

## STATE PREVENTION SYSTEM

### Structure and Organization

The Colorado Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) of the Colorado Department of Human Services is the lead ATOD prevention agency in the State. Four sections comprise ADAD:

- Treatment
- Prevention
- Budget and Program Evaluation
- Data Analysis and Evaluation

The Prevention Section is further divided into five realms:

- Evaluation
- Training and Technical Assistance Contractors
- Youth
- Family
- Community/Environmental

The State of Colorado is divided into six substate Planning Regions for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant. These six regions are also utilized for the Regional Prevention Centers, each of which houses a Regional Prevention Specialist and a Regional Prevention Associate. They provide training and technical assistance related to prevention programming, as well as community development and environmental strategies for individuals, organizations, and communities in their respective regions.

ADAD's Prevention Section contracts with statewide, regional, and local service providers whose work the State office monitors. ADAD funds 20 contracts for statewide prevention services, six contracts for regional services, and 65 contracts for community-based prevention services. Of these programs, 19 are mentoring programs. CSAP's six prevention strategies are utilized in Colorado's prevention programming:

- Information dissemination
- Education
- Alternatives
- Problem identification and referral
- Community-based process
- Environmental

The Prevention Section has developed a statewide Colorado Prevention Resource System (CPRS) that includes, along with ADAD, 15 providers of statewide services (ADAD and non-ADAD contractors), including regional prevention specialists, a multi-cultural center, parenting programs, early childhood development programs, employee assistance programs, and others. The CPRS assists ADAD in planning, needs assessment, and evaluation, and provides technical assistance and training services across the State to other contractors and the general public.

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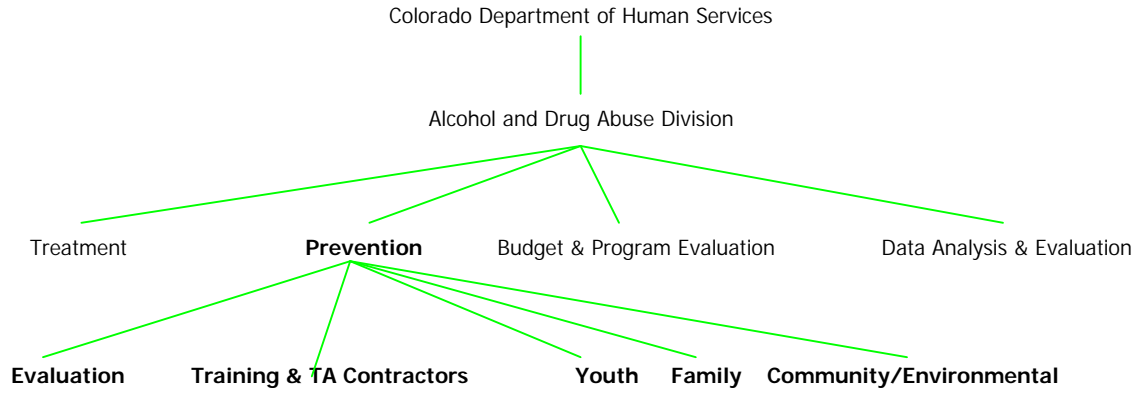
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STATE PREVENTION INVENTORY - COLORADO PROFILE

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### Organizational Chart



## STATE PREVENTION INVENTORY - COLORADO PROFILE

### FUNDING AND RESOURCES

Year (FFY)	State Funding	SAPT Funding	20% Set-aside
1993	\$332,242	\$14,417,044	\$3,018,230
1994	354,325	15,732,350	3,164,161
1995	193,259	17,784,752	3,728,088

#### Allocation of Funds

CSAP Strategy	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995
Information Dissemination	\$633,266	\$700,290	\$857,460
Education	550,539	608,807	932,023
Alternatives	718,396	794,430	1,006,584
Problem Identification and Referral	180,400	199,493	335,528
Environmental	62,712	69,349	111,842
Community-based Process	523,319	578,706	484,651
Other	349,598	213,086	0

\*A portion of expenditures in the "Other" category included Resource Development activities.

