

Substance Abuse Prevention



The best substance abuse prevention efforts are woven into the core mission of health-promoting schools.

Source: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, "Building on Our Strengths: Canadian Standards for School-based Youth Substance Abuse Prevention, 2010



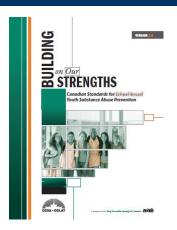
Ontario Student Survey 2009 *Gr.7-12, Past Year Use*

- Alcohol 58.2% (Binge drinking 48.5% in Gr.12)
- Cannabis 25.5%
- Opioid Pain Meds 17.8%
- Cigarettes 11.7%
- OTC Cough & Cold Meds 7.2%
- Other Drugs < 5.0% (each)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey (OSDUHS) 2009



Standards for School-Based Youth Substance Abuse Prevention (CCSA)





Standards for School-Based Youth Substance Abuse Prevention (CCSA)

- A). Assess the Situation
- B). Prepare a Plan & Build Capacity
- C). Implement a Comprehensive Initiative
- D). Evaluate the Initiative

Source: Canadian Centre on Substance 2010



A Note on School Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy

A comprehensive alcohol and other drug policy will have three main components:

- > Prevention
- > Early Identification & Intervention
- > Discipline Protocols

AFM Youth Clinical Services

- Referral and Assessment Services
- Individual and Group Counselling
- Community-based Services, School-based Services
- Residential Treatment (Compass)
- Support for Affected Youth
- Family Therapy
- Parent Support Services

Call your local AFM office for further information



AFM Youth Prevention Services

- Health Curriculum (Support and Consultation)
- School Alcohol & Drug Policy
- Student Assistance Program (SAP)
- In-Servicing for School Staff
- Classroom Presentations
- Resource Development
- Manitoba Addictions Awareness Week (MAAW)

Call your local AFM office for further information



Questions?



