

Final Community Evaluation Report

SPF-SIG Project

Center for Drug & Health Studies

The Center for Drug and Health Studies presents this report, which focuses on the Community Evaluation aspects of the Delaware SPF-SIG project, to SPF-SIG Management. This report is the final deliverable associated with the Community Evaluation Contract.



DELAWARE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Funding for this project has been provided by the Department for Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health-State of Delaware through Award SP015607 from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Delaware SPF-SIG Facts

The data presented below are from Community Contractors, SBHCs, JFS, Smart Drive, Mini Grants, DATE and the Statewide Media Campaign from April 2012 through June 2015* Data pulled from the CLI Part 2, SPF-SIG Monthly Reporting, and the Delaware School Survey.



403

The estimated number of prevention focused community coalition meetings held over the course of the SPF-SIG Project.

Delaware's Goals:

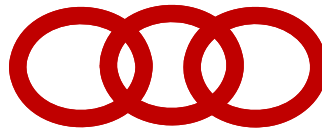
- ✓ To prevent and reduce underage drinking
- ✓ Reduce substance abuse-related problems
- ✓ Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the State and Community Level



Number of Sessions hosted by School Based Health Centers:

132 Prevention Education

20 Alternative Activity



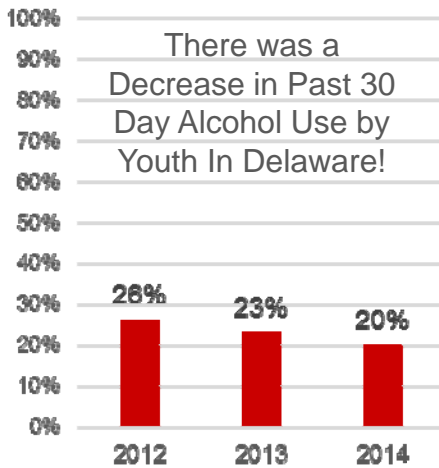
Prevention Focused Collaboration and Memoranda Of Understanding with Community Groups and Agencies.

7,197,344 impacts from billboards

Placed Throughout Delaware As Part Of The Statewide Coordinated Marketing Campaign, "Underage? Understand. Don't Drink!" That Aims To Prevent Underage Drinking in Delaware.

over **327,251** Delawareans Received Information on Underage Drinking and Prevention!

over **61,028** Delawareans Impacted by SPF-SIG Prevention Education Activities, such as participating in educational sessions.



There was a Decrease in Past 30 Day Alcohol Use by Youth In Delaware!



18,864

Delawareans Impacted by Community Based Process Activities – Including Prevention Focused Coalitions

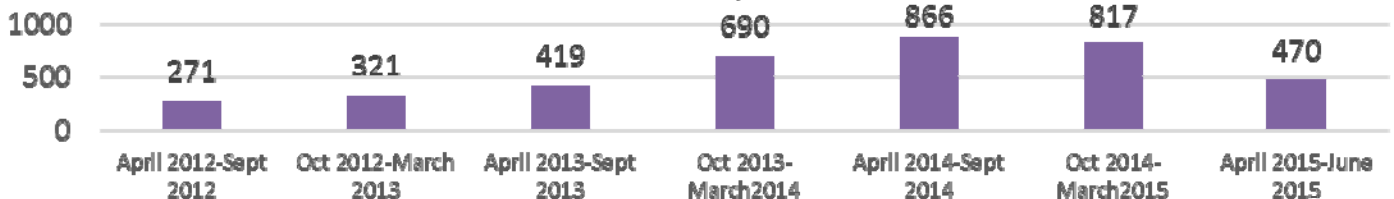
Youth are engaged in many fun activities such as basketball, weekend camps, horseback riding, art shows, college campus tours, cooking classes, movie nights, dance troupes, camps, cupcake decorating & talent shows.

53,020

Participants in Involved in SPF-SIG Sponsored Alternative Activities...

Data from DSS combined 8th and 11th grade surveys

Number of SPF-SIG Alternative Activity and Prevention Education Sessions



*Two Contractor's June data were unavailable. Another Contractor ended activities in August 2014. Funding for this project has been provided by the Department for Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health- State of Delaware through a grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA, SP015607)

Overview of SPF-SIG Community Contractor Evaluation

Delaware was awarded the SPF-SIG in 2009 and at the beginning of the grant, prior to Community Contracts being awarded and announced, the Evaluation Team participated in many trainings, including trainings for the Prevention Management Reporting and Training System (MRT) to facilitate proper data submission and reporting, national SPF-SIG trainings, and cultural competency trainings. The Evaluation Team also met with SPF-SIG Management on a regular basis to establish roles and responsibilities for this project.

A total of eleven community agencies were awarded contracts over the course of two rounds of funding (eight the first round and three the second round). These Contractors represent all four sub state planning areas and two are focused on the college population, a notably high risk population. Community Contractors began implementing activities in mid to late 2012 through June 2015. The exception to this is Bellevue Community Center, who ended SPF-SIG activities in August 2014.

All Community Contractors, with assistance from SPF Management and the Evaluation Team, completed a community assessment and a strategic plan. These two steps preceded the implementation of community prevention activities. The Evaluation Team created two assessment tools to be implemented in each of the identified target communities, the Community Readiness Assessment and the Community Survey. Contractors collected the data and then the Evaluation Team analyzed and created reports for each of their target areas. Contractors then used these findings to influence their strategic plan and their activities. These two assessment tools were also disseminated at the end of the grant so the team could determine if levels of community readiness had changed and if the substances of highest concern had changed over the course of the grant. Findings from both time points were also submitted to SPF-SIG Management for review and planning purposes. In addition to the two assessment tools, the Evaluation Team also provided baseline community outcomes data using the Delaware School Survey, the College Risk Behavior Survey, and the NSDUH. The Evaluation Team also provided assistance with accessing secondary data sources, such as the Census, to help Community Contractors complete an accurate assessment.

