

BEAT DRUGS FUND ASSOCIATION**FULL REPORT**

(To be completed by grantee within 2 months of completion of the project)

- (A) Project reference no.: BDF100037
- (B) Project title: A New Teenage 「無毒新 TEEN 地」
- (C) Name of grantee: The Salvation Army Tin Ka Pong School 救世軍田家炳學校
- (D) Amount of grant approved: \$35,200
- (E) Amount of grant spent: \$27,553.3
- (F) Date of commencement: Oct,2010
- (G) Date of completion: Jul,2011

- (H) Evaluation on Output Indicators
(Please list the output indicators as stated in the implementation plan and give an evaluation on the accumulative output achieved)

	Description of Indicator (with targets)	Target Population	Output Achieved	Remarks (say anticipation in target non-achievable by the end of project, remedial action taken, etc.)
Output indicator 1	本校全校學生及家長參與活動的人數(710 學生及 40 家長)	學生與家長	學生 680 人 家長 25 人	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The total number of students in this school year is 680, so the project could only serve for 680 students only. - There were over 150 parents who applied for the vacancies of the parents talks. Although the school social workers had given them a reminding notice before the talks, there were only 25 parents attended.

Output indicator 2	社區人士及幼稚園學生參與活動的人數 (250 社區人士及 1000 幼稚園學生)	社區人士及幼稚園學生	社區人士約 300 人 幼稚園學生約 1050 人	
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(I) Evaluation on Outcome Indicators

(Please list the outcome indicators as stated in the implementation plan and give an evaluation on the outcome. Relevant Excel data file should be submitted with this report.)

	Description of Indicator (with targets)	Evaluation Method Used (e.g. pre- and post-test survey, post-test survey, focus group, staff observation, participant's feedback form)	Data Collected and Results	Remarks (modification made to improve programme effectiveness)
Outcome indicator 1	Participant's attitude towards drug abuse (80% show improvement or statistically significant improvement found in paired t-test)	Evaluation Question Set No.1 (pre-test and post-test)	While there is improvement (post-test score > pre-test score) and statistically significant difference between the pre-test and post-test score, therefore, it shown an improvement after the program completed.	
Outcome indicator 2	Participant's knowledge about the harm of drug abuse (80% show improvement or statistically significant improvement found in paired t-test)	Evaluation Question Set No.2 (pre-test and post-test) or equivalent	While there is improvement (post-test score > pre-test score) and statistically significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores, therefore, it shown an improvement after the	

			program completed.	
Outcome indicator 3	Parent's rating on preventive talks or activities (80% agree that the activity is helpful)	Evaluation Question Set No.10 (post-test)	<p>All of the attendants of "Dealing with family stress" agreed that the talk could enhance their knowledge to dealing with family stress. They would be more willing to understand the emotional needs of their children.</p> <p>All of the attendants of "Knowing the problem of drug abuse in Hong Kong" agreed that the talk could help them to understand the fact in Hong Kong. Besides, all of the attendants were willing to educate the concept of anti-drug to their children.</p>	

- (J) Results of individual activity within the report period **not** reported under sections (H) and (I)
 (Please list, in order of the commencement dates of the activities, the names, dates, locations, brief description of the activities organised, and results achieved by each activity not reported under sections (H) and (I) of this form (in terms of the type, number and man-times of participants, the type and number of deliverables, and the case handled, etc.)

<u>S/N of Activity as in the IP^a</u>	<u>Name of Activity</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Brief Description of Activity</u>	<u>Results Achieved</u> (in terms of the type, number and man-times of participants, the type and number of deliverables, and the case handled, etc.)
1	“Healthy Life” colouring competition	11/2010 – 1/2011	Sha Tin	We invited 20 kindergartens in Sha Tin to join this competition. Most of the parties joined the competition, so we had collected about 700 pieces of form.	We distributed about 1000 pieces of form and got back about 700 pieces. The competitors could show their reflections on healthy life and anti-drugs through their pictures.
2	Anti-drug Ambassador Training	12/2010 – 6/2011	School	We allocated 2 sessions of training to 19 anti-drug ambassadors.	Although participants’ attitude towards drug abuse and knowledge about the harm of drug abuse did not show a significant difference after the completion of the training, the participants can help to promote the anti-drug messages to students and the community under our observation.
3	Calendar Design Competition	1/2011	School	We allocated the design form for all P.1 to P.3 students. Students were encouraged to express their views on “healthy life”.	We allocated the design form for all P.1 to P.3 students and we collected about 300 pieces.
4	Kindergarten Anti-drug Education	21/1/2011	Sha Tin	We trained 19 anti-drug ambassadors to promote an anti-drug education programme in kindergarten and served for 50 pre-school students.	The anti-drug ambassadors promoting ways of being healthy to the pre-school students. Most of the students committed to keep their healthy life after the programme.

