TEXAS Department of State Health Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Division

> Prevention Resource Center Regional Needs Assessment

#### **INSTUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION AND SUBMISSION OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT:**

Double click on check box of choice and mark checked in the default value and click OK to mark the chosen box. CLICK in text boxes located below each question and begin typing your response. The text box will expand as you type your response.

Please submit the completed PRC Regional Need Assessment electronically to DSHS at: <u>substance.abuse.contracts@dshs.state.tx.us</u> by the due date on your contract and maintain a signed copy in your PRC files.

#### **OVERVIEW**

Step 1 of the Strategic Prevention Framework involves a needs assessment of community needs, resources and readiness. The needs assessment, in turn, involves data collection, data management, analysis, as well as the specification of risk and protective factors and target populations or geographic areas based on needs assessment data. Implementation of Step 1 is important because it directs and guides you and your community to plan the appropriate strategies and activities.

The purpose of the Regional Needs Assessment is to determine the incidence and prevalence of ATOD use, misuse, and abuse and related problems within the targeted community in your PRC region. The Regional Needs Assessment will be your tool to determine and develop the most appropriate evidence-based practices and strategies to address the gaps in resources and training needs in your region.

#### **SECTION I.** Contact Information

Organization Name:	Region:	Fiscal Year:			
San Antonio Council on Alc	ohol and Drug Abuse	8	2013		
Executive Director					
Abigail G. Moore	E-mail: amoore@sacada.org	Phone #: 210-225	5-4741		
PRC Coordinator:					
Gyna Juarez, MPA ACPS	E-mail: gjuarez@sacada.org	Phone #: 210-225	5-4741		
PRC Tobacco Education Spe	cialist:				
Alexis Moreno, BA	E-mail: amoreno@sacada.org	Phone #: 210-225	5-4741		
Other (Specify Position): Community Outreach Specialist					
Andrea Salazar, BA ACPS	E-mail: asalazar@sacada.org	Phone #: 210-225	5-4741		

#### SECTION II - Geographic, Demographic, Cultural Characteristics, and Population

# **Overview of Target Area Served:**

1. List all the counties served in your region.

Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Calhoun, Comal, DeWitt, Dimmit, Edwards, Frio, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Jackson, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Kinney, La Salle, Lavaca, Maverick, Medina, Real, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Wilson, Zavala.

- 2. Population and Demographic information.
- A. Provide the total population of your region by gender. Source: <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>

County	Population	Male Population	Female Population
Atascosa	44,633	2,1870	22,763
Bandera	20,560	10,280	10,280
Bexar	1,651,448	809,210	842,238
Calhoun	20,573	10,287	10,287
Comal	114,525	56,117	58,408
DeWitt	19,713	10,251	9,462
Dimmit	9,772	4,691	5,081
Edwards	1,863	950	913
Frio	16,156	8,886	7,270
Gillespie	24,180	11,606	12,574
Goliad	7,033	3,517	3,517
Gonzales	19,610	9,805	9,805
Guadalupe	121,432	59,502	61,930
Jackson	14,274	7,137	7,137
Karnes	15,029	8,867	6,162
Kendall	34,053	16,686	17,367
Kerr	48,381	23,223	25,158
Kinney	3,274	1,637	1,637
La Salle	5,810	3,079	2,731
Lavaca	18,539	8,899	9,640
Maverick	53,203	25,537	27,666
Medina	44,728	22,811	21,917
Real	2,925	1,404	1,521
Uvalde	26,811	13,137	13,674
Val Verde	48,165	23,601	24,564
Victoria	87,790	43,017	44,773
Wilson	40,749	20,375	20,375
Zavala	11,585	5,677	5,908
Totals	2,526,814	1,242,059	1,284,758

B. Provide the number of people in your region by target population ages. Source: <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>

County	Population less than 18 years of age	Population 18 – 64 years of age	Population 65 years of age and older
Atascosa	12,944	26,333	5,356
Bandera	4,112	12,336	4,112
Bexar	46,2405	1,023,898	165,145
Calhoun	5,555	11,932	3,086
Comal	28,631	68,715	17,179
DeWitt	4,337	12,025	3,351
Dimmit	3,029	5,473	1,270
Edwards	466	1,229	168
Frio	4,362	9,855	1,939
Gillespie	5,078	12,815	6,287
Goliad	1,618	4,149	1,266
Gonzales	5,491	11,177	2,942
Guadalupe	32,787	74,073	14,572
Jackson	3,711	8,422	2,141
Karnes	3,156	9,769	2,104
Kendall	8,513	19,751	5,789
Kerr	10,160	26,126	12,095
Kinney	720	1,670	884
La Salle	1,627	3,486	697
Lavaca	4,449	10,011	4,079
Maverick	19,153	28,198	5,852
Medina	11,629	27,284	5,815
Real	585	1,579	761
Uvalde	8,043	15,014	3,754
Val Verde	14,450	26,009	7,706
Victoria	24,581	51,796	11,413
Wilson	10,595	25,264	4,890
Zavala	3,707	6,604	1,274
Totals	695,894	1,534,993	295,927

