

## Region 6 CMHPSM FY24 – FY26 Prevention Logic Model

2023-2024 CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem) Select Data	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome <small>*Funded providers track and report on SMART outcomes related to their strategies</small>	Long Term Outcome
<p><b>To reduce childhood and underage drinking</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Delinquent/problem behavior</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Traffic crash deaths/injuries</b> 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).</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Low perceived risk</b></p> <p><b>Perceived peer pressure</b></p> <p><b>Norms that support use</b></p> <p><b>Easy access</b></p> <p><b>Attitudes &amp; Intentions Toward Use</b></p> <p><b>Community Norms</b></p> <p><b>Accessibility</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol</b> Mobilizes communities to act on underage drinking, illicit drug use, and Rx abuse/misuse by addressing policies and practices</p> <p><b>Curriculum Based Support Group</b> Intervention for selective and indicated populations of children and youth at elevated risk for substance use/abuse, delinquency, and violence</p> <p><b>Project SUCCESS</b> SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Info Dissemination</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Community-based Process</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Education</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Curriculum Based Support Group Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Environmental</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Alternatives</b> Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Problem ID and Referral</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p>Decrease alcohol access to underage youth</p> <p>Increase knowledge on risks</p> <p>Maintain or improve non-use attitudes towards substances</p> <p>Increase protective factors</p> <p>Increase willingness to discuss substance abuse amongst parents and children</p> <p>Increase awareness of resources</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p>Reduce childhood and underage drinking.</p>

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	<p>Locally, many Livingston county students admit riding 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).</p> <p><b>Early addiction</b> 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).</p>		<p>protective factors and reduce risk factors</p> <p><b>Youth Led Prevention</b> Peer-to-peer program engages educators, parents, and communities by combining environmental and individual strategies to support positive attitudes, choices, and behaviors by youth</p>	<p>Curriculum Based Support Group Project SUCCESS</p>		
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<p><b>To reduce childhood and underage drinking</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Early onset of addiction Legal consequences Disruption in the learning process</b> The 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.</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge of the risks and consequences associated with alcohol use</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Easy access to alcohol</b></p> <p><b>Use influenced by peers</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Student Prevention Leadership Teams</b> Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Information dissemination</b> Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p> <p><b>Education</b> Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of underage alcohol use</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p>Reduce childhood and underage drinking</p>

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<p><b>To reduce childhood and underage drinking</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Early Addiction (mortality, morbidity and addiction)</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Education and Social Connectedness: School failure</b> 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</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Low perceived risk of ATOD use</b></p> <p><b>Lack refusal skills</b></p> <p><b>Social norms</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Negative peer influence</b></p> <p><b>Cultural history</b></p> <p><b>Peer pressure/rejection</b></p> <p><b>Lack of community bond</b></p> <p><b>Low perceived risk of future (school &amp; career) consequences</b></p> <p><b>Antisocial behavior and delinquency</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvin LST Transitions</b> Utilizes peer-to-peer outreach, prevention research and local data, and theatre modalities to shift knowledge and attitudes.</p> <p><b>Botvins Transitions</b> Interactive, skill-based curriculum designed to promote positive health and personal development</p> <p><b>Project SUCCESS</b> SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Info dissemination</b> Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvins Transitions Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Education</b> Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvins Transitions Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Environmental</b> Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Problem ID &amp; referral</b> Project SUCCESS</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge of ATOD facts and related health risk &amp; consequences</p> <p>Stronger attitude against substance use</p> <p>Improve skills</p> <p>Improve academic achievement</p> <p>Improve school attendance</p> <p>Increase knowledge about the risks and consequences of underage alcohol use</p> <p>Improve coping and decision-making skills</p> <p>Improve ability to handle peer pressure</p> <p>Decrease 30-day use</p> <p>Improve coping skills</p> <p>Change in anti-social behavior/delinquency</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Reduce childhood and underage drinking</p>

