

What is ADAP's Mission?

Our Mission is to help Vermonters prevent and reduce the problems caused by alcohol and other drug use.

Working in partnership with state, national and public organizations, ADAP plans, supports and evaluates a comprehensive system of services: Education, Intervention, Prevention, Treatment, Recovery and Research.

What is Substance Abuse Prevention?

The proactive promotion of healthy lifestyles and norms that reduce the risks associated with the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

Strategies of a Comprehensive Approach

- Public Information
- Education
- Substance Free Social and Recreational Opportunities
- Early Intervention
- Community Organization
- Environmental Approaches

Why is Planning Important?

It takes a combination of actions, sustained over time, to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use.

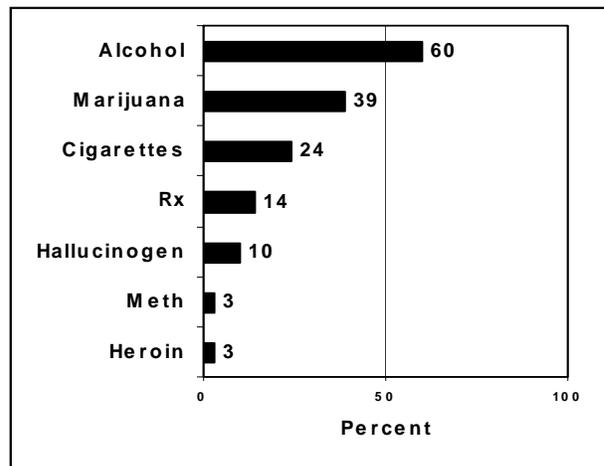
Prevention strategies are most likely to succeed if they reach both individuals and the environments in which people live and work – family, school and community.

ADAP supports communities to carry out these steps:

1. Assessment
2. Capacity Building
3. Planning
4. Implementation
5. Evaluation

Substance Use in Vermont

Alcohol and Other Drugs "Ever Used" by 9th-12th Graders



Alcohol Use

- 35% of all HS students (9th-12th grade) reported drinking alcohol during the past 30 days, down from a high of 56% in 1995
- Children who begin drinking alcohol before age 15 are five times more likely to develop alcohol problems than those who start after age 21
- 21% of all 9th-12th grade students binged on alcohol (had five or more drinks within a couple of hours) during the past 30 days
- 52% of 18-25 year olds binged in the past month

Marijuana Use

- Overall, 24% of HS students used marijuana during the past 30 days, down from 35% in 1997
- 25% of HS students have ridden with someone who was using marijuana
- 34% of 9th-12th graders perceive great risk from regular marijuana use, down from 40% in 2007
- 31% of 18-25 year olds smoked marijuana in the past month

Sources: 2011 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey; 2008-2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

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Regional Substance Abuse Prevention Consultants

- Information and referral
- Training and consultation on substance abuse and prevention best practices
- Community organizing

Community-Based Prevention Grants

Community-based prevention grants are a multi-disciplinary initiative designed to reduce health care costs through the creation of healthy communities.

Substance abuse prevention funds support interventions in 11 communities such as policy change, social marketing, media campaigns, Communities Mobilizing Change on Alcohol, Community Trials Interventions, parent education programs, and coordination with START and local law enforcement.

Each grantee is also implementing the Healthy Retailers Initiative to promote healthy foods and limit advertising of tobacco and alcohol products to youth.

School-Based Substance Abuse Services

Twenty-one supervisory unions and school districts deliver substance abuse prevention and early intervention services as part of a coordinated school health program.

Supported services include screening and referral, classroom curricula, staff training, parent programs, and organization of youth empowerment groups.

Project Rocking Horse Circle of Support

- Twenty-six groups in 16 towns serve 180 pregnant or parenting low-income women
- 27% of participants increased their perception of risk for alcohol use for women's health
- 40% of participants report a decrease in binge drinking
- 12% of participants report an increased perception of social supports

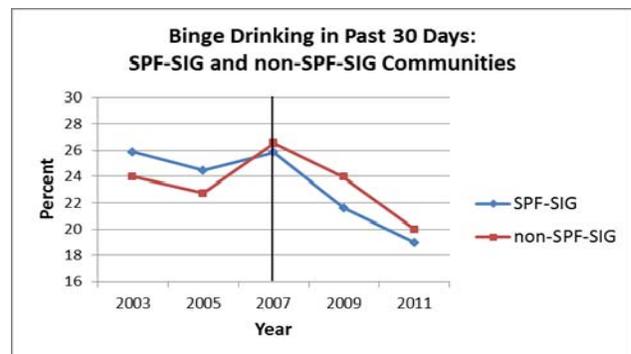
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program

- 12 Stop Teen Alcohol Risk Teams (START)
- Law enforcement training on safe party dispersal techniques
- Compliance testing
- ParentUpVT Campaign

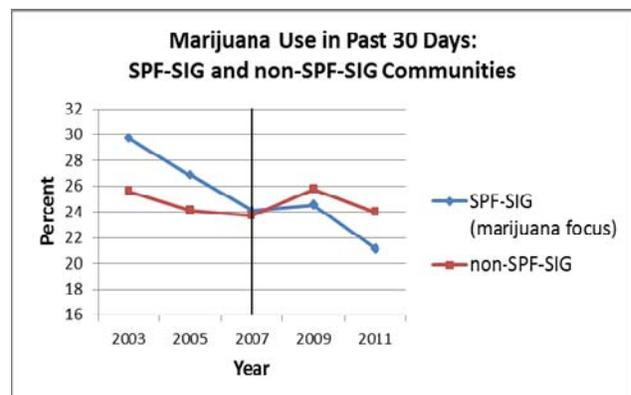
Strategic Prevention Framework Evaluation

Vermont's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG) was a federally funded five-year initiative in which 24 community-based organizations received grants and training to address underage drinking, high-risk drinking among persons < age 25, and marijuana use among persons < age 25.

Reductions in binge drinking and marijuana use among high school students were significantly greater for the intervention communities versus the non-intervention communities.



Source: YRBS



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