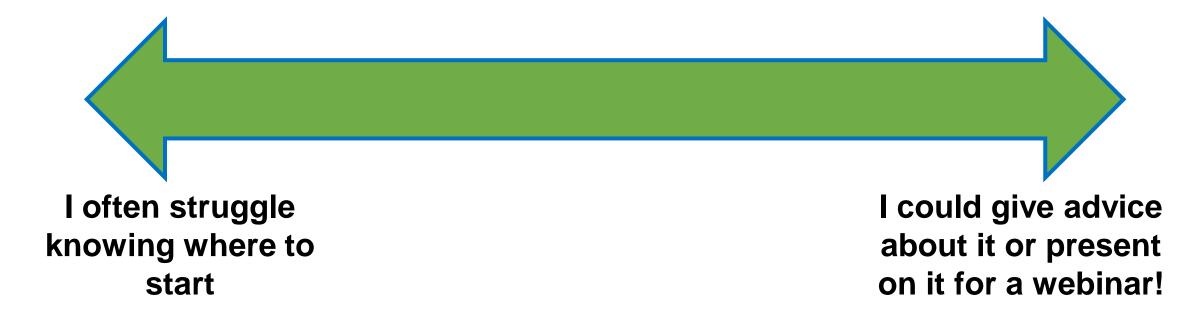
# How would *you* describe your feelings about planning your prevention interventions?





# **Planning SMART:**

# Strengthen Your Goals and Objectives to Improve Your Prevention Planning Process

April 20, 2023

#### **Presenters**

Jessica Goldberg, T/TA Specialist, Education Development Center (EDC)

Clara McCurdy-Kirlis, T/TA Specialist, EDC

Clare Neary, Project Coordinator, Rutgers University



## **Technical Information**

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At the time of this publication, Miriam E. Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D., served as Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The opinions expressed herein are the view of the presenters from the Northeast & Caribbean PTTC and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), SAMHSA. No official support or endorsement of DHHS, SAMHSA, for the opinions described in this document is intended or should be inferred.

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Presented in 2023.

This webinar is being recorded. Following the event, we will share the recording with participants and post on our website.



#### **Evaluation**

#### Please take the time to complete a brief evaluation:

https://ttc-gpra.org/P?s=457069



Your feedback is appreciated!



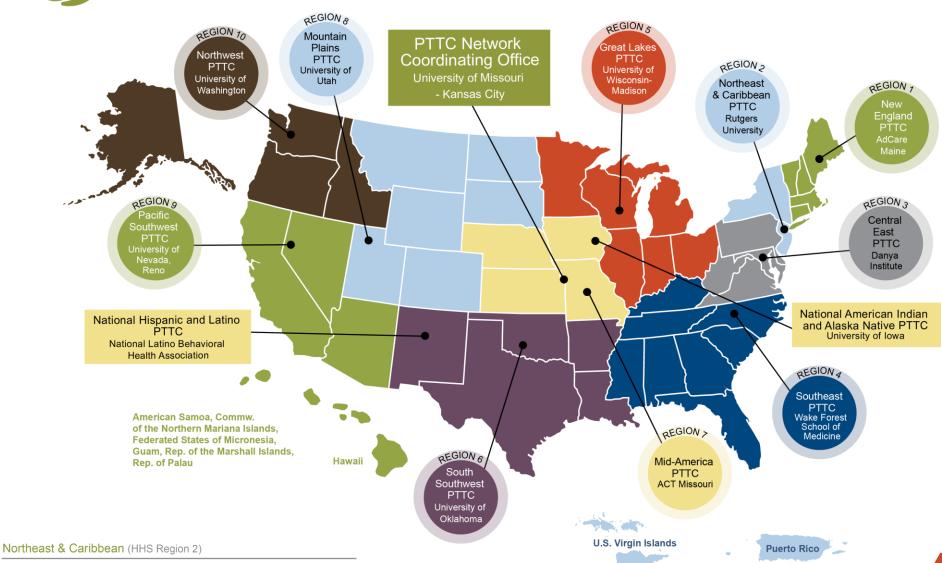


# The use of affirming language inspires hope. LANGUAGE MATTERS. Words have power. PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.



#### PTTC Network





# **Learning Objectives**

- List key steps in a data-driven decision-making process to guide prevention efforts
- Describe the importance of goal and objective setting in a data-driven prevention planning process
- Articulate the key components of SMART objectives





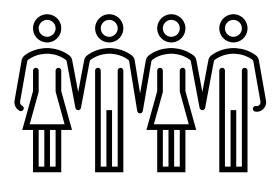


What public health topic area(s) are you currently working in?

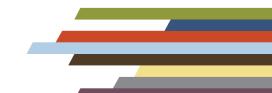


## **Public Health is:**

"The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and improving quality of life through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations (public and private), communities, and individuals."







# **Key Characteristics of Public Health Approaches**

- ✓ Includes promotion and prevention strategies
- ✓ Focuses on population-level change
- ✓ Targets changes in *risk and protective factors*
- ✓ Occurs in multiple settings
- Guided by a comprehensive planning process





# **Key Steps in a Public Health Planning Model**

Assessing Needs

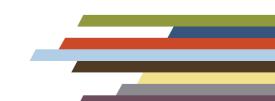
Setting Goals and Objectives

**Developing Interventions** 

Implementing Interventions

**Evaluating Results** 





## Key Steps in a Public Health Planning Model

P R P G Assessing Needs

Setting Goals and Objectives

Selecting Interventions

**Implementing Interventions** 

**Evaluating Results** 

Collecting and analyzing data to determine the health needs of a population; setting priorities and selecting a priority population

What will be accomplished



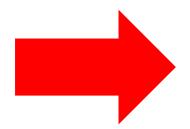
Putting interventions into action

Improving quality and determining effectiveness

# Data-Driven Decision-Making (DDDM) and the Public Health Approach

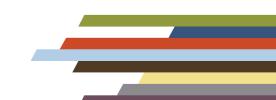
### What Is Data-Driven Decision-Making?

Data-driven decision-making is defined as making decisions based on hard data as opposed to intuition, observation, or guesswork.



How do goals and objectives fit in?





## What are Goals and Objectives?

#### Goals

 Broad and all encompassing, describing what will change as a result of the project.

## **Objectives**

 Break down a goal into steps that will ideally lead to reaching project goals.





# DDDM and the Public Health Approach Assessing Needs

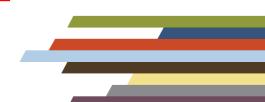
STEP 1: Assessing Needs

#### **Collect and analyze data to:**

- Identify populations of focus
- Identify specific health disparities
- Assist with selection of strategies/interventions
- Determine community readiness and capacity
- Identify gaps in data
- Provide baseline for evaluation
- Frame the health priority for stakeholders
- Prevent inappropriate use of project resources

With a view toward setting goals and objectives.





# DDDM and the Public Health Approach Setting Goals & Objectives

STEP 2: Setting
Goals &
Objectives

#### Set goals and objectives to:

- Provide motivation
- Focus attention
- Manage performance
- Evaluate change
- Meet funder expectations





# DDDM and the Public Health Approach Selecting Interventions

STEP 3: Selecting Interventions

# Use needs assessment results to select interventions, such as

- Health Communication Strategies
- Health Education Strategies
- Health Policy/Enforcement Strategies
- Environmental Change Strategies
- Health-related Community Service Strategies
- Community Mobilization Strategies, among others

That align with stated goals and objectives



## DDDM and the Public Health Approach

Implementing Interventions

STEP 4: Implementing Interventions Carry out project strategy interventions in order to meet project objectives and goals.

# Implementation considerations include:

- Action planning
- Systems of management
- Actual implementation tasks
- Sustainability



# DDDM and the Public Health Approach

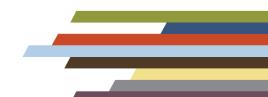
**Evaluating Results** 

STEP 5: Evaluating Results Determine if project goals and objectives were met, among other information.

