ADMINISTRATION

1. Agency Name:

2. Executive Director:

3. Prevention Director:

4. Phone Number:

5. Fax Number:

6. Email Address:

7. Address:

8. City & County:

9. List the following for each Staff Member: Name, Prevention Experience, Education Credentials, Designation (CPM, CPS, APS), and Position.

Name	# of years Prev Experience	Edu Credentials	Designation	Position

10. Identify training/TA needs.

11. Is there a prevention planning committee, advisory board, etc?

☐ Yes, Identify / Explain:

☐ No

12. Does your community have a coalition and/or active Children's Policy Council with whom you meet and collaborate?

☐ Yes, Identify / Explain:

☐ No

13. Indicate how the Department of Education "At-Risk" funding is being utilized? This information may be found at: http://www.alsde.edu. Please direct your attention to the "Sections" link and proceed to "Prevention & Support Services" webpage.

14. Do any of the counties you serve receive a Drug Free Communities funding?

☐ Yes, Identify / Explain:

☐ No

15. Identify the CSAP Strategy(ies) that your plan will encompass. The pages that follow represent each strategy. <u>**Only complete the pages associated with the strategy(ies) that you are proposing.**</u> **If you need additional pages, feel free to copy and paste.**

☐ Information Dissemination

☐ Education

☐ Alternatives

☐ Problem Identification and Referral

☐ Community Based Processes

☐ Environmental

The Strategic Prevention Framework is utilized throughout the development of the planning. The following two sections, Assessment and Capacity, need to be completed only once and encompass the data and the supports for the strategies that you will later discuss.

16. ASSESSMENT. Assessment involves the systematic gathering and examination of data related to substance abuse and related problems, as well as related conditions and consequences in the community. Assessing the problems means pinpointing where the problems are in the community, as well as the populations that are affected. It also means examining the conditions within the community that put it at risk for problems, and identifying conditions that now or in the future could protect against the problems. Based on the assessment of need, resources, and readiness, this will help you identify the priority(ies) on which to focus prevention efforts.

List the Supporting Data next to the Data Source that supports Assessment of Need.

| AEOW Epidemiological |
| Profile |
| AYP |
| Census Data |
| Community Mapping |
| Compliance Data (ABC) |
| Department of Justice |
| Free and Reduced Lunch Data |
| Juvenile Arrests |
| Kids Count |
| Local CPC Assessment |
| Police Incidence Report |
| PRIDE |
| Student Incident Reports |
| Vendor Density (ABC) |

Other, specify

17. CAPACITY. Communities must have the capacity—that is, the resources and readiness—to support the prevention programs, policies, and strategies they choose to address identified substance abuse problems. Capacity will not only improve the effectiveness of prevention activities in the short term, but also help to ensure the sustainability of prevention efforts. Capacity building involves mobilizing human, organizational, and financial resources to meet project goals.

List the Community Partner/Stakeholder and the Service(s) they provide.

Community Partner/Stakeholder

Service Provided

Community Partner/Stakeholder

Service Provided

Community Partner/Stakeholder

Service Provided

Community Partner/Stakeholder

Service Provided

Community Partner/Stakeholder

Service Provided

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

1. Focus of efforts for this strategy.

☐ High-risk youth

☐ Youth in tribal communities

☐ Military families

☐ Other:

2. Select the priority(ies) of focus for this strategy.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent underage drinking.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent prescription drug misuse, use, and abuse.

☐ Address prevention across the lifespan (emphasis on high risk youth and/or baby boomers).

☐ Prevent suicides and attempted suicides (emphasis on populations at high risk, especially military families, LGBTQ youth, and American Indians and Alaska Natives).

☐ Build emotional health through utilization of mental health wellness and promotion, preventing or delaying the onset of, and mitigating symptoms and complications from substance abuse and mental illness.

