Introduction to the SPF-PFS Community Logic Model

Ohio’s SPF-PFS Initiative:
On-Demand Learning Event

Presented by
Ohio’s SPF-PFS Evaluation Team (OSET)

About this learning event...

Learning Objectives:
1. Summarize the following components of a theory of change: (a) problem statement, (b) intervening variable, (c) strategy, (d) short-term outcome, (e) long-term outcome.
2. Explain how data is used to develop the components of a community logic model (theory of change) and how the components connect to each other in a logic chain.
3. Summarize how to select evidence-based prevention strategies to implement based on a data-driven community logic model (theory of change).

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Suggested Citation:
SAMHSA’s Strategic Prevention Framework
Supports Accountability, Capacity, and Effectiveness

**Assessment**
Profile population needs, resources, and readiness to address needs and gaps

**Capacity**
Mobilize and/or build capacity to address needs

**Planning**
Develop a Comprehensive Strategic Plan

**Implementation**
Implement evidence-based prevention programs and activities

**Evaluation**
Monitor, evaluate, sustain, and improve or replace those that fail

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**Social Ecological Model**


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Suggested Citation:
Public Health Approach

- Public Health Approach / Epidemiological Triangle
- Agent-Host-Environment
- Assess all three components and their interactions.
- Data used throughout the process to inform decisions.
- Outcomes-based approach with a goal of population-level change.

The Epidemiological Triangle of Drug Use

http://www.drugs.ie/resourcesfiles/guides/2802-3498.pdf

Suggested Citation:
The premise is that using a public health model...

...encourages us to:
1. Take a population focus.
2. Place greater emphasis on creating environments that promote and support optimal behavioral health and develop skills that enhance resilience.
3. Balance the focus on behavioral health problems with a focus on “positive” mental health.
4. Work collaboratively across a broad range of systems and sectors.
5. Adapt the implementation to local contexts.

How does this translate to planning?

SAMHSA’s Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) outlines the elements of a comprehensive planning model.
The SPF

The Strategic Prevention Framework (proper noun): a public health model for intentional planning for achieving community-level change.

- Data-driven identification of a problem and clearly defined intended outcomes for a specific target population;
- Selection of evidence-based strategies and associated activities designed to lead to intended outcomes (short-term and long-term).
SPF Focus:

- Community development
- Strategic planning
- Community-level change

Outcomes-based Planning

- Effective strategic plans are grounded in a solid understanding of the agent-host-environment and their relationships.
- Documenting the nature and extent of issues a community is facing at the start is critical for determining intervening variables (causal factors) and aligning strategies to address them.
SPF (verb?)

- “We SPFed our rally.”
- “Today we are going to SPF our next service learning project.”
- “We SPFed our plan for reducing the incidence of binge drinking for high school youth in our community.”

Intentional Planning

ACTIVITY-BASED PLANNING:
- Planning for a rally
- Planning for a service learning project

OUTCOME-BASED PLANNING (THE SPF):
- Planning for reducing the incidence of binge drinking for high school youth in the community

Suggested Citation:
Outcome-based Planning:
The SPF

When we “SPF” our planning, we do:
• Data-driven identification of a problem and clearly defined intended outcomes for a specific target population
• Selection of evidence-based strategies and associated activities designed to lead to intended outcomes AND CHANGE

What is a logic model?
Suggested Citation:
Theory of Change

If we do __________ [strategies],
we expect to get __________ [outcomes].

Mapping the Theory of Change

If we do __________ [strategies], then we can expect to get __________ [shorter-term outcomes].

If we get __________ [shorter-term outcomes], then we can expect to get __________ long-term outcomes.

Suggested Citation:
How does outcomes based planning translate to the SPF?

Suggested Citation:
Thank you!

http://pfs.ohio.gov/

Suggested Citation: