

# Partners in Prevention Coalition Toolkit

## Step 6 Guide to Reviewing and Revising the Strategic Plan

If your coalition already has a strategic plan, it should be reviewed and revised periodically. It is recommended to do this on a yearly basis, but the strategic plan can be a living document that is added to, updated, and used to track progress of the coalition.

Follow the steps below to review and revise the strategic plan.

### Questions

#### 1. Does data (whether survey data, campus service usage, etc) indicate that each priority area is a concern?

- If not, consider selecting another priority area that needs attention. See below for more information on choosing which problems to address.

#### 2. Are the goals written clearly and concisely? Are they specific?

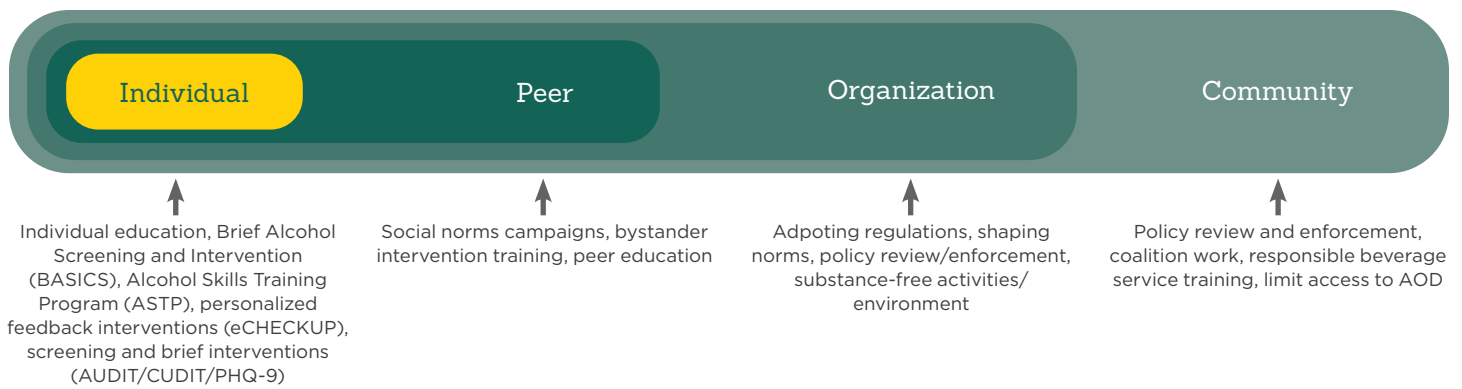
- If not, rewrite the goal or think about splitting it into multiple goals.

#### 3. Can each goal be evaluated or measured?

- Include data or how you know the goal will be met. If you cannot measure success/completion, change the goal.
- For example: "Decrease \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_% as measured by the Missouri Assessment of College Health Behaviors Survey (MACHB), as well as Student Conduct data" or 'Provide at least one substance use education presentation to all first-year experience classes.'

#### 4. Are the current strategies within each priority area comprehensive?

- A comprehensive plan will have strategies working at multiple levels of the socio-ecological model (SEM). An example of the SEM with strategies for alcohol use prevention is below.
- If not, consider adding additional strategies at a different level of the SEM to make the plan more comprehensive.



## 5. Are the strategies listed effective and/or evidence-informed?

- See 'Resources and Tools' below for a listing of evidence-informed interventions
- If none are listed, think about which evidence-informed strategies are a good fit for your campus (see below for more about best fit).

## 6. Does the plan involve various stakeholders on campus?

- Is it a shared responsibility to implement this plan?
- If not, think about potential partners on campus or in the community. Prevention is most effective when it's an inclusive process that brings together various stakeholders.

## Choosing Which Problems to Address

It can be difficult to determine which critical health behaviors to focus on, and it is likely not within the scope or ability of your coalition to address everything. Weigh the following when selecting priority areas:

- **Magnitude:** Is it the largest issue? Are a high percentage of students engaging in a certain behavior?
- **Time trend:** Is it getting worse over time?
- **Severity:** How dangerous/severe is the problem?
- **Comparison:** How do the problems compare to each other?

Be mindful of your coalition's capacity; the place where resources meet readiness. Does your coalition have the resources (time, funding, people power, etc.) and readiness (institutional support, education and training, etc.) to address a certain problem? If not, choose another priority area or work to build capacity to be able to focus on that problem.

## A Note About Fit

When choosing strategies and interventions, you'll need to think about the appropriate fit for the strategy on your campus.

- **Cultural fit:** Is the intervention a good fit for your students based on their demographics? Does it need to be adapted to better serve their specific needs?

- **Conceptual fit:** Does the intervention target the risk and protective factors you're trying to address?
- **Practical fit:** Is the intervention feasible for your campus? Do you have the capacity to implement that strategy?

## **Additional Resources**

- [NIAAA College Alcohol Intervention Matrix \(College AIM\)](#)
- [The Maryland Collaborative: A Guide to Best Practices](#)
- [Prevention with Purpose: A Strategic Planning Guide for Preventing Drug Misuse Among College Students](#)
- [SAMHSA - Substance Misuse Prevention for Young Adults](#)
- [Missouri Partners in Prevention - Best Practices](#)