Evidence-Based Programs Resources

The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare
https://www.cebc4cw.org/

Identifies and disseminates information on evidence-based child welfare practices. Provides guidance to statewide agencies, counties, public and private organizations, and individuals on evidence-based practice as a method of achieving improved outcomes of safety, permanency, and well-being for children and families.

Blueprints for Violence Prevention
http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints/index.html

Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado at Boulder
Identifies effective violence prevention programs and provides training and technical assistance to replication sites. The 11 model programs identified have been effective in reducing adolescent violent crime, aggression, delinquency, and substance abuse. Another 18 programs have been identified as promising. The guide includes details about the program review process and selection criteria.

Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center
https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Supplies a searchable online registry of mental health and substance abuse interventions that have been assessed and rated by independent reviewers. Aims to assist the public in identifying approaches to preventing and treating mental and substance use disorders that have been scientifically tested and that can be readily disseminated to the field.

OJJDP Model Programs Guide and Database
http://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Covers the entire continuum of youth services from prevention through sanctions to reentry. Evidence ratings are based on evaluation literature and are used to classify programs into three categories: exemplary, effective, or promising.

Strengthening America's Families: Effective Family Programs for Prevention of Delinquency
https://strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention & Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
Provides results of the 1999 search for best practice family strengthening programs, which are in two-page summaries, as well as a program matrix. Programs are divided into categories based on the degree, quality, and outcomes of research.

The Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse
https://preventionservices.abtsites.com/

Offers ratings and reviews of evidence-based programs and services intended to prevent foster care placements by providing enhanced support to children and families. The Prevention Services Clearinghouse was developed in accordance with the Family First Prevention Services Act and rates programs and services as *well-supported, supported, promising, or does not currently meet criteria.*

Casey Family Programs Evidence-Based Practices Catalogue
https://caseyfamilypro-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/media/Family-First-Interventions-Catalog.pdf

Results First Clearinghouse Database
https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/data-visualizations/2015/results-first-clearinghouse-database

The Results First Clearinghouse Database is an online resource that brings together information on the effectiveness of social policy programs from nine national clearinghouses. It applies color-coding to the clearinghouses' distinct rating systems, creating a common language that enables users to quickly see where each program falls on a spectrum from negative impact to positive impact. As such, this database can help users easily access and understand the evidence base for a variety of programs.

The database currently includes information on 3,140 programs and was last updated on September 7, 2021.

Virginia Commission on Youth: Collection of Evidence-based Practices for Children and Adolescents with Mental Health Treatment Needs – 7th Edition
http://vcoy.virginia.gov/collection.asp

Provides a brief overview of evidence-based treatments and interventions for children and adolescent mental health disorders. It is intended as an educational tool to help inform non-clinicians about treatment options, and it should not be used as a substitute for consultation with a qualified mental health professional.