



Community-level approaches to reducing risk for drug use

Sept 9, 2020

Deborah Gorman-Smith, Ph.D.



NIH HEAL Initiative and Helping to End Addiction Long-term are service marks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

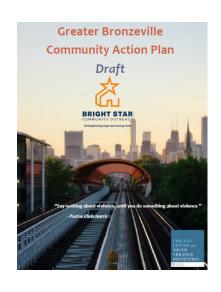
Communities that Care Model (Collective Impact)

Comprehensive and coordinated community-level approach to:

- use data to inform decision-making;
- build capacity;
- enhance community collaboration;
- enhance community social organization (collective efficacy)



Partnership to Develop and Implement a Community Action Plan



- More than 70 partners at the table
- Using data collected by the community:
 - Student survey (21 schools 1,707 students in 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grades)
 - Neighborhood resident survey (400 residents)
 - Existing administrative data (e.g., crime, housing)
 - Conversations with key community leaders
- Resource assessment and gap analysis
- Community identified targets –
 addressing long-standing inequities
- Implement and evaluate programs





The goal: Reducing violence and strengthening community

Violence prevention

through youth, family and community programs

Mental Health/Trauma

Faith-led support and counseling

Education

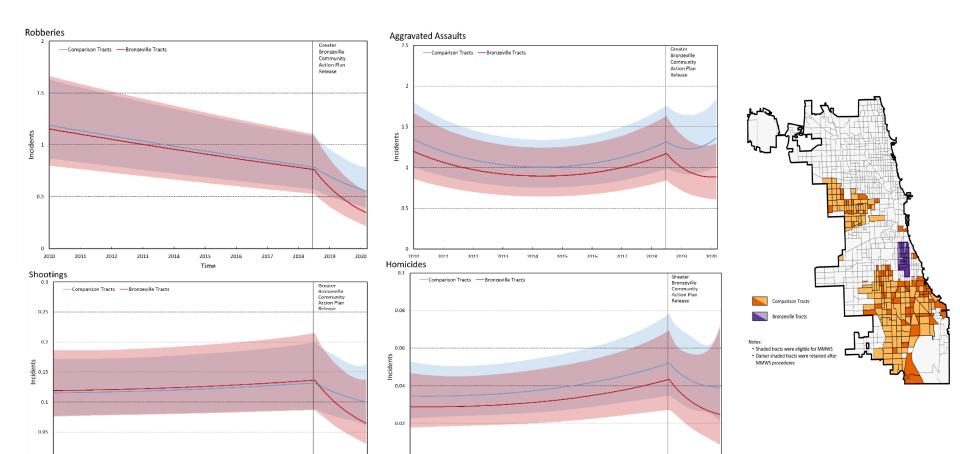
Community
Action Council
(CPS)

Workforce **Development**

Employment and career opportunities

CCYVP provides programming, evaluation, and technical support.

Effect on Community-Level Crime and Violence



2015

Time

2018

2010



Time

Challenges

- Urban context (scale, lack of economic investment, structural racism)
- Theory and science around community organizing beyond coalitions
- Cultural sensitivity
- Enormous need related to capacity building
- Value of time
- Evidence-base of programs for communities of color
- Evidence-base of community-level programs

