Institute on Disability/UCED

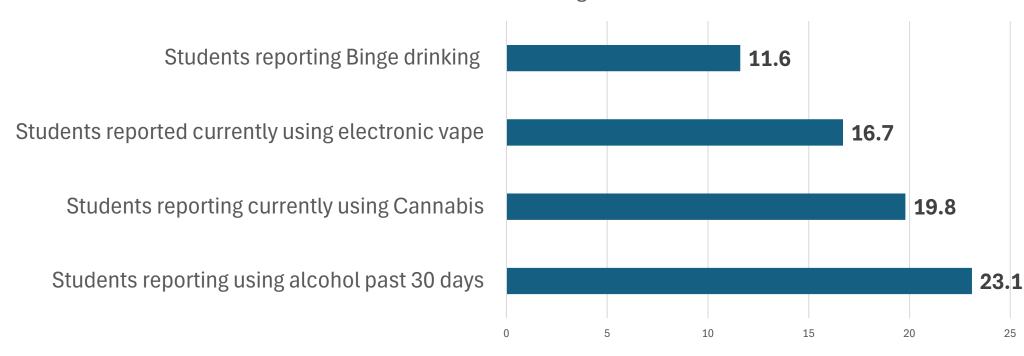


The Power of Peer Support: NH Alternative Peer Groups Offer an innovative Approach to Addressing Youth Substance Use

Heidi Cloutier, University of New Hampshire Institute on Disability Michelle Lennon, Archways Community Resource Centers

NH Student Alcohol, Nicotine and Other Drug Use, 2023 YRBS

NH YRBS Alcohol & Drug Use 2023





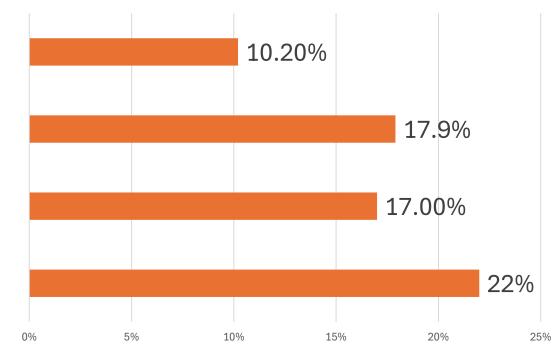
National Student Alcohol, Nicotine and Other Drug Use, 2023 YRBS

12th Graders reported binge drinking

Students reported that they are currently vaping or using an electronic vape product

