

PHASE G: Evaluation Report Manual

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INTRODUCTION

The PA Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs (DDAP) Prevention Needs Assessment & Planning process (Phases A through G), is modeled after SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). The purpose of Phase G – Evaluation is to determine if your prevention plan and programs are having the desired impact.



As outlined within the SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework Guide, the Evaluation phase helps to:

- Systematically document and describe prevention activities.
- Meet the diverse information needs of prevention stakeholders, including funders.
- Continuously improve prevention programs and practices.
- Demonstrate the impact of a prevention program or practice on substance misuse and related behavioral health problems.
- Identify which elements of a comprehensive prevention plan are working well.
- Build credibility and support for effective prevention programming in the community.
- Advance the field of prevention by increasing the knowledge base about what works and what does not.

The evaluation report is an important tool for sharing information and collaborating with key stakeholders. By involving diverse stakeholders, prevention planners can:

- Demonstrate respect for the many individuals and groups connected to prevention efforts.
- Obtain the help and support needed to conduct a thorough evaluation.
- Enhance understanding of the evaluation process among those involved in data collection and analysis.
- Ensure the cultural relevance and appropriateness of the evaluation design, tools, and findings.
- Increase the credibility of prevention programming as well as the evaluation process and findings.
- Increase the likelihood that evaluation findings will be disseminated and used.
- Garner support to expand and/or sustain programs and practices that have been shown to be effective.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Your Phase G Evaluation Report is due November 18, 2022. If you have questions about the evaluation process or requirements, contact your DDAP Program Analyst for technical assistance.

- The deliverable for Phase G is an **Evaluation Report** that includes the following:
 1. SMART Goals Report:
 - a. Describe the trends over time for the outcome indicators related to your *long-term goals* (consumptions/consequences) for each problem. Are they increasing and/or decreasing? Additionally, provide information about any issues with the data source and other comments that may assist the reader in understanding influences on the problem in your community.

- b. Describe the trends over time for the measures of the risk/protective factors related to your *intermediate goals* for each problem. Are they increasing and/or decreasing? Additionally, provide information about any issues with the data source and other comments that may assist the reader in understanding influences on the risk and protective factors in your community.
2. Prevention Action Plan Report:
 - a. Provide program-specific information for each program, practice or service listed within the Phase F: County Prevention Action Plan.
3. [Optional] Program Specific Report(s):
 - a. SCAs are encouraged to produce at least one program-specific report, using either the provided template or their own, that includes the elements from the template(s) provided.
- JOINDERS: Joinders can complete a separate Evaluation Report for each county they represent, or combine them into one report. If combining together into one report joinders have the flexibility to combine in whatever format you think is best. In choosing the best format consideration should be given to the value of the report as received by key stakeholders. One example of a combined format is:
 - Complete a SMART Goal(s) Report section for each individual county, while consolidating the Prevention Action Plan Report to include all the programs, practices and services delivered in each of the counties (i.e. a program implemented in multiple counties could be listed just once with the data for each county combined in one table).

TOOLS/WORKSHEETS USED

Phase G – Evaluation Report Template

Phase F Tool

COMPLETING THE EVALUATION REPORT

COVER PAGE & TABLE OF CONTENTS

A basic Cover Page and TOC have been provided. Please feel free to modify to meet your needs.

The Table of Contents is linked to the 'Headings' used throughout the document. You may want to review a [video](#) on how to edit a TOC. To update your TOC to the correct pages after you make document changes, right click on the TOC (it will turn gray) and choose Update Field, and then click Update Entire Table. This will auto correct the page numbers and add in any new headers you may have added or delete any you may have deleted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive Summary is provided as a way to summarize, pull out and disseminate a condensed version of the report. We suggest you complete the Executive Summary after you have finalized the rest of the report.

Once the SMART Goals Report and Prevention Action Plan sections outlined below are completed, in the space provided within the Executive Summary, you should provide a brief paragraph describing the progress related to your goals and a few key highlights about your prevention programming for each problem. This summary should provide a written overview that can be easily shared with key stakeholders.

INTRODUCTION

A general Introduction for the Evaluation Report has been provided for you in the template. Please feel free to modify as needed to meet the needs of your SCA and/or key stakeholders.

SECTION 1 – SMART GOALS REPORT

The SMART Goals Report will allow you to display the trends over time for the goals previously established in Phase F for each of your county's priority problems. The template includes three ways to display and describe the measure(s): a table, a chart, and a written 'interpretation.' There are instructions within this manual describing how to complete each.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

For each problem, enter an abbreviated Problem Statement that briefly summarizes the problem and will be displayed in the Table of Contents. For example, if the original problem statement was " Past 30-day alcohol use among youth in our county is elevated, and reports of youth binge drinking and possession of alcohol on school property has been trending upward", you might abbreviate to "Youth Alcohol Use" as it appears below.

