Strafford County Public Health Network



Substance Misuse 3- Year Strategic Plan July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2022



ABOUT

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WHO WE ARE	With the mission of improving the health, wellness, and quality of life for all individuals in Strafford County, the Strafford County Public Health Network works to build one integrated system of community members, businesses, and health organizations working together to address public health needs. The Strafford County Public Health Network is representative of the following municipalities: Dover, Rochester, Durham, Somersworth, Barrington, Farmington, Milton, Lee, Strafford, New Durham, Rollinsford, Middleton, Madbury, and the University of New Hampshire and is based out of Goodwin Community Health.
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RPHN PURPOSE STATEMENT

VISION	The Strafford County Public health network envisions a vibrant, healthy and productive community that values health and wellness and as a result our citizens thrive and prosper.
MISSION	Our mission is to improve the health, wellness, and quality of life for all individuals in Strafford County, and to strengthen coordination and communication among community health partners to support Substance Misuse Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery initiatives.
CORE	The Strafford County Public Health Network's core function is to align multiple public health priorities into one integrated system. Integrate multiple public health initiatives and services into a common network of community stakeholders, and coordinate the development and implementation of a range of community and public health improvement activities. New Hampshire's Regional Public Health Network System for the prevention and reduction of substance misuse is a coordinated system made up of regional substance misuse coordinators and networks of community stakeholders who lead, plan, support, monitor, and carry out prevention efforts in their region's communities. These networks serve their communities' needs in addressing the occurrence of substance misuse and its negative impacts. The networks also embrace the responsibility and opportunity to influence choices and behaviors that promote healthy lives, safe neighborhoods and thriving economies. The system was developed in order to create a collaborative, diversely resourced, community-based, data-driven infrastructure to affect population-level change.



Strafford County Public Health Network

SNAPSHOT OF CURRENT ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG MISUSE IN YOUR REGION Strafford County consists of thirteen cities and towns in Southeastern NH. Of these thirteen cities and towns, Greater Dover, Greater Durham and Greater Rochester have unique public health needs and priorities. The northern tier of Strafford County boasts some of the lowest income and educational attainment levels in the State of New Hampshire, while the greater Durham and Dover areas boast some of the highest income and educational attainment levels. The northern tier is home to many summer homes, and has less tax base representation from year round residents. Many of the northern tier communities are defined as 'bedroom communities', commuting more than 20 minutes to their place of employment. The Dover and Durham regions are home to robust development over the past 20 years and UNH, the State's largest University, which also plays a role in culture and access to alcohol among young adults.

The consequences of substance misuse on our region are substantial, as is its toll on emotional, mental, physical, and economic wellbeing of individual residents. Of particular concern is the rate by which young adults across New Hampshire are dying as a result of overdosing on heroin and the prescription narcotic Fentanyl, which is fifteen to twenty times more potent than heroin. Fentanyl is being used to 'cut' individual batches of heroin for sale. From 2010 to 2013, heroin use among NH residents surged dramatically and the number of heroin-related overdose deaths increased from 14 to 45 deaths. The total confirmed number of opioid overdoses resulting in death in 2014 was 326, with 128 of them involving Fentanyl. In 2017, 433 overdose deaths were reported to have been caused by opiates/opioids, with 372 of these deaths involving Fentanyl. More recently, as of Late July 2019, there have been and as many as 156 overdose deaths with 143 of them involving Fentanyl. 1

In addition to public health impacts, the economic toll sustained in our state resulting from substance misuse and addiction is grave. In 2012, costs associated with substance misuse in NH for workplace productivity (impaired productivity and absenteeism) was \$1.15 billion. The economic burden for healthcare services, including substance misuse treatment, medical care, and insurance administration totaled nearly \$266 million.2 Costs associated with the criminal justice system, including police protection, corrections, cost to crime victims, and victim productivity loss reached \$284 million. 3

In September 2014 through August 2015, five focus groups were conducted locally to ascertain among select populations in Strafford County their experience or perceptions about Substance Misuse. Findings implicate environmental, emotional, and mental health factors as having the greatest influence on individual behavior, including family dynamics, lack of supports, genetics, and other stressors and conditions. There was consensus among participants within each focus group that more school-based education is needed with a focus on the negative impacts of substance misuse. There was a perceived inadequacy of substance misuse education in schools; a need to begin educating



youth about substance misuse earlier on in the lower grades was endorsed by most. Some participants suggested that substance misuse education should be taught to children as early as kindergarten.

