Guide to Online Registries for Substance Misuse Prevention Evidence-based Programs and Practices
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Guide to Online Registries for Substance Misuse Prevention Evidence-based Programs and Practices

Introduction

This guide was designed for substance misuse prevention practitioners to help them better understand and access online registries for evidence-based programs and practices for substance misuse. These registries are websites that assess evaluations of behavioral health programs and rate their effectiveness using research evidence. They provide prevention practitioners with the information they need to select the programs/practices that would be the best fit for the needs of their communities.

This guide consists of four sections:

- Section 1: Registries Directly Related to Substance Misuse Prevention Outcomes
- Section 2: Registries Indirectly Related to Substance Misuse Prevention Outcomes
- Section 3: Additional Registries
- Section 4: At-a-Glance Table
- Section 5: Other Resources

This resource is designed to complement the process outlined in SAMHSA’s Selecting Best-fit Programs and Practices: Guidance for Substance Misuse Prevention Practitioners. Specifically, it can be used in tandem with SAMHSA’s guidance document starting on page 5, “The Search: Finding and Selecting Prevention Programs and Practices.” For more general information, visit SAMHSA’s Evidence-Based Programs Resource Center.

It is recommended that substance misuse prevention practitioners begin their search for best-fit programs/practices using the registries in Section 1. If they are not able to find a program/practice that is a good fit for their community’s needs, they can then review the registries in Section 2 for more options. Section 3 includes additional registries for practitioners to explore, as needed.

Sections 1 and 2 provide information regarding each evidence-based program/practice, covering the following topics:

- **Host organization**: Name of agency/organization responsible for the registry
- **Website**: The website address for the registry
- **Description**: Summary of the purpose of the registry
- **Audience**: Those for whom the registry is designed to serve
- **Review/Selection process**: How the programs/practices are rated and selected
- **Topics covered in each EBP entry**: The information included for each program/practice in the registry
- **Search variables**: The variables by which the registry database can be searched
- **Includes environmental strategies**: Indicates if environmental strategies are included in the registry
Section 1: Registries Directly Related to Substance Misuse Prevention Outcomes

The online registries described below each provide information on various programs, policies, and strategies that have demonstrated evidence related to substance misuse outcomes and associated risk/protective factors.

Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development

*Host Organization*
Institute of Behavioral Science at the University of Colorado Boulder

*Website*
Click here: [Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development](#)

*Description*
The Blueprints mission is to provide a registry of evidence-based programs that are effective in reducing antisocial behavior and that promote healthy youth development and adult maturity.

*Audience*
Governmental agencies, schools, foundations, and community organizations working in the areas of violence, crime, substance abuse, and delinquency prevention in order to promote prosocial behavior, academic success, and emotional and physical health.

*Review/Selection Process*
Blueprints staff search the scientific literature on an ongoing basis, looking for possible interventions to include in their database. Interventions identified through this search are reviewed using the following criteria:

- *Evaluation quality:* Can we be confident in an intervention’s evaluation?
- *Intervention impact:* How much positive change in key behavioral outcomes can be attributed to the intervention?
- *Intervention specificity:* Is the intervention focused, practical, and logical?
- *Dissemination readiness:* Does the intervention have the necessary support and information to be successfully implemented?

Interventions that meet these criteria are then reviewed by an expert advisory board. The advisory board certifies that recommended interventions meet the evaluation and effectiveness requirements.

Interventions included in Blueprints are rated as Promising, Model, or Model Plus. Model and Model Plus programs are available for broad dissemination. Each of these categories are defined as follows:

- *Promising:* Meet the minimum standard of effectiveness
Model interventions: Meet a higher standard and provide greater confidence in the program’s capacity to change behavior and targeted outcomes

Model Plus interventions: Meet an additional standard of replication by others independent of the initial developers

For more information on Blueprints’ selection criteria, view this webpage.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry
Description, outcomes, brief evaluation methodology, Blueprints certified studies, risk and protective factors, race/ethnicity/gender details, training and technical assistance, benefits and costs, program costs, funding strategies, and evaluation abstract

Search Variables
These are the high level search variables. Sub-level variables are available for more refined searches.

- Program outcomes (problem behavior, education, emotion well-being, physical health, positive relationships)
- Target population (age, gender, race/ethnicity)
- Program specifics (program type, program setting, continuum of care)

Includes Environmental Strategies?
No

College Alcohol Intervention Matrix

Host Organization
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Website
Click here: CollegeAIM

Description
The College Alcohol Intervention Matrix (CollegeAIM) provides information on individual and environmental strategies that are effective at addressing alcohol misuse in college student populations. It provides information on evidence of effectiveness, costs, and other associated considerations to help colleges and universities choose interventions that will increase their chances for success and to improve student health and safety.

