

Block Grant Reporting Section

**CFDA 93.959 Substance Abuse
Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
(SABG)**

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

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Section A. Introduction

Section 1942(a) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-52(a)) requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), to determine the extent to which states¹ have implemented the State Plan for the preceding fiscal year. The purpose of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) Annual Report is to provide information to assist the Secretary in making this determination.

States are required to prepare and submit an annual report that includes expenditure summaries for (1) the state fiscal year (SFY) immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds; and (2) the obligation and expenditure period of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) Notice of Award (NoA) subject to CSAT compliance review (Compliance Award), in the format provided in this guidance. The SABG Annual Report will address the purposes for which the SABG funds were expended, the SABG sub-recipients, and the authorized activities funded, and services purchased with such funds.

Particular attention should be given to the progress made toward accomplishing the goals and performance indicators identified in the states' and jurisdictions' plans.

All States are required to prepare and submit their respective SABG Annual Reports utilizing SAMHSA's Web Block Grant Application System (BGAS). Annual reports must be received by SAMHSA not later than December 1 in order for a state or jurisdiction to receive its fiscal year SABG NoA. If a receipt date falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the receipt date for a report will be the next business day. The following schedule provides specific due dates for the SABG Annual Reports, MHBG Implementation Reports and the Annual Synar Reports:

Due Dates for SA ONLY and MHBG/SABG Applications

FY for which the state is applying for funds	Application Due	Plan Due	Planning Period	SABG Report Due	Synar Report Due
2020	9/3/2019	Yes	7/1/19 – 6/30/21	12/1/2019 Compliance Year is 2017	12/31/2019
2021	9/1/2020	No*	NA	12/1/2020 Compliance	12/31/2020

¹ The term "state" means each of the several states, the District of Columbia and each of the territories of the United States. The term "territories of the United States" means each of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau.

FY for which the state is applying for funds	Application Due	Plan Due	Planning Period	SABG Report Due	Synar Report Due
				Year is 2018	

Receipt Dates for Reports

Applicable FY	SABG Annual Report	MHBG Implementation Report	Annual Synar Report
2020	12/01/2019	12/01/2019	12/31/2019
2021	12/01/2020	12/01/2020	12/31/2020

States are required to prepare and submit an annual report comprised of the following sections:

Section B: Annual Update - In this section, states are required to provide a brief review of the extent to which their respective plans were implemented, and the progress toward the priorities and goals identified in the SABG plan covering SFY 2019 and 2020. The report should also include a brief review of areas that the state identified in that SABG plan as needing improvement and changes that the state or jurisdiction proposed to achieve the goals established for the priorities.

Section C: State Agency Expenditure Reports - In this section, states must provide information regarding expenditures for authorized activities and services for substance misuse prevention, substance use disorder ² (SUD) treatment and recovery. The state must provide a description of SABG expenditures for authorized activities to prevent substance misuse and treat SUDs and related services for tuberculosis, and, if it is a “designated State,” a description of SABG expenditures for early intervention services for regarding the human immunodeficiency virus (EIS/HIV). In addition, the state must identify the SABG expenditures made available to intermediaries, administrative service organizations, and community and faith-based organizations that received amounts from the SABG to provide authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs.

Section D: Populations and Services Reports - In this section, states must provide specific information regarding the number of individuals that were served with SABG funds. In addition, states should provide specific information regarding the services these individuals received.

² The term “substance use disorder” means substance-related and addictive disorders as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders , Fifth Edition, Arlington, VA, American Psychiatric Association, 2013.

Section E: Performance Indicators and Accomplishments - In this section of the report, states are required to complete the Performance Indicator tables. Performance indicators should be reported using the table format provided in this document. The purpose of the performance indicator tables is to show progress made over time as measured by SAMHSA's National Outcome Measures (NOMS) for substance misuse prevention, SUD treatment and recovery.

Section B. Annual Update

The information states entered into SABG Table 1 in the planning section of the 2020/2021 Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan will automatically populate cells 1 - 6 in the progress report table below. States are required to indicate whether each first-year performance target/outcome measurement identified in 6.b below (from the 202/2021 Plan) was “Achieved” or “Not Achieved” in Cell 7, Report of Progress toward Goal Attainment. If a target was not achieved, a detailed explanation must be provided, as well as the remedial steps proposed to meet the target.

SABG Table 1 - Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators – Progress Report

1. Priority Area:
2. Priority Type (SAP, SAT, MHS):
3. Population(s) (SMI, SED, FEP, PWWDC, PP, PWID (formerly IVDUs), EIS/HIV, TB, OTHER):
4. Goal of the Priority Area:
5. Strategies to Attain the Goal:
6. Annual Performance Indicators to Measure Goal Success:
Indicator #1:
a) Baseline measurement (Initial data collected prior to the first-year target/outcome):
b) First-year target/outcome measurement (Progress – end of SFY 2020):
c) Second-year target/outcome measurement (Final – end of SFY 2021):
d) Data source:
e) Description of data:
f) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures:
7. Report of Progress toward Goal Attainment: First-year target: ___ Achieved ___ Not Achieved (If not achieved, explain why.)
----- Reason why target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target:

Section C. State Agency Expenditure Reports

States are required to provide information regarding SABG and state funds expended for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs and for related public health services, e.g., tuberculosis services (TB) and, if applicable, early intervention services regarding the human immunodeficiency virus (EIS/HIV). Please complete the tables described below:

SABG Table 2 - State Agency Expenditure Report This table provides a report of SABG and state expenditures by the principal agency of a state, i.e., single state agency (SSA), during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. Expenditures to be reported are for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs pursuant to section 1921 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-21); tuberculosis services; early intervention services regarding the human immunodeficiency virus (EIS/HIV), if applicable; pursuant to section 1924(b) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(b)); and administration pursuant to section 1931(a)(2) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-31(a)(2)). In column A, the applicable federal fiscal years' SABG funds expended during the state fiscal year should be included.

SABG Table 3 – Syringe Services Program. This table provides a report of SABG expenditures for elements of syringe services programs carried out by SABG sub-recipients as described in the guidance disseminated by the Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center on HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention, Division of HIV Prevention and SAMHSA. The authorization to expend federal funds for elements of a syringe services program is subject to an authorization in the annual appropriations' bill(s).

SABG Table 4 - SABG State Agency Expenditure Compliance Report This table provides a report of expenditures for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs associated with a SABG Notice of Award (NoA) for the applicable fiscal year. It covers the two-year obligation and expenditure period.

SABG Table 5a- SABG Primary Prevention Expenditures Checklist. This table provides a report of primary prevention expenditures associated with a SABG NoA for the applicable fiscal year. It covers the two-year obligation and expenditure period. Table 5a excludes Expenditures for Systems Development/Non-Direct Service Activities (formerly known as Resource Development expenditures).

SABG Table 5b- SABG Primary Prevention Expenditures by IOM Category This table provides a report of primary prevention expenditures by Institute of Medicine (IOM) categories associated with a SABG NoA for the applicable fiscal year. It covers the two-year obligation and expenditure period. Table 5b excludes Expenditures for Systems Development/Non-Direct Service Activities (formerly known as Resource Development expenditures).

SABG Table 5c - SABG Primary Prevention Targeted Priorities This requested table provides a report of actual state primary prevention priorities and special population categories on which the state expended primary prevention funds from the SABG NoA for the applicable fiscal year.

SABG Table 6 – Expenditures for System Development/Non-Direct Service Activities This table provides a report of expenditures from the SABG NoA for system development and non-direct service activities that were supported by the SABG. NoA for the applicable fiscal year

SABG Table 7 – SABG Statewide Entity Inventory This table provides a report of the SABG sub-recipients including community- and faith-based organizations which provided SUD prevention activities and treatment services, as well as intermediaries/administrative service organizations. Table 7 excludes Expenditures for Systems Development/Non-Direct Service Activities (formerly known as Resource Development expenditures).

SABG Table 8a - Maintenance of Effort for State Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment This table provides a report of aggregate state expenditures by the SSA for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds.

SABG Table 8b - Base and Maintenance of Effort for Expenditures for Services to Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children This table provides a report of SABG and/or state funds pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 300x-22(b) and 45 CFR § 96.124(c)(3) expended to establish new programs or expand the capacity of existing programs designed to serve pregnant women and women with dependent children and the services required pursuant to 45 CFR § 96.124(e) to address the treatment and recovery needs of such women during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds.

