

FY25 Substance Abuse Prevention Area Plan & Budget				Local Authority:		Salt Lake Co		Form C							
		State Funds		County Funds											
FY2025 Substance Abuse Prevention Revenue		State Funds NOT used for Medicaid Match	State Funds used for Medicaid Match	County Funds NOT used for Medicaid Match	County Funds Used for Medicaid Match	Federal Medicaid	SAPT Prevention Revenue	Partnerships for Success PFS Grant	Other OSUMH State & Federal Revenues (TANF, Discretionary Grants, etc)	3rd Party Collections (eg, insurance)	Client Collections (eg, co-pays, private pay, fees)	Other Non-OSUMH Revenue (gifts, donations, reserves etc)	TOTAL FY2025 Revenue		
FY2025 Substance Abuse Prevention Revenue		\$163,292	\$0	\$259,118			\$2,811,924	\$24,250	\$250,000				\$3,508,584		
		State Funds		County Funds											
FY2025 Substance Abuse Prevention Expenditures Budget		State Funds NOT used for Medicaid Match	State Funds used for Medicaid Match	County Funds NOT used for Medicaid Match	County Funds Used for Medicaid Match	Federal Medicaid	SAPT Prevention Revenue	Partnerships for Success PFS Grant	Other OSUMH State & Federal Expenditures (TANF, Discretionary Grants, etc)	3rd Party Collections (eg, insurance)	Client Collections (eg, co-pays, private pay, fees)	Other Non-OSUMH Expenditures (gifts, donations, reserves etc)	Projected number of clients served	TOTAL FY2025 Expenditures	TOTAL FY2025 Evidence-based Program Expenditures
Universal Direct							\$1,336,075		\$144,370				16,284	\$1,480,445	\$1,355,445
Universal Indirect				\$259,118			\$777,423	\$24,250	\$105,630					\$1,166,421	\$1,166,421
Selective Services							\$542,795						5,429	\$542,795	\$512,795
Indicated Services		\$163,292					\$155,631						2,839	\$318,923	\$318,923
FY2025 Substance Abuse Prevention Expenditures Budget		\$163,292	\$0	\$259,118	\$0	\$0	\$2,811,924	\$24,250	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	24,552	\$3,508,584	\$3,353,584
SAPT FY2025 Prevention Set Aside		Information Dissemination	Education	Alternatives	Problem Identification & Referral	Community Based Process	Environmental	Total							
Primary Prevention Expenditures			\$1,878,870		\$155,631	\$777,423		\$2,811,924							
Cost Breakdown	Salary	Fringe Benefits	Travel	Equipment	Contracted	Other	Indirect	Total FY2025 Expenditures							
Total by Expense Category	\$466,081	\$370,372	\$59,433	\$0	\$2,598,467	\$14,231	\$0	\$3,508,584							

<b>Salt Lake County</b>						
<b>FORM C - SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION NARRATIVE</b>				<b>3 Year Plan (2024-2026)</b>		
With the intention of helping every community in Utah to establish sustainable <a href="#">Community Centered Evidence Based Prevention</a> 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 <a href="#">Community Coalition Status Tool</a> here.						
List every community in your area defined by one of the following:						
1. serving one of the 99 <a href="#">Small Areas</a> 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	<u>CCEBP Community Coalition Status</u> (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
East High School Cone - Salt Lake Central 9th Youth Prevention Coalition (YPC)	G	High	Coordinator is working with CTC coach and is familiar with CTC, Alexa Wrench left in March 2023, in the process of hiring a new CTC coordinator, currently in phase 3 of CTC, coalition is in phase 4 of CTC, coalition has active CTC license through 2026, CTC coaching with Caryn Coltrin (RD), completed draft published community profile report and are waiting to vote on coalition chair, Has a new Chair Ben Trentelman, established a healthy youth council of 10 local and diverse youth. Funded through Block grant funding until 2027. Receives \$10k CTC match funding from state (year 4). Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Assigned Health Educator, Emily Hamilton to provide technical assistance to this coalition.	CTC	CTC	<a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1AbDJL6qKhrJepR7NMKQvCFIvPPx5d0P7">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1AbDJL6qKhrJepR7NMKQvCFIvPPx5d0P7</a>
Kearns Township - MyKearns Community Coalition	G	High	Coalition has completed CTC and DFC frameworks. Became independent 501cs. In year 6 7 of DFC, with Salt Lake County acting as fiscal agent. Coordinator Britta Watts (and coalition member Tyra Armstrong) attending National Coalition Academy in 2024. Receiving CTC coaching by Caryn Coltrin (RD). Coordinator participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Has a new Chair, Kristen Dietz. In Phase 3 of CTC process, assessing new FY23 SHARP data. Focusing on recruitment of Community Members and engagement, and collaboration for SYNAR and EASY data and efforts. Establishing an active peer court and looking for sustainable funding. Has an active youth coalition of 12 members who focus on community events. In FY24, youth Gio, was nationally recognized at CADCA forum. Current challenge is police support was rescinded by city leadership. Britta Watts is on SLCoHD Community Health Coalitions Team and has direct access to support and technical assistance.	CTC, ME Time,- Strengthening Families, Guiding Good Choices, Common Sense Parenting, Youth Peer Court	CTC / CADCA	<a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ncQZ7BFbWcgeZdt_gfErbyQC6603D1bn/edit">https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ncQZ7BFbWcgeZdt_gfErbyQC6603D1bn/edit</a>

