Part 2:

Strategic Planning
Implementation
Evaluation

# Overview of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Tips for maximizing the SPF & avoiding common pitfalls

## Background of the SPF

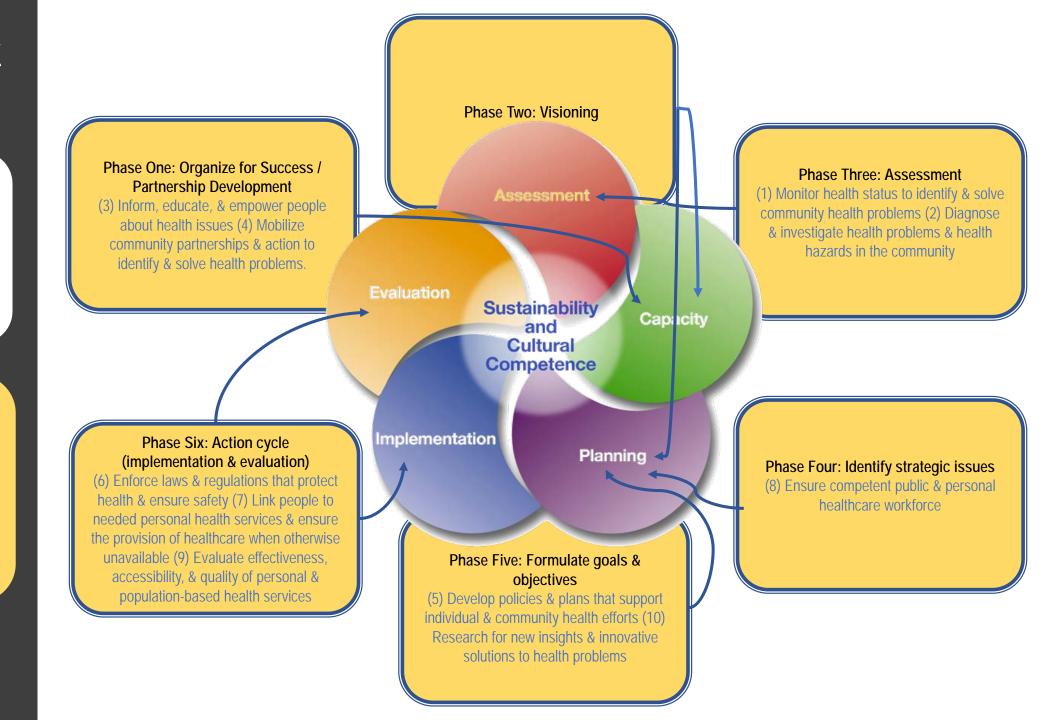


#### Crosswalk

#### Strategic Prevention Framework



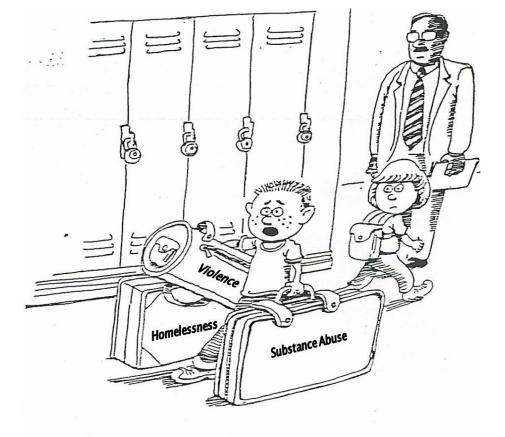
Mobilizing for Action through Planning & Partnerships & 10 Essential Public Health Services



## Syndemic



A set of closely intertwined & synergistic afflictions that impose undue burden of poor health upon populations of people.

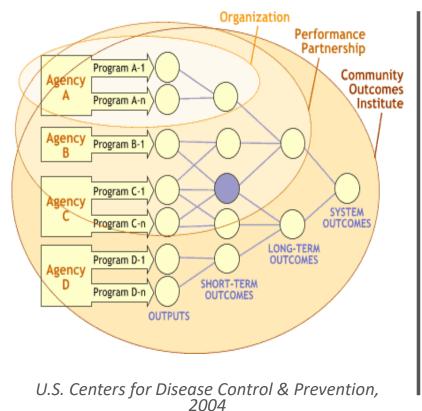


"Could someone help me with these? I'm late for math class."

To prevent a Syndemic you must identify the most important factors that drive it, as well as the forces that tie the factors together.

#### Syn:

Working together



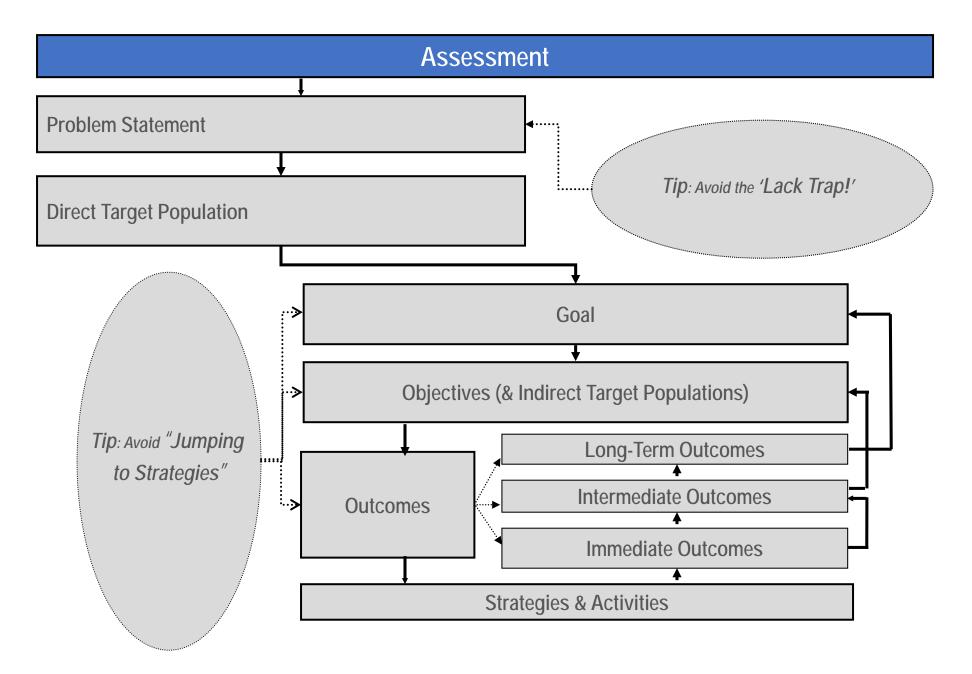
The people

Demos:

## A Syndemics Outcome Network

Problem Statement & Target Populations **Goals & Target Populations Objectives & Target Populations Outcomes** Strategy & Activity Selection

# Planning Map ~





#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### Assessment Summary:

- Consequence:
- Behavior/Target Populations:
- Intervening Variables:

Proh	lem	State	ment:
		Julio	HIGHT.

