

Assessing your Capacity

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Understanding the assets your Title V Program has, what assets you may be able to access by making a change or initiating a relationship, and the challenges your program faces is important for effective strategic planning.

A SWOT analysis is a tool to assess the assets a team can draw on and challenges they may face when pursuing a new strategy or initiative. The acronym SWOT stands for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats.

Figure 2. Elements of a SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Internal factors that support or help a project or team accomplish its goals ¹²⁰	Internal factors that hinder a project or team in accomplishing its goals
Examples:Team member skills and knowledgeAgency supportsEffective internal processes	Examples:Gaps in knowledge or skillsInefficient processesStaff turnover
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
External factors that facilitate a team's work	External factors that hinder a team's work
 Examples: Environmental factors, including the political environment Cross-sector/agency relationships (including those with community-based organizations) 	Examples: Environmental factors, including the political environment Lack of external partnerships

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 120}}\mbox{ Definitions}$ adapted from:

[•] Minnesota Department of Health. (n.d.). SWOT analysis. https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/practice/resources/phqitoolbox/swot.html

[•] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.). Do a SWOT analysis. https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/phcommunities/resourcekit/evaluate/do-a-swot-analysis.html

Figure 3. Sample SWOT Analysis

Example Need: Increase access to quality care coordination for CYSHCN	
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES WEAKNESSES
 Staff expertise in care coordination best practices Consensus within the division about care coordination as a priority Internal data analysis capacity 	 Gaps in knowledge of financing for care coordination Lack of existing workflows that facilitate collaboration
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Existing partnership with state Family to Family Health Information Center to inform strategic planning and ensure care coordination meets families' needs	Difficulty connecting with MCOs in the state, two of which provide care coordination services to enrolled CYSHCN

For at least two of the needs listed in the table in Section 1, complete a SWOT analysis. You may choose to consider needs that you are already working on, or ones that you have not yet developed an activity to address.

WEAKNESSES WEAKNESSES
THREATS

Seleted Need:	
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS

Reflection Questions:	
What strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, or threats surprised you?	
Who are your key partners when doing work to support CYSHCN and their families?	
What common threads did you notice in the weaknesses boxes above? What weaknesses do you have the capacity to work to change?	
Which need do you have the most strengths at hand to address?	
Which need has the largest number of opportunity factors?	
Which needs have the most significant weaknesses and threats?	
Having completed the SWOT analyses and considered the questions above, select a priority for CYSHCN that would be most feasible to focus on and write it in the space to the right.	