Problem Statement EXAMPLE:

Problem 1: Youth Alcohol Use

LONG-TERM GOALS – CONSUMPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

For each problem, begin by entering all relevant outcome indicator data into the table provided. List the **Outcome Indicator**, the **Data Source**, the **Baseline** and **Goal** data points, and all updated check-in data points since the baseline was established. The **Baseline** and **Goal** can be found within the **SMART Goals** tab of the Phase F tool. Be sure to edit the **(YEAR)** of the data source in the table column header as necessary. Where data is not available, indicate 'Not Available'. *If there are more check-in points for the data source than the table allows, contact your DDAP Prevention Analyst for assistance.*

Within each table, there is a space for **Data Interpretation, Data Limitations & Response**, and **Additional Comments**. Please use a bulleted format to summarize your points, and consider the following guidance when completing each:

Data Interpretation: Be specific in accurately describing only the data trend(s) over time. No additional context or commentary (i.e., trend predictions or anecdotal information) is needed to complete this section.

- If the 2029 goal has already been met or nearly met and you decide to change your goal to something more challenging/less conservative, describe that goal change under data interpretation. For example, original goal to reduce past 30 day youth alcohol use to 35% by 2029 was very conservative and has already been achieved, so this goal is being changed to reduce past 30 day alcohol use to 30% by 2029. Also update this goal accordingly within Phase F action plan.

Data Limitations & Response: Describe any challenges that exist with the data and/or its availability (e.g. data source is no longer available) and how you plan to respond moving forward (e.g. using a new data source).

Additional Comments: This space can be utilized to provide additional/anecdotal context related to your outcome indicators. If you do not need this space, you can delete it from your report.

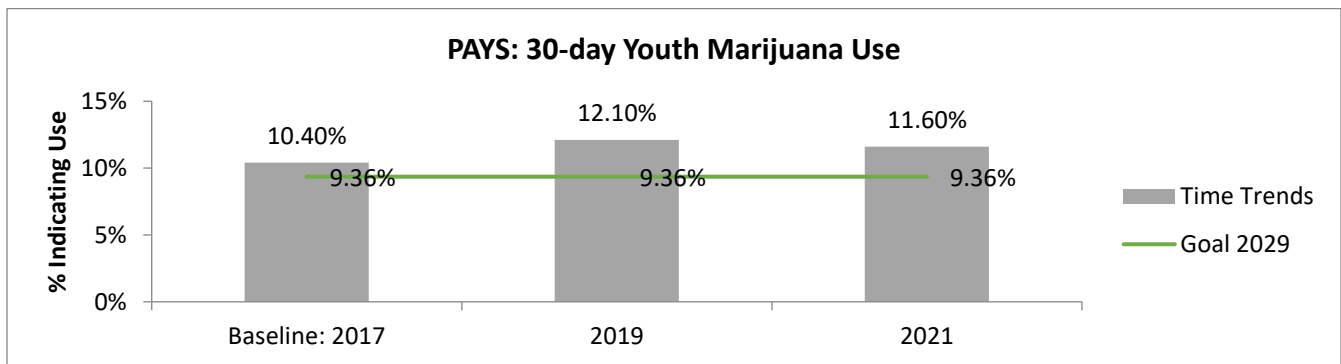
Table EXAMPLE:

Outcome Indicator #1	Data Source	Baseline (2017)	(2019)	(2021)	Goal (2029)
Past 30-day Marijuana Use	PAYS	10.4%	12.1%	11.6%	9.36%
Data Interpretation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAYS '30-day marijuana use' increased from 2017 to 2019, but has decreased slightly for 2021. We saw an increase in every grade from 2017 to 2019 (with a more concerning increase of 3.2 and 3.1 percentage points, respectively for 10th and 12th graders). 				
Data Limitations & Response:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XYZ school district did not participate in the PAYS. Working with school district to get them on board to participate in 2023, so data will be more representative of entire county. 				
Additional Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legalization of marijuana in other states and proposed legislation to legalize marijuana in PA are contributing factors to the ongoing challenge of addressing this problem. 				

Once the table is completed for the Outcome Indicator, the next step is to create a bar chart for that same indicator. Bar charts are available within the report template (and additional chart examples can be found within the [Appendix](#)).

See [Appendix](#) for detailed instruction on how to edit chart(s).

Chart EXAMPLE:



INTERMEDIATE GOALS – RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

For each problem, begin by entering all relevant risk or protective factor data into the table(s) provided. The template offers three kinds of tables (and charts) for your use:

- 1) PAYS Risk Factor scales
- 2) PAYS Protective Factor scales
- 3) Other Risk Factors

Multiple PAYS Risk Factor scales or multiple PAYS Protective Factor scales can be entered into the same table (and chart), but a PAYS Risk Factor and a PAYS Protective Factor should not be placed together because they share different scales and desired trends.

Recall that PAYS Risk and Protective Factor scales are measures that are made up of several PAYS questions; whereas a PAYS question itself can also stand alone as a measure. Risk/protective factor scales and individual questions should not be included on the same table (and chart).

