



Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership

The Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership, A Strategic, Data-Driven, and Collaborative Approach to Arizona's Substance Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Efforts


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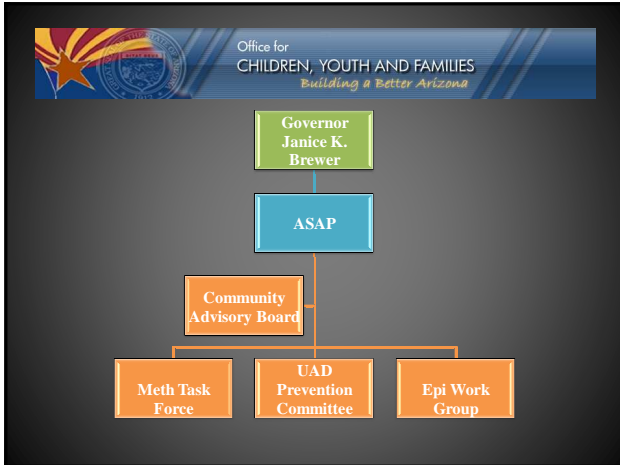
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History/Background



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- The Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership serves as the single statewide council on substance abuse issues.
- ASAP brings together stakeholders at the federal, state, tribal and local level to utilize data and practical expertise to develop effective methods to integrate and expand services across the state by maximizing available resources.
- ASAP, with three subcommittees and a Community Advisory Board, works on five Strategic Focus Areas.



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Mission

Ensure community-driven, agency-supported outcomes to prevent and reduce the negative impacts of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs by building and sustaining partnerships between prevention, treatment, recovery and enforcement professionals.

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Goals

- Integrate effective substance abuse prevention, education, early intervention, enforcement, treatment and aftercare strategies to achieve the most favorable outcomes for all Arizonans.
- Enhance the ability of public, private and community-based organizations to engage diverse and underserved populations to participate in planning strategies and activities for reducing the consensus of substance abuse behaviors.



Goals

- Enhance the capacity of families and communities to reduce the causes and effects of substance abuse and associated behaviors.
- Establish and sustain a state-wide prevention and enforcement substance abuse infrastructure that incorporates: a common purpose/planning efforts, on-going examination and development of policy, mechanism for effective state and local partnerships, data infrastructure and evaluation systems to assess and improve outcomes.



Strategic Focus Areas

- Child Welfare / Drug-Endangered Children / Children of Incarcerated Parents
- Law Enforcement and Drug Trafficking
- Prescription Drug Abuse
- Prevention and Community Partnerships
- Underage Drinking



Strategic Focus Area Goals and Outcomes



Child Welfare / Drug Endangered Children / Children of Incarcerated Parents

- Systematically identify families in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems and prioritize them for treatment and prevention services.
- Increase capacity to provide substance abuse and mental health services.
- Seek funding for a DEC staff person and website.
- Expand the DEC Alliance to include a focus on children of incarcerated parents.



Child Welfare / Drug-Endangered Children / Children of Incarcerated Parents

- Executive Order 2008-01 required state agencies administering substance abuse treatment funding to prioritize treatment services for families involved with CPS.
 - As a result, agencies are leveraging existing resources and working together to prioritize CPS families, while ensuring that federal funds are maximized before state funds are expended.



Child Welfare / Drug-Endangered Children / Children of Incarcerated Parents

- The first Arizona Drug-Endangered Children (DEC) Tribal Training Workshop was held in January 2009 as a collaborative effort between the Governor's Office and federal and tribal entities.
- Since then, seven additional tribal communities have partnered with the Arizona Alliance for Drug Endangered Children to receive training. The Workshops educate tribal communities about DEC and work with tribal leaders to establish multidisciplinary DEC teams and develop DEC protocols in their communities.



Child Welfare / Drug-Endangered Children / Children of Incarcerated Parents

- A DEC Coordinator provided by the National Guard has begun to work with the Arizona Alliance for Drug Endangered Children full time to further its efforts.
- The group is meeting on a monthly basis, and its membership has been expanded.
- The Arizona Alliance is working on:
 - An MOU between partner agencies;
 - A risk assessment tool to be used by law enforcement personnel when responding to environments that expose children to drugs;
 - Amending the 2003 DEC Protocols to include Level II cases and situations in which a child is home when a parent / caretaker is arrested; and
 - Integrating training for DEC and children of incarcerated parents to ensure consistency.



Law Enforcement and Drug Trafficking

- Improve Intelligence sharing between law enforcement agencies/tribes.
- Reduce the trafficking of illegal drugs in Arizona.



Law Enforcement and Drug Trafficking

- ACJC has compiled a list of U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant awards to Arizona law enforcement agencies.
- Arizona developed the capacity to analyze purity and price levels of all illegal narcotics and distribute results to all state law enforcement agencies.
- Arizona has established effective, model intelligence centers in the state (e.g., ACTIC and HIDTA). DPS and HIDTA have used these centers to more effectively coordinate intelligence and enforcement strategies.



