



Yolo County Strategic Prevention Framework July 2007 – June 2010

**Yolo County Department of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health
Prevention Services
120 W. Main Street, Suite F
Woodland, CA 95695
530-406-4855**

Table of Contents

Section	Page
Introduction	1
Assessment	2
Capacity	9
Planning	11
Implementation	24
Evaluation	31

Introduction

The Yolo County Department of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health-Prevention Services provides a wide variety of prevention leadership and training activities throughout Yolo County. This strategic prevention framework was developed by prevention staff in collaboration with agency partners. The framework consists of 5 main sections: Assessment, Capacity, Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation.

The **Assessment** section briefly describes the assessment process and summarizes relevant conditions in Yolo County including a community profile and data documenting several problem statements identified by staff. The problem statements focus on particular needs related to alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and violence prevention in Yolo County. The assessment section concludes with a summary of gaps in services that must be filled in order for us to fully achieve our goals.

The **Capacity** section briefly summarizes our work with collaborative partners, coalitions, and service providers and lists many of our program partners.

The **Planning** section is the most comprehensive section of the framework. It includes our newly revised Vision, Mission, and Goals; the Logic Model; and the Implementation Work Plan. The Logic Model identifies needs, chief strategies, specific activities, and short and long term outcomes for each goal. The Implementation Work Plan takes the specific activities from the Logic Model and provides detail regarding implementation measures, resources/partners, responsibilities, and timelines for implementing each activity.

The **Implementation** section provides more detail about each of the four categories of chief strategies identified in the Logic Model. Specifically these chief strategies are evidence based practices, collaboration and leadership, youth development, and public information.

The **Evaluation** section summarizes evaluation and data collection plans including the delineation of data to be collected, and responsibilities and timelines for data collection. The evaluation section also addresses participation in evaluation activities by youth, parents, and agency partners and how data will be disaggregated to ensure that it can inform the development and implementation of culturally competent services.

Assessment

The assessment process for the Yolo County Strategic Prevention Framework took place over several months and included data from a wide variety of sources. Prevention staff reviewed these data separately and as part of several collaborative evaluation activities over the past six months. Data included in the assessment process were:

- U.S. Census population and demographic data for Yolo County
- California Healthy Kids Survey
- Community indicators of alcohol and drug abuse risk, Yolo County 2004
- California Health Status profile 2005
- Surveys of court community school students at Midtown Community School and Dan Jacobs School (juvenile hall), 2007
- Surveys of students participating in Friday Night Live Mentoring, 2007
- Woodland juvenile crime statistics, 2005 and 2006
- School suspension data for suspensions related to alcohol/drug use, 2006-07
- Focus group interviews of students at Midtown Community School, Lee Middle School, and Douglass Middle School, 2006.
- Evaluation and performance reports for several prevention-related grant projects including Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities (administered by YCADMH), School Community Policing Partnerships (administered by Yolo County Office of Education), School Community Violence Prevention Programs (administered by Woodland Joint Unified School District), and Safe Schools/Healthy Students (administered by Woodland Joint Unified School District)
- Collaborative discussions with key prevention partners including Yolo County Office of Education, Woodland Joint Unified School District, Yolo County Probation Department, Yolo Family Resource Center, California Friday Night Live Collaborative, California Friday Night Live Partnership, Friday Night Live Region 5, and ADP.

Yolo County ADMH prevention staff reviewed the available qualitative and quantitative data and developed the following community profile including relative descriptive information about the Yolo County population and data documenting several problem statements relating to the specific need for prevention services.

Yolo County Community Profile

Yolo County, with a population of approximately 190,000, is located in rural northern California, immediately northwest of Sacramento. While the population has increased in recent years in the cities within Yolo County, a large portion of the county remains rural, and those living in rural cities (9.4% of the county population) are typically unable to access public services due to lack of transportation and information. The per capita income in Yolo County is below the national average, and a significant percent of Yolo County residents live in poverty. The majority of the population is Caucasian, although the percentage of Latinos has increased recently, from 23% in 1990 to 25.9% in 2000. Sixty eight percent (68%) of residents speak English and the remaining 32.1% speak a variety of other languages, with Spanish being the

dominant language spoken by non English-speaking county residents (19.4%). Please refer to the table below for a summary of Yolo County demographic information compared to state and national averages.

		COUNTY (Yolo County)	STATE (California)	NATION (United States)
Primary Language	Poverty rate	15.7%	13.3%	13.3%
	Per capita income	\$26,088	\$26,800	\$25,035
	English	65.8%	57.7%	80.6%
	Spanish	20.0%	28.2%	12.0%
Ethnicity	Other	14.2%	14.1%	7.4%
	White/Caucasian	67.2%	60.9%	74.7%
	Hispanic/Latino	28.0%	35.5%	14.5%
	Other	4.8%	3.6%	10.8%

A review of data focusing on alcohol, tobacco and other drug use and other at-risk behaviors among youth in Yolo County reveals that the percentage of students experimenting with ATOD¹ is high and generally increases over time and that there is a high incidence of students recently and chronically using ATOD and that this too increases over time. There are very few 7th, 9th and 11th graders with environmental supports and opportunities that promote individual outcomes such as improved health and academic achievement and protect against involvement in risky behaviors such as substance abuse and violence. Not all fifth grade students are comfortable in their school environments due to bullying, etc., and 7th, 9th, and 11th graders report high percentages of harassment and low percentages of feeling safe at school. Not all students are passing the California High School Exit Exam and meeting English Language Arts/Mathematics standards at school, and truancy rates are high. Finally, Yolo County rates of juvenile arrests for alcohol/drug offenses consistently surpass state rates. All of these findings indicate a significant need for ATOD prevention services statewide. The following pages contain the ATOD-related data analyzed in the assessment process that support the problem statements summarized at the end of this section.

PERCENTAGES OF STUDENTS WHO PERCEIVE ATOD USE AS HARMFUL

District/Region	Cigarettes				Alcohol				Marijuana			
	5th	7th	9th	11th	5th	7th	9th	11th	5th	7th	9th	11th
Esparto	96%	92%	99%	100%	84%	87%	87%	94%	96%	90%	85%	88%
Woodland	96%	95%	94%	95%	76%	90%	91%	87%	85%	92%	87%	83%
Davis	96%	97%	96%	98%	64%	93%	90%	92%	82%	95%	86%	91%
Washington	92%	96%	94%	95%	76%	91%	85%	91%	79%	94%	86%	89%
Winters	96%	95%	92%	97%	77%	88%	89%	91%	70%	90%	87%	84%
Yolo County	95%	95%	94%	96%	73%	91%	89%	89%	83%	93%	87%	86%

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6
5th grade students' responses indicate the perception of ATOD use as "very bad"

¹ ATOD: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug

The percentage of students experimenting with ATOD generally increases over time.

