



## Effective Evidence-based Prevention Programs and Policies

Alyssa O'Hair, MPH, MA, CPS; Rick Collins, MS, CPS



## Disclaimer

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## Strategic Prevention Framework



## SPF: Assessment Informs Conceptual Fit

#### Assessment:

- Determines true substancerelated problem in community
- Identifies population(s) most in need of preventive services
- Determines the risk/protective factors and local conditions contributing to the problem



## SPF: Capacity Informs Practical Fit

#### Capacity:

- Determines current resources and community readiness to address the need
- Identifies gaps in capacity
- Develops and implements a plan to strengthen capacity



## SPF Step 3: Comprehensive Prevention **Planning**

- Describes your priority problem(s)
- Describes your focus population
- Step 1 • Describes the risk and protective factors and local conditions
  - Describes existing resources and current community readiness
  - Describes current gaps in resources
- Step 2 · Describes plan to increase capacity
  - Describes a set of EBIs and how each address one or more prioritized factors Includes a logic model visually showing relationship between problem, factors,
- Step 3 interventions, and desired outcomes

## Risk and Protective Factors

#### **Risk Factor**

Any attribute, characteristic, or exposure that **precedes** and is associated with a **higher** likelihood of problematic outcomes

#### **Protective Factor**

Any attribute, characteristic, or exposure that **precedes** and is associated with a **lower** likelihood of problematic outcomes

# Adolescent and Young Adult Substance Use: Example Risk Factors

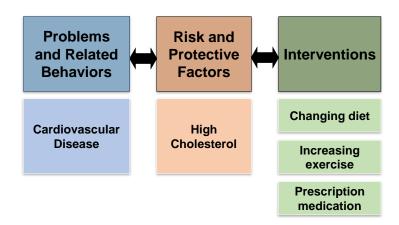
Table 3.1: Risk Factors for Adolescent and Young Adult Substance Use

Risk Factors	Definition	Adolescent Substance Use	Young Adult Substance Use			
Individual/Peer						
Early initiation of substance use <sup>46,47</sup>	Engaging in alcohol or drug use at a young age.	<b>&gt;</b>	~			
Early and persistent problem behavior <sup>48,49</sup>	Emotional distress, aggressiveness, and "difficult" temperaments in adolescents.	~				
Rebelliousness <sup>48,50</sup>	High tolerance for deviance and rebellious activities.	~	~			
Favorable attitudes toward substance use <sup>51,52</sup>	Positive feelings towards alcohol or drug use, low perception of risk.	~	~			
Peer substance use <sup>53-55</sup>	Friends and peers who engage in alcohol or drug use.	V	~			
Genetic predictors <sup>56</sup>	Genetic susceptibility to alcohol or drug use.	~	~			
Family						
Family management problems (monitoring, rewards, etc.) <sup>S7,60</sup>	Poor management practices, including parents' failure to set clear expectations for children's behavior, failure to supervise and monitor children, and excessively severe, harsh, or inconsistent punishment.	V	V			

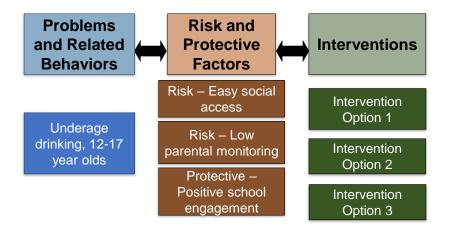
## Resource Lists of Risk & Protective Factors

- "The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health," (2016)
- "Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction," National Institute on Drug Abuse
- "Preventing Youth Marijuana Use: Factors Associated with Use" Prevention Solutions
- "Community Assessment Primer," Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

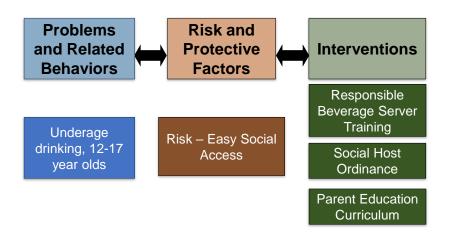
# Addressing the Problem through Risk/Protective Factors



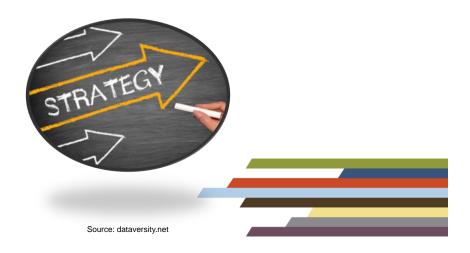
## Logic Model Development



## Logic Model: Which one doesn't fit?



## Selecting Your Strategies



# Chat Box: What are some ways to "baby proof" a house?



Source: babyology.com

# Teaching Skills and Changing the Environment

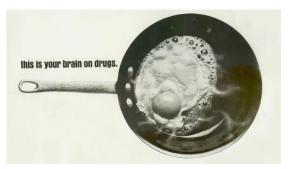




Comprehensive prevention planning will include individual and environmental level EBIs.