Resource Spending	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995
Planning, Coordination, and Needs Assessment	\$71,668	\$82,723	\$67,153
Quality Assurance	118,864	137,199	111,375
Training (post-employment)	45,797	52,861	42,912
Education (pre-employment)	60,131	69,406	56,343
Program Development	25,870	29,860	24,240
Research and Evaluation	8,740	10,088	8,189
Information Systems	18,529	21,387	17,362

#### Substate entities receiving set-aside funds for prevention service delivery

- 23 statewide entities
- 8 regional entities
- 44 community-based organizations (including 19 mentoring programs)

#### Average amount of grant/contract:

- FFY 1993 - \$68,435
- FFY 1994 - \$71,396
- FFY 1995 - \$69,334

#### Per-capita 20% set-aside spending (population):

- FFY 1993 - \$0.85
- FFY 1994 - \$0.87
- FFY 1995 - \$1.02

#### Staff/Volunteers designated and supported by set-aside funding and level:

- FFY 1993 -
  - State: 5 FTE/ 0 Volunteers
  - Regional: 6 FTE
  - Local: 94.25 FTE/ 959 Volunteers\*\*
- FFY 1994 -
  - State: 5 FTE/0 Volunteers
  - Regional: 6 FTE
  - Local: 94.25 FTE/ 959 Volunteers\*\*
- FFY 1995 -
  - State: 5 FTE/0 Volunteers
  - Regional: 9 FTE
  - Local: 94.25 FTE/ 959 Volunteers\*\*

\*\*Estimates

#### Additional non-SAPT Block Grant funding sources:

- State General Fund
- Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (LEAF)
- Connecting Colorado Statewide Coalition (CSAP-funded)
- CSAP Needs Assessment Contract (expired 9/30/97)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FAS Prevention Cooperative Agreement (expired 9/30/97)
- Colorado Kids Ignore Drugs (CSAP-funded)
- Part of 7-State consortium (NIDA-funded)

### STATE CONTACT

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## PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

### Definition of Prevention:

Colorado views prevention as a complex process. A wide range of factors contributes to substance use, misuse, and abuse. The prevention of substance abuse is based on the understanding that there are risk and protective factors that vary among individuals, age groups, ethnic and racial groups, genders, and communities. Prevention is the art and science of tailoring a set of activities to effectively promote healthy lifestyles by enhancing protective factors and to avert and preclude negative lifestyles by reducing risk factors. Prevention is both individual-intensive, designed to work with individuals and groups of individuals, as well as environmental, or community-focused. Effective prevention envisions healthy individuals functioning within healthy environments.

### Does the State have prevention plan?

Yes, updated in 1996.

- Developmentally disabled
- Gay/lesbian
- Ethnic groups

### Target populations for prevention services:

- 0-12 years of age
- 12-18 years of age
- 18-25 years of age
- Women of childbearing age (15-45)
- Parents/families
- Seniors

### Total number served:

- FFY 1993 – 2,396,770
- FFY 1994 – 3,294,394
- FFY 1995 – 3,251,242

### Programs funded:

Type	Number of Programs/Number Served			Programs
	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	
Mentoring*	12/1,515	12/1,982	15/1,600	Significant Other; Safe Harbor Project; Eagle County Buddies Program; Adams County Outreach Program; Mesa County Partnership; Partners, Inc.; Delta-Montrose Partnership; Denver Partnership (3 programs); Larimer County Partnership; Weld County Partnership; City and County of Denver; Morgan Community College; Gunnison County Partnership; Denver Public Schools; Lake County Parks and Recreation; Montezuma County Partnership; PYSB; Summit County Government; UCHSC

