

Science before action

The Importance of Evidence in Prevention

“Drug-policy should be evidence-based...”

... and so should prevention actions

The Ideal

Evidence based policy should lead to
evidence based actions

The Reality

Policy and actions are much too often NOT based on evidence

Evidence based... a slogan?

Evidence is not always easily found

Where does it come from?

Is it solid? Research based?

Taken for granted...

Irresponsible Approach

“I feel like...”

“Everyone says...”

“We probably should...”

A Serious Matter

“We don’t have money to carry out policy...”

“There is a gap between policy and actions”

Translation problems...

Prevention is an investment, but unless it is based on evidence, it is pure gambling.

Sometimes “I feel”...

Much of the resources to treatment and rehab

Too much emphasis on policy

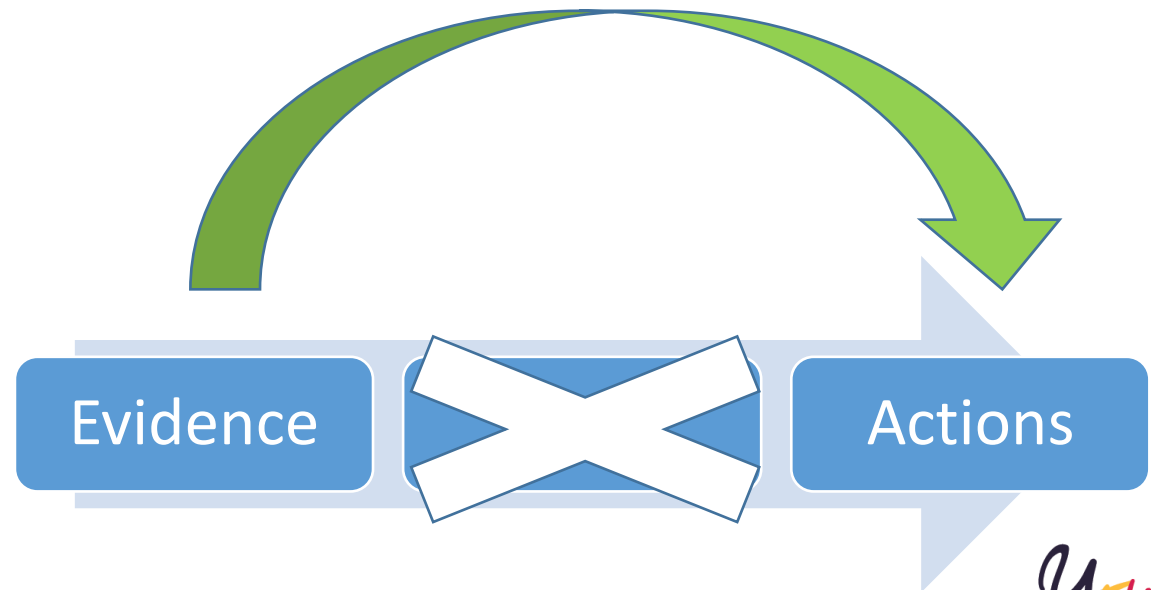
Not enough evidence

