Empowering community coalitions for effective prevention planning:
prospects of the "Communities That Care – CTC" approach in Europe

„Turvaliste kogukondade Eesti"
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S.GROSS

"My question is: Are we making an impact?"

AGENDA

1. the CTC approach

2. CTC transfer in Germany

3. CTC in Europe

Why using a community planning system?

- seldom comprehensive prevention strategies on local level, more often loose connected single approaches

- need for infrastructur and support systems for mainstreaming of prevention measures

- incidental choice of proven prevention programmes, rarely coherent strategies for scaling-up effective programmes

- local partnerships and community-based networks are essential, but they need systematical support for effective working methods

Communities That Care:

is a tested community planning system

- to prevent multiple problem behaviours in youth (violence, delinquency, substance abuse, school failure and depression / anxiety)

- by tackling common underlying risk and protective factors

- through community coalitions and evidence-based programmes (Hawkins, Catalano et al. 1992, Hawkins et al. 2002)

implementation model:
- providing instruments, training and technical assistance for community prevention coalitions to adopt a prevention science approach

CTC – implementation strategy:

- mobilizing community stakeholders and empowering community coalitions for strategic prevention planning (Phase 1 and 2)

- need and ressource assesment: measuring profiles of risk and protection at community level (CTC - Youth Survey), focus on the most pressing r/p factors and assessment of existing ressources and services (Phase 3)

- matching of effective prevention programmes to community needs, developing measurable goals, community action plan (Phase 4)

- monitoring and evaluation of results of programme implementation, adjustment of action plan (Phase 5)

Science-based Prevention Planning on Community Level

Assess readiness and mobilize a local coalition of key stakeholders

Key Leader and Community Board Training

Risk Analysis Training

Collect local data on risk and protective factors and identify priorities

Ressource Analysis Training

Analyse prevention service ressources, gaps and duplications

Select and implement proven programmes that target priority factors and service gaps

