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ABSTRACT

This issue of the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program Interchange provides information about selected materials and publications related to adolescent substance abuse. Its intent is to facilitate the exchange of information between those concerned with substance abuse at the federal, state, and local levels, within both the public and private sectors. Catalogs, handbooks, reports, and resource guides from state and local agencies are listed alphabetically by state and include short annotations and information on whom to contact for copies of the publications and further information. Similar information is provided for reports, directories, workshop proceedings, manuals, handbooks, curriculum models, guides, catalogs, and fact sheets available from federal agencies and for order forms, newsletters, policy memoranda, guides, reports, and special journal issues from educational, voluntary, and professional organizations. Also included are descriptions and contact information for materials from MCH special projects of regional and national significance, other selected materials, and announcements and brief descriptions of continuing education opportunities and other events related to MCH. (NB)



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MCH Program Interchange

Focus on Adolescent Substance Abuse
August 1991

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MCH PROGRAM INTERCHANGE

Focus on Adolescent Substance Abuse August 1991

The MCH Program Interchange has been developed by the National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH) with support from the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Designed to promote the cooperative exchange of information about program ideas, activities, and materials among the Title V community, the Interchange provides information about selected materials and publications related to MCH which have been developed by or are available from federal agencies, state and local public health agencies, and voluntary and professional organizations. The materials cited in the Interchange have been incorporated into the MCH Reference Collection at NCEMCH. All items in the Reference Collection are available for loan to those involved in Title V programs, or copies of listed materials can be requested directly from the contributing organizations and agencies. Inclusion of items in the Interchange does not imply endorsement by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau or NCEMCH. States are encouraged to duplicate the Interchange for sharing with other individuals and agencies within the state.

This issue of the *MCH Program Interchange* is currently available through the MCH-NET telecommunications system on a pilot basis.

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MCH Program Interchange

Tentative Publication Schedule* August 1991–January 1992

DATE

FOCUS TOPIC

August 1991

General Maternal and Child Health

September 1991

Oral Health

October 1991

Training Materials for Early Childhood Health

December 1991

Nutrition

January 1992

School Health

NCEMCH is interested in receiving copies of materials related to these focus topics as well as meterials related to other areas of maternal and child health services, including services for children with special health care needs. Materials which would be useful in program development and evaluation, such as tools for needs assessment, policy statements, guidelines and standards, record formats, and special reports, are especially welcome. If you have any materials which you think might be of interest and help to colleagues, please forward two copies to NCEMCH at the address noted below.

MCH Program Interchange Editor
National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health
38th and R Streets, N.W.
Washington, DC 20057
(202) 625-8400

NCEMCH provides information services, educational materials, and technical assistance to organizations, agencies, and individuals with maternal and child health interests. The Center was established in 1982 at Georgetown University, within the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. NCEMCH is funded primarily by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through its Maternal and Child Health Bureau.



^{*} NCEMCH welcomes your suggestions for future focus topics.

This issue of the MCH Program Interchange provides information about selected materials and publications related to adolescent substance abuse.

From the desks of Ellen Hutchins, M.S.W, M.P.H., Social Work Consultant, Maternal and Infant Health Branch, MCHB, and Joann Gephart, M.S.N., R.N., Deputy Chief, Child and Adolescent Health Branch, MCHB.

In September 1990, the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion released Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives. Of the 298 specific objectives, 24 focused on decreasing substance use or changing perceptions about substance use among adolescents. The problem of adolescent substance abuse requires that professionals working in the field have information on current use patterns, factors that could increase or decrease an adolescent's risk of substance use, and how to use this information to develop and implement substance use programs and services. Many programs throughout the nation, including the Maternal and Child Health Bureau's demonstration, research, and training projects supported as Title V special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS), have addressed adolescent health issues and provided examples of successful intervention programs and services.

The purpose of this issue of the MCH Program Interchange, and its companion issue, Focus on Perinatal Substance Abuse (August 1991), is to facilitate the exchange of information between those interested and concerned with substance abuse at the federal, state, and local levels, both within the public and private sectors. It is hoped that this exchange of information will provide knowledge on a range of concerns and interests, and act as a resource for locating additional materials to assist with program development.

Appreciation is expressed to Bijoy Mathew and Holly Grason of the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs, and to Patricia Green of the CDM Group, Inc., for their suggestions for programs and publications to include in this issue.



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MATERIALS FROM STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Materials in this section are listed alphabetically by state.

Delaware Division of Public Health, Office of Adolescent Health Services. **Adolescent** health clearinghouse materials. (1990). Dover, DE: Delaware Division of Public Health.

Contact: Mike Schock, Office of Adolescent Health Services, Delaware Division of Public Health, P.O. Box 637, Dover, DE 19903. Telephone (302) 739-4787. Available at no charge.

Delaware's Office of Adolescent Health Services has developed a catalog of materials available for loan from their Adolescent Health Clearinghouse. Various topics include: AIDS, communication skills, depression, drugs, health resources, injuries, interpersonal relationships, nutrition, physical fitness, sexuality, sexually transmitted diseases, stress, and suicide. Materials are available in a variety of media including: videotapes, computer software, curricula, brochures, books, periodicals, films, filmstrips, audiotapes, posters, and slides.

Wood, M. C. Achieving smoke free schools for Massachusetts: A comprehensive approach. (1989). Boston, MA: Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Contact: Martha Wood, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office for Nonsmoking and Health, 150 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02111. Telephone (617) 727-0732. Single copies are available at no charge.

This 54-page handbook summarizes activities from the 1989 conference, Towards Massachusetts Smoke-Free Schools. The report presents a collection of supporting materials, such as sample school policy statements and policies of the interscholastic athletic association. The handbook lists other resources as well, including curricula, print and audiovisual materials, and state primary prevention centers.

Nalty, D. F. Facts, issues and trends on alcohol and other drug abuse in South Carolina 1990. (1990). Columbia, SC: South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Contact: Elizabeth Peters, Administrator, Drugstore Information Clearinghouse, South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 3700 Forest Drive, Suite 204, Columbia, SC 29204. Telephone (803) 734-9559 or (800) 942-3425 within SC.

This 39-page report was prepared by the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA) to provide information on the extent of alcohol and other drug use in South Carolina. The report provides statistics on drug and alcohol use by adolescents. SCCADA also operates the Drugstore Information Clearinghouse which offers a variety of services to consumers and health professionals



including: reviewing materials; developing new materials targeted to specific audiences; maintaining a small library; operating an audiovisual loan and sale program; operating a toll-free Drug Information Access Line; and disseminating free and low-cost printed materials about prevention, intervention, and treatment. SCCADA also publishes a *Directory of South Carolina Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse Services*, which is available at no charge.

