

**BROOME COUNTY
YOUTH PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP
State Incentive Cooperative Agreement (SICA) Project**

Comprising the School Districts of:

**Binghamton
Johnson City
Maine-Endwell
Union-Endicott**

**COMMUNITY RESOURCE ASSESSMENT REPORT
2002**

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INTRODUCTION:

Funded by the New York State Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS), the Broome County Youth Prevention Partnership (BCYPP) is a coalition of county institutions and organizations committed to reducing adolescent substance use in Broome County by increasing communication across organizations and implementing prevention strategies proven by research. Since its inception in August 2000, the BCYPP has utilized the Communities That Care® (CTC) operating system and model of coalition building and process to conduct comprehensive needs and resource assessments of our community. The initial BCYPP target populations are those communities that comprise the school districts of Binghamton, Johnson City, Union-Endicott, and Maine-Endwell.

The CTC procedure is a methodology used to identify characteristics of individual, family, school and community environments, termed “risk and protective factors”, that research has demonstrated to be associated with early initiation of substance abuse (Hawkins, Catalano, & Miller, 1992). Whereas “risk factors” refer to those attributes of an environment that increase the likelihood that a child may acquire problem behavior (e.g., substance abuse, sexual promiscuity, delinquency), “protective factors” decrease the probability of problem behavior initiation in the presence of risk. Risk and protection fall across multiple domains including individual, family, school and community.

Part of the CTC procedure includes an assessment of community agencies and organizations that engage in prevention programming. To this end, OASAS developed a survey that posed questions specific to geographic service area, target populations, programs offered and whether specific risk factors associated with the early initiation of substance abuse are directly, indirectly, or not targeted by a particular organization. A formal prevention resource is defined as a service, program, or ongoing activity that decreases the odds of the early initiation of substance abuse. Such prevention resources enhance protective factors and decrease risk factors and may include a variety of programs such as social skills training or youth mentoring.

The following report describes the results of the 2002 Community Resource Assessment, which is part of an ongoing process of collecting information from organizations engaged in prevention of problem behaviors. The information that the respondents provided on these surveys will help the BCYPP provide information to the community, its advocates, public policymakers, and prevention resources, about what the agencies and organizations engaged in prevention efforts are already doing to build healthy communities. Examining the number of programs that target each risk and protective factor, the location of these organizations and target populations, and the percentage of organizations that use best practice methods for the prevention of problem behavior, these analyses provide a summary of strengths and gaps in Broome County prevention resource availability and programming. In addition to the strengths and gaps assessment, a listing of the organizations that target each risk and protective factor and a description of the programs offered by each organization are also available.

Risk and Protective Factors

Risk factors refer to attributes associated with an individual or environment (i.e., peer group, family, school, or community) that increase the likelihood of engagement in a problem behavior such as substance abuse, promiscuous sexual behavior and delinquency. As the number of risk factors increase for an individual, so does the probability that the individual will initiate problem behavior (Bry, McKeon, & Pandina, 1982). The risk factors listed below have been shown to increase the likelihood of early initiation of substance abuse and are also related to the emergence of other antisocial behaviors across four domains: Peer/Individual, Family, School, and Community. Based upon the results of the BCYPP needs assessment, conducted 2000 – 2002, four primary risk factors, denoted with an asterisk on the list below, have emerged as particular weaknesses in the four participating Broome County School Districts.

Risk Factors:

- Favorable Attitudes Toward Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Use* Peer/Individual Domain
- Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior* Peer/Individual Domain
- Friends' Use of ATOD Peer/Individual Domain
- Friends' Antisocial Behavior Peer/Individual Domain
- Rebelliousness Peer/Individual Domain
- Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior Peer/Individual Domain
- Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use Peer/Individual Domain
- Early Initiation of Problem Behavior Peer/Individual Domain
- Poor Family Supervision Family Domain
- Poor Family Discipline Family Domain
- Family History of Antisocial Behavior Family Domain
- Parental Attitudes Favorable →ATOD use Family Domain

- Parental Attitudes Favorable → Antisocial Behavior Family Domain
- Poor Academic Performance* School Domain
- Low School Commitment* School Domain
- Low Neighborhood Attachment Community Domain
- Community Disorganization Community Domain
- Personal Transitions and Mobility Community Domain
- Community Transitions and Mobility Community Domain
- Laws and Norms Favorable to Use Community Domain
- Perceived Availability of Drugs Community Domain

Protective factors are those that decrease the likelihood that an individual will initiate the problem behavior in the presence of risk, and like risk factors, protective factors fall across multiple domains. Two protective factors within the peer/individual domain emerged for the target school districts on the CTC ® Youth Survey and are denoted with an asterisk below.

Protective Factors:

- Religiosity* Peer/Individual Domain
- Social Skills Peer/Individual Domain
- Belief in the Moral Order* Peer/Individual Domain
- Family Attachment Family Domain
- Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Family Domain
- Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Family Domain
- School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement School Domain
- School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement School Domain
- Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Community Domain

METHOD

Selection of Community Resources

Many different types of programs may report targeting youth problem behavior. A prevention program directly or indirectly addresses the reduction of risk factors (e.g., Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior) associated with the development of early problem behavior or the enhancement of protective factors (e.g., Belief In The Moral Order) that have been shown to decrease the likelihood of this behavior in the presence of risk (Hawkins et al, 1992). The term “prevention resource” refers to a variety of programs (e.g., academic tutoring, parent training, and alcohol beverage server training) that may avert the early onset of problem behavior (OASAS, 2002). The present assessment includes a broad range of organizations within Broome County that target any of the risk and protective factors associated with the early initiation of substance abuse and other problem behaviors.

The Prevention Specialist and the Information Specialist Team, with the assistance of the BCYPP Planning Committee, generated a list of possible organizations to contact. Sources included the list of organizations contacted in the 2000-2001 BCYPP Resource Assessment and the United Way’s *First Call for Help Directory*. BCYPP Board members and survey respondents provided additional sources and organizations as well as potential contact individuals within various organizations. Organizations that regularly engage in prevention activities were included, whereas an individual in a neighborhood who occasionally organizes after-school activities for local children was excluded (Cochran, Cole, & Lisman, 2001).

Survey Development

The Community Resource Assessment Survey 2002 was developed by OASAS as a modification of the previous survey for the purpose of updating information obtained from community organizations in 2001. Completion time for this previous survey ranged from 30

minutes to several hours, considering time to obtain data. In order to reduce the time required to complete the survey OASAS made several changes to the survey. The 2002 survey contained questions pertaining to location of organization, programs offered, populations served, risk and protective factors targeted, and use of best practice models.

The BCYPP version of the Community Resource Assessment Survey 2002 consisted of the key items established by OASAS as well as additional items that asked respondents to briefly describe individual programs offered by their organizations. These additional items gave the organizations the opportunity to describe the different types of programs offered including those that are best practice models. It is important to note that respondents may or may not be aware of the “best practice” status of their organization’s programs. Likewise, it is also important to note that many organizations did not have ready access to a database with the information requested, hence the responses to the survey may be based on best estimates.

Survey Administration and Database

The Project Coordinator, Prevention Specialist, and Information Specialist Team contacted approximately 75 organizations beginning in March 2002. Meetings were conducted with representatives from several of these organizations to assist with survey completion and to talk about the mission of the BCYPP. Of the 75 surveys that were faxed, mailed, or hand carried to the organizations contacted, 56 surveys were completed and returned, by 52 organizations¹. Of the 52 organizations that completed and returned the 2002 version of the survey, 13 had also participated in the 2001 Resource Assessment. Three organizations that participated in the 2001 resource assessment did not complete updates. After speaking with representatives from these three organizations, the Prevention Specialist and Information Specialist Team decided to retain the 2001 survey data in the analysis. Hence the final database consisted of information obtained

¹ Note: The Health Department and the Board of Cooperative Extension Services each returned two surveys, one for each program.

from 56 surveys submitted by 55 organizations between May 2001 and June 2002. The results are summarized in this report.

The survey data were entered into a Microsoft Access database created by OASAS. Reports of the percentage of organizations providing services and directly targeting risk and protective factors were generated from the Microsoft Access program. The database was converted to Microsoft Excel and Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) formats for the purpose of conducting additional analyses (e.g., assessment of gaps in services). The following sections of this report summarize the information provided by **55 total organizations** in terms of geographic service area, populations served, programs offered, a strengths and gaps assessment of resources available in Broome County that target each risk and protective factor, and a listing of organizations that target each risk and protective factor.

RESULTS

First, this Resource Assessment examined the number of organizations with programs that are intended to impact risk and protection associated with early initiation of problem behavior. To this end, the survey asked respondents to indicate the extent to which their organizations' programs target risk and protective factor related objectives. Respondents were instructed to endorse, "Directly Targeted" for each objective that is a major priority of their organization and its programs, and that should directly result from the program's activities; "Indirectly Addressed" for objectives that may be influenced by program activities, but are not intentional priorities, and "Not Addressed" if an objective is neither directly targeted or indirectly addressed.

The following tables present the total number and total percentage of organizations that target each risk and protective factor related objective. Each objective is listed below the risk factor that it is intended to impact. In some cases, the survey questions clearly mapped onto the specific risk or protective factor. For example, in the Individual-Peer Domain, the risk factor, *Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior* would be directly targeted by an organization with programs that prioritize "strengthening attitudes against antisocial behavior". For other risk factors, the survey items pertained to indicators of a given risk factor. For example, in the Community Domain, indicators of the risk factor *Transitions and Mobility* include migration and school transitions. One way that prevention efforts may reduce risk associated with this risk factor is to engage in programming that directly targets "adjustment to new home or school".

Directly Targeted or Indirectly Addressed Risk Factor Related Objectives:

Individual-Peer Domain:	Directly		Indirectly		
	N	(%)	N	(%)	
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior Strengthen attitudes against antisocial behavior (e.g. delinquency, lying).	29	(52)	17	(30)	
Favorable Attitudes Toward ATOD Use Strengthen attitudes against ATOD use.	25	(45)	20	(36)	
Rebelliousness Increase the number of youth w/ positive relationships w/adults.	29	(52)	14	(25)	
Friends' Delinquent Behavior Reduce involvement in delinquent peer groups.	18	(32)	22	(39)	
Friends' Use of Drugs Reduce involvement in drug using peer groups.	19	(34)	21	(38)	
Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior Increase awareness of peer norms opposed to ATOD	17	(30)	22	(39)	
Low Perceived Risks of ATOD Use Strengthen youth understanding of harmful effects of ATOD use.	24	(43)	19	(34)	
Early Initiation Problem Behavior Prevent or delay the first use of ATOD use. Prevent antisocial behaviors.	19 24	(34) (43)	24 17	(43) (36)	
Depression Reduce symptoms of depression.	16	(30)	19	(35)	
Impulsiveness & Sensation Seeking Provide alternative activities that are thrilling and socially acceptable (e.g. extreme sports, wilderness courses).	14	(25)	12	(21)	
Family Domain:					
		Directly		Indirectly	
		N	(%)	N	(%)
Poor Family Management Improve parents' family management skills (e.g., supervision). Reduce family violence.	26 16	(46) (29)	11 19	(20) (34)	
Family History of Antisocial Behavior Reduce ATOD use in adult family member. Reduce marital conflict.	14 12	(25) (21)	19 17	(34) (30)	
Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward ATOD Use Change parental attitudes towards ATOD use among youth.	14	(25)	20	(36)	
School Domain:					
		Directly		Indirectly	
		N	(%)	N	(%)
Poor Academic Performance Improve academic skills.	23	(41)	14	(25)	
Low School Commitment Improve student commitment to education.	27	(48)	16	(29)	
Community Domain:					
		Directly		Indirectly	
		N	(%)	N	(%)
Low Neighborhood Attachment Increase opportunities for youth community involvement.	24	(43)	14	(25)	
Community Disorganization Improve neighborhood safety, organization, and sense of community.	18	(33)	15	(27)	
Transitions and Mobility Improve adjustment to a new home or school.	14	(26)	11	(20)	
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use and Firearms Develop or strengthen laws that restrict ATOD use. Strengthen community norms against ATOD use.	8 14	(15) (26)	15 18	(27) (33)	
Perceived Availability of Drugs and Firearms Reduce youth access to ATOD use.	12	(22)	18	(33)	

A quick glance at the overall number of organizations that target each risk-related objective reveals several potential gaps in services. Very few organizations (17) reported programming with the direct objective of increasing awareness of peer norms opposed to ATOD use. Normative beliefs that exaggerate the prevalence of peer substance use predict subsequent ATOD use and indicate perceptions of *Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior*. Similarly, only 14 organizations indicated that changing *Parental Attitudes Favorable to ATOD* use is a priority objective. In contrast, more than half of the organizations (53%) reported directly targeting *Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior* by strengthening attitudes against antisocial behavior in the Individual-Peer Domain.

The following table presents the number and percentage of organizations surveyed that indicated either “directly targeting” or “indirectly addressing” each protective related objective.

Directly Targeted or Indirectly Addressed Protective Factor Related Objectives:

Individual-Peer Domain:	Directly Targeted		Indirectly Addressed	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Religiosity Increase involvement in religious activities.	8	(14)	7	(13)
Social Skills Improve social skills (e.g. social problem solving).	34	(61)	10	(18)
Belief in the Moral Order Establish, communicate, and enforce clear school ATOD use policies.	12	(21)	16	(29)
Family Domain:	Directly Targeted		Indirectly Addressed	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
Family Attachment Improve Parent/Child Communication Skills	33	(59)	8	(14)
Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Improve parents' ability to provide opportunities for positive family involvement.	27	(48)	12	(21)
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Improve parents' ability to reward positive family involvement.	22	(39)	11	(20)
School Domain:	Directly Targeted		Indirectly Addressed	
	N	(%)	N	(%)
School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Increase opportunities for + youth participation in school activities. Increase opportunities for +youth participation in classroom.	24 18	(43) (33)	14 15	(25) (27)
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Increase rewards for + youth participation in school activities. Increase positive parental involvement with school.	15	(27)	18	(32)
Community Domain:	Directly Targeted		Indirectly Addressed	
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Increase rewards for + youth involvement in community.	16	(29)	14	(25)

As with risk-related objectives, several protective-related objectives immediately emerge as possible strengths or gaps in Broome County prevention programming. More than half of the organizations indicated directly targeting “improvement of social skills”, “establishing, communicating and enforcing clear policies opposed to ATOD use”, and improving parent – child communication. Relatively few organizations endorsed directly “increasing rewards for positive participation in school activities” ($n = 15$) or “increasing rewards for positive participation in community activities” ($n = 16$). Strikingly, very few organizations ($n = 8$) indicated that increasing involvement with religious activities was a “directly targeted” protective factor related objective. However, this is most likely an artifact of the Resource Assessment methodology versus an actual gap in services. A representative completed the survey on behalf of the Broome County Council of Churches as one organization. Had representatives from local synagogues, mosques and churches completed individual surveys, the representation of organizations targeting the enhancement of the protective factor *Religiosity*, would be expected to increase.

Geographic Considerations

One important geographic consideration is whether programs offered by the organizations surveyed are available to youth and families in the target school districts (Binghamton, Johnson City, Maine-Endwell, and Union-Endicott) and throughout Broome County. Respondents from 50 organizations reported information about their geographic service area. Most respondents reported that their organizations served all of Broome County (88%) and in some cases, other counties as well. Each organization surveyed provided services to at least one of the target school districts. The majority of the organizations (77%) surveyed provided services to all four target school district areas and multiple cities or townships within the BCYPP target population.

Although the majority of organizations indicated that they have services available to individuals or families throughout Broome County, this assessment did not clarify whether the

location of the programs limited or prohibited participation by youth or families needing the program. For example, a family residing in Harpursville without their own source of transportation might have difficulty accessing a service from an organization located in Binghamton. Most of the 55 organizations or their headquarters resided in Binghamton. While some of the organizations required that individuals seeking services come to that organization's location (e.g., the Psychological Clinic at Binghamton University), other organizations had representatives of their programs placed in an area accessible to the target population or who traveled to that population. For example, Lourdes Youth Services provided programming to youth in several different schools throughout the county (e.g., Binghamton City Schools, Windsor) and home visits to enroll families in programs such as Families and Schools Together (FAST).

Demographic Considerations

Target population: Respondents from each organization were asked to identify the primary population(s) that their organizations served within the domains of youth (ages 12-17), family, schools, businesses, community, or whether their organizations provided services for a universal population. As presented on Table 1, the majority of the organizations and programs surveyed reported targeting at least one youth population (e.g., delinquent/violent youth, foster children) directly. Likewise most respondents indicated that their organization provided services for at least one family population (e.g., single parents), school population (e.g., elementary school students), and/or the community target population (e.g., health care professionals). Slightly more than one third of the organizations surveyed reported servicing a universal population.

