

REFERENCE 1: Sample Questions to Assist in Prioritizing Data Findings

Reviewing, analyzing, and organizing your data into accurate statements about the community is a challenging and complex process that can be done in many different ways. It is strongly advised that your agency involve its evaluator throughout the logic model development process.

Possible questions to consider during data analysis are as follows [not an exhaustive list]:

- 1) What data do you have to identify AOD problems, contributing factors, and local conditions?
- 2) What are trends by group, subgroup, or age, and has this changed over time (if available)?
- 3) How do indicators compare (high, average, low) with other communities?
- 4) What are the themes across various data types?
- 5) Are there contradictions between data types and if so what could explain these differences?
- 6) Is there enough data (e.g., # of surveys, # comments in focus groups) to substantiate the finding?
- 7) Of the cities/communities reviewed, where are the highest problems/risks?

RESOURCES: [IN DEVELOPMENT] These materials are not necessarily endorsed by DPH-SAPC.

Part 1 – Making Data Meaningful: A Guide to Writing Stories about Numbers

Part 2 – Making Data Meaningful: A Guide to Presenting Statistics

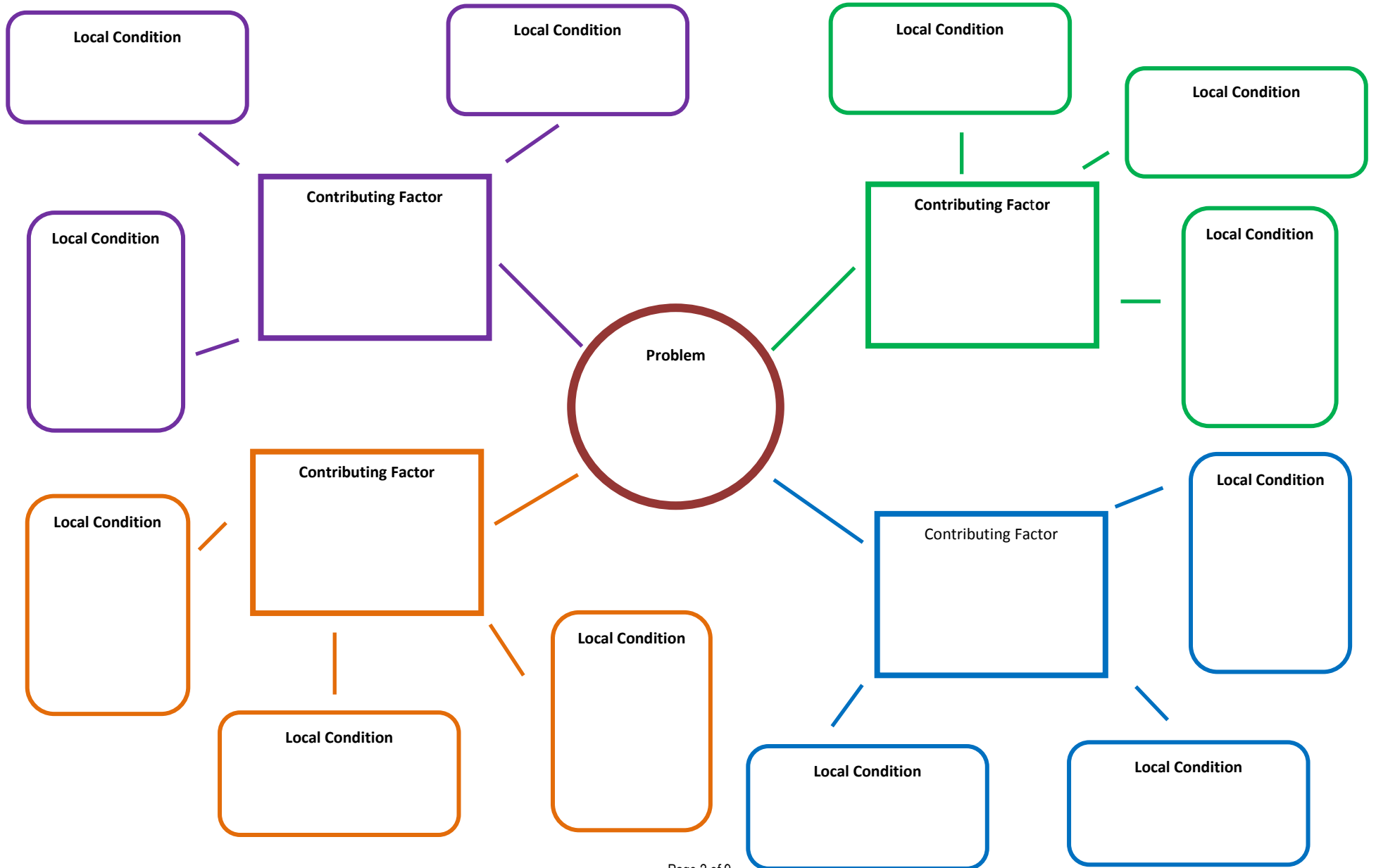
Available at <http://www.unece.org/> (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe)