Students reported currently using cannabis

Students said they drink alcohol

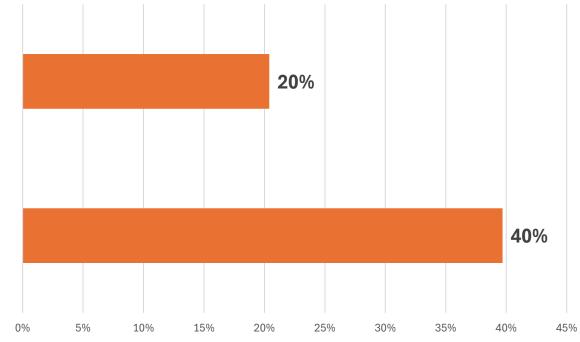




2023 NH Youth Risk Behavior Survey: Mental Health

Students reporting seriously considering suicide

Students reporting feeling sad or hopeless





Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

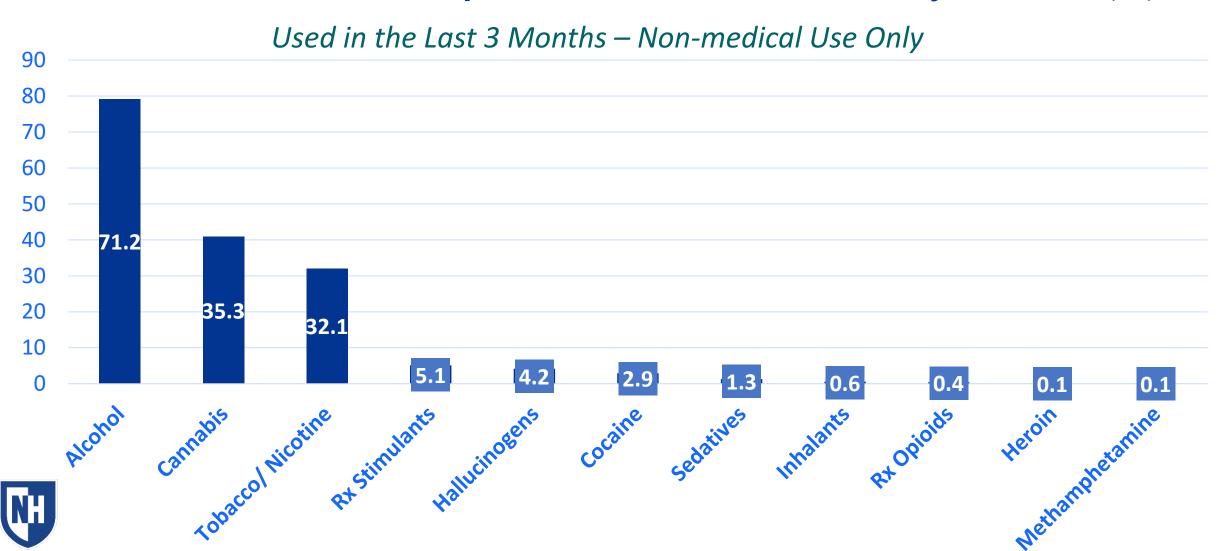
80% of minors in state juvenile justice systems were under the influence of drugs or alcohol when committing their crimes, test positive for drugs, were arrested for committing an alcohol or drug offense, admitted to having substance abuse or addiction problems

1.9 to 2.4 million of the minors in the juvenile justice system have substance abuse or addiction issues and only 68,000 receive treatment (Child crime and Safety Center, 2024)

*National Council on Alcoholism, and Drug Dependence, Inc.

Source: NCHA-ACHA III, Fall 2023

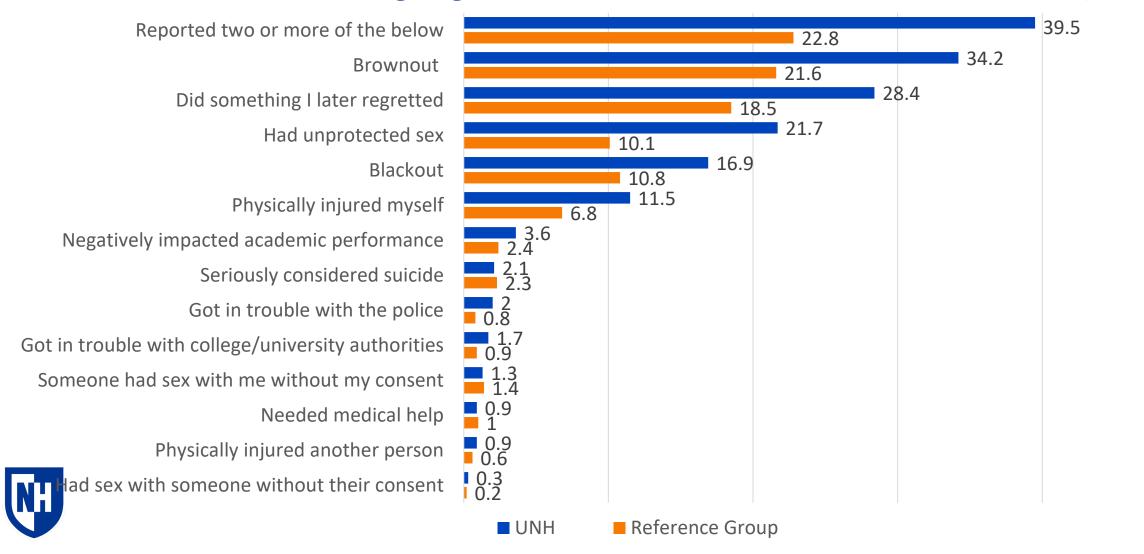
Data: UNH Students Reported Use in the Last 3 Months by Substance (%)



