

# An Annotated Bibliography of Measurement Compendia:

## Reliable, Valid, and Standard Measures of Substance Abuse and Other Behavioral Health Indicators and Outcomes of Interest

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Note: this bibliography was compiled to support individuals providing technical assistance to states and local programs working to strengthen their substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion efforts. The list is neither exhaustive nor an endorsement of the compendia and/or measures included.

**Alcohol and Substance Abuse Measurement Instrument Collection, The Addiction Research Institute of the Center for Social Work Research, The University of Texas at Austin.** Originally compiled for faculty and student research papers, this collection provides a list of measurement instruments also recommended by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; Center on Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, and Addictions; and Texas Christian University Institute for Behavioral Research. Screening, diagnostic, and outcome assessment measures are included.  
<http://www.utexas.edu/research/cswr/nida/instrumentListing.html>

**Compendium of Assessment and Research Tools for Measuring Education and Youth Development Outcomes, RMC Research Corporation.** The Compendium of Assessment and Research Tools (CART) is a database that provides information on instruments that measure attributes associated with youth development programs. CART includes descriptions of research instruments, tools, rubrics, and guides, and is intended to assist those who have an interest in studying the effectiveness of service-learning, safe and drug-free schools and communities, and other school-based youth development activities. When searching the CART database, users will find a brief description of measures or instruments, the target population for each measure, contact information for acquiring each measure, and other parameters that should guide measure or instrument use. CART is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all measures appropriate for studying youth development outcomes, nor does it judge which tool would be best for a specific study.  
<http://cart.rmcdenver.com/index.cgi?autoid=29331>

**Compendium of Outcome Measurement Tools for Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Family Support Programs, 2008, Organizational Research Services.** For funders, researchers and practitioners interested in outcome-based evaluation, the compendium includes: 1) a summary of “lessons learned” for grant makers interested in evaluating capacity-building approaches, and 2) an excerpt from Outcomes for Success! describing data collection methods that may be particularly useful for community-based programs. The compendium includes examples of tools developed and used by a diverse array of programs conducting work related to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Some of the tools are nationally recognized and based on formal research, while others have been custom-designed to meet the unique needs of programs. The tools are categorized by four protective factors correlated with the prevention of child abuse and neglect: Improved Social Connections, Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development, Nurturing and Attachment, and Parental Resilience.  
[http://www.organizationalresearch.com/publicationsandresources/compendium\\_of\\_measurement\\_tools\\_for\\_prevention\\_of\\_child\\_abuse\\_and\\_neglect.pdf](http://www.organizationalresearch.com/publicationsandresources/compendium_of_measurement_tools_for_prevention_of_child_abuse_and_neglect.pdf)

**Compendium of Psychosocial Measures, Springer Publishing Company.** The Compendium of Psychosocial Measures serves as a reference book for researchers who investigate the lives, treatment, and potential for recovery of persons with serious mental illnesses who now live in community rather than clinical settings. Included are measures for diagnostic and functional specificity, psychosocial treatment and rehabilitation, life stressors, supportive resources, and quality of life. Assessment tools for individuals range from level of psychopathology to the skills needed for recovery.

Continuity of care, housing resources, family, and agency performance instruments also are included. Most instruments are discussed not only in terms of their psychometric properties, but with respect to their real-life applications. A rationale for the selection of measures, with attention to gender and ethnicity issues, is included along with concise information on criteria for reliability and validity, sampling, and sources in the literature for each measure. Readers have ready access not only to development and norming procedures, but to the type of studies for which each instrument was considered appropriate.

[http://www.springerpub.com/media/samplechapters/9780826118172/9780826118172\\_chapter.pdf](http://www.springerpub.com/media/samplechapters/9780826118172/9780826118172_chapter.pdf)

**Compendium of Selected Resilience and Related Measures for Children and Youth, Reaching IN-Reaching OUT, The Child and Family Partnership.** The 38 measures described in this compendium include those that assess aspects of resilience, life strengths, hardiness and risk and protective factors for resiliency, family attachment, peer pro-social involvement, and opportunities for and recognition of pro-social involvement in the school, family, and community domains. Measures of each type are organized by age group, from pre-school to adolescence and young adulthood. In addition to descriptions, information is provided on the types of resilience assessed by each measure and the purpose(s) for which the measure was created.