Colorado Partners for Sustainable Change, Needs Assessment Workbook

General Resources: Available at: <http://rpscolorado.org/index.html>

Assessment Workbook: Available at: http://rpscolorado.org/pdf/needs_assessment.pdf

REFERENCE 2: Brainstorming Tool (Note: More or Less Boxes Could Be Used)



REFERENCE 3: Center for Community Action and Training (CCAT) – Problem Logic Model Template

Problem

Data: _____

Contributing Factors
(Availability, Access, Norms Favorable to Use, etc.)

Data: _____

Data: _____

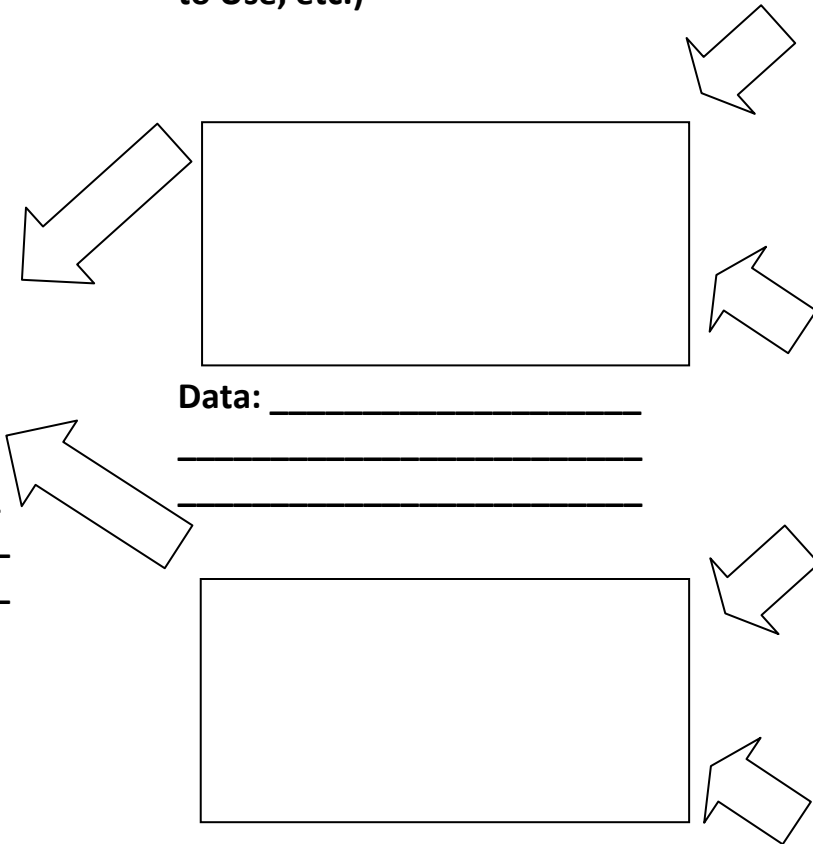
Local Conditions

Data: _____

Data: _____

Data: _____

Data: _____



REFERENCE 4: Data Source Options and Sample Problem Analysis Logic Model for Alcohol

The data collected through the Comprehensive Community Assessment process and other recent data collected and/or analyzed by the agency can be used to support or refute whether the Problems, Contributing Factors, and County Conditions are a priority in the local target area(s).

