

Vermont Prevention of Marijuana and Other Illicit Drug Use Logic Model
Comprehensive Approaches and Strategies
December 2012

The following table was developed from a review of relatively recent comprehensive literature reviews, including guides published by federal agencies, as well as federally-sponsored registries for specific examples of evidence based practices and programs. The comprehensive literature reviews were consulted to identify the important intervening variables for marijuana/illicit drug use. These as well as the federally-sponsored registries were used to identify recommended approaches to addressing either these intervening variables or the problem itself.

The strength of a strategy's effects on marijuana/illicit drug use is indicated by the source(s) cited beside the name of the strategy. For the larger registries of programs (OJJDP Model Program Guide and NREPP), only those interventions that were also included in at least one of the other sources were included. Other programs within these registries may be appropriate for use in Vermont, but are not included here due to space limitations. The source list can be found at the end of this document.

Marijuana/Illicit Drug Use Intervening Variables

<i>Intervening Variable</i>	<i>Intervention Approaches</i>	<i>Important Partners[^]</i>	<i>Examples of Evidence Based Practices/Programs</i>
Availability ^{1,3,6}	Surveillance and enforcement	VDLC Local police agency	High police visibility in drug trafficking areas ^{1,3} Citizen surveillance and tip lines ^{3,4}
	Policy advocacy and adoption	Legislators Municipal government Supportive community orgs	Laws prohibiting possession and use ⁴ Drug abatement actions – civil suits for property owners where drug sales are occurring ^{1,3,4}
	Changes to physical environment	Municipal government Supportive community orgs Property owners/landlords	Creation of physical barriers to sales (increased lighting, gates, renovation or destruction of abandoned buildings) ⁴
Price ^{1,3}	Policy advocacy and adoption	Legislators Municipal government Supportive community orgs	Supply reduction efforts ⁴
School/Workplace Norms & Influences (that protect against illicit drug use) ^{3,5}	Advocacy and adoption of school-based policies	Schools/Colleges	Drug-free zones around schools ⁴
	Enforcement	Schools/Colleges Local police agency Workplaces	Workplace drug testing ⁴
	Communications campaigns	Schools/Colleges Social marketing experts Media outlets	
Peer Norms & Influences (that protect against illicit drug use) ^{3,6}	Programs that develop resistance/refusal skills and other life skills	Schools School board PTA Youth-serving organizations	Life Skills Training ^{2a,5,6,7,b} ATLAS ^{2b,7} Midwestern Prevention Project ^{2a,5,6,7} Project Toward No Drug Abuse ^{2a,5,7} Keep a Clear Mind ^{7,8} *Teenage Health Teaching Modules ^{7,8} Too Good for Drugs ^{7,8}
	School-based prevention education programs	Schools Parents	*All Stars ^{7,8,b}
	Communications campaigns <i>Policies and Systems</i>	Schools Social marketing experts Media outlets	Social marketing ⁶

Community Norms (that protect against illicit drug use) ^{1,3,5,6}	Communications campaigns	Supportive community orgs Social marketing experts Media outlets	Social marketing ^{3,6}
	Policy advocacy and adoption	Municipal government Retailers Supportive community orgs	(See policy-based strategies for retail access). Youth curfews ⁴
	Community engagement/strong neighborhood attachment	Supportive community orgs Local businesses/employers	Communities that Care ^{2b} Midwestern Prevention Project ^{2a,5,6,7} Drug-free zones around schools ⁴
Perceived negative and positive health consequences of illicit drug use ³	Communications campaigns	Colleges Retail outlets Social marketing experts Media outlets	Social marketing ^{4,6}
	Screening and brief intervention	Colleges Health care facilities Substance abuse treatment programs	BASICS ^{2b,7} Motivational interviewing ^{3,6} Cannabis Checkup ³ *In Shape ^{2b,8} SPORT ^{2b,8}
Perceived negative legal consequences of illicit drug use ¹	Policy advocacy and adoption	Legislators Municipal government Retailers Supportive community orgs	Loss of license for drug use for youth ⁴
	Visible enforcement	VDLC Local police agency	Undercover busts ³ Citizen surveillance programs and tip lines ^{3,4}
Normative Beliefs (perceived level of illicit drug use by others, perceived level of approval/disapproval of illicit drug use by others) ^{3,5}	Communications campaigns	Colleges Social marketing experts Media outlets	Social marketing ⁶
School failure/low commitment to school ^{1,3,6}	Programs that focus on school success	Schools Parents Supportive community orgs	*Big Brothers, Big Sisters Mentoring ^{2a,6,7,8} Behavioral Monitoring and Reinforcement Program ^{2b} *Perry Preschool Project ^{2b,6,7} *Raising Healthy Children ^{2b} *Caring School Community Program ^{5,7,8} *Reconnecting Youth ^{7,8} *Coordinated school health initiatives ^a

