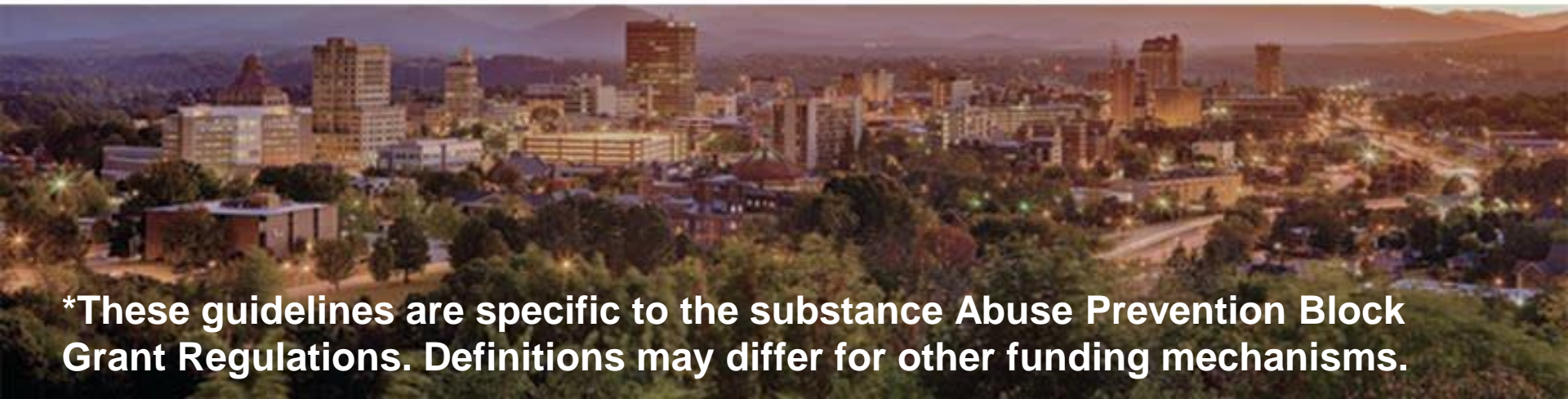




## Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant Reporting Guidelines\*



**\*These guidelines are specific to the substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant Regulations. Definitions may differ for other funding mechanisms.**

# CSAP Strategy Definition: Prevention Education

- Prevention education is characterized by two-way communication based on an interaction between the educator and the participants.
- Examples:
  - Parenting & family management (Strengthening Families)
  - Classroom and small group sessions (Project TND)
  - Peer leader and peer helper programs
  - Education programs for youth groups
  - Mentors
  - Preschool ATOD prevention programs
- Note: alternative to suspension programs may be classified as prevention education if they meet the YPE guidelines.



# CSAP Strategy Definition: Community-Based Process

- Aims to enhance the ability of the community to more effectively provide substance abuse prevention services. Activities in this strategy include organizing, planning, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of service implementation, building coalitions and networking.
- Examples
  - Community and volunteer training (i.e. neighborhood action training, training of key people in the system, **server training**)
  - Systematic planning
  - Multi-Agency coordination and collaboration/coalitions
  - Community team building
  - Accessing service and funding
  - Assessment



# CSAP Strategy Definition: Environmental Strategies

- Establish or change community standards, codes and attitudes, written and unwritten, thereby influencing the incidence and prevalence of drug abuse in the general population.
- Examples:
  - School ATOD policies review/establishment
  - ATOD policy enforcement guidance/TA.
  - Alcohol and tobacco advertising practices modification
  - Product pricing strategies
  - Communication campaigns to change social norms
  - Communication campaigns to increase support for prevention (e.g., policy development or enforcement)



# CSAP Strategy Definition: Information Dissemination

- Characterized by one-way communication from the source to the audience, with limited contact between the two.
- Examples:
  - Clearinghouse/information resource centers
  - Resource directories
  - Media campaigns
  - Brochures
  - Radio and television PSAs
  - Speaking engagements
  - Health fairs/health promotion (conferences, meetings, seminars).
  - Information lines/hot lines