Magna Township - Magna United Coalition	G	High	Coordinator <del>Jordan Peterson</del> has completed CTC TOF, KLO completed, and priorities have been set. <del>CTC coaching with Caryn Coltrin (RD). Currently in phase 4-phase 5 (evaluation) and cycling through the process to phase 2/3 of CTC. Funded through block grant through 2027 and through a federal crime grant (Safety &amp; Success) with Salt Lake County acting the fiscal agent. Receives \$10k CTC match funding from state (year 4). Coordinator, Jordan Peterson, and coalition Chair, Trish Hull, Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Peer Court established alongside coalition in 2024. CTC license expired in 2023, relicensing in 2024. In 2025, plan to expand youth council, elect new board chair, participate in Community Readiness Assessment for opioid misuse. Recieved Get Healthy Utah designation. Assigned Health Educator, Emily Hamilton to provide technical assistance to this coalition.</del>	CTC, ME Time, Too Good for Drugs, Guiding Good Choices, Botvin Life Skills (in school)	CTC / Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention initiative (CVI)	<a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10UdpH298OOsF46KHP9zVl1xiHufFf8Po">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10UdpH298OOsF46KHP9zVl1xiHufFf8Po</a>
Midvale City - Uplift Midvale	<del>E4c- E5b</del>	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. <del>Will be starting the process of becoming a CTC. Hired new coordinator, Vanessa Guevara hired and participated in CTC TOF in January 2024. Receiving CTC coaching by Caryn Coltrin (RD). Coordinator participates in monhty county-wide coalition meetings. Assigned Health Educator Julia Glade to provide technical assistance to this coalition.</del>	CTC	<del>The coalition has decided to proceed with CTC.-CTC/ Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVI)</del>	<a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10UdpH298OOsF46KHP9zVl1xiHufFf8Po">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10UdpH298OOsF46KHP9zVl1xiHufFf8Po</a>
Bluffdale City - Healthy Bluffdale	E7	High	Contracted to pilot Coalitions Lite <del>to be completed in June 2024. Will start CTC process July 2024. Funded through Block grant. Hired Brighton Wilson as part time coordinator and is acting as chair. Coordinator participates in with HD staff plus county-wide coalition meetings. Assigned Health Educator Julia Glade to provide technical assistance to this coalition.</del>	None-CTC	Coalitions Lite- CTC	n/a
Millcreek City - Healthy Millcreek	E7	High	Contracted to pilot Coalitions Lite <del>to be completed in June 2024. Funded through Block grant. Funded by OPG starting July 2024 to implement CTC. Coordinator Kiana Dipko and acts as chair. Coordinator participates in with HD staff plus county-wide coalition meetings. Received Get Healthy Utah Designation. Assigned Health Educator Julia Glade to provide technical assistance to this coalition.</del>	Promise Millcreek	Coalitions Lite	<a href="https://millcreek.us/221/Promise-Program">https://millcreek.us/221/Promise-Program</a>
Holladay City - Happy Healthy Holladay	<del>C3-A34-E3</del>	Low High	Community health coalition focusing on <del>physical health and data</del> . Identified opioid misuse as community priority. Coordinator, Megan Bartley, participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. <del>Not funded through SLCoHD. Starting April 2024 funded through OPG funds to implement CTC coalition. Received Get Healthy Utah Designation. Assigned Health Educator Whitney Rosas to provide technical assistance to this coalition. Will purchase CTC license.</del>	None-CTC	None-CTC	n/a
South Salt Lake City - Promise South Salt Lake Gang and Substance Misuse Prevention Coalition	<del>C2-A234-E1</del>	Medium-High	Focuses on neighborhood development as a whole, also gang prevention. <del>Not funded through SLCoHD. Starting July 2024 funded through OPG funds to implement CTC coalition. Implementing Community Readiness Assessment for Opioid misuse in 2024. Coordinator Tori Smith participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Plan to participate in CTC TOF in September 2024. Plan to apply for the \$10k match grant from state in FY 2025. Assigned Health Educator Emily Hamilton to provide technical assitance to this coalition.</del>	None specific to SUD- Prevention-CTC	Neighborhood Centers Model	<a href="http://www.southsaltlakecity.com/departments/listings/promise-ssl">http://www.southsaltlakecity.com/departments/listings/promise-ssl</a>

Murray City - Murray Partners 4 Prevention	B-E4a	Low-High	Looking into CTC prior to COVID. Currently working to rebuild coalition/relationships. Not funded through SLCoHD. Starting April 2024 funded through OPG funds to implement CTC coalition. Coordinator Sheri Van Bibber hired to facilitate coalition. Coordinator participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Assigned Health Educator Whitney Rosas to this coalition. Will purchase CTC license.	None CTC	None CTC	n/a
Draper City - Draper Wellness Coalition	B- c1	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. Received Get Healthy Utah Designation. Quarterly meetings focus on health topics that coalition deems important. Linda Peterson coordinator works with CH Coalitions Team. Participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Coalition members attending Bryce Canyon Coalition summit in June 2024. Assigned Health Educator Raul Garcia to this coalition.	None	Used to use CTC. Has since disbanded	n/a
West Jordan City - Healthy West Jordan	G3 A34 c1	Low	Community coalition focusing on physical health, data and community engagement. Coordinator, Ashley Dupler, attends. In the process of the Get Healthy Utah Designation. Coalition member attending Bryce Canyon UPCA summit in June 2024. County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD. Assigned Health Educator Raul Garcia to provide technical support to this coalition.	None	None	n/a
Sandy City - Healthy Sandy	G3 A34- c1	Low	Has money for mini grants for health initiatives in the community. Strong city support and robust coalition. In process of adjusting steering communities, looking at priority areas, including adding a health component to 20 year City Plan. Charles Otis Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD. Received Get Healthy Utah Designation.	None	None	n/a
South Jordan City - Healthy South Jordan	G3 A34-C1	Low-Medium	Community coalition mostly focusing on mental health resources. Community applied for Get Healthy Utah designation which focuses on food access, physical activity, mental health. Reactivated coalition. Coordinator Janell Payne Participates in monthly County-wide coalitions meeting. Not funded through SLCoHD. Health Educator Julia Glade assigned for technical assistance.	None	None	n/a
West Valley City - Healthy West Valley City	C1	High-Medium	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, with Kevin Nguyen as coalition chair. The coalition meets regularly and is working with Salt Lake County's Healthy Communities Team SLCoHD Community Health Coalitions Team to build capacity to implement CCEBP. Currently using Strategic Prevention Framework processes. Focusing on mental health, health access and education and sustainability. Currently reassessing priorities through SHARP data assessments and completing a Community Readiness Assessment related to Opioid misuse. Received Get Healthy Utah Designation. Not funded through SUD. Coordinator Alex Kidd participates in monthly county-wide coalition meetings. Health Educator Julia Glade assigned for technical assistance.	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. Received Get Healthy Utah Designation.	None	None	n/a

Cottonwood Heights	C1	Medium	Community started in January 2024. Will do CTC process, funded by block grant, starting July 2024. Interested in Get Healthy Utah Designation. Champion Samantha DeSeelhorst identified within Cottonwood Heights city staff.	CTC	CTC	n/a
Glendale, Rose Park, Poplar Grove - West Side Coalition	C3	Medium	Assigned Health Educator Emily Hamilton to support local communities and coalitions to build readiness for CCEBP. West Side coalition is robust, established community coalition, but still determining best fit for CCEBP. Glendale has own community coalition although, West Side also covers this geographic community. Trying to determine appropriate fiduciary and lead agency potential (Neighborworks).	none	none	n/a
Glendale	B	Medium	<del>Not a coalition, just a community council.</del> 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, **work to implement countywide environmental strategies** and increase effectiveness of our supported evidence-based contracted programs and strategies.

FY2024-FY2026 GOALS	FY2024-FY2026 OUTCOMES			
Coalitions: Goal 1 - Advance Existing coalitions through SPF phases	Increase # of preventions coalitions in SLCo to 6, Increase # of CCEBP coalitions in SLCo to 6, Increase # of coalitions utilizing risk & prevention factors specific to substance use to 6, Increase # of EBP that coalitions are implementing at the local level to target substance use to 15, Increase # of coalitions conducting community readiness assessments specific to opioids to 5			
Coalitions: Goal 2 - Develop a pipeline of communities ready to form new SPF coalitions				
Environmental Strategies: Implement environmental strategies related to alcohol, marijuana and vaping prevention utilizing CADCA's 7 strategies	2 countywide campaigns related to Parents Empowered and Gray Matters will be implemented by 2026. By 2026, 3 CCEBP coalitions will have integrated one environmental strategy into their action plan. Increase our EASY compliance rates by 1.5% by 2026. Alcohol and tobacco outlet density will have reduced by .5% by 2026.			
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. <b>Coalition coordinators will advance knowledge of National CLAS Standards in working with disparate populations</b>			

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. Coalitions will understand the existing evidence based programs and providers within SLCo.			
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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