PERCENTAGES OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE USED ATOD IN THEIR LIFETIME

District/Region	Ever used alcohol				Ever used marijuana				Tried cigarettes in lifetime			
	5th	7th	9th	11th	5th	7th	9th	11th	5th	7th	9th	11th
Esparto	20%	36%	64%	80%	0%	4%	44%	33%	4%	27%	69%	66%
Woodland	29%	26%	58%	69%	1%	12%	29%	45%	6%	33%	59%	71%
Davis	35%	15%	39%	53%	1%	8%	21%	27%	2%	11%	35%	42%
Washington	27%	25%	51%	65%	3%	11%	34%	41%	10%	38%	55%	81%
Winters	29%	23%	58%	81%	1%	7%	25%	42%	6%	19%	55%	70%
Yolo County	30%	23%	51%	64%	2%	10%	27%	37%	6%	19%	32%	39%

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6

PERCENTAGES OF YOUTH FINDING AOD/CIGARETTES HARMFUL AND DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN

Survey Measure	Alcohol				Marijuana				Cigarettes			
	5th	7th	9th	11th	5th	7th	9th	11th	5th	7th	9th	11th
Very Harmful	73%	45%	33%	37%	83%	72%	52%	45%	95%	57%	48%	61%
Very Difficult to Obtain	-	15%	6%	5%	-	27%	9%	5%	-	15%	6%	4%

5th grade data shown to better illustrate decline.

Source: CHKS Yolo Co. 2004-6

The percentage of students recently and chronically using ATOD generally increases over time.

PERCENTAGES OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE USED AOD/CIGARETTES CURRENTLY

District/Region	Used alcohol in past 30 days			Used marijuana in past 30 days			Used cigarettes in past 30 days		
	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th
Esparto	9%	45%	44%	2%	31%	12%	2%	19%	11%
Woodland	14%	35%	46%	7%	18%	24%	6%	11%	13%
Davis	10%	25%	32%	4%	10%	12%	2%	8%	9%
Washington	14%	31%	38%	6%	17%	22%	6%	9%	13%
Winters	16%	32%	49%	3%	7%	20%	3%	8%	15%
Yolo County	13%	31%	40%	6%	15%	19%	4%	10%	12%

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6

PERCENTAGES OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE USED AOD/CIGARETTES CHRONICALLY

District/Region	Used alcohol 3 or more days in past 30 days			Used marijuana 3 or more days in past 30 days			Used cigarettes daily in past 30 days		
	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th
Esparto	*	*	*	*	*	*	0%	4%	2%
Woodland	*	*	*	*	*	*	1%	2%	3%
Davis	*	*	*	*	*	*	1%	2%	3%
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	0%	2%	3%
Winters	*	*	*	*	*	*	0%	0%	5%
Yolo County	5%	14%	18%	3%	10%	10%	0%	2%	3%

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6

* Data not available at time of report

Community Indicators of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Risk Yolo Co. 2004²

- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks low, 44th, in Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol & Drug Offenses
- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks midrange, 32nd, in Adolescent Admissions to Alcohol & Drug Treatment

There are very few 7th, 9th, and 11th graders rating high in external assets/protective factors*.

PERCENTAGES OF YOUTH SCORING HIGH IN EXTERNAL ASSETS/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

District/Region	Caring Relationships			High Expectations			Meaningful Participation			Total Assets		
	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th
Esparto	27%	30%	24%	44%	41%	41%	11%	21%	18%	22%	33%	24%
Woodland	35%	29%	38%	50%	39%	46%	20%	11%	17%	36%	25%	35%
Davis	39%	28%	44%	46%	40%	50%	20%	14%	19%	39%	31%	41%
Winters	32%	25%	34%	39%	33%	38%	14%	10%	15%	27%	21%	32%
Washington	33%	19%	29%	44%	28%	30%	9%	12%	15%	26%	20%	22%
Yolo County	35%	27%	38%	46%	37%	17%	16%	12%	17%	33%	26%	34%

*Environmental supports and opportunities that promote individual outcomes such as improved health and academic achievement, and protect against involvement in risky behavior such as substance abuse and violence.

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6

² In this document counties are rated according to positive performance in each indicator, making a high number (44th, 57th, etc.) to indicate a very low ranking in relation to the rest of the counties. For example, ranking 44th in juvenile arrests for drug and alcohol offenses means that 43 other counties out of California's 58 counties have fewer juvenile arrests for alcohol and drug offenses than Yolo County.

Not all 5th grade students are comfortable in their school environments, due to bullying, etc.

PERCENTAGES OF 5TH GRADERS EXPERIENCING A LACK OF SCHOOL SAFETY

District/Region	% Been Bullied	% Brought Gun or Knife	% Saw Knife or Gun in Last Year	% Feel Safe at School
Esparto	44	12	32	59
Davis	45	2	14	55
Winters	30	1	13	3
Woodland	55	2	18	55
Washington	57	5	36	44
Yolo County	*	3	22	51

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6

* This information was not provided on the CHKS Yolo County Technical Report

7th, 9th, and 11th graders reporting high percentages of harassment and low percentages of feeling safe.

PERCENTAGES OF 7TH, 9TH, AND 11TH GRADERS EXPERIENCING A LACK OF SCHOOL SAFETY

District/Region	% Been Harassed			% Brought Gun			% Brought Other Weapon			% Feel Very Safe at School		
	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th	7th	9th	11th
Esparto	27	26	33	0	5	2	11	20	15	11	28	19
Woodland	29	28	27	6	6	5	11	17	12	21	13	16
Davis	28	29	29	4	5	3	8	12	8	20	21	28
Washington	35	32	33	5	9	7	14	18	15	15	11	11
Winters	34	29	16	6	4	6	13	15	15	9	16	14
Yolo County	42	41	35	5	6	5	11	16	11	18	16	19

Source: CHKS Yolo school district and Yolo county data from 2004-5 and 2005-6

Not all students are passing the CAHSEE and are meeting ELA/Math standards.

PERCENTAGE PASSING THE CAHSEE FOR SELECTED ETHNICITIES

District/Region	% Hispanic		% White		% Asian		% African American	
	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA
Esparto	59	38	73	76	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Davis	71	62	96	95	98	89	86	79
Woodland	43	47	71	78	68	65	61	79
Winters	47	45	66	72	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Washington	60	52	77	65	72	50	62	76
Yolo County	49	48	80	80	82	68	65	73
California	49	50	77	81	83	70	40	50

*n/a to protect student privacy, due to fewer than 10 students reported.

