



Introduction

- Path-finding Adventure Project (PAP) is an effective secondary drug prevention program.
 - Integrated screening-intervention package
 - Emphasized on building up the protective factors against substance use
 - Involves mentors from Fire Services Department

Targets those having developed the problem

Secondary prevention

Targets those showing high risk of having the health problem - WARRANTED

Primary prevention

Targeting everyone, including those at lower risk to preventing or delaying onset of disease

Path - finding

Introduction

- Our team has successfully designed and implemented the Path-finding Adventure Project (PAP, BDF101018)
- Achievements:
 - Developed a validated screening instrument
 - Developed an effective, non-labeling, theory-based and evidence based secondary prevention program for drug prevention
 - Successfully engaged adolescents who are at high-risk of substance use
 - Build up strong partnerships with Fire Services Department to provide mentorship and with other stakeholders
- There is a huge demand for a continuation project for more students





Introduction

- Project objective:
 - To refine the pilot secondary intervention Path-finding Adventure Project (PAP; BDF101018). An updated manual will be prepared.
 - To implement a non-labeling, evidence-based and theory-based secondary intervention program for positively screened higher-risk secondary school students
 - To provide workshops for parents of the higher-risk students to create a supportive family environment so as to increase the level of protective factors against drug use
 - To create a handbook to support teachers of the participating schools in enhancing school support to the high risk students for prevention for drug use.
 - To deliver a brief primary drug prevention program to secondary school students.