SABG Table 2 - State Agency Expenditure Report

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

(Include ONLY funds expended by the executive branch agency administering the Substance Abuse Block Grant)

Source of Funds

ACTIVITY (See instructions for using Row 1.)	A. Substance Abuse Block Grant	B. Mental Health Block Grant	C. Medicaid (Federal, State, and local)	D. Other Federal Funds (e.g., ACF (TANF), CDC, CMS (Medicare) SAMHSA, etc.)	E. State funds	F. Local funds (excluding local Medicaid)	G. Other
Substance Abuse Prevention (Other than Primary Prevention) and Treatment							
Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children							
All Other							
Primary Prevention							
Tuberculosis Services							

ACTIVITY (See instructions for using Row 1.)	A. Substance Abuse Block Grant	B. Mental Health Block Grant	C. Medicaid (Federal, State, and local)	D. Other Federal Funds (e.g., ACF (TANF), CDC, CMS (Medicare) SAMHSA, etc.)	E. State funds	F. Local funds (excluding local Medicaid)	G. Other
Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (EIS/HIV) *							
Administration (excluding program / provider level administration)							
Total							

This table provides a report of SABG and state expenditures by the SSA during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs. For detailed instructions, refer to those in the Block Grant Application System (BGAS).

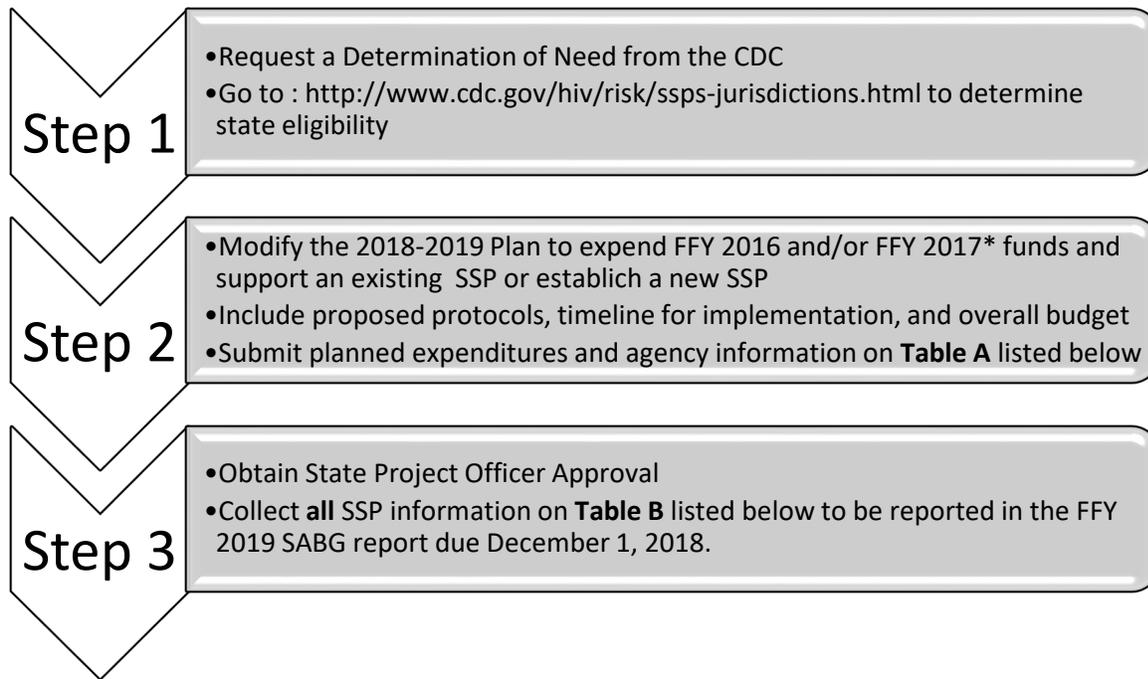


Table 3a SABG – Syringe Services Program

Report period From: To:
State Identifier:

Syringe Services Program (SSP) Agency Name	Main Address of SSP	Dollar amount of SABG funds used for SSP	SUD Treatment Provider (Yes or No)	# of locations (include any mobile locations)	Narcan® Provided (Yes or No)

Table 3b SABG - Syringe Services Program

Report Period – From To:

State Identifier:

Expenditure Category:

Syringe Services Program Name	# of unique individuals served	HIV Testing <i>(Please enter total number of individuals served)</i>		Treatment for substance use conditions <i>(Please enter total number of individuals served)</i>		Treatment for physical health <i>(Please enter total number of individuals served)</i>		STD Testing <i>(Please enter total number of individuals served)</i>		Hep C <i>(Please enter total number of individuals served)</i>	
		ONSITE testing	REFERRAL to testing	ONSITE treatment	REFERRAL to treatment	ONSITE treatment	REFERRAL to treatment	ONSITE testing	REFERRAL to testing	ONSITE testing	REFERRAL to testing

SABG Table 4 - State Agency SABG Expenditure Compliance Report

This table provides a description of SABG expenditures for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs. For detailed instructions, refer to those in BGAS. Only one column is to be filled in each year.

State Identifier:

Expenditure Category	FY 2016 SA Block Grant Award	FY 2017 SA Block Grant Award
1. Substance Abuse Prevention* and Treatment		
2. Primary Prevention		
2. Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (EIS/HIV)**		
3. Tuberculosis Services		
5. Administration (excluding program / provider level)		
6. Total		

*Prevention other than Primary Prevention

** Only designated states as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(b)(2) and 45 CFR § 96.128(b) for the applicable federal fiscal year should enter information in this row. This may include a state or states that were previously considered “designated states” during any of the three prior federal fiscal years for which a state was applying for a grant. See EIS/HIV policy change in SABG Annual Report instructions.

SABG Table 5a SABG Primary Prevention Expenditures Checklist

The State or jurisdiction must complete either SABG Table 5a and/or 5b. There are six primary prevention strategies typically funded by principal agencies administering the SABG. Expenditures within each of the six strategies or Institute of Medicine Model (IOM) should be directly associated with the cost of completing the activity or task. For example, information dissemination may include the cost of developing pamphlets, the time of participating staff and/or the cost of public service announcements, etc. If a state or jurisdiction employs strategies not covered by these six categories, please report them under "Other," each in a separate row.

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

Strategy	A IOM Target	B. SAPT Block Grant	C. Other Federal	D. State	E. Local	F. Other
1. Information Dissemination	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Education	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3. Alternatives	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. Problem Identification and Referral	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Strategy	A IOM Target	B. SAPT Block Grant	C. Other Federal	D. State	E. Local	F. Other
5. Community- Based Processes	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6. Environmental	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7. Section 1926-Tobacco	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8. Other	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9. Total		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Section 1926 – Tobacco: Costs associated with the Synar Program Pursuant to the January 19, 1996 federal regulation “Tobacco Regulation for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grants, Final Rule” (45 CFR § 96.130), a state may not use the SABG to fund the enforcement of its statute, except that it may expend funds from its primary prevention set aside of its Block Grant allotment under 45 CFR § 96.124(b)(1) for carrying out the administrative aspects of the requirements, such as the development of the sample design and the conducting of the inspections. States should include any non-SABG funds* that were allotted for Synar activities in the appropriate columns under 7 below.

*Please list all sources, if possible (e.g., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Block Grant, foundations, etc.)

SABG Table 5b - SABG Primary Prevention Expenditures by Institute of Medicine (IOM) Categories

The state or jurisdiction must complete SABG Table 5b if it chooses to report SUD primary prevention activities utilizing the IOM Model of Universal, Selective and Indicated. Indicate how much funding supported each of the IOM classifications of Universal, Selective, or Indicated. Include all funding sources (e.g., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Block Grant, foundations). For detailed instructions, refer to those in the Block Grant Application System (BGAS).

Report Period – From: To:

State Identifier:

Activity	FY 2014 SA Block Grant Award	Other Federal	State Funds	Local Funds	Other
Universal Direct	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Universal Indirect	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Column Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Total SABG Award	\$	\$
Planned Primary Prevention Percentage	%	%

SABG Table 5c (Requested) - SABG Primary Prevention Targeted

The purpose of the first table is for the state or jurisdiction to identify the substance and/or categories of substances it identified through its needs assessment and then addressed with primary prevention set-aside dollars from the FY 2016 SABG NoA. The purpose of the second table is to identify each special population the state or jurisdiction selected as a priority for primary prevention set-aside expenditures.