Source: NCHA-ACHA III, Fall 2021

1,696 UNH respondents; **23.9%** response rate

Data: UNH Students Reporting Negative Impacts of Alcohol vs. Reference Group (%)



^{*} College students who drank reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol.

slido



Why do you think youth use Alcohol, Nicotine or other Drugs?

There are many reasons why youth use alcohol, nicotine and other drugs:

- •Want to fit in with (or may be pressured by) certain friends or groups.
- •Like the way it makes them feel.
- •Believe it makes them more grown up.
- •Want to escape from their problems. For example, some teens may use drugs to try to:
 - Avoid the symptoms of mental health conditions, such as anxiety, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or depression.
 - Ease feelings of insecurity.
 - Forget about past trauma or abuse.



Some People Are at Higher Risk of Developing a SUD

Risk Factor	Examples
Family	History of use, genetics, attitudes, absence, rejection
Life Stressors	Academics, Chaotic environment, big life events
Marginalized Groups	Discrimination, harassment, trauma experiences
Peer Group	Social pressure, normalizing use
Adolescent Onset of Us	early use primes brain for addiction





Behavioral Health Access Video Project Goals

- 1. Strengthen the capabilities and services of NH's behavioral healthcare system to address disparities.
- 2. Advance health equity in underserved and disproportionately affected populations.
- 3. Produce 7 short videos that amplify the voices of those from historically marginalized communities who have experienced challenges accessing behavioral health services.
- 4. Help create dialogue for individuals, schools and organizations to begin to ask questions like, **What can I do? How can I help?**



*Funded by the Endowment for Health & a portion through NH DHHS

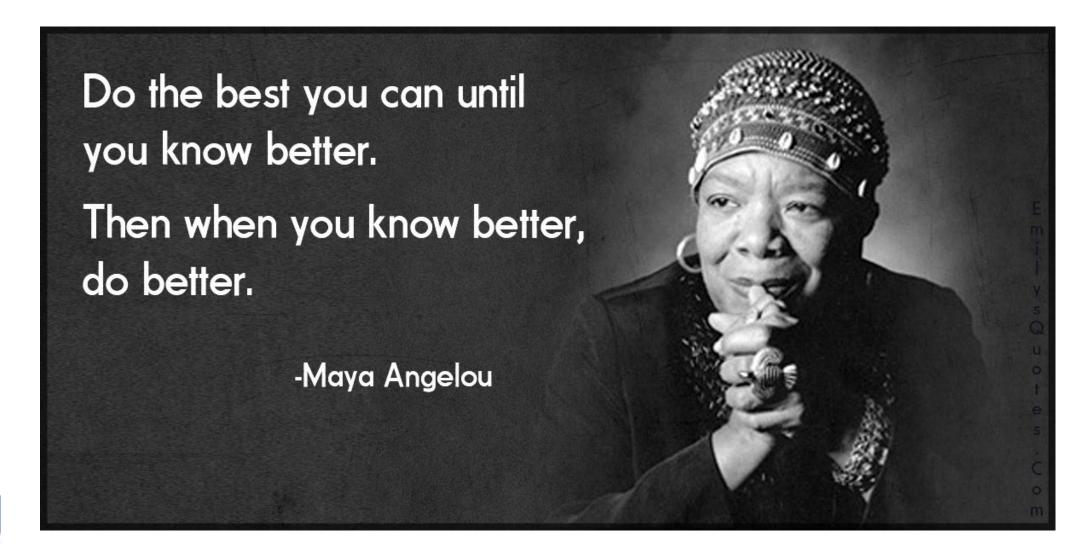
Let's view one video addressing Substance Use Treatment & Support Access

Notice:

- 1.The video participants shared their personal experiences with substance use. What about their stories surprised you?
- 2. How did bias or stigma impact their experiences?
- 3. How did participants needs vary?

