

Quick Overview of Community Coalitions and the Strategic Prevention Framework



A presentation by DSHS Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse



Key Strengths

- Promotes healthy youth development by engaging all areas of the community.
- This planning process is community specific- each community uses its own data-based profile to craft a comprehensive long-range plan for strengthening existing resources and filling identified gaps.
- Guides communities to select community actions, policies and programs with demonstrated effects.
- Specifies outcome objectives to ensure accountability for resources used.

What is a real community coalition?

What is a Coalition?

- A vehicle for bringing together community sectors to develop and carry out strategies to reduce substance abuse problems.

What isn't a Coalition?

- A **coalition is not a program**, although partners often carry out programs as their “piece” of the community-wide strategic plan.

Who is a Coalition?

- Key players impacted by problem all contribute to carry out strategies.

Adapted from DFC grantee workshop.

Essential Differences Between "Coalitions" and "Programs"

1. **Scale of outcomes** - *Measure at community level*
2. **Addressing multiple causes** – *Coalitions seek to insure that all causes of the identified problems are addressed.*
3. **Actors and/or players** - *Action in coalitions is diffused and taken by all members. Coalition staff play a coordinating and supportive role.*

SAMHSA's

Strategic Prevention Framework





Cultural Competency and Inclusion

- Culture and language play a significant role in the design, delivery, accessibility, acceptability, and effectiveness of prevention services and activities.
- Cultural competency and inclusion should be integrated throughout all five steps.
- A Cultural Competency and Inclusion Plan includes elements such as,
 - Vision and mission statements and other materials address commitment to cultural competence.
 - Review formal and informal policies exist related to personnel, language access, and community/participant input.
 - We should assess for “immediate” organizational cultural competence indicators.
 - There are mechanisms for collection of cultural competence-related data.
 - Monitors and evaluates data related to cultural competence.

Sustainability

- Should be integrated throughout all five steps.
- Should include assets and resources that will promote and further the vision and mission of the coalition beyond the life of any given funding source.
- Examples of assets and resources include: policy changes, job descriptions, funding, use of facilities, and commitment from leadership, etc.

SPF Step One:

Profiling your community's needs, resources, readiness, and gaps

Purpose: Begin the Strategic Prevention Framework process.

Identify:

