Prevention: Going Upstream on Drug Use and Abuse in Ohio

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Going Upstream: Complex Solutions

- **Convene** groups to define the problem
  - MHRB, Systems, Providers, Families

- **Connect** local stakeholders to address local conditions
  - Commission engages governmental, business, community

- **Consult** with multi-sector public and private partners
  - Local and state-wide prevention experts
  - ADAPAO, WSU

- **Create** and evaluate practical strategies
Convene and Connect

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Convene and Connect Stakeholders

- Commissioners are involved with a variety of sectors
  - Family Council, Schools, Legislative, Media, Business Community
- Commissioners invite and connect new partners
  - London Recovery Project
- Commissioners keep the focus on local needs and resources
Common Understanding and Catalyst

- Community data gets everyone on the same page
- Educates people about the problem
- Use of data is critical for leveraging resources
  - Apply for state and federal dollars
  - Pool local dollars for greater purchasing power
A Few Assessment Findings

- From 2007-2010, diagnoses of opiate dependence and treatment increased 187%.
- In 2010, there were 76 doses of opiates prescribed per every person in Madison County.
- In 2011, over 85% of Madison County residents believed there was a substance abuse problem in community.
- More than 100 referrals to Children's Services involve substance abuse issues every year.
- 29% of HS Juniors used other people’s prescription drugs.
Jim Ryan, OCPS II

ADAPAO

www.adapao.org

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Continuum of Care

- Prevention
  - Universal
  - Selective
  - Indicated
- Case Identification
- Standard Treatment
- Long-term Treatment
- After-care and Rehabilitation

Promotion
Recovery
Prevention Strategies
Multiple Contexts

- Individual
- Family
- Community
- Society
CSAP Prevention Strategies

- Information Dissemination
- **Prevention Education**
- Alternatives
- Problem ID & Referral
- Community-based Process
- **Environmental Prevention**
Strategies Map

Information Dissemination

Community Based Process

Education (Individual Outcomes)

PID & Referral

Alternatives

Environmental (Population Outcomes)
Education: Ayes & Nays

**Ayes**
- Use evidence-based/research-based/promising programs & practices
- Apply prevention education at all life stages
- Take prevention education to where adults work and live

**Nays**
- Believing awareness equals education
- Limiting education to youth populations
- Thinking all education is prevention
- Asking people in recovery to share their stories with youth
Environmental: Ayes & Nays

**Ayes**
- Adapt/institute/enforce prevention-focused laws/policies
  - Social host
  - Prescribing practices
  - Institutional policies
- Change norms
  - “Teen drinking OK”
  - “Weed ‘no big deal’”
  - “Pain? There’s a pill”
- Address marketing

**Nays**
- Assuming criminal penalties on those with SU disorders will prevent the problem
- Neglecting to engage the communities/systems in the problem-solving
- Ignoring prevention science and research
General: Ayes & Nays

**Ayes**
- Bring an Ohio Certified Prevention Specialist I or II to the table
- Tie together prevention education and environmental prevention
- Recognize this is a long-term proposition

**Nays**
- Focusing on heroin – or even pain meds – exclusively
- Believing scare tactics are the answer
- Prioritizing emotion over science/research
- Under-funding prevention
Consult to Build Local Capacity

Prevention Science
Protecting Children’s Futures with Prevention

www.wright.edu/prevention-science

Dr. Jason Fruth - @Fruth_WSU - jason.fruth@wright.edu - 513.849.1430
A proven, culturally responsive, research-based approach to teaching self-regulation and behavior as a skillset.
Immediate Outcomes

PAX Classes typically show:

- 60-90 additional minutes of instruction
- 75% drop in disruptions
- 60% drop in discipline referrals
- 20-30% drop in special education
By age 21, PAX kids show:
- 50% drop in drug dependence
- 68% drop in tobacco use
- 35% drop in alcohol dependence
- 32% drop in criminal behavior
- 50% drop in suicide ideation
Evidence-based Prevention as behavior strategies for working with youth

Parents, coaches, babysitters, as well as educational and childcare professionals

www.wright.edu/prevention-science/community
Create and Evaluate Your Strategies

Prevention Science
Madison County Examples

- Multi-sector investment in PAX GBG and Kernels for Life
- Substance Abuse Coalition awareness and education
  - Town Halls and legislative advocacy
  - Safe and proper disposal of prescription medication
  - Join with Recovery Supports Group, faith community, corrections, 501-C-3s
  - Emergency data collection and sharing with Suicide Prevention Coalition
- Youth empowerment initiative
- Preparing to submit a Drug Free Communities Grant
Questions?

THANK YOU!
Effective Prevention Registries & Resources

- **Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development**
  
  [http://www.blueprintsprograms.com](http://www.blueprintsprograms.com)

- **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s (OJJDP’s) Model Program Guide**
  
  [www.ojjdp.gov/mpg](http://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg)

- **Crime Solutions**
  

- **The Campbell Collaboration Library and Database**
  
  [www.campbellcollaboration.org/library.php](http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/library.php)

- **California Evidence-Based Clearinghouses for Child Welfare**
  
  [www.cebc4cw.org](http://www.cebc4cw.org)

- **What Works Clearinghouse**
  

- **National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)**
  