

Organizations and Places to Turn to for Assistance

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Prevention and Intervention

- **Center for Substance Abuse Prevention**—A center within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) that provides national leadership in the federal effort to prevent and reduce the misuse of illegal drugs, prescription drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csap>)
- **Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention for Youth: A Practitioner’s Guide**—A guide provided by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism that serves as a simple tool for identifying youth who are at risk for alcohol-related problems. (<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/Practitioner/YouthGuide/YouthGuide.pdf>)
- **American Foundation for Suicide Prevention**—The nation’s leading organization bringing together people across communities and backgrounds to understand and prevent suicide, and to help heal the pain it causes. (<http://www.afsp.org>)
- **Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies**—A SAMHSA-funded national substance use prevention training and technical assistance system dedicated to strengthening prevention systems and the nation’s behavioral health workforce. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/capt/CAPT>)
- **Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)**—A membership organization that represents the interests of more than 5,000 community anti-drug coalitions in the country. (<http://www.cadca.org>)
- **Consumer Healthcare Products Association (CHPA)**—A member-based trade association committed to promoting the increasingly vital role of over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements in America’s healthcare system through science, education, and advocacy. CHPA shares educational tools and information with partners across the globe to ensure the safe and responsible use of OTC medicines. (<http://www.chpa.org>)
- **GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation**—A SAMHSA-funded center that promotes effective mental health and substance use services for people with co-occurring disorders who are in contact with the justice system. (<http://gainscenter.samhsa.gov>)
- **National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention**—A public-private collaboration developed by SAMHSA to help promote suicide prevention. (<http://www.actionallianceforsuicideprevention.org>)
- **National Prevention Strategy**—A comprehensive plan released by the U.S. Surgeon General that will help increase the number of Americans who are healthy at every stage of life. (<https://www.surgeongeneral.gov/priorities/prevention/strategy>)

- **National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices**—A SAMHSA directory designed to support informed decision-making and disseminate timely and reliable information about evidence-based interventions that effectively prevent or treat mental health and substance use disorders. (<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov>)
- **Suicide Prevention Resource Center**—A SAMHSA-funded center that provides prevention support, training, and resources to assist organizations and individuals in developing suicide prevention programs, interventions, and policies. Resources include information on school-based prevention programs, a best practices registry, state information, and more. (<http://www.sprc.org>)
- **“Talk. They Hear You.”**—SAMHSA’s underage drinking prevention campaign to help parents and caregivers start talking to their children early—as early as 9 years old—about the dangers of alcohol. Resources include parent fact sheets and guides; television, radio, and print public service announcements; and an interactive simulation for parents to practice talking to their kids about alcohol. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/underage-drinking>)

Substance Use and Misuse

- **Alcoholics Anonymous**—An organization that provides mutual support for people with alcohol problems and has a primary purpose of helping alcoholics achieve sobriety. (<http://www.aa.org>)
- **American Society of Addiction Medicine**—A professional society representing more than 3,000 physicians and associated professionals dedicated to increasing access to and improving the quality of addiction treatment; educating physicians, other medical professionals, and the public; supporting research and prevention; and promoting the appropriate role of physicians in the care of patients with addictions. (<http://www.asam.org>)
- **BeTobaccoFree.gov**—A website operated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that provides information about tobacco products and the health effects of tobacco use, as well as resources for quitting and tobacco use prevention. (<http://betobaccofree.hhs.gov>)
- **Center for Substance Abuse Treatment**—A center within SAMHSA that supports the provision of effective mental and substance use disorder treatment and recovery services. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/csat>)
- **Drug Enforcement Administration**—A federal agency housed within the U.S. Department of Justice that enforces the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. (<http://www.dea.gov>)
- **Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Center for Excellence**—A previously SAMHSA-funded center devoted to preventing and treating Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD); the center provides information and resources about FASD and materials to help raise awareness. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/fetal-alcohol-spectrum-disorders-fasd-center>)
- **Narcotics Anonymous**—An organization that offers support for people with addiction problems through a peer support network and recovery process, with a mission of providing an environment in which people with substance use disorders can help one another to stop using drugs and find a new way to live. (<http://www.na.org>)
- **National Association for Children of Alcoholics**—A national nonprofit 501(c)(3) membership and affiliate organization working on behalf of children of alcohol- and drug-dependent parents. (<http://www.nacoa.org>)
- **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism**—An institute of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) that provides leadership in the national effort to reduce alcohol-related problems by conducting and supporting research; coordinating and collaborating with other research institutes and federal programs on alcohol-related issues; collaborating with organizations, agencies, and programs engaged in alcohol-related work; and translating and disseminating research findings. (<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>)

