



REGIONAL PREVENTION UPDATES: CHALLENGES, ISSUES, AND SUCCESSSES

CSAP Prevention Leadership Summit

Bethesda, Maryland

June 4, 2019



Northeast Region States

Connecticut

Delaware

Maine

Maryland

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New York

Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

Vermont

Northeast Region Issues/Challenges

- Vaping among young people has increased dramatically
- Marijuana: Legalization and pending legalization of marijuana and CBD products; misunderstanding of marijuana legalization laws
- Increased access to alcohol (expansion of retail availability)
- Limited prevention resources to meet state and community needs
- Coordination of services among large systems
- Limited data and research on risk factors and programs for adults
- Reaching and engaging parents and caregivers

Northeast Region Successes

- Policy developments (social host ordinances, alcohol advertisement regulations, etc.) driven by regional coalitions
- Passed Tobacco 21 legislation
- Implementation of evidence-based programs in schools
- Collaboration and partnerships at the state and local level
- Development and implementation of new needs/resource assessments and risk and prevalence surveys
- Low rates of impaired driving
- Reduction in tobacco use and underage drinking rates among youth

Southeast Region States

Alabama

District of Columbia

Florida

Georgia

Kentucky

Mississippi

North Carolina

South Carolina

Tennessee

Virginia

Southeast Region Issues/Challenges

- Opioid prescribing
- Methamphetamine
- Legalization of medical and recreational marijuana and the misinformation related to its uses
- Increases in youth use of marijuana and decreases in perception of risk/harm
- Increase in vaping/e-cigarette usage among youth and young adults
- High impaired driving fatalities
- Attracting and retaining prevention professionals at the state and local levels
- Turnover in key staff and community stakeholders, making continuity of efforts difficult
- Sustainability of state systems and resources built through discretionary grant funding

Southeast Region Successes

- Reductions in underage drinking and smoking
- New funding from state legislature
- Active and engaged SEOW; allowing use of multiple data sources to inform prevention planning
- Utilizing new funding opportunities to develop and implement pilot prevention projects
- Collaborations are increasing. With extra funding to address the opioid crisis, there are a lot of new stakeholders in prevention efforts
- Implementing a statewide needs assessment process so communities and the state can focus their efforts
- Additional funding for prevention from SOR and STR
- Implementation of effective environmental strategies related to tobacco retail access and merchant education

Central Region States

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

Michigan

Minnesota

North Dakota

Ohio

South Dakota

West Virginia

Wisconsin

Central Region Issues/Challenges

- Dramatic increase in vaping (tobacco and marijuana) among middle and high school youth
- State legislatures moving toward legalizing marijuana
- Increasing rates of substance use and SUDs among older adults (55+) and the need for more strategies in working with this population
- Limited resources for prevention
- Lack of information on evidence-based prevention programs

Central Region Issues/Challenges

- Sustaining prevention infrastructure and relationships with communities and the state due to practice of direct federal-to-community grants
- Staying focused on the high prevalence rates of several substances, instead of focusing primarily on opioids
- Convincing people that alcohol use is still a problem
- Workforce development infrastructure - promoting a career ladder and professionalizing the field

Central Region Successes

- Consistent use of evidence-based programs and strategies
- Provision of training and technical assistance to communities
- Using data to inform decisions at the state and community levels
- Incorporating and utilizing the SPF process throughout all of the prevention services network (state, regional, and local)
- Integration of substance use prevention within local public health units
- Maintaining strong relationships with the school system
- Developing websites that promote resources, services, events, and trainings
- Completed trainings to ensure that communities utilize prevention programs that are data-driven and utilizes EBPs

Southwest Region States

Arkansas

Colorado

Kansas

Louisiana

Missouri

Nebraska

New Mexico

Oklahoma

Texas

Southwest Region Issues/Challenges

- Addressing opioid prescribing practices
- Tobacco products
- Medical marijuana and legalization efforts
- Methamphetamines and the violence and environmental harms from its production and use
- Supporting youth both in school and in their families
- Lack of access to effective programs and necessary trainings
- Coordinating existing prevention efforts to reduce overlap and address unfunded needs
- Lack of stability in prevention funding – when a grant ends, states lose skilled people with community connections

