

Long Term Multi-Year Programming

Article: 1K

Gottfredsen, D. et al. (1997). Preventing Crime: What Works, What Doesn't, What's Promising: A Report to the United States Congress. National Institute of Justice, 1997.

Research Checklist

- The strategy (or program) produced the desired changes in the target population.
- The research was conducted by reputable researchers and published in a reputable journal.
- The study used a rigorous evaluation design.
- The study shows few negative side effects.
- The study was replicated at more than one site.
- The program was implemented by school staff in the study.
- The study is a meta-analysis.

Check all that apply:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Problem Behavior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preschool | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elementary | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Middle School |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High School | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School Staff | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parents |

Summary: (Give your opinion about the quality and outcome of this study. Would you recommend use of this strategy based on this article?)

Gottfredsen (et al) has presented a comprehensive review of existing programs and research that contributes practical & concise recommendations.

the authors clearly recommend (and support) multi-year prevention efforts. I agree with this recommendation, as it shows the most effective results. Reinforcement of refusal and social skills over the educational lifespan of youth contribute to long-term effect.