Table 1

Targeted Populations of Broome County Prevention Resources

Target Population	N	(%)
Youth	33	(60)
Families	41	(75)
Schools	42	(76)
Businesses	26	(47)
Community	38	(69)
Universal Population	15	(27)

Table 2, on the following page, presents further detail as to the percentage of targeted populations served by the participating organizations within each domain. Of the 55 organizations, 22 (39%) target youth at risk of dropping out of school, 21 (38%) target economically disadvantaged youth, 17 (30%) target violent or delinquent youth and 14 (25%) have programs that target pregnant teenagers. Fewer organizations reported targeting at-risk youth populations (e.g., high school dropouts). Less than half of the respondents indicated that their organizations specifically target economically disadvantaged adults or people with disabilities. In terms of developmental level, most organizations provide services for youth in

elementary school, middle/junior high school, or high school. About a third of the organizations serve preschoolers and college students. Twenty five percent of the organizations target older adult populations. This may be a potential gap in services considering involvement of grandparents and other relatives in the care of youth, hence the older adult population may also be an important consideration for youth substance abuse prevention programming.

Table 2

Broome County Prevention Resources (2002) Serving Youth, Family, School, Business and Community Populations

Universal Population	N	(%)	Business/Work Populations	N	(%)
Universal Population	15	(27)	Business and Industry	12	(21)
Youth	N	(%)	Health Care Professionals	29	(29)
COA/COSA's*	10	(18)	Managed Care Organizations	14	(14)
Delinquent/Violent Youth	17	(30)	Teachers/Administrators/Counselors	20	(36)
Foster Children	8	(14)	Community	N	(%)
Homeless/Runaway Youth	11	(20)	Criminally Involved Adults	13	(23)
Economically Disadvantaged Youth	21	(38)	Economically Disadvantaged Adults	22	(39)
School Dropouts	13	(23)	Civic Groups	12	(21)
Pregnant Teenagers	14	(25)	Coalitions	12	(21)
At Risk of Dropping Out of School	22	(39)	Gays/Lesbians	9	(16)
Family	N	(%)	Government/Elected Officials	10	(18)
Parents/Families	36	(64)	Immigrants and Refugees	7	(13)
Single Parents	32	(57)	Law Enforcement/Military	11	(19)
Parenting Teens	23	(41)	Migrant Workers	3	(5)
School	N	(%)	Older Adults	14	(25)
Preschool Students	18	(32)	Substance users, non-diagnosable	10	(18)
Elementary School Students	31	(55)	People with Disabilities	14	(25)
Middle/Junior High School Students	34	(61)	Physically/Emot./Sexually Abused	15	(27)
High School Students	34	(61)	Pregnant Women	14	(25)
College Students (ages 17-25)	19	(37)	Religious Groups	9	(16)
			Rural/Isolated Populations	21	(38)
			Urban/Inner City Populations	18	(32)
			Women of Childbearing Age	20	(36)

*COA: Children of Alcoholics, COSA: Children of Substance Abusers

BROOME COUNTY PRIORITY RISK FACTORS

Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior
Individual/Peer Domain

Favorable Attitudes Towards ATOD Use
Individual/Peer Domain

Academic Failure
School Domain

Low School Commitment
School Domain

PRIORITY AND ELEVATED RISK FACTORS FOR BROOME COUNTY

For each of the prioritized risk factors, the strengths and gaps in community resources were evaluated.

Priority Risk Factors

Broome County youth from four school districts completed the Communities That Care (CTC) Youth Survey in 2000, which provided composite risk and protective factors within community, family, individual, peer and school contexts. The CTC Youth Survey revealed risk factors that stood out as weaknesses for Broome County. These risk factors have been interpreted by the BCYPP as fitting into two larger categories: 1) problems relating to school and 2) attitudes toward problem behavior. Based upon the results of an ongoing needs assessment including the CTC® Youth Survey in 2000, and a Community Risk Profile that has been updated each year since its inception, the BCYPP chose four target risk factors to address, two in the individual domain (*Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior & Favorable Attitudes Towards ATOD Use*) and two in the school domain (*Low School Commitment & Poor Academic Performance*). More than half of the respondents indicated targeting the risk factor *Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior* and *Low School Commitment*, slightly less than half reported targeting *Favorable Attitudes Towards ATOD Use* and *Poor Academic Performance*.

The following section defines each of the priority risk factors and outlines strengths and gaps in prevention programming that directly target risk related objectives.

Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior:

The CTC® Youth Survey asked a series of questions that pertained to behaviors and attitudes favorable towards activities that are in opposition to established norms of appropriate conduct (e.g., selling drugs, attacking someone with intent to harm, taking a handgun to school). The most prevalent behaviors were “being drunk or high at school” and “attacking someone with intent to harm”, whereas less than one percent of the students reported having ever taken a gun to school. Throughout middle school and high school, youth are exposed to peers who engage in such deviant activities and they may come to accept or even approve of such behaviors, which will in turn place them at increased risk for engaging in antisocial behavior. The risk factor scale: *Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior*, comprised questions such as “How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to pick a fight with someone?” Scores from the four target school districts were elevated on this factor relative to the national and the matched comparison groups (Channing Bete, 2001).

Twenty-nine organizations indicated that they addressed the risk factor *Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior* by providing services that “strengthen attitudes against antisocial behavior”. Strengths are evident in terms of the proportion of organizations that targeted high school dropouts (41%), parenting teens (41%), teachers/administrators/counselors (45%), delinquent/violent youth (55%), single parents (62%), and youth at risk for dropping out of school (69%). There are several populations that may benefit from an increase in service such as foster children, people with disabilities, children of alcoholics and substance abusers, and homeless/runaway youth.

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior*

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 29) that indicated that they provide services which directly “Strengthen Attitudes Against Antisocial Behavior”. [Question #5a, Option #5 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 38% rural/isolated populations 41% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 66% economically disadvantaged youth 45% economically disadvantaged adults 35% serve abused population 38% serve pregnant teens 41% serve school dropouts 41% serve parenting teens 45% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 55% delinquent/violent youth 62% serve single parents 69% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school	17% serve law enforcement/military 24% serve foster children 28% serve people with disabilities 28% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 31% serve homeless/runaway youth
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 69% in Binghamton 10% in Vestal 7% in Endicott 7% in Johnson City 72% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	66% to elementary school students 76% to junior high students 76% to high school students	
Risk Factor	29 organizations (52%) reported directly strengthening against toward antisocial behavior.	Could be viewed as a weakness since this is a priority risk factor for the four school districts
Best Practice		45% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 86% in the individual/peer domain 86% in the family domain 69% in the school domain 66% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Strengthen Attitudes Against Antisocial Behavior

2002

All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Broome-Tioga BOCES
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Crime Victims Assistance Center
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Probation Department, Broome County
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Salvation Army
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Favorable Attitudes Towards ATOD Use:

Favorable attitudes towards substance use predict subsequent acquisition of this behavior (see Ammerman & Hersen, 1997). Change in attitudes are more likely to occur in middle school when adolescents are more likely to have peers that engage in ATOD use, and as the people they know initiate substance experimentation and use, they are more likely to become accepting of this behavior. Broome County youth scored higher than youth across the nation on the *Favorable Attitudes Towards ATOD Use* scale of the CTC Youth Survey, indicating that changing these attitudes should be a priority target of prevention programming in this area.

Organizations that have indicated that they are directly targeting the risk factor *Favorable Attitudes Towards ATOD Use*, by endorsing “strengthening attitudes against ATOD use”, are providing services to urban, rural, and economically disadvantaged youth, teachers, counselors, school administrators, as well as youth who are at risk of dropping out of school. However, several high-risk groups are perhaps being overlooked such as children of alcoholics and other substance abusers, foster children, pregnant/parenting teens, homeless/runaway youth, and school dropouts. It is reasonable to speculate that these above-mentioned groups are at greater risk for early acquisition of problem behavior, through exposure to ATOD and antisocial behaviors in their home and peer environments. These high-risk youth may be more likely to believe that prevalence of teen ATOD use is considerably higher, that ATOD use is more widely accepted than it actually is.

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Favorable Attitudes Toward ATOD Use*

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 25) that indicated that they provide services to directly “strengthen attitudes against alcohol, tobacco and other drug use”. [Question #5a, Option #3 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 44% rural/isolated populations 40% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 36% economically disadvantaged youth 44% economically disadvantaged adults 36% serve youth at risk for dropping out of school 52% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 68% serve parents and families	16% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 16% serve foster children 16% serve homeless/runaway youth 20% serve school dropouts 24% serve abused population 24% serve pregnant teenagers 24% serve people with disabilities 28% serve parenting teens 28% serve delinquent/violent youth
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 60% in Binghamton 16% in Endicott 8% in Endwell 8% in Vestal 4% in Johnson City 76% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	68% to elementary school students 68% to junior high students 64% to high school students	
Risk Factor	25 (45%) organizations directly try to strengthen attitudes against ATOD use.	
Best Practice		48% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 80% in the individual/peer domain 72% in the family domain 72% in the school domain 76% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Strengthen Attitudes Against ATOD

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
American Cancer Society
Binghamton City Schools
Broome-Tioga BOCES
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Chenango Forks Central School District
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Stop DWI, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Low School Commitment:

Low School Commitment was identified by the BCYPP as a priority risk factor for Broome County based on the results of the CTC Youth Survey and local indicators of risk. A student's commitment to school refers to the attitudes and beliefs that the student has towards his or her education. At the personal level, *Low School Commitment* can be assessed by asking questions of the student directly, such as the CTC Youth Survey item, "How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?" Broome County students had slightly elevated levels of *Low School Commitment* compared to youth across the nation, although somewhat lower than the matched comparison group.

Other indicators of the risk factor *Low School Commitment* include attendance rates, suspension rates, and completion of degree. During the 2000-2001 school year attendance rates were comparable across the four target school districts, with all four school districts reporting higher average rates of attendance than New York State. However, attendance rates can mask problems with class attendance. A student may arrive to school in the morning and then leave at some point during the day and still be counted as present. Anecdotal information provided by school administrators suggested that class cutting may very difficult to monitor. Large high school buildings with multiple entrances make this task virtually impossible, for example Binghamton High School has approximately seventeen entrances. Other indices of *Low School Commitment* include suspension rates and dropout rates. Suspension rates have been higher for Binghamton and Johnson City compared to the other target districts and New York State across the last five academic years (Ryabchenko et al, 2003). Dropout rates have ranged between approximately 2-5% across school districts by academic year.

Each of the four schools districts reported having programs in place to address *Low School Commitment*. For example, the Johnson City School District has an Academy within the school created to provide more resources to students who have been identified as "at risk for problem behavior" including dropping out of school. Within this context, the Johnson City

School District will be launching in conjunction with Lourdes Youth Services, “Reconnecting Youth”, a science based prevention program that has been shown to reduce the likelihood of youth problem behavior. One particular overall strength identified by the current resource assessment was that more than half (63%) of the 27 organizations that reported targeting *Low School Commitment* served populations that have been identified by that organization as being at risk for dropping out of school. However, there appear to be several gaps in services for specific at risk youth populations. For example, less than one fourth of the organizations that target low school commitment provide services to homeless/runaway youth. Less than one half of the organizations reported service provision to youth with disabilities, parenting teens and those who dropped out of school.

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Low School Commitment*

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 27) that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve student commitment to education”. [Question #5a, Option #3 of School Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	30% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 41% rural/isolated populations 44% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 56% serve economically disadvantaged youth 44% serve economically disadvantaged adults 33% serve people with disabilities 33% serve school dropouts 41% serve parenting teens 49% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 63% serve single parents 63% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 74% serve parents/families	15% serve immigrants and refugees 18% serve foster children 19% serve gays/lesbians 22% serve government officials 22% serve homeless/runaway youth 26% serve pregnant teenagers 26% serve COA/COSA
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 56% in Binghamton 19% in Endicott 11% in Johnson City 11% in Vestal 67% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	37% to preschool students 70% to elementary school students 78% to junior high students 78% to high school students 33% to college students	
Risk Factor	27 organizations (48%) directly target student commitment to education	
Best Practice		41% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 93% in the individual/peer domain 82% in the family domain 70% in the school domain 56% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Improve Student Commitment to Education

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
Broome County Public Library
Broome-Tioga BOCES Program and Professional Development
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Families First
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
MOM's House
Probation Department, Broome County
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Salvation Army
Schools to Careers Partnership-BT BOCES
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Samaritan Counseling Center

Poor Academic Performance:

Academic achievement is strongly related to youth substance abuse. Compared to weaker students, students with better performance are more likely to refrain from substance use. Although the direction of this relationship is not always clear, or whether other indices of risk mediate this association, rates of academic achievement comprise a meaningful measure of community risk. Over the past five years, between 30% and 50% of the students taking the 8th grade English Language Arts and Math tests in the school districts of Binghamton, Johnson City, Maine-Endwell and Union-Endicott did not meet the expected standards for that grade level (Ryabchenko et al., 2003; MacKillop et al., 2002). Furthermore, the results of the CTC Youth Survey in 2000 indicated that youth from the four school districts scored slightly higher on the *Poor Academic Performance* scale compared to youth across the nation and a matched comparison community. These data suggest that *Poor Academic Performance* is a problem that warrants additional support from prevention programming in Broome County.

While the agencies that directly target the risk factor *Poor Academic Performance* serve many different youth, family and school personnel populations, gaps in services are apparent. Less than 10% of these organizations serve immigrants and refugees in Broome County. The CTC Youth Survey 2000 revealed that approximately five percent of youth in the four target school districts speak a language other than English at home. Coupled with this low percentage is a potentially increasing immigrant population. Other problems warranting attention in targeted populations include homeless and runaway youth (15%) and school dropouts (26%).

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Poor Academic Performance*

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 23) that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve academic skills”. [Question #5a, Option #2 of School Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 35% rural/isolated populations 35% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 48% economically disadvantaged youth 35% serve pregnant teenagers 39% serve parenting teens 39% serve violent/delinquent youth 44% serve teacher/administrator/counselor 61% serve single parents 61% serve youth at risk of dropping out 65% serve parents/families	9% serve immigrants and refugees 13% serve homeless/runaway youth 13% serve criminally involved adults 17% serve foster children 17% serve government/elected officials 26% serve school dropouts 30% economically disadvantaged adults 30% serve people with disabilities
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 57% in Binghamton 17% in Endicott 13% in Vestal 65% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	44% to preschool students 74% to elementary school students 74% to middle school/junior high students 78% to junior high students	26% to high school students
Risk Factor	23 organizations (41%) directly target improvement of academic skills	
Best Practice		44% reported using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 91% in the individual/peer domain 78% in the family domain 65% in the school domain 52% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Improve Academic Skills

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
Broome-Tioga BOCES Program and Professional Development
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Children's Unit for Learning Disabilities (CULD)
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Family and Children's Society
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
MOM's House
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Salvation Army
Schools to Careers Partnership-BT BOCES
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District

OTHER RISK FACTORS IN THE INDIVIDUAL / PEER DOMAIN:

Friends' Use of ATOD

Friends' Antisocial Behavior

Rebelliousness

Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior

Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use

Early Initiation

Impulsivity and Sensation Seeking

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Friends' Use of Drugs

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 19) that indicated that they provide services, which directly “Reduce involvement with drug using peer groups”. [Question #5a, Option #9 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 47% rural/isolated populations 47% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 58% economically disadvantaged youth 53% economically disadvantaged adults 42% serve parenting teens 47% serve delinquent/violent youth 53% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 53% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 63% serve single parents	16% serve gays/lesbians 32% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 32% serve foster children 32% serve homeless/runaway youth 32% serve abused populations 32% serve people with disabilities 37% serve school dropouts
Geographic	<u>Location of Organization</u> 63% in Binghamton 16% in Johnson City 5% in Endwell 5% in Endicott 5% in Vestal 79% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	79% serve elementary school students 79% serve middle/junior high school students 79% serve high school students	
Risk Factor	19 organizations (34%) directly target reducing involvement with drug-using peer groups	
Best Practice		37% reported using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 90% in the individual/peer domain 68% in the family domain 53% in the school domain 74% in community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Reduce Involvement in Drug-Using Peer Groups

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Probation Department, Broome County
Southern Tier AIDS Program (STAP)
Stop DWI, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Friends’ Antisocial (Delinquent) Behavior

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects organizations (N = 18) that indicated that they provide services that directly “Reduce involvement with delinquent peer groups”. [Question #5a, option #8 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 47% rural/isolated populations 47% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 78% economically disadvantaged youth 61% economically disadvantage adults 39% serve pregnant teens 44% serve homeless/runaway youth 50% serve parenting teens 50% serve school dropouts 50% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 67% serve delinquent/violent youth 72% serve single parents 72% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school	→ 33% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 33% serve foster children
Geographic	<u>Location of Organization</u> 56% in Binghamton 17% in Johnson City 11% in Vestal 11% in Endicott 78% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	78% serve elementary school children 83% serve middle/junior high students 83% serve high school students	
Risk Factor	18 organizations (32%) reported directly targeting a reduction of involvement in delinquent peer groups	
Best Practice		→ 39% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 89% in the individual/peer domain 78% in family domain 61% in school domain 72% in community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

***Reduce Involvement in Delinquent Peer
Groups***

2002

All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
DARE
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Probation Department
Southern Tier AIDS Program
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League
Youth Bureau

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Samaritan Counseling Center

ALIENATION AND REBELLIOUSNESS

Rebelliousness was identified as an elevated risk factor for Broome County compared to the national average on the CTC Youth Survey (Channing Bete, 2001). A person or people who exhibit *Alienation and Rebelliousness* tend not to feel part of society, to feel that rules do not apply to them, and not to believe in being successful or responsible. One indicator of *Alienation and Rebelliousness* is youth substance use. As one would expect from a developmental standpoint, the likelihood of problem behavior (e.g., substance use) increased with age in the four target Broome County school districts. However, by the twelfth grade some indicators of ATOD use in Broome County exceed the national average including binge drinking and marijuana use. For example, fewer Broome County 8th graders reported marijuana use in the 30-days prior to completing the CTC Youth Survey compared to the national sample, equivalent numbers of 10th graders in Broome County report 30-day use of marijuana, and 12th grade 30-day use is substantially higher than the national average, 32% versus 23% (MacKillop et al, 2001).