- **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)**—An NIH institute that leads the nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug use and addiction. NIDA supports and conducts research across a broad range of disciplines, and ensures the rapid and effective dissemination and use of the results of that research to significantly improve prevention and treatment and to inform policy related to drug use and addiction. (<http://www.drugabuse.gov>)
- **National Recovery Month**—A SAMHSA-funded national observance that educates Americans on the fact that addiction treatment and mental health services can enable those with a mental and/or substance use disorder to live a healthy and rewarding life. (<http://www.recoverymonth.gov>)
- **NIDA DrugFacts**—A website hosted by NIDA that provides updated information on the health effects of specific drugs, including club drugs and herbal mixtures. (<http://www.drugabuse.gov/infofacts/infofactsindex.html>)
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy**—A White House-based office that establishes policies, priorities, and objectives for the nation’s drug control program. The goals of the program are to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing, and trafficking; drug-related crime and violence; and drug-related health consequences. (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp>)
- **Partnership for Drug-free Kids**—A nonprofit organization that translates the science of teen drug use and addiction for families by bringing together renowned scientists, parent experts, and communications professionals and offering them a wealth of information, tools, and opportunities to help prevent and get help for drug and alcohol misuse by teens and young adults. (<http://www.drugfree.org>)
- **Rockers in Recovery**—A nonprofit organization that provides support for people and their families experiencing all forms of addiction. The goal of Rockers In Recovery is to provide education and support about addiction as well as treatment options. (<http://www.rockersinrecovery.org>)
- **SAMHSA’s Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator**—A searchable directory of drug and alcohol treatment programs that shows the location of facilities around the country that treat drug use and alcohol problems. (<http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>)

Mental Health

- **Center for Mental Health Services**—A center within SAMHSA that focuses on the prevention and treatment of mental health issues. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cmhs>)
- **MentalHealth.gov**—A U.S. government website that provides one-stop access to mental health information, including signs of mental health issues, ways to talk about them, and how to get help. (<http://www.mentalhealth.gov>)
- **National Alliance on Mental Illness**—The nation’s largest grassroots mental health organization dedicated to improving the lives of individuals and families affected by mental illness. (<http://www.nami.org>)
- **National Institute of Mental Health**—An NIH institute that transforms the understanding and treatment of mental illnesses through basic and clinical research, paving the way for prevention, recovery, and cure. (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>)
- **The Partnership for Workplace Mental Health**—A partnership that works with businesses to ensure that employees and their families living with mental illness, including substance use disorders, receive effective care. (<http://www.workplacementalhealth.org>)
- **SAMHSA’s Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator**—A resource that helps people find mental health services and resources in their communities. (<http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>)
- **SAMHSA’s Recovery Community Services Program (RCSP)**—SAMHSA’s RCSP advances recovery by providing peer recovery support services across the nation. These services help prevent relapse and promote sustained recovery from mental and/or substance use disorders. Through the RCSP, SAMHSA recognizes that social support includes informational, emotional, and intentional support. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/recovery/peer-support-social-inclusion>)

Health and Wellness

- **American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)**—A professional membership organization of 60,000 primary care pediatricians, pediatric medical sub-specialists, and pediatric surgical specialists. AAP’s mission is to attain optimal physical, mental, and social health and well-being for all infants, children, adolescents, and young adults through education, publications and resources, research, and policy and clinical guidance. (<http://www.aap.org>)
- **American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists**—A membership organization dedicated to the advancement of women’s health care through continuing medical education, practice, and research. (<http://www.acog.org>)
- **American Public Health Association (APHA)**—The oldest and most diverse organization of public health professionals in the world. APHA builds a collective voice for public health, working to ensure access to health care, protect funding for core public health services, and eliminate health disparities, among many other issues. (<http://www.apha.org>)
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**—An agency of HHS and the primary federal agency for conducting and supporting public health activities in the United States. CDC provides information and tools to communities to support health promotion; prevention of disease, injury, and disability; and preparedness for new health threats. (<http://www.cdc.gov>)
- **CDC en Español**—CDC’s curator of Spanish-language information on web and social media channels. (<http://www.cdc.gov/spanish>)
- **Healthy People**—A program within the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion at HHS. Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. (<http://www.healthypeople.gov>)
- **Health Resources and Services Administration**—An agency of HHS and the primary federal agency for improving access to healthcare services for people who are uninsured, isolated, or medically vulnerable. (<http://www.hrsa.gov>)
- **Indiana Latino Institute, Inc. (ILI)**—A statewide effort established in 2001 to aid Latino-serving organizations throughout Indiana. ILI’s goal is to improve health and advance education for the Indiana Latino community through advocacy, research, and innovative programs. (<http://indianalatinoinstitute.org>)
- **National Association of School Nurses (NASN)**—A nonprofit specialty nursing organization, first organized in 1968 and incorporated in 1977, representing school nurses exclusively. NASN has more than 15,000 members and 50 affiliates, including the District of Columbia and overseas school nurses. (<http://www.nasn.org>)