SUP COALITION APPROACH LOGIC MODEL			
Goals	Strategies	Short Term Goals	Long Term Outcomes
Advance Existing Coalitions through SPF Phases	Continue to financially support SPF coalitions with Block Grant funds	Continue to fund Magna United CTC and Central 9th YC until 2027 annually	<b>Protective Factors</b> *Increase rewards for prosocial involvement to 50% in 2025 from 47.6% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. Increase family attachment to 66% in 2025 from 63.9% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. Increase opportunities for prosocial involvement to 67% in 2025 from 65.3% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. <b>Risk Factors</b> *Decrease low commitment to school to 48% in 2025 from 51.4% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. *Decrease low perceived risk of drug use to 41% in 2025 from 43.7% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. Decrease youth attitudes favorable to drugs/drug use to 22% in 2025 from 24.5% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. Decrease laws and norms favorable to drug use to 29% in 2025 from 32.9% in 2021, as measured by the SLC County SHARP report for all youth. Decrease academic failure to 30% in 2025 from 34.4% in 2021, as
	Provide technical assistance to funded coalitions		
	Implement continuous improvement processes to address weaknesses of implementation and ensure progress through milestones and benchmarks	Each lead meets and document monthly with each coalition we are supporting and coalition coordinator on progress and TA. Hold monthly coalition leadership trainings. CTC coalitions attend required group coaching and additional coacing with RD as needed and requested.	
	Facilitate networking and partnerships between coalitions and contracted service providers to leverage existing evidence-based interventions and better align them to the communities and populations that coalitions serve	Increase the number of evidence-based programs/strategies/activities that coalitions are implementing at the local level to target substance use to 15 by 2026	
Develop a Pipeline of Communities Ready to Form New SPF Coalitions	Build trust with communities through trusted messengers, identifying areas of mistrust, and employing a community research process.	Develop relationships and build trust with 3 new communities by 2026. (Taylorsville, West High School cone in SLC, Highland High School cone in SLC)	
	Educate communities on the benefits of evidence-based coalitions	Presentat least once to all Healthy Community coalitions on benefits of CCEBP by 2026.	
	Assess and help increase community readiness	Complete 5 community readiness assessments specific to opioids by 2026	
	Train communities on evidence-based coalition frameworks	Increase the number of prevention coalitions using the CTC Model, and/or increase the average stage of CTC model for coalitions in Salt Lake County to 8 by 2026	
	Support communities to develop and maintain EB coalitions	Increase the number of coalitions targeting risk & protective factors specific to substance use to 8 by 2026	

Youth Advocacy Grant Initiative				
Strategy	Activities	Process Goals	Short Term Goals	Long Term Outcomes
		(How much?)	(How well are we doing?)	(Who is better off?)
Provide funding to local community youth groups in the form of grants to increase youth advocacy opportunities and youth recognition in FY 25	Fund 4 community youth groups in Salt Lake County for \$10k-\$15k grant awards to complete a community youth advocacy project	Fund 4 separate community groups through contract/RFA process. \$45k funded by SUP, the rest funded by TOB program.	Rewards for prosocial involvement in the community for youth will increase from 44.3% to 47.3% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027)	30-Day Alcohol Use by Youth from 4.8% to 4.3% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027) 30-Day Marijuana Use by Youth from 5.2% to 5.0% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027) 30- Day Vaping nicotine Use by Youth .7% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027)
	Each activity process goals will be determined by the groups themselves through the RFA application process		Interaction with prosocial peers in the community for youth will increase from 42.4% to 43% by 2027.	
			Rewards for prosocial involvement in peer groups will increase from 52.6% to 55.6% by 2027.	



SUP ENVIRONMENTAL APPROACH LOGIC MODEL				
Strategy	CADCA 7 Strategies for Community Change	Measure	Short Term Goals	Long Term Outcomes
		(How much?)	(How well are we doing?)	(Who is better off?)
Evidence-informed prevention messaging campaigns (Parents Empowered, Gray Matters)	#1 Provide Information	Implement two county wide campaigns for each of these campaigns (4 campaigns total)	Completed all 4 campaigns by 2028.	30-Day Alcohol Use by Youth from 4.8% to 4.3% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027) 30-Day Marijuana Use by Youth from 5.2% to 5.0% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027) 30- Day Vaping nicotine Use by Youth .7% by 2027 (SLC LSAA SHARP 2027)
Environmental strategy trainings to Coalitions to build capacity to create sustainability at local level	#2 Build Skills	Implement an environmental strategy trainings to all CTC / DFC coalitions to encourage implementation and sustainability	Each CTC/DFC coalition has integrated one environmental strategy that aligns with their priorities into their action plan by 2028.	
EASY Alcohol Compliance Checks	#4 Reducing Access / Enhancing Barriers	Meet with all Law Enforcement leaders in our county to encourage EASY checks	Increase our county compliance rates 3% by 2028.	
Alcohol, Marijuana and E Cig Outlet Density Assessments	#6 Physical Design in Environment	Complete alcohol, marijuana and e cig outlet density reports and maps for Salt Lake County and inclusive coalitions.	Reduce alcohol outlet density by 1% countywide by 2028.	
Assess city and county zoning policies for alcohol outlets and vaping outlets for salt lake county and inclusive coalitions	#7 Modifying & Changing Policy	Complete alcohol, marijuana and e cig policy assessments and maps for Salt Lake County and inclusive city based coalitions.		

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		<a href="https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/programs/182999999/positive-action/">https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/programs/182999999/positive-action/</a>	
Applicant: Asian Association of Utah				Tier Level: Model (blueprints)			
	Goal Problem Behavior you are addressing	Factors and Root Causes Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Local Conditions Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	Focus Population U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Strategies Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Outcomes (Results) Short Long	
Logic	Reduce past 30 day drug, alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use for refugee and immigrant youth age 18 and under	<b>Risk factors: Low Commitment to School; Perceived Risk of Drugs</b> <b>Protective factors: Rewards for Prosocial Involvement; Interaction with Prosocial Peers</b>	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 by 2025 SHARP Data
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	

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		Pew Results First Clearinghouse Database;	
				Other Funds: \$96,000		https://www.steppublishers.com/nrepp	
				Total: \$166,869			
Applicant: Asian Association of Utah							
				Tier Level: 3 - Promising Research Evidence (Pew); 3 Promising Research Evidence (California Clearinghous 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 address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Amongs focus population, reduce: 1. Prevent ATOD use; 2. Increase Family Attachment	<b>Risk Factors:</b> - <b>Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior</b>  <b>Protective Factor:</b> - <b>Family Attachment</b>	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	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 Survey
Measures & Sources	STEP Curriculum; STEP Assessments	2021 SHARP Assessment; STEP Assessments	Registration Forms/State Refugee Data	Registration Forms/State Refugee Data	STEP Assessments; STEP Curriculum	STEP Assessment DATA	SHARP 2027 Data

