

Truth & Consequences: The Choice is Yours Logic Model

Situation: Kentucky has the 3rd highest drug overdose mortality rate in the U.S. (HealthyAmericans.org) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has found that high school students in Kentucky are above the national average in their lifetime and for current 30 day use of cigarettes, current 30 day use of smokeless tobacco, lifetime inhalant use, and lifetime methamphetamine use (YBRFS, 2009). Although each community's substance abuse issues vary, there is an increased need for awareness of the consequences and resources related to substance abuse.

Inputs/Factors	Outputs		Outcomes -- Impact		
	Activities	Who We Reach	Short term	Intermediate	Long term
Extension Staff School officials Substance Abuse Coalition District Judge County Attorney Defense Attorney Kentucky State Police City and/or County Law Enforcement Coroner School Resource Officer Emergency Medical Treatment Hospital Jailer Court Designated Worker Department of Juvenile Justice Board of Education Health Department Zero Tolerance Pharmacists Faith Based members Counseling/ Treatment Providers Volunteers Materials Research based curriculum Facilities Technology access	Identified need by gathering and reviewing county, state, and national data Collaboration with community partners to provide resources Provide appropriate training for agents and community partners Provide a learning atmosphere for students Students will participate in scenarios one on one with a parent or volunteer and discuss the scenario with 3 or more agency representatives that will teach them about the outcomes of their decisions when using drugs. Optional activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrations of the effects of drug use Panel discussions Partnership interactive activities (i.e. Mock accident) Prevention DVDs 	Strengthening collaborations with community agencies, organizations, and volunteers to be involved with one on one scenarios Youth participants and the school community	Increased knowledge about the legal, health, emotional, and financial consequences of substance abuse Students increase knowledge about risks and harm of substance abuse Raise community awareness of the problems and impacts of substance abuse in their community Educate parent and community volunteers to help change attitudes towards youth substance abuse Provide an opportunity for parents to gain knowledge and understanding about the consequences of substance abuse for their child Increase awareness of services provided for youth and families to prevent and end substance abuse	Increased number of youth and adults participating in prevention programs conducted throughout the community Utilize appropriate community agencies and resources to assist with substance abuse needs Adoption of substance abuse prevention policies Data indicates a decreased number of youth involved in substance abuse practices	Participants will reduce their long term risk for substance abuse Decreased 30 day use of substances among youth Social norms are less supportive of drug use and abuse Decreased access to commonly abused substances by minors

Assumptions

Substance abuse prevention education is valuable for communities; Cooperative Extension contributes to prevention through meaningful learning experiences; the community and targeted youth can reduce risk factors for substance abuse by gaining knowledge, and taking advantage of community based resources. Communities have the ability to reduce the access and use of drugs leading to substance use and abuse.

External Factors

Communities are negatively impacted from substance abuse; peer influence has a strong impact on creating changes surrounding substance abuse; demands on family time is a factor in program participation; changes in national, state, and local policies around drug use and abuse will impact the youth and adults; substance abuse prevention will continue to be an important part of healthy living and positive youth development.