Barriers to Accessing Substance Use Supports

No Shame or Blame....





Turn and Talk: Discuss 5-7 mins

- In what ways can stigma and bias affect access to treatment and supports? What do you see within your community?
- What are some things that you can do to counteract stigma and bias?
- What is something you can do to honor or amplify the voice of an individual with lived experience with Substance Use Dependence?

In This Next Video, Notice....

- What were some examples of individuals needing or finding support outside of a medical facility or treatment clinic?
- What were some examples of supports the participants mentioned that may not normally come to mind when you think about substance use or recovery services?
- How can we utilize Peer Supports more to assist youth & families?

The Power of Peer Recovery Supports

Small Group Discussion (10 mins): Reactions/ What did you notice?

Reflect...

- What are some of the consequences of not providing access to substance use treatment & supports?
- What can you or your organization do to improve access and supports for youth who use drugs and those seeking supports?
- Some participants describe a "harm reduction" approach.
 This is different from "zero tolerance" it means caring for people's health and safety regardless of whether they are practicing abstinence. What do you think about that?



Small Group Discussion (10 mins): Reactions/ What did you notice?

- How can partnering with people who are impacted by substance use help improve services and how those services are delivered?
- Why is ongoing support and follow-along care important when treating SUD? What are some consequences to taking a "one and done" approach?
- How can you help create the type of environment and community that the participants said was helpful?



Lessons Learned

- Partner with those impacted to understand what's helpful to them
- Hire people with lived experience
- Embrace all paths to recovery
- Invest in community building & recovery capital
- Care coordination is essential
- Harm reduction saves lives
- It takes a village



The NH Alternative Peer Group (APG) Model





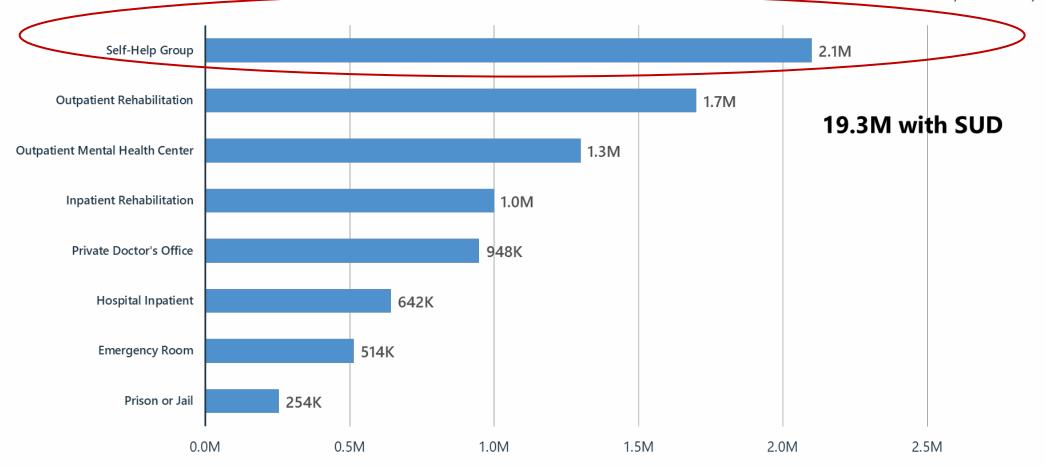


Institute on Disability/UCED



Locations Where Substance Use Treatment was Received

PAST YEAR, 2019 NSDUH, 12+



Locations where people received substance use treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one location in the past year.