An organization was determined to target *Rebelliousness* if that organization endorsed “prevention of antisocial behavior” or “increasing positive relationships with adults” as direct objectives on the Resource Assessment Survey. In Broome County there are gaps in services for adolescents at high risk, and particularly for those who have already initiated problem behavior (i.e., foster children, children of alcoholics and substance abusers, homeless/runaway youth, school dropouts, pregnant teenagers). One could argue that several of these groups exhibit by definition (e.g., school dropouts) *Rebelliousness* and may benefit from research-based prevention programs (e.g., Reconnecting Youth) or mentoring programs that focus on the prevention of antisocial behavior as well as those that increase positive relationships between adults and the youth. One indicator of *Alienation* is psychological distress including symptoms of depression. Organizations reporting “reduction of symptoms of depression” are presented on the worksheet following *Rebelliousness*.

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Rebelliousness

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 36) that indicated that they provide services to directly target “prevent antisocial behavior” and/or “increase positive relationships with adults”. [Question #5a, Options # 4 and/or #10 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 44% rural/isolated populations 44% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 59% economically disadvantaged youth 44% economically disadvantaged adults 44% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 47% serve parenting teens 47% serve delinquent/violent youth 62% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 65% serve single parents	→ 21% serve foster children 27% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 29% serve homeless/runaway youth 35% serve school dropouts 38% serve pregnant teenagers
Geographic	<u>Location of Organization</u> 60% in Binghamton 13% in Endicott 9% in Johnson City 9% in Vestal 74% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	38% to preschool students 71% to elementary school 79% to middle/junior high school students 77% to high school students	
Risk Factor	24 organizations (43%) directly target antisocial behavior prevention & 29 (52%) directly increase the number of youth who have positive relationships with adults.	
Best Practice		→ 38% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 85% in individual/peer domain 82% in family domain 68% in school domain 65% in community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Prevent Antisocial Behaviors

2002

All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Broome-Tioga BOCES
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office _
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Families First
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Probation Department, Broome County
Salvation Army/Open Door
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Youth Bureau, Broome County
YWCA of Binghamton-Kids Korner

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Increase Number of Youth w/Positive Relationships with Adults

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Crime Victims Assistance Center
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Salvation Army
Schools to Careers Partnership-BT BOCES
Stop DWI, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County
YWCA of Binghamton-Kids Korner

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Alienation (Symptoms of Depression)

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 16) that indicated that they provide services to directly “reduce symptoms of depression”. [Question # 5a, Option #1 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	25% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 50% rural/isolated populations 43% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 68% economically disadvantaged youth 56% serve delinquent/violent youth 38% serve school dropouts 38% serve people with disabilities 43% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 43% serve pregnant teenagers 50% serve people who were abused 75% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 75% serve parents and families, single parents	<u>Economic Status</u> 50% economically disadvantaged adults 13% serve immigrants and refugees 25% serve foster children 13% serve gays and lesbians 31% serve COA/COSA 25% serve homeless/runaway youth 31% serve pregnant women
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 62% in Binghamton 12% in Endicott 12% in Vestal 63% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	69% to elementary school students 81% to junior high students 69% to high school students	31% specifically target college students
Risk Factor		16 (29%) organizations reported targeting the reduction of depressive symptoms
Best Practice Model		6 (38%) report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 94% in the individual/peer domain 88% in the family domain 69% in the school domain 50% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Reduce Symptoms of Depression

2002

All Women's Help Center
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office _
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Lourdes Youth Services
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 17) that provide services directly “Increasing awareness of peer norms opposed to ATOD use. [Question #5a, Option #13 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 35% rural/isolated populations 30% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 41% economically disadvantaged youth 29% economically disadvantaged youth 47% serve youth at risk for dropping out 53% serve teachers/administrators/counselors	6% gays/lesbians 18% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 18% serve homeless/runaway youth 24% serve foster children 24% serve school dropouts 24% serve pregnant teenagers 29% serve parenting teens
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 60% in Binghamton 12% in Johnson City 12% in Endwell 60% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	70% to elementary school students 77% to junior high students 77% to high school students	
Risk Factor	17 organizations (31%) reported directly targeting increasing awareness of peer norms.	
Best Practice		41% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 88% in individual/peer domain 65% in family domain 88% in school domain 77% in community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

***Increase Awareness of Peer Norms Opposed
to ATOD***

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Chenango Forks Central School District
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Salvation Army
Stop DWI, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 24) that indicated that they provide services to directly target “strengthen understanding of the harmful effects of ATOD use”. [Question #5a, Option #2 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 46% rural/isolated populations 42% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 42% economically disadvantaged youth 42% economically disadvantaged adults 30% serve pregnant teenagers 33% serve delinquent/violent youth 33% serve parenting teens 42% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 54% serve teachers/administrators/counselors	17% serve immigrants and refugees 17% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 21% serve foster children 21% serve homeless/runaway youth 25% serve school dropouts 29% serve people with disabilities
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 63% in Binghamton 13% in Endicott 60% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	71% to elementary school students 75% to junior high students 71% to high school students	-Only 14 (58%) target at least one youth population -Only 8 organizations (33%) provide services to college students
Risk Factor	24 (43%) of the organizations reported directly and youth understanding of the harmful effects of ATOD use.	
Best Practice		46% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 83% in the individual/peer domain 71% in the family domain 75% in the school domain 75% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Strengthen Youth Understanding of Harm

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
Binghamton City Schools
Broome-Tioga BOCES
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Chenango Forks Central School District
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Families First
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Stop DWI, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Early Initiation of Problem Behavior

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 19) that indicated that they provide services to directly “prevent first ATOD use”. [Question # 5a, Option #1 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	26% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 42% rural/isolated populations 47% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 47% economically disadvantaged youth 47% economically disadvantaged adults 32% serve abused population 32% serve people with disabilities 37% serve delinquent/violent youth 47% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 58% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 63% serve single parents	21% serve foster children 26% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 26% serve homeless/runaway youth
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 63% in Binghamton 16% in Endicott 11% in Endwell 68% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	84% to elementary school students 84% to junior high students 79% to high school students	Only 11 (58%) specifically target youth populations
Risk Factor		19 (33%) organizations directly target the first use of alcohol, tobacco or other drug use
Best Practice Model		37% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 84% in the individual/peer domain 68% in the family domain 79% in the school domain 79% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Peer/Individual Domain

Prevent or Delay First Use of ATOD

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Chenango Forks Central School District
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Probation Department, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

RISK FACTORS IN THE FAMILY DOMAIN:

Family Management Problems

Family History and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards ATOD use

Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Antisocial Behavior

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Family Management Problems

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 25) that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve family management”. [Question #5a, Option #2 of the Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	27% serve universal population <u>Rural/Urban:</u> 54% rural/isolated populations 46% urban inner/city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 54% economically disadvantaged youth 50% economically disadvantaged adults 31% serve people with disabilities 31% serve criminally involved adults 31% serve pregnant teenagers 35% serve pregnant women 35% serve older adults 39% serve abused population 54% serve parenting teens 77% serve single parents 89% serve parents/families	15% serve immigrants and refugees 19% serve gays/lesbians
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 70% in Binghamton 12% in Johnson City 12% in Vestal 85% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	35% to preschool age students 58% to elementary school students 73% to junior high students 65% to high school students	
Risk Factor	26 organizations (46%) directly target improving parenting/ family management skills such as discipline and supervision.	
Best Practice		27% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 89% in the individual/peer domain 89% in the family domain 58% in the school domain 62% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Improve Parents' Family Management Skills

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Catholic Social Services
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Health Department-Broome County
Imaginarium for Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Jewish Community Center
Lourdes Youth Services
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Probation Department, Broome County
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Salvation Army
Stop DWI, Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Family History of Antisocial Behavior

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 11) that indicated that they provide services to directly “reduce marital conflict” or (N = 16) organizations that directly “reduce family violence” for a total of 20. [Question #5a, Options #7 & #8 of Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	30% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 60% rural/isolated populations 50% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 55% economically disadvantaged youth 60% economically disadvantaged adults 30% serve criminally involved adults 35% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 35% serve people with disabilities 40% serve pregnant teenagers 40% serve healthcare professionals 45% serve pregnant women 55% serve abused population 65% parenting teens 85% single parents 85% parents/families	10% serve foster children 25% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 25% serve immigrants and refugees 25% serve law enforcement/military 30% serve homeless/runaway youth
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 65% in Binghamton 15% in Johnson City 75% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	55% to elementary school students 70% to junior high students 65% to high school students	30% provide services to preschool students
Risk Factor	20 organizations (36%) either directly “reduce family violence” or “reduce marital conflict”	
Best Practice		35% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 90% in the individual/peer domain 95% in the family domain 50% in the school domain 55% in the community domain	Questions not asked: anger management, relationship/marital counseling 4 (20%) offer premarital counseling 1 (5%) enforce laws and policies

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Reduce Marital Conflict

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Family and Children's Society
Health Department-Broome County
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University

2001

Samaritan Counseling Center

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Reduce Family Violence

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Broome County Public Library
Catholic Social Services
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Crime Victims Assistance Center
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Health Department-Broome County
Johnson City Community Action Team
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards ATOD use

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 14) that indicated that they provide services to directly target “change parental attitudes towards ATOD use among youth”. [Question #5a, Option #4 of Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	21% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 43% rural/isolated populations 43% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 43% economically disadvantaged adults 43% economically disadvantaged children 36% serve people with disabilities 36% serve parenting teens 43% serve healthcare professionals 50% serve women of childbearing age 57% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 79% serve single parents 86% serve parents/families	14% serve immigrants and refugees 21% serve substance using adults, nondiagnosable 29% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 29% serve older adults
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 86% in Binghamton 72% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	71% to elementary school students 79% to junior high students 71% to high school students	
Risk Factor	14 organizations (25%) directly target changing parental attitudes towards ATOD use among youth.	Possible weakness ⁵
Best Practice		36% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 93% in the individual/peer domain 86% in the family domain 71% in the school domain 86% in the community domain	

⁵ see Ryabchenko, MacKillop, Cochran & Lisman (2001) *Parent Perspectives*, for a review of parent attitudes across four school districts for substance use among youth.

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Change Parent Attitudes Toward Youth ATOD Use

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
Binghamton City Schools
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Fairview Recovery Services
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Antisocial Behavior

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 29) that indicated that they provide services to directly target “parental attitudes towards ATOD use among youth”, “reduction of family violence”, or “reduction of ATOD use among adult family members” [Question #5a, Options #4, #8, or, #1 of Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	27% provide services for a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 52% rural/isolated populations 45% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 48% economically disadvantaged adults 38% serve healthcare professionals 41% serve abused population 45% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 52% serve parenting teens 72% serve single parents 76% serve parents/families	17% serve immigrant and refugees 21% serve criminally involved adults 21% serve gays/lesbians 21% serve government elected officials 28% serve businesses/industry 28% serve people with disabilities
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 69% in Binghamton 10% in Johnson City 7% in Endicott 76% serve county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	35% to preschool students 59% to elementary school students 72% middle/junior school students 69% high school students 35% college students	
Risk Factor	14 (25%) target parental attitudes toward ATOD use 16 (39%) target reduction of family violence 14 (25%) target reduction of ATOD use among adult family members	
Best Practice		38% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 86% in individual/peer domain 86% in family domain 62% in school domain 66% in community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Change Parental Attitudes Toward ATOD use Among Youth

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
Binghamton City Schools
Center of Adolescent Services Inc.
Fairview Recovery Services
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Boy Scouts of America
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Catholic Charities
Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) Southeastern District

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Reduce Family Violence

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Broome County Public Library
Catholic Social Services
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Crime Victims Assistance Center
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Health Department-Broome County
Johnson City Community Action Team
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Reduce ATOD Use Among Family Members

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
American Cancer Society
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Health Department-Broome County
Lourdes Youth Services
Mental Health Association (MHA)
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

RISK FACTORS IN THE SCHOOL DOMAIN:

Poor Academic Performance*

Low School Commitment*

***See Priority Risk Factor section.**

RISK FACTORS IN THE COMMUNITY DOMAIN:

Low Neighborhood Attachment

Community Disorganization

Personal Transitions and Mobility

Community Transitions and Mobility

Laws and Norms Favorable to Use

Perceived Availability of Drugs

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 24) that indicated that they provide services to directly “Increase opportunities for positive youth involvement in the community”. [Question #5a, Option #3 of Community Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 63% rural/isolated populations 58% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 58% economically disadvantaged youth 58% economically disadvantaged adults 42% serve delinquent/violent youth → 46% serve parenting teens 50% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 67% serve single parents 67% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 75% serve parents/families 79% serve business/work populations	20% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 20% serve immigrants and refugees 25% serve foster children 29% serve gays/lesbians 33% serve homeless/runaway youth 33% serve school dropouts 33% serve pregnant teenagers
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 58% in Binghamton 13% in Johnson City → 8% in Vestal 8% in Endicott 92% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	33% to preschool students 79% to elementary school students 92% to junior high students 92% to high school students	
Protective Factor	24 organizations (43%) directly target increase in opportunities for youth community involvement	
Best Practice		42% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 100% in the individual/peer domain 75% in the family domain 75% in the school domain 75% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

Increase Opportunities for Positive Youth Involvement

2002

All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Broome County Public Library
Crime Victims Assistance Center
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Diversity Collaborative, Incorporated (DCI)
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Salvation Army
Southern Tier AIDS Program (STAP)
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Community Disorganization

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations that indicated that they provide services to directly “Improve Neighborhood Safety, Organization, and/or Sense of Community” (N = 18). [Question #5a, Options #7 of Community Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	28% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 39% rural/isolated populations 50% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 39% economically disadvantaged adults 44% economically disadvantaged youth 44% serve students at risk of dropping out 56% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 83% serve parents/families	6% serve immigrants/refugees 11% serve foster children 11% serve gays/lesbians 22% serve COA/COSA 22% serve criminally involved adults 22% serve government officials 28% serve homeless runaway youth 28% serve delinquent/violent youth
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 77% in Binghamton 11% in Johnson City 6% in Endwell 6% in Vestal 89% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	72% to elementary school students 67% to junior high students 72% to high school students 33% to college students	
Risk Factor	18 organizations (33%) either directly targets improve neighborhood safety, organization or sense of community	
Protective Factor		39% report using best practice models
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 94% in the individual/peer domain 94% in the family domain 94% in the school domain 100% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

***Improve Safety, Organization, and/or Sense
of Community***

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America
Broome County Developmental Disabilities Office
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Crime Victims Assistance Center
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Diversity Collaborative, Incorporated (DCI)
Fairview Recovery Services
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Probation Department, Broome County
Salvation Army
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Community Transitions and Mobility

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve adjustment to a new home or school” (N = 14). [Question #5a, Option #1 of Community Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	20% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 33% rural/isolated populations 40% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 27% economically disadvantaged youth 33% economically disadvantaged adults 53% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 73% serve parents/families	7% serve criminally involved adults 13% serve religious groups 20% serve delinquent/violent youth 20% serve government officials 27% serve law enforcement/military
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 87% in Binghamton 7% in Johnson City 7% in Endicott 73% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	67% to elementary school students 67% to junior high students 60% to high school students	20% to college students
Risk Factor	14 organizations (25%) either directly targets the strengthening of laws against ATOD use or strengthening community norms against ATOD use	
Protective Factor		47% report using best practice models
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 80% in the individual/peer domain 87% in the family domain 73% in the school domain 87% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