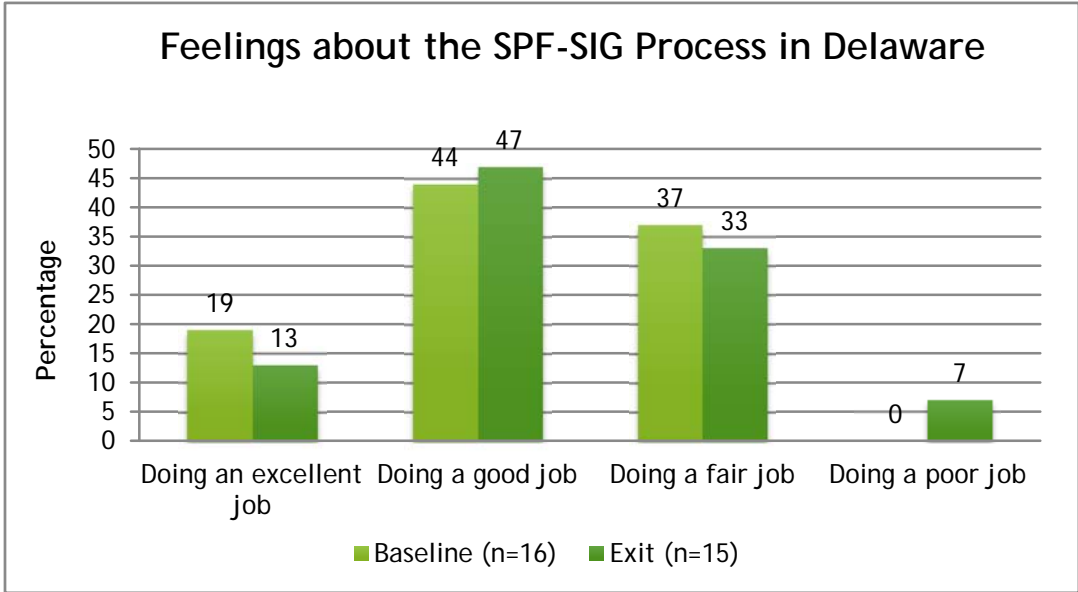
During the strategic planning phase, the Evaluation Team worked closely with each Community Contractor to develop a logic model and an evaluation indicator grid. These two tools are designed to display the sequence of events that will, hopefully, lead to the Community Contractors identified goal. Each aspect of the logic model is tailored to the Community Contractors so it makes a logical relationship between the different aspects (activates, outputs, goals, etc.). The evaluation indicator grid compliments the logic model by diving more in depth into the evaluation aspects of the projects, specifically how each activity was tracked and how the outcome was measured. The evaluation indicator grids also served as the community

evaluation plan and were reviewed and updated quarterly by the Evaluation Team. These were submitted to the SPF-SIG Management Team on a quarterly basis.

All of the Community Contractor’s fulfilled their federal and state evaluation requirements. The Evaluation Team worked with each of the Community Contractors to collect and respond to the federal cross site evaluation requirements of the Community Level Instrument Part 1 and Part 2. Additionally, Community Contractors met with the Evaluation Team on a monthly or bimonthly basis and completed the monthly evaluation report. Feedback from Contractors state that the time needed to complete reports for the State and Evaluation Team was quite lengthy so the Evaluation Team and SPF Management will be meeting to discuss how to decrease the reporting burden on Contractors for the PFS.

The Community Evaluation Team worked closely with SPF-SIG Management, the SEOW, and the Community Contractors throughout the course of the grant. These close relationships often resulted in the ability to problem-solve issues as they arose, as well as foster collaborations between different community contractors and community entities. Throughout the course of this grant, the Evaluation Team has responded to requests from SPF Management and the Community Contractors for specific data reports and guidance, such as event evaluations, analyzing pre and post data, and creating monthly trend reports. These reports have the hopeful purpose of guiding data driven decision making at the community and management level.

The SPF-SIG project is a process, one that can often times be confusing, but also rewarding. In order to gauge Community Contractors perceptions of the SPF-SIG process and make needed improvements to the project, Management Team, and Evaluation Team, a Key Informant



Survey was created and disseminated in early 2013 and again at the end of the project in 2015. Results from both time points demonstrate that the Contractors felt they understood the SPF-SIG process and they felt engaged in the project. Contractors also felt that cultural competence was well addressed throughout the project. At baseline, Contractors reported that their expectations as a SPF-SIG Contractor were very clear or somewhat clear. However, at the end of the grant period, the Contractors' reported feeling less clear about their expectations. There was also a notable decline in Contractors reporting a defined structure for procedures as well as their overall feeling about the SPF-SIG process in Delaware. Throughout the grant, Community Monitors were hired by the Management Team but, unfortunately, these Monitors never stayed long. Having consistent Community Monitors throughout the grant may have alleviated some of the issues and concerns identified in the Key Informant Survey.

There were results demonstrating positive changes from Contractors, as well. In a question asked only at the exit survey about professional development sessions sponsored by SPF-SIG, the majority of respondents reported attending between 5 to 10 sessions, and practically all of the respondents felt the sessions were either extremely useful or moderately useful. This finding bodes well towards one of SPF-SIG's goals: enhancing the prevention capacity and infrastructure in Delaware. Overall, the Key Informant Survey Report is a valuable tool that provided feedback about the process and mechanisms of the SPF-SIG Project. There is a wealth of information in that report and it easily identifies some areas of needed improvement as Delaware moves into the Partnerships for Success (PFS) project. It is the Community Evaluation Team's recommendation that this report is reviewed and that its findings are used to strengthen the PFS.