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Type	Number of Programs/Number Served			Programs
	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	
Youth leadership	12/32,832	12/32,174	10/31,346	SLV Wilderness Expeditions; DAYS Peer Counseling Program; CYAP-Adolescent Females; Youth Empowerment Program; Centennial Task Force; Mesa County NCADA; NEDCAD; SLVMMHC; Lamar Community College; SW BOCES; Summit County Government; El Comite; Yuma County; Aurora Youth Initiative; CSU-STAND; CSU-County Youth Council; DAYS; Denver Partnership; Alpine Institute
Parent/family education**	4/10,108	4/5,967	6/8,453	Parents As Teachers; First Steps; Parents As Partners; CSU-Partners in Parenting; Community Federation of Parents; Red Rocks Community College; Marilyn Steele; Family Centers; RMCHPE
Community development and environmental activities	11/59,103	11/94,959	7/51,215	Multicultural Center for Substance Abuse; Prevention; NE Denver Coalition; Neighborhood Prevention of Impaired Driving; Boulder County HD; Summit County Government; Teller County Government; El Paso County HD; Cross Community Coalition; Aspen Substance Awareness Program; Family Centers; La Plata Hospital; DA-14 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District; <i>Asistencia Para Latinos</i> ; El Comite; DCIP; Pueblo Treatment Services; CSU-Mesa County NCADA
Materials distributed through RADAR	3/400,000 (approx.)	3/450,000 (approx.)	2/300,000 (approx.)	Prevention Resource Center; El Paso County HD; Boulder County HD; Mesa County NCADA; Summit County Government; Pueblo Treatment Services; DA-14 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District; DCIP
Training and technical assistance	14/29,551	18/47,479	18/25,607	Boulder County HD; Mesa County NCADA; Mile High Institute; RMCHPE; DICP; El Paso County HD; Pueblo Treatment Services; Summit County Government; Institute for Inhalant Abuse; Kinzley-Hughes; Red Rocks Community College; CSU (3 programs); First Steps; Pres. Drug Abuse Task Force; DA-14 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District

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Type	Number of Programs/Number Served			Programs
	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	
Professional and peer intervention	3/28,852	3/33,977	2/27,145	Nurses of Colorado; UNC; Front Range College; Pharmacist Peer EAP Program; Peer Assistance Services, Inc.; C-SEAP
General youth programming	15/101,750	15/151,070	18/219,660	Denver DA; DIH FS; DYS; Garfield Youth Services; Prevention Concepts; La Plata SAP; Pueblo Treatment Services; Pueblo Youth Services Bureau; Mile High Council on Alcoholism; CADREC; Clear Creek Youth Services; DAYS; DCIP; Development Opportunities; <i>Servicios de la Rasa</i> ; Douglas County DCOY; Chins Up; New Pride; Alpine Institute; SW DOCES; DA-14 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District

\*Based on number of matches reported.

\*\*Includes multi-ethnic parenting and early childhood development.

## **DATA COLLECTION ACTIVITIES**

### **Results currently available on prevention programs funded by the 20% set-aside (including needs assessments and data collection):**

Results are available for activities within each of the six CSAP strategies. Reported data include total numbers served (both directly and indirectly, where applicable), and selected demographics of those served, including age, race, gender, (dis)ability, and county of residence.

#### Needs assessments

ADAD is currently collecting county-level needs assessment data on the 42 social indicators related to substance abuse. These data will be analyzed, reports will be written, and the results will be returned to the 63 counties and the six substate Planning Regions for use in their prevention programming. In addition, results will be used by ADAD to determine overall need, identify gaps in service, and plan future Requests for Proposals for substance abuse prevention services.

#### Data collection and evaluation activities

ADAD participated in CSAP's Minimum Data Set (MDS) pilot in 1997. Colorado will also participate in Phase II of the MDS. The MDS is similar to ADAD's Prevention/Intervention Coordinated Data System (PICODS) that has been utilized since the late 1980s. PICODS produces reports provided by contractors on process data required in the SAPT Block Grant. It is being replaced by a computer-based statewide outcome evaluation system, Prevention Evaluation Partners (PEP). State Fiscal Year (SFY) 1997-98 is the final year for PICODS, as all contractors will begin utilizing PEP in SFY 1998-99.

PEP consists of three data components: process data, outcomes assessment, and mapping results. The first year (SFY 1995-96) of the project focused on the development of the system; the focus of year two (SFY 1996-97) was on beta-testing the software for the MDS. Year three (SFY 1997-98) – which is the current year – has been a pilot which has included 20 contractors. The current year includes all of ADAD's prevention contractors. The fifth year will focus on evaluating the system, making necessary adjustments, and maintaining PEP. Cultural consultants from Colorado's major ethnic groups have participated in the development of PEP in order to help ensure cultural appropriateness of evaluation methods, instruments, and other tools. All contractors across the State are presently receiving in-depth training on the use of prevention theory, models, risk and protective factor indicators, selection of measurement tools, and so forth, for program planning and evaluation.