- **Surgeon General**—The nation’s doctor, providing Americans with the best information available on how to achieve good health. The Surgeon General is also the Chair of the National Prevention Council, which coordinates the health promotion activities of 20 executive departments.
<http://www.surgeongeneral.gov>

Resources for Adolescents, Teens, Young Adults, and College Students

- **Al-Anon/Alateen Family Groups**—An organization that offers support groups for families and friends of people with alcohol problems. (<http://www.al-anon.alateen.org>)
- **American College Health Association (ACHA)**—An organization that links college health professionals throughout the nation, forming a powerful, collaborative networking base. ACHA serves as the principal leadership organization for advancing the health of college students and campus communities through advocacy, education, and research. (<http://www.acha.org>)
- **Kids.gov**—The U.S. government’s official web portal for kids, linking youth, parents, and teachers to information and services from government agencies, schools, and educational organizations, all tailored to the learning level and interest of kids. (<http://kids.usa.gov>)
- **The National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Task Force on College Drinking**—A task force that provides research and information on college drinking. (<http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov>)
- **NIDA for Teens**—A website supported by NIDA that provides facts for teens about prescription drug misuse and illicit drug use. (<http://teens.drugabuse.gov>)
- **Office of Adolescent Health**—An agency of HHS dedicated to improving the health and well-being of adolescents to enable them to become healthy, productive adults. (<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah>)
- **Safe Schools/Healthy Students**—An initiative supported by HHS, the U.S. Department of Education, and the U.S. Department of Justice that is designed to prevent violence and substance misuse among our nation’s youth, schools, and communities. (<https://www.samhsa.gov/safe-schools-healthy-students>)
- **Stop Underage Drinking**—A federal interagency initiative that provides information on underage drinking, such as data and statistics; resources for parents, youth, educators, community organizations and businesses; and more. (<http://www.stopalcoholabuse.gov>)
- **Students Against Destructive Decisions**—A peer-to-peer education, prevention, and activism organization dedicated to preventing destructive decisions; particularly underage drinking, other drug use, risky and impaired driving, teen violence, and teen suicide. (<http://www.sadd.org>)
- **The Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking**—A resource from HHS that provides information on underage drinking. (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK44360>)

- **Tips for Teens**—A series of SAMHSA brochures that provide facts and dispel myths about substance use. Information is provided on long-term and short-term effects, physical and psychological risks, and legal implications. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/list/series?name=Tips-for-Teens&pageNumber=1>)
- **Too Smart To Start**—A SAMHSA public education resource that helps youth, families, educators, and communities to prevent underage alcohol use and its related problems. (<http://www.toosmarttostart.samhsa.gov>)
- **The Trevor Project**—An initiative that promotes the acceptance of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and questioning young people ages 13–24 and helps to prevent suicide among this population. The Trevor Helpline, which can be reached at 1-866-488-7386, is a 24-hour toll-free suicide helpline for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and questioning young people. (<http://www.thetrevorproject.org>)
- **Underage Drinking.SAMHSA.gov**—A public education website supported by the Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking that communicates to parents how they can help reduce their child’s risk of becoming involved with alcohol. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/underage-drinking>)
- **Above the Influence**—A program under the Partnership for Drug-Free Kids that helps teens stand up to negative influences regarding drug and alcohol use. (<http://www.abovetheinfluence.com>)

