Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce childhood and underage drinking	**LIVINGSTON:** **Delinquent/problem behavior** In 2017 there were 44 filings in District Court for Minor in Possession of Alcohol. There were 33 filings in 2018 and 41 filings in 2019 (53rd District Court Probation Department, 6/17/20). Because Minor of Possession of Alcohol became a Civil Infraction in 2018, the District Court filings include anyone under the age 21. **Traffic crash deaths/injuries** Traffic crash deaths/injuries are another consequence of childhood and underage drinking. Alcohol-related traffic crashes involving at least one driver 16 to 20 years of age who had been drinking, caused an annual average of 121 deaths and serious injuries in Michigan each year between 2008 and 2017 (Michigan Epidemiological Profile, MDHHS, December 2019). Locally, many Livingston county students admit riding	**LIVINGSTON:** **Low perceived risk** **Perceived peer pressure** **Norms that support use** **Easy access**	**LIVINGSTON:** **Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol** Mobilizes communities to act on underage drinking, illicit drug use, and Rx abuse/misuse by addressing policies and practices **Curriculum Based Support Group** Intervention for selective and indicated populations of children and youth at elevated risk for substance use/abuse, delinquency, and violence **MOST social norming campaign** Utilizes local data to challenge perceptions by informing teens and parents about the true levels of substance use among youth **Project SUCCESS**	**LIVINGSTON:** **Info Dissemination** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Curriculum Based Support Group MOST Social Norming Campaign Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention **Community-based Process** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, MOST Social Norming Campaign, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Education** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, Curriculum Based Support Group, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Environmental Strategies** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, MOST social norming campaign, Project	**LIVINGSTON:** Decrease alcohol access to underage youth Increase knowledge on safe serve practices Increase knowledge on risks and consequences associated with substance use/abuse Maintain or improve non-use attitudes towards substances Shift attitudes and community norms regarding how many teens use substances Decrease perceived peer pressure to use substances Increase protective factors Increase willingness to discuss substance abuse amongst parents and children	**LIVINGSTON:** Reduce childhood and underage drinking.

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

with someone who had been drinking or driving after drinking. Specifically, 18.3% of middle school students and 10.6% of high school students rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days (Livingston County MiPHY 2017-18). **Early addiction** The average age of first use of alcohol among high school students is 14.3 years (Livingston County MiPHY 2017-18) and the average age of first use of alcohol among 7th graders is 11.1 years (Livingston County MiPHY 2017-18).		SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors **Youth Led Prevention** Peer-to-peer program engages educators, parents, and communities by combining environmental and individual strategies to support positive attitudes, choices, and behaviors by youth	SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Alternatives** Youth Led Prevention **Problem ID and Referral** Curriculum Based Support Group, Project SUCCESS		

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce childhood and underage drinking	**MONROE:** **Early onset of addiction Legal consequences Disruption in the learning process** MiPHY 15-16 data indicates 29% of Monroe County high school students have reported ever being drunk, however, new MiPHY data released in 2018 shows a decline and a new statistic of 24.8% of high school students ever being drunk, also the 2017-2018 MiPHY data shows 65.8% of Monroe County high school students report it's easy or very easy to obtain alcohol. In the 2019-2020 school year, the Monroe County Student Assistance Program Coordinator received 13 Monroe County high school student referrals for alcohol use. **Interference with education, legal consequences for parent and child, minor in possession citations, and youth death related to underage drinking**	**MONROE:** **Lack of knowledge of the risks and consequences associated with alcohol use** **Lack of knowledge of the law** **Easy access to alcohol** **Use influenced by peers**	**MONROE:** **Student Prevention Leadership Teams** Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers ***Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition** County-wide coalition implements CADCA Community Level Change Strategies to prevent substance abuse	**MONROE:** **Information dissemination** Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Education** Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Provide information** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Enhance skills** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Provide support** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Enhance access/remove barriers** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Change consequences**	**MONROE:** Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of underage alcohol use	**MONROE:** Reduce childhood and underage drinking