3. Select the Risk Factor(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Availability of Drugs

☐ Availability of Firearms

☐ Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms and Crime

☐ Media Portrayals of Violence

☐ Transitions and Mobility

☐ Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

☐ Extreme Economic Deprivation

☐ Family History of the Problem Behavior

☐ Family Management Problems

☐ Family Conflict

☐ Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

☐ Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior

☐ Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School

☐ Lack of Commitment to School

☐ Alienation and Rebelliousness

☐ Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

☐ Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

☐ Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior

☐ Constitutional Factors

4. PLANNING. Planning is pivotal to prevention success. Planning will increase the effectiveness of prevention efforts—by focusing energy, ensuring that staff and other stakeholders are working toward the same goals, and providing the means for assessing and adjusting programmatic direction, as needed. If done carefully, planning will also make future evaluation tasks much easier. Planning involves the creation of a comprehensive plan with goals, objectives, and strategies aimed at meeting the substance abuse prevention needs of the community.

Select the Target Population(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Caucasian

☐ African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ More than one race

☐ Race not known or other

5. Identify the most appropriate IOM group identifier for the selected target population. Universal (General Population), Selected (Population with Higher Risk), Indicated (High Risk Individual).

☐ Universal

☐ Selected

☐ Indicated

6. PLANNING. Briefly detail the plan for the target priority for this strategy: (to include the Evidence-Based Program/Practices as applicable). Please note that you will outline your goal(s), objective(s), and activities in questions that follow.

7. IMPLEMENTATION. Implementation is where the rubber hits the road—it's where you do what you've said your going to do. The focus in on carrying out the various components of the prevention plan, as well as identifying and overcoming any potential barriers. Identify your goal for the target priority for this strategy.

Goal:

8. Identify your objective(s) for the target priority for this strategy based on the goal listed above.

Objective:

9. Identify the activities that will address the objective you listed earlier for the target priority for this strategy.
Activities:

☐ Brochures, pamphlets, posters, & flyers

☐ Clearinghouse/information resource centers

☐ Community resource directories

☐ Health fairs and other health promotion

☐ information lines/Hot lines

☐ Information through websites

☐ information based

☐ media campaign

☐ Media Campaigns

☐ Newspaper and newsletter articles

☐ Radio and TV public service announcements

☐ Speaking engagements

☐ Other (please specify)

10. Identify the community size for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Size:

☐ 0 - 5,000
☐ 5,001 - 10,000
☐ 10,001 - 20,000
☐ 20,001 - 30,000
☐ 30,001 - 40,000
☐ 40,001 - 50,000
☐ 50,001 or more

11. Identify the community type for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Type:

☐ Rural: of, relating to, or characteristic of the country or country life.
☐ Urban: of, pertaining to, or designating a city or town.
☐ Suburban: pertaining to, inhabiting, or being in a suburb or the suburbs of a city or town.

12. Identify the city and county for the target priority for this strategy.
City and County:

13. EVALUATION. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about program activities, characteristics, and outcomes to reduce uncertainty, improve effectiveness, and make decisions. Evaluation helps organizations recognize what they have done well and what areas need improvement.

Identify specific performance indicators in a bulleted format that will be used to determine if the stated goals are achieved.

Examples: Increase in the number of underage drinking PSAs in Montgomery county; Develop & disseminate community resource directory for Houston county; Host an information-based media campaign on Fox 32 in Jefferson county about the nature and extent of prescription drug misuse across the lifespan.

Performance Indicator:

14. EVALUATION. Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Examples: Establish a baseline of the number of underage drinking PSAs in Montgomery county during FY12; Increase the number of underage drinking PSAs in Montgomery county by 20%. By March 1, 2013 agency X will develop a community resource directory for Houston county; By March 30, 2013 agency X will disseminate the community resource directory to 50% of churches in Houston county; By Nov. 1, 2013 an information-based media campaign will air on Fox 32 in Jefferson county about the nature and extent of prescription drug misuse across the lifespan.

Description of Collecting and Measuring Changes in Performance Indicator:

EDUCATION

1. Focus of efforts for this strategy.

☐ High-risk youth

☐ Youth in tribal communities

☐ Military families

☐ Other:

2. Select the priority(ies) of focus for this strategy.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent underage drinking.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent prescription drug misuse, use, and abuse.

