

# SABG

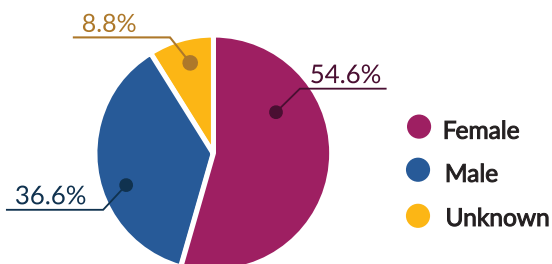
# Key Performance Measure Data

July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

In June 2021, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) allocated a portion of the grant funding for the Substance Abuse Block Grant (SABG) to 20 community-based substance use prevention coalitions and three institutes of higher education (IHEs). In addition to providing treatment services to uninsured and underinsured individuals with substance use disorder (SUD), SABG supports primary prevention services to prevent the onset of substance use in communities. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA's) six primary prevention strategies that are directed at individuals not identified to be in need of substance use disorder treatment. The six primary prevention strategies are: 1) Information Dissemination, 2) Education, 3) Alternative Activities, 4) Problem Identification and Referral, 5) Community-based Processes, and 6) Environmental Strategies. The six prevention strategies are delivered as either interactive prevention activities that influence individual-level change (direct services) or population-based interventions that contribute to community-level change (indirect services). Between July 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, 3,971 individuals were reached through direct services and 3,509,656 individuals were reached through indirect services.

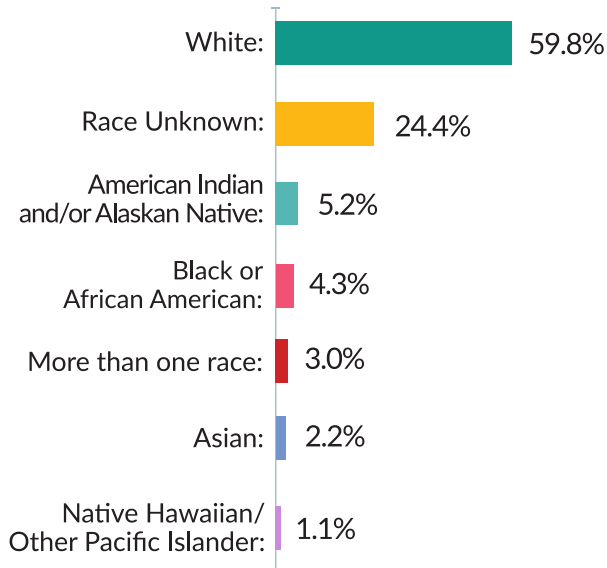
**3,971** INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED DIRECT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE 20 SABG-FUNDED COALITIONS AND THREE INSTITUTES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

## GENDER

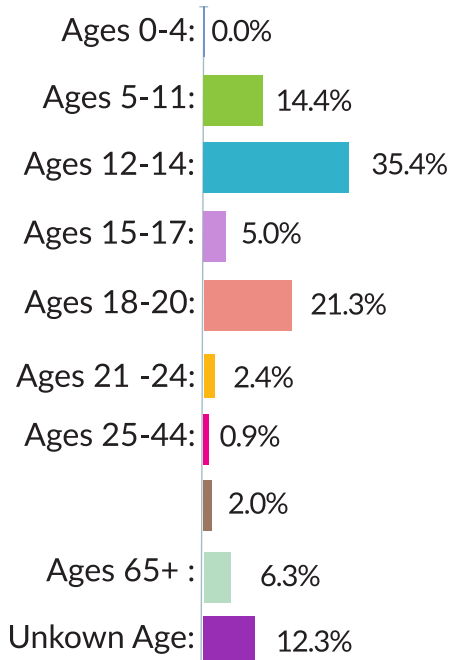


Majority of clients were Female

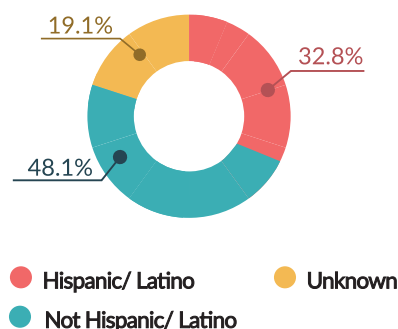
## RACE & ETHNICITY



## AGE GROUP



Majority of participants were between 12 and 14 years old.



