

Salt Lake County

FORM C - SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION NARRATIVE

3 Year Plan (2024-2026)

With the intention of helping every community in Utah to establish sustainable [Community Centered Evidence Based Prevention](#) efforts, fill in the following table per the instructions below.

Not every community will be at optimal readiness nor hold highest priority. This chart is designed to help you articulate current prevention activities and successes as well as current barriers and challenges. Please work with your Regional Director if you have questions about how to best report on your communities. For instructions on how to complete this table, please see the [Community Coalition Status Tool](#) here.

List every community in your area defined by one of the following:

1. serving one of the [99 Small Areas](#) within Utah
2. serving the communities that feed into a common high school
3. any other definition of community with OSUMH approval.

*All "zero" or "no priority" communities may be listed in one row

CCEBP Community	CCEBP Community Coalition Status [see tool here]	Priority High Medium Low	Notes/ Justification of Priority	List of Programs Provided (if applicable)	Evidence Based Operating System (e.g. CTC, CADCA Coalition Academy, PROSPER)	Links to community strategic plan
Salt Lake Central 9th YPC	G	High	Coordinator is working with CTC coach and is familiar with CTC, currently in phase 3 of CTC, completed draft community profile report and are waiting to vote on coalition chair. Funded through Block grant. Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings.	CTC	CTC	n/a
MyKearns Community Coalition	G	High	Coalition has completed CTC and DFC frameworks. Became independent 501cs. In year 6 of DFC, with Salt Lake County acting as fiscal agent.	CTC, BLUES, ME Time, Strengthening Families, Guiding Good Choices	CTC	https://www.kmtuliah.org/bc-e2s
Magna	G	High	Coordinator has completed CTC TOF, KLO completed, and priorities have been set. Currently in phase 4 of CTC. Funded through block grant and through a federal crime grant with Salt Lake County acting as the fiscal agent. Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings.	CTC	CTC / Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention initiative (CVI)	n/a
Midvale	E4c	High	New community coalition focused on juvenile justice / crime, coordinated by city in partnership with state. Has state funding through Juvenile Justice, with Salt Lake County acting as the fiscal agent. Will be starting the process of becoming a CTC. Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings.	CTC	The coalition has decided to proceed with CTC.	n/a
West Valley City	C1	High	Not open to CTC at this time. Currently working on implementing Health in All Policy framework. Received recognition from City council and became a formal coalition structure with city funding. The coalition meets regularly and is working with Salt Lake County's Healthy Communities team. Focusing on mental health, health access and education and sustainability. Not funded through SUD. Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings.	None	None	n/a
Bluffdale	E7	High	Contracted to pilot Coalitions Lite. Funded through Block grant. Participates in monthly meetings with HD staff plus county-wide coalition meetings.	None	Coalitions Lite	n/a
Millcreek	E7	High	Contracted to pilot Coalitions Lite. Funded through Block grant. Participates in monthly meetings with HD staff plus county-wide coalition meetings.	Promise Millcreek	Coalitions Lite	https://millcreek.us/221/Promise-Program
South Salt Lake	C2 A234	Medium	Focuses on neighborhood development as a whole, also gang prevention. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None specific to SUD Prevention	Neighborhood Centers Model	http://www.southsaltlakecity.com/department-listings/promise-sal
Murray	B	Low	Looking into CTC prior to COVID. Currently working to rebuild coalition/relationships. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a
Draper	B	Low	Draper has a new coordinator that is looking into coalition options. We have met to discuss CTC, but no movement at this time. Working with Healthy Communities. Not funded through SLCoHD. Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings.	None	Used to use CTC. Has since disbanded	n/a
West Jordan	C3 A34	Low	Community coalition focusing on physical health and data. Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a
South Jordan	C3 A34	Low	Community coalition mostly focusing on mental health resources. Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a
Sandy	C3 A34	Low	Has money for mini grants for health initiatives in the community. Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a
Holladay	C3 A34	Low	Community health coalition focusing on physical health and data. Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a
Herriman	C3 A34	Low	Community coalition focusing on suicide prevention and mental health. Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a

Glendale	B	Medium	Currently in the planning phase. Working with UNP to outline systems map of the strengths and challenges facing the community. Work stopped during pandemic; unknown if it has started back up again. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None- has elements of SPF in the process. Community driven.	n/a				
Avenues Daybreak Foothill/East Bench Southeast Liberty Sugarhouse Rose Park Cottonwood Taylorsville	A234	None	None of these communities have expressed the desire or readiness to pursue substance use prevention. Most, although not all, of these areas have historically high levels of resources and are not considered priorities for SLCo staff, although staff continue to work to develop and maintain relationships with these communities. Not funded through SLCoHD.	None	None	n/a				

Area Narrative: Over the next three years, what will the LSAA do to support/enhance community driven evidence-based prevention? What are goals or expected outcomes for the LSAA and how will they be reached?
The SLCo SUD Prevention Program will continue supporting existing community coalitions, coach emerging coalitions, and increase effectiveness of our supported evidence-based contracted programs and strategies.

FY2024-FY2026 GOALS	FY2024-FY2026 OUTCOMES
CTC Coalitions: Continue to coach Central 9th, Magna; begin coaching Midvale	Three CTC coalitions will continue their progress in the CTC phases
Coalitions Lite: Pilot CL; adapt as needed; expand communities working with CL	1-2 community coalitions will transition to a research-based coalition framework; Coalitions Lite framework is tested and improved; 2-3 new coalitions will work through CL framework
Healthy Communities: Continue to advocate for evidence-based strategies for HC coalitions	Healthy Community coalitions (that do not follow an evidence- or research-based framework and are not funded through SUD funds) will consider undergoing a proven coalition framework or adopting EBPPPs; 2-3 will adopt CL framework (see above)
DFC / Kearns: Transition Kearns to an independent coalition	MyKearns will own the DFC grant and hire an independent coordinator
Equity and inclusion: Coach coalitions on diversity and inclusion, specifically diversifying board membership	Coalition boards will increase their representation of their community
Contracted Providers: Work with contracted prevention providers to integrate continuous improvement into day-to-day operations; expand partnerships to increase reach; increase culturally appropriate program leaders; leverage joint knowledge and expertise; and increase capacity of smaller community-based organizations.	Contracted providers that do not already have strong reporting systems will adopt new reporting guidelines; PSN meetings will address continuous improvement techniques (such as implementation teams and regular troubleshooting); PSN meetings will address partnering with culturally relevant CBOs to broaden program clientele and diversify program facilitators

Please provide logic models on the Logic Models Tab

Year 2 Updates

Year 3 Updates

Provide a Logic Model by coalition and/or agency for each problem behavior being addressed funded by Block Grant, PFS, SOR, SPF Rx, or State General Funds. Make a copy of the blank one and paste below for each additional logic model needed.

Problem Behavior Goal		Communities engaging in coalitions without a coalition framework							
Measures & Sources		Environmental scan of SLCo coalitions							
Salt Lake County Health Department		Coalitions Lite: Healthy Bluffdale; Healthy Millcreek							
	Risk/Protective Factor	Local Conditions	Strategies	Focus Population: Universal Selective Indicated	Evidence Based: Link to Program Registry Link to EBW Tier Level Not Evidence	Cost	Outcomes		
							Short (process)	Medium (3 to 5 years)	Long (10 years)
Logic	Coalitions are bringing people together and not making progress	Lack of time from community members; lack of knowledge of the importance of following an EB framework; lack of understanding of what's possible to do as a coalition; lack of funding to engage in a more in depth process	Coalitions Lite Framework	Universal	New structure created by Bach Harrison, based on SPF	Block Grant: \$95,000 (\$25k to develop framework; \$70k to pilot) State General Fund: Discretionary:	2 coalitions that were not following frameworks have completed a data-informed, community engaged process	6 coalitions have adopted Coalitions Lite framework	Coalitions are following research-based practices that lead to longer sustainability and higher impacts
Measures & Sources	Environmental scan	Discussions with coalition members					post-meeting surveys; post project focus group	environmental scan	environmental scan