5	Parents talks	17/1/2011 and 7/ 3/2011	School	We invited speakers to share the topic of “Knowing the problem of drug abuse in Hong Kong” and “Dealing with family stress” respectively. 25 parents attended the talks.	All of the attendants of “Dealing with family stress” agreed that the talk could enhance their knowledge to dealing with family stress. They would be more willing to understand the emotional needs of their children. All of the attendants of “Knowing the problem of drug abuse in Hong Kong” agreed that the talk could help them to understand the fact in Hong Kong. Besides, all of the attendants were willing to educate the concept of anti-drug to their children.
6	Reusable shopping bag Competition	2/2011 – 3/2011	School	We allocated the design form for all P.4 to P.6 students. Students were encouraged to express their views on “anti-drugs”.	We allocated the design form for all P.4 to P.6 students and we collected about 400 pieces.
7	In school Exhibition	16/5/2011- 19/5/2011	School	We held 3 sessions of In-school exhibitions for all school students. Students had to visit at least one booth which promoting the anti-drugs concepts.	We held 3 sessions of In-school exhibitions for all school students. Students had to visit at least one booth which promoting the anti-drugs concepts. Over 600 students had attended the In-school exhibition.
8	Community Exhibition	9/7/2011	Sha Kwok Estate	We held 1 session of Community Exhibition for the community. Participants could visit 2 booths which promoting the anti-drugs concepts. Besides, they could explore a exhibition board which telling the side-effects of taking drugs.	We held 1 session of Community Exhibition for the community. Over 200 participants had visited the Community Exhibition.

9	Teen guard Centre visit	6/2011-7/2011	Teen guard Centre	We arranged all primary 5 students to visit the Teen Guard Centre. They had to participate a day camp which introducing the anti-drugs concept.	There were 106 primary 5 students who visited the Teen Guard Centre.
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^a IP stands for Implementation Plan

(K) Overall evaluation of the project

(Please assess whether and state how the objectives of the project as stated in your Beat Drugs Fund application for the project are achieved.)

The following objectives have been stated in our Beat Drugs Fund application.

1. 培養學生正確使用藥物的態度，認識濫用藥物的禍害。

For the whole project, this objective is achieved. According to the data collected, it showed a statistically significant difference from participants after the project completed. The results showed that there are about 210 cases have an improvement on the right attitude towards drug abuse and the side effects of drug abuse.

2. 教導學生拒絕毒品的技巧

After the project completion, participants showed that the programs held can strengthen their skills against drug abuse. They can apply those learnt skills in daily life situation. Most of the participants said that they were more confident to reject drugs after attending the programs since they know more about the harmful effect on drug abuse.

3. 強化家長對濫用藥物的認識及與子女溝通的技巧

All of the attendants of “Dealing with family stress” agreed that the talk could enhance their knowledge to dealing with family stress. They would be more willing to understand the emotional needs of their children.

All of the attendants of “Knowing the problem of drug abuse in Hong Kong” agreed that the talk could help them to understand the fact in Hong Kong. Besides, all of the attendants were willing to educate the concept of anti-drug to their children.

4. 讓教師、社區人士及幼稚園學生認識濫用藥物的禍害

We distributed the handouts of “校園毒品危機-處理與支援” to all school teachers. Most of the teachers agreed that the handouts could increase their awareness.

We held the Community Exhibition for the community. Participants could visit 2 booths which promoting the anti-drugs concepts. Besides, they could explore an exhibition board which telling the side-effects of taking drugs. People could learn from the booths and the exhibition board.

The anti-drug ambassadors promoted ways of being healthy to the pre-school students. Most of the students committed to keep their healthy life after the programme.

(L) Project slippage

(Please state if there has been any project slippage and give the reasons for the slippage.)

(M) Photographs

(Please provide, with brief description, the photographs, pamphlets, videos, publications, etc. concerning the project to the Association for reference. As this report and other materials produced may be made accessible to the members of the public through the library of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre and the website of Narcotics Division, etc., prescribed consent should be obtained from the data subjects (especially the beneficiaries) concerned if the photographs can enable the identification of them. Otherwise, the related faces should be blurred or a note should be made here by the grantee that such photographs shall not be made available to the members of the public.)



P. 5 students visited the Teen Guard Centre and they were playing the game of “人生棋盤”



Anti-drug Ambassador was helping to hold the in-school exhibition during lunch time. Students were playing the game and knowing more about the side effects of drug abuse through playing the games.

Anti-drug Ambassador held the community exhibition in Sha Tin. They tried to promote the anti-drug messages to the community through playing games. Participants also got the reusable shopping bags after participating in the exhibition.

Signature :

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Date : 16 / 8 / 2011

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:
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Name : CHU Siu Ching

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Date : 16 / 8 / 2011