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. 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 include: 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, 2021 and June 30, 2022, 7,416 individuals were reached through direct services and 1,048,097 individuals were reached through indirect services.

7,416 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED DIRECT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE 20 SABG-FUNDED COALITIONS.

**Gender**

- Female: 36.9%
- Male: 31.5%
- Unknown: 31.6%

Majority of participants were Female.

**Race & Ethnicity**

- Unknown Race: 44.0%
- White: 37.6%
- American Indian and/or Alaskan Native: 6.8%
- Black or African American: 5.4%
- More than one race: 4.4%
- Asian: 1%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 0.8%

32% of participants identified as Hispanic.

**Age Group**

- Ages 0-4: 0.2%
- Ages 5-11: 7.1%
- Ages 12-14: 40.9%
- Ages 15-17: 7.5%
- Ages 18-20: 0.9%
- Ages 21-24: 0.5%
- Ages 25-44: 4.4%
- Ages 45-64: 2.9%
- Ages 65+: 3.9%
- Unknown Age: 31.6%

Majority of participants were between 12 and 14 years old.
**Perception of Risk**

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 use of electronic cigarettes/vaping increased by 20%, risk of vaping marijuana increased by 18%, risk of using marijuana once or twice a week increased by 20%, and the risk of using marijuana concentrates increased by 33%. Their perception of the risk of having one or two drinks nearly every day increased by 30% and the risk of binge drinking increased by 13%.

---

**Youth Perception of Risk/Harm SFY 2022**

(NPre=# of individuals reporting “Great Risk” on the Pre Survey)  
(NPost=# of individuals reporting ‘Great Risk’ on the Post Survey)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Pre Survey % who said “Great Risk”</th>
<th>Post Survey % who said “Great Risk”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses Electronic Cigarettes (E-cigs, vapes)</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NPre=2593) (NPost=2790)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapes Marijuana</td>
<td>46.1%</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NPre=2070) (NPost=2329)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses Marijuana Once or Twice a week (smoke, edibles)</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NPre=2136) (NPost=2315)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses Marijuana Concentrates</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NPre=1893) (NPost=2136)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NPre=1445) (NPost=1687)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row once or twice a week</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>57.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NPre=1448) (NPost=1683)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Perception of Communication with Adults
Youth reported an increase in parent/child communication showing a 3% increase in the number of times they had a conversation with their parent/caregiver regarding alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs. They showed a 23% increase in the number of times they spoke with an adult other than their parent/caregiver on the same topic.

Parent/Child Communication - Youth Reported SFY 2022

IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU TALKED TO AT LEAST ONE PARENT (CAREGIVER) ABOUT ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND/OR OTHER DRUGS

Pre Survey: 62.5%  Post Survey: 64.3%
NPre=512  NPost=468

IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU TALKED TO AT LEAST ONE ADULT (NOT YOUR PARENTS) ABOUT ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND/OR OTHER DRUGS

Pre Survey: 51.7%  Post Survey: 63.9%
NPre=603  NPost=532
Perception of Media Exposure
Youth reported an increase in media exposure regarding substance use after participating in the SABG funded programs. Exposure to ads and messages increased by 6%. Youth receipt of information and materials regarding use of alcohol or other drugs increased by 16%. Attendance at a presentation or in a class on the topic of substance use and resistance skills increased by 26%. There was a 48% increase in youth reporting attending a health fair, assembly, family night, or event where information on alcohol or illegal drugs was presented.

Youth Report of Exposure to Media SFY 2022

**Ads and Messages**
- Pre Survey: 85.9%
- Post Survey: 90.7%
- NPre=312, NPost=215

**Information and Materials**
- Pre Survey: 51.7%
- Post Survey: 64.3%
- NPre=333, NPost=239

**Presentation or Class**
- Pre Survey: 65.0%
- Post Survey: 81.9%
- NPre=320, NPost=238

**Health Fairs, Family Night, Assemblies, and Events**
- Pre Survey: 41.1%
- Post Survey: 60.8%
- NPre=326, NPost=237
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 all substances. There was a 26% increase in unfavorable attitudes toward underage drinking, 28% increase for drinking at adult-hosted parties or events, 18% increase for use of e-cigarettes/vaping, and a 19% increase in unfavorable attitudes toward youth using marijuana.

Adult Attitude toward Youth Substance Use SFY 2022

- **Drinking Alcohol**
  - (NPre=151) (NPost=112)
  - Pre Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 67.5%
  - Post Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 84.8%

- **Drinking alcohol at parties or events where there are adults**
  - (NPre=151) (NPost=112)
  - Pre Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 55.0%
  - Post Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 70.5%

- **Smoking Cigarettes**
  - (NPre=74) (NPost=102)
  - Pre Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 79.7%
  - Post Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 95.1%

- **Using E-Cigarettes/Vaping**
  - (NPre=151) (NPost=111)
  - Pre Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 70.2%
  - Post Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 82.9%

- **Using Marijuana**
  - (NPre=151) (NPost=122)
  - Pre Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 68.2%
  - Post Survey % who said “Strongly Disagree” 81.3%
Direct service activities focus on helping participants develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to prevent substance use. 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. Between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022, the 20 SABG-funded coalitions provided 781 indirect services including media campaigns, health fairs and health promotion events, resource directories, public service announcements, speaking engagements, resource centers, recreational activities, information lines and hotlines, and community drop-in centers. The indirect services reached a total of 1,048,097 individuals.

**Indirect Services: Media Campaigns**

Twenty coalitions reported on 781 indirect services, which reached 235,843 adults, 45,488 youth, and 766,666 individuals of unknown age. Media campaigns represented 119 of the indirect services and reached 86% of the individuals. The following graphs identify the types of media campaigns and the populations reached.

**Media Campaign Activities**

- Newspaper/Billboards/Magazine Ads: 61.4%
- Events: 20.2%
- Social Media: 13.7%
- Church Ministry: 4.7%

**1,048,097**

INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED INDIRECT SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE 20 SABG-FUNDED COALITIONS.