Community Action Plan Training

Re-assess risk / protective factors and youth behavioural outcomes

Action Plan Implementation Training

CTC
communities that care

Risk and Protective Factors

Riskfactors
like „family conflict"
are predictive for later problem behaviours

Protective Factors
like „family bonding" are buffering the impact of risk fators and are predictive for less problem behaviours
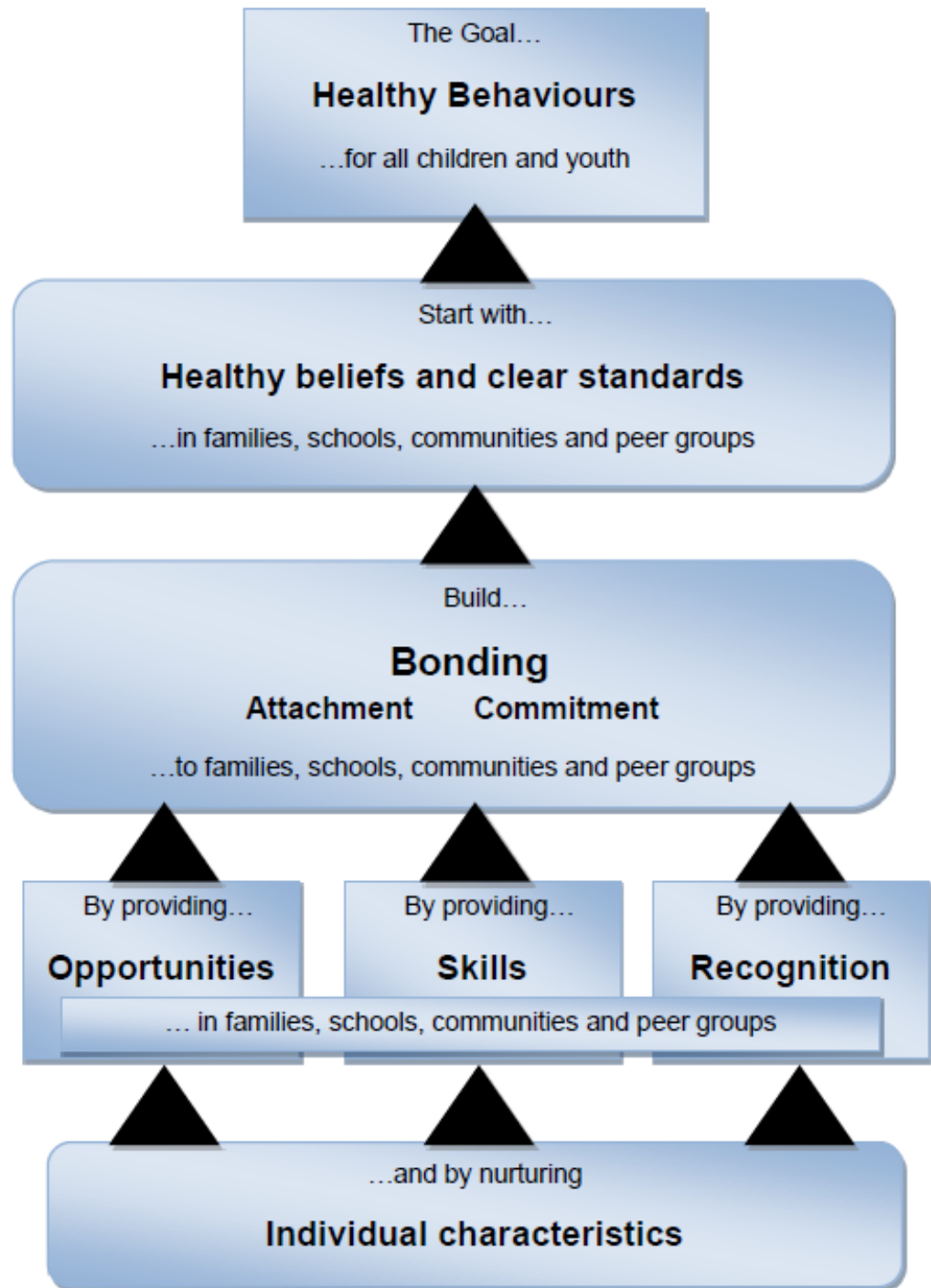
Risk Factor Matrix

