

# Archived Information

## SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS PROGRAM— STATE GRANTS PROGRAM AND NATIONAL PROGRAMS

<b>Goal:</b> To help ensure that all schools are safe, disciplined, and drug free by promoting implementation of high-quality drug and violence prevention programs.  <b>Legislation:</b> The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. 7101-7118; 7131; 7133; 7141-7144).	<b>Funding History</b> (\$ in millions)			
	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>
	1985	\$0	2000	\$600
	1990	\$538	2001	\$644
	1995	\$466	2002 (Requested)	\$644

### Program Description

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA) supports programs to prevent violence in and around schools and strengthen programs that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, involve parents, and are coordinated with related federal, state, and community efforts and resources.

Under SDFSCA, federal assistance is provided through a state-administered formula grant program and discretionary National Programs. Most funds are provided by formula through the state grants program with separate allocations for the State Educational Agency (SEA) and the Office of the Governor. SEA funds support prevention initiatives developed and implemented by local educational agencies (LEAs) in response to their identified needs. The majority of funds from the Governors' program are provided via grants or contracts to community agencies for projects that serve children and youth who are not normally served by SEAs and LEAs or populations with special needs.

National Programs is a broad discretionary authority that permits the Secretary to fund national leadership initiatives to prevent the illegal use of drugs and violence among, and promote safety and discipline for, students at all educational levels. Examples of initiatives funded by National Programs are discretionary grants, including the multi-agency Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative, identification of model drug and violence prevention programs and strategies, data collection and analysis, evaluation of programs funded by SDFSCA, financial and technical assistance to institutions of higher education, development and dissemination of reports, manuals, and other prevention materials, and other activities that respond to unmet national needs.

## Program Performance

OBJECTIVE 1: REDUCE THE USE AND AVAILABILITY OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS IN SCHOOLS.

**Indicator 1.1 Drug use in schools: By 2001, rates of annual alcohol use in schools will decline for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders, and rates of annual marijuana use in school for the same time period will decline for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders.**

Targets and Performance Data					Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>Rate of annual use of alcohol in school</i>					<p><b>Status:</b> Alcohol (8th and 12th grade)—No 2000 data, impossible to judge progress because rates have been low and holding steady over the past several years.</p> <p>*Marijuana and other drugs (8th grade); **Marijuana only (12th grade)—No 2000 data, impossible to judge progress because rates have been low and holding steady over the past several years.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> Rates of substance use in school generally parallel but are much lower than overall rates of substance use by youth. Rates of alcohol use for all grade levels have remained relatively steady for many years and are therefore unlikely to decline in the near future. Marijuana use rates increased in the mid-nineties but recently have been relatively steady and may have leveled off.</p> <p>(Data for 10th graders are available but are not included because of space limitations. In general, 8th and 10th grade trends have been similar in recent years.)</p>	<p><b>Source:</b> Monitoring the Future (MTF), 1999 (special analysis, 2000). <i>Frequency:</i> Annually. <i>Next collection update:</i> 2000 (special analysis, 2001). <i>Date to be reported:</i> Special analysis of 2000 data available in 2001.</p> <p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data validated by University of Michigan Institute for Social Research and National Institute on Drug Abuse procedures.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> According to NCES calculations, from 1976 to 1996 the total annual response rate for this survey varied between 46 percent and 67 percent. MTF does not release its data on in-school use; special runs for these data are generally not available until the spring of the year following the December release of other MTF data. MTF does not collect data for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders on drug use in school in a way that allows data to be compared across the three grades.</p>
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
8th Graders			12th Graders			
1994:	5%		8%			
1995:	5%		7%			
1996:	6%		8%			
1997:	5%		8%			
1998:	5%		8%			
1999:	4%	5%	7%	8%		
<b>2000:</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>8%</b>		
2001:		4%		7%		
2002:		4%		7%		
<i>Rate of annual use of marijuana** and marijuana and other drugs* in school</i>						
1994:	4%		8%			
1995:	5%		9%			
1996:	6%		10%			
1997:	5%		10%			
1998:	5%		8%			
1999:	4%	5%	8%	10%		
<b>2000:</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>8%</b>		
2001:		3%		7%		
2002:		3%		7%		

OBJECTIVE 2: REDUCE ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE AMONG SCHOOL-AGED YOUTH.