Though our focus group participants noted comprehensive school-age drug and alcohol education as a primary concern, current regional data suggests that the message about harm associated with substance misuse is being heard and not heeded. Despite the perceived harm and social pressure to not misuse substances among middle-schoolers, the rate of substance misuse among high school students in Strafford County surpassed the State in all areas except using a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription. Most focus group participants agreed that a person's home environment played a significant role in whether or not youth will misuse substances. Several participants acknowledged that children model after their parents' behavior.

During Strafford County Public Health Network's Bi-Annual PHAC Networking Meeting in 2019, focus groups were conducted with partners across sectors and the continuum of care. Participants reported some the following gaps for preventing substance misuse in our county: culturally competent evidence-based curriculums in K-12 schools, wide-spread knowledge regarding safe disposal resources of unused prescription drugs, peer-to-peer programs and increased access to a variety of alternative activities involving youth and trusted adults. Additionally, participants also reported a need for services for youth of substance-using parents. Finally, participants reported a need for community education that focused on community approaches to prevention.

In July 2019, Strafford County Public Health Network launched a survey developed by the Addiction Taskforce. This survey was developed to learn what community members living and/or working in Strafford County consider as priorities in regards to substance misuse prevention, treatment and recovery. There were 164 completed responses. 46.43% of respondents lived and worked in Strafford County, 30.61% of respondents only lived in Strafford County and 19.90% of respondents only worked in Strafford County. The two largest professional groups represented were Education/School system (40.28%) and Mental and behavioral health (22.22%). Farmington was the community most largely represented with 40.38% of responses. Rochester and Dover followed, each with roughly 27%.

We used this survey to gauge the community's perception of substance misuse in Strafford County. 54.88% of respondents believed there to be "a lot" of substance use in Strafford County. 76% believed there to be a "good deal" of substance use in Strafford County and 4.88% believed there was "some" substance use in Strafford County. 68.71% of respondents reported addiction had personally affected them. Of those who had been personally affected by addiction, co-occurring mental health and Substance Use Disorders ranked as the number one priority with 50% of responses and housing was viewed as the second most



important topic with 40.18% of responses.

When asked what priority areas our community would like more focused efforts in, the top responses were: trauma-informed systems of care, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), resiliency, co-occurring mental health and Substance Use Disorder, housing, alternative activities for youth and adults, expanding efforts in substance use prevention, employment, transportation and increasing capacity of professionals working across the Continuum of Care. Other suggestions made were: "easier access to treatment programs", "more treatment facilities", and more "residential treatment programs for people with co-occurring disorders".

The primary substances focused on by the Strafford County Public Health Network and its partners are alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs. According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), in 2016 an estimated 28.6 million Americans aged 12 or older used illicit drugs in the past month and nearly 137 million people reported being current drinkers of alcohol.4 Approximately 105,000 individuals (9% of the population over 12 years of age) in New Hampshire meet the American Psychiatric Association (APA) diagnostic criteria for substance use disorders (SUD). Approximately 5,000 people receive SUD services through contracts administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services (BDAS).

New Hampshire is consistently ranked highest in the nation for alcohol consumption among adults and young people per capita, and among the highest for illicit drug use, while access to treatment for resident's remains among the lowest in the U.S.5 In comparison to national figures, New Hampshire's substance misuse rates are statistically higher for a number of population groups. Selfreported use of alcohol and marijuana in the past 30 days is higher for many age groups in New Hampshire, as seen in the 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey. New Hampshire's 12 to 17 year-olds are one-and-one-half times more likely than 12 to 17 year-olds nationwide to smoke marijuana. In 2015, 76.2% of youth in Strafford County reported that they had not used Marijuana within the past 30 days. However, in 2017, only 73.3% reported abstinence from marijuana use. This means there was a 3.1% increase in 30 day marijuana use among youth in Strafford County. Among youth aged 12-17, New Hampshire's rates of binge drinking are significantly higher than the U.S. as well. Binge drinking with Strafford County youth also increased between 2015 and 2017, by 1.5%. 2017 YRBS results also revealed that 61.5 % of Strafford County youth feel it would be easy to very easy to access alcohol. Even more alarming, 66% of High school students report that it would be sort of easy to very easy to obtain Marijuana. Heroin usage among youth is higher in Strafford County at 3.2% than NH at 2.7%.6

Strafford County's youth do seem to perceive harm from drinking and using drugs. Nearly 95 percent reported they are at risk if they take a prescription drug without a prescription (up from 90 percent in 2015), according to the



