

## **Domain 1: Planning and Evaluation**

### **Definition:**

This domain focuses on using data and strategic planning to assess needs, set priorities, and evaluate outcomes in prevention efforts.

### **Examples:**

- Conducting a community readiness assessment to identify gaps in resources.
- Prioritizing focus areas based on community needs and available resources.

### **Scenario:**

Your community reports an increase in underage drinking. Using limited resources, decide:

1. What specific data (e.g., age groups, locations, times) would you gather to understand the problem?
  2. What one key action would you take to prioritize and address this issue effectively?
- 

## **Domain 2: Prevention Education and Service Delivery**

### **Definition:**

This domain involves implementing prevention activities and maintaining program fidelity to ensure effectiveness.

### **Examples:**

- Training school staff to deliver youth substance use prevention curricula.
- Adapting educational materials to match community needs while maintaining core principles.

### **Scenario:**

You're tasked with running a skill-building workshop for teens on resisting peer pressure.

1. What interactive methods would you use to engage participants?
  2. How would you ensure the program stays true to its original design?
-

---

### **Domain 3: Communication**

#### **Definition:**

This domain focuses on delivering clear and impactful messages to promote prevention and build community awareness.

#### **Examples:**

- Designing a media campaign to educate parents on vaping risks.  
Facilitating public forums to discuss prevention initiatives.

#### **Scenario:**

You need to create a social media post about the dangers of binge drinking.

1. What key points would you include to grab attention?
  2. How would you ensure the message is culturally appropriate?
- 

### **Domain 4: Community Organization**

#### **Definition:**

This domain is about engaging stakeholders and building coalitions to drive community-led prevention initiatives.

#### **Examples:**

- Recruiting diverse stakeholders to join a coalition.
- Providing technical assistance to empower community members.

#### **Scenario:**

Your coalition wants to increase parental involvement in youth prevention programs.

1. What recruitment strategies would you use to engage parents?
  2. How would you ensure diverse representation?
-

---

## **Domain 5: Public Policy and Environmental Change**

### **Quick Definition:**

This domain involves creating or influencing policies and changing environments to reduce risk factors and promote healthy behaviors.

### **Examples:**

- Advocating for a policy to limit alcohol sales near schools.
- Partnering with local governments to create smoke-free parks.

### **Scenario:**

You notice a rise in vaping among high school students.

1. What policy changes would you propose to reduce access to vaping products?
  2. How would you advocate for these changes to decision-makers?
- 

## **Domain 6: Professional Growth and Responsibility**

### **Definition:**

This domain emphasizes ethical practices, cultural responsiveness, and ongoing professional development.

### **Examples:**

- Following the Prevention Code of Ethics.
- Attending workshops to enhance cultural competency.

### **Scenario:**

A colleague shares a questionable social media post promoting a new, untested prevention strategy.

1. How would you address the ethical concerns?
2. What steps would you take to verify the strategy's credibility?