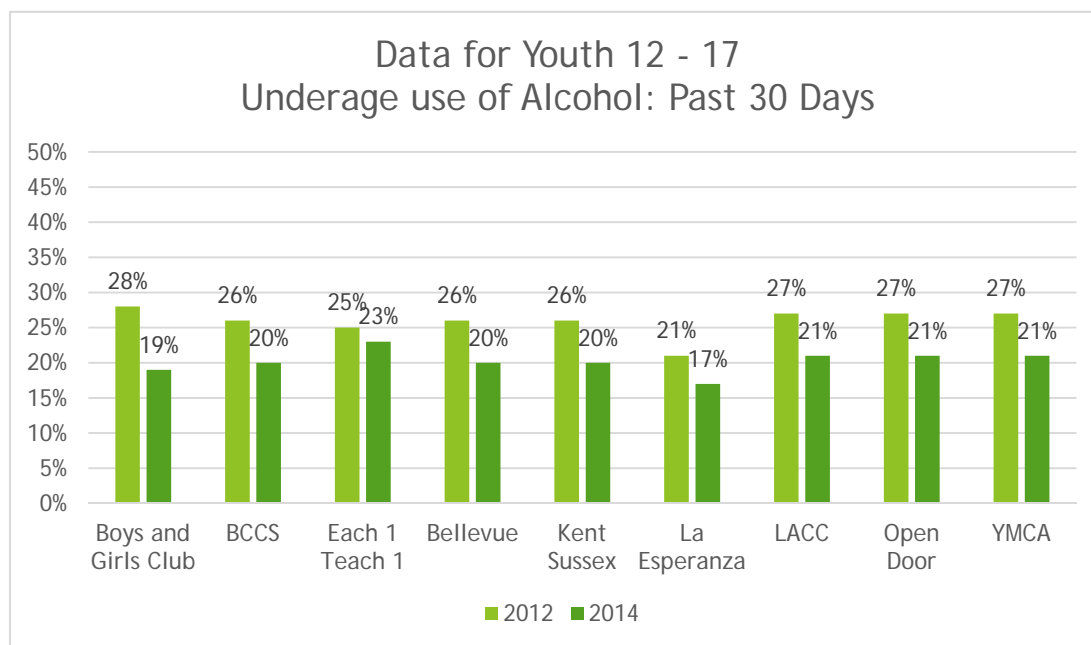
In addition to this contextual information, the below sections provide data on the two goals of the community contractors as well as the numbers served by SPF-SIG efforts. It is important to note that the Evaluation Team does not have all of the numbers served by this project. The Evaluation Team was not provided data on all activities funded through the SPF-SIG initiatives. Some examples of known missing initiatives are the revamped Statewide Coalition of Coalitions run by the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Dover, ABC initiatives, Governor/Mayor Initiative, Faith Based Initiatives, as well as some mini grant reports that were never submitted. Therefore, the process evaluation data presented in this report is not reflective of the entirety of SPF-SIG efforts. During the final year of the SPF-SIG project, there was an excess of money that needed to be spent before the end of the grant. Because of this, many new initiatives, such as the ones listed above, were funded within the last few months of the grant. Understandably, there was a strong need to collaborate with new entities that are working in the community but the decisions made as to whom to fund were, to our knowledge, not data driven and data driven decision making is a key element of the SPF-SIG project. Unfortunately, this lack of information and data sharing leads to an incomplete picture of all the SPF-SIG efforts and reach in our state. This is another area for improvement moving forward with the PFS.

Goals of the Community Contractors

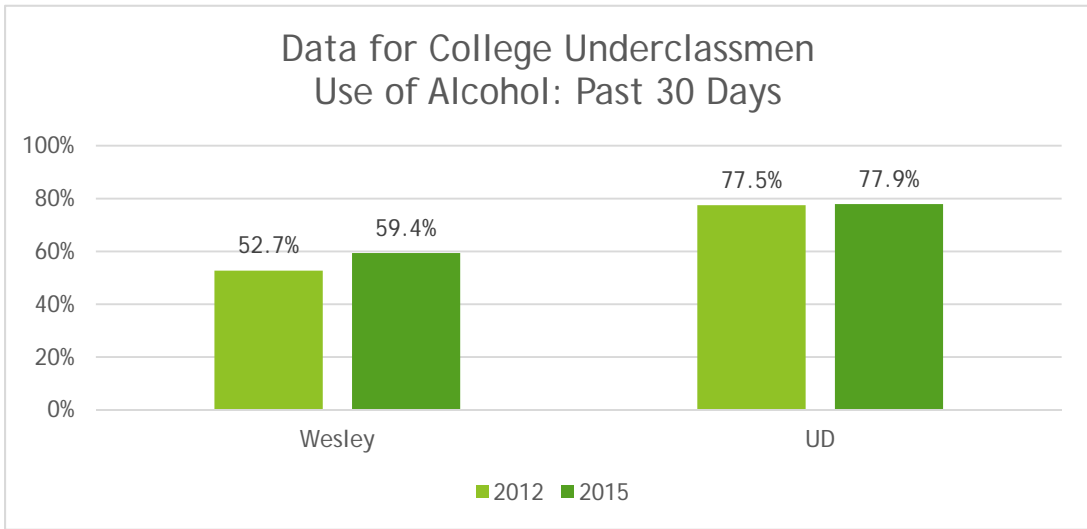
1. Reduce Underage and Binge Drinking for Youth and Young Adults 12 to 25

All SPF-SIG Community Contractors worked towards reaching the goal of reducing underage and/or binge drinking for youth and young adults age 12 to 25. Contractors were then able to identify specific age ranges within that 12 to 25 group. The majority of Community Contractors tackled age ranges from 12 to about 17 or 18.