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

	Monroe County had 16 fatal crashes in 2019 that claimed 17 lives. In 2018, Monroe County had 27 deaths related to 22 fatal car accidents. Of the 16 fatal crashes, 25 % were deemed drug or alcohol related, and this was an all-time low for Monroe County. 68% were alcohol or alcohol related in 2018. This was an 18% increase from 2017. 6 people younger than 25 were killed in 2018, one of them involved a 17year old and was alcohol related. In 2017, Monroe County had 27 deaths related to fatal car accidents. 50% were alcohol/drug related. (Monroe News, January 19, 2019 and January 12, 2020)			Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Physical Design** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition		

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce childhood and underage drinking	**WASHTENAW:** **Youth who engage in underage drinking are more likely to engage in other high-risk behaviors that can lead to harm** In 2018 in Washtenaw County, approximately 11.9% of high school students reported having had at least one drink in the past 30 days and 6.4% reported having had 5 or more drinks, within a couple of hours, within the past 30 days, meeting the criteria for binge drinking (Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth , 2018). **Underage drinking compounds already prevalent and increasing mental health issues among youth, putting them at higher risk for harm.** According to the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY), In Washtenaw County, in 2018, 32% of high school students reported experiencing major depression in the past year. This was up from 29% in 2016. Additionally, 6.9% of high school students reported attempting suicide in the past	**WASHTENAW:** **Low perception of risk of use on health** **Lack of knowledge** **Lack of social supports/social isolation** **Untreated behavioral health disorders including trauma, mental health, and substance abuse** **Low perceived risk of negative consequences** **Peer rejection/perceived peer pressure** **Behavior delinquency** **Low academic achievement** **Community alienation** **Truancy**	**WASHTENAW:** **Prime for Life** Series designed to help participants change high risk behaviors by examining risk perception, attitudes, knowledge, and motivation **Prevention Theatre Collective** Utilizes peer-to-peer outreach, prevention research and local data, and theatre modalities to shift knowledge and attitudes. Participants also receive college credit through EMU **Botvins Transitions** Interactive, skill-based curriculum designed to promote positive health and personal development	**WASHTENAW:** **Info dissemination** Prime for Life Project SUCCESS **Education** Prime for Life Prevention Theatre Collective Botvins Transitions Project SUCCESS **Environmental** Project SUCCESS **Alternatives** Prime for Life **Problem ID & referral** Prime for Life Project SUCCESS	**WASHTENAW:** Increase knowledge and perception of risks and consequences of underage alcohol use Increase knowledge of opportunities for social engagement Increase refusal skills Increase communication, prosocial, relationship building and coping skills Increase referrals made for behavioral health disorders Increase ability to handle peer pressure Decrease 30-day use	**WASHTENAW** Reduce childhood and underage drinking

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

	year, an increase from 5.8% in 2016 (Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth, 2018) **Early Addiction (mortality, morbidity and addiction)** The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration reports that young people who begin drinking before age 15 are six times more likely to develop alcohol dependence and are two and a half times more likely to become abusers of alcohol than those who begin drinking at age 21. **Education and Social Connectedness: School failure** According to the Center for Educational Performance and Information, the 4-year graduation rate of students from Ann Arbor Public Schools has decreased from 2018 from 92.63% to 89.46%. Additionally, the 2019-2020 MiPHY report stated that 43.1% of high school students in Washtenaw County do not feel what they are learning in school is going to be important in their future life. **Social Connectedness - Community Alienation**	**Refusal skills lacking** **Social Norms** **Peer influence** **Low perceived risk of future/school consequences** **Lack of coping skills** **Anti-social behavior/ delinquency**	**Project SUCCESS** SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors		

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

	Interference with Education, Truancy, School Failure, Family Conflict, Screening Brief Intervention & Referral In Washtenaw County, high school students who reported recent binge drinking were almost 3 times more likely to report failing grades (8.7% vs. 23.6%) and students reporting recent marijuana use were 2.5 times more likely to report failing grades (11.8% vs. 31.2%) (Source: 2018 MiPHY).					