SABG Primary Prevention Targeted Priorities 1

Targeted Substances	Yes	No
Alcohol		
Tobacco		
Marijuana		
Prescription Drugs		
Cocaine		
Heroin		
Inhalants		
Methamphetamine		
Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2)		

SABG Primary Prevention Targeted Priorities 2

Targeted Populations	Yes	No
Students in College		
Military Families		
LGBTQ		
American Indians/Alaska Natives		
African American		
Hispanic		
Homeless		
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders		

Targeted Populations	Yes	No
Asian		
Rural		
Underserved Racial and Ethnic Minorities		

SABG/MHBG Table 6 - Non-Direct-Services/System Development

Proposed Categories for Expenditures for System Development/Non-Direct-Service Activities

Expenditures in the following categories of activities may involve the time of State or sub-State personnel, or may be funded through contracts, grants, or agreements with other entities. Expenditures may come from the administrative funds and/or program funds (but may not include the HIV set-aside funds). Please utilize the following categories to describe the types of expenditures your state supports with BG funds, and if the preponderance of the activity fits within a category.

We understand that a particular activity may cross categories but try to identify the primary purpose or goal of the activity. For example, a state may utilize BG funds to train personnel to conduct fidelity assessments of evidence-based practices. While this could fall under either training/education and/or quality assurance/improvement – the primary purpose is to assure the implementation of EBPs, so that expenditure would most likely be captured under quality assurance/improvement.

Information systems – This includes collecting and analyzing treatment data as well as prevention data under the SABG in order to monitor performance and outcomes. Costs for electronic health records and other health information technology also fall under this category.

Infrastructure Support – This includes activities that provide the infrastructure to support services but for which there are no individual services delivered. Examples include the development and maintenance of a crisis-response capacity, including hotlines, mobile crisis teams, web-based check-in groups (for medication, treatment, re-entry follow-up), drop-in centers, and respite services.

Partnerships, community outreach, and needs assessment – This includes state, regional, and local personnel salaries prorated for time and materials to support planning meetings, information collection, analysis, and travel. It also includes the support for partnerships across state and local agencies, and tribal governments. Community/network development activities, such as marketing, communication, and public education, and including the planning and coordination of services, fall into this category, as do needs-assessment projects to identify the scope and magnitude of the problem, resources available, gaps in services, and strategies to close those gaps.

Planning Council Activities – This includes those supports for the performance of a Mental Health Planning Council under the MHBG, a combined Behavioral Health Planning Council, or (OPTIONAL) Advisory Council for the SABG.

Quality assurance and improvement – This includes activities to improve the overall quality of services, including those activities to assure conformity to acceptable professional standards, adaptation and review of implementation of evidence-based practices, identification of areas of technical assistance related to quality outcomes,

including feedback. Administrative agency contracts to monitor service-provider quality fall into this category, as do independent peer-review activities.

Research and evaluation – This includes performance measurement, evaluation, and research, such as services research and demonstration projects to test feasibility and effectiveness of a new approach as well as the dissemination of such information.

Training and education– This includes skill development and continuing education for personnel employed in local programs as well as partnering agencies, as long as the training relates to either substance use disorder service delivery (prevention, treatment and recovery) for SABG and services to adults with SMI or children with SED for MHBG. Typical costs include course fees, tuition, and expense reimbursements to employees, trainer(s) and support staff salaries, and certification expenditures.

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

Activity	A. MHBG	B. SABG Treatment	C. SABG Prevention	D. SABG Combined *
1. Information Systems	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Infrastructure Support	\$	\$	\$	\$
3. Partnerships, community outreach, and needs assessment	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. Planning Council Activities (MHBG required, SABG optional)	\$	\$	\$	\$
5. Quality assurance and improvement	\$	\$	\$	\$
6. Research and Evaluation	\$	\$	\$	\$
7. Training and Education	\$	\$	\$	\$
8. Total	\$	\$	\$	\$

Please enter the total amount of the block grant expended for each activity.

Combined refers to funds both treatment and prevention portions of the SABG for overarching activities.

SABG Table 7 – State Entity Inventory

This table provides a report of the sub-recipients of SABG funds including community- and faith-based organizations which provided SUD prevention activities and treatment services, as well as intermediaries/administrative service organizations. Table 7 excludes system development/non-direct service expenditures. For detailed instructions, see those in BGAS.

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

Source of Funds – SAPT Block Grant (A – F)

Entity Number	I-BHS ID (formerly I-SATS)	Area Served (Statewide or Sub-State Planning Area)	Provider /Program Name	Street Addresses	City	State	Zip	A - All SA Block Grant Funds	B - Prevention (other than Primary Prevention) and Treatment Services	C – Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children	D - Primary Prevention	E - Early Intervention Services for HIV	F - Syringe Services Program
								\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
								\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total								\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Description of Calculations for MOE Tables 8a and 8b

Please provide a description of the amounts and methods used to calculate the following:

- (a) total Single State Agency (SSA) expenditures for SUD prevention and treatment as required by:
 - a. 42 U.S.C. § 300x-30 and 45 CFR § 96.124(f)(4)
- (b) the base and, for 1994 and subsequent fiscal years, report the federal and state expenditures for services to pregnant women and women with dependent children as required by:

42 U.S.C. § 300x-22(b)(1) and 45 CFR § 96.122(f)(5)(ii)(A)

SABG Table 8a - Maintenance of Effort for State Expenditures for SUD Prevention and Treatment

This Maintenance of Effort table provides a description of non-federal expenditures for authorized activities to prevent and treat substance abuse flowing through the Single State Agency (SSA) during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. (Dates given are for the FY 2017 SABG Report. For the FY 2018 SABG report, increase each year by one.)

For detailed instructions, see those in BGAS.

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

Period (A)	Expenditures (B)	<u>B1 (2014) + B2 (2015)</u> 2 (C)
SFY 2017 (1)		
SFY 2018 (2)		
SFY 2019 (3)		

Are the expenditure amounts reported in Column B “actual” expenditures for the fiscal years involved?

	Yes	No
SFY 2017		
SFY 2018		
SFY 2019		

If any estimated expenditures are provided, please indicate when “actual” expenditure data will be submitted to SAMHSA: ____/____/____ (Date Format: mm/dd/yyyy)

Did the state or jurisdiction have any non-recurring expenditures as described in 42 U.S.C. § 300x-30(b) for a specific purpose which were not included in the MOE calculation?

Yes _____ No _____ If yes, specify the amount and the State fiscal year

Did the state or jurisdiction include these funds in previous year MOE calculations?
Yes___ No___

When did the State or Jurisdiction submit an official request to SAMHSA to exclude these funds from the MOE calculations? ___/___/___ (date format: mm/dd/yyyy)

SABG Table 8b - Expenditures for Services to Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children

This table provides a report of all statewide, non-federal funds expended on specialized treatment and related services which meet the SABG requirements for pregnant women and women with dependent children during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. (Dates given are for the FY 2017 SABG Report. For the FY 2018 SABG Report, increase each year (other than the base year) by one.)

For detailed instructions, see those in BGAS.

State Identifier:
Report Period – From: To:

Period	Total Women's Base (A)	Total Expenditures (B)
1994		
2017		
2018		
2019		

Section D. Populations and Services Report

States are required to provide information regarding individuals that are served by the SSA in SABG Tables 9 through 13.

SABG Table 9 - *Prevention Strategy Report* This table requires additional information (pursuant to Section 1929 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-29) about the primary prevention activities conducted by the entities listed on SABG Table 7, *State Entity Inventory*, Column D. It seeks further information on the specific strategies and activities being funded by the principal agency of the state which address the sub-populations at risk for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use/abuse.

SABG Table 10 - *Treatment Utilization Matrix* This table is intended to capture the count of persons with initial admissions and subsequent admission(s) to an episode of care (as defined in the Behavioral Health Services Information System (BHSIS), formerly known as the Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS), Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) standards (see [TEDS data](#)) during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds.