Intervention Name		Priority Population(s)/Zip Codes Served		Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
Youth Mentoring		Refugee and Immigrant Youth and Families / 84104; 84119; 84120; 84119; 84123; 84107; 84106; 84101; 84118; 84128		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$89,986 Other Funds: \$ 42,500 Total: \$132,486		Yes Name Registry Crime Solutions: https://www.crimesolutions.gov/PracticeDetails.aspx?ID=15	
Applicant: Asian Association of Utah		Tier Level: Effective (Crime Solutions)					
	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Reduce past 30 day drug, alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use for refugee and immigrant youth under the age 21	Risk Factors: - Low Commitment to School - Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior - Perceived risk of drug use Protective Factors: - Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	Refugee and immigrant youth continue to arrive to Salt Lake County on a monthly basis. These youth, along with long-term resettled youth needs extra supporting in overcoming the many barriers that face refugee and immigrant youth	Indicated; 35 youth per year	Evidence Based Mentoring Program	Improvement in prosocial scores in the SDQ questionnaire among 80% of participants; 3% improvement in school attachment measure by quarterly school attendance	Reduce past 30 day drug, alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use for youth under the age 21 as measured on the SHARP Survey
Measures & Sources	2021 SHARP data; Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaires	Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ)	Intake forms, Juvenile Justice Data, School Data	Intake forms and quarterly administration of the SDQ	Quarterly SDQ Questionnaire administrations; Quarterly School Report Cards; Juvenile Justice Risk Assessments	SDQ testing; Monthly school attendance reports	2025 SHARP Testing

Intervention Name		Priority Population(s)/Zip Codes Served		Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes	

						Name Registry	
Positive Action		Refugee and Immigrant Youth and Families / 84104; 84119; 84120; 84119; 84123; 84107; 84106; 84101; 84118; 84128		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,833 Other Funds: \$42,500 Total: \$142,333		https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/programs/18299999/positive-action/	
Applicant: Asian Association of Utah				Tier Level: Model (blueprints)			
	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Reduce past 30 day drug, alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use for refugee and immigrant youth age 18 and under	Risk factors: Low Commitment to School; Perceived Risk of Drugs Protective factors: Rewards for Prosocial Involvement; Interaction with Prosocial Peers	Refugee and immigrant youth continue to arrive to Salt Lake County on a monthly basis. These youth, along with long-term resettled youth needs extra supportive programming in out of school time spaces where they can learn prosocial behaviors that will assist in ATOD prevention	Universal (Universal Approach was selected because of the data listed on Blue Prints Programs website); 80 youth ages 6-18 over one year	Positive Action Curriculum presented on average 3 times per week in afterschool/summer school settings covering: alcohol prevention; drug prevention; skills training; social emotional learning; emotional regulation; prosocial interaction/involvement	Improve pre/post Positive Action Assessment Scores by 2%; 75%+ attendance to the afterschool/summer school/regular day school by 80% of the participants	Reduce past 30 day drug, alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use for minority youth under the age 21 as measured on the SHARP Survey
Measures & Sources	Positive Action Assessment; SHARP Data	Positive Action Assessment; School attendance	Intake forms, school referrals, Community Referrals	Intake Forms; Positive Action Assessment	Intake Forms; Positive Action Assessments	Positive Action Assessment; program and school attendance records	2025 SHARP Data
Intervention Name		Priority Population(s)/Zip Codes Served		Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes	
						Name Registry	
Systematic Training for Effective Parenting (STEP)		Refugee and Immigrant Parents / 84104; 84119; 84120; 84119; 84123; 84107; 84106; 84101; 84118; 84128		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$70,869 Other Funds: \$96,000 Total: \$166,869		Pew Results First Clearinghouse Database; https://www.steppublishers.com/nrepp	
Applicant: Asian Association of Utah				Tier Level: 3 - Promising Research Evidence (Pew); 3 Promising Research Evidence (California Clearinghouse for Child Welfare)			
	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Amongst focus population, reduce: 1. Prevent ATOD use; 2. Increase Family Attachment	Risk Factors: - Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior Protective Factor: - Family Attachment	Refugee and immigrant families are continually resettling to Salt Lake County. Coming to the USA they need to learn new parenting laws and norms that will assist them in building family attachment during a time of transition.	Indicated; 60 parents reached from refugee and immigrant communities in Salt Lake County	STEP Evidence Based Curriculum with Fidelity measures; Classroom setting delivery with in person and virtual options to limit transport barriers. Topics covered: Understanding yourself and your child; beliefs and feelings; encouraging yourself and your child; listening and talking to your child; Helping Children Cooperate; Discipline that	Increase Family Attachment among 80% of the participants;	Reduce 30-day alcohol use by individuals under the age of 21 by 2% from 2021 – 2027 SHARP Surveys

		communication - Peer pressure refusal skills - Goals/positive future orientation			children: Having goals and dreams, Appreciating parents, Handling peer pressure 6. Key topics for families: Appreciating family members, Understanding family values, Building family communication														
Measures & Sources	2021 SHARP Assessment for Hispanic Youth	Strengthening Families 10-14	2021 SHARP Assessment for Hispanic Youth	Enrollment and attendance records	Lead Program Instructor records and lesson plans	Pre and post surveys	Target school records												

Intervention Name: Second Step				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes	
						Name Registry:	
Second Step				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,332		NREPP	
				Other Funds: \$			
				Total: \$99,332			
Applicant: City of South Salt Lake				Tier Level: Universal, Promising			

	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Underage Alcohol Use	Risk Factors: Depressive Symptoms, Academic Failure, Attitudes favorable to ASB, Early initiation of drug use	Community risk factors are high in SSL, and the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these issues		Second Step Curriculum- substance abuse and decision making lessons	Second Step Lessons Delivered, Youth report 3% change in risk or protective factors correlated with Underage Drinking	Underage Drinking in SSL decreases by 3%
		Protective Factors: Opportunities for Pro-social involvement at school (afterschool), interaction with Prosocial Peers CADCA Root Causes-		Universal- total reached with this intervention for 2022-23: 325 elementary-aged youth.			
Measures & Sources		SHARP	PSSL Youth Surveys, observations from PSSL staff, staff training sessions	PSSL enrollment records		Pre and post tests	SHARP, Compilation of pre- post tests

Intervention Name LifeSkills Training Priority Population(s)/Zip Code(s)				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes or No	
						Name Registry	
LifeSkills Training (LST) Priority Populations: Grades 4-6, Grades 7-9, Grades 10-12, Adults/Caregivers Children who have a history of trauma, placement disruption, and caregiver instability, minority and underserved communities, LGBTQ+ individuals with an increased risk of substance use				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$81,959		Yes; Blueprints	
				Other Funds: \$			
				Total: \$81,959			
Applicant: Children's Service Society of Utah				Tier Level: SAMHSA= 3.9-4.0/Blueprints Certified Model+ Program			
	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem	Risk factors,	Why is the	U/S/I?	Key activities,	Short	Long

	Antisocial behavior, suicide indicators and self-harm	Perceived importance of school/commitment to school, interaction with prosocial peers, high attachment to neighborhood, caregiver attitudes of drug use differ from that of bio. parents			LifeSkills Training Model Groups: Elementary School level, Middle School level, High School level, and Adult Elementary School: 8 sessions (up to 24 sessions over a three year period; dependent upon participant group numbers) Middle School: 15 sessions (up to 30 sessions over a three year period; 15 first year, 10 second year, and 5 third year) High School: 10 sessions (offered for one year only) Adult: 7 sessions (targeted for caregivers of youth in grades 6th-9th who are completing year one sessions)		Lifetime use of vaping products will decrease from 16.5% (2021 Salt Lake County SHARP) to 14.6% (2021 State Wide average use)									
	Amongst focus populations increase protective factors, including:		Number of individuals to be served annually:	Clinical: therapy services are provided to families as needed (individual or family); utilizing LifeSkills model techniques, in addition to CBT, TF-CBT, Motivational Interviewing, Functional Family Therapy, and Strengthening Families techniques and approaches												
	Perceived importance of school, attitudes toward mental health treatment, and neighborhood attachment	Children/Youth in foster/kinship placements are at a greater risk of having more risk factors and adverse childhood experiences than peers who are not in foster care or residing in a kinship placement.	Children/Youth: 200+ (includes all service types); LifeSkills Support Groups: 20-75	Case Management/Support Services: Family Advocates engage with families at a minimum of one time a week for the first 12 weeks, one time a month after the first 12 weeks and up to one year; quarterly after that (for families who are not actively enrolled in and participating in prevention services)												
			Adults: 100+ (includes all service types); LifeSkills Support Groups: 10-50													