Audience
Those working to prevent alcohol misuse among college students.
Review/Selection Process
Six leading college alcohol intervention researchers reviewed peer-reviewed literature in 2012 and 2013. Using both quantitative and qualitative processes, the reviewers rated each interventions’ relative effectiveness and relative costs to adopt and maintain each strategy, as well as the magnitude of implementation barriers. After initial ratings were completed, an additional 10 college alcohol intervention researchers reviewed the initial ratings and designations and provided input. Once all input was incorporated, additional review cycles were completed until consensus was achieved. Interventions continue to be added based on new research, following the same review cycle.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry
Description, evidence rating, cost (lower, mid-range, or higher), barriers to implementation (lower, moderate, or higher), types of barriers (college, state, or local levels), public health reach (broad or focused), research amount/quality, staffing expertise needed, target population, research population, references, and potential resources.

Search Variables
CollegeAIM is not a searchable registry. It contains a list of individual level and environmental level strategies organized by Higher, Moderate, and Lower effectiveness as well as “too few studies to rate effectiveness.” To learn more about each strategy, click on the strategy of interest to learn more information about each and use their Strategy Planning Worksheet to compare.

Includes Environmental Strategies?
Yes

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Model Programs Guide

Host Organization
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Website
Click here: Model Programs Guide

Description
The OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide includes information about evidence-based juvenile justice and youth prevention, intervention, and reentry programs. It is a resource on issues including: child victimization; substance abuse; youth violence; mental health and trauma; and gang activity.

Audience
Professionals and volunteers working in the fields of juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and child protection and safety.
Review/Selection Process

The Model Programs Guide uses expert study reviewers and CrimeSolutions.gov's program review process, scoring instrument, and evidence ratings. The two sites share a common program database.

The Model Programs Guide reviewers have extensive expertise in juvenile justice issues and research methodology and have completed the CrimeSolutions.gov reviewer training process. These experts review and rate the individual studies on each program's effectiveness.

Based on the reviewers' assessment of the evidence of effectiveness, programs included in the Model Programs Guide and CrimeSolutions.gov are rated as either Effective, Promising, or No Effects with definitions as follows:

- **Effective**: Programs have strong evidence indicating they achieve their intended outcomes when implemented with fidelity.
- **Promising**: Programs have some evidence indicating they achieve their intended outcomes. Additional research is recommended.
- **No Effects**: Programs have strong evidence indicating that they did not achieve their intended outcomes when implemented with fidelity.

For more information about the Model Program Guide's review process, visit this webpage.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry

Evidence rating, date profile was posted, summary, description, evaluation outcomes, evaluation methodology, cost, implementation information, studies reviewed, and references.

Search Variables

These are the high level search variables. Sub-level variables are available for more refined searches.

- **Topic** (e.g., delinquency prevention, child protection/health/welfare)
- **Populations** (e.g., boys/males, children of incarcerated parents, racial and ethnic minorities)
- **Schools** (e.g., afterschool, alternative school, bullying, discipline, school climate)
- **Age**
- **Protective factors**
- **Risk factors**

*Includes Environmental Strategies?*

No

**The Community Guide**

**Host Organization**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Website
Click here: The Community Guide

Description
The Community Guide includes intervention approaches across a wide range of health topics, including tobacco and “excessive alcohol consumption.”

Audience
States, communities, community organizations, businesses, healthcare organizations, and schools focused on promoting public health

Review/Selection Process
The Community Guide enlists specialists in systematic review methods and subject matter experts, named the Community Preventive Services Task Force, to conduct systematic reviews of interventions. Each review is completing using a 14-step process detailed on The Community Guide’s website.

Based on the reviewers’ assessment of the evidence of effectiveness, approaches are assigned one of three ratings: Recommended, Recommended Against, and Insufficient Evidence with definitions as follows:

- **Recommended**: Available studies show strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention is effective.
- **Recommended Against**: Available studies show strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention is harmful or not effective.
- **Insufficient Evidence**: Available studies do not provide sufficient evidence to determine if the intervention is, or is not, effective. Consequently, additional research is needed to determine whether or not the intervention is effective.