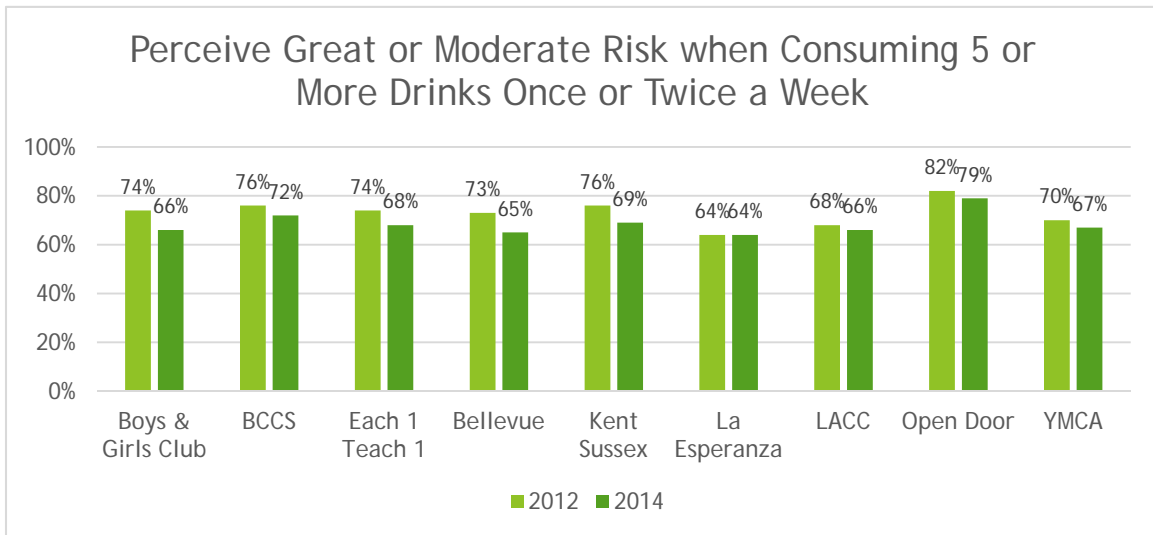
In regards to youth data on the Community Contractor's target areas, underage drinking declined over the course of the SPF-SIG. The majority of Contractors, as can be seen from the below table, focused on youth and, therefore, community outcome data were pulled annually from the Delaware School Survey.



Notable exceptions to this are the two funded Colleges, University of Delaware and Wesley College, who did not see a reduction in past 30 days drinking rates over the course of the grant. This is expected, to some extent, though, as college students are notably high risk populations. These data are pulled from the College Risk Behavior Survey.

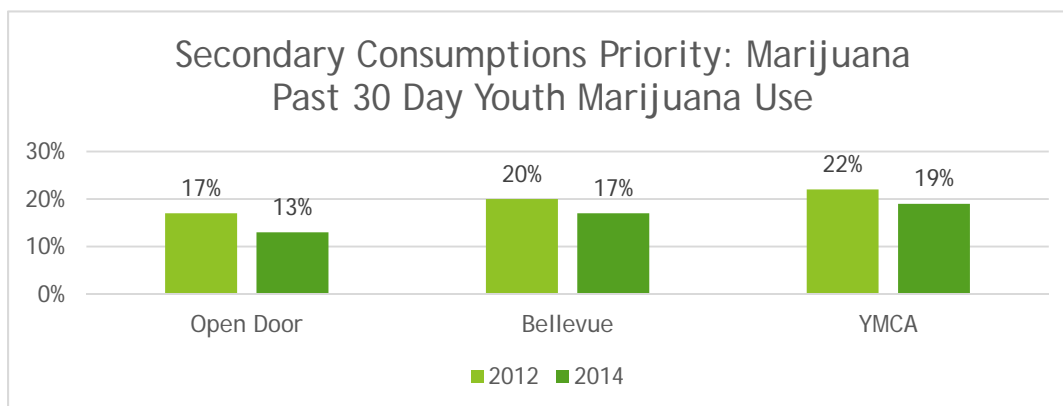


A second measure used to determine the community outcomes was perceived risk and harm associated with binge drinking. According to the Delaware School Survey, this, unfortunately, decreased over the course of the grant, meaning that less youth perceived binge drinking to be risky prior to SPF-SIG than during and before.



1a. Secondary Targeted Consumption Pattern (Optional), Marijuana

Contractors were also provided an opportunity to select a secondary consumption pattern to target. In order to do so, the data from their assessment and other data sources, must have supported this decision. Three of the Community Contractors chose marijuana use among



youth as a secondary consumption pattern to target: Open Door Inc., Bellevue Community Center and the YMCA in Wilmington. All of the Contractors targeting youth marijuana use saw a decline in use over the course of the grant period according to the Delaware School Survey. It should be noted, though, that similar to the reduction in past 30 days alcohol use we cannot directly attribute this decline in marijuana use or alcohol use to SPF-SIG efforts.

2. Increase Prevention Infrastructure and Capacity

The second goal of the SPF-SIG Project was to increase the prevention infrastructure and capacity. In regards to the second goal, although harder to measure, it is important to note that all Community Contractors had at least one certified prevention specialist on staff during the project. Additionally, all Community Contractors attended multiple professional development sessions sponsored by SPF-SIG Management and many prevention focused community coalitions were initiated by Community Contractors.

