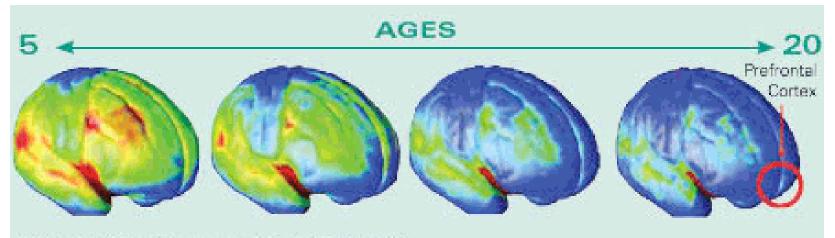
Prevention Science: Achieving Lasting Systemic Change

Crystal Collier, PhD, LPC-S
The Director of the Behavioral Health Institute at
The Council on Recovery





Blue represents maturing of brain areas.









Patterns of High-Risk Behavior

- Many adolescents engage in multiple high-risk behaviors simultaneously.
 - One national study found over half of U.S. high school students were engaged in 2 or more significant risk behaviors, and 15% were involved in at least 5.
- Prevalence rates increase from freshman to senior year in high school.

The Choices Story

- 58 substance abuse prevention programs for adolescents age 13 to 17 exist
 - 44 are school-based, general population
- 7 target all three levels: universal, selective, and indicated
- Of these 7, only five programs target more than three other high-risk behaviors
- Of these 5, four are designed for high school students

Types of Prevention

Public Health Model of Prevention

The Institute of Medicine (IOM)

PRIMARY SECONDARY TERTIARY

UNIVERSAL

SELECTIVE

INDICATED

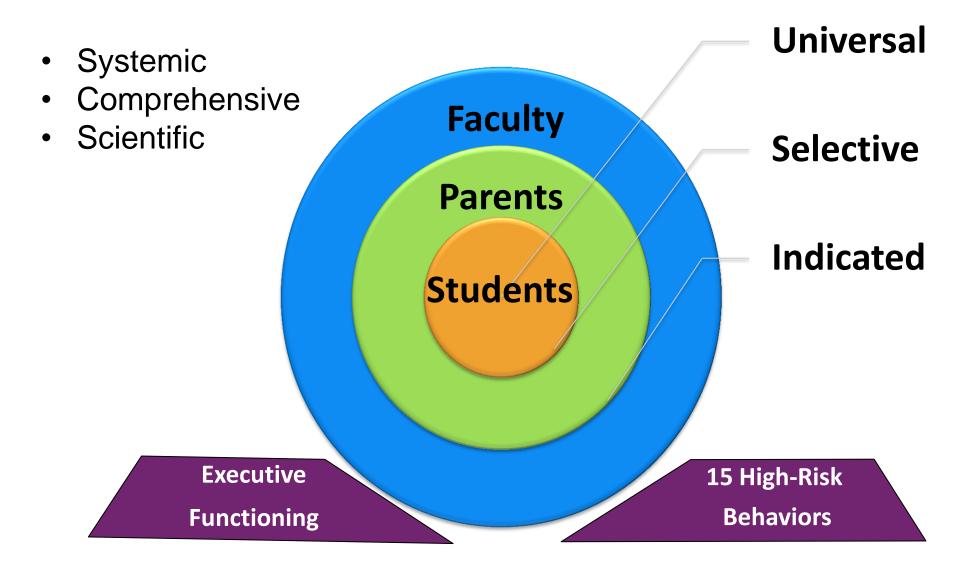
Accepted modern paradigm is

Comprehensive

Correcting the Norm

Normative education attempts to present factual information about students' social environments, creating a more realistic picture of social norms as they actually exist and reducing the

"everybody does it" belief and the pro-drug attitude



Effective Prevention Program: Questions for the Planning Process

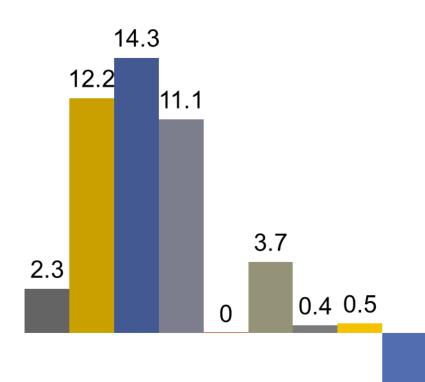
Procedures	Questions for Planning Process
Needs Clarification	What salient patterns of ATOD problems and co-occurring disorders appear in our community? What specific factors affect these patterns?
Assessment	Is more information needed?
Goals	What needs to be accomplished in the short term and long term?
Objectives	What can we measure and what can we expect?
Resources/Funding	What resources/funding do we have and what more do we need?
Leadership and Organization	Who are the key stakeholders?
Action	Are program elements evidence based, sustainable and progressive?
Monitoring and Evaluation	Are we staying on task?
Modification	Are there changes that need to be made and by whom?