For more information about The Community Guide’s review process, visit this webpage.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry
Summary of findings, description, economic evidence, settings and populations, evidence gaps, study characteristics, considerations for implementation

Search Variables
Searches are limited to selecting a health behavior or disease

Includes Environmental Strategies?
Yes

Note
The approaches included in this registry are also included in the WYSAC Environmental Strategies Tool registry. It is recommended that both registries are reviewed.
Washington State’s Excellence in Prevention Strategy List

Host Organization
Washington State Health Care Authority – The Athena Forum

Website
Click here: Excellence in Prevention Strategy List

Description
This list provides detailed information about direct service and environmental prevention strategies. All programs listed include substance misuse prevention as an area of interest.

Audience
Prevention coalitions, community-based organizations, schools, tribes, and other prevention partners.

Review/Selection Process
The strategies included in this list come from three primary resources:

- National Registry for Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)
- The State of Oregon’s list of evidence-based programs

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry
Overview and description, implementation considerations, descriptive information, outcomes, cost effectiveness report, Washington State results, who is using this program/strategy, study populations, quality of studies, readiness for dissemination, costs, and contact information.

Search Variables
- Geography (e.g., urban, rural, tribal)
- Age of audience
- Where the program will be implemented (community, home, school, workplace)
- Problem to be addressed (e.g., alcohol, crime, delinquency, suicide, teen pregnancy)
- Ethnicity of audience

Includes Environmental Strategies?
Yes
What Works Clearinghouse

Host Organization
U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences

Website
Click here: What Works Clearinghouse

Description
The What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) reviews research on different programs, products, practices, and policies in education, using a consistent and transparent set of standards. The WWC doesn't rank, evaluate, or endorse interventions.

Audience
WWC's primary audience is educators. However, substance misuse prevention practitioners may find the “Behavior” topic to be helpful in their work. Other topics such as “Mathematics” and “Science” will likely not fall in the scope of work of substance misuse prevention practitioners.

Review/Selection Process
WWC is managed by a team of staff at the Institute of Education Sciences and conducted under a set of contracts held by several organizations. Trained and certified reviewers rate whether studies meet standards and summarize results.

To view information about the key staff involved, visit this webpage. For information about the review teams, visit this webpage.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry
Evidence rating, date profile was posted, summary, description, evaluation outcomes, evaluation methodology, cost, implementation information, studies reviewed, and references.

Search Variables
These are the top level of the search variables. In many cases, sub-levels are available for more refined searches.

- Topic (e.g. delinquency prevention, child protection/health/welfare)
- Populations (e.g., boys/males, children of incarcerated parents, racial/ethnic minorities)
- Schools (e.g., afterschool, alternative school, bullying, discipline, school climate)
- Age
- Protective factors
- Risk factors

Includes Environmental Strategies?
No
WYSAC Environmental Strategies Tool

Host Organization
Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center (WYSAC), University of Wyoming

Website
Click here: WYSAC Environmental Strategies.

Description
This catalog was created by WYSAC to assist community prevention practitioners in selecting environmental prevention strategies to address the misuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

Audience
Community prevention practitioners working in the areas of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs

Review/Selection Process
WYSAC researchers conducted literature reviews to search for environmental prevention strategies to include in the registry. Over the course of 2017-18, the entries were reviewed and updated as necessary.

Interventions included in WYSAC are rated as Effective, Varied Evidence of Effectiveness, and Not Effective with the following definitions:

- **Effective:** For the specific substance, population, and/or outcome evaluated in the literature, the strategy was found to have a statistically significant (p<.05) effect in the desired direction.
- **Varied Evidence of Effectiveness:** The evidence shows varied results regarding the effectiveness of the strategy. Additionally, research may support the effectiveness of the strategy when evaluated for one outcome, but not for another. Or the strategy was found to be effective as part of a multi-component intervention, but not as a stand-alone approach, or vice versa.
- **Not Effective:** The strategy was not found to have a significant effect in the desired direction for any of the substances, outcomes, and/or populations reviewed.

For more information on WYSAC’s selection criteria, visit this webpage.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry
Description; discussion of effectiveness; a composite indicator specifying the level of effectiveness and strength of the evidence based on available literature; the target substance(s) for each strategy; a list of other names or examples of the strategy; and a table that denotes the causal domain and/or CDC tobacco goal pertaining to each strategy.

