

### Introduction - Objectives of the project

- The project aims to raise health and anti-drug awareness of Chinese primary 5 to primary 6 school parents;
- To enhance anti-drug capabilities of non-Chinese speaking (NCS) parents of diverse races through culturally sensitive activities;
- To strengthen family protective factors of drug abuse through parenting workshops and parent-child activities; and
- ► To foster understanding of drug abuse issues among people of diverse races through community education activities.

## Introduction - the characteristics of the project

- The project meets the growth and cultural needs to engage local and NCS junior primary school parents in drug abuse prevention.
- The project is expected to fill in the service gap and respond to the needs of vulnerable populations.
- The project takes account of strengthening family function, developing antidrug awareness and detection abilities, and encouraging the support of drug abusers to seek help in advance.

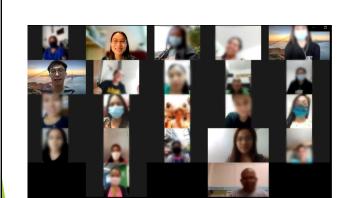
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### **Project Content**

- Activity 2: Community-based Anti-drug and Health Talks for People of Diverse Races
- Aim: To strengthen the people of diverse races' understanding on illicit drug and related services in Hong Kong
- **Content:** At least 20 talks and sharing sessions are organized, with each talk lasts for about 45-60 minutes.
- ► Themes:
  - Illicit Drugs and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance in Hong Kong
  - Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong
  - Latest Development or Provision of Ethnic Minorities Friendly Services



外傭藥物健康管理工作坊



與醫護行者及香港戒毒會一同 栽培多元族裔抗毒健康大使

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Outpu	It evaluation		
Output	Description of indicator	Target Population	
Indicator 1	Provide 20 sessions of anti-drug parenting workshops* to 1,000 parents, among which at least 350 are ethnic minority (EM) parents	Chinese and EM parents of upper primary school (primary level 5 and 6) students	
Indicator 2	Provide 20 sessions of community-based anti-drug and health talks to 800 EM participants	EM participants	
Indicator 3	Distribute 2,400 copies of parent booklets* to parents, among which at least 840 copies are distributed to EM parents	Chinese and EM parents of upper primary school (primary level 5 and 6) students	

Output	evaluation		
Output	Evaluation method	Results	Status of Completion
Indicator 1	Data will be retrieved from participant's enrolment / registration record	82 workshops (410%) were conducted and 1750 parents (175%) attended. Among the parents, 360 (102.9% of targeted number) are ethnic minorities.	Overachieved
Indicator 2	Data will be retrieved from participant's enrolment / registration record	41 talks (205%) were conducted and 838 ethnic minorities (104.8%) attended.	Overachieved
Indicator 3	Data will be retrieved from grantee's distribution record	2400 copies of booklets were distributed to parents (100%), among which 840 copies are distributed to EM parents (100%).	Achieved

Outcor	me evaluation	
Outcome	Description of indicator and benchmark	
Indicator 1	Participant's rating on the effectiveness of anti-drug parenting workshops (70% of participants agree that the workshops enable them to raise their anti-drug awareness)	
Indicator 2	Participant's ability to identify drug abusing children (70% of participants show improvement in their ability to identify drug abusing children or statistical significant improvement in ability to identify drug abusing children as indicated by paired t-test)	
Indicator 3	Participant's rating on the effectiveness of community-based anti-drug and health talks (70% of participants agree that talk enable them to gain knowledge about drug harm)	
Indicator 4	Participant's awareness about the harm of cannabis abuse (70% of participants gain awareness about the harm of cannabis abuse or statistical significant gain in awareness as indicated by paired t-test)	

Outcome	Evaluation method	Data collected and results	Status of Achievement
Indicator 1	Tailor made questionnaire (post-test)	89.6% of participants agree that the workshops enable them to raise their anti-drug awareness (n= 615)	Achieved
Indicator 2	Tailor made questionnaire (pre- and post-test)	80.7% of participants show improvement in their ability to identify drug abusing children (n= 615) Statistical significant improvement in participant's ability to identify drug abusing children found	Achieved
Indicator 3	Tailor made questionnaire (post-test)	91.2% of participants agree that talk enable them to gain knowledge about drug harm (n= 274)	Achieved
Indicator 4	Beat Drugs Fund question set no. 24 (pre- and post-test)	58.6% of participants gain knowledge about harm of cannabis abuse (n=227) Statistical significant gain in knowledge about harm of cannabis abuse found	Achieved

### Experience gained

### • Reason behind success

- School and community networks: CDAC has close relationships with schools and community partners which helped us engage the targeted population through different channels and deliver the programmes in different platforms in an effective way.

- The design of the programmes: The materials of talks and workshops are developed based on the concept of health suggested by the World Health Organization. As part of holistic health, anti-drug awareness is embedded in each talk and workshop so that the purpose of drug education is achieved. In this regard, the design of programme, rather than directly educating target participants about the drug harms, connects them with holistic health topics and is of their interest. The outcomes show that the design of the programme is effective in enhancing the anti-drug awareness and capacity of the targeted population.

### **Experience** gained

### Reason behind success

- Employment of ethnically diverse staff: to better engage the ethnically diverse community and deliver the health education message, CDAC employed ethnically diverse education officer (one Nepalese and one Pakistani during the project period). The media of instruction of the programmes is not confined in English and Chinese, but also other languages such as Nepalese, Urdu and Hindi so that the EM participants can be easier to understand the health message. The similar life experience between the staff and the participants facilitate the participants to echo their life experience and thus they can have a more in-depth understanding on holistic health.

- Multilingual versions and ethnically friendly design of the booklet: apart from Chinese and English versions, CDAC also translated the booklets into Thai, Hindi, Urdu and Nepalese. Also, the design of the characters on the booklets is based on the characteristics of different ethnicities. In this regard, the design of the booklet is "for" them.

### Experience gained

### Lesson learned

- Engagement ethnically diverse communities through different channels: apart from NGOs, schools and civil groups, other channels such as shops and consulates are also effective ways to engage the ethnically diverse communities.

- Media for engagement: since people of ethnically diverse communities are not always literate for Chinese or English, translation to different languages can facilitate them to better equip health knowledge and anti-drug awareness.

### Conclusion

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- The output and outcome indicators of the project have been achieved within the project period and the objectives of the project have been met.

### Suggestion

- The project has been proven to be effective in enhancing the anti-drug awareness and capacity of drug identification. Also, the output number of the project is overachieved within the project period, which reflects the existence of social needs. It is thus suggested that the project activities worth continuing.

### Way forward

 In order to also take care of those who are illiterate but also in need of healthcare knowledge and anti-drug awareness, videos and audios dubbed in multiple languages should be considered in the future.
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2. The topics covered in the talks and workshops can be also delivered to parents of all primary students and junior forms, as health knowledge and anti-drug awareness are of their needs.