## Shifting the Prevention Paradigm

From...



To...



## The Case for Policy

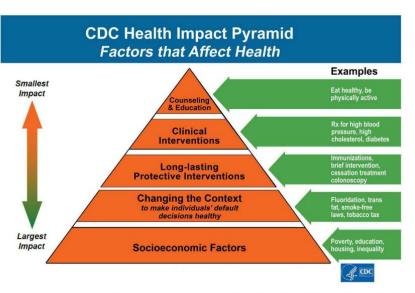


Source: hiphi.org

Parable of the River



Source: .travelpostmonthly.com



Adapted from Thomas R. Frieden. A Framework for Public Health Action: The Health Impact Pyramid. American Journal of Public Health: April 2010, Vol. 100, No. 4, pp. 590-595. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2009.185652

# Alcohol Example Smallest | Little political will needed Alcohol education and counseling, SBIRT Evidence-based treatment and other medical interventions Population-level access to treatment and SBIRT, strong media campaigns Remove dangerous products, increase alcohol excise taxes; reduce alcohol outlets; restrict and reduce alcohol marketing Reduce poverty | Increase education and employment opportunities Much political

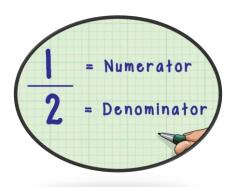
Improve human rights

**Impact** 

20

will needed

## The Denominator Example



Source: wikihow.com

## In-School Prevention Program – Maui

#### In-School Prevention Class

- Teach an 8-session in-class curriculum
- Middle & high school
- 2.5 FTE Staff
- Approx. 6 schools
- About 2,500 youth/yr
- Need to fund & implement annually for continued effect

#### **Prevention Denominator**

- Total population of Maui County – 166,667 (2020)
- 2,500/166,667
- Impact on total population = 1.5%

## Policy Prevention Example - Maui

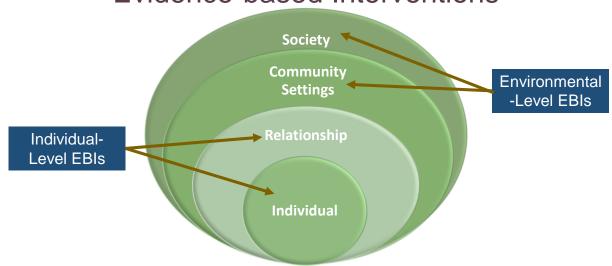
#### Alcohol Advertisement Restriction

- Liquor control passes an outdoor ad restriction
- No sandwich boards, no public transit, no exterior window ads, no billboards
- 1.5 FTE & coalition volunteers
- Remains in effect without continued funds or effort

#### **Prevention Denominator**

- Total population of Maui County – 166,667 (2020)
- 166,667/166,667
- Impact on total population = 100%

# Comprehensive Prevention Using Evidence-based Interventions

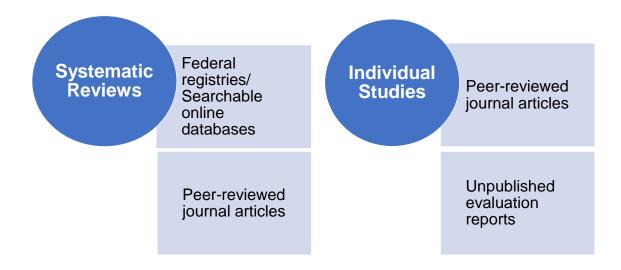


Adapted from: https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/publichealthissue/social-ecologicalmodel.html

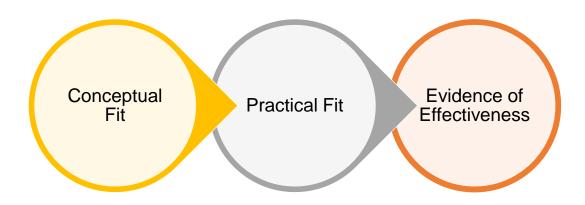
## Individual vs. Environmental Approaches

