Community Benefit and Local Substance Use Prevention

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Overview

• Background on ONDCP
• Substance Misuse Background Data
• Evidence Based Prevention
• Collaboration Opportunities
• Resources

National Drug Control Strategy

• The U.S. President’s science-based plan to reform drug policy:
  1) Prevent drug use before it ever begins through education
  2) Expand access to treatment for Americans with substance use disorders
  3) Reform our criminal justice system
  4) Support Americans in recovery
• Signature initiatives:
  – Prescription Drug Abuse
  – Prevention
  – Drugged Driving
Drug Prevention Resources
FY 2017 (in millions)

Office of National Drug Control Policy
• Drug Free Communities Support Program ($88.5)

Department of Health & Human Services
• Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Block Grant ($371.6)
• Strategic Prevention Framework ($119.5)
• Prevention Research ($405.9)

Department of Education
• School Climate Transformation Grants ($46.5)

Escalation of Drug Use During the Teen Years

Students with an average grade of 'D'** or lower are more likely to be substance users compared to students whose grade average is better than 'D'

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Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in the Past Year, 2014

* Average Grade for Last Completed Grading Period
** Binge Use of Alcohol is drinking five or more drinks in the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days

Source: SAMHSA, 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Detailed Tables.
Persistent Marijuana Users Show Significant IQ Drop Between Childhood and Midlife

Followed 1,009 individuals from birth to age 38. Tested marijuana use at ages 18, 21, 26, 31 and 38. Tested for IQ at ages 15 and 38.

Average Point Difference in IQ score (IQ at age 13 – IQ at age 38)

xD*: Diagnosed with cannabis use disorder on 1, 2, or 3 time points


Heroin Use and Non-Medical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2002-2014

Persons Aged 13 or Older

Source: SAMHSA, 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (September 2015).

Heroin Use & Hospitalization

• A study published in Health Affairs this January using data from National Surveys on Drug Use and Health¹, reported:
  – More than one in four people experience an inpatient hospital stay.
  – High rates of hospitalization among people with substance use disorders specific to opioid analgesic misuse—a serious public health problem that has contributed to escalating overdose deaths in many communities.

From Massachusetts General Hospital:

- 29% of MGH high risk patients have a SUD
- Higher cost
- Higher readmission rate with SUD diagnosis

Substance Use Disorders and CHNA

- Substance Use Disorders are frequently cited as a top priority for communities
  - 48% of CHA members identified SUDs as a top priority (2014)¹
  - 61% of AAMC member hospitals prioritized SUDs as health need in their CHNAs (2014)²

¹ Private Correspondence

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<th>Substances Misused</th>
<th>Examples of Risk and Protective Factors</th>
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<td>Risk Factors</td>
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<td>Poor Social Skills</td>
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<td>Community</td>
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Effective Prevention Programs

- National Center on Drug Abuse Prevention (Drugs among Children and Adolescents)
- Preventing Drug Use: Education and Community Actions (PDUECA)
Effective Substance Misuse Prevention Collaborative Approaches

Promoting Community Collaborations around Prevention

- Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program
- PROmoting School-university-community Partnerships to Enhance Resilience (PROSPER)
- Communities that Care (CTC)

Effective Substance Misuse Prevention Collaborative Approaches

Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program

- Federal funding, local resources, and volunteer support
- Mobilizes community leaders
- 2014 National Evaluation found a drop in the prevalence of youth substance misuse in DFC communities. ¹

¹ Drug Free Communities Support Program 2014 Evaluation Report; August 2015

Effective Substance Misuse Prevention Collaborative Approaches

PROSPER

- PROSPER model promotes community collaboration
- Cooperative Extension System
- Evidence based programs
- Reduced negative behavioral outcomes including cigarette use, marijuana use, and use of other illicit substances up to 6 1/2 years past baseline. ¹²

Effective Substance Misuse Prevention
Collaborative Approaches
Communities that Care (CTC)

• CTC brings together community partners
• Helps communities select and implement tested & effective prevention programs and policies
• Youth exposed in grades 5 through 9 more likely to abstain from substance use and delinquency through Grade 12.¹
  – 32% more likely to have abstained from any drug use
  – 31% more likely to have abstained from alcohol use
  – 13% more likely to have abstained from cigarette smoking


Effective Substance misuse Prevention Approaches
Infancy & Early Child Interventions
  – Nurse Family Partnership¹
  – Family Check Up 2-3 years old²
Early grade school interventions
  – Good Behavior Game³
  – Schools & Homes in Partnership⁴
Elementary/Middle School
  – Family Check Up⁵
  – Strengthening Families Program 10-14⁶

² Brennan et al., *Prevention Science* 2013
³ Bradshaw et al. *Longitudinal Impact of Two Universal Preventive Interventions in First Grade on Educational Outcomes in High School,* *Journal of Educational Psychology,* 2009

Opportunities for Collaboration

• A number of drug prevention coalitions are collaborating with their local non-profit hospitals
• Coalitions can bring invested partners, understanding of local data, and solutions to collaborations
• When thinking about how to address local substance misuse – seek out local coalitions.
Resources: ONDCP
ONDCP Community Benefit Webpage
http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/prevention/community-benefit
ONDCP Community Benefit Webinars
Understanding Community Benefit
https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/prevention/community-benefit/webinar
Addressing Local Needs
https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/prevention/community-benefit/webinar2
Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program
DFC Program Overview, Infographics, Funding Cycle
https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/Drug-Free-Communities-Support-Program
ONDCP Research and Data
https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/research-and-data

Resources: Evidence Based Prevention
National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices
– http://www.samhsa.gov/nrepp
PROSPER
– http://helpingkidsprosper.org/
Communities that Care
– http://www.communitiesthatcare.net/

Resources: National Institute on Drug Abuse
Principles of Substance Abuse Prevention for Early Childhood: A Research-Based Guide
NIDA for Teens
- www.teendrugabuse.gov
Infographics: Substance Use
For More Information
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