

Multidisciplinary Prevention Advisory Committee (MPAC)

Substance Abuse Prevention Recommendations

September 2020

The MPAC is established as a freestanding Advisory Committee of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Bureau of Behavioral Health, Wellness and Prevention with the purpose of providing advice and guidance related to substance abuse prevention priority recommendations. The process for developing these recommendations was guided by SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention – Epidemiological Workgroup Technical Assistance Toolkit.

Data sources used to prioritize the recommendations included:

- Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency 2019 Epidemiologic Profile
- 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- 2017 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Substance Use Trend Analysis
- 1993 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Substance Use Trend Analysis
- Community Coalition Presentations on Local Substance Use Trends/Data

Two domains were used to organize the data for prioritization:

- 1. Consumption: Defined as the use and high-risk use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Consumption includes patterns of use of these substances, including initiation of use, regular or typical use, and high-risk use.
- 2. Consequences: Defined as adverse social, health, and safety consequences associated with alcohol, tobacco, or drug use. Consequences include mortality, morbidity, and other undesired events for which these substances clearly and consistently are involved.

The majority of recommendations focus on consumption patterns as these can be addressed at the local community level and trend data was available to support decisions. When available, time trend data of three years or more were reviewed. The Committee recognizes that addressing substance abuse consequences is important as the ultimate goal is to reduce harmful consequences and improve overall health and safety, but the limited availability of consequence data allowed for only a broad analysis.

The Committee noted that strategies to address these recommendations will differ in urban, rural and frontiers communities, as well as what constructs and substances will be addressed. Community driven decision making, input from key stakeholders, and funding parameters should guide the development of programs, practices and policies to be addressed in each region of the state.

Priority Level 1 Of the utmost importance, priority should be given to addressing this issue over others

Construct	Indicator	Substance
Middle and High School <i>Current Use</i>	30 day use	Marijuana Vaping products
Middle and High School Age of Initial Use	Used before age 11 – MS Used before age 13 – HS	Vaping products
Middle and High School <i>Lifetime Use</i>	Ever used	Marijuana Vaping products Prescription drugs
Middle and High School Perception of Harm	No perceived risk from using substance Parent perceive using substance is not wrong Peers perceived using substance is not wrong	Marijuana Alcohol – Binge Drinking Tobacco/Vaping Prescription drugs
Young Adult – 18 to 25 Perception of Harm	No perceived risk from using substance	Marijuana
Middle School Driving Under the Influence	Ever rode in a car with someone who was using	Marijuana Alcohol
High School Availability	Perceived availability of substance is easy	Marijuana Alcohol Cigarettes Vaping products
Adult Current Use	30 day use	Marijuana E-cigarettes
LGBT Current Use	30 day use	Marijuana Cigarettes E-cigarettes
Birth Rates	Prenatal birth rates self reported by mother	Marijuana

Priority Level 2 Very important, this issue creates significant issues in communities and/or state

Construct	Indicator	Substance
Middle and High School <i>Current Use</i>	30 day use	Alcohol Smokeless tobacco
High School	30 day use	Alcohol – Binge Drinking

Current Use		Prescription drugs
Middle and High School Age of Initial Use	Used before age 11 – MS Used before age 13 – HS	Marijuana Alcohol
Middle and High School <i>Lifetime Use</i>	Ever used	Alcohol Cocaine Heroin Methamphetamine Ecstasy Synthetic marijuana
High School Driving Under the Influence	Drove a car while using in past 30 days Rode in a car with someone who was using	Marijuana Alcohol
Adult Current Use	30 day use	Alcohol – Binge Drinking
LGBT Current Use	30 day use	Other Drugs
Newborn Exposure	Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome – white non-Hispanic and black non-Hispanic	Other Drugs

Consequence Data – Relevant but not enough data to prioritize

Construct	Indicator	Substance
Medical Assistance	Emergency room encounters	Marijuana Alcohol Opioids Methamphetamines Hallucinogens
Medical Assistance	Inpatient admissions	Marijuana Alcohol Opioids Methamphetamine Hallucinogens
Treatment	Primary substance at treatment center	Marijuana Other substances
Deaths	Increase in death rate	Alcohol
Birth Rates	Prenatal birth rates	Marijuana Methamphetamine Polysubstances