Source: California Dept. of Education, 2005-6 CAHSEE results

Truancy rates in the county and at individual sites are higher than the state rate in most cases. Sites with higher truancy rates typically have higher rates of expulsion and suspension.

TRUANCY AND EXPULSION/SUSPENSION RATES WITHIN YOLO CO. AND COMPARED TO CALIFORNIA

District/Region	Violence/Drug		Overall Total		Truancy
	Expulsions	Suspensions	Expulsions	Suspensions	
Esparto	5	165	6	302	18.26%
Davis	7	211	7	574	33.28%
Woodland	17	732	20	1,941	46.76%
Winters	4	84	5	283	34.90%
Washington	17	797	17	1,757	32.97%
Yolo County	50	2,026	55	5,295	37.52%
California	16,718	307,142	20,580	715,584	24.79%

Source: California Dept. of Education, 2005-6 CAHSEE results

Community Indicators of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Risk Yolo Co. 2004

- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks very low, 50th, in School Dropouts
- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks low, 41st, in School Expulsions
- Top 3 causes of suspension at Douglass Middle School in WJUSD
 - 1) Defiance
 - 2) Fighting
 - 3) Drugs
- Top 3 causes of suspension at Lee Middle School in WJUSD
 - 1) Defiance
 - 2) Fighting
 - 3) Battery

Yolo Co. rates of juvenile arrests for alcohol / drug offenses consistently surpass state rates.

RATES OF JUVENILE AOD ARRESTS OVER A 6 YEAR PERIOD

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Arrests	286	280	341	341	251	274
Pop. of 10-17yrs	18,000	18,900	17,000	17,400	18,000	18,600
Yolo County Rate per 1,000	15.9	14.8	20.1	19.6	13.9	14.7
California Rate	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.0	8.9	8.5

Source: Community Indicators of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk, Yolo County 2004

Community Indicators of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Risk Yolo Co. 2004

- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks low, 44th, in Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol & Drug Offenses
- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks very low, 50th, in Juvenile Criminal Justice Involvement
- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks midrange, 38th, in Adult Arrest for Drug Violations
- Out of 58 counties statewide Yolo ranks midrange, 39th, in Adult Alcohol & Drug Treatment Admissions

County Health Status Profile 2005

- Among rural counties Yolo has a low death rate due to motor vehicle crashes, which is higher than the National Objective but lower than the California Objective.
- Yolo has a higher rate of drug induced deaths as compared to other rural counties but still lower than the California Objective.

Gaps in Services

In addition to the needs that have been identified through objective sources, there are some notable gaps in services and infrastructure that also document the need for some of our identified key strategies. Some of the most notable of these gaps include:

- Many agencies and community members in Yolo County are unaware of the services provided by ADMH Prevention
- There are few opportunities for youth leadership in Yolo County
- There is a lack of consistency in the implementation of prevention activities across Yolo County

Problem Statements

In the assessment process, all of the above data were analyzed and considered, along with resources (capacity) and five core problem statements were developed to serve as focal points for the logic model and implementation plan:

Problem Statement #1: Many agencies and community members in Yolo County are unaware of the services provided by ADMH Prevention

Problem Statement #2: The perception of the harmfulness of ATOD use is low.

Problem Statement #3: There are few opportunities for youth leadership in Yolo County.

Problem Statement #4: There is a lack of consistency in the implementation of prevention programs across Yolo County.

Problem Statement #5: There are high rates of ATOD use among youth in Yolo County.

Capacity

Resources

Several grant efforts have augmented Prevention funding provided by Yolo County. The table below illustrates those grant efforts and the specific prevention activities funded.

Grant	Prevention Activity
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	Friday Night Live and case management at Yolo County Office of Education court/ community schools (Midtown and Dan Jacobs)
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	<i>Friday Night Live, Club Live and Friday Night Live Kids</i> at all schools in Woodland Joint Unified School District
School Community Violence Prevention	<i>Club Live</i> activities at Douglass and Lee Middle schools in WJUSD
School Community Policing Partnerships	Counseling and FNL services at Midtown and Dan Jacobs (YCOE court/community schools)
Mentoring/YCOE	High school/middle school mentoring activities and sessions in Esparto and West Sacramento
California Friday Night Live Partnership Mentoring	Woodland, Esparto, West Sacramento mentoring activities and sessions

These services are provided in addition to basic Prevention Department services and prevention efforts supported by collaborative partners, such as school districts implementing Project ALERT and Project Toward No Drug Abuse, etc.

Our collaborative partners (please see Capacity section above) also provide extensive resources supporting the prevention effort. These resources are accessed primarily through collaboration in which the expertise of the Prevention Team helps improve the effectiveness of collaboratively implemented programs.

Staffing

Currently the Yolo County Prevention Team consists of seven members, including the Program Coordinator, three Prevention Outreach Specialists, and three Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Specialists.

The responsibilities of members of the prevention team are identified in the implementation table (attached) and in the job descriptions and duties lists maintained at the Yolo County ADMH Prevention office (available upon request).

Partners

By far, the greatest resources of Yolo County are the youth, their parents, and our collaborative partner agencies who work together to ensure the success of Prevention programs. Our key partners include:

- California Alcohol and Drug Programs
- Yolo County Health Department –Yolo County Tobacco Education Program
- California Friday Night Live Partnership (CFNLP)
- Parks, Recreation and Community Services Departments (multiple communities)
- Yolo County Office of Education

- California Friday Night Live Collaborative (CFNLC)
- Yolo County Probation Department
- Yolo Family Resource Center
- West Sacramento Collings Teen Center
- Club West Teen Center
- Creative School Resources and Research
- Woodland Joint Unified School District
- Winters Joint Unified School District
- Esparto Unified School District
- Washington Unified School District
- Davis Joint Unified School District
- Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC)
- West Sacramento Resource Center
- Law enforcement (multiple agencies)
- Capay Valley Vision
- Healthy Start (various Healthy Start resource centers)
- Service clubs (various service clubs throughout the county)
- Woodland Youth Coalition
- West Sacramento Youth Resource Coalition

Many of these partners work together not only on the implementation of prevention activities described in this framework, but also on a variety of other community-based initiatives in the areas of mental health services, education, social services and community safety.

Sustainability

Not only is collaboration one of our primary resources for the implementation of prevention services but it also represents our primary strategy for sustaining prevention services in the future. Through collaboration, allocations are made within the budget of collaborative partners to fund strategies that are demonstrated to be effective within Yolo County and when funding cannot be achieved through budget allocations, partners work together to secure grant funding to support the effort. Because of the extensiveness and multidisciplinary nature of the partnership, partners are able to access grant funding in a wide variety of areas.

