

Part 1:
Assessment
Capacity Building
Mobilization

Strategic Prevention Framework

Tips for maximizing the SPF
& avoiding common pitfalls

Developed for the Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse
Facilitators: Laurie Barger Sutter & Mary Ellen Shannon, Growth Partners

Initiation

Data Prioritization & Standards

Logic Modeling

Problems & Target Populations

Behaviors & Target Populations

Intervening Variables & Target Populations

Assessment



Initiation

A close-up photograph of a person's face, focusing on their eyes. They are holding a magnifying glass over their right eye, which is significantly enlarged and detailed. The person's left hand is visible, holding the handle of the magnifying glass. The background is dark and out of focus.

Assessment

Diagnosing community
issues requires patient
detective work!

Prioritizing Data Collection

Helps you identify or confirm
a **problem**

Helps you identify the
behavior(s) driving the
problem

Helps you identify the
variables driving the
behavior(s)

Standards for Data Collection



Valid and representative



Can be reliably collected
on a periodic basis



Sensitive to change

Categorical Standards for Data

- Minimum or Adequate
- Better
- Best &/or Preferred



Data Sources



Archival



Survey



Social Indicator



Key Stakeholder

Logic Model

A map of the relationships between problems and the behaviors and intervening variables that drive them.

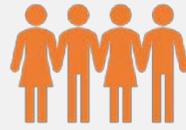
Logic Model



Assessment

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Target Populations



Direct - groups directly affected by a problem



Indirect - groups that play a key role in promoting or preventing a problem

Human Assessment Area Examples

Problems



Mortality
Morbidity
Injury
Social issues

Behaviors



Use
Misuse
High-risk use

Intervening
Variables



Biology & genetics
Perceptions &
attitudes
Socio-emotional
competence
Family & peer norms

Environmental & System Assessment Area Examples

Human Problems



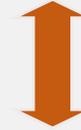
Mortality
Morbidity
Injury
Social issues

Behaviors



Retail sales to underage or impaired persons
Over-service of alcohol to impaired persons in restaurants and bars
Failure to develop or update laws and policies
Failure to enforce laws and policies
Promoting excessive or illegal use

Intervening Variables



Access to substances (economic, retail, social, market, medical)
Culture and norms
Social determinants
Readiness for change

Logic Model



Problem Assessment

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Health & Social Consequences



RATE



PREVALENCE



INCIDENCE



BURDEN

Problem
Assessment
~
Data Sources



Archival



Survey



Social Indicator



Key Stakeholder

Panels vs. One-Time Focus Groups

(Collecting Data in Support of a Local Strategic Plan Using a Logic Model, PIRE)



Logic Model



Behavior
Assessment
~
Data Sources



Archival



Survey



Social Indicator



Key Stakeholder

Human Behavior Assessment

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Any use

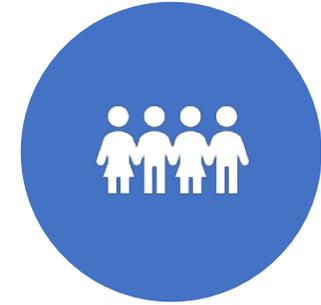
Misuse

Use in high-risk situations

Use by high-risk
populations



RATE



PREVALENCE



INCIDENCE

It's important
to monitor
changes in:



Drug user populations



Drug content or form

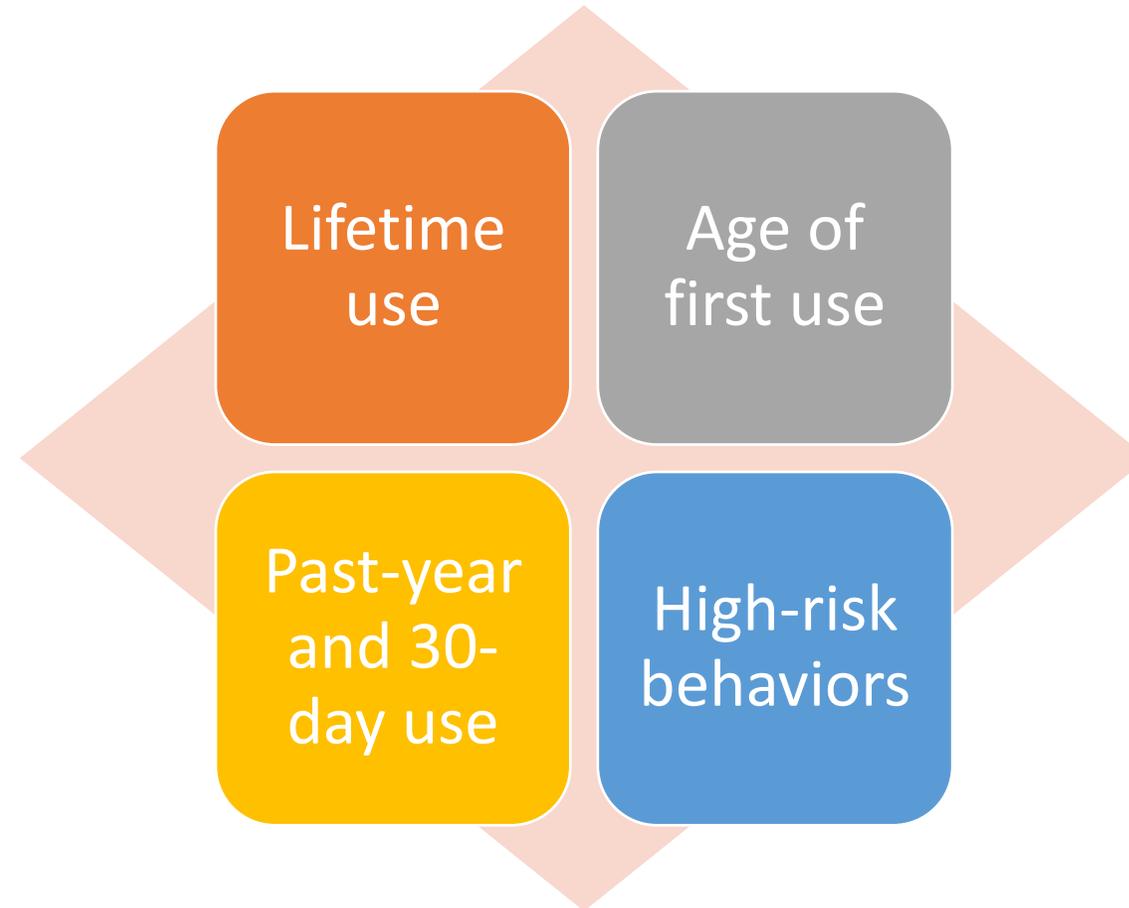


Drug paraphernalia



Drug making & distribution

Common Human Behavior Survey Measures



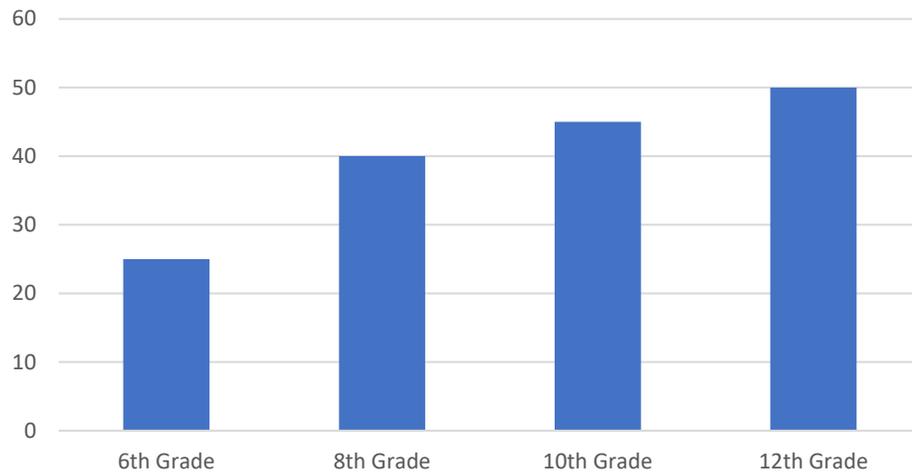
‘Lifetime
Use’
data can
help to:

- Determine incidence
- Detect emerging trends

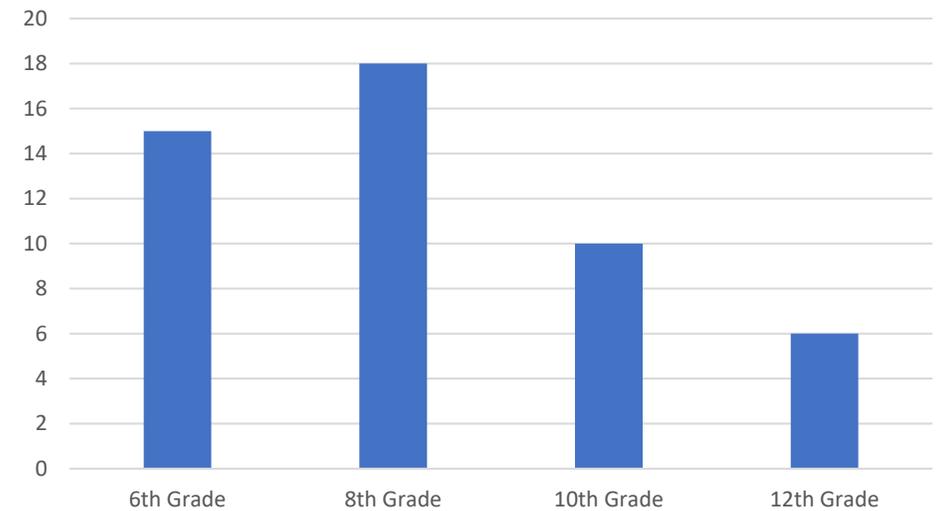


Lifetime Use

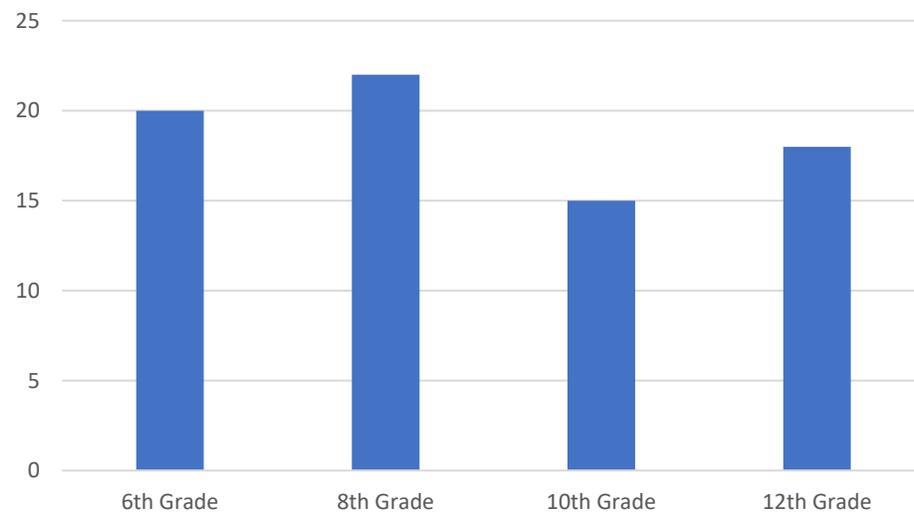
Lifetime Inhalant Use - Expected Pattern