		Problem solving and life skills					
		Rewards for pro-social involvement					
Measures & Sources						SHARP DATA	SHARP DATA

Check & Connect Mentoring				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes	
Populations served: Asian, Black or African American, LatinX, LGBTQIA+, Native Alaskan or American Indian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Refugees and New Americans, Low Income, People experiencing homelessness				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$93,975 Other Funds: \$793,000 Total: \$ 886,975		US Dept of Education's What Works Clearinghouse: https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/EvidenceSnapshot/7&	
Applicant: Granite School District				Tier Level: US Dept of Education's What Works Clearinghouse, positive effects			

Measures & Sources	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)			
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long		
	* Reduce 30-day marijuana use	Risk Factor of Low commitment to school		Indicated	* Weekly mentoring sessions.	* 80 % of enrolled students will meet with their mentors at least 3 times each month.	* 30 - day marijuana use will decrease 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey		
	* Reduce 30-day e-cigarette/vaping	Protective Factor of Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement				It is expected that an additional 150 students will be reached through funds from this grant.	* Home visits as needed.	* 80 % of enrolled students will stay with the program after 6 months.	* 30 - day e-cigarette/vaping will decrease 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey
							* Supervision of mentors with monthly face-to-face meetings.		* Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement will increase 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey
							* Resources provided to families		* Low Commitment to School will decrease 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey
Measures & Sources	Granite School District 2021 SHARP Survey report - all grades	Granite School District 2021 SHARP Survey report - all grades	District Disciplinary data	Check & Connect enrollment counts.	Quarterly Reports	Quarterly Reports	Granite School District 2023 SHARP Survey report - all grades		

Magna United Communities That Care Coalition				\$100,000		Evidence Based: YES Yes or No Name Registry :	
CTC				SLCOHD Grant Funds: \$100,00 Alcohol Tax funds-\$16,000 Total Cost: \$116000		Yes: Blueprints Program Registry, Certified Promising Practice	
Applicant: Magna Metro Township							

Measures & Sources	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long

Logic	Amongst target population, reduce: 30-Day Marijuana use 30-Day Vaping Use 30-Day Alcohol Use	Risk Factors: Low commitment to school Low neighborhood attachment Parental attitudes favorable to drug use Protective Factors: Attitudes Favorable to antisocial behavior Opportunities for prosocial involvement at school Family attachment	Just like everywhere and especially since Covid, kids are confused about marijuana, alcohol, vaping and other substances. They see adults, media and peers using and see it as a thing they should do. Because the community is lower income and educated parents aren't home to monitor kids and they are left alone. Inflation and housing prices have only exacerbated it	Universal 6,464 youth ages 5-18 in Magna, goal to reach 80% of youth in that range	Communities That Care Coalitions are data driven, community based coalitions representing all 12 sectors of a community in order to effectively determine the risk and protective factors in your community that impact youth behavior. The coalition workgroups gather and analyze data, resources and tested and effective programs and decide which our community needs to best address the most pressing substance use problems. Programs are then presented with fidelity and evaluated for effectiveness.	The short term outcomes are to begin the programs and continue promotion, education and awareness of both the risk and protective factors and also the CTC program as a whole and to get more diverse members of our community involved in the CTC coalition. Hiring the liaisons and workign with our new contacts and community members to include them in the process	*All goals are for Magna Reduce 30-day alcohol use in all grades from 7.6% to 7% Reduce 30-day marijuana use in all grades from 10% to 9.3% Reduce 30-day vaping use in all grades from 10.9% to 10.1% Reduce low commitment to school in all grades from 49.7% to 46.2% Reduce low neighborhood attachment in all grades from 44.9% to 39% Reduce parental attitudes favorable to drug use in all grades from 18.4% to 17.1% Reduce attitudes favorable to antisocial behaviors in 6th graders from 65.4% to 57% Increase opportunities for prosocial involvement at school in all grades from 66.7% to 71.4% Increase family attachment in all grades from 58.9% to 63%													
Measures & Sources	SHARP Data from Granite School District evaluated by the Magna United CTC Workgroups	Census data, SHARP data, police and community data from SLCo. All evaluated and examined by the workgroups to prepare an action plan	Requests from police, school administrators, parents and community leaders to address problems seen in the community	2020 Census Data	Centers for the Communities that Care and evaluation by Bach Harrison	The current Action plan from Magna United and decisions made by the Community Workgroup for the effective continuation of the CTC Coalition and evaluation by Bach Harrison	2023 SHARP Magna community profile													

Intervention Name	Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes or No Name Registry
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YouthWorks-Project Towards No Drug Abuse Curr iculum	SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$100,000 Other Funds: \$67,150 Total: \$167,150	Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND) Blueprints: Model Crime Solutions: Promising
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Applicant: NeighborWorks Salt Lake (YouthWorks)	Tier Level: Model (Blueprints)
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Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	U/S/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long

Logic	Use of alcohol,	Risk Factors	According to the	Selective	Provide four	Desired short-	Desired long-
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	tobacco and other drugs	<p>Addressed Availability/Access of drugs (CADCA) Community norms favorable towards drug use (CADCA) Favorable youth attitudes towards drug use (CADCA) Low commitment to school (SHARP) Perceived risk of drugs (SHARP) Youth attitude towards anti-social behavior (SHARP) 30 day e-cigarette use/vaping (SHARP) 30 day alcohol use (SHARP) 30 day marijuana use 30 day inhalant use Depressive symptoms (SHARP)</p>	<p>Journal of Adolescent Health, "A significant portion of U.S. youth are experiencing unmet needs and negative emotions due to COVID-19 suggesting additional youth outreach is necessary to ensure basic needs, including socialization, are met." (Waselewski, Waselewski, and Chang 2020). Youth are experiencing negative consequences from the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuring that protective factors to address these needs are essential. During the last fifteen years, the diversity of the population in Utah has increased.</p>	<p>Preventive Intervention (TND is ranked as evidence based for both Selective and Universal application on the Continuum of Intervention) -Voluntary -45-60 youth per year YouthWorks targets high-risk youth ages 14-18 residing in Salt Lake County, exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics: Truancy, low commitment to school, academic failure, gang involvement, juvenile court involvement, racial/ethnic minority, immigrant/refugee, low-income (80% below AMI), disenfranchised, experimenting with drugs and alcohol, living in a family of substance use.</p>	<p>annual 12-week sessions with 15 hours of life skills and 5 hours of social skills per Monday – Thursday work week. -YouthWorks design implementation includes a stipend, school attendance and performance, work projects and experience, evidence-based drug and alcohol prevention curriculum, positive environment through pro-social learning, educational emphasis through skill trade, family support, and adult guidance and supervision. -Pre-employ, engage, and involve youth in community building activities such as Peer</p>	<p>term outcomes of the YouthWorks pre-employment program include: 30 day use reduction of Alcohol, cigarettes/tobacco, vaping, marijuana, and other drugs Youth develop a better understanding of the harms of alcohol and drug use Reduction of depressive symptoms Renewed commitment towards school towards anti-social behaviours Increased attachment to community</p>	<p>term outcomes of the YouthWorks pre-employment program include: Lifetime reduction of alcohol, cigarettes, tobacco, vaping, marijuana, and other drugs Reduction in depressive symptoms Fulltime job employment and/or enrollment in a institution of higher learning or technical training Development of bystander intervention techniques Increased attachment to community</p>												
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Living Well with Chronic Pain		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$30,684	Yes, Results First Clearinghouse Database; National Council on Aging
		Other Funds: \$0	
		Total: \$30,684	