Planning

Planning activities for the Yolo County Strategic Prevention Framework included: 1) collaborative development of updated Vision, Mission, and Goals; 2) development of a logic model linking prioritized needs, goals, objectives, strategies and outcomes; and 3) development of a work plan identifying the activities, resources, responsibilities and timelines for implementing our key strategies.

Vision, Mission and Goals

Vision

Yolo County will be a supportive and positive community free of alcohol and other drug abuse, tobacco use and violence.

Mission

Yolo County Prevention programs build partnerships that provide community members with programs and information that promote positive and healthy living free of alcohol and other drug abuse, tobacco use, and violence, while engaging youth as active leaders and resources within their own communities.

Goals

1. To ensure that all Yolo County community members know what Yolo County Prevention Programs provide.
2. To facilitate an increased awareness of the dangerous effects of violence, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.
3. To create communities which value youth input and provide opportunities for young people to be active leaders.
4. To encourage all communities in Yolo County to support prevention efforts and participate in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of prevention programs in Yolo County.
5. To promote collaboration and provide programs and services that decrease violence and alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.

Logic Model

The following logic model represents an outcome-based approach to planning. Each of our project goals (see above) forms the centerpiece for each section of the logic model, ensuring that program strategies lead directly to outcomes.

Logic Model

Goal I: To ensure that all Yolo County community members know what Yolo County Prevention Programs provide.				
Needs/Gaps (Problem Statements)	Strategies	Specific Activities	Outcomes	
			Short Term	Long Term (Objectives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many agencies and community members in Yolo County are unaware of the services provided by ADMH Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct ongoing campaign of public information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to publish and distribute monthly newsletter. • Publish and distribute brochures describing prevention services • Create a website • Investigate the development of public service announcements on local cable (The Wave) • Newspapers and movie theater ads • Provide information at city and county wide events • Spread the prevention message through Super Saver Cards, school agendas, etc. • Continue to implement and promote conferences and camps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public hits to prevention website will increase by at least 5% each quarter • Prevention staff will attend 70% of collaborative meetings for existing partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsletter circulation will increase by 5% by June 2008, as measured by printing/ distribution records
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with other local and county agencies also implementing prevention services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to participate in ongoing collaborative efforts (Safe and Drug Free Schools and 		

Logic Model

		<p>Communities, Safe Schools/Healthy Students (Woodland and YCOE), WJUSD School Community Violence Prevention, etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain communication with other agencies providing prevention services, sharing data and resources whenever possible		
--	--	--	--	--

Logic Model, continued

Goal 2: To facilitate an increased awareness of the dangerous effects of violence, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.				
Needs/Gaps (Problem Statements)	Strategies	Specific Activities	Outcomes	
			Short Term	Long Term (Objectives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of harmfulness of ATOD use is low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative implementation of a variety of research-validated prevention activities and programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued implementation of Friday Night Live (FNL) in Woodland, West Sacramento, and Esparto • Continue implementation of Club Live in Woodland, Winters, Esparto, and West Sacramento • Continued implementation of FNL Kids at WJUSD elementary schools • Use of <i>Too Good for Drugs</i> and <i>Too Good for Violence</i> in school-based programs • Delivery of presentations, rallies, and participation in health fairs • Participation in Decoy operations • Continue FNL Mentoring sessions and continue Project ALERT curriculum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3% more youth directly involved in prevention activities in 2007-08 than in 2006-07 • Prevention activities will continue to be offered in all cities/school districts in Yolo County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of students completing <i>Too Good for Drugs</i> and <i>Too Good for Violence</i> courses each year will demonstrate increased awareness of the harmfulness of ATOD-V³, as measured by pre- post- assessments.

³ATOD-V: Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drugs and Violence

Goal 3: To create communities which value youth input and provide opportunities for young people to be active leaders.				
Needs/Gaps (Problem Statements)	Strategies	Specific Activities	Outcomes	
			Short Term	Long Term (Objectives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few opportunities for youth leadership in Yolo County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt, implement and promote a youth development focus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to implement all FNL activities. • Coordination of Yolo County FNL Youth Council • Expand youth council outreach to expand council to include youth from underrepresented Yolo County communities • Collaboration with Woodland Youth Coalition, W. Sacramento Youth Resource Coalition, Woodland Parks and Recreation Youth Commission, CFNLC, CFNLP, FNL Region 5, and ADP • Provide training for agency partners in Youth Development (research and practice) • Provide assistance and mentoring for agency providers to create youth leadership opportunities in cities without them • Develop a directory of youth leadership opps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By June 2008, all youth development opportunities in Yolo County will be documented in a directory • Yolo County FNL Youth Council will include members from all communities in Yolo County (by June 2008) • Prevention staff will offer 2 youth development training sessions each year, serving a total of 50 community members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By June 2009, all communities in Yolo County will provide youth leadership opportunities •

Logic Model, continued

Goal 4: To encourage all communities in Yolo County to support prevention efforts and participate in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of prevention programs in Yolo County.				
Needs/Gaps (Problem Statements)	Strategies	Specific Activities	Outcomes	
			Short Term	Long Term (Objectives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lack of consistency in the implementation of Prevention activities across Yolo County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide leadership, training, and information for community members and agency partners regarding Prevention activities and research-validated best practices in the prevention of ATOD use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revitalize the Yolo Youth Task Force, regularly bringing together community members and providers of youth prevention activities • Meet with all school district prevention coordinators to coordinate services and provide information • Provide training for agency partners in all Yolo County communities on what works (i.e. research-validated prevention practices) • Provide ongoing information about prevention activities through newsletters, multimedia presentations, website, parent meetings, etc. • Provide parent meetings/trainings • Increase prevention agency staff attendance at partner meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •At least four Yolo Youth Task Force meetings will be held each year •At least four parent meetings/trainings will be held each year, serving at least 60 parents •At least 2 trainings for agency partners each year will be held, serving 50 agency representatives •Public hits to prevention website will increase by at least 5% each quarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention agency staff attendance at partner/ community collaborative meetings will increase 5% in 2007-08 over 2006-07.

