

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention**

SPF-PFS

PFS 19

**Progress Report
For FY 2020 - Annual
Reporting Period: 09/30/2019-09/29/2020**

Submitted By

Grant Award Number: SP081346

Grantee Name: Bulloch County Alcohol And Drug Abuse Council,
Inc.

Grantee Address: 419 Fair Road, Unknown

Grantee City, State, Zip Code: Statesboro, Georgia (GA) 30458

Submitter Name: Charlotte Spell

Submitter Phone: 912-764-6405

Submitter Title: Project Coordinator

Project Officer Name: Mary Ewald

Project Officer Phone: 240-276-2435

Project Officer Feedback: (Mary Ewald) Thank you for submitting your report on time. Your data sets up a good baseline that will give you good comparable data in the future. Your innovative approaches with digital campaigns, PSA's and alternative individual level strategy; and your efforts to continue to reach out to building partnerships within the school communities, medical organizations and the police have afforded keeping the communities on track during COVID. Please upload this approved report (in a PDF) and enter it into eRA Commons under the TCM to meet the December 30, 2020 deadline to the Special Term and Condition of Award.

Submission Date: 10/28/2020

Accepted Date: 12/14/2020

Administration

Contacts

Project Director

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Epidemiological Lead

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Subrecipient(s)

Subrecipient: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Address: 1647 Oak Ridge Circle, Stone Mountain, GA 30087

Type: Coalition

Date Funded: 10/01/2019

Funding End Date: 09/30/2024

Status: Active: Has begun implementation and/or funding

Amount Awarded Per Year: \$106,911.00

High Need Community

Bulloch County/Decatur

Zip Codes: 30030, 30415, 30450, 30458, 30460, 30461

Target County or Counties: Bulloch County, City of Decatur

Start Date: 03/16/2020

High-Need Community Definition: High-Need Communities are defined as the members of the target population (14-24 yrs) with a history of abuse, neglect, and family history of addiction as well as members of the LGBTQ+ community and those living 150% below the poverty line.

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Assessment

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
Assessment of community capacity	An orientation meeting was held with key stakeholders who will have a pivotal role in reaching 18-24-year-olds. This meeting resulted in developing a steering committee, a point person for the IRB approval process, and identifying an experienced focus group facilitator. Secondary data for this population was also identified. However, the data has not yet been analyzed.	9/10/2020
Assessment of community readiness to act	Bulloch County and Decatur completed eight community readiness interviews during the month of May and June. Scoring was completed and the report was compiled and disseminated in August.	8/3/2020
Assessment of community risk and protective factors/causal factors	Focus group questions to be used in both communities have been developed and reviewed. Focus groups will take place in October.	9/10/2020
Identification of community gaps in services	After a review of the current needs assessment, both communities have identified the following gaps: Lack of prevention services in local high schools in both communities Lack of clarification of prevention and early intervention services provided at colleges in both communities No identified centralized access point or network to reach young adults ages 18-24, particularly those not enrolled in college. The gap between interagency communication and collaboration No centralized AOD prevention and early intervention services on campus	9/30/2020
Specification of baseline data	A survey by Indiana College was selected to serve as the assessment tool for both communities that will be used to gather baseline data. Indiana College agreed to adapt the survey to meet the specific needs of this grant. A contract between Indiana College and Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council was signed. BADC submitted a data substitution request and was granted permission to utilize the survey. Local stakeholders have reviewed the survey.	7/15/2020
Specification of baseline data	Updated FY18 high school baseline data using the FY19 and FY20 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0	8/12/2020

Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date
Difficulty sampling target populations	Surveying students was delayed over the summer. As both communities were prepared to move forward Fall Semester, the university's wellness director and staff were forced to focus all resources on COVID-19. Surveys were not administered.	No		BADC convened a meeting of other university stakeholders who were not required to put all resources into COVID. The participants were very positive. They expressed an interest and need for this type of project. A faculty member volunteered to take on the role of lead point of contact for the International Review Board (IRB) approval. This process will grant BADC greater access to students.	8/10/2020
Lack of available data for specific age group populations (e.g. 18 to 25 year olds)	Local data for 18-25-year-olds are not readily available.	No		BADC plans to administer surveys and conduct focus groups to assess the 18-25-year-old population.	1/2/2020

<p>Lack of collaboration between stakeholders (e.g., between agencies, between coalitions, between jurisdictions and funded community levels)</p>	<p>Bulloch County is home to GA Southern University. The University was undergoing some changes and decided not to fill the open AOD position. These responsibilities would go to the new (not yet hired) Director of Health & Wellness. A search was underway when we received funding. The position was filled at the start of the Spring Semester. Bulloch held two meetings with the new director. A meeting between BADC and other stakeholders on campus was scheduled for March 19th. The University decided to close on March 16th, sending all faculty and staff home. Decatur is home to Agnus Scott College. Numerous meetings with student affairs staff led to some staff involvement on our steering committee. Due to financial attrition, these staffs are no longer available. This created a setback as new partnerships are being established.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Both communities have previously established workgroups meeting to address substance abuse prevention among youth ages 18 and under. Because this grant addresses ages 14-24, we decided to expand the age range of these workgroups until establishing additional committees specifically for young adults.</p>	<p>3/16/2020</p>
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<p>Major external community events like weather disasters</p>	<p>COVID-19 cases began to climb in the community in March. The local university and public schools closed their doors to students and faculty. Most community members were sheltered in place, and crowds were not allowed to gather. The original individual-level strategy selected is required to travel for training. This was no longer an option. GA Southern University students did not return to campus until Fall Semester. Bulloch County public schools re-opened with a hybrid model in mid-August. Bulloch Co. school administrators would not allow any extra programming into the schools. This was where the new individual-level strategy (All Stars, Sr.) was to be implemented. The city of Decatur schools re-opened mid-August virtually only. Agnes Scott College re-opened completely virtual as well. Surveys for 18-25-year-olds could not be administered because the lead point persons on the college/university project were redirected to focus on COVID-19 issues fully. Greek Life on GA Southern campus had recently conducted a student survey. However, the results are being delayed due to COVID. This would have provided BADC with secondary data.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The staff has conducted virtual meetings with stakeholders instead of physical meetings. Staff in both communities have taken advantage of PTTC training and webinars on various topics to keep communities on track through COVID. An alternate individual-level strategy was identified and reached over 100 students. This strategy does not require travel for training and can be implemented virtually. Digital campaigns have been implemented to increase awareness. Based on the community readiness score, this is an appropriate strategy. A youth PRIDE virtual event is being planned for the LBGTQ+ community and available to both communities.</p>	<p>3/16/2020</p>
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Capacity

Membership

Name	Title	Organization	Date Joined	Member Type	Sector	Status	Date Exited
Jackie Howard	Nursing Instructor	Ogeechee Technical College	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Health care professionals	Active	
Jamey Patrick	Parent	Parent	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Parents/family/caregiver groups	Active	
Joy Deal	Program Director	Statesboro-Bulloch Co Parks & Recreation	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Other (not listed)	Active	
Gemma Skuraton	Director of Student Wellness	GA Southern University	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	School(s)/school districts	Active	
Tony Pagliarullo	Pastor	Friendship Baptist Church	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Faith-based organizations	Active	
Joanne Chopak-Foss	Professor	College of Public Health	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Research/Evaluation	Active	
Kacey Gammon	Director of Substance Use Services	Pineland CSB	06/18/2020	Project Advisory Council	Behavioral health department/division	Active	
Catherine Tootle	Manager	Susan Ford Recovery Community Organization	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Recovery community	Active	
Bret Frazier	Assistant Director	Center for Addiction Recovery	04/16/2020	Project Advisory Council	Advocacy volunteers	Active	
Sara Gheesling	Therapist	Agnes Scott Counseling Center	06/02/2020	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	School(s)/school districts	Active	
Wendy Jefferson	Public Health Evaluator	Dekalb County Public Health	12/16/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Public health department	Active	
Duane Sprull	Director Career Academy	City Schools of Decatur	01/01/2015	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	School(s)/school districts	Active	
Joe Lee	Coordinator for Project Graduation	GA Dept of Labor	01/01/2015	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Other (not listed)	Active	
Joel Gould	Local Business Owner and Person in Long term Recovery	Carrot and Stick	09/11/2018	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Business community	Active	
Corey Bivens	Director of Youth Outreach and Programming	Decatur Housing Authority	01/01/2015	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Other (not listed)	Active	
Susan Morley	Parent in Long term Recovery	NA	11/13/2018	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Recovery community	Active	
Scott Tewell	Parent and PTSA representative	PTSA	11/12/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Parents/family/caregiver groups	Active	
Ashely Simpson	Therapist	Dekalb County Community Service Board	05/05/2020	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Behavioral health department/division	Active	

Kathleen Donovan	Media and Marketing Director	Decatur Parents Network and Pathways Transition center	04/05/2016	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Media (radio/TV stations, newspaper)	Active	
Stacey Stevens	Asst. Director	Decatur/Dekalb YMCA	03/05/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Other (not listed)	Active	
Ninetta Violante	Asst. Fire Chief	Decatur Fire and Rescue	12/06/2017	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Emergency medical system	Active	
Devon Johnson	Maternal Substance Abuse and Child Development Outreach	Emory University and Hospital	12/16/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Health care professionals	Active	
Lori Murphy	Program Development Director	Medical Association of Georgia	01/08/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Health care professionals	Active	
Marie McCollum	Director of Programs and Partnerships	Decatur Education Foundation	11/05/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Civic or volunteer organizations	Active	
Diane Andree	Student Success Coordinator	City Schools of Decatur	09/05/2017	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	School(s)/school districts	Active	
Kimberly Wilson	Program Coordinator	GUIDE, Inc.	10/01/2018	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Other (not listed)	Active	
Troy Earnest	Lay Leader	Decatur Young Life	03/19/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Faith-based organizations	Active	
Valencia Breedlove	Juvenile Program Administrator	Dekalb County Juvenile court	01/01/2015	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Courts/judiciary	Active	
Anthony Robinson	School Resource Officer	City of Decatur Police Department	08/13/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Law enforcement agency	Active	
Multiple Youth under 18	Team Member (currently 5)	DPI Youth Action Team	10/01/2019	Other: DPI Workgroup Coalition	Youth groups/representatives	Active	