One instrument used to help determine the increase in prevention infrastructure and capacity across Delaware was the Grantee-level Instruments (Infrastructure and Implementation), which was a CSAP created evaluation tool to assess the change in infrastructure at the grantee level over the course of the SPF-SIG project. Grantee-level instruments were completed in 2010 (baseline) and in 2015 (exit). Between these time points, the DPAC was formed and met quarterly to facilitate the integration of jurisdiction and community ATOD prevention efforts. Over the course of the grant, more high-profile stakeholders became engaged in prevention focused activities, such as the First Lady of Delaware and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Social Services, increasing the visibility of prevention as an integral part of the service continuum. At baseline there was no written strategic plan for substance abuse

prevention, however one was put in place for SPF-SIG efforts, DSAMH, and for each of the Community Contractors by the time of the exit survey. Unfortunately, the jurisdictional leaders, decision makers, agency program managers, community-level prevention leaders, and members of the substance abuse prevention workforce seemed to be unaware of the strategic plan for substance abuse prevention. Because of SPF-SIG efforts, the number of persons certified as prevention specialists increased from 1 to 96 over the course of the grant yet, as of the last data received, there were only 36 active CPS' in Delaware. Additionally, there was a significant increase in media campaigns, alternative and prevention education focused activities as well as an increase in prevention focused coalitions throughout the State. All Community Contractors implemented an EBPPP at some point during the grant.

The SPF-SIG project membership identified and considered a diverse demographic and cultural subpopulation when identifying project members, but unfortunately not all known subpopulations are represented. The SPF-SIG project plans to continue needs assessment activities such as monitoring the projects priorities, addressing identified limitations of the original needs assessment, and identifying other issues that may emerge as priorities. At both baseline and exit, the SPF-SIG project planned to continue, enhance, or update capacity assessment activities. Also at both of these times, there were grantee-level capacity-building activities, but by the time of the exit survey, sub-recipient level agencies were included in these activities, as well.

Overall, the SPF-SIG project has facilitated improvements across the state, especially with the increased visibility of this grant throughout the state of Delaware. However, there is still room for growth. For example, greater support for the strategic plan for substance abuse prevention among all parties involved in the grant would make a positive impact. Additionally, more resources concerning EBPPPs would be an improvement. We are hopeful that the SPF-PFS grant will help to drive prevention efforts in a positive direction and to continue the impactful work that was started with the SPF-SIG grant.

Between the two goals listed above, overall, they were met during the course of the SPF-SIG although we are not able to attribute the decline in youth drinking to SPF-SIG efforts. While drinking rates among school-aged children are down, their decline is at a rate which initiated prior to the beginning of the grant's implementation.

Activities Implemented and Numbers Served

Reviewing the two goals of the SPF-SIG is only one aspect of the project, though. It is also important to explore the prevention activities that were implemented throughout the project as well as the audience that participated. The tables below provide information on 1) the eleven Community Contractors; 2) Additional SPF-SIG Initiatives such as JFS and DATE; and 3) A combination of the Community Contractor data and the additional SPF-SIG initiatives data to provide an overview of the entire SPF-SIG project activities.

Some highlights for the eleven Community Contractors include providing approximately 1,724 education sessions throughout the state and 4,559 different alternative activity sessions. There was also a surge in coalitions and, coalition meeting, and recruiting coalition members due to SPF-SIG efforts. The Contractors and SPF Management valued media campaigns and, because of SPF-SIG, there was an increase in prevention messaging throughout the State.

There were 251 differ interventions implemented by Community Contractors over the course of the grant and about 20% of those interventions were categorized as EBPPP. When looking at the demographic breakdown of the SPF-SIG Community Contractor activities, many Contractors labeled the demographics as unknown for gender, age, race, and ethnicity. Indeed, the “unknown” category was the most widely used. If we focus our

attention on the demographics that were provided it appears that there were no strong difference on gender. For age, as keeping with the target age range of the SPF-SIG grant, 12% identified their participants as 12 to 17 years old and 18% identified their participants as 18 to 20 years old. In regards to race, Black or African American made up 11% of participants as did Whites. When you look at the number for all of the SPF-SIG initiatives that the Evaluation team have data for, the demographic breakdowns do not change by much.

Estimated
(duplicated) total
impacts for all SPF-
SIG Activities:
8,762,103

1. Community Contractor Data:

Activities started in Mid to Late 2012 and ended in June 2015

Implemented 6 out of 6 CSAP Strategies

Number of different intervention activities implemented: 251 (159 single strategy activities and 92 multi strategy activities with 2 to 5 activities each)

Number of EBPPPs implemented: 50. Any adaptations made to EBPPP: Yes to 5 EBPPPs

Overall Number of Impacts Made/People Served by the Community Contractors: 509,967
(duplicated numbers)

Number of Activities and Impacts by Reporting Period – Change over Time			
Reporting Period	Number of Activities Implemented	Number of EBPPP Implemented	Number of Impacts
RP1: April 2012 – September 2012	26	11	34,631
RP2: October 2012 – March 2013	68	25	40,531
RP3: April 2013 – September 2013	104	28	78,228
RP4: October 2013 – March 2014	93	24	152,112
RP5: April 2014 – September 2014	100	20	107,874
RP6: October 2014 – March 2015	77	16	62,054
RP7: April 2015 – June 2015 ¹	81	14	34,537

Overall Demographic Breakdown		N (%)
Gender	Female	86,009 (17%)
	Male	78,000 (15%)
	Gender Unknown	345,958 (68%)
Age	0-11	6,226 (1%)
	12-17	62,477 (12%)
	18-20	90,654 (18%)
	21-25	24,353 (5%)
	26+	52,956 (10%)
	Age Unknown	273,301 (54%)
Race	American Indian/Alaska Native	561 (<1%)
	Asian	1,723 (<1%)
	Black or African American	56,309 (11%)
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	325 (<1%)
	White	57,925 (11%)
	Multiracial	6,397 (1%)
	Other	29,983 (6%)
	Race Unknown	356,744 (70%)

¹ June information not available for two Contractors and one Contractor ended activities in August 2014.

Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	68, 643 (13%)
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	87, 194 (17%)
	Hispanic Ethnicity Unknown	354, 130 (69%)

	Prevention Education		Alternative Activities		Community Based Process		Information Dissemination	Problem ID and Referral	Environmental Strategies
# of Activities	73		67		44		54	4	9
Zip Codes Impacted	Statewide, 19956, 19973, 19933, 19947, 19901, 19980, 19904, 19934, 19963, 19977, 19801, 19720, 19802, 19805, 19806, 19702, 19711, 19713, 19701, 19709, 19711, 19716, 19941, 19968, 19939, 19931, 19809, 19807, 19804, 19803, 19734, 19905								
Total Cost (Funded by SPF-SIG)	\$962,602 (68%)		\$970,581 (88%)		\$606,334.35 (93%)		\$440,607.50 (86%)	\$39,572 (100%)	\$111,635 (92%)
# of Impacts/ Participants	37,765		33,887		18,864		315,635	275	103,541
Questions Specific to Intervention Strategy	# of Groups	870	# of Groups	631	# of coalition/ task force:		---	Type of Services Referred: Mental health and substance use treatment, after school activities, housing services, child and adult care services, HIV testing and prevention, family counseling, and more	Types of environmental strategy: Policy enactment, establishment or implementation, enforcement, and communication
	# of Sessions	1724	# of Sessions	4559	members recruited	878	---		
	Average # of hours per sessions	1-4	# of Hours	9692	meetings held	410	---		
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN									
Gender									
Female	13760		12592		7522		35477	168	14713
Male	11151		12925		7304		34259	107	13851
Gender Unknown	12854		8370		4038		245899	0	74977
Age									
Children age 0-11	454		1335		538		3539	0	360
Youth age 12-17	4991		9148		3920		21389	125	22903
Young adults age 18-20	19544		11534		4830		30365	30	24351

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Young adults age 21 to 25	2949	4519	1536	9321	17	6011
Adults age 26 and older	3898	1325	4325	35963	29	7416
Age Unknown	5929	6026	3715	215058	74	42500
Race						
American Indian/Alaska Native	45	260	88	108	0	60
Asian	284	196	32	876	0	335
Black or African American	4407	11763	6008	25589	93	8449
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	6	103	143	0	60
White	7679	6572	2771	30132	62	10709
Multiracial	427	1538	686	3193	55	498
Other	1209	1765	291	26398	46	274
Race Unknown	23701	11787	8885	229196	19	83156
Ethnicity						
Hispanic/Latino	1251	2205	1944	61626	180	1195
Non-Hispanic/Latino	10618	12796	7652	37676	93	16357
Hispanic Ethnicity Unknown	25896	18886	9268	216333	2	85989
Individual Activity List Breakdown:						
List of Prevention Education Activities Implemented:	Community presentation on substance abuse, curriculum in a box, brain power, prevention panel Q&A, Sussex County Anti-Drug Coalition, Education Prison Tour, youth online prevention course, annual anti-drug youth conference, after school programs, Christian Academy Coalition, Yell Chapter, True Stories: Matt Damon, Yell ustream video, PSA Camp, Backpack at the beach, YELL – A Night of Prevention, SAMSHA Webinar, Community events, Teen Center Selma Discussion Group, Wilmington University, Stay on Track, Girls Empowerment Series, Alcohol.edu, bystander intervention, My Playbook with student athletes, APPLE training conference, Mark Sterner, training, training orientation leaders, FYS classes, Everfi research summit, safety fest, Newark partnership, bystander curriculum, DATE educational training, BASICS, Positive Action, Youth of the Year, Black History Month, Smart Moves, Gateway Drugs, Above the influence, Youth Prevention Frontliners, night of prevention, community prevention education, Storytelling for empowerment, and mobile food pantry.					
List of Alternative Activities Implemented:	Skate night, blacks and wax, Beautification day, community prevention day, B&G youth rally, youth conferences, teen bash, world AIDS Day event, prevention night 87ers game, bowling, lower ropes course with national guard, movie night, Basketball nights, positive role models, YELL, PSA Camp, sports recreation, community events, teen summit, movie night, jungle jim, cooking class, Black History movie night,					