Logic Model, continued

Goal 5: To promote collaboration and provide programs and services that decrease violence and alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.				
Needs/Gaps (Problem Statements)	Strategies	Specific Activities	Outcomes	
			Short Term	Long Term (Objectives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rates of ATOD use across Yolo County (CHKS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement evidence-based prevention programs and activities • Collaborate with other local and county agencies also implementing prevention services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued implementation of FNL, Club Live, FNL Kids, and FNL Mentoring in existing sites • Work with Yolo County schools and districts without current FNL services to expand FNL county-wide • Provide public information about the harmfulness of ATOD use through public relations activities, conferences, and health fairs • Continued and expanded implementation of <i>Too Good for Drugs</i> and <i>Too Good for Violence</i> • Meet with school district prevention coordinators to share information • Provide training for community members and agency partners in evidence-based prevention strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3% more youth directly involved in prevention activities in 2007-08 than in 2006-07 • At least 10 public relations/ information activities will be sponsored/attended by Prevention staff each year • At least 2 trainings will be held each year for community members and agency partners on evidence-based prevention strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2009 there will be a 3% decrease in youth self-reported ATOD use, as measured by CHKS

Implementation Plan

In the following implementation work plan, each of the specific activities from the logic model is detailed with information regarding the resources needed to complete that activity, the timeline for completion, and the implementation measures to be used to document the completion of the activity. At the time of the development of this plan, personnel responsibilities in the Prevention office were in flux. Individual staff assignments for each of the activities included in the following implementation plan and the evaluation management plan on pages 31-32 will be determined by September 1, 2007 and will be reviewed and revised as needed quarterly.

Implementation Plan

Goal I: To ensure that all Yolo County community members know what Yolo County Prevention Programs provide.			
Activities	Implementation Measures	Resources/Partners	Timeline
Continue to publish and distribute monthly newsletter	Newsletters on file	Youth Council, agency partners	Monthly Bi-monthly
Publish and distribute brochures describing prevention services	Copy of brochure on file	FNL materials, agency partners	2X annually; fall and spring
Create a website	Website available online	FNL Staff	June 2008
Investigate the development of public service announcements on local cable (The WAVE), Newspapers and movie theaters	List of PSA options; copies of final PSAs	WAVE, ADP, PSA examples, Daily Democrat, other local papers	Jan 2008
Provide information at city and county wide events	Agendas, photos, newsletter articles	FNL Staff	Ongoing
Spread the prevention message through Super Saver Cards, school agendas, etc.	Copies of cards, agenda pages, etc., on file	WJUSD, DJUSD, WUSD, EUSD, and WUSD	Prepare in spring each year for fall rollout
Continue to implement and promote conferences and camps	Conference registration, agendas	FNL Staff	At least 2 per year
Continue to participate in ongoing collaborative efforts (Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, etc.)	Collaborative meeting sign-in sheets; employee logs	YCOE, WJUSD, DJUSD, WUSD, EUSD, and WUSD	Ongoing
Maintain communication with other agencies providing prevention services	Meeting minutes; staff contact logs	FNL Staff	Ongoing

Implementation Plan, continued

Goal 2: To facilitate an increased awareness of the dangerous effects of violence, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.			
Activities	Implementation Measures	Resources	Timeline
Continued implementation of Friday Night Live (FNL) at Woodland, Winters, West Sacramento, Esparto	FNL records	FNL materials, "Activities that Teach"; <i>Too Good for Drugs; Too Good for Violence</i>	Ongoing
Continued implementation of Club Live at Woodland, West Sacramento, Winters, Esparto	Sign-in sheet; session records	FNL materials, "Activities that Teach"; <i>Too Good for Drugs; Too Good for Violence</i>	Ongoing, weekly at each site
Continued implementation of FNL Kids at WJUSD elementary schools	Session records	FNL materials, "Activities that Teach"; <i>Too Good for Drugs; Too Good for Violence</i>	Ongoing, twice monthly at each site
Use of <i>Too Good for Drugs</i> and <i>Too Good for Violence</i> in school-based programs	Pre- post assessments	TGFD and TGFV materials	Ongoing
Delivery of presentations and rallies and participation in health fairs	Calendar of events; event flyers	FNL and other prevention materials	Ongoing, as opportunities arise
Participation in Decoy operations	ABC verification of participation	ABC, Youth Council	Ongoing, as opportunities arise
Continue FNL Mentoring sessions	Mentoring attendance records, end of the year evaluation	FNL Mentoring curriculum and Project ALERT	Ongoing; weekly during the school year

Implementation Plan, continued

Goal 3: To create communities which value youth input and provide opportunities for young people to be active leaders.			
Activities	Implementation Measures	Resources	Timeline
Continued implementation of all FNL activities.	FNL Records	FNL materials, "Activities that Teach"; <i>Too Good for Drugs; Too Good for Violence</i> , and Project ALERT	Ongoing
Coordination of Yolo County FNL Youth Council	Youth Council meeting minutes	State FNL partnership; Natural High and Unlock Your Potential Conferences	Ongoing, monthly
Expand youth council outreach to expand council to include youth from underrepresented Yolo County communities	Youth Council applications, sign-ins	School district prevention personnel	Ongoing; expansion complete by 6/08
Collaboration with Woodland Youth Coalition, West Sacramento Youth Resource Coalition, and Woodland Parks and Recreation Youth Commission	Collaborative meeting sign-in sheets	CPRS Youth development academy	Monthly
Provide training for agency partners in Youth Development (research and practice)	Training flyers and sign-in sheets	Agency partners, state ADP, FNL partnerships	At least 2X per year; 1 in fall and 1 in spring
Provide assistance and mentoring for agency providers to create youth leadership opportunities in cities without them	Staff contact logs	CFNLP, ADP, CARS	Ongoing
Develop a directory of youth leadership opportunities	Published directory (hardcopy and online)	Agency partners	By 6/30/08; update quarterly

Implementation Plan, continued

Goal 4: To encourage all communities in Yolo County to support prevention efforts and participate in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of prevention programs in Yolo County.			
Activities	Implementation Measures	Resources	Timeline
Revitalize the Yolo Youth Task Force, regularly bringing together community members and providers of youth prevention activities	Task force meeting sign-in sheets and minutes	Agency partners	Quarterly meetings, beginning winter 2007
Meet with all school district prevention coordinators to coordinate services and provide information	Staff contact logs	School district prevention coordinators; Yolo County Prevention Resource Guide; law enforcement	At least annually; fall
Provide training for agency partners in all Yolo County communities on what works (i.e. research-validated prevention practices)	Training sign-in sheets, agendas	Agency partners, state ADP, FNL partnerships, internet research	At least 2 times per year; 1 in fall and 1 in spring
Provide ongoing information about prevention activities through newsletters, multimedia presentations, website, parent meetings, etc.	Copies of newsletters and presentations; sign-in sheets for meetings	Agency partners	Ongoing
Provide parent meetings/ trainings	Sign-in sheets and agendas	FNL parent materials	At least 2 per year; 1 in fall and 1 in spring
Increase prevention agency staff attendance at partner meetings	Staff logs and collaborative partner sign-in sheets	Agency partners	Ongoing; monthly