Advisory Council and Other Workgroup Meetings

Meeting Type	Meeting Name/Topic	Meeting Date	Uploaded File
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	April 2020	04/14/2020	DPI Coalition - April 14, 2020 - MinutesR.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	May 2020	05/05/2020	DPI Coalition - MAY 5, 2020 - MinutesR.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	June 2020	06/02/2020	DPI Coalition - June 2, 2020 - MinutesR.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	July 2020	07/07/2020	DPI Coalition - July 7, 2020 R- Minutes.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	March 2020	03/03/2020	DPI Coalition - March 3, 2020 - MinutesR.docx

Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	February 2020	02/11/2020	DPI Coalition - February 11, 2020 - MinutesR.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	January 2020	01/07/2020	DPI Coalition - January 7, 2020 - MinutesR.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	Annual Appreciation Event	12/16/2019	DPI Coalition Dec. 16, 2019 - Minutes (1).docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	November 2019	11/05/2019	DPI Coalition Workgroup Nov.5, 2019 - Minutes R.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	October 2019	10/01/2019	DPI Workgroup Coalition - Oct. 1, 2019 - Minutes R.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	12/05/2019	MINDEC19.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	01/09/2020	MINJAN20.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	02/06/2020	MINFEB20.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	11/07/2019	MINNOV19.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	September 2020	09/08/2020	DPI Coalition Meeting Sept. 8 2020 MinutesR.docx
Other - DPI Workgroup Coalition	August 2020	08/11/2020	DPI Coalition Meeting - August 11, 2020 MinutesR.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	03/05/2020	MINMAR20.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	09/03/2020	OCT AGENDA & SEPT MINUTES.pdf
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	10/01/2020	OCT AGENDA & SEPT MINUTES.pdf
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	05/07/2020	MAY 7 AGENDA.pdf
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	06/04/2020	MINJUNE20.docx
Project Advisory Council	Bulloch Alcohol & Drug Council	08/06/2020	MINAUG20.docx

Grantee Funding Resources

Source of Funding/Resources	Did the grantee use the funding stream for program priorities in your communities?
SAMHSA Partnerships for Success (PFS)	Yes
SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework for Prescription Drugs (SPF-Rx)	No
SAMHSA State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants (Opioid STR)	No
Drug Free Communities Grants	No
STOP Act Funding	No
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	No
State/Territory Funds (excluding State Medicaid)	No
Local Funds (excluding State Medicaid)	No

Training and Technical Assistance (TA)

Received by Grantee

Training/TA Name: Filling Assessment Gaps

Status: Received

Begin Date: 10/21/2020

Brief Description: Helped participants identify what specific areas may be missing in their needs assessment. Once identified, the training offered potential solutions to filling those gaps.

Topics: Community Data Collection; Grantee Data Collection; Needs Assessment; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Utilizing Epidemiological Data

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: TA to Keep Meeting Participants Engaged

Status: Received

Begin Date: 10/12/2020

Brief Description: The TA call was a follow-up by Leadership for Change to discuss specific activities and methods of engagement to keep virtual meeting participants interested and engaged. This is applicable to both youth action team meetings as well as adult workgroup meetings.

Topics: Youth Involvement

Additional Description: The experience was great. Eric also sent pdf copies of resources to me.

Source of Assistance: Other - Leadership for Change

Delivery Mechanism: Telephone Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Adverse Childhood Experiences & Prevention

Status: Received

Begin Date: 10/07/2020

Brief Description: The training introduced participants to the categories of adverse childhood experiences. Participants learned how trauma can affect the developing brain and how an increased ACEs score puts a child at an increased risk for substance use later in life.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Risk and Protective Factors; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: New Tools, New Tech, New Takeaways

Status: Received

Begin Date: 10/01/2020

Brief Description: Introduces participants to new tools that are available online and can be used during virtual meetings.

Topics: Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development

Additional Description: Adding new resources to assist in keeping community members engaged during the pandemic is extremely helpful. This type of webinar takes place monthly.

Source of Assistance: Other - Leadership for Change

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Youth Professionals Virtual Bootcamp, Part 4

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/24/2020

Brief Description: This was Part 4 of a four-part series designed to assist youth professionals on how to move traditional prevention strategies in to the virtual world.

Topics: Collaboration; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development; Information Technology; Infrastructure Development; Marketing/Communications; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Source of Assistance: Other - Leadership for Change & GUIDE, Inc.
Was Training Timely: Yes

Additional Description:

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Youth Professionals Virtual Bootcamp, Part 3

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/17/2020

Brief Description: This was Part 3 of a four-part series designed to assist youth professionals to move tradition prevention strategies into the virtual world.

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development; Information Technology; Infrastructure Development; Marketing/Communications; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Source of Assistance: Other - Leadership for Change & GUIDE, Inc.
Was Training Timely: Yes

Additional Description:

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Open TA Call for SPARS Report

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/15/2020

Brief Description: Open call to assist grantees in learning how to complete the SPARS annual report.

Topics: Data Entry; Utilizing Epidemiological Data

Source of Assistance: SPARS

Was Training Timely: Yes

Additional Description:

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Youth Professionals Virtual Bootcamp, Part 2

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/10/2020

Brief Description: This was Part 2 of a four-part series designed to help youth professionals move their strategies into the virtual world.

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development; Information Technology; Infrastructure Development; Marketing/Communications; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Source of Assistance: Other - Leadership for Change & GUIDE, Inc.
Was Training Timely: Yes

Additional Description:

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Fundamentals of Prevention, Part 4

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/03/2020

Brief Description: This session is part 4 of a 4-part series. The focus was on planning and implementation. There was discussion around how to select potential strategies and the importance of involving stakeholders in the process, including YOUTH.

Topics: Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Prevention Fundamentals; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse; Youth Involvement

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Was Training Timely: Yes

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Youth Professionals Virtual Bootcamp, Part 1

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/03/2020

Brief Description: This was part one of a four-part series created to assist youth professionals in moving prevention strategies into the virtual world.

Topics: Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development; Marketing/Communications; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - Leadership for Change & GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Fundamentals of Prevention, Part 3

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/02/2020

Brief Description: This was Part 3 of a 4-part series. This session focused more on conducting a community needs assessment and capacity building.

Topics: Community Data Collection; Needs Assessment; Prevention Fundamentals; Readiness Assessment; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); State/Territory Data Collection; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Fundamentals of Prevention, Part 2

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/01/2020

Brief Description: Fundamentals of Prevention is one of the four core courses required for prevention certification in GA. This session was part 2 of 4. It discussed the timeline of prevention and an overview of the SPF model.

Topics: Prevention Fundamentals; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Fundamentals of Prevention, Part 1

Status: Received

Begin Date: 08/31/2020

Brief Description: This session was part 1 of a 4-part series required for prevention credentialing in the state of GA. Participants were introduced to the SPF and immediately discussed cultural competency & sustainability.

Topics: Prevention Fundamentals; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Anti-Racism Training

Status: Received

Begin Date: 08/24/2020

Brief Description: The training was a 6-hr training set at user's pace. It provided an overview of the history of minority populations being oppressed. There was opportunity for discussion through a class thread. People with lived experience of racism shared testimonials.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Cultural Competence/Diversity	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - El Paso Diversity and Resilience Institute	Delivery Mechanism: Self-Paced Distance Learned Course/Tool
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Ethics of Prevention, Part 3

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/21/2020
Brief Description: This was session 3 of a 3-part series.	
Topics: Prevention Fundamentals	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc	Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/20/2020
Brief Description: The session provided an overview of prescription drug abuse across GA. Participants were shown a demonstration of how to access more local and school-specific data for grades 6-12. Possible individual-level and environmental strategies were introduced.	
Topics: Collaboration; Community Data Collection; Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Marketing/Communications; Overdose Outcome Measures; Risk and Protective Factors; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Substance Use/Abuse; Utilizing Epidemiological Data	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc	Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Ethics of Prevention

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/19/2020
Brief Description: This session was part 2 of a 3-part series.	
Topics: Prevention Fundamentals	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc	Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Ethics in Prevention, Part 1

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/17/2020
Brief Description: Ethics is one of the four core courses required for those seeking prevention credentialing in Georgia. This session was part 1 of 3.	
Topics: Prevention Fundamentals	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc	Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Communication Skills for the Prevention Professional, Part 3

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/14/2020
Brief Description: This session was part 3 of 3 of the required communication course.	
Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; Marketing/Communications; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc	Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Communication Skills for the Prevention Professional

Status: Received

Begin Date: 08/12/2020

Brief Description: This is part 2 of 3 of the required communications course for prevention credentialing. The course discusses different methods of communication and being culturally competent in all communications.

Topics: Collaboration; Marketing/Communications; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Communication Skills for the Prevention Profession, Part 1

Status: Received

Begin Date: 08/10/2020

Brief Description: In Georgia, there are four core prevention courses required to seek prevention certification through the Prevention Credentialing Consortium of GA (PCCG). This is Part 1 of 3 of the communication course. Participants seeking credentialing were required to attend live.

Topics: Collaboration; Marketing/Communications; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Underage Drinking Prevention

Status: Received

Begin Date: 08/06/2020

Brief Description: An overview of underage drinking at the national, state & local level. Access to county and school-specific data for middle & high school populations. An overview of potential individual-level and environmental strategies to address underage drinking. Using the SPF model for underage drinking prevention project.

Topics: Collaboration; Community Data Collection; Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Risk and Protective Factors; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Substance Use/Abuse; Youth Involvement

Additional Description: GUIDE, Inc implements a summer camp each year for middle & high school youth action teams. This year, camp was canceled. GUIDE decided to offer adult advisors a series of trainings as we went through "Georgia Teen Institute University." Some sessions were considered "core" classes while others were considered "electives."