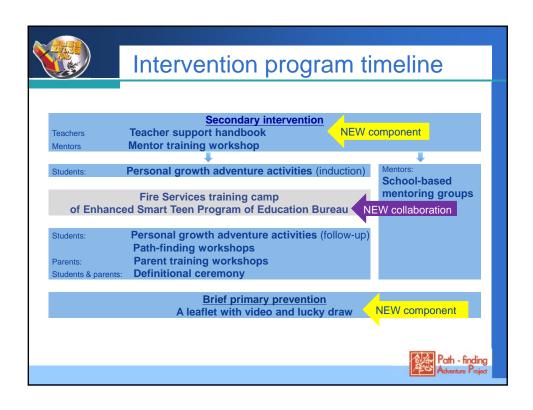
 Path finding Adventure Project



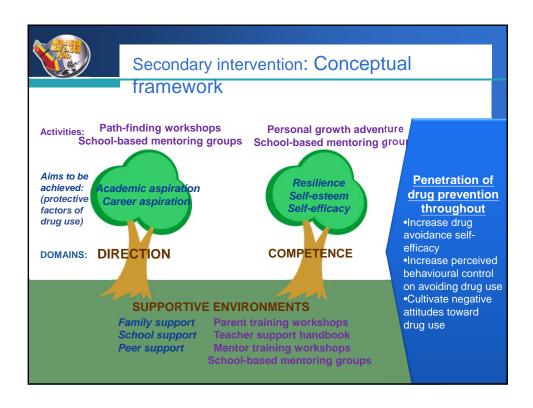
Project content

THE INTERVENTION PROGRAM











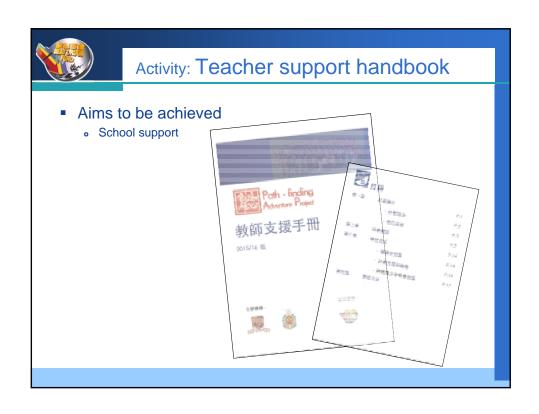


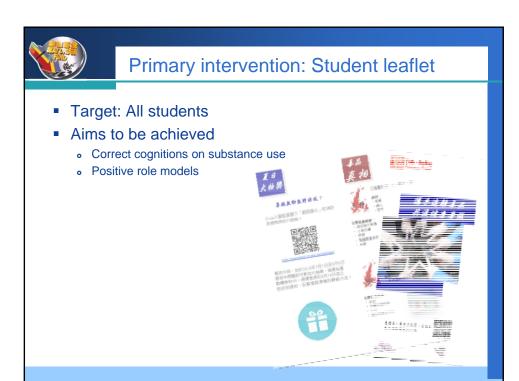








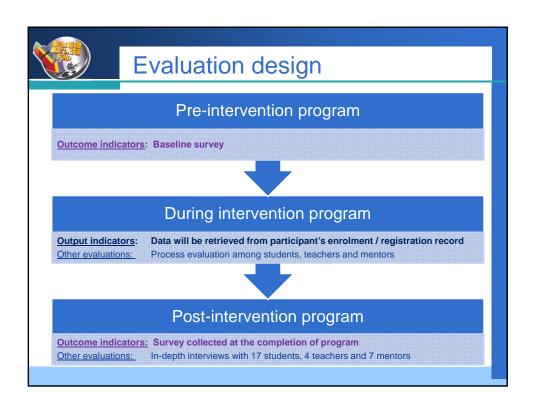






Output and Outcome Evaluation

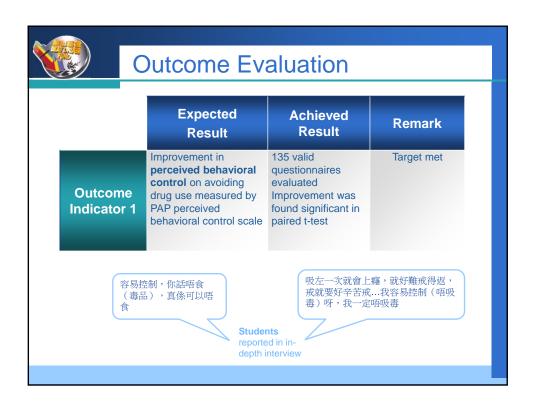
- Evaluation methods
- Output and outcome benchmarks
- Evaluation results

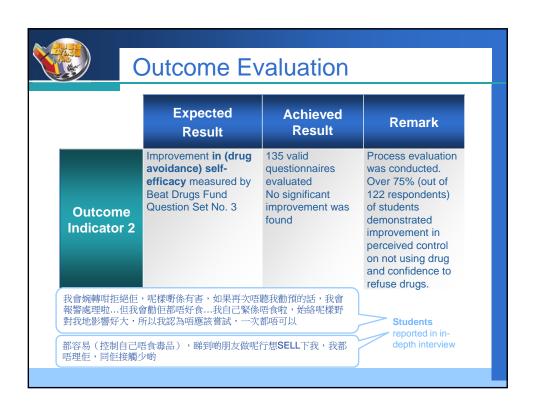


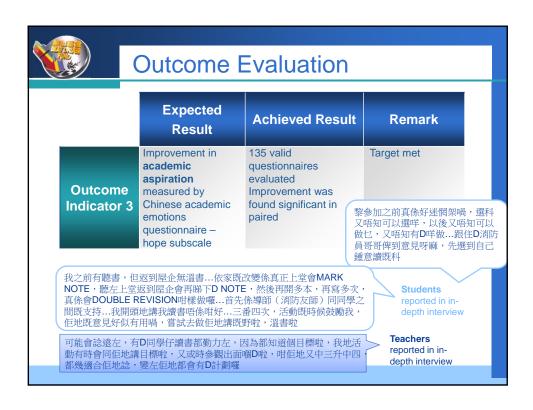
Output Evaluation					
	Expected Result	Achieved Result	Remark		
Output Indicator 1	Conduct screening exercise for 1,600 secondary 2-3 students from at least 5 schools	A total of 694 secondary 2-3 students from 5 schools completed screening exercise.	43% of total target met The aim of screening exercise was to identify high-risk students from five schools. Sufficient number of high-risk students were screened out for intervention already		
Output Indicator 2	At least 160 students participate in the secondary intervention programme	A total of 170 students joined the secondary intervention program	106% of total target met		