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	<p>school is going to be important in their future life.</p> <p><b>Social Connectedness - Community Alienation Family Conflict</b></p> <p><b>Interference with Education, Truancy, School Failure, Family Conflict</b></p> <p>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).</p>	<p><b>Low perceived risk of future/school consequences</b></p> <p><b>Lack of coping skills</b></p> <p><b>Anti-social behavior/delinquency</b></p> <p><b>Protective Factors: Refusal/problem solving skills</b></p> <p><b>Coping skills</b></p> <p><b>Increase perception/know. of risk of underage alcohol use</b></p> <p><b>Screening &amp; referral</b></p>			<p>Improvement in ability to handle peer pressure</p> <p>Increase knowledge of Michigan law and school policy for underage drinking</p> <p>Improve relationships</p> <p>Increased connectedness</p>	
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<p><b>To reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b> <b>Delinquent/criminal/problem behavior</b> 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).</p> <p><b>Opiate related overdoses and deaths</b> According to the Livingston County Sheriff Department Annual Report (2018), law enforcement in the county responded to 124 reports of overdose incidents as the Central Dispatch Cad Status Monitor reported them. Of these responses, 24 were fatal overdoses.</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Low perceived risk</b></p> <p><b>Perceived peer pressure</b></p> <p><b>Norms that support use</b></p> <p><b>Easy access</b></p> <p><b>Attitudes &amp; Intentions Toward Use</b></p> <p><b>Community norms</b></p> <p><b>Accessibility</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol</b> Mobilizes communities to act on underage drinking, illicit drug use, and Rx abuse/misuse by addressing policies and practices</p> <p><b>Curriculum Based Support Group</b> Intervention for selective and indicated populations of children and youth at elevated risk for substance use/abuse, delinquency, and violence</p> <p><b>Project SUCCESS</b> SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Info Dissemination</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Community-based Process</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Education</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Curriculum Based Support Group Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Environmental Strategies</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Alternatives</b> Youth Led Prevention</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge of risks of taking prescription drugs not prescribed to you</p> <p>Maintain or improve non-use attitudes towards substances</p> <p>Increase protective factors</p> <p>Increase willingness to discuss substance abuse amongst parents and children</p> <p>Increase knowledge of safe disposal</p> <p>Increase awareness of resources</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p>Reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse</p>

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			<p>sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors</p> <p><b>Youth Led Prevention</b> Peer-to-peer program engages educators, parents, and communities by combining environmental and individual strategies to support positive attitudes, choices, and behaviors by youth</p>	<p><b>Problem ID and Referral</b> Curriculum Based Support Group Project SUCCESS</p>	
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<p><b>To reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse, including opiates</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b> <b>Expedited onset of addiction, death, and interference with education.</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b> <b>Students and families lack information about safe medication disposal</b></p> <p><b>Students lack knowledge of the risks and consequences associated with prescriptions</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b> <b>Student Prevention Leadership Teams</b> Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b> <b>Information dissemination</b> Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p> <p><b>Education</b> Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b> Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse</p> <p>Increase awareness of safe disposal</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b> Reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse</p>



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<p><b>To reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse, including opiates</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Health Problems, Concerns, Issues &amp; Addiction Escalation</b>  <b>Social Isolation &amp; Interference with Education</b>  <b>Community Alienation</b></p> <p>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.”</p> <p>According to the 2019 Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY) 78% of those surveyed (Ann Arbor Public Schools, primarily), prescribed</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Low perception of risk</b></p> <p><b>Refusal skills lacking</b></p> <p><b>Social norms and attitudes</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge of prescriptions</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge on drug interactions</b></p> <p><b>Lack of family supervision of medication and storage</b></p> <p><b>Easy access through family</b></p> <p><b>Self-medicate because undiagnosed or cannot afford medication</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvin LST Transitions</b>  Utilizes peer-to-peer outreach, prevention research and local data, and theatre modalities to shift knowledge and attitudes.</p> <p><b>Botvins Transitions</b>  Interactive, skill-based curriculum designed to promote positive health and personal development</p> <p><b>Get Connected</b>  Provides education and resources on medication, alcohol, and mental health to seniors and their caretakers</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Information dissemination</b>  Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvins LST Transitions  Get Connected Program for Seniors  CAGE Screening</p> <p><b>Education</b>  Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvins LST Transitions  Get Connected Program for Seniors  CAGE Screening</p> <p><b>Problem ID and referral</b>  Get Connected Program for Seniors  CAGE Screening</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge of ATOD facts and related health risk &amp; consequences</p> <p>Stronger attitude against substance use</p> <p>Improve skills</p> <p>Improve academic achievement</p> <p>Improve school attendance</p> <p>Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse</p> <p>Increase knowledge of community resources</p> <p>Increase knowledge of proper disposal</p> <p>Improve coping and decision-making skills</p> <p>Increased connectedness</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Reduce prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse and misuse</p>

