Oklahoma Methamphetamine Prevention Collaborative

The Oklahoma Methamphetamine Prevention Collaborative was convened in 2007 to lead meth prevention in the state of Oklahoma. The Collaborative’s goals are to prevent the initiation of meth use and to reduce meth use and the problems related to meth. Members of the collaborative come from prevention, education, law enforcement, judiciary, treatment, and advocacy. A meth toolkit has been developed and distributed to help communities carry out the SPF and implement evidence-based prevention programs in their communities. The Collaborative’s most recent success was a statewide meth forum which was attended by over 400 people and focused on education about meth, as well as information about prevention efforts.

Evidence Based Strategies

Four of the counties have been through the SPF and have selected evidence-based programs to implement in their county. The counties are implementing Too Good for Drugs, Project Alert and Creating Lasting Family Connections. For all of these programs, the NOMs survey will be used to evaluate overall effectiveness of the intervention. These counties have also chosen to implement a media campaign in order to create a comprehensive prevention approach using multiple strategies.

Too Good for Drugs™ (K–8) is a school-based prevention program designed to reduce risk factors and enhance protective factors related to alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) use among students. Creating Lasting Family Connections is a family-focused program that aims to build the resiliency of youth aged 9 to 17 years and reduce the frequency of their ATOD use. Project Alert is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco and marijuana use.

Results

According to pre- and post-test NOMs data, meth use in the past 30 days decreased by an average of 6 days. According to Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment data, reported lifetime meth use decreased from 5% in 2006 to 4% in 2008.

Meth treatment had risen steadily from 2001 to 2006. Since the beginning of our project, meth treatment rates have declined by 13%.