Search Variables
- Tobacco goals (e.g., prevent youth initiation, promote cessation)
Causal domains (e.g., enforcement, retail availability, individual factors)
Strategy effectiveness
Strength of evidence (e.g., no evidence found, single published study)

Includes Environmental Strategies?
Yes

Section 2: Registries Indirectly Related to Substance Misuse Prevention

The online registries described below provide information on various programs, policies, or strategies that support substance misuse prevention efforts, but were not necessarily developed specifically to prevent substance misuse; rather these programs, policies, and strategies were developed to achieve other positive outcomes. The programs, policies, and strategies listed here might still be effective at impacting substance misuse outcomes through shared risk and protective factors.

Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning Program Guides

Host Organization
The Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL)

Website
Click here: CASEL Program Guides

Description
The CASEL guide identifies and rates social and emotional learning (SEL) programs. The primary goal of the CASEL guide is to give educators information to help them select and implement SEL programs. The guide is divided into two editions: the Preschool and Elementary edition, and the Middle and High School edition.

Audience
Educators

Review/Selection Process
The Guide includes SEL programs and approaches that meet the following criteria:

- Designed for a universal population of students (pre-K through grade 12)
- Comprehensive approaches for promoting students’ development across five core social-emotional competencies that have written documentation to ensure the consistency and quality of program delivery
- Capacity to provide initial training and ongoing support, including written documentation of their program to ensure consistency and high quality of delivery
At least one, well-designed evaluation that (1) includes a comparison group, (2) is implemented in a universal setting with students within a grade range from pre-K through grade 12, (3) utilizes pre- and post-test measurement, and (4) demonstrates a statistically significant (p < .05) positive impact on student behavioral outcomes.

For more information about CASEL’s review process, visit this website.

Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry

Description, implementation support, grade range covered, number of sessions, context (classroom-wide, family, community, school-wide), type of approach to teaching SEL (e.g., explicit skills instruction), evidence of effectiveness (including grades evaluated, geographic location, student race/ethnicity, percent receiving reduced lunch, and evaluation outcomes).

Search Variables

A searchable database is not available for the CASEL guide. However, you can view the programs in "at-a-glance" tables that provide information on the following topics:

- Grade range covered
- Grades evaluated (middle and high school table only)
- Grade-by-grade sequence
- Average number of sessions per year
- Classroom approaches to SEL
- Opportunities to practice social and emotional skills (Pre-K and elementary only table)
- Contexts that promote and reinforce SEL (e.g., classroom, school, community)
- Implementation support (middle and high school table only)
- Evidence of effectiveness (grade range covered, characteristics of study population, study design, and evaluation outcomes)

For more information on these topics, visit this website.

To view the “at-a-glance” tables, go to each school-level page:

- Preschool
- Elementary
- Middle school
- High school

Includes Environmental Strategies?

No

Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness (HomVEE)

Host Organization

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families

Website

Click here: HomVEE
**Description**

HomVEE includes effective home visiting models designed for families with pregnant women and children from birth to kindergarten entry.

**Audience**

Home visiting programs

**Review/Selection Process**

The HomVEE review only includes models that use home visiting as their primary way to deliver services and that work to improve outcomes in at least one of eight domains, including: (1) maternal health; (2) child health; (3) positive parenting practices; (4) child development and school readiness; (5) reductions in child maltreatment; (6) family economic self-sufficiency; (7) linkages and referrals to community resources and supports; and (8) reductions in juvenile delinquency, family violence, and crime.

HomVEE takes the following steps during its review process:

1. Conduct a broad literature search.
2. Screen studies for relevance.
3. Prioritize models for the review.
4. Rate the quality of impact studies with eligible designs.
5. Assess the evidence of effectiveness for each model.
6. Review implementation information for each model.
7. Address potential conflicts of interest.

To meet HHS’ criteria for an “evidence-based early childhood home visiting service delivery model,” models must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- At least one high- or moderate-quality impact study of the model finds favorable, statistically significant impacts in two or more of the eight outcome domains
- At least two high- or moderate-quality impact studies of the model using non-overlapping analytic study samples find one or more favorable, statistically significant impacts in the same domain

The HomVEE team also collected information about implementation of the prioritized models from all impact studies with a high or moderate rating and from stand-alone implementation studies. This information was used to develop detailed implementation profiles, including an overview of the model and information about prerequisites for implementation; materials and forms; estimated costs; and model contact information.

For more details on the HomVEE review process, [download this document](#).

**Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry**

Date the entry was last updated, description, extent of evidence, summary of evaluation findings, theoretical model, components of the program, target population, where to get more information, effects shown in research, outcome measure details, information on studies reviewed, intensity and length of program, and locations where program is being implemented.
Detailed information is also provided regarding implementation, including: prerequisites for implementation; training available; materials and forms; estimated costs; and implementation experiences.