Too little action

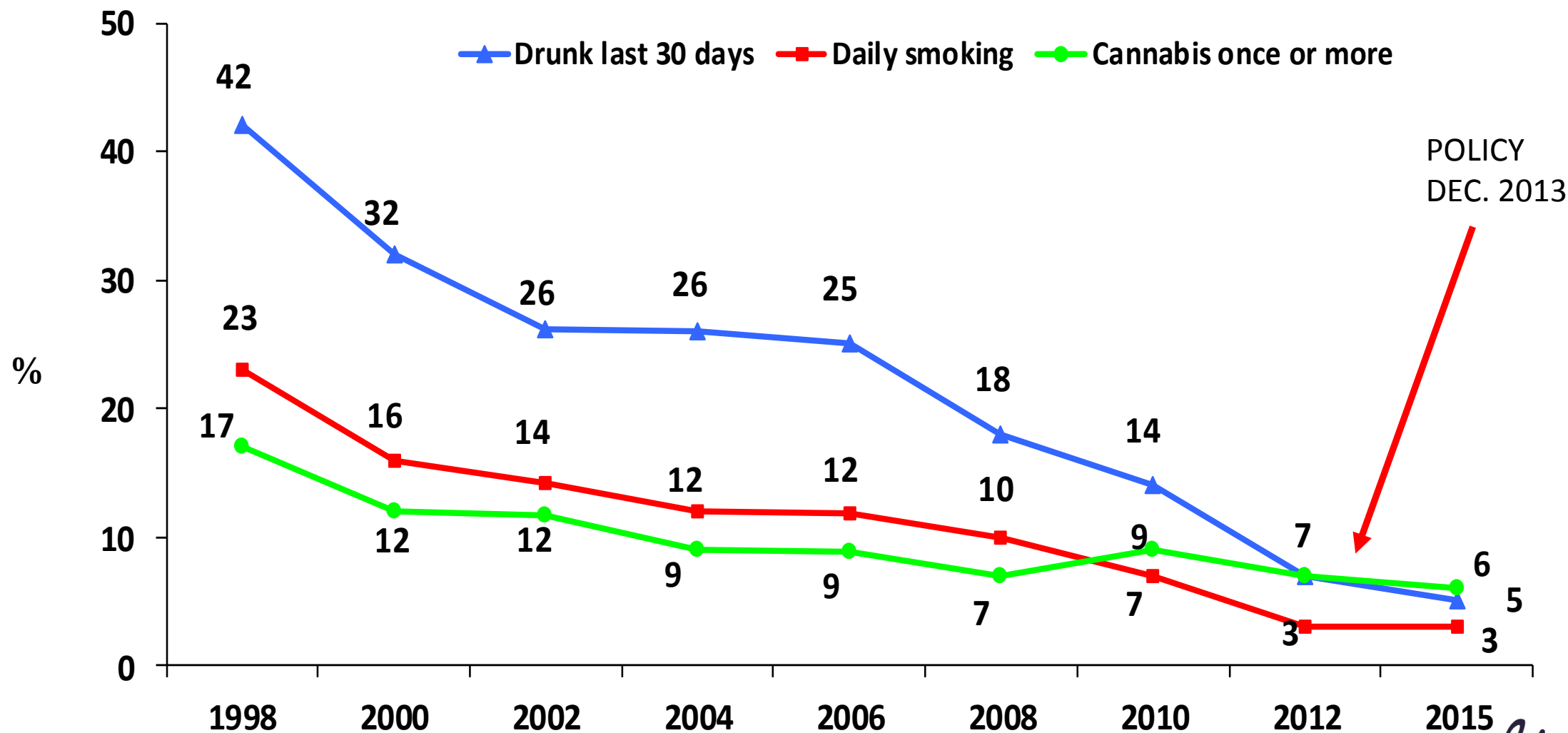
Directly from Evidence to Action

We use evidence in our action

First Drug-Policy
December 2013

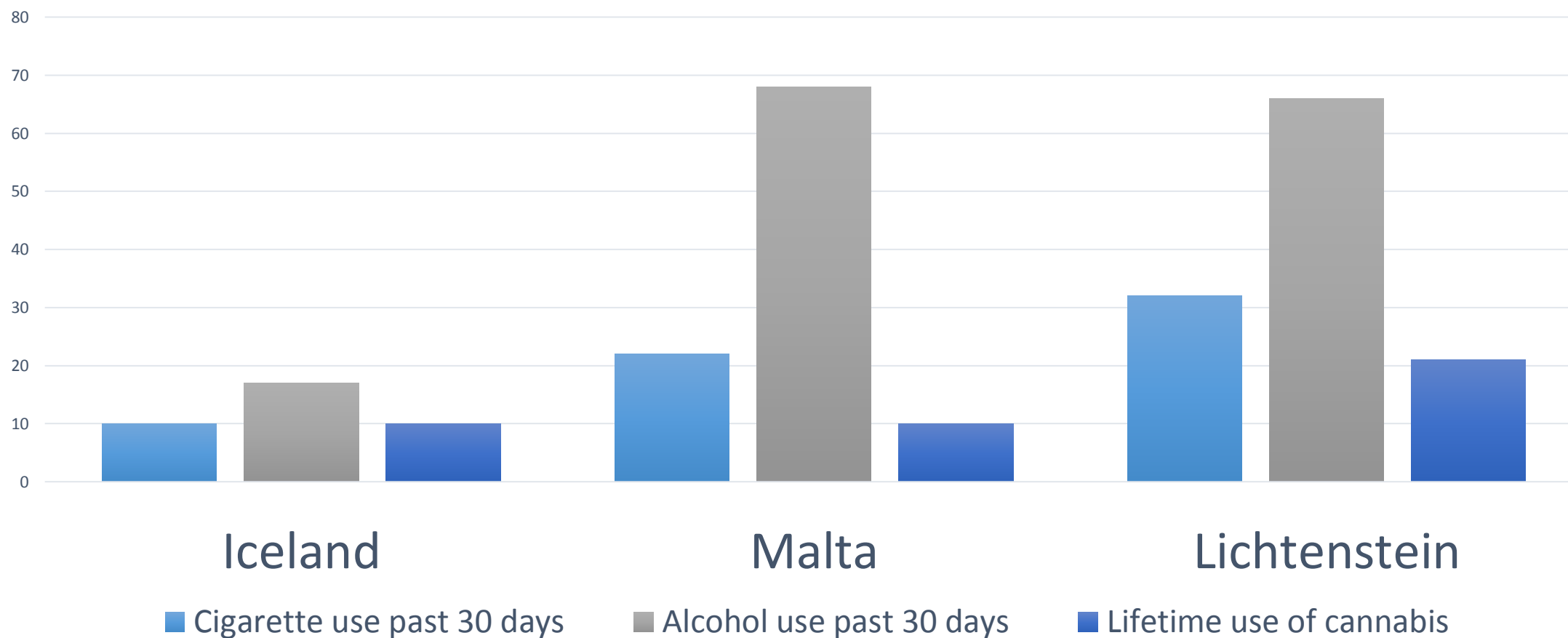


Substance Use in Iceland Amongst 15-16 Year Old



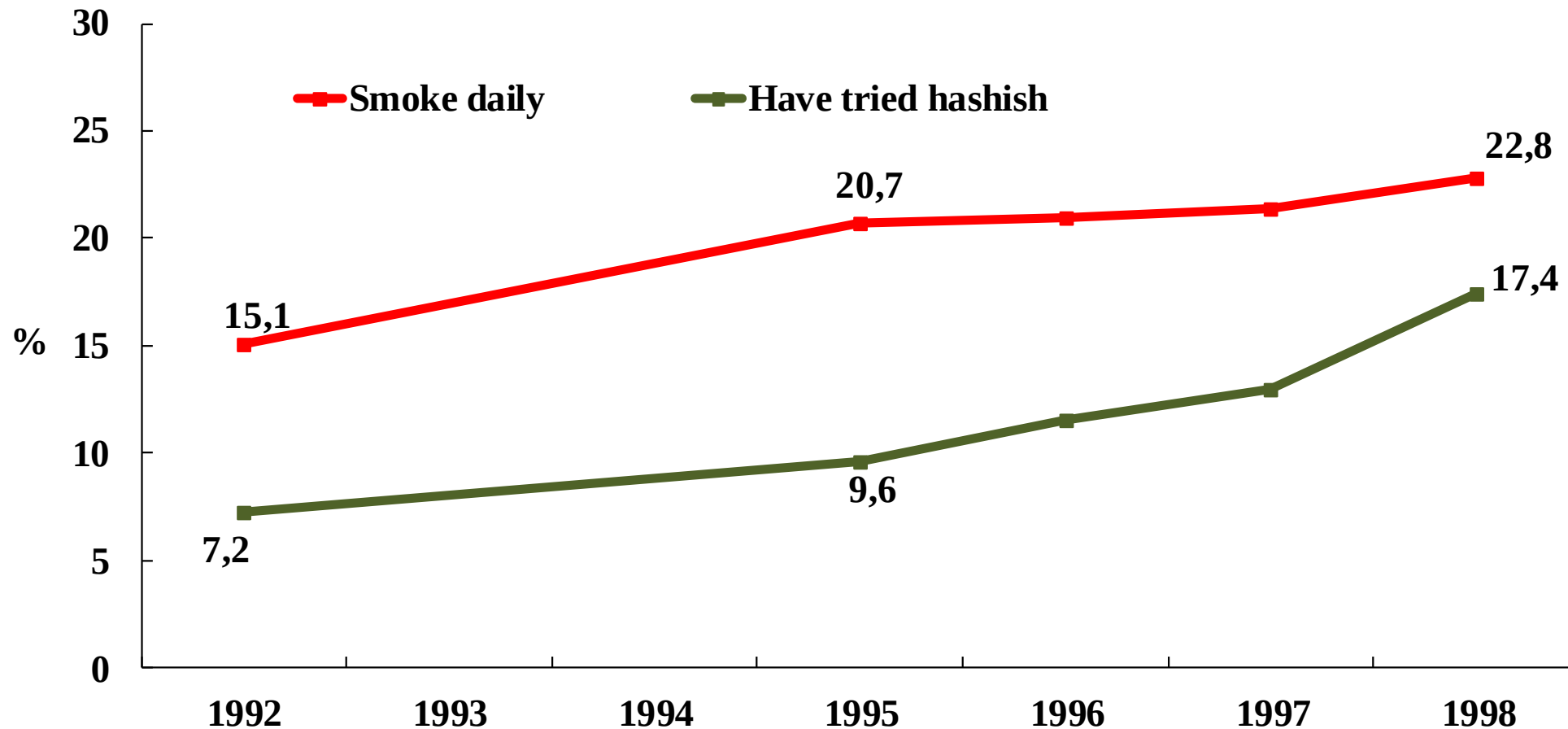
Substance Use Amongst European Youth

(ESPAD, 2011)





Trend in Iceland 1992-1998



Research 1992-1998

- Evidence through regular mapping of:
 - Lives
 - Social factors
 - Living conditions
 - Behaviour of young people
 - A very thorough annual process

Indicators

Health status indicators, anxiety, depressive symptoms, physical health status, lifestyle and leisure time activities, local community networks, negative life events and strain, parents and family, peer group, economic and psychological issues, studies and school, substance use, values and attitudes, violence and delinquency, and more...

First Evidence in 1998