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Truth, Racial Healing and Transformation

Status: Received

Begin Date: 07/22/2020

Brief Description: Continue to expand our capacity to address racism as well as support our new partner, Agnes Scott College

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - Agnes Scott College

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: PFS Academy 2020 - Sustainability

Status: Received

Begin Date: 07/21/2020

Brief Description: This session provided participants with the elements of a sustainable prevention program. Participants learned how to integrate sustainability into each step of the SPF.

Topics: SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Sustainability

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC
Was Training Timely: Yes

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Working with Youth Action Teams

Status: Received

Begin Date: 07/14/2020

Brief Description: Participants were all youth advisors or work with youth in some capacity. GUIDE sponsors youth action teams across the state. BADC has 4 teams in Bulloch County. Two teams are in middle schools and two teams are in high schools. Team members are peer educators who address underage drinking, prescription drug abuse/misuse, and other relevant topics with other high school students. These teams reach our 14-18 year olds.

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; Youth Involvement

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: SPF 201

Status: Received

Begin Date: 07/09/2020

Brief Description: This session dove a little deeper into the SPF model. Participants were able to share their experiences following the SPF with some type of prevention project.

Topics: SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description: There was a SPF 101 session offered for those who have not had much or any experience with the SPF model. The 201 session was for providers who have had at least a moderate amount of experience.

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDE, Inc

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Rural Community Toolbox

Status: Received

Begin Date: 06/24/2020

Brief Description: This training walked participants through the rural community toolbox, which has tools that can be utilized during each step of the SPF. The resources are specifically geared toward rural communities.

Topics: Collaboration; Cultural Competence/Diversity; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - ONDCP

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: PFS Academy 2020 - Evaluation

Status: Received

Begin Date: 06/23/2020

Brief Description: This session spoke to data collection and analysis; process and outcome measures; and modifying programming when needed.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Prevention Fundamentals; Utilizing Epidemiological Data

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: When Alcohol, Summer, COVID and Teens Intersect

Status: Received

Begin Date: 06/15/2020

Brief Description: This webinar covered the unprecedented times prevention professionals have found ourselves in during this pandemic. Summer is already a high-risk season for youth substance use, but add in a pandemic and we find unique risk factors. Keeping youth engaged virtually can serve as a protective factor.

Topics: Collaboration; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Environmental Strategies; Information Technology; Marketing/Communications; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Risk and Protective Factors; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse; Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Source of Assistance: Other - Operation Parent
Was Training Timely: Yes

Additional Description:

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Emerging Trends in Substance Use

Status: Received

Begin Date: 05/21/2020

Brief Description: An overview of recent trends in substance use broken down by substance and age of user.

Topics: Substance Use/Abuse; Sustainability

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Transition from High School to College

Status: Received

Begin Date: 05/19/2020

Brief Description: Discussed potential risk and protective factors for youth who are transitioning from high school into college. Taking these into consideration when planning prevention strategies for this population is very important.

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; Risk and Protective Factors; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - The Council on Alcohol and Drugs

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: PFS Academy 2020 - Implementation

Status: Received

Begin Date: 05/19/2020

Brief Description: This session provided participants with the tools needed to implement evidence-based programs, policies, and practices with fidelity and effectiveness.

Topics: Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Strategic Planning

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: PFS Academy 2020 - Planning

Status: Received

Begin Date: 04/21/2020

Brief Description: Prepared participants to plan to address the needs that were identified during the assessment step.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Collaboration; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Risk and Protective Factors; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Ethics in Prevention

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/25/2020

Brief Description: Mandatory training for our state to maintain prevention provider credentialing. Also provided information on how to approach any potential conflict of interests and confidentiality issues in our service provision.

Topics: Prevention Fundamentals

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GA Dept. Of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: PFS Academy 2020 - Capacity Building

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/24/2020

Brief Description: This session walked participants through community readiness, along with how to increase available resources to help address prevention efforts.

Topics: Collaboration; Community Development; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development; Infrastructure Development; Marketing/Communications; Organization Development; Prevention Fundamentals; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Substance Use Prevention with Young Adults

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/12/2020

Brief Description: BADC has limited experience providing services directly to young adults over age 18. This training provided information specific to doing prevention work with ages 18-24.

Topics: Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - searching for source

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Grow Your Knowledge: Cannabis Prevention, Policy, and Pharmacology 3-Part Webinar Series

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/11/2020

Brief Description: Cannabis Laws/Policies: Federal and Regional Update and Using SPF and Prevention Science to Inform Policy

Topics: Collaboration; Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Infrastructure Development; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description: This was Part 2 of a 3-part series. Part 3 has been postponed. Date TBA

Source of Assistance: Other - Mountain Plains PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: "Grow Your Knowledge: Cannabis Prevention, Policy, and Pharmacology (3-Part Webinar Series)"

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/04/2020

Brief Description: Overview of Denver's "High Costs" media campaign.

Topics: Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description: This was Part 1 of a 3-Part series.

Source of Assistance: Other - Mountain Plains PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: SPARS TA

Status: Received

Begin Date: 01/30/2020

Brief Description: To build staff capacity in reporting project deliverables

Topics: Data Entry

Source of Assistance: SPARS

Was Training Timely: Yes

Additional Description:

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: SPF-PFS 2019 Orientation Part 2

Status: Received

Begin Date: 12/10/2019

Brief Description: Part II of the SPF Grantee Orientation

1) CSAP PFS DSP-MRT Data Entry Training

2) CSAP DSP-MRT Work Plans Data Entry Training

30 DSP-MRT Community Outcomes Module and EBPPP for PFS Grantees

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Community Data Collection; Data Entry; Grantee Data Collection; Needs Assessment; Utilizing Epidemiological Data

Additional Description: Recorded Training

Source of Assistance: CSAP

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: SPF-PFS 2019 Orientation

Status: Received

Begin Date: 11/01/2019

Brief Description: Included:

Introduction and Welcome

SPF-PFS Program Overview

Grants Management Overview

SAMHSA's TTC

Protection of Human Subjects

Topics: Community Data Collection; Data Entry; Grantee Data Collection

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: CSAP

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Monthly TA Calls

Status: Received

Begin Date: 10/15/2019

Brief Description: Monthly TA Calls with Grantee, Sub-Recipient, and all related staff to monitor progress, discuss problem-solving, and grant deliverables.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Community Data Collection; Data Entry; Needs Assessment; Readiness Assessment; Sustainability; Utilizing Epidemiological Data

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: My Project Officer

Delivery Mechanism: Telephone Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Provided to Sub recipients or Communities

Training/TA Name: Open Call for SPARS annual report

Status: Received

Begin Date: 09/15/2020

Brief Description: Clarification and Training needed on completing annual report

Topics: Data Entry

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: SPARS

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: PFS Assessment Gaps

Status: Received	Begin Date: 09/09/2020
Brief Description: Identifying data gaps and possible ways to address those.	
Topics: Community Data Collection; Grantee Data Collection; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Utilizing Epidemiological Data	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - PTTC	Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative	

Training/TA Name: AntiRacism Training with Jane Elliott

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/27/2020
Brief Description: This training was provided by some very key players in our community and it was critical to support their efforts. The information was extremely timely and helpful.	
Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - City of Decatur Government and Beacon Hill Black Alliance	Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative	

Training/TA Name: National Prevention Network Virtual Conference

Status: Received	Begin Date: 08/25/2020
Brief Description: Learn more techniques to deal with our community from others involved in prevention across the nation.	
Topics: Collaboration; Developing Prevention Systems; Environmental Strategies; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Risk and Protective Factors; Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse; Sustainability; Youth Involvement	Additional Description: The Washington State PSA project, "Not a Moment Wasted" was especially helpful as we go forward with planning PSA's. Also learning more about podcasts.
Source of Assistance: Other - National Prevention Network	Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative	

Training/TA Name: CADCA Mid-Year Conference

Status: Received	Begin Date: 07/27/2020
Brief Description: Collaborating with other prevention professionals across the nation to learn more about EBP and strategies to address college students and populations identified in our DIS. Also expand our capacity to involve youth in our work.	
Topics: Collaboration; Environmental Strategies; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; National Outcomes Measures (NOMS); Needs Assessment; Organization Development; Prevention Fundamentals; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Risk and Protective Factors; Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse; Sustainability; Youth Involvement	Additional Description:
Source of Assistance: Other - Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America	Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference
Was Training Timely: Yes	Was Training Effective: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative	

Training/TA Name: How to be an Anti-Racist with Ibram X. Kendi

Status: Received

Begin Date: 07/20/2020

Brief Description: Building capacity to be an active partner in eliminating racism in our community

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - Prince George's Library System

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Georgia Teen Institute University

Status: Received

Begin Date: 06/18/2020

Brief Description: As we could not attend our regular state-wide youth development conference, the project staff attended an extensive, summer-long program that taught all aspects of the SPF as well as tools and techniques to engage youth throughout the year. Attending this training also provided our youth with guaranteed scholarships for next years conference. Two staff working on this grant were able to attend and graduate as well as have youth develop a strategic prevention plan for the upcoming year.

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; Environmental Strategies; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse; Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GUIDEE, Inc.

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Anti-Racism Training

Status: Received

Begin Date: 06/10/2020

Brief Description: Ensure cultural competency within all aspects of programming and planning (SPF). A 6 hour virtual course was completed. Shared course with all on workgroup and other prevention professionals.

Topics: Cultural Competence/Diversity; SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - Diversity and Resiliency Institute of El Paso

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Emerging Trends in substance Abuse

Status: Received

Begin Date: 05/21/2020

Brief Description: Confirmed some of our concerns about emerging drugs in our community, cocaine, specifically. Helps us be better able to manage and plan for new prevention efforts.

Topics: Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - NE ATTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Tailoring Your Message to Your Audience

Status: Received

Begin Date: 05/20/2020

Brief Description: As we are using more virtual PSA's, wanted to learn more about fine-tuning our message to our audiences.