***Improve Adjustment to New Home or
School***

2002

Center for Adolescent Services, Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Salvation Army
Union-Endicott Central School District

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use and Firearms

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations that indicated that they provide services to directly “develop or strengthen laws to restrict ATOD”, “strengthen community norms against ATOD use” or “strengthen attitudes against ATOD use” (N = 20). [Question #5a, Options #5 and #6 of Community Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	20% serve a universal population <u>Rural/Urban</u> 33% rural/isolated populations 40% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 27% economically disadvantaged youth 33% economically disadvantaged adults 53% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 73% serve parents/families	7% serve criminally involved adults 13% serve religious groups 20% serve delinquent/violent youth 20% serve government officials 27% serve law enforcement/military
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 87% in Binghamton 7% in Johnson City 7% in Endicott 73% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	67% to elementary school students 67% to junior high students 60% to high school students	20% to college students
Risk Factor	15 organizations (27%) either directly target the strengthening of laws against ATOD use or strengthening community norms against ATOD use	
Protective Factor		47% report using best practice models
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 80% in the individual/peer domain 87% in the family domain 73% in the school domain 87% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

Develop Laws Restricting ATOD Use

2002

American Cancer Society
Binghamton City Schools
Chenango Forks Central School District
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Lourdes Youth Services
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

Strengthen Attitudes Opposed to ATOD Use

2002

American Cancer Society
Binghamton City Schools
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Fairview Recovery Services
Health Department
Lourdes Youth Services
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Risk Factor: Perceived Availability of Drugs and Firearms

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 12) that indicated that they provide services to directly “Reduce youth access to ATOD”. [Question #5a, Option #2 of Community Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 42% rural/isolated populations 59% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 42% economically disadvantaged youth 42% economically disadvantaged adults 33% serve school dropouts 33% serve law enforcement/military 42% serve coalitions 42% serve delinquent/violent youth 50% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 66% serve parent/families	25% serve government officials 25% serve homeless/runaway youth
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 75% in Binghamton	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton. Only 3 (25%) organizations have services countywide
Developmental	75% to elementary school students 83% to junior high students 83% to high school students	25% serve college students
Risk Factor	12 organizations (21%) directly target a reduction in youth access to ATOD	
Best Practice		50% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 100% in the individual/peer domain 75% in the family domain 67% in the school domain 75% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

Reduce Youth Access to ATOD

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
Binghamton City Schools
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Chenango Forks Central School District
Fairview Recovery Services
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Lourdes Youth Services
Probation Department, Broome County
Stop DWI, Broome County
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

PRIORITY PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Religiosity*
Peer/Individual Domain

Belief in the Moral Order*
Peer/Individual Domain

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: Religiosity

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 8) that indicated that they provide services to directly “increase involvement in religious activities”. [Question #5a, Option #7 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 63% rural/isolated populations 50% urban inner/city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 75% economically disadvantaged youth 63% economically disadvantaged adults 38% serve people with disabilities 38% serve pregnant teenagers 38% serve homeless/runaway youth 50% serve delinquent/violent youth 50% serve criminally involved adults 50% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 50% serve school dropouts 50% serve abused population 63% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 63% serve parenting teens 88% serve parents/families; single parents	25% serve gays/lesbians 25% serve immigrants and refugees
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 63% in Binghamton 87% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	63% to elementary school students 75% to junior high students 88% to high school students 75% to college students	
Protective Factor		8 organizations (14%) directly target an increase involvement in religious activities
Best Practice		38% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 75% in the individual/peer domain 75% in the family domain 63% in the school domain 75% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Individual/Peer Domain

Increase Involvement in Religious Activities

2002

All Women's Help Center
Boy Scouts of America
Council of Churches, CHOW
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Lourdes Youth Services
Salvation Army

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: Belief in the Moral Order

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 12) that indicated that they provide services to directly target “establish, communicate, enforce clear school ATOD use policies” [Question #5a, Option #1 of School Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 42% rural/isolated populations 50% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 66% economically disadvantaged youth 42% economically disadvantaged adults 42% serve parenting teens 50% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 50% serve delinquent/violent youth 67% serve youth at risk for dropping out of school	8% serve immigrants and refugees 17% serve homeless/runaway youth 25% serve foster children
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 67% in Binghamton 17% in Endicott 8% in Johnson City 8% in Endwell 42% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	75% to elementary school students 92% to junior high students 83% to high school students	17% to college students
Protective Factor	12 organizations (21%) directly target the strengthening of attitudes against antisocial behavior	
Best Practice	66% reported using best practice methods	
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 83% in the individual/peer domain 92% in the family domain 100% in the school domain 83% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Establish and Enforce Clear ATOD Policies

2002

American Cancer Society
Binghamton City Schools
Broome-Tioga BOCES
Catholic Social Services
Chenango Forks Central School District
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association
Broome Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Probation Department, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau

**OTHER PROTECTIVE FACTORS
IN THE
INDIVIDUAL / PEER DOMAIN:**

Social Skills

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: Social Skills

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 34) that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve social skills”. [Question #5a, Option #12 of Peer and Individual Youth Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<p><u>Rural/Urban</u> 41% rural/isolated populations 38% urban/inner city populations</p> <p><u>Economic Status</u> 56% serve economically disadvantaged youth 44% serve economically disadvantaged adults</p> <p>30% serve homeless/runaway youth 30% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 38% serve school dropouts 38% serve pregnant teenagers 41% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 42% serve abused population 47% serve delinquent/violent youth 47% serve parenting teens 62% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 71% serve parents/families</p>	<p>12% serve immigrants and refugees 18% serve gays/lesbians 23% serve people with disabilities 23% serve criminally involved adults</p>
Geographic	<p><u>Location of organization</u> 62% in Binghamton 12% in Johnson City</p> <p>77% have services county-wide</p>	<p><u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.</p>
Developmental	<p>35% to preschool students 65% to elementary school students 74% to junior high students 77% to high school students 38% to college students</p>	
Protective Factor	<p>34 organizations (61%) have programs that directly target the improvement of social skills</p>	
Best Practice		<p>41% reported using best practice models</p>
Program & Service Delivery	<p>The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 85% in the individual/peer domain 77% in the family domain 65% in the school domain 62% in the community domain</p>	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Individual/Peer Domain

Improve Social Skills

2002

All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Broome-Tioga BOCES
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Crime Victims Assistance Center
DARE, Broome County Sheriff's Office
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Diversity Collaborative, Incorporated (DCI)
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Probation Department, Broome County
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Salvation Army
Southern Tier AIDS Program (STAP)
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County
YWCA of Binghamton-Kids Korner

2001

Samaritan Counseling Center

PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN THE FAMILY DOMAIN:

Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement

Family Attachment

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects the organizations (N = 22) that “improve parents’ ability to reward positive family involvement”.
[Question #5a, Option #6 of Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 59% rural/isolated populations 50% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 50% economically disadvantaged youth 50% economically disadvantaged adults 41% serve delinquent/violent youth 50% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 59% serve parenting teens/ 86% serve single parents 96% serve any family populations	14% serve foster children 23% serve homeless/runaway youth 27% serve school dropouts 36% serve pregnant teenagers
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 64% in Binghamton 18% in Vestal 9% in Johnson City 77% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	27% to preschool students 50% to elementary school students 68% to junior high students 60% to high school students	
Protective Factor	22 organizations (39%) directly target improving parent rewards for positive family involvement	
Best Practice		36% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 86% in the individual/peer domain 86% in the family domain 55% in the school domain 50% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Improve Rewards for Family Involvement

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Health Department-Broome County
Imaginarium for Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Jewish Community Center
Lourdes Youth Services
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Public Library
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factors: Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 27) that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve parents’ ability to provide opportunities for positive family involvement”. [Question #5a, Option #5 of Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 52% rural/isolated populations 48% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 52% economically disadvantaged youth 52% economically disadvantaged adults 40% serve health care professionals 41% serve adults who have been abused 41% serve pregnant teenagers 48% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 52% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 56% serve parenting teens 85% serve parents/families 85% serve single parents	19% serve immigrants and refugees 19% serve substance users, nondiagnosable 22% serve homeless/runaway youth 22% serve foster children 26% serve school dropouts
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 67% in Binghamton 15% in Vestal 7% in Johnson City 78% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County’s population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	41% to preschool students 63% to elementary school students 74% to junior high students 67% to high school students	
Protective Factor	27 organizations (48%) directly target improving opportunities for positive family involvement	
Best Practice		33% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 85% in the individual/peer domain 82% in the family domain 56% in the school domain 56% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Improve Opportunities for Positive Involvement

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Family and Children's Society
Health Department-Broome County
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Jewish Community Center
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Public Library
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: Family Attachment

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 33) that indicated that they provide services to directly “improve parent/child communication skills”. [Question #5a, Option #3 of Family Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 52% rural/isolated populations 46% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 49% economically disadvantaged youth 49% economically disadvantaged adults 30% serve pregnant teenagers 36% serve delinquent/violent youth 42% serve abused population 49% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 49% parenting teenagers 49% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 76% serve single parents 87% serve parents/families	15% serve foster children 18% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 18% serve immigrants and refugees 21% serve gays/lesbians 24% serve homeless/runaway youth 27% serve school dropouts
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 70% in Binghamton 12% in Vestal 9% in Johnson City 79% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	70% to preschool students 61% to elementary school students 70% to junior high students 67% to high school students	
Protective Factor	33 organizations (59%) directly target improving parent/child communication skills	
Best Practice		36% reported using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 85% in the individual/peer domain 85% in the family domain 61% in the school domain 64% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Family Domain

Improve Family Communication Skills

2002

Addiction Center of Broome County
All Women's Help Center
Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Council of Churches, Jail Ministry, Broome County
Crime Victims Assistance Center
DARE
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Family and Children's Society
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Health Department-Broome County
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Jewish Community Center
Lourdes Youth Services
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University
Public Library
Salvation Army
Stop DWI, Broome County
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Girl Scouts – Indian Hill Council
Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN THE SCHOOL DOMAIN:

School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement

School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 27) that indicated that they provide services to directly “increase opportunities for positive youth participation in school activities” or “increase positive youth participation in class”. [Question #5a, Option #4 and #5 of School Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 41% rural/isolated populations 41% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 58% economically disadvantaged youth → 42% serve pregnant teenagers 42% serve parenting teens 50% serve delinquent/violent youth 50% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 56% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 58% serve parents/family 67% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school	11% serve immigrants and refugees 15% serve gays/lesbians 17% serve homeless/runaway youth 25% serve foster children
Geographic	Location of organization 59% in Binghamton 11% in Vestal → 11% in Johnson City 11% in Endwell 4% in Endicott 70% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	58% to preschool students 75% to elementary school students 82% to junior high students 78% to high school students	
Risk Factor	24 organizations (43%) directly target an increase in opportunities for positive youth participation in school activities	
Best Practice	→	39% reported using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 93% in the individual/peer domain 74% in the family domain 78% in the school domain 67% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Increase Opportunities for Positive Participation in School Activities

2002

ADSIP/Pride Club
Binghamton City Schools
Board of Cooperative Education Services BOCES
Boy Scouts of America
Broome County Public Library
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Department of Social Services, Broome County
Diversity Collaborative, Incorporated (DCI)
Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Jewish Community Center
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Rural Health Network of South Central New York
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YESCAP
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Increase Opportunities for Positive Classroom Participation

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
Boy Scouts of America
Broome County Public Library
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Crime Victim's Assistance Center
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Jewish Community Center
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mothers and Babies Perinatal Network
Planned Parenthood
Salvation Army
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)

Programs and Services Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 27) that indicated that they provide services to either directly “increase rewards for positive youth participation in school activities” (N=15) or “increase positive parent involvement in school” (N = 26). [Question #5a, Option #5 of School Domain].

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 33% rural/isolated populations 40% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 47% economically disadvantaged youth 33% economically disadvantaged adults 33% serve delinquent/violent youth → 40% serve pregnant teenagers 47% serve parenting teens 53% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 60% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 66% serve single parents 67% serve a youth population 80% serve parents/families	7% serve homeless/runaway youth 7% serve gays/lesbians 7% serve immigrants and refugees 20% serve foster children
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 67% in Binghamton → 20% in Vestal 7% in Endwell 7% in Endicott 67% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	53% to preschool students 73% to elementary school students 80% to junior high students 73% to high school students	
Protective Factor	15 organizations (27%) directly target an increase in rewards for positive youth participation in school activities	
Best Practices	→	53% report using best practices
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 80% in the individual/peer domain 80% in the family domain 80% in the school domain 60% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

***Increase Rewards for Positive Participation in
School Activities***

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES)
Boy Scouts of America
Broome County Public Library
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services
Chenango Forks Central School District
Families First
The Imaginarium, for Health, Healing and the Arts
Jewish Community Center
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County

2001

Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) – Southeastern District

Risk and Protective Objectives: School Domain

Increase Positive Parental Involvement in School

2002

Binghamton City Schools
Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
Boy Scouts of America
Catholic Social Services
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Chenango Forks Central School District
Crime Victims Assistance Center
Department of Social Services
Fairview Recovery Services
Families First
Family and Children's Society
Health Department
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Jewish Community Center
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Planned Parenthood of South Central NY
Probation Department
Psychological Clinic – Binghamton University
Union-Endicott Central School District
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
YWCA

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District
Samaritan Counseling Center

PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN THE COMMUNITY DOMAIN:

Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

Programs and Services: Strengths and Gaps Assessment Worksheet

Protective Factor: Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

NOTE: For all comments below regarding Strengths and Gaps, the data used reflects those organizations (N = 16) that indicated that they provide services to directly “Increase rewards for positive youth involvement in the community”. [Question #5a, Option #4 of Community Domain]

Considerations	Strengths	Gaps
Demographic	<u>Rural/Urban</u> 63% rural/isolated populations 69% urban/inner city populations <u>Economic Status</u> 63% economically disadvantaged youth 56% economically disadvantaged adults 38% serve delinquent/violent youth 38% serve pregnant teenagers 50% serve parenting teens 56% serve youth at risk of dropping out of school 69% serve teachers/administrators/counselors 69% serve any youth population 75% serve any business/work population 88% serve single parents	19% serve children of alcoholics/substance abusers 19% serve immigrants and refugees 20% serve foster children 25% serve homeless/runaway youth 25% serve gays/lesbians 31% serve school dropouts
Geographic	<u>Location of organization</u> 63% in Binghamton 13% in Vestal 13% in Johnson City 6% in Endicott 19% have services county-wide	<u>Location of Organization</u> Only 23% of Broome County's population and 19% of the students resides in the city of Binghamton.
Developmental	44% to preschool students 81% to elementary school students 88% to junior high students 88% to high school students	
Protective Factor	16 organizations (30%) directly target increase in rewards for youth community involvement	
Best Practice		38% report using best practice methods
Program & Service Delivery	The following % of organizations have at least one program in each domain: 100% in the individual/peer domain 81% in the family domain 69% in the school domain 69% in the community domain	

Risk and Protective Objectives: Community Domain

***Increase Rewards for Positive Youth
Involvement***

2002

All Women's Help Center
Binghamton City Schools
Boy Scouts of America
Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome
Broome County Public Library
Center for Adolescent Services Inc.
Imaginarium for the Health, Healing and the Arts Inc.
Johnson City Community Action Team
Lourdes Youth Services
Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier
Mothers and Babies Prenatal Network
Salvation Army
Urban League, Inc., Broome County
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
Youth Bureau, Broome County

2001

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) - Southeastern District

Conclusions

The strengths and gaps assessment may serve as a starting point for examining where there are needs in service provision. The following synopsis presents a general description of the strengths and gaps in services that target risk and protective factors related to early problem behavior as well as information specific to the priority risk factors in Broome County. Some aspects of the organizations reported were the location, service provision area, populations served, use of best practice models, and the domain of service delivery.

Strengths in Community Resources

The results of this assessment revealed several strengths in service provision. First, most of the organizations reported provision of countywide services. Second, many organizations indicated serving populations within several domains. For example, more than half of the organizations that target risk factors in the individual/youth domain serve parents and families as well. Moreover, many of the Broome County resources reported that they provide services within each domain: peer/individual, family, school, and community. Third, the majority of the organizations report providing services across development, with the bulk of the resources being allocated to elementary, middle, and high school students. Fourth, each risk factor and each protective factor was indicated as being addressed by at least 12 organizations. Finally, approximately one third of the organizations, in particular the schools, are using best practice models (e.g., Growing Healthy, Life Skills Training, Families and Schools Together) focusing on students and their families.

Gaps in Community Resources

Populations at Risk

In particular, organizations that target several risk factors associated with youth substance abuse appeared to neglect populations that may be at higher risk, such as foster children, children of substance abusing adults, homeless/runaway youth, as well as immigrants and refugees. Overall, Broome County has a gap in services that directly target adolescents at risk of substance abuse and especially those who are in need of secondary intervention prevention programming.