We detected the most influential Risk and Preventive factors – towards and away from initiating substance use.

Continued Mapping

Continued developing the database and now have 23 years of consecutive data about children and adolescents

AND WE ARE USING IT

Scientific vs Practical

The Science

- In depth analysis of the data
- Lots of peer reviewed papers
- Science forms the platform for practice

The Practice

- Youth data collections / mappings every year
- Practical descriptive reports within 2-3 months of each data collection to municipalities and prevention workers.
- Evidence is used to evaluate actions every year

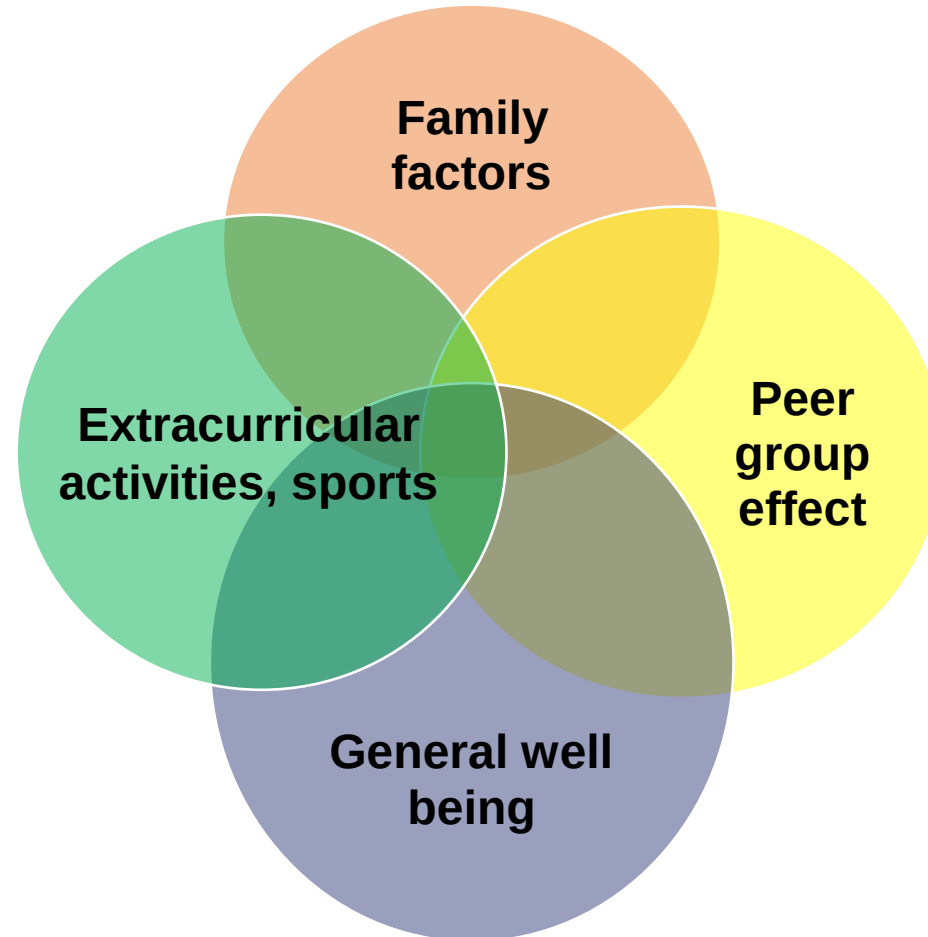
Children's rights

- Children have the right to have a say about what they want, what they do and how they feel.
- We have the obligation to make good use of what they tell us, react and constantly try to make their lives better.