SABG Table 11 - *Number of Persons Served (Unduplicated Count) for Alcohol and Other Drug Use*. This table provides an aggregate profile of the unduplicated number of admissions and persons for services funded through the SABG during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. States are to provide this information on all programs by age, gender, and race/ethnicity. States are to report whether the values reported come from a client-based system(s) with unique client identifiers.

SABG Table 12 – *SABG Designated States and Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus*. This table requires designated states as defined in section 1924(b)(2) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(b)(2)), to provide information on Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (EIS/HIV) provided during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds.

SABG Table 13 - *Charitable Choice* This table requires states to provide information regarding compliance with section 1955 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart III of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-65) and the Charitable Choice Provisions and Regulations; Final Rule (42 CFR Part 54) during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. Each section of this table requires that the state respond appropriately to identify the manner in which they have complied with the requirements related to authorizing legislation and implementing regulation. States should report on the number of clients referred, due to religious objection, from

faith and community-based programs to appropriate alternative providers. If no alternate referrals were made, enter zero.

SABG Table 9 - Prevention Strategy Report

This table requires additional information (pursuant to Section 1929 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. § 300x-29) about the primary prevention activities conducted by the entities listed on SABG Table 7. For detailed instructions, see those in BGAS. Prevention Strategy Report Risk-Strategies.

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

Column A (Risks)	Column B (Strategies)	Column C (Providers)
Children of Substance Abusers [1]		
Pregnant Women / Teens [2]		
Drop-Outs [3]		
Violent and Delinquent Behavior [4]		
Mental Health Problems [5]		
Economically Disadvantaged [6]		
Physically Disabled [7]		
Abuse Victims [8]		
Already Using Substances [9]		
Homeless and/or Runaway Youth [10]		
Other, Specify [11]		

SABG Table 10 – Treatment Utilization Matrix

This table is intended to capture the count of persons with initial admissions and subsequent admission(s) to an episode of care. For detailed instructions, see those in BGAS.

State Identifier:

Report Period – From: To:

NOTES:

1. Number of Admissions (A) ≥ Number of Persons Served (B)
2. Costs per Person = C+D+E

Level of Care	Number of Admissions (A)	Number of Persons Served (B)	Mean Cost of Services (C)	Median Cost of Services (D)	Standard Deviation of Cost (E)
Detoxification (24-Hour Care)					
1. Hospital Inpatient			\$	\$	\$
2. Free-Standing Residential			\$	\$	\$
Rehabilitation/Residential					
3. Hospital Inpatient			\$	\$	\$
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)			\$	\$	\$
5. Long-term (over 30 days)			\$	\$	\$
Ambulatory (Outpatient)					
6. Outpatient			\$	\$	\$
7. Intensive Outpatient			\$	\$	\$
8. Detoxification			\$	\$	\$
Opioid Replacement Therapy					
9. ORT Detoxification			\$	\$	\$

Level of Care	Number of Admissions (A)	Number of Persons Served (B)	Mean Cost of Services (C)	Median Cost of Services (D)	Standard Deviation of Cost (E)
10. Opioid Replacement Therapy					

Numbers of Persons Served who were admitted in a Period Prior to the 12-month reporting Period	
Number of persons served outside of the levels of care described on SABG Table 10	
Are the values reported in this table generated from a client-based system with unique client identifiers? (Yes or No)	

SABG Table 13 - Charitable Choice – Required

Under Charitable Choice Provisions; Final Rule (42 CFR Part 54), states, local governments, and religious organizations, such as SAMHSA grant recipients, must: (1) ensure that religious organizations that are providers provide to all potential and actual program beneficiaries (services recipients) notice of their right to alternative services; (2) ensure that religious organizations that are providers refer program beneficiaries to alternative services; and (3) fund and/or provide alternative services. The term “alternative services” means services determined by the state to be accessible and comparable and provided within a reasonable period of time from another substance abuse provider (“alternative provider”) to which the program beneficiary (services recipient) has no religious objection. The purpose of this table is to document how the state is complying with these provisions.

Notice to Program Beneficiaries – Check all that apply:

- Used model notice provided in final regulations.
- Used notice developed by state (please attach a copy to the Report)
- State has disseminated notice to religious organizations that are providers.
- State requires these religious organizations to give notice to all potential beneficiaries.

Referrals to Alternative Services – Check all that apply:

- State has developed specific referral system for this requirement.
- State has incorporated this requirement into existing referral system(s).
- SAMHSA’s Behavioral Health Treatment Locator is used to help identify providers.
- Other networks and information systems are used to help identify providers.
- State maintains record of referrals made by religious organizations that are providers.

_____ Enter the total number of referrals to other substance abuse providers (“alternative providers”) necessitated by religious objection, as defined above, made during the State fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. Provide the total only. No information on specific referrals is required. If no alternative referrals were made, enter zero.

Provide a brief description (one paragraph) of any training for local governments and/or faith-based and/or community organizations that are providers on these requirements.

Performance Data and Outcomes

SAMHSA is interested in demonstrating program accountability and efficacy through the National Outcome Measures (NOMs). The NOMs are intended to document the performance of federally supported programs and systems of care.

Treatment Performance Measures

SABG Table 14 Employment/Education Status This table describes the status of adult clients served by the public SUD treatment service systems in terms of employment and education status. The Employment\Education Status Form seeks information on clients who are employed or who are students (full-time or part-time) (prior 30 days) at admission and discharge.

SABG Table 15 Stability of Housing This table requests information regarding the number of individuals in a stable living environment as collected by the most recent assessment in the reporting period. Specifically, information is collected on the individual's last known living situation.

SABG Table 16 Criminal Justice Involvement This table requests information regarding the clients' involvement in the criminal justice system. Specifically, the table requests information to measure the change in number of arrests over time.

SABG Table 17 Change in Abstinence - Alcohol Use This table seeks information regarding alcohol abstinence. Specifically, information is collected on the number of clients with no alcohol use (all clients regardless of primary problem) at admission and discharge.

SABG Table 18 Change in Abstinence - Other Drug Use This table collects information regarding clients' change in abstinence with drugs of abuse other than alcohol. This table seeks to collect information on clients with no other drug use (all clients regardless of primary problem) at admission and discharge.

SABG Table 19 Change in Social Support of Recovery This table seeks to measure the change in clients' social support of recovery. Specifically, this form collects information regarding the number of clients participating in self-help groups at admission and discharge.

SABG Table 20 Retention This table collects information regarding retention. Specifically, this table collects information regarding the length of stay of clients completing treatment.

Prevention Performance Measures

SABG Table 20 *Reduced Morbidity –Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use*; Measure: 30 Day Use. This table seeks information regarding 30 day use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

SABG Table 22 *Reduced Morbidity –Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use*; Measure: Perception of Risk/Harm of Use. This table seeks information regarding the individuals' perceived risk of harming themselves with alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

SABG Table 23 *Reduced Morbidity–Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use*; Measure: Age of First Use. This table seeks information regarding the age of first use of alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs.

SABG Table 24 *Reduced Morbidity–Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use*; Measure: Perception of Disapproval/Attitudes. This table seeks information regarding the general public perception or attitude regarding use of alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs.

SABG Table 25 *Employment/Education; Measure: Perception of Workplace Policy*. This table reports the percent of individuals who would be more likely to work for an employer conducting random drug and alcohol tests.

SABG Table 26 *Employment/Education*; Measure: Average Daily School Attendance Rate. This table collects information regarding the average daily school attendance.

SABG Table 27 *Crime and Criminal Justice*; Measure: Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities. This table collects information regarding the number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities divided by the total number of traffic fatalities and multiplied by 100.

SABG Table 28 *Crime and Criminal Justice*; Measure: Alcohol and Drug Related Arrests. This table collects information regarding alcohol- and drug-related arrests.

SABG Table 29 *Social Connectedness*; Measure: Family Communications around Drug and Alcohol Use. This table provides information regarding the percent of youth reporting having talked with a parent and the percent of parents reporting that they have talked to their child around alcohol and drug use.

SABG Table 30 *Retention*; Measure: Percentage of Youth Seeing, Reading, Watching, or Listening to a Prevention Message. This table collects information regarding the percent of youth reporting having been exposed to prevention message.