C. Provide the total population of your region by race and ethnicity; Source: <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>

County	African American	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic White	Non- Hispanic White
Atascosa	446	446	446	0	27,226	16,069
Bandera	206	206	0	0	3,495	16,653
Bexar	132,116	16,514	33,029	0	957,840	511,949
Calhoun	617	206	823	0	9,258	9,669
Comal	3,436	1,145	1,145	0	28,631	80,168
DeWitt	2,168	197	0	0	6,111	11,237
Dimmit	195	98	98	0	8,208	1,173
Edwards	75	19	0	0	894	875

Frio	969	162	162	0	11,955	2,908
Gillespie	242	0	0	0	4,594	19,344
Goliad	422	70	0	0	2,532	4,009
Gonzales	1,569	196	0	0	9,217	8,628
Guadalupe	8,500	1,214	2,429	0	42,501	66,788
Jackson	1,142	0	143	0	4,139	8,850
Karnes	1803	150	150	0	7,515	5,411
Kendall	341	341	341	0	7,151	25,879
Kerr	968	484	484	0	11,128	35,317
Kinney	98	33	0	0	1,670	1,473
La Salle	232	0	0	0	4,474	1,104
Lavaca	1,298	0	0	0	2,966	14,275
Maverick	532	1,064	532	0	50,011	1,064
Medina	1,342	447	447	0	21,469	21,023
Real	0	29	0	0	731	2,165
Uvalde	268	268	268	0	18,231	7,776
Val Verde	963	482	482	0	38,050	8,188
Victoria	5,267	878	878	0	37,750	43,017
Wilson	1,222	407	407	0	15,485	23,228
Zavala	116	116	0	0	10,311	1,042
Totals	166,553	25,172	42,264	0	1,343,543	949,282

C. Provide the total population of your region by geography: Source: Population per square mile - <u>http://quickfacts.census.gov/gfd/states/48000.html</u>

County	Population per square mile	Texas-Mexico Border (Yes or No)
Atascosa	36.8	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Bandera	25.9	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Bexar	1,383.1	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Calhoun	42.2	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Comal	193.9	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
DeWitt	22.1	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Dimmit	7.5	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Edwards	0.9	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Frio	15.2	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Gillespie	23.5	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Goliad	8.5	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Gonzales	18.6	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Guadalupe	184.9	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Jackson	17	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Karnes	19.8	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Kendall	50.4	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Kerr	45	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Kinney	2.6	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
La Salle	6	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

Lavaca	19.9	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Maverick	42.4	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Medina	34.7	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Real	4.7	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Uvalde	17	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Val Verde	15.5	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Victoria	98.4	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Wilson	53.4	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Zavala	9	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
		🗌 Yes 🗌 No

# D. Socio-Economic Status (SES): Source: <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u> http://guickfacts.census.gov/gfd/states/48/

	Percent of	Percent of	Median	Percentage of
	persons 25	persons 25	Household	Persons Below
	years of age +	years of age+	Income	Poverty Level
County	with High	with Bachelor		
	School	Degree or		
	Education	higher/		
Atascosa	73.8	11.0	48,622	18.8
Bandera	89.0	24.0	42,439	18.4
Bexar	81.4	25.3	46,678	16.9
Calhoun	78.2	14.7	47,724	16.3
Comal	88.6	32.6	42,745	10.0
DeWitt	75.5	12.1	61,573	16.4
Dimmit	61.0	12.6	36,611	36.4
Edwards	67.7	22.1	29,685	24.7
Frio	64.2	64.3	32,643	21.8
Gillespie	86.4	26.8	30,820	8.0
Goliad	83.8	18.0	47,216	11.8
Gonzales	67.6	13.9	42,646	20.3
Guadalupe	85.1	24.0	34,166	9.7
Jackson	77.2	16.9	58,799	11.7
Karnes	65.6	8.4	42,097	19.0
Kendall	91.1	35.5	34,970	7.1
Kerr	86.2	27.0	68,301	14.1
Kinney	75.4	14.5	42,064	32.2
La Salle	59.9	8.1	35,725	21.8
Lavaca	76.3	14.0	28,834	10.5
Maverick	55.2	13.7	39,468	33.6
Medina	78.3	19.3	27,710	15.9
Real	77.6	19.4	47,099	26.8
Uvalde	69.9	16.1	31,490	26.7
Val Verde	64.0	15.8	31,941	24.0
Victoria	80.1	16.9	36,647	16.4