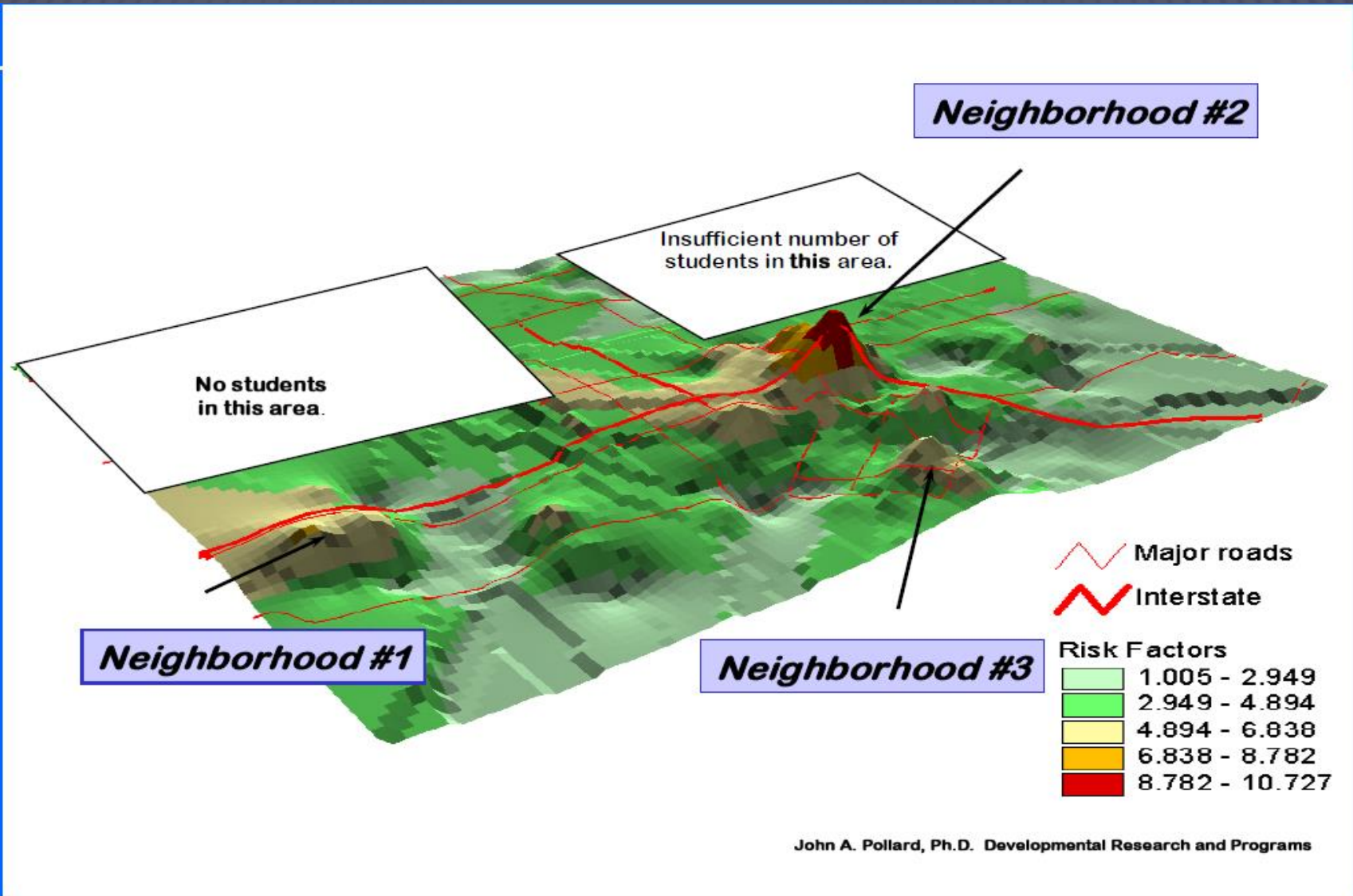|	Violence	Delinquency	Substance Abuse	School Dropout	Teenage Pregnancy	Depression and Anxiety
Family						
Family History of Problem Behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Management Problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Conflict	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behaviour	✓	✓	✓			
School						
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Academic Failure Beginnung in Late Elementary School	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lack of Commitment to School	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peers and Individual						
Rebelliousness		✓	✓	✓		
Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Favorable Attitudes Towards the Problem Behaviour		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Early Initiation of the Problem Behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Constitutional Factors	✓	✓	✓			✓
Community						
Availability of Alcohol and Drugs	✓		✓			
Availability of Weapons	✓	✓				
Laws and Norms Favorable Towards Problem Behaviour	✓	✓	✓			
Media Portrayals of Violence	✓					
Transitions and Mobility		✓	✓	✓		✓
Low Neighbourhood Attachment / Community Disorganisation	✓	✓	✓			
Extreme Economic Deprivation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Social Development Strategy:

