

## Primary Prevention Service Codes

Service Code	Definition
<b>11 - Other:</b>	The federally defined six primary prevention strategies, codes 12 through 17, have been designed to encompass nearly all of the prevention activities. However, in the unusual case an activity does not fit one of the six strategies, it may be classified in the "Other" category. <b>A justification must be submitted if allocating any dollars to this service code (Federal Definition and ADP Letter #96-47 dated September 19, 1996).</b>
<b>12 - Information Dissemination:</b>	This strategy provides awareness and knowledge of the nature and extent of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use, abuse and addiction and their effects on individuals, families and communities. It also provides knowledge and awareness of available prevention programs and services. Information dissemination is characterized by one-way communication from the source to the audience, with limited contact between the two. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include (but are not limited to) the following: a) Clearing house/information resource center(s); b) Resource directories; c) Media campaigns; d) brochures/pamphlets; e) Public service announcements; f) Conferences/heath fairs/promotions; and h) information lines, etc.
<b>13 - Education:</b>	This strategy involves two-way communication and is distinguished from the Information Dissemination strategy by the fact that interaction between the educator/facilitator and the participants is the basis of its activities. Activities under this strategy aim to affect critical life and social skills, including decision-making, refusal skills, critical analysis (e.g., of media messages) and systematic judgment abilities. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include (but are not limited to) the following: a) Classroom and/or small group sessions (all ages); b) Parenting and family management classes; c) education programs for youth groups; and e) Children of substance abusers groups.
<b>14 - Alternatives:</b>	This strategy provides for the participation of target populations in activities that exclude alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. The assumption is that constructive and healthy activities offset the attraction to, or otherwise meet the needs usually filled by, alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and would, therefore, minimize or obviate resorting to the latter. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include (but are not limited to) the following: a) Drug free dances and parties; b) Youth/adult leadership activities; c) Community drop-in centers; and d) Community service activities.
<b>15 - Problem Identification and Referral:</b>	This strategy aims at identification of those who have indulged in illegal/age-inappropriate use of alcohol or tobacco and those individuals who have indulged in the first use of illicit drugs in order to assess if their behavioral can be reversed through education. It should be noted, however, that this strategy <b>does not include any activity designed to determine if a person is in need of treatment.</b> Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include (but are not limited to) the following: a) Prevention assessment and referral services; b) Student assistance programs; and c) Employee assistance programs.
<b>16 - Community-Based Process:</b>	This strategy aims to enhance the ability of the community to more effectively provide prevention services for alcohol, tobacco, and drug use. Activities in this strategy include organizing, planning, enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of services implementation, inter-agency collaboration, coalition building and networking. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include (but are not limited to) the following: 1) Multi-agency coordination and collaboration; b) Assessing community needs/assets; c) Accessing/monitoring services and funding; d) Community/volunteer service or training; and e) Systematic planning.
<b>17 - Environmental:</b>	This strategy establishes or changes written and unwritten community standards, codes and attitudes, thereby influencing incidence and prevalence of the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs used in the general population. This strategy can be divided into two subcategories to permit distinction between activities which center on legal and regulatory initiatives and those which relate to the service and action-oriented initiatives. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy shall include (but not be limited to) the following: a) Creation/passage of local policy, regulation, legislation or ordinances; b) Compliance with existing laws and policies; c) Consultation and technical assistance to support the development and implementation of local enforcement procedures; d) Activities to improve health and increase social and economic well being in conjunction with alcohol/drug prevention initiatives.