Implementation Plan, continued

Goal 5: To promote collaboration and provide programs and services that decrease violence and alcohol, tobacco and other drug use			
Activities	Implementation Measures	Resources	Timeline
Continued implementation of FNL, Club Live, FNL Kids, and FNL Mentoring in existing sites	FNL records	FNL materials, “Activities that Teach”; <i>Too Good for Drugs</i> ; <i>Too Good for Violence</i> , Project ALERT	Ongoing
Work with Yolo County schools and districts without current FNL services to expand FNL county-wide	Staff contact logs; records of expansion; contracts for services	School district prevention coordinators	At least one contact per year; fall
Provide public information about the harmfulness of ATOD use through public relations activities, conferences, and health fairs	Copies of conference and event fliers, press releases, etc.	FNL and other prevention materials	Ongoing
Continued and expanded implementation of <i>Too Good for Drugs</i> and <i>Too Good for Violence</i> , Project ALERT	Implementation records; pre-post assessments	TGFD and TGFV materials; school district prevention coordinators	Ongoing
Meet with school district prevention coordinators to share information	Staff contact logs	School district prevention coordinators; Yolo County Prevention Resource Guide	At least annually; fall
Provide training for community members and agency partners in evidence-based prevention strategies	Training sign-in sheets; agendas; flyers	Agency partners; state ADP; FNL partnership	At least 2 per year in fall and in spring

Implementation

Key Strategies

All of the strategies identified within the Yolo County Prevention Framework Logic Model can be grouped within four key strategies: evidence-based practices, collaboration and leadership, youth development and public information. All activities of Prevention staff fall within one or more of these four strategies, which serve to focus the work of Prevention staff and form a framework for other community agencies providing prevention services.

Evidence-based Practices

Because of the scarcity of resources and the critical need for achieving prevention outcomes, it is important that only practices with solid evidence of success are implemented in Yolo County. Currently, the evidence-based prevention programs implemented by Prevention staff and with the collaboration of Prevention staff include, Friday Night Live, Club Live, Friday Night Live Kids, FNL Mentoring, Project ALERT, *Too Good for Drugs*, and *Too Good for Violence*. Research-based prevention programs implemented in Yolo County school districts include Project ALERT, and Project Toward No Drug Abuse, among others.

Friday Night Live builds partnerships for positive and healthy youth development which engages youth as active leaders and resources in their communities. The FNL program is designed for high school aged young people. It is motivated by youth-adult partnerships that create essential and powerful activities that enhance and improve local communities. Activities are organized by youth and carried out by youth. Community service, social interaction activities, dances, movie nights, and participation in advocacy for safe and healthy environments such as Decoy Operations are just some of the activities that youth and FNL participate in and organize. With chapters throughout California, FNL offers participants the opportunity to connect to their schools and or communities through fun, skill building activities and caring relationships, and free of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and violence.

Evidence of Success of FNL Programs

The California Friday Night Live (FNL) program was developed in 1984 in Sacramento by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) and the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS). It began as a pilot program dedicated to reducing the number of deaths and injuries caused by teen motorists driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs. During the first years of the program, the youth involved were organized into high school based student action groups, later renamed FNL chapters. The success was so great that in 1988 the California State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs established a statewide office to facilitate the expansion of the program to youth throughout California⁴ FNL activities are based on a youth development approach to prevention and resiliency leading to positive developmental outcomes, including academic success, self confidence and optimism, civic responsibility, and long-term success⁵. Evidence from short and long term experimental and observational studies indicate that participation in programs like FNL that include the characteristics of youth development settings (physical and psychological safety, appropriate structure, supportive relationships, opportunities to belong, positive social norms, support for advocacy and mattering, opportunities for skill building, and integration of family school and community efforts) lead to long term positive outcomes such as economic self sufficiency, responsibility and civic participation⁶.

⁴ Description of FNL from www.fridaynightlive.org

⁵ McLaughlin, M. (2000). *Community Counts: How Youth Organizations Matter for Youth Development*. Washington DC: Public Education Network.

⁶ Eccles, J. and Gootman, J.A. (Eds.) (2002). *Community Programs to Promote Youth Development*. Washington DC: National Academies Press

Friday Night Live Programs:

- Encourage young people to develop programs that are fun and meaningful
- Promote messages through shared experiences
- Encourage peer-oriented programming (youth-driven and youth-led)
- Are goal directed, action oriented, and innovative
- Encourage and empower young people as active leaders and community resources
- Have broad appeal to diverse ethnic, racial and social groups
- Encourage youth to care about each other and their environment
- Offer conferences and trainings for young people to develop leadership skills

Club Live also builds partnerships for positive and healthy youth development which engages youth as active leaders and resources in their communities. Club Live is an extension of the successful FNL program and is aimed at middle school aged students. Club Live fosters resiliency and protective factors through the development of action oriented chapters in which positive activities are planned and implemented by young people working together with adults. With over 375 chapters across California, activities are organized to engage youth socially, to expand their ability to express themselves in social environments, and help youth actively engage their peers. In addition, the connection to the high school program promotes excitement and security for Club Live participants through continued involvement at the high school level.

Youth within the Club Live chapters are responsible for and best able to have a positive influence on their peers. Through the chapters youth change their peer's attitudes and beliefs about alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and the effects they have on other related teen problems. Members mobilize their peers to embrace positive, healthy lifestyles free from alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, teen pregnancy, violence, gangs and other related issues. The youth, together with their advisors, develop positive activities, community service and social action projects which impact and influence their peers, schools, and communities. Youth have an abundant supply of energy and the Club Live chapter offers guidance, support, and training to channel this energy in positive ways.

Club Live programs:

- Provide support and opportunities for young people
- Develop strong, confident, successful young people
- Focus on building positive relationships
- Encourage peer-oriented programming (youth-driven and youth-led)
- Are goal directed, action oriented, and innovative
- Encourage and empower young people as active leaders and community resources
- Have broad appeal to diverse ethnic, racial and social groups
- Encourage youth to care about each other and their environment
- Offer conferences and trainings for young people to develop leadership skills

Friday Night Live Kids is a program designed for elementary school aged youth in 4th-6th grades. Providing youth the opportunity to create, plan and implement their own activities while providing them with the value of membership and belonging, FNL Kids also incorporates the teaching of such critical life skills as leadership skills, character development, decision

making and refusal skills. Young people are also given the opportunity to contribute to their communities through service and adult partnerships. The goals of Friday Night Live Kids are:

- To provide alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and violence by sponsoring school site alternative activities, movie night, school carnivals and school plays
- To promote fun without alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and gangs
- To develop refusal skills, inner courage, and strength among 4th - 6th grade students
- To build self esteem, encourage students to avoid negative peer pressure, and help them with questions about alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and violence
- To be aware that all students are at high risk of using alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and violence

Friday Night Live Mentoring is a peer to peer mentoring program which implements the youth development concept. FNL Mentoring empowers youth to influence positive developmental outcomes through participation and the opportunity to contribute through their community through ongoing relationships which strengthen a young person's resiliency to the challenges they face in life.