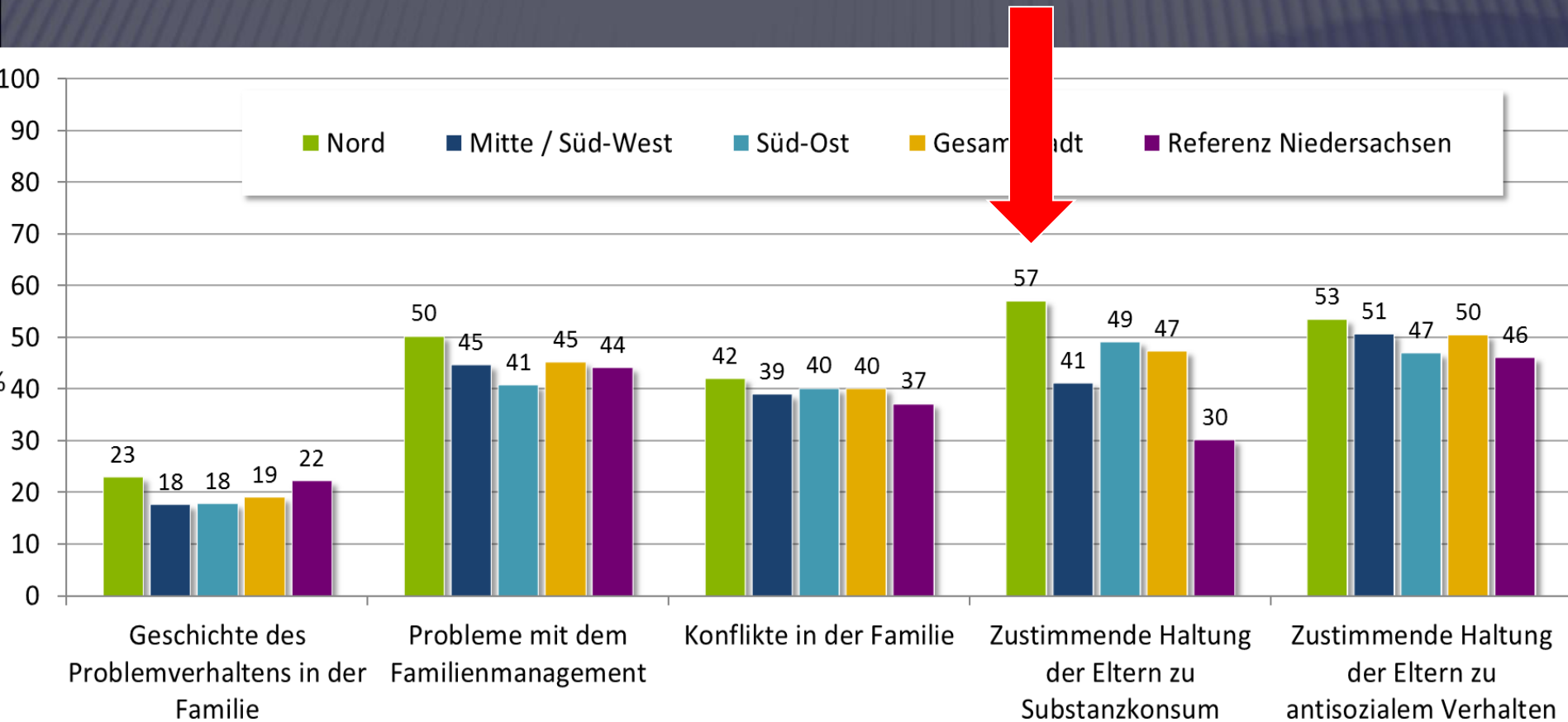Enhancing common protective factors in all socialising units

(Hawkins / Catalano1996)

The Goal...

Healthy Behaviours

...for all children and youth

Start with...

Healthy beliefs and clear standards

...in families, schools, communities and peer groups

Build...

Bonding

Attachment   **Commitment**

...to families, schools, communities and peer groups

By providing...
Opportunities

By providing...
Skills

By providing...
Recognition

... in families, schools, communities and peer groups

...and by nurturing

Individual characteristics

Communities are facing different profiles of risk and protection:

John A. Pollard, Ph.D. Developmental Research and Programs

Example of CTC Youth Survey results, family risk domain:

LPR Landespräventionsrat Niedersachsen

Legend: Nord · Mitte / Süd-West · Süd-Ost · Gesamtstadt · Referenz Niedersachsen

Geschichte des Problemverhaltens in der Familie: 23, 18, 18, 19, 22

Probleme mit dem Familienmanagement: 50, 45, 41, 45, 44

Konflikte in der Familie: 42, 39, 40, 40, 37

Zustimmende Haltung der Eltern zu Substanzkonsum: 57, 41, 49, 47, 30

Zustimmende Haltung der Eltern zu antisozialem Verhalten: 53, 51, 47, 50, 46

Menu of Proven Effective Programmes

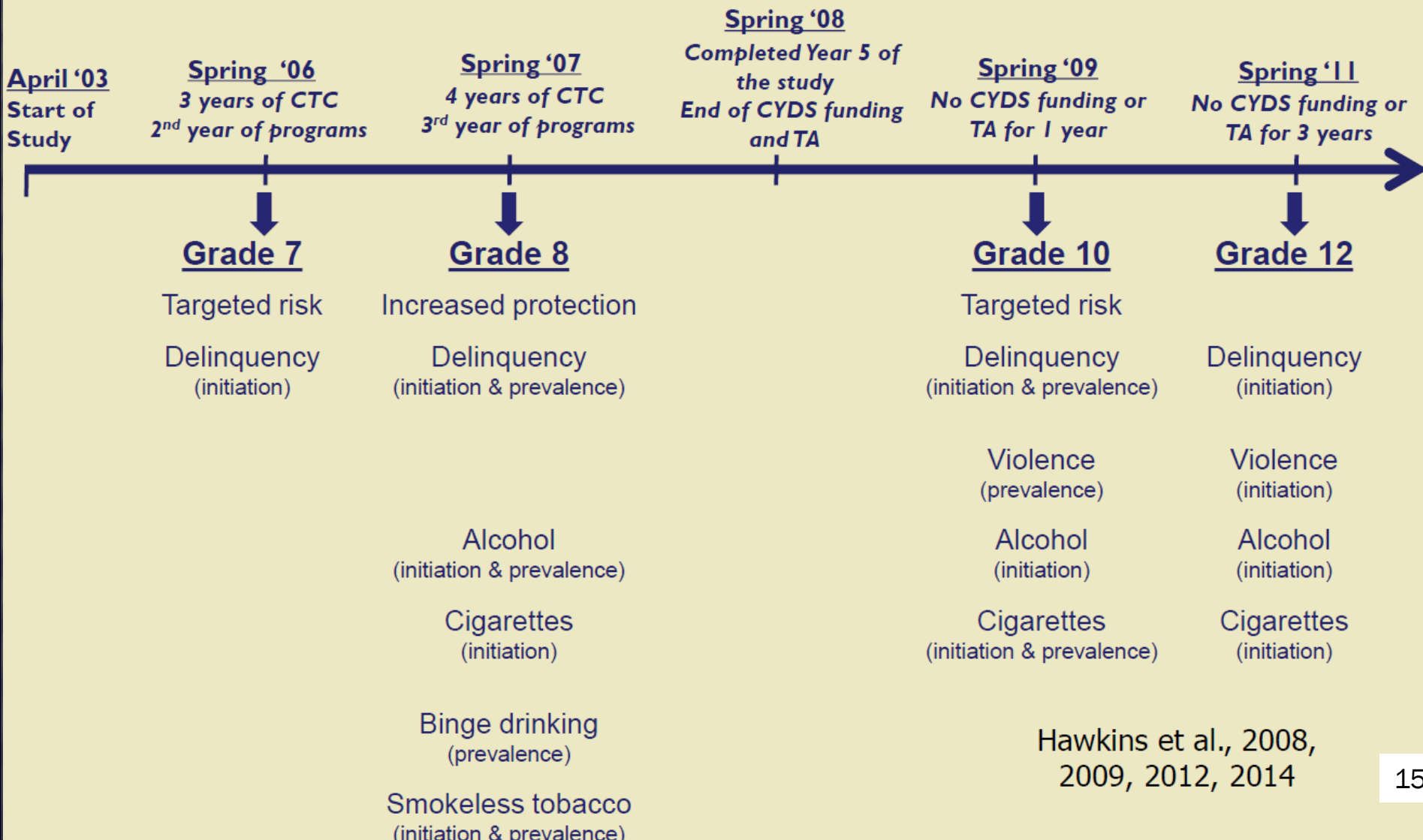|		Protective Factors					
Risk Factor Addressed	Program Strategy	Healthy Beliefs & Clear Standards	Bonding	Opport.	Skills	Recog.	Developmental Period
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	Early Childhood Education	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	3-5
	Parent Training	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	prenatal-10
	Family Therapy	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	6-18
	Classroom Organization, Management and Instructional Strategies	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	6-18
	Classroom Curricula for Social and Emotional Competence Promotion	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	6-14
	School Behavior Management Strategies	✔		✔		✔	6-14
	Afterschool Recreation Programs	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	6-10
	Mentoring	✔		✔		✔	11-18
Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School	Prenatal/Infancy Programs	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	prenatal-2
	Early Childhood Education	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	3-5
	Parent Training	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	prenatal-10
	Organizational Change in Schools	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	6-18

