Department of	of Pub	lic H	lealth
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"This is (Not) About Drugs" Executive Summary

Background/Purpose:

The legislation authorizes the Director of Public Health to enter into one or more contracts with the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board of Cuyahoga County for "This is (Not) About Drugs". Authorizing the Director of Public Health to enter into an agreement with Overdose Lifeline, Inc. for the license and training for "This is (Not) About Drugs education program to reduce prescription opioid abuse, heroin use and overdose; and authority to enter into an agreement with Preventure for training for our Problem Identification and Referral Strategy.

Behavioral health encompassing both substance abuse disorders and violence is a strategic initiative of CDPH. Youth in the City of Cleveland are regularly exposed to violence, either directly as victims or as witnesses to violence. The overall goal of this initiative is to create a comprehensive network that links substance abuse prevention education with trauma-informed care approaches to create resiliency in youth in the City of Cleveland.

The opioid epidemic has also disproportionately affected the City of Cleveland. According to the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner from January 1, 2019, to September 30, 2019, 164 Cleveland residents died from an opiate-related overdose. The wards in Cleveland profoundly impacted is Ward 14 (33 deaths), Wards 16 & 17 (17 deaths), and Ward 5 (15 deaths). The leading causes of death in the City of Cleveland from 2008 – 2017, for Hispanics and Caucasians ages 1-14 were accidents (which includes overdose). Accidents are the second leading cause of death for this age group among African Americans.

We are re-focusing our work to have a population health approach to reduce substance use disorders and overdose deaths. We are implementing an evidence-based education program called 'This is (Not) About Drugs' (TINAD). TINAD is an opioid and heroin Prevention Program that raises awareness to the risks of misusing opioids. The experience encourages students to make good choices and provides alternatives to using substances to deal with life stressors. Youth will learn how to ask for help and gain support and the available information and resources for making good choices for their own body and health. Adults are also provided with support to help youth in need who are dealing with substance-related issues.

The target populations are youth in grades 6-12 in the City of Cleveland and the adults who work with them.

The prevention strategies used in the program include:

- a. Education
- b. Information dissemination
- c. Community-based process
- d. Problem identification and referral services

Goals:

CDPH will evaluate our use of TINAD through several measurement tools:

For Community-Based Process strategy, we will use the following:

• DARS (Devereux Adult Resilience Survey) will be used to measure outcomes for adults who work with youth.

For Problem Identification and Referral Services, we will use the following:

- •Devereux Student Strength Assessment (DESSA Mini) to demonstrate a reduction in need and an increase in strengths among the youth receiving prevention education.
- SURPS (Substance Use Risk Profile Scale) to determine risk for substance use.

Partnerships:

- Prevention Services is partnering with Cleveland State University School of Nursing's Cleveland-Region Interprofessional Area Health Education Center (CRI – AHEC)
- We are expanding the program to allow the Cuyahoga Community College -Community Health Workers to implement TINAD in the Cleveland Neighborhood Resource and Recreation Centers.

Outcomes:

Preliminary outcome results for youth involved in the TINAD program:

Of the 94 youth who completed the pretest/post-test survey:

- 30% agreed that pain pills and heroin are the same drug. Post, 59% agreed representing a 29% increase.
- 47% of the youth agreed that prescription pain pills not prescribed to you are AS RISKY AS using heroin. Post, 65% agreed representing an 18% increase.

- 23% of the youth disagreed that Overdose ONLY happens with heavy drug use. Post, 40% agreed representing a 17% increase.
- 36% of the youth disagreed that I WOULD NOT be able to recognize if someone was having an overdose. Post, 41% agreed representing a 5% increase.
- 70% agreed that the younger someone starts drinking alcohol or using drugs INCREASES the risk of addiction or alcoholism. Post, 67% agreed representing a 3% increase.
- 40% of the students agreed that drinking alcohol, using marijuana or other drugs INCREASES the likelihood that someone would use heroin. Post, 55% agreed representing a 15% increase.

Amount:

Deliverable based fee for service up to \$67, 500.00

Term:

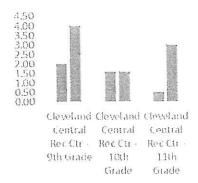
January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

Funding Source:

Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS)

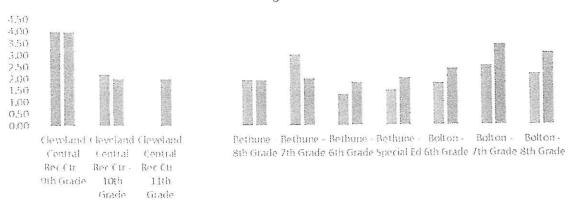
Board of Cuyahoga County

Q1. Prescription pain pills such as Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, and Vicodin are the SAME TYPE of drug as heroin.





Q2. Prescription pain pills not prescribed to you are AS RISKY as using heroin.



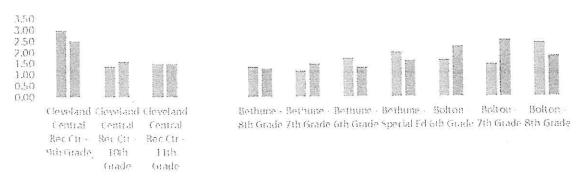
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Q3 Prescription pain pills not prescribed to you are AS RISKY as using heroin.



