Principles of Prevention

Prepared for the Marion County
Early Intervention Planning Council



• • Successful Systems of Care

- Prevention-oriented
- Multifaceted
- Coordinated
- Child-centered
- Family-focused
- Community-based
- Effective
- Accessible
- Sensitive to the child's environment
- Well-staffed
- Accountable
- Capacity-building

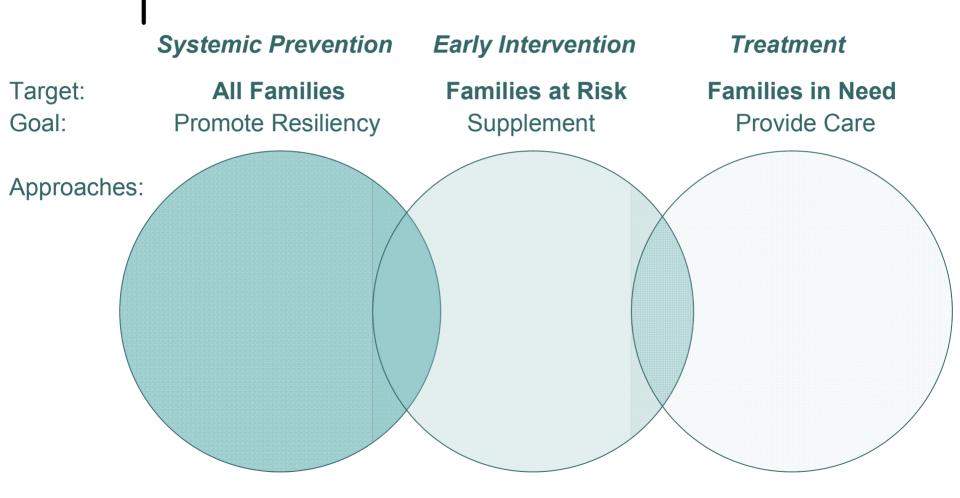
A Systemic Approach

- Systemic problems such as drug use, lack of education, teen pregnancy, violence and delinquency can be traced to root problems
 - Poverty
 - Family history
 - Mental, emotional and physical illness
 - Lack of social support
- Root problems should be treated early
 - Prevention and early intervention are more effective and less expensive

• • Levels of Intervention

- Systemic prevention: programs in place for all children and families.
- Early intervention: programs in place for all children and families with one or more risk factors or those showing early signs of trouble.
- Progressive intervention/treatment: for children and families that continue to need assistance.





Levels of Intervention

Systemic Prevention

Early Intervention

Treatment

Target:

Goal:

All Families

Promote Resiliency

Families at Risk

Supplement

Families in Need

Provide Care

Approaches:

Health & safety education
Drug & alcohol education
Abuse education
Transition support
Conflict resolution
Parent involvement
Recreation & enrichment
Preventative health care
Character education

Family support
Short-term counseling
Pregnancy prevention
Violence prevention
Dropout prevention
Improved access
Work programs
Basic needs
Child care
Targeted health care

Special education
Family preservation
Long-term therapy
Emergency/crisis treatment
Intensive case management
Disabilities programs
Long-term treatment
Rehabilitation

Cost level: Low Intermediate High

Conditions for Child Success

- Economic and physical security
- Environmental and public safety
- A nurturing stable family environment
- Adult mentors and role models in the community
- Positive peer activities
- Opportunities to exert effort and achieve success
- Health care for medical needs
- Positive educational experiences and acquisition of useful skills
- Access to professional services to treat conditions or needs that may require professional care

Innovative Models: Education

- Behavioral approaches (early education)
 - Involve parents in rewarding positive behavior
 - Teach effective behavioral strategies
 - Teach parents to be involved positively
- On-site multi-agency wraparound care
 - Integrated services including family and individual therapy as appropriate
 - Flexible, child-centered care
 - Home-based visits or care when needed

Innovative Models: Social Services

- Intensive Family Preservation Services
 - Crisis intervention
 - Includes wide range of interventions including behavioral, cognitive, and environmental
- Intensive Family Services
 - Interventions focused on whole family
 - Includes parent training, coping skills, skills training, and concrete services
 - Includes availability of flexible discretionary funds (for furniture, clothing, rent, etc.)

Innovative Models: Juvenile Justice

- Individualized/wraparound care
 - Commitment to developing care based on the needs of the individual child/youth
 - Maintain consensus among key decision makers
- Intensive case management/family preservation
 - Low caseloads; 24/7 case coverage
 - Multisystemic therapy focusing on multiple inputs and environments

• • APA Task Force Conclusions

- Reduce the use of restrictive services
- Increase availability of home- and communitybased services
- Increase provider accountability
- Increase service integration
- Reform mechanisms for financing of services
- Train providers in the delivery of cost-effective services
- Services should be flexible and individualized
- Services should be comprehensive
- Services should empower families

• • A Successful System

- A successful system involves implementation of key values (e.g. child- and family-centered, etc.).
- A successful system provides support at no fewer than three levels of prevention/ intervention.
- A successful system provides these three levels of support at every key developmental stage experienced by children, youth and young adults.