“What big question or challenge do you bring to your community building efforts? What do you hope to give and to get from our time together today?”
DEFINING PREVENTION

- Indicated
- Selective
- Universal
THE PREVENTION CHALLENGE
POPULATIONS OF FOCUS

- Early childhood
- Early adolescence
- Late teen? Meth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABUSE</th>
<th>NEGLECT</th>
<th>HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>Mental Illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional</td>
<td>Emotional</td>
<td>Incarcerated Relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mother treated violently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Understanding Adverse Childhood Experiences
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons</th>
<th>Risk Factors</th>
<th>Protective Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Behavorial disengagement coping</td>
<td>Positive physical development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negative emotionality</td>
<td>Emotional self-regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct disorder</td>
<td>High self-esteem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Favorable attitudes toward drugs</td>
<td>Good coping skills and problem-solving skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rebelliousness</td>
<td>Engagement and connections in two or more of the following contexts: at school,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Early substance use</td>
<td>with peers, in athletics, employment, religion, culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antisocial behavior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>Substance use among parents</td>
<td>Family provides structure, limits, rules, monitoring, and predictability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lack of adult supervision</td>
<td>Supportive relationships with family members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor attachment with parents</td>
<td>Clear expectations for behavior and values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School, Peers,</td>
<td>School failure</td>
<td>Presence of mentors and support for development of skills and interests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Low commitment to school</td>
<td>Opportunities for engagement within school and community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Associating with drug-using peers</td>
<td>Positive norms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not college bound</td>
<td>Clear expectations for behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agression toward peers</td>
<td>Physical and psychological safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norms (e.g. advertising) favorable toward alcohol use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessibility/availability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Characteristics of successful prevention initiatives

- Comprehensive - not just awareness raising
- Sufficient dosage
- Positive relationships + well trained staff (or peers)
- Appropriately timed and socioculturally relevant
- Evaluation
KEY ACTIVITIES TARGETING RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

CENTER FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION STRATEGIES

Information dissemination → Prevention education → Alternative Activities

Problem Identification and referral ← Environmental ← Community-based process
FOCUS ON EVIDENCE BASED INTERVENTIONS

- Nurse Family Partnership
- The PAX Good Behavior Game
- The Incredible Years
- Family Spirit
- Zones of Regulation
- Family drug courts: Children Affected by Methamphetamine
AVOID WHAT DOESN’T WORK

Waiting until high school → DARE-like programs → Fear/Risk based messaging
Review of results from July SIM Mapping meetings
Heard from individuals with lived experience
Reviewed local data about substance abuse, mental health, methamphetamine use and violent crime
Mapped scenarios of individuals with MH and SUD entering and move through the justice and treatment systems
Inventoried and mapped the behavioral health crisis prevention, response, treatment, diversion and enforcement system at each “Intercept” – where system supported, failed, opps for improvement
Reviewed evidence-based crisis response models and best practices at each Intercept
Highlighted system strengths, weaknesses and opportunities
Identified priority areas for change
http://www.unitedwayyellowstone.org/substance-abuse-connect
PRIORITIZATION RESULTS – OVERALL PRIORITY

- Youth Prevention: 21
- Access to Care/Treatment: 12
- Peers/Recovery: 10
- Reintegration & Case Mgmt: 10
- System Coordination: 8
- Mobile Crisis/Response: 8
- Jail Services: 7
- Crisis Line: 4
- Low Barrier Shelter: 3
PRIORITIZATION RESULTS – WOULD WORK ON

- Youth Prevention: 32
- System Coordination: 11
- Jail Services: 11
- Peers/Recovery: 9
- Access to Care/Tx: 7
- Reintegration & Case Mgmt: 7
- Mobile Crisis/Co-Response: 3
- Low Barrier Shelter: 1
- Crisis Line: 0
PRIORITIZATION RESULTS – WITH $500K

Youth Prevention: 23
Jail Services: 11
Access to Care/Tx: 10
Reintegration & Case Mgmt: 8
Mobile Crisis/Respond: 8
Crisis Line: 8
System Coordination: 6
Peers/Recovery: 5
Low Barrier Shelter: 5
YOUTH PREVENTION

- Establish a Prevention Infrastructure
- Focus on Elementary and Middle Schools – before High School
- In Child Protective Services to support youth/families at high risk
- Support early childhood development education, and
- Trauma informed education and services
CONSULTANT OBSERVATIONS

Very clear mandate to work on youth prevention

Community exhibits readiness to do more and work together

Our “map” of prevention is not complete—need to know more about who is doing what

Need an infrastructure to begin working together
What’s our challenge?

PROGRAM RICH
SYSTEM POOR
What’s our approach?

INCREASED ALIGNMENT
COMMUNITY CAPACITY
COLLECTIVE IMPACT
Complex problems are systems problems and community problems. They require systems and community solutions.
MULTI SECTORAL, COMMUNITY WIDE, ENVIRONMENTAL APPROACH

THE PREVENTION CHALLENGE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>Clearly map the prevention work in Yellowstone County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build on</td>
<td>Build on strengths to develop infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilize</td>
<td>Utilize Substance Use CONNECT to coordinate work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UTILIZE A PROVEN FRAMEWORK: COMMUNITIES THAT CARE PLUS
WHAT IS PREVENTION INFRASTRUCTURE?

Structure that allows your community to systematically:

- Collect and use data
- Prioritize work based on data collected
- Implement well coordinated interventions
- Evaluate progress
- Continuously communicate
OUR OBJECTIVES FOR TODAY

1. Map current prevention work in Yellowstone County

2. Outline suggested steps to build a coordinated prevention infrastructure in Yellowstone County

3. Identify suggested priority areas for action for prevention in Yellowstone County
Next steps:
Youth input
Executive Committee
Review
19 Executive Committee

38 Steering Committee

120 Members
58 Organizations
OUR COMMITMENTS TO YOU

We will not waste your time

We will not wordsmith

You will have opportunities for meaningful input

We will be relentlessly committed to creating a plan that is useful, and operational
YOUR COMMITMENTS TO THIS PROCESS

- Stay engaged and participate
- Keep focus on behavioral health crisis
- Bring your expertise and organizational perspective
- Follow the 80% Principle
United Way backbone support for prevention + upcoming funding opportunities
Prevention mapping exercise
SELECT WHICH PREVENTION INITIATIVE YOU WANT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT

Prevention Coordinator
RiverStone Health
School-based
Youth Justice

Tribal Leaders
DUI Taskforce
Early Childhood Coalition
WHAT YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT EACH INITIATIVES

- Structure
- Funding
- Key partners
- Population of focus
- Priorities and key initiatives
- Type of prevention
Gallery Walk
REFLECT IN A GROUP OF 4

- What are you noticing about the current prevention work in Yellowstone County?
- What words or phrases would you use to describe it?
- What are your initial thought on how these initiatives could be strengthened and build upon to work better together?
Deb Halliday: Best practices for catalyzing community change
Lunch
Discussion: Building the Prevention Infrastructure
DISCUSS AS YOUR TABLES

- What is working well in prevention in Yellowstone County? Where are we doing evidence based and data driven work?
- Where are the gaps in funding and capacity?
- How can we work better together and break down silos?
- What kind of backbone support is needed from the United Way to support this work?
Three priority action items for building the prevention infrastructure
Identifying priority areas to start working
Consider what is happening in Yellowstone County now. Where is the heat?

Where is there already some capacity?

In what area could we start working that would make a difference?

Are there any things we could do to specifically address methamphetamine use prevention?
Next steps and call to action
THANK YOU