Presenters

• Cynthia Kuhn, Ph.D., Department of Pharmacology, Duke University Medical Center

• Nancy E. Jones, MHSA, CEAP, CPP, Prevention Services and Evaluation Coordinator, BOCES-CAPIT

• Ellen Morehouse, ACSW, CASAC, Student Assistance Services

• Ms. Karen Mohammed, Beacon Prevention Program Coordinator, Phoenix House
Overview of School-Based Prevention

Nancy E. Jones
Prevention

• To delay the onset of use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

1. Promote supportive relationships between youth, families and communities.

2. Target

3. Strengthen protective factors and/or reduce risk factors within the six domains*.

*Individual, Peer, Family, School, Community, Society
### Protective and Risk Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective factors</th>
<th>Risk factors vary by age, psychosocial development, cultural identity, and the environment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>increase a child’s resilience with:</td>
<td>• SA by a parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td>• Lack of parental guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family bonds</td>
<td>• School failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School attachment</td>
<td>• Experimentation with drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Involvement</td>
<td>• Easy access to substances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevention Strategies

• Universal, all youth
• Selective, vulnerable youth
• Indicated, youth already engaged in substance use
Connecting School, Parents and Community

• Children feel competent and do well in school when:

• their community has accessible resources, supportive networks, and involve them in community services.

• Families seek preventative care, value and encourage education, spend time with their children and have clear consistent expectations.

continued
Connecting Continued

- Schools involve families and students and encourage the development of positive behaviors.

- Schools, families and communities deliver clear, consistent messages.
Elements of a Good Program

- Skilled leader that students appreciate
- Teach students to recognize stress
- Develop refusal skills
- Provide accurate information about drugs
- Include peer group activities
- Use interactive techniques
- Involve family and community
“Science Comes to the Hood”

Blending Research Based Prevention
With Community Kids

School Based Prevention
Phoenix House of New York
Overview of the Beacon Programs

The Beacon School Center is an after-school program sponsored by local community based organizations and located in NYC Board of Education public school buildings. They are devoted to establishing safe places for kids, offer programs designed to develop youth, and influence the growth of ongoing relationships with caring adults in the community.

We collaborate with the following Beacon School Centers:

- MS 113 and MS 142: sponsored by Gloria Wise Boys & Girls Club, Inc.
- MS 45: sponsored by Pius XII Youth & Family Services, Inc.
- MS 54: sponsored by Rheedlen Center for Families and Children, Inc.
Risk and Protective Factors

• **Risk**
  - Children who reside with low income families.
  - Children who are delinquent in school.
  - Children who are abusing substances.
  - Children who have language barriers and illiteracy.
  - Children who do not have access to adequate resources, after school programs, tutoring, mentoring.

• **Protective**
  - Life Skills Trainings
  - Educational Workshops
  - Seminars
  - Youth Power
  - After School activities and resources
  - Reduced risk factors
Multi-Cultural Issues

- Language barriers
- Crisis identity
- Differences in cultural norms
- Resources: tutoring, engagement, verbal skills, multi-cultural staff members
Future Research Areas

Cultural assimilation issues
Engaging Children with disabilities
Job Placement and Recreation
Computer Literacy