Intervention Name		Priority Population(s)/Zip Codes Served		Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based:	
						Yes	
						Name Registry	
Big Brothers Big Sisters				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$100,000		Blueprints	
				Other Funds: \$23,000			
				Total: \$123,000			
Applicant: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Utah				Tier Level: Promising			
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? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
	1. Reduce Past 30 Day use of Alchohol	1. Perceived Risk of Drug Use	1. Number of children who have tried e-cigarettes or vape products has increased by over 26% in the past four years. The perceived risk of activities such as smoking, drinking,and drug use is lower in Salt Lake County than the rest of Utah. This means that youths are more likely to engage in risky behaviors.	Selective - 28 Youth ages 6-17 with a refugee background will be matched with volunteer mentors in SL County one-to- one BBBSU Mentoring Programs	Youth will meet with their mentor 2-4 times per month for a minimum of 12 months with a mentor in Big Brothers Big Sisters of Utah mentoring programs. Mentors and Mentees work towards goal on YODP, as well activities they both enjoy to strengthen youth social competence, educational expectations and reduce risky behaviors	70% of youth served with funding from SL County SAPS will be matched for a minimum of 12 months	1 - Reduce 12th grade youth reporting past 30 day use of alchohol from 8.8 to 8 by 2025
	2. Reduce Past 30 Day use of Marijuana		The risk profile of youths in Salt Lake County exceedsthe average of Utah in all areas except one: the perceived availability of handguns. Self-reported alcohol and marijuana use exceeds the average in Utah.	Selective - 24 Youth ages 6-17 living in Priority Zip Codes 84115, 84118, 84119, 84120, 84128, South Salt Lake, Kearns, and West Valley City, will be matched with volunteer mentors in one-to-one BBBSU mentoring Programs	BBBSU professional staff will work with each child, parent/guardian and volunteer mentor to develop individualized support plans for each child (BBBSU Youth Outcome Development Plan - YODP)	30% or more of youth served in SL County will report reliable improvement in depressive symptoms in YOS/COS follow up surveys	2 - 12th grade youth reporting past 30 day use of marijuana reduced from 11.4 to 9.5 by 2025
	3. Reduce Past 30 Day use of E-Cigarette Use/Vaping	2. Rewards for ProSocial Involvement	2. In 2021, nearly 40% of Utah students reported being bullied. Having a mentor helps many kids improve their behaviors and make good choices Students in Salt Lake county reported fewer opportunities for pro-social involvement in all categories than compared with Utah average.		BBBSU professional staff will maintain monthly (or more frequently if needed) contact with all first year program participants and at least quarterly contact with all	12% or more of youth served in SL County will report reliable improvement in school connectedness in YOS/COS follow up	3. 10th grade youth reporting past 30 day use of E-Cigarette Use/Vaping will reduce from 9.4% in 2021 to 8.5% by 2025
	4. Increased Commitment to school	3. Depressive Symptoms	3.In 2020, suicide was the number one cause of death for kids ages 10-17 in Utah. In 2021, 75% of Utah kids reported depressive symptoms.	Selective /Indicated - 15 youth ages 6-17 who were referred by a counselor to BBBSU and live in a priority zip code or are part of one of the priority populations will be matched with volunteer mentors	continuing participants to ensure continuous individualized support to achieve positive youth outcomes.	17% or more of youth in SL County will report reliable improvement in emotion regulation in YOS / COS follow up	4. Youth reporting low commitment to school in 8th grade reduced from 55.1 to 51 in 2025
		4. Low Commitment to School	4.Economically disadvantaged students in Utah graduate at a rate 9.6% lower than their peers. This is the 11th largest difference in the country. The percentage of students who perceived the relevancy of school for their lives has decline to 44.4% since 2017.		90% of youth served in SL County will avoid substance use, regardless of prior use.	5. 12th grade youth reporting reduced depressive symptoms reduces from 50.7% to 47.5% by 2025 SHARP	6. 10th grade youth reporting a perceived risk of drug use will decrease from 44.4 to 40% by 2025

	5. Reduce Depressive Symptoms						7.Reduce % of 10th grade youth reporting attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior.
Measures & Sources	2021 SHARP Data BBBSU YOS/COS Pre-Post Test Survey Data	*2021 SHARP Data *Hawkins & Catalano Risk and Protective Factors *Public/Private Ventures Study: Making a Difference, An impact study of Big Brothers Big Sisters *Search Institute's 40 Developmental Assets and Developmental Relationships *PROMIS Pediatric Depressive Symptoms (2013)	*2021 SHARP Data *2021 Protecting Youth Mental Health: The U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory	Participant records managed through BBBSU's program salesforce database - Matchforce.	Case Management Records and resulting data from BBBSU's program database - Matchforce	BBBSU's Youth and Child Outcomes Surveys (includes baseline & annual follow-up surveys) BBBSU's strenght of Relationship Survey (conducted annually)	SHARP data Baseline from 2021 SHARP

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry	
Nuevo Dia - Strengthening Families Program 10-14. Priority populations: Hispanic families with children in 3rd-6th grade in high Latinx population elementary schools in Salt Lake County School District.				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$61,010		Blueprints and Crime Solutions	
				Other Funds: \$			
				Total: \$61,010			
Applicant: Centro de la Familia de Utah				Tier Level: Promising (Blueprints), Promising (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? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	- Family management problems - Favorable attitudes toward alcohol, tobacco, and vaping use - Low commitment to school	Risk factors - Favorable attitudes toward problem behaviors and substance use - Family conflict - Negative peer influences - Poor social/stress management skills  Protective factors - Positive youth and family management practices: monitoring, age-appropriate parental expectations, and consistent discipline - Effective and empathetic parent-child communication - Peer pressure refusal skills - Goals/positive future orientation	Hispanic youth make up the second largest demographic at 14.8% of the 6th-12th grade population, compared to 76% white. While a much smaller portion of the population, substance use is highest among Hispanic youths. Centro's proposed prevention program targets children in the 3rd-6th grade to reduce risk factors and increase protective factors before children start to use alcohol, tobacco, and vaping.	Selective  Families with 3rd-6th graders in high-Latinx population elementary schools in Salt Lake County School District  Estimated # served families: 30 families	1. 10 sessions; 1 parents and technology session, 8 instruction sessions made up of child class, parent class, family class; 1 closing celebration session.  2. Family meals at every session  3. 2 Extraordinary Activities per cohort  4. Key topics for parents: Using Love and Limits. Encouraging good	80% of participants complete program  80% of parents report increased confidence in family management skills  80% of children report increased confidence in ability to handle peer pressure  80% of participants show gains in knowledge and skill around	Increase in Hispanic student elementary school completion  Improved attendance rate for Hispanic students
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 <b>Name Registry:</b>	
Second Step				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,332 Other Funds: \$ Total: \$99,332		NREPP	
Applicant: City of South Salt Lake				Tier Level: Universal, Promising			
	Goal Problem Behavior you are addressing	Factors and Root Causes Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Local Conditions Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	Focus Population U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Strategies Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Outcomes (Results) Short Long	
Logic	Underage Alcohol Use	Risk Factors: Depressive Symptoms, Academic Failure, Attitudes favorable to ASB, Early initiation of drug use  Protective Factors: Opportunities for Pro-social involvement at school (afterschool), interaction with Prosocial Peers  <b><u>CADCA Root Causes-</u></b>	Community risk factors are high in SSL, and the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these issues	Universal- total reached with this intervention for 2022-23: 325 elementary-aged youth.	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%
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 and other risk factors). All Salt Lake County zip codes will be served.				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 Behavior you are addressing	Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	<b>Amongst focus populations reduce:</b>	<b>Risk Factors include:</b>	Kinship care (children being cared for by someone other than a biological parent) continues to increase. 2021 data shows that 64,865 Utah children reside in homes where a relative is the head of household. 21,000 are being raised without a parent in the home. These numbers are compared to 758 children in foster care residing in kinship homes. (Data reporting period: 2021, grandfamilies.org). Children in foster care, children in kinship homes, and children who have a history of trauma, are at a higher risk of risk factors that include: antisocial behavior, low engagment in school, and substance use.	Selective: specific to individuals who are in a kinship setting (kin child, kin relative, kin caregiver).	LifeSkills Training model utilizes core components of various other evidence based models, including: CBT (Cognitive Behavioral Therapy), Functional Family Therapy, and Strengthening Families.	70% of LifeSkill sessions completed	Perceived risk of drug use increases from 43.7% (2021 Salt Lake County SHARP) to 54.5% (2021 Norm SHARP data)
	30 day substance use, including: marijuana, tobacco/vaping, and alcohol	Low commitment to school, Low Neighborhood attachment, Family Conflict, Family History of Antisocial behavior, Perceived Risk of Drug Use, Parent attitudes favorable to drug use				Pre-Survey completed in session 1, and Post-Survey completed at last session: survey results will show an increase in protective factors that include: perceived importance of school, attachment to neighborhood, prosocial interaction with peers, 30 day decrease in use of substances (including: marijuana, alcohol, tobacco, and vaping)	30 Day Alcohol use decreases from 4.8% (2021 Salt Lake County SHARP) to 4%
	Lifetime substance use, including: marijuana, tobacco/vaping, and alcohol	<b>Protective factors include:</b>				Protective factor development: clear standards for behavior, coping skills development, refusal skills development, positive social skill development, and increased problem-solving skills (https://www.blueprintsprogram.s.org/programs/5999999/lifeskills-training-1st/)	30 Day Marijuana use decreases from 5.2% (2021 Salt Lake County SHARP) to 4.5% (2021 State Wide average use)
	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				LifeSkils 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)
	<b>Amonst focus populations increase protective factors, including:</b>			<b>Number of individuals to be served annually:</b>	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  Adults: 100+ (includes all service types); LifeSkills Support Groups: 10-50	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)		
Measures & Sources	SHARP Assessment (specific to Salt Lake County)	SHARP Assessment (specific to Salt Lake County)	2020 census report, grandfamilies.org, cdc.gov/violenceprevention/aces	Intake reports, attendance logs (groups and activities)	LifeSkills Facilitator manual and participant manuals (course curriculum and description of sessions), Group participation (attendance records), Pre and Post surveys, Protective Factor Pre and post surveys, Advocacy Hours (number of hours spent working directly with program clients), Clinical Hours (number of therapy hours provided to clients), monthly board reports (provides monthly data/numbers outlined above)	Participant Post-Surveys	2023 SHARP Assessment
	Participant Survey s (Pre and Post)	Participant Surveys (Pre and Post)					