SABG Table 31 *Individual-Based Programs and Strategies*; Measure: Number of Persons Served By Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity. This table provides information on the number of persons served by individual-based programs and strategies. This includes practices and strategies with identifiable goals designed to change behavioral outcomes among a definable population or within a definable geographic area.

SABG Table 32 *Population-Based Programs and Strategies*; Measure: Number of Persons Served By Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity. This table provides information regarding the number of persons by age, gender, race, and ethnicity that participated in population-based programs. Population-based programs and strategies include planned and deliberate goal-oriented practices, procedures, processes, or activities that have identifiable outcomes achieved with a sequence of steps subject to monitoring and modification.

SABG Table 33 *Number of Persons Served by Type of Intervention*. This table seeks to measure information on access and capacity of intervention programs. Specifically, this form collects information on the number of persons served by type of Intervention. Interventions include activities, practices, procedures, processes, programs, services, and strategies.

SABG Table 34 *Number of Evidence-Based Programs by Types of Intervention*. This table collects information on the number of evidence-based programs and strategies by type of intervention.

SABG Table 35 *Number of Evidence-based Programs and Strategies, and Total SABG Funds Spent on Evidence-Based Programs/ Strategies*.

SABG Table 14 – TREATMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURE EMPLOYMENT\EDUCATION STATUS (From Admission to Discharge)

Most recent year for which data are available: _____

Employment\Education Status – Clients employed or student (full-time or part-time) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge	Admission Clients (T₁)	Discharge Clients (T₂)
Number of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) [numerator]		
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment\student status [denominator]		
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)		

SABG Table 14 - State Description of Stability in Housing Data Collection

STATE CONFORMANCE TO INTERIM STANDARD State Description of Stability in Housing Data Collection (SABG Table 15):
States should detail exactly how this information is collected. Where data and methods vary from interim standard, variance should be described.

DATA SOURCE What is the source of data for SABG Table 15 (select all that apply):
 Client self-report Client self-report confirmed by another source
 collateral source Administrative data source Other Specify _____

EPISODE OF CARE How is the admission/discharge basis defined for SABG Table 15 (Select one) Admission is on the first date of service, prior to which no service has been received for 30 days AND discharge is on the last date of service, subsequent to which no service has been received for 30 days
 Admission is on the first date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit and Discharge is on the last date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit
 Other Specify _____

DISCHARGE DATA COLLECTION How was discharge data collected for SABG Table 15 (select all that apply)
 Not applicable, data reported on form is collected at time period other than discharge → Specify:
 In-treatment data ___ days post-admission, OR Follow-up data ___ (specify) months Post- admission discharge other _____

- Discharge data is collected for the census of all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment
- Discharge data is collected for a sample or all clients who were admitted to treatment
- Discharge records are directly collected (or in the case of early dropouts) are created for all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment
- Discharge records are not collected for approximately ____ % of clients who were admitted for treatment

RECORD LINKING

Was the admission and discharge data linked for SABG Table 15 (select all that apply):

- Yes, all clients at admission were linked with discharge data using an Unique Client Identifier (UCID)
 Select type of UCID Master Client Index or Master Patient Index, centrally assigned Social Security Number (SSN) Unique client ID based on fixed client characteristics (such as date of birth, gender, partial SSN, etc.) Some other Statewide unique ID Provider-entity-specific unique ID
- No, State Management Information System does not utilize UCID that allows comparison of admission and discharge data on a client specific basis (data developed on a cohorts basis) or State relied on other data sources for post admission data
- No, admission and discharge records were matched using probabilistic record matching.

IF DATA IS UNAVAILABLE

If data is not reported, why is the state unable to report (select all that apply): Information is not collected at admission Information is not collected at discharge Information is not collected by the categories requested State collects information on the indicator area but utilizes a different measure.

DATA PLANS IF DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

State must provide time-framed plans for capturing criminal justice involvement status data on all clients, if data is not currently available. Plans should also discuss barriers, resource needs and estimates of cost.

SABG Table 15—TREATMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURE STABILITY OF HOUSING (From Admission to Discharge)

Most recent year for which data are available: _____

Clients living in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge	Admission Clients (T₁)	Discharge Clients (T₂)
Number of clients living in a stable situation [numerator]		
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]		
Percent of clients in a stable living situation		

SABG Table 15 - State Description of Employment\Education Status Data Collection (SABG)

STATE CONFORMANCE TO INTERIM STANDARD State Description of Employment\Education Data Collection (SABG Table 15): States should detail exactly how this information is collected. Where data and methods vary from interim standard, variance should be described.

DATA SOURCE What is the source of data for SABG Table 15 (select all that apply):
 Client self-report Client self-report confirmed by another source → collateral source Administrative data source Other Specify _____

EPISODE OF CARE How is the admission/discharge basis defined for SABG Table 15 (Select one) Admission is on the first date of service, prior to which no service has been received for 30 days AND discharge is on the last date of service, subsequent to which no service has been received for 30 days
 Admission is on the first date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit and Discharge is on the last date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit
 Other Specify _____

DISCHARGE DATA COLLECTION How was discharge data collected for SABG Table 15 (select all that apply)
 Not applicable, data reported on form is collected at time period other than discharge → Specify: _____

- In-treatment data ___ days post-admission, OR Follow-up data ___ (specify) months Post- admission discharge other _____
- Discharge data is collected for the census of all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge data is collected for a sample or all clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge records are directly collected (or in the case of early dropouts) are created for all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment
- Discharge records are not collected for approximately ___ % of clients who were admitted for treatment

RECORD LINKING

Was the admission and discharge data linked for table 15 (select all that apply):

- Yes, all clients at admission were linked with discharge data using an Unique Client Identifier (UCID)
Select type of UCID Master Client Index or Master Patient Index, centrally assigned Social Security Number (SSN) Unique client ID based on fixed client characteristics (such as date of birth, gender, partial SSN, etc.) Some other Statewide unique ID Provider-entity-specific unique ID
- No, State Management Information System does not utilize UCID that allows comparison of admission and discharge data on a client specific basis (data developed on a cohorts basis) or State relied on other data sources for post admission data No, admission and discharge records were matched using probabilistic record matching.

IF DATA IS UNAVAILABLE

If data is not reported, why is State unable to report (select all that apply):

- Information is not collected at admission Information is not collected at discharge Information is not collected by the categories requested State collects information on the indicator area but utilizes a different measure.

DATA PLANS IF DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

State must provide time-framed plans for capturing employment\student status data on all clients, if data is not currently available. Plans should also discuss barriers, resource needs and estimates of cost.

SABG Table 16– TREATMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INVOLVEMENT (From Admission to Discharge)

Most recent year for which data are available: _____

Clients without arrests (any charge) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge	Admission Clients (T₁)	Discharge Clients (T₂)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]		
Total number of clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]		
Percent of clients without arrests		

SABG Table 16 - State Description of Criminal Involvement Data Collection

- STATE CONFORMANCE TO INTERIM STANDARD** State Description of Criminal Involvement Data Collection (SABG Table 16): States should detail exactly how this information is collected. Where data and methods vary from interim standard, variance should be described.
- DATA SOURCE** What is the source of data for SABG Table 16 (select all that apply):
 Client self-report Client self-report confirmed by another source → collateral source Administrative data source Other Specify __
- EPISODE OF CARE** How is the admission/discharge basis defined for SABG Table 16 (Select one) Admission is on the first date of service, prior to which no service has been received for 30 days AND discharge is on the last date of service, subsequent to which no service has been received for 30 days
 Admission is on the first date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit and Discharge is on the last date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit
 Other Specify _____
- DISCHARGE DATA COLLECTION** How was discharge data collected for SABG Table 16 (select all that apply)
 Not applicable, data reported on form is collected at time period other than discharge → Specify:
 In-treatment data ___ days post-admission, OR Follow-up data ___ (specify) months Post- admission discharge other _____
 Discharge data is collected for the census of all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge data is collected for a sample or all clients who were admitted to

treatment Discharge records are directly collected (or in the case of early dropouts) are created for all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment

Discharge records are not collected for approximately ____ % of clients who were admitted for treatment

RECORD LINKING

Was the admission and discharge data linked for SABG Table 16 (select all that apply):

Yes, all clients at admission were linked with discharge data using an Unique Client Identifier (UCID)

Select type of UCID Master Client Index or Master Patient Index, centrally assigned Social Security Number (SSN) Unique client ID based on fixed client characteristics (such as date of birth, gender, partial SSN, etc.) Some other Statewide unique ID Provider-entity-specific unique ID

No, State Management Information System does not utilize UCID that allows comparison of admission and discharge data on a client specific basis (data developed on a cohorts basis) or State relied on other data sources for post admission data

No, admission and discharge records were matched using probabilistic record matching.