#### Goal 1:

Long-Term Outcome:

Long-term Outcome Indicators:

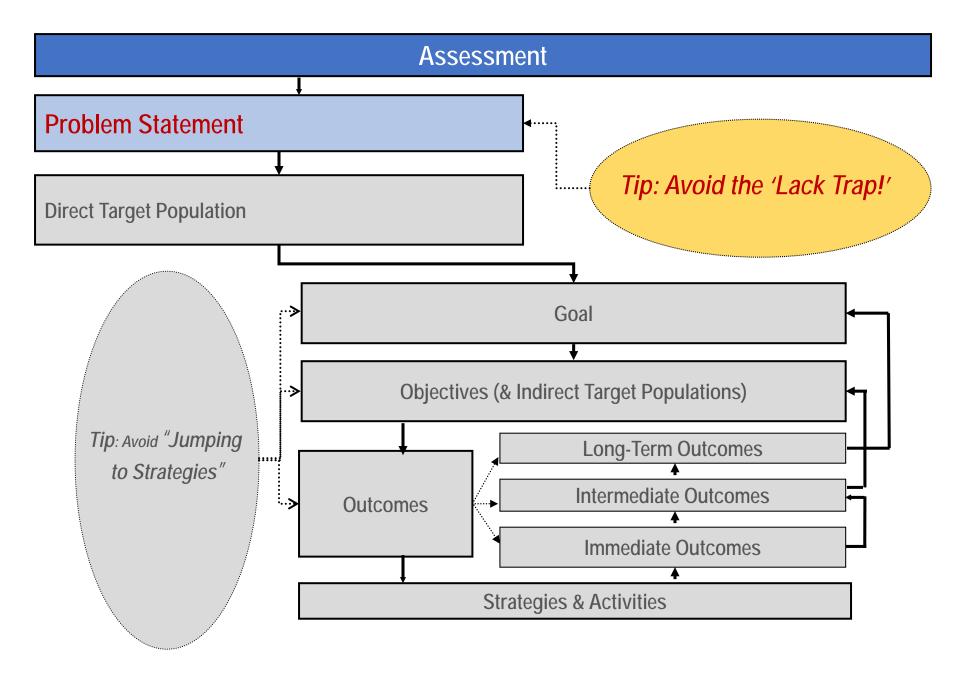
#### Objective 1.1

#### Intermediate Outcome:

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timeline		Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	

# Planning Map ~



### Problem Statement

A concise description of the priority problem identified during the assessment process

# Three qualities of a good Problem Statement



#### It's supported by data

(prevalence, incidence, burden)



There is consensus about the problem



There is readiness & political will to solve the problem

## Lack Trap

A statement that frames a problem as a "lack" of something assumes that addressing the "lack" will solve the problem.

It almost never does.



# Planning Template Assessment

#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### Assessment Summary:

- Consequence: Opioid overdose (OD) deaths in Gordon County (GC)
  - 162 people died from opioid overdoses in GC in 2018 (prevalence rate: 29.1 people per 100,000)
  - GC has had the second highest prevalence rate of opioid OD deaths in the state from 2013–2018
  - The incidence rate of opioid OD deaths in GC has increased 250% since 2013

**Activities** 

Behavior/Target Populations

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

Strategy

**Immediate Outcomes** 

• Intervening variables
Problem Statement: TBD
Goal 1:
Long-Term Outcome:
Long-term Outcome Indicators:
Objective 1.1
Intermediate Outcome:

**Start Date** 

Timeline

**End Date** 

Who Is

Responsible

**Process** 

**Indicators** 

Outputs

### **Example Problem Statement**

In 2018, (when) 162 people (how many) died from opioid overdoses (what) in Gordon County, (where) which has experienced the second highest rate per capita (prevalence) in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in deaths (incidence) since 2013.



# Planning Template Problem Statement

#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### Assessment Summary:

- Consequence: 162 people died from opioid overdoses in GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths in GC has increased 250% since 2013.
- Behavior/Target Populations:
- **Intervening Variables:**

Problem Statement: In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the

second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.	
Goal 1:	
Long-Term Outcome:	

#### Objective 1.1

#### Intermediate Outcome:

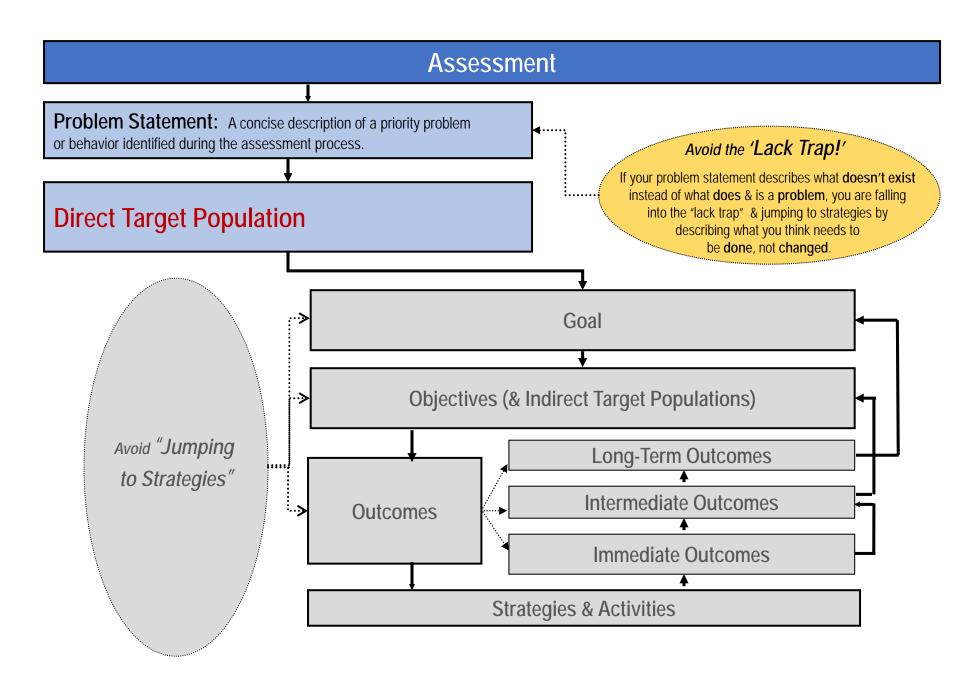
Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