☐ Address prevention across the lifespan (emphasis on high risk youth and/or baby boomers).

☐ Prevent suicides and attempted suicides (emphasis on populations at high risk, especially military families, LGBTQ youth, and American Indians and Alaska Natives).

☐ Build emotional health through utilization of mental health wellness and promotion, preventing or delaying the onset of, and mitigating symptoms and complications from substance abuse and mental illness.

3. Select the Risk Factor(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Availability of Drugs

☐ Availability of Firearms

☐ Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms and Crime

☐ Media Portrayals of Violence

☐ Transitions and Mobility

☐ Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

☐ Extreme Economic Deprivation

☐ Family History of the Problem Behavior

☐ Family Management Problems

☐ Family Conflict

☐ Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

☐ Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior

☐ Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School

☐ Lack of Commitment to School

☐ Alienation and Rebelliousness

☐ Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

☐ Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

☐ Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior

☐ Constitutional Factors

4. PLANNING. Planning is pivotal to prevention success. Planning will increase the effectiveness of prevention efforts—by focusing energy, ensuring that staff and other stakeholders are working toward the same goals, and providing the means for assessing and adjusting programmatic direction, as needed. If done carefully, planning will also make future evaluation tasks much easier. Planning involves the creation of a comprehensive plan with goals, objectives, and strategies aimed at meeting the substance abuse prevention needs of the community.

Select the Target Population(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Caucasian

☐ African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ More than one race

☐ Race not known or other

5. Identify the most appropriate IOM group identifier for the selected target population. Universal (General Population), Selected (Population with Higher Risk), Indicated (High Risk Individual).

☐ Universal

☐ Selected

☐ Indicated

6. PLANNING. Briefly detail the plan for the target priority for this strategy: (to include the Evidence-Based Program/Practices as applicable). Please note that you will outline your goal(s), objective(s), and activities in questions that follow.

7. IMPLEMENTATION. Implementation is where the rubber hits the road—it's where you do what you've said your going to do. The focus in on carrying out the various components of the prevention plan, as well as identifying and overcoming any potential barriers. Identify your goal for the target priority for this strategy.

Goal:

8. Identify your objective(s) for the target priority for this strategy based on the goal listed above.

Objective:

9. Identify the activities that will address the objective listed previously for the target priority for this strategy.
Activities:

☐ Community service activities

☐ Interactive technologies

☐ Community and volunteer workshops

☐ Parenting and family management classes

☐ Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions

☐ Peer leader/peer helper programs

☐ Education programs for youth groups

☐ Children of substance abusers groups

☐ Life skills

☐ Other (please specify)

10. Identify the evidence based curriculum(s) that will be utilized for this strategy.

11. Identify the community size for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Size:

☐ 0 - 5,000
☐ 5,001 - 10,000
☐ 10,001 - 20,000
☐ 20,001 - 30,000
☐ 30,001 - 40,000
☐ 40,001 - 50,000
☐ 50,001 or more

12. Identify the community type for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Type:

☐ Rural: of, relating to, or characteristic of the country or country life.
☐ Urban: of, pertaining to, or designating a city or town.
☐ Suburban: pertaining to, inhabiting, or being in a suburb or the suburbs of a city or town.

13. Identify the city and county for the target priority for this strategy.

City and County:

14. EVALUATION. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about program activities, characteristics, and outcomes to reduce uncertainty, improve effectiveness, and make decisions. Evaluation helps organizations recognize what they have done well and what areas need improvement.

Identify specific performance indicators in a bulleted format that will be used to determine if the stated goals are achieved.

Examples:

Increase in the number of education programs for UAD for youth in Montgomery county; and Increase in peer education on UAD in city of Pike Road.

Performance Indicator:

15. EVALUATION. Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Examples:

Establish a baseline of the number of UAD programs for youth in Montgomery county during FY12;

Increase the number of UAD programs for youth in Montgomery county by 20%.