IF DATA IS UNAVAILABLE

If data is not reported, why is State unable to report (select all that apply): Information is not collected at admission

Information is not collected at discharge Information is not collected by the categories requested State collects information on the indicator area but utilizes a different measure.

DATA PLANS IF DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

State must provide time-framed plans for capturing criminal justice involvement status data on all clients, if data is not currently available. Plans should also discuss barriers, resource needs and estimates of cost.

SABG Table 17 - State Description of Alcohol Use Data Collection

STATE CONFORMANCE TO INTERIM STANDARD	State Description of Alcohol Use Data Collection (SABG Table 17): State should detail exactly how this information is collected. Where data and methods vary from interim standard, variance should be described.
DATA SOURCE	What is the source of data for SABG Table 17 (select all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Client self-report <input type="checkbox"/> Client self-report confirmed by another source → <input type="checkbox"/> urinalysis, blood test or other biological assay <input type="checkbox"/> collateral source <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative data source <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify
EPISODE OF CARE	How is the admission/discharge basis defined for SABG Table 17 (Select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Admission is on the first date of service, prior to which no service has been received for 30 days AND discharge is on the last date of service, subsequent to which no service has been received for 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> Admission is on the first date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit and Discharge is on the last date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify
DISCHARGE DATA COLLECTION	How was discharge data collected for SABG Table 17 (select all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable, data reported on form is collected at time period other than discharge → Specify: <input type="checkbox"/> In-treatment data ___ days post-admission, OR <input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up data ___ (specify) months Post- <input type="checkbox"/> admission <input type="checkbox"/> discharge <input type="checkbox"/> other <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge data is collected for the census of all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge data is collected for a sample or all clients who were admitted to treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge records are directly collected (or in the case of early dropouts) are created for all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge records are not collected for approximately ___ % of clients who were admitted for treatment
RECORD LINKING	Was the admission and discharge data linked for SABG Table 17 (select all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, all clients at admission were linked with discharge data using an Unique Client Identifier (UCID)

Select type of UCID Master Client Index or Master Patient Index, centrally assigned Social Security Number (SSN) Unique client ID based on fixed client characteristics (such as date of birth, gender, partial SSN, etc.) Some other Statewide unique ID Provider-entity-specific unique ID
 No, State Management Information System does not utilize UCID that allows comparison of admission and discharge data on a client specific basis (data developed on a cohort's basis) or State relied on other data sources for post admission data No, admission and discharge records were matched using probabilistic record matching.

IF DATA IS UNAVAILABLE

If data is not reported, why is State unable to report (select all that apply): Information is not collected at admission Information is not collected at discharge Information is not collected by the categories requested State collects information on the indicator area but utilizes a different measure.

DATA PLANS IF DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

State must provide time-framed plans for capturing abstinence - alcohol use status data on all clients, if data is not currently available. Plans should also discuss barriers, resource needs and estimates of cost.

SABG Table 18 – PERFORMANCE MEASURE CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE -- OTHER DRUG USE (From Admission to Discharge)

Most recent year for which data are available: _____

Drug Abstinence – Clients with no drug use (all clients regardless of primary problem) (use Any Drug Use in last 30 days field) at admission vs. discharge.	Admission Clients (T1)	Discharge Clients (T2)
Number of Clients abstinent from illegal drugs [numerator]		
Total number of clients with non-missing values on “used any drug” variable [denominator] *		
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs		

*If State does not have a "used any drug" variable, calculate instead using frequency of use variables for all primary, secondary, or tertiary problem codes in which the coded problem is Drugs (e.g., TEDS Codes 01-04)

SABG Table 18 - State Description of Other Drug Use Data Collection

STATE CONFORMANCE TO INTERIM STANDARD

State Description of Other Drug Use Data Collection (SABG Table 18):
States should detail exactly how this information is collected. Where data and methods vary from interim standard, variance should be described.

DATA SOURCE

What is the source of data for SABG Table 18 (select all that apply):
 Client self-report Client self-report confirmed by another source → urinalysis, blood test or other biological assay collateral source
 Administrative data source Other Specify

EPISODE OF CARE

How is the admission/discharge basis defined for SABG Table 18 (Select one) Admission is on the first date of service, prior to which no service has been received for 30 days AND discharge is on the last date of service, subsequent to which no service has been received for 30 days
 Admission is on the first date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit and Discharge is on the last date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit
 Other Specify

DISCHARGE DATA COLLECTION

How was discharge data collected for SABG Table 18 (select all that apply)

- Not applicable, data reported on form is collected at time period other than discharge→ Specify:
- In-treatment data ___ days post-admission, OR Follow-up data ___ (specify) months Post- admission discharge other _____
- Discharge data is collected for the census of all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge data is collected for a sample or all clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge records are directly collected (or in the case of early dropouts) are created for all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment
- Discharge records are not collected for approximately ___ % of clients who were admitted for treatment

RECORD LINKING

Was the admission and discharge data linked for SABG Table 18 (select all that apply):

- Yes, all clients at admission were linked with discharge data using an Unique Client Identifier (UCID)
Select type of UCID Master Client Index or Master Patient Index, centrally assigned Social Security Number (SSN) Unique client ID based on fixed client characteristics (such as date of birth, gender, partial SSN, etc.) Some other Statewide unique ID Provider-entity-specific unique ID
- No, State Management Information System does not utilize UCID that allows comparison of admission and discharge data on a client specific basis (data developed on a cohorts basis) or State relied on other data sources for post admission data No, admission and discharge records were matched using probabilistic record matching.

IF DATA IS UNAVAILABLE

If data is not reported, why is State unable to report (select all that apply): Information is not collected at admission Information is not collected at discharge Information is not collected by the categories requested State collects information on the indicator area but utilizes a different measure.

DATA PLANS IF DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

State must provide time-framed plans for capturing abstinence – drug use status data on all clients, if data is not currently available. Plans should also discuss barriers, resource needs and estimates of cost.

SABG Table 19 – PERFORMANCE MEASURE CHANGE IN SOCIAL SUPPORT OF RECOVERY (From Admission to Discharge)

Most recent year for which data are available: _____

Social Support of Recovery – Clients participating in self-help groups (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge	Admission Clients (T₁)	Discharge Clients (T₂)
Number of clients participating in self-help (AA NA meetings attended, etc.) [numerator]		
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on self-help activities [denominator]		
Percent of clients participating in self-help activities		

SABG Table 19 - State Description of Social Support of Recovery Data Collection

STATE CONFORMANCE TO INTERIM STANDARD

State Description of Social Support of Recovery Data Collection (SABG Table 19):
States should detail exactly how this information is collected. Where data and methods vary from interim standard, variance should be described.

DATA SOURCE

What is the source of data for SABG Table 19 (select all that apply):
 Client self-report Client self-report confirmed by another source→
 collateral source Administrative data source
 Other Specify _____

EPISODE OF CARE

How is the admission/discharge basis defined for SABG Table 19 (Select one) Admission is on the first date of service, prior to which no service has been received for 30 days AND discharge is on the last date of service, subsequent to which no service has been received for 30 days
 Admission is on the first date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit and Discharge is on the last date of service in a Program/Service Delivery Unit
 Other Specify _____

DISCHARGE DATA COLLECTION

How was discharge data collected for SABG Table 19 (select all that apply)
 Not applicable, data reported on form is collected at time period other than discharge→ Specify:

- In-treatment data ___ days post-admission, OR Follow-up data ___ (specify) months Post- admission discharge other _____
- Discharge data is collected for the census of all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge data is collected for a sample or all clients who were admitted to treatment Discharge records are directly collected (or in the case of early dropouts) are created for all (or almost all) clients who were admitted to treatment
- Discharge records are not collected for approximately ___ % of clients who were admitted for treatment

RECORD LINKING

Was the admission and discharge data linked for SABG Table 19 (select all that apply):

- Yes, all clients at admission were linked with discharge data using an Unique Client Identifier (UCID)
Select type of UCID Master Client Index or Master Patient Index, centrally assigned Social Security Number (SSN) Unique client ID based on fixed client characteristics (such as date of birth, gender, partial SSN, etc.) Some other Statewide unique ID Provider-entity-specific unique ID
- No, State Management Information System does not utilize UCID that allows comparison of admission and discharge data on a client specific basis (data developed on a cohort's basis) or State relied on other data sources for post admission data No, admission and discharge records were matched using probabilistic record matching.