Barkson, K., and Strong, S. Turning points: A resource guide on teenagers, alcohol, other drugs and pregnancy. (1990). Madison, WI: Wisconsin Clearinghouse.

Contact: Wisconsin Clearinghouse, University of Wisconsin-Madison, P.O. Box 1468, Department C, Madison, WI 53701-1468. Telephone (800) 322-1468. \$7.95 per copy. Add 10 percent shipping and handling (\$1.00 minimum). Wisconsin residents add 5 percent sales tax.

This 32-page resource guide was developed to assist health care professionals and others who work with pregnant adolescents. It provides practical techniques to reach, educate, and motivate pregnant adolescents and adolescent parents on the adverse effects of alcohol and other drugs. The guide includes basic information on: alcohol and other drugs; strategies to help build self-esteem and improve decision-making and communication skills; and tips for intervention and counseling pregnant adolescents. The resource section lists information centers, clearinghouses, and printed and audiovisual materials.

McIntyre, K., White, D., and Yoast, R. Resilience among high risk youth. (1989). Madison, WI: Wisconsin Clearinghouse.

Contact: Wisconsin Clearing, house, University of Wisconsin-Madison, P.O. Box 1468, Department C, Madison, WI 53701-1468. Telephone (800) 322-1468. \$5.95 per copy; 10 copies or more, \$4.75 each. Add 10 percent shipping and handling (\$1.00 minimum). Wisconsin residents add 5 percent sales tax.

This 48-page report is one in a series on children at risk for abusing alcohol and other drugs and was supported by the Office on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse in the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services. It presents a review of research related to protective factors which mitigate against substance use among high-risk youth. The report explores issues related to risk factor research and considers the implications for social policy and for prevention programming.



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Wisconsin Clearinghouse. Wisconsin Clearinghouse, University of Wisconsin-Madison 1991: A catalog of materials for preventing alcohol and other drug problems and for health promotion. (1991). Madison, WI: Wisconsin Clearinghouse.

Contact: Wisconsin Clearinghouse, University of Wisconsin-Madison, P.O. Box 1468, Department C, Madison, WI 53701-1408. Telephone (800) 322-1468. Available at no charge.

This 38-page catalog lists publications on substance abuse prevention and intervention available from the Wisconsin Clearinghouse, an official information and materials clearinghouse for the state of Wisconsin which serves schools, agencies, programs, community groups, and businesses. New publications include *Parenting Styles of Substance Abusers*, *School Failure and Alcohol and Other Drug Use*, and *Alcohol Under Control: Making Your Community Alcohol Safe*. The booklet contains ordering information for materials, curricula, and teaching resources that focus on youth and alcohol, drug, and/or tobacco use.

MATERIALS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES

Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse. **State drug resources: A national directory**. (1990). Rockville, MD: Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse for Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

Contact: Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse, 1600 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850. Telephone (800) 666-3332. Available at no charge; publication order number 5/90 NCJ-122582.

This 117-page directory is a comprehensive guide to state agencies that address drug abuse concerns. Organized by state, the directory provides agency names, addresses, and telephone numbers. This guide also lists federal agencies frequently contacted for information, and state agencies by specialty area. The directory was compiled by the Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse, a national resource center for drug-related crime information.



DuPont, R. L. (Ed.). Stopping alcohol and other drug use before it starts: The future of prevention. (1989). Rockville, MD: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

This 99-page report presents future directions for alcohol and other drug prevention strategies, especially for youth from high-risk environments. It reviews the nature of the problem in the United States, defines the epidemic, reviews the current state of prevention knowledge, explores the understanding of youths in high-risk environments, and analyzes available youth prevention programs. This report is one in a series of OSAP Prevention Monographs which present the content of state-of-the-art conferences and reviews of innovative or exemplary programming models and of evaluative studies. Other reports include: (1) Prevention of Mental Disorders, Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Children and Adolescents, (2) Prevention Research Findings: 1988, (3) Research, Action, and the Community: Experiences in the Prevention of Alcohol and other Drug Problems, (4) Communicating about Alcohol and Other Drugs: Strategies for Reaching Populations at Risk, (5) Youth and Drugs: Society's Mixed Messages, and (6) Ecology of Alcohol and Other Drug Use: Helping Black High-Risk Youth.

Goplerud, E. N. (Ed.). Breaking new ground for youth at risk: Program summaries. (1990). Rockville, MD: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

This 137-page report presents a summary of the 130 demonstration grants funded by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) in 1987 to develop, test, and evaluate promising approaches for working with high-risk youth. These approaches involve prevention, intervention, and treatment programs as well as comprehensive, community-wide projects. This report is one in a series of OSAP Technical Reports which provide information about effective prevention activities for working with high-risk youth. Other reports include: (1) Legal issues for Alcohol and Other Drug Use Prevention and Treatment Programs Serving High-Risk Youth, (2) Breaking New Ground for American Indian and Alaska Native Youth At Risk: Program Summaries, and (3) Alcohol and Other Drug Use among Hispanic Youth.



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Janus Associates. Surgeon General's workshop on drunk driving: Proceedings. (1989). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Available at no charge.

This Surgeon General's workshop began a coordinated campaign to reduce the number of lives lost to drinking and driving. Five federal departments sponsored the workshop: U.S. Departments of Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Justice, and Transportation. This 106-page proceedings contains workshop recommendations generated by participants in 11 areas that affect those who can play some role in alleviating this problem. Also included are strategies for implementing the recommendations and time frames for their accomplishment. The 11 areas include: pricing and availability, advertising and marketing, epidemiology and data management, education, judicial and administrative processes, law enforcement, transportation and alcohol service policies, injury control, youth and other special populations, treatment, and citizen advocacy.

Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., and Bachman, J. G. Drug use, drinking and smoking: National survey results from high school, college and young adults populations 1975—1988. (1989). Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

This 339-page report is the 12th in an annual series on drug use and related attitudes of America's high school seniors, college students, and young adults. The findings are from an ongoing national research and reporting program entitled Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Data provide current information on trends and prevalence of use in different demographic subgroups, and on students' attitudes and beliefs about drugs. This is the first year where distinctions among various socioeconomic levels are included. Chapter two presents an overview of the report's key findings.



National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors. Citizen's alcohol and other drug prevention directory: Kesources for getting involved. (1990). Rockville, MD: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Abuse, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies are available at no charge; also available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

This 276-page national directory of alcohol and other drug prevention contacts, programs, and services was developed as a guide for citizens who want to become involved in current drug prevention efforts. The directory includes: a broad overview of alcohol and other drug abuse prevention; a review of the role of the Federal Government in prevention; and descriptions of over 3,000 federal agencies, national organizations, resources in the states and territories, and national clearing-houses and resource centers. A glossary of acronyms and terms commonly used in the prevention field is included.