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	<p>cooking with Keya, lights camera action, chess club, teen spring fling, Late night and weekend activities: ice skating, tailgating, cupcake decorating, St. Patty's day, OPT4 Art Party, CAGDStravaganza, welcome back student festival, altitude 5K with UD & Newark police departments, Halloween extravaganza, pumpkin carving, gingerbread house making, comedian and breakfast event, St. Patty's day weekend at Perkins Student Center, Breakfast with Santa, bowling, robotic lego, SIG media program, love and basketball event, DSU play, SIG Multi-Media program, movie night, diamond challenge, basketball, smart moves, swimming, horseback riding, Family movie night, Algoal indoor soccer tournament, bowling night, ice skating, P.A.S.A. youth alternative activities, teen activity, outreach tabling, events for Hispanic community, and other teen activities.</p>
Settings where information was disseminated:	<p>Tabling events, schools, community centers, coalition meetings in the communities, Civic Associations within various communities, Internet You-Tube video. "Mocktail" mixer during the lunch hour at local high schools, a prevention focused panel session, community day event, boys and girls club youth rally, and skate night, Schools, town hall meeting, health fairs, community parks, community centers, church fairs, teen summit coalition, community day, food closet and distribution ministry, black history program, cable television broadcast, movie theater, parking lots, UD school newspaper both paper and electronic; social media: twitter facebook; UDaily web-based news and UD websites; emails, meetings, letters mailed to parents and students, at alternative activities, classrooms, tabling, Community Rally, Community Spring Expo, Healthy Fair and Mobile Food Pantry, Spanish Radio Commercial, Radio Interview during a morning talk show, meetings at the agency, annual Georgetown family festival, distributed to local businesses, in public park, large community gathering</p>
List of Community-Based Process Activities	<p>Kent County Youth Anti-Drug Youth Coalition (KSCADYC), Coalition Mobilization of Community, Sussex County Anti Drug Coalition, Prevention Beautification Community Efforts, SCADYC U-Tube, KSAPC and community presentation on substance abuse and prevention forum at local school, and KSAPC - Kent Sussex Action Prevention Coalition, NCNPC - New Castle Neighborhood Prevention Coalition, interagency conference, community meeting, Increased enforcement activities, student governing board and training for orientation leaders, apple team outreach, campus coalition on alcohol and drug abuse prevention (CCAODAP), School/Community Health Fair/Prevention Carnival, Statewide Coalition of Coalitions, Provider Online Services, Interagency and coalition collaboration, collaboration meetings with youth serving organizations, radio thon, 1st annual anti-drug conference, outreach tabling, community outreach/meetings, coalition and collaboration, and Sussex Hispanic Coalition.</p>
Environmental Strategies Implemented:	<p>Increased enforcement, compliance checks, party crashers, Understand, Don't Drink Marketing Campaign, Statewide Coalition of Coalitions</p>

2. Additional SPF-SIG Funded Activities

Total impacts: 117,334 (duplicated)

Total impacts with Statewide Media Campaign: 8,252,136 (duplicated)

SPF-SIG Funded Activities implemented by School Based Health Centers:

- Activities implemented across 8 different schools between October 2014 and May 2015.
- 35,143 total impacts
 - 11,663 impacts through prevention education
 - 132 groups
 - 63 sessions
 - Average of 1.5 to 3 hours per session
 - Examples: Prevention Day, Teen Truth, Passport to Success, Drugs and Alcohol: Effects on the Brain
 - 17,250 impacts through alternative activities
 - 20 groups
 - 20 sessions
 - 29 hours
 - Examples: Drama Production, Winter Snow Ball, Pep Rally, After Prom, Movie Night
 - 6,230 impacts through information dissemination
 - Substance abuse prevention information, and program information were disseminated in a cafeteria lobby, during CADDC presentation, school building, and on a billboard.

SPF-SIG Funded Activities implemented by Jewish Family Services:

- Jewish Family Services of Delaware implemented activities between October 2014 and June 2015.
- 113 total impacts through prevention education
 - 8 groups
 - 34 sessions
 - Average of 1 hour per session
 - Examples: “Effects of Drug Use on Relationships” and “Prescription Drug Use Among Teens”

SPF-SIG Funded Activities implemented by Smart Drive B4:

- Smart Drive B4 teaches kids to be Sober, Safe, and Smart for Life.
- Activity implemented in February 2015.
- 5264 total impacts through prevention education
 - 28 groups
 - 50 sessions
 - Average of 2 hours per session

- Examples: PROMise signing, online prevention programs, assembly program, hands on activities at lunch or community events

SPF-SIG Funded Activities implemented by Mini Grants:

- Mini grants were awarded to community contractors across Delaware to implement SPF-SIG activities between April 2014 and May 2015.
- Activities were implemented within these zip codes: 19709, 19809, 19973, 19901, 19806, 19801, 19720, 19807, 19805, 19901, 19716, 19717, 19711 and 19947.
- 10, 138 total impacts
 - 6,223 impacts through prevention education
 - 61 groups
 - 121 sessions
 - Average of 1 to 6 hours per session
 - Examples: Success in Life Now, Life Skills Training, Wellness/Safety Week, Social Awareness-Thinking Outside the Bottle
 - 2,083 impacts through alternative activities
 - 22 groups
 - 51 sessions
 - 54 hours
 - Examples: After Prom, basketball tournament, teen talent show, Cyber-bullying workshop, Turn Up for Life Skate Night
 - 1,832 impacts through information dissemination
 - Substance abuse prevention information and program information in classrooms, mocktail party, basketball tournament, counseling center, night out event, twitter campaign, guest lecture, and healthy habits fair.

SPF-SIG Funded Activities implemented by DATE:

- DATE conducted compliance checks, Party Crashers environmental strategy, and community outreach between October 2014 and June 2015.
- DATE Compliance Checks were conducted across the state of Delaware, in many zip codes including: 19707, 19711, 19713, 19720, 19804, 19808, 19901, 19903, 19904, 19930, 19934, 19939, 19944, 19950, 19952, 19956, 19958, 19963, 19966, 19968, 19971, 19973, 19977.
- Two environmental strategies and one information dissemination strategy
- 66,876 total impacts
 - 62,172 compliance checks
 - 1,150 party crashers
 - 3,554 community outreach

SPF-SIG Funded Statewide Media Campaign, "Underage? Understand. Don't Drink!":²

- Activities started in October 2013.
- PSA in the Wilmington movie theater: 270,791³
- Billboards throughout the State: 7,197,344 (duplicated)
- Mall Placards: 666,667

