NIAAA Extramural Advisory Board Recommendations Health Communications Programs and Research June 3-4, 2008

- 1.a. Develop a Mission and Vision statement to guide NIAAA communications that make NIAAA recognized as the definitive source for research, knowledge, and evidence-based information on alcohol and health.
- 1.b. Develop and emphasize brand and branding policy and tagline that incorporates mission and vision for products. Make NIAAA America's alcohol information resource.
- 2. Encourage NIAAA to identify a key message (tied to a specific, change-related objective) for each of its most critical audiences, and then to identify appropriate partners to amplify those messages and support a larger program for change. Inform to influence. Identify priority audiences such as these:
 - a. Middle and high school students and parents (delay age of drinking onset inform about the FASD). Inform teachers in ways that meet curriculum needs;
 - b. Young adults, military, college and youth in justice system (reducing risk of alcohol problems);
 - c. Professional groups (physicians, psychologists, social workers, primary care physicians (identify/refer and treat);
 - d. Legal system (infuse evidence based knowledge partnerships);
 - e. "Treatment Can Work" (accompanied by an effort to shift understanding of what treatment involves). The new face of alcohol dependence—i.e., the functional alcohol-dependent individual;
 - f. Policy makers.
- 3. Partnerships should be explored. For example:
 - a. Government (DoD and others);
 - b. Federal agencies;
 - c. Professional and private groups;
 - d. Alcohol research Centers and training programs;
 - e. Multicultural agencies (tribal entities; inner city agencies).
- 4. Evaluate your products and strategies. Implement a strategic plan/process that will:
 - a. Update and redesign Web site to achieve strategic goals;
 - b. Create a workgroup to examine use of social media. Write a strategy that includes moving material to public space including Wikipedia;
 - c. Seek clearance from OMB and initiate surveys;
 - d. Seek partners in the survey effort;
 - e. Focus on electronic and other new media;
 - f. Evaluate other information sources;
 - g. Evaluate existing data bases for secondary data including novel creative ways to measure impact;
 - h. Explore 1% set aside funds for evaluation.
- 5. Establish staff and grantee education regarding communication (e.g., RSA) to improve communications planning, interview skills, and consistency of messaging.
- 6. Consider a call for communications and dissemination research. (e.g., how to motivate a wider range of people to seek treatment, creative uses of secondary data sources for evaluation of communication efforts in the alcohol field.)