# CSAP Strategy Definition: Alternative Activities

- Activities that exclude alcohol and drug use through the provision of constructive and healthy activities.
- Examples:
  - Drug-free dances & parties (Prom Promise, Safe & Sober Graduation)
  - Other recreation activities
  - Youth and adult leadership activities (Lead & Seed)
  - Community service activities
  - Community drop-in centers
  - Outward Bound



# CSAP Strategy Definition: Problem ID & Referral

- Identify those who have indulged in the illegal use of drugs in order to assess if their behavior can be reversed through education. **This strategy does not include any activity designed to determine if an individual is in need of treatment.**
- Examples:
  - Student Assistance Program
  - Employee Assistance Program



# SAMHSA Definitions: Individual-Based Strategies

- Have identifiable goals designed to change behavioral outcomes. They are intended to inform, educate, develop skills, alter risk behaviors, or deliver services.
- Key defining criteria is the ability to record individual-level information. Dated reported must be based upon actual counts, not estimates.
- Individuals may be counted multiple times across programs, but not within programs (e.g., an individual could be counted twice if they participated in drug free party and a classroom curricula). They should be counted the first time they are served each fiscal year only.





# SAMHSA Definitions: Individual-Based Strategies

- Examples:
  - School and community-based curricula
  - School and community-based groups and organizations (e.g., SADD, 4-H, Peer Helpers)
  - Alternative activities (e.g., after-school programs)
  - Community service activities
  - Parent education classes and workshops



# SAMHSA Definition: Population-Based Strategies

- 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.
- Includes environmental strategies (which establish/change written/unwritten community standards/codes/laws/attitudes), onetime/single events (e.g. health fair, school assembly, materials distribution), & other activities intended to impact a broad population.
- Data based upon on actual numbers (if known) or estimates.
- May use Census data to estimate reach if you have an identifiable population (e.g., an entire county, city, or State, or a targeted age range).
- Can include duplicate counts across strategies; but an individual should only be counted the first time they are served within a strategy each fiscal year.



# SAMHSA Definitions: Population-Based Strategies

- Examples and how to count them:
  - Brochure dissemination - # receiving the brochure
  - Radio/TV talk show expert - # listening to/viewing show
  - Health fair - # attending fair
  - School assembly - # attending the assembly
  - Public service announcement (PSA) - # listening to/viewing PSA
  - Coalition building - # in coalition
  - Developing community policies (e.g., restrictions on advertising) - # in community
  - Planning, managing, and coordinating efforts to effect positive community change - # involved in planning effort
  - Media campaign - # living in "community" impacted by campaign
  - Other environmental strategies, including media advocacy, keg registration, ID card enforcement, warning labels, **server trainings** - (# impacted by the strategy)



# SAMHSA Definition: IOM Targets

- **Universal** – General public or a whole population group.
  - **Universal Direct** - Serve an identifiable group of participants. Only individual-based strategies can be classified universal direct.
  - **Universal Indirect** - Support environmental strategies and other population-based programs. All population-based strategies are universal indirect.
- **Selective** - Individuals or a subgroup of a population whose risk of developing a disorder is significantly higher than average. Only individual-based strategies can be selective.
- **Indicated** - Individuals, identified as having minimal, but detectable signs or symptoms foreshadowing disorder. Only individual-based strategies can be indicated.



# CSAP Strategy by Individual vs. Population-Based Strategies and IOM Targets

CSAP Strategy	Individual-Based			Population - Based
	Universal Direct	Selective	Indicated	Universal Indirect
Prevention Education	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	No
Community-Based Process	No	No	No	<b>Yes</b>
Environmental Strategies	No	No	No	<b>Yes</b>
Information Dissemination	No	No	No	<b>Yes</b>
Alternative Activities	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	No
Problem ID & Referral	No	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	No