

# Strategic Prevention Framework



## The key characteristics of the SPF:

- Dynamic and repetitive process
- Data-driven model
- A team approach to prevention

## The SPF is always guided by the following two principles:

- **Cultural Competence:** The ability of an individual or organization to interact effectively with members of diverse population groups
- **Sustainability:** The process of building an adaptive and effective system that achieves and maintains desired long-term outcomes.

## The five steps of the SPF process:

### 1. Assessment (What is the problem?): Identify local prevention needs based on data.

- a. Issue:
  - i. Non-medical use of prescription drugs among 12-25 year olds
  - ii. Underage drinking
- b. Assess Data = CCSAPC reviewed data sets to identify causes for the above issues
- c. Identify Intermediate Variables: Prescription Drug intermediate variables
  - i. Individual Factors
  - ii. Social Availability
  - iii. Community Norms
- d. Underage drinking intermediate variables
  - i. Social Availability
  - ii. Retail Availability
  - iii. Individual Factors/ Perception of Harm

### 2. Capacity (What do we have to work with?): Build local resources and readiness to address prevention needs.

- a. Achieving Capacity in Prevention
  - i. Engage diverse community stakeholders
  - ii. Develop and strengthen our prevention team
- b. Readiness is the degree that the community is prepared and willing to address prevention needs.
  - i. 2 – Denial Resistance
    1. Community members have misconceptions or incorrect knowledge about current efforts.

2. Only a few community members have knowledge about the issue, and there may be many misconceptions among community members about the issue
3. Only a few community members have at least heard about local efforts, but know little about them.
4. General attitude is “we can’t or shouldn’t do anything about it”

**3. Planning (What should we do and how should we do it?): Find out what works to address prevention needs and how to do it well.**

- a. CCSAPC approved strategies to work on NMUPD and Underage drinking
- b. Selected strategies to address each priority factor.
  - i. RX- Use mass media to increase public concern about use and change normative perceptions.
  - ii. RX-Develop clear and consistent guidance on safe disposal of prescription drugs and use of permanent collection sites.
  - iii. RX-Increase awareness of naloxone availability and benefits of naloxone use. Advocate for/support laws that facilitate access and use of naloxone (e.g. Good Samaritan laws)
  - iv. Underage drinking- Educate community members are Social Host Laws using Media Advocacy
  - v. Underage drinking- Responsible Beverage Service and Sales Training, Alcohol Compliance Checks and building community awareness
  - vi. Underage drinking- Use mass media to increase perception of harm among youth

**4. Implementation (How can we put our plan into action?): Deliver evidence-based interventions as intended.**

- a. Connect with key implementation partners
- b. Fidelity and Adaptation
- c. Maintain core components
- d. Adapt with care (as needed)

**5. Evaluation (Is our plan succeeding?): examine the process and outcomes of interventions.**

- a. Examine the degree to which each intervention produces positive outcomes
- b. Determine how well these different interventions work together as part of your community’s comprehensive plan to address priority substance use problems
- c. Evaluation of the SPF process! The better the prevention processes are the better the prevention outcomes will be.