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse	**LIVINGSTON:** **Delinquent/criminal/problem behavior** From 2017-2018 school year to the 2019-20 school year, 23 Livingston County public high school and middle school students were caught at school or at a school event under the influence of or in possession of prescription drugs and 2 were caught under the influence of or in possession of over the counter drugs (Aggregate Informal Report from 5 School Administrators, June 2020). **Opiate related overdoses and deaths** According to the Livingston County Sheriff Department Annual Report (2018), law enforcement in the county responded to124 reports of overdose incidents as the Central Dispatch Cad Status Monitor reported them.	**LIVINGSTON:** **Low perceived risk** **Perceived peer pressure** **Norms that support use** **Easy access**	**LIVINGSTON:** **Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol** Mobilizes communities to act on underage drinking, illicit drug use, and Rx abuse/misuse by addressing policies and practices **Curriculum Based Support Group** Intervention for selective and indicated populations of children and youth at elevated risk for substance use/abuse, delinquency, and violence **MOST social norming campaign** Utilizes local data to challenge perceptions by informing teens and parents about the true levels of	**LIVINGSTON:** **Info Dissemination** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Curriculum Based Support Group MOST Social Norming Campaign Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention **Community-based Process** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, MOST Social Norming Campaign, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Education** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, Curriculum Based Support Group, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Environmental Strategies** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, MOST social norming	**LIVINGSTON:** Increase knowledge on risks and consequences associated with substance use/abuse Maintain or improve non-use attitudes towards substances Shift attitudes and community norms regarding how many teens use substances Decrease perceived peer pressure to use substances Increase protective factors Increase willingness to discuss substance abuse amongst parents and children Increase knowledge of safe disposal Increase knowledge on drug misuse	**LIVINGSTON** Reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

	Of these responses, 24 were fatal overdoses.		substance use among youth **Project SUCCESS** SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors **Youth Led Prevention** Peer-to-peer program engages educators, parents, and communities by combining environmental and individual strategies to support positive attitudes, choices, and behaviors by youth	campaign, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Alternatives** Youth Led Prevention **Problem ID and Referral** Curriculum Based Support Group, Project SUCCESS		

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse, including opiates	MONROE: **Expedited onset of addiction, death, and interference with education.** The 2015-2016 MiPHY data shows 18.7% of Monroe County high school students have reported using a prescription drug not prescribed to them, however, new MIPHY data, released in 2018 shows a decline and a new statistic of 11.4% of Monroe County high school students reporting using a prescription drug not prescribed to them.	MONROE: **Students and families lack information about safe medication disposal** **Students lack knowledge of the risks associated with prescription pill use**	MONROE: **Student Prevention Leadership Teams** Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers ***Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition** County-wide coalition implements CADCA Community Level Change Strategies to prevent substance abuse	MONROE: **Information dissemination** Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Education** Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Provide Information** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Enhance Skills** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Provide support** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Enhance access/reduce barriers** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition	MONROE: Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse	MONROE Reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse, including opiates	WASHTENAW: **Health Problems, Concerns, Issues & Addiction Escalation** **Social Isolation & Interference with Education** **Community Alienation** The Washtenaw County 2015 Health Improvement Plan (HIP) Survey notes the highest percentage (15.6%) of respondents in the 18-24 age range have 'misused drugs and substances in the past year (Community Health Improvement Plan, 2015). Additionally, according to the same report, "Approximately 5% of Washtenaw County high school students and 15% of middle school students report misusing prescription drugs such as painkillers during the past 30 days." According to the 2019 Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY) 78% of those	WASHTENAW: **Low perception of risk** **Refusal skills lacking** **Social norms and attitudes** **Peer Influence** **Truancy** **Lack of knowledge of prescriptions** **Lack of knowledge of drug interactions** **Lack of family supervision of medication and storage** **Easy access through family** **Self-medicate because**	WASHTENAW: **Prevention Theatre Collective** Utilizes peer-to-peer outreach, prevention research and local data, and theatre modalities to shift knowledge and attitudes. Participants also receive college credit through EMU **Botvins Transitions** Interactive, skill-based curriculum designed to promote positive health and personal development **Get Connected** Provides education and resources on medication, alcohol, and mental health to	WASHTENAW: **Education** Prevention Theatre Collective Botvins Transitions Get Connected Program for Seniors CAGE Screening **Information dissemination** Get Connected Program for Seniors CAGE Screening **Community-based process** Get Connected Program for Seniors **Problem ID and referral** Get Connected Program for Seniors CAGE Screening	WASHTENAW: Increase knowledge and perception of risks and consequences of prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse Increase refusal skills Increase communication, prosocial, relationship building and coping skills Increase knowledge of community resources Increase knowledge of proper disposal	WASHTENAW Reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