Establish a baseline of the number of UAD peer education programs for youth in Pike Road during FY12;

Increase the number of UAD peer education programs for youth in Pike Road during FY12.

Description of Collecting and Measuring Changes in Performance Indicator:

ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES

1. Focus of efforts for this strategy.

☐ High-risk youth

☐ Youth in tribal communities

☐ Military families

☐ Other:

2. Select the priority(ies) of focus for this strategy.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent underage drinking.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent prescription drug misuse, use, and abuse.

☐ Address prevention across the lifespan (emphasis on high risk youth and/or baby boomers).

☐ Prevent suicides and attempted suicides (emphasis on populations at high risk, especially military families, LGBTQ youth, and American Indians and Alaska Natives).

☐ Build emotional health through utilization of mental health wellness and promotion, preventing or delaying the onset of, and mitigating symptoms and complications from substance abuse and mental illness.

3. Select the Risk Factor(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Availability of Drugs

☐ Availability of Firearms

☐ Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms and Crime

☐ Media Portrayals of Violence

☐ Transitions and Mobility

☐ Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

☐ Extreme Economic Deprivation

☐ Family History of the Problem Behavior

☐ Family Management Problems

☐ Family Conflict

☐ Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

☐ Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior

☐ Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School

☐ Lack of Commitment to School

☐ Alienation and Rebelliousness

☐ Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

☐ Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

☐ Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior

☐ Constitutional Factors

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Select the Target Population(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Caucasian

☐ African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ More than one race

☐ Race not known or other

5. Identify the most appropriate IOM group identifier for the selected target population. Universal (General Population), Selected (Population with Higher Risk), Indicated (High Risk Individual).

☐ Universal

☐ Selected

☐ Indicated

6. PLANNING. Briefly detail the plan for the target priority for this strategy: (to include the Evidence-Based Program/Practices as applicable). Please note that you will outline your goal(s), objective(s), and activities in questions that follow.

7. IMPLEMENTATION. Implementation is where the rubber hits the road—it's where you do what you've said your going to do. The focus in on carrying out the various components of the prevention plan, as well as identifying and overcoming any potential barriers. Identify your goal for the target priority for this strategy.

Goal:

8. Identify your objective(s) for the target priority for this strategy based on the goal listed above.

Objective:

9. Identify the activities that will address the objective listed in item 23 for the target priority for this strategy.
Activities:

☐ Community service activities

☐ Culturally-based activities

☐ Drug free dances and parties

☐ Intergenerational events and celebrations

☐ Job shadowing, internships, work place experiences

☐ Leadership activities

☐ Mentoring programs

☐ Outward Bound

☐ Recognition events that celebrate individual or group accomplishments

☐ Social & recreation activities

☐ Youth centers & community drop-in centers

☐ Other (please specify)

10. Identify the community size for the target priority for this strategy. Community Size:

☐ 0 - 5,000
☐ 5,001 - 10,000
☐ 10,001 - 20,000
☐ 20,001 - 30,000
☐ 30,001 - 40,000
☐ 40,001 - 50,000
☐ 50,001 or more

11. Identify the community type for the target priority for this strategy. Community Type:

☐ Rural: of, relating to, or characteristic of the country or country life.
☐ Urban: of, pertaining to, or designating a city or town.

☐ Suburban: pertaining to, inhabiting, or being in a suburb or the suburbs of a city or town.

12. Identify the city and county for the target priority for this strategy. City and County:

13. EVALUATION. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about program activities, characteristics, and outcomes to reduce uncertainty, improve effectiveness, and make decisions. Evaluation helps organizations recognize what they have done well and what areas need improvement.

Identify specific performance indicators in a bulleted format that will be used to determine if the stated goals are achieved.
Examples:
Increase in the number of community service activities to engage community on risks of UAD in Montgomery county;
Increase in the number of intergenerational events in Jefferson county around prescription drug misuse across the lifespan.

Performance Indicator:

14. EVALUATION. Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.
Examples:
Community service activities engaging community on risks of UAD will increase by 40% by the end of FY14.
Intergenerational events in Jefferson county on prescription drug misuse across the lifespan will increase by 30% by the end of FY13.