<http://www.reachinginreachingout.com/documents/APPENDIX%20E%20-%20Annotated%20Compendium%20of%20Resilience%20Measures.pdf>

**Evaluation Instruments Bank, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction.** The Evaluation Instruments Bank is an online archive of freely available instruments for evaluating drug-related interventions. Instruments are generally classed according to the intervention field in which they are designed to be used (treatment, prevention, or harm reduction), though some instruments may be usable in more than one field. The instruments are further categorized by aspect (needs and planning, mediating and risk factors, process, outcome, and satisfaction) and target population (children, adolescents, adults, and special groups and settings).

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/eib>

**A Guide to Measuring Advocacy and Policy, Annie E. Casey Foundation.** The Annie E. Casey Foundation commissioned this guide to help determine meaningful ways to measure and evaluate the impact of its advocacy and public policy grant-making. Although a primary intent of the guide is to contribute practical assistance to the Annie E. Casey Foundation regarding evaluation of the foundation's investments, it also serves as a broad call to grant-makers to build and advance the field of evaluation in this area. The guide provides a philanthropy field perspective on evaluation of advocacy and policy, and also acknowledges the unique issues and challenges associated with measuring these efforts. <http://www.aecf.org/resources/a-guide-to-measuring-advocacy-and-policy/>

(See also *A Handbook of Data Collection Tools: Companion to "A Guide to Measuring Advocacy and Policy"* which provides advice for measuring and documenting influences and leverage in the community. This guide provides clarification, concrete examples, and suggested approaches for documenting these often elusive concepts.

[http://www.organizationalresearch.com/publicationsandresources/a\\_handbook\\_of\\_data\\_collection\\_tools.pdf](http://www.organizationalresearch.com/publicationsandresources/a_handbook_of_data_collection_tools.pdf))

**Conceptualizing and Measuring “Healthy Marriages” For Empirical Research and Evaluation Studies: A Compendium of Measures- Part II, Child Trends.** This document includes the Spouse Enabling Inventory, which is intended to provide information about aspects of a spouse’s behavior as it relates to his/her marital partner’s drinking, and the Spouse Sobriety Influence Inventory, which is designed to measure aspects of one’s relationship with a spouse as he/she has tried to stop or reduce the spouse’s drinking. <http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Healthy-Marriages-Part-II.pdf>

**Instrument Wizard, National Institute on Drug Abuse.** The Instrument Wizard website identifies screening, diagnostic, research, evaluation, and needs assessment instruments for measuring substance use and related issues. The site was specifically designed for educators, community-based substance abuse prevention and treatment professionals, mental health care service providers, researchers and evaluators, and criminal justice personnel. It is not free to access: membership fees are \$15 per month (or \$100 per year) for individual accounts and \$50 per month (or \$400 per year) for up to five accounts. <http://www.instrumentwizard.com/login.asp>

**An Inventory of Measurement Tools for Evaluating Community Coalition Characteristics and Functioning, Arnold School of Public Health Prevention Research Center, University of South Carolina.** This inventory comprises measurement tools for evaluating coalition functioning. It includes available information concerning validity and reliability reported in the original report, as well as reported associations with other measures. The measurement tools are organized into a set of five categories of tables by five general categories (which are not necessarily mutually exclusive): (1) Member Characteristics and Perceptions, (2) Organizational or Group Characteristics, (3) Organizational or Group Processes and Climate, (4) General Coalition Function or Scales Bridging Multiple Constructs, and (5) Impacts and Outcomes. A paper with additional information for this inventory has been published in Health Education Research. <http://prevention.sph.sc.edu/tools/coalition.htm>

**Literature Review of Youth Development/Asset Tools, The EMT Group, Inc.** This report describes measures, including psychometric properties, which assess eight youth development outcomes: self-concept, self-efficacy, social competence, self-esteem, problem-solving and decision making, relationships and connectedness, communication, and resiliency. Five measures of self-concept are identified and examined in detail. These include the Self-Perception Profile for Adolescents, the Multidimensional Self Concept Scale, the Piers-Harris Children’s Self-Concept Scale, the Self-Description Questionnaire II, and the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale. Contact information is provided for measurement sources. <http://elsistemasymposium.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Outcomes-Measure-Survey-Youth-Development.pdf>