IF DATA IS UNAVAILABLE

If data is not reported, why is State unable to report (select all that apply): Information is not collected at admission Information is not collected at discharge Information is not collected by the categories requested State collects information on the indicator area but utilizes a different measure.

DATA PLANS IF DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

State must provide time-framed plans for capturing self-help participation status data on all clients, if data is not currently available. Plans should also discuss barriers, resource needs and estimates of cost.

SABG Table 20: RETENTION Length of Stay (in Days) of Clients Completing Treatment

Most recent year for which data are available: _____

Level of Care	Average (Mean)	Median (Median)	Interquartile Range
Detoxification (24-hour care)			
1. Hospital Inpatient			
2. Free-Standing Residential			
Rehabilitation/Residential			
3. Hospital Inpatient			
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)			
5. Long-term (over 30 days)			
Ambulatory (Outpatient)			
6. Outpatient			
7. Intensive Outpatient			
8. Detoxification			
Opioid Replacement Therapy			
9. ORT Detox			
10. Opioid Replacement Therapy			

Section E: Performance Indicators and Accomplishments

Tables 21 – 30 Prevention Performance Measures

Introduction

The National Outcome Measures (NOMs) are a set of domains and measures that the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) uses to accomplish its vision and to meet all of its federal reporting requirements, thus reducing burden and redundancy for grantees.

The NOMs Data Collection and Reporting tables are to be completed as part of the state's annual SABG application. For Tables 21-25 and 27-30, the compliance year is calendar year (CY) 2017 (note that pre-populated NOMs from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) reflect pooled data from CYs 2016-2017. For substance abuse prevention NOMs Table 26, the compliance year is School Year 2017.

For purposes of this section, unless otherwise noted, the term "state" refers to states, territories, and the one Native American tribe that receive SABG funding.

Tables 21 through 30 Information

A. Pre-populated Data

CSAP and the states have agreed that the state-level reporting requirement for the NOMs listed in Tables 21-30 will be fulfilled through the use of extant data from sources including the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education. These pre-populated state-level NOMs will meet most of the state-level NOMs reporting requirements for the prevention portion of the SABG funding. These data will be pre-populated into the data tables by CSAP.

NOMs Domain - Reduced Morbidity Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use

- Table 21: 30-Day Use
- Table 22: Perception of Risk/Harm of Use
- Table 23: Age of First Use
- Table 24: Perception of Disapproval/Attitudes NOMs Domain - Employment/Education
- Table 25: Perception of Workplace Policy
- Table 26: Average Daily School Attendance Rate

NOMs Domain - Crime and Criminal Justice

- Table 27: Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities
- Table 28: Alcohol- and Drug-Related Arrests

NOMs Domain - Social Connectedness

- Table 29: Family Communications Around Drug and Alcohol Use

NOMs Domain - Retention

- Table 30: Youth Seeing, Reading, Watching, or Listening to a Prevention Message

In this block grant application, pre-populated data are automatically provided to fulfill the majority of the reporting requirements.

Territories and Native American tribes for which there are no NSDUH, FARS, UCR, and/or NCES data will not be required to report on those measures on those measures, but will be encouraged to provide substitute data in Column D.

B. Supplemental Data

States may also wish to provide additional data related to the NOMs. The data can be included in the block grant appendix. When describing the supplemental data, states should provide any relevant Web addresses (URLs) that provide links to specific state data sources.

D. Instructions for Completing Forms

Column A: Measure - The SAMHSA-defined measure for the domain listed.

Column B: Question/Response

- Source Survey Item: For Table 21-25, 29, and 30, the source is the NSDUH. For Tables 26-28 other "archival" sources are identified. The specific language used for each item is provided.
- Response Option: The range of responses that are provided for the survey item.
- Outcome Reported: The specific responses that are included in the calculation provided for the item.
- Age: The age range for which the responses are provided.

Column C: Pre-populated Data - Pre-populated data are provided; see letter A, Pre-populated data.

Column D: Approved Substitute Data – Grantees for which there are no NSDUH, FARS, UCR and/or NCES data will be able to voluntarily enter data for the items in this column. Substitute data is not allowed for grantees with pre-populated data.

**SABG TABLE 21– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY - ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE
MEASURE: 30-DAY USE**

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. 30-day Alcohol Use	Source Survey Item : NSDUH Questionnaire. “Think specifically about the past 30 days, that is, from [DATEFILL] through today. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you drink one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage?” [Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used alcohol during the past 30 days.		
	Ages 12–20 – CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 21+ - CY 2016-2017		
2. 30-day Cigarette Use	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “During the past 30 days, that is, since [DATEFILL], on how many days did you smoke part or all of a cigarette?” [Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
3. 30-day Use of Other Tobacco Products	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “During the past 30 days, that is, since [DATEFILL], on how many days did you use [other tobacco products ³]+?” [Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used a tobacco product other than		

³ NSDUH asks separate questions for each tobacco product. The number provided combines responses to all questions about tobacco products other than cigarettes

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
	cigarettes during the past 30 days, calculated by combining responses to questions about individual tobacco products (cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco).		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
4. 30-day Use of Marijuana	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “Think specifically about the past 30 days, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana or hashish?” [Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
5. 30-day Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “Think specifically about the past 30 days, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use [any other illegal drug] ⁴ ?” Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used illegal drugs other than marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days, calculated by combining responses to questions about individual drugs (heroin, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and misuse of prescription drugs).		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		

⁴ NSDUH asks separate questions for each illegal drug. The number provided combines responses to all questions about illegal drugs other than marijuana or hashish.

**SABG TABLE 22– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY - ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE
MEASURE: PERCEPTION OF RISK/HARM OF USE**

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Perception of Risk from Alcohol	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “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?” [Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, great risk] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting moderate or great risk.		
	Ages 12–20 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 21+ - CY 2016-2017		
2. Perception of Risk from Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?” [Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, great risk] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting moderate or great risk.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
3. Perception of Risk from Marijuana	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?” [Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, great risk] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting moderate or great risk.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		

**SABG TABLE 23– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY - ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE
MEASURE: AGE OF FIRST USE**

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Age at First Use of Alcohol	<p>Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “Think about the first time you had a drink of an alcoholic beverage. How old were you the first time you had a drink of an alcoholic beverage? Please do not include any time when you only had a sip or two from a drink.” [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of alcohol.</p>		
	Ages 12–20 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 21+ - CY 2016-2017		
2. Age at First Use of Cigarettes	<p>Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How old were you the first time you smoked part or all of a cigarette?” [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of cigarettes.</p>		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
3. Age at First Use of Tobacco Products Other Than Cigarettes	<p>Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How old were you the first time you used [any other tobacco product]†?” [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of tobacco products other than cigarettes.</p>		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ CY 2016-2017		
4. Age at First Use of	<p>Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How old were you the first</p>		

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Marijuana or Hashish	time you used marijuana or hashish?" [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of marijuana or hashish.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
5. Age at First Use of Heroin	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used heroin?" [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of heroin.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		
6. Age at First Misuse of Prescription Pain Relievers Among Past Year Initiates	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used [specific pain reliever] [†] in a way a doctor did not direct you to use it?" [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first misuse of prescription pain relievers among those who first misused prescription pain relievers in the last 12 months.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		

SABG TABLE 24– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY - ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE MEASURE: PERCEPTION OF DISAPPROVAL/ATTITUDES

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Disapproval of Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How do you feel about someone your age smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day?” [Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
2. Perception of Peer Disapproval of Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How do you think your close friends would feel about you smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day?” [Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting that their friends would somewhat or strongly disapprove.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
3. Disapproval of Using Marijuana Experimentally	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How do you feel about someone your age trying marijuana or hashish once or twice?” [Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
4. Disapproval of Using	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “How do you feel about		