			*Project SUCCESS ^{8,b} Youth empowerment groups/peer leadership programs (not evidence-based) ^b
Family drug use/exposure to adults and peers who use drugs ^{1,3,5,6}			
Emotional/Behavior problems in early and middle childhood ^{1,3,5,6}	Parent/family education programs (individual-focused)	Schools Parent-child centers	*Strengthening Families ^{2b, 5,6,7,8,b} Creating Lasting Family Connections/Creating Lasting Connections ^{7,8,b} Lifeskills Training Parent Component ^b *Nurturing Parenting Program ^{8,c}
	Parent/family education programs (population-focused)	Schools Parent-child centers Media outlets	*Triple P ^{2b,6,7,8}
	School-based programs	Schools School board	*Good Behavior Game ^{2b,6,7,8,b} *Preventive Treatment Program ^{2b} Educational support groups (not evidence-based) ^b
	Family-school interventions	Schools PTA	*Linking Interests of Families and Teachers ^{2b,6,7} *Adolescent Transitions Program ^{6,7} *Seattle Social Development Program ⁶
Parental monitoring/clear standards/consistent enforcement of discipline ^{1,3,5,6}	Family-school interventions	Schools PTA	*Adolescent Transitions Program ^{6,7}
	Parent/family education programs (individual-focused)	Schools Parent-child centers	*Guiding Good Choices ^{2b,7,8,b} *Nurturing Parenting Program ⁸
Child abuse/maltreatment, low family attachment ^{1,3,5,6}	Programs that provide family support	Public Health Nurses VNA	*Nurse Family Partnership ^{2a,6,7,8,c} *Triple P ^{2b,6,7,8} *Healthy Families New York ^{6,7} *Nurturing Parenting Program ⁸

^The underlying assumption is that community coalition coordinators and members will likely play a role in many of these approaches.

*This strategy addresses other health and wellness issues in addition to substance abuse prevention

References:

1. Birckmayer, J.D., Holder, H.D., Yacoubian, G.S., Friend, K.B. (2004). A general causal model to guide alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug prevention: Assessing the research evidence. *Journal of Drug Education*, Vol. 34(2) 121-153.
2. *Blueprints for Violence Prevention Model (2.a.) and Promising (2.b.) Programs*. Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, Boulder.
3. Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies. (2011). *Risk and Protective Factors Associated with Marijuana Use: A Review of the Literature Since 2006 and Strategies/Interventions for Reducing Marijuana Use..*
4. Environmental Approaches to Substance Abuse Prevention *Appendix J: A Compendium of Model Programs and Best Practices for Use in Designing Prevention Programs in Communities*.
5. National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2003) *Preventing Drug Use Among Children and Adolescents: A Research-Based Guide for Parents, Educators and Community Leaders, Second Edition*.
6. National Research Council and Institute of Medicine. (2009), *Preventing mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders among young people: Progress and possibilities*. Washington, DC: The National Academic Press.
7. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Model Programs Guide.
8. SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices.

- a) Required activity for Vermont's school-based prevention grants FY13-FY15
- b) Recommended activity for Vermont's school-based prevention grants FY13-FY15
- c) ADAP-supported program in collaboration with partner agency