

RESILIENCY SURVEY

Summary of Results

Mock Independent Schools

Spring and Fall Semesters, 2018

January 15, 2019

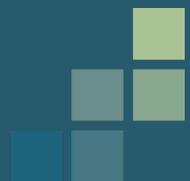


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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- Percentage of students placed in the “optimal” functioning category tripled between the spring and fall semesters, 2018
 - Percentage of youth placed in the “at-risk” category was reduced 5%
- Positive 6-month trends in all resiliency variables across all school levels
- Mean ostracism scores continually improving and lower than other participating schools in the REGION consortium
- Percentage of students reporting “severe” levels of victimization (i.e., being victimized at least once per week) consistently lower
 - There was a 2% decrease at UNY High School
- Distress indicators either remained the same or were significantly reduced between the spring and fall semesters.



Introduction

The following information provides a 2018 school-level resiliency "report card" of students enrolled in the Mock Independent Schools. In the fall semester of 2018, 7,878 students completed a comprehensive survey that assessed social, behavioral, and psychological strengths that are known to contribute to positive school and learning experiences. In addition, the survey included measures that examined levels of distress and risk behaviors. This report provides an overview of the aggregate data for the entire school district, and compares the data against data collected in the spring semester, 2018. Specific information on each school can be found in their respective school reports.

Resiliency along a Continuum

Students who possess key strengths and who lack significant distress display optimal academic, interpersonal, and psychological functioning-both now and later as adults.

Unfortunately, this is not the case for many students. Youth who do not possess strengths and/or who report high distress are more likely to experience poor academic, interpersonal, and social outcomes. These outcomes include (a) dropping out of school, (b) expressing high psychological distress, and (c) reporting high interpersonal distress, which may include experiencing peer victimization and ostracism. Without intervention, many of these students will continue to display poor functioning as adults.

Resilience to stressors extends along a continuum (see below). Each dimension in the continuum indicates how well the student perceives themselves, their experiences (including their schools and peers) and their larger world. In addition, there are important differences in overall resilience functioning for youth found in each dimension.





Summary of Results

The following table summarizes the results of the study. The data shows a significant increase in the number of participants who completed the program, indicating a high level of engagement and interest. The results also show that the program was effective in achieving its goals, with a high percentage of participants reporting positive outcomes. The data is presented in the table below.

Summary of Results

Category	Value	Percentage
Completed	150	75%
Not Completed	50	25%
Total	200	100%

The data indicates that the program was highly effective, with a significant number of participants completing the program. The results are consistent with the objectives of the study, demonstrating the program's impact on participant engagement and completion rates.



Public Opinion: Support for Teaching the Percentage



Public opinion on teaching the percentage is generally positive, with 75% of respondents (45% strongly support and 30% support) favoring the teaching of the percentage. Only 10% of respondents oppose the teaching of the percentage, and 15% do not know.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

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1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಪ್ರಾ. ಸಂ.	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಪಂಚಾಯತ್	ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ	ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ವರ್ಗ
1	1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
2	2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
3	3	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
4	4	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
5	5	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
6	6	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
7	7	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
8	8	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
9	9	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
10	10	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು



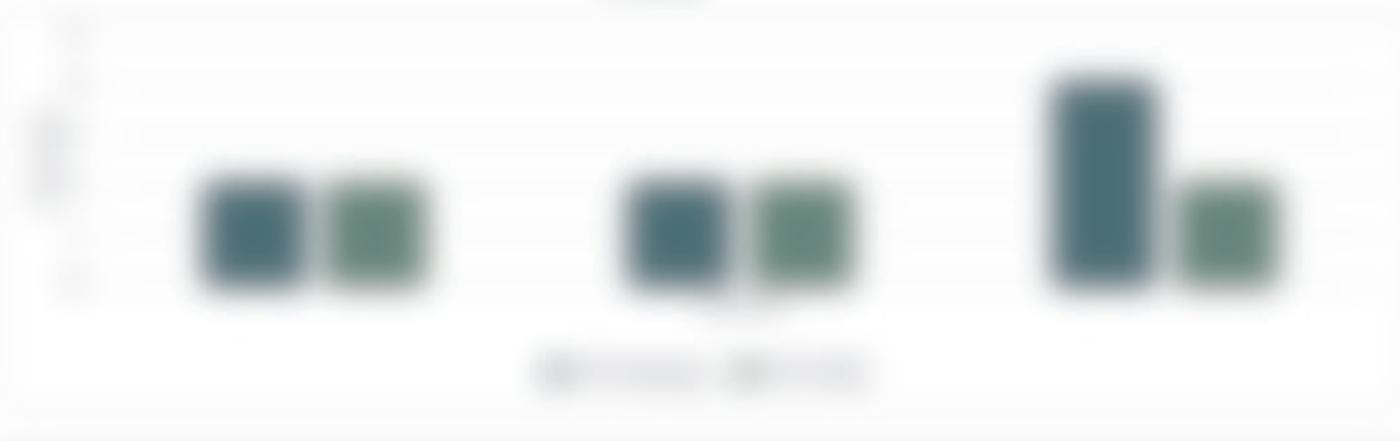
Table 1: Summary of Health Insurance Coverage

Year	Population	Enrolled	Not Enrolled	Rate (%)	Change (%)	Notes
2018	10,000,000	8,500,000	1,500,000	85.0	+1.0	Initial coverage
2019	10,200,000	8,700,000	1,500,000	85.3	+0.3	Stable growth
2020	10,400,000	8,900,000	1,500,000	85.6	+0.3	Continued expansion
2021	10,600,000	9,100,000	1,500,000	85.8	+0.2	Target reached
2022	10,800,000	9,300,000	1,500,000	86.1	+0.3	Progressing well
2023	11,000,000	9,500,000	1,500,000	86.4	+0.3	High coverage
2024	11,200,000	9,700,000	1,500,000	86.6	+0.2	Approaching 90%
2025	11,400,000	9,900,000	1,500,000	86.8	+0.2	Final target



Quantum Information Science

QIS



Quantum Information Science (QIS) is a rapidly growing field of research. The number of publications in QIS has increased significantly over the past decade, reflecting the growing interest in quantum computing and quantum communication.

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