## **PFS Required Outcome Measures Table**

At least one exact PFS Required Outcome Measure or approved PFS Required Outcome Measure substitute must be submitted per subrecipient community for prescription drugs and underage drinking. Table 3 provides a list of PFS Required Outcome Measures. Use this table to help you identify PFS Required Outcomes Measures for which you will be providing data.

Note that four measures (Family Communication Around Drug Use, School Attendance and Enrollment, School Suspensions, and School Expulsions) do not differentiate alcohol and prescription drug use and can be used to meet requirements for both substances.

**Table 3. PFS Required Outcome Measures** 

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
Consumption			
Recent Substance Use	Alcohol <sup>2</sup> During the past 30 days, on how many days did you drink one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage?	A number between 0 and 30	Percent who reported having used alcohol during the past 30 days (i.e., percent who responded 1 or more days)

<sup>2</sup> National Outcome Measure (NOM)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All survey items have *Don't Know* and *Refused* response options.

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome	
	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use prescription drugs that were not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused?  OR	A number between 0 and 30	Percent who reported having used prescription drugs not prescribed or for the experience or feeling during the past 30 days (i.e., percent who responded 1 or more days)	
	During the past 12 months, on how many days did you use prescription drugs that were not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused?  [Note: both items are encouraged, if available.]	A number between 0 and 366	Percent who reported having used prescription drugs not prescribed or for the experience or feeling during the past 12 months (i.e., percent who responded 1 or more days)	
	Binge Drinking <sup>3</sup> During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks on the same occasion?	A number between 0 and 30	Percent who reported having binge drank during the past 30 days (i.e., percent who responded 1 or more days)	
Intervening Variables	Intervening Variables			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> PFS required outcome measure

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
Perception of parental disapproval or attitude	Alcohol <sup>3</sup> How do you think your parents would feel about you having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	Neither approve nor disapprove, Somewhat disapprove, Strongly disapprove	Percent reporting that their parents somewhat or strongly disapprove of the regular use of alcohol
	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> How do you think your parents would feel about you using prescription drugs not prescribed to you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused?	Neither approve nor disapprove, Somewhat disapprove, Strongly disapprove	Percent reporting that their parents somewhat or strongly disapprove of the use of prescription drugs not prescribed or for the experience or feeling
Perception of peer disapproval or attitude	Alcohol <sup>3</sup> How do you think your close friends would feel about you having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	Neither approve nor disapprove, Somewhat disapprove, Strongly disapprove	Percent reporting that their peers somewhat or strongly disapprove of the regular use of alcohol
	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> How do you think your close friends would feel about you using prescription drugs not prescribed to you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused?	Neither approve nor disapprove, Somewhat disapprove, Strongly disapprove	Percent reporting that their peers somewhat or strongly disapprove of the use of prescription drugs not prescribed or for the experience or feeling

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
Perceived Risk/Harm of Use  Perceived Risk/Harm of Use  Alcohol  Prescription Drugs  How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?  Prescription Drugs  How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them or that they took only for the experience or feeling they caused?	How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or	No risk, Slight risk, Moderate risk, Great risk	Percent reporting moderate or great risk (i.e., percent reporting "moderate risk" and percent reporting "great risk" combined)
	No risk, Slight risk, Moderate risk, Great risk	Percent reporting moderate or great risk (i.e., percent reporting "moderate risk" and percent reporting "great risk" combined)	
	Parent <sup>2</sup> During the past 12 months, how many times have you talked with your child about the dangers or problems associated with the use of tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs?	0 times, 1 to 2 times, A few times, Many times	Percent of parents reporting that they have talked to their child at least once (i.e., percent reporting "1 to 2 times," "a few times," and "many times" combined)
Family Communication Around Drug Use	Child <sup>2</sup> During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use? By parents, we mean your biological parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, or adult guardians, whether or not they live with you.	Yes, No	Percent reporting having talked with a parent (i.e., percent responding "yes")

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
Consequences			
School Attendance and Enrollment (outcome for PFS Il only) <sup>2</sup>	Measure calculation: Average daily attendance (ADA) divided by total enrollment and multiplied by 100. (The National Center for Education Statistics [NCES] definition of ADA is, "the aggregate number of days of attendance at a given school during a given reporting period divided by the number of days in session during this period.")	N/A	Measure calculation: ADA divided by total enrollment and multiplied by 100. (The NCES definition of ADA is, "the aggregate number of days of attendance at a given school during a given reporting period divided by the number of days in session during this period.")
School Suspensions and Expulsions	Suspensions <sup>4</sup> Measure calculation: Number of suspensions that were due to substance abuse divided by total number of suspensions	N/A	Measure calculation: Number of suspensions that were due to substance abuse divided by total number of suspensions
	Expulsions <sup>4</sup> Measure calculation: Number of expulsions that were due to substance abuse divided by total number of expulsions	N/A	Measure calculation: Number of expulsions that were due to substance abuse divided by total number of expulsions

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{^4}$  This measure was not included in the PFS RFA, but can be used to meet consequence measure requirements.