1. Needs Clarification 2. Assessment Parent First Faculty Needs Action Survey Group **Faculty** Student Needs Survey Survey Youth Risk Behavior Survey, CDC

- 1. Needs Clarification
- 2. Assessment
- 3. Goals
- 4. Objectives



LOCAL VERSUS NATIONAL PRETEST YEAR 2009



- Lifetime alcohol use
- Drinking last 30 days*
- Drinking 5 or more drinks last 30 days*
- Drinking and driving last year*
- Lifetime marijuana use
- Marijuana last 30 days
- Lifetime cocaine use
- Cigarettes last 30 days
- Fasting last 30 days*
- Bullied last year*

-2.6

-5.7

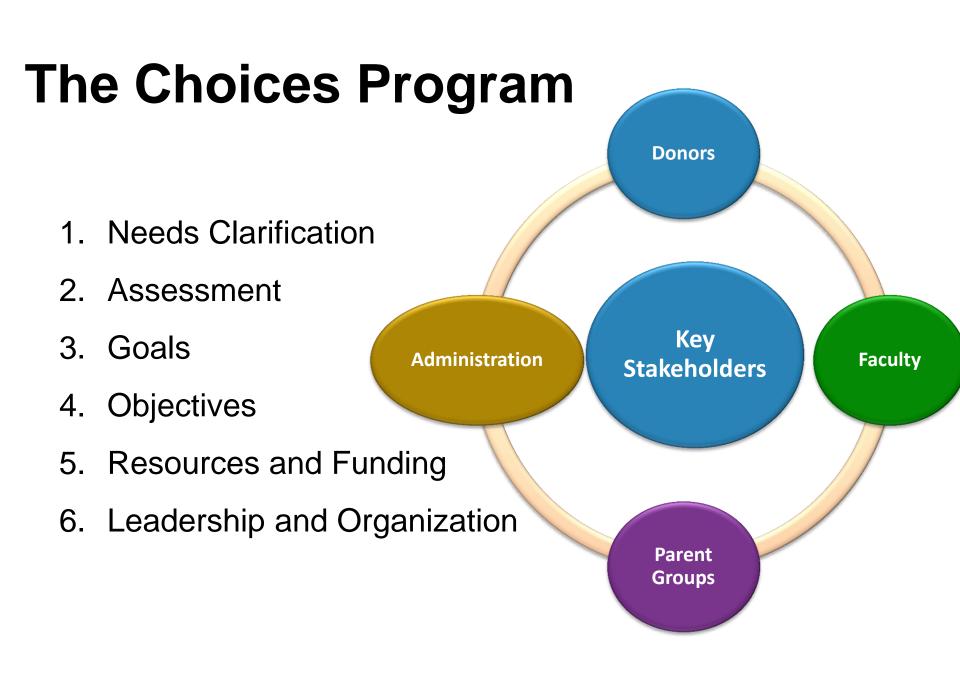
-9.1

-5.9

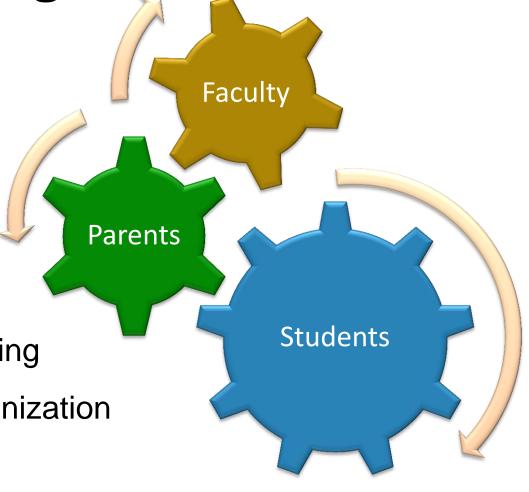
-12.3

- Suicide attempts last year*
- Sex/Oral sex last year*
- Dating violence

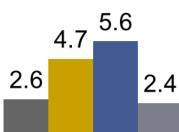
*p < .004

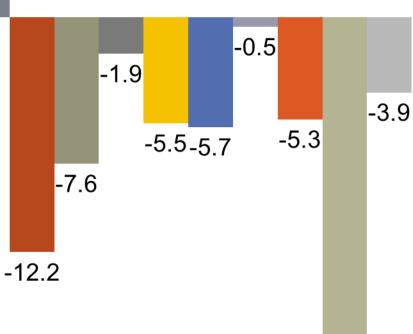


- 1. Needs Clarification
- 2. Assessment
- 3. Goals
- 4. Objectives
- 5. Resources and Funding
- 6. Leadership and Organization
- 7. Action
- 8. Monitoring and Evaluation
- 9. Modification



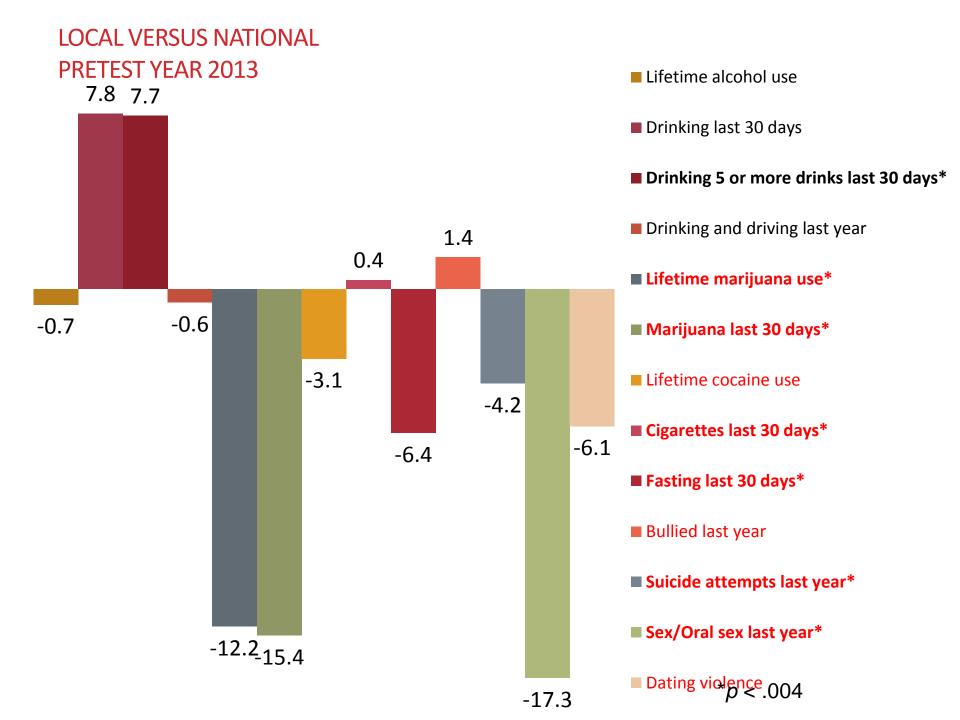
LOCAL VERSUS NATIONAL PRETEST YEAR 2011





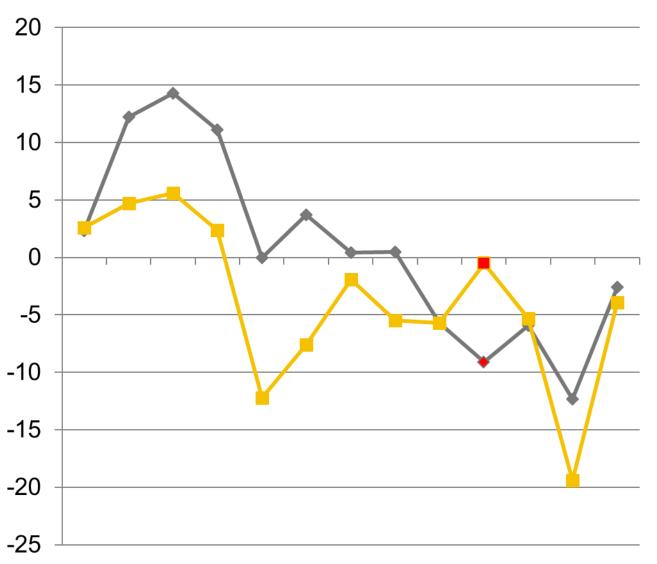
- Lifetime alcohol use
- Drinking last 30 days
- Drinking 5 or more drinks last 30 days*
- Drinking and driving last year
- Lifetime marijuana use*
- Marijuana last 30 days*
- Lifetime cocaine use
- Cigarettes last 30 days*
- Fasting last 30 days*
- Bullied last year
- Suicide attempts last year*
- Sex/Oral sex last year*
- Dating violence

-19.4



LOCAL VERSUS NATIONAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIFFERENCES





Lifetime alcohol use Drinking last 30 days* **Drinking 5 or more last 30* Drinking and driving**" Lifetime marijuana use" Marijuana last 30 days" Lifetime cocaine use" Cigarettes last 30 days" Fasting last 30 days **Bullied last year*** Suicide attempts last year Sex/Oral sex last year* **Dating Violence**

$$z = -2.20$$
, * $p < .028$

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