Table A1. Demographic and Behavioral Characteristics among the Total and Dating Analytic Samples at Baseline.

	Total Analytic Sample[a]			Total Dating Sample[b]		
	%, Mean (SD), or Range			%, Mean (SD), or Range		
	Total (n = 709)	Treatment (n = 438)	Control (n = 271)	Total (n = 354)	Treatment (n = 192)	Control (n = 162)
Female	52.5	54.6	49.1	42.9	45	40.4
Race/ethnicity						
African American	21	18.3	25.5	27.4	24.5	30.9
Hispanic	71.1	73.5	67.2	64.1	67.2	60.5
Other	7.9	8.2	7.4	8.5	8.3	8.6
Age, y						
Mean (SD)	12.2 (0.59)	12.2 (0.56)**	12.3 (0.61)	12.4 (0.62)	12.3 (0.57)**	12.4 (0.67)
Range	11.17–14.54	11.19–14.52	11.17–14.54	11.23–14.54	11.31–14.52	11.23–14.54
Ever had a boyfriend or girlfriend, yes	50.4	44.1**	60.4	...	...	...
Ever perpetrated DV						
Any DV	23.7	21.5	27.4	49.4	51.1	47.3
Physical DV	12.8	11.9	14.2	25.8	27.4	23.9
Psychological DV	28.1	24.4**	34.4	57.5	56.5	58.7
Threatening DV	8.7	8.2	9.6	17.6	18.8	16.2
Cyber DV	6.8	5.6	8.7	13.9	13	14.9
Sexual DV	4.3	3.2	6.1	8.6	7.3	10.1
Ever victimized DV						

Table A1. (continued)

| | Total Analytic Sample[a] | | | Total Dating Sample[b] | | |
| | %, Mean (SD), or Range | | | %, Mean (SD), or Range | | |
	Total (n = 709)	Treatment (n = 438)	Control (n = 271)	Total (n = 354)	Treatment (n = 192)	Control (n = 162)
Any DV	23.1	19.7*	28.7	48.3	46.6	50.4
Physical DV	10.8	8.9*	13.9	21.8	20.4	23.5
Psychological DV	27.4	24.2*	32.7	56	56.3	55.6
Threatening DV	7.9	7.4	8.7	16.1	17.1	14.9
Cyber DV	7.8	7.3	8.7	16.2	17.1	15.1
Sexual DV	7.6	6.7	9.1	15.2	15.3	15.2

Notes: Based on authors' calculation from study data as published in Peskin et al. (2019). DV = dating violence.
[a]The total sample includes both daters and non-daters. Furthermore, sample sizes for individual analyses vary because of missing data.
[b]Sample sizes for individual analyses vary because of missing data.
[c]DV was a dichotomous variable and categorized as participation in one or more DV types (physical, psychological, threatening, sexual, or cyber) versus no participation in any types. Dichotomous variables were created for each specific DV type (participation vs. no participation). *p < .05; **p < .01.

Table A2. Intervention Effects among the Total and Dating Analytic Samples at Second Follow-Up.

	Total Analytic Sample				Total Dating Sample			
	n[a]	Treatment[b]	Control[b]	aOR (95% CI)	n[a]	Treatment[b]	Control[b]	aOR (95% CI)
Perpetrated DV in last 12-months								
Any DV	641	11.0	21.5	0.46 (0.28, 0.74)**	299	49.4	51.1	0.50 (0.28, 0.90)*
Physical DV	671	5.1	12.5	0.35 (0.19, 0.66)**	328	25.8	27.4	0.39 (0.18, 0.83)*
Psychological DV	658	18.2	28.7	0.62 (0.41, 0.96)*	317	57.5	56.5	0.60 (0.33, 1.07)
Threatening DV	668	3.0	8.3	0.33 (0.15, 0.71)**	323	17.6	18.8	0.30 (0.11, 0.79)*
Cyber DV	662	2.8	6.4	0.57 (0.25, 1.29)	317	13.9	13	0.55 (0.22, 1.42)
Sexual DV	683	1.9	4.1	0.49 (0.18, 1.34)	336	8.6	7.3	0.58 (0.19, 1.73)
Victimized by DV in last 12-months								
Any DV	634	11.9	21.0	0.58 (0.33, 1.01)	296	48.3	46.6	0.68 (0.38, 1.22)
Physical DV	668	5.3	8.8	0.64 (0.33, 1.26)	322	21.8	20.4	0.76 (0.35, 1.63)
Psychological DV	661	19.8	26.1	0.66 (0.39, 1.10)	318	56	56.3	0.73 (0.45, 1.20)
Threatening DV	664	3.3	7.6	0.36 (0.17, 0.78)**	319	16.1	17.1	0.52 (0.22, 1.25)
Cyber DV	647	3.3	7.0	0.51 (0.23, 1.12)	305	16.2	17.1	0.42 (0.16, 1.06)
Sexual DV	680	3.7	8.6	0.32 (0.11, 0.94)*	333	15.2	15.3	0.42 (0.18, 1.00)*

Notes: Based on authors' calculation from study data as published in Peskin et al. (2019). DV = dating violence. aOR = adjusted odds ratio, CI = confidence interval. All models adjusted for baseline values of dependent variable, as well as age, gender, race/ethnicity, and time between assessments.
[a]Sample sizes reflect those used for adjusted models and vary as a result of missing data.
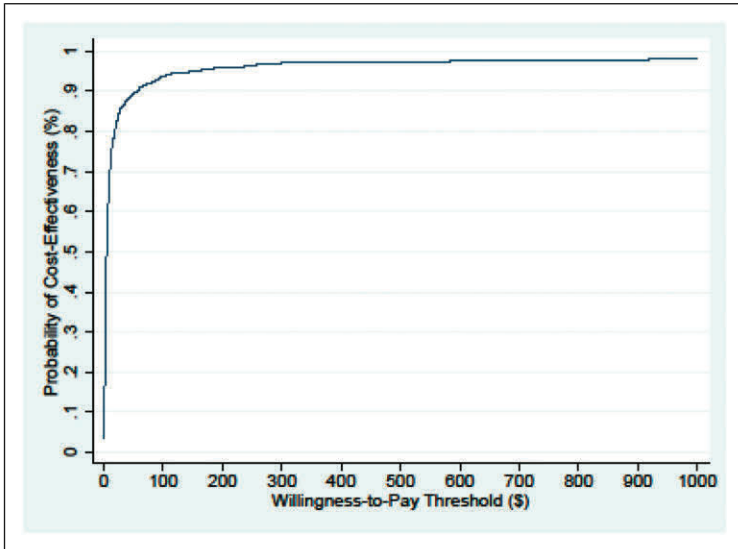[b]Unadjusted percentages. *p < .05; **p < .01.

Figure A1. Cost Effectiveness Acceptability Curve. *Notes:* Cost-Effectiveness Acceptability Curve compares standard curriculum with the *Me & You* intervention curriculum, based on a simulation of 1000 joint draws of uncertain parameters from their assumed distributions. Curve does not asymptote to 1, because approximately 1% of simulated draws resulted in ICERs that were not effective, that is, had negative averted events.