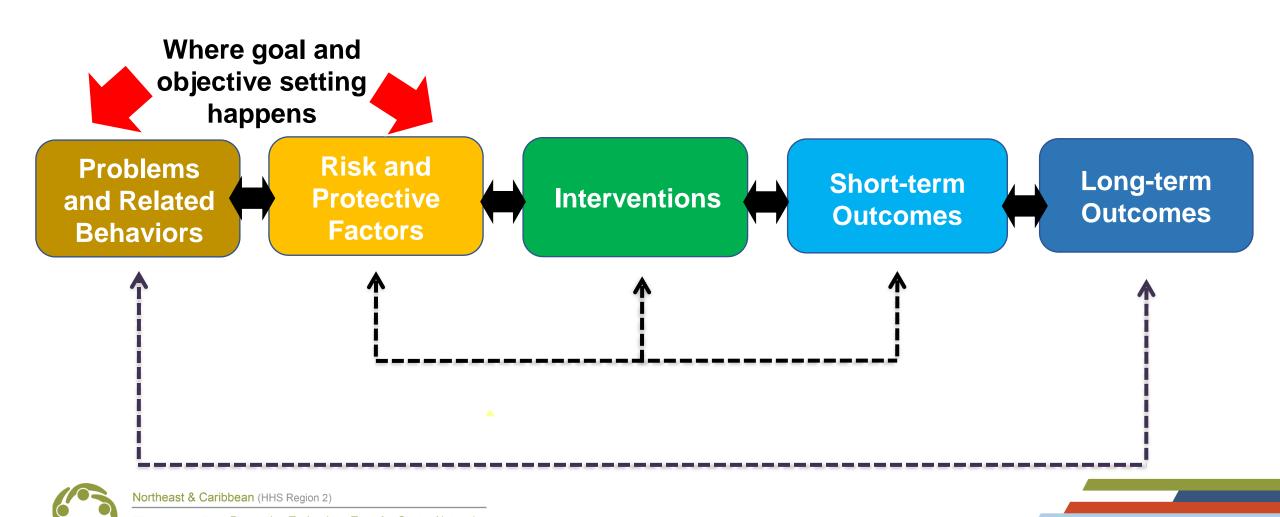
#### Types of evaluation include:

- Formative
- Process
- Outcome
- Summative





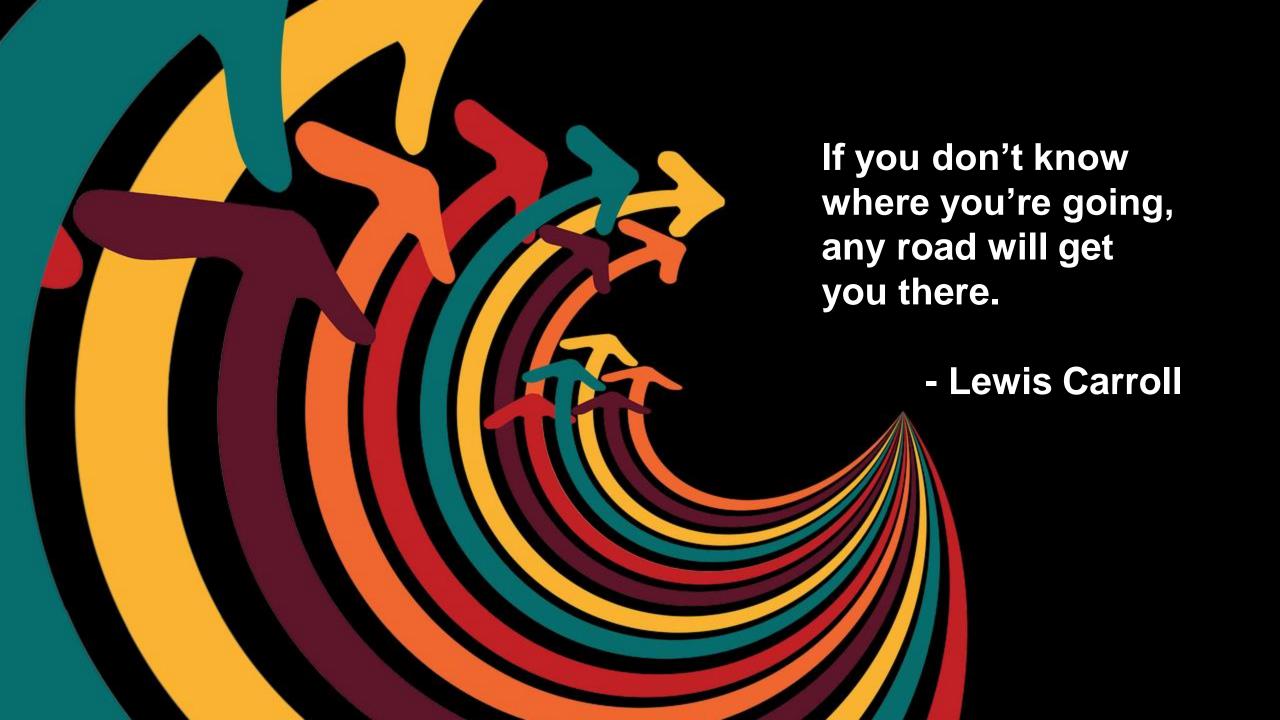
## The Logic Model as a Roadmap





What is one goal you are working toward in your public health planning efforts?







# Why Set Goals and Objectives?

- Provide motivation
- Focus attention
- Manage performance
- Evaluate change
- Meet funder expectations



# **Examples of Goals**

- Reduce underage drinking in ABC County youth
- Reduce opioid overdose deaths in ABC County
- Increase the capacity of the local school district to reduce high-risk behaviors of students that may contribute to substance use/misuse
- Decrease youth substance use in the XYZ community by implementing evidence-based programs that address behaviors that may lead to the initiation of use



## **Unpacking Objectives**

Objectives may focus on: Process | Impact | Outcomes

#### And, must be:



## **SMART Objectives**

**S**pecific

What is the specific task?

Measurable

What are the standards or parameters?

**A**chievable

Is the task feasible?

Realistic

Are sufficient resources available?

Time-based

What are the start and end dates?





## **Examples of Objectives**

- By June 1, 2022, ABC Community coalition staff will have trained 75% of health education teachers in the local school district on the selected, evidence-based substance use/misuse prevention curriculum
- By June 30, 2022, increase the number of middle and high school students that report awareness of the risks of marijuana use by 10% (baseline: 68%; data source: ABC Community Student Survey).
- By December 31, 2022, decrease by 5 percentage points the number of ABC Community students in grades 6 through 12 who have smoked marijuana in the past 30 days (baseline: 18%; data source: 2021 Your State Student Survey).





## Why is it SMART?

By December 31, 2022, decrease by 5 percentage points the number of ABC Community students in grades 6 through 12 who have smoked marijuana in the past 30 days (baseline: 18%; data source: 2021 Your State Student Survey).





