

PREVENTION PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION CHECKLIST

Universal Prevention Strategies	YES
1. Address the entire population with messages, skills and programs designed to prevent or delay the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.	
2. Reflect environmental influences such as community values, economic and employment stability, support, and other issues.	school
3. The program is communicated to everyone regardless of whether they are at risk for substance abuse.	
4. Have a low staff-to-recipient ratio.	
Selective Prevention Strategies	YES
1. Target subgroups of the population that are determined to be at risk for substance abuse.	
2. Generally operated in schools or community agencies.	
3. Recipients are recruited to participate.	
4. Generally require more time and effort by participants and run for longer periods of time than universal programs.	
5. Require skilled staff.	
6. Program activities are generally more involved in the daily lives of the participants and attempt to change the participants in specific ways.	
Indicated Prevention Strategies	YES
1. Target individuals who are experiencing early signs of substance abuse and other related disorders, but who have not yet reached the point of addiction.	
2. Focus is on the individual rather than on factors in the community.	
3. Designed to stem the progression of substance abuse and related disorders and change the participant's behavior.	
4. Individuals are specifically recruited based on an assessment of their personal risk or related problem behaviors.	
5. Programs are frequently intensive and of long duration.	
6. Require highly skilled and trained staff who have clinical training, counseling, or other skills.	