**Long-term Outcome Indicators:** 

	Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timeline		Who Is	Process	Outputs
				Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
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# Planning Map

Problem & Target Populations



# Direct Target Population

The individuals &/or populations who are directly affected by the issue identified in the problem statement

# Planning Template ~ Direct Target Population

#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: Opioid use among those who died of overdoses in GC:

**Activities** 

- While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths:
  - 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county
  - 84% involved prescribed opioids

Strategy

- 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs
- Intervening Variables

**Immediate Outcomes** 

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

# Goal: Long-Term Outcome: Long-term Outcome Indicators: Objective 1.1 Intermediate Outcome: Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

Start Date

**Timeline** 

**End Date** 

Who Is

Responsible

**Process** 

**Indicators** 

Outputs

### Target Populations: Institute of Medicine Classification System

#### **Universal Populations**

share the same general risk



Everyone who has access to opioids in Gordon County

#### **Selective Populations**

are at higher than average risk due to characteristics or inclusion in higher-risk categories



Rural Gordon County residents ages 55+ who use or have access to opioids

#### **Indicated Populations**

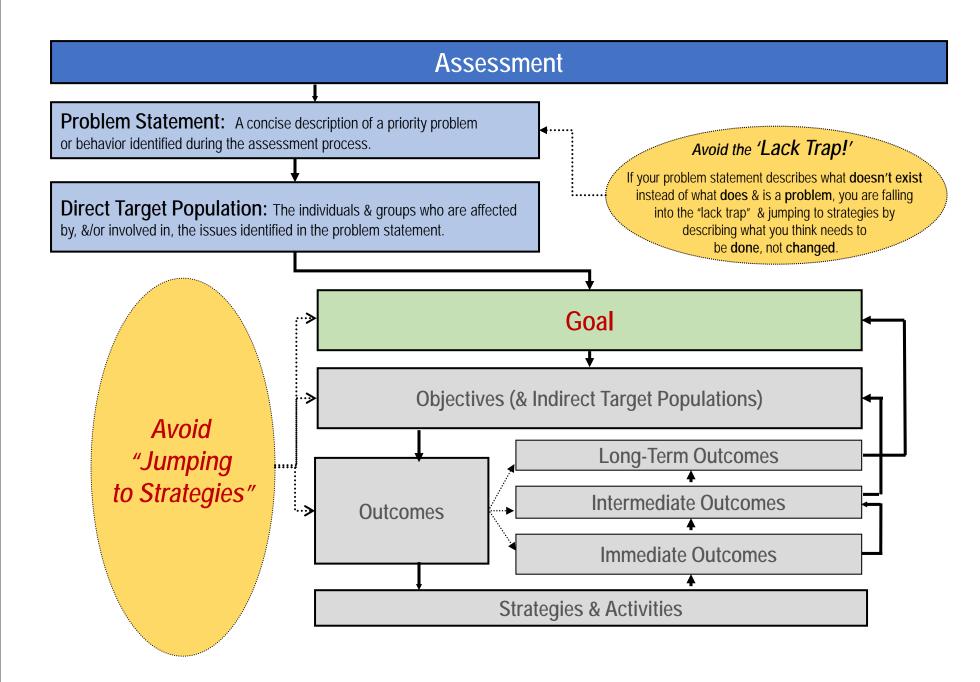
are at highest risk because they have been identified as exhibiting warning signs of problems



Rural Gordon County
residents ages 55+ who use
opioids in combination with
other drugs with the potential
for dangerous interactions

# Planning Map

Problem & Target Populations



Goal

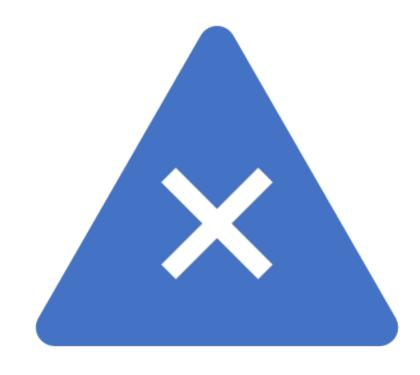
Desired change in the issue described in your problem statement

## Don't Jump to Strategies!

IF you find yourself using an action verb ("provide" "train" "enforce")

instead of a **descriptive/passive** verb ("increase" "decrease" "is" "are")

THEN you're describing what you think needs to be **done**, not the desired state you hope to **achieve**, & that is "jumping to strategies"



### **Example Goal**

Decrease opioid overdose deaths in Gordon County among persons 55 years of age & older





#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### Assessment Summary:

- Consequence: 62 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- **Behavior/Target Populations:** While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

#### Long-Term Outcome:

Long-term Outcome Indicators:

#### Objective 1.1

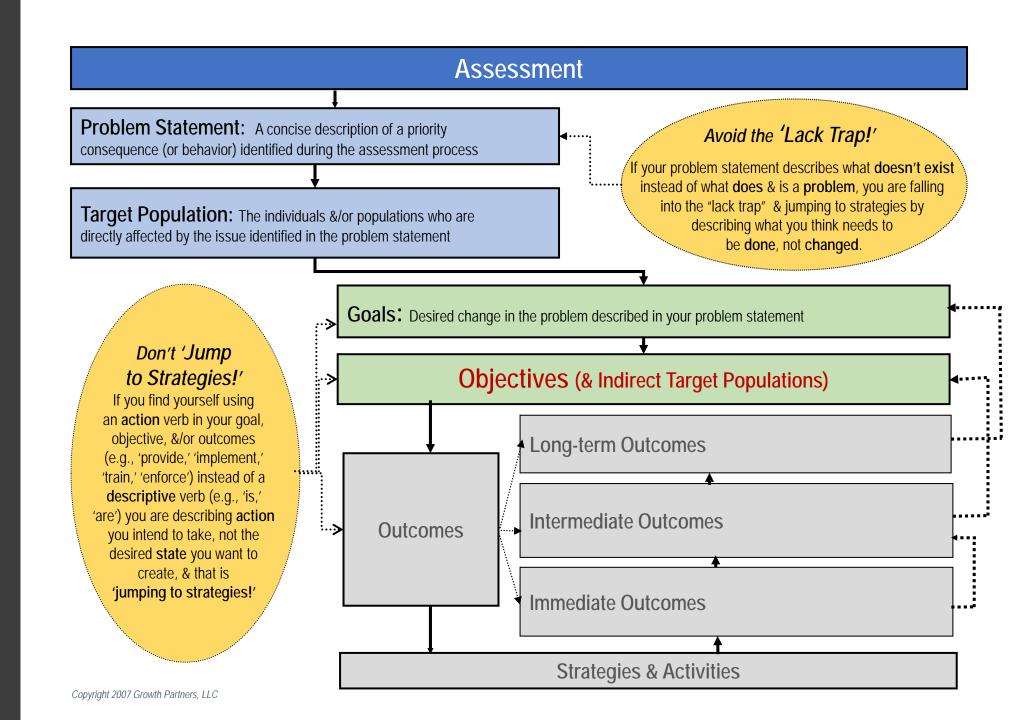
#### Intermediate Outcome:

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timeline		Who Is Process	Outputs	
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	

# Planning Map

Goals & Objectives



### Objectives

Changes needed in **key** intervening variables for goals to be achieved.

Standards for Prioritizing Intervening Variable Assessment



**Highly Correlated** 



Measurable



Actionable

# Pareto Principle

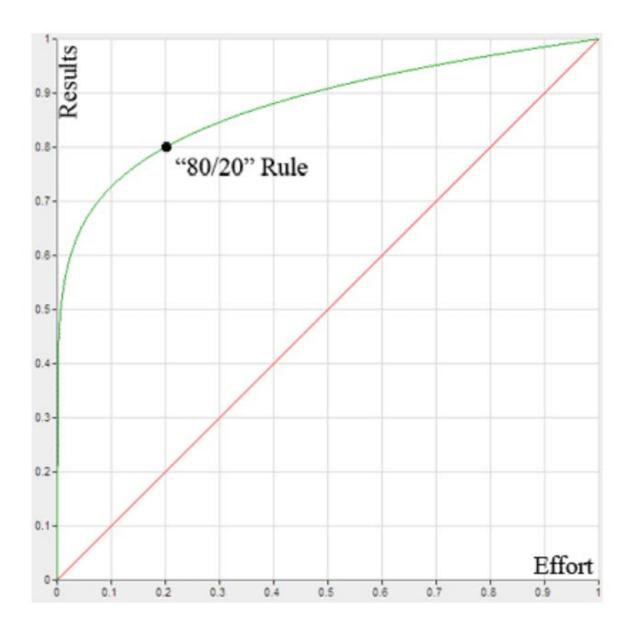




20% of patients account for 80% of healthcare costs

80% of all healthcare costs are caused by a small number of behavioral health issues

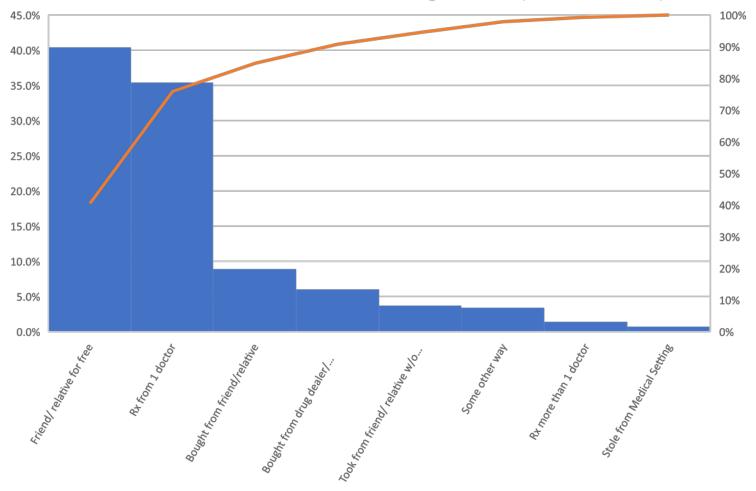
# Pareto Principle Chart



# **Pareto** Principle at work in substance misuse

#### Behavioral Health Pareto Chart

Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Prescription Pain Relievers in the Past Year: Percentages 2016 (NSDUH, 2016)



# Planning Template ~ Intervening Variables

#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### Assessment Summary:

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables: Planners identified many intervening variables, including social isolation, limited health
  literacy, & limited awareness of drug interactions. A common & powerful variable that linked the majority of those
  who died, however, was over prescription of opioids to address common, age-related physical & emotional
  issues. (The opioid prescription rate for those who died from OD was 6 times the rate for the general population.)

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

**Goal:** Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

#### Long-Term Outcome:

Long-term Outcome Indicators:

#### Objective 1.1

#### Intermediate Outcome:

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Т	imeline	Who Is Process		Outputs
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	

## Don't Jump to Strategies!

IF you find yourself using an action verb ("provide" "train" "enforce")

instead of a **descriptive/passive** verb ("increase" "decrease" "is" "are")

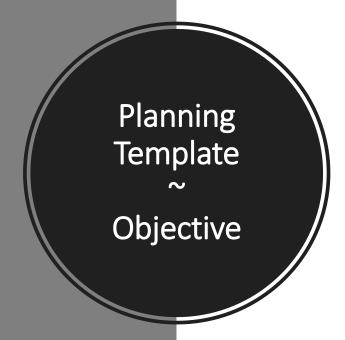
THEN you're describing what you think needs to be **done**, not the desired state you hope to **achieve**, & that is "jumping to strategies"



### **Example Objective**

Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest degree possible.