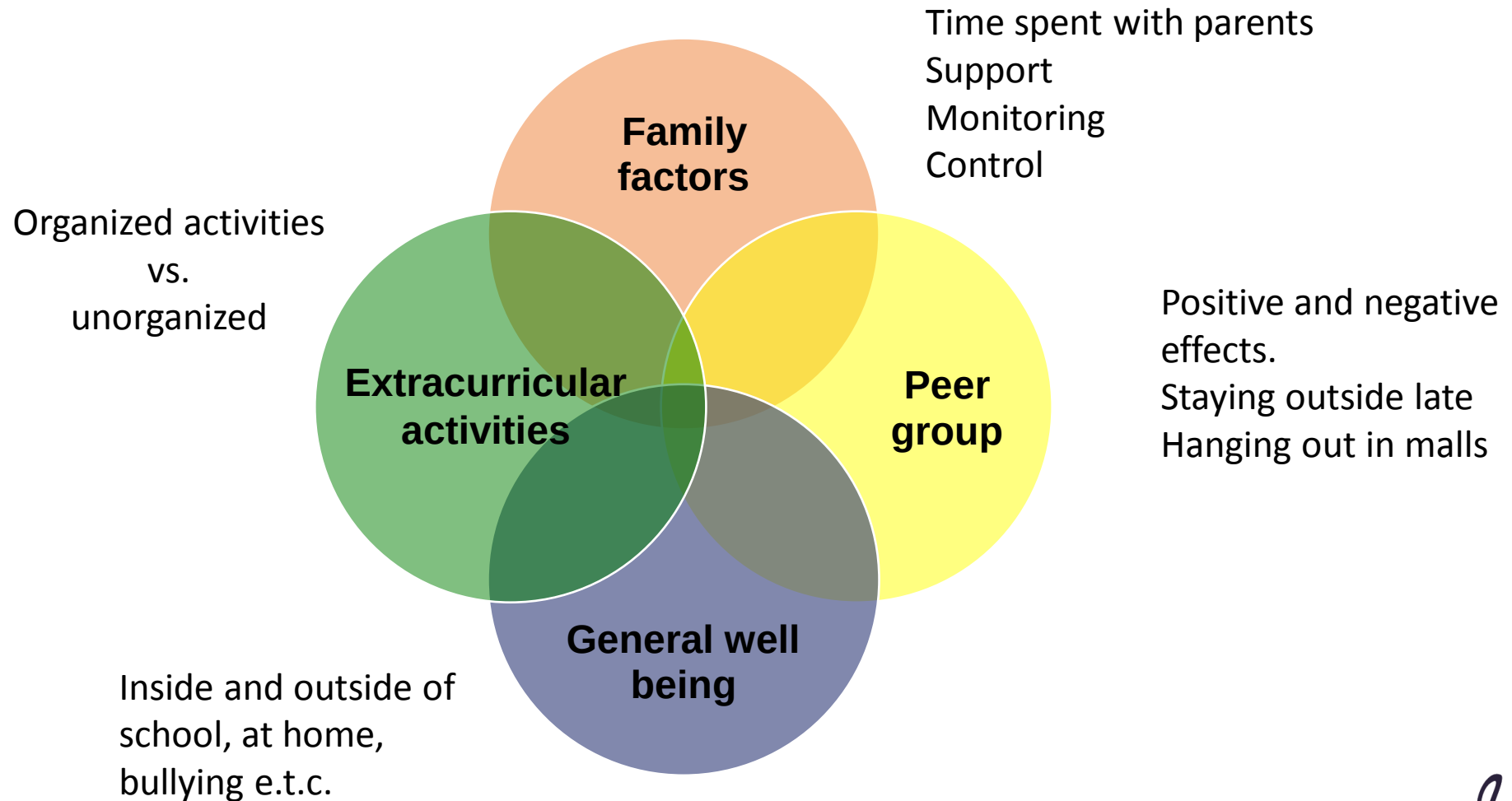
Local information – local evidence,
to all levels of prevention work is the key issue