Other Risk Factor data that is not from the PAYS will need to have its own table (and chart).

If you did not have a data source when you created your Phase F goals, but have since identified or collected one, you can enter that data into the 'Other Risk Factor(s)' table and chart. **Under 'Additional Comments', you can indicate that the source has been added as a measure since Phase F SMART goals were created.**

Within each table, you will list the measure of the **Risk/Protective Factor**, the **Data Source**, the **Baseline** and **Goal** data points, and all updated check-in data points since the baseline was established. The **Baseline** and **Goal** can be found within the **SMART Goals** tab of the Phase F tool. Be sure to edit the **(YEAR)** of the data source in the table column header as necessary. Where data is not available, indicate 'Not Available'. *If there are more check-in points for the data source than the table allows, contact your DDAP Prevention Analyst for assistance.*

Within each table, there is a space for **Data Interpretation, Data Limitations & Response**, and **Additional Comments**. You should utilize a bulleted format and consider the following when completing each:

Data Interpretation: Be specific in accurately describing only the data trend(s) over time. No additional context or commentary (i.e., trend predictions, anecdotal information, etc.) is needed to complete this section.

- If the 2023 goal has already been met and you decide to change your goal to something more challenging/less conservative, describe that goal change under data interpretation. For example, original goal to decrease favorable parental attitudes toward alcohol use to 33% by 2023 was conservative and has already been achieved, so this goal is being changed to decrease favorable parental attitudes to 30% by 2023. Also update this goal accordingly within Phase F action plan.

Data Limitations & Response: Describe any challenges that exist with the data and/or its availability (e.g. a source is no longer available or a risk factor question has been changed or modified) and how you plan to respond to those challenges moving forward (e.g. using a new data source).

Additional Comments: You may utilize this space to provide additional context related to your risk and/or protective factors. If you do not need this space, you can simply delete it from your report.

Table EXAMPLE:

PAYS Risk Factor Scale	Data Source	Baseline (2017)	(2019)	(2021)	Goal (2023)
Low Perceived Risk	PAYS	54%	55%	54%	48.6%
Parental Attitudes Favorable To Drug Use	PAYS	35%	38%	37%	33.25%

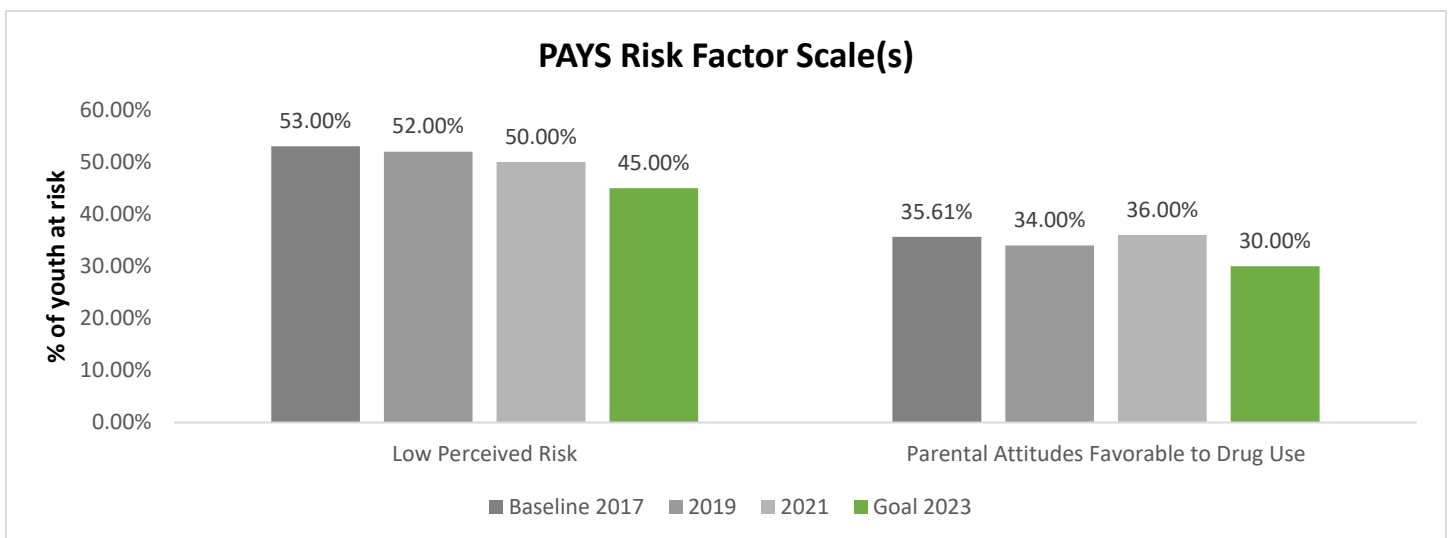
Data Interpretation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Perceived Risk of Drug Use (all grades) showed a slight increase in 2019, followed by a slight decrease in 2021. • Parental Attitudes Favorable (all grades) shows an increase for 2019 followed by a slight decrease in 2021.
Data Limitations & Response:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Additional Comments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our All Stars program addresses Low Perceived Risk and we will be expanding programming in this area with hopes of reaching our target goal and minimizing any future increases in risk. • We will continue to evaluate our programming related to Parental Attitudes and assess additional programming in this area.