Applicant: Salt Lake County Aging & Adult Services Tier Level: Highest rank - Results First Clearinghouse Database

	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Reduce misuse of prescription drugs among older adults	Living well with Chronic Pain provides rewards for prosocial involvement and addresses the risk factors of chronic pain and increased access to/perceived risk of prescription drugs among older adults through evidence-based learning	Older Adults often experience chronic pain, which can lead to prescription drug misuse	Persons 60 years of age and older; At least 60 older adults will be served with this program (selective)	Stanford Self-management Program, Living Well with Chronic Pain, conducted in senior centers in targeted communities, for 6 weeks (1x/week, 2.5 hours). Participants will increase knowledge of perceived risk and receive prosocial support.	Percent reporting on change in knowledge of perceived risk will improve 5% from baseline	Reduce the drug death poisonings in Utah for people 65+ from 11.6 per 100,000 population to 9.7
Measures & Sources	2020 IBIS	SLCoAAS Pre/post test	U.S. Dept of HHS, National Institute of Health, SAMHSA	Participant Information Forms	Attendance Records; Source Material from Self-Management Resource Center	SLCoAAS Pre/post test	2024 IBIS

Intervention Name	Priority Population(s) / Zip Code(s) Served	Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry:
Guiding Good Choices	Parents of 9-14 year-olds in: Magna, Kearns, West Valley City, South Salt Lake, Glendale and Rose Park neighborhoods and LatinX	SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$93,400 Other Funds: \$6,450 Total: \$99,850	National Institute of Justice CrimeSolutions, Blueprints, NREPP, CEBC

Applicant: Salt Lake County Youth Services Tier Level: Effective (highest rating), Promising

	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Amongst focus population, reduce: 1. 30-day marijuana use 2. 30-day vaping use 3. 30-day alcohol use	Risk factors family: Poor family involvement Protective factors family: Family attachment, opportunities for prosocial involvement	Each of the targeted zip codes has higher rates of drug abuse issues than county-wide rates. These areas all have high percentages of low-income populations as well as general lack of resources in the community to serve mental health, medical, and academic needs. The Latinx community and especially the Spanish-speaking portion of that	Universal Estimated served annually: 140 caregivers (90 families)	1. 5 sessions with parents; 3rd session includes participation by youth Primary curriculum & skills development topics: a) identification of risk factors for adolescent substance abuse	75% of families enrolled graduate 75% of caregivers held at least 50% of family meetings	*All goals for Salt Lake County 30-day marijuana use - decrease from 11.6 to 9.7 30-day vaping use - decrease from 7.2% to 6.7% in 8th graders 30-day alcohol use - decrease from 4.9% to 4.5% in 8th graders Poor family management - decrease from 41.5% to 38.6% in Salt Lake

			community has a severe lack of resources available to help them navigate family management.		b) Development of effective parenting practices to set clear expectations around substance use c) Family conflict management d) Use of family meetings to improve family management and child involvement in family	Statistically significant increase in parental perception of their influence on preventing substance use across participants	County 6th graders, from 23% to 21.4% in 8th graders Parent attitudes favorable to drug use - decrease Family conflict - decrease from 30.7% to 28.6% in 6th graders, from 25.9% to 24.1% in 8th graders
					2. Weekly family meetings		
					3. Refusal skills for child		Family attachment - increase from 67.1% to 71.8% in 6th graders, from 57.7% to 61.7% in 8th graders
					4. Parents clarifying expectations around drug use		Family opportunities for prosocial involvement - increase from 65.1% to 69.6% in 6th graders, 65.4% to 70% in 8th graders
Measures & Sources	2021 SHARP Assessment for Salt Lake County	2021 SHARP Assessment for Salt Lake County	2021 SHARP Assessment, 2021 SLCO HD Gap Analysis	Program registration and attendance records	Facilitator fidelity reports and parent post-class surveys	Participant pre- and post-class surveys	2023 SHARP Assessment for Salt Lake County

Intervention Name		Priority Population(s) / Zip Code(s) Served		Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: Yes	
ME Time		13-19 year-olds in: Magna, Kearns, West Valley City, South Salt Lake; BIPOC community; LGBTQIA+ youth		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$33,200 Other Funds: \$67,692 Total: \$100,892		Name Registry: Blueprints	
Applicant: Salt Lake County Youth Services				Tier Level: Certified Model Program (highest rating)			
Logic	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Amongst focus population, reduce: 1. Depressive symptoms, 2. 30-day marijuana use 3. 30-day vaping use 4. 30-day alcohol use	Risk factors individual: Depressive symptoms, attitudes favorable to drug use Protective factors individual: Prosocial involvement	Each of the targeted zip codes has higher rates of drug abuse issues than county-wide rates. These areas all have a lack of resources in the community to serve mental health, medical, and academic needs.	Indicated Estimated served annually: 96	1. 6 sessions with youth Primary curriculum & skills development topics: a) Learning and practicing cognitive restructuring techniques	80 % of youth enrolled graduate Statistically significant decrease in depressive symptoms Statistically significant change in attitude toward substance use	*All goals for Salt Lake County 30-day marijuana rates - decrease from 5.2% to 4.8% in all grades 30-day vaping use - decrease from 6.6% to 6.1% in all grades

Logic Model

Program: Urban Indian of Salt Lake Family Programs Date: FY:2023

Program Name: Strengthening Families Agency: Urban Indian Center of Salt Lake				Yearly Cost: \$24,000	Evidenced Based: Yes Program: Community Health Services Family Programs	
	Goal	Factors	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes Short	Outcomes Long
Logic	Reduce lifetime underage drinking, vaping and commercial tobacco misuse. Decrease suicide rates, by offering suicide prevention education.	Early initiation of alcohol, vaping, and commercial tobacco use. Opportunities for prosocial involvement. Suicide risk factors.	American Indian and Alaska Native Youth ages 6-18 living in Salt Lake County S	Strengthening Families Program	Reduce early initiation of alcohol from 2023 to 2024 Increase opportunities for Prosocial Involvement from 2023-2024	Reduce Underage Drinking from 6.6-34.3% to 25% by end of 2023. Reduce vaping use from 36.1% to 25% by end of 2023.
Measures and Sources	Sharp Survey 2021	Sharp Survey 2021	Program Logs and Attendance Records UICSL Reports to Indian Health Services (RPMIS)	Program Logs and Attendance Records UICSL Reports to Indian Health Services Strengthening Families Program Curriculum	2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 SHARP Surveys	2021, and 2023 SHARP Surveys UICSL 2020 Community Needs Assessment