(Row labels: **School Domain**)

CTC Logic Model
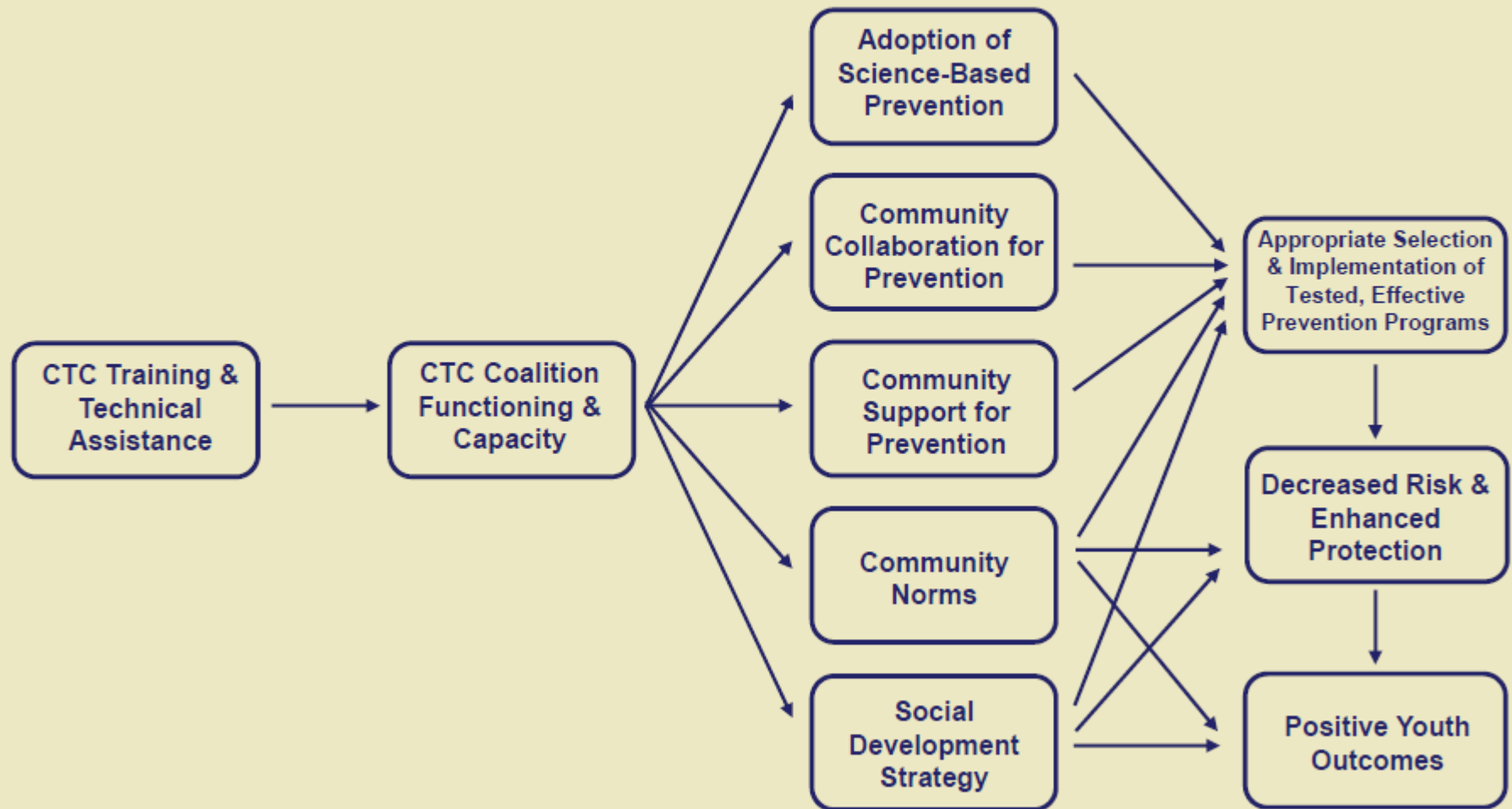
CYDS Timeline: Youth Outcomes