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### *Process data and outcomes assessment*

ADAD's prevention goals are as follows:

- Reduce substance abuse
  - Measure A: Reduce current (i.e., the last 30 days) tobacco use, except at religious or ceremonial events, among youth ages 10-17, as measured in surveys of school children in grades 6, 8, and 10.
  - Measure B: Reduce current (the last 30 days) alcohol use, except at religious or ceremonial events, among youth ages 10-20, as measured by surveys of school children in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12.
  - Measure C: Reduce current (the last 30 days) illicit drug use among youth ages 10-20, as measured by surveys of school children in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12.
  - Measure D: Reduce current (the last 30 days) use of illicit drugs, except at religious or ceremonial events, among adults (age 21 and over), as measured by household telephone surveys.
- Reduce the number of DUIs
  - Measure A: Reduce the alcohol-related traffic fatalities and injuries as measured by the number of reported fatalities and injuries where alcohol was involved.
  - Measure B: Reduce the alcohol-related traffic accidents as measured by the number of reported single-vehicle nighttime accidents.
- Reduce substance abuse among pregnant women
  - Measure: Reduce the percentage of low birth weight babies, as measured by the number of reported births and the number of births involving low birth weight babies.
- Increase community capacity for substance abuse prevention
  - Measure: Improve community readiness and organizational capacity for prevention of substance abuse as measured by an instrument currently being developed by SDRG and/or the Community Value Map.

To help ADAD reach its goals, all prevention contractors are required to select objectives from those risk and protective factors identified as related to substance abuse, i.e., parents who use, family management skills, etc. They are also expected to select research-based programs designed to affect their selected risk and protective factors. Instruments/scales which measure the specific factors are then utilized to measure program success.

### *Mapping results*

Mapping results is the third component of PEP. Dr. Barry Kibel has developed a numerical scale for measuring program "stories," which is another form of documenting program success. This component provides the contractor with the means of documenting results in a format which enhances the process and outcome components.



## **SUPPORT SERVICES**

### **Training and Technical Assistance:**

The Colorado Prevention Resource System (CPRS) provides prevention training and resource services in partnership with the diverse populations and services of Colorado. Its vision is to promote the development of healthy communities by providing prevention resources, fostering leadership, and building capacity within culturally-diverse communities and systems statewide. The CPRS is available to all prevention and treatment providers statewide, as well as to the general public and local communities.

### **Certification Activities:**

ADAD currently sponsors two primary prevention training options:

- Prevention Generalist Training (PGT)
- Advanced Prevention Generalist Training (Advanced PGT)

This training provides students -- both at a community level and a professional level -- a broad overview of the theories, models, and working strategies for state-of-the-art applied prevention practice. The PGT is offered a minimum of six times per year, and local agencies throughout the State are encouraged to sponsor a PGT in their communities. The Advanced PGT is an adjunct and follow-up to the basic PGT. This was designed to provide the practicing prevention provider the opportunity to gather with colleagues for further exploration and application of prevention principles and strategies. The Advanced PGT is offered once a year.

All prevention services staff and contractors who provide primary prevention services through the SAPT Block Grant must take the Basic PGT and be listed on a registry.

These two courses have been the basis for expansion into a Workforce Development Plan which will ultimately provide all the course work necessary for prevention professionals to pass a prevention certification exam if Colorado should choose to move in that direction. The plan has been developed in the current year (SFY 1997-98). Identification of existing curricula will be performed in the upcoming year, followed by development of any additional necessary curricula. Course work will be offered in communities as well as in colleges and universities.

In addition to prevention professional training options, a second branch, which focuses on the training needs of the community worker and volunteer, is being developed. This will include courses such as neighborhood/block organizing, managing a non-profit agency, making effective use of one's non-profit Board of Directors, confidentiality regulations, and so forth.