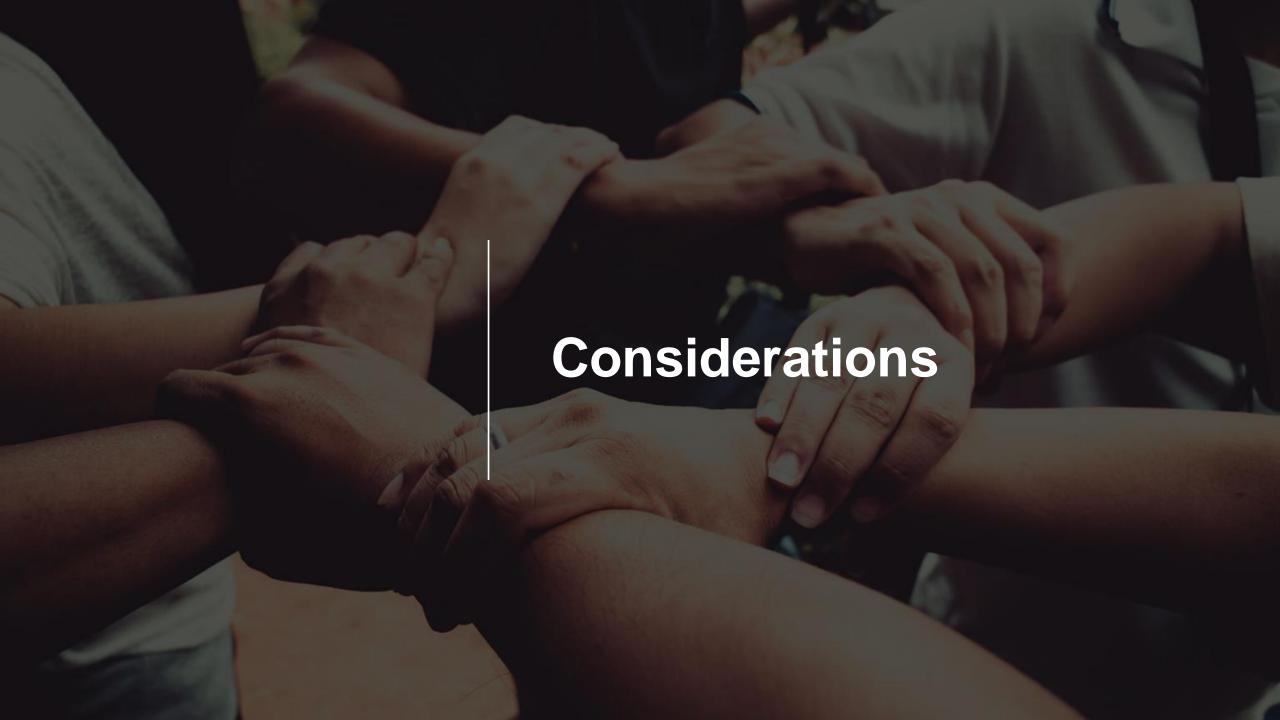


# Group Think: SMART-ifying Objectives

Example 1: By June 2023, decrease underage drinking in ABC county by 15%

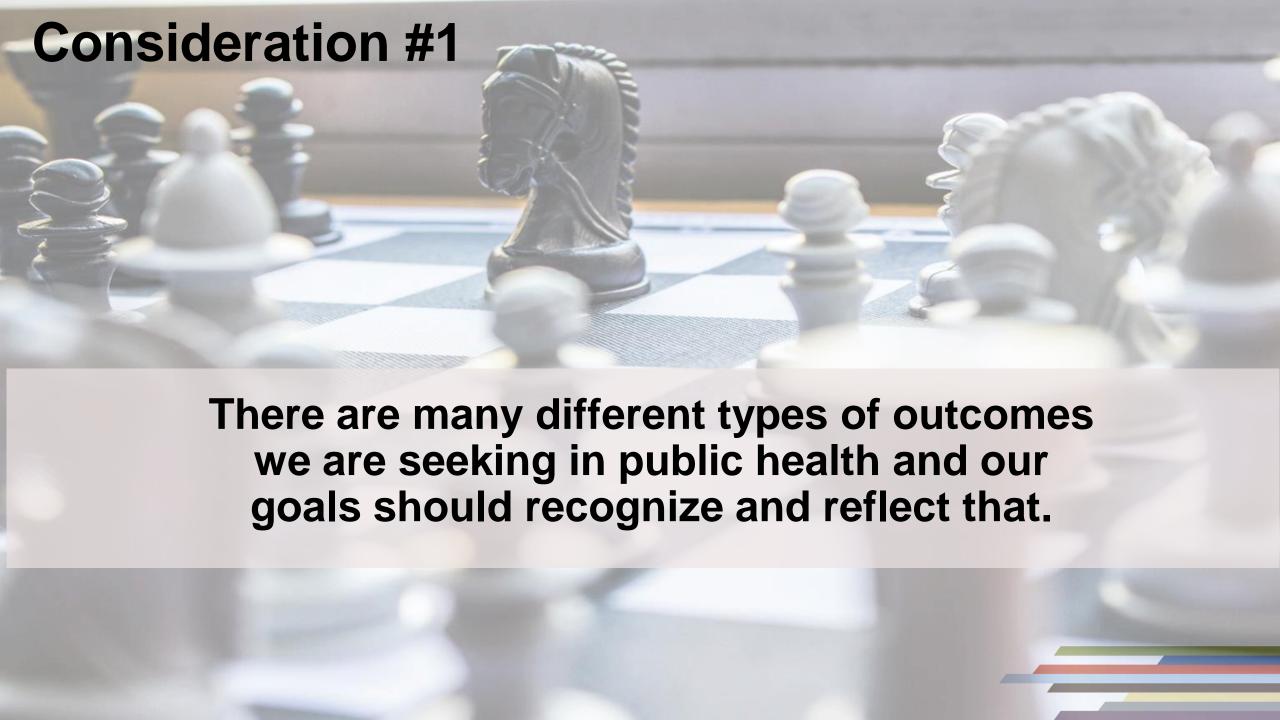
Example 2: Form a student support team to improve access to mental health services in schools