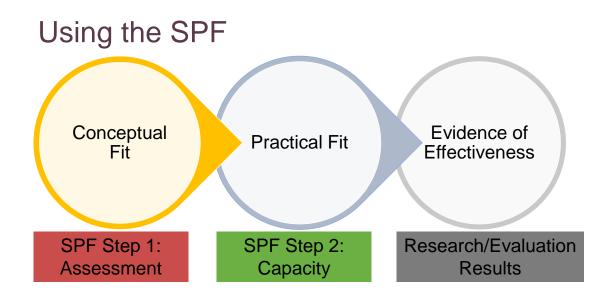
Individual Strategies	Environmental Strategies
Focus on behavior and behavior changes	Focus on policy and policy change
Focus on relationship between individual and drug-related problems	Focus on social, political, economic context of alcohol/drug problems
Short-term focus on program development	Long-term focus on policy development
Individual does not generally participate in decision-making	People gain power by acting collectively
Individual is the audience	Individual as an advocate

## Where Are EBIs Located?

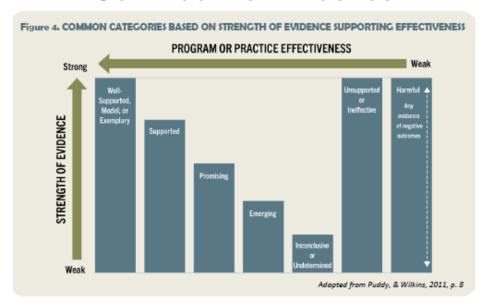


## What do you look for in an Intervention?





## Continuum of Evidence



## Individual Programs Include...

- In-School/After-School Multi-Session Curricula
- Mentoring Programs
- Parenting Programs
- Problem Identification & Brief Intervention





Source: responsiveclassroom.org

# Resources for Selecting Individual Programs

Guide to Online Registries for Substance Misuse Prevention Evidence-based Programs and Practices

Evidence-Based Programs, Policies, and Practices Toolkit



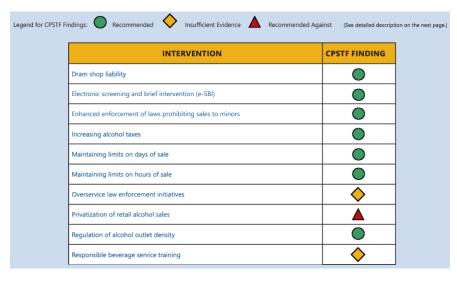
## Evidence-Based Environmental Strategies – Alcohol (WHO)



The SAFER interventions						
STRENGTHEN restrictions on alcohol availability	ADVANCE and enforce drink-driving countermeasures	FACILITATE  access to screening, brief interventions and treatment	bans or comprehensive restrictions on alcohol advertising, sponsorship and promotion	Prices on alcohol through excise taxes and other pricing policies		

Source: SAFER, World Health Organization, 2019. SAFER Technical Package

## CDC Community Guide on Alcohol



Source: "The Community Guide on Excessive Alcohol Consumption, Evidence-based Interventions for Your Community," CDC, 2022

## Cannabis Prevention Resources

- Public Health Institute Oakland
- "Preventing Marijuana Use Among Youth," SAMHSA
- The Cannabis/Marijuana Awareness & Prevention Toolkit, Stanford Medicine
- Cannabis: Research and Resources, PTTC Network of the Mountain Plains



Source: mediapost.com

## Opioid Misuse Prevention Resources

- "Evidence-based Strategies for Preventing Opioid Overdose: What's Working in the United States," CDC
- Opioid Overdoes Prevention Toolkit, SAMHSA
- Prevention Programs and Tools to Prevent Opioid Misuse, Dept. Health of Health and Human Services



Source: cdc.go

## Collaboration is Key!



Chat Box – Why is collaboration essential to our work?



# Shifting from Common Collaboration Roadblocks to "Something Different"

- Scarcity/competition mindset
- Competition/scarcity
- Transactional relationships
- Perfectionism
- Separateness

- Serving the public good
- Building a bigger pie together
- Transformational relationships
- Mistakes are valued as opportunities for growth
- Collectivism

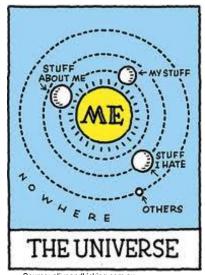
Adapted from: "White Dominant Culture and Something Different," Partners for Collaborative Change



Source: cadca.org

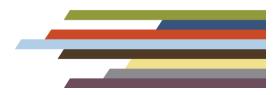
Identifying a Person's/Organization's WIFM

- Why is it important to identify others' WIFMs?
- How can knowing their WIFM broaden collaboration?
- Key task of understanding the WIFM of others is listening and relationship building



Source: aliveandkicking.com.au

Text Box Activity:
Discuss examples of collaborative partnerships you've seen work