Once a risk/protective factor table is completed, the next step is to create a bar chart for that same risk/protective factor measure. **Keep in mind, multiple PAYS Risk Factor scales or multiple PAYS Protective Factor scales can be represented in their own respective chart(s) since they are on the same scale and share the same desired trend, but a PAYS Risk Factor scale and a PAYS Protective Factor scale should not be placed together because they share different scales and desired trends.** As noted above a scale and an individual PAYS question should also not be placed together in same chart. See [Appendix](#) for example chart to use for individual PAYS questions.

Additionally, as you’re creating your chart(s) it is important to assist the reader with text regarding desired trend direction of the data. Titles and text will help the reader understand where the data is coming from and how to interpret. For example, we know that we want the % response for all PAYS Risk Factor scales to reduce, and the % response for Protective Factors scales to increase. However, if a specific PAYS question is used as a measure, then it is important that the chart indicates the desired direction of the data. For example, if you were measuring “Willingness to try marijuana”, where the desired trend will be a DECREASE in the following responses: “Would like to try or use” or “Would use any chance I got”, you will want to be sure to provide those details within the chart. *This particular example is provided as a sample chart within the Appendix.*

See [Appendix](#) for detailed instruction on how to edit chart(s).

Chart EXAMPLE:



MAJOR REVISIONS

Utilize the text box in the template to describe in detail any changes that involve deleting and/or replacing a Problem and/or any risk/protective factors.

If you add a new priority problem or risk/protective factor, after your Phase G report is approved, you will be asked to submit a revised version of your Phase F prevention action plan. This will include additions to the SMART goals within the plan and additions of the programs/activities that will be implemented to address the new problem or risk/protective factor. After your Phase G report is approved, you will be given specific instructions of what you need to update in your Phase F plan and how to make those updates. The revised Phase F plan will then be submitted to your assigned DDAP analyst for approval.

Major Revisions EXAMPLE:

- Data from PAYS, in conjunction with county CYS data, show decreases in Family Attachment which may be contributing to this problem. Through a new partnership with Clear Step, we feel our ability to strengthen this protective factor has increased; therefore, we are adding this protective factor as a priority with programming to address.

SECTION 2 – PREVENTION ACTION PLAN REPORT

All programs in your Phase F Action Plan should be included in this report. Once completed, each section of a table should represent one program from your Phase F Action Plan as it relates to all Problems the program was targeted to address, including programs from your Gambling and/or Nonprioritized tab(s). SOR Grant funded programs/services were not included in Phase F, but you are encouraged to include them here.

For problem gambling programs, you can leave the **Risk/Protective/Contributing Factors Targeted** cell blank, and list “Problem Gambling” in the **Name of Problem(s) Addressed** cell. For nonprioritized programs, you can identify a Risk/Protective Factor the program addresses (one that would not have been prioritized by your SCA), and then list “Does Not Address a Priority Problem” in the **Name of Problem(s) Addressed** cell.

Each program in your plan should be summarized in a table only once in this report. You should enter your programs as outlined below.

PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED & CONTINUING

For each program that you implemented and plan to continue, complete all cells in the table provided. Start by entering the Program Name, the Risk/Protective/Contributing Factors Targeted and the Name of Problem(s) Addressed in the gray shaded cells. Then, enter information related to the Target Population, Program Successes, Process Measures, Short-term Outcomes, and Challenges & Solutions. There is also a space for Other Comments.

See **EXAMPLE** below:

Program Name	Risk/Protective/Contributing Factors Targeted	Name of Problem(s) Addressed
LifeSkills Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Perceived Risk School Opportunities For Prosocial Involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Alcohol Misuse
Target Population(s): 7 th grade students at 4 out of 5 school districts		Successes (fidelity ratings, anecdotal highlights, etc.): We monitored fidelity in two of the four school districts. Fidelity ratings related to those implementations show that teachers delivered core elements of the program as designed.
Process Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 563 students received LST lessons 12 teachers were trained in LST 4 school districts implemented LST 	Short-term Outcomes: See STOs below Short-term Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42% of youth reported an improvement in knowledge of drugs 39% of youth reported a decrease in anxiety 44% reported an improvement in communication skills 	Challenge(s) + Solution(s)/Recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenge: We were unable to track fidelity in two of our school districts due to teacher turnover Solution/Recommendation: We have tentatively scheduled additional training opportunities for September 20XX. Challenge: Solution/Recommendation: Other Comments: Our STOs were not quite what we had hoped for, and were a little lower as compared to previous implementations. We do believe there was a correlation between our inability to assess fidelity in two districts, and the lower outcomes assessed through the pre/post-test. We have scheduled training for new teachers and anticipate increased capacity to measure fidelity, with hopes that it will translate to more positive outcomes.

PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED & DISCONTINUING

For each program that you implemented but plan to discontinue, complete all cells in the table provided. Start by entering the Program Name, the Risk/Protective/Contributing Factors Targeted and the Name of Problem(s) Addressed in the grey shaded cells. Then enter information related to the Target Population, Program Successes, Process Measures and Short-term Outcomes, and Challenges & Solutions. The final box is available for you to describe your rationale for discontinuing the program.

See **EXAMPLE** below:

Program Name	Risk/Protective/Contributing Factors Targeted	Name of Problem(s) Addressed
Strengthening Families Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Alcohol Consumption
Target Population(s): Youth ages 10-14 and their caregivers within the BEA School District.		Successes (fidelity ratings, anecdotal highlights, etc.): The families that were served reported that they enjoyed the program.
Process Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 families served 2 facilitators trained 	Short-term Outcomes: No measurement due to significant barriers Short-term Outcomes:	Challenge(s) + Solution(s)/Recommendation(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenge: We had difficulty recruiting families over a two year period. Solution/Recommendation: Challenge: Solution/Recommendation:
		Rationale to Discontinue Program: It was very difficult recruiting families and we have decided to discontinue this program and divert our resources to other needs.

PROGRAMS NOT IMPLEMENTED

All items listed within your Phase F tool that were NOT implemented should be accounted for in this section. Simply enter the Program Name followed by a brief rationale as to why it was not implemented, then use the drop down box to choose whether you plan to implement this program in the future or if you will be removing it from your plan.

See **EXAMPLE** below:

Program Name	Reason Not Implemented:	Future Plan:
Too Good For Drugs	Unable to deliver program due to COVID restrictions.	Choose an item. <input type="button" value="v"/>
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.

PREVENTION ACTION PLAN ADDITIONS

Utilize the text box in the template to list, in bullet form, any additions needed to your Phase F Prevention Action Plan (identify programs, practices or services added and the rationale for each).

Prevention Action Plan Adjustments EXAMPLE:

- We have added the program Project Northland to our Prevention Action Plan to address the problem *Youth Alcohol Use* and the prioritized Risk Factor of Perceived Risk of Drug Use. Through stakeholder collaboration, we have increased the capacity over time to implement this program in our community to combat teen alcohol use.

SUPPORT NEEDED

Utilize the text box in the template to list, in bullet form, any ongoing stakeholder support and/or resources needed for the ongoing implementation of your prevention plan. Keep in mind, a stakeholder is anyone who cares about or has something to gain/lose from a program, practice or service and its evaluation findings. Utilize this space to highlight things you may need from certain stakeholders, especially those with whom you will share this report (or excerpts from report).

Support Needed EXAMPLE:

- We will continue to evaluate grant support/opportunities where appropriate. Our team could use training in grant writing.
- Continued collaboration with Drug and Alcohol Coalition which includes individuals from D & A Prevention & Treatment, Mental Health personnel, Law Enforcement, First Responders, County Government, DEA Office, School Districts, etc.
- Looking to make future connections with the Faith Based Community
- Funding to contract with an Evaluation Consultant and to hire a data/survey manager

PROGRAM REPORT(S)

Any SCA wishing to further highlight a program, practice or service may complete an optional Program Report to disseminate to key stakeholders. Completing a Program Report is not a DDAP requirement, but each SCA is encouraged to consider at least one to highlight an area of strength in SCA programming, as related to one or more problem behaviors. *Program Report templates will be created and shared with SCAs.*

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Each Program Report should include the **Program Name, Risk/Protective Factor(s) Targeted, Problem(s) Addressed, Target Population, Implementation Setting(s)** as well as a **Program Description**.

Program Overview EXAMPLE:

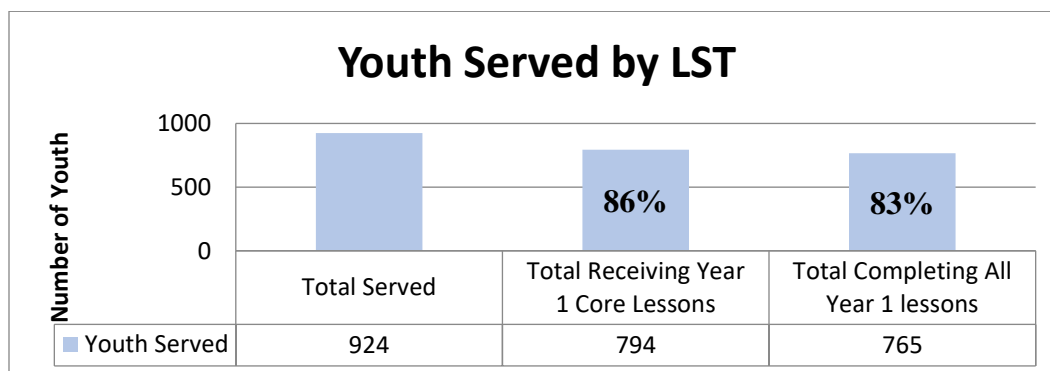
Targeted Risk/Protective Factor(s):	Problem(s) Addressed:
• • •	• • •
Target Population(s):	Implementation Setting(s):
• •	• •