National Commission Against Drumk Driving. Youth driving without impairment: Report on the youth impaired driving public hearings (Revised edition). (1989). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Contact: David Bragdon, National Commission Against Drunk Driving, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 804, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone (202) 452-6004. Available at no charge.

This 86-page report highlights the recommendations made during public hearings held in 1987–88 by the National Commission Against Drunk Driving on youth impaired driving. The report examines the problem of youth impaired driving and shares information about existing prevention and treatment programs. Nine components of a systemwide approach to youth impaired driving are discussed: school responsibilities, extracurricular activities, community responsibilities, workbased activities, enforcement, licensing, adjudication, supervision, and legislation. The commission outlined recommendations in each of these areas. Appendices include a directory of youth programs identified by hearing participants, panelists and presenters, and the findings of a 1988 University of Michigan survey of high school seniors on drinking and driving.



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National Commission on Drug-Free Schools. **Toward a drug-free generation: A nation's responsibility**. (1990). Washington, DC: National Commission on Drug-Free Schools.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies are available at no charge.

This 98-page final report was prepared by the National Commission on Drug-Free Schools, a 26-member commission co-chaired by the Secretary of Education and the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy with 16 citizen members and four members from both the Senate and the House of Representatives. The commission held hearings and meetings with students, parents, teachers, government officials, and community groups and visited schools, colleges, and youth programs to assess the extent and nature of the drug problem. This final report presents an outline of goals for achieving drug-free schools by the year 2000; an overview of drug problems among young people; a summary of students' views on alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and an outline of the roles and responsibilities of community groups and organizations. The report contains examples of effective drug prevention programs and activities investigated by the commission.

Rahdert, E. R. (Ed.). Adolescent assessment/referral system manual. (1991). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 13852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

This 130-page manual was developed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to identify, collect, and organize materials associated with assessment and treatment referral for troubled youth ages 12 through 19 years. The manual contains the following components: (1) the Problem Oriented Screening Instrument for Teenagers and a Client Personal History Questionnaire; (2) the Comprehensive Assessment Battery, composed of assessment instruments and procedures; and (3) a guide to the preparation of a Directory of Adolescent Services, which provides a step-by-step procedure to identify, evaluate, and catalog existing local or regional treatment and rehabilitative services. The 10 potentially problematic functional areas covered are: (1) substance use/abuse, (2) physical health status, (3) mental health status, (4) family relationships, (5) peer relations, (6) educational status, (7) vocational status, (8) social skills, (9) leisure and recreation, and (10) aggressive behavior/delinquency. The appendix includes additional materials in both English and Spanish needed to implement the adolescent assessment referral system.



Research Triangle Institute. National household survey on drug abuse: Population estimates 1990. (1991). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

The 1990 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) is the 10th in a series of national surveys to provide basic information about the use of illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco among the members of the U.S. household population age 12 and older. NHSDA Population Estimates 1990 is a 121-page report which provides estimates based on this survey on the percentages of people who have ever used illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco as well as estimates of use in the past year and past month. Data are presented according to age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region. This report is intended as a companion piece to the other two 1990 NHSDA reports currently in press. NHSDA Main Findings 1990 will provide details of the NHSDA methodology as well as information on prevalence, trends, and correlates of drug use; NHSD: Highlights 1990 will summarize principle findings.

U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment. Adolescent health (Volume I: Summary and policy options and Volume III: Crosscutting issues in the delivery of health and related services). (1991). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Contact: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325. Telephone (202) 783-3238. Single copies of Volume I are available for \$9.50, reference number S/N 052-003-01234-1; Volume III available for \$13.00 per copy, reference number S/N 052-003-01236-7. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents. Prices include regular domestic postage and handling and are good through September 1991.

Adolescent Health, a three-volume report from the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) synthesizes and assesses the public and private efforts to improve the health, education, and well-being of adolescents. The report comprises three volumes: Volume I: Summary and Policy Options; Volume II: Background and the Effectiveness of Selected Prevention and Treatment Services; and Volume III: Crosscutting Issues in the Delivery of Health and Related Services. Volume I, a 188-page report, summarizes the major findings of OTA's report and presents the policy options arising from OTA's analysis. It summarizes specific findings and additional policy options from chapters in Volumes II and III and presents a discussion of selected barriers to and opportunities for change. OTA's report includes options in numerous adolescent health problem areas: accidental injuries and homicide; AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases; and alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use. Volume II is in press.



U.S. Department of Education. Growing up drug free: A parent's guide to prevention. (1989). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

Growing Up Drug Free: A Parent's Guide To Prevention is a 52-page handbook which outlines information for parents to help them actively prevent drug use by their children and adolescents. The handbook covers four stages of development: kindergarten-grade 3, grades 4–6, grades 7–9, and grades 10–12. It suggests family activities to reinforce their child's motivation to avoid alcohol and other drugs. The handbook also includes information on specific drugs and their effects, national resources, and a reading list for parents and elementary and secondary school students.

U.S. Department of Education. Learning to live drug free: A curriculum model for prevention (1990) and What works: Schools without drugs (2nd edition). (1989). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies are available at no charge; or call the Department of Education's toll free number: (800) 624-0100.

Learning to Live Drug Free: A Curriculum Model for Prevention is a 127-page curriculum model written for school teachers, administrators, principals, and others who want to help prevent drug use among youth. The curriculum provides a flexible framework for classroom-based prevention efforts for kindergarten through high school and introduces drug prevention lessons into six subjects: health/physical education, language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and art/music. The model includes: information about drugs; background for teachers on child growth and development; sample lesson plans and activities; and suggestions on working with parents and the community. A list of resources for further curriculum development is included.

What Works: Schools Without Drugs is a 87-page handbook written to help schools and communities develop and implement comprehensive drug prevention programs. The guide includes information on: drugs and their effects; promising approaches to drug prevention; and legal aspects of policy development, enforcement, and search and seizure procedures for schools. This revised edition gives increased attention to alcohol, tobacco, and steroid use. The appendices provide a list of resources available from the Department of Education, related federal agencies, and state agencies involved in substance abuse prevention education.



U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement. **Drug** prevention curricula: A guide to selection and implementation. (1988). Washington, DC: Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. Department of Education.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

Drug Prevention Curricula: A Guide to Selection and Implementation, a 65-page guide for educators, parents, and citizens to help them select or design and implement drug prevention curricula, was written with the assistance of a 15-member Technical Advisory Panel. The guide discusses specific information about the cognitive and affective aims of drug prevention curricula and reviews critical elements of comprehensive, schoolwide programs. Suggestions are provided for involving parents and the community in choosing and implementing the curriculum. The appendices provide a list of resources available from the Department of Education, related federal agencies, and state agencies involved in substance abuse prevention education.