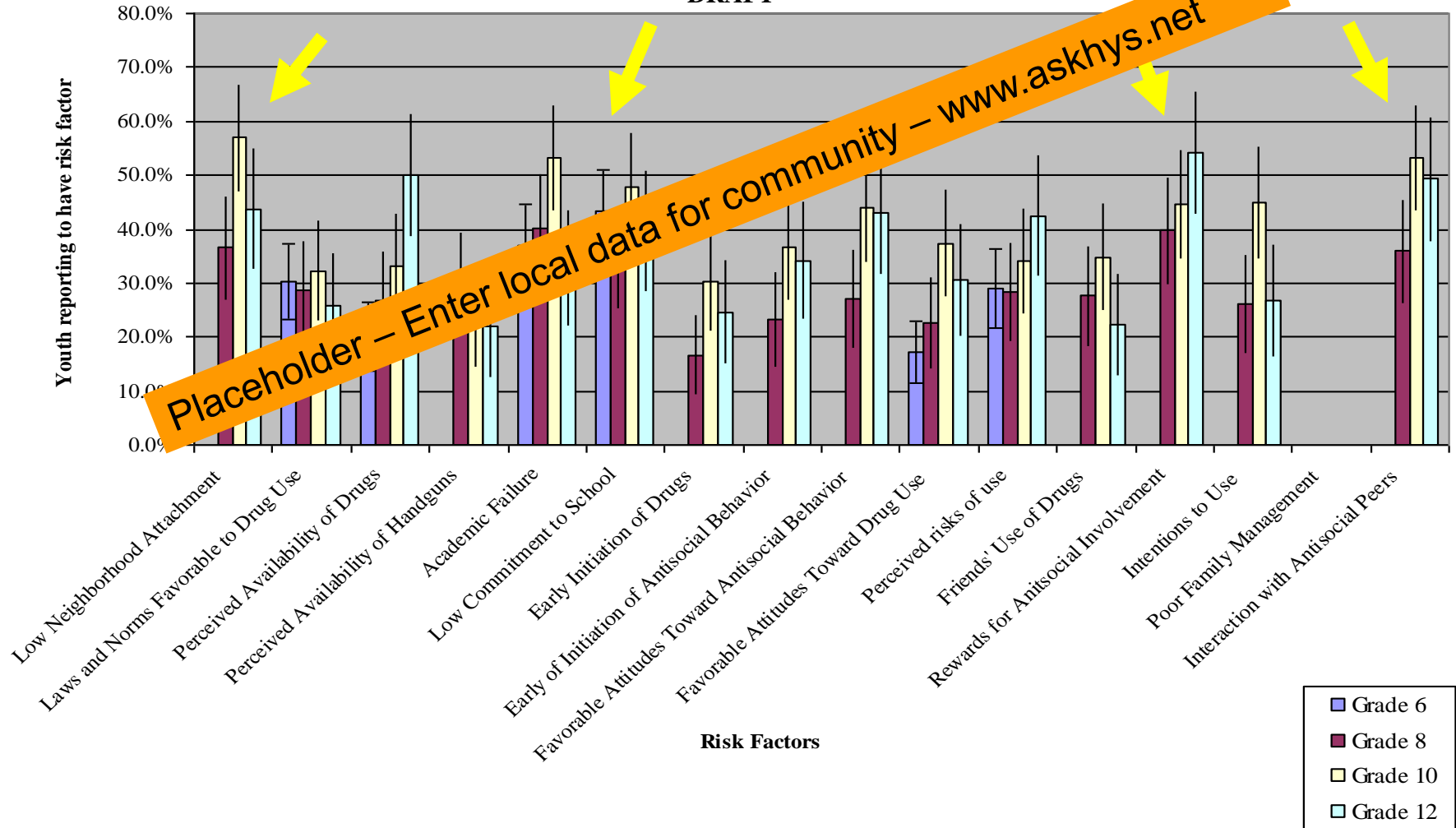
- People
- Scope
- Readiness
- Resources

Key Tasks....

Who would be involved.....

Risk Profile: [Local community]

Anytown SD Risk Factors
Healthy Youth Survey 2006 Data
DRAFT



SPF Step Two:

Mobilizing your community and building capacity

Purpose:

- Developing and increasing community awareness of the problem
- Increasing involvement from community members in events and activities
- Increasing involvement from youth
- Changes in advertising and promotion practices within the community

Key Tasks....

Who would be involved.....



SPF Step Three:

Develop a strategic prevention plan

Purpose: Create a plan for implementing and evaluating tested, effective programs, policies and practices.

- Measurable outcomes
- Selection of programs, policies and practices to fill gaps
- Implementation and evaluation plans

Key Tasks....

Who would be involved.....



SPF Step Four:

Implement evidence-based prevention strategies

Purpose:

Implement the plan.

- Implement selected programs, policies and practices

Key Tasks....

Who would be involved.....

SPF Step Five:

Evaluate and monitor results, change as necessary

Purpose: Evaluate the plan, and refine as needed.

- Evaluate the process and outcomes
- Adjust the plan

Key Tasks....

Who would be involved.....



Strategic Plan/ Community Action Plan

Key elements

- Broad community involvement and ownership
- Data-driven assessment of risk, protection, behavior and resources
- Mutually agreed-upon focus and priorities
- Research-based programs, policies and practices, building on existing resources
- Outcome-based plan and evaluation strategy



Benefits of the Process

- Shared vision and community norms
- Common language for prevention and youth development
- Coordinated data collection and analysis using a limited, manageable data set
- Integrated planning processes

Benefits of the Process

Increased...