AND TO THE FIRST EVIDENCE

The Four Main Risk and Protective Factors



And Analysing Deeper

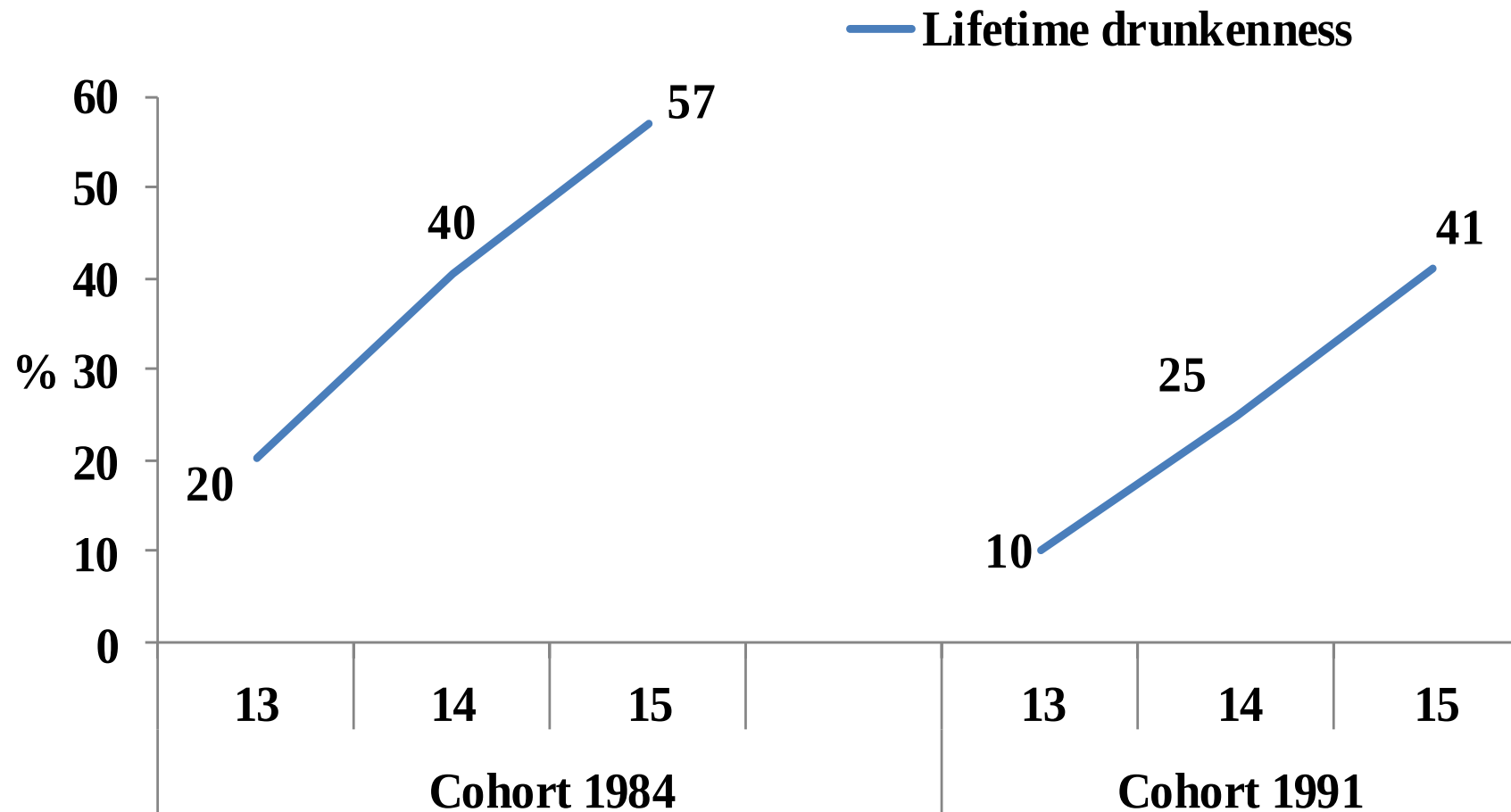


Our Focus is on Primary Prevention

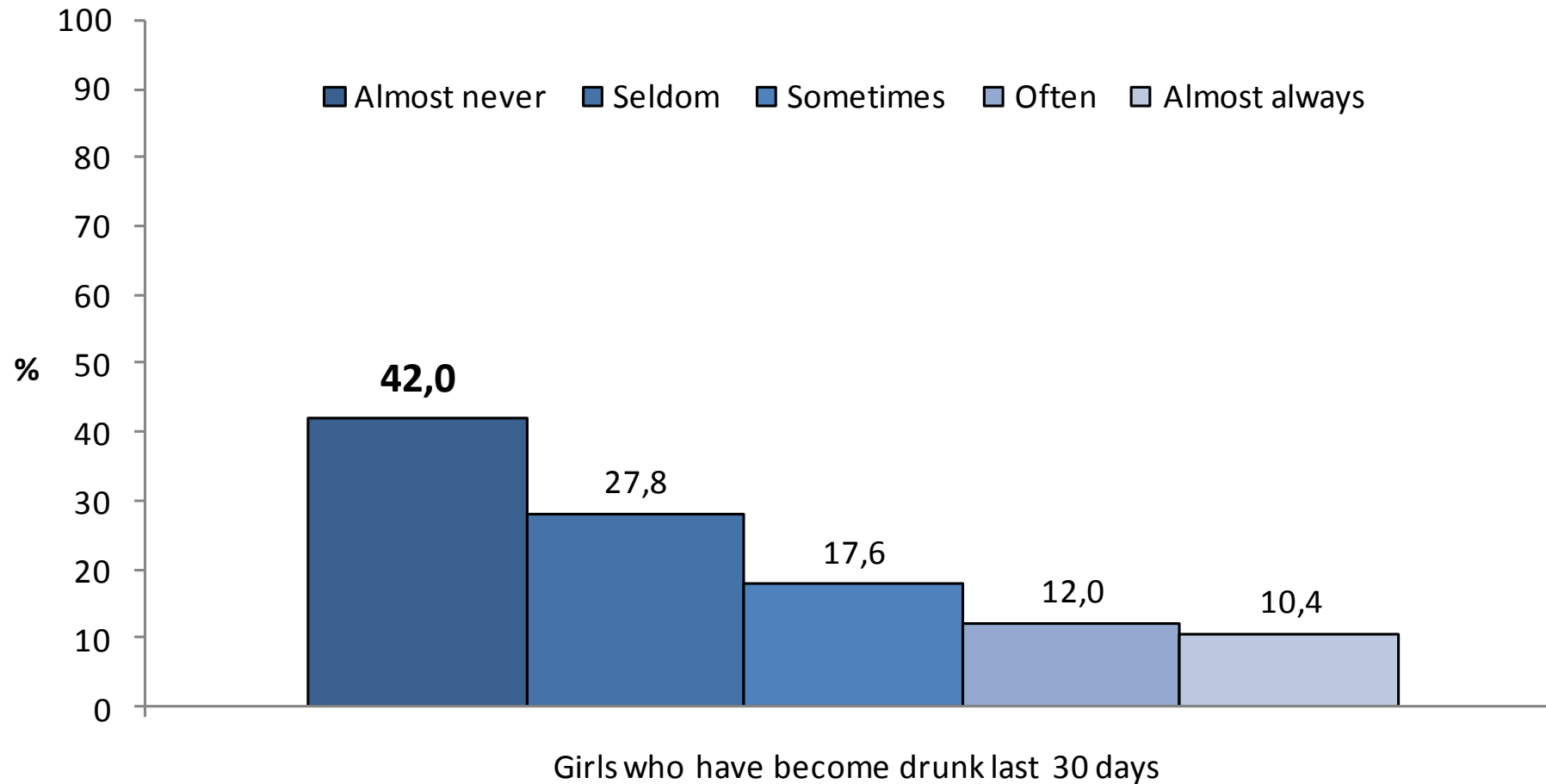
- **Primary** prevention, preventing the development of substance use before it starts
- Secondary prevention, that refers to measures that detect substance use
- Tertiary prevention, efforts that focus on people already abusing substances