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Profile of successful drug prevention programs: Drug-free school recognition program 1988–89. (1990). Washington, DC: Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. Department of Education.

Contact: Department of Education, Education Information Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20208-5641. Telephone (800) 424-1616. Limited number of copies available at no charge.

Profile of Successful Drug Prevention Programs: Drug-Free School Recognition Program 1988–89, a 64-page report, provides program information for parents, students, educators, and communities interested in developing or improving school-based prevention programs. The Department of Education's Drug-Free School Recognition Program recognizes public and private elementary and secondary schools whose comprehensive prevention programs have succeeded in preventing or reducing student substance use. The 1988–89 exemplary schools came from 24 states and the District of Columbia and include 23 high schools, 12 junior high and middle schools, and 12 elementary schools. Each entry highlights the techniques, strategies, and activities utilized by the these exemplary programs.



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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, National Institute on Drug Abuse. AIDS and intravenous drug abuse among minorities (1989) and Facts about teenagers and drug abuse (1991). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies are available at no charge.

AIDS and Intravenous Drug Abuse among Minorities is a 105-page report that summarizes papers presented at a National Institute on Drug Abuse-sponsored technical review meeting in 1987 entitled "Minority Issues Regarding Intravenous Drug Abuse and AIDS." This conference examined the array of sociodemographic variables that contribute to the diversity of at-risk behaviors among minority intravenous drug abusers. The report includes: an overview of the impact of HIV infection among minority IV drug abusers; chapters on specific populations (black, Hispanic, Asian and Pacific Islander); and related issues such as perinatally acquired AIDS, HIV infections among prisoners and prostitutes, and health care financing.

Facts about Teenagers and Drug Abuse, a two-page fact sheet, is one in a series of National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) fact sheets providing information on substance abuse. This publication presents data from three National Institute on Drug Abuse surveys: the 1990 National Household Survey, the 1990 National High School Senior Survey, and the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). These surveys indicate that although there has been a continuing and significant decline in the use of many illicit drugs among adolescents since the 1970s, serious problems remain. Other NIDA fact sheets include: the College Students Survey on Drug Use 1980–1990, High School Senior Drug Use 1975–1990, Highlights of National Adolescent School Health Survey on Drug and Alcohol Use, and Drug Abuse During Pregnancy.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. Communities creating change: Exemplary alcohol and drug prevention programs 1990 (1990); The fact is ... You can help prevent alcohol and other drug use among secondary school students (1989); and Prevention plus II: Tools for creating and sustaining drug-free communities (1989). Rockville, MD: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

Communities Creating Change: Exemplary Alcohol and Drug Prevention Programs 1990, a 24-page report, describes 10 exemplary alcohol and drug prevention programs



supported by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. The model programs demonstrate multiple strategies that address the unique characteristics, cultural diversity, and structure of each target community. These programs offer practitioners and policymakers at the community, state, and national level a variety of model approaches to prevent drug and alcohol abuse in their communities.

The Fact Is... You Can Help Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Use among Secondary School Students is one in a series of fact sheets on prevention and intervention. This 17-page document was compiled to help junior and senior high school students—and the adults who assist them—maintain alcohol and drug-free schools and lives. It includes resources for students, parents, and teachers on organizations and materials for individual, class, or group use. Additional fact sheets and resource lists are available on a variety of topics including: forming a student assistance program; alcohol and drug use during pregnancy; use of steroids; and issues focusing on specific minority groups such as blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans.

Prevention Plus II: Tools for Creating and Sustaining Drug-Free Communities is a 541-page manual to assist program planners and communities in adopting a comprehensive systems approach to the prevention of adolescent substance abuse in their communities. A comprehensive prevention strategy is provided which integrates prevention messages and activities throughout the community. The report examines how individual, interpersonal, and environmental situations and conditions contribute to alcohol and other drug use. A nine-step planning guide, with worksheets, planning charts, and other aids, and six case studies of comprehensive community prevention efforts are presented. The appendices include several alcohol and other drug fact sheets, directories of organizations, resource listings, and tips for media campaigns.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. NCADI publications catalog. (1991). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Office for Substance Abuse Prevention.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 458-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

This 59-page catalog provides listings and ordering information for printed and audiovisual materials available from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI). The catalog also lists the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Network which works in partnership with NCADI and consists of state clearinghouses, specialized information centers of national organizations, the Department of Education Regional Training Centers, and others. Each RADAR network member can offer the public a variety of services.

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Services of NCADI include an audiovisual loan program; dissemination of *Prevention Pipeline*, a bimonthly publication on prevention resources, research, and activities; dissemination of grant announcements and application kits; and free personalized data base searches on many alcohol and other drug-related topics. NCADI and the RADAR network are supported by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP). OSAP was created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 to lead the Federal Government's efforts to reduce the demand for illicit drugs and prevent alcohol and other drug problems in the United States.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Office of Minority Health, Office of Minority Health Resource Center. (1988). **Chemical dependency and minorities**. Washington, DC: Office of Minority Health Resource Center.

Contact: Office of Minority Health Resource Center, P.O. Box 37337, Washington, DC 20013-7337. Telephone (800) 444-6472 or (301) 587-1938. This publication is available at no charge. A reproducible master copy (black and white) is available free to organizations wanting bulk quantities.

Chemical Dependency and Minorities is one in a series of fact sheets produced by the Office of Minority Health Resource Center (OMH-RC) to summarize minority health priority areas and associated risk factors identified in the Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health. The series describes the extent to which specific minority groups are affected, avenues for prevention, and sources of additional information. Other publications in the series focus on: cancer, diabetes, health, heart disease, infant mortality, violence and unintentional injuries, and AIDS/HIV infection. The OMH-RC maintains information on health-related resources available at the federal, state, and local levels that target Asians and Pacific Islanders, blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans. A publication listing is also available from OMH-RC.

Weisman, R. Drug-free communities: Turning awareness into action. (1989). Rockville, MD: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Single copies available at no charge.

This 34-page booklet examines cultural and community attitudes, norms, rules and standards, and environmental factors that encourage the use of alcohol and other drugs. The booklet aims to help parents and other adult groups come to a shared understanding that alcohol and other substance abuse is a problem that affects the entire community, and one that requires an entire community response. The booklet provides some starting points for preventing young people from using these substances and from encountering associated problems such as dependency,



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addiction, academic underachievement, and drunk and drugged driving accidents. The appendices includes: charts and tables on substance use by youth and beliefs; a review of the specific effects of various drugs; and referral listings for federal agencies, national resources, parent and community organizations, clearinghouses, and toll-free information and referral services for substance abuse prevention.

