



# Generation Indigenous Youth Resiliency Panel Series Part IV: Resources

How urban grantees promote family engagement and increase access to prevention activities for youth to prevent methamphetamine use and other substance use disorders while tailoring their approach to the urban Native youth experience.

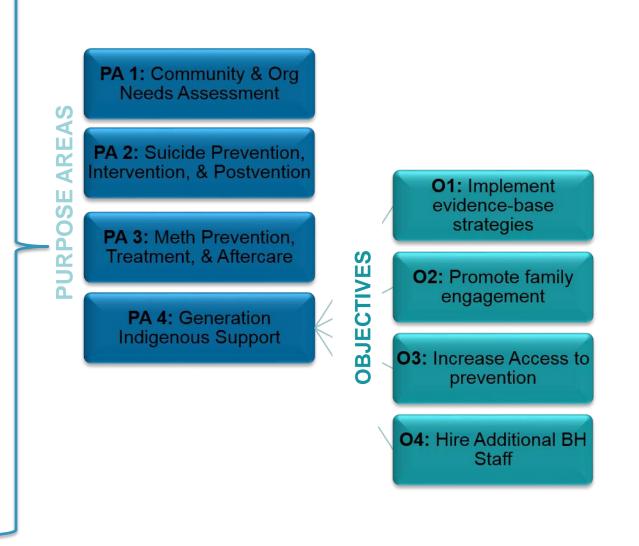
## What is MSPI?

GOAL 1: Increase Capacity

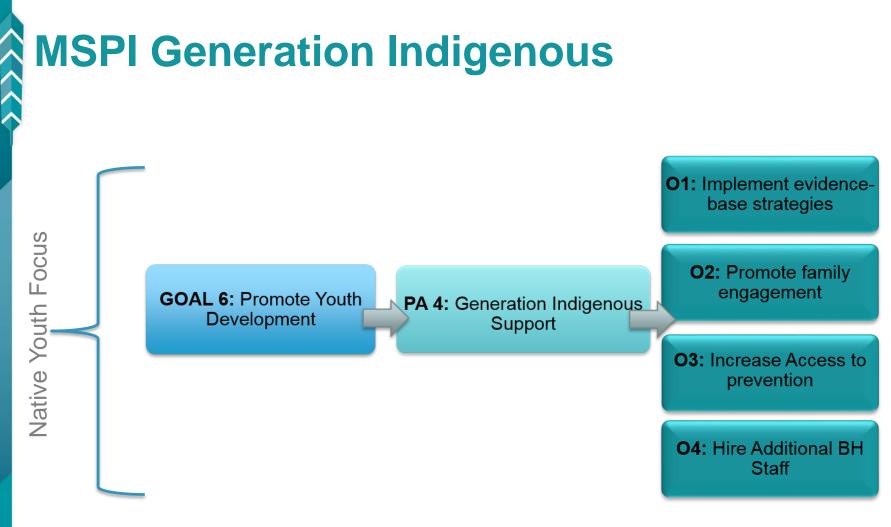
GOAL 2: Develop Data Sharing

GOALS





#### **INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE**



## **Gen-I Purpose Area 4 Objectives**



Objective 1

 Implement evidence-based and practice- based approaches to build resiliency, promote positive development, and increase self-sufficiency behaviors among Native Youth;



**Objective 2** 

• Promote family engagement;



#### **Objective 3**

 Increase access to prevention activities for youth to prevent methamphetamine use and other substance use disorders that contribute to suicidal behaviors, in culturally appropriate ways; and



### **Objective 4**

• Hire additional behavioral health staff specializing in child, adolescent, and family services who will be responsible for implementing the project's activities that address all the broad objectives.

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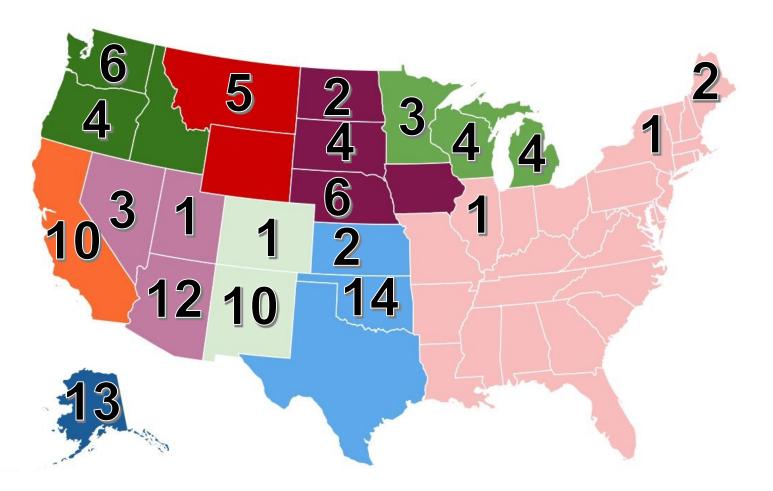
## **MSPI Gen-I Projects by Area**

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\*Urban Projects spread across the country

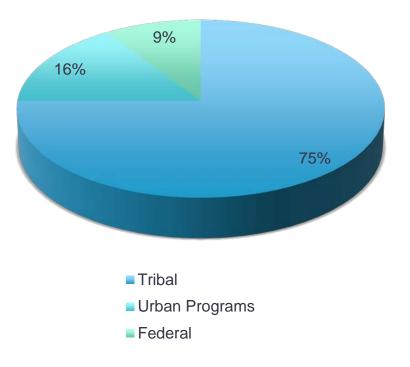
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## **MSPI Gen-I Projects by State**



## **Gen-I Project Demographics**

- 81 Tribes
- 17 Urban Programs
- 10 IHS Federal Facilities



## **Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs)**

- IHS currently supports through Title V Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) contracts to 41 urban health programs.
- These 41 programs represent 20 states and serve over 100,000 AI/ANs residing in urban communities across the United States.
- To learn more, visit the IHS Office of Urban Indian Health Care Programs at <u>www.ihs.gov/urban</u>





## Lauren Miller, MSc, MSW, LSW Director of Youth Programs American Indian Health Services of Chicago