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>Low community bonding</b></p> <p><b>Negative peer influence</b></p> <p><b>Negative school attitude</b></p> <p><b>Anti-social behavior/ delinquency</b></p>	<p><b>CAGE Screening</b> 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</p>			
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<p><b>To reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b>  <b>Addiction, poor health, and struggles with managing stress in a healthy way.</b>                      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</p> <p>Student Assistance Program Coordinator received 23 high school student referrals for electronic vape use during the 2019-2020 school year.</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b>  <b>Students lack knowledge of risks and consequences associated with tobacco/nicotine use and addiction</b></p> <p><b>Students lack refusal and healthy coping skills to address peer pressure and immediate stressors</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b>  <b>Student Prevention Leadership Teams</b>                      Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b>  <b>Information dissemination</b>                      Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p> <p><b>Education</b>                      Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b>                      Increase knowledge of risks and consequences of tobacco and nicotine product use</p> <p>Increase refusal and healthy coping skills</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b>                      Reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products</p>

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<p><b>To reduce youth access to tobacco and nicotine</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Interference with Education, Truancy, School Failure, Family Conflict, Screening Brief Intervention &amp; Referral (SBIRT)</b> 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%</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Perceived peer pressure</p> <p>Anti-social behavior/delinquency</p> <p>Low perceived risk of future/school consequences</p> <p>Lack of coping skills</p> <p>Protective Factors Prevention education – refusal skills/problem-solving skills, coping skills</p> <p>Increase knowledge of risk of tobacco, electronic cigarettes and vape use</p> <p>Screening &amp; referral</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Project SUCCESS</b> SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Information dissemination</b> Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Education</b> Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Environmental</b> Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Problem ID and referral</b> Project SUCCESS</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge or risks and consequences of tobacco and electronic nicotine product use</p> <p>Decrease 30-day use</p> <p>Improve ability to handle peer pressure</p> <p>Improve coping skills</p> <p>Change in anti-social behavior/delinquency</p> <p>Increase knowledge of Michigan law and school policy</p> <p>Improve relationships</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Reduce youth access to tobacco and nicotine</p>

