

Everett Public Schools LEARN Training Survey Results

October 11, 2024 Training

This section describes the Pre-Training and Post-Training surveys with no attempt to make statistical comparisons or match pre-training and post-training surveys. Note that there were almost 4 times as many pre-training surveys as there were post-training surveys.

There were 1196 Pre-LEARN surveys and 314 Post-LEARN surveys. As the tables below demonstrate, the majority of participants were teachers and identified as women. There were increases on all items between the Pre-LEARN and Post-LEARN surveys.

Pre-and Post-LEARN School Roles

	Pre-Training		Post-Training	
Participants	Number	%	Number	%
Teacher	760	63.7	199	64.6
Instructional Aid	174	14.5	49	15.9
Administrator	30	2.5	6	1.9
Support Staff	98	8.2	18	5.8
Counselor	15	1.3	3	1.0
Nurse	5	0.4	2	0.6
Administrative Assistant	17	1.4	6	1.9
Parent	6	0.5	2	0.6
School Psychologist	6	0.5	0	0.0
Behavioral Health Navigator	1	0.1	0	0.0
Other	72	6.0	21	6.8
Missing	3	0.3	2	0.6
Total	1187	99.4	308	99.7

Pre- and Post-LEARN Demographics

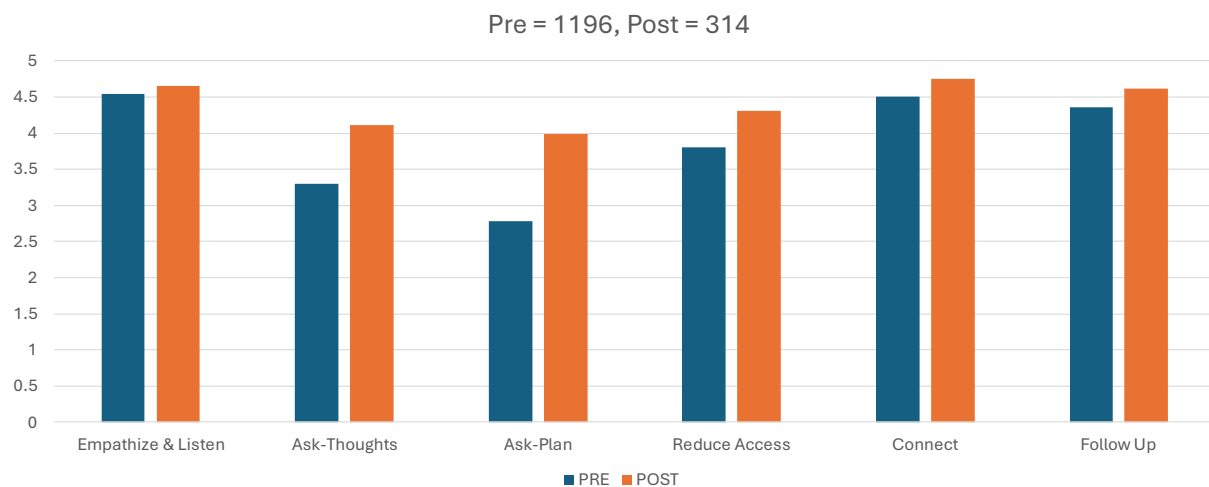
	Pre-Training		Post-Training	
Mean Age	49 years		45 years	
	Number	%	Number	%
Woman	970	81.1	244	77.7
Man	186	15.6	61	19.4
Non-binary/Genderfluid/ Trans/2 Spirit	21	1.7	6	1.9
Missing	19	1.6	3	1.0
Total	1196	100	314	100

Pre-LEARN and Post-LEARN Training Scores – All Responses

	Pre-Training N = 1196		Post-Training N = 314	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Likelihood to empathize and listen	4.55	0.67	4.65	0.55
Likelihood to ask about suicide thoughts	3.30	1.11	4.11	0.80
Likelihood to ask about suicide plan	2.78	1.26	3.99	0.88
Likelihood to reduce access to potentially dangerous items	3.80	1.33	4.31	0.91
Likelihood to connect the person to help	4.51	0.77	4.75	0.48
Likelihood to follow up and see if connection made	4.36	0.83	4.62	0.58

