Outcome Evaluation Logic Model for the PFS Project

**Community Strategies**

- Multi-level campaign
- Create safe disposal sites and/or distribute safe disposal bags
- Multi-level campaign

**Community Factors**

- "Why in our community?"
- Intervening Variables
- Lack of knowledge among adults about risks of easy social access to Rx opioids
- Lack of knowledge among adults about how to prevent social access to Rx opioids
- Lack of convenient and/or recognized sites/methods for adults to dispose of Rx opioids safely
- Other Community Factors identified by communities during assessment to address: Social Availability, Retail Availability, or Perceived Risk

**Intervening Variables**

- **Social Access** - Easy access to Rx opioids through social sources such as friends and family
- **Retail Access** - Easy access to Rx opioids through providers
- **Perceived Risk of Harm from Rx opioid misuse and heroin use

**Consumption Pattern**

- *Non-medical use or misuse of Rx opioids
- *Overdose ER discharges for Rx opioids and heroin

**Consequences**

- Overdose deaths from Rx opioids and heroin
- *ER discharges related to Rx opioids and heroin
- Substance abuse treatment admissions for Rx opioids and heroin
- Heroin use

*Required by SAMHSA to be reported annually as PFS community outcome measures

Prioritized and evaluated by community grantees in their region

Prioritized and evaluated across funded communities and statewide by PFS state evaluators