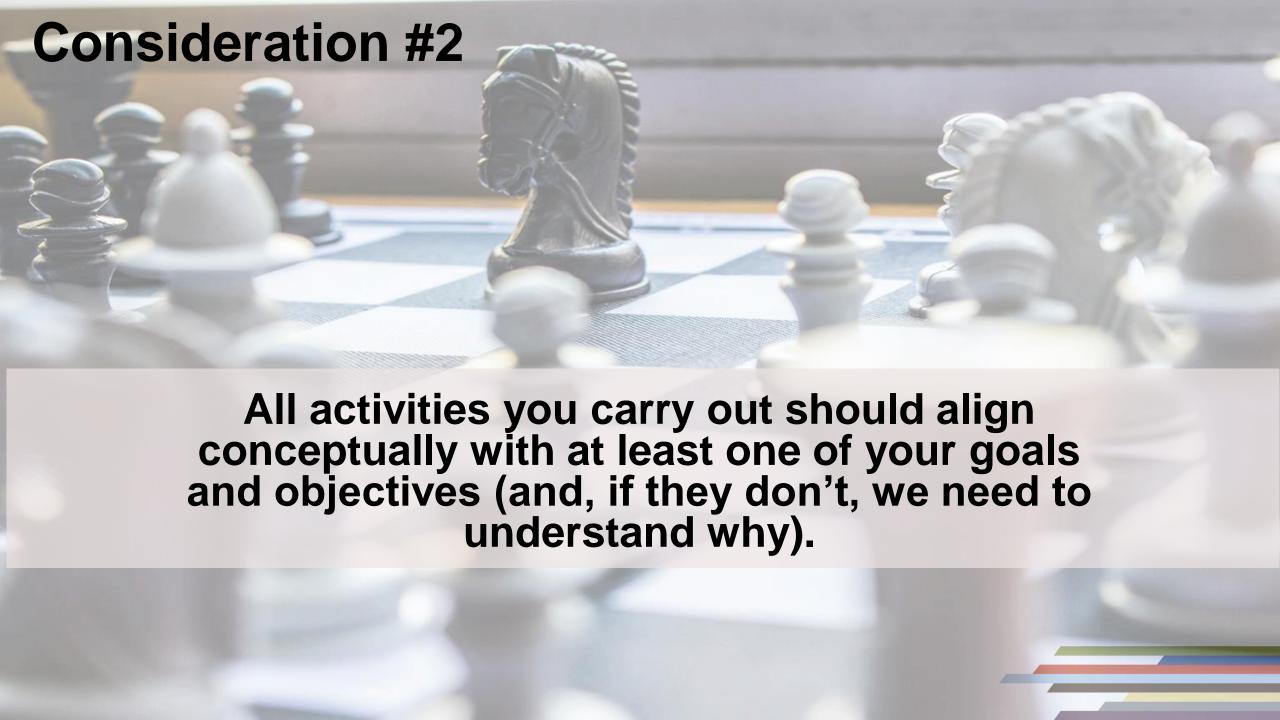
Example 3: By March 2023, educate all parents of 7<sup>th</sup> graders about alcohol



# How Confident Are You in Your Ability to Set Goals and SMART Objectives?











# Questions?

#### Resources

- CDC's <u>Develop SMART Objectives</u> Resources
- Minnesota's Department of Health: Writing meaningful goals and SMART objectives
- Examples of SMART Goals
- University of Kansas' Community Tool Box, Chapter 8, Section
   3: <u>Developing a Strategic Plan/Creating Objectives</u>





#### **Evaluation**

#### Please take the time to complete a brief evaluation:

https://ttc-gpra.org/P?s=457069



Your feedback is appreciated!





## **Thank You!**

If you have questions or comments, don't hesitate to contact:

Jessica Goldberg MSW,
MPH, CPS

T/TA Specialist
Region 2 PTTC, EDC
igoldberg@edc.org

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