

1. Review youth assessment findings that helped inform substance use prevention messaging.

2. Apply the communication pathway for framing the conversation.

3. Learn how to engage youth in program content and design to elevate their voices and lived experiences.

4. Discuss implementation and using the Getting Candid resources.

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National Assessment Data

FOUR ONLINE SURVEYS = 2,979 youth

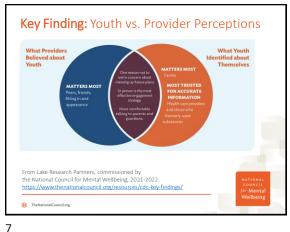
• Weighted by age, gender identity, race/ethnicity, region of the country and area community type (e.g., rural, urban)

ONE ONLINE SURVEY = 761 youth-serving providers

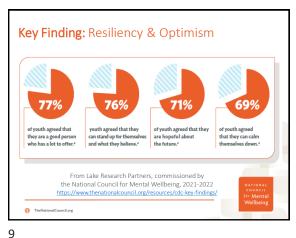
• Representing community behavioral health, education, healthcare, government and other community organizations

From Lake Research Partners, commissioned by the National Council for Mental Wellbeing, 2021-2022 https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/resources/cdc-key-findings/

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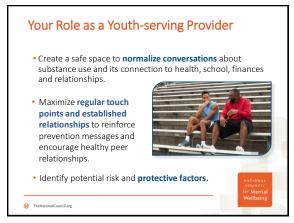
Key Finding: Top 4 Reasons Not To Use 32% 32% 31% 31% From Lake Research Partners, commissioned by the National Council for Mental Wellbeing, 2021-2022 https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/resources/cdc-key-findings/

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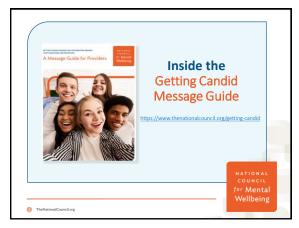
Key Finding: Perception of Fentanyl A majority of youth are not concerned about alcohol and other drug use in their own lives. But if someone they know was using drugs, 77% report they would be concerned about fentanyl exposure. However, less than 50% of youth report knowing what fentanyl is and report that fentanyl would be one of the hardest substances for them to acquire. ⊕ TheNationalCouncil.org

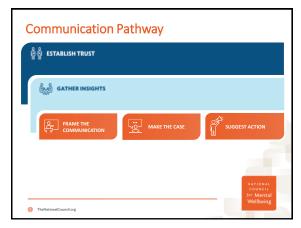
Youth in Rural Areas • It is noticeably easier for youth in rural areas to get alcohol and tobacco/nicotine. · Rural youth are among youth most likely to feel stressed. A quarter of youth in rural areas said they were not concerned about someone they knew were using drugs being exposed to fentanyl. Rural youth had second largest percentage who were unsure about fentanyl (17%). · Youth in rural areas were more likely to say their peers might NOT use substances because it might interfere with sports/music/hobbies/other · Youth in rural areas were more likely to know about youth substance use prevention/treatment programs in their community. ⊕ TheNationalCouncil.org

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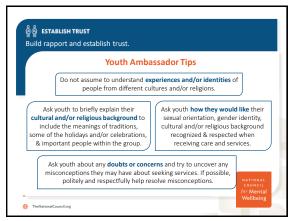


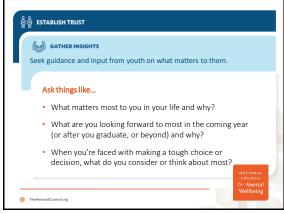




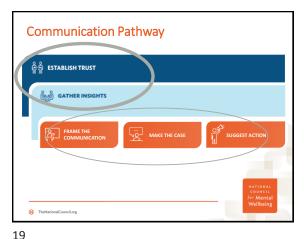


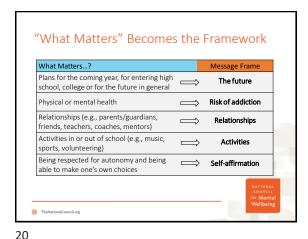
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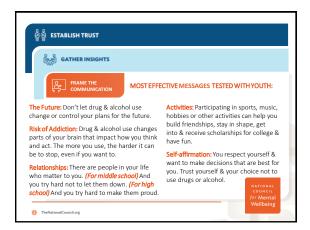




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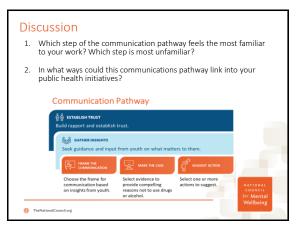














Youth ambassadors can connect with each other and offer advice and support. In our monthly meetings, participants are free to appear up about personal issues in their lives, and we often go around sharing similar experiences or giving advices. It is a raised year flags are not better this to youth mischador on a personal issuits to:

— Sammey, Gerting Candid Youth Ambassador

By participating in Getting Candid Youth Ambassador

1. Learning
2. Connecting
3. Compensation

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Step 1: Determine and Articulate YAP Purpose

Stablish YAP purpose

Engage relevant stakeholders

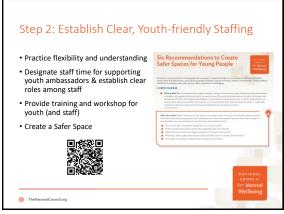
Incorporate data from community needs assessment

Determine where YAP may be integrated

Include youth in YAP planning efforts

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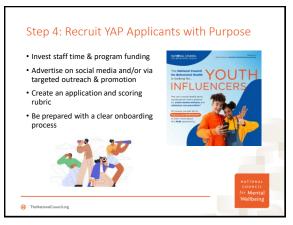
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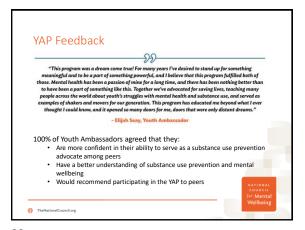
Step 3: Establish Compensation and Engagement Expectations

Determine expectations for time and effort
Clearly communicate participation expectations & compensation
Pair documentation with in-person or virtual onboarding
Create open bidirectional lines of communication
Be prepared to be flexible

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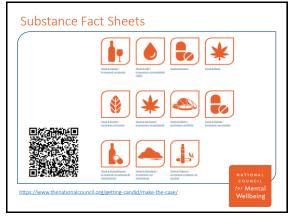






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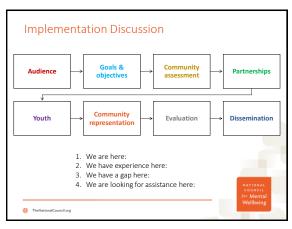








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