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Marijuana Regularly	someone your age using marijuana once a month or more?" [Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
5. Disapproval of Alcohol	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How do you feel about someone your age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?" [Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Ages 12–20 - CY 2016-2017		

**SABG TABLE 25– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN:
EMPLOYMENT/EDUCATION**

MEASURE: PERCEPTION OF WORKPLACE POLICY

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Perception of Workplace Policy	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “Would you be more or less likely to want to work for an employer that tests its employees for drug or alcohol use on a random basis? Would you say more likely, less likely, or would it make no difference to you?” [Response options: More likely, less likely, would make no difference] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting that they would be more likely to work for an employer conducting random drug and alcohol tests.		
	Ages 15–17 - CY 2016-2017		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		

**SABG TABLE 26– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN:
EMPLOYMENT/EDUCATION**

MEASURE: AVERAGE DAILY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RATE

A. Measure	B. Source	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Average Daily School Attendance Rate	Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data: <i>The National Public Education Finance Survey</i> available for download at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stfis.asp Measure calculation: Average daily attendance (NCES defined) divided by total enrollment and multiplied by 100.		
	CY 2017		

**SABG TABLE 27 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
MEASURE: ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES**

A. Measure	B. Source	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities	Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fatality Analysis Reporting System Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities divided by the total number of traffic fatalities and multiplied by 100.		
	CY 2017		

**SABG TABLE 28– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
MEASURE: ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS**

A. Measure	B. Source	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Alcohol- and Drug-Related Arrests	Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reports Measure calculation: The number of alcohol- and drug-related arrests divided by the total number of arrests and multiplied by 100.		
	CY 2017		

**SABG TABLE 29 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: SOCIAL CONNECTEDNESS
MEASURE: FAMILY COMMUNICATIONS AROUND DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE**

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Family Communications Around Drug and Alcohol Use (Youth)	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “Now think about the past 12 months, that is, from [DATEFILL] through today. 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 either your biological parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, or adult guardians, whether or not they live with you.” [Response options: Yes, No] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting having talked with a parent.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		
2. Family Communications Around Drug and Alcohol Use (Parents of children aged 12–17)	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “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 ⁵ ? [Response options: 0 times, 1 to 2 times, a few times, many times] Outcome Reported: Percent of parents reporting that they have talked to their child.		
	Ages 18+ - CY 2016-2017		

⁵NSDUH does not ask this question of all sampled parents. It is a validation question posed to parents of 12- to 17-year-old survey respondents. Therefore, the responses are not representative of the population of parents in a State. The sample sizes are often too small for valid reporting.

SABG TABLE 30 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: RETENTION MEASURE: PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH SEEING, READING, WATCHING, OR LISTENING TO A PREVENTION MESSAGE

Measure	Question/Response	Pre-populated Data	Supplemental Data, if any
Exposure to Prevention Messages	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: “During the past 12 months, do you recall [hearing, reading, or watching an advertisement about the prevention of substance use] ⁶ ?” Outcome Reported: Percent reporting having been exposed to prevention message.		
	Ages 12–17 - CY 2016-2017		

⁶ This is a summary of four separate NSDUH questions each asking about a specific type of prevention message delivered within a specific context.

SABG Tables 31-35 – Reporting Period

Reporting Period - Start and End Dates for Information Reported on SABG Tables 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35.

The following chart is for collecting information on the reporting periods for the data entered in Tables 31-35. **Please note that the correct reporting period for Tables 31-34 is the Calendar Year (CY) which coincides with the reporting period for the pre-populated prevention NOMs in Tables 21-30. We understand that some states have reported on the state fiscal year (SFY) or federal fiscal year (FFY) for these tables in past SABG Reports. If your state is unable to report on the calendar year, please indicate in this footnote why you are unable to report on the calendar year and the steps the state intends to take to make calendar year reporting possible in future years. Note that the correct reporting period for Table 35 is the SABG compliance period that coincides with the reporting period for Tables 4, 5a, 5b, 6 and 7.**

Rows 1 through 5 each correspond to a single form in the current year's application among the following five tables: 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

Column A: Enter the reporting period start date.

Column B: Enter the reporting period end date.

The date format to be entered in columns A and B should be month/day/year, as follows.

- Month: enter 2 digits (e.g. January = 01; December = 12)
- Day: enter 2 digits (e.g. 1st of the month = 01; 15th of the month = 15)
- Year: enter all 4 digits (e.g. 2012, 2013)

Reporting Period Start and End Dates for Information Reported on

SABG Tables 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35

Please indicate the reporting period for each of the following NOMS.

Tables	A. Reporting Period Start Date	B. Reporting Period End Date
SABG Table 31 Individual-Based Programs and Strategies – Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy
SABG Table 32 Population-Based Programs and Strategies – Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy
SABG Table 33 (Optional)	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy

Number of Persons Served by Type of Intervention		
SABG Table 34 Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies by Type of Intervention	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy
SABG Table 35 Total Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Total SABG Dollars Spent on Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy

General Questions Regarding Prevention NOMS Reporting

Question 1: Describe the data collection system you used to collect the NOMs data (e.g., MDS, DbB, KIT Solutions, manual process).

Question 2: Describe how your State’s data collection and reporting processes record a participant’s race, specifically for participants who are more than one race.

Indicate whether the State added those participants to the number for each applicable racial category or whether the State added all those participants to the More Than One Race subcategory.

SABG Table 31 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Individual-Based Programs and Strategies—Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Category	Total
A. Age	
0–4	
5–11	
12–14	
15–17	
18–20	
21–24	
25–44	
45–64	
65 and Over	
Age Not Known	
B. Gender	
Male	
Female	
Gender Not Known	
C. Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	
Not Hispanic or Latino	
Ethnicity Unknown	
D. Race	

White	
Black or African American	
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	
Asian	
American Indian/Alaska Native	
More Than One Race (not OMB required)	
Race Not Known or Other (not OMB required)	

SABG Table 32 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Population-Based Programs and Strategies—Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Category	Total
A. Age	
0–4	
5–11	
12–14	
15–17	
18–20	
21–24	
25–44	
45–64	
65 and Over	
Age Not Known	
B. Gender	
Male	
Female	
Gender Not Known	
C. Race	
White	
Black or African American	
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	
Asian	
American Indian/Alaska Native	
More Than One Race (not OMB required)	
Race Not Known or Other (not OMB required)	
D. Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	
Not Hispanic or Latino	
Ethnicity unknown	

SABG Table 33 (Optional) – SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION
Number of Persons Served by Type of Intervention

Number of persons Served by Individual or Populations-based Program or Strategy

Intervention Type	A. Individual-Based Programs and Strategies	B. Population-Based Programs and Strategies
1. Universal Direct		
2. Universal Indirect		
3. Selective		
4. Indicated		
5. Total		

**SABG Table 34 – Substance Abuse Prevention
Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies by Type of Intervention**

Definition of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies: The guidance document for the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant, Identifying and Selection Evidence-based Interventions, provides the following definition for evidence-based programs:

- Inclusion in a Federal List or Registry of evidence-based interventions
 - Being Reported (with positive effects) in a peer-reviewed journal
 - Documentation of effectiveness based on the following guidelines:
 - Guideline 1: The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model; and
 - Guideline 2: The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature; and
 - Guideline 3: The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects; and
 - Guideline 4: The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes: well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review; local prevention practitioners; and key community leaders as appropriate, e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within indigenous cultures.
1. Describe the process the State will use to implement the guidelines included in the above definition
 2. Describe how the State collected data on the number of programs and strategies. What is the source of the data?

**SABG Table 34– SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION
Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies by Type of Intervention**

	A. Universal Direct	B. Universal Indirect	C. Universal Total	D. Selective	E. Indicated	F. Total
1. Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies Funded						
2. Total number of Programs and Strategies Funded						
3. Percent of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies						

SABG Table 35 – Total SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Number of Evidence Based Programs/Strategies and Total SABG Dollars Spent on SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies

	Total Number of Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies for IOM Category below:	Total SAPT Block Grant Dollars Spent on evidence-based Programs/Strategies
Universal Direct	Total #	\$
Universal Indirect	Total #	\$
Selective	Total #	\$
Indicated	Total #	\$
Unspecified	Total#	\$
	Total EBPs:	Total Dollars Spent: \$