DATA SOURCE OPTIONS

Possible data sources for Problems, Contributing Factors, and Local Conditions are listed below. **Note:** This is not an exhaustive list and some data sources could also be used to support or refute other categories.

SAPC Abbreviations: Archival Data Review Form (ADR), Political Record Review Form (PRR), Media Record Review Form (MRR), Local Data Review Summary Form (LDR), Environmental Scan Form (ES), Field Surveys (FS), Youth Field Survey (YFS), Young Adult Field Survey (YAFS), Focus Group notes/tapes and Summary (FG), and Key Informant notes/tapes and Summary (KI), California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) available at <http://chks.wested.org/reports> and/or on the *SAPC CHKS School-Level Report*.

PROBLEMS:

- **ADR:** CHKS SAPC report or WestEd website: AOD use data for 7th, 9th, and/or 11th grade students
- **FS Data:** Table 1.1 below provides a list of corresponding questions from the FS regarding use rates by age group and substance:

Table 1.1

Substance	Youth Survey Question(s)	Young Adult Survey Question(s)
Alcohol	D8-D9, D16-D17	D8-D9, D16-D17
Marijuana	D10, D18	D10, D18
Methamphetamine	D11	D11
Ecstasy	D12	D12
Inhalants	D13	D13
Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medications	D14, D19	D14, D19
Prescription Drugs	D15, D20	D15, D20

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:

Access and Availability

- **ADR:**
 - CHKS SAPC report or WestEd website: Ease of obtaining alcohol or marijuana among 7th, 9th, and/or 11th graders
 - ABC Off and On-Sale Outlet density
 - ABC violations data provided by SAPC
- **PRR:** Adopted ordinances related to alcohol and marijuana use
- **KI:** Findings based on agency-specific questions
- **FG:** Findings based on agency-specific questions

- **ES:** Alcohol Sales: Off and on-sale outlets and other officially non-sanctioned locations
 - Marijuana dispensaries and store front sales
 - Head shops/drug paraphernalia shops
 - Locations where drug sales are common

- **FS:** Please see table 1.2 below which lists some survey questions that address access/availability per substance:

Table 1.2

ALCOHOL	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult alcohol access	B1	B1	C1
MARIJUANA	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult marijuana access	B2, B17	B2, B17, E20-E21	C13, C17, C19
METHAMPHETAMINE	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult meth. access	B3	B3	-----
ECSTASY	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult ecstasy access	B4	B4	-----
INHALANTS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult inhalant access	B5	B5	-----
OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult OTC access	B6	B6	-----
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Easiness of youth and young adult prescription access	B7	B7	-----

Social Norms

- **ADR:**
 - CHKS SAPC report or WestEd website: Reported parental AOD related discussions among 7th, 9th, and/or 11th graders
 - Alcohol and drug use for parents and guardians (Section D)
- **MRR:** Types and numbers of publications/news stories about AOD use and affected residents
- **KI:** Findings based on agency-specific questions
- **FG:** Findings based on agency-specific questions
- **ES:**
 - Alcohol focused advertising in public locations
 - Marijuana focused advertising in public locations

- **FS:** Please see table 1.3 below which lists some survey questions that address social norms per substance:

Table 1.3

ALCOHOL	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used alcohol in past 12 months	D1	D1	-----
# of 21+ adults that have been drunk in past 12 months	D21	D21	-----
# of 21+ adults that have had 5 or more drinks in past 12 months	D22	D22	-----
MARIJUANA	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used marijuana in past 12 months	D2	D2	-----
# of 21+ adults that have used marijuana	D23	D23	-----
METHAMPHETAMINE	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used methamphetamine in past 12 months	D3	D3	-----
# of 21+ adults that have used methamphetamine	D24	D24	-----
ECSTASY	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used ecstasy in past 12 months	D4	D4	-----
INHALANTS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used inhalant use in past 12 months	D5	D5	-----
OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION (OTC)	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used OTC meds in past 12 months	D6	D6	-----
# of 21+ adults that have used OTC meds to get high	D25	D25	-----
PRESCRIPTION (Rx) DRUGS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
# of friends used Rx drugs in past 12 months	D7	D7	-----
# of 21+ adults that have taken Rx pill to get high	D26	D26	-----
Safer to use than illegal drugs	C2	E19	C16