#### Strategic Plan Template - Example

#### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
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**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

Long-Term Outcome:

**Long-term Outcome Indicators:** 

**Objective 1:** Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest extent possible.

#### Intermediate Outcome:

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s):

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timeline		Who Is Process	Outputs	
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	

# Indirect Target Population

The individuals &/or populations who are involved in the behaviors that lead to the issue identified in the problem statement

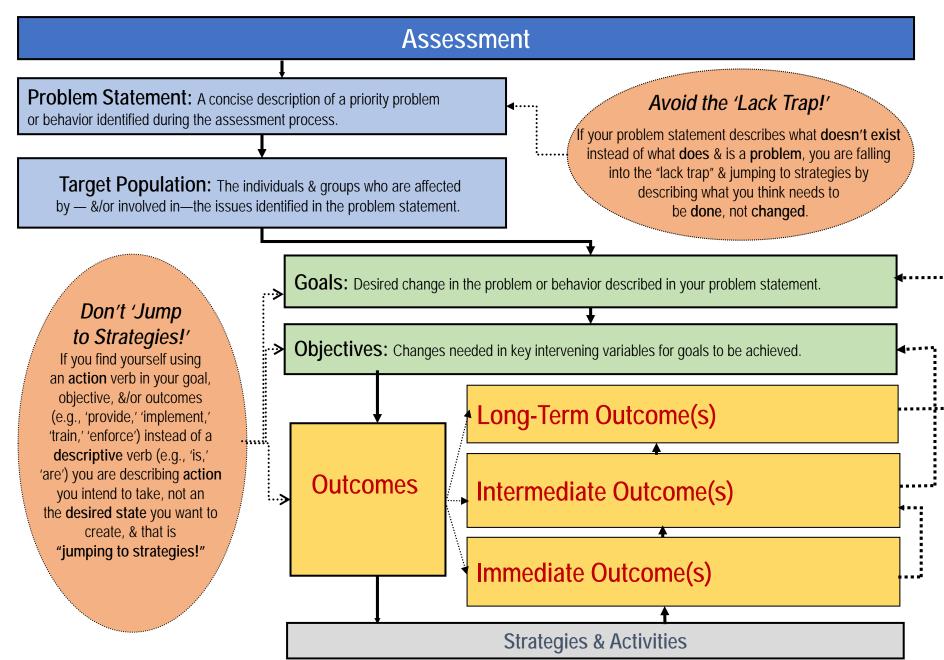
### **Example Indirect Target Populations**

- Opioid prescribers (doctors, dentists)
- Mental health practitioners
- Pharmacists
- Family members & caregivers
- Friends & peers



# Planning Map

**Outcomes** 



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### Don't Jump to Strategies!

IF you find yourself using an action verb ("provide" "train" "enforce")

instead of a **descriptive/passive** verb ("increase" "decrease" "is" "are")

THEN you're describing what you think needs to be **done**, not the desired state you hope to **achieve**, & that is "jumping to strategies"



### Example Long-Term Outcome

Goal: Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to 21.8 or less per 100,000 (25%) in 2022 (4 years) (Measurement: Vital Statistics data)



# Planning Template ~ Long-Term Outcome

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables: Planners identified many intervening variables, including social isolation, limited health literacy, limited awareness of drug interactions. A common & powerful variable that linked the majority of those who died, however, was over prescription of opioids to address common, age-related physical & emotional issues. (The opioid prescription rate for those who died from OD was 6 times the rate for the general population).

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

**Long-Term Outcome**: Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to 21.8 or less per 100,000 (25%) in 2022 (4 years)

**Long-term Outcome Indicators:** 

**Objective 1:** Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest extent possible.

#### Intermediate Outcome:

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	1	Timeline	Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date End Date		Responsible	Indicators	

### **Example Intermediate Outcomes**

Objective: Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest extent possible.

1. Reduce the rate of opioid prescriptions among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 300 prescriptions per 100 people in 2018 to 225 or less per 100 people in 2020 (2 years) (Measurement: Prescription Data Monitoring Program)

2. Increase access to effective alternative pain management (APM) therapies for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2021 (3 years) (Baseline will need to be established. Data could include county health billing data, self-report survey data)



# Planning Template ~ Intermediate Outcome 1

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables: Planners identified many intervening variables, including social isolation, limited health literacy, limited awareness of drug interactions. A common & powerful variable that linked the majority of those who died, however, was over prescription of opioids to address common, age-related physical & emotional issues. (The opioid prescription rate for those who died from OD was 6 times the rate for the general population).

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

**Long-Term Outcome:** Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to 21.8 or less per 100,000 (25%) in 2022 (4 years)

**Long-term Outcome Indicators:** Reduce the rate of opioid OD deaths among GC residents 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to (1) 28.5 or less per 100,000 in 2019; (2) 26.9 or less per 100,000 in 2020; (3) 24.5 or less per 100,000 in 2021

**Objective 1:** Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest extent possible.

Intermediate Outcome 1: Reduce the rate of opioid prescriptions among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 300 prescriptions per 100 people in 2018 to 225 or less per 100 people in 2020 Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s)

ĺ	Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timeline		Who Is	Process	Outputs
				Start Date End Date		Responsible	Indicators	
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# Planning Template ~ Intermediate Outcome 2

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables: Planners identified many intervening variables, including social isolation, limited health literacy, limited awareness of drug interactions. A common & powerful variable that linked the majority of those who died, however, was over prescription of opioids to address common, age-related physical & emotional issues. (The opioid prescription rate for those who died from OD was 6 times the rate for the general population).

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

**Long-Term Outcome:** Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to 21.8 or less per 100,000 (25%) in 2022 (4 years)

Long-term Outcome Indicators: Reduce the rate of opioid OD deaths among GC residents 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to (1) 28.5 or less per 100,000 in 2019; (2) 26.9 or less per 100,000 in 2020; (3) 24.5 or less per 100,000 in 2021

**Objective 1:** Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest extent possible.

Intermediate Outcome 2: Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2021

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s)

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timeline		Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date End Date		Responsible	Indicators	

### **Example Immediate Outcomes**

Intermediate Outcome 2: Increase access to APM therapies for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2021.

- 1. Increase knowledge of the extent to which effective APM therapies currently exist in Gordon County among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)
- 2. Increase knowledge of the existence & availability of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in Gordon County (Baseline & target to be established)
- 3. Increase knowledge of barriers that exist to accessing effective APM therapies among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)
- 4. Increase knowledge of increase in the use of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in Gordon County among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)



