

# The Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities (SDFSC) Program Has Been Successful in Washington

## SDFSC Funding Received By Washington

In FY 2005, **\$7.1 million** were distributed, by formula to Local Education Agencies (LEAs). The 20% Governor's set aside was distributed community coalitions throughout the state. A total of **715,168 Washington students** were served by this program. In FY 2006, Washington is also slated to receive \$5.6 million from this program.

## The SDFSC Program Provides School Based Prevention Infrastructure

The SDFSC program is the cornerstone of youth drug prevention and intervention efforts within the State of Washington. It provides effective programs, services and activities, such as K-12 science-based prevention curricula, student assistance programs, peer resistance training, crisis management planning, information dissemination about the dangers of drug use and violence, school resource officers, parent programs, and peer mediation programs. It also provides training in drug and violence prevention science to teachers and other program implementers/coordinators in over **700 schools** throughout the state.

## The SDFSC Program Is the Backbone of Youth Prevention

The SDFSC program is the portal into schools for all drug and violence prevention activities. Funds from the program are used to recruit partners who commit additional resources and manpower to make programs optimally effective for their communities. This program has historically been a catalyst for community involvement, volunteerism and the leveraging of funding from other sources to address drug and violence prevention and intervention throughout Washington.

## What will happen if the program is eliminated?

If the program is eliminated, **Washington will lose its \$5.6 million** allocation as well as the foundational funding and manpower leveraged by the program.

Without SDFSC funding, a majority of Washington students will be left with absolutely no drug and violence prevention or intervention programming and services. Additionally, schools will lack a point

of contact for substance abuse prevention and intervention activities. Therefore, even if community groups want to donate funding and manpower to school based efforts, there will be no one to coordinate these efforts within the schools. Finally, there will be no school based representation in community wide efforts to deal with drug use and violence among school-aged youth.

## What are the statewide outcomes of this program?

- The Washington State SDFSC program contributed to a decrease of 19.3% in past 30 day alcohol use among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students, from 22.3% in 2000 to 18.0% in 2004 (Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2000 – 2004).
- The Washington State SDFSC program contributed to a decrease of 23.3% in past 30 day marijuana use among 8<sup>th</sup> graders, from 12.0% in 2000 to 9.2% in 2004 (Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2000 – 2004).
- The Washington State SDFSC program contributed to a 26.4% increase in the perception of disapproval associated with the use of alcohol among 8<sup>th</sup> graders, from 58.3% in 2000 to 73.7% in 2004 (Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2000 – 2004).
- The Washington State SDFSC program contributed to a decrease of 13.3% in past 30 day use of alcohol among 10<sup>th</sup> graders, from 37.6% in 2000 to 32.6% in 2004 (Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2000 – 2004).
- The Washington State SDFSC program contributed to a decrease of 21.9% in past 30 day use of marijuana among 10<sup>th</sup> graders, from 21.9% in 2000 to 17.1% in 2004 (Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2000 – 2004).
- The Washington State SDFSC program contributed to a 57.2% increase in the perception of disapproval associated with alcohol use among 12<sup>th</sup> graders, from 40.7% in 2000 to 64.0% in 2004 (Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2000 – 2004).