Substance Use Follows Cohorts

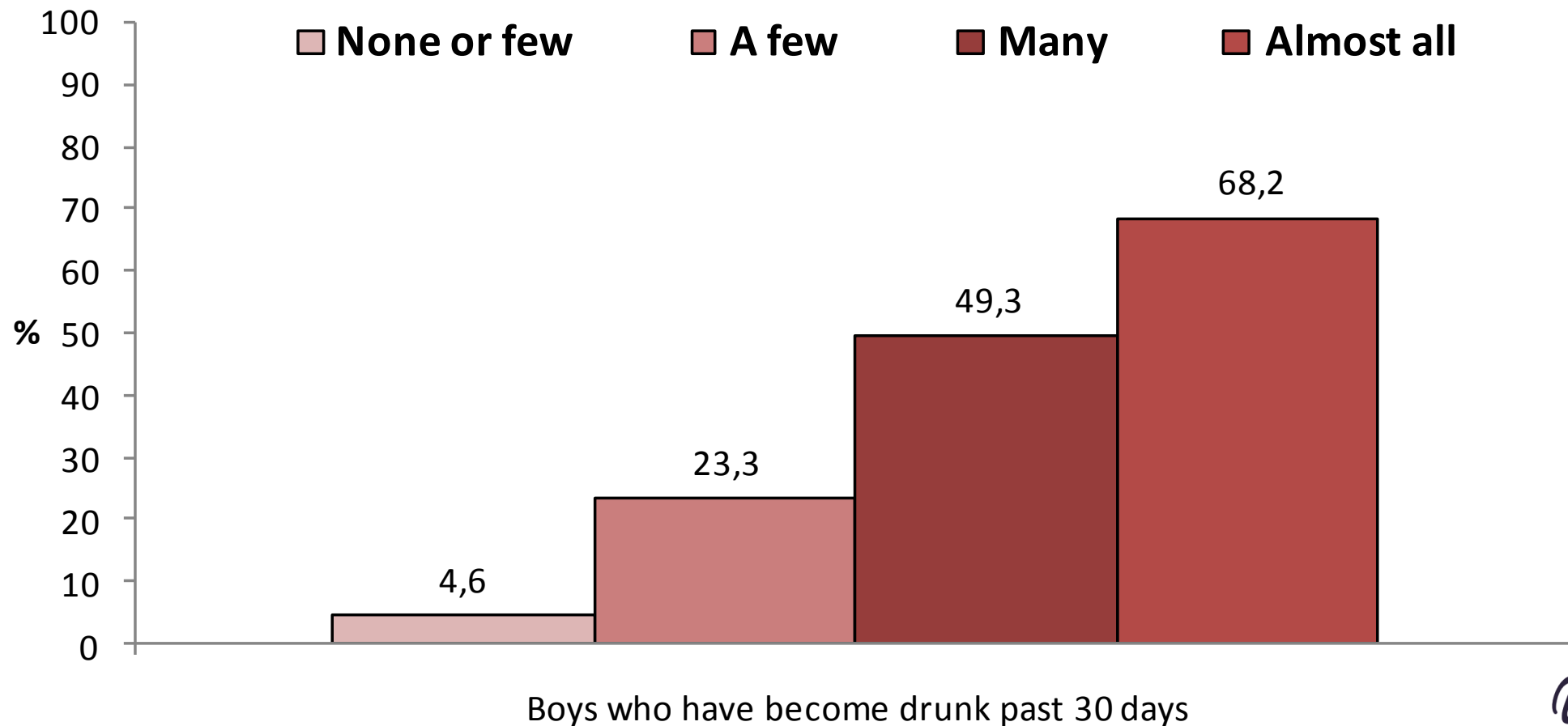
Sigfusdottir *et al.*, 2011, Global Health Promotion