Program Description: LifeSkills Training(LST) is a multi-component substance abuse prevention curriculum addressing social, psychological, cognitive, and attitudinal factors associated with the use of various legal and illegal substances. LST's primary objective is to enhance the development of basic life skills, personal competence, and skills related to resistance to social influences that promote substance use. Targeted to middle/junior high school students, this three-year intervention is designed to prevent or reduce gateway drug use (i.e., tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana), and is primarily implemented in school classrooms by school teachers.

PROCESS MEASURES

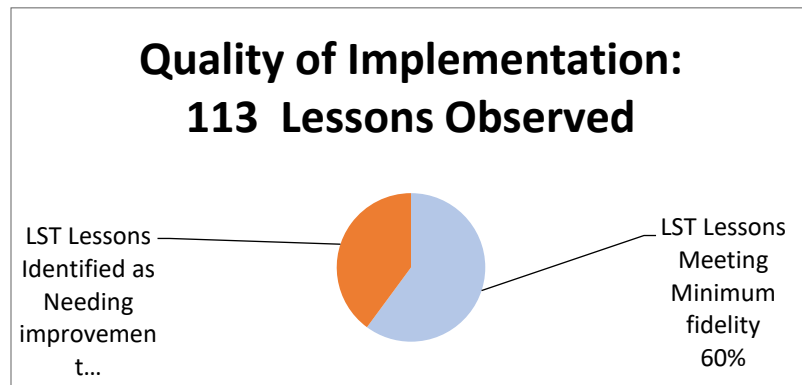
A format (e.g. chart, table) to display process measure targets should be included to highlight items such as youth served, lessons completed, materials disseminated, etc. There is also a space in the template(s) for Process Data Interpretation/Summary. You can refer back to your Phase F: Prevention Action Plan to identify your process measure targets.

Process Measures EXAMPLE:



If you implemented an evidence-based program, you may also consider highlighting information related to Model Fidelity.

Model Fidelity EXAMPLE:



SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES

A format (e.g. chart, table) that displays your short-term outcome targets (increases in knowledge, skills, etc.) along with some context describing your measurement process should be included in each Program Report. There is also a space within the template(s) for a Short-Term Outcome Data Interpretation/Summary. You can refer back to your Phase F: Prevention Action Plan to review your Short-term Outcome Measures.

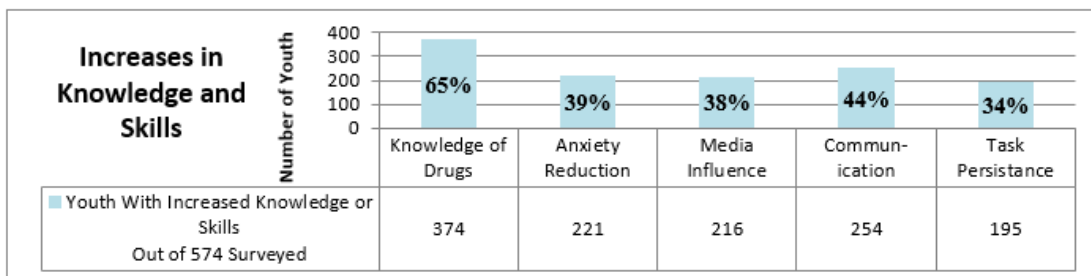
Short-Term Outcomes EXAMPLE:

LifeSkills Training Outcomes

LST Youth Survey Administration: The data shown below was collected using an 82 item survey. It is completed by each youth before the first LST lesson and then again after the final lesson. The tool assesses changes in knowledge, skills, and substance use intentions/behaviors.

Total Number of Participants Surveyed: 574 out of 765 (75%) completed pre/post surveys.

Scales Defined: The graphs below show the number of youth who report an increase in knowledge & skills, as well as those who have changes in substance use intentions and behaviors from pre to post survey.



APPENDIX

EDITING CHARTS/GRAPHS

LONG TERM GOALS – CONSUMPTIONS/CONSEQUENCES

As you complete your chart(s), be sure to include each of the following elements:

