

OHIO PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS GRANT PROGRAM

**Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
Grant# 1700504**

PROBLEM OF PRACTICE (PoP) REPORT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

**Prepared by:
Ohio's SPF-PFS Evaluation Team
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Champaign County Profile¹

Champaign County has an estimated population of 39,393. Of the total estimated population of 39,393, 3,214 residents are between 12-17 and 3,892 residents are between 18-25.

The population is predominantly Caucasian (94%), with a small African American population (2%). Approximately 3% of the population identifies as multiracial. A small percentage (1%) of the county's population reports being of Hispanic or Latino origin.

English is the predominant language, with 1.8% of residents reporting that another language is spoken at home.

The county includes five public school districts (Mechanicsburg Exempted Village Schools, Triad Local Schools, Graham Local Schools, Urbana City Schools, and West Liberty Salem) and one private institution of higher education, Urbana University.

Among residents above 25 years of age, 89% have a high school diploma and 15% have a Bachelor's degree or higher. Both the high school graduation rate and the percentage of higher education degrees in the county are similar to that of the state (90% and 18%, respectively).

The median household income (2011-2015) is \$50,974, which is similar to the state median of \$49,429.

The five-year (2011-2015) estimated percentage of the county population below poverty level is 12%. This is slightly below the estimated state percentage (14%).

Prevention Data Committee (PDC)

To support our project, a prevention data committee (PDC) was formed. Our PDC, also locally known as the Champaign County Drug Free Youth Coalition Evaluation Committee, is comprised of community members who know our community well and who have skills and experience working with data, was designed to assist our project by working with our local data to:

- Identify community resources to collect, analyze and share data;
- Help identify local needs;
- Provide data and analysis to support our community's choices related to our problems of practice and evidence-based strategies; and

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Ohio Department of Education (2016). Public School District Contact Information. Retrieved from <https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Data/Ohio-Educational-Directory-System-OEDS/Ohio-Educational-Directory-Data>

Ohio Department of Higher Education (2016). Ohio Public Universities and Colleges. Retrieved from https://www.ohiohighered.org/sites/ohiohighered.org/files/uploads/students/Ohio-Public-Campuses-Map_Aug2016.pdf

- To help establish systems for ongoing data collection, analysis, and dissemination during and beyond the SPF-PFS project.

Our PDC has met 4 times. We plan to meet monthly. Our PDC consists of the following members:

Member Name	Organization
Stacey Logwood	MHDAS Board of Logan-Champaign
Tammy Nicholl	MHDAS Board of Logan-Champaign
Richele Shepard	WellSpring
Paul Waldsmith	Champaign Family YMCA
Gabe Jones	Champaign Health District
Jessica Doggett	Champaign County Family and Children First Council
Joan Elder	Community Health Foundation

Priority Problem

Ohio’s SPF-PFS project focuses on 1) underage drinking among individuals ages 12-20 years and 2) prescription drug abuse among individuals ages 12-25 years.

We have decided to select *Prescription Drug Misuse* as our Priority Problem.

Priority Population

Champaign Co. youth ages 12-18 are affected by the misuse of prescription drugs as 8% of 8th and 10% of 10th grade students have reporting misusing prescription drugs in the past 30 days (Search Institute: Profiles of Student Life – Attitudes and Behaviors survey, 2015). One school district has been impacted greater than other schools in the county, with 30 day past use data indicating that 19% of 8th graders and 13% of 10th graders within that district had misused prescription drugs in 2015.

Data Sources Used When Selecting Priority Problem

- 2013 Search Institute: Profiles of Student Life - Attitudes and Behaviors county and district reports
- 2015 Search Institute: Profiles of Student Life - Attitudes and Behaviors county and district reports
- Champaign Health District Coroner overdose death reports 2013-15
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey - Champaign County MS and HS 2012
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey - Champaign County MS and HS 2015

Champaign County Problem Statement

9% of youth ages 12-16, in 8th and 10th grade in Champaign County Ohio have reported misusing prescription drugs in the past 30 days, with 8% of 8th graders and 10% of 10th graders having reported misuse (Search Institute: Profile of Student Life – Attitudes and Behaviors Survey, Champaign County, 2015). One school district has a considerably higher percentage of 8th (19%) and 10th(13%) grade youth (12-16 year olds) who have reported misusing prescription drugs in the past 30 days (Search Institute: Profile of Student Life – Attitudes and Behaviors Survey, Unnamed School District, 2015).

Why Prescription Drug Misuse is an Issue among Priority Population in Champaign County

The Prevention Data Committee compared data from 2013 and 2015 Search Institute youth surveys of 6th, 8th, and 10th grade students to make this decision. We looked at consumption rates for both issues, perception of harm, disapproval by parents and disapproval by peers in addition to other data sources such as overdose deaths related to prescription drug misuse for the same time period (29 deaths of which 3 were in the 12-25 age group). We examined the frequency, a three year scope of the issue (range 2013, 2014, 2015), severity, equity, and perception.

Outcome Variables

Outcome Variable	Baseline Data	Data Source	Year
30 day past use county data	9% (8% of 8 th graders and 10% of 10 th graders)	County Report, Search Institute Survey	2015
30 day past use unnamed district data	19% of 8 th graders and 13% of 10 th graders)	Unnamed District Report, Search Institute Survey	2015

Capacity to Address Issue

The Champaign County Drug Free Youth Coalition has not previously focused on prescription drug misuse issues in our community but have identified committees, the Opiate Task Force and youth-led prevention council (CHAMPS) as having the capacity to address this issue. These committees have strong relationships with pharmacies, youth, schools, and other key stakeholders. At least 10 members of these two committees have had training in prevention and the Strategic Prevention Framework. The coalition has a history and positive reputation for creating sustainable environmental changes that reduce substance abuse in our county.

Benefits of Selecting Prescription Drug Misuse as the Problem of Practice

Selecting prescription drug misuse as our problem of practice will allow us to address this important issue in the county for the first time. Additionally, it would allow us to utilize evidence

based interventions with the target population - during the time in which research demonstrates substance abuse onsets for most people (ages 15-24). Finally, it will allow two committees of the coalition to develop a combined strategic plan with strong capacity to carry out for the upcoming 2 year period.

Barriers and Challenges of Selecting Prescription Drug Misuse as the Problem of Practice

The largest potential complication of selecting this problem of practice is the limited knowledge the coalition currently has regarding what specific prescription drugs youth are misusing and why or how they are able to misuse them. Secondly, having access to the target population (in a school based setting) for interventions may also be difficult. Lastly, we are concerned about the school districts readiness for addressing this specific issue.