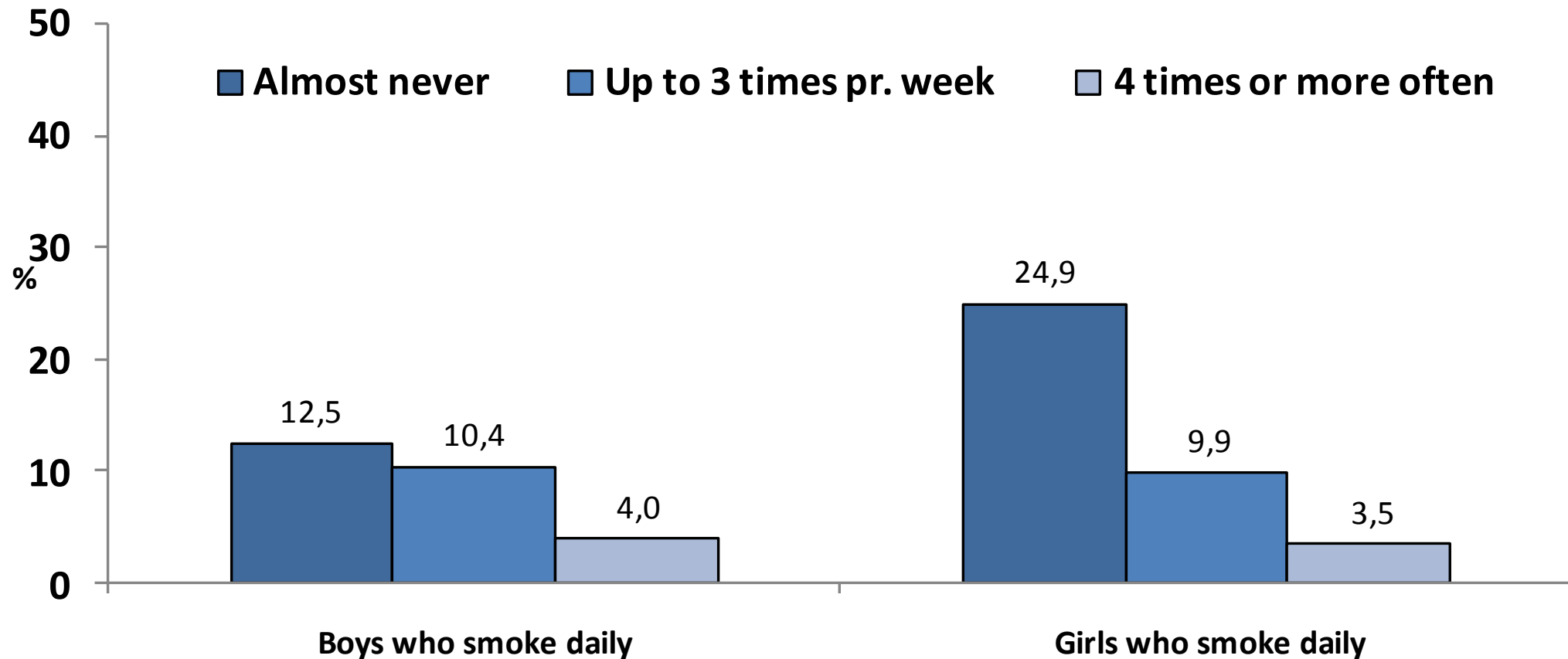
Percentage of Girls in 9th and 10th grade who have become drunk in the last 30 days depending on how much time they spend with parents



Percentage of Students in 9th and 10th grade who have become drunk in the last 30 days depending on if their friends become drunk one pr. month.



Percentage of Students in 9th and 10th grade who smoke daily depending on if they practice sports



ACTIONS BASED ON THIS LOCAL EVIDENCE

For the past 15 years we have been...

- Strengthening the protective factors
- Weakening the risk factors

A few Local Actions

1. Research as a basis in policy-making and actions
2. Strengthen parent organizations and co-operation
3. Support extracurricular activities / sports
4. Support active NGOs
5. Support young people at risk inside schools
6. Form co-operative work groups against drugs
7. Anti smoking / drinking campaigns
8. Strengthen social capital

A few National Actions

1. Legal age of adulthood raised from 16 to 18
2. Age limits to buy tobacco and alcohol (18 and 20)
3. Strict regulations for sellers of tobacco
4. A total advertising ban of tobacco and alcohol
5. Restricted access to buying alcohol and tobacco
6. Total visibility ban of tobacco and alcohol
7. Rules on outside hours for adolescents

LOCAL EVIDENCE – WHY?

- How ever could an average figure on alcohol use amongst adolescents in Malmö help prevention workers in Umeå?



- How could anyone “assume” that the same risk and protective factors apply in Malta and Sweden?

