CPI is funded through the California Department of Health Care Services, Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment & Recovery Services Division (DHCS) with training and technical assistance (TTA) administered through the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS). The TTA project is intended to serve California agencies and organizations involved in community-based prevention. CPI is able to provide no-cost TTA support for planning and prevention services that include a broad community perspective.

For additional information, please contact the Center for Applied Research Solutions
Website: www.cars-rp.org  Phone: (877) 568-4227
Sustaining Prevention: Eight Capacity Building Factors for Success
The goal of this Prevention Tactic is to demonstrate how prevention stakeholders can utilize eight capacity building factors to continue and expand prevention efforts regardless of the entity’s size, bureaucracy or the changing environment. To demonstrate how capacity building can enhance the likelihood of sustaining prevention efforts, this Tactic examines three diverse entities that have achieved sustainability success. Representatives from three prevention-based efforts were interviewed in order to better understand their success in sustaining their respective programs.

Cross-Sector Collaboration: Replacing Silos with Shared Vision and Joint Strategies
The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is prioritizing integration and coordination of prevention services in public health, mental health, social services, juvenile justice, and education for youth and families with multiple areas of need. This Tactic highlights two counties in California that are implementing cross-sector collaboration in unique ways and also provides recommendations and resources to support communities at a local level. Using diverse strategies, these communities are creating innovative programs and notable outcomes despite economic challenges.

Know The Facts: Staying the Course of Data-Driven Prevention Planning
By Paul Nolfo - Vol. 9, No. 9, March 2014
A major accomplishment in the field of substance abuse prevention has been the professionalization of the field through the effective use of data. With such scarce resources for prevention, it's vital that planning efforts be focused on those substances and risk/protective factors that are impacting the greatest number of youth in our communities. Today's data on substance use can better focus our efforts to achieve this goal.

Digital After-School Programming as Prevention: Positive Outlets for Youth Expression in an Increasingly Hi-Tech World
By Anindya Kundu - Vol. 9, No. 11, February 2014
Digital after school programs can provide positive outlets for youth who face higher risks of delinquency and substance abuse. Participation in such programs generally increases youth safety, promotes development of interest and skills, reduces dropout rates, improves academic performance, and strengthens social skills. This publication provides information about how to structure digital programs that engage youth in activities that align with their interests in order to foster positive connections with caring adults.

Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Why it matters, what works, and what the experts see for the future
By Beth Berk - March 2013
This paper will arm prevention planners and practitioners with clear information to help make prevention a priority. It attempts to take the pulse of prevention by looking at effective strategies within the substance abuse prevention field, providing tips on selecting the most effective interventions, and discussing the future of substance abuse prevention as seen by leaders in the field.
The California Healthy Kids Survey: The Case for Continuation

By Greg Austin, PhD. - Vol. 9, No. 8, 2013

This Prevention Tactic discusses how the decline in the CHKS participation stymies prevention efforts throughout California. It also provides strategies that stakeholders can pursue to ensure that they have the fiscal, administrative, and community support needed to continue the administration of the CHKS.

Substance Abuse Prevention: Benefits Outweigh Costs - Spreading the Message Where It Counts

By Stephen Hahn-Smith - Vol. 9, No. 7, 2011

Many fields – economics, environmentalism and social sciences – embrace taking the long view when addressing problems, seeing prevention as the cornerstone of effective problem solving. This Prevention Tactics publication focuses on the cost-benefits of substance abuse prevention and how to support these essential efforts in our governments, schools, and communities.

Preventing Substance Abuse Among Youth in Foster Care

By Belinda Basca and Dustianne North - Vol. 9, No. 4, 2009

This Prevention Tactic addresses how to tailor prevention-focused, substance abuse strategies to foster youth.

Creating a Policy to Manage Donations

By David Sherman, M.Ed. - Vol. 9, No. 5, 2009

All formal organizations rely on written policies to guide choices that benefit the organization and the people they serve. Funding decisions are no different. A comprehensive donor policy should consider the directness of the donation, the terms under which the donation is offered, and the public perception of such a donation. The seven steps outlined in this Prevention Tactic will guide your organization through a reflective, solution-generating process to emerge with a policy that will help it achieve its mission.