Output Evaluation					
	Expected Result	Achieved Result	Remark		
Output Indicator 3	Of the participating students, around 25% (or 40 students) would have their parents involve in at least one activity of the secondary intervention programme	Of the participating students, around 29% (or 49 students) had their parents (total 51 parents) participating in the parent workshops	122% of total target met		
Output Indicator 4	At least 16 mentors receive training for participation in the secondary intervention programme	A total of 67 mentors receive training participated in the secondary intervention programme.	419% of total target met		

	Expected Result	Achieved Result	Remark
Output Indicator 5	At least 11 teachers from 5 schools receive teacher support handbook prior to the secondary intervention programme	A total of 20 teachers received the teacher support handbook	182% of total target met
Output Indicator 6	Distribute at least 1,433 primary prevention leaflets to secondary school students	A total of 1,500 prevention leaflets were distributed to five secondary schools	105% of total target met

















Process Evaluation

Students

- The majority of the students were satisfied with the activities (77%).
- The students agreed that the program has promoted their perceived control on not using drug (80%) and confidence to refuse drug (76%).



Process Evaluation

Parents

- Almost all parents (98%) were satisfied with the parent training.
- Parents agreed that the workshop has increased their confidence on parenting (93%) and respond to developmental need of their children (95%).



Process Evaluation

Mentors

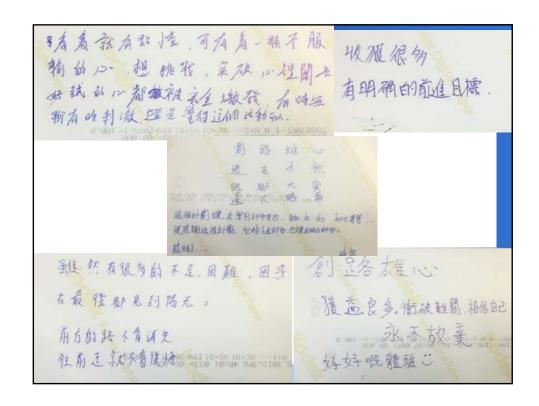
- Almost all mentors (97%) were satisfied with the mentorship training.
- All mentors (100%) understood the conceptual framework and principle of mentoring of the project.

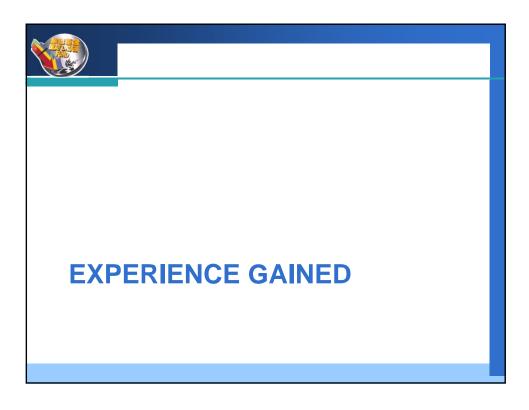


Process Evaluation

Teachers

- All teachers (100%) strongly agreed that students improved in the project, and mentors established positive role model for the students.
- The program has improved teacher confidence and skill to get along with students.
- All teachers supported continuation of the project.











Conclusion

- The PAP is one of the very few secondary interventions for substance use prevention for secondary school students.
- Continuation of PAP involved NGOs, social workers and experienced mentors for knowledge transfer
- New components, including a teacher support handbook and a brief primary preventive leaflet for students, was added.
- Overall, perceived behavioral control and protective factors (e.g. academic aspiration, career aspiration and resilience) in drug use were significant improved among the participants of the secondary prevention program.



Suggestions

- We strongly recommend continuation and scaling up of the promising PAP in the future, as it was well received by students and has shown to be a unique and effective secondary intervention program.
- We recommend open discussions to be made among stakeholders on policy of screening high risk students using SPSI developed by this project.
- We recommend mentorship of various forms be developed for substance prevention programs targeting Hong Kong students.
- We recommend stronger emphasis of future interventions funded by the Beat Drugs Fund for substance prevention targeting students to be placed on development of secondary prevention programs.
- We recommend future substance use interventions targeting secondary school students to focus more on positive protective factors.