**Measure Inventory, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).** This is an inventory of the measures that are currently being used by the Divisions in HHS for quality measurement, improvement, and reporting. The HHS Measure Inventory is only

accessible through the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse™ (NQMC) Web site. "Cross links" are included for those measures that are in both the HHS Measure Inventory and represented in NQMC. All measures and measure specifications in this inventory were self-reported by HHS divisions. Not all of the HHS Measures are in NQMC; there are several reasons for this: they did not meet the NQMC inclusion criteria; they are different versions of the measures represented in NQMC; or the specifications for the measures were not submitted. Among the measures included are 156 mental health care and substance-related measures.

<http://www.qualitymeasures.ahrq.gov/hhs/inventory.aspx?pop=yes#browseType=current>

**Measuring Intimate Partner Violence Victimization and Perpetration: A Compendium of Assessment Tools, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.** This compendium provides researchers and prevention specialists with a compilation of tools designed to measure victimization from and perpetration of intimate partner violence (IPV). It provides easy access to a set of tools with demonstrated reliability and validity for measuring the self-reported incidence and prevalence of IPV victimization and perpetration. The compendium also identifies which scales are appropriate for measuring a given type of IPV. Although this compendium includes more than 20 scales, it is not intended to be an exhaustive list of available measures. Rather, the information is presented to help researchers and practitioners make informed decisions when choosing scales or measures to use in their work. [http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/IPV\\_Compendium.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/IPV_Compendium.pdf)

**Measuring Violence-Related Attitudes, Behaviors, and Influences among Youths: A Compendium of Assessment Tools - Second Edition, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.** This compendium provides researchers and prevention specialists with a set of tools to assess violence-related beliefs, behaviors, and influences, as well as to evaluate programs to prevent youth violence. Although this compendium contains more than 170 measures, it is not an exhaustive listing of available measures. Most of the measures in this compendium are intended for use with youths between the ages of 11 and 24 years, to assess such factors as serious violent and delinquent behavior, conflict resolution strategies, social and emotional competencies, peer influences, parental monitoring and supervision, family relationships, exposure to violence, collective efficacy, and neighborhood characteristics. The compendium also contains a number of scales and assessments developed for use with children between the ages of 5 and 10 years, to measure factors such as aggressive fantasies, beliefs supportive of aggression, attributional biases, pro-social behavior, and aggressive behavior. When parent and teacher versions of assessments are available, they are included as well. [http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv\\_compendium.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv_compendium.pdf)

**Outcomes Indicator Project, Urban Institute.** The Outcome Indicators Project provides a framework for tracking nonprofit performance. It suggests candidate outcomes and indicators to assist nonprofit organizations seeking to develop new outcome monitoring processes or improve their existing systems. The website contains three primary elements: (1) Building a Common Outcome Framework to Measure

Nonprofit Performance, (2) Outcomes and Performance Indicators for 14 Specific Program Areas, and (3) Nonprofit Taxonomy of Outcomes.

<http://www.urban.org/center/cnp/projects/outcomeindicators.cfm>

**Quick–Reference Instrument Guide, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health.** This tool appears in *Assessing Alcohol Problems: A Guide for Clinicians and Researchers*, Second Edition. It lists instruments such as the Addiction Severity Index, Impaired Control Scale, Substance Abuse Module Version 4.1, and provides information for each tool on target population, as well as measure or instrument utility for screening, diagnosis, assessment of drinking behavior, treatment planning, treatment/treatment process assessment, and outcome evaluation. <http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/AssessingAlcohol/quickref.htm>

**Research Instruments Developed, Adapted or Used by the Stanford Patient Education Research Center, Patient Education in the Department of Medicine, Stanford School of Medicine.** The Stanford Patient Education Research Center has about 20 years of experience developing, adapting, and testing self-administered scales in English and Spanish for research subjects with chronic diseases. Research instruments are included in English and Spanish in these categories: Self-Management Behaviors, Self-Efficacy, Health Status, Health Care Utilization, Education, and Diabetes-Specific Scales. <http://patienteducation.stanford.edu/research/>