Intervention Name Project Toward No Drug Abuse				Cost of Intervention \$77,190		Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry	
				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$		CEBC, Blueprints, NREPP, Crime Solutions	
				Other Funds: \$			
				Total: \$77,190			
Applicant: Drug Safe Utah Educational				Tier Level: Promising, Model			
	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/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Nicotine vaping and tobacco abuse	<b>Risk factors addressed</b> <b>Favorable attitudes toward the problem behavior</b>     <b>Family history of problem behavior</b>   <b>Media portrayals of the behavior</b> Early inititation of the problem   <b>Protective factors addressed</b> <b>Problem solving and life skills</b> <b>Rewards for pro-social involmment</b>	Nicotine vaping rates are drastically increasing among the youth and leading to major health and additive behavior as adults	300 students and or their parents in the Salt Lake City School district	Implementng our program Project toward not drug abuse.          Implementng our social media and public outreach campaign	Short-term goals          Recrut 300 students and or their parents into our program with a 50% graduation rate    By the end of June 2023 see an increase of 3% in the perception of risk of moderate to great harm from vaping.	By the end of 2025 see a decrease of 3% in 30 day vaping use among our targeted demographic
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 ZIP codes served: 84044, 84115, 84118, 84119, 84120, 84128 Applicant: Granite School District				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$93,975		US Dept of Education's What Works	
				Other Funds: \$793,000		Clearinghouse:	
				Total: \$ 886,975		<a href="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/EvidenceSnapshot/">https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/EvidenceSnapshot/</a>	
				Tier Level: US Dept of Education's What Works Clearinghouse, positive effects			
	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/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Reduce 30-day marijuana use</li><li>* Reduce 30-day e-cigarette/vaping</li></ul>	<p><b>Risk Factor of Low comitment to school</b></p> <p><b>Protective Factor of Opportunites for Prosocial Involvement</b></p>		<p>Indicated</p> <p>It is expected that an additional 150 students will be reached through funds from this grant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Weekly mentoring sessions.</li><li>* Home visits as needed.</li><li>* Supervion of mentors with monthly face-to-face meetings.</li><li>*Resources provided to families</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* 80 % of enrolled students will meet with their mentors at least 3 times each month.</li><li>* 80 % of enrolled students will stay with the program after 6 months.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* 30 - day marijuana use will decrease 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey</li><li>* 30 - day e-cigarette/vapin g will decrease 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey</li><li>* Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement will increase 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey</li><li>* Low Commitment to School will decrease 5% from the 2021 SHARP Survey to the 2023 SHARP Survey</li></ul>
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.	Quartly 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	Yes: Blueprints Program Registry, Certified		
				Alcohol Tax funds-\$16,000	Promising Practice		
Applicant: Magna Metro Township				Total Cost: \$116000			
	Goal Problem Behavior you are addressing	Factors and Root Causes Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Local Conditions Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	Focus Population U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Strategies Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Outcomes (Results) Short Long	
Logic	Amongst target population, reduce: 30-Day Marijuana use  30-Day Vaping Use  30-Day Alcohol Use	<b>Risk Factors:</b>  Low commitment to school  Low neighborhood attachment  Parental attitudes favorable to drug use  Attitudes Favorable to antisocial behavior  <b>Protective Factors:</b>  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:	
YouthWorks-Project Towards No Drug Abuse Curriculum				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$100,000		Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND) Blueprints: Model Crime Solutions: Promising	
				Other Funds: \$67,150			
				Total: \$167,150			
Applicant: NeighborWorks Salt Lake (YouthWorks)				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 address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs	Risk Factos 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) Preceived 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 symptorns (SHARP)	According to the Journal of Adolescent Health, "A significant portion of U.S. detachment. In view of this, Salt Lake County is the most populous county in the state, with 1,186,421 residents in 2021 (U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates). The expansion and economic growth in the county has made housing less affordable, placing even more pressure on underserved families and their children. 2021 SHARP indicators show that by 12th grade 22%	Selective Preventive Intervention (TND is ranked as evidence based for both Selective and Universal aplication 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, overrepresentation with	Provide four 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	Desired short-term outcomes of the YouthWorks pre-employemnt program include: 30 day use reduction of Alcohol, cagarettes/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	Desired long-term outcomes of the YouthWorks pre-employment program include: Lifetime reduction of alcohol, cigarettes, tobacco, vaping
Measures & Sources	Pre/ Post Test: Thinking for a Change Pre/ Post Program Survey ("YouthWorks Participant Survey") YASI Test	<a href="https://www.cadca.org/sites/default/files/resource/files/community_assessment.pdf">Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America. (n.d.). Community Assessment. Retrived on March 1, 2022 from https://www.cadca.org/sites/default/files/resource/files/community_assessment.pdf</a> <a href="https://dsamh.utah.gov/sharp-survey">DSAMH (n.d.). SHARP Survey Reports. Retrived on March 1, 2022, from https://dsamh.utah.gov/sharp-survey</a> <a href="#">Pre/ Post Test: Thinking for a Change</a> <a href="#">Pre/ Post Program Survey ("YouthWorks Participant Survey")</a> <a href="#">YASI Test</a>	<a href="https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/saltlakecountyutah/PST045221">"Needs and Coping Behaviors of Youth in the U.S. During COVID-19" by E. Waselewski, M. Waselewski, and T. Chang, Journal of Adolescent Health, 2020</a> <a href="https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/saltlakecountyutah/PST045221">https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/saltlakecountyutah/PST045221</a>	Program Records: Number, source of Youth Applications Applications Demographics of Youth Applicants YASI Test Interview process Pre/ Post Program Survey ("YouthWorks Participant Survey") Number of Referrals Made	Pre/ Post Test: Thinking for a Change Pre/ Post Program Survey ("YouthWorks Participant Survey") Interview Report Success Plans Technical Skills Tests School Records/Progress Reports ("YouthWorks Bi-Weekly Academic Progress Report") Program Attendance	Exit Interviews ("Exit Interview Questions") Program Completion/Exit Report Participant Program Evaluation ("YouthWorks Program Satisfaction Survey") 3- and 6-Month Follow Up Post-Program surveys ("YouthWorks Follow Up Interview Form") Pre/ Post Test: Thinking for a Change Pre/ Post Program Survey ("YouthWorks Participant Survey") Pre/Post Program Test: Technical Skills ("YouthWorks Technical Exam")	9- and 12-month Post Program Survey ("YouthWorks Follow Up Interview Form") Alumni Survey ("Alumni Survey-YouthWorks SLC")