Trauma and Crisis

- **Dealing with the Effects of Trauma: A Self-Help Guide**—A SAMHSA document that provides guidance on coping with the mental health effects of trauma and on taking charge of one’s recovery. It offers information on seeking help from a professional care provider and lists daily and long-range activities that facilitate the recovery process.
(<http://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA-3717/SMA-3717.pdf>)
- **Disaster Response**—A SAMHSA resource that offers practical advice and resources on how to deal with the effects that disasters can have on physical and mental health.
(<http://www.samhsa.gov/disaster-preparedness>)
- **Disaster Technical Assistance Center**—A SAMHSA-funded center that provides resources to prepare states, territories, and local entities to deliver an effective mental health and substance use response during disasters. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/dtac>)
- **National Center for Trauma Informed Care and Alternatives to Seclusion and Restraint**—A SAMHSA-funded technical assistance center that is dedicated to building awareness of trauma-informed care and promoting the implementation of trauma-informed practices in programs and services. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/nctic>)
- **National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare**—A center funded by SAMHSA and the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families that assists local, state, and tribal agencies in improving systems and practices for families with substance use disorders who are involved in child welfare and family judicial systems. (<http://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov>)
- **The National Child Traumatic Stress Network**—A network that is dedicated to improving access to care, treatment, and services for children and adolescents who are exposed to traumatic events. (<http://www.nctsnet.org>)
- **National Suicide Prevention Lifeline**—A 24-hour, toll-free, confidential suicide prevention hotline available to anyone in suicidal crisis or emotional distress. The Lifeline’s national network of local crisis centers provides crisis counseling and mental health referrals day and night. The Lifeline is supported by a grant administered by SAMHSA.
(<http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org>)

Workforce

- **American School Counselor Association**—An organization that supports school counselors' efforts to help students focus on academic, career, and social/emotional development so they achieve success in school and are prepared to lead fulfilling lives as responsible members of society. (<http://schoolcounselor.org>)
- **Communities That Care Curriculum (PowerPoint slides)**—A SAMHSA curriculum that equips communities with information to create a public health prevention approach targeting youth problem behaviors such as violence, delinquency, and substance use. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Communities-That-Care-Curriculum/PEP12-CTCPPT>)
- **Get Connected Toolkit**—A SAMHSA toolkit that helps service providers for older adults to learn more about the occurrence of alcohol and medication misuse and mental health problems among this population to address these issues more effectively. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Linking-Older-Adults-With-Medication-Alcohol-andMental-Health-Resources/SMA03-3824>)
- **Making Your Workplace Drug-Free**—A SAMHSA toolkit for employers to address drug use prevention in the workplace. The toolkit suggests providing a written policy, employee education, and supervisor training, and supplies brochures and fact sheets for every phase of implementation, including employee assistance. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Making-Your-Workplace-Drug-Free/SMA07-4230>)
- **Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools**—A SAMHSA toolkit that assists high schools and school districts in designing and implementing strategies to prevent suicide and promote behavioral health. Includes tools to implement a multifaceted suicide prevention program that responds to the needs and cultures of students. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Preventing-Suicide-A-Toolkit-for-High-Schools/SMA12-4669>)
- **Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA)**—The leading association for the advancement, health, and sustainability of the student affairs profession. NASPA serves a full range of professionals who provide programs, experiences, and services that cultivate student learning and success in concert with the missions of colleges and universities. (<http://www.naspa.org>)
- **Top Issues for LGBT Populations Information and Resource Kit**—A SAMHSA resource that provides prevention professionals, healthcare providers, and educators with information about current health issues among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender populations. (<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Top-Health-Issues-for-LGBT-Populations/SMA12-4684>)

Data and Statistics

- **Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality**—A center within SAMHSA that has primary responsibility for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of behavioral health data. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices-centers/cbhsq>)
- **CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**—A telephone health survey system that tracks health conditions and risk behaviors in the United States, and provides state statistics and contact information. (<http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>)
- **CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control**—A center that provides information regarding the number of deaths according to cause and manner (e.g., suicide) of populations based upon state, race, Hispanic origin, sex, and age groupings. (<http://www.cdc.gov/injury>)
- **CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)**—A program that monitors six types of health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults, including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. The YRBSS includes local survey data. (<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs>)
- **Monitoring the Future**—A NIDA-supported, ongoing study of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of American secondary school students, college students, and young adults. (<http://monitoringthefuture.org>)
- **SAMHSA’s Directory of Single State Agencies**—A directory of state government offices (in all 50 states as well as U.S. territories) that offers state-level contact information for programs addressing mental health and substance misuse prevention and treatment. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/ssadirectory.pdf>)
- **SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health**—A publication that provides information on the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and misuse in the United States. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh>)
- **Treatment Episode Data Set**—A SAMHSA-funded data set on the demographic and substance use characteristics of admissions to and discharges from substance misuse treatment in the United States. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/client-level-data-teds>)
- **U.S. Census Bureau**—A bureau that provides a wealth of state, regional, and local data; including “quick facts” and population data by age, gender, and ethnicity. (<http://www.census.gov>)