MATERIALS FROM EDUCATIONAL, VOLUNTARY, AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. AACAP publications from the work group on consumer issues (order form). (1991). Washington, DC: American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Contact: Melissa M. Duprat, Director of Communications, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 3615 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20016. Telephone (202) 966-7300.

This order form describes public information and marketing materials available from the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP) Work Group on Consumer Issues. The list includes Facts for Families, a series of one-page fact sheets focusing on various topics including alcohol and drugs, children of alcoholics, and suicide (fact sheets available in Spanish). Additional materials include: the AACAP policy statements on a variety of issues, including drug and alcohol screening and HIV and youth; information kits; and flyers, brochures, and posters.

Campuses Without Drugs. Campuses without drugs newsletter. (Quarterly). Pittsburgh, PA: Campuses Without Drugs.

Contact: Arlene Seal, President, Campuses Without Drugs, Inc., 25°3 Holly Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15235. Telephone (412) 731-8019. Newsletter available by membership. Single copies of fact sheets available at no charge.

Campuses Without Drugs is a quarterly newsletter initiated in 1990 and produced by Campuses Without Drugs, a national nonprofit organization dedicated to community drug prevention through education for teachers, administrators, businesses, students, youth programs, and parent groups. Special emphasis is placed on educating and mobilizing young adults (ages 15–25) in high schools, colleges, vocational schools, the workplace, and the community. Campuses Without Drugs provides materials and a range of services including: drug education in the classroom, professional inservice education, weekend conferences, one-day training, youth programs, seminars, and consulting services. Information is available in the

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following areas: legalization consequences, effects of drugs on the reproductive system, influence of the media, and developing skills to evaluate drug education materials.

Cate, F. H. The tenth strategy: Communications and the fight for a drug-free America. (1991). Washington, DC: Annenberg Washington Program Communications Policy Studies.

Contact: Julia Severnson, Annenberg Washington Program Communications Policy Studies, Northwestern University, 1455 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20004. Telephone (202) 393-7100. Available at no charge.

This 21-page policy memorandum to the director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy recommends that the federal anti-drug strategy needs to include a comprehensive communication policy which involves diverse government agencies and all segments of the public. The report discusses the National Drug Control Strategy, forging communication links between state, local, and private efforts, and improving communication to the public. It recommends a comprehensive, communication strategy which involves the development of a Drug Public Affairs Groups (DRUGPAG).

Consortium of Family Organizations. Drug abuse is a family issue: Family assessment of the Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Prevention Improvement Act of 1990, S. 2649. (1991). Washington, DC: Consortium of Family Organizations.

Contact: Consortium of Family Organizations, c/o Family Service America, 1319 F Street, N.W., Suite 606, Washington, DC 20004. Telephone (202) 347-1124. Limited back issues are available. The subscription rate is \$12.00 per year (three issues).

This 12-page report assesses sections of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Treatment and Prevention Improvement Act (S. 2649) that specifically address issues of treatment and prevention for substance-abusing pregnant women, mothers, and their children. This legislation was originally introduced in the 101st Congress and is expected to be reintroduced with few changes as part of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) reauthorization in spring 1991. The Consortium of Family Organizations' (COFO) Family *Policy Report*, a quarterly publication, is designed to assist policymakers to develop and assess new proposals or evaluate current programs. Each issue examines a specific legislative proposal or executive action from a family perspective. An insert of family criteria and impact questions, which the reader can remove and use to study bills, amendments, regulations, or existing programs that directly affect family functions, is included.



Gabriel, R. M., Pollard, J. A., and Arter, J. A. Surveys of student alcohol and other drug use: A consumer's guide. (1990). Portland, OR: Western Center for Drug-Free School and Communities, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory.

Contact: Kathy Laws, Information Specialist, Western Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, 101 Southwest Main Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97204. Telephone (503) 275-9475 or (800) 547-6339. \$10.40 (includes shipping and handling).

This 61-page guide was written with support from the U.S. Department of Education to assist local schools and communities in selecting a survey instrument to determine the extent of alcohol and other drug use among adolescents in their settings. The guide reviews a collection of alcohol and other drug use surveys available and discusses the process of selecting or developing a survey instrument. The key characteristics of the 18 surveys which were reviewed are presented in one-page abstracts which include information on each survey's cost, length, appropriate age/grade levels, and whom to contact for further information.

Girls Clubs of America. Facts and reflections on girls and substance use. (1988). New York, NY: Girls Clubs of America.

Contact: Rebecca Felsen, Girls Incorporated, 30 East 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016. Telephone (212) 689-3700. Contact source for price information.

This 49-page report, funded by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, reviews adolescent substance abuse research findings in program-related areas, and provides an interpretation of these findings related to adolescent females and young women. Topics of the report include: (1) prevalence rates; (2) patterns of use of licit and illicit substances; (3) factors influencing substance use; (4) a summary of the basic theories on the causes of substance use; (5) immediate and long-term health risks of substance use; (6) health risk of substance use during pregnancy; (7) treatment and prevention; (8) directions for future research, (9) policy issues; and (10) highlights from the Girls Clubs of America's substance abuse prevention and education program, Friendly Peersuasion.

Johnson Institute. **Films, publications and audiocassettes**. (1991). Minneapolis, MN: Johnson Institute.

Contact: Johnson Institute, 7151 Metro Boulevard, Minneapolis, MN 55439-2122. Telephone (800) 231-5165 or (612) 944-0511. Available at no charge.

The Johnson Institute, a non-profit organization established in 1966 to strengthen the cooperation among the community, workplace, schools, and families in addressing chemical dependence issues, provides substance abuse education materials and consultation services. The 62-page catalog lists films and videotapes, audiocassettes, curricula, books, booklets, pamphlets, and speciality items available from the

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Johnson Institute. Materials are available on various topics, such as children of alcoholics, chemical dependency, support groups, and prevention models. The Johnson Institute also provides basic, intermediate, and advanced training in chemical dependency intervention, treatment, and recovery through seminars, workshops, and conferences.

Loan, C., Scott, B., and Johnson, S. Alcoholism treatment issues affecting African-American youth. (1989). New Brunswick, NJ: Alcohol Research Documentation.

Contact: Kathy Bobik, Center for Alcohol Studies, Rutgers University, P.O. Box 969, Piscataway, NJ 08855-0969. Telephone (201) 932-2190. \$2.50 per copy plus postage and handling (if order less than \$5.00, add \$1.00; if \$5.00 to \$10.00, add \$2.50; contact source for additional rates).