Indicator 2.1 Drug use by school-aged children: By 2001, rates of 30-day prevalence of alcohol use will decline for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders, and rates of 30-day prevalence of illicit drug use will decline for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders.					
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress		Sources and Data Quality
<i>Rate of 30-day alcohol use</i>					
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	<p><b>Status:</b> Alcohol (8th grade)—progress toward target. Alcohol (12th grade)—progress toward target. Illicit drugs (8th grade)—target met. Illicit drugs (12th grade)—no change.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> Rates of alcohol use for all grade levels have remained relatively steady for many years, although recently there has been some apparent improvement. Drug use rates, which increased in the mid 1990's, have recently been relatively steady and may have leveled off. Targets for 1999 and 2000 are aligned with those included in the National Drug Control Strategy. Youth rates of alcohol and drug use are affected by factors SDFS programs cannot always overcome, including social and cultural mores, parental attitudes, and advertising and other media images.</p> <p>(Data for 10th graders are available but are not included because of space limitations. In general, 8th and 10th grade trends have been similar in recent years.)</p> <p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data validated by University of Michigan Institute for Social Research and National Institute on Drug Abuse procedures.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> According to NCES calculations, from 1976 to 1996 the total annual response rate for this survey varied between 46 percent and 67 percent.</p>
8th Graders		12th Graders			
1994:	26%		50%		
1995:	25%		51%		
1996:	26%		51%		
1997:	25%		53%		
1998:	23%		52%		
1999:	24%	23%	51%	45%	
<b>2000:</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>41%</b>	
2001:		No increase		No increase	
2002:		No increase		No increase	
<i>Rate of 30-day illicit drug use</i>					
1994:	11%		22%		
1995:	12%		24%		
1996:	15%		25%		
1997:	13%		26%		
1998:	12%		26%		
1999:	12%	13%	26%	23%	
<b>2000:</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>20%</b>	
2001:		No increase		No increase	
2002:		No increase		No increase	

OBJECTIVE 3: REDUCE NUMBER OF CRIMINAL AND VIOLENT INCIDENTS IN SCHOOLS.

Indicator 3.1 Violent incidents in schools: By 2001, the proportion of high school students in a physical fight on school property will decrease, and the annual rate of students ages 12 to 18 who report experiencing serious violent crime, in school or going to and from school, will decrease.					
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress		Sources and Data Quality
<i>Percentage of high school students who reported being involved in a physical fight on school property in the past year</i>					
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	<p><b>Status:</b> Physical fights— target met.</p> <p>Serious violent crime—no change (apparent change in actual performance level is not statistically significant).</p>		<p><b>Source:</b> Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1999.</p> <p><i>Frequency:</i> Biennially.</p> <p><i>Next collection update:</i> 2001.</p> <p><i>Date to be reported:</i> 2002.</p> <p>National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), 1998 (special analysis, 2000).</p> <p><i>Frequency:</i> Annually.</p> <p><i>Next collection update:</i> 1999.</p> <p><i>Date to be reported:</i> 2001.</p>
1995:	16%				
1997:	15%				
1999:	14%	14%			
<b>2000:</b>	<b>Data Collected Biennially</b>	<b>No data collection</b>			
2001:		12%			
2002:		No data collection			

Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>Rate of students ages 12 to 18 who reported experiencing serious violent crime in schools or going to and from school</i>			<p><b>Explanation:</b> The percentage of students reporting being in a fight at school has declined since 1995, and overall juvenile crime and violence rates are down. The 1999 data reflects continuing improvement in this area.</p> <p>For students reporting victimization by serious violent crime, according to 1998 survey data released in 2000, there has been a small apparent (but not statistically significant) increase. Although rates of violent crime victimization at school, like other measures of juvenile crime and violence, have been dropping in recent years, a small apparent increase was measured in 1998. However, analysis indicates that this is not statistically significant.</p>	<p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> YRBS data validated by Westat and CDC procedures. NCVS data validated by Census Bureau and Bureau of Justice Statistics procedures.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> YRBS data are collected biennially and reported the year after collection; 2001 data will be reported in 2002.</p> <p>Most NCVS data are reported the year after collection, but in-school victimization data is a special analysis with a delayed release, so the 1999 data will be available in 2001 and the 2000 data will be available in 2002.</p>
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
1994:	13 per 1,000			
1995:	9 per 1,000			
1996:	9 per 1,000			
1997:	8 per 1,000			
1998:	9 per 1,000			
1999:	No Data	8 per 1,000		
<b>2000:</b>	<b>No Data</b>	<b>8 per 1,000</b>		
2001:		7 per 1,000		
2002:		7 per 1,000		
<b>Indicator 3.2 Weapons in schools: By 2001, the proportion of high school students carrying weapons (including firearms) to school will decrease.</b>				
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>Percentage of high school students who reported carrying a weapon on school property in the previous 30 days</i>			<p><b>Status:</b> Target met.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> The percentage of students reporting carrying a weapon at school has declined since 1995, and overall juvenile crime and violence rates are down; it therefore appears likely that the percentage of students carrying a weapon at school will remain steady or continue to decline.</p>	<p><b>Source:</b> Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1999. <i>Frequency:</i> Biennially. <i>Next collection update:</i> 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2002.</p> <p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> YRBS data validated by Westat and CDC procedures.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> YRBS data are collected biennially and reported the year after collection; 2001 data will be reported in 2002.</p>
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
1995:	10%			
1997:	9%			
1999:	7%	7%		
<b>2000:</b>	<b>Data Collected Biennially</b>	<b>No data collection</b>		
2001:		6%		
2002:		No data collection		
<b>Indicator 3.3 School-related homicides: For school year 2000-01, the number of school-associated homicides will decline.</b>				
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>School-associated homicides</i>			<p><b>Status:</b> Target met.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> The number of school-associated homicides has declined in recent years, even though several events involving multiple victims have occurred. Overall juvenile crime and violence rates are also down. It is likely that the number of school-associated homicides will remain steady or continue to decrease.</p>	<p><b>Source:</b> Study by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and ED, 2000. <i>Frequency:</i> Ongoing. <i>Next collection update:</i> 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2002.</p> <p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data validated by CDC procedures.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> This is a special study using retrospective data collection.</p>
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
1992-93:	55			
1997-98:	46			
1998-99:	38	Continuing decrease		
<b>1999-00:</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>Continuing decrease</b>		
2000-01:		Continuing decrease		
2001-02:		Continuing decrease		

OBJECTIVE 4: HELP SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES GRANTEES SELECT AND IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS THAT HAVE BEEN EVALUATED AND FOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE.

<b>Indicator 4.1 Increase pool of promising and exemplary programs: By 2002, identify additional drug and violence prevention programs that have been rigorously evaluated and found to be either promising or exemplary, as defined by an expert panel.</b>				
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
<i>Prevention programs identified as promising or exemplary</i>		<p><b>Status:</b> Baseline established in 2001.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> The SDFS Expert Panel announced its initial findings in 2001, establishing a baseline for future increases in the number of programs identified as promising and exemplary.</p>	<p><b>Source:</b> Results of review process by SDFS Expert Panel, 2001.  <i>Frequency:</i> Ongoing.  <i>Next collection update:</i> 2002.  <i>Date to be reported:</i> Unknown.</p> <p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data verified by ED attestation process.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> None.</p>	
Year	Actual Performance			Performance Targets
1999:	Data not available			Continuing increase
2000:	Data not available			<b>Continuing increase</b>
2001:	<b>42 programs</b>			Continuing increase
2002:		Continuing increase		
<b>Indicator 4.2 Coordinators: By 2001, all drug prevention and school safety coordinators funded by the middle-school coordinator initiative will have received training to implement effective, research-based programs.</b>				
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
<i>Training rates of coordinators</i>		<p><b>Status:</b> For FY 1999 cohort, 2000 target exceeded. For FY 2000 cohort, unable to judge progress toward 2000 target.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b> Two cohorts of grants (FY 1999 and FY 2000) have been awarded under this initiative. Regional trainings have been held for the 1999 cohort, and an initial training for the 2000 cohort has been held.</p>	<p><b>Source:</b> Review of program files.  <i>Frequency:</i> Ongoing.  <i>Next collection update:</i> 2001.  <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2001.</p> <p><b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data verified by ED attestation process.</p> <p><b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> The current wording of this indicator focuses on implementation of the initiative. ED has awarded a contract for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the initiative. Once the study is under way, the indicator will be revised to incorporate data from the study. Examples of measures that may be selected include professional development of teachers and other staff by coordinators in grantee sites, and use of research-based approaches implemented with fidelity.</p>	
<i>FY 1999 Cohort of Coordinators</i>				
Year	Actual Performance			Performance Targets
1999:	Data not available			Continuing increase
2000:	<b>90% of coordinators trained</b>			<b>65% of coordinators trained</b>
2001:				100% of coordinators trained
2002:				Cohort completed
<i>FY 2000 Cohort of Coordinators</i>				
1999:	Cohort established in 2000			Cohort established in 2000
2000:	<b>No Data Available</b>			<b>Continuing increase</b>
2001:				65% of coordinators trained
2002:				100% of coordinators trained