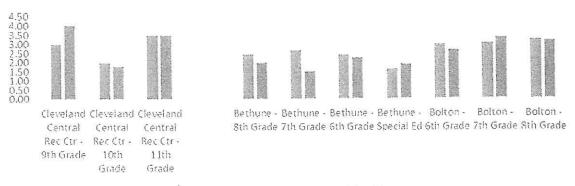
₩ Pre Weighted Average ₩ Post Weighted Average

Q4 I WOULD NOT be able to recognize if someone was having an overdose.



實 Per Weighted Average - 魔 Post Weighted Average

Q5. The younger someone starts drinking alcohol or using drugs INCREASES the risk of addiction or alcoholism.

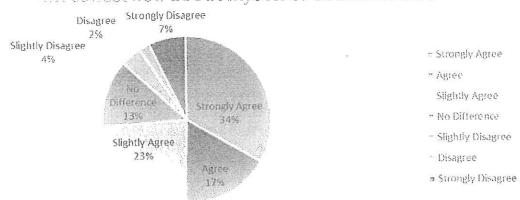


Q6. Drinking alcohol, using marijuana or other drugs INCREASES the likelihood that someone would use heroin.



藍 Pa Weighted Average - 屋 Post Weighted Average

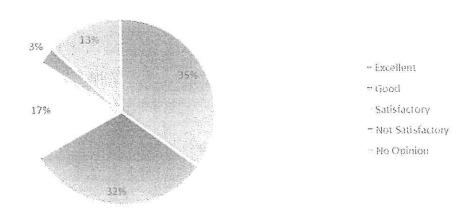
. Q14. I am more likely NOW to talk to someone if I and concerned about myself or someone else



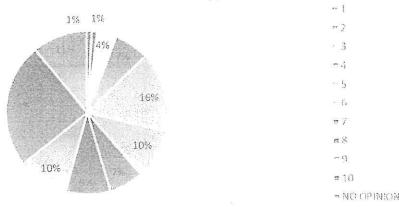
O.(S. ! was sure before, and families: likely NOW to missing prescription pain medicine or use heroin. (selections)



Q16. How would you rate the lesson in presenting information that is helpful?



Q17. How likely is it that you would recommend the film to a friend or colleague?



ALCOHOL, DRUG ADDICTION & MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES BOARD OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY ADAMHS Funded Programs Line Item Budget

Agency Name : City of Cleveland Department of Public Health
Allocation Description : Line item budget for the implementation for Prevention Services

		Expenses and Revenues		
	escription	ADAMHS Request	Other Funding Sources	Total
	ervice-Provision Expenses:			
	rect Service Personnel	\$36,371		\$36,371
	upport Service Personnel	\$0		\$0
	inge Benefits - Taxes	\$0		\$0
	inge Benefits - Other	\$14,754		\$14,754
	ontract Overdose Lifeline, Inc.	\$7,875		\$7.875
6 Co	ontract Preventure	\$6,000		\$6,000
	inting/Copying	\$500		\$500
8 Re	ent/Lease Expenses	\$0		\$0
	none/Utilities	\$0		\$0
10 Ma	aintenance & Repair	\$0		\$0
	entals	\$0		\$0
12 Ins	surance	\$0		\$0
13 Tra	avel/Mileage	\$1,000		\$1,000
	ther	\$0		\$0
15 Su	upplies	\$1,000		\$1,000
16		41,000		\$0
17	The second secon			\$0
18 Su	ubtotal, Service-Provision Expenses	\$67,500		\$67,500
	dministrative Expenses;	\$57,500		
	Iministrative Personnel	\$0	-	
	inge Benefits - Taxes	\$0	 	\$0 \$0
	inge Benefits - Other	30		110
	onsultants			\$0
	upplies		 	\$0
24 Pri	inting/Copying			\$0
	ent/Lease Expenses			\$0
	none/Utilities			\$0
	aintenance & Repair			\$0
	entals			\$0
	surance			\$0
	avel/Mileage			\$0
	ther Administrative			\$0
32	diei Administrative			\$0
33				\$0
34				\$0
	dministrative Allocation (Please complete below)			\$0
36 Su	ubtotal, Administrative Expenses			\$0
	otal Expenses	\$0		\$0
		\$67,500	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	\$67,500
38 AD	evenues: DAMHS Revenue Request	\$67,500		\$0
	ther Board			\$0
	ommunity Medicaid		\$0	\$0
	t & 3rd Party Fees		\$0	\$0
	ther Funding		\$0	\$0
	otal Revenues	\$67,500	\$0	\$67,500
44 Re	evenues Minus Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0

Line 35 Administrative Allocation: Please indicate the basis used to allocate administrative overhead and identify the percentage applicable to this program.

a) BASIS - this is donated

b) PERCENTAGE - N/A

Services Per	formed		
	. Bud	WARNEST THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	
Service Description	# of Units	# of Clients	2020 Rates
Education	200		\$180.00
Alternatives	0		\$126.00
Information Dissemination	25		\$100.00
Community Based Process	40		\$168.00
Problem Identification and Referral	111		\$201.60
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		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Total	376	0	