Southwest Region Successes

- Reductions in underage drinking
- Stigma reduction campaigns
- Law Enforcement Advocacy program where youth at risk of substance use are referred to an EBP education group and matched with a police officer who serves as a mentor
- Use of substance use prevention infrastructure (resource centers and coalitions) to also provide suicide prevention trainings
- Increased protective factors around young people
- Prioritization of prevention and diversification of dedicated resources
- Significant improvement in opioid outcomes; used STR funds to dispose of prescription drugs, disseminate disposal pouches, and provide education on the dangers of opioid misuse
- Use of EBPs and data driven plans in schools
- A number of Tobacco 21 laws have been passed

Western Region States & Territories

Alaska

Nevada

America Samoa

Arizona

Oregon

Guam

California

Utah

Marshall Islands

Hawaii

Washington

Micronesia

Idaho

Wyoming

N. Mariana Islands

Montana

Palau

Western Region Issues/Challenges

- Marijuana legalization: efforts to allow indoor smoking and vaping of cannabis; youth marijuana use,; decreased perception of harms; and permissive social norms
- Binge and heavy drinking among adults--Maintaining efforts related to alcohol when opioids and marijuana have taken center stage; increased alcohol availability and related problems like violence, crime, and injuries
- Lack of comprehensive data around adult methamphetamine use
- Overdose deaths due to fentanyl
- Supporting behavioral health treatment facilities in building staff capacity to implement tobacco-free legislation
- Statewide coordination of prevention services
- Lack of knowledge of true prevention science and evidence-based interventions at the community level
- Lack of infrastructure and sustainable funding for prevention
- State-level behavioral health and physical health integration

Western Region Successes

- Workforce: Conducted a statewide prevention needs assessment, workforce survey, and resource inventory to develop a state prevention strategic plan; Informational meetings with prevention administrators and providers regarding IC&RC certification
- Training and TA: Integration of cultural competence in the SUD prevention field through trainings and webinars; cohesive, strategic technical assistance and training for counties or regions; comprehensive, statewide training to enhance the capacity of the SUD prevention workforce
- Opioids: Opioid misuse prevention campaign in hospitals; Naloxone distribution; increased access to prescription drug disposal drop boxes; new legislation requiring prescribers to register for the state prescription drug monitoring program
- Tobacco and Vaping: Youth vaping education programs; passed Tobacco 21 legislation and raised tobacco taxes; reduction of youth and adult use of tobacco products
- Reduction of underage drinking
- Enhanced collaborations with local county governments to institutionalize prevention efforts in other public health efforts; Improved state-level partnerships and collaboration

Listening Session of Issues Facing States

Issue #1: Strengthening and Maintaining the Prevention Workforce

- *Recruitment and Retention*
 - There is a shortage of experienced prevention professionals, and the profession experiences high turnover rates (low pay, lack of funding, etc.).
 - The prevention workforce is being asked to focus on multiple issues.
- *Training and Education*
 - There is a lack of adequate training for new prevention professionals.
 - Continuing education and professional development is a challenge.
- *Professional Standards*
 - States continue to look for ways to professionalize the prevention workforce through:
 - Defining competencies (knowledge, skills, abilities)
 - Certification of staff

Listening Session of Issues Facing States

Issue #2: Youth Marijuana Use Prevention

- *Growing State Legalization of Marijuana*
 - Legalization - The legal use of cannabis is permitted in 10 states, the District of Columbia, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam. Several other state legislatures have introduced bills to legalize marijuana.
 - Medical Use – The medical use of cannabis is permitted in 22 additional states.

Issues:

- *Developing prevention messages, policies, programs and strategies in an environment where legalization is becoming more common and public attitudes are changing*
- *Lack of evidence-based programs around effective youth marijuana prevention strategies*