Topics: Environmental Strategies; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description: Although the focus was marijuana, the information shared from focus groups on messaging among young adults was especially helpful

Source of Assistance: Other - Smart Approaches to Marijuana
Was Training Timely: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Sustainability

Status: Received

Begin Date: 05/14/2020

Brief Description: Learning more about how to sustain results as well as programming.

Topics: SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); Strategic Planning; Sustainability

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - GA Dept. Of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities

Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Mental Health in a time of Covid

Status: Received

Begin Date: 04/28/2020

Brief Description: Gaining an understanding of the impact of natural disasters on substance misuse among youth, young adults and parents.

Topics: Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description: Very concerning at the mention of a "tsunami" of mental health and addiction issues coming towards our community as a result of the pandemic.

Source of Assistance: Other - HHS-Partnership Center

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Brain Science and Substance Misuse

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/18/2020

Brief Description: Building capacity of project personnel to address substance misuse among populations under the age of 25 (prior to full brain development).

Topics: Prevention Fundamentals; Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - SE PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Substance Use Prevention-We Need a Bigger Boat

Status: Received

Begin Date: 03/12/2020

Brief Description: Helping prevention providers begin to understand how to serve populations in the middle of a pandemic. Particularly helpful as we target new populations and new issues.

Topics: Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Substance Use/Abuse

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - SAMHSA, PTTC, ATTC, MTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: CADCA Leadership Forum

Status: Received

Begin Date: 02/03/2020

Brief Description: Five Day annual CADCA conference provided many workshops that helped the PFS partners learn more about our newest target population (college-aged young adults) as well as learn about emerging trends and new ways to provide strategies that can bring about community-level change.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Collaboration; Community Development; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Environmental Strategies; Grant Writing/ Funding/ Resource Development; National Outcomes Measures (NOMS); Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Strategic Planning; Substance Use/Abuse; Sustainability; Youth Involvement

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

Delivery Mechanism: Face to Face

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Innovative Strategies for Engaging Underserved Populations

Status: Received

Begin Date: 01/15/2020

Brief Description: Expand capacity to reach all of our community. Reaching underserved populations is often a dilemma for coalitions, agencies, and organizations. This presentation will help participants explore the causes of community disengagement and provide tips and strategies for facilitating meaningful participation of underserved populations in community change efforts.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Developing Prevention Systems; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Prevention Fundamentals; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Strategic Planning

Additional Description: Very timely and good trainers.

Source of Assistance: Other - SE PTTC

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: Reaching Students

Status: Received

Begin Date: 01/14/2020

Brief Description: Looking for an EBP that aligns with our local needs.

Topics: Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs

Additional Description: Discovered a new EBP that seems to fit our population. PreVenture.

Source of Assistance: Other - Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes

Was Training Effective: Yes

Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Training/TA Name: LGBTQ+ Special Interest Groups

Status: Received

Begin Date: 12/11/2019

Brief Description: As our health disparity impact statement showed, our community needs to explore ways to engage LGBTQ+ youth and young adults.

Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Cultural Competence/Diversity; Identifying/ Selecting/ Implementing Evidence-Based Programs; Youth Involvement

Additional Description:

Source of Assistance: Other - National Council on Behavioral Health

Delivery Mechanism: Web Conference

Was Training Timely: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: SPF-PFS 2019 Orientation Webinar-Part 11

Status: Received
Brief Description: Part II of the SPF Grantee Orientation
1) CSAP PFS DSP-MRT Data Entry Training
2) CSAP DSP-MRT Work Plans Data Entry Training
30 DSP-MRT Community Outcomes Module and EBPPP for PFS Grantees
Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Community Data Collection; Data Entry; Grantee Data Collection; Utilizing Epidemiological Data
Source of Assistance: CSAP
Was Training Timely: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Begin Date: 12/10/2019
Additional Description: Recorded Series.
Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: SPF-PFS 2019 Orientation Webinar

Status: Received
Brief Description: Pre-Recorded Orientation Webinar Series for SPF-PFS 19 recipients.
Topics: Data Entry; Grantee Data Collection
Source of Assistance: CSAP
Was Training Timely: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Begin Date: 11/01/2019
Additional Description: Included:
Introduct'sPion and Welcome
SPF-PFS Program Overview
Grants Management Overview
SAMHSA's TTC
Protection of Human Subjects
Delivery Mechanism: Video Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: Monthly TA Calls with Project Officer and Monthly preplanning calls prior

Status: Received
Brief Description: Required by project officer
Topics: Organization Development; Other - Monthly cross-site collaboration and monthly meetings with project officer
Source of Assistance: My Project Officer
Was Training Timely: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Begin Date: 10/15/2019
Additional Description:
Delivery Mechanism: Telephone Conference
Was Training Effective: Yes

Training/TA Name: "Introduction to Behavioral Health and Addictive Diseases:

Status: Received
Brief Description: Training hosted by local police department. A new way to engage partners as well as expand capacity for dealing with young adults who may be experiencing dual-disorders.
Topics: Behavioral Health Disparities; Prevention in Specific Settings (e.g., workplace, correctional facilities); Risk and Protective Factors; Substance Use/Abuse
Source of Assistance: Other - GA NAMI
Was Training Timely: Yes
Subrecipients: Decatur Prevention Initiative

Begin Date: 10/15/2019
Additional Description:
Delivery Mechanism: Face to Face
Was Training Effective: Yes

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
Building coalitions	BADC and DPI were successful in adding the PFS project to their current community coalition.	1/16/2020
Contributing to decisions to allocate resources	Both community workgroups decided to allocate resources to four digital campaigns to reach the target population after receiving the first campaign analytics. This decision was discussed with our project officer during a monthly TA call. Each campaign ran for thirty days.	4/14/2020
Other - Professional Training	The staff of both communities completed the four core courses required to qualify for prevention certification in the state of Georgia. Other staff also completed the six-hour Anti-Racism training conducted by the El Paso Diversity and Resiliency Institute. The information gained from professional training is shared with workgroup members monthly. Additional professional state and national training were also attended.	9/1/2020
Other infrastructure development	Both communities have expanded their youth action teams. Youth action teams are peer-led groups in middle and high schools that implement data-driven community-based prevention programs. Members have received extensive training in the Strategic Prevention Framework by attending the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America Mid-Year Conference.	7/30/2020
Training and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of community stakeholders, coalitions, partner organizations, and service providers	Communities trained and oriented community stakeholders to the project's goals and objectives. Community stakeholders were also trained in the Strategic Prevention Framework and the strategies for community-level change.	7/31/2020

Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date
Difficulties getting buy-in from partnering agencies	Due to COVID-19, several partnering agencies had to shift priorities.	No		Both communities practiced flexibility in working with partners. We moved to a fully virtual mode in a brief amount of time. Both communities continued to work hard to cultivate relationships by being present to meet their needs (i.e., flexible meeting times, online training, and assisting with identifying community resources). Staff in both communities adjusted work schedule and workload to meet the demands of the pandemic.	3/13/2020
Major external community events like weather disasters	COVID-19 presented many challenges. All in-person meetings, training, etc. ceased immediately. Our colleges faced extreme financial challenges, including staff reduction. Reaching the high-need communities has been extremely challenging due to inconsistent digital capacity and access. The impact on potential partners with families has been challenging. Data obtained during this time may not be comparable to data from any other time.	No		Staff from both communities received training on how to use different virtual platforms. Staff has remained positive and flexible during this learning curve period.	3/13/2020

Planning

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
Articulation of a vision for prevention activities	Project staff identified an evidence-based program to serve the high-needs communities. Plans were underway for training staff from both communities. However, this program was put on hold due to travel restrictions during COVID-19. The training is not available virtually. A new evidence-based program was substituted and is being piloted in one high-need community. This program is entirely virtual.	9/8/2020
Discussion on adjustments based on on-going needs assessment activities	The Indiana College survey was submitted to SAMHSA for a Data Substitution Request to align responses with both communities better. Upon approval, both communities provided input into survey design with the developer. The developer approved requests. The contract has been executed. However, the survey is on hold due to the inability to reach the target population (COVID) at this time.	9/30/2020
Discussion on adjustments based on on-going needs assessment activities	Upon completing the Tri-Ethnic Center for Community Readiness Assessment in both communities, it was determined the anticipated level of readiness did not match the assessment results. In the original project application, it was thought that both communities were ready for pre-planning. However, the assessment indicated that both communities were only at the vague awareness stage for addressing illegal drugs. Based on these results, strategies were adjusted. Project staff from both communities discussed adjustments with the project officer monthly.	7/1/2020

Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date
Other - Community Readiness	Due to the early stage of readiness (vague awareness), community members may need to hear more about underage drinking and more entry-level drug use (nicotine and marijuana). Addressing the targeted substances of cocaine and heroin is not on the radar of the local communities.	No		PSA's were developed to address the precursors to these substances. Additional campaigns and resources are being developed for future distribution. Project staff has reached out to another state whose PFS campaign addressed the same population group and worked with them to replicate some very successful programs.	6/30/2020

Disparities

Focus and Data Gaps

What steps did you take to ensure that high-need communities are focusing on the identified disparate subpopulation(s)?

To ensure that high-need communities are focusing on the identified disparate subpopulations, BADC engaged community partners. During the capacity stage, BADC recipient and sub-recipient DPI refocused on building relationships with community partners that would enable strategies to focus on the identified disparate subpopulations. Community partners were invited to BADC and DPI meetings, so they were aware of planning activities and were asked to volunteer in activities targeting the disparate subpopulations. Due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19, BADC and DPI members were severely restricted in efforts to reach the disparate subpopulations directly. Both used connections in the community to communicate educational information and awareness messages via social media and targeted PSAs. In addition, these same channels are currently being used to recruit members of the identified disparate subpopulations to participate, planned focus groups.

Describe any data gaps you identified related to the disparate or subpopulation(s). Please be specific. If no data gaps currently exist, please enter "n/a" for not applicable.