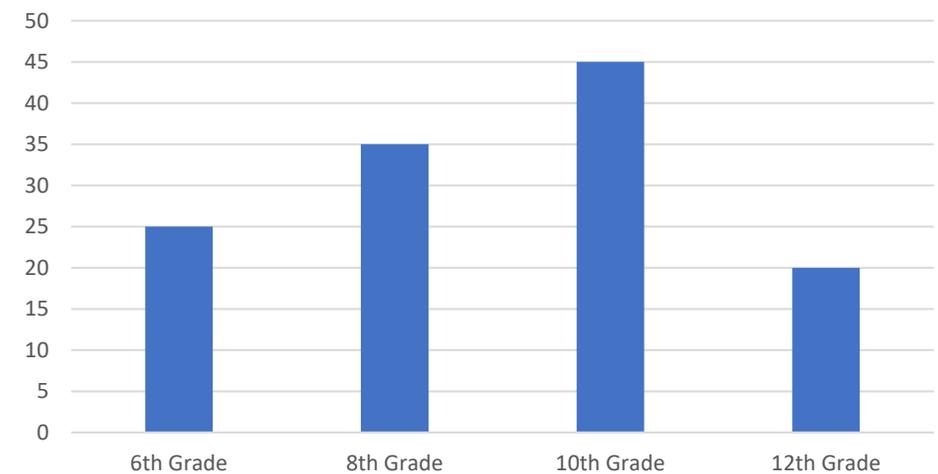
Past 30-Day Inhalant Use – Year 1



Lifetime Inhalant Use – Actual Pattern Year 1



Lifetime Inhalant Use - Year 3

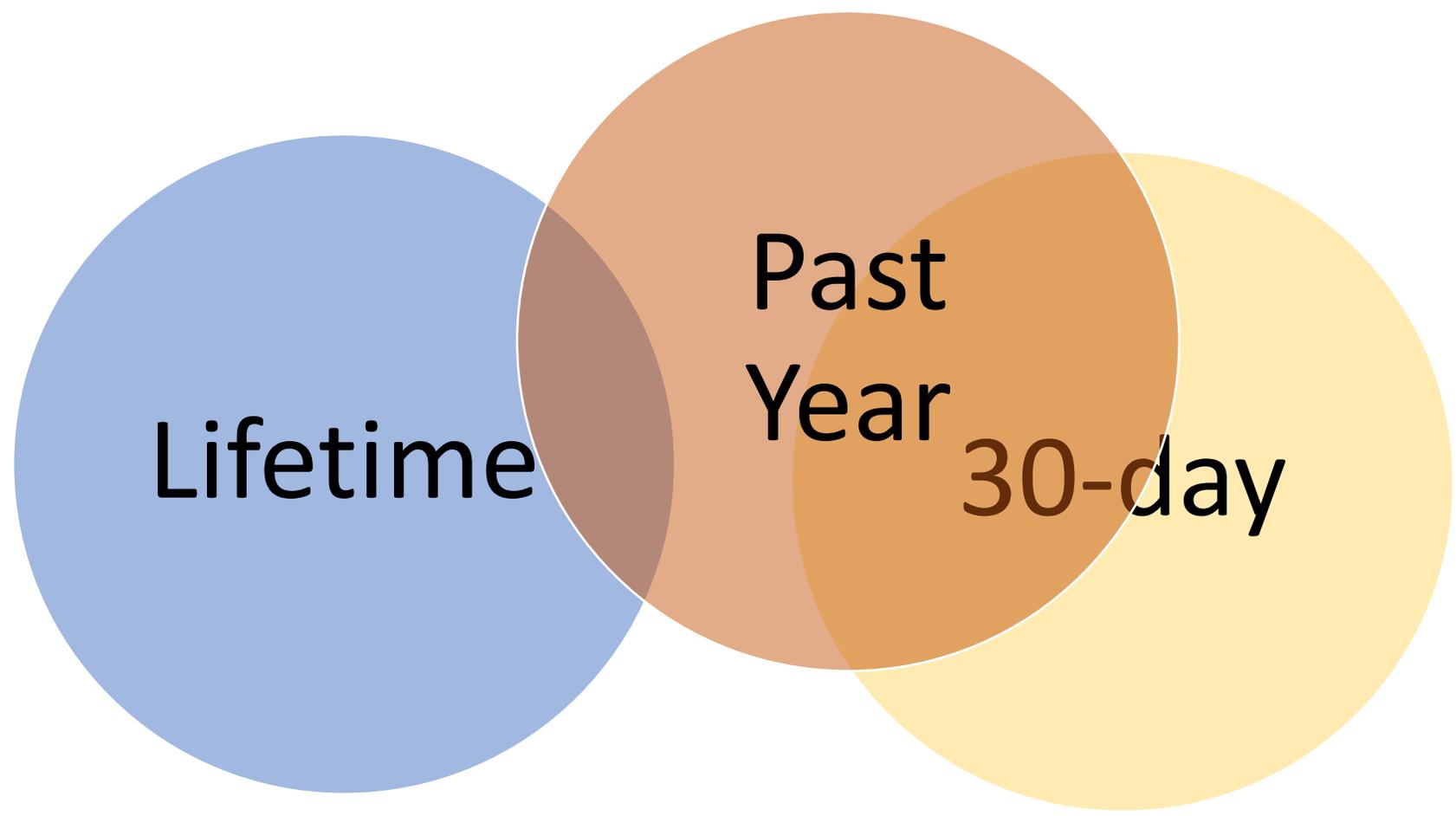


‘Past-Year’
& 30-Day
Use’
data can
help to:

- Determine incidence & prevalence
- Detect emerging trends
- Identify target populations
- Identify patterns and relationships between behaviors



Look at
Lifetime,
Past Year, &
30-day
'Past-Year
& 30-Day
Use'
data can
help to:



‘High-Risk Behavior’
data can
help to:

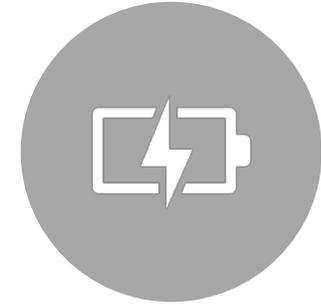
- Determine prevalence
- Identify geographic areas and target populations
- Detect emerging trends
- Identify patterns and relationships between behaviors



Key System
Behavior
Assessment
Measures



LEADERSHIP



CAPACITY



PRACTICES

Logic Model



Intervening Variables

Factors, conditions, & determinants that have a significant impact on the behaviors that create the problem.

