**Directories of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices**

**Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development**. Searchable database from the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence at the University of Colorado Boulder offers information about evidence-based positive youth development programs, including those to prevent substance use and misuse and to promote positive relationships and academic achievement. <https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/>

**CASEL Program Guides: Effective Social and Emotional Learning Guides.** These resources from the

Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) offer findings from systematic reviews of school-based (preschool through high school) social and emotional learning programs. <https://casel.org/guide/>

**Center for Disease Control: Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs** – 2014. This updated edition describes an overall program structure for intervention implementation. Strategies are to be implemented together rather than individually. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/pdfs/2014/comprehensive.pdf>

**Child Trends’ What Works**. Searchable register of over 700 programs that have had at least one randomized evaluation to assess child or youth outcomes related to education, life skills, and social/emotional, mental, physical, behavioral, or reproductive health. <https://www.childtrends.org/what-works>

**Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General’s Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health**. Appendix B includes a list of evidence-based programs with proven positive effects on substance use factors. <https://store.samhsa.gov/system/files/surgeon-generals-report.pdf>

**Institute of Education Sciences’ What Works Clearinghouse**. A directory of school-based programs with filters to identify programs that address target behaviors and risk/protective factors. <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW>

**National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s College Alcohol Intervention Matrix/AIM**. Matrix-based tool that evaluates environmental- and individual-level interventions, allowing one to compare and contrast strategies across a number of criteria. <https://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/collegeaim/>

**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Model Programs Guide**. Searchable database contains information about evidence-based juvenile justice and youth prevention, intervention, and reentry programs with filters to identify substance abuse topics. <https://www.ojjdp.gov/MPG/Topic/Details/95>

**Social Programs that Work**. Offers findings from a systematic review of interventions in such areas as early childhood, education (K-12), youth development, crime/violence prevention, substance abuse prevention and treatment, and housing/homelessness**.** <https://evidencebasedprograms.org/>

**Youth.gov Program Directory**. Features evidence-based programs whose purpose is to prevent and/or reduce delinquency or other problem behaviors in young people. <https://youth.gov/evidence-innovation/program-directory>

**Resources for Prevention Planners**

Publications:

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA). (2010). *The Coalition Impact: Environmental Prevention Strategies*. Retrieved from <https://www.cadca.org/sites/default/files/resource/files/environmentalstrategies.pdf>

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA). (2010). *The SPF and Environmental Strategies.* Retrieved from: <https://cadca.org/sites/default/files/files/spfandenvironmentalstrategies.pdf>

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). (2014). *Lessons from Prevention Research*. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/lessons-prevention-research>

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). (2003). *Preventing Drug Use among Children and Adolescents (In Brief)*. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/preventing-drug-use-among-children-adolescents-in-brief>

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). (2016). *Principles of Substance Abuse Prevention for Early Childhood.* Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/principles-substance-abuse-prevention-early-childhood>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *Selecting Best-Fit Programs and Practices: Guidance for Substance Misuse Prevention Practitioners*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/ebp_prevention_guidance_document_241.pdf>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2017). *Focus on Prevention: Strategies and Programs to Prevent Substance Use.* Retrieved from <https://store.samhsa.gov/system/files/sma10-4120.pdf>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General’s Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health*. Retrieved from <https://store.samhsa.gov/system/files/surgeon-generals-report.pdf>

Data Sources

CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS). <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/index.htm>

Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC). Includes Indiana Youth Survey (INYS), Indiana College Substance Use Survey, County Profiles, County Level Epidemiological Indicators. <https://iprc.iu.edu/>

Indiana State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW). <https://fsph.iupui.edu/research-centers/centers/health-policy>

Monitoring the Future. <http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/>

SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health>

Community/Coalition Resources

Communities That Care: guides communities through an evidence-based, five-stage change process. <https://www.communitiesthatcare.net/>

Community Tool Box: resources to help with assessing community needs and resources, addressing social determinants of health, engaging stakeholders, action planning, building leadership, improving cultural competency, planning an evaluation, and sustaining efforts over time. <https://ctb.ku.edu/en>

Opioid Response Network (ORN): provides training and technical assistance, focusing on applying evidence-based practices in opioid use prevention, treatment and recovery to meet locally identified needs. <https://opioidresponsenetwork.org/ProjectOverview.aspx>

Prevention Technology Transfer Center (PTTC): provides training and technical assistance services to the substance abuse prevention field including professionals/pre-professionals, organizations, and others in the prevention community. <https://pttcnetwork.org/centers/great-lakes-pttc/home>

SAMHSA’s Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center: provides communities, clinicians, policy-makers and others in the field with the information and tools they need to incorporate evidence-based practices into their communities or clinical settings. <https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center>