Logic	Among Salt Lake City School District students reduce: 1. 30-day alcohol use 2. 30-day vaping 3. 30-day marijuana use 4. Depressive symptoms	<p><u>Decrease risk factors:</u></p> <p>1. <u>Poor family management</u></p> <p>2. <u>Family conflict</u></p> <p>3. <u>Favorable parental attitudes towards problem behaviors</u></p> <p>-</p> <p><u>Increase protective factors:</u></p> <p>1. <u>Family attachment</u></p> <p>2. <u>Rewards for prosocial involvement</u></p>	The challenges and uncertainty of the pandemic increased risk factors and decreased protective factors for families across the state, and Salt Lake City School District families report experiencing significant risk due to poor family management and family conflict. 32.5% of families report poor family management in their homes, compared to a state average of 21.9%, with the highest rate occurring in 6th grade families (43%). Additionally, 31% of district families experience increased family conflict, compared to the 28.5% state average. About 21% of district parents have attitudes favorable to drug use, a rate trending up since 2015 and highest among 8th and 12th grade parents. Finally, 41% of students experience depressive symptoms and the pandemic has significantly increased student needs for mental health services. Salt Lake County families also report less family attachment and fewer rewards for prosocial involvement, important protective factors against substance	Universal Salt Lake City School District parents with students ages 9 to 14 Salt Lake City School District expects to provide 2 program cycles serving 10 families annually in partnership with Volunteers of America, Utah	Five 2-hour sessions held weekly with parents; Session 3 includes youth participants Session 1: Parents learn how to conduct family meetings as a tool for increasing family communication and bonding. Session 2: Parents learn how to set and monitor clear family expectations and how to establish clear consequences for following or breaking family rules. Session 3: Parents and children practice peer refusal skills. Session 4: Parents practice skills for expressing and managing anger without damaging family bonds. Session 5: Parents explore ways to expand opportunities for family involvement during early adolescence; learn how to use positive reinforcement with teenagers; and develop a parenting support network to continue beyond the program. Weekly family dinner/ meeting	75% of participants will complete the program 80% of participants will demonstrate improved family management knowledge and skills 80% of participants will report improved family interactions 80% of participants will hold family meetings during weeks 2, 3, and 4	30-day alcohol use among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 15.8% in 2019 to 12.5% in 2023 30-day e-cigarette use/ vaping among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 15.9% in 2019 to 12.5% in 2023 30-day marijuana use among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 15.6% in 2019 to 12.5% in 2023 30-day inhalant use among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 1.5% in 2019 to 1.2% in 2023 Depressive symptoms among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 41.3% in 2019 to 40% in 2023										
Measures & Sources	2021 Hispanic Youth SHARP Assessment	2021 Hispanic Youth SHARP Assessment	Input from Midvale Community Building Community staff and clients; 2021 Hispanic Youth SHARP Assessment	Service roll; MMDS spreadsheet	Service roll; Session fidelity tools used by facilitator	MMDS spreadsheet; Participant pre and posttest surveys	2023 Hispanic Youth SHARP Assessment										
Intervention Name				Cost of intervention	Evidence Based: Yes												

				Name Registry			
PRIME for Life				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$20,495.03	SAMHSA		
				Other Funds: N/A			
				Total: \$20,495.03			
Applicant: Salt Lake City School District				Tier Level: 3.3			
Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)		
Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long	
Logic	<p>Among Salt Lake City School District students reduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30-day alcohol use 30-day vaping 30-day marijuana use 30-day inhalant use 	<p><u>Decrease risk factors:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Laws and norms favorable to drug use Favorable attitudes towards drug use Perceived risk of drug use Early initiation of drug use <p><u>Increase protective factors:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rewards for prosocial involvement 	<p>Adolescence is a time of transition when youth struggle to identify their values and fit in with their social groups. Youth are more likely to use drugs when communities do not set strong anti-drug use norms and when youth do not perceive drug use to be risky and lack skills to resist pressure to use drugs. Students in Salt Lake City School District report increased risk for substance use compared to the state averages. Almost 40% of district students experience laws and norms favorable to drug use, a rate that has trended up since 2015. Furthermore, 33.5% of students report a favorable attitude towards drug use and half of students do not perceive drug use as risky. In 2019, 25.7% of students reported early initiation of drug use compared to the state average of 12.7%. Salt Lake County students also report fewer</p>	<p>Indicated</p> <p>Salt Lake County students in 6th through 12th grades at increased risk of substance use due to early initiation of drug use</p> <p>SLCSD expects to provide 6 program cycles serving 35 students</p>	<p>8-hour program delivered in 4 or 5 weekly sessions</p> <p>3 program cohorts provided in the evening at Horizonte Instruction & Training for students and parents</p> <p>3 program cohorts provided after-school at partnering middle schools for students only</p> <p>Curriculum and skill development topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> EXPLORING: Participants explore their personal values and goals, define substance use and discuss the factors that place individuals at increased risk of addiction. They discuss psychological and social influences on substance use and the physical risks that come from making high-risk drug choices. REFLECTING: Participants learn about impairment and discuss personal low-risk choices that can prevent problems in their lives. PROTECTING: Participants learn 	<p>85% of participants will complete the program</p> <p>85% of participants will report an unfavorable attitude towards drug use</p> <p>85% of participants will report high perceptions of risk of drug use</p> <p>85% of participants will report low intention to use drugs</p> <p>70% of participants will report increased rewards for prosocial involvement</p>	<p>30-day alcohol use among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 15.8% in 2019 to 12.5% in 2023</p> <p>30-day e-cigarette use/vaping among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 15.9% in 2019 to 12.5% in 2023</p> <p>30-day marijuana use among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 15.6% in 2019 to 12.5% in 2023</p> <p>30-day inhalant use among Salt Lake City School District students will decrease from 1.5% in 2019 to 1.2% in 2023</p>

		2019 33.9%, UT 30.9%, 2021 36.1%, UT 33.3%																	
		Family Domain Risk Factors: Parent Attitudes Favorable to ASB – 2019 36.7%, UT 34.2%, 2021 41.6%, UT 39.3%																	
		Poor Family Management – 2019 25.4.5%, UT 21.9%, 2021 26.7%, UT 21.8%																	
		Protective Factors (Percentage of youth with protection)																	
		Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: 2019 50.5% 2021 47.6%, UT 55.2%																	
		Rewards for prosocial involvement: 2019 61.6%, 2021 56.9%, UT 62.2%																	
		School Rewards for prosocial involvement: 2019 58.4%, 2021 62.2%, UT 63%																	
		Peer-Individual Rewards for prosocial involvement: 2019 60.4%, 2021 52.7%, UT 59.4%																	

Measures & Sources	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023		CTC Evaluation / Milestones Chart	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023
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Intervention Name: Spy Hop Teen Prevention Program	Cost of Intervention:	Evidence Based: No
		Name Registry:

SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$100,000
Other Funds: \$855,000
Total: \$955,000

Applicant: Spy Hop Productions				Tier Level:			
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Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/!? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long

Logic	Behaviors: Alcohol (Lifetime use) – 2021 16.5%, UT 14.0% Marijuana (Lifetime use) – 2021 11.6%, UT 9.8% Prescription narcotic abuse – 2021 1.6%, UT 0.9% Prescription drugs (all types combined) – 2021 5.8%, UT 5.3%	Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factors: Depressive Symptoms – 2019 40.3%, UT 36.4%, 2021 46.7%, UT 43.1% School Domain Risk Factors: Academic Failure – 2019 30.2%, UT 26.4%, 2021 34.4%, UT 29.4% Low Commitment to School – 2019 48.3%, UT 43.9%, 2021 51.4%, UT 48.8% Community Domain Risk Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment – 2019 33.9%, UT 30.9%, 2021 36.1%, UT 33.3% Family Domain Risk Factors: Parent Attitudes Favorable to ASB – 2019 36.7%, UT 34.2%, 2021 41.6%, UT 39.3% Poor Family Management – 2019 25.4.5%, UT 21.9%, 2021 26.7%, UT 21.8%	Salt Lake City teens (compared to state-level data) resulting in greater risk for substance abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, violence, depression & anxiety.	Universal 25 students served.	GROUP MEETINGS: “TOP Clubs” or groups meet for at least 25 weekly meetings across a program cycle, with a teen to facilitator ratio no greater than 25:1. + TOP CURRICULUM: Facilitators provide at least 12 lessons from the TOP curriculum with content tailored to teens’ needs and interests. + COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING: TOP teens complete at least 20 hours of meaningful community service learning, which includes planning, action and reflection. FIDELITY MONITORING & QUALITY IMPROVEMENT: • TOP implementation training and guidance. • Quality Assurance Plans.	and emotional learning, and life skills: • Emotion management • Goal-setting • Communication Positive sense of self: • Self-understanding • Self-efficacy • Sense of Purpose + Teamwork • Empathy • Problem-solving Stronger connections to others: • Strong, supportive relationships with adults • Positive peer relationships • School and community engagement. Decrease Coalition identified risk factors by 1% by 2023 (SHARP) Increase identified protective factors by 1% by 2023 (SHARP)	substance use and misuse by 4%. (SHARP 2027) INTERMEDIATE-TERM OUTCOMES: Improved academics For example: • Fewer failing grades • Less course failure + LONG-TERM IMPACT: Decreased risky behavior For example: • Fewer suspensions • Fewer pregnancies • Sense of purpose Young people demonstrate educational success, healthy behaviors and relationships, and life and leadership skills. They thrive and contribute positively to their communities.												
Measures & Sources	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023	Attendance records	Attendance records, Wyman Connect data entry, reports & dashboard.	SHARP 2019 & 2023, Wyman Connect data entry, reports & dashboard.	SHARP 2019 & 2023, Wyman Connect data entry, reports & dashboard.												