Europe



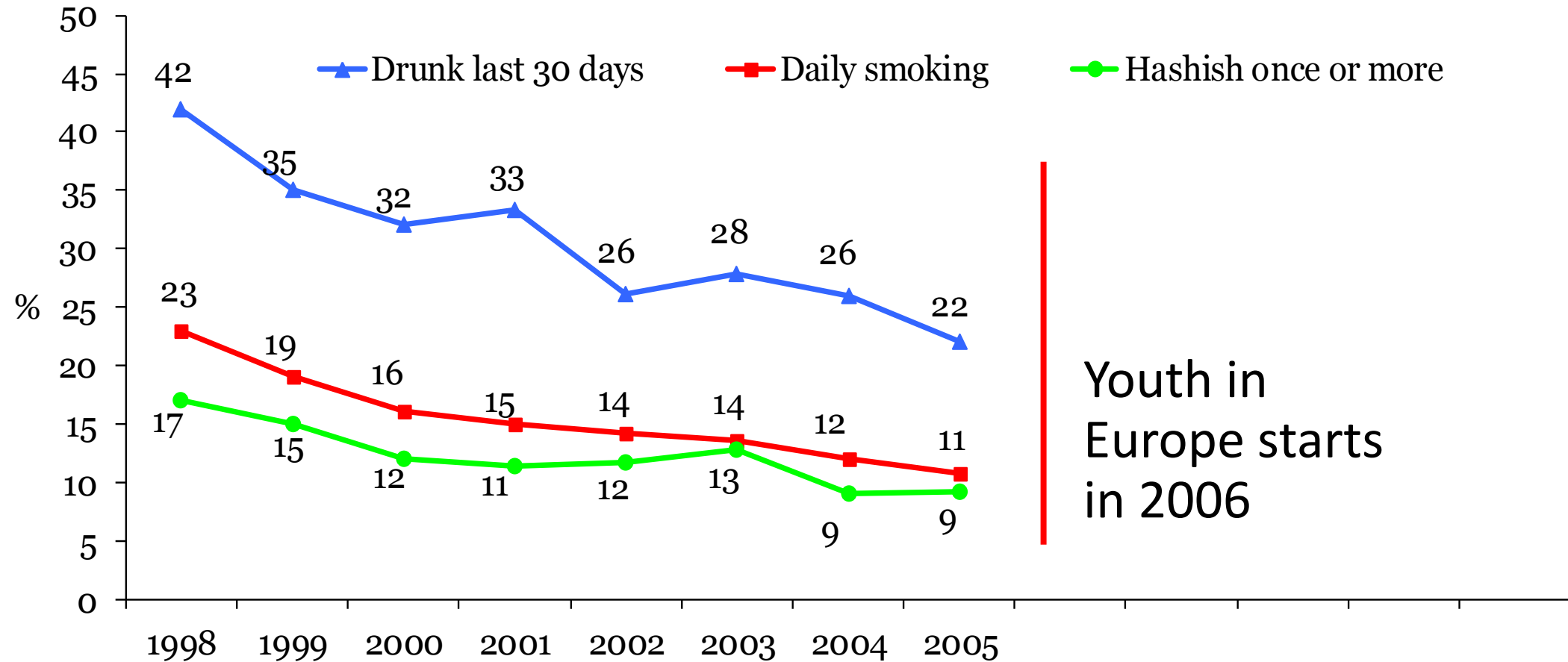
802377 (R01083) 5-95

Local Evidence Fuels Dialogue

- Dialogue between key stakeholders
 - Politicians, municipalities and local authorities
 - Parental groups and family planners
 - School authorities and school workers
 - Health educators, health and social services
 - Leisure time workers, prevention workers
 - Sports and youth institutions

Youth
IN EUROPE
EVIDENCE-BASED DRUG PREVENTION

Substance Use Down by 50% in 8 Years in Iceland



Youth in Europe 2006



Easily Transferable

The Model can be implemented in any community



Youth in Europe until 2015



New Participants in 2015

1. Victoria, Malta / Gozo
2. Istanbul, Turkey
3. Vaison la Romaine, France
4. Santa Maria da Feira, Portugal
5. Tarragona, Spain
6. Dobeles, Latvia
7. Santa Severina, Italy
8. Thessaloniki, Greece

The Youth in Europe Programme Provides



Seminars and Training



Methodology and Processes



Material for Local Mapping



Data Analysis and Processing



Practical Local Reports - Tools



Follow-up and Guidance

Yearly Cost of the Full Programme

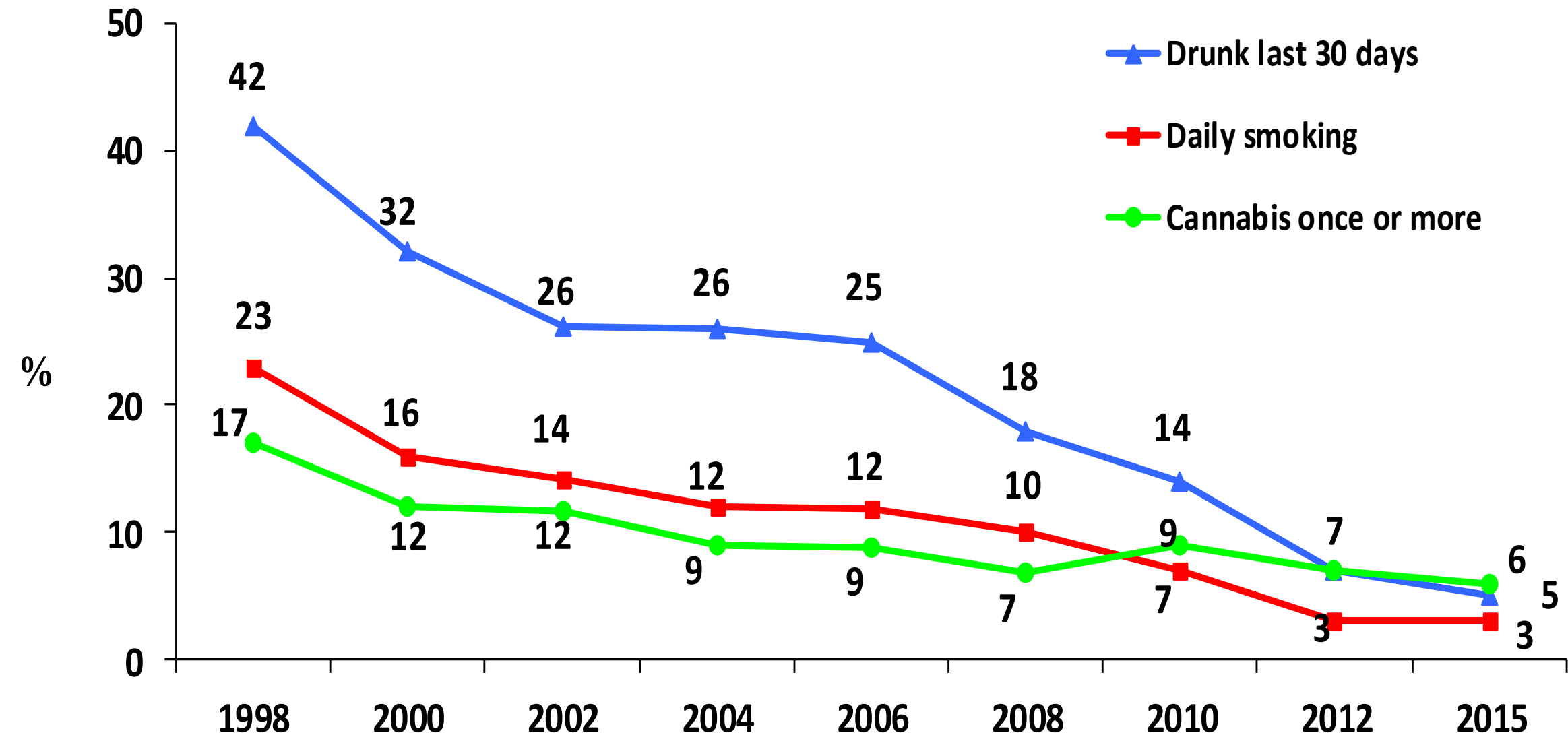


Between €8,000 and €16,000 depending on city population

High return on investment

The Real Benefit

- Less health problems
- Less crime / imprisonments
- Less social benefits cost
- Less unemployment
- Less rehabilitation cost
- Less broken families
- ...and more



You can change the situation in your home town or city.

Why not start there?

Youth
IN EUROPE
EVIDENCE-BASED DRUG PREVENTION