	surveyed (Ann Arbor Public Schools, primarily), prescribed drugs not prescribed to them demonstrate a moderate or great risks, but this percentage drops significantly with African-American students, Latino students and those academically challenged. Misuse of prescription drugs can often be peer driven, and thus addressing the context of use as well as its impact is the best preventive strategy. According to the most recent National Survey on Drug Use and Health (2018), prescription drugs that are misused are mainly obtained from friends or close family, which include peers and cousins. More than half (51.3%) of people who misused pain relievers in the past year obtained the pain relievers the last time from a friend or relative.	**undiagnosed or cannot afford medication**	seniors and their caretakers **CAGE Screening** Screening tool to help ID risk factors and signs of substance use/misuse in older adults. Screened individuals provided with referrals for SUD treatment or med management		

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products	**LENAWEE:** FY2019 Lenawee Synar Retailer Violation Rate: 33% 41.7% Lenawee high school students reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes (2019-20 MiPHY) 21.9% Lenawee high school students used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days (2019-20 MiPHY) **LIVINGSTON:** FY2019 Livingston Synar Retailer Violation Rate: 0% 46% of Livingston high school students reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes (2017-18 MiPHY) 28% of Livingston high school students used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days (2017-18 MiPHY)	**LENAWEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, WASHTENAW:** **Retail access** **Easy access to tobacco** **Norms that support electronic nicotine product use** **Perceived peer pressure** **Low perception of harm**	**LENAWEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, WASHTENAW:** **Tobacco/Electronic Nicotine Product Retailer Education** Educate tobacco and electronic nicotine product retailers on risks of selling tobacco and electronic nicotine products to underage youth and importance of checking ID. **Non-Synar Compliance Checks** Conduct tobacco and electronic nicotine product retailer compliance checks in partnership with local law enforcement to enforce the Michigan Youth Tobacco Act. **Regional Vaping Prevention Initiative** Conduct a variety of strategies to educate	**LENAWEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, WASHTENAW:** **Environmental:** Retailer Education Synar compliance checks Non-Synar compliance checks **Community Based Process:** Regional Vaping Prevention Initiative – Vaping Is Nicotine presentations **Education:** Catch My Breath	**LENAWEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, WASHTENAW:** Decrease youth access to tobacco and nicotine products Increase knowledge regarding Michigan Youth Tobacco Act Increase knowledge on risks and consequences of youth tobacco and nicotine product use Decrease likelihood of youth e-cigarette use	**LENAWEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, WASHTENAW** Reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine produces

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

MONROE: FY2019 Monroe Synar Retailer Violation Rate: 20% 43.3% of Monroe high school students reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes (2019-20 MiPHY) 20% of Monroe high school students used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days (2019-20 MiPHY) **WASHTENAW:** FY2019 Washtenaw Synar Retailer Violation Rate: 8% 33.2% of Washtenaw high school students reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes (2019-20 MiPHY) 15.5% of Washtenaw high school students uses an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days (2019-29 MiPHY)	communities and coalitions on the health consequences and risks of tobacco and electronic nicotine products, share product trends, and link communities to the Vaping Is Nicotine handbook, website and resource materials. **Catch My Breath** Equips students with knowledge and skills to make informed decisions about e-cigarettes	

