

MICHIGAN STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK SNAPSHOT

The Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) goals are threefold: 1) prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking; 2) reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities; and 3) build prevention capacity and infrastructure at state and community levels. Through a data driven process, Michigan identified alcohol-related traffic crash deaths as the primary problem (including underage drinking).

Goals were achieved by employing the SPF five steps:

1. **ASSESSMENT:** Use data to determine needs, identify gaps, and guide each step.
 2. **CAPACITY:** Build human, fiscal, technical, and organizational resources.
 3. **PLANNING:** Identify mutual concerns, strategizes, and leveraging resources.
 4. **IMPLEMENTATION:** Employ evidence-based activities.
 5. **EVALUATION:** Monitor, assess, improve, replace, and repeat.
- Sustainability and cultural competence are at the core of the SPF process.*



Accomplishments

Statewide, SPF services impacted 553,698 persons:

- ◆ Evidence-based prevention programs directly served 240,258 persons.
- ◆ The environmental reach (the capacity of public service announcements, marketing and education efforts through information dissemination campaigns) was an additional 313,440 persons.

Goal 1: Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking.

- ◆ There are now 21 evidence-based prevention strategies being implemented, at the community level, to address childhood and underage drinking.
- ◆ There has been a reduction in underage drinking and binge drinking.
 - The number of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 declined from 21% in 2007 to 19% in 2009.¹
 - The number of students who had at least one drink on one or more occasions in the past 30 days declined from 43% in 2007 to 37% in 2009.¹
 - The number of students who participated in binge drinking on one or more occasions in the past 30 days declined from 25% in 2007 to 23% in 2009.¹

Goal 2: Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities.

- ◆ Statewide, alcohol-related traffic crash deaths rates showed statistically significant reductions between 2007 and 2009.²

Goal 3: Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at state and community levels.

- ◆ A state-level strategic plan was developed and implemented.
- ◆ All CAs convened and retained Community Strategic Prevention Planning Collaboratives (CSPPC).
- ◆ All CAs submitted (data-driven) needs assessments, strategic plans and implementation plans; this was the first time that CAs were required to document need and plan strategically, based on an epidemiological process and approach.
- ◆ All CAs currently use the SPF as a planning model for prevention activity.

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References

- ¹ Michigan Department of Education. (2009). *Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey*. Retrieved from <http://www.michigan.gov/miphy>.
- ² Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. (2010). *SPF/SIG Annual Progress Report*.