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: Yes or No Name Registry	
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 address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I?	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 community		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$93,400		National Institute of Justice CrimeSolutions,	
				Other Funds: \$6,450		Blueprints, NREPP, CEBC	
				Total: \$99,850			
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 address happening here? Why now?	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 management, family conflict, parental attitudes favorable to drug use  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 community has a severe lack of resources available to help them navigate family management.	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 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 2. Weekly family meetings 3. Refusal skills for child  4. Parents clarifying expectations around drug use	75% of families enrolled graduate  75% of caregivers held at least 50% of family meetings  Statistically significant gains in knowledge and skills across Statistically significant increase in parental perception of their influence on preventing substance use across participants	*All goals for Salt Lake County 30-day marijuana use - decrease from 7.2% to 6.7% in 8th graders 30-day alcohol use - decrease from 4.9% to Poor family management - decrease from 41.5% to 38.6% in Salt Lake Parent attitudes favorable to Family conflict - decrease from Family attachment - increase from 67.1% to 71.8% in 6th graders, from 57.7% to 61.7% in 8th graders Family opportunities for prosocial
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 Name Registry:	
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		Blueprints	
Applicant: Salt Lake County Youth Services						Tier Level: Certified Model Program (highest rating)			
	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/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  b) Developing response plans to stressors c) Increasing involvement in pleasant activities  2. Home exercises 3. Peer support within groups		80 % of youth enrolled graduate  Statistically significant decrease in depressive symptoms  Statistically significant change in attitude toward substance use  Statistically significant increase in engagement in social behaviors	*All goals for Salt Lake County 30-day marijuana use - decrease from 6.6% to 6.1% in all grades 30-day alcohol use - decrease from 4.8% to 4.5% in all grades Depressive symptoms - decrease from Prosocial involvement -
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		Participant pre- and post and follow-up-class surveys	2023 SHARP Assessment for Salt Lake County

Intervention Name				Priority Population(s) / Zip Code(s) Served		Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: Yes Name Registry:				
Staying Connected with Your Teen				Parents of 12-17 year-olds in: Magna, Kearns, West Valley City, South Salt Lake, Glendale and Rose Park neighborhoods, and low-income communities		SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$46,400		National Institute of Justice CrimeSolutions				
						Other Funds: \$48,805						
						Total: \$95,205						
Applicant: Salt Lake County Youth Services						Tier Level: Promising (second highest rating)						
	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/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 management, family conflict, parental attitudes favorable to drug use  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.		Universal  Estimated served annually: 138 caregivers (92 families)		1. 5 sessions with parents  Primary curriculum & skills development topics: a) Identification of risk factors for adolescent substance abuse  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 e) Teaching refusal skills and providing appropriate supervision  2. Weekly family meetings  3. Refusal skills for child 4. Parents clarifying expectations around drug use		80% of families enrolled graduate  Statistically significant increase in knowledge and skills among participants as a whole  Statistically significant increase in parental perception of their influence on preventing substance use across participants		*All goals for Salt Lake County 30-day marijuana use - decrease from 6.6% to 30-day vaping use - decrease from 4.8% to 4.4% Poor family management - decrease from 26.7% to 24.8% in all grades Parent attitudes favorable to drug use - decrease from 30.3% to 28.2% in all grades Family attachment - increase from 63.9% to 68.4% in all grades Family opportunities for prosocial
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 participant post-class surveys		Participant pre- and post-class surveys		2023 SHARP Assessment for Salt Lake County

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: <b>Yes</b> Name Registry	
Guiding Good Choices				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$21,798.42		Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development;	
				Other Funds: N/A		Crime Solutions; OJJDP Model Programs;	
				Total: \$21,798.42		SAMHSA	
Applicant: Salt Lake City School District				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 address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
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	<u>Decrease risk factors:</u> <u>1. Poor family management</u> <u>2. Family conflict</u> <u>3. Favorable parental attitudes towards problem behaviors</u> - <u>Increase protective factors:</u> <u>1. Family attachment</u> <u>2. Rewards for prosocial involvement</u>	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 use.	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
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 address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Among Salt Lake City School District students reduce: 1. 30-day alcohol use 2. 30-day vaping 3. 30-day marijuana use 4. 30-day inhalant use	<u>Decrease risk factors:</u> <u>1. Laws and norms favorable to drug use</u> <u>2. Favorable attitudes towards drug use</u> <u>4. Perceived risk of drug use</u> <u>5. Early initiation of drug use</u> - <u>Increase protective factors:</u> <u>1. 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 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 rewards for prosocial involvement, an important protective factor against substance use. The pandemic has increased risk factors and decreased protective factors for students as normal routines and community connections were interrupted and many youth found significant unsupervised time out of school.	Indicated  Salt Lake County students in 6th through 12th grades at increased risk of substance use due to early initiation of drug use  SLCSD expects to provide 6 program cycles serving 35 students	8-hour program delivered in 4 or 5 weekly sessions  3 program cohorts provided in the evening at Horizonte Instruction & Training for students and parents  3 program cohorts provided after-school at partnering middle schools for students only  Curriculum and skill development topics: a. 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. b. REFLECTING: Participants learn about impairment and discuss personal low-risk choices that can prevent problems in their lives. c. PROTECTING: Participants learn the characteristics and consequences of the four phases of substance use, discuss how high-risk choices move individuals through the phases, and formulate strategies to protect their values.	85% of participants will complete the program  85% of participants will report an unfavorable attitude towards drug use  85% of participants will report high perceptions of risk of drug use  85% of participants will report low intention to use drugs  70% of participants will report increased rewards for prosocial involvement	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
Measures & Sources	2019 Salt Lake City School District SHARP Assessment	2019 Salt Lake City School District SHARP Assessment	2019 Salt Lake City School District SHARP Assessment	Service roll; MMDS spreadsheet	Service roll; Session fidelity tools used by facilitator	MMDS spreadsheet; Participant pre and posttest surveys	2023 Salt Lake City School District SHARP Assessment