Through recruitment and the application screening process, youth of the 10th, 11th, and 12th grade are strategically partnered to mentor protégés in the 7th and 8th grades. The program provides the opportunity for youth to help their peers through mentoring.

Benefits for FNL Mentors:

- Volunteerism
- Learn new skills
- Earn community service hours
- Gain skills for future careers
- Role model
- Engage in mutually beneficial relationships
- Develop leadership skills

Benefits for FNL protégés:

- Peer support
- Have a role model
- Self esteem
- Values
- Decision making
- Goal setting
- Communication
- Team Building

Project ALERT Exemplary Model Program

FNL Mentoring incorporates Project ALERT, a skills-based substance abuse prevention curriculum for middle grade students. Project ALERT has been named an exemplary model program by the following organizations:

- U.S. Department of Education Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free Schools
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and Centers for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
- U.S. Department of Justice Office of Juvenile and Delinquency Prevention Model Delinquency Prevention Program
- National Prevention Network
- National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors
- Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America
- White House Office of National Drug Control Policy

Too Good for Drugs is a long-term school based prevention program designed to reduce students' intention to use alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs developed by the Mendez Foundation for use with students in kindergarten through 12th grade (5-18 years old). TGFD has a separate developmentally appropriate curriculum for each grade level that builds skills sequentially. The program is designed to develop:

- Positive peer norms
- Appropriate attitudes toward alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use
- Personal and interpersonal skills relating to alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use
- Knowledge of the negative consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and the benefits of a drug-free lifestyle

TGFD is a 10 lesson curriculum used in kindergarten through 8th grade. The program provides education and social and emotional competencies and reduces risk factors while building protective factors that affect students in that particular age group. Instructional strategies include role plays, modeling, practicing, reinforcing, providing feedback, and promoting the generalization of skills to other contexts – all of which promote cooperative learning and skill building. TGFD provides normative education, teacher tips and a parent component in order to make the school and family environments more supportive of drug-free choices⁷.

Too Good for Drugs is recognized by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) as a model program.

Too Good for Violence (TGFV) is a school based prevention/character education program that improves student behavior and minimizes aggression. TGFV helps students in kindergarten through 12th grade learn the skills they need to get along peacefully with others. In both content and teaching methods, the program teaches students positive attitudes, beliefs and behaviors. It builds sequentially and at each grade level provides developmentally appropriate curriculum designed to address the most significant risk and protective factors. TGFV promotes what it calls a “C.A.R.E.-ing” approach to violence prevention by teaching **C**onflict Resolution, **A**nger management, **R**espect for self and others, and **E**ffective communication.

Evaluation Research for Too Good for Drugs indicated a 33% reduction in smoking, and 38% reduction in alcohol use. In the areas of tobacco use, alcohol use and marijuana use, students in the intervention group showed greater and statistically significant decreases in use compared with students in the study control group.

TGFD also has an impact on students risk and protective factors in comparison with the control group. Those students who received the intervention had significantly more positive post-test scores in the following areas: skills to resist peer pressure, attitudes toward drug use, awareness of peer norms and use, peers being less accepting of drug use, and friendships formed with other young people less likely to engage in substance abuse.

At the 20 week follow-up period, the differences between the intervention and control groups remained, with the intervention youth demonstrating more protective factors and less ATOD use.

Evidence of Too Good for Violence's Success

Five studies conducted by independent evaluators have examined the effectiveness of TGFV. In the most recent and largest evaluation, intentions to use among 9th -12th grade students were reduced 58% for cigarettes, 50% for alcohol, and 45% for marijuana. TGFV significantly enhanced students' emotional competence, communication skills and social and conflict resolution skills. Teachers observed significantly more use of pro-social personal and social skills and behaviors. Among high school students intentions to fight were reduced by 45%. These results were consistent across ethnic backgrounds, gender, and socio economic status.

⁷ Description of *Too Good for Drugs* taken from www.helpingamericasyouth.gov.

The program consists of student curricula with seven 30 to 60 minute lessons per grade for kindergarten through 5th grade, nine 30-45 minute lessons per grade for 6th through 8th grades, and fourteen 60 minute lessons per grade for 9th through 12th grades. Trained prevention specialists deliver the program in classrooms or in groups of 10-35 students. The TGFV curriculum also includes home activities for parents and kids, supplemental activities, as well as community activities, recommended books, videos and other resources. The program's highly interactive teaching methods encourage students to bond with pro-social peers and engage students through role playing, cooperative learning, games, small group activities and class discussions. TGFV teaches that each student has what it takes to solve conflicts peaceably and provides opportunities to practice peace making and anti-bullying skills⁸

Too Good for Violence is recognized by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) as a model program.

Collaboration and Leadership

Collaborating and partnering with youth, community members, county, and local organizations is essential to the long-term success of the prevention effort. Through collaboration, Prevention staff were able to optimize limited resources and staffing and provide leadership to other organizations implementing prevention activities.

Through collaboration, Prevention staff have played key roles in several significant grant efforts that have brought millions of dollars of funding targeting ATOD-V prevention to Yolo County. Some of these collaborative grant projects include Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, Safe Schools/Healthy Students, School Community Violence Prevention, School Community Policing Partnerships, mentally ill offender crime reduction, Sierra Health Foundation REACH initiatives, among others.

In spite of these extensive resources that have been brought into Yolo County, Prevention staff simply cannot work alone to provide all of the prevention services needed for youth throughout the county. Preventing alcohol, tobacco, and drug use and violence is a community wide effort that involves the participation of many community agencies, public and private schools, and parents. Yolo County Prevention staff provide leadership for all prevention efforts in Yolo County through the provision of training on key prevention strategies and evidence-based practices and by providing information about the harmful effects of ATOD-V use and available preventions services. Information that assists organization achieving their prevention goals is vital to the success of many prevention efforts. The Prevention team initiates trainings related to key strategies and evidence-based practices and provides training conferences on educational events upon special request in the areas of diversity, youth development, drug awareness and prevention strategies.

Some of our most active partners in collaboration in recent years include:

- California Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP)
- Yolo County Health Department –Yolo County Tobacco Education Program
- California Friday Night Live Partnership (CFNLP)
- Parks, Recreation and Community Services Departments (multiple communities)
- Yolo County Office of Education

⁸ Description of *Too Good for Violence* taken from www.helpingamericasyouth.gov.

