

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assumes a group approach in the assessment process ■ Create a vision statement ■ Begin with risk/protective factors ■ Set baseline ■ Assesses data and resources ■ Three levels of needs assessment ■ Use of expert consultants for analysis ■ Data Collection Planning Tool ■ Online resources ■ Gives good examples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Build capacity, primarily of program implementers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assess: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. skill sets of persons involved 2. technical capacity 3. financial capacity ■ Highlights cultural competency ■ Refers to NIDA readiness model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Focus on evidence-based ■ Build on community assets ■ Environmental strategies ■ Selection of program ■ Fidelity vs adaptation ■ Supports innovation of programs ■ Encourages multiple domains ■ Cultural awareness and fit of program selected ■ Analysis of 17 CSAP programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Retention strategies for target population ■ Strategies for interacting with target population ■ Good examples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Process and outcome evaluation tools for quantitative and qualitative evaluation ■ Use expert evaluators ■ Continuous quality improvement ■ Determining sustainability
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Is your COMMUNITY ready for a COALITION? Are you interested in forming a coalition in your community? Do you know what resources are available? Two popular manuals on achieving outcomes with coalitions, *Getting to Outcomes 2004* and *Pathways to Effective Programs and Positive Outcomes* are summarized here.

Getting to Outcomes 2004 (GTO) is a user-friendly model that was originally developed by the RAND Corporation for the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) as an approach to help practitioners plan, implement and evaluate programs to achieve the desired results. The primary purpose is to help communities improve the quality of the programs aimed at preventing or reducing drug use among youth.

GTO is a “best practice” process for the SAMHSA Prevention Framework. It is available free for downloading at www.rand.org/publications/TR/TR101. Using 10 questions, GTO addresses a comprehensive approach to results-based accountability. These 10 questions drive the outcome process of this model. The accountability questions can be used for treatment as well as prevention.

The manual is organized around the ten accountability questions with a separate chapter devoted to each. In the

introduction the manual has a glossary of all the key terms. Throughout each chapter they are repeated in “key information” boxes. The chapter format for addressing each question is as follows:

- Definition of the question (Explains in more detail)
- Why is addressing the particular GTO question important? (Explains why it is important to address the question)
- Addressing the question: How do you do it? (Specific tools to assist in this process)
- Winners example (A real story of how a community used GTO to address substance use in the community)
- Checklist for each question (Bulleted list of key steps to ensure that all are implemented)
- Appendices (Contains tools and resources to address each question)

Key features of the GTO system are emphasis on accountability, usefulness at any stage of program planning and implementation, use of risk and protective factors and use of the logic model.

The manual contains a collection of tools to support the needs and resource/assets assessment and other steps in the process. In addition, the model recommends exploring the Web site created and maintained by the University of Kansas Work Group on Health Promotion and Community Development in Lawrence, Kansas, and the AHEC/Community Partners in Amherst, Massachusetts. The core of the tool box is the “how-to” tools that provide simple language to explain how to do the different tasks necessary for community health and development.

The introduction to the GTO process shares the importance of developing a vision. The vision statement helps define where the coalition wants to go.