Directly recruiting and reaching members of the disparate subpopulations has been difficult due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19. These restrictions have caused a gap in the amount of primary data BADC/DPI has collected. Both have relied on secondary data: the public school systems, data collected from other community prevention projects focused on the target disparate subpopulations. The majority of the primary data BADC/DPI have been successfully collecting has been from the recently administered Community Readiness assessments. The Tri-Ethnic Community Readiness assessments' success provides optimism for collecting useful and supplemental data through focus groups. BADC is currently developing a digital method to collect primary data from both communities' targeted disparate subpopulations. At this point, the secondary data has sufficiently covered many of the gaps allowing BADC to develop strategies for primary data coll

For any data gaps described above, please explain how you are addressing the gaps. If you had none, please enter "n/a" for not applicable.

The BADC grant recipients address the gaps by using digital platforms to disseminate awareness messages and communicate with leaders of the targeted disparate populations. The community readiness assessment was conducted via phone call, which allowed BADC/DPI to overcome the restrictions and avoid gaps easily. The Epidemiology and Evaluation team has shifted focus to obtaining primary data from focus groups. The staff will use the zoom as a digital communication method to implement the focus group instead of hosting the focus groups in person, eliminating possible gaps in data. For other primary data, BADC/DPI use the current and prior 2 years of the Georgia Student Health Survey2.0. There is constant communication with the school system partners to identify opportunities to collect data once virtual learning has ended. The students return to school to overcome the current gap in primary data.

Access to Prevention Efforts

Briefly describe the specific strategies implemented to address behavioral health disparities in your high-need community(ies). Include any information on how you, as the grantee, are supporting its/their progress.

Prevention efforts have been severely impacted due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19. BADC grant implementation staff have not been able to proceed as anticipated, documented in the planning stage, and on the submitted original timeline. However, BADC staff adapted to the barriers and focused on strategy implementation, allowing access to the target population. BADC focused primarily on implementing awareness messages using print and social media messages among the target communities. Focusing on implementing awareness activities has allowed the BADC/DPI staff to continue to build capacity and inform the target communities of the problems existing in their respective community. Moreover, implementing the awareness messages also has made the communities of BADC/DPI so there will be recognition and credibility when it is possible for the implementation staff to be face to face with the target population implementing all of the strategies outlined in the program proposal.

If you used a planning model, please briefly describe the model you are using and how you are ensuring your high-need community(ies) integrated it into its/their approach to addressing behavioral health disparities. If you did not use a planning model, enter "n/a" for not applicable. Note: you will report general updates in the Implementation section, anything reported here should be specific to behavioral health disparities.

The BADC grant staff has been using the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model to ensure high-need communities are knowledgeable about addressing behavioral health disparities. The SPF's capacity building stage has enabled BADC/DPI to ensure the staff is effectively targeting and reaching high needs communities. During the capacity building stage, both agencies developed partnerships with leaders of the LBGTQ population, local college and universities, stakeholders in the minority, and low-income communities residing in the target communities to address behavioral health disparities. Furthermore, in the previous data collection stage of the SPF, BADC/DPI focused on collected data identifying the health disparities present in the target population. Collecting data on those target populations enabled BADC/DPI to develop culturally appropriate strategies to decrease the health disparities in the target communities. Overall, BADC understands there is a myriad of health disparities causing health disparities in the target population; to create a sustainable change (which is also a part of the SPF), the grantee has selected strategies that will benefit the community beyond implementation to decrease health disparities.

From the list below, please select the strategies you developed and implemented to ensure that your high-need communities understand and are using the National CLAS Standards.

- Addressed health literacy and other communication needs of all disparate and subpopulations
- Increased capacity and readiness of high-need communities to prevent behavioral health disparities among identified disparate and subpopulations
- Increased participation of disparate and subpopulations on advisory boards and workgroups

How are communities documenting and monitoring use of National CLAS Standards?

At this time, BADC does not have sufficient data on documenting and monitoring the use of National CLAS standards due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19. Before interacting with the target community, BADC/DPI received anecdotal feedback from volunteers and community leaders of various ages and representing diverse agencies to ensure cultural competency. It is difficult to receive feedback with the Covid-19 restrictions. The grantee realizes that several gaps will need to be addressed in the future after COVID-19.

Use and Reach of Prevention Efforts

How do you monitor the efforts related to addressing behavioral health disparities at the community level?

Analyzing the results of the Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 has been the BADC/DPI primary method of monitoring health disparities at the community level. The qualitative data collected from community readiness assessments and focus groups supplemented the Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0. Although the questions do not specifically address health disparities, the data can be analyzed to identify disparities in students' behaviors by comparing the demographics of the participants. Also, BADC/DPI interviewed diverse individuals as a component of the Tri-Ethnic Community Readiness Assessment. For the targeted age focus groups, a diverse group of individuals for each community was recruited. Collecting quantitative and qualitative data from diverse individuals provides opportunities to collect data that will provide information and insights on local health disparities.

What are your data collection processes related to behavioral health disparities data?

Focus groups have served as BADC's grant as the primary data collection process related to the health disparities data. The Epidemiologist and Evaluator are working collaboratively to draft focus group questions that would provide data on actions, thoughts, beliefs on substance abuse behavior, and how those variables impact health disparities. For secondary data, BADC/DPI used health disparity data from the Georgia Department of Public Health and Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0. The grantee planned to gain additional primary data that would address local health disparities; however, barriers created by statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19 did not allow the face to face primary data collection.

How are you determining the accuracy of numbers directly served and numbers indirectly reached for and high-need community?

Due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19, the BAD/DPI grantee has been very limited in being able to directly service members of the target communities. Data was collected but they were only able to pilot ALL STARS Senior to 108 students at Decatur High School beginning in September 2020. The curriculum is being offered virtually with fidelity by a certified instructor. The BADC (Statesboro community) at this time is not able to offer any services by the direction of the school system's administration. However, BADC was able to indirectly reach the high-need communities with four awareness campaigns. BADC received the projected number of individuals reached with the numeric data provided from the awareness campaign.

How are you helping communities use their data to address the identified behavioral health disparities?

Due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19, BADC/DPI has not directly helped communities to use the collected data to address the identified behavioral health disparities. BADC/DPI has developed strong relations in each community during the capacity building stage. Capitalizing on these partnerships, BADC/DPI has provided secondary data and guidance/ strategies to stakeholders/partners on addressing behavioral health disparities during community and volunteers meetings. The primary focus of communities has been to prevent and/or reduce Covid-19 cases that cause several health disparities.

Outcomes of Prevention Efforts

How are you monitoring outcomes related to disparate subpopulations at the community level?

Monitoring outcomes related to disparate subpopulations at the community level have been limited due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19. BADC was unable to implement direct strategies in the community to be monitored. BADC/DPI monitored the reach of the awareness campaigns implemented in the communities during the pandemic. BADC's grant evaluator has systems to collect data once the staff can directly interact with the community.

Describe how you use outcome data related to disparate subpopulations to evaluate processes and/or make programmatic adjustments to address your identified priorities and issues.

The main programmatic adjustments were to find innovative strategies to keep volunteers, stakeholders, and the target community-engaged due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19. BADC/DPI has maintained partnerships and community interest using digital media and communication strategies such as Zoom meetings. The community readiness surveys and focus groups provided an opportunity to analyze/evaluate outcome data related to disparate subpopulations and adjust strategy implementation planning. The Community Readiness score of 3 (Vague Awareness) in each community provides BADC/DPI data to refine strategies for the disparate subpopulations. The community readiness model suggests the implementation of strategies for communities at specific levels. The BADC grant did not have to adjust programmatic strategies as the strategies selected continued to fit the community readiness score. Strategies are currently being adjusted in the original timeline for implementations to overcome barriers presented by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and statewide restrictions.

Describe other ways that you use programmatic data to demonstrate the impact of your efforts on reducing behavioral health disparities.

Programmatic data has been limited due to statewide restrictions to prevent the spread of Covid-19. Moving forward, BADC plans to use programmatic data to evaluate extraneous variables contributing to behavioral health disparities, in addition to substance abuse. The BADC grant staff anticipates additional data from focus groups that will yield data/information that can be used later to reduce behavioral health strategies. However, program data will be much more specific once the staff can directly interact with the target populations impacted by the behavioral health disparities. BADC/DPI also anticipate programmatic data will implicate weaknesses in strategy implementation. The staff will use best practices to adjust the strategies according to the data to address behavioral strategies disparities gaps shown by the outcome data.