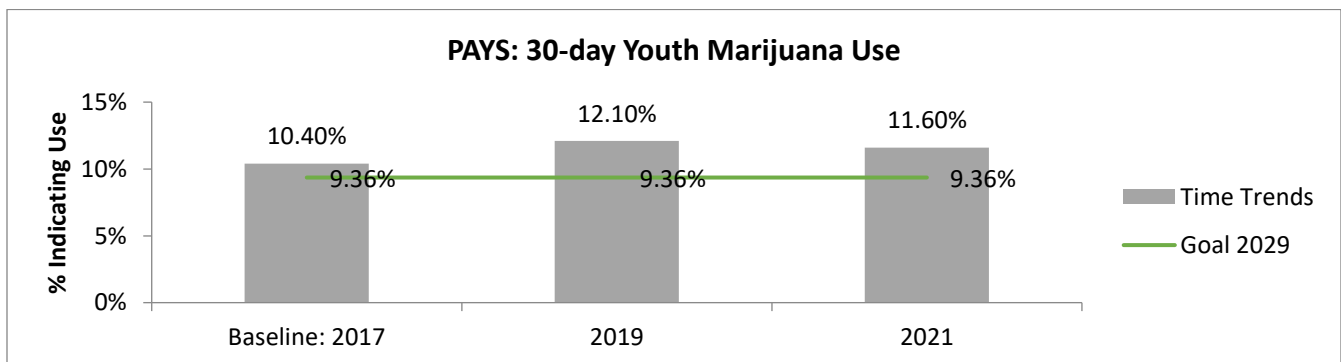
- Chart Title
- Legend
- Vertical Axis Title
- Vertical (Value) Axis
- Horizontal (Category) Axis

You can adjust chart elements by clicking on the chart, and then clicking on the Chart Elements + icon. You can edit the chart and axis titles by double-clicking on the title and backspacing over it/replacing it.

All relevant data points, including the Vertical Value Axis and Horizontal Category Axis, can be added and/or modified as follows:

- Right click on the chart and select Edit Data > Edit Data in Excel
- Enter all data into the Excel sheet
- Ensure that the correct format (Percentage or Number) has been selected
- Ensure that the correct Categories are listed to match *Baseline (YEAR)*, *Goal (YEAR)* and all additional data points to maintain consistent naming from table to chart
- As needed, edit the years for the Categories or add rows for additional checkpoints in Column A of the Excel sheet

Chart EXAMPLE:



Excel Inputs – Outcome Indicators EXAMPLE:

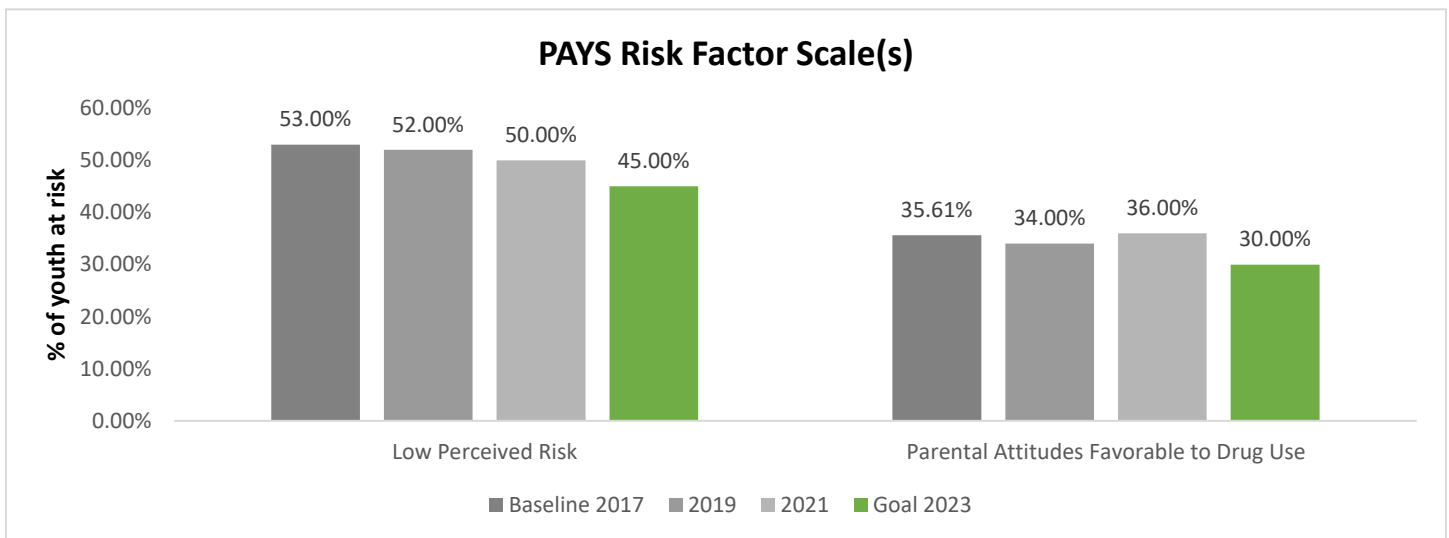
	A	B	C
1	Data Check-Ins	Goal 2029	Time Trends
2	Baseline: 2017	9.36%	10.40%
3	2019	9.36%	12.10%
4	2021	9.36%	11.60%

INTERMEDIATE GOALS – RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

To complete the chart(s) for Risk/Protective Factors, you will follow the same steps as listed above, with a minor exception:

- Ensure the correct Risk/Protective Factors are listed in Column A and the *Baseline, Current, Goal* and all additional data points are included and correct in Row 1.