Prescription Drug Abuse

- Strengthen the prescription drug monitoring infrastructure.
- Educate the public and practitioners about the risks of prescription drug abuse.



Prescription Drug Abuse

- ASAP member agencies developed a prevention and public awareness campaign around prescription drug abuse and the proper disposal of prescriptions and OTC medications. The informational pamphlet was distributed by Fry's pharmacies in December 2009. It is estimated that the campaign reached 100,000 citizens.
 - This brochure will be distributed at Target pharmacies later this summer, with brochures distributed through all pharmacies in Arizona, both chain and small "Mom and Pop" pharmacies, later this year.



Prescription Drug Abuse

- The HIDTA NMPPI hosted a Prescription Drug Abuse Training Conference on December 1- 2, 2009.
 - Over 240 participants attended and learned current trends and diversion methods, which will enhance the state's response to prescription abuse.
- The DEA developed a protocol for law enforcement personnel to follow when collecting prescription drugs.
 - Substance abuse coalitions, in partnership with law enforcement, have collected over 3,000 pounds of prescription drugs at community "take back" events.



Prevention and Community Partnerships

- Increase awareness about the benefits of prevention efforts.
- Increase and promote the use of cost-effective prevention strategies.
- Improve collaboration between federal / state / community partners.



Prevention and Community Partnerships

- Implementation of environmental prevention strategies by funded community coalitions has increased substance abuse prevention activities in 53 communities in 12 Arizona counties, reaching 32% of the state's population.
- In communities with an active substance abuse prevention coalition, AZ has seen decreases in juvenile alcohol consumption, binge drinking, drug arrests, marijuana and meth use, and adult drug arrests.



Underage Drinking

- Strengthen youth perceptions about the risks of underage drinking.
- Build the capacity of families, communities, schools, and tribes to reduce UAD.
- Use data to enhance underage drinking strategies.



Underage Drinking

- Several communities in Arizona passed local social host ordinances in 2009.
- A youth screening guide for Substance Abuse, Alcohol and Problem Gambling was developed by ADHS, ADE and the Arizona Office of Problem Gambling.
- The ADHS established an IGA with ASU to expand the SYNAR database to include tracking mechanisms for alcohol.



Methamphetamine Task Force

- Reduce trafficking of methamphetamine and its precursor chemicals.
- Improve access to treatment services for adult and juvenile methamphetamine-related offenders.
- Implement evidence-based prevention strategies to prevent high-risk populations from using methamphetamine.



Methamphetamine Task Force

- ATR grant was expanded to provide treatment and recovery support services to the adult general population in Maricopa and Pima County with methamphetamine addiction.
- Arizona was selected to participate in *Methamphetamine: The National Summit to Promote Public Health, Partnerships and Safety for Critically Affected Populations*. Following the summit a state plan was developed to expand the states response to critical populations.



Methamphetamine Task Force

- Fifteen Anti-Meth Coalitions implemented environmental prevention strategies to reduce methamphetamine use/abuse reaching 34% of the state's population.
- GIS Maps depicting youth methamphetamine "hot spots" by Community Health Analysis Areas from the Substance Abuse Epidemiology Work Group will be used to target prevention, treatment and enforcement resources.



Methamphetamine Task Force

- Awarded Rural Law Enforcement Initiative Grant by the Department of Justice to provide training and increase intelligence-led policing in rural and tribal communities.
- Continue to track progress on the Arizona Action Plan to expand the state's response to critical populations.
- Developing a plan to notify prevention and treatment partners of upcoming targeted enforcement activities in their communities.




The Community Data Project

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
with funding from
The Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families