Community Conditions (Only applies to Marijuana, Methamphetamine and Ecstasy)

- **ES:** Parks, street corners, stores or other locations where drug dealing might be going on
- **KI:** Findings based on Agency-specific questions
- **FG:** Findings based on Agency-specific questions
- **FS:** Please see table 1.4 below which lists some survey questions that address community conditions:

Table 1.4

	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Drug dealing is frequently going on in parks, street corners and other locations	-----	-----	C20
How likely Police/Sheriff would respond if you called to report a problem	-----	-----	C31

LOCAL CONDITIONS:

Note: Local data are specific circumstances in a particular community that are related to the County priority and account for one of the more general Contributing Factors of availability, accessibility, norms, or community conditions. Local Conditions must be concrete and tangible enough to ultimately be addressed by prevention activities.

Access and Availability

- **ABC Data:** # of sales to minor violations in the community by kind of outlet
 - # of local alcohol retailers that did not pass compliance checks
- **KI:** Findings based on Agency-specific questions
- **FG:** Findings based on Agency-specific questions
- **FS:** Findings should be more specific than contributing factors
- **FS:** Please see table 1.5 below which lists some survey questions addressing access/availability per substance:

Table 1.5

ALCOHOL	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get alcohol	B9, B16	B9, B16	C2, C9
Neighborhood store selling alcohol to underage youth	B8	B8	C10
MARIJUANA	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get marijuana	B10, B16	B10, B16	C3, C9
METHAMPHETAMINE	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get methamphetamine	B11, B16	B11, B16	C4, C9
ECSTASY	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get ecstasy	B12, B16	B12, B16	C5, C9
INHALANTS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get inhalants	B13, B16	B13, B16	C6, C9
OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) MEDICATIONs	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get OTC medication	B14, B16	B14, B16	C7, C9
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
How most young people get prescription drugs	B15, B16	B15, B16	C8, C9

Social Norms

- **ES:**
 - # of signs (billboards, bus stops, other), location and adjacent structures (e.g., schools, businesses, churches)
 - Types and # of advertisements
 - % Window coverage per outlet
- **MRR:**
 - Local alcohol-related media items
 - Local illicit drug-related media items

- Local misuse and legal products-related media items
- **PRR:**
 - # of policies (e.g., nuisance abatement policies)
 - Alcohol-related ordinances
 - Medical marijuana-related ordinances
- **KI:** Findings based on agency-specific questions
- **FG:** Findings based on agency-specific questions
- **FS:** Please see table 1.5 below which lists a survey question addressing social norms per substance:

Table 1.5

ALCOHOL	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of alcohol use	C3	-----	C23
MARIJUANA	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of marijuana use	C4	-----	C24
METHAMPHETAMINE	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of methamphetamine use	C5	-----	C25
ECSTASY	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of ecstasy use	C6	-----	C26
INHALANTS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of inhalant use	C7	-----	C27
OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) MEDICATION	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of OTC medication use	C8	-----	C28
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS	Youth Survey Question	Young Adult Survey Question	Adult Survey Question
Parental discussion of dangers of prescription drug use	C9	-----	C29

Community Conditions (Only applies to Marijuana, Methamphetamine and Ecstasy)

- **ADR:** # of nuisance complaints from police/sheriff data
- **KI:** Findings based on agency-specific questions
- **FG:** Findings based on agency-specific questions

REMEMBER: 1) use multiple data sources in the *Problem Analysis Logic Model* where possible to establish whether an issue is or is not a priority (e.g., among youth survey respondents, 34% said it was “somewhat” or “very” easy to obtain alcohol. This is similar to CHKS data for local 7th [20%], 9th [24%], and 11th [39%] graders). It is insufficient to use only a limited number of surveys, one key informant interview, or a few comments made in a focus group to establish a problem or need; and

2) it can be helpful to add context to data statements by establishing one substance’s relative priority over other target substances (e.g., more students reported alcohol use [40%] than any other substance or of illicit and household drugs used/misused within the past 30 days only marijuana use [30%] exceeded ecstasy [14%] use).

REFERENCE 5: Sample Problem Analysis Logic Model for Alcohol

Problem Analysis Logic Model: Underage Drinking among Youth and Young Adults (12-20)