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<p><b>To reduce youth access to tobacco and nicotine</b></p>	<p><b>REGION-WIDE:</b></p> <p><b>FY 2022 Retailer Violation Rate 16.3%</b></p> <p><b>LENAWEE:</b> Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes- 35.8% (2022 MiPHY)</p> <p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b> Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes- 46% (2018 MiPHY)</p> <p><b>MONROE:</b> Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes- 35.7% (2022 MiPHY)</p> <p><b>WASHTENAW:</b> Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get cigarettes- 27.3% (2022 MiPHY)</p>	<p><b>REGION-WIDE:</b></p> <p><b>Retail access</b></p> <p><b>Easy access to tobacco</b></p> <p><b>Norms that support electronic nicotine product use</b></p> <p><b>Perceived peer pressure</b></p> <p><b>Low perception of harm</b></p>	<p><b>REGION-WIDE:</b></p> <p><b>Tobacco/Electronic Nicotine Product Retailer Education</b> Educate tobacco and electronic nicotine product retailers on risks of selling tobacco and electronic nicotine products to underage youth and importance of checking ID.</p> <p><b>Non-Synar Compliance Checks</b> Conduct tobacco and electronic nicotine product retailer compliance checks in partnership with local law enforcement to enforce the Michigan Youth Tobacco Act.</p> <p><b>Regional Vaping Prevention Initiative</b> Educate communities and build coalition capacity; contact with Tobacco Section policy staff; communicate and meet with schools</p>	<p><b>REGION-WIDE:</b></p> <p><b>Environmental:</b> Retailer Education Synar compliance checks Non-Synar compliance checks</p> <p><b>Community Based Process:</b> Regional Vaping Prevention Initiative – Vaping Is Nicotine presentations</p>	<p><b>REGION-WIDE:</b></p> <p>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</p>	<p><b>REGION-WIDE:</b></p> <p>Reduce youth access to tobacco and electronic nicotine products</p>
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			and community partners; identify a model comprehensive policy, train youth and partners to advocate for schools to adopt the new policy; mailing to 100% of the school districts in the region of the model policy.			
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<p><b>To reduce illicit drug use</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Delinquent/criminal/problem behavior</b> In 2016, there were 33 petitions filed in Livingston County Juvenile Court for Possession of Marijuana (Livingston County Juvenile Court, 2/13/17).</p> <p>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).</p> <p><b>Early addiction</b> 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).</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Low perceived risk</b></p> <p><b>Perceived peer pressure</b></p> <p><b>Norms that support use</b></p> <p><b>Easy access</b></p> <p><b>Attitudes &amp; Intentions Toward Use</b></p> <p><b>Community Norms</b></p> <p><b>Accessibility</b></p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol</b> Mobilizes communities to act on underage drinking, illicit drug use, and Rx abuse/misuse by addressing policies and practices</p> <p><b>Curriculum Based Support Group</b> Intervention for selective and indicated populations of children and youth at elevated risk for substance use/abuse, delinquency, and violence</p> <p><b>Project SUCCESS</b> SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p><b>Info Dissemination</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Community-based Process</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Education</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Curriculum Based Support Group Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Environmental Strategies</b> Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol Project SUCCESS Youth Led Prevention</p> <p><b>Alternatives</b> Youth Led Prevention</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge on risks associated with substance use/abuse</p> <p>Maintain or improve non-use attitudes toward alcohol and other drugs</p> <p>Increase protective factors</p> <p>Increase willingness to discuss substance abuse amongst parents and children</p> <p>Increase awareness of resources</p>	<p><b>LIVINGSTON:</b></p> <p>Reduce illicit drug use</p>

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			<p>prevention education sessions to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors</p> <p><b>Youth Led Prevention</b> Peer-to-peer program engages educators, parents, and communities by combining environmental and individual strategies to support positive attitudes, choices, and behaviors by youth</p>	<p><b>Problem ID and Referral</b> Curriculum Based Support Group Project SUCCESS</p>		
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2023-2024 CMHPSM Priority Area	Consequence (Primary Problem) Select Data	Intervening Variables	EBI/Strategy	Activity/Strategy	Immediate Outcome <small>*Funded providers track and report on detailed SMART outcomes related to their strategies</small>	Long Term Outcome
<p><b>To reduce illicit drug use</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Fetal effects of prenatal exposure to illicit drugs</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Interference with education.</b> 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).</p> <p><b>Health issues, legal issues, and development of poor coping skills.</b> 14.8% of Monroe County high school students have</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge of use during pregnancy</b></p> <p><b>Lack of supports (community and family)</b></p> <p><b>Poor parental and family norms/attitudes</b></p> <p><b>Low academic achievement with negative attachment to school</b></p> <p><b>Students lack knowledge of the risks and consequences associated with marijuana use</b></p> <p><b>Increased access of marijuana to youth</b></p> <p><b>Students marijuana use is influenced by peers</b></p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers</b> Parent educators provide support, education, and group connection opportunities to families with a child from 0-3 who has been prenatally exposed to substances</p> <p><b>Student Prevention Leadership Teams</b> Utilizes Ohio Youth Led Prevention Network model to engage students in developing data-driven school-wide campaigns to educate peers</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p><b>Information dissemination</b> Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p> <p><b>Education</b> Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers Student Prevention Leadership Teams</p> <p><b>Problem ID and referral</b> Nurturing Parenting/Parents as Teachers</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p>Increase parenting knowledge and improved attitudes</p> <p>Increase access to community support services</p> <p>Increase knowledge of risk of substance use prenatally and postnatally</p> <p>Decrease risk of maladaptive parenting practices/norms/attitude</p> <p>Developmental screening for children</p> <p>Knowledge of facts, risks and consequences associated with marijuana use</p>	<p><b>MONROE:</b></p> <p>Reduce illicit drug use</p>