Wilson	84.5	18.2	46,566	9.0
Zavala	57.7	7.7	55,992	43.0

#### SECTION III – Prevention Resources Capacity and Gaps

1. What types of resources currently exist in your community?

Prevention resources in Region 8 include a Prevention Resource Center (PRC), Community Coalition Programs (CCP), Youth Prevention Universal (YPU), Youth Prevention Selective (YPS) and Youth Prevention Indicated (YPI) services. Other types of prevention programs include school-based, community organizations, and faith-based groups who believe prevention efforts are vital to healthy communities. There is also the United Way 211 Help Line which connects people to the resources they need. There is also a large military presence in Region 8 and several resources available to military veterans.

2. Please describe how you will engage the following entities in assisting the PRC reduce gaps and maximize resources?

#### A. Education Service Centers:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with ESC service providers in the region, which include ESC Region 20, Region 3, and Region 13. The PRC 8 works closely with the ESCs to help determine needs for resources in the community and sends out announcements on upcoming trainings to school educators, counselors, nurses, etc. The PRC also provides the ESCs with educational materials and links them to other resources that help them serve the families in their target population. The PRC provides the ESCs with trainings and workshops to enhance provider's services.

#### B. School Programs:

PRC Region 8 collaborates with school programs by gathering data and utilizing it for the PRC's Needs Assessment. These school programs help market the resources that the PRC has available for the community. The PRC provides school programs with materials for national initiatives such as Red Ribbon Week, Tobacco Free Kids Day, Great America Smoke Out, Recovery Month, etc. The PRC staff also attends school events as requested, to provide materials to students, teachers, faculty and families. The PRC conducts trainings, workshops, presentations, and informs schools of other training opportunities in the community.

# C. DSHS Funded CCP and Tobacco Coalitions:

The PRC Region 8 partners with CCP, SPF and SA-Tobacco Prevention and Control Coalition (TPCC) on a continuous basis. These relationships strengthen each other's data collection strategies, increase networking opportunities, and enlarge visibility of prevention efforts. The PRC's will collaborate with CCP and SPFs to increase community readiness by providing training opportunities, support environmental strategies, share data and other resources as needed. The PRC attends monthly coalition meetings and participates in sub-committees within the coalitions that focus on education and community readiness. The PRC also works closely with the TPCC Youth Coalition, providing tobacco prevention materials for information dissemination.

# D. DSHS Funded Direct Service Youth Prevention Programs (YPU, YPS and YPI):

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with direct youth prevention service providers in the region to help determine needs for resources in the community and provide supplemental materials for the groups served by the YPs. The PRC also provides the YPs with materials and links the other resources as they serve the youth, parents and families in their target population. The PRC also provides trainings,

workshops and connects them to other trainings to enhance provider's services.

# E. DSHS Funded Treatment Providers:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with treatment providers in the region to help determine needs for resources in the community. PRC provides training, materials, and other resources to support the services they provide for individuals with chemical dependency problems. The PRC provides continuing education credits for LCDC, LPC and Social Workers. The PRC encourages treatment providers to join coalition efforts and encourages them to join national and local prevention observations.

# F. OSAR Providers:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with OSAR providers in the region to help determine the need for resources in the community. The PRC provides referrals to OSAR for those individuals seeking treatment. PRC also markets OSAR services to the communities of Region 8.

# G. Drug-Free Community Coalitions and Other Non-DSHS Funded Coalitions:

The PRC Region 8 collaborated with Drug-Free Community Coalition which was part of San Antonio Fighting Back for 10 years. The PRC currently partners Drug-Free Community Coalition in Del Rio, the Maverick County Coalition Against Drugs providing materials, information, trainings and collaborates to gather information for the PRC's Needs Assessment.

# H. Local Mental Health Authorities:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with mental health centers in the region to help determine the need for resources in the community. Mental health agencies also participate in gathering data to update the PRC Needs Assessment. The PRC links individuals seeking services for mental health to the nearest Mental Health Center in their county. PRC partners with these agencies to educate the community on prevention and mental health wellness.