Intervening Variables

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Individual Examples



Biology & genetics



Socio-emotional competence



Family & peer culture and norms



Attitudes & perceptions

Intervening Variables

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Environmental Examples



Access



Laws, policies
& regulations



Enforcement



Practices



Promotion



Culture &
norms

Intervening Variables



Social Determinant Examples



Access to health care



Access to economic & job opportunities



Access to food & safe housing



Access to education



Access to transportation



Health & language literacy



Discrimination & racism



Physical barriers



Exposure to crime, violence, social disorder & other harms

Intervening Variables



System
Examples



Funding
requirements



Relationships &
trust



Leadership
transitions



Workforce issues



Resources



Political will



Communication

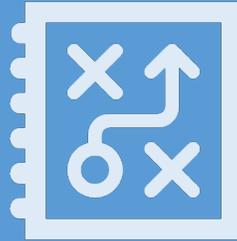


Infrastructure

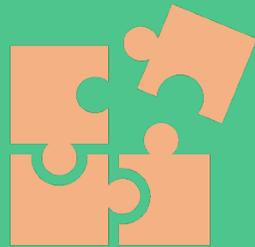


Influence

Standards for Prioritizing Intervening Variable Assessment



Highly Correlated



Measurable



Actionable

Syndemics Overview

Strategies for Mobilization

Leading with Vision

Readiness for Change

Partnership Types

Contextual Conditions and Paradigms

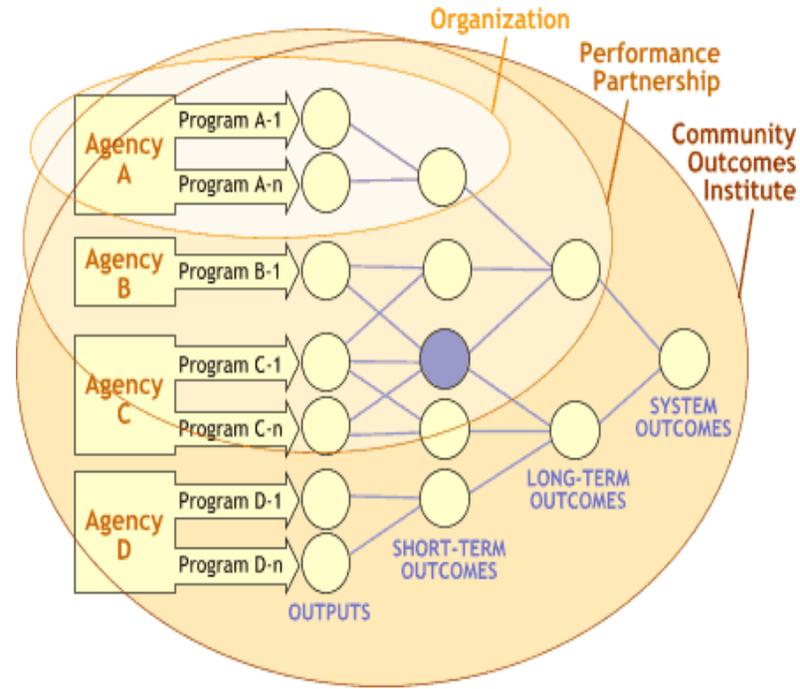
Communication Strategies

Mobilization

Syndemic

A set of closely intertwined and synergistic afflictions that significantly affect the health of a population.

Syn:
Working together

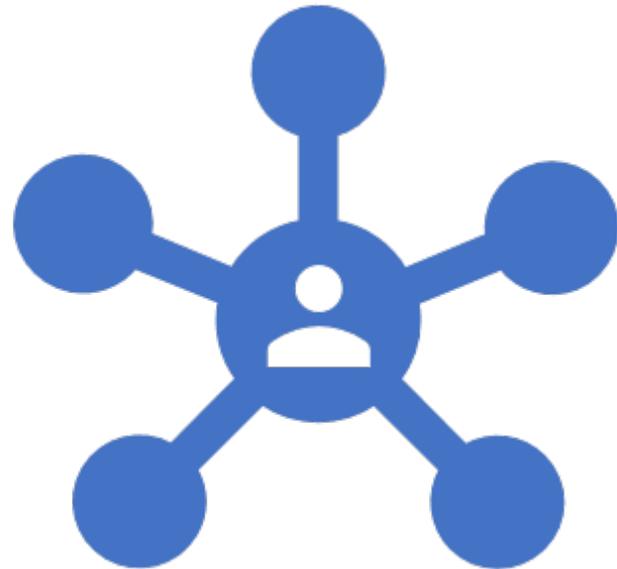


*U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
2004*

Demos:
The people

A Syndemics Outcome Network

Mobilization Questions



Questions for partner recruitment:

- Existing relationships
- Partners skills and expertise
- Benefits to participation
- Areas of influence and credibility



Strategies for Mobilization

- Positive future vision
- Partner & community readiness
- Meaningful opportunities for participation