This 12-page pamphlet discusses treatment issues and strategies to address the elements contributing to the alcohol problem among black youth. Also discussed are issues in program administration, staffing, and aftercare. The Center of Alcohol Studies has four major areas of concern: research, education, treatment, and prevention. As part of its educational mission, the center publishes a series of pamphlets on topics in the alcohol studies field.

Melchiono, M., Lauerman, J. F., and Palfrey, J. S. Reaching out to at-risk youth. (1990). Boston, MA: Children's Hospital AIDS Program.

Contact: Maurice Melchiono, Children's Hospital, 300 Longroad Avenue, Boston, MA 02115. Telephone (617) 735-6396. Limited number of copies are available. Contact source for publication or information on the program.

This 32-page booklet, available in both English and Spanish, provides information on initiating a community outreach effort on HIV infection prevention for disenfranchised street youth and young adults. The booklet includes: (1) a description of the problem of AIDS in adolescents; (2) a discussion of adolescent development as it relates to AIDS outreach and education; (3) suggestions for development and implementation of a street outreach program in your area; (4) a street worker's perspective on outreach work; and (5) a list of state, national, and local resources.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving. Youth issues compendium. (1990). Dallas, TX: Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

Contact: Micky Sadoff, President, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, P.O. Box 541688, Dallas, TX 75354-1688. Telephone (214) 744-MADD. \$21.00.

This 234-page Youth Issues Compendium was developed by Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) under a grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). It is intended for use by citizen activist groups and



individuals both in state legislative initiatives and in community programs working with youth. This volume of resources contains initiatives designed to reduce alcohol and other drug-impaired driving by youth under age 21. It is divided into five major program sections: reducing motivation to drink, limiting the availability of alcohol, limiting opportunities to drink, limiting opportunities to drive, and protecting occupants. Each section describes actions to develop legislation or to implement community programs. For each program or issue described, the compendium contains MADD's position statement and supporting materials.

National League of Cities. Front line reports: Local strategies in the war against drugs. (1989). Washington, DC: National League of Cities.

Contact: Publications Sales, National League of Cities, 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20004. Telephone (202) 626-3000. \$20.00 (\$15.00 members) plus \$2.00 postage/handling.

This 155-page report is one in a series of National League of Cities (NLC) case study reports on projects, programs, and policies that are working to solve problems in the nation's municipalities. It profiles 74 local drug and substance abuse programs which demonstrate using a fully integrated approach to the illegal use of drugs. The programs are presented in three categories: drug abuse education and prevention; drug abuse treatment; and prevention of drug-related crime. The descriptions include the program goals/objectives and outcomes, unique features, and lists a program contact name with address and phone number.

Pollard, J. A., and Austin, G. A. Substance abuse among juvenile delinquents and gang members: Prevention research update 6. (1990). Portland, OR: Western Center for Drug-Free School and Communities, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory.

Contact: Kathy Laws, Information Specialist, Western Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, 101 Southwest Main Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97204. Telephone (503) 275-9486 or (800) 547-6339. Available at no charge in AK, CA, ID, HI, MT, NV, OR, WA, WY, and the Pacific Islands. Price varies per issue; #6 available for \$7.65.

Prevention Research Update is a quarterly series which abstracts and reviews recent research on adolescent drug abuse and its prevention. The goal of this series is to disseminate research findings in an accessible manner and provide a review of significance to the field. In each issue, a synthesis of the abstracted articles is presented, followed by the abstracts themselves. Substance Abuse Among Juvenile Delinquents and Gang Member: Prevention Research Update 6 is a 46-page report which reviews 24 research articles on the problem of substance abuse among juvenile delinquents and gang members. The report provides information on: the extent of the problem, etiology, and causality of alcohol and other drug (AOD) use; the involvement of gang members in AOD abuse, drug dealing, and other criminal

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behaviors; and implications for prevention and intervention. Other Prevention Research Update titles include: (1) Prevention Goals, Methods, and Outcomes; (2) Substance Abuse among Minority Youth: Native Americans; (3) Substance Abuse among Latino Youth; (4) Substance Abuse among Black Youth; (5) Substance Abuse among Asian American Youth; (6) Substance Abuse among Youth with Disabilities; and (7) Young Children of Substance Abusers.

Ross, J. G., Nelson, G. D., and Kolbe, L. J. (Eds.). **Teenage health teaching modules evaluation**. (1991). Kent, OH: American School Health Association.

Contact: Journal of School Health, American School Health Association, 7263 State Route 43, P.O. Box 708, Kent, OH 44240. \$7.00 members, \$8.00 nonmembers.

This 23-page special insert of the *Journal of School Health*, January 1991 issue, summarizes the Teenage Health Teaching Modules (THTM) Evaluation. This controlled study involved almost 5,000 students from 149 junior high/middle schools and senior high schools in seven states. The evaluation demonstrated that a self-reported reduction in drug use, alcohol consumption, and cigarette smoking can be achieved in schools using a comprehensive school health education curriculum. The modules produced positive effects on knowledge, attitudes, practices, and some self-reported behaviors in selected students. The first three articles summarize the study's rationale, design, intervention methods, and main findings. Results of the THTM evaluation are then presented in three additional articles focusing on student outcomes, the impact of teacher training on curriculum and effectiveness, and other factors enhancing curriculum implementation. The THTM evaluation was conducted by Macro Systems, Inc., between 1986 and 1989 with support from the Centers for Disease Control. Responsibility for technical oversight was shared with an external expert work group in the field.

Schinke, S. P. (Ed.). Special series: Alcohol and drug use among youth. (1990). Arlington, VA: American Psychological Association.

Contact: American Psychological Association, Order Department, P.O. Box 2710, Hyattsville, MD 20784-0710. Telephone (703) 247-7705. \$24.00 plus \$2.00 shipping/handling. Please make checks payable to the American Psychological Association. Discounts available for members and affiliates (Virginia residents add 4.5 percent sales tax).

This 123-page issue of the *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* from August 1990 focuses on alcohol and drug use among youth. The articles present scientific knowledge on substance abuse research methods, prevention interventions, and outcomes among children and adolescents. Articles discuss past and current trends in adolescent substance use; research focusing on two under-researched populations of youth, pregnant young women and Native American adolescents; substance abuse prevention using the media; a study of self-instructional intervention designed to reduce the spread of HIV infection among black and Hispanic adolescents; and community-based research on drug and alcohol use among adolescents.



Schonberg, S. K. Substance abuse: A guide for health professionals. (1988). Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics.