**Search Variables**

- Meets HHS criteria
- Favorable impacts found (e.g., child health, positive parenting practices)
- Target population

**Includes Environmental Strategies?**

No

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**Results First Clearinghouse Database**

**Host Organization**

The Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative

**Website**

Click here: [Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative](#)

**Description**

The Results First Clearinghouse Database brings together information on the effectiveness of social policy programs from nine national clearinghouses, including:

- Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development
- California Evidence-based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare
- U.S. Department of Justice’s CrimeSolutions.gov
- National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Research-tested Intervention Programs (National Cancer Institute)
- Laura and John Arnold Foundation’s Social Programs That Work
- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Evidence Review
- What Works for Health
- U.S. Department of Education’s What Works Clearinghouse

The database was created to provide users with an easy way to access and understand the evidence base for programs in social policy areas, such as behavioral health, criminal justice, education, and public health.

**Audience**

Social policy programs

**Review/Selection Process**

The clearinghouses included in this database were selected because they operate at a national level (such as part of a federal agency), are well-known, examine policy areas
included in the Results First initiative, and use a clearly understood rating system that requires rigorous evaluations.

The Results First Clearinghouse Database uses color-coding to indicate to users each program’s level of evidence of effectiveness. This coding includes five colors: green (highest rated), yellow (second-highest rated), blue (mixed effects), gray (no effects), and red (negative effects). In addition, there is an "insufficient evidence" classification included in the database that has no corresponding rating color. This indicates that a program’s current research base does not have adequate methodological rigor to determine impact.

To view how the color coding is translated from the ratings of each of the nine clearinghouses, visit this webpage and then click on “Rating Colors & Systems.”

**Topics Covered in Each EBP Entry**

Description, clearinghouse that identified it as an EBP, settings, ages, target populations, outcomes, color coding, and links to more information.

**Search Variables**

- Categories (e.g., crime and delinquency, mental health, substance use)
- Settings (e.g., community, court, home, hospital)
- Ratings colors
- Clearinghouses (e.g., NREPP, What Works Clearinghouse)

**Includes Environmental Strategies?**

Yes

**Section 3: Additional Registries**

Detailed information is not included in this document on the following registries. The rationale for why they were not included is detailed in the “Notes” sections for each registry below.

**California Evidence-based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare**

**Host Organization**

California Department of Social Services

**Website**

Click here: [Clearinghouse for Child Welfare](#)

**Notes**

This registry is not included in Sections 1 or 2 because few substance misuse prevention programs are included. Furthermore, all of the programs included in the substance abuse prevention topic on this website are included in other registries covered in Sections 1 and 2.
Child Trends: What Works

Host Organization
Child Trends

Website
Click here: What Works

Notes
This searchable registry of programs was retired in August 2019 and is no longer available.

Crime Solutions

Host Organization
Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice

Website
Click here: Crime Solutions

Notes
Users of this website cannot search for substance misuse prevention programs specifically. Also, the programs included in this registry are included in OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide, which is included in Section 1.

National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)

Host Organization
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Website
Not available

Notes
The contract for this registry was discontinued by SAMHSA at the end of 2017. Some other websites still house information pulled from NREPP before it was discontinued. Consequently, the information has not been updated recently.
Social Programs that Work

Host Organization
The Laura and John Arnold Foundation

Website
Click here: Social Programs that Work

Notes
This registry is not included in Sections 1 or 2 because few substance misuse prevention programs are included. Furthermore, all of the programs included in the substance abuse prevention topic on this website are included in other registries covered in Sections 1 and 2.

Suicide Prevention Resource Center

Host Organization
The Laura and John Arnold Foundation

Website
Click here: Suicide PRC

Notes
While common risk factors exist between suicide and substance misuse prevention, it is not possible to search this registry by risk factors or problem behavior.