Description of Collecting and Measuring Changes in Performance Indicator:

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION AND REFERRAL

1. Focus of efforts for this strategy.

☐ High-risk youth

☐ Youth in tribal communities

☐ Military families

☐ Other:

2. Select the priority(ies) of focus for this strategy.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent underage drinking.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent prescription drug misuse, use, and abuse.

☐ Address prevention across the lifespan (emphasis on high risk youth and/or baby boomers).

☐ Prevent suicides and attempted suicides (emphasis on populations at high risk, especially military families, LGBTQ youth, and American Indians and Alaska Natives).

☐ Build emotional health through utilization of mental health wellness and promotion, preventing or delaying the onset of, and mitigating symptoms and complications from substance abuse and mental illness.

3. Select the Risk Factor(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Availability of Drugs

☐ Availability of Firearms

☐ Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms and Crime

☐ Media Portrayals of Violence

☐ Transitions and Mobility

☐ Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

☐ Extreme Economic Deprivation

☐ Family History of the Problem Behavior

☐ Family Management Problems

☐ Family Conflict

☐ Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

☐ Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior

☐ Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School

☐ Lack of Commitment to School

☐ Alienation and Rebelliousness

☐ Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

☐ Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

☐ Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior

☐ Constitutional Factors

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Select the Target Population(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Caucasian

☐ African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ More than one race

☐ Race not known or other

5. Identify the most appropriate IOM group identifier for the selected target population. Universal (General Population), Selected (Population with Higher Risk), Indicated (High Risk Individual).

☐ Universal

☐ Selected

☐ Indicated

6. PLANNING. Briefly detail the plan for the target priority for this strategy: (to include the Evidence-Based Program/Practices as applicable). Please note that you will outline your goal(s), objective(s), and activities in questions that follow.

7. IMPLEMENTATION. Implementation is where the rubber hits the road—it's where you do what you've said your going to do. The focus in on carrying out the various components of the prevention plan, as well as identifying and overcoming any potential barriers. Identify your goal for the target priority for this strategy.

Goal:

8. Identify your objective(s) for the target priority for this strategy based on the goal listed above.

Objective:

9. Identify the activities that will address the objective listed above for the target priority for this strategy.
Activities:

☐ Alcohol information schools

☐ Crisis lines or hotlines

☐ Depression and mental health screening programs

☐ Driving while intoxicated education programs

☐ Driving while under the influence/while intoxicated programs

☐ Employee Assistance Programs

☐ Nicotine use and addiction screening

☐ Student Assistance Programs

☐ Support groups, talking/healing circles

☐ Other (please specify)

10. Identify the community size for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Size:

☐ 0 - 5,000
☐ 5,001 - 10,000
☐ 10,001 - 20,000
☐ 20,001 - 30,000
☐ 30,001 - 40,000
☐ 40,001 - 50,000
☐ 50,001 or more

11. Identify the community type for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Type:

☐ Rural: of, relating to, or characteristic of the country or country life.
☐ Urban: of, pertaining to, or designating a city or town.
☐ Suburban: pertaining to, inhabiting, or being in a suburb or the suburbs of a city or town.

12. Identify the city and county for the target priority for this strategy.
City and County:

13. EVALUATION. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about program activities, characteristics, and outcomes to reduce uncertainty, improve effectiveness, and make decisions. Evaluation helps organizations recognize what they have done well and what areas need improvement.

Identify specific performance indicators in a bulleted format that will be used to determine if the stated goals are achieved.

Examples:

Report number of crisis line or hotline calls receiving for individuals displaying the warning signs or are experiencing problems as a result of engaging in risky behaviors.

Performance Indicator:

14. EVALUATION. Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Examples:

Develop a year end report on number/type of crisis line or hotline calls received for individuals displaying the warning signs or are experiencing problems as a result of engaging in risky behaviors.