- Yolo County Probation Department
- Yolo Family Resource Center
- West Sacramento Collings Teen Center
- Club West Teen Center
- Creative School Resources and Research
- Woodland Joint Unified School District
- Winters Joint Unified School District
- Esparto Unified School District
- Washington Unified School District
- Davis Joint Unified School District
- Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC)
- California Friday Night Live Collaborative (CFNLC)
- West Sacramento Resource Center
- Law enforcement (multiple agencies)
- Capay Valley Vision
- Healthy Start (various Healthy Start resource centers)
- Service clubs (various service clubs throughout the county)
- Woodland Youth Coalition
- West Sacramento Youth Resource Coalition

Youth Development

Youth Development is an ongoing process in which young people are engaged in building skills, attitudes, knowledge and experiences that prepare them for the present and the future. The term “Youth Development” should be attached firmly to young people and not the institutions that serve them. The Prevention team establishes youth-adult partnerships to offer activities which promote developmental growth, learning strategies based upon positive interaction, life skills, career preparation, youth driven protocols, youth-adult respect, and a determination to promote positive values. Youth development is an effort to provide for positive psychological, emotional, physical and spiritual development of young people and equip them for competent adulthood. The emphasis on youth development is shifting the focus from youth with problems to positive preparation, meeting youth needs, building youth competencies, and viewing *youth as assets*.

Research clearly indicates that when young people have meaningful relationships with adults, are in the presence of adults with high expectations for them, and have meaningful opportunities to participate in activities they are less likely to engage in problem behaviors and seek out higher education.

Rather than being offered as a separate activity, the principles of youth development are woven into and throughout all prevention activities. Direct opportunities for youth to participate in meaningful activities and develop leadership skills are provided by the Prevention team through a variety of targeted activities (please refer to the attached Logic Model and Implementation Plan).

Public Information

Without accessible and accurate information about the negative effects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and violence and the availability of prevention services, our goals of decreasing ATOD-V can never be achieved. The Prevention team serves as the Yolo County expert in ATOD-V prevention, providing a continuum of information (from basic to complex) targeting both youth and adults in the general public, schools, and public and private agencies. In some cases the information is provided to the public directly through newsletters, public service announcements, the Prevention website, etc, and in some cases it is provided to service providers to enhance their abilities to provide appropriate prevention services. In some cases when requested, and when funding is available, Prevention staff provide direct services for youth typically in school settings to assist schools in achieving their prevention goals.

Evaluation

The evaluation management plan table below illustrates our plan for documenting the achievement of both short and long term outcomes. Generally speaking the short term outcomes delineated in the workplan (pages 19-23) represents implementation targets and the long term outcomes include objective summative outcomes to be measured by surveys or assessments directly linked to our goals. In the evaluation management plan table below, long term objective outcomes are shaded and short term implementation outcomes are not.⁹

Outcomes	Measure	Timeline
Increase hits to website by 5% per quarter	Website	Qtly
70% collaborative meeting attendance	Staff logs, sign-in sheets	Monthly
5% increase in newsletter circulation	Distribution records	Track monthly; formally measure June 2008
3% more youth involved in prevention activities	Sign-in sheets	Monthly
Prevention activities in all schools in Yolo Co.	District prevention records	Annually
Increase awareness of harmfulness of ATOD use among TGFD	TGFD pre-post assessments	Pre-assess prior to instruction, post-assess after instruction
Prevention Resource Guide	Publication of Resource Guide	By June 2008
Expansion of youth council	Council sign-ins	By June 2008
Prevention staff to offer 2 youth development sessions	Agenda sign-in sheets	Qtly
All communities to offer youth leadership activities	Listing of youth leadership	By June 2009
4 youth task force meetings each year	Sign-in sheets	Qtly
4 parent trainings per year	Sign-in sheets	Qtly
5% increase in attendance at collaborative meetings	Meeting sign-in sheets	By June 2008
2 trainings for agency partners per year	Sign-in sheets	Qtly
3% decrease in ATOD use	CHKS	By 2010
3% more youth directly involved in prevention activities	Sign-in sheets	Monthly
At least 10 public relations activities	Staff logs	Monthly

Implementation outcome data will be collected on an ongoing basis and reviewed according to the timeline markers in the table above, for example, collaborative meeting sign in sheets and staff logs of cooperative meeting attendance will be gathered on an ongoing basis and reviewed monthly to determine the degree to which staff are on track for meeting the implementation objectives. For the most part, long term objective outcomes are to be measured annually (or

⁹ Outcomes that were repeated in more than one goal are not repeated in the evaluation table; they are included only once.

every two years) or within a pre-post design before and after direct instruction (as in the case of measuring outcomes for **Too Good for Drugs/Too Good for Violence**). The *California Healthy Kids Survey* is administered every other year in most school districts in Yolo Co.; however, some school districts (i.e. WJUSD) administer the *California Healthy Kids Survey* annually. For each school district the most recent administration of the *California Healthy Kids Survey* for which data were available prior to the development of this plan will serve as pre-assessment data and the results will be measured against each subsequent administration of the survey. The **Too Good for Drugs/Too Good for Violence** pre and post assessments will be administered according to the implementation plan in the materials, with the pre-assessment administered during the first instructional session and the post-assessment administered at the end of instruction (ten weeks to six months depending on the administration calendar). The partner survey will be administered annually each Spring with each year's survey functioning as the pre-assessment for the following year's post-assessment results. Because the partner survey is new and has yet to be developed the first administration for the partner survey will provide baseline results against which future surveys will be measured. Police Department and school district suspension records will be gathered for formal assessment purposes annually (on a calendar year for police department and a fiscal year for school district).

Whenever possible all implementation and objective outcome data will be disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, age, and socioeconomic status to ensure that the results are valid for groups of participants and that the results can be appropriately used to develop and improve culturally competent and relevant services.

Youth members of the Yolo County FNL Youth Council, Woodland Youth Coalition, and the West Sacramento Youth Resource Coalition Association will be formally interviewed annually to inquire about their knowledge of prevention services and the need for services (both their personal need and their perception of community need). Parent input will be gathered during pre and post assessments at parent trainings and surveys administered to parent trainings regarding their knowledge of prevention services, satisfactory services, and their opinions of need for services.

An annual evaluation will be developed by prevention staff documenting which planned services were implemented and which were not (any incompletely implemented services) (along with rationale for any implemented services) and documentation of the degree to which outcomes were achieved. This information will be distributed to stakeholders throughout the county, including the general public and agency partners.