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes or No	
InShape Prevention Plus Wellness				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,973.78		Name Registry	
				Other Funds: 0		Yes, BluePrints and NREPP	
				Total: \$99,973.78			
Applicant: University of Utah Coalition for Student Well-Being				Tier Level: Promising			
Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	Long	
Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short		
			Estimated # served / reached?				

Logic	<p>Reduce</p> <p>1. Past 30-day e-cigarette susceptibility</p> <p>2. Past 30-day cannabis susceptibility</p> <p>3. Past 30-day alcohol susceptibility</p>	<p>Risk factors: mental health status, social norms/perceived risks</p> <p>Protective factors: Interactions with prosocial peers, physical activity, healthy eating, sleep, stress management</p> <p>Root causes: favorable attitudes toward drug use (addressed via social norms/risk perceptions; assessed via susceptibility)</p>	<p>Compared to other age groups, 18-24-year-olds have among the highest rates for using e-cigarettes, cannabis, and alcohol indicating the importance of substance use education among this population. Data from the 2021 American College Health Assessment specific to the University of Utah indicate substance use is a concern. E-cigarette use in the past 90 days was reported by nearly 10% of students, cannabis use was reported by 20.6% of students, and alcohol use was reported by 48.9% of students. An additional 9.2%, 14.5%, and 7.8% of students are at moderate or high risk for initiating e-cigarette, cannabis, or alcohol use. Notably, 2019 data indicated 89%, 91.5%, and 95.4% of students perceived their peers were using e-cigarettes, cannabis, and alcohol, respectively. Because perceptions of peer use are significant indicators of future experimentation and use, it is important to address these misperceptions and provide prevention programming to reduce use. Several populations are at substantially greater risk for use and will be targeted this year: LGBTQIA, American Indian, Black/African American, Pacific Islander, and refugee students. These populations are at particularly high risk of e-cigarette, cannabis, and alcohol use. Studies consistently</p>	<p>Universal The focus population is college students susceptible to substance use from the targeted priority populations. Estimated # served annually: 100 students</p>	<p>First, participants will complete a baseline survey that will invite them to consider and reflect upon their own wellness and substance use behaviors. Then, participants will engage in a one-on-one peer health coaching session where participants will discuss their physical activity, nutrition, stress management, sleep, and substance use behaviors with a coach trained in motivational interviewing, intercultural communication, and cultural humility. Coaches will work with students to set two specific goals within the topic areas. At 2- and 6- weeks post-session, participants will complete a follow-up survey.</p>	<p>25% reduction in susceptibility to e-cigarettes, cannabis, and alcohol use. To reach the above goal, we anticipate we will also have to reach the following goals: 30% of participants accomplish their proposed goals 50% of participants report improvements in mental health status 50% of participants improve wellness behaviors 50% of participants report an increase in interactions with prosocial peers</p>	<p>2% decrease past 30-day e-cigarette, cannabis, and alcohol use rates</p>										
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Measures & Sources	Data collected pre-post program, University of Utah NCHA data collected every other year	Data collected pre-post program (online surveys through REDCap prior to the session and then 2 and 6 weeks after)	Data collected pre-post program (online surveys through REDCap prior to the session and then 2 and 6 weeks after)	Ongoing monitoring of implementation (biweekly team meetings, reviewing enrollment and coach and participant feedback)	Coach and participant feedback immediately after each session (brief surveys)	Data collected pre-post program (online surveys through REDCap prior to the session and then 2 and 6 weeks after)	University of Utah NCHA data
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Intervention Name: Too Good For Drugs/Violence	Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry:
Too Good For Drugs/Violence	SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,981 Other Funds: \$4,970 Total: \$104,981	NREP, WWC
Applicant: Utah State University Extension	Tier Level: 2.9, potentially positive	

Logic	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)		
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the identified problem happening here?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long	
<p>Amongst focus population reduce:</p> <p>30-day alcohol use</p> <p>30-day tobacco use</p> <p>30-day marijuana use</p> <p>Bullying/Interpersonal violence</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - favorable youth attitudes towards substance use - interpersonal violence/bullying 	Parents of students in the afterschool program have indicated that they would like to see their children receive more education around ATOD misuse and character education.	Universal Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ten 45-minute lessons - peer resistance skills development - goal setting - decision-making - social-emotional competency skills 	<p>50% of students report feeling more connected with the afterschool program/teacher</p> <p>50% of students gain skills to resist peer pressure</p> <p>50% of students gain more</p>	<p>30-day alcohol use - Decrease use by 5% in Magna and Kearns in 7th and 8th graders</p> <p>30-day tobacco use - Decrease use by 5% in Magna and Kearns in 7th and 8th graders</p>	
		<p>Protective Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - involvement in prosocial activities 	The SLCo afterschool programs at the participating schools have seen an increased need for bullying/violence prevention in the participating communities. Students have been negatively affected by increased community violence.	120 students will be reached annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conflict resolution skills - cooperative learning - opportunities for practice through role-playing - homework assignments to apply knowledge - interactive games to keep youth engaged 	<p>accurate view of peer acceptance of substance use</p> <p>50% of students will perceive substance misuse as wrong, risky, or harmful</p> <p>50% of students are able to recognize manage & appropriately express their own emotions</p>	<p>30-day marijuana use - Decrease use by 5% in Magna and Kearns in 7th and 8th graders</p> <p>Decrease bullying behaviors by 5% in 4th-8th graders</p> <p>Decrease alcohol use intentions by 30% in Magna and Kearns 4th-6th graders</p>	

Measures & Sources	2021 SHARP Assessment for Magna and Kearns Jr. High School	2021 SHARP Assessment for Magna and Kearns Jr. High School Kearns and Magna CTC Coalition Community Assessments	Input from parents and afterschool program staff	Program registration and attendance records	Facilitator program records outlining the sections covered in each session Observations by evaluators	Student Pre-Post Surveys Records from Afterschool staff	2023 SHARP Assessment for Magna and Kearns Jr. High School
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Intervention Name	Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry:
Guiding Good Choices	SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$38,629.26 Other Funds: N/A Total: \$38,629.26	Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development; Crime Solutions; OJJDP Model Programs; SAMHSA