Description of Collecting and Measuring Changes in Performance Indicator:

COMMUNITY-BASED PROCESS STRATEGY

1. Focus of efforts for this strategy.

☐ High-risk youth

☐ Youth in tribal communities

☐ Military families

☐ Other:

2. Select the priority(ies) of focus for this strategy.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent underage drinking.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent prescription drug misuse, use, and abuse.

☐ Address prevention across the lifespan (emphasis on high risk youth and/or baby boomers).

☐ Prevent suicides and attempted suicides (emphasis on populations at high risk, especially military families, LGBTQ youth, and American Indians and Alaska Natives).

☐ Build emotional health through utilization of mental health wellness and promotion, preventing or delaying the onset of, and mitigating symptoms and complications from substance abuse and mental illness.

3. Select the Risk Factor(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Availability of Drugs

☐ Availability of Firearms

☐ Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms and Crime

☐ Media Portrayals of Violence

☐ Transitions and Mobility

☐ Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

☐ Extreme Economic Deprivation

☐ Family History of the Problem Behavior

☐ Family Management Problems

☐ Family Conflict

☐ Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

☐ Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior

☐ Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School

☐ Lack of Commitment to School

☐ Alienation and Rebelliousness

☐ Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

☐ Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

☐ Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior

☐ Constitutional Factors

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Select the Target Population(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Caucasian

☐ African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ More than one race

☐ Race not known or other

5. Identify the most appropriate IOM group identifier for the selected target population. Universal (General Population), Selected (Population with Higher Risk), Indicated (High Risk Individual).

☐ Universal

☐ Selected

☐ Indicated

6. PLANNING. Briefly detail the plan for the target priority for this strategy: (to include the Evidence-Based Program/Practices as applicable). Please note that you will outline your goal(s), objective(s), and activities in questions that follow.

7. IMPLEMENTATION. Implementation is where the rubber hits the road—it's where you do what you've said your going to do. The focus in on carrying out the various components of the prevention plan, as well as identifying and overcoming any potential barriers. Identify your goal for the target priority for this strategy.

Goal:

8. Identify your objective(s) for the target priority for this strategy based on the goal listed above.

Objective:

9. Identify the activities that will address the objective listed in above for the target priority for this strategy.
Activities:

☐ Efforts to decrease barriers to services

☐ Youth-Adult partnerships addressing community issues

☐ Needs assessments & community readiness surveys

☐ Community and volunteer training

☐ Cross-systems planning

☐ Multi-agency coordination and collaboration / coalition

☐ Community team building activities

☐ Accessing services and funding

☐ Coalitions, collaborations and/or wellness teams

☐ Other (please specify)

10. Identify the community size for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Size:

☐ 0 - 5,000
☐ 5,001 - 10,000
☐ 10,001 - 20,000
☐ 20,001 - 30,000
☐ 30,001 - 40,000
☐ 40,001 - 50,000
☐ 50,001 or more

11. Identify the community type for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Type:

☐ Rural: of, relating to, or characteristic of the country or country life.
☐ Urban: of, pertaining to, or designating a city or town.
☐ Suburban: pertaining to, inhabiting, or being in a suburb or the suburbs of a city or town.

12. Identify the city and county for the target priority for this strategy.
City and County:

13. EVALUATION. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about program activities, characteristics, and outcomes to reduce uncertainty, improve effectiveness, and make decisions. Evaluation helps organizations recognize what they have done well and what areas need improvement.

Identify specific performance indicators in a bulleted format that will be used to determine if the stated goals are achieved.

Examples:

Enhance community capacity through collaborative efforts with local coalition.

Performance Indicator:

14. EVALUATION. Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Examples:

Number of collaborative efforts with local coalition.

Description of Collecting and Measuring Changes in Performance Indicator:

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

1. Focus of efforts for this strategy.

☐ High-risk youth

☐ Youth in tribal communities

☐ Military families

☐ Other:

2. Select the priority(ies) of focus for this strategy.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent underage drinking.

☐ Reduce and/or prevent prescription drug misuse, use, and abuse.