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
ASSESSMENT: Defined additional high-need subpopulations (age, residential area, SES, other)	With assistance and feedback from the other BADC staff and team members, the Epidemiologist drafted and finalized Disparity Impact Statements for the Bulloch and City of Decatur communities. The Disparity Impact Statement t defined specific subpopulations within the target community and strategies for reaching those disparate populations. Besides, the Disparity Impact Statement outlined the strategies BADC will use to integrate cultural competence and CLAS standard. Local secondary data were analyzed to define the populations and identify high-need subpopulations. Limited primary data was integrated into the process as well to supplement the primary data. Data and narrative used in the Disparity Impact Statement contributed to building capacity. Once subpopulations were identified, BADC identified gaps in the community related to those subpopulations and proceeded to engage members of the community to gather support.	3/17/2020
ASSESSMENT: Defined disparate population(s) (race, ethnicity, sex, LGBTQ)	BADC defined Disparate populations in the Diversity Impact Statements for both the Bulloch County and City of Decatur communities. When identifying disparate populations BADC chooses to focus on the following in both communities: Race/Ethnicity, Gender, Reading Proficiency, Socioeconomic Status, and Student Discipline. Furthermore, the Epidemiologist identified the total of several individuals in each population to serve per implementation year. Specific data was provided to justify focusing and define this as disparate populations. Qualitative data and feedback from community partners play a crucial role in identifying the high needs communities; staff will work closely with community members to build relationships that allow for strategies in high needs communities to reach the disparate populations. Moreover, differences within groups will further define high needs communities.	3/17/2020
ASSESSMENT: Obtained data specific to your disparate or high-need sub-population(s)	BADC completed literature reviews and secondary data analysis to determine the target disparate and high need subpopulations once identified in the Disparity Impact Statements. The Georgia Student Health Survey was highly utilized to gain specific data for the youth and young adult populations. To obtain data for the young adult population (18-25 years old), data was retrieved for local government health records such as Georgia's Department of Public Health and public scientific articles and databases. Gender, ethnicity, and socio-economic status showed to be common variables contributing to disparities related to drug and alcohol use in the targeted communities. However, data specific to the Decatur community indicated affluent populations also contribute to underage drinking and drug use, causing those communities to be a high need despite the impact of health disparities on subpopulations residing in high need communities.	3/1/2020
CAPACITY: Provided training to increase the capacity of prevention workforce and relevant agencies or organizations to address substance abuse-related behavioral health disparities in your state, tribe, or jurisdiction.	Monthly meetings are hosted in the Bulloch County and City of Decatur communities. At various times during the year, members attending the meetings were provided with the education of the substance abuse prevention specific to the strategies BADC has planned to implement in each community.	9/30/2020

EVALUATION: Assessed changes in the number of individuals in the high-need subpopulation served or reached. (age, residential area, SES, other)	A community awareness campaign was launched in the Bulloch County community. BADC used geo-targeting to reach the target population with the messages. Using geo-targeting, BADC was able to estimate the total number of people reached by the awareness campaign.	1/1/2020
PLANNING: Considered behavioral health disparities in the planning process (e.g. in prioritization, community selection, or intervention selection)	BADC prioritized working in collaboration with the local colleges and universities to reach the young adult population to implement prevention strategies. Representatives at colleges/universities have been identified in Bulloch County and the City of Decatur. Although individuals often change, BADC was able to interview representatives during the community readiness assessments. BADC plans to move forward, prioritizing colleges/universities building on information gained from current relationships.	9/1/2020
PLANNING: Considered behavioral health disparities in the planning process (e.g. in prioritization, community selection, or intervention selection)	To overcome barriers limiting and, in many cases preventing interactions between staff members and especially the target population, BADC has prioritized using digital communication channels. BADC has been successfully communicating to develop strategies and adaptations that will allow for program progression despite this serious barrier. BADC has successfully continued to have meetings with stakeholders and plan for implementation once restrictions are reduced and/or lifted. Currently, for community selection, BADC is focusing on segments of the population where digital communication can be implemented with the community to see if there is are opportunities for implementation.	9/30/2020

Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date
ALL: Difficulty engaging the population(s) experiencing substance abuse-related behavioral health disparities in assessment, capacity building, planning, implementation, evaluation, or dissemination efforts	Due to statewide restrictions in place to reduce and prevent the spread of Covid-19, BADC has faced challenges and barriers to all activities in each phase of the Strategic Prevention Framework. Internal and external interactions with the community have been impacted, which has impacted the data collection process (assessment), partnership building (capacity), strategic planning (planning), implementation of any face-to-face strategies, and overall evaluation due to limited data and activity. BADC has pivoted to using digital communication platforms; however, it is challenging to communicate with the community using this method consistently. The local school systems and college/universities were shut down due to the pandemic.	Yes	09/30/2020	The BADC staff addressed this barrier/challenge by communicating internally and planning strategies to adapt to statewide restrictions. The team communicated regularly using digital communication platforms and conference calls to replace face to face planning meetings. These same methods were	9/30/2020

BADC planned to use the schools and other programs associated with the schools to reach each community's target populations. Therefore, this step in the planning stage has been halted except for planning meetings. BADC has been forced to rely on using media to disseminate awareness messages. However, this strategy is still limited because community members are spending most of their time in their homes and are not exposed to the community's messages. BADC understands these challenges are not unique to the Bulloch County and City of Decatur communities and works daily to brainstorm strategies to overcome barriers and pinpoint adaptations, allowing some measures of implementation to occur.

used to communicate with volunteers, community members, and stakeholders. Continued engagement with volunteers, community members, and stakeholders was a top priority while confronting this challenge to ensure BADC is apart of the community during this time of need and will continue to work for all community members. This strategy will also work toward sustainability to encourage community ownership. Moreover, BADC's main goal is to be prepared to implement as soon as possible when restrictions are lifted, and it is safe to interact with community members. BADC supports the community through these times, just as BADC will support the community to prevent and reduce substance

					<p>abuse. Although data collection has been limited, the focus has been using secondary data to develop a baseline, in addition to qualitative primary data. Primary quantitative data will be collected as well using e-surveys. For this strategy to be effective, it will be necessary to find avenues to communicate directly with the community and target population to receive the e-surveys. This is a challenge that must be overcome, as well.</p>	
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Implementation

Subrecipient Progress

Subrecipient	Description
Decatur Prevention Initiative	<p>The Decatur Prevention Initiative is making progress in the implementation of the activities proposed in the proposal.</p> <p>We have completed our community readiness assessment and determined our level to be consistent with BADC's level a level 3 (Vague Awareness). Given this state, it was determined that activities to build awareness of illegal drug use and the impact of underage drinking is critical to making community-level change.</p> <p>DPI has begun to engage our local college as partners. Staff and students Input has been constructive in the beginning to understand the needs of the college community. Staff and coalition members have received SPF training. We launch four geo-fenced campaigns that were served 632,520 times. These ads resulted in viewers accessing PSA topic-resource info on our website. An EBP, All-Stars Senior, reached over 108 high school students, many of who meet our disparity criteria. Despite a pandemic, we met many items on our timeline.</p>

Promising Approaches and Innovations

Name	Description	Subrecipient
Geo-fenced campaigns	<p>With BADC, we launched 4 distinct geo-targeted in each community as these launched at the beginning of Covid-19 and proved to be a successful way of getting our message out to the community. The four campaigns were: 1) No Regrets, Spring Break (alcohol and cocaine), 2) Coping in healthy ways and modeling for our youth (underage drinking), 3) Mixing prescription drugs with alcohol (alcohol and opioids) and 4) Study drugs: Not what you expected (stimulants as a precursor to other drug use). All campaigns had a display ad as well as a video ad. Clicking on the ads resulting in driving to our website, where a special resource page was prepared for each campaign.</p> <p>We were unable to deliver the original ECP identified, Preventure. Instead, we offered All-Stars Senior virtually to 108 students, many who fit in our disparity categories. Pre and post data has been gathered but not yet analyzed. We have set up focus groups for assessment, as surveys are on hold for colleges.</p>	Decatur Prevention Initiative

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
Developed effective stakeholder partnerships (e.g., between state agencies, and community and partner organizations)	Both communities have longstanding positive relationships with their respective local school systems. Each community was ready to offer the originally chosen evidence-based program (EBP; Preventure) to a targeted group of students. When the EBP had to be changed, the community was willing to pilot the new program (All Stars Sr) virtually in a classroom to 108 students. The addition of this program was seen as a value-added to teachers who were teaching virtually. The other community's school system continues to support these efforts but could not add any additional curriculum components due to the hybrid instructional structure's nature.	9/30/2020
Developed effective stakeholder partnerships (e.g., between state agencies, and community and partner organizations)	Both communities were able to develop key partnerships with local colleges/universities for this grant. Each community received feedback on the proposed student surveys. Project staff is working diligently to establish mutually beneficial active partnerships to promote our target populations' health.	9/30/2020
Developing a process for selection of evidence-based policies, programs, and practices	Project Coordinators did an extensive search of evidence-based program databases. No program seemed to fit the parameters for these communities. After attending a PTTC training, the coordinators explored resources shared and discovered a previously unknown program. The developers were contacted, and it was determined that the program would fit both communities' parameters. Arrangements for training were made, with one community piloting the program. The coordinator from BADC would also attend the training to determine feasibility for implementation in that community.	3/2/2020
Developing a process for selection of evidence-based policies, programs, and practices	The program selected in March had to be put on hold due to COVID-19 and in-person training restrictions. Therefore, a back-up program (All Stars Sr) was selected that did not require facilitator training. This was one of the few evidence-based programs that could be offered to the target population remotely or virtually.	5/1/2020
Ensured interventions implemented with consistency and fidelity	The program coordinator and facilitator have been in ongoing contact with the All Stars Sr program developer to ensure that the program is delivered with fidelity. The sessions led by the facilitator include local youth substance use data to share with the students, as instructed by the developer.	9/30/2020
Grantee-level interventions being implemented	All Stars Sr was incorporated into the high school curriculum at the local career academy. The program is being offered entirely virtually by an experienced All Stars facilitator. One hundred-eight participant is being surveyed to assess program impact. Students who complete the program will receive a certificate of completion that is a component of their classroom grade.	9/1/2020

<p>Specific community-level interventions being implemented</p>	<p>A series of public service announcements have been conducted in each community. The PSA's were consistent with the grant goals and focused on the targeted substances and age groups (14-24). Due to the statewide shelter-in-place order, it was determined that the best communication method was through digital campaigns. To date, there have been four completed campaigns, beginning in March. These campaigns were delivered 632,520 times and drove 715 people to the DPI website.</p>	<p>8/31/2020</p>
<p>Specific community-level interventions being implemented</p>	<p>BADC, along with the sub-recipient, launched four media campaigns to address alcohol, prescription drug misuse, and cocaine use. As the target population was required to shelter in place, then go out on a limited basis, the media campaigns were a good alternative to the individual-level strategies that we were unable to implement. The campaigns were geo-targeted to reach the 14-24 yr old population. For Bulloch, the total # of digital ads served was 551,061, with 794 clicks through to the BADC website. There were 381,536 video PSA's served with 787 clicks through to the BADC website. Overall, there was a 57%-67% video completion rate.</p>	<p>8/30/2020</p>
<p>Successfully recruited appropriate intervention attendees</p>	<p>The pilot program (All Stars Sr) has successfully recruited 108 high school participants. Many of these are members of a high-need community, as defined in our disparity impact statement.</p>	<p>9/30/2020</p>

Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date
<p>Difficulties getting schools, law enforcement, medical facilities, or other organizations on board for implementation</p>	<p>In the beginning, all local schools, including colleges/universities, were willing to consider active participation in our strategies. The pandemic forced schools to reprioritize staff responsibilities. The administration has expressed that they are reluctant to add more to the current staff load. One community's education approach is completely virtual, while the other is implementing a hybrid model. This has resulted in funding concerns and, in some cases, staff reductions. Some original partners have been part of staff reduction, and others have been reassigned.</p> <p>Another sector (law enforcement) has presented a different set of challenges. Local law enforcement is dealing with crises on multiple levels. Substance abuse prevention strategies are not at the top of their priority list. For example, drug drop boxes may be in public buildings that are no longer easily accessible, and drug take-back days have been rescheduled or canceled. Law enforcement funding is also being reallocated and in one community has resulted in changes to the school resource officers.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Staff in both communities continued to reach out to our school communities. We are trying to determine what the benefit is for them to work with us during this time. Project coordinators continue to reach out to newly identified staff members who may have time and willingness to devote to the program.</p> <p>Each community is considering other methods to dispose of their unused medications safely. Drug deactivation kits are being distributed in one community. Information is being provided to educate community members of alternative drug drop box locations that are not housed within the police department.</p>	<p>3/18/2020</p>

Major external community events like weather disasters	COVID-19 required major adjustments and flexibility in our timeline and staff.	Yes	03/17/2020	Our Project Officer has provided monthly support in guiding us through challenges brought on by the pandemic. Extensive virtual training has been provided by SAMHSA (PTTC) and SPARS. These trainings have been accessed by staff and have been invaluable.	3/13/2020
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Evaluation

Evaluation Report - Uploaded Document(s)

[DPI PFS Community Readiness Report.docx](#)

Brief description

A community readiness survey was conducted in each community. The level of readiness helps determine the types of strategies needed to bring about community-level change.

Other Document - Uploaded Document(s)

[BADC -PFS Community Readiness Report.edited.docx](#)

Brief description

The uploaded document is a Community Readiness Summary. The community readiness assessment is used to determine what level of "readiness" a community is to address a specific topic. In this case, Bulloch scored a three, which is "vague awareness." Community members are somewhat aware of the problem, but not yet ready to do anything about it. Given this, there are specific strategies that are recommended based on the scoring. This is to ensure that the grantee is implementing strategies that the community-at-large will be willing to accept.

[DPI PFS Community Readiness Report.docx](#)

Brief description

The uploaded document is a Community Readiness Summary. The community readiness assessment is used to determine what level of "readiness" a community is to address a specific topic. In this case, Decatur scored a three, which is "vague awareness." Community members are somewhat aware of the problem but not yet ready to do anything about it. Given this, there are specific strategies that are recommended based on the scoring. This is to ensure that the grantee is implementing strategies that the community-at-large will be willing to accept.

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
Assess program effectiveness	When the shift was made to promoting our project messaging via geo-targeted public service announcements, there was an added benefit of accurately tracking the number of ads served, the numbers who watched our videos, and the numbers who clicked through to our websites. The columns below indicate digital ads served, the digital clicks, the commercial servings, the commercial clicks, and the percentage of those who watched the completed video. Bulloch 551,061 794 381,536 787 57-67% Decatur 412,140 558 220,380 255 59-62%	9/29/2020
Identify successes	During the first year of the grant, the PFS Team planned and implemented several opportunities to collect qualitative data. During the late spring, the Tri-Ethnic model of Community Readiness calls were made in each community to assess the level of readiness for future grant implementation. Four Listening Groups (ages 16-18; 18-20 not in school; 18-21 in postsecondary education; and 21-24 not in postsecondary education) are planned for October and November. An analysis of the data collected from the Community Readiness calls and the Listening Groups will be completed and shared with each community coalition. ALL-STARS Senior survey data is not yet available.	9/29/2020

Monitor and evaluate all program activities	The team meets regularly to assess progress and to report to the project officer. This includes such evaluation components as the listening group development. The delivery of the EBP in the sub-recipient community included virtually tracking participation, completion, and results. We are awaiting evaluation feedback from the program developer.	9/29/2020
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Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date
Major external community events like weather disasters	Due to Covid-19, the Indiana Survey was to be administered during the fall semester to students at Agnes Scott College in Decatur. Georgia Southern University in Statesboro has been delayed until the agencies have access to each campus. Consequently, the grantees can not report any quantitative data at this time.	Yes	03/13/2020	Regular communication occurs between agencies and campus administrators . As soon as it is feasible, the survey will be administered in each community.	9/29/2020

Sustainability

Accomplishments

Name	Description	Date
Training grantee-level stakeholders and administrators on the importance of program activities	Provided training to workgroup members on sustainability. Discussed assessing the success of projects and prioritizing the future projects' feasibility as they meet the community's needs.	8/20/2020

Barriers/Challenges

Name	Description	TA Requested	TA Request Date	Additional Description	Date

Annual Outcomes

Evidence-based Practices, Policies, and Programs

Did you or your subrecipients actively deliver any Prevention Interventions **Yes** that are evidence-based programs, policies or practices (EBPPP) , during the last fiscal year?

Grantee Level Evidence-based Practices, Policies, and Programs (EBPPPs)

Bulloch County Alcohol And Drug Abuse Council, Inc.

Media Campaign

Was this EBPPP intervention actively implemented in this community prior to receiving funding for this grant? **No**

Target of the Intervention	Alcohol, Opioids, Other - stimulants, Prescription Drug Misuse
Number Served to Date	0
Number Reached to Date	70217

Grantee Totals

Total Number Served to Date	Total Number Reached to Date	Total New EBPPP	Total EBPPP
0	70217	1	1

Subrecipient Level Evidence-based Practices, Policies, and Programs (EBPPPs)

Decatur Prevention Initiative

All Stars

Was this EBPPP intervention actively implemented in this community prior to receiving funding for this grant? **No**

Target of the Intervention	Alcohol, Marijuana, Opioids, Prescription Drug Misuse
Number Served to Date	108
Number Reached to Date	108

Media Campaign

Was this EBPPP intervention actively implemented in this community prior to receiving funding for this grant? **No**

Target of the Intervention	Alcohol, Opioids, Other - stimulants, Prescription Drug Misuse
Number Served to Date	0

Number Reached to Date **27598**

Subrecipient(s) Totals

Total Number Served to Date	Total Number Reached to Date	Total New EBPPP	Total EBPPP
108	27706	2	2

Community-Level Outcome Data

Survey Data

Data Source Name: **Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0- 2019-2020**

Survey Items: **Question 39: During the last 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol ?**

Specified Substance: **Alcohol**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **30-day use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **Grades 9-12,2231 students in the Bulloch County School system's total response options were 16.3%. For the state of Georgia in grades 9-12, the total response rate options were 12%. On the 2018-2019, Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 17% and the state of Georgia was 13% for grades 9-12.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days.				
Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	22	Standard Error	9999999999	Standard Deviation	9999999999
Survey Item Valid N	1113				
Comments	1113 City of Decatur High School students in grades 9-12 responded to question #39- During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol? The local response options were 22%. The state of Georgia total response options was 12%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 27% and the state total response options were 13%. DPI does not have access to the raw data from the state survey consequently, the standard error and standard deviation information is not available.				

Data Source Name: **Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 -2019-2020**

Survey Items: **Question # 48: During the past 30 days. on how many days did you drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?**

Specified Substance: **Alcohol**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **Binge drinking**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **The outcome from the 2231 students surveyed in 9-12th grades in Bulloch County is 8.6% . The rate for the state of Georgia that encompasses grades 9-12 is 6%**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days				
Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	11	Standard Error	9999999999	Standard Deviation	9999999999
Survey Item Valid N	1113				
Comments	1113 students in grades 9-12 in the City of Decatur high school responded to question # 48 on the survey: During the last 30 days, how many days did you drink 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is within a couple of hours? The total response options were 11% and the state of Georgia total response options were 6%. On the 2018-2019 grades 9-12 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 11% and the state total response options were 7 %. DPI does not have access's to the raw data for the state survey so the Standard of Error and Standard Deviation cannot be reported.				

Data Source Name: **Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0-2019-2020**

Survey Items: **Question #44: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana (also called pot, weed or hashish)?**

Specified Substance: **Other - Marijuana**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **30-day use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Not a PFS Required Outcome Measure or approved substitute**

Response Options: **0 days; 1-5 days; 6-11 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **In grades 9-12, 2231 students in the Bulloch County School system's total response options were 10.7%. The state of Georgia total response options were 9%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 for grades 9-12, the local total response options were 20% and the total state response options were 20%.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days				
Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	17	Standard Error	999999999	Standard Deviation	999999999
Survey Item Valid N	1113				
Comments	In grades 9-12, 1113 students in the City of Decatur School system responded to question #44: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana (also called pot, weed, or hashish)?The total response options was 17%. The state of Georgia was 9%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options was 20% and for the state the local response options was 10%. DPI did not have access to raw data consequently, the Standard Error and Standard Deviation was not available.				