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
Substance-Related	Alcohol <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related traffic crashes divided by the total number of traffic crashes and multiplied by 100 (CSAP defines alcohol-related crashes as those where the highest blood alcohol level involved in the crash is 0.01 or higher.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related traffic crashes divided by the total number of traffic crashes and multiplied by 100 (CSAP defines alcohol-related crashes as those where the highest blood alcohol level involved in the crash is 0.01 or higher.)
Traffic Crashes	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of prescription drug—related traffic crashes divided by the total number of traffic crashes and multiplied by 100 (Prescription drug—related crashes are those in which prescription medications are involved. The exact definition may vary by state or jurisdiction.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of prescription drug–related traffic crashes divided by the total number of traffic crashes and multiplied by 100 (Prescription drug–related crashes are those in which prescription medications are involved. The exact definition may vary by state or jurisdiction.)
Substance-Related Traffic Injuries	Alcohol <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related traffic injuries divided by the total number of traffic injuries and multiplied by 100 (CSAP defines alcohol-related traffic injuries as those where the highest blood alcohol level involved is 0.01 or higher.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related traffic injuries divided by the total number of traffic injuries and multiplied by 100 (CSAP defines alcohol-related traffic injuries as those where the highest blood alcohol level involved is 0.01 or higher.)

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of prescription drug—related traffic injuries divided by the total number of traffic injuries and multiplied by 100 (Prescription drug—related traffic injuries are those in which prescription medications are involved. The exact definition may vary by state or jurisdiction.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of prescription drug-related traffic injuries divided by the total number of traffic injuries and multiplied by 100 (Prescription drug-related traffic injuries are those in which prescription medications are involved. The exact definition may vary by state or jurisdiction.)
Substance-Related Crime	Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related arrests divided by the total number of arrests and multiplied by 100 (Alcohol-related arrests include the following Uniform Crime Reporting [UCR] categories: DUI and Liquor Law Violations.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of alcohol- related arrests divided by the total number of arrests and multiplied by 100 (Alcohol-related arrests include the following UCR categories: DUI and Liquor Law Violations.)

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of prescription drug—related arrests divided by the total number of arrests and multiplied by 100 <sup>5</sup> (Prescription drug—related arrests include crimes in which prescription drugs are involved such as forged/altered prescriptions, doctor shopping, health care fraud, and theft, sale, or possession of prescription drugs.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of prescription drug–related arrests divided by the total number of arrests and multiplied by 100 (Prescription drug–related arrests include crimes in which prescription drugs are involved such as forged/altered prescriptions, doctor shopping, health care fraud, and theft, sale, or possession of prescription drugs.)
Substance-Related Emergency Room (ER) Visits	Alcohol <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of ER visits involving alcohol divided by the total number of ER visits and multiplied by 100 (The Drug Abuse Warning Network [DAWN] defines alcohol-involved ER visits as those in which alcohol is the direct cause or contributing factor.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of ER visits involving alcohol divided by the total number of ER visits and multiplied by 100 (DAWN defines alcohol-involved ER visits as those in which alcohol is the direct cause or contributing factor.)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> If communities' incidence of prescription-related arrests are too low to use as an outcome measure, grantees may propose an alternative crime measure (e.g., prescription drug seizure rates) using the Substitute Data Source Request module in the MRT.

Indicator	Measure	Measure Response Options <sup>1</sup>	Reported Outcome
	Prescription Drugs <sup>3</sup> Measure calculation: The number of ER visits involving prescription drugs divided by the total number of ER visits and multiplied by 100 (DAWN defines prescription drug–involved ER visits as those in which prescription drugs are the direct cause or contributing factor.)	N/A	Measure calculation: The number of ER visits involving prescription drugs divided by the total number of ER visits and multiplied by 100 (DAWN defines prescription drug–involved ER visits as those in which prescription drugs are the direct cause or contributing factor).