<b>Indicator 4.3 Grantee progress: By 2001, National Programs grantees will demonstrate substantial progress toward achieving their results-based goals and objectives established in their applications.</b>				
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>Percentage of grantees meeting their measurable goals and objectives</i>			<b>Status:</b> Unable to judge.  <b>Explanation:</b> Requirements for measuring progress toward goals and objectives were incorporated into all applications for National Programs direct grants from FY 2000 funds. All FY 2000 grantees will be required to provide results-based goals and objectives for their projects. Reports on grant progress are due in Summer 2001.	<b>Source:</b> Review of program files. <i>Frequency:</i> Ongoing. <i>Next collection update:</i> Summer 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2001.  <b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data verified by ED attestation process.  <b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> None.
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
1999:	No Data Available	New indicator in 2000		
<b>2000:</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>No target set</b>		
2001:	Baseline data to be collected	No target set		
2002:		By the end of year one, all grantees will meet 75% of established measurable goals and objectives.		

OBJECTIVE 5: ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY-WIDE COLLABORATION IN THE CREATION OF SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS.

<b>Indicator 5.1 Community-wide collaboration: By 2004, grantees receiving funds through the Safe Schools/Healthy Students interagency initiative will show progress in maintaining safe, orderly, and drug-free learning environments.</b>				
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>Percentage of grantees meeting their measurable goals and objectives</i>			<b>Status:</b> Unable to judge.  <b>Explanation:</b> Two cohorts of grants have been awarded under this initiative, and a cooperative agreement has been awarded for the national evaluation. Grantees from cohort one received continuation grants with FY 2000 funds; cohort two grantees received new awards in FY 2000.	<b>Source:</b> Review of program files. <i>Frequency:</i> Ongoing. <i>Next collection update:</i> 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2001.  <b>Validation Procedures:</b>  <b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> This is an interagency initiative jointly supported by ED; DOJ; HHS; and, beginning in 2001, the Department of Labor. The agencies will collaborate to select specific measures and overall performance targets for the initiative. These measures and targets will be drawn from the national evaluation of the initiative, which is in its beginning stages. Once the study is fully underway, the indicator will be revised to incorporate baseline data and performance targets for specific measures. Examples of measures that may be selected include rates of student alcohol and drug use in grantee sites, rates of suspensions and expulsions in grantee sites, and rates of weapon carrying in schools in grantee sites.
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
1999:	No Data Available	New indicator in 2000		
<b>2000:</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>No target set</b>		
2001:	Baseline data to be collected	No target set		
2002:		Grantees overall will demonstrate progress on selected performance measures, common to all grantees, from the national evaluation of the initiative.		

OBJECTIVE 6: PROVIDE CRISIS INTERVENTION ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

<b>Indicator 6.1 Crisis intervention: By 2001, the Department will implement policies and procedures necessary to ensure rapid response to school districts seriously affected by crises that interfere with learning.</b>			
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	<b>Status:</b> Unable to judge.  <b>Explanation:</b> Funding was approved by Congress for this initiative in December 2000.  <b>Source:</b> Review of program files and organizational plans. <i>Frequency:</i> Ongoing. <i>Next collection update:</i> 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> Unknown.  <b>Validation Procedures:</b> Data verified by ED attestation process.  <b>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements:</b> None.
1999:	No Data Available	No target set	
<b>2000:</b>	<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>Policies and procedures developed</b>	
2001:		ED will initiate response to all eligible requests for assistance within 48 hours.	
2002:		No increase	