Planning for Success: Creating a Strategic Plan for your Grant and Beyond

Campus Cohort 7 Grantee Training Series December 6, 2013, 2:00-3:15pm ET

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Who you'll hear from today



Elly Stout Prevention Support Program Manager



Sheila Krishnan Campus Prevention Specialist



Technical Orientation

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Why talk about strategic planning & sustainability now?

Clarify your goals
 Get new staff on the same page
 Plan your evaluation
 Sustainability mindset



Grantee Advice

"Start slowly and take time to think out/plan out your initiatives..."

"...leave room to change what you do, as you'll likely have to do so."



Strategic Planning Process





Step 1: Describe the Problem





Describe the Problem

Why start with the problem?





Describe the Problem

Why start with the problem?

- Understand what suicide looks like on your campus
- Identify populations at high risk
- Identify what is already in place
- Ensure interventions match needs





Poll

What are some sources of information that you used to describe your problem when writing your grant?

National surveys

- State-level data
- Campus-specific surveys
- Focus groups







Describe the Problem



Collect missing data

- Quantitative: Surveys
- Qualitative: Focus groups, interviews, brainstorming sessions
- Personal experiences, stakeholder insights



Step 2: Choose Long-term Objectives





Alumni Grantee Advice

Vision

"Be realistic in your goals and objectives, but also dare to think big."



Identify Priorities & Goals

Key questions:

- What will change?
- For whom?
- By how much?
- When will change occur?
- How will it be measured?





Identify Priorities & Goals

Prioritize identified problems

- Most significant impact?
- What can realistically be achieved?
- What has been done in the past?





Steps 3: Identify Key Risk & Protective Factors





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Understanding Risk and Protective Factors for Suicide: A Primer for Preventing Suicide

Risk and protective factors play a critical role in suicide prevention. For clinicians, identifying risk and protective factors provides critical information to assess and manage suicide risk in individuals. For communities and prevention programs, identifying risk and protective factors provides direction about what to change or promote. Many lists of risk factors are available throughout the field of suicide prevention. This paper provides a brief overview of the importance of risk and protective factors as they relate to suicide and offers guidance about how communities can best use them to decrease suicide risk.

Contents:

<u>What are risk and protective factors?</u> <u>Risk factors are not warning signs.</u> <u>What are major risk and protective factors for suicide?</u> <u>Why are risk and protective factors important?</u> <u>Using risk and protective factors in the strategic planning process</u> <u>Key points about risk and protective factors for suicide prevention</u> <u>Additional resources</u> <u>Further reading</u> <u>References</u>

http://www.sprc.org/sites/sprc.org/files/library/RandPPrimer.pdf



Steps 3: Identify Key Risk & Protective Factors

Table 1. Examples of Risk and Protective Factors and Warning Signs for Suicide	
Examples of Risk Factors	 Prior suicide attempt
(Individual Level) Indicate that someone is at	Mood disorders
higher risk for suicide	Substance abuse
	Access to lethal means
Examples of Protective Factors	Connectedness
(Individual Level) Indicate that someone is at lower	 Availability of physical and mental health
risk for suicide	care
	Coping ability
Examples of Warning Signs	 Threating to hurt or kill oneself
(Individual Level) Indicate that someone is	 Seeking a means to kill oneself
seriously considering suicide	Hopelessness
	 Increasing alcohol or drug use
	Dramatic mood changes

http://www.sprc.org/sites/sprc.org/files/library/RandPPrimer.pdf



Steps 4: Select or Develop Interventions





Consult the Science

 What strategies have been successful before?
 Would an established intervention need to be adapted?
 What if research is lacking?





Thinking through your 'logic'

- Map activities through long-term goals
- Use 'if...then' connections
- Think through missing links
- Make sure assumptions are realistic





SMART Objectives

Specific
Measurable
Achievable
Realistic
Time-specific





Your turn: SMART Objectives

Create a brochure to increase awareness of mental health services available to students on campus.

<u>Specific?</u> <u>Measurable?</u> <u>Achievable?</u> <u>Realistic?</u> <u>Time-specific?</u>



Your turn: SMART Objective

Develop educational seminars around time management and conflict resolution for first-year students.

<u>Specific?</u> <u>Measurable?</u> <u>Achievable?</u> <u>Realistic?</u> <u>Time-specific?</u>



What is missing?

If we create a brochure to increase awareness of mental health services for students, they will be more likely to seek help





What is missing?

If we develop educational seminars around time management and conflict resolution for first-year students, they will be able to cope better.





What is missing?

If we train faculty as gatekeepers, at-risk students will get the help they need





Creating Lasting Change





Lessons Learned from Alumni Grantees







Sustainability Mindset

- Vision for what will be in place after funding
- Sustainability in mind: design to implementation
- Decisions and course adjustments throughout

"I didn't just throw something together related to sustainability in the end. It was an effort right from the beginning that, [for] everything we were starting, my intention was to continue it way past the three years."

-GLS campus alumni



Catalyze Momentum

"I think a key part was constant communication with the administration, board of directors, and faculty as to what we were doing and what the impact was."

—GLS campus alumni

Develop or maintain momentum

Engage diverse stakeholders and influencers

Build community involvement



Foster Strong Leadership

- Select or cultivate a strong leader
- Prioritize funding for consistent leader after the grant
- Leaders should have/build key skills

"The person that you hire at the head of your programming has to be a person with passion, persistence, and come with a wealth of prevention skills. If not, then it would be very hard to get this much done in three years."

-GLS tribal alumni



Cultivate Partnerships

"[Partnerships] offer the opportunity to continue doing this work, because everyone has an investment in the outcome.... It becomes something that they take ownership of."

—GLS campus alumni

Identify various partners Establish strong relationships Develop/strengthen the planning or leadership group



Secure Additional Resources

 Look to partners for resources

Start making the case for continued resources

Plan for how to identify new funding

"I never had that thought in my head that it would stop once the money stopped. What was in my head was that I had to set up the support systems internally in order to continue [suicide prevention efforts]."

–GLS campus alumni



Discussion & Questions





This webinar will be posted on SPRC's website at: <u>www.sprc.org/grantees/grantees-technical-</u> <u>assistance-meetings-and-webinars</u>



Resources

SPRC (2013): Leaving a Legacy: Recommendations for sustaining suicide prevention programs: http://www.sprc.org/library_resources/items/leaving-legacy-recommendations-sustaini

EDC, Inc & The Jed Foundation. (2012). A guide to campus mental health action planning: http://www.sprc.org/library_resources/items/campus-mhap-guide-campus-mental-health-actionplanning

SPRC Online Course "Locating and Understanding Data for Suicide Prevention": http://training.sprc.org/

CDC "Evaluation brief: Logic model basics": http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/evaluation/pdf/brief2.pdf

- CDC "Evaluation brief: Writing SMART Objectives": http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/evaluation/pdf/brief3b.pdf
- SAMHSA "Questions to Ask as You Explore the Possible Use of an Intervention": http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/pdfs/Questions_To_Ask_Developers.pdf
- SAMHSA "A Road Map to Implementing Evidence-based Programs": http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/Courses/Implementations/NREPP_0101_0010.html

University of Kansas Community Toolbox: http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents

RAND Corporation Getting to Outcomes: Promoting Accountability Through Methods and Tools for Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation: <u>http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/TR101.html</u>



Contact Us!

Contact your SPRC Prevention Specialist with any questions

Presenters: Elly Stout <u>estout@edc.org</u>

Sheila Krishnan skrishnan@edc.org