Strafford County Youth Risk Behavior Survey collected Spring 2017. In a decline, 89 percent of Strafford County middle schoolers believe the same risk in this same behavior. Very few surveyed believe their parents condone drinking daily or using any drugs at all, and 84 percent believe their friends frown upon regular alcohol use.6 Perception of harm concerning Marijuana use also decreased according to YRBS, as 40.4% perceived moderate to great risk in use in 2015, and only 35.5% reported similarly in 2017. Perception of harm concerning binge drinking also decreased between these years from 76.9% to 74%, as well as smoking at least one pack per day (which decreased from 89.1% to 87.6%). Students reporting parental disapproval of marijuana use (either wrong or very wrong) also decreased according to results, from 81.4% in 2015, to 75.3% in 2017. Electronic Vapor devices have also been an ongoing concern for youth our region, with 69.8% of Strafford County youth reporting to have used an electronic vapor device in the past thirty days in 2015. This percentage increased to 75.9% in 2017.6



¹NH Medical Examiner's Office Drug Death Data Report (Multiple Years)

²New Futures 2014

³ New Futures 2014

⁴ National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

⁵NH DHHS, 2015

⁶New Hampshire Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (Multiple Years)

GOAL #1: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve well-being and healthy decision making across the lifespan.

Objective	1: Increase sustainable evidence based	Objective	2: Increased community-based supports
cu	rricula in schools and programs	de	erived from restorative practices
Baseline:	# of EB curricula implemented within	Baseline:	# of community orgs currently providing
	the region		supports
Year 1:	Assess: Conversation with each school	Year 1:	Increased awareness of existing
			programs with network partners
Year 2:	Identify appropriate programs	Year 2:	Identify & implement programs that are
			found to be missing in each community
Year 3:	Increase capacity within school	Year 3:	Increase utilization of existing programs
Objective 3:	Increase youth empowerment programs		
	within the region		
Baseline:	# youth empowerment programs		
Year 1:	Increased awareness of programs		
	within each district		
Year 2:	Implement youth empowerment model		
	where needed		
Year 3:	Build capacity of youth empowerment		
	programs within each district		

GOAL #2: Increase capacity, competence and sustainability of SCPHN and partners to address substance misuse across all sectors.

Objective 1: Pro	Objective 1: Promote & provide workforce development opportunities for professionals					
Baseline: # of individuals that are CPS certified						
Year 1:	Assess existing opportunities educational opportunities within the region					
Year 2:	Identify & implement missing educational opportunities					
Year 3:	Year 3: Increase # of CPS trained individuals					



GOAL #3: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention into their practices.

Obj	ective 1: Support data collection	Objective	2: Increase participation in prevention
			related working groups
Baseline:	# of region-specific data sources	Baseline:	# of individuals attending prevention-
			related working groups
Year 1:	Establishing # of regional data sources	Year 1:	Increase awareness of prevention-
			related working groups
Year 2:	Increasing # of surveys completed	Year 2:	Increase engagement of new partners
Year 3:	Identify sustainable funding sources for	Year 3:	Ensure that each sector is represented
	data collection		at prevention-related working groups
Objective 3: Increase perception of harm by 2% for		Objective 4	: Decrease # reporting "very easy" access
the followir	g substances: marijuana, nonmedical rx	to substance	es by 2% for the following substances: Rx,
use,	oinge drinking and smoking 1 ppd	Cigarettes, Alcohol and Marijuana	
Baseline:	Marijuana 15% to 17%, nonmedical Rx	Baseline:	Cigarettes from 36.3% to 34.3%, Alcohol
	use from 64.5% to 66.5%, Binge		from 39% to 37%, Marijuana from
	Drinking from 35.2% to 37.2%, Smoking		45.8% to 43.8%, Rx from 14.3% to
	1 ppd from 69.2% to 71.2% as reported		12.3%. as reported by YRBS
	by YRBS		
Year 1:	Identify existing resources that address prevention education	Year 1:	Increase awareness of access points
Year 2:	Increase capacity to share and re-	Year 2:	Increase awareness of programs and
	inforce prevention messaging		practices that decrease access to
			substances
Year 3:	Increase county-wide participation of	Year 3:	Increase participation of
	prevention campaigns		programs/practices that decrease
			access to substances