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products	**MONROE:** **Addiction, poor health, and struggles with managing stress in a healthy way.** The 2017-2018 MiPHY data shows that 26.5% of Monroe County high school students used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days. Monroe County Student Assistance Program Coordinator received 23 high school student referrals for electronic vape use during the 2019-2020 school year.	**MONROE:** **Students lack knowledge of risks and consequences associated with tobacco/nicotine use** **Students lack refusal skills and healthy coping skills**	**MONROE:** **Student Prevention Leadership Teams** Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers ***Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition** County-wide coalition implements CADCA Community Level Change Strategies to prevent substance abuse	**MONROE:** **Information dissemination** Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Education** Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Provide information** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition (MCSAPC) **Enhance skills** MCSAPC **Provide support** MCSAPC **Enhance access/reduce barriers** MCSAPC **Change consequences** MCSAPC **Physical design** MCSAPC	**MONROE:** Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of tobacco and nicotine product use Increase refusal and healthy coping skills	**MONROE:** Reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products	**WASHTENAW:** **Interference with Education, Truancy, School Failure, Family Conflict, Screening Brief Intervention & Referral** Measure from 2018 MiPHY Survey Rates (rounded to nearest whole number in most cases) Recent vaping/e-cigarette use (past 30 days) 21% - 35% Recent cigarette use (past 30 days) 1.5% – 3.2% Perception	**WASHTENAW:** **Low perceived risk of future/school consequences** **Lack of coping skills** **Anti-social behavior/delinquency** **Perceived peer pressure**	**WASHTENAW:** **Project SUCCESS** SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors	**WASHTENAW:** **Information dissemination** Project SUCCESS **Education** Project SUCCESS **Environmental** Project SUCCESS **Problem ID and referral** Project SUCCESS	**WASHTENAW:** Increase coping skills, improved relationships, and ability to handle peer pressure Increase knowledge or risks and consequences of tobacco and electronic nicotine product use Decrease 30-day use Decrease anti-social behavior	**WASHTENAW** Reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce illicit drug use	**LIVINGSTON:** **Delinquent/criminal/ problem behavior** In 2016, there were 33 petitions filed in Livingston County Juvenile Court for Possession of Marijuana (Livingston County Juvenile Court, 2/13/17). In 2019, there were 56 total drug-involved traffic crashes within Livingston County, including 3 fatal crashes; 8 drug-involved crashes had drivers age 15 to 20 (Michigan Traffic Crash Facts by County, Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning, June 2020). **Early addiction** In 2018, 990 Michigan youths 12 to 17 years of age, were admitted to treatment for marijuana as the primary substance use, accounting for 63.5% of all substance abuse treatment Admissions (Michigan Epidemiological Profile, MDHHS, December 2019).	**LIVINGSTON:** **Low perceived risk** **Perceived peer pressure** **Norms that support use** **Easy access**	**LIVINGSTON:** **Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol** Mobilizes communities to act on underage drinking, illicit drug use, and Rx abuse/misuse by addressing policies and practices **Curriculum Based Support Group** Intervention for selective and indicated populations of children and youth at elevated risk for substance use/abuse, delinquency, and violence **MOST social norming campaign** Utilizes local data to challenge perceptions by informing teens and parents about the true levels of substance use among youth	**LIVINGSTON:** **Info Dissemination** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Curriculum Based Support Group MOST Social Norming Campaign Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention **Community-based Process** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, MOST Social Norming Campaign, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Education** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, Curriculum Based Support Group, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention **Environmental Strategies** Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, MOST social norming campaign, Project SUCCESS, Youth Led Prevention	**LIVINGSTON:** Increase knowledge on risks and consequences associated with substance use/abuse Maintain or improve non-use attitudes towards substances Shift attitudes and community norms regarding how many teens use substances Decrease perceived peer pressure to use substances Increase protective factors Increase willingness to discuss substance abuse amongst parents and children	**LIVINGSTON:** Reduce illicit drug use

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

			Project SUCCESS SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors **Youth Led Prevention** Peer-to-peer program engages educators, parents, and communities by combining environmental and individual strategies to support positive attitudes, choices, and behaviors by youth	**Alternatives** Youth Led Prevention **Problem ID and Referral** Curriculum Based Support Group, Project SUCCESS		

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce illicit drug use	**MONROE:** **Fetal effects of prenatal exposure to illicit drugs** In 2019 73 infants who were prenatally exposed to alcohol, tobacco, illicit drugs such as heroin, cocaine and marijuana, and/or prescription drugs were referred for services currently provided through this program. This increased from 2015, when 67 infants were referred, and from 2014, when 42 infants were referred. **Interference with education**. There are currently 36 children in Monroe County who are receiving services due to ATOD exposure and/or developmental impact of parental substance use disorder. The majority of these children have at least a 20% delay in one area of development (language/communication, cognitive, physical (fine/gross motor), social/emotional). **Health issues, legal issues, and development of poor coping skills.** 14.8% of Monroe County high school students have reported using marijuana in	**MONROE:** **Lack of knowledge during pregnancy** **Lack of supports community and family** **Poor parental and family norms/attitudes** **Low academic achievement with negative attachment to school** **Students lack knowledge of the risks and consequences associated with marijuana** **Increased access of marijuana to youth** **Students marijuana use is influenced by peers**	**MONROE:** **Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers** Parent educators provide support, education, and group connection opportunities to families with a child from 0-3 who has been prenatally exposed to substances **Student Prevention Leadership Teams** Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers ***Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition** County-wide coalition implements CADCA Community Level Change	**MONROE:** **Information dissemination** Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Education** Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers Student Prevention Leadership Teams **Problem ID and referral** Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers **Provide information** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Enhance skills** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Provide support** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition	**MONROE:** Increase parenting knowledge and improved attitudes Increase access to community supports Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of illicit drug use Decrease of maladaptive parenting practices	**MONROE:** Reduce illicit drug use