Applicant: Volunteers of America, Utah				Tier Level: Promising (Blueprints); Effective (Crime Solutions and OJJDP); 2.6-3.1 (SAMHSA)			
	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	<p>Among Hispanic youth reduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30-day alcohol use 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping 30-day marijuana use Depressive symptoms 	<p><u>Decrease risk factors:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Poor family management</u> <u>Family conflict</u> <u>Favorable parental attitudes towards problem behaviors</u> <p><u>Increase protective factors:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Family attachment</u> <u>Rewards for prosocial involvement</u> 	<p>Hispanic youth in Utah report increased risk and decreased protection for substance abuse across all grades when compared to the state averages. Hispanic youth in 6th grade report the highest rates of poor family management (49.9% compared to 35.7%) and family conflict (34.8% compared to 30.3%). While these risks are highest in 6th grade, 8th graders experience risk disproportionately higher than the state averages. 48.7% of 8th grade Hispanic youth also feel that their parents have a favorable attitude towards problem behaviors. Furthermore, 8th graders also experience decreased protection, with only 46.8% feeling bonded to their family (compared to the 67.4% state average) and 39.1% feeling rewarded for prosocial involvement with family (compared to 58.3% in the state). Family management and family attachment are often strained in immigrant and new American families due to the different cultural experiences of parents and youth. Immigrant and new American parents</p>	<p>Universal Spanish-speaking, immigrant, and new American families in Midvale with youth between the ages of 8 and 14</p> <p>VOA expects to provide 4 program cycles serving 20 families annually in partnership with Midvale Community Building Community</p>	<p>Five 2-hour sessions held weekly with parents; Session 3 includes youth participants</p> <p>Session 1: Parents learn how to conduct family meetings as a tool for increasing family communication and bonding.</p> <p>Session 2: Parents learn how to set and monitor clear family expectations and how to establish clear consequences for following or breaking family rules.</p> <p>Session 3: Parents and children practice peer refusal skills.</p> <p>Session 4: Parents practice skills for expressing and managing anger without damaging family bonds.</p> <p>Session 5: Parents explore ways to expand opportunities for family involvement during early adolescence; learn how to use positive reinforcement with teenagers; and develop a parenting support network to continue beyond the program.</p> <p>Weekly family dinner/ meeting</p>	<p>90% of participants will complete the program</p> <p>80% of participants will demonstrate improved family management knowledge and skills</p> <p>80% of participants will report improved family interactions</p> <p>80% of participants will hold family meetings during weeks 2, 3, and 4</p>	<p>30-day alcohol use among Hispanic youth will decrease from 8.2% in 2021 to 6.2% in 2023</p> <p>30-day e-cigarette use/vaping among Hispanic youth will decrease from 10.3% in 2021 to 8.3% in 2023</p> <p>30-day marijuana use among Hispanic youth will decrease from 7.5% in 2021 to 5.5% in 2023</p> <p>Depressive symptoms among Hispanic youth will decrease from 54.7% in 2021 to 52.7% in 2023</p>

Logic	Among Salt Lake County 6th graders reduce: 1. 30-day alcohol use 2. 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping 3. 30-day marijuana use	Decrease risk factors: 1. Low commitment to school 2. Rebelliousness 3. Favorable attitudes towards antisocial behavior 4. Early initiation of antisocial behavior Increase protective factors: 1. Interaction with prosocial peers 2. Rewards for prosocial involvement	Studies with children as young as first grade continue to link early aggressive behavior, peer rejection and withdrawal to later substance abuse problems (Fraser, 1996; Brook & Newcomb, 1995; Offord & Bennet, 1994; Bierman, 1993). These findings highlight the importance identifying high-risk youth at an early age and intervening on multiple risk factors before the onset of problem behaviors. Sixth grade students in Salt Lake County report increased risk for substance abuse compared to the state. Half of Salt Lake County 6th graders report favorable attitudes towards antisocial behavior, a rate that has increased since 2019. Furthermore, 28.3% of 6th graders engage in rebellious behaviors and 50.4% demonstrate low commitment to school. In 2021, 16.9% of Salt Lake County 6th graders reported early initiation of antisocial behaviors and 13.7% reported early initiation of drug use. These students also report fewer opportunities and rewards for prosocial involvement and interaction with prosocial peers compared to the state average, important protective factors against substance abuse. Only 40.2% of 6th graders feel rewarded for prosocial involvement in their community and only 22.5% interact with prosocial peers, rates that have significantly decreased since 2019.	Selective High-risk children ages 6 to 11 in Salt Lake County VOA expects to provide 48 program cycles serving 288 children annually in partnership with 18 schools and community sites	10 small-group sessions held weekly with 6 to 8 children at their school or out-of-school program Curriculum and skill development topics: Cooperation; Improving self-image; Teamwork and group decision-making; Identifying and expressing feelings in a positive and productive manner; Coping with difficult feelings such as anger and stress; Expressing anger in safe and productive ways. Stories, guided discussion and interactive, experiential activities Outreach to parents, teachers, and school counselors about child's progress in the group	80% of participants will complete the program 20% increase in prosocial behaviors (i.e. following the rules, concentration, participation and problem solving) reported by teachers/school counselors from pretest to posttest 20% decrease in rebellious and antisocial behaviors (i.e. defiance, fighting, classroom disruption, peer rejection, withdrawal and isolation) reported by teachers/school counselors from pretest to posttest 75% of youth participants will report unfavorable attitudes towards antisocial behaviors 75% of youth participants will report rewards for prosocial involvement	6th grade 30-day alcohol use will decrease from 1.6% in 2021 to 1.2% in 2023 6th grade 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping will decrease from 2.4% in 2021 to 1.7% in 2023 6th grade 30-day marijuana use will decrease from 0.6% in 2021 to 0.4% in 2023										
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Measures & Sources	2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	Input from school and community partners; 2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	Service roll; MMDS spreadsheet	Service roll; Session fidelity tools used by facilitator	MMDS spreadsheet; Teacher/participant pre and posttest surveys	2023 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment
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Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry		
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Botvin LifeSkills Training Booster				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$83,177.37 Other Funds: N/A Total: \$83,177.37	Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development; CSAP; Crime Solutions; OJJDP Model Programs; SAMHSA; Social Programs that Work		
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Applicant: Volunteers of America, Utah				Tier Level: Model Plus (Blueprints); Model (CSAP); Effective (Crime Solutions and OJJDP); 3.9-4.0 (SAMHSA); Top Tier (Social Programs that Work)			
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	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Among Salt Lake County youth reduce: 1. 30-day alcohol use 2. 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping 3. 30-day marijuana use 4. 30-day inhalant use	<u>Decrease risk factors:</u> 1. <u>Laws and norms favorable to drug use</u> 2. <u>Favorable attitudes towards drug use</u> 3. <u>Perceived risk of drug use</u> 4. <u>Early initiation of drug use</u> <u>Increase protective factors:</u> 1. <u>Rewards for prosocial involvement</u>	Adolescence is a time of transition when youth struggle to identify their values and fit in with their social groups. Youth are more likely to use drugs when communities do not set strong anti-drug use norms, and when youth do not perceive drug use to be risky and lack skills to resist pressure to use drugs. Students in Salt Lake County report increased risk for substance abuse. More than one third of Salt Lake County students experience laws and norms favorable to drug use, a rate that has increased since 2019. Furthermore, 24.5% of students report a	Universal Salt Lake County students in 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th grade classrooms who have already participated in the Botvin LifeSkills Training core curriculum at their school VOA expects to provide 44 program cycles serving 1,100 students in partnership with 12 Salt Lake City and Murray City School District schools	6th Grade Booster: 8 weekly sessions held in the classroom during the school day Middle School Booster: 10 weekly sessions held in the classroom during the school day Curriculum and skill development topics: a. Personal Self-Management Skills: Students develop skills that enhance self-esteem, develop problem-solving skills, help reduce stress and anxiety, and manage anger. b. General Social Skills: Students gain skills to meet personal challenges such as overcoming shyness, communicating	90% of participants will complete the program 45% of participants will demonstrate improved self-assertive efficacy from pretest to posttest 35% of participants will report increased school engagement from pretest to posttest 50% of participants will report increased rewards for prosocial involvement from pretest to posttest 95% of participants will report an unfavorable attitude towards drug use	30-day alcohol use for all grades will decrease from 4.8% in 2021 to 1.8% in 2023 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping for all grades will decrease from 6.6% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2023 30-day marijuana use for all grades will decrease from 5.2% in 2021 to 2.2% in 2023 30-day inhalant use for all grades will decrease from 1.9% in 2021 to 1.6% in 2023
Measures & Sources	2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	Input from school district partners; 2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	Service roll; MMDS spreadsheet	Service roll; Session fidelity tools used by facilitator	MMDS spreadsheet; Participant pre and posttest surveys	2023 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry		
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Curriculum Based Support Group (Voices)				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,289.42 Other Funds: N/A Total: \$99,289.42	SAMHSA		
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Applicant: Volunteers of America, Utah				Tier Level: 3.7			
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	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
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	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Among Salt Lake County youth reduce: 1. 30-day alcohol use 2. 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping 3. 30-day marijuana use 4. 30-day inhalant use	<u>Decrease risk factors:</u> <u>1. Favorable attitudes towards antisocial behavior</u> <u>2. Intention to use drugs</u> <u>3. Low commitment to school</u> <u>4. Rebelliousness</u> <u>5. Early initiation of drug use</u> <u>Increase protective factors:</u> <u>1. Rewards for prosocial involvement</u> <u>2. Interaction with prosocial peers</u>	Adolescence is a time of transition when youth struggle to identify their values and fit in with their social groups. Youth are more likely to use drugs when they demonstrate rebelliousness, low commitment to school, and favorable attitudes towards drug use. Students in Salt Lake County report increased risk for substance abuse. More than 40% of Salt Lake County youth demonstrate a favorable attitude towards antisocial behavior, a rate that has trended up since 2017. Furthermore, 26.1% of Salt Lake County youth demonstrate rebelliousness and 51.4% report low commitment to school. In 2021, 20.2% of Salt Lake County youth reported early initiation of antisocial behaviors and 15.1% reported early initiation of drug use. These students also report fewer rewards for prosocial involvement and interactions with prosocial peers compared to the state average, important	Selective High-risk youth ages 10 to 17 in Salt Lake County VOA expects to provide 58 program cycles serving 464 youth annually in partnership with 19 schools and community sites	10 small-group sessions held weekly with 6 to 8 youth at their school or out-of-school program Curriculum and skill development topics: Improving self-image; Identifying and expressing feelings appropriately; Coping with difficult feelings such as anger and stress; Expressing anger in productive ways; Setting and achieving goals; Creating healthy interpersonal relationships; And resisting negative peer pressure to use tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. Discussion and interactive experiential activities	85% of participants will complete the program 45% of participants will demonstrate improved social competence and self-regulation skills from pretest to posttest 25% of participants will report increased school engagement from pretest to posttest 50% of participants will report increased rewards for prosocial involvement from pretest to posttest 95% of participants will report an unfavorable attitude towards drug use and antisocial behaviors 85% of participants will report high perceptions of risk of drug use 85% of participants will report low intention to use drugs	30-day alcohol use for all grades will decrease from 4.8% in 2021 to 1.8% in 2023 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping for all grades will decrease from 6.6% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2023 30-day marijuana use for all grades will decrease from 5.2% in 2021 to 2.2% in 2023 30-day inhalant use for all grades will decrease from 1.9% in 2021 to 1.6% in 2023
Measures & Sources	2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	Input from school and community partners; 2021 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment	Service roll; MMDS spreadsheet	Service roll; Session fidelity tools used by facilitator	MMDS spreadsheet; Participant pre and posttest surveys	2023 Salt Lake County SHARP Assessment