3. Combined Data from Community Contractors and other SPF-SIG Funded Activities

- Activities started in October 2012 and ended in June 2015
- Implemented 6 out of 6 CSAP Strategies (prevention education, alternative activities, community-based process, problem ID and referral, environmental strategies, and information dissemination)
- Number of different intervention activities implemented: 302 (200 single strategy activities and 102 multi strategy activities with 2 to 5 other strategies)
- Number of EBPPPs implemented: 67
- Any adaptations made to EBPPP: Yes
 - If yes, Which EBP was adapted. Storytelling, Alcohol.Edu, Increased Enforcement, Late Night/Weekend Activities, ID to Support Enforcement
- Overall Number of Impacts Made/People Served: 627,301 (duplicated numbers)
 - Number of Impacts with Statewide Media Campaign: 8,762,103 (duplicated numbers)⁴

² Data for April, May and June 2015 not provided to evaluation team. These data are not included in the overall numbers in Part 3.

³ Some of these PSA numbers are attributed to BCCS, since they created the PSAs. Number estimated on a portion of the ticket sales.

⁴ Numbers from the Statewide Media Campaign were not added into the tables in Part 3, as they would have skewed the demographic breakdowns and because this was a SPF SIG Management run initiative as opposed to being contracted out.

Number of Activities and Impacts by Reporting Period – Change over Time			
Reporting Period	Number of Activities Implemented	Number of EBPPP Implemented	Number of Impacts
RP1: April 2012 – September 2012	26	11	34,631
RP2: October 2012 – March 2013	68	25	40,531
RP3: April 2013 – September 2013	104	28	78,228
RP4: October 2013 – March 2014	93	24	152,112
RP5: April 2014 – September 2014	117	26	113,618
RP6: October 2014 – March 2015	89	18	158,685
RP7: April 2015 – June 2015 ⁵	108	22	49,496

Overall Demographic Breakdown		N (%)
Gender	Female	102,708 (16%)
	Male	95,003 (15%)
	Gender Unknown	429,590 (68%)
Age	0-11	8,766 (1%)
	12-17	139,843 (22%)
	18-20	107,753 (17%)
	21-25	24,598 (4%)
	26+	53,556 (8%)
	Age Unknown	292,785 (47%)
Race	American Indian/Alaska Native	676 (<1%)
	Asian	2,410 (<1%)
	Black or African American	68,061 (11%)
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	336 (<1%)
	White	75,794 (12%)
	Multiracial	7,059 (1%)
	Other	31,487 (5%)
	Race Unknown	441,478 (70%)

⁵ June information was unavailable for two Contractors and one Contractor ended activities in August 2014.

Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	71,790 (11%)
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	113,612 (18%)
	Hispanic Ethnicity Unknown	441,899 (71%)

DATA BY CSAP ACTIVITY TYPE: Contractor and SPF-SIG Activities Combined, Excluding Statewide Media Campaign

	Prevention Education		Alternative Activities		Community Based Process		Information Dissemination	Problem ID and Referral	Environmental Strategies ⁶
# of Activities	96		81		44		64	4	12
Zip Codes Impacted	Statewide, 19956, 19973, 19933, 19947, 19901, 19980, 19904, 19934, 19963, 19977, 19801, 19720, 19802, 19805, 19806, 19702, 19711, 19713, 19701, 19709, 19711, 19716, 19941, 19968, 19939, 19931, 19809, 19807, 19804, 19803, 19734, 19905, 19707, 19808, 19903, 19930, 19944, 19950, 19952, 19958, 19966								
Total Cost (Funded by SPF-SIG)	\$1,140,528.11 (70%)		\$1,051,496.37 (86%)		\$606,334.35 (93%)		\$490,774.63 (84%)	\$28,027 (100%)	\$141,244 (94%)
# of Impacts/ Participants	61,028		53,020		18,864		327,251	275	166,863
Questions Specific to Intervention Strategy	# of Groups	1099	# of Groups	673	# of coalition/ task force:		---	Type of Services Referred: Mental health and substance use treatment, after school activities, housing services, child and adult care services, HIV testing and prevention, family counseling, and more	Types of environmental strategy: Policy enactment, establishment or implementation, enforcement, and communication
	# of Sessions	1992	# of Sessions	4630	members recruited	866	---		
	Average # of hours per sessions	1-6	# of Hours	9775	meetings held	403	---		
DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN									
Gender									
Female	20628		20784		7522		37116	168	14713
Male	18595		20986		7304		35757	107	13851
Gender Unknown	21805		11250		4038		254378	0	138299

⁶ Statewide Media campaign data not included in this activity

Age						
Children age 0-11	559	3770	538	3539	0	360
Youth age 12-17	19870	16542	3920	26744	125	72641
Young adults age 18-20	20848	14671	4830	30589	30	36785
Young adults age 21 to 25	2994	4563	1536	9477	17	6011
Adults age 26 and older	4134	1669	4325	35983	29	7416
Age Unknown	12623	11805	3715	220919	74	43650
Race						
American Indian/Alaska Native	124	286	88	118	0	60
Asian	735	392	32	916	0	335
Black or African American	9568	16960	6008	26983	93	8449
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	17	103	143	0	60
White	14192	16489	2771	31571	62	10709
Multiracial	625	1931	686	3264	55	498
Other	2234	2157	291	26485	46	274
Race Unknown	33537	14788	8885	237771	19	146478
Ethnicity						
Hispanic/Latino	2617	3736	1944	61876	180	1195
Non-Hispanic/Latino	20626	26525	7652	40357	93	16357
Hispanic Ethnicity Unknown	37785	22759	9268	225018	2	149311