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

past 30 days of survey. (MiPHY 2017-2018). Monroe County Student Assistance Program Coordinator received 43 high school student referrals for marijuana use during the 2019-2020 school year.		Strategies to prevent substance abuse	**Enhance access/reduce barriers** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition **Change consequences** Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition	

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem)	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome *Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies	Long Term Outcome
To reduce illicit drug use	**WASHTENAW:** **Illicit drug use can result in overdose and death** Locally, we are seeing rising trends in overdose deaths as well. According to the Michigan Substance use Disorder Data Repository, there were 85 drug related overdose deaths in 2018. This number is up from 73 in 2017. This data represents deaths that were accidental or intentional overdose. **There is an increased cost to society due to emergency response and hospital utilization resulting from the high risk nature of illicit drug use** In Washtenaw County, there has been a steady increase in opioid related hospitalizations in recent years. In 2018, there were 58 opioid related hospitalizations. This number is up from 37 in 2015. **Illicit drug use can lead to chronic, complex health conditions** Illicit drug use can have negative short and long term effects on physical and mental health. In the short term, drug use can impact mood, sleep,	**WASHTENAW:** **Low perception of risk of use on health** **Lack of knowledge** **Lack of social supports/social isolation** **Untreated behavioral health disorders including trauma, mental health, and substance abuse** **Low perceived risk of negative consequences** **Peer rejection/perceived peer pressure** **Behavior delinquency** **Low academic achievement** **Community alienation** **Truancy**	**WASHTENAW:** **Prime for Life** Series designed to help participants change high risk behaviors by examining risk perception, attitudes, knowledge, and motivation **Prevention Theatre Collective** Utilizes peer-to-peer outreach, prevention research and local data, and theatre modalities to shift knowledge and attitudes. Participants also receive college credit through EMU **Botvins Transitions** Interactive, skill-based curriculum designed to promote positive health and personal development **Project SUCCESS**	**WASHTENAW:** **Info dissemination** Prime for Life Project SUCCESS **Education** Prime for Life Prevention Theatre Collective Botvins Transitions Project SUCCESS **Environmental** Project SUCCESS **Alternatives** Prime for Life **Problem ID & referral** Prime for Life Project SUCCESS	**WASHTENAW:** Increase knowledge and perception of risks and consequences of illicit drug use Increase knowledge of opportunities for social engagement Increase refusal skills Increase communication, prosocial, relationship building and coping skills Increase ability to handle peer pressure Decrease 30-day use Increase referrals for behavioral health disorders	**WASHTENAW** Reduce illicit drug use

Community Health Partnership of Southeast Michigan SUD Prevention Logic Model

	appetite, and increase physical symptoms such as heart rate and blood pressure. In the long-term, illicit drug use can lead to chronic, more complicated issues such as heart and lung disease, cancer, mental illness as well as others (National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2020). **Interference with Education, Truancy, School Failure, Family Conflict, Screening Brief Intervention & Referral** Measure from 2018 MiPHY Survey Rates (rounded to nearest whole number in most cases) Perception of risk of marijuana use 45% - 57% and Peer Group Use – marijuana (report most or all of their friends had used marijuana in the past month) 12% - 14%	**Refusal skills lacking** **Social Norms** **Peer influence** **Low perceived risk of future/school consequences** **Lack of coping skills** **Anti-social behavior/delinquency**	SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors		

*The Monroe County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition is funded through Monroe PA2 local dollars.