Developmental Gaps

Fewer organizations provide services for preschoolers and college students. In some instances this might be considered a weakness since risk and protection may have great impact early in development. Furthermore, risk and protection for substance abuse initiation in college may be important. Although college bound high school students have lower rates of heavy alcohol use compared to their non-college bound peers, the risk of heavy alcohol use appears to increase for this group in college. Compared to the peers who do not attend college, college students have higher rates of heavy alcohol use (O'Malley & Johnston, 2002).

Best Practice Methods

Organizations were asked to indicate if any of their programs used best practice methods (e.g., science-based programming). The survey defined "Best Practice" methods as being "supported by published research evidence that they were evaluated and found to be effective in achieving their goals". For all but two risk/protective factors targeted, the percentage of organizations reporting the use of "Best Practice" methods was less than fifty percent. With an abundance of empirically supported prevention and treatment programs for substance abuse, this can be seen as a substantial gap in services. Conversely, the extent to which the Broome County resources make greater use of "Best Practice" methods compared to resources in comparable

communities is unknown. Several organizations, although not currently using “Best Practice” methodology, reported that they were in the process of collecting data from their programs and looking at outcomes.

Methodological limitations

Several methodological limitations to this assessment were evident. First, many of the questions on the survey were open to interpretation on the part of the respondent. The second weakness was that the extent to which respondents were familiar with the research based Risk and Protective Factor Model was not clear. For example, 45% of organizations reported that they directly attempt to strengthen attitudes against ATOD use. It is possible that organizations attempt to do so by increasing youth understanding of the harmful effects of ATOD use (43%) as opposed to focusing on peer norms (24%). However, the research literature indicates that the first method is not effective alone (Donaldson, Graham, Piccinin, & Hansen, 1995 as cited by The Center for Prevention Research and Development, 2003). Therefore approximately 20% of the organizations indicating programming for strengthening attitudes against ATOD use may not be doing so effectively.

Future Directions

Several important considerations need to be addressed in future Community Resource Assessments. First, although information regarding availability of prevention programming was gathered, the extent to which these programs are accessible to targeted populations is not altogether clear. For instance, the majority of organizations that provide services throughout Broome County indicated location in Binghamton. Whether these organizations have additional offices in other locations was not ascertained. Likewise, the survey did not ask whether the receiver of services must come to the main office location or whether representatives of the organization go to the individual or to the general location of those to whom services are provided. In some cases this may depend upon whether the organization surveyed is a treatment provider or a prevention provider. For example, the Psychological Clinic at Binghamton University, a treatment provider, serves all of Broome County and other counties as well. The individuals or groups receiving psychotherapy or assessment services provide their own transportation to the Clinic. Although Lourdes Youth Services, a prevention provider, is located in Binghamton, there are representatives of this organization in several school districts throughout Broome County. The next Community Resource Assessment can include questions pertaining to field offices and whether individuals receiving services have to come to the main location.

A second consideration would be sample size. Although seventy-five organizations in the community were contacted, and fifty-two responded by completing the survey, a larger sample would be better. A greater number of school districts should be included in this ongoing Community Resource Assessment as the vision of the BCYPP is to reduce youth substance abuse throughout Broome County.

Given that the BCYPP prevention Community Resource Assessment is an ongoing

process, there are opportunities for continual expansion, improvement and utilization of the information gathered in order to better target the reduction of substance abuse and other problem behaviors. One way to expand prevention resource programming in Broome County would be to establish networking among prevention resources. In considering the expansion of existing programs and services, it will be necessary to gather more detailed information both regarding the program itself as well as on the interest of the organization in the inclusion of empirically supported prevention strategies. Such a network could provide a forum for training individuals in research based prevention programming.

Another way to expand prevention resource programming is to establish networking among community coalitions with missions similar to that of the BCYPP for the purpose of coordinating efforts, avoiding unnecessary duplication and improving efficiency. Future Community Resource Assessments should include a comprehensive overview of community coalitions, including coalition membership, populations targeted, programs implemented and information pertaining to outcomes of these programs.

Finally, in accordance with one of the goals of the Broome County Youth Prevention Partnership, the continued assessment of community resources will promote contact and foster working relationships between local organizations. The Partnership will continue to keep the community informed regarding its progress. Please contact Jessica Booker, Prevention Specialist, at 778-1146 if you wish additional information or to provide support for the efforts of the Partnership.

**Percent of Prevention Resource Organizations
Providing Each Program Category**

**Broome County Community Mental Health Services
2002**

Individual/Peer

19% Supervised after-school recreation
 40% Drug-free social/recreational activities
 10% Adventure-based programs
 35% Therapeutic Counseling
 29% Mentoring
 29% Career/job skills training
 29% Youth community service programs
 33% Peer leadership/peer helper programs

50% Life skills/social skills training

12% Teen drop-in program

23% Tutoring

17% Youth support groups

10% Youth community action groups

Family

17% Prenatal/infant services

27% Early childhood education

38% Parenting/family management training

10% Pre-marital counseling

52% Family support

School

10% Environmental change in schools
 15% Classroom management practices
 21% School behavior management
 15% School transitions (developmental)
 12% Improve school policies
 15% Enforcement of school policies

Community

25% Develop/advocate for laws/policies

13% Enforcement of laws and policies

29% Media campaigns

42% Information dissemination

15% Reduce Minor's Access to

15% Community mobilization

21% Community development/capacity building

4% Community policing

New York

STATE INCENTIVE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROJECT

(SICA Project)

Community Resource Assessment Survey

2002

Broome County Youth Prevention Partnership

SICA Year Two Version: 11-29-01

Community Resource Assessment Survey

Thank you for agreeing to share information on your organization! We know you are very busy and appreciate your efforts in working to make Broome County a safer and healthier place to live. We have done our best to make this survey clear and relatively brief. Depending on the scope of your organization's community resources, the survey should take you no more than 20-30 minutes to complete.

Statement of Purpose

This survey is designed to help prevention planners assess the more formal prevention resources available in Broome County. A formal prevention resource is a program, service, or recurring activity that helps reduce the likelihood that people will engage in problem behaviors, such as substance abuse, delinquency, or violence. Prevention programs strengthen the protective factors and reduce the risk factors that have been identified in prevention research studies. This definition of a *prevention resource* covers a broad range of programs addressing many different needs, from faith-based youth mentoring to alcohol beverage server training. Each of these various resources may help to prevent problem behaviors, and therefore are considered to be community prevention resources.

The information you provide on this survey will help the Broome County Youth Prevention Partnership (BCYPP) provide information to the community, its advocates and our public policymakers about what we are already doing to build healthy communities. This information will be used to update our BCYPP comprehensive long range plan for a healthier community!

Instructions

1. Page 1 requests information to identify you and your organization. If you have a mission statement and/or brochure describing your organization, please include it with your survey.
2. On the bottom of Page 1 you will identify where your program participants/service consumers reside. Please choose the one geographic category that best describes your "catchment area" and name the counties, schools, towns, neighborhoods, or zips within that category. **Note:** please do not report on any programs that do not serve Broome County residents.
3. To receive a copy of the report on the resource assessment results, be sure to check the box at the end of the survey.

If you have any questions while completing the survey, please call or email:

Karen Ryabchenko, Information Specialist at 778-1005 or
kryabchenko@co.broome.ny.us

Thank You!!!

1. Organization Contact Information:

CONTACT PERSON : _____
ORGANIZATION NAME : _____
ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE # : _____
FAX #: _____
E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____

2. Geographic Service Area: please list the geographic area(s) that best describe where your service participants/consumers reside (please select only one category):

a. One Entire County:
b. School District name(s):
c. City/Town name(s):
d. Zip Code(s) (please list):

3. Program Categories: Please circle the number of all the program categories below that best describe all the different services provided by your organization:

<p style="text-align: center;">Individual/Peer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supervised after-school recreation 2. Drug-free social and recreational activities 3. Adventure-based programs 4. Therapeutic Counseling; 5. Mentoring; 6. Career/job skills training; 7. Youth community service programs; 8. Peer leadership/peer helper programs; 9. Life skills/social skills training; 10. Teen drop-in program; 11. Tutoring; 12. Youth support groups; 13. Youth community action groups; 14. Other Individual/Peer (list): you <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<p style="text-align: center;">School</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Environmental change in schools; 22. Classroom management practices; 23. School behavior management; 24. School transitions (developmental practices); 25. Improve school policies; 26. Enforcement of school policies; 27. Other School (list): <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
<p style="text-align: center;">Family</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Prenatal/infant services; 16. Early childhood education; 17. Parenting/family management training; 18. Pre-marital counseling; 19. Family support; 20. Other Family (list): <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 28. Develop/advocate for laws/policies; 29. Enforcement of laws and policies; 30. Media campaigns; 31. Information dissemination; 32. Reduce Minor's Access to Alcohol/Tobacco 33. Community mobilization; 34. Community development/capacity building; 35. Community policing; 36. Other Community (list): <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>

4. Are any of your programs “best practice models”, with published research evidence that they were evaluated and found to be effective in achieving their goals?

Yes () No ()

4a. If you answered Yes above, please name your organization’s model programs:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Please provide us with a description of programs and services that you circled in question 3:

Name of Program _____ # served _____

Purpose (category – see p.3) of Program _____

Where is this program provided? _____

Target population (e.g., for whom is this program provided?) _____

How often is this program provided? _____

How does one enroll in or qualify for this program? _____

Who facilitates this program? _____

Name of Program _____ # served _____

Purpose (category – see p.3) of Program _____

Where is this program provided? _____

Target population (e.g., for whom is this program provided?) _____

How often is this program provided? _____

How does one enroll in or qualify for this program? _____

Who facilitates this program? _____

Name of Program _____ # served _____

Purpose (category – see p.3) of Program _____

Where is this program provided? _____

Target population (e.g., for whom is this program provided?) _____

How often is this program provided? _____

How does one enroll in or qualify for this program? _____

Who facilitates this program? _____

Name of Program _____ # served _____

Purpose (category – see p.3) of Program _____
Where is this program provided? _____
Target population (e.g., for whom is this program provided?) _____
How often is this program provided? _____
How does one enroll in or qualify for this program? _____
Who facilitates this program? _____

Name of Program _____ # served _____
Purpose (category – see p.3) of Program _____
Where is this program provided? _____
Target population (e.g., for whom is this program provided?) _____
How often is this program provided? _____
How does one enroll in or qualify for this program? _____
Who facilitates this program? _____

Name of Program _____ # served _____
Purpose (category – see p.3) of Program _____
Where is this program provided? _____
Target population (e.g., for whom is this program provided?) _____
How often is this program provided? _____
How does one enroll in or qualify for this program? _____
Who facilitates this program? _____

5a. Risk and Protective Factor Related Objectives: To what extent does your organization's programs target the following program objectives?

“Directly Targeted” refers to objectives that are a major priority of the program, that should

directly result from the program’s activities. “**Indirectly Addressed**” refers to an objective that may be influenced by program activities, but is not an intentional priority. If an objective is neither directly targeted or indirectly addressed, please check the “**Not Addressed**” box.

PEER AND INDIVIDUAL YOUTH DOMAIN

Risk and Protective Factor Related Program Objectives	Directly Targeted	Indirectly Addressed	Not Addressed
1. Prevent or delay the first use of alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
2. Strengthen youth understanding of the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
3. Strengthen attitudes against alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
4. Prevent antisocial behaviors.			
5. Strengthen attitudes against antisocial behavior (e.g. delinquency, violence, lying).			
6. Increase involvement in positive social activities, such as sports, clubs, or other recreation.			
7. Increase involvement in religious activities.			
8. Reduce involvement in delinquent peer groups.			
9. Reduce involvement in drug-using peer groups.			
10. Increase the number of youth who have positive relationships with adults.			
11. Reduce symptoms of depression.			
12. Improve social skills (e.g. communication, anger management, social problem solving).			
13. Increase youths’ awareness of peer norms opposed to alcohol, tobacco or other drug use			
14. Provide alternative activities that are thrilling and socially acceptable (e.g. rock climbing, extreme sports, wilderness courses, ropes courses).			

FAMILY DOMAIN

Risk and Protective Factor Related Program Objectives	Directly Targeted	Indirectly Addressed	Not Addressed
1. Reduce alcohol, tobacco or other drug use among adult family member.			
2. Improve parents' family management skills (e.g., supervision, rules, discipline).			
3. Improve parents' and children's family communication skills.			
4. Change parental attitudes towards alcohol, tobacco or other drug use among youth.			
5. Improve parents' ability to provide opportunities for positive family involvement.			
6. Improve parents' ability to reward positive family involvement.			
7. Reduce marital conflict.			
8. Reduce family violence.			

SCHOOL DOMAIN

Risk and Protective Factor Related Program Objectives	Directly Targeted	Indirectly Addressed	Not Addressed
1. Establish, communicate, and enforce clear school policies on alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
2. Improve academic skills.			
3. Improve student commitment to education.			
4. Increase opportunities for positive youth participation in school activities.			
5. Increase rewards for positive youth participation in school activities.			
6. Increase opportunities for positive youth participation in the classroom.			
7. Increase positive parental involvement with school.			

COMMUNITY DOMAIN

Risk and Protective Factor Related Program Objectives	Directly Targeted	Indirectly Addressed	Not Addressed
1. Improve adjustment to a new home or school.			
2. Reduce youth access to alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
3. Increase opportunities for positive youth involvement in the community.			
4. Increase rewards for positive youth involvement in the community.			
5. Develop or strengthen community laws that restrict alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
6. Strengthen community norms and/or attitudes against alcohol, tobacco or other drug use.			
7. Improve neighborhood safety, organization, and/or sense of community.			

6a. Target Populations served: please identify the **primary** population(s) served by your organization (check all that apply).

- 1) **Universal Population**
(not targeted to any group)
- Youth**
- 1) Children of Alcoholic / COSA's
- 2) Delinquent/Violent Youth
- 3) Foster Children
- 4) Homeless/Runaway Youth
- 5) Economically Disadvantaged Youth
- 6) School Dropouts
- 7) Pregnant Teenagers
- 8) At Risk of Dropping Out of School
- 9) Other (please describe below)

Family

- 1) Parents/Families
- 2) Single Parents
- 3) Parenting Teens

School

- 1) Preschool Students
- 2) Elementary School Students
- 3) Middle/Junior High School Students
- 4) High School Students
- 5) College Students (ages 17-25)

Business/Work Populations

- 1) Business and Industry
- 2) Health Care Professionals
- 3) Managed Care Organizations
- 4) Teachers/Administrators/Counselors

Community

- 1) Criminally Involved Adults
- 2) Economically Disadvantaged Adults
- 3) Civic Groups
- 4) Coalitions
- 5) Gays/Lesbians
- 6) Government/Elected Officials
- 7) Immigrants and Refugees
- 8) Law Enforcement/Military
- 9) Migrant Workers
- 10) Older Adults
- 11) Substance users, non-diagnosable
- 12) People with Disabilities
- 13) Physically/Emot./Sexually Abused
- 14) Pregnant Women
- 15) Religious Groups
- 16) Rural/Isolated Populations
- 17) Urban/Inner City Populations
- 18) Women of Childbearing Age

6b. Other Target Populations (please list below):

7. Date Completed:

MO	DAY	YR
-	-	

this survey.

I would like a copy of any Resource Assessment Report resultin

8. Please provide an unduplicated count of your organization's annual (12 months) total participants/consumers/clients. If you do not know how many unique individuals your organization has served, please estimate:

Total Unique Individuals Served:

Organizational Staffing

9. Please provide your Organization's current staffing totals:

a. Total **full-time** employees:

b. Total **part-time** employees:

c. Total **volunteer** staff:

Prevention Resources in Broome County

Addiction Center of Broome County

455 State Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 723-7308

Fax: (607) 724-4626

The Addiction Center of Broome County provides intensive outpatient addiction treatment including psychotherapy and life skills training for individuals with alcohol or other substance use problems. Support is also provided for families of individuals with alcohol or substance use problems.

Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) provides services for people who have a problem with alcohol or other substances. Therapy including life skills is offered to the clients. To receive services one may be admitted to the program through a referral or an assessment through the agency. This group meets four times a week for five weeks.

Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers (MICA) Intensive Outpatient Program (MICA IOP) provides services to mentally ill substance abusing clients including medication management and education about mental illness. In order to receive services an individual is referred to this program through another agency or through self-referral. This group meets four times a week for five weeks.

Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) Aftercare provides support/assistance and life skills training to clients so they can become comfortable as they go back into the community. This program targets the clients who are completing IOP and /or coming out of inpatient treatment who have remained abstinent. This group meets twice a week for 16 weeks.

Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers (MICA) Aftercare supports people in early recovery such as in following their medication use. To be eligible for the program the client must have completed the MICA IOP program. This group meets twice a week for 16 weeks.

