male	Female			
The age ran	ge that best o	describes you	is (please circ	cle):			
18-27	28-37	38-47	48-57	58-67	68 and older		
What organization or school are you affiliated with for TEEN MAZE?							

Please indicate how you feel about the following statements. (Put an X in just one box for each statement).

STATEMENT	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Our group had enough time at					
each stop in the Teen Maze to					
look at all the information					
provided.					
I am familiar with the Teen					
Maze "Passport" that was used					
in the event.					
The presenters in Teen Maze					
answered my students'					
questions.					

The Teen Maze provided			
valuable information to			
students.			
The information from Teen			
Maze will help students make			
better choices.			
The information from Teen			
Maze will help students change			
behaviors.			
I will share information about			
Teen Maze with colleagues and			
other organizations or schools.			

FLIP OVER - Continued on other side

Please indicate how you feel about the following statements. (Put an X in just one box for each statement).

STATEMENT	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Because of Teen Maze,					
students will be more aware of					
the costs and consequences that					
can happen if they make the					
choice to use alcohol, tobacco					
or drugs.					
The information provided to					
students was age and					
developmentally appropriate.					
Teen Maze is (or would be) a					
constructive use of academic					
time.					
Teen Maze is a positive					
experience for students.					
Teen Maze addresses the major					
risk factors students face.					

Should Teen Maze be held again? (please circle) Yes No

Teen Maze is a joint project between the Nebraska Urban Indian	Health	Coalition,			
The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services-Region VI and					
community partners. Should other organizations or schools conti	inue to ı	ise the			
Teen Maze project as an educational opportunity for students?	Yes	No			
How did you hear about Teen Maze?					
Comments and suggestions to improve this event for students:					