

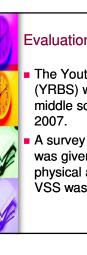
Fill a scorecard = enter a prize drawing









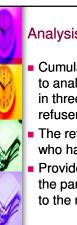


## **Evaluation Methods**

 The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was implemented in public middle schools in the years 2004 and 2007.

 A survey with modified YRBS questions was given in 2006. The students' physical activity levels and exposure to VSS was assessed.

8	Demographics								
121			2004 (N=3428)	2006 (N=1976)	2007 (N=2051)				
0 3 9 3 8 - 4 7 6 5	Grade	6 <sup>th</sup>	36%	49%	49%				
		7 <sup>th</sup>	38%	43%	39%				
		8 <sup>th</sup>	26%	9%	12%				
	Gender	Male	50%	49%	50%				
		Female	50%	51%	50%				

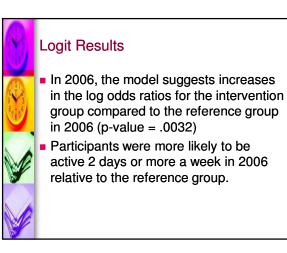


## Analysis Approach

- Cumulative logit models were employed to analyze the trend of physical activity in three groups of students: participants, refusers and the references groups.
- The reference group are those students who have never heard of the VSS.

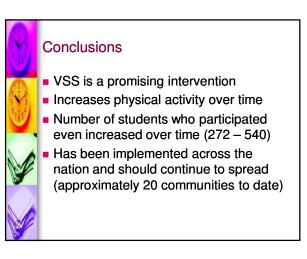
 Provides odds ratios for activity levels of the participants and the refusers relative to the reference group

	Physical Activity by Year									
			No	Low	Mod	High	Total			
n T P	2004	Ν	1098	667	661	1002	3428			
9 - 4 9 - 4 9 - 6 5 - 7 5 - 7		%	32	19	19	29				
	2006	Ν	331	389	594	662	1976			
		%	17	20	30	34				
1000	2007	Ν	333	393	479	846	2051			
x 4		%	16	19	23	41				



## Logit Results

- In 2007, students in the "intervention" group were consistently more likely to be active in every category compared with those in the reference group.
- The students were 1.58 (p-value < .0001), 1.42 (p-value < .0001), and 1.36 (p-value <.0001), times as likely as those in the reference group for 2007 to exercise 2 days or more, 4 days or more, and 6-7 days, respectively.</li>





## Primary Limitation

 The analysis cannot provide insight to the causality for becoming physically active.

