



Measurement Tools for Evaluating Out-of-School Time Programs: Table 2.6 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Prevention

This table is a compilation of instruments used to assess alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) prevention. For examples of how these assessments were used, please consult the individual profiles (listed in the 3rd column below) in HFRP’s **OST Program Research and Evaluation Database** at www.hfrp.org/OSTDatabase.

Please also note that additional measures of ATOD prevention may be available in **Table 2.8: Multicomponent/Comprehensive Surveys** (www.hfrp.org/OSTMeasurementTools#table2-8).

ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

This table is part of the *Measurement Tools for Evaluating Out-of-School Time Programs: An Evaluation Resource*, an online resource of measurement tools and assessments for OST evaluators and practitioners.

To access the full guide, please visit www.hfrp.org/OSTMeasurementTools.

Instrument Name & Description	Sample Items/ Item Description	OST Evaluations Using the Instrument	References & Availability
<p>Attitudes Toward Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Use This assessment measures students’ attitudes toward alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.</p>	<p>Youth indicate what they would say if a friend offered them things like cigarettes, beer, wine, hard liquor, marijuana, cocaine, crack, depressants, or stimulants. They answer on a 5-point scale ranging from <i>definitely no</i>, <i>probably no</i>, <i>undecided</i>, <i>probably yes</i>, to <i>definitely yes</i>.</p>	<p>Woodrock Youth Development Project</p>	<p>Information available in: Caplan, M., Weissberg, R. P., Grober, J. S., Sivo, P. J., Grady, K., & Jacoby, C. (1992). Social competence promotion with inner-city and suburban young adolescents: Effects on social adjustment and alcohol use. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 60(1), 56–63.</p>
<p>Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) National Youth Survey This survey measures alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and associated risk and resiliency factors for youth aged 9–18. It is adapted from a number of instruments measuring outcomes typical of substance use prevention programs.</p>	<p>Youth answer questions such as “On how many days in the last month (30 days) did you smoke a cigarette?” and “Pretend your best friend offered you some marijuana and you did not want it. How hard would it be to say ‘no’?”</p>	<p>Project Venture Say Yes First</p>	<p>Available for free at: www.emt.org/CSAP_NationalYouthSurvey.htm</p>
<p>Communities That Care Survey This survey for youth in Grades 6–12 measures the incidence and prevalence of substance use, delinquency, and related problem behaviors and the risk and protective factors that predict those problems in communities.</p>	<p>Questions are organized into the following categories: general demographics; alcohol, tobacco, and other drug incidence and prevalence; and specific risk and protective factors in the domains of community, family, school, and peer–individual.</p>	<p>Maryland After School Community Grant Program</p>	<p>Available for free at: http://store.samhsa.gov/product/CTC020</p>
<p>Frequency of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Use This assessment measures the frequency of youth’s ATOD usage.</p>	<p>Youth report the frequency of ATOD use in specified time frames, such as in the last month and over their lifetimes.</p>	<p>Woodrock Youth Development Project</p>	<p>Adapted from: Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. (1993). <i>Proposed instruments for CSAP HRY domain matrix</i>. Rockville, MD: Author.</p>
<p>Self-Reported Behavior Index A self-report measure completed by youth about behavior and substance use since the start of the school year or term.</p>	<p>Youth rate their conduct in response to items such as “gotten into a fight at school,” and “doing something your parents told you not to do,” and items about use of tobacco, alcohol, on a 5-point scale from 0 (<i>never</i>) to 4 (<i>almost every day</i>).</p>	<p>Promising After-School Programs</p>	<p>Information available in: Brown, B. B., Clasen, D. R., & Eicher, S. A. (1986). Perceptions of peer pressure, peer conformity, dispositions, and self-reported behavior among adolescents. <i>Developmental Psychology</i>, 22, 521–530.</p>