4 Essential Components to APG Model



Mentoring/
Facilitation by trained
Peer Recovery
Professionals



Peer support among group members



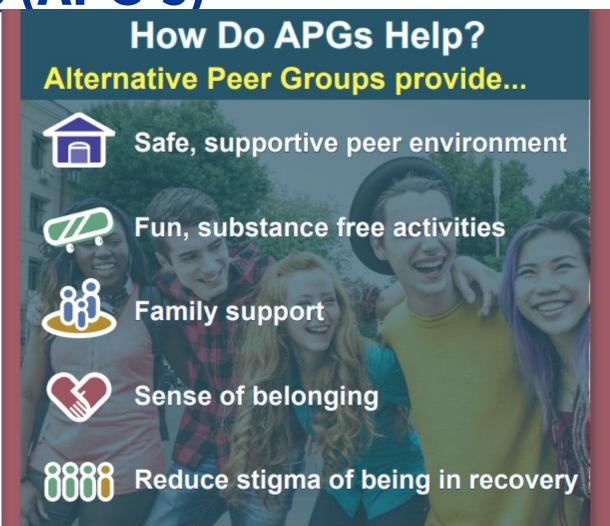
Caregiver support



Prosocial activities among youth & families

Alternative Peer Groups (APG's)

- At least 1 leader with lived experience with substance misuse/ recovery
- Facilitators are fairly compensated for their time (Paid staff)
- Facilitators are trained, supervised and supported
- Learning community facilitated monthly for facilitators to connect with others, problem solve and learn from each other
- Group Peer recovery, 1:1 Recovery coaching, referral to higher levels of care if needed, social opportunities/ investment in building recovery capital & Family support/ community supports available
- Coordination across the community to address stigma, invest in harm reduction, education and coordinated supports
- Grow Leaders from within the group



Actions that Have a Positive Effect, According to the Center for Disease Control



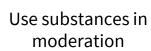
- Promote mental health & wellness for youth in schools and community.
- Making school environments safer and more supportive for youth.
- Increase positive connections to school and community.
- Ensure quality of education, access to needed services and safe and supportive learning environments.



What is harm reduction?

Ways to practice substance use harm reduction on campus







Use the buddy system



Carry Narcan or Naloxone



Take medication only as prescribed



Dispose of materials safely

Examples of other forms of harm reduction



SUN SCREEN



SEAT BELTS



SPEED LIMITS



BIRTH CONTROL



CIGARETTE FILTERS



Harm Reduction Education is Essential











Judgement Free

Builds Trust

Safe environment

Allows Youth to explore why they are using drugs

Helps Youth Connect to a community that can help them



<u>Successful Implementation of Alternative Peer Groups</u> (APG) Includes:

Agency Implementation/ Oversight Team

Led by and for young people in Recovery (require Facilitators to be 18+)