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COMMUNITY PREVENTION INITIATIVE (CPI)
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A Paradigm Shift in Selecting Evidence - Based Approaches for Substance Abuse Prevention
By David Sherman, M.Ed. - Vol. 9, No. 6, 2010

This Prevention Tactic reviews the recent history behind the designation of “evidence-based” to describe prevention approaches; examines the evolution of the use of evidence based in the National Registry of Effective Programs & Practices (NREPP); explores how the recent changes to NREPP have impacted the process that providers use to select interventions to meet the needs of the community they serve; and describes, compares, and contrasts the three categories of evidence-based interventions required by the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) program.

Moving Towards a Continuum of Services: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Screening and Referral
By David Kevin Sherman, M.Ed - Vol. 9, No. 3, 2009

This Prevention Tactic provides background about the integration of prevention screening as part of a continuum of services. It examines common definitions of AOD screening, discusses prevention screening and referral strategies, and suggests implementation and management strategies.

The Elderly and Prescription Drug Misuse and Abuse
By Belinda Basca - Vol. 9, No. 2, 2008

The use of prescription medications for non-medical use is increasing at an alarming rate. Nationally, prescription drugs are the second most widely misused and abused substance. This Prevention Tactic focuses on the abuse of prescription drugs among the elderly.
Youth Prescription Drug Abuse: A Growing Concern
By Belinda Basca - Vol. 9, No. 1, 2008

The escalating use of prescription medications for non-medical use among youth is a great concern. Today's teens are more likely to have abused prescription and over the counter (OTC) drugs than most illicit drugs. This Prevention Tactic focuses on the intentional abuse of prescription drugs among teens.

Selecting and Implementing Evidence-Based Prevention through the Strategic Prevention Framework
By J. Fred Springer, Ph.D and Joël L. Phillips - Vol. 8, No. 15b, August 2007

This Prevention Tactic focuses on the selection of policies, programs and practices, and the creation of action plans.

Using Data to Establish Need: Applying the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Planning Process
By J. Fred Springer, Ph.D and Joël L. Phillips - Vol. 8, No. 15, July 2007

This Prevention Tactic is the first of two that will focus on planning.

Underage Binge Drinking: A Community Problem, A Community Solution
By Bronwyn Marie Roberts, J.D. - Vol. 8, No. 14, 2006

This Prevention Tactic defines binge drinking, explores how much binge drinking goes on and by whom, its risks and consequences, and how to address this issue in your community.

The IOM Model: A Tool for Prevention Planning and Implementation
By Fred Springer, PhD and Joel L. Phillips - Vol. 8, No. 13, 2006

This Prevention Tactic provides a brief history of the development of the IOM model and its application to prevention, and outlines applications of the IOM model that will strengthen prevention planning, implementation, and outcomes.
COMMUNITY PREVENTION INITIATIVE (CPI)
Prevention Tactic Series

**How Communities Adopt Change**
By Stephen Hahn-Smith, Ph.D. - Vol. 8, No. 11, 2006

This Prevention Tactic is about turning ideas into action. What are the nuts and bolts that constitute change mechanisms? What are the evidence-based interventions that support the theory of change? Broadly speaking, this article is about how community norms on alcohol and drug use can be purposefully changed through environmental strategies.

**Changing Community Norms**
By Stephen Hahn-Smith, Ph.D. - Vol. 8, No. 10, 2006

This Prevention Tactic article is about how community norms change, how ideas are initially championed by a small, innovative, and persistent group until slowly new ideas takes hold.

**Under Construction: Adolescent Brain Development and Its Implications for Preventing Alcohol and Drug Abuse**
By Ken C. Winters, Ph.D. and Tamu Mitchell - Vol. 8, No. 8, 2005

Scientists are reaching a new understanding of the changes in pre-adolescent and adolescent brains. We once believed that the brain was fully formed at puberty, but mounting evidence is convincing us otherwise: the brain continues to mature in some very important ways until about age 24. Because our ability to make sound judgment calls depends on a fully mature brain, adolescents are inherently at an elevated risk for numerous problems, including choices around substance use.

**Characteristics of Effective Substance Abuse Prevention with High Risk Youth**
By Fred Springer, PhD, Jack Hermann, and Soledad Sambrano - Vol. 6, No. 3, 2002

The findings reported here use information on the relative effectiveness of 46 study programs in preventing substance use among participating youth relative to comparison youth within each site, and presents detailed information on the prevention strategies delivered to participating youth in each site. The analyses produce statistical findings concerning those program characteristics that are associated with greater prevention effectiveness for youth at risk.