Contact: American Academy of Pediatrics, 141 Northwest Point Boulevard, P.O. Box 927, Elk Grove Village, IL 60009-0927. Telephone (800) 433-9016 or (708) 228-5005. \$30.00 plus \$5.75 for shipping and handling.

This 193-page book cosponsored by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Center for Advanced Health Studies represents a collection of essays and information for health care practitioners on adolescent substance abuse. The initial five chapters include: risk factors and their implications for preventive interventions, the role of the primary care practitioner, evaluation by interview, use of the laboratory, and referral. The concluding three chapters on prevention programs, ethical and legal considerations, and specific drugs, provide information to assist with the development of effective substance abuse intervention.

Sleet, D. A. Drinking, driving and health promotion. (1989). New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.

Contact: John Wiley and Sons, P.O. Box 7247-8491, Philadelphia, PA 19170-8491. Telephone (212) 850-8780. \$36.50 (includes shipping and handling).

This 120-page special issue of *Health Education Quarterly* describes an array of health promotion approaches to impaired driving. Specific topics include the epidemiology of the problem, self-report behavioral risk factors, the psychological theory of attribution of responsibility, situational risk factors, youth decision processes, a theoretical model for planning interventions, public policy alternatives, server intervention programs, and ideas for future research. This issue was supported by the Office of Alcohol Programs, National Highy y Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Taylor, H., Kagay, M., and Ross, J. A catalyst for action: A national survey to mobilize leadership and resources for the prevention of alcohol and other drug problems among American youth. (1988). New York, NY: Louis Harris and Associates.

Contact: Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10111. Telephone (212) 698-9695. Limited quantity of single copies are available at \$5.00 each.

This 78-page report, commissioned by the Boys Club of America, aims to help those who want to identify, generate, and mobilize community leadership and resources to prevent the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs by young people under age 18. The study is based on telephone interviews conducted in 1987 from national samples of 1,000 community leaders, 1,000 grant makers, and 100 national prevention experts. The report identifies current activities addressing the problem, prevention strategies, barriers in prevention efforts, sources of funding, and implications for action by the three specific groups.

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MATERIALS FROM MCH SPECIAL PROJECTS OF REGIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (SPRANS)

National Center for Youth with Disabilities. Substance use by youth with disabilities and chronic illnesses (2nd edition). (1990). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota, National Center for Youth with Disabilities.

Contact: Liz Latts, National Center for Youth with Disabilities, University of Minnesota, Box 721 UMHC, Harvard Street at East River Road, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Telephone (800) 333-6293 or (612) 626-2825. \$4.50 (price includes shipping and handling).

This 34-page annotated bibliography on substance use by youth with disabilities and chronic illnesses is drawn from the computerized data base of the National Center for Youth with Disabilities. It contains references published since 1980 that directly address the special developmental needs of adolescents and young adults with disabilities. The references are divided into three sections: (1) bibliographic materials on mental retardation, learning disabilities/attention deficit disorder, mental illness/emotionally disturbed, sensory disabilities, chronic illnesses and multiple disability groups; (2) training materials; and (3) a treatment selection checklist with questions which may be useful to families and professionals seeking additional information about a particular program. [MCH SPRANS]

Ooms, T., and Herendeen, L. Adolescent substance abuse treatment: Evolving at federal, state and city levels (1989) and Integrated approaches to youths' health problems: Federal, state, and community roles (1989). Washington, DC: American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Research and Education Foundation.

Contact: Family Impact Seminar, American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Research and Education Foundation, 1100 17th Street, N.W., Tenth Floor, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone (202) 467-5114. \$10.00 per publication (shipping and handling included).

These reports are part of a series of monthly seminars for policy staff entitled Family-Centered Social Policy: The Emerging Agenda, conducted by the Family Impact Seminar. These reports present highlights of the seminar and contain copies of the background briefing reports. Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment: Evolving at Federal, State, and City Levels is a 20-page document which examines the needs of adolescent substance abusers. It reviews the activities at the federal, state, and local levels in improving adolescent treatment services. The report also identifies trends in adolescent substance abuse, key intervention components, linkages between substance abuse and other adolescent health problems, and recommendations for improving the public treatment system.

Integrated Approaches to Youths' Health Problems: Federal, State, and Community Roles is a 22-page document which examines new integrated approaches for delivering health care to adolescents that are being conducted at the federal and state levels.



Panelists represented the three main sectors of the public health service which are carrying out these efforts: substance abuse, primary health, and mental health. This report outlines issues involved in service integration and describes federal, state, and private programs which promote integrated services for adolescents. These conferences were cosponsored by the Coalition of Family Organizations and funded by the MCHB, DHHS. [MCH SPRANS]

University of Houston, Adolescent Health Promotion Project. **Teachers manual**. (1990). Houston, TX: Adolescent Health Promotion Project, University of Houston.

Contact: Richard I. Evans, Department of Psychology, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-5341. Telephone (713) 749-3152. \$10.00 (including shipping and handling).

This curriculum contains 10 lesson plans designed to present junior and senior high school students with factual information about commonly abused substances and strategies for handling social pressures to use these substances. The program provides adolescents with practical knowledge about where, when, and how to seek help for problems which concern substance abuse and a variety of other problems such as child abuse, adolescent pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases. There are two major components in the curriculum. The community-related component includes a health directory and a telephone information system. The curriculum component includes a teacher notebook and student materials. This curriculum is a revision of *Substance Abuse Curriculum Unit: Teacher Training Manual*, which was funded under a SPRANS grant. This curriculum has been revised and expanded under a grant from the National Cancer Institute.

Werner, M. J. Adolescent substance abuse: Risk factors and prevention strategies. (1991). Washington, DC: National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Available at no charge.

This 16-page Maternal and Child Health Technical Information Bulletin, written for health professionals, reviews recent information concerning the prevalence of adolescent alcohol and drug abuse and related health problems. Associated psychological and behavioral issues, risk factors, and prevention strategies are discussed. [MCH SPRANS]



OTHER SELECTED MATERIALS

Elliott, D., Huizinga, D., and Menard, S. Multiple problem youth: Delinquency, substance use, and mental health problems. (1989). New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.

Contact: Andrea Seils, Springer-Verlag, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010. Telephone (212) 460-1500. \$49.00 plus \$2.50 shipping and handling (rate applies to orders of 1–3 books).

In April 1984, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention held a conference on juvenile offenders with serious drug, alcohol, and mental health problems. This 266-page book addresses the major epidemiological and etiological issues raised at the conference. Using data from the National Youth Survey, the authors provide estimates of the joint distribution of these problem behaviors in the adolescent population, their demographic correlates, the developmental patterns in the onset of these behaviors, the extent to which one problem may be predictive of another, and the extent to which these different problems may have common underlying causes. Methodological, theoretical, and policy implications are presented.