Scale: 1 = Very low likelihood, 2 = Low likelihood, 3 = Medium likelihood, 4 = High likelihood, 5 = Very high likelihood

Pre and Post LEARN Survey Scores



Post-LEARN Rating of Trainer (N = 314)

	Mean	SD
Effectiveness of the trainer in delivering the content	2.75	0.45

Scale: 1 = Not effective, 2 = Somewhat effective, 3 = Very effective

This next section describes paired analyses between Pre-Training and Post-Training ratings. These are linked to specific participant codes. There are substantially fewer cases in this analysis for a variety of reasons, including non-matching codes, duplicate codes, and far fewer Post-Training surveys than Pre-Training surveys.

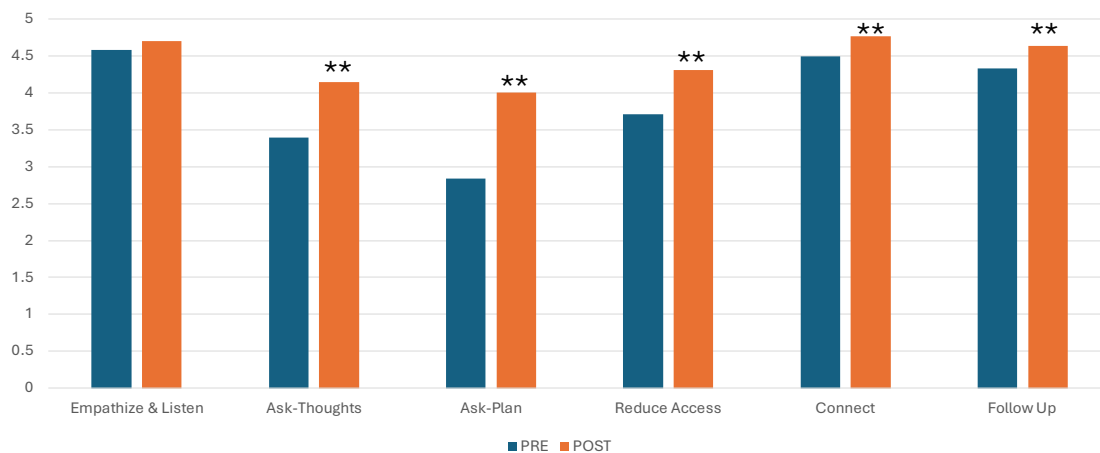
A total of 240 cases could be matched. Comparison between pre- and post-LEARN training scores (1 = Very low likelihood to 5 = Very high likelihood) indicated increases in all steps measured. Differences were statistically significant for all except likelihood of empathizing and listening. Overall, scores on empathizing and listening and connecting the person to help were high at baseline. Increases from baseline to after training were more substantial on asking about suicide thoughts and plans, reducing access to potentially dangerous items, and following up to see if the connection to support was made. See table and figure below.

T-tests Comparing Pre- and Post LEARN Training Surveys (N = 240)

	Pre- Training	Post- Training		
	Mean	Mean	t	Sig
Likelihood to empathize and listen	4.58	4.70	3.15	.002
Likelihood to ask about suicide thoughts	3.40	4.15	11.10	<.001
Likelihood to ask about suicide plan	2.84	4.01	16.48	<.001
Likelihood to reduce access to potentially dangerous items	3.71	4.31	7.96	<.001
Likelihood to connect the person to help	4.50	4.77	5.42	<.001
Likelihood to follow up and see if connection made	4.33	4.64	7.00	<.001

Scale: 1 = Very low likelihood, 2 = Low likelihood, 3 = Medium likelihood, 4 = High likelihood, 5 = Very high likelihood

Paired t-tests Pre- and Post-LEARN (N=240)



** p < 0.001