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: Yes or No	
Strengthening Families Program 7-17				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$50,457		Yes Utah Evidence-Based Workgroup	
				Other Funds: \$1500			
				Total: \$51,957			
Applicant: Refuge Group, The				Tier Level: 4			
Refuge Group, The	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	

	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	30-Day Alcohol Use 30-Day Tobacco Use 30-Day Drugs Use	Risk factors: depressive symptoms	Since the 1990s, Utah has been receiving many refugees arriving here escaping wars and authoritarian regimes. Many of them witnessed family members brutally killed in their presence,	SFP 7-17 is a Universal intervention. The intervention is going to be implemented in 3 groups. Each group will be made up of 8-10 families. Assuming that each family is	The program entails a weekly meeting of participating families for 11 weeks. The first half hour is for a family meal where all families eat a meal together to encourage	Reduced children's self-reported alcohol and drug use by 70% in participants of the program and reduced parent and child's pro-drug attitudes by 70% in participants of	Reduced children's problem behaviors and improved children's emotional status, social skills, and peer relations by 70% in participants of the program.
Measures & Sources	SHARP data	SHARP data	Anecdotal findings of The Refuge Group and opinion of community leaders and elders	Estimate by The Refuge Group	SFP data analysis	SFP retrospective post-test survey	SHARP data

Intervention Name		Cost of Intervention	Evidence Based: Yes or No Name Registry
Keepin' it REAL (kiR) and Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$49,097.53 Other Funds: \$0.00 Total: \$49,097.53	Yes, both programs are evidence-based. Registry is: Pew Results First Clearinghouse Database: https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-

Applicant: Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Salt Lake
Tier Level Keepin' it REAL: Promising (NRPP) and PY/PM: Effective (NRPP)

	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being addressed happening here? Why now?	U/S/I/? (Specialized) Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	a) Reduce underage e-cigarette/vaping, alcohol, marijuana, and inhalant use b) Reduce underage e-cigarette/vaping alcohol.	Risk factors a) Perceived risk of drugs b) Youth attitudes towards anti-social behavior c) Perceived frequency of peer drug use	Youth with increased perceived risk of drugs and attitudes toward anti-social behavior, as well as perceived frequency of peer drug use	The Focus Population is Specialized. School age youth, ages 6-12 (PY/PM) and 13-18 (kiR), who are members, or recruited as	a) Deliver PY/PM for 60 min 1x per week for 10 weeks. 1x per year at 5 Salt Lake County Club sites b) Deliver kiR for 60 min 1x	a) Percentage of kids who have previously used drugs reporting current abstinence will increase at all Clubs b) Number of	a) Percentage of kids reporting abstinence from drug use at all Clubs will increase b) Increase in Club members' peer resistance, substance
Measures & Sources	2021 SHARP Survey	2021 SHARP Survey, 2021 NYOI	2021 SHARP Survey, 2021 NYOI	Membership forms, program attendance sheets	Program attendance sheets, staff training attendance sheets, parent night attendance sheets, 2022 NYOI	2022 NYOI, pre- and post-tests	2022 NYOI

Intervention Name:		Cost of Intervention: \$67,414	Evidence Based: Yes Yes or No: Yes Name Registry:
SPORT® Program		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$67,414 Other Funds: \$ N/A Total: \$67,414	Blueprints

Applicant: Neighborhood Action Coalition at the University of Utah
Tier Level: Promising

	Goal	Factors and Root Causes	Local Conditions	Focus Population	Strategies	Outcomes (Results)	
	Problem Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long

Logic	Reduce substance abuse among Midvale City's youth	Risk Factors: 1. Early initiation of drug use; 2. Attitudes favorable to drug use; 3. low commitment to school; 4. rewards for antisocial behavior; 5. interaction with antisocial peers	Midvale City youth and their parents are considered "higher risk" for substance abuse than most other areas in Salt Lake County. Midvale has a high rate of renters (55.7%) when compared to the overall rate of renters in the State of Utah (29.9%) (US Census, 2017). This discrepancy may lead to the risk factors of high transition and mobility as well as low community attachment. Also, the Midvale per capita income is \$25,895, an amount significantly lower than the	200 Midvale youth 12-18 years at the Boys and Girls Club of Midvale, Midvale Middle School and Community Building Community center	SPORT Curriculum and physical activity program: promotes an active lifestyle, positive images, and achieving goals, along with activities designed by Exercise and Sport Science Professionals; 250 hours of instruction delivered approximately 2-4 times a week for 35 weeks. If the youth increase frequency of moderate physical activity, their knowledge of healthy behaviors will increase, when healthy behavior increase, youth will have more skills to resist using ATODs.	Risk Factors: 1. Decrease risk factor early initiation of drug use from 15.1% to 13.6% by 2023; 2. Decrease number of youth who have favorable attitudes toward drug use from 24.5% – 22% by 2023; 3. Decrease low commitment to school from 51.4% to 43% by 2023; 4. Decrease rewards for antisocial behavior from 28.5% to 27% by 2023; 5. Decrease interaction with antisocial peers from 12.9% to 8.4% by 2023.	Reduction of substance abuse among Midvale City's youth: 1. Decrease alcohol use in past 30-days from 4.8% to 3.3% in the next 10 years; 2. Decrease marijuana use in past 30-days from 5.2% to 3.9% in the next 10 years; 3. Decrease binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row in past 2 weeks) from 3.2% to 2.1% in the next 10 years; 4. Decrease "been drunk or high at school in the past year) from 5.0% to 2.8% in the next 10 years.												
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