APG Facilitator Training grounded in SAMSHA's Recovery Competencies

Data Collection tools and processes developed, staff trained to use

Statewide APG Learning Communities for APG Facilitators and Administrators



Examples of Meeting Topics

Understanding addiction

Understanding & Managing Fear

Handling Peer Pressure and Social

Influence

Family Dynamics

Harm Reduction

Cultivating Mindfulness

Dealing with Change and Uncertainty

Fostering Community and Belonging

Building Resilience for Life's Challenges

Exploring Creative Expression

Understanding and Expressing

Emotions

Body Image and Self-Acceptance

Nurturing Positive Thinking

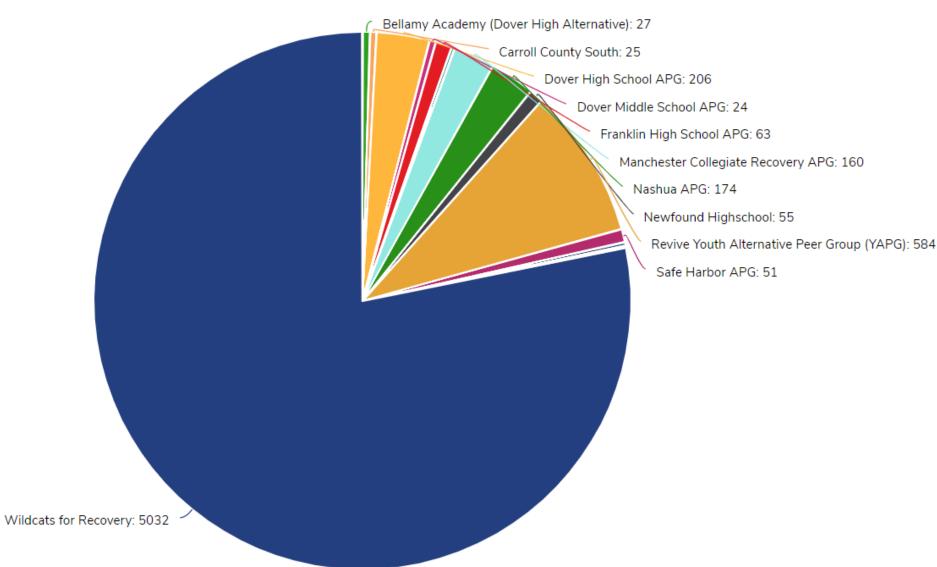
Managing difficult feelings

Pros and cons of using

Finding balance



NH Youth Engaged Across the 11 APGs since 2023 9 Middle/ High School, and 2 Collegiate Recovery programs





Before Getting Started

- Invest in Community Collaboration & Get Buy in (Belief in), including with Youth & families
- Importance of well educated & supported workforce & <u>adequately</u> train them
- Use the <u>APG Implementation Checklist</u> as a resource
- Develop policies and procedures for how you will handle situations as they arise- There are ethical scenarios and sample policies on the Oversight Team section of the NH APG website





Questions?

How to Gain Access to the 7 We are Here Videos

- Any individual or group that wants to access to the videos must first complete a User Agreement located on the <u>"We are Here"</u> <u>website.</u> All videos are free and open access.
- 2. Once you complete the User agreement, you will gain access to the videos where you can view the videos online as well as access the Discussion Guides & trainer resources.
- 3. Questions? Contact contact.iod@unh.edu

Scan QR Code to Access Videos & Film Discussion questions





NH Children's Behavioral Health Resource Center





Health & Wellness
Wildcat Recovery
Education and Resources

Health & Wellness
Alcohol, Nicotine and
Other Drug Education
and Counseling

T-Break: Take a Cannabis
Tolerance Break | Center
for Health & Wellbeing at
UVM | The University of
Vermont

Resources for Support

The Little Book of College Sobriety » Susan Packard

Welcome | The Doorway (nh.gov)

SAMHSA's National Helpline | SAMHSA

SAFE Project - Stop the Addiction Fatality Epidemic

Addiction Recovery Apps
| Hazelden Betty Ford

Let's Talk Addiction & Recovery on Apple Podcasts



National Sober Active
Community | The
Phoenix

Community Resources

- <u>211</u>
- 988 If you or a loved one is experiencing a mental health or substance use crisis, help is available 24/7. Call or text 833-710-6477
- NH Harm Reduction Coalition
- Home NAMI New Hampshire (naminh.org)
- <u>LGBTQ+ Support | Seacoast Outright New Hampshire, Maine, Massachussetts</u>
- Mental Health | New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (nh.gov)

Peer Support Agencies | New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (nh.gov)



Resources

<u>Think Cultural Health Culturally & Linguistically Appropriate Service (CLAS)</u> Standards

US Health & Human Services Office of Minority Health

University of New Hampshire Institute on Disability Website

Behavioral health implementation guide for the national standards for culturally and linguistically appropriate services in health and health care

US Department of Labor Communication Access Resources

Video: Spotlight on Youth Voices

Video: Young, Gifted and Black

<u>Take a Test (harvard.edu)</u> Implicit Bias Test

DeepL Translate: The world's most accurate translator

<u>Class Dojo Translate</u>



Additional Resources

<u>American Psychological Association Best Practices for Mental Health Facilities</u>
<u>Working With LGBT Clients</u>

<u>Guidelines of Care for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT)</u>
<u>Patients</u> by the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association

