







PRACTICING CHOICES, PREVENTING CRIME

Cognitive behavioral thempy helped young men in cities in Liberia and the United States become more focused on the future, reducing criminal and visitest behavior and increasing graduation rates when delivered in school.



KEY RESULTS:

Cognitive Behaviord Therapy (CRT) reduced crinical and violent behavior among young men in clies. In Chicago Public Schools in the United States, arrests per statent decreased by 12 percent by the end of the program, with a 20 percent reduction in violent crime arrests. In Monowia, Liberta, CRT Asternel an average of 24 crimes per participant in the year following the program.

When delinered in schools, CEF also incovated graduation rates. In the United States, students who received in whose CET were 9 percent more Eleby to graduate high school on time, even though the reduction in crime among this group did not persist beyond the yearlong program.

CBT may have been effective because it changed participants' decision-moking processes. In the United States, endeats learned to slow down their decision making. In Liberia, participans exhibited increased patience and attention to their feture.

to Uberio, esserving cosh in addition to CEE increased and extended these effects. By releving the immediate financial need to octans to crime, the grant may here provided men more time to independently practice and reinforce their charged behaviors.







to Beropio Cognitivo Conductual (TCC) quodi o reducir el comporteniente vidente y delicitivo que aciolio a reine las ligenes en lin cividades. Al final del programa implementado en los cecles públicos de Chengo, Estados Unidos, los arrectos por estudante dienimpena en un 12 per ciunto, con un reducción de 20 per ciento en detenciones por delitro con violencia. En Monereia, Ulteria, la TCC evitó un promedio de 26 delitro por participante dunante al año águiente al programa.

Ean siveles da grachacite nomerturas nanodo la TCC har importido es los encuelas. En funda Unidos, becondinates que conflictos la TCC en sus excusão incrementaron en un 9 por ciento sus probabilidades de graduarse de la secundaria, amque esta reducción no mediario más dá del año.

La TCC pada haber sida efectiva debida a que combió la manera en que las exterfantes tamaban sus decisiones. La cotadiantes en Estados Unidos aprondieros a no precipitarse al momento de tomar decisiones. En Liberia, los participantes montraren mayor paciencia e intenis en su futuro.

En Uberio, mobir diserva en efectiva en homo odicional o la participación en la ECC comentà y extendió estas resulto da... Al diseñant la necesidad de volver a delimpir en basa de ingress immediatos, el aporte meneratio pudo habe proporcionado más tiempo a los jivenes para practicar y neferar de forma independiente un cambios de compost más nos.

Practicing Choices, Preventing Crime

While young adults in many contexts struggle to develop a positive identity or skills such as self-control, those who grow up in low-income or violent settings may have more at stake and receive less support. Cognitive behavioral therapy, an intervention traditionally used to treat mental health disorders like depression, is a promising option for policymakers seeking low-cost solutions to crime and violence.

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