Survey Items: **Question #45: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use heroin (also called dope, crack, smack, junk, or snow)?**

Specified Substance: **Other - Heroin**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **30-day use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **0 days; 1-5 days, 6-10 days, 11-20 days, More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **2231 students in grades 9-12 in the Bulloch County School system total response options were 2.5%. The rate or 9-12 grade On the 2018-2019 survey the reported local rate was 2.8% and for Georgia 3%.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days, More than 20 days				
Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	3	Standard Error	999999999	Standard Deviation	999999999

Survey Item Valid N **1113**

Comments **In grades 9-12, 1113 students in the City of Decatur School System's total response options were 3% for Question# 45: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use heroin (also called dope, crack, smack, or snow)?. In the state of GA, the total response options were 2.5%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 3% and the state total response options were 3%.**

Survey Items: **Question #47: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use prescription drug tranquillizers or sedatives (such as Benzos, Xanax/Xans, Klonopin, Ativan) that was not prescribed to you?**

Specified Substance: **Prescription Drugs**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **30-day use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **0 days, 1-5 days, 6-10 days, 11-20 days, More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **In grades 9-12, 2231 students in the Bulloch County School system's total response options were 3.7%. In the state of Georgia, the total response options were 3%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health, the local total response options were 3.5% and the state's local response options were 4%.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type **Baseline**

Data Collection Date **February 2020**

Population Parameters **Grade** Grade(s) **9,10,11,12**

Other Sample Descriptors **0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days**

Description of Sampling Design **Census**

Multiple Year Pooled Estimate

Multiple Year Estimate Description

Value Type **Percentage**

Calculated Value	3	Standard Error	0	Standard Deviation	0
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Survey Item Valid N **1113**

Comments **In grades 9-12, 1113 students in the City of Decatur School system's total response options were 3% . In the state of Georgia the total response options were 4%. The students responded to Question # 47: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use prescription tranquillizers or sedatives (such as Benzos, Xanax/Xans, Klonopin, Ativan) that was not prescribed to you? On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student , the local total response options were 3+% and the state total response options were 4%. DPI did not have access to raw data consequently, Standard Error and Standard Deviation was not available.**

Survey Items: **Question #49: During the last 30 days, on how many days did you use a prescription drug stimulant (such as Ritalin or Adderall) that was not prescribed to you?**

Specified Substance: **Prescription Drugs**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **30-day use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **0 days, 1-5 days, 6-10days, 11-20 days, More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **In grades 9-12, 2231 students in the Bulloch County School system's total response options were 4%. In the state of Georgia the total response options were 3%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Service, the local total response options were 4.4% and the state's total response options were 3.5%.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days				
Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	4	Standard Error	0	Standard Deviation	0
Survey Item Valid N	1113				
Comments	In grades 9-12, 1113 students in the City of Decatur School system responded to Question #49: On how many days, did you use a prescription drug stimulant such as Ritalin or Adderall that was not prescribed to you? The local total response options were 4% and the state of Georgia total response options were 3%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 4% and the state total response options were 3.5%. DPI did not have access to the raw data consequently, Standard Error and Standard Deviation were not available.				

Survey Items: **Question #83: How much do you think people risk harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to you?**

Specified Substance: **Prescription Drugs**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **Perceived risk/harm use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **No risk; Slight risk**

Reported Outcome Description: **In grades 9-12, 2231 students in the Bulloch County School system's total response options were 37.8%. In the state of Georgia for grades 9-12, the total response rates were 37%. On the 2018-1019 Georgia State Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 42% and the state's total response options were 37%.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	No risk; Slight risk				

Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	23	Standard Error	0	Standard Deviation	0
Survey Item Valid N	1113				
Comments	In grades 9-12, 1113 students in the City of Decatur School system responded to question #83: How much do you think people risk harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to you? Local total response options are 23% and the state of Georgia's total response options are 37%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the total local response options were 24% and the state's total response options were 37%. DPI did not have access to the raw data consequently, Standard Error and Standard Deviation were not available.				

Survey Items: **Question# 46: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use a prescription drug pain killer (such as Hydrocodone, Hydro's, Oxycodone, Oxy, Gabapentin, Gabbies, or Tramadol/Tammie's) that are not prescribed to you?**

Specified Substance: **Prescription Drugs**

PFS Required Outcome Measure: **30-day use**

Are you reporting an exact PFS Required Outcome, an approved substitute PFS Required Outcome, or neither: **Exact PFS Required Outcome Measure**

Response Options: **0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days**

Reported Outcome Description: **In grades 9-12, 2231 students in Bulloch County School system total response options were 5%. The state of Georgia's total response options were 4%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0, the local total response options were 5% and the state total response options were 4%.**

Decatur Prevention Initiative

Interview Type	Baseline				
Data Collection Date	February 2020				
Population Parameters	Grade	Grade(s)	9,10,11,12		
Other Sample Descriptors	0 days; 1-5 days; 6-10 days; 11-20 days; More than 20 days				
Description of Sampling Design	Census				
Multiple Year Pooled Estimate	No				
Multiple Year Estimate Description					
Value Type	Percentage				
Calculated Value	3	Standard Error	0	Standard Deviation	0
Survey Item Valid N	1113				

Comments **In grades 9-12 , 1113 students in the City of Decatur School system answered question #46 : During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use a prescription drug pain killer (such as Hydrocodone, Hydro's, Oxycodone, Oxy, Gabapentin, Gabbies or Tramadol/Trammies) that were not prescribed to you? The local total response options were 3% and the state of GA total response options were 4%. On the 2018-2019 Georgia Student Health Survey, the local total response options were 4% and the state total response options were 4%. DPI did not have access to the raw data consequently, the Standard Error and Standard Deviation was not available.**

Administrative Data

Substitute Data Source Request

Survey Data

Outcome Measure: **30-day alcohol use**

Data Source Name: **Indiana University Prevention Insight College Survey**

Exact wording of the proxy item and response options the grantee is requesting to substitute for the PFS Required Outcome Measure: **In each community, the staff and volunteers will use a modified version of the Indiana University Prevention Insight College survey. The organizations have worked with the survey developer to shorten and alter several questions to reach the PFS Required Outcome measures. The complete survey has been uploaded as a supporting document to provide the exact wording. The precise text of the proxy survey outcomes are as follows:**

Past month substance use

Binge Drinking

Consequences of alcohol use

Underage student's access to alcohol

Perception of peer beliefs

Exact wording of the outcome that will be reported to SAMHSA/CSAP: **Student status:**

Full-time, Part-time, or N/A

Where do you currently live:

Question removed

Are you a member of a social fraternity, sorority, or group?

Yes/no

Have you ever served on active duty in the United States Armed forces, either in the regular military or national guard or military reserve unity? Active duty does not include training for Reserves or national guard.

Removed

Within the past 30 days, on how many occasions (if any) dd you use...?

Language revised to included marijuana, edibles, wax and oils

Within the last 30 days, what percent of students at your school used alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, or heroin? State your best estimate

Added language for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine or heroin

How do you think your close friends would feel about you having five or more drinks, using RX pills, marijuana, cocaine, or heroin?

Added language for cocaine or heroin

Formulae for calculating or deriving the prevalence estimate (reported outcomes): **DPI and BADC have contracted with Indiana University (IU) to provide a statistical analysis of the data collected using the serving data collection tool. The data analysis offered by IU will be beneficial because the survey developer is performing the analysis. IU will be using their formulae to produce reports in table format with rates displayed by gender, age, and sexual orientation; and the narrative description of the survey results. IU creates tailored plans for analysis, ensuring the appropriate formulae are applied to produce results relevant to the outcomes BADC and DPI are looking to achieve, describing the behaviors of the target population. IU will use analytics such as regression analysis, general linear model, multivariate analysis, latent class analysis, and predictive analytics. The reported outcomes are as follows:**

Past month substance use

Binge Drinking

Consequences of alcohol use

Underage student's access to alcohol

Perception of peer beliefs

The survey instrumen

Summarize how the collection and reporting of community-level PFS Required Outcome Measure was written in your approved PFS Strategic Plan: **In the data collection section of our strategic plan, BADC and DPI described how BADC and DPI were going to use the colleges and universities in the target communities (in Bulloch County and Decatur) to reach populations between 18-25.**

Furthermore, BADC and DPI described how BADC and DPI are going to target specific segments of the college campuses such as students attending athletic events and schools (such as the School of Public Health) within the universities that have a vested interested in substance abuse. BADC and DPI acknowledged that there is a significant number of the 18-25-year-old population not enrolled in a college or university. To reach those members of the population, BADC and DPI plan to collect data at locations in the community, which is frequented by members of the population in this age range, such as social clubs, festivals, and adult athletic leagues. Moreover, to be more thorough in our data collection, BADC and DPI described how the organizations would use social media to reach the population with automated survey collection. The data collected will be reported throughout the year quarterly (process data), semi-annually (community progress), and annually (achievement/barriers/lessons learned).

Does the requested substitution differ from what was written in your approved PFS Strategic Plan? **Yes - This survey will be tailored to meet the specific needs of the two PFS communities. The assessment tool written in the proposal was unable to be adapted.**

Reason for the substitution request: **BADC and DPI are substituting to use the Indiana University Prevention Insight College Survey to achieve the best possible survey response from the target population. The results will more accurately provide outcomes necessary to make the most significant impact on the target populations. The opportunity to modify the questions to improve the specificity of the results and expected outcomes is plus, in addition to the opportunity to receive data reports and a narrative from the survey developer. BADC and DPI will be able to disseminate an electronic version of the survey in addition to the paper and pencil surveys. The developer has results to show the survey will be successful if implemented with the target population identified if used correctly. Overall, the results of this data collection tool will allow for valid and reliable data that will for modifying strategies if necessary, and improve the implementation strategy once the phase begins.**

Agency/Organization responsible for Data Collection: **Bulloch County Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council and Decatur Prevention Initiative**

Were there validity and reliability tests of the survey items constituting the substitute measure? **No**

Are there any published validity/reliability studies for this instrument: **No**

Substitute Data Source Request Supporting Document

[SPARS substitute data form responses .pdf](#)

For each data file, describe the contents of the data record(s) field that will be displayed:

The file contains the contents of this request as a supporting document.

Does the data approximate the community (e.g., county, city, town, school) where SPF-PFS interventions are delivered:

Most recent month and year for which data are available: /

Is there a data point collected at least 6 months prior to the implementation of SPF-PFS interventions in the community?

Is the data collection repeated every year:

Date of Data Collection: /

Are trend data available:

Sample Size:

Sampling Ratio:

What type of sampling strategy was used to select respondents:

Method of Administration:

Was this a computer-assisted interview:

What was the survey response rate:

Administrative Data