Aftercare targets early recovery clients who work during the day and cannot attend day group meetings. To participate in the program the client needs to have completed a program within this organization or has remained abstinent from alcohol or other substance use. This group meets twice a week for 16 weeks.

Relapse/Recovery Prevention provides treatment to clients who have been in recovery and have relapses. In order to receive services an individual is referred to the program through another agency or through self-referral. This group meets twice a week for 16 weeks.

Alcohol and other Drug Student Information Program (ADSIP)/Pride Club

Maine-Endwell High School

750 Farm-to-Market Road, Endwell, NY 13760

(607) 754-1400 Ext: 291

ADSIP is run by Youth Educational Services Community Action Project (YESCAP) in collaboration with the school districts. The program allows the students in high school to participate in an initiative to be positive role models for younger children. The program trains peer leaders to make presentations at school and community functions. The program is open to all high school students who want to be involved in the reduction of substance use.

All Women's Help Center

93 Oak Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 723-3540

Fax: (607) 724-3535

The All Women's Help Center offers various services to women in Broome County who are dealing with an unexpected pregnancy or another crisis through counseling, support groups and parenting education.

Smart Choices is a program that targets single or pregnant young girls and young women who have limited resources. The women are offered mentoring, life skills and social skills training, prenatal services, family management training and family support. The program is offered to the clients on a weekly basis.

I'm Worth Waiting For is a program provided in the junior and senior high schools, on a per request basis from the schools, to educate the teens on how to reduce teen pregnancy through values training and self worth.

The Liberty House is a Christian based home for expecting mothers who are 17 years of age and older. The women need to apply through an application process and be approved by the Steering Committee to be accepted. The Liberty House has an 18 month maximum length of stay.

A hotline is provided by the All Women's Help Center 24 hours a day (1-888-757-2674).

American Cancer Society

31 Adams Avenue, Endicott, NY 13760

(607) 786-7736

Fax: (607) 785-6087

The American Cancer Society is a voluntary community based health organization. The organization puts their efforts into giving the community information on cancer through basic education on prevention and signs of early detection.

Make Yours a Freshstart Family is offered to healthcare providers (including patients) of pregnant and parenting women especially those who have a low income and/or are under educated. The purpose of the program is to help pregnant women and mothers to quit smoking. The program is offered at various locations throughout the community and is offered on an as needed request.

The B.C. Center

901 Front Street, Binghamton, NY 13902

(607) 778-5437

Fax: (607) 778-5605

The B.C. Center is a licensed childcare center for the children of students, faculty and staff at Broome Community College. It is licensed to serve 47 children from 6 weeks to 5 years of age. The B.C. Center offers high quality childcare in a warm and caring environment with carefully selected staff that has Early Childhood education.

Binghamton City Schools

31 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 762-8203

Fax: (607) 762-8153

Binghamton City School District is made up of seven elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school and one alternative school.

Growing Healthy is a science-based early substance abuse prevention program. It is included as part of the elementary schools (grades K-6) curriculum. The purpose of the program is to teach wellness and healthy living. It is taught on a daily basis by the classroom teachers.

Health Education Curriculum is taught over a semester, 20 weeks, to the middle and high school students. The program is used to promote wellness, prevention, and behavior modification. The classroom teacher administers the program.

Life Skills Training is a science-based prevention program that helps educate the students on substance abuse prevention, decision-making, and behavior modification. The program targets students in 6th, 7th and 8th grade and is taught by the classroom teachers.

The After School Program is offered at the two Binghamton City Middle Schools for at-risk youth. The program is held daily and offers mentoring, pro-social skills, and drug prevention. One is enrolled either by a referral or on a volunteer basis.

The Summer Evening Program is an extension of Prevention/Wellness from the school year. It targets students who are at-risk and students with special needs. The program is held for six weeks Monday through Friday during the summer at the two middle schools.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) is a program used to educate students in the classroom on drugs and alcohol, refusal skills and decision-making skills. The program is implemented by a police officer to the 3rd grade daily for 5 weeks, to the 5th grade daily for 16 weeks and to the 8th grade daily for 10 weeks.

Birthright of Binghamton Inc.

435 Main Street, Johnson City, NY 13790

(607) 798-7661

Fax: (607) 798-7634

Birthright of Binghamton provides confidential support free of charge to pregnant women and boyfriends, fiancées or husbands, of pregnant women in distress. Their services offer information and referrals for adoption, medical care, and maternity care along with free and confidential pregnancy testing, maternity clothes, and formula.

Boy Scouts of America, Baden-Powell Council, Inc.

P.O. Box 66, Southview Station, Binghamton, NY 13903-0066

(607) 729-9161

Fax: (607) 729-9163

Boy Scouts of America, incorporated in 1910, provides educational programs for young adults to build character, develop personal fitness, and to learn responsibilities of being a citizen. Scouting involves one in four families in our local area and is responsive to at-risk families.

Cub Scouts is a home centered value based program offered to boys in grades 1-5. They meet once a week in communities throughout the council.

Boy Scouts is an outdoor oriented value based program with peer leadership training. Boys must be between the ages of 11-18 years old to join. They boys meet once a week in communities throughout the council.

Venturing is a high adventure and value-based program. This program is offered to boys and girls who are between the ages of 14-21. The program is held once a week in communities throughout the council.

Exploring is a program that is value based and acts as a career orientation. The program is coed and is offered to youth in high school.

Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome

1412 Riverview Drive, P.O. Box 149, Endicott, NY 13760

(607) 754-0225

Fax: (607) 754-2801

The Boys and Girls Club of Western Broome offers a variety of activities for everyone in the family from infants to seniors, with the main focus targeting youth. The activities they provide focus on topics such as values, self-esteem and skills to help youth through difficult times of growth and development.

Tutoring, youth support groups, life skills training, and career/job skills training are offered. Some of the programs provided include teen drop-in program, peer leadership programs, youth community service programs, and adventure-based programs. Supervised after school recreation and drug free social and recreational activities are also provided.

Smart Moves is part of an after school program offered to school aged youth once a week. The program aims to life prevention dangers such as drugs, alcohol, and tobacco use. The program is geared to increase positive self-esteem and build self confidence in youth development.

Broome County Council of Churches (CHOW)

3 Otsenigo Street, Binghamton, NY 13903

(607) 724-9130

Fax: (607) 724-9148

CHOW, the hunger relief and advocacy program of the Broome County Council of Churches, offers emergency food assistance to individuals and families. An individual or family in need of food may call United Way's First Call for Help at 729-9100 to receive a referral. The individual or family receives enough food for 5 days and coupons to redeem at Giant Markets to purchase their perishable food items. CHOW now has 23 pantries throughout the community opened various times Monday through Friday.

Broome County Council of Churches (Jail Ministry)

3 Otsenigo Street, Binghamton, NY 13903

(607) 778-6518

Fax: (607) 778-1962

The Broome County Council of Churches Jail Ministry offers opportunities for the inmates of the Broome County Public Safety Facility in the areas of worship, counseling, education, discharge planning, addiction recovery services coordination, life skills programming, and support.

The Therapeutic Housing Unit, located in the jail is offered to male adult and youth offenders of Broome County whose charges do not involve state prison time and have needs within any one of three areas: Mental health, education, addiction. The housing unit incorporates a multi disciplinary and centralized programming approach in reducing recidivism. The Jail Ministry is closely involved with this project in program planning and implementation as well coordinating life skills programming, spirituality, discharge planning, religious services, outside follow up and addiction support group coordination.

NA (Narcotics Anonymous) and AA (Alcoholics Anonymous) are programs run in the jail to help inmates with drug and alcohol recovery through mentoring and peer leadership. These groups are coordinated through the Jail Ministry.

Literacy is a program offered in the jail to any inmate who needs help with reading, career and job skills training, and life/social skills training. The program is offered to inmates on a one on one basis through a number of qualified volunteers.

Discharge Planning helps inmates getting out of jail who are homeless, chemical dependent, unemployed and under clothed with the transition into the community. The program assists them in addressing in planning to meet basic human needs such as employment, life and social skills training, and family support. Frequently the Jail Ministry provides individuals released from jail with bus fare to their city of residency and basic hygiene items. Occasionally a set of clothing is also provided.

Van Ministry is a program run to help with family support. The program offers once a month van trips to the state prisons in the Buffalo area which enables families and loved ones to visit inmates in these facilities.

Speakers Program is a service that helps in education, advocacy and volunteer recruitment. Laws/policies community mobilization and program development requires that the community be informed.

Various other programming includes, but not limited to; conflict resolution, one-on-one encouragement, premarital and marital counseling, spiritual formation, mentoring, anger management, parenting classes, as well as religious programming.

Broome County Department of Social Services

36-42 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 778-2597

Fax: (607) 778-3824

The Department of Social Services (DSS) offers a variety of resources for community residents. Many of the programs provide assistance to families and children determined to be at risk.

Adolescent Preventive Services (APS) targets youth ages 9-18 and their families to help prevent foster care placement and is an after care service for youth discharged from care. To be able to enroll in the ongoing counseling service one must have an open DSS services case. This program is a purchase of service through Catholic Social Services

Therapeutic After School Program (TASP) targets youth ages 8-15 to provide them with recreation time, clinical services and education support. The program is run in the afternoons for youth who have an open DSS services case. This program is a purchase of service through the Wyoming Conference Home.

Youth Advocate Program (YAP) is a purchase of service to provide wrap around and intensive preventive services to high risk children with PINS type behavior and their families to prevent residential placement.

Families First initiative is to provide families and children who are at immediate risk of being removed from their home with an assessment, treatment, and intensive intervention. This program is a purchase of service through the Broome County Mental Health Department.

Person In Need of Supervision (PINS) Diversion is provided for youth, ages 7-16, to assess and identify the needs and referrals to community services. Each participant must have an open DSS service case. This program is a purchase of service through the Broome County Probation Department

Broome County Health Department

225 Front Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 778-2838

Fax: (607) 778-2838

The Broome County Health Department offers a variety of health-related programs and services to residents of Broome County. Services provided include, clinics, public health nurses, disease

control, environmental health, WIC, referrals for early detection of breast and cervical cancer, and other basic health information.

Building Brighter Futures For Broome is a community partnership with the initiative to improve the health and wellness of babies and pregnant women through education, advocacy, and support. To take part in the program a referral from one's health care provider must be made.

The Broome County Probation Department

One Wall Street, PO Box 1766, Binghamton, NY 13902

(607) 778-2121

Fax: (607) 778-6137

The Broome County Probation Department puts its effort into reducing crime and delinquency in the community by providing service programs for youth such as family support, as well as court ordered supervision of juvenile delinquents, PINS, and youthful offenders.

Community Component offers the opportunity for court ordered juvenile delinquents to work off their court ordered community service. The program is on going and held at Ely Park, Chris Thater Memorial Run, and Mother's and Babies Perinatal Network. To be eligible for the program a person must be family court ordered.

Court Ordered Supervision offers supervision to court ordered Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) offenders and Juvenile Delinquents up to age 16 and to youth offenders age 16-18. This program is offered at the Probation Office.

Family Support assists families with the transition in rehabilitation of their children who are either PINS, juvenile delinquent or youth offender.

School Related Services assist PINS and juvenile delinquents up to age 16 with attitudes toward school relations. The program is ongoing and offered at the Probation Department or at the schools. To qualify for the service one must be court ordered or in a PINS adjustment service.

Broome County Public Library

185 Court Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 778-6400

The Broome County Public Library offers residents access to the information and knowledge needed to prosper in their professions, businesses, schools and homes.

Fine Arts Exhibit Room is used to display art during monthly exhibits. The exhibit is provided for the public throughout the year. To display art contact the Administration Office at the Public Library.

Family Matters Collector program provides all ages with resources for family and children development, planning and education. The program is run throughout the year in the Youth Services Room at the BC Public Library.

G.E.D. Preparation Training is offered to anyone who is a candidate for a high school diploma. The program is facilitated by the Afton Consortium of Schools four times a month.

A.A.R.P. Tax Preparation is offered to the public on an annual basis at the J Donald Ahearn Business Resource Center.

VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) Tax Preparation is offered to the public annually at the J Donald Ahearn Business Resource Center.

The Primary Mental Health Project trains local school staff to implement a mental health intervention. The program objectives are related to improving student commitment to education, increasing opportunities for youth participation in schools, increasing rewards for youth involvement in school activities, and increasing youth classroom participation.

Broome County STOP DWI

PO Box 1766, Broome County Courthouse, Binghamton, NY 13902

(607) 778-2056

Fax: (607) 778-2908

The Broome County Stop DWI Program (Special Traffic Options Program for Driving While Intoxicated) mission statement is "To develop and coordinate a comprehensive DWI counter-measure program to deter the incidence of drunk driving and the occurrence of alcohol related fatal and personal injury traffic crashes.

STOP-DWI Program was enacted by the State Legislature in 1981 for the purposes of empowering county governments to coordinate local efforts to reduce alcohol and other drug-related traffic crashes within the context of a comprehensive and financially self-sustaining alcohol and highway safety program.

To educate the public about the dangers of drunk driving, the increased certainty of arrest and harsh penalties on faces if convicted, a large print and electronic media campaign is undertaken. Additionally, STOP DWI helps sponsor numerous training seminars for professionals who deal with various aspects of the drunk driving issue. STOP-DWI also works with middle and high school SADD Chapters and supports a variety of community based education efforts. The STOP-DWI Program also sponsors The STOP-DWI Holiday Classic high school basketball tournament, Chris Thater Memorial and the Danielle 5K Run/Walk using the popularity of sports to further promote a healthy lifestyle and STOP-DWI message.

Broome County Urban League, Inc.

43-45 Carroll Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 723-7303

Fax: (607) 723-5827

The Broome County Urban League, Inc. offers programs aimed at aiding high-risk youth and families. In general goals of this organization focus on family, school, and community domains.

The Satellite Tutorial Program is offered to middle and high school students in the Binghamton City School District to offer them with mentoring and tutoring services. The programs main focus is helping students in Math, English/Language Arts, Social Studies, and Global Studies. The program is offered to the students Monday through Friday when school is in session.

The Technology Center is a service to provide mentoring and training in life skills, job skills preparation, and computer skills as well as classes to various populations throughout the community. The center is open Monday through Friday.

Family Support Services is a program used to support and enhance the lives of people suffering from mental retardation or a developmental disability and their families. The focus of the program is to strengthen and maintain family unity, and to promote individualization and independence of people with mental retardation/developmental disabilities.

After School Enrichment Program is a supervised after school recreation offered to at-risk youth to provide them with basic learning opportunities. The after school program is run, while school is in session, everyday from 2:00-6:00pm.

Center for Help is a place that offers Broome County residents with CHOW referrals and the program, bulletin boards with postings of local job opportunities and housing facilities and information to help with pursuing further education.

Out of Suspension Program targets students from Binghamton City Middle and High Schools who have been suspended. The program provides them school behavior management taught by teachers, counselors and tutors to help them continue their class work while being suspended.

Broome Developmental Disabilities Services Office

249 Glenwood Road, Binghamton, NY 13905
(607) 770-0211
Fax: (607) 770-0590

Broome Developmental Disabilities Services Office strives to improve the quality of well being, holistic life, and dignity in an independent environment for people with a developmental disability.

Family Support Services offers support to families dealing with a developmentally disabled person.

Information Dissemination- Information on services for families of mentally retarded and developmentally disabled is provided at the Broome Developmental Center and Broome Resource Center.

Broome-Tioga BOCES

435 Glenwood Road, Binghamton NY, 13905
(607) 763-3309
Fax: (607) 763-3691

BOCES (Board of Cooperative Educational Services) is a unique and innovative educational institution established to help public schools share services. BOCES operates as an extension of local school districts and the State Education Department.

Life Skills Training Program is offered once a year in October and November. It targets middle school classroom teachers who teach health, family and consumer science, and physical education. To enroll in the program call for registration and material.

School Curriculum Improvement is offered to teachers in the local school districts throughout the year at various times. To enroll call for registration.

Mid South Coordinated School Health Network is offered at Broome-Tioga BOCES and three other BOCES to schools, nurses, teachers, health teachers, elementary teachers, and school administrators. The program is offered all year on an as needed basis. To enroll call for registration.

Broome-Tioga BOCES School to Careers Partnership
435 Glenwood Road, Binghamton, NY 13905
(607) 763-3490

The School-to-Career Partnerships goal is to facilitate a comprehensive educational partnership through local educational institutions and businesses, students, parents and community agencies that target local youth in helping them prepare for employment.

Youth Motivator Mentoring Program is a mentoring program for students in grades K-12. The program is held in the home school of the student once a week for 40 minutes each session. This program is purchased by a school district through Broome-Tioga BOCES.