Background



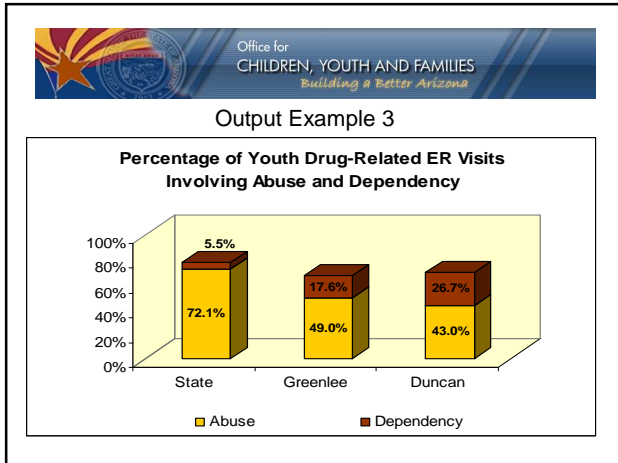
Goals and Objectives

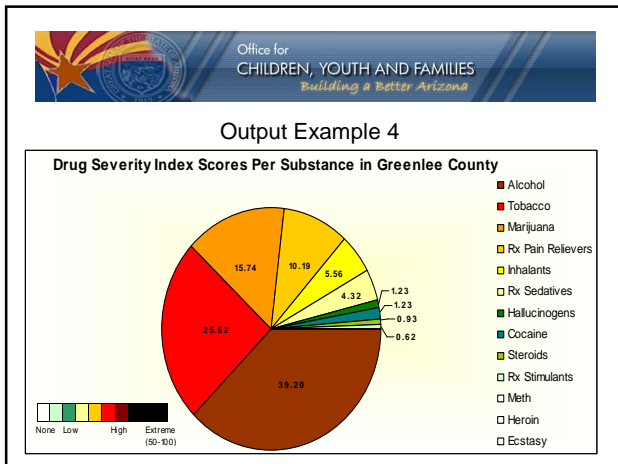
- Currently sponsored by the GOCYF, the primary goal of the project is to create a central repository for Arizona's substance abuse and crime data in an effort to enhance data-for-decision-making, programmatic monitoring, and reporting consistency.
- Through a user-friendly website, individuals will be able to access the type of data and the geographic level of interest with just a few clicks of a mouse.
 - Where available, data will be displayed at multiple levels, across demographics, and over time.
 - Geographic levels will include state, county, city, and defined community coalitions, depending on data availability and the appropriate level of reporting.
 - Output options will include tables, graphs, and maps to cover a variety of reporting and visualization needs.

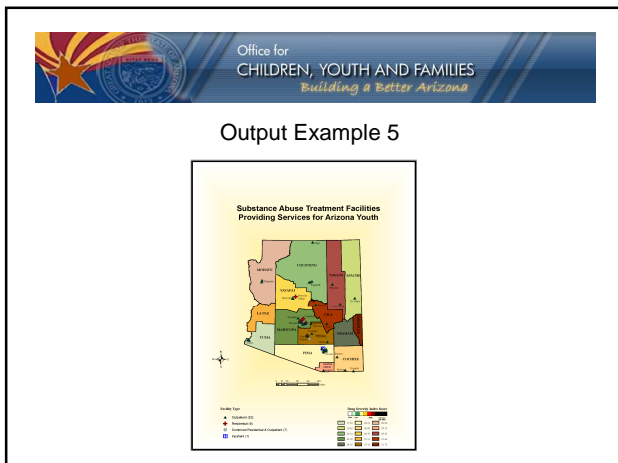



Indicators and Their Utility

- **Consumption**
 - A system for assessing the current problem and/or tracking the prevalence of the problem over time.
- **Consequences**
 - A system for determining the correlative outcomes of the substance-use problem; can be used as one proxy for return on investment.
- **Context**
 - A system for identifying factors that influence (amplify or deter) decision-making about substance use.
- **Other**
 - A set of useful resources related to substance use









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Take Home Message

- One size **does not** fit all.
- Local Information is the key to making the best-informed decisions and maximizing return on investment.
- Coupling various types of information across multiple levels provides the most comprehensive picture.



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The Demo Version

- [Bach Harrison Demo](#)



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The Arizona Website

- www.bach-harrison.com/arizonadataproject
- Currently under construction; limited use availability in August and full use by September.
- Links to the site and update information will also be posted on the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission webpage:
<http://www.azcjc.gov/acjc.web/default.aspx>

Table 6.8:
Number and Percentage of Youth Corrections System Commitments Reporting Lifetime and/or Frequent Use of Substances Prior to Commitment (FY 2008)

	Lifetime Use		Daily or Weekly Use*	
	Number	%	Number	%
Beer/Wine	481	64.1	220	29.3
Hard liquor	450	60.0	163	21.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	295	39.3	135	18.0
Prescription Drugs	143	19.1	45	6.0

Source: Arizona Department of Youth Corrections

*Indicating use on a daily or weekly basis prior to commitment.

Table 6.5:
Percentage of Arrestees Indicating Past 30-Day Use of Substances (2007-2008)

Substance	2007		2008	
	Youth %	Adult %	Youth %	Adult %
Alcohol	51.9	67.8	51.1	67.3
Marijuana	58.3	43.0	55.0	38.3
Methamphetamine	12.9	30.2	5.1	20.6
Crack Cocaine	2.7	11.2	1.0	9.1
Powder Cocaine	14.2	9.6	9.3	9.2
Opiates	2.7	4.2	n/a	4.8

Source: Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety, Arizona State University AARIN Annual Juvenile and Annual Adult Reports 2007 and 2008

Table 6.7:
Number and Percentage of Youth Commitments Classified for Alcohol Dependency or Abuse (FY 2008)

	Number	%
Alcohol Dependent	91	12.1
Alcohol Abuse	402	53.6
No Alcohol problems	257	34.3
Total	750	100

Source: Arizona Department of Youth Corrections