Chart EXAMPLE:



Excel Inputs – Risk/Protective Factor(s) EXAMPLE:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface. The active cell is E3, containing the value 30%. The table below shows the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Risk Factors	Baseline 2017	2019	2021	2023
2	Low Perceived Risk	53.00%	52.00%	50.00%	45.00%
3	Parental Attitudes Favorable	35.61%	34.00%	36.00%	30.00%

ADDITIONAL TABLE EXAMPLES

Outcome Indicator Table (Data Limitations & Response: Change in sample size)

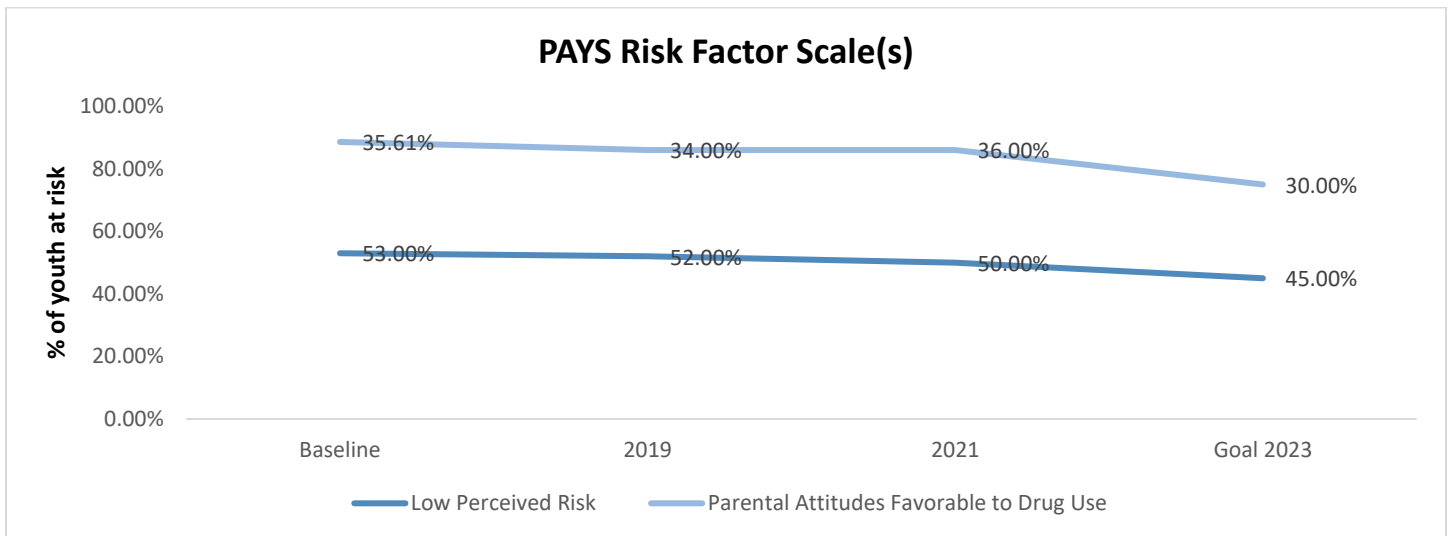
Outcome Indicator #1	Data Source	Baseline (2017)	(2019)	Goal (2029)
PAYS-30 day alcohol use-Grade 10	PAYS	22%	20%	17.6%
Data Interpretation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30-day youth alcohol use in 10th grade is trending downward in our county. 			
Data Limitations & Response:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of school districts/tenth grade students participating in the PAYS survey has doubled from 2017 (1,521 students) to 2019 (3,228) and therefore the county level trend data may not accurately reflect changes. A more in-depth comparison of school district level data will allow for a better analysis. 			
Additional Comments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is our hope that with continued program implementation, we should be on track to reach our target goal of 17.6% by 2029. 			

Outcome Indicator Table (Data Limitations & Response: Replaced Baseline Data Source)

Outcome Indicator #1	Data Source	Baseline (2014)	(2018)	Goal (2029)
Juvenile Liquor Law Arrests (OLD DATA SOURCE)	PA Child Stat	5.2 Per 1,000	No Longer Available	3.8 Per 1,000
Liquor Law Arrests (NEW DATA SOURCE)	PA UCR	N/A	100 arrests	80 arrests
Data Interpretation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is difficult to interpret change in data with original source no longer available. 			
Data Limitations & Response:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The original data source no longer exists. We will utilize the PA UCR data to begin tracking the number of liquor law arrests. This data will not be a direct comparison to what was previously selected, but we will continue to monitor this Outcome Indicator over time with this method. 			
Additional Comments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 			

ADDITIONAL CHART EXAMPLES

PAYS Risk Factor Scales Chart (Trend Line instead of a Bar Chart). This might be useful to display multiple data points with the same parameters and same desired direction of change on one graph over time.



PAYS Risk Factor Chart (Individual Question – Not Entire PAYS Scale)