Evans, D., and Giarrantano, S. Into adolescence: Avoiding drugs. (1990). Santa Cruz, CA: ETR Associates/Network Publications.

Giarrantano, S., and Evans, D. Entering adulthood: Examining drugs and risks. (1990). Santa Cruz, CA: ETR Associates/Network Publications.

Contact: ETR Associates/Network Publications, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061. Telephone (408) 438-4080. Curriculum unit \$19.95; student workbook 1–9 copies, \$2.95 each; 10 or more, \$2.80 each.

The Contemporary Health Series is designed to provide educators with the curricular tools necessary to challenge students to take personal responsibility for their health. *Into Adolescence: Avoiding Drugs* is a 160-page curriculum which focuses on providing fifth through eighth grade students with facts on drugs and then engages them in activities that encourage healthy, drug-free choices. The curriculum includes information on tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana with particular attention given to the health hazards and societal impacts of their use. The 11-lesson curriculum provides a description of the mental and physical effects of drugs commonly used in early adolescence, clarifies misinformation about drugs, encourages personal choices in favor of a drug-free life, addresses the lure of drugs as an "adult thing to do," and promotes parental involvement through homework activities.

Entering Adulthood: Examining Drugs and Risks is a 242-page curriculum which provides 9th through 12th grade students with information on commonly used



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drugs and explores legal issues involved in drug use. The 11 lesson curriculum encourages students to develop strategies and decision-making techniques to help resist pressures to use drugs and identifies community and school resources that provide counseling, rehabilitation, and treatment for drug users.

Fetro, J. V. Step by step to substance use prevention: The planning guide for schoolbased programs. (1991). Santa Cruz, CA: ETR Associates/Network Publications.

Contact: ETR Associates/Network Publications, P.O. Box 1830, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1830. Telephone (800) 321-4407 or (408) 438-4060. \$19.95 plus 15 percent shipping and handling (CA residents add 7 percent sales tax).

This 146-page handbook provides information on tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use problems for program planners, school administrators, and teachers interested in developing a comprehensive school-based substance use prevention program for grades K-12. The guide presents results of research studies on substance use among adolescents, guidance in identifying and understanding federal and state legislation requirements, materials for evaluating current programs and services, techniques for building coalitions in the school community, and identification of possible funding sources. A comprehensive model for prevention, identification, and intervention strategies is presented. To assist with program development, charts, checklists, and planning worksheets are provided.

Narcotics Education, Inc. The health connection catalog. (1991). Hagerstown, MD: Health Connection.

Contact: Health Connection, 55 West Oak Ridge Drive, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Telephone (800) 548-8700. Available at no charge.

This 31-page catalog lists drug prevention and health promotion teaching materials available from the Health Connection. Various topics include: AIDS, alcohol and other drugs, life skills, tobacco, and wellness. Materials are available in a variety of media including: videotapes, computer software, curricula, brochures, books, films, posters, slides, and speciality items.

Tobias, J. M. Kids and drugs: A handbook for parents and professionals (2nd edition). (1989). Annandale, VA: Panda Press.

Contact: Panda Press, 4111 Watkins Trail, Annandale, VA 22003. Telephone (703) 750-9285. \$6.00 plus postage (10 percent of subtotal, 5 percent for orders over \$50.00). Virginia residents add 4.5 percent sales tax. Make checks payable to Panda Press.

This 125-page book for parents is written by a registered nurse and parent of seven children based on experiences in her own family. The book discusses the evolution

of today's drug culture; the progression of chemical use, its effects on the family, and treatment; the drugs of abuse; causes and prevention of use; and the formation of parent groups. Many parents and children contribute information and personal stories to the book to help others. A resource section is included.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF CONTINUING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES AND OTHER EVENTS RELATED TO MCH

The following is a list of continuing education opportunities in maternal and child health. More detailed information can be obtained directly from the sponsoring educational institution/organization and/or individual contact mentioned.

Continuing Education

Training in Adolescent Health, Adolescent Health Training Programs (AHTP). Interdisciplinary training in the speciality area of adolescent health at the graduate and postgraduate levels is available through six AHTPs located in university settings across the county. Type and length of training vary by discipline and training program. For more information, contact Joann Gephart, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, HRSA, PHS, DHHS, 5600 Fishers Lane, Parklawn Building, Room 9A-21, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone (301) 443-4026.

Training for Trainers 1991: Advanced Course for Residential Child Care Workers. The National Resource Center (NRC) for Youth Services provides regional inservice training for direct-care providers four times each year. For more information, contact NRC Marketing Coordinator, 202 West Eight Street, Tulsa, OK 74119-1419. Telephone (918) 585-2986.

1990–91 Training Institutes: Center for Early Adolescence at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. For more information, contact Center for Early Adolescence, University of North Carolina, 210 Pittsboro Street, Chapel Hill NC 27599-6210. Telephone (919) 962-2091.

Conferences

Focus on the Future: Adolescence in the '90s, September 11–13, 1991, in St. Louis, Missouri. For more information, contact Elizabeth Vemer, 162-B Stanley Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone (314) 882-3243.

Prevention: Alcohol, Other Drug Use, and Teen Pregnancy, September 11–14, 1991, in Boston, Massachusetts. For more information, contact Charlotte McCullough, Child Welfare League of America, Inc., 440 1st Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Telephone (202) 638-2952.



Back to School—Out of School, Fifth Annual Conference on Adolescents, AIDS, and HIV, September 14–15, 1991, in Washington, DC. For further information, contact Jenny Hincks, Center for Population Options, 1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 210, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone (202) 347-5700.

Health Promotion: Making a Difference in the 90s, Eighth National School-Based and School-Linked Clinics Conference, October 15–17, 1991, in Dearborn, Michigan. For further information, contact Jean Hyche-Williams, Center for Population Options, 1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 210, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone (202) 347-5700.

Cultural Challenges, Unity, and Diversity in Prevention, November 2–6, 1991, in Oakland, California. For more information, contact C. V. League, 2101 Webster Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94612. Telephone (415) 446-7736.

Teen Pregnancy Challenge: Working Together to Change the Future, November 21–23, 1991, Rockville, Maryland. For more information, contact the National Organization on Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting, 4421-A East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814. Telephone (301) 913-0378.

Child Health in the Inner City: IV, Issues and Answers for the 90s, November 24–27, 1991, in Bethesda, Maryland. For more information, contact Thelma B. Chapman, Howard University College of Medicine, Office of Continuing Medical Education, 520 West Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20059. Telephone (202) 806-5620.