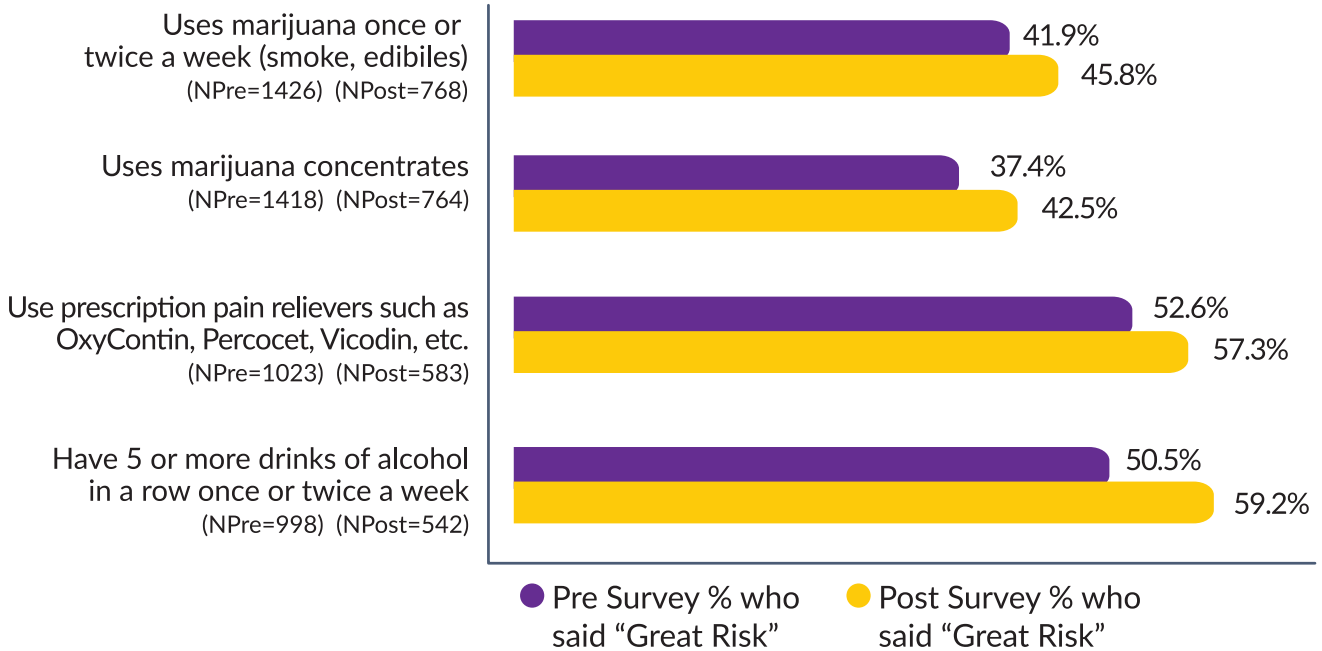
32.8% of clients identified as Hispanic

## Perception of Risk Among Youth (13+ years old)

Several youth changed their ratings of "risk" for use of specific substance to "great risk" after participating in the SABG funded programs. According to youth surveyed, their perception of great risk in the using marijuana once or twice a week increased by 9.3%, the risk of using marijuana concentrates increased by 13.6%, and the risk of using prescription pain relievers increased by 8.9%. Their perception of the risk of having 5 or more drinks of alcohol increased by 17.2%.

## Youth Perception of Risk/Harm SFY 2023

(NPre = # of individuals responding on the Pre Survey)  
(NPost = # of individuals responding on the Post Survey)

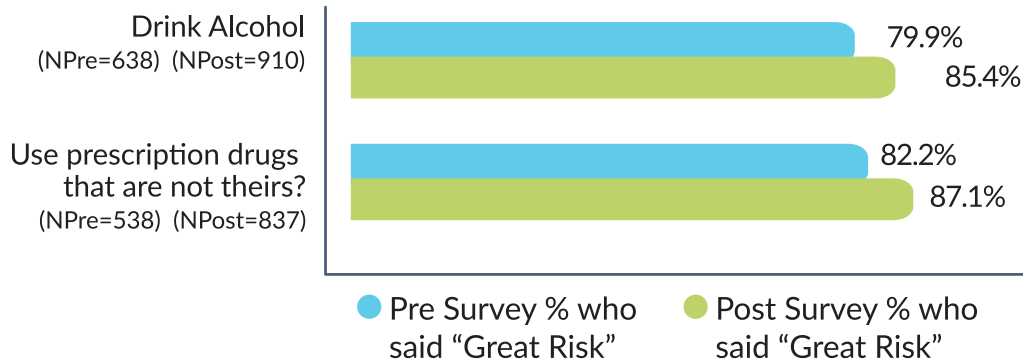


## Perception of Risk Among Young Children (9-12 years old)

Young children changed their ratings of "risk" for use of specific substance to "great risk" after participating in the SABG funded programs. According to young children surveyed, their perception of great risk associated with drinking alcohol increased by 6.9%, and the risk of using prescription drugs that are not theirs increased by 6.0%.

