

Community Capacity Building, Community Impact and Sustainability to Prevent Underage Drinking

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The background of the slide features a grayscale photograph of the University of Illinois dome, viewed from a low angle looking up at the roof's structure and the central cupola.

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SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Agenda and Goals

- 1) Present information about the Illinois SPF-PFS Project
- 2) Discuss capacity building in 9 Illinois SPF-funded communities
- 3) Present information about the overall impact on Illinois communities
- 4) Discuss sustainability efforts

What is SPF-PFS?

- Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships For Success
- SAMHSA-CSAP funded project to address underage drinking (ages 12-17) and prescription drug misuse (ages 12-25) in high-risk communities using the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)
- History of SPF grants including the SPF-SIG in 2006-2010 and PFS in 2011-2015
- The SPF-PFS in Illinois was funded in 2015, along with 12 states, D.C., 6 tribal areas and 3 U.S. territories

Strategic Prevention Framework

Five step strategic planning process:

- 1) Assessment
- 2) Capacity
- 3) Planning
- 4) Implementation
- 5) Evaluation

Sustainability and Cultural Competence



Illinois SPF-PFS Project

- Five year project from 2015-2019 through the Illinois Department of Human Services
- 9 sub-recipient communities
- Chosen based on 4 factors:
 - 1) High need
 - 2) Limited resources
 - 3) Capacity
 - 4) Geographic distribution



Sub-Recipient Process: Capacity

- Each sub-recipient hired a full-time project coordinator
- Initial training for the grant included:
 - Training on federal and state reporting requirements
 - Orientation to the prevention field in Illinois
 - Overview of Strategic Planning (online webinar)
 - Coalition development and coordination
 - Other optional trainings



Partnerships For Success

- Each sub-recipient community formed a community coalition.
- Coalitions met at least quarterly throughout the project
- Coalition Sectors:
 - 3 required
 - 9 others
- Reported members, meeting dates, and notes in online portal

Sub-Recipient Process: Assessment

- 1) Community Profile
- 2) Resource Assessment
- 3) Consumption Patterns
- 4) Consequences
- 5) Contributing Factor Prioritization
- 6) Summary of the Problem
- 7) Stakeholder Readiness Assessment
- 8) Target Population Profile

Illinois Youth Survey

- School-based youth survey conducted every other year (even years)
- 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students
- Conducted since 1994
- Voluntary for schools to participate, but no cost
- Topics include drug use and perceptions, bullying, violence, school climate, nutrition, and other health and social indicators



Discussion Question:

How do you track student level/youth substance use data in your state?

Do you track data at the community level?

What tools do you use?



Sub-Recipient Process: Planning

- Setting goals and objectives (SMART)
- Selecting strategies that fit the community
 - Capacity, barriers, and feasibility
 - Evidence-based standards
- Building capacity to implement strategies
 - Human and organizational
 - Community support
 - Financial capacity
 - Cultural competency

Sub-Recipient Process: Planning

| Strategy | Contributing Factors | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Easy Retail Access | Easy Social Access | Permissive Social Norms | Low Perceived Risk |
| Youth Prevention Education | | | X | X |
| Compliance Checks | X | | | |
| Shoulder Tap Operations | | X | | |
| Party Prevention and Controlled Dispersal | | X | | |
| Sobriety Checkpoints | | | | X |
| Communication Campaign | | X | X | X |

Sub-Recipient Process: Implementation

- Individual strategy training
- Strategies implemented:
 - Communication campaign targeting youth
 - Communication campaign targeting parents
 - Youth prevention education
 - Compliance checks
 - Party prevention/controlled party dispersal

Sub-Recipient Process: Evaluation

- Annual Strategy Reviews
 - Compared report to evidence-based standards
- Tracking IYS data over time
 - 2014 to 2018 data
 - Focused on increasing survey participation in funded communities



Sustainability and Cultural Competence

Cultural Competence

- Health Disparity Plans and Data Tracking
- Started in June 2018

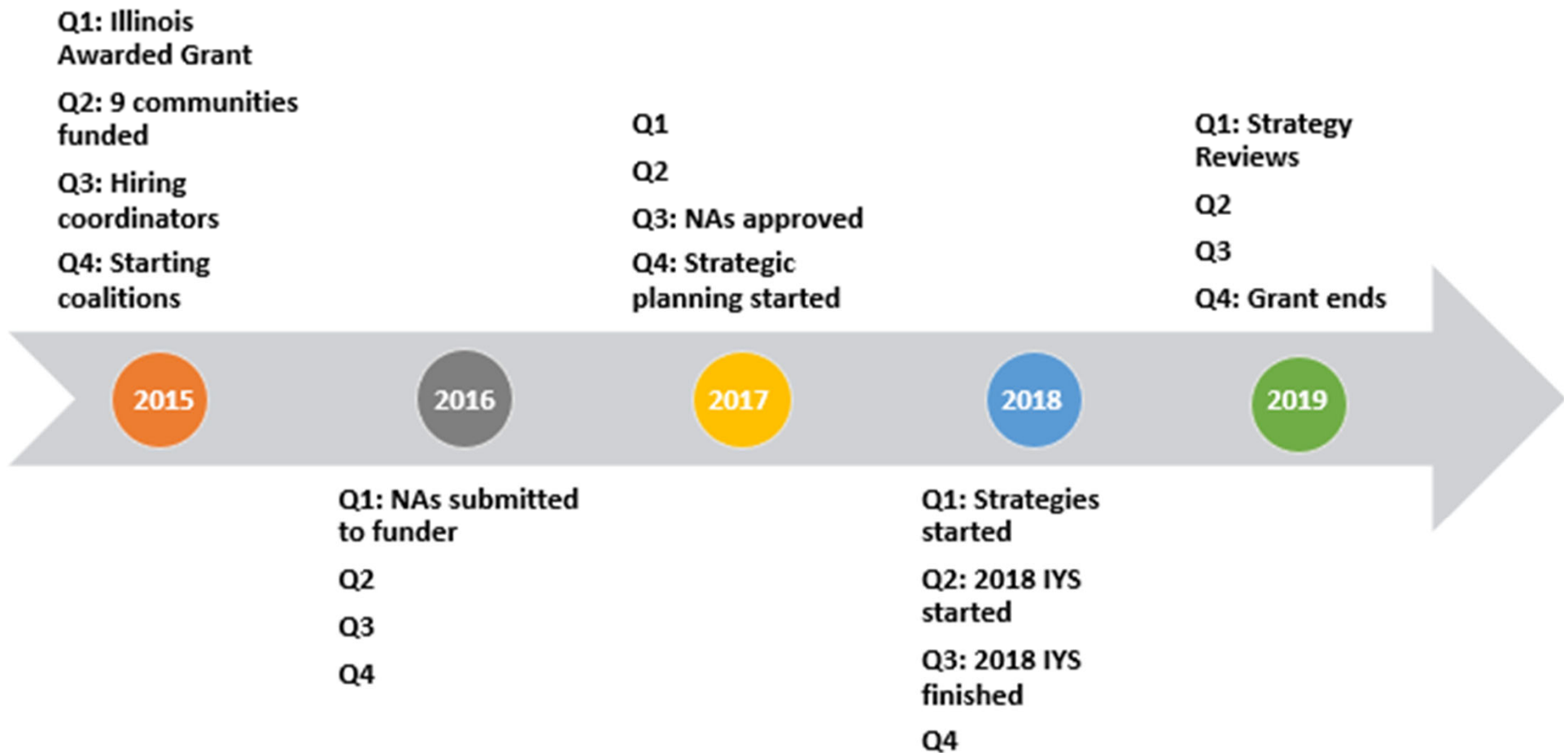
Sustainability

- Sustainability Plans developed with coalition
- Started in December 2018

What Actually Happened in Illinois?



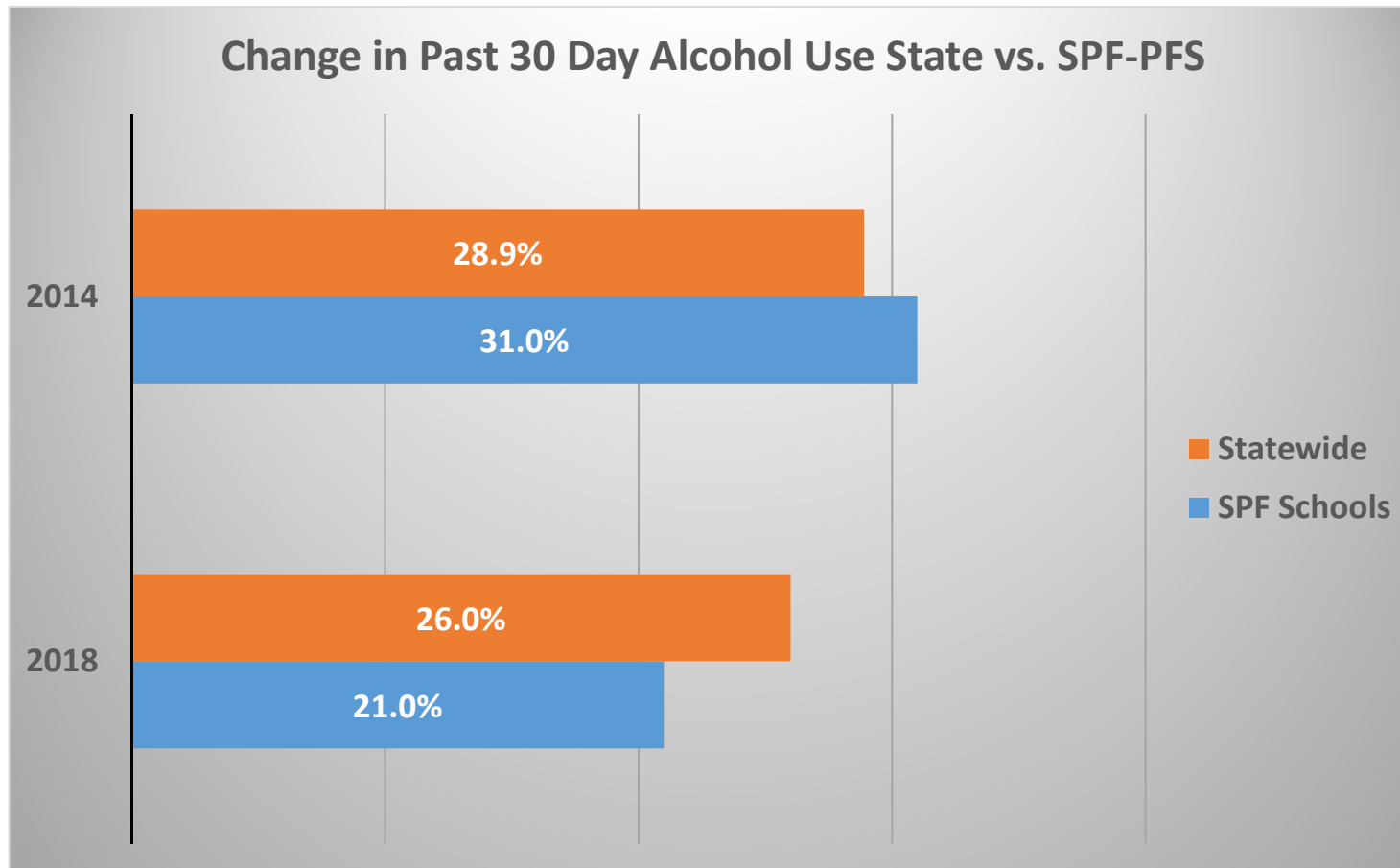
Timeline Issues



What Actually Happened in Illinois?

- Sub-Recipient Agency Troubles
 - Two agencies closed during the 5 year grant
 - Rural sub-recipient's that experienced turnover had a lot of difficulty filling the positions
 - Staff turnover throughout the grant caused training gaps
- Health Disparities and Sustainability
 - Many felt this was brought into the grant too late
 - Federal requirements and reporting for HD started in 2018
 - Sustainability plans in early 2019

What Actually Happened in Illinois?



What does the future hold for Illinois communities?

- Applications for New Funding
 - Drug Free Communities
 - New community-based SPF funding from SAMHSA
 - Private foundations
 - Local grants
- Strategies
 - Taken on by schools/other agencies
 - Moving on with new funding
 - Discontinuing
- Coalitions
 - Changing focus to new substances
 - Discontinuing

Discussion Question:

How many substance-related coalitions should exist in a community?

Should coalitions focus on youth, adults, or both?

Should coalitions only focus on one substance?



Questions?

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