

Frameworks

Plan, Do, Check, Act

PLAN

Problem Identification

- Clearly define the problem
- Create a precise problem statement
- Set SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and timely) goals for the problem-solving effort
- Obtain buy-in from key stakeholders
- Establish a process for coordinating the effort

Problem Analysis

- Identify potential causes of the problem
- Collect and analyze data related to the problem
- Identify root causes of the problem
- Collect additional data, as needed, to verify root causes

DO

Solution Development

- Generate potential solutions that will address the root causes of the problem
- Select a solution
- Garner support for the chosen solution
- Plan the solution

Solution Implementation

- Implement the chosen solution for a trial or pilot period

CHECK

- Evaluate the results by gathering and analyzing data about the chosen solution

ACT

- Identify needs for full implementation (e.g. training)
- Adopt the solution
- Plan for future evaluation of the solution
- Use the evaluation information to refine the solution

Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

ASSESSMENT

- Assessment of substance use and related problems
- Assessment of resources, gaps and readiness
- Leads to recommendations regarding community priorities

CAPACITY

- Mobilizing resources
- Engaging stakeholders
- Partnerships with the community
- Building coalitions
- Developing readiness
- Focus on cultural competency, sustainability and evaluation

PLANNING

- Develop a comprehensive, logical, and data driven plan to address the problems identified during the assessment phase using the capacity built or mobilized during the second phase
- Includes a logic model
- Includes strategic goals, objectives and performance targets

IMPLEMENTATION

- Step-by-step guide on how you will implement your strategic plan
- Develop action plans for your intervention
- Develop and evaluation plan

EVALUATION

- Process evaluation
- Collect required outcome data
- Review policy, program and practice effectiveness
- Develop recommendations for quality improvement

Cultural competence and sustainability are at the center of the Framework because they are integral to each step

Evaluation Framework

ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS

- Those organizations and individuals who care about either the program or the evaluation findings
- In general, anyone who has something to gain or lose from the program

DESCRIBE THE PROGRAM USING A LOGIC MODEL

- A logic model, or map, links a project's goals, activities, services and assumptions
- Develops understanding
- Helps monitor progress
- Serves as an evaluation framework
- Helps expose assumptions and restrains over-promising
- Promotes communication

FOCUS THE EVALUATION DESIGN

- Clarify the purpose of the evaluation
- Define questions to be answered
- Define methods for gathering information and data

GATHER CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

- Use quantitative approaches – counting, checklists, surveys or pre-post tests
- Use qualitative approaches – case studies, focus groups, interviews or observations

JUSTIFY CONCLUSIONS

- Conclusions are based on analysis, synthesis and interpretation of data

ENSURE USE AND SHARE LESSONS LEARNED

- Create a dissemination plan
- Choose appropriate reporting methods
- Help stakeholders understand the data and findings

RESOURCES

Plan, Do, Check, Act

<http://www.isixsigma.com/offsite.asp?A=Fr&Url=http://quality.enr.state.nc.us/tools/pdca.htm>

<http://www.asq.org/learn-about-quality/project-planning-tools/overview/pdca-cycle.html>

<http://www.balancedscorecard.org/TheDemingCycle/tabid/112/Default.aspx>

Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

<http://prevention.samhsa.gov/about/spf.aspx>

Evaluation Framework

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr4811a1.htm>