☐ Address prevention across the lifespan (emphasis on high risk youth and/or baby boomers).

☐ Prevent suicides and attempted suicides (emphasis on populations at high risk, especially military families, LGBTQ youth, and American Indians and Alaska Natives).

☐ Build emotional health through utilization of mental health wellness and promotion, preventing or delaying the onset of, and mitigating symptoms and complications from substance abuse and mental illness.

3. Select the Risk Factor(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Availability of Drugs

☐ Availability of Firearms

☐ Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms and Crime

☐ Media Portrayals of Violence

☐ Transitions and Mobility

☐ Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

☐ Extreme Economic Deprivation

☐ Family History of the Problem Behavior

☐ Family Management Problems

☐ Family Conflict

☐ Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior

☐ Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior

☐ Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School

☐ Lack of Commitment to School

☐ Alienation and Rebelliousness

☐ Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior

☐ Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior

☐ Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior

☐ Constitutional Factors

4. PLANNING. Planning is pivotal to prevention success. Planning will increase the effectiveness of prevention efforts—by focusing energy, ensuring that staff and other stakeholders are working toward the same goals, and providing the means for assessing and adjusting programmatic direction, as needed. If done carefully, planning will also make future evaluation tasks much easier. Planning involves the creation of a comprehensive plan with goals, objectives, and strategies aimed at meeting the substance abuse prevention needs of the community.

Select the Target Population(s) that are applicable to the target priority for this strategy.

☐ Caucasian

☐ African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ More than one race

☐ Race not known or other

5. Identify the most appropriate IOM group identifier for the selected target population. Universal (General Population), Selected (Population with Higher Risk), Indicated (High Risk Individual).

☐ Universal

☐ Selected

☐ Indicated

6. PLANNING. Briefly detail the plan for the target priority for this strategy: (to include the Evidence-Based Program/Practices as applicable). Please note that you will outline your goal(s), objective(s), and activities in questions that follow.

7. IMPLEMENTATION. Implementation is where the rubber hits the road—it's where you do what you've said your going to do. The focus in on carrying out the various components of the prevention plan, as well as identifying and overcoming any potential barriers. Identify your goal for the target priority for this strategy.

   Goal:

_____

_____

_____

8. Identify your objective(s) for the target priority for this strategy based on the goal listed above.

Objective:

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Identify the activities that will address the objective listed above for the target priority for this strategy.
Activities:

☐ Changing norms or attitudes about ATOD

☐ Changing public perceptions and norms about youth and their capabilities

☐ Changing school norms and attitudes to increase a positive school climate

☐ Media strategies to assure balanced responsible reporting about you

☐ Vendor education or business practices that promote health

☐ Promoting the establishments or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools.

☐ Guidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

☐ Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices

☐ Product pricing strategies

☐ Other (please specify)

10. Identify the community size for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Size:

☐ 0 - 5,000
☐ 5,001 - 10,000
☐ 10,001 - 20,000
☐ 20,001 - 30,000
☐ 30,001 - 40,000
☐ 40,001 - 50,000
☐ 50,001 or more

11. Identify the community type for the target priority for this strategy.
Community Type:

☐ Rural: of, relating to, or characteristic of the country or country life.

☐ Urban: of, pertaining to, or designating a city or town.
☐ Suburban: pertaining to, inhabiting, or being in a suburb or the suburbs of a city or town.

12. Identify the city and county for the target priority for this strategy.
City and County:

13. EVALUATION. Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about program activities, characteristics, and outcomes to reduce uncertainty, improve effectiveness, and make decisions. Evaluation helps organizations recognize what they have done well and what areas need improvement.

Identify specific performance indicators in a bulleted format that will be used to determine if the stated goals are achieved.
Examples:

Recruitment of female and minority participation in ABC Board minor operative checks.
Performance Indicator:

14. EVALUATION. Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.

Identify how you will collect and measure change(s) in each performance indicator in a bulleted format.
Examples:

Increase in the number of female and minority participation in ABC Board minor operative checks.

Description of Collecting and Measuring Changes in Performance Indicator: