TALKING PAPER
ON
GETTING TO OUTCOMES

PURPOSE

Effective sexual assault prevention requires military organizations to conduct a series of data-driven steps to plan, implement, evaluate and sustain comprehensive prevention approaches that meet their unique needs and leverage their unique strengths. A prevention system that includes equipped and empowered leaders and prevention workforce, policy, resources, data, and collaborative relationships is needed to support successful execution of the prevention process. The prevention process and supporting prevention system are outlined in the 2019-2023 Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action (PPOA) that was released on May 2, 2019.

Getting to Outcomes® is one example of the prevention process outlined in the PPOA. To inform the execution of the PPOA and understand the unique prevention needs and challenges of different military organizations, the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) is collaborating with the Military Services and Service Academies to pilot Getting to Outcomes in ten sites across the Department.

BACKGROUND

Getting to Outcomes (GTO) is an example of an evidence-based prevention process that helps leaders and prevention teams make better decisions on prevention activities that fit their organization and lead to measurable impact. GTO is a prevention process that has been applied to a variety of issues such as teen pregnancy, emergency preparedness, and parenting. The Department of Defense is extending this work to sexual assault prevention. GTO’s prevention support includes a written toolkit, training, and ongoing technical assistance organized around a 10-step process (see Figure 1) designed to help practitioers plan, implement, and evaluate programs. DoD SAPRO’s application of GTO focuses on improving prevention programs and activities instead of just studying or assessing them.

As part of the DoD SAPRO GTO initiative, 8 sites (see Table 1) are currently using the GTO process.

Table 1: Sites Participating in Getting to Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Service</th>
<th>Primary Command</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Command, Navy Installations Command (CNIC)</td>
<td>Naval Station Norfolk, VA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>U.S. Naval Academy (USNA)</td>
<td>Annapolis, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
<td>Second Marine Air Wing</td>
<td>Air Station Cherry Point, NC</td>
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<td>Army</td>
<td>Training and Doctrine Command</td>
<td>Fort Benning, GA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>75 Air Base Wing</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base, UT</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Guard</td>
<td>Joint Base national Guard North Carolina</td>
<td>Headquarters, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coast Guard</td>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>Washington D.C.</td>
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Through 2022, sites will use the entire GTO process for a sexual assault prevention activity (steps 1 to 10), or a portion of the GTO process to strategically plan prevention activities (steps 1 to 6) or focus on better evaluating, improving, and sustaining existing prevention activities (steps 7 to 10).

**Figure 1: Getting to Outcomes Steps**

1. Choose which problem(s) to focus on.
2. Identify goals, target population, and desired outcomes.
3. Find existing programs and best practices worth copying.
4. Modify the program or best practices to fit your needs.
5. Assess capacity (staff, financing, etc.) to implement the program.
6. Make a plan for getting started: who, what, when, where, and how.
7. Evaluate planning and implementation. How did it go?
8. Evaluate program's success in achieving desired results.
9. Make a plan for continuous quality improvement.
10. Consider how to keep the program going if it is successful.

All sites receive a written, step-by-step guide with tools and examples to help them plan and evaluate prevention activities for sexual assault and other problem behaviors, in-person training on how to apply the GTO process, 4-5 on-site technical assistance site visits from skilled experts, technical assistance phone calls, assistance in analyzing prevention activity evaluation data, feedback reports summarizing the evaluation data, and feedback reports on the local climate's conduciveness to conduct effective prevention, as well as change management strategies. The GTO process will help leaders at any level and their supporting staff make better decisions on what specific strategies should be used and how to ensure future investments lead to desired results.

**CONCLUSION:**

GTO is one of the many steps DoD SAPRO is taking to support the Services and MSAs in preventing sexual assault before it occurs and in ensuring all are equipped to plan, implement, evaluate, and sustain comprehensive sexual assault prevention activities.