Intervention Name: <del>Spy Hop CTC</del>				Cost of Intervention:	Evidence Based: Yes		
					Name Registry:		
				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$98,934	Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development		
				Other Funds: \$62,828			
				Total: \$161,762			
Applicant: Spy Hop Productions				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? Why now?	U/S/I? 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%	Coalition Identified Risk Factors (Percentage of youth with risk) 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%  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%	The Coalition identified priority risk factors that are elevated for 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 Coalition member organizations will provide tailored, targeted, evidence-based services to 6,755 SLC children and youth ages infant to 21. Estimated reach Salt Lake City (population 199,723),	1. Get Started Communities get ready to introduce CTC. 2. Get Organized Communities form a board or work within an existing coalition. 3. Develop a Community Profile Communities assess community risks and strengths—and identify existing resources 4. Create a Community Action Plan The community board creates a plan for prevention work in their community 5. Implement & Evaluate	Decrease Coalition identified risk factors by 1% by 2023 (SHARP)  Increase identified protective factors by 1% by 2023 (SHARP)	Reduce substance use and misuse by 4% by improving CTC efforts in Salt Lake City. (SHARP 2027) Downtown Salt Lake City
Measures & Sources	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023		CTC Evaluation / Milestones Chart	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023

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:			
	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/I/? 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%	Spy Hop Coalition Identified Risk Factors (Percentage of youth with risk) 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%  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%	Spy Hop Coalition identified priority risk factors that are elevated for 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 Estimated 1,000 students served.	Scaffolded media arts workshops (4-10 hrs/wk, between 4 and 13 months; 160-600hrs/yr) Mentor based, inquiry based, and project based pedagogy Positive Youth Development	Decrease Coalition identified risk factors by 1% by 2023 (SHARP)  Increase identified protective factors by 1% by 2023 (SHARP)	Reduce substance use and misuse by 4% by improving CTC efforts in Salt Lake City. (SHARP 2027) Downtown Salt Lake City
Measures & Sources	SHARP 2019 & 2023	SHARP 2019 & 2023, Hello Insight pre and post SEL survey, Wyman Connect data entry	SHARP 2019 & 2023, Census data, UDOH, SLPD crime data, SLCo Health Data		Hello Insight pre and post SEL survey, Wyman Connect data entry, Rubrics, Student Surveys, Student Journals, Class observations	Attendance Records, SHARP 2019 & 2023, Wyman Connect data entry, reports & dashboard.	Attendance Records, SHARP 2019 & 2023, Wyman Connect data entry, reports & dashboard, alumni surveys and focus groups.

Intervention Name: Spy Hop TEEN TOP				Cost of Intervention:		Evidence Based: Yes	
						Name Registry:	
				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$69,040.90		Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development	
				Other Funds:			
				Total: \$69,040.90			
Applicant: Spy Hop Productions				Tier Level:			
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	<b>Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?</b>	U/S/I/?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
		Spy Hop Coalition Identified Risk Factors (Percentage of youth with risk)	Spy Hop Coalition identified priority risk factors that are elevated for Salt Lake City teens (compared to state-level data) resulting in greater risk for substance abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, violence, depression & anxiety.	Estimated # served / reached?			
	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%		Universal 25 students served.	WEEKLY PEER 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.	Improved social 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	Reduce substance use and misuse by 4%. (SHARP 2027) INTERMEDIATE-TERM OUTCOMES: Improved academics For example:
		Family Domain Risk Factors:					
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 Name Registry	
InShape Prevention Plus Wellness				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,973.78		Yes, BluePrints and NREPP	
				Other Funds: 0			
				Total: \$99,973.78			
Applicant: University of Utah Coalition for Student Well-Being				Tier Level: Promising			
Logic	Goal Problem Behavior you are addressing	Factors and Root Causes Risk factors, protective factors, CADCA root causes	Local Conditions Why is the problem being address happening here? Why now?	Focus Population U/S/I/?	Strategies Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Outcomes (Results) Short	Long
	Reduce 1. Past 30-day e-cigarette susceptibility 2. Past 30-day cannabis susceptibility 3. Past 30-day alcohol susceptibility	Risk factors: mental health status, social norms/perceived risks  Protective factors: Interactions with prosocial peers, physical activity, healthy eating, sleep, stress management  Root causes: favorable attitudes toward drug use (addressed via social norms/risk perceptions; assessed via susceptibility)	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	Estimated # served / reached?  Universal The focus population is college students susceptible to substance use from the targeted priority populations. Estimated # served annually: 100 students	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.	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	2% decrease past 30-day e-cigarette, cannabis, and alcohol use rates
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

Intervention Name: Too Good For Drugs/Violence				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: Yes	
Too Good For Drugs/Violence				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,981		Name Registry:	
				Other Funds: \$4,970		NREP, WWC	
				Total: \$104,981			
Applicant: Utah State University Extension				Tier Level: 2.9, potentially positive			
	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? Why now?	U/S/I? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	<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><b>Risk factors:</b></p> <p>- favorable youth attitudes towards substance use</p> <p>- interpersonal violence/bullying</p> <p><b>Protective Factors:</b></p> <p>- <b>involvement in prosocial activities</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Universal Intervention</p> <p>4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, &amp; 8th grade students in afterschool programs in Magna and Kearns</p> <p>120 students will be reached annually</p>	<p>Ten 45-minute lessons</p> <p>- peer resistance skills development</p> <p>- goal setting</p> <p>- decision-making</p> <p>- social-emotional competency skills</p> <p>- conflict resolution skills</p> <p>- cooperative learning</p> <p>- opportunities for practice through role-playing</p> <p>- homework assignments to apply knowledge</p> <p>- interactive games to keep youth engaged</p>	<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 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 &amp; appropriately express their own emotions</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>30-day marijuana use - Decrease use by 5% in Magna and Kearns in 7th and 8th 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