**School Climate Survey Compendia, The Safe and Supportive Schools Technical Assistance Center, U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Safe and Healthy Students.** To assist educators and education agencies in locating a valid and reliable needs assessment that suits their needs, the Safe and Supportive Schools Technical Assistance Center is developing a compendium of student, staff, and family surveys that can be used as part of a school climate needs assessment. The initial list of school climate survey batteries includes Alaska School Climate and Connectedness Survey, American Institutes for Research Conditions for Learning, California Healthy Kids Survey, The Center for Research in Educational Policy School Climate Inventory, The Center for Social and Emotional Education Comprehensive School Climate Inventory, Communities That Care Youth Survey, The Consortium on Chicago School Research Survey of Chicago Public Schools, Culture of Excellence & Ethics Assessment, Effective School Battery, Perceived School Experiences Scale, Pride Learning Environment Survey, Pride Teaching Environment Survey, Search Institute Creating a Great Place to Learn Survey, Secondary Classroom Climate Assessment Instrument, and Secondary School Climate Assessment Instrument. <http://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/topic-research/school-climate-measurement/school-climate-survey-compendium>

**Substance Use Screening & Assessment Instruments Database, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute (ADAI) Library, University of Washington.** This resource is intended to help clinicians and researchers find instruments used for screening and assessment of substance use and substance use disorders. Some instruments are in the public domain and can be freely downloaded from the web; others can only be obtained from the copyright holder. ADAI does not provide copies of instruments, but links to contact and availability information are included if known. ADAI welcomes

submissions of instruments, as well as corrections to those already included. Measures that are widely used and have proven reliability and validity are noted with a gold star.

<http://lib.adai.uw.edu/instruments>

**Summaries of Instruments, Wilderdom.** Wilderdom is a nonprofit organization that promotes person-nature relationships and research and evaluation of outdoor education programs. Included on the Wilderdom website are summaries of instruments for analyzing personal and group change in psycho-social intervention and training programs ( e.g., outdoor education). A summative rating on the overall appropriateness of each instrument for use in program evaluation research of psycho-social intervention programs is provided. The tools include: Adolescent Coping Scale; Characteristics of the Experience; Community Involvement Scale; Connectedness to Nature Scale; General Well Being/Mental Health Index; Life Effectiveness Questionnaire; Life Effectiveness Questionnaire - Youth at Risk version; Life Skills Questionnaire; Locus of Control; Outdoor Situational Fear Inventory; Participants Evaluation of Instructor and Program Quality; Physical Self-concept Scale; Program Satisfaction Assessment Tool; Recreation Experience Preference Inventory ; Resilience Scale; Review of Personal Effectiveness & Locus of Control; Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale; Search Institute's Profiles of Student Life: Attitudes & Behaviors; Self-Description Questionnaire; Self-Efficacy; Self-Perception Profiles for Adolescents; Social Support; Students Caring For Each Other ; Team Development Index ; Tennessee Self-Concept Scale; and Youth Outcomes Questionnaire. <http://www.wilderdom.com/tools/ToolsSummaries.html>

**Surveys and Tools, RAND Health, The RAND Corporation.** Over its 40-year history, RAND Health has produced many practical surveys and tools. Survey topics included on this site are aging and health; diversity and health; health economics; HIV, STDs, and sexual behavior; maternal, child, and adolescent health; mental health; military health policy; quality of care; quality of life; and research methods. Tools are also included regarding end-of-life care; health security; HIV, STDs, and sexual behavior; informatics and technology; maternal, child, and adolescent health; mental health; public health; quality of care; and substance abuse.

[http://www.rand.org/health/surveys\\_tools.html](http://www.rand.org/health/surveys_tools.html)

### **Tests and Measures in the Social Sciences: Tests Available in Compilation**

**Volumes, University of Texas at Arlington.** This resource is designed as an aid in locating known assessment instruments. As such, entries include only instrument title, author, date, and pages located in a larger compilation. The table of contents contains approximately 130 resources and 12,000 measures. <http://libraries.uta.edu/TMdb/> (Additional resources are available in the RefShare version of the database:

<http://www.refworks.com/refshare/?site=020461141200000000/RWWS4A1109852/00051067628646000>)