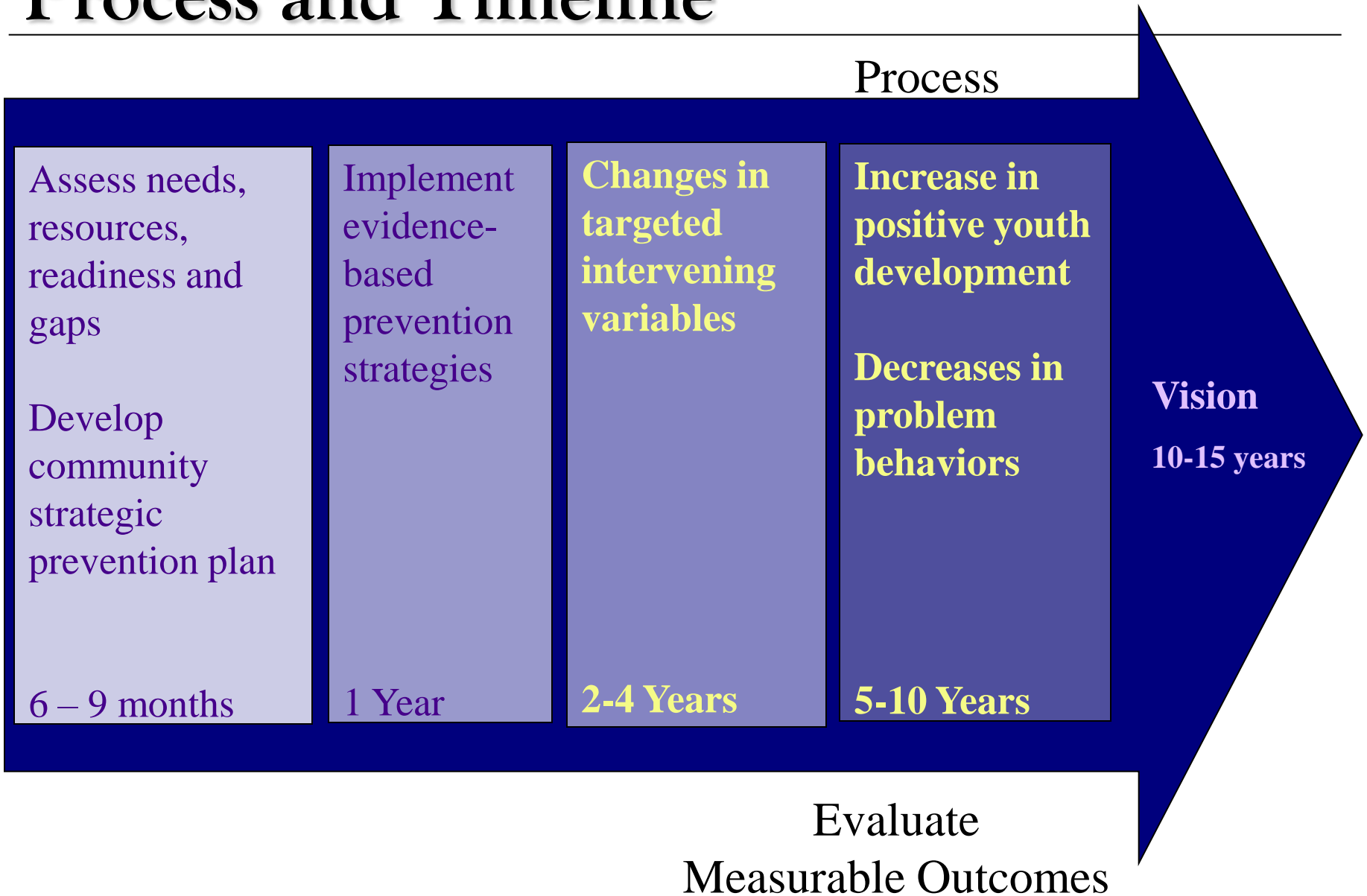
- Funding
- Collaboration among agencies
- Accountability
- Use of tested, effective programs
- Long-range, strategic focus
- Community involvement

Benefits of the Process

Decreased...

- “Turf” conflict
- Duplication or fragmentation of resources
- “Problem du jour”
- Use of untested or proven ineffective programs
- Community disorganization

Process and Timeline





Planning Process

Step 1: Community Coalition Orientation

Step 2: Community Data Assessment Training and/or Workgroup Work session

Community Resource Assessment Training and/or Workgroup Work session

Step 3: Community Planning – Plan Writing

Step 4: Gather support for Plan and implement Plan

Step 5: Evaluate implementation



Recommended Timeframe for Trainings

- Community coalition orientation – Assessment and Resource Assessment workgroups formed
- Two to four weeks later – Data Assessment training for workgroup
- One month after that – Resource Assessment training for workgroup
- One month later, Coalition Planning Training for full coalition

Note: This is a very quick timeline.

Where do we go from here?

- Imagine it is 5 years from now what would success look like?
- Keep it focused on a few activities
- Options for how to implement this process....
 - CTC trainings/process
 - SPF trainings/process
 - Work sessions/committee through process
 - Hire assistance (consultant, coordinator, facilitator, etc...)

Coalition development and various training models

Strategic Prevention Framework

- 1) Assessment
- 2) Mobilize
- 3) Plan
- 4) Implement
- 5) Evaluate

7 Steps to Prevention Planning

- 1) Readiness
- 2) Assessment/Data
- 3) Prioritize
- 4) Resource Assessment
- 5) Target Population
- 6) Evidence-Based Practices
- 7) Evaluate

Communities That Care

- 1) Get Started
- 2) Organizing, Introducing, Involving
- 3) Developing a Community Profile
- 4) Create a Community Action Plan
- 5) Implementing and Evaluating the community Action Plan

Training:

- 1) Community Coalition Orientation = #2
- 2) Data Clinic = #1
- 3) Resources Clinic = #3
- 4) Evaluation Training = #5

Training:

- Day 1= #1-3 above
- Day 2= #4-6 above
- Day 3= #7 above

Training:

- 1) Key Leader Orientation
- 2) Community Board Orientation
- 3) Community Assessment Training
- 4) Community Resources Assessment Training
- 5) Community Planning Training
- 6) Community Plan Implementation Training

Discussion – Things to consider

- How big or small do you want this?
 - Who should be involved?
 - What is your time frame for doing this?
- What are your resources???. (funding, people, time, facilities...)
- Roles of members???
 - Who does what?
 - How does the “work” get done?
 - Who/How are decisions made?
- Staffing???
 - Do you need staff?
 - Volunteer or paid?
 - What would the structure be to support this?



Next steps

- What needs to be done...
- So what are the next steps for this group...

Resources

- WestCAPT website – <http://captus.samhsa.gov/western/western.cfm>
- Risk and Protective factors –
<http://captus.samhsa.gov/western/resources/bp/step4/bprf.cfm>;
<http://captus.samhsa.gov/western/resources/bp/step4/bppf.cfm>
- 7 Steps Planning - <http://captus.samhsa.gov/western/resources/bp/index.cfm>
- Best practice list – <http://captus.samhsa.gov/western/resources/bp/step6/index.cfm>;
<http://casat.unr.edu/bestpractices/alpha-list.php>
- SAMSHA website – <http://www.samhsa.gov/>
- Prevention Platform – <https://preventionplatform.samhsa.gov>
- CTC manuals – <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/features/ctc/resources.aspx>
- Drug Free Communities - <http://www.oncdp.gov/dfc/>
- CADCA - <http://www.cadca.org/>
- Start Talking Now - <http://www.starttalkingnow.org/index.shtml>
- RUaD – www.waruad.net