### Planning Template ~ Immediate Outcomes

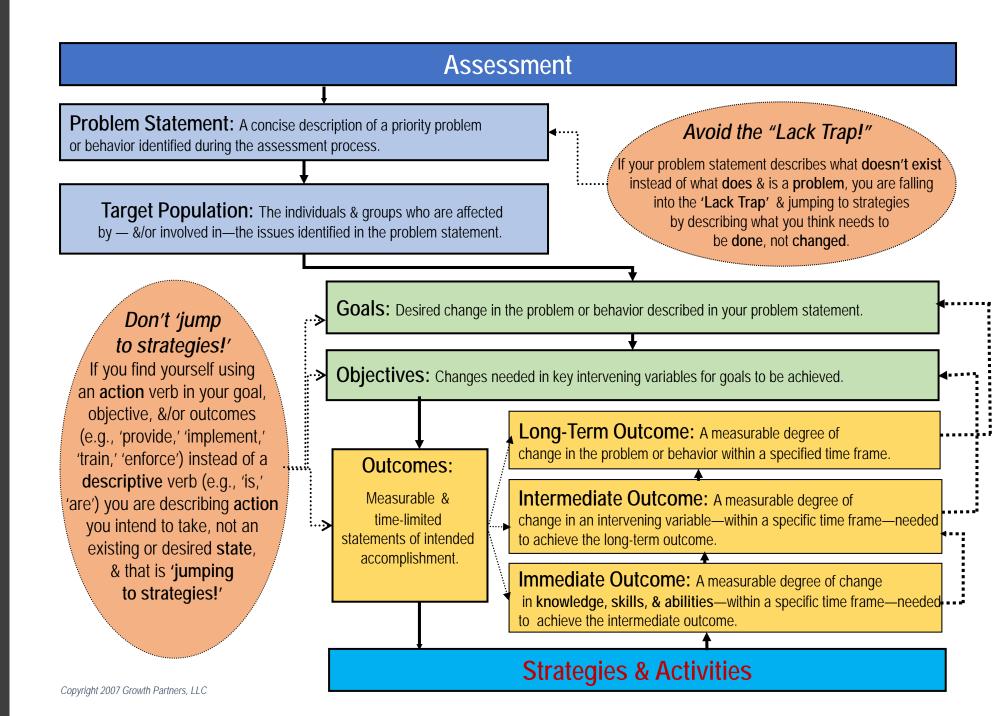
### Strategic Plan Template - Example

Intermediate Outcome 2: Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020 Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s): TBD

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	1	Timeline	Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.1. Increase knowledge of							
the extent to which effective							
APM therapies currently							
exist in GC among planners							
& practitioners (Baseline &							
target to be identified)							
2.2. Increase knowledge of							
the existence & availability							
of effective APM therapies							
among adults ages 55 &							
older in GC (Baseline &							
target to be identified)							
2.3. Increase knowledge of							
barriers that exist to							
accessing effective APM							
therapies among planners							
& practitioners (Baseline &							
target to be established)							
2.4. Increase knowledge of							
increases in the use of							
effective APM therapies							
among adults ages 55 &							
older in Gordon County							
among planners &							
practitioners (Baseline &							
target to be established)							

# Planning Map

Strategies



### Strategy Considerations

Characteristics of the population for which the strategy has been documented to be effective

Nature & intended reach & scope of the strategy

Geographic setting for which the strategy has been documented to be effective

Domains or social environments in which the strategy has proved to be effective

Intervening variables the strategy has proven successful in addressing

Outcomes the strategy has proven successful in achieving

Implementation & evaluation requirements associated with the strategy

Costs associated with the strategy

Sustainability of the outcomes that will be produced

## Planning Template ~ Strategies

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

**Intermediate Outcome 2:** Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	T	imeline	Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.1. Increase knowledge of the extent to which effective APM therapies currently exist in GC among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be identified) 2.2. Increase knowledge of the existence & availability of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in	Develop a resource of available effective APM services & locations						
GC (Baseline & target to be identified)							
2.3. Increase knowledge of barriers that exist to accessing effective APM therapies among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	determine barriers						
2.4. Increase knowledge of increases in the use of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in Gordon County among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	Create or adopt a monitoring & evaluation mechanism						

# Planning Template ~ Activities

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

Intermediate Outcome 2: Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Time	line	Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.1. Increase knowledge of the extent to which effective APM therapies currently exist in GC among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be identified)	Develop a resource of available effective APM services & locations	Define what practices are to be included in APM methods  Identify professional associations & key contacts that can provide information about locations & services of APM practitioners  Develop & implement a method for eliciting information about locations & services of APM practitioners from professional associations & key contacts					
2.2. Increase knowledge of the existence & availability of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in GC (Baseline & target to be identified)		Compile list of APM practitioners (e.g., by practice, county, region)  Create an informational resource & network of APM supports for older adults  Distribute informational resource through a broad-based network of supports					

## Planning Template ~ Activities

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

**Intermediate Outcome 2:** Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate	Strategy	Activities	Time	eline	Who Is	Process	Outputs
Outcomes			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.3. Increase knowledge of barriers that exist to accessing effective APM therapies among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	Conduct focus groups, key informant interviews, & surveys to determine barriers	Identify & recruit survey, key stakeholder, survey, & focus group participants  Design data collection protocols  Conduct key stakeholder interviews with payers & APM practitioners to identify reimbursement barriers to APM  Conduct an online survey among potential &/or current APM patients ages 55+ to identify barriers to access  Conduct focus groups among potential &/or current APM patients ages 55+ to identify barriers to access					
2.4. Increase knowledge of increases in the use of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in Gordon County among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	Create or adopt a monitoring & evaluation mechanism	Identify the degree to which a monitoring or evaluation mechanism for APM use currently exists  If no existing mechanism for APM monitoring & evaluation exists, explore incorporating questions on APM into an online or existing survey for adults ages 55+					

# Planning Map

Strategies

### **Assessment Problem Statement:** A concise description of a priority problem Avoid the "Lack Trap!" or behavior identified during the assessment process. If your problem statement describes what doesn't exist instead of what does & is a problem, you are falling into the 'Lack Trap' & jumping to strategies **Target Population:** The individuals & groups who are affected by describing what you think needs to by — &/or involved in—the issues identified in the problem statement. be done, not changed. **Goals:** Desired change in the problem or behavior described in your problem statement. Don't 'jump to strategies!' If you find yourself using **Objectives:** Changes needed in key intervening variables for goals to be achieved. an action verb in your goal, objective, &/or outcomes **Long-Term Outcome:** A measurable degree of (e.g., 'provide,' 'implement,' change in the problem or behavior within a specified time frame. 'train,' 'enforce') instead of a **Outcomes:** descriptive verb (e.g., 'is,' Intermediate Outcome: A measurable degree of 'are') you are describing action Measurable & change in an intervening variable—within a specific time frame—needed time-limited you intend to take, not an to achieve the long-term outcome. statements of intended existing or desired state, accomplishment. & that is 'jumping **Immediate Outcome:** A measurable degree of change to strategies!' in knowledge, skills, & abilities—within a specific time frame—needed to achieve the intermediate outcome. Strategies & Activities: A course of action undertaken to achieve an outcome.

Implementation & Outputs

**Process Evaluation & Process Indicators** 

Outcome Evaluation & Outcome Indicators

**Evaluation Considerations** 

SPF Steps 4 & 5: Implementation & Evaluation

# Implementation Plan

Activities
Timelines
Processes
Roles & Responsibilities
Outputs

# Planning Template ~ Implementation

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

Intermediate Outcome 2: Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate	Strategy	Activities	Time	line	Who Is	Process	Outputs
Outcomes			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.1. Increase knowledge of the	Develop a resource of	Define what practices are to be included in APM methods	TBD	TBD	Research Subcommittee		List of APM practices
extent to which effective APM therapies currently exist in GC among	available APM services & locations	Identify professional associations & key contacts that can provide information about locations & services of APM practitioners	TBD	TBD	Outreach & Communication Subcommittee		List of professional associations & key contacts
planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be identified)  2.2. Increase knowledge of the		Develop & implement a method for eliciting information about locations & services of APM practitioners from professional associations & key contacts	TBD	TBD			Interview/enviro nmental scan protocol
existence & availability of effective APM		Compile list of APM practitioners (e.g., by practice, county, region)	TBD	TBD			Raw information on APM resources
therapies among adults ages 55 & older in GC (Baseline & target to		Create an informational resource & network of APM supports for older adults	TBD	TBD			Resource directory of APM practitioners
be identified)		Distribute informational resource through a broad-based network of supports	TBD	TBD			Distribution list & log of dissemination

## Planning Template ~ Implementation

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

**Intermediate Outcome 2:** Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate	Strategy	Activities	Timelir	ne	Who Is	Process	Outputs
Outcomes			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.3. Increase knowledge of barriers that exist to accessing effective APM therapies among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	Conduct focus groups, key informant interviews, & surveys to determine barriers	Identify & recruit survey, key stakeholder, survey, & focus group participants	TBD	TBD	Outreach Committee		Recruitment strategy for focus groups, interviewees, & survey participants List of participants & contact information List of distribution networks for survey
		Design data collection protocols	TBD	TBD	Data & Evaluation Committee		Data collection protocols for focus groups, interviews, & survey
		Conduct key stakeholder interviews with payers & APM practitioners to identify reimbursement barriers to APM	TBD	TBD			Interview notes & summary of findings
		Conduct an online survey among potential &/or current APM patients ages 55+ to identify barriers to access	TBD	TBD			Survey results & summary of findings
		Conduct focus groups among potential &/or current APM patients ages 55+ to identify barriers to access	TBD	TBD			Focus group notes & summary of findings

## Planning Template ~ Implementation

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

**Intermediate Outcome 2:** Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate	Strategy	Activities	Time	eline	Who Is	Process	Outputs
Outcomes			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.4. Increase knowledge of increases in the use of effective	Create or adopt a monitoring & evaluation mechanism	Identify the degree to which a monitoring or evaluation mechanism for APM use currently exists	TBD	TBD	Data & Evaluation Subommittee		Results of research
APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in Gordon County among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)		If no existing mechanism for APM monitoring & evaluation exists, explore incorporating questions on APM into an online or existing survey for adults ages 55+	TBD	TBD			Recommendations for collecting data on changes in use of APM

### **Evaluation**

The process of measuring an initiative's progress toward desired outcomes

### Process Evaluation

Monitors process indicators & outputs to ensure all activities are being implemented as planned & on time

### Planning Template ~ Process Evaluation

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

Intermediate Outcome 2: Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate	Strategy	Activities	Time	line	Who Is	Process	Outputs
Outcomes			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.1. Increase knowledge of the extent to which effective APM therapies currently exist in GC among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be identified)  2.2. Increase knowledge of the existence & availability of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in GC (Baseline & target to be identified)	resource of	Define what practices are to be included in APM methods	TBD	TBD	Research Committee	% of task completed by	List of APM practices
	services &	Identify professional associations & key contacts that can provide information about locations & services of APM practitioners	TBD	TBD	Outreach Committee	set timelines	List of professional associations & key contacts
	Develop & implement a method for eliciting information about locations & services of APM practitioners from professional associations & key contacts	TBD	TBD			Interview/enviro nmental scan protocol	
	Compile list of APM practitioners (e.g., by practice, county, region)	TBD	TBD			Raw information on APM resources	
	Create an informational resource & network of APM supports for older adults	TBD	TBD			Resource directory of APM practitioners	
	Distribute informational resource through a broad-based network of supports	TBD	TBD			Distribution list & log of dissemination	

Process Evaluation Considerations Are activities being implemented as planned & on schedule?

If not, why not?

Have modifications taken place?

If so, what kind & why?
What impacts could this
have on future
implementation steps?

What challenges, if any, exist, & what steps are being taken to address them?

What modifications, if any, need to be made to the implementation of the project?

What learnings have occurred?

### Outcome Evaluation

Measures progress toward desired outcomes

# Planning Template ~ Long-Term Outcome Indicators

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables: Planners identified many intervening variables, including social isolation, limited health literacy, limited awareness of drug interactions. A common & powerful variable that linked the majority of those who died, however, was over prescription of opioids to address common, age-related physical & emotional issues. (The opioid prescription rate for those who died from OD was 6 times the rate for the general population).

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

**Long-Term Outcome:** Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to 21.8 or less per 100,000 (25%) in 2022 (4 years)

**Long-term Outcome Indicators:** Reduce the rate of opioid OD deaths among GC residents 55 plus to:

- 28.5 or less per 100,000 in 2019
- 26.9 or less per 100,000 in 2020
- 24.5 or less per 100,000 in 2021

# Planning Template ~ Intermediate Outcome 2

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

### **Assessment Summary:**

- Consequence: 162 people died of opioid overdose deaths GC in 2018, which at 29.1 people per 100,000 comprised the second highest rate in the state. GC has had the second highest rate of opioid overdose deaths in the state since 2013, & the rate of deaths has increased 250% over that time period.
- Behavior/Target Populations: While deaths occurred across the life span, the greatest increases in incidence & prevalence occurred among adults ages 55 & older. Of those deaths: 69% involved those living in rural parts of the county, 84% involved prescribed opioids, & 54% involved interactions with alcohol &/or other prescribed drugs.
- Intervening Variables: Planners identified many intervening variables, including social isolation, limited health literacy, limited awareness of drug interactions. A common & powerful variable that linked the majority of those who died, however, was over prescription of opioids to address common, age-related physical & emotional issues. (The opioid prescription rate for those who died from OD was 6 times the rate for the general population).

**Problem Statement:** In 2018, 162 people died from opioid overdoses in Gordon County, which has experienced the second highest rate in the state for the past 5 years & a 250% increase in opioid OD deaths since 2013.

