

Underage Drinking

Theory of Change: Through community-wide collaboration, Delaware County can implement multiple strategies that will comprehensively address the problems of underage drinking and other drug use, which will result in youth who delay onset of use and who use less.							
PROBLEM	BUT WHY	BUT WHY HERE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES		
					SHORT-TERM 6-12 months	INTERMEDIATE 1-3 years	LONG-TERM 3-5 years
Underage Drinking *30.1% of high school students reported drinking in the last 30 days. *62.7% of high school students who drank in the last 30 days reported binge drinking at least once. *61.6% of high school students who reported drinking in their lifetimes had their first drink at age 14 or younger.	Parents and other adults accept youth alcohol use	1. Many parents are unaware of risks associated with underage drinking. *Only 50.9% of HS students say their parents would say it is "very wrong" for them to use alcohol regularly.	1. Public awareness campaign. 2. Parent mutual support initiative.	1. Comprehensive awareness campaign with researched & integrated message(s). Parents pledge to supervise parties and not to serve alcohol.	1. Targeted adults will report seeing messages and can recall key messages. 2. 100 parents/adults will complete pledges.	1. 55% of high school students will report that their parents would say it is "very wrong" for them to use alcohol regularly.	1. The percentage of youth reporting alcohol use before age 12 will decrease. 2. The percentage of high school students reporting binge drinking in the last 30 days will decrease. 3. The percentage of high school students who report drinking in the last 30 days will decrease.
	Youth accept underage alcohol use	1. Youth don't perceive alcohol use as harmful. *50% of students report perceptions of no risk or slight risk in using alcohol. 2. Many youth approve of or tolerate underage alcohol use. *Only 24.3% of students felt that their closest friends would strongly disapprove if they used alcohol. 3. Youth don't expect negative consequences resulting from alcohol use. *From anecdotal data.	1. Strengthen school and community policies and policy enforcement. 2. Integrated school curricula re: alcohol/drug prevention. 3. Drug free positive youth activities.	2. Impacting youth attitudes initiative: *Assess school and community policies re: consequences of alcohol use (focus groups). *Strengthen and enforce school and community policies. *Assess existing curricula and strengthen integrated research-based prevention curricula. *Assess youth perception of alcohol use consequences.	1. Initial Assessment of K-12 curricula will be completed in each of the 4 school districts. 2. Recommendations to impact youth attitudes are distributed to key community stakeholders.	1. The percentage of middle school students who report that alcohol is harmful or very harmful will increase. 2. The percentage of middle school students reporting friend disapproval of alcohol use will increase.	
	Alcohol is available to youth.	1. Merchants sell to minors. *43.7% of the vendors checked in Delaware did not appropriately check ID's. *43.7% of students who drink report purchasing or having someone else purchase alcohol for them.	1. Alcohol compliance checks. 2. Responsible beverage service training for vendors.	1. Compliance checks: *Countywide compliance check schedule & plans. *Standardized process for compliance checks. 2. RBS Training: *Assess commitment to and extent of RBS training. *Develop and implement RBS training options.	1. The number of annual countywide compliance checks will increase by 20%. 2. 25 (or 75% of) vendors/employees will report intention to change practices as a result of vendor training.	1. Increased rates of vendor compliance with appropriate ID checks. 2. Increase the number of vendors who strengthened RBS training or RBS policies.	
		2. Alcohol is available to youth at parties and from parents. *22% of students who drank report they get their alcohol from parties. *11.6% of students who drank report they get their alcohol from parents.	1. Assess and address non-commercial alcohol availability.	1. Assessment of youth access through focus group initiatives designed to address local access issues.	1. Recommendations to reduce youth alcohol access will be distributed to key stakeholders. 2. 100 parents/adults make pledges not to host or serve alcohol to youth.	1. Youth report increased parental monitoring at parties. 2. Reduce the percentage of students who report they get alcohol from parties.	

Prescription Drug Abuse

PROBLEM	BUT WHY	BUT WHY HERE	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES		
					SHORT-TERM	INTERMEDIATE	LONG-TERM
Illegal use of prescription drugs.	Prescription drugs are viewed as safe.	1. Many children are using prescription medications. 2. Youth are not aware that Rx drugs are only safe as prescribed.	1. Increase youth awareness and education about Rx drugs. 2. Assess youth use and attitudes toward Rx drug abuse.	1. Integrate information into school curricula. 2. Gather use and attitude information through surveys and/or focus groups.	1. Recommendations to increase Rx drug information in curricula. 2. Report summarizing youth use and attitudes re: Rx drugs.	1. Schools are using curricula with integrated Rx drug use information.	1. Youth will report increased perception of harm related to Rx drug abuse. 2. Youth will report decreased misuse of Rx drugs.
		1. Parents are unaware of youth misuse of Rx drugs.	1. Increase parent/adult awareness of Rx drug misuse risks.	1. Adult awareness campaign. 2. Parents monitor access to Rx drugs.	1. Targeted adults can recall key messages.		
	Prescription drugs are widely available to youth.	1. Youth can get Rx drugs from friends and their own and others' homes.	1. Assess how youth access Rx drugs. 2. Reduce youth access to Rx drugs.	1. Identify access points to target. 2. Adopt evidence based strategies to restrict access from targeted access points.	1. Report summarizing how youth access Rx drugs and recommendations to impact specific points of access.	1. Youth report reduced availability of Rx drugs through targeted points of access.	