### Young Child Perception of Risk/Harm SFY 2023

(NPre = # of individuals responding on the Pre Survey)  
(NPost = # of individuals responding on the Post Survey)

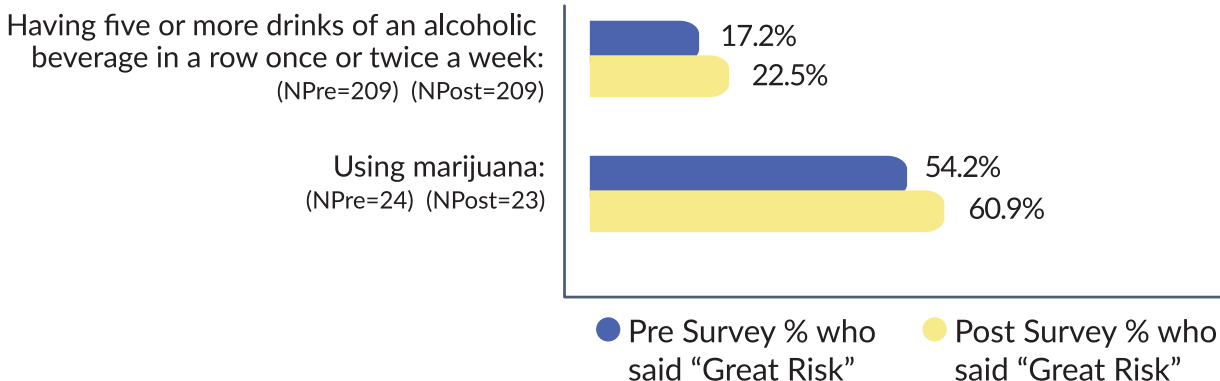


## Perception of Risk Among Young Adults

Young adults changed their ratings of "risk" for use of specific substance to "great risk" after participating in the SABG funded programs. According to young adults surveyed, their perception of great risk in the use having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage in a row once or twice a week increased by 30.8%, and the perception of risk in using marijuana increased by 12.4%.

### Young Adult Perception of Risk/Harm SFY 2023

(NPre = # of individuals responding on the Pre Survey)  
(NPost = # of individuals responding on the Post Survey)



## Adult Attitude

Adults reported a change in their attitude toward youth substance use after attending SABG funded programs. The adults increased their unfavorable attitudes for two substances. The percent of adults who disapproved of youth drinking alcohol at adult-hosted parties or events increased by 10.5%, and adult disapproval of youth using e-cigarettes/vaping increased by 15.6%.

### Adult Attitude toward Youth Substance Use SFY 2023

(NPre = # of individuals responding on the Pre Survey)  
(NPost = # of individuals responding on the Post Survey)



● Pre Survey % who said "Strongly Disagree"

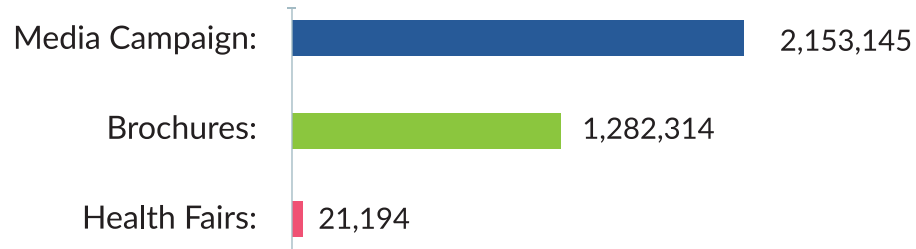
● Post Survey % who said "Strongly Disagree"

Indirect services increase the public's knowledge and awareness about substance use and promote healthy behaviors. Indirect services include prevention strategies that promote community-level change through activities such as media campaigns, information dissemination, advocacy, recreational activities, and compliance checks. The indirect services reached a total of 3,509,656 individuals.

## Top Three Indirect Services

Twenty coalitions and three institutes of higher education reported on 576 indirect services which reached 159,366 adults, 44,183 youth, and 3,306,107 individuals of unknown age. Seventy-five media campaigns reached 61.3% of the individuals. Brochures were distributed 71 times and reached 36.5% of the individuals. Seventy-six health fairs reached 0.6% of the individuals.

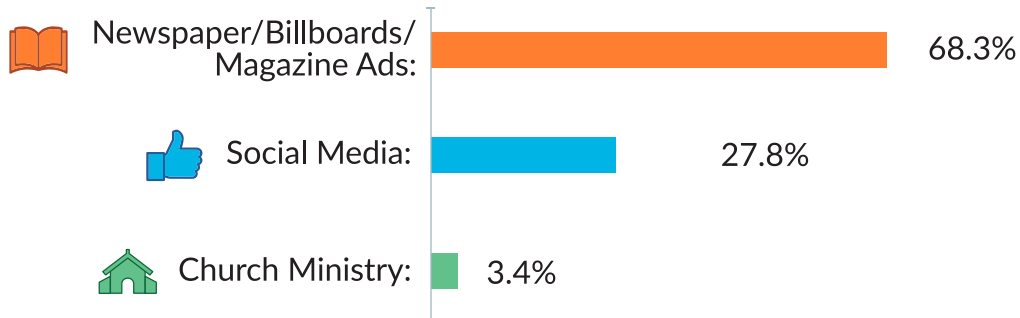
### Number of people reached by Top Three Indirect Services



## Indirect Services: Media Campaigns

Media campaign activities include postings in newspapers, magazines, and billboards, social media, and church ministry. The following graph shows the frequency distribution of these activities.

### Media Campaign Activities



# 3,509,656

INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED INDIRECT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE 20 SABG-FUNDED COALITIONS AND THREE INSTITUTES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.