## SOINPUTS/RESOURCES SPF STEP 2

What resources are available? What barriers can you identify? Resources Available: Established partnerships with local schools, some law enforcement and other community stakeholders. Barriers: Lack of Local Data, youth partnerships/groups and low level of community readiness for prevention.

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?	Why is it a problem in your community?	What does the problem specifically look like in your community/what is the behavior?	What is the one environmental change you can implement to impact your identified	What are all the steps that must happen to implement environmental change?	Measures the local condition – what are you doing to address the problem?	Measures the intervening variable – what you are doing to reduce access? Decrease the # of	Measures the impact to the problem – are you seeing long-term behavior change? Decrease the # of high school students in Region III who report
Underage Drinking (Primarily focused on Middle School grades)	Social Availability: Provision of alcohol to minors Community Norm: Youth alcohol use & abuse is a concern for community	the benavior? Social Availability: Older siblings/ Young adults/ Friends provide alcohol to underage persons. Community Norm: Community members believe that youth alcohol use is an accepted behavior; lack of support by the community for prevention efforts; there is a low perceived risk of harm for youth alcohol consumption.	laentylea problem? Social Host Liability Laws (To educate, bring awareness and knowledge of the strategy to encourage support of passing social host laws). Local Media Campaign (Parents Lead, Not in My House, Talk They Hear You, Positive Community Norms Campaign) and Media Advocacy.	Social Availability: Provide Trainings, utilize local print and digital media to educate on the current local conditions, effects and consequences of youth alcohol use and current ND Laws. Implement evidenced- based curriculum in middle school grades. Community Norm: Utilize comprehensive print, digital and social media campaign to increase knowledge of community service area of materials and resources to prevent underage alcohol use.	Decrease the # of high school students in Region III who report currently drinking alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey) from 29.45% (YRBS 2021) to 27.45% (YRBS 2025) Decrease the # of middle school students in Region III who report currently drinking alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey) from 10.3% (YRBS 2021) to 8.3% (YRBS 2025)	Decrease the # of adults reporting that it is not at all difficult for youth to get alcohol from other family member from 27.2% (Region III CRS 2022) to 24.2% (CRS 2024) Decrease the # of middle and high schools' students who report having obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them from 30% (YRBS 2017) to (Create survey targeted to service area youth)	students in Region III who report having had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips) from 12.2% (YRBS 2021) to 11.2% (YRBS 2025) Decrease the # of middle school students in Region III who report having had their first drink of alcohol before age 11 years (other than a few sips) from 8.85% (YRBS 2021) to 6.85% (YRBS 2025) Decrease the # of high school students in Region III who report having had ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips) (lifetime use) from 56.9% (YRBS 2021) to 54.6% (YRBS 2025) Decrease the # of middle school students in Region III who report having had ever drank alcohol (other than a few sips) (lifetime use) from

\*The long-term outcomes are affected not by any single strategy, but by ALL strategies and activities

