INPUTS/RESOURCES SPF STEP 2

What resources are available? What barriers can you identify?

Pembina County Public Health participates in a Behavioral Health Coalition comprised of health, faith, education, law enforcement, social services, youth representation. This coalition meets monthly to reduce the stigma of mental and behavioral health issues that youth or their peers may be experiencing.

PROBLEM STATEMENTS			STRATEGIC			GOAL STATEMENTS		
Problem	Intervening Variables	Local Conditions	PLAN	ACTIVITIES		Short-Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term* Outcomes
What is the problem or issue in your community? Underage drinking amongst 7th and 8th graders in the Red River Valley Region Schools from Pembina County that participated in the survey were Cavalier Public School, Drayton Public School and North Border Public School. The percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink, on at least one day	Why is it a problem in your community? In the RRV Region there is a high social access that allows underage drinking to occur in homes. According to the 2017 YRBS amongst 9-12 Graders, 12.2% of students say someone gave them the alcohol. We feel (based on our community readiness) our Pembina County communities	What does the problem specifically look like in your community/what is the behavior? Based off interaction surveys with random 7th-8th graders in Pembina County. Parents or peers that are old enough to buy alcohol are providing it to youth. Alcohol is readily assessable in most homes for teens to take if wanted with little/no monitoring. Youth are exposed to alcohol around frequently which they report creates	What is the one environmental change you can implement to impact your identified problem? Local Media Campaign. Use multifaceted, targeted media efforts to dispel misperceptions, gain community support, and enhance prevention efforts. Promoting texting Tip line Social Host Ordinance city of Cavalier		Provide information – Use Parents Lead Materials Enhance capacity or skills- Include evidence-based alcohol prevention education program in schools to 6- 7 th grade classes. Providing support- increase prevention strategies and provide information to schools, businesses, and other appropriate organizations during high risk times/events when alcohol consumption by youth is higher. Modifying/changing/Implementing policies- Enhance knowledge of MIP laws by Law Enforcement with trainings. Assess the current process within the law enforcement and court system to determine where enhancements can be made. Physical design- Sticker shock campaigns and Parents Lead	Measures the local condition – what are you doing to address the problem? Increase perception of risk by providing adults information on the dangers and health effects underage drinking has on youth. Increase in tips to our Pembina County Sherriff's dept	Measures the intervening variable – what you are doing to reduce access? Decrease youth/social access to alcohol through taking it from parents/adults supply or another individual giving alcohol to them.	Measures the impact to the problem – are you seeing long-term behavior change? Reduce the rate of underage drinking in the RRV Region amongst 7-8th graders by 1%. Increase perception of risk or harm.

2023 – 2026 SUPTRS Prevention Block Grant – Logic Model

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The 2021 Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) results are available on the Department of Public Instruction's Safe and Healthy Schools website at: https://www.nd.gov/dpi/districtsschools/safety-health/youth-riskbehavior-survey

North Dakota 2021 Middle School (Grades 7-8) Statewide YRBS Results (Including breakdowns by region and urban/rural)

Alcohol		
Question	CDC North Dakota Results	RRVEC Grand Forks Area
Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips) (NDMqn24, CDC QN25)	20.6%	21.3%
Percentage of students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 11 years (other than a few sips) (NDMqn25, CDC QN26)	6.2%	6.5%
Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey) (NDMqn26, CDC QN51)	6.2%	6.7%
Percentage of students who ever had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours) (NDMqn27, CDC QN52)	6.4%	5.2%