

## Prevention Expenditure by Strategy Report – Instructions

This form requires the CA to report expenditures by federal prevention strategy. The information submitted by the CAs on this form will be used to complete the federal SAPT block grant application requirements.

### Row Instructions:

Expenditure information must be reported by federal strategy. The following describes each of these as guidance to the CA in reporting these expenditures.

**Information Dissemination** -- This strategy provides awareness and knowledge of the nature and extent of ATOD use, abuse, and addiction and their affect on individuals, families, and communities and also provides knowledge and awareness of available prevention programs and services. This strategy is characterized by one-way communication from the source to the audience with limited contact between the two.

Examples of Information dissemination include:

- Resource directories
- Media campaigns
- Brochures
- Radio/TV public service announcements
- Speaking engagements
- Health fairs/health promotion
- Information line

**Education** -- This strategy is characterized by two-way communication and is distinguished from the Information Dissemination in that interaction between the educator/facilitator and the participants is the basis of its activities. Activities under this strategy aim to affect critical life and social skills, including decision-making, refusal skills, critical analysis of media messages and systematic and judgmental abilities.

Examples of Education include:

- Ongoing classroom and/or small group session (all ages)
- Parenting and family management classes
- Peer leader/helper programs
- Education programs for youth groups
- Children of Substance Abusers (COSA) groups

**Alternatives** -- This strategy provides for the participation of the target population in activities that exclude ATOD. The assumption is that constructive activities offset the attraction to ATOD. State administered funds (SAPT and State funds) may not be used for this strategy.

Examples of Alternatives include:

- Drug-free dances and parties
- Youth/adult leadership retreats
- Community drop-in centers
- Community service activities

**Problem Identification and Referral** -- This strategy aims at identification of youths who have indulged in illegal/age-inappropriate use of tobacco or alcohol and in the first

use of illicit drugs. They are assessed to determine whether their behavior can be reversed through education or whether they need professional help for treatment of a more deep-seated, potentially abusive behavior pattern. Activities under this strategy include screening for tendencies toward substance abuse and minimal preemptive counseling for curbing such tendencies. Activities cannot include AAR functions such as eligibility determination or use of ASAM criteria to determine LOC

Examples of Problem identification and referral include:

- Employee Assistance Programs
- Student Assistance Programs
- Driving Under the Influence/Driving While Intoxicated (DUI/DWI) Education Programs

**Community-Based Process** -- This strategy aims to enhance the ability of the community to more effectively provide prevention and treatment services for ATOD disorders. Activities in this strategy include organizing, planning, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of services implementation, interagency collaboration, coalition building and networking.

Examples of Community-based processes include:

- Community and volunteer training such as neighborhood action training,
- Training of key people in the system, staff/officials training
- Systematic planning
- Multi-agency coordination and collaboration
- Accessing services and funding
- Community team building

**Environmental** -- This strategy establishes or changes written and unwritten community standards, codes, and attitudes, thereby influencing incidence and prevalence of ATOD use in the general population.

Examples of Environmental strategies include:

- Promoting the review of ATOD policies in schools
- Technical assistance to communities to maximize local enforcement procedures governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs
- Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices
- Product pricing strategies

**Section 1926-Tobacco** – Use this row to identify all prevention expenditures for activity targeting the reduction of youth access to tobacco including, but not limited to: law enforcement inspections; civilian inspections; official Synar inspections; vendor education and training; conferences convened by the CA; town hall meetings convened by the CA; collaborative planning and programming efforts with tobacco and/or drug free coalitions; media campaigns; community mobilization; environmental initiatives; and education and training of other stakeholder agencies.

**Sub-Total** –This is the sum of information by strategy as reported in previous rows.

**Other Prevention Expenditures** Use this row to identify all other prevention expenditures including, for example, costs associated with local needs assessment, prevention coordinators which cannot otherwise be distributed to the strategy(ies). Note-an explanation of the costs included in this row must be provided with the report.

**Grand Total Prevention Expenditures.** This row should be the sum of the subtotal and other prevention expenditures.

Column Instructions:

Five columns for reporting expenditure information by fund source are provided.

This prevention strategy report requires total funding be reported. However, source of funds have been aggregated from previous prevention expenditure reports.

Column 2: **State Allocation.** -- Enter the expenditures, by row, of total SAPT block grant and state funding. Enter the amounts in whole dollars.

Column 3: **Local Funds including Fees** -- This includes funding designated as local; such as, government entities, cities, other municipalities, special tax districts, local match, counties, and Public Act 2.

Column 4: **Other State Funds** -- This includes any state funds expended by the CA other than the CA allocation reported in column 2.

Column 5: **Other Federal Funds** -- This includes all other federal funds for substance abuse services. Examples are Public Health Service (PHS) or other federal categorical grant funds; Medicare; other public welfare funds, such as Food Stamps; other public third party funds, such as Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); the Social Services Block Grant (Title XX); and the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.

Column 6: **Total**-is the sum of the previous four columns.

Special Note: The total prevention funds reported in this report is expected to reconcile to the final Expenditures Report for the CA. If the report does not reconcile, provide an explanation of the differences under the description section of the Prevention Expenditures by Strategy Report form.