LGBTQ+ Behavioral Health Equity Center of Excellence

The Welcoming Project Free Printable Signs

Practice Brief September 2018 "Providing Services and Supports for Youth who are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning, Intersex or Two-Spirit", The National Center for Cultural Competence, Georgetown University, Washington, DC

Practice pronouns.com



Resources to Help With Youth Behavioral Health Collaborations

- APG Coaches Resources
- APG Facilitator Resources
- Oversight Team
- •APG Activities on APG website
- You and Substance Use
- Creating Connections NH
- •MOU School Template

Effective School-Community
Partnerships to Support School
Mental Health

Supporting Mental health in Schools (American Academy of Pediatrics)

Center on PBIS | Opioid Crisis and Substance Misuse

Resource: Fact Sheet—
Interconnected Systems
Framework 101: An
Introduction



Resources continued

Opioid Crisis & Substance Misuse PBIS.org

US Department of Education Guidance Around the Opioid Crisis

Using the PBIS Framework to Address the Opioid Crisis in Schools

CVS Health Pharmacists Teach online resources

<u>Treatment Considerations for Youth and Young Adults with Serious Emotional Disturbances</u> and Serious Mental Illnesses and Co-occurring Substance Use

Reducing Vaping Among Youth and Young Adults

SAMSHA Treatment Considerations for Youth & Young Adults with Serious Emotional Disturbances and Co-Occurring Substance Use

Drug Guide for Parents from Partnership for Drug Free Kids

Drug Guide for Parents from Partnership for Drug Free Kids (Spanish version)

Medicine Abuse Project's Parent Talk Kit



References

Aronowitz, S. V., Kim, B., & Aronowitz, T. (2020). A Mixed-Studies Review of the School-to-Prison Pipeline and a Call to Action for School Nurses. *The Journal of School Nursing*, 37(1), 51–60. https://doi.org/10.1177/1059840520972003

Austin, S. C., Cioffi, C. C., Storie, S., Bromley, K. W., Lissman, D. C., Rochelle, J. L., Meng, P., & Seeley, J. R. (January, 2020). *Using the PBIS Framework to Address the Opioid Crisis in Schools*. Eugene, OR: Center on PBIS, University of Oregon. Retrieved from www.pbis.org. Dong, B. & Krohn, M. (2019). Sent home versus being arrested: The relative influence of school and police intervention on drug use. Justice Quarterly.

Cano, I., Best, Edwards, M. & Lehman, J. (2017) *Recovery capital pathways: Mapping the components of recovery well-being*, Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 181, 11-19.

 \mathcal{C}

rystal Collier, Robert Hilliker & Anthony Onwuegbuzie (2014) *Alternative Peer Group: A Model for Youth Recovery, Journal of Groups in Addiction & Recovery, 9 (1), 40-53.*

Groshkova, T., Best, D. & White, W. (2012) *The Assessment of Recovery Capital: Properties and psychometrics of a measure of addiction recovery strengths.* Drug and Alcohol Review, 32(2):187-94

Laudet, A. B., & White, W. L. (2008). *Recovery capital as prospective predictor of sustained recovery, life satisfaction, and stress among former poly-substance users*. Substance Use & Misuse, 43(1). https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2211734/pdf/nihms10607.pdf

Nash, A., & Collier, C. (2016) *The Alternative Peer Group: A Developmentally Appropriate Recovery Support Model for Adolescents.* Journal of addictions Nursing 27 (2), 109-119.

Smith, N. Z., Vasquez, P. J., Emelogu, N. A., Hayes, A. E., Engebretson, J., & Nash, A. J. (2020). The Good, the Bad, and Recovery: Adolescents Describe the Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternative Peer Groups. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment*, 14. https://doi.org/10.1177/1178221820909354



Youth Resilience: Protective and Promotive Factors, Center for the Study of Social Policy, retrieved from http://www.cssp.org/reform/child-welfare/youth-thrive/2013/YT_Youth-Resilience.pdf