**Prevention Strategies for Adolescent Girls and Young Women**
By Carol Burgoa - Vol. 5, No. 3, 2002

How do the lives of girls and young women differ from those of boys and young men? What alcohol and other drug prevention strategies have been found to be especially effective with girls and young women? What kinds of prevention strategies and activities can be integrated into a particular prevention program or into any work with adolescent girls and young women? This article gives some answers to these important questions.
THE POWER OF PREVENTION

New Approaches to Prevention: Aligning Interventions between Substance Abuse and Mental Health
By Terese Voge - Vol. 1, No. 5, 2013

Community Prevention: New Opportunities to Create Impact through Collaboration
By Esther Lucas - Vol. 1, No. 4, 2013

The Crossover between Substance Abuse Prevention and Schools
Vol. 1, No. 3, 2012

Healthcare Reform: The Role for Substance Abuse Prevention

The Power of Substance Abuse Prevention: Why Invest in Prevention
Vol. 1, No. 1, 2011

RESEARCH TO PRACTICE PUBLICATIONS

Trends in the Field
Survey Data Sources for Substance Abuse Prevention: A Review and Summary
Volume 1, Issue 4, 2011

The Ups and Downs of Comparing Teen Substance Abuse Data
Volume 1, Issue 3, 2011

Performance Enhancement in the Academic World
Volume 1, Issue 1, 2010

Research to Practice Tip Sheets
Digital Storytelling and Participatory Evaluation Tip Sheet
By Beth Berk - Volume 1, Issue 2, 2010
Conducting a Needs Assessment
By Kerrilyn Scott-Nakai - May 2010

Determining Prevention Priorities and Problem Statements
By Kerrilyn Scott-Nakai - May 2010

Developing Measurable Goals and Objectives
By Kerrilyn Scott-Nakai - May 2010

Underage Drinking in Sonoma County
Outreaching to parents about the dangers of alcohol use and the influential role they play is an important part of an overall strategy to reduce underage drinking. Communities across California are in need of new, cost effective ways to engage parents. The Sonoma County Maternal Child Adolescent Health Advisory Board teamed up with a broad array of local organizations and government offices to produce this 4-page, internet based, Guide to Underage Drinking in Sonoma County.

Document Date: March 2010

County Indicator Repots: Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties
The overall intent of the Indicator Reports is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policymakers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

Document Date: 2010

County Strategic Prevention Plan Resource Document
The purpose of this publication is to assist prevention professionals in developing policy strategies to address the problems associated with high-risk and underage drinking in their communities. This paper provides an overview of policy strategies, current research on their effectiveness, and their application in the community as part of an environmental prevention systems approach.

Document Date: January 2008
Policy Strategies to Reduce Underage and Binge Drinking
By Sandra A. Hoover, Ph.D, M.P.H.

The purpose of this publication is to assist prevention professionals in developing policy strategies to address the problems associated with high-risk and underage drinking in their communities. This paper provides an overview of policy strategies, current research on their effectiveness, and their application in the community as part of an environmental prevention systems approach.

Media Advocacy
By Sandra A. Hoover, Ph.D, M.P.H.

The purpose of this publication is to assist prevention professionals in developing strategies to address the problems associated with high-risk and underage drinking in their communities. This paper describes key concepts in media advocacy, how media advocacy fits in the framework of a systems approach, and practical media advocacy techniques.

Environmental Prevention
By Sandra A. Hoover, Ph.D, M.P.H.

The purpose of this publication is to provide an introduction to the use of environmental prevention strategies in the reduction of alcohol-related problems. Environmental prevention is a systems approach designed to change structures and community norms that facilitate underage and hazardous drinking. This paper provides an overview of research on environmental prevention, discusses the key elements of an environmental prevention models, and provides information on planning and additional resources to apply these strategies at the community level.

Responsible Beverage Service
By Sandra A. Hoover, Ph.D, M.P.H.

The purpose of this publication is to assist prevention professionals in developing strategies to address the problems associated with underage and binge drinking in their communities. Responsible beverage service (RBS) is an environmental prevention strategy that researchers have found to be effective in reducing hazardous alcohol use among bar and restaurant patrons. The paper outlines minimum standards for effective RBS training and provides a framework for incorporating RBS into a comprehensive community program. Finally, this paper directs the reader to additional resources available in publications and on the Web.

Public Convenience or Necessity?
By Victor Coleman, B.A., J.D. and Michael Sparks, M.A.

A Guide for Local Government and Interested Citizens
Document Updated: May 2006