CSAP STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	SECTOR	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	RISK FACTORS	PROTECTIVE
			ADDRESSED		FACTORS
Information Dissemination	Provide workplace education and training	business, community and family supports	GOAL: Increase capacity, competence and sustainability of SCPHN and partners to address substance	Early substance use	Opportunities for skill building, Integration of family, school and community
	Host CPS trainings within the region	business, education, health, safety, government,	misuse across all sectors. OBJECTIVE: Promote and provide workforce development opportunities.	Time in emotionally responsive interactions with children	efforts Opportunities for skill building
	Share and disseminate information among partners re: upcoming education events	community and family supports	opportunities.	Ciliaren	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms, Integration of family, school and community efforts
	Host community education opportunities			Substance use among parents, Family conflict, Poor Parenting, Favorable attitude towards substance use	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms
	Coordinate county-wide campaigns Creating and Utilizing	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family supports	GOAL: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention into their practices. OBJECTIVE: Increase perception of harm	Early substance use, Access to substances Early substance	Community Connectedness, Perception of harm, Integration of family, school and community efforts Integration of
educational materia messaging	educational materials and messaging		re: substance misuse.	use, Access to substances	family, school and community efforts
	Safe storage education	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family supports	GOAL: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention into their practices Objective: Decrease access to substances.	Early substance use, Access to substances	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms, Integration of family, school and community efforts



YRBS	education	GOAL: Increase the #	1	Integration of
TNDS	Education	of community		family, school
		partners and		and community
		institutions that have		efforts
				enorts
		integrated prevention		
		into their practices.		
		OBJECTIVE: Support		
		data collection,		
		analysis and reporting		
		to sustain programs,		
FOUNDATION TO C		policies and practices.		
EDUCATION TA for	business,	GOAL: Investment in		Opportunities for
identification/implementatio		sustainable programs,		skill building
of evidence based	health,	policies and practices		
curriculums and programs re		that improve well-		
ACES/TIC	government,	being and healthy		
	community	decision making		
	and family	across the lifespan.		
	supports	OBJECTIVE: Increase		
		evidence based		
		curriculums in schools		
		and programs.	_	_
Provide workplace education		GOAL: Increase	Low perception of	Opportunities for
and training	community	capacity, competence	harm, Favorable	skill building
	and family	and sustainability of	attitude towards	
	supports	SCPHN and partners	substance use	
Host CPS trainings within the	business,	to address substance		Opportunities for
region	education,	misuse across all		skill building
	health,	sectors. OBJECTIVE:		
Host community education	safety,	Promote and provide	Access to	Opportunities for
opportunities	government,	workforce	substances, low	skill building,
	community	development	perception of	Perception of
	and family	opportunities .	harm	harm
	supports			
Work with schools across	education	GOAL: Investment in	Community level	Opportunities for
Strafford County to implimen	t	sustainable programs,	stressful/traumatic	skill building,
evidence based curriculums		policies and practices	events, Early	Positive Social
		that improve well-	substance use,	Norms
		being and healthy	Peer rejection	
		decision making		
		across the lifespan.		
		OBJECTIVE: Increase		
		evidence based		
		curriculums in schools		
		and programs.		
Coordinate county-wide	business,	GOAL: Increase the #	Low perception of	Integration of
campaigns	education,	of community	harm, Permissive	family, school
	health,	partners and	Parenting,	and community
	cafaty	institutions that have	Nogotivo ovento	efforts
	safety, government,	institutions that have integrated prevention	Negative events, Favorable attitude	enorts



	Coordination and implementation of existing parenting programs within the region	community and family supports community and family supports	into their practices. OBJECTIVE: Increase perception of harm re: substance misuse.	towards substance use Parental modeling of drug/alcohol use, Aversive Family environment, Early substance use	Reliable support and discipline from caregivers, Responsiveness, Opportunities to resolve conflict
	Creating and Utilizing educational materials and messaging	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family supports			Integration of family, school and community efforts
	Liquor commission education	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family supports	GOAL: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention into their practices Objective: Decrease access to substances.	Access to substances, Early substance use	
ALTERNATIVES	Coordinate positive youth development practices and activities	community and family supports	GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy	Aversive family environment, Early substance use, Associating with drug using peers	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms,
	Increase # of Y2Y within the region	education, community and family supports	decision making across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase youth empowerment programs within the region.	Associating with drug using peers, Low perception of harm	Community Connectedness
	Coordinate county-wide campaigns	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family supports	GOAL: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention into their practices. OBJECTIVE: Increase perception of harm re: substance misuse.	Associating with drug using peers, Low perception of harm	Community Connectedness, Opportunities to belong, Culturally relevant pedagogy
	Increase awareness and attendance of alternative activity programs available across the lifespan	community and family supports	GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy	Associating with drug using peers,	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms, Opportunities to



PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION	Support SAP programming within schools	education	decision making across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase community based supports derived from restorative practices. GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy decision making across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase	Early substance use, Low perception of harm	Opportunities for skill building, percieved teacher support
	Support coordinated community responses to crisis	health, safety, community and family supports health,	evidence based curriculums in schools and programs. GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy decision making	Stressful Community Events, Early substance use, Lack of social	Integration of family, school and community efforts
	diversion practices within region	government, safety, community and family supports	across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase community based supports derived from restorative practices.	support, lack of adult supervision	Integration of family, school and community efforts
	Recovery Friendly Workplace	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family		Substance use among parents, Low perception of harm	Opportunities for skill building, Low perception of harm
	Annual Stakeholder Survey	supports business, education, health, safety, government, community and family	GOAL: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention into their practices. OBJECTIVE: Support		Culturally relevant pedagogy
	YRBS	supports education	data collection, analysis and reporting to sustain programs, policies and practices.		Culturally relevant pedagogy
COMMUNITY BASED PROCESS	Increase school partnerships with community behavioral/mental health	education, health, safety	GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices		Integration of family, school and community



agencies		that improve well-	Ī	efforts, Parental
agencies		being and healthy		resources
		decision making		
		across the lifespan.		
		OBJECTIVE: Increase		
		evidence based		
		curriculums in schools		
		and programs.		
Support coordinated	health,	GOAL: Investment in		Positive Social
community responses to crisis	safety,	sustainable programs,		Norms,
	community	policies and practices		Integration of
	and family	that improve well-		family, school
	supports	being and healthy		and community
		decision making		efforts
		across the lifespan.		
		OBJECTIVE: Increase		
		community based		
		supports derived from		
Dravida warkalasa adusatian	husinoss	restorative practices. GOAL: Increase		Integration of
Provide workplace education and training	business, community	capacity, competence		family, school
and training	and family	and sustainability of		and community
	supports	SCPHN and partners		efforts
Host community education	business,	to address substance		Opportunities for
opportunities	education,	misuse across all		skill building,
opportunity.	health,	sectors. OBJECTIVE:		Positive Social
	safety,	Promote and provide		Norms
	government,	workforce		
	community	development		
	and family	opportunities.		
	supports			
Increase # of Y2Y within the	education,	GOAL: Investment in		Integration of
region	community	sustainable programs,		family, school
	and family	policies and practices		and community
	supports	that improve well-		efforts
		being and healthy		
		decision making		
		across the lifespan.		
		OBJECTIVE: Increase youth empowerment		
		programs within the		
		region.		
Host PLG workgroups	business,	GOAL: Increase the #		Integration of
	education,	of community		family, school
	health,	partners and		and community
	safety,	institutions that have		efforts
Attend COP Meetings	government,	integrated prevention		Integration of
	community	into their practices.		family, school
	and family	OBJECTIVE: Increase		and community
	supports	participation in		efforts
'			•	•



	Participate in ATF Meetings Engage and cultivate partnerships with members in local government leadership roles Increase collaboration between safety and law enforcement with community partners		prevention related working groups.		Integration of family, school and community efforts Integration of family, school and community efforts Integration of family, school and community efforts
ENVIRONMENTAL	TA for identification/implementation of evidence based curriculums and programs re: ACES/TIC	business, education, health, safety, government, community and family	GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy decision making across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase evidence based curriculums in schools and programs.	poor quality peer relationships, substance using peers	Integration of family, school and community efforts
	Recovery Friendly Workplace	supports	GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy decision making across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase community based supports derived from restorative practices.	Family Conflict, Parental drug use, Stressful community events	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms, Integration of family, school and community efforts
	Coordinate positive youth development practices and activities	community and family supports	GOAL: Investment in sustainable programs, policies and practices that improve wellbeing and healthy	Peer rejection, poor quality peer relationships, substance using peers	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms
	Increase # of Y2Y within the region	education, community and family supports	decision making across the lifespan. OBJECTIVE: Increase youth empowerment programs within the region.	Early substance use	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms
	Coordinate county-wide campaigns	business, education, health, safety, government,	GOAL: Increase the # of community partners and institutions that have integrated prevention	Early substance use	Opportunities for skill building, Positive Social Norms, Perception of



		community and family supports	into their practices. OBJECTIVE: Increase perception of harm		harm
		заррогіз	re: substance misuse.		
S	Safe storage education		GOAL: Increase the #	Access to	Opportunities for
			of community	substances	skill building,
			partners and institutions that have		Positive Social Norms,
Т	Гаkeback Day		integrated prevention	Access to	Positive Social
	Takeback Bay		into their practices	substances	Norms,
			Objective: Decrease		Perception of
			access to substances.		harm
C	Compliance Checks			Access to	
				substances, Early	
				substance use	