Youth.gov

Host Organization
Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP)

Website
Click here: Youth.gov

Notes
This registry pulls from the programs included on OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide and the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Evidence Review. OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide is included in Section 1. The Teen Pregnancy Prevention Evidence Review is not included because its scope is limited to teenage pregnancy prevention.
## Section 4: At-a-Glance Table

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registry</th>
<th>Host Organization</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Audience</th>
<th>Search Variables</th>
<th>Environmental Strategies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development</td>
<td>Institute of Behavioral Science at the University of Colorado Boulder</td>
<td>Evidence-based interventions effective in reducing antisocial behavior and promoting a healthy course of youth development and adult maturity</td>
<td>Governmental agencies, schools, foundations, and community organizations</td>
<td>Program outcomes, target population, program specifics</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Alcohol Intervention Matrix</td>
<td>National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism</td>
<td>Individual and environmental strategies that are effective at addressing alcohol misuse in college students</td>
<td>Professionals and volunteers working to prevent alcohol misuse among college students.</td>
<td>CollegeAIM does not include a search function</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OJJDP Model Programs</td>
<td>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention</td>
<td>Evidence-based juvenile justice and youth prevention, intervention, and reentry programs, covering issues including child victimization, substance abuse, youth violence, mental health and trauma, and gang activity</td>
<td>Professionals and volunteers in the fields of juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and child protection and safety</td>
<td>Topic, populations (e.g., males, children of incarcerated parents, racial/ethnic minorities), schools (e.g., afterschool, alternative school, bullying), age, protective factors, risk factors</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Community Guide</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</td>
<td>Intervention approaches across a wide range of health topics, including tobacco and &quot;excessive alcohol consumption&quot;</td>
<td>States, communities, community organizations, businesses, healthcare organizations, and schools focused on promoting public health</td>
<td>Searches are limited to selecting a health behavior or disease</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Washington State's Excellence in Prevention</strong></td>
<td>Washington State Health Care Authority – The Athena Forum</td>
<td>Direct service and environmental prevention strategies that include substance misuse prevention as an area of interest</td>
<td>Prevention coalitions, community-based organizations, schools, tribes, other prevention partners</td>
<td>Geography, age of audience, where the program will be implemented, problem to be addressed, ethnicity of audience</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What Works Clearinghouse</strong></td>
<td>U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences</td>
<td>Review of research on programs, products, practices, and policies in education, using a consistent and transparent set of standards</td>
<td>Educators</td>
<td>Topic, populations, schools (e.g., afterschool, alternative school, bullying, discipline, school climate), age, protective factors, risk factors</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WYSAC Environmental Strategies</strong></td>
<td>Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center (WYSAC), University of Wyoming</td>
<td>Environmental prevention strategies to address the misuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs</td>
<td>Community prevention practitioners working in the areas of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs</td>
<td>Tobacco goals, causal domains (e.g., enforcement, retail availability), strategy effectiveness, strength of evidence of effectiveness</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASEL Program Guide</strong></td>
<td>Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL)</td>
<td>Identification and rating of social and emotional learning programs</td>
<td>Educators</td>
<td>Grades covered, grades evaluated, grade-by-grade sequence, number of sessions, classroom approaches, opportunities to practice social/emotional skills, contexts that promote and reinforce SEL, implementation support, evidence of effectiveness</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>Host Organization</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Audience</td>
<td>Search Variables</td>
<td>Environmental Strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness</strong></td>
<td>U.S. Dep't of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families</td>
<td>Effective home visiting models designed for families with pregnant women and children from birth to kindergarten entry</td>
<td>Home visiting programs</td>
<td>Meets HHS criteria, favorable impacts found (e.g., child health, positive parenting practices), target population</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results First Clearinghouse</strong></td>
<td>The Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative</td>
<td>Information on the effectiveness of social policy programs from nine national clearinghouses</td>
<td>Social policy programs</td>
<td>Categories (e.g., crime and delinquency, substance use), settings, ratings colors, clearinghouses (e.g., NREPP, What Works Clearinghouse)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 5: Additional Resources

The resources below are available to support your overall search, but do not function as registries. They contain helpful information regarding process or information on specific types of programs and practices.

**Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews**

Cochrane Reviews are systematic reviews of primary research in human health care and health policy. Each systematic review addresses a clearly formulated question. Consequently, this database is not a program registry, but is a valuable source to research specific topics.

**NIH Evidence-Based Practices and Programs**

This website provides links to federal resources that can help you identify evidence-based disease prevention approaches.

**The Coalition Impact: Environmental Prevention Strategies**

This publication from the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) provides an overview of the environmental strategies approach to substance misuse prevention. It includes examples of environmental strategies, as well as introduction and overview of what environmental strategies are and how to implement them.

**SAMHSA: Substance Misuse Prevention for Young Adults**

This guide focuses on interventions for Young Adults and supports health care providers, systems, and communities seeking to prevent substance misuse in this population. It describes relevant research findings, examines emerging and best practices, identifies knowledge gaps and implementation challenges, and offers useful resources.