April '03
Start of Study

Spring '06
3 years of CTC
2nd year of programs

Spring '07
4 years of CTC
3rd year of programs

Spring '08
Completed Year 5 of the study
End of CYDS funding and TA

Spring '09
No CYDS funding or TA for 1 year

Spring '11
No CYDS funding or TA for 3 years

Grade 7
Targeted risk

Delinquency
(initiation)

Grade 8
Increased protection

Delinquency
(initiation & prevalence)

Alcohol
(initiation & prevalence)

Cigarettes
(initiation)

Binge drinking
(prevalence)

Smokeless tobacco
(initiation & prevalence)

Grade 10
Targeted risk

Delinquency
(initiation & prevalence)

Violence
(prevalence)

Alcohol
(initiation)

Cigarettes
(initiation & prevalence)

Grade 12

Delinquency
(initiation)

Violence
(initiation)

Alcohol
(initiation)

Cigarettes
(initiation)

Hawkins et al., 2008, 2009, 2012, 2014

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Community Crime Prevention in Germany

Core elements of local crime prevention bodies (in theory):

- facing the local conditions
- multi-agency orientation, broad networking
- involvement of active citizens

But…

- lack of <u>strategic partnerships</u> among different agencies - mainly project-oriented networking
- mostly "model / pilot-project" efforts - <u>difficulties in mainstreaming</u> of successful approaches in social services delivery
- <u>lack of evidence-base</u> for many local activities
- despite of an increasing number of proven prevention programmes: <u>no large-scale dissemination</u>

Lower Saxony:
- **State Capital: Hannover**
- **Size: 47,624.22 km²**
- **Population: 7,973,800**

State of Lower Saxony

Prevention Bodies on City / District Level
Prevention Bodies on County Level

Current CTC Status in Germany

- pilot project in 3 communities (2009 – 2012): CTC – process was feasible (process evaluation: Schubert et al. 2013)

- CTC – Youth Survey: adapted and state-wide use in Lower Saxony 2013 + 2015 ff.

- online - database of effective and promising prevention programmes was developed ("Green List Prevention", www.gruene-liste-praevention.de)

- new CTC – sites in urban and rural settings in Lower Saxony since 2013

- second evaluation study shows promising results (Jonkman 2015)

- transfer to other states (Saxony) and cities (Augsburg) in Germany

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LPR Landespräventionsrat Niedersachsen

Main issues for transfer of CTC in the European context

1) generalizability of the underlying r / p factor - model

2) number and quality of prevention programme evaluations, availability of menus and databases about effective programmes

3) legal, political and structural differences, e.g. prevention service planning and delivery

Addressing this issues:

EU-funded project „Making CTC work at the European level" (2013 – 2015):

Partners from Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden and United Kingdom

1) cross-national comparison of CTC – Survey results

2) building up a European databank of effective and promising prevention programmes

3) comparison of CTC evaluation results - developing a European CTC implementation guide

Project Partners:

Austria: Institute for the Prevention of Addiction and Drug Abuse
Croatia: University of Zagreb
Cyprus: University of Cyprus
Germany: Crime Prevention Council of Lower Saxony
The Netherlands: Verwey-Jonker Institute, Seinpost Adviesbureau,
University of Leiden
Sweden: City of Malmö
UK: Dartington Social Research Unit

Chair of the Advisory Board: David Farrington, UK

Working Structure and Results

Topic	Procedure	Main Results
1) CTC – Survey	cross – national comparison of CTC Youth Survey data in Europe	- similar relationships r/p-factors and behavioural outcomes in general, - limitations due to specific adaptions and measurement procedures in the respective countries ➤ upcoming book publication
2) Effective Programmes	rating of available prevention programmes in Europe against standards of evidence	- overview about effective programmes in Europe - upcoming web-based databank ➤ see presentation by Nick Axford
3) CTC - Implemen-tation	analysis and comparison of CTC evaluation studies and implementation experiences	- overview about CTC implementation in Europe, favorable factors and challenges - sustaining local CTC initiatives is the main challenge in all countries ➤ upcoming European CTC Implementation Guide

Thank you very much for your attention!

www.ctc-network.eu