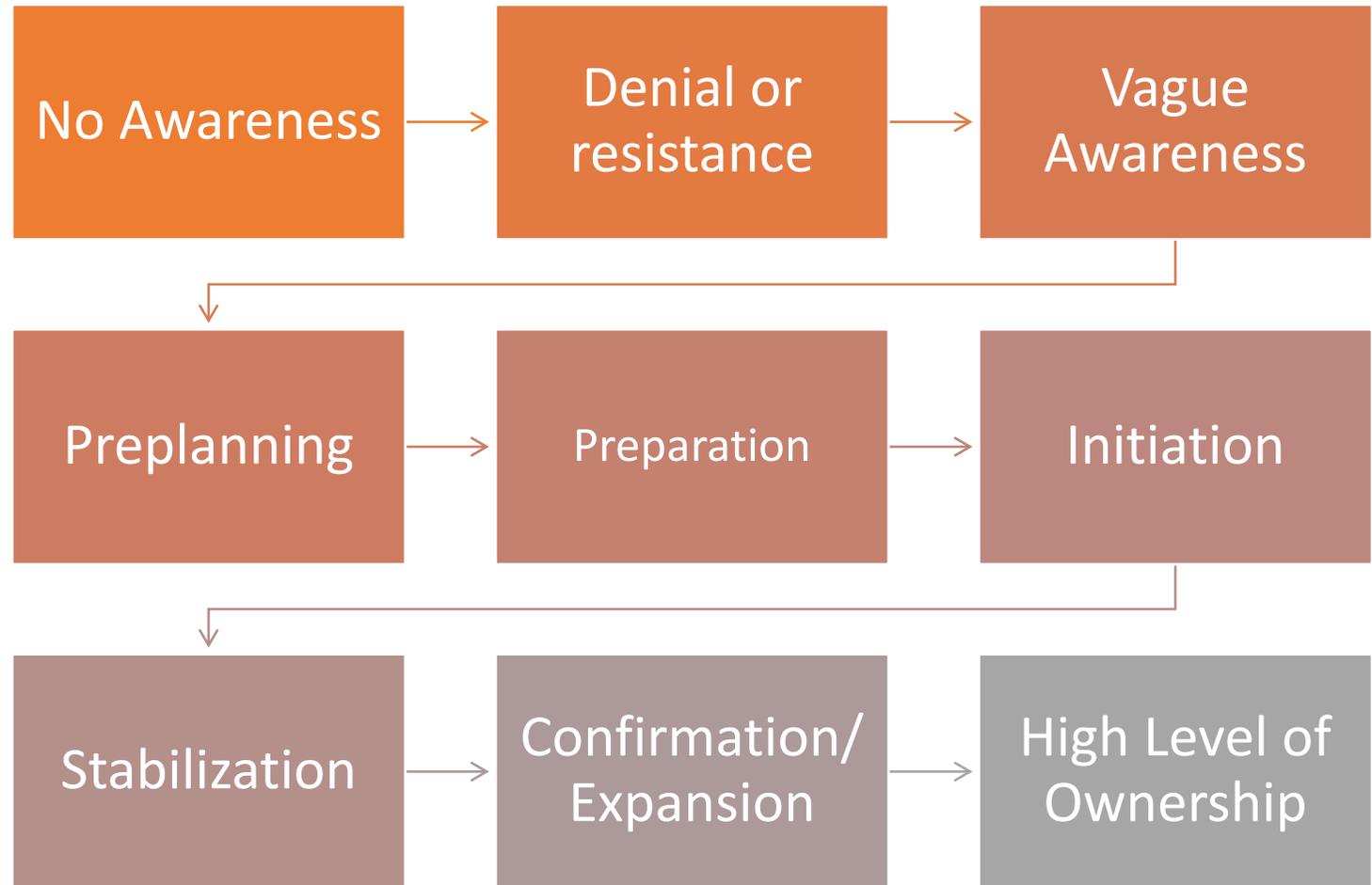
Vision



Readiness

The degree to which people, organizations, and social systems are prepared to recognize a problem exists and take the actions needed to resolve it.

Nine Stages
of
Community
Readiness



Types of Partners



STAKEHOLDERS



COLLABORATORS



ALLIES



OPINION
LEADERS

Contextual Conditions

Factors that help to explain why things are the way they are.

Contextual
Conditions

History

Social Norms

Economy

Geography

Demographics

Politics

Culture

Policies

Relationships

Resources

Beliefs &
traditions

Socio-
economics

Paradigms

Sets of common values, concepts, assumptions, and practices that frame reality for the groups that share them



Managing Change

The Elephant
The Rider
The Path

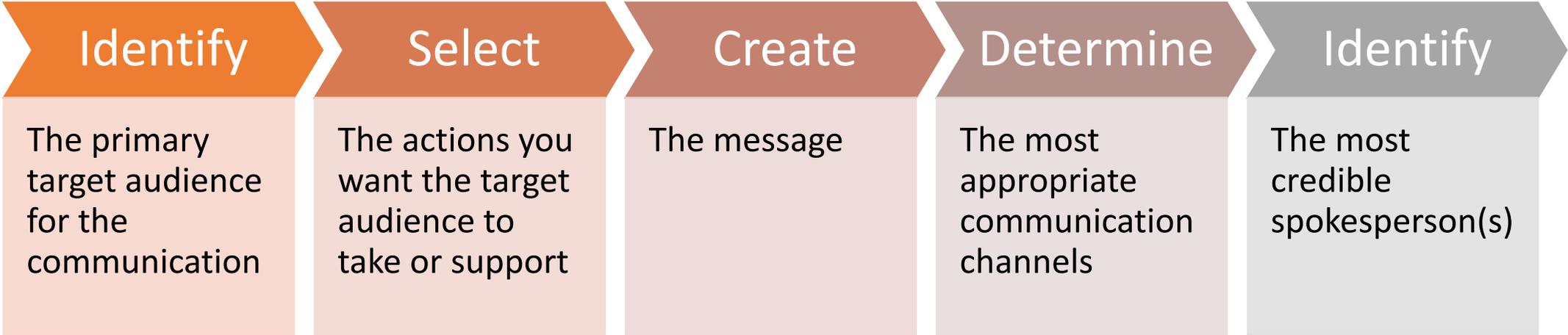


Changing Paradigms

The most successful vision statements contain simple information that:

- Is easy to identify with
- Resonates emotionally
- Evokes a positive future vision

Communication Strategies



Systems Thinking

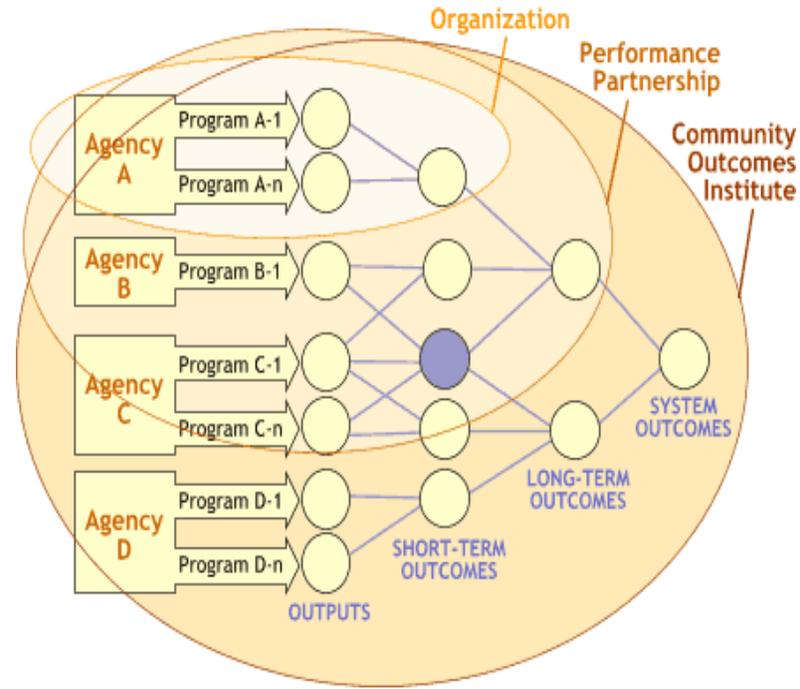
Leadership

Capacity

Practice

Capacity Building

Syn:
Working together



*U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
2004*

Demos:
The people

A Syndemics Outcome Network

Prevention Systems



Coordinated, strategic partnerships which collectively:

- Assess & share data
- Plan & identify priorities
- Select & implement interventions
- Allocate—or reallocate—resources
- Monitor & evaluate effectiveness

Key
Systems
Assessment
Measures



LEADERSHIP



CAPACITY



PRACTICES

Leadership

Vision &
mission

Conceptual
clarity

Inclusion

Political will

Influence

Strategic
planning

Accountability

Sustainability

Capacity

Information &
communication

Operating
procedures &
protocols

Evidence-based
planning &
practices

Training &
technical
assistance

Monitoring &
evaluation

Accountability

Sustainability

Practices

Organizational
structure

KSAs:
Assessment &
information

KSAs:
Mobilization

KSAs:
Strategic
planning

KSAs:
Implementation
& evaluation

KSAs:
Workforce
development

Funding & other
resources

Cultural
competency

Accountability

Sustainability

Thank You!

To help us make the most of our time together, please email us at partnerwithus2019@gmail.com to let us know the questions and issues you'd most like to discuss!

Next Up:

First Coaching Call: September 24, 9:00-10:30 am

Followed by:

Part Two: Strategic Prevention Framework Webinar - September 27, 9:00-10:30 am

- Strategic Planning
- Implementation
- Evaluation

Final Coaching Call

- September 30, 9:00-10:30 am