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	<p>reported using marijuana in 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.</p>					
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<p><b>To reduce illicit drug use</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Interference with Education, Truancy, School Failure, Family Conflict</b> 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%</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Low perception of risk of use</b></p> <p><b>Social norms, attitudes, and beliefs</b></p> <p><b>Lack of knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Perceived peer pressure</b></p> <p><b>Anti-social behavior/delinquency</b></p> <p><b>Low perceived risk of future/school consequences</b></p> <p><b>Lack of coping skills</b></p> <p><b>Anti-social behavior/delinquency</b></p> <p><b>Low community bonding</b></p> <p><b>Negative family environment</b></p> <p><b>Early drug experimentation</b></p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvin LST Transitions</b> 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</p> <p><b>Botvins Transitions</b> Interactive, skill-based curriculum designed to promote positive health and personal development</p> <p><b>Project SUCCESS</b> SAMHSA model that utilizes individual and small group counseling sessions and large group prevention education sessions to increase protective factors</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p><b>Info dissemination</b> Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvin LST Transitions Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Education</b> Prevention Theatre Collective/Botvin LST Transitions Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Environmental</b> Project SUCCESS</p> <p><b>Problem ID &amp; referral</b> Project SUCCESS</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Increase knowledge of ATOD facts and related health risk &amp; consequences</p> <p>Stronger attitude against substance use</p> <p>Improve skills</p> <p>Improve academic achievement</p> <p>Improve school attendance</p> <p>Increase knowledge of risks and consequences</p> <p>Increased connectedness</p> <p>Decrease 30-day use</p> <p>Improve ability to handle peer pressure</p> <p>Improve coping skills</p> <p>Change in anti-social behavior/delinquency</p>	<p><b>WASHTENAW:</b></p> <p>Reduce illicit drug use</p>

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		<p><b>Neighborhood stability and attachment</b></p> <p><b>Protective Factors</b>  <b>Prevention education – refusal skills/problem-solving skills, coping skills</b>  <b>Increase knowledge of risk</b></p> <p><b>Screening &amp; referral</b></p>	and reduce risk factors		<p>Increase knowledge of Michigan law and school policy</p> <p>Improve relationships</p> <p>Improve awareness of risks and consequences of marijuana use</p>	
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### MICHIGAN PROFILE FOR HEALTHY YOUTH (MI-PHY) Past 30 Day Use – High School

	Alcohol	Cocaine	Binge drinking	Meth	Vaping	Rx use	Inhalant	Cigarette
<b>Lenawee</b>	12.7	0.3	6.5	0.1	16	2.8	1.4	1.6
<b>Livingston</b>	18.2 (2018)	0.3 (2018)	10.6 (2018)	0.3 (2018)	28 (2018)	3.7 (2018)	1.1 (2018)	4.5 (2018)
<b>Monroe</b>	10.5	0.1	5.6	0.1	13.6	2.6	1.0	1.4
<b>Washtenaw</b>	10.8	0.1	6.0	0.5	9.4	2.4	1.0	1.0