



Scientific Basis for Prevention and Approach to Organizing

- 30 Years of Research on What Can Work
- 15 Years of Research on How Can Work
- 10 Years of Evidence Of Much Effort
- But Not What Evidence Supports:
 - Not What Can Work
 - Not How Can Work
 - Not Information to Direct and Manage Well

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5+ Years of Recognition of Cost Effectiveness of:

- 1. Doing What Can Work
- 2. Doing As Intended
- 3. Using Specific Sound Information

to Direct Youth Prevention

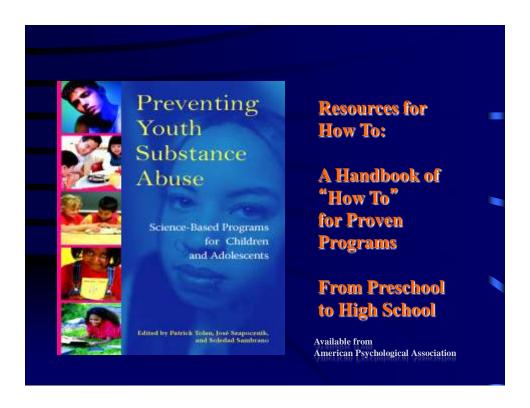
Organization and Information for Effective Community Choice

- No Longer Arguable:
 - Not in Our Community
 - "Answers Are Just Common Sense"
- Roster of Effective Programs: Blueprints http://ibs.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprintsquery/

Have Reliable Methods for Community Organization for Prevention That Work

- Communities that Care (Hawkins et al., 2002)
 http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/features/ctc/resources.asp
- PROSPER (Spoth, Greenburg, & Turrisi, in press) http://www.prosper.ppsi.iastate.edu/default.htm

Prevention is Cost Effective (Aos et al., 2005)				
Summary of Benefits Dollars per Person (PV lifecycle)	Benefits	Costs	B - C	
Early Childhood Education	\$17,551	\$7,709	\$9,843	
Nurse Family Partnership	\$32,735	\$9,632	\$23,103	
Functional Family Therapy	\$20,501	\$2,260	\$18,241	
Aggression Repl. Training	\$13,952	\$802	\$13,151	
Multi-Systemic Therapy	\$21,190	\$6,001	\$15,189	
Intensive Juv. Probation	\$0	\$1,566	-\$1,566	
Adult Drug Courts	\$5,640	\$4,245	\$1,395	
Adult Cog/Beh Treatment	\$5,201	\$1,000	\$4,201	
Basic Education (in Prison)	\$3,128	\$795	\$2,333	
Intensive Adult Supervision	\$0	\$3,671	-\$3,671	



Need Compass: Need Information And Organization

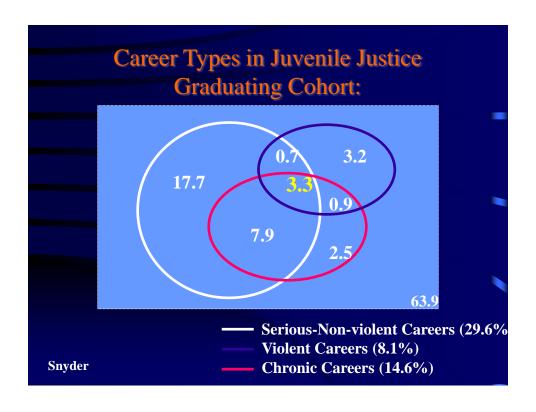
- Understand Patterns Vs. Beliefs
- Understand What Can Work and What We Do Know
- Understand What is Important for What Can Work to Work
- Understand Financial and Political Influences on What Will Be Possible
- State Management Between Federal and Community
 - Diverse Communities Across State
 - Effective/Efficient Use of \$
- So Communities Can And Are Expected To:
 - Choose Programs that Fit Your Community
 - Know What Problems Are & Resources Already Have

Patterns in Youth Violence

- In 2010, 4,828 young people (10 -24) were victims of homicide—13/day.
 - Homicide is 2nd leading cause of death for 15 -24 years old.
 - 86% (4,171) were male
 - 82.8% were killed with a firearm
- In 2011, 707,212 young people (10-24) were treated in emergency departments for injuries from physical assaults.
 - 32.8% reported being in a physical fight in the 12
 - 16.6% reported carrying a weapon (gun [5.1%], knife or club) one or more days in the 30 days
- Youth homicides and assault-related injuries result in an estimated \$16 billion in combined medical and work loss costs

Behind The Patterns

- · Youth Violence Is Spread But Concentrated
- Youth Violence is Common But Rare
- Most Youth Violence is Not Lethal, Seriousness Ranges
- Much Youth Violence is Family Violence, But Time When Non-Family is Largest Portion
- Intimate Partner Violence Is Common-Cross-Genders
- Perpetrators and Victims Share Risk Factors, Often Same Persons





Levels / Types of Intervention Needed — A System of Services

- · Universal- all children
 - Community Safety/ Community Policing
 - Norms about Violence and Aggression
 - Management of Children
 - Home Visitation
- Selective-high risk, early intervention
 - Managing At Risk Children in Schools, Home, Community
 - Social Skills / Cognitive Skills Training of At Risk Children
 - Environmental / Community-Related Risks
- · Indicated-already involved
 - Multidimensional / Multicomponent
 - Family Focused—Multiple Systems
 - Support and Sanctions
 - Treatment of Persons/Incident Interventions

Approaches That Do Not Work, May Harm

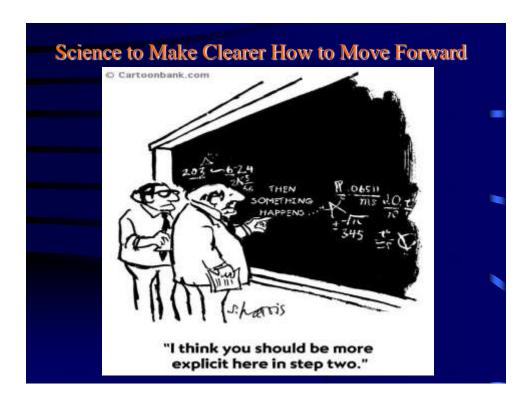
- Scared Straight
- Boot Camps
- DARE
- Individual Insight-Oriented Therapy
- Small Groups of High Risk Youth
- Family Communication Therapy

What We Don't Know

- Many Commonly Used Approaches
- How Important
 Specific Activities are
 Versus Structured,
 Engaging Program
- Diversity and Generality
- Programs vs. Practices
- Critical Training
- Integrating Law Enforcement and Therapeutic

For Interventions to Work

- Need to Apply Intervention that Can Reduce or Prevent Delinquency
- •Need to Apply as Designed/In the Way it Worked
- Need to Apply Within System that Will Sustain Intervention Over Time
- •Need to Apply With Focus on Appropriate Part of Population



Investment of Resources

- o Promote Healthy Development and Safe Communities
- Opportunities for Support in Raising Children
- Prevent Violence Toward and By Children, Early Intervention for High Risk
- Treatment and Other Interventions For Those with Violent Behavior or Traumatic Effects From