Youth Apprentice program offers youth in grades 11-12 the opportunity to learn job and career skills. The program is run at participating businesses throughout the community. This program is purchased by a school district through Broome-Tioga BOCES.

Broome-Tioga PREVENT Coalition
Broome County Health Department
225 Front Street, Binghamton, NY 13905
(607) 778-3068
Fax: (607) 778-3998

The Broome-Tioga PREVENT (Prevention, Reduction, Education, Vision for Everyone, No Tobacco) Coalition is a partnership of community representatives, which utilizes a comprehensive approach to reduce tobacco exposures through education, community mobilization, prevention, and

cessation services. The following is a list of partners and their tobacco related programs that help reach the goals and objectives of the coalition.

Stay Healthy is a program offered by UHS through their Center for Community Health to facilitate smoking cessation. Youth and adults are targeted by this program. This is offered in group and individual settings. Phone counseling is also available through their Nurse Direct Program. For more information contact Fran Chambers, 763-6722.

Quit Kit Smoking Cessation Program for Pregnant & Parenting Women/Families is a weekly telephone based program offered through Mothers & Babies Perinatal Network. The American Lung Association's "Freedom from Smoking for You and Your Baby" and "Freedom from Smoking" programs and resource materials are utilized. For more information contact Christie Finch at (800)231-0744

American Cancer Society (ACS) offers several smoking cessation training program including "Living Well...Tobacco Free". This program is a comprehensive program to support smoking cessation in the workplace. ACS also offers "Cleaning the Air" which is designed to guide employers with policies and incentives that help employees quit smoking, and "Freshstart" which is a group education and support program, which helps smokers prepare for quit day, manage withdrawal symptoms and avoid relapse. For more information contact Stacy Marrow at 786-7736.

ATUPA (Adolescent, Tobacco, Use, Prevention, Act) is a NYSDOH (New York State Department of Health) program designed to enforce the tobacco law in NYS. The Broome County Health Department is required to screen tobacco vendors on an annual basis to ensure that vendors are not selling tobacco products to minors. This is carried out through the Partial, and Youth Compliance Checks. For more information contact Nicholas Sketa at 778-2859.

Stop Don't Start is a multi-media tobacco education campaign targeting youth, adults and pregnant women via Television, radio, billboards, transit, and the web (www.stopdontstart.com). The Stop Don't Start campaign focuses on prevention, smoking cessation and second hand smoking issues.

Camp TobaccNo is a free antitobacco player's camp for youth 8-14 years old. The Binghamton Mets players teach the kids baseball skills and techniques while they learn about the dangers of tobacco. The one day camp was held in Binghamton, Owego, and Endicott. Over 600 adolescents enrolled and over 400 attended in 2002.

Broome-Tioga Association for Retarded Citizens

901 Upper Front Street, Binghamton, NY 13905-1596

(607) 723-8361

Fax: (607) 723-8338

The Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC) is a service provider for individuals and families dealing with developmental disabilities. They offer many programs and services, including employment services, residential services, and family support services. They also offer a day camp during the summer, and training, treatment and habilitation on a daily basis.

Recreational/Party Night is a social event run by the ARC staff and volunteers for adults who are mentally retarded and developmentally disabled. The event is held six times a year at various locations throughout the community.

Weekend Respite is a program that provides temporary evening/day respite for parents on a weekly basis.

Article 16 Clinic is a clinical support service for mentally retarded and developmentally disabled people of all ages. The clinic provides evaluation, diagnosis, and referral along with treatment and services for follow-up.

Country Valley Industries provides training and long-term sheltered employment for mentally retarded and developmentally disabled adults. The program is run five days a week every week throughout the year.

Day Habilitation and Day Treatment provides habilitation training for adults who are either mentally or developmentally disabled. This program is run five days a week every week throughout the year.

Family Support Services is a program for residents who have a family member living at home who is mentally or developmentally disabled. The program is provided in the home and offers in-home respite and respite habilitation.

Catholic Social Services

232 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 729-9166

Fax: (607) 729-2062

Catholic Social Services, a division of Catholic Charities of Broome County, offers various types of counseling (individual, adolescent, family and marital), help for expecting parents, foster care for infants and adoption and food. An adolescent sexuality program is offered as well as limited emergency assistance.

Family Counseling Program (FCP) offers therapeutic counseling, family support and parenting education. The program is offered to all ages in weekly counseling sessions.

Pregnancy, Parenting and Adoption Program (PPA) is a program that provides pre-natal services. The program is open to pregnant women of any age and is offered weekly.

Center for Adolescent Services Inc.

44 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 778-8807

Fax: (607) 778-8847

The Center for Adolescent Services Inc. offers services at the Wilson Memorial Regional Medical Center. The center provides a variety of services revolving around parent and family management training, family support, therapeutic counseling, and life and social skills training.

Family Ties is a support program for families who have family members or friends dealing with a mental illness. The support groups are held at United Health Service either weekly or monthly.

Coping After Birth is a program designed to help mothers get through postpartum depression. The program is offered on a monthly basis at Wilson Regional Medical Center.

Resolve Through Sharing is a program that targets parents who have lost a baby. The monthly program helps the parents deal and talk about the loss of their child.

Chenango Forks Central School District

6 Patch Road, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 648-7580

Fax: (607) 648-7595

Chenango Forks Central School District is made up of one elementary school, one middle school, and one junior/senior high school.

The Morning Program is provided to promote social emotional learning from pre-kindergartners to second graders. The program includes every student and takes place every other day for 30 minutes.

Second Step is a program used to promote social emotional learning. Every student in pre-kindergarten through 5th grade participates in the program once per every six day cycle. The program is run for 30 minutes by school psychologists and guidance counselors.

Personal Best Day is an adventure-based program to help the freshman class with the new school transition through life skills and social skills training. The program also deals with ways how to increase self-esteem. The program is held every September at Chenango State Park and is split into two days; half the class goes one day and the other half goes the next day.

The Ropes Course is a team building exercise used to increase ones self-esteem and teach life and social skills. The program is run by the physical education teachers once a year for the 6th grade classes.

Instructional Support Model is a program for 7th and 8th graders who have had a referral to the program. The programs focus is to increase positive attitudes toward school, improve school behavior and performance, and to prevent special education classification.

The School Resource Officer Program is an ongoing program offered to the entire Kindergarten through 12th grade classes. The program includes enforcement of laws/policies, community education, career/job skills training, and fosters school/community relationships.

Children's Unit for Learning Disabilities, SUNY Binghamton

Institute for Child Development

SUNY Binghamton

Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 777-3313

Children's Unit for Learning Disabilities (CULD) is an after school program that is run through Binghamton University. The program offers tutoring to children ages 6-12 who have difficulty reading. To be eligible for the program the children are given a number of standardized reading assessments and must score below their school grade level.

Crime Victims Assistance Center, Inc.

377 Robinson Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1773

(607) 723-3200

(607) 722-4256 (24-hour crisis line)

Fax: (607) 773-8370

The Crime Victims Assistance Center provides services to Broome County residents who have experienced violent crime or who are at risk of violent crime through intervention and support services, prevention, education and advocacy.

Child Assault Prevention is a program used to teach students about their rights, of how to be strong, safe and free. The program is offered to the school districts for students in grades kindergarten through 6, their teachers and parents on a three-year rotation in order to be able to reach all the schools.

Youth Assistance Prevention is a program that targets youth in 7th-12th grade and focuses on dating, personal safety and self-esteem. This is a program that is provided as needed and at the schools request.

Community Education Programs are offered throughout the community to anyone who requests it. The speaker's present information on various topics such as victimization issues, personal safety, and services that agencies offer.

Counseling is offered through the Crime Victims Assistance Center to a primary or secondary victim of crime. The counseling is offered in long or short term and individually or in a group setting.

DARE - Broome County Sheriff's Office

155 Lt VanWinkle Drive, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 778-2391

Fax: (607) 778-1195

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) is a program used to educate students in the classroom on drugs and alcohol, refusal skills and decision-making skills. It is offered to 5th and 6th graders in 12 elementary schools within 7 districts. The program is a 40-45 minute session held once a week for 17 weeks and implemented by the DARE Officer assigned to the school.

Diversity Collaborative, Incorporated

3616 Lyndale Drive, Endwell, NY 13760

(607) 759-8648

Fax: (607) 754-6797

Diversity Collaborative, Incorporated (DCI) is a non-profit organization that advances social change that supports and honors the value of human difference among the community.

Multicultural Storytelling is a program offered to children ages 7-15. The stories highlight themes of cooperation, peace, friendship, respect, and self-discovery for all people.

HS Senior Transitional Diversity Program is a program designed to assist guidance counselors and teachers prepare high school seniors for higher learning institutions.

Respecting Ethnic And Cultural Heritage (REACH) curriculum and support materials help educators infuse multicultural concepts and skills into the existing curricula and whole school community. Two-day training workshops create learning experiences as participants explore basic principles through a combination of hands-on activities, lectures and group discussions.

The Youth Diversity & Conflict Resolution Training are programs developed to help middle and high school students handle conflicts that are precipitated by cross-cultural misunderstandings. REACH modules are utilized to raise student's awareness and understandings concerning cultural diversity issues.

Fairview Recovery Services

5 Merrick Street, Binghamton, NY 13904

(607) 722-8987

Fax: (607) 722-6767

Fairview Recovery Services, Addiction's Crisis Center, Fairview and Merrick Halfway Houses Supportive Living offer a variety of services to community members who are dealing with chemical dependency problems and other disabling circumstances. These services offer skills to help individuals live independently, and live healthy and productive lives.

Women and Children and Supportive Living is a residential service for women who have an alcohol/chemical dependency diagnosis and their children. The service is used to promote parenting and family management skills and training. The living areas are apartments in various locations throughout Binghamton and Endicott.

Families First

One Hawley Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 778-3080

Fax: (607) 778-6189

Families First program is a collaboration between the Broome County Department of Social Services and the Broome County Mental Health Department. The mission of the program is to provide intensive family preservation and support services to families with children at risk of placement due to mental health issues. The goal is to prevent placement of children in out-of-home care, a higher level of care, or transfer of care. All referrals to the program are made through the Department of Social Services.

Family and Children's Society of Broome County, Inc.

257 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905-2596

(607) 729-6206

Fax: (607) 729-1858

The Family and Children's Society of Broome County offers a variety of services such as counseling, elderly services, school based mental health services, sexual abuse treatment, and adoption services.

School Based Services offer therapeutic counseling, family support, social skills, after school programs and parenting education programs. The services are held daily for Harpursville students' kindergarten through 12th grade, Whitney Point students' kindergarten through 5th grade and Binghamton School students' grades 6th-8th. The students are referred to the services through the school's guidance staff.

The Counseling Program offered in the Family and Children's Society Binghamton office provides therapeutic counseling, parent education, and case management to residents in the community.

Sexual Abuse Treatment, offers therapeutic counseling, specialized treatment and mentoring for victims of sexual abuse under the age of 18 and adolescent offenders under 21 years old. Clients are referred primarily through the Department of Social Services with some cases through the Courts or Probation.

Gateway Center for Youth/Catholic Charities

147 Main Street, Johnson City, NY 13790

(607) 729-2273

Fax: (607) 729-1162

The Gateway Center for Youth is a service of Catholic Social Services. The Center targets youth 11-21 years old and their parents and provides them with counseling, career and job skills training,

anger management, parent and family management training. A drop in center for teens is also available.

Individual counseling emphasizes immediate short-term counseling (1-8 sessions). A limited number of cases can receive long-term counseling. The teens are approached in a caring, non-threatening way because for many it is their first contact with counseling services. Confidentiality is respected. Although parental permission/notification is not required, family involvement is encouraged, and is often a treatment goal.

Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP) Counseling and Case Management provides direct services to adolescents who have committed a juvenile delinquent crime and are in need of counseling, advocacy in the community and general academic and social support in order to be released from probation

Building Personal Power: Skills for Managing Anger is a six week counseling group for teens that teaches anger management skills such as recognizing anger before it becomes a problem and decreasing negative or violent behavior.

Active Parenting of Teens is a six-week parenting class for parents of teens that teaches appropriate discipline, effective communication, and self-esteem building of pre-teens and teens.

Staff is well informed of available community resources for adolescents and their families and provide assessment and referral services. Approximately 50 % of clients are referred to specific, appropriate, and feasible community resources. Clients may continue to receive services at Gateway during a waiting period for referred services to begin.

The Imaginarium for Health, Healing and the Arts, Inc

4700 Vestal Parkway East, Vestal, NY 13850

(607) 770-7070

Fax: (607) 729-3150

The Imaginarium is a non-profit Center for children, adolescents and adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD). The comprehensive, multi-model Center offers a proven, evidence based approach to the treatment of AD/HD to reduce the risks of problematic outcomes among children, adolescents and adults with the disorder. The proactive concept includes early

intervention; parent education in diagnosis, treatment and specific behavior management techniques; and appropriate educational intervention opportunities in the schools.

The Center also sponsors community education symposiums and provides a Community Resource Center and Lending Library that are offered as a free community service.

The After School Fine Arts Treatment Program offers homework assistance, a computer lab, and fine arts programs based on behavioral modification. The program targets children and adolescents who are between 5 and 16 years old.

Summer Treatment Program/Camp offers sports activities, academic learning, an art center, and intensive behavior modification for children 5-14 years old. The program is offered every summer for a six week period, nine hours a day.

Summer Arts Camp/Treatment Program is offered to children 5-14 years of age who are diagnosed with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder to provide them with sports activities, academic learning, and art center and intensive behavior modification. The program is offered in four 2-week sessions.

The Adolescent Program/Support targets youth 12-18 years old for whom AD/HD is especially difficult to cope with. The program is provided everyday after school.

The Adult Support Group is offered to adults with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder to help them with issues regarding employment, relationships, etc.

Children and Adolescents with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (CHADD) is a support group held for parents, children, siblings, and relatives with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. This is a free public service offered monthly.

Jewish Community Center of Binghamton
500 Clubhouse Road, Vestal, NY 13850-3732
(607) 724-2417
Fax: (607) 724-2311

The Jewish Community Center of Binghamton is a cultural and recreational fitness center that offers programs and activities for all ages. Educational, fitness, community based, and family-oriented programs are provided days and evening throughout the year.

Johnson City Community Action Team
67 Broad Street, Johnson City, NY 13790
(607) 729-9365
Fax: (607) 729-9394

The Johnson City Community Action Team is a coalition that acts as an umbrella to bring existing services together and to help create new programs to meet community needs.

Youth Courts is a peer justice program for first time, non-violent offenders aged 11-17. Offenders come before a peer court and are sentenced to community service as an alternative to the criminal justice system.

The Lincoln After School Program is a supervised after school program held for Lincoln, Harry L. and C. Fred Elementary school students at Lincoln Elementary.

Academic Assistance/Peer Mentoring is offered to Johnson City High School students daily to offer the students with tutoring and peer leadership.

Lourdes Youth Services

303 Main Street, Binghamton, NY 13905

(607) 584-4500

Fax: (607) 584-4584

Lourdes Youth Services provides services for children, juveniles, and families through domains such as after-school recreation, life/social skills training, parenting training, and family support.

The Corner for Youth and Family Services targets youth ages 10-21 and provides them with behavioral and basic health services. The program also offers services to the families such as parent education and support, assessments and counseling.

Mental Health/Juvenile Justice (MHJJ) is a program used to coordinate psychosocial evaluation and treatment of mental health and substance abuse problems for youth entering the Juvenile Justice System and Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) population. The project provides cross-training opportunities for Probation, Mental Health and youth services system staff on the behavioral health needs of these populations.

Student Assistance Program is a on site counseling program run in area schools during the school year in six school districts throughout Broome County. The program is set up to confidentially counsel students with personal problems and to guide them with skills to prevent early initiation of alcohol and drug use.

Parents and Children Together (PACT) is a program that targets first time moms and pregnant, parenting teens. It helps guide them through the first five years of their child's life by offering them service plans. Home and school visits are made.

Family Support Program is provided for a universal and at-risk youth population. The program brings families together to take part in shared activities that increase and enhance communication to help parents reduce causes that initiate youth problem behavior. The program is held for eight to ten weekly sessions with one to two years of monthly/quarterly support groups to follow.

Diversity Café After School Program and the Summer Evening Program provide positive recreational and social activities through workshops, family nights and community projects for residents living in Binghamton. The programs target at-risk youth and their families. The Diversity Café After School Program is a continuation of the Summer Evening Program and is used to promote positive choices through the year. The Café is open two days a week at Binghamton East and West Middle Schools during the school year.

ADEPT (Alcohol/Drug Education Prevention Team) Program provides drug and alcohol education services to elementary and high school youth and their parents. The program is offered on a request basis at schools and other community sites. Requests for programming come from schools and other community agencies.

Maine-Endwell Central School District

712 Farm-to-Market Road, Endwell, NY 13760

(607) 754-1400

Fax: (607) 754-1650

Maine-Endwell Central School District is made up of two elementary schools, one middle school and one high school.