Goal: Decrease the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older

**Long-Term Outcome:** Reduce the rate of opioid overdose deaths among Gordon County residents ages 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to 21.8 or less per 100,000 (25%) in 2022 (4 years)

**Long-term Outcome Indicators:** Reduce the rate of opioid OD deaths among GC residents 55 years & older from 29.1 per 100,000 in 2018 to (1) 28.5 or less per 100,000 in 2019; (2) 26.9 or less per 100,000 in 2020; (3) 24.5 or less per 100,000 in 2021

**Objective 1:** Reduce age-related physical & emotional pain experienced by Gordon County residents ages 55 & older through non-pharmacological methods to the highest extent possible.

**Intermediate Outcome 2:** Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2021

Intermediate Outcome Indicator(s): Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 15% from 2018 to 2020

## Planning Template ~ Strategies

### Strategic Plan Template - Example

**Intermediate Outcome 2:** Increase access to alternative pain management therapies (APM) for Gordon County residents ages 55 & older who experience physical & emotional pain by 30% from 2018 to 2020

Immediate Outcomes	Strategy	Activities	Timel	line	Who Is	Process	Outputs
			Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Indicators	
2.1. Increase knowledge of the extent to which effective APM therapies currently exist in GC among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be identified)  2.2. Increase knowledge of the existence & availability of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in	Develop a resource of available APM services & locations						
GC (Baseline & target to be identified)							
2.3. Increase knowledge of barriers that exist to accessing effective APM therapies among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	determine barriers						
2.4. Increase knowledge of increases in the use of effective APM therapies among adults ages 55 & older in Gordon County among planners & practitioners (Baseline & target to be established)	Create or adopt a monitoring & evaluation mechanism						

### Outcome Evaluation Considerations

What differences, if any, are occurring between baseline, planned, & actual outcomes?

Are there patterns in data that need additional analysis?

What other explanations exist for progress—or lack thereof—other than the strategies & activities being implemented?

What other considerations does outcome data have for current & future implementation?

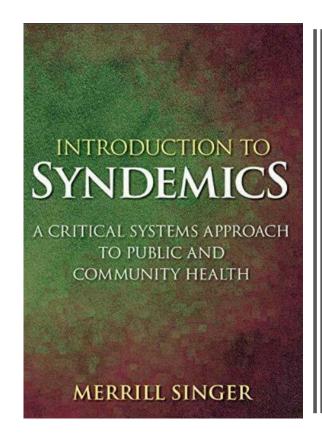
### Important Evaluation Considerations

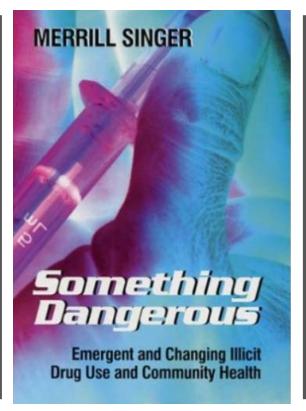
What data will be collected, from what sources, & in what manner?

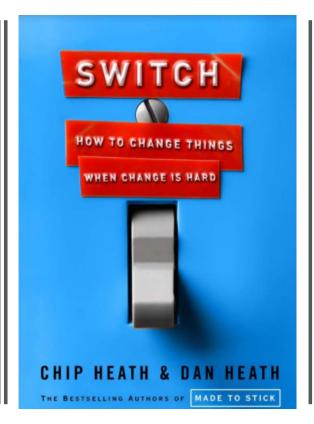
How will information be presented, to whom, & by what timelines?

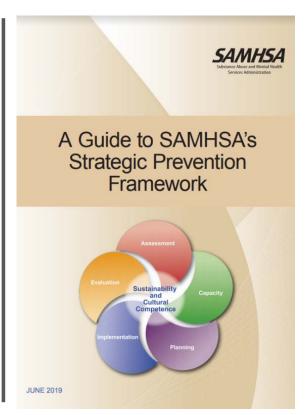
How will **outcome** evaluation be firmly linked to—& inform— **process** evaluation?

How will **process** evaluation be firmly linked to—& inform— **outcome** evaluation?

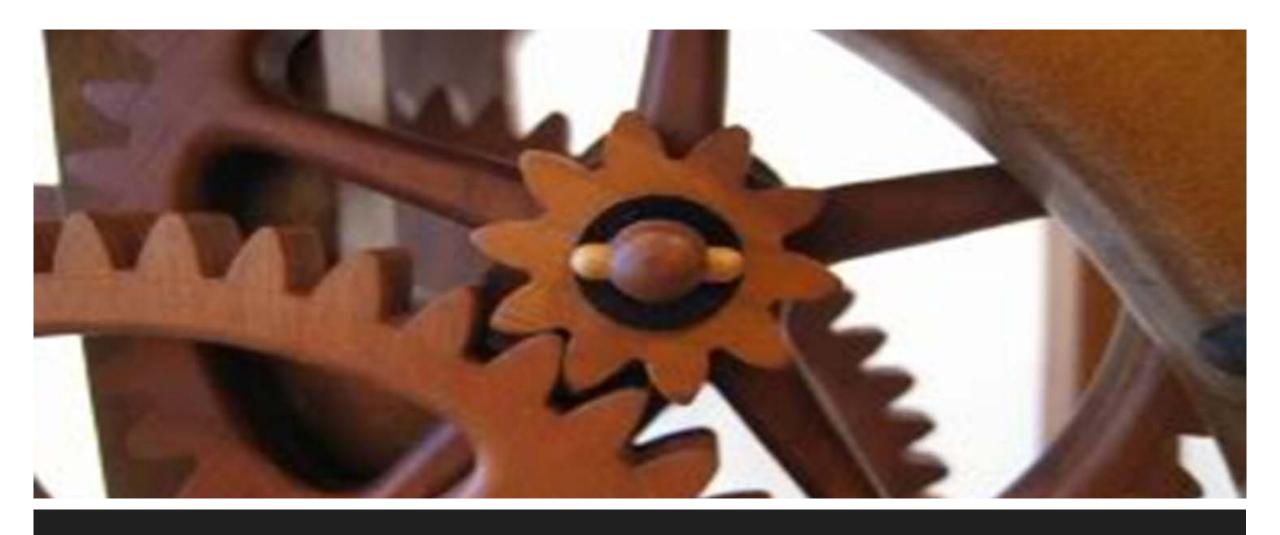








Some Recommended Readings...



Want to learn more about strategic planning?
Let's talk!

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