# Ineffective Prevention Strategies

The strategies that have been shown to be ineffective or even counter productive

# Ineffective Education

- One-time events
- Assemblies
- Personal testimony from people in recovery
- Mock car crashes
- Drunk googles



## **Ineffective Appeals**

- Moralistic appeals
- Fear based campaigns
- Exaggerated dangers
- Long term consequences
- Grotesque images



## Information Sharing

#### Ineffective

- Knowledge based interventions
- Myth Busting
- Drug Fact Sheets
- Effects of drugs

#### Effective

- Education related risk and protective factors
- Action focused information

## Want to Learn More??



Registration Deadline: August 8, 2022

REGISTER

Need more information?
Contact us at pspttc-info@casat.org

Date: August 8, 2022

Time: 3:00pm - 4:30pm Pacific

**Register Here** 

# What if we have to "flip-flop" back to all (or primarily) virtual work?



## General Outreach and Communication

- Phone calls
- Flyers (door knocks, inserts into other packages)
- Mass Media (TV, radio)
- Social Media



## Social Media Tips

- Post on the platform your intended audience uses!
- Frame your message carefully. Include:
  - · A specific call to action
  - A link to more information, resources
  - · Appropriate visual images
  - Relevant hashtags and handles
- Be prepared to allocate time to this
- Develop social media policies and plans

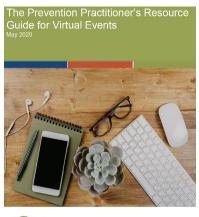


For more information: The Prevention Practitioner's Guide to Social Media



## Guidance to Transition to Virtual Work





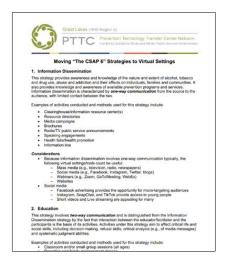


https://pttcnetwork.org/centers/great-lakes-pttc/product/moving-prevention-strategies-person-virtual

## Considerations for Different Aspects of Your Work

#### CSAP's 6 Strategies for Prevention

- 1. Information Dissemination
- 2. Education
- 3. Alternative Activities
- 4. Environmental Strategies
- 5. Community-Based Process
- 6. Problem Identification and Referral



https://pttcnetwork.org/centers/great-lakes-pttc/product/moving-prevention-strategies-person-virtual

## Taking Stock of Your Needs

- Type of communication
- Audience/participants
- Skill set needed
- Monetary costs
- What is already working? What's not?



## Prevention Think Tank Code of Ethics

- 1. Non-Discrimination
- 2. Competence
- 3. Integrity
- 4. Nature of Services
- 5. Confidentiality
- 6. Ethical Obligations to Society



Prevention Think Tank, (2003). <u>Code of Ethical Conduct</u>. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.internationalcredentialing.org/Resources/Documents/Prevention%20Think%20Tank%20Code%20of%20Ethical%20Conduct.pdf">https://www.internationalcredentialing.org/Resources/Documents/Prevention%20Think%20Tank%20Code%20of%20Ethical%20Conduct.pdf</a>

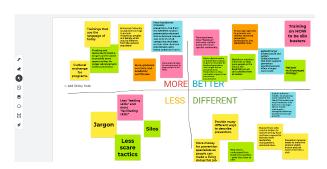
## **Preparing Your Event**

- Establish the purpose
- Prepare the agenda
- Involve stakeholders in the planning
- Hold a "tech rehearsal"



## Online Engagement Tools

- Polls
- Digital interactive whiteboards
- Break-out rooms
- Chat/discussion boxes
- Document sharing
- Screen sharing
- Annotation features
- Word clouds



## Online Engagement Strategies

- Co-facilitate
- Energizers
- Music
- Videos
- Stretch breaks
- Social media giveaways



## Low- or No-Tech Engagement Ideas

- Include a call-in option for meetings
- Disseminate information through partners or partner events
- Drop-off family activity packets
- Use billboards, newspapers, radio ads, TV
  - SAMHSA Talk They Hear You



## Reflect on Your Lessons Learned!



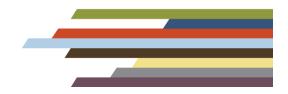
## Resources for Virtual Prevention Delivery

- · Engaging Prevention in a Virtual Environment Two-Part Webinar
  - Part 1: Moving Prevention Into the Virtual Environment
  - Part 2: Engaging in a Virtual Environment
- Lessons Learned from Implementing Evidence-Based Programs in a Virtual Environment
  - Webinar and Handouts
- Engaging Coalition Members during COVID-19
  - Handout
- For even more, search Products and Resources at <a href="https://ptech.org">pttcnetwork.org</a>











## Thank you!