Classroom Management Practices is a program held at least once a week for the teaching staff to promote school improvement.

Enforcement of School Policies is provided through the office of the Superintendent of Schools for all staff and students on an ongoing basis to enforce the school policies.

Party in the Park is a drug-free and social recreational activity offered to prom attendees. This activity takes place at Highland Park in Endicott after the senior prom. To be able to attend this function the students must attend the prom.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) is a program used to educate students in the classroom on drugs and alcohol, refusal skills, and decision-making skills. The program is implemented by a police officer to the 5th grade students at Homer Brink and Maine-Memorial Elementary Schools.

Life Skills Training is a substance abuse prevention program implemented in the 6th, 7th and 8th grade. The program has 15 core sessions for the 6th grade, 10 booster sessions for the 7th grade and 5 booster sessions for the 8th grade. Each session is taught by the classroom teacher for a whole period, about 40 minutes.

School Based Groups are youth support groups offered to students who are at risk. The program is provided during school hours and is open to any student who expresses an interest or is referred to by the guidance counselor.

5th to 6th grade Orientation is held once a year in May or June. It offers 5th grade students the opportunity to visit Maine-Endwell Middle School to help with the new school transition and developmental practices. A parent program is held at night for the students' parents.

8th to 9th grade Orientation is held once a year in June. It allows 8th grade students to visit Maine-Endwell High School and become familiar with the school so that it will help the students with the school transition and developmental practices.

Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier, Inc.

82 Oak Street, Binghamton, NY 13905-4677

(607) 771-8888

Fax: (607) 771-8892

The Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier offers services to the homeless, people with mental illness and addictions along with services and support for their families. Community education is offered to provide information on alcohol and drug abuse prevention and how to maintain good mental health.

The Rural BEAR- Bringing Equal Access to Residents works with SED (Socially and Economically Disadvantage) children and families who are in need of mental health services including individual, group and family counseling, as well as advocacy, case management, group presentations and referral services. The program serves the Windsor, Deposit and Susquehanna Valley School Districts, with referrals coming through the schools.

CCSI FOCUS (Children's Coordinated Services Initiative-Families and Others Cooperating for Understanding Success) is a Wrap-Around Services Program intended to intervene with children who are experiencing difficulty in the home, school and community settings to prevent escalation into a higher level of services and/or out-of-home placement. CCSI FOCUS has three Parent Partners and wrap-around planning. Referrals through the SPOA (Single Point of Access for Children) are accepted.

Chemical Dependency Prevention is provided for students and other members of the community to give them information and referrals related to alcohol and other drugs. This program is offered by request at schools, organizations and cafés.

Peacetown Puppet Players and Mental Health Players are offered to members of the community at schools and various organizations throughout the community. The Peacetown Puppet Players target children in grades K-5 to show them strategies for anger management and conflict resolution by using puppet characters. The Mental Health Players targets the community to educate them on a variety of social/psychological issues.

Mom's House

PO Box 178, Endicott, NY 13761

(607) 785-5220

Fax: (607) 484-0268

Mom's House is a day care service provided for the children of single parents who are enrolled in full time educational programs. To be eligible one must complete an interview, be single, and enrolled as a full time student.

Mothers and Babies Perinatal Network

45 Lewis Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 772-0517 1-800-231-0744

Fax: (607) 772-0468

Mothers and Babies Perinatal Network (M&BPN) covers a seven county region and offers various resources/services related to improving birth outcomes.

Parents As LEADERS (PAL) Family Resource Center is a drop in center for families with children ages 0-9. The PAL Center promotes family empowerment through parenting support and education and nurturing child health and development to decrease child abuse and neglect.

Kids Count/Parents Add is an after school program for children ages 5-9 and their caregivers. Activities are designed to promote physical, cognitive and social skill building for children. M&BPN partners with the YWCA and the Urban League for this program.

Facilitated Enrollment is a program offered to families that are uninsured to help assist them with applications for Child Health Plus and Family Health Plus.

Worth the Wait is a school-based, abstinence education program for 6th, 7th and 8th grade students which focuses on helping students make good choices, learn how to build a healthy relationship, and the benefits of delaying parenting.

Can We Talk is a program for parents and other adults working with adolescents to help increase communication between adults and teens. Topics covered include peer pressure, sexuality, violence, substance use, the media and self-esteem.

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Services (APPS) is collaborative project between M&BPN and (subcontracted) service providers selected to provide specific services needed by teens at risk of pregnancy and other risk-taking behaviors. Contracted services include: counseling for teens, case management, temporary loving services, primary prevention education, and home visiting for pregnant and parenting teens.

Quit Kit Smoking Cessation Program is a [free] phone-based counseling program for pregnant women and other adults caring for children who desire to quit smoking. Participants obtain telephone counseling weekly, materials and support.

Other M&BPN Services: The Network offers a toll-free information and referral phone service for consumers and providers. Network staff also compile and assess data on various health indicators, assist with grant proposals and provide off-site education on various maternal and child health topics.

Planned Parenthood of South Central New York

168 Water Street, Binghamton, NY 13901-2769

(607) 723-8306

Fax: (607) 723-4087

Planned Parenthood of South Central New York is a New York State licensed medical facility. The facility offers counseling for people who either are pregnant, have HIV or a sexually transmitted disease (STD). Family planning, cancer screening, sex education, birth control and parent teen communication is also offered through the agency.

Talk to Me offered to parents of adolescents encourages family communication on sex health issues and concerns. The program is provided in school districts within Broome County on an as needed basis. Referrals to other agencies if needed are provided.

One-to-One Parent/Adolescent Counseling targets parents and adolescents and helps guide them through the process of discussion, assessment and general concerns around the issues of kids making unwise decisions, risky behavior, and special needs.

Abstinence, Birth Control, Safer Sex offers a variety of curriculums related to the three issues. The programs are designed for each agencies individual need. In order to receive this service an agency/organization needs to contact Planned Parenthood.

Improving the Legislative Process helps community members become advocates on sexual health issues.

“Chick Chat” is an ongoing support group for pregnant and parenting teenage mothers ages 14-21. Various topics are covered in the program such as parenting skills, child development, pregnancy prevention, employment issues and transition issues. Many times a guest speaker will come in and talk to the group on related issues. The program is held weekly. (This program at the time of this Resource Assessment was co-facilitated by Planned Parenthood and BOCES. Chick Chat is now a service provided through Choices and Challenges at BOCES.)

The Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University

Psychological Clinic, Binghamton University, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 777-2103

Fax: (607) 777-4733

The Psychological Clinic at Binghamton University serves as the Clinical Psychology Doctoral programs training center for the students as they offer community members with therapy, assessments, neuropsychological evaluations, and consultation services.

Rural Health Network of South Central New York

PO Box 416, Whitney Point, NY 13862

(607) 692-7669

Fax: (607) 692-7670

The Rural Health Network of South Central New York offers services in rural communities to improve community and personal health.

Health Fair in a Box is a program that provides health education in rural school/community settings. The program provides information on all kinds of health related topics for students as well as parents. The information provided is on what ever the requestor is asking for information about.

A Media Campaign to educate the community on health issues is done monthly via newspapers, radio, and television ads.

Community Mobilization is offered to residents in participating communities as necessary. Interested community leaders can contact the Rural Health Network if interested.

Community Development is offered to groups throughout participating communities that have been identified by need.

Sight for Students offers students who belong to an uninsured low-income family free eye examinations and glasses. This program is offered throughout the school year. The school nurse at the student's school should be informed of the need so that vouchers may be requested.

Pharmacy Assistance is provided for uninsured/underinsured community members of Broome, Tioga, and Delaware Counties. To be provided with assistance, community members should speak with their physician or call 692-7669.

Health information is given out at schools, community based programs and primary care sites in the rural areas. The target population is contingent on the information disseminated.

Salvation Army (Open Door)

127-131 Washington Street, Binghamton, NY 13901
(607) 722-0164
Fax: (607) 722-3380

The Salvation Army provides basic material needs. Many services for Broome County residents are offered such as case management, career development, life skills/social skills training, family support, drop out recovery and outreach on a one-on-one basis.

SOS Shelter, Inc.

P.O. Box 393, Endicott, NY 13761-0393
(607) 748-7453
Fax: (607) 748-5166

The SOS Shelter is a service that offers assistance to families who are experiencing or threatened by domestic violence, provides surroundings for women and their children that are safe and supportive, and informs the community about domestic violence.

The SOS Shelter offers a 24-hour hotline (607) 754-4340.

Southern Tier AIDS Program

122 Baldwin Street, Johnson City, NY 13790

(607) 798-1706

Fax: (607) 798-1977

The Southern Tier AIDS Program offers various services related to issues dealing with HIV/AIDS through advocacy at the public level, media campaigns, information dissemination, and participation in community advocacy.

The Fall Peer Education Conference is an instructive tool to educate schools and community peer groups on HIV/AIDS issues. The conference is held in Cortland and is offered to eight counties, including Broome County.

The Drop-In Center is available for youth who want to receive information about HIV/STD risk or risk reduction materials. There is an educator available when the center is open (Monday-Friday, 9:00-5:00) for youth to talk to and get support.

United Communities Against Substance Abuse (UCASA)

PO Box 419, Windsor, NY 13865

(607) 655-8247

Fax: (607) 655-3760

The UCASA Teen Program is offered in the Windsor School District to students in grades 6-12. The program offers supervised drug free after school recreation, drug free social and recreational activities, and youth community action groups. The teens work with other members of the community to provide support and substance abuse information.

Union-Endicott Central School District

1100 East Main Street, Endicott, NY 13760

(607) 757-2119

Fax: (607) 757-2809

Union-Endicott Central School District is made up of three elementary schools, one intermediate school, one middle school and one high school.

Primary Mental Health is a program offered at Charles F Johnson Elementary School for first graders to improve their school adjustment. The program is offered weekly and students qualify for the program by their school screening.

Families And Schools Together is a program run by Lourdes Youth Services in the elementary and middle schools for students in grades 5-8 and their families. The program is set up to build stronger families through 10 weekly sessions held at night.

Life Skills Training is a substance abuse prevention program implemented in the 6th, 7th and 8th grade. The program has 15 core sessions for the 6th grade, 10 booster sessions for the 7th grade and 5 booster sessions for the 8th grade. Each session is taught by the classroom teacher for a whole period, about 40 minutes.

Reading Recovery is a program implemented in the elementary schools to 1st graders. The program helps improve students reading capabilities over a 20-week period.

YESCAP

59 Court Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 778-6043

(607) 723-3287

YESCAP (Youth Educational Services Community Action Project) established by Senator Thomas Libous in 1989 is a prevention program that targets drugs and alcohol. YESCAP's efforts reach out to the community and schools as it attempts to bring the communities prevention efforts together. Community drug and alcohol awareness is targeted through yearly events.

Teammates for Life is an event joined in sponsorship with other local agencies held once a year at NYSEG Stadium, bringing families and children together in the community for a drug free celebration. There are various activities for the kids and local agencies give out information on prevention.

YESCAP's website targets middle and high school students and parents giving them information on line about drugs and alcohol.

A Quarterly Newsletter is mailed to students and parents and is used as an information dissemination tool. A activity book is used by peer leaders to distribute to elementary students during presentations and a family prevention handbook is distributed every other year to all families within 23 school districts and to community agencies to provide them with information.

YMCA (Broome County)

740 Main Street, Johnson City, NY 13790

61 Susquehanna Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 770-9622

Fax: (607) 729-4977

The Broome County YMCA offers a variety of services for the whole family. The YMCA provides family support for youth and adults, mentoring and tutoring, community development, enforcement of laws and policies, and after-school and recreational activities.

Youth Super Sports Programs include soccer, roller blade hockey, t-ball and underhand pitch, flag football, basketball, and golf lessons. The age group varies depending on activity.

YMCA Summer Sport Camps include soccer, basketball, volleyball, baseball, flag football, roller blade hockey, and grab bag sports.

Y's Kids Child Care Center offers childcare for children between six weeks and five years of age.

Y's Pals School Age Child Care program offers childcare after school for youth ages 5-12 at seven sites throughout Broome County.

YWCA of Binghamton/Broome County

80 Hawley Street, Binghamton, NY 13901-3883

(607) 772-0340

Fax: (607) 723-9610

The YWCA of Binghamton offers a variety of services to the community through childcare programs, emergency adult housing, aquatics, and support and information for people dealing with breast cancer.

Aquatics and Fitness- The YWCA offers a wide variety of classes for everyone to enjoy. Swim lessons for children and adults; recreational/open swim time; lifeguard training classes; and specialty adult aquatics are offered. Classes to increase strength and flexibility and range of motion are provided. The pool water is always warm at 88-91 degrees Fahrenheit daily. Members receive discounts on all classes and open swim times.

Kids Korner- Childcare is essential to working families, and is affordable care. The YWCA offers two childcare programs, one for toddlers and one for preschoolers. A fun learning environment is supported by age appropriate books, games, and toys. Multi-cultural aspects are also included in the curriculum. "Common Threads" advocates multi-cultural appreciation and education and helps children from diverse backgrounds appreciate each other uniqueness.

Residential Services- The YWCA offers a number of services to women who would otherwise be homeless. The Emergency Shelter is temporary residence for women and women with children. Clients at the shelter address issues that lead up to homelessness and can stay an average of 30 days. For women who require longer stays, the YWCA offers an adult housing program. At the adult housing women continue to work with case managers and address important issues in their lives. After leaving the program many women continue to receive post-discharge case management assistance. In 2001, the YWCA also started the Young Women's Residential Achievement Program (YWRAP), which provides transitional living for young women age 16-21 years old.

Community Programs- The YWCA has a wide variety of programs offered throughout the year. One popular and informative program is "Week Without Violence" held in October. In past years, the YWCA has sponsored speakers, workshops, and programs centered around an anti-violence theme.

Youth Bureau, Broome County

43-45 Carroll Street, Binghamton, NY 13901

(607) 778-7303

Fax: (607) 778-5827

The Broome County Youth Bureau provides many services to community members. Some such services include mentoring, skills training, and recreation.

Teen Transitional Living, sponsored by Broome County Catholic Charities, is a service that offers mentoring, career/job, life, and social skills to males and females ages 17-20. The program is held in Binghamton and Endicott and is offered daily.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), sponsored by ACCORD, provides family support and advocacy for children in foster care who are 20 years old or younger. The program is held either at the Broome County Court or at the clients home daily or as needed. To be eligible for the program a judge must assign the case to CASA.

Municipal Program is a supervised, drug-free recreation, community-developing program offered to youth who are 3-20 years old year round in 24 towns and villages throughout the community. The program is facilitated by coaches.

Kid's Stuff, sponsored by Cornell Cooperative Extension, is a program for 4 year olds held during the summer daily for five weeks. This program offers them with early childhood education, recreational activities, youth community service programs, and peer leadership programs.

Early Teen Center-UCASA (United Communities Against Substance Abuse) offers supervised teen run activities, family support and youth support groups, community development and mobilization, and after school programs.

Special Populations Treatment, sponsored by Family and Children's Society, provides mentoring and therapeutic counseling, family support and school behavior management for Harpursville students grades 6-8 and Whitney Point students grades K-5. The services are offered to the students two to three times a week.

Youth Counseling Project, sponsored by Samaritan Counseling, offers therapeutic counseling, family support, and school behavior management in Endicott for youth ages 10-20. The services are provided daily by appointment.

Youth Victims Services, sponsored by Crime Victims Assistance Center, offers information on sexual abuse prevention to youth 5-20 years old. The program is offered in Endicott and Binghamton once a year in nine different schools.

Gateway Center for Youth, sponsored by Catholic Charities is a program that offers mentoring and counseling, youth support groups, parenting/family training, classroom management practices, and school behavior management.

Young Parent Support Program, sponsored by Lourdes Youth Services, is offered to teens that have a child under three years old. The program offers the teens with mentoring, counseling, training in

career, life skills, family management, and support groups. Infant services and early childhood education is also provided.

Juvenile Sex Offenders, sponsored by Family and Children's Society, program offers group and individual therapeutic counseling to juvenile sex offenders between the ages of 10 and 20. A referral to the program is made by probation or a judge.

Interim Family Homes, run through Berkshire Farms, targets runaway youth up to age 20. The program is offered as needed and offers the youth with social and recreational activities, therapeutic counseling, mentoring and youth and family support groups.

Careers in Law Enforcement is offered through the Binghamton Police Department to high school juniors and seniors. The program offers the students drug-free social and recreational activities, career and job skills training, community action groups and school behavior management. Police officers facilitate the program held over a 14-week period once a week. It is offered during the spring semesters.

Youth Courts is run through the Johnson City Community Action Team to offer youth 14-20 with mentoring, youth community service programs and action groups and peer leadership.

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