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: <b>Yes</b> Name Registry	
Guiding Good Choices				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$38,629.26		Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development;	
				Other Funds: N/A		Crime Solutions; OJJDP Model Programs;	
				Total: \$38,629.26		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 address happening here? Why now?	U/S/I/? Estimated # served / reached?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
Logic	Among Hispanic youth reduce: 1. 30-day alcohol use 2. 30-day e-cigarette use/vaping 3. 30-day marijuana use 4. Depressive symptoms	<u>Decrease risk factors:</u> <u>1. Poor family management</u> <u>2. Family conflict</u> <u>3. Favorable parental attitudes towards problem behaviors</u>  <u>Increase protective factors:</u> <u>1. Family attachment</u> <u>2. Rewards for prosocial involvement</u>	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 often struggle to understand the risks and needs of their children growing up in the U.S. which can make it difficult to establish and monitor healthy family expectations.	Universal  Spanish-speaking, immigrant, and new American families in Midvale with youth between the ages of 8 and 14  VOA expects to provide 4 program cycles serving 20 families annually in partnership with Midvale Community Building Community	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	90% 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 Hispanic youth will decrease from 8.2% in 2021 to 6.2% in 2023  30-day e-cigarette use/ vaping among Hispanic youth will decrease from 10.3% in 2021 to 8.3% in 2023  30-day marijuana use among Hispanic youth will decrease from 7.5% in 2021 to 5.5% in 2023  Depressive symptoms among Hispanic youth will decrease from 54.7% in 2021
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: <b>Yes</b> Name Registry	
Living Skills				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$76,851.22		CSAP; "Effects of a School	
				Other Funds: N/A		Based Program to Improve Adaptive School	
				Total: \$76,851.22		Behavior and Social Competencies among	
Applicant: Volunteers of America, Utah				Tier Level: Exemplary Substance Abuse Prevention Program Award (CSAP 1999); Top 20 Most Effective Programs in the Nation (U.S.			
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? Why now?	U/S/I/?	Key activities, topics covered, etc. of the intervention	Short	Long
	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 from prosocial involvement in their	Estimated # served / reached? 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
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

Intervention Name				Cost of Intervention		Evidence Based: <b>Yes</b> Name Registry	
<b>Botvin LifeSkills Training Booster</b>				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$83,177.37		Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development; CSAP; Crime Solutions; OJJDP Model Programs; SAMHSA; Social Programs that Work	
				Other Funds: N/A			
				Total: \$83,177.37			
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			
	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/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. Laws and norms favorable to drug use</u> <u>2. Favorable attitudes towards drug use</u> <u>4. Perceived risk of drug use</u> <u>5. Early initiation of drug use</u>  <u>Increase protective factors:</u> <u>1. 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 favorable attitude towards drug use and 43.7% do not perceive drug use as risky. In 2021, 15% of Salt Lake County students reported early initiation of drug use compared to the state average of 11.7%. Salt Lake County students also report fewer rewards for prosocial involvement compared to the state average, an important protective factor against substance abuse. Only 47.6% of students feel rewarded for prosocial involvement in their community, a rate that has decreased since 2019.	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 clearly, building relationships, and avoiding violence. c. Drug Resistance Skills: Students build effective defenses against pressures to use tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.	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  85% of participants will report high perceptions of risk of drug use  95% 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 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: <b>Yes</b> Name Registry	
Curriculum Based Support Group (Voices)				SLCoHD Grant Funds: \$99,289.42		<b>SAMHSA</b>	
				Other Funds: N/A			
				Total: \$99,289.42			
Applicant: Volunteers of America, Utah				Tier Level: 3.7			
	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/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 protective factors against substance abuse. Only 47.6% of students feel rewarded for prosocial involvement in their community and only 40.4% interact with prosocial peers, both rates that have significantly decreased since 2017.	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 Name Registry	
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? Why now?	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	<b>Risk factors: depressive symptoms</b>          <b>Protective factors: interaction with prosocial peers and</b>	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, experienced gang rape, and torture causing serious trauma to them. Upon their arrival, their trauma is exacerbated by the fact that	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 made up of a parent and a child (2 individuals), and we have 8 families in a group that will be a total of 16 individuals. Since, there will be 3 groups participating in the intervention, therefore, I	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 bonding. The parents and children are separated into different classes for the next hour. The parents will be	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 the program.	Reduced children's problem behaviors and improved children's emotional status, social
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		Yes, both programs are evidence-based.			
				Other Funds: \$0.00		Registry is: Pew Results First Clearinghouse			
				Total: \$49,097.53		Database:			
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, marijuana, and inhalant use among Hispanic and Black	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 are more susceptible to use themselves. Our Club sites are located in areas where these risks are highest in SL County.		The Focus Population is Specialized.  School age youth, ages 6–12 (PY/PM) and 13–18 (KiR), who are members, or recruited as members, of Salt Lake City Boys & Girls Clubs.	a) Deliver PY/PM for 60 min 1x per week for 10 weeks, 1x per year at 5 Salt Lake County Club sites	a) Percentage of kids who have previously used drugs reporting current abstention will increase at all Clubs	a) Percentage of kids reporting abstention from drug use at all Clubs will increase
		Protective factors: a) Rewards for prosocial involvement b) Interaction with prosocial peers				b) Deliver kiR for 60 min 1x per week for 10 weeks, 1x per year at 5 Salt Lake County Club sites	b) Number of kids indicating positive avoidance strategies and knowledge of risks and		
						We expect to reach 60 youth through each			
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		Blueprints	
				Other Funds: \$ N/A			
				Total: \$67,414			
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? Why now?	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 county average (US Census, 2017). Midvale has a high number of youth (residents under 18 years old) at 25.7%, which is greater than the national average (US Census, 2017). Unfortunately, 17% of these youth live below the poverty line (US Census, 2017). Midvale City has a very diverse population compared to the rest of the state. Persons reporting Hispanic or Latino ethnicity is 22.8% compared to the state average of 14%2. Midvale also has higher percentages of Native American, Pacific Islander, and persons reporting "some other race." However, with greater diversity come greater challenges. 15.7 percent of Midvale residents are foreign born, with 24.2% of individuals reporting speaking a language other than English at home (US Census, 2017). This diversity translates into an increased need for social services, special educational programs, and multi-lingual agencies in this small city. Further, SHARP Data (2017) for the Hillcrest Cone show that Midvale students have lifetime use rates and 30-day use rates that are significantly higher than Canyon's District and Salt Lake County for alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, e-cigarettes, and prescription medications. This data suggests a need to target Midvale youth.	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
		Protective Factors: 1. Increase frequency of moderate physical activity; 2. Increase frequency of vigorous physical activity; 3. Increase knowledge of healthy stress management techniques; 4. Increase parent-youth communication about health behavior ; 5.Interaction with prosocial peers; 6.				Protective Factors: 1. Increased levels of moderate physical activity from 86% to 88% based on individual pre-test levels by 2023; 2. Higher levels of vigorous activity from 59% to 63% based on individual pre-test levels by 2023; 3. Increase knowledge of healthy stress management techniques from 80% to 82% based on individual pre-test levels by 2023; 4. Increase parent-youth communication about health behavior from 45% to 51% based on individual pre-test levels by 2023; 5. Increase interaction with prosocial peers from 40.4% to 50.6% by 2023; 6. Increase opportunities for prosocial involvement from 69.8% to 72.5% by 2023; 7.Increase rewards for prosocial involvement (family) from 56.9% to 61% by 2023; 8. Increase rewards for prosocial involvement (community) from 47.6% to 50.3% by 2023.	

Measures & Sources	SHARP Data	SHARP Data	US Census Data	Attendance Sheets	1. Staff Reports; 2. Curriculum checklist/lesson plans Worksheet completion checklist; 3. Pre-Post tests provided in SPORT curriculum; 4. Follow-up phone calls with parents	1. Completion of Fitness Feedback Sheet; 2. Pre- and Post-consultation interviews/surveys; 3. SHARP Survey	SHARP Data