# I. Faith-Based Community Organizations:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with faith-based community organizations to help determine the need for resources in the faith-based community. The PRC also provides materials and links faith-based community organizations to other resources as they serve the congregation in their target population. The PRC provides training, workshops, presentations and connects these faith-based community organizations to other trainings that enhance these provider's services.

#### J. Parent Programs (PTAs, etc.):

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with parent programs and identifies parents as key stakeholders who are a voice for their communities. The PRC provides presentations, workshops, trainings and materials for these groups, and encourages them to join coalitions and other prevention efforts.

# K. Social Service Community Based Organizations:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with social service community based organizations in the region to help determine needs for resources in the community. The PRC also provides these social service community based organizations with materials and links them to other resources as they serve the families in their target population. PRC provides training, workshops, presentations and connects them to other trainings to enhance provider's services.

# L. Hospitals/Community Medical Clinics:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with the hospital and community medical clinics in the Region 8 area when requested to help determine needs for resources in the community. The PRC also provides hospital and community medical clinics with materials and links them to other resources. Literature is also disseminated to the community who come to the hospital and community medical clinics for services. The PRC provides training, workshops, presentations and connects them to other trainings to enhance provider's services.

# M. Public Libraries:

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with public libraries to disseminate information from the PRC Clearinghouse on the dangers of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs and behavioral health. The PRC 8 also promotes community events at local libraries and utilizes the library's training space for presentations if available.

# N. Other, please specify: Military and Law Enforcement

The PRC Region 8 collaborates with the military and law enforcement in many ways. One way includes teaming up with the Air Force Band of the West, from Lackland AFB, during Red Ribbon Week to host the Red Ribbon Rally Concerts. These concerts deliver "no use" messages and encourage elementary school youth to live healthy, drug-free lifestyles. Volunteers from Lackland AFB escort the youth from the buses to the theater pre and post shows. The PRC also provides materials, presentations, trainings and workshop to school districts on Fort Sam Houston and Lackland AFB. In regards to law enforcement, the PRC partners with numerous San Antonio Fear Free Environment (SAFFE) Officers to provide materials for information dissemination. The PRC also attends Circles of San Antonio Coalition meetings and the Bexar County DWI Task Force meetings, for the purpose of gathering data and information for the PRC's needs assessment and providing education.

3. Who do you serve in your region? Click the check box for all that apply.

$\boxtimes$	Concerned Individuals	$\square$	DSHS Funded Providers
$\boxtimes$	Parents and Caregivers		Non DSHS Funded Social Service
			Organizations
$\boxtimes$	Youth	$\square$	Faith-Based Organizations
$\boxtimes$	Prevention Professionals	$\square$	Colonias
$\boxtimes$	Social Service Professionals		Disaster Survivors
$\boxtimes$	Teachers	$\square$	General Public
$\boxtimes$	School Counselors	$\square$	SAPST trainers
$\boxtimes$	DSHS Funded Providers	$\square$	Other, Please Specify: Military, Law
			Enforcement
$\square$	Serve Children of		Veterans - Branch of Military: All Branches
	Military Families		of the Military

4. What gaps in prevention resources exist within the targeted communities in your region?

The PRC Region 8 has identified data availability, as well as geographical size of the target population, creates a gap. Certain parts of the region must travel outside their community because services are not available in their particular county. There are also limited organizations that provide substance abuse prevention education and must rely on the Prevention Resource Center for these types of services. Other gaps include lack community awareness and participation in prevention activities from both the schools and the community. Another gap identified was the loss of the 99 guardsmen of the National Guard Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Program. In Region 8, we housed

one guardsman who assisted in disseminating information and providing presentations to the Region 8 communities. His presence was a huge help in reaching the outer counties and meeting the demand of presentations request. Other gaps include the budget shortfalls with school districts. Since the schools are working with less, there is more of a demand for PRC Region 8 services including literature, community outreach and presentations.

# 5. What gaps in trainings exist within the targeted communities in your region?

The PRC Region 8 utilizes Coordinated Training Services (CTS) to provide information on training request and works with CTS to provide training space when available. The PRC Region 8 assists CTS by forwarding announcements, surveys and discount codes to DSHS prevention providers. Gaps existing in training within the targeted communities include training space, lack of information on the types of training PRC provides, and encouraging communities to continue education on substance abuse all year round instead of just during Red Ribbon Week. The PRC is currently working on a tool to survey the entire Region 8 counties, soliciting for training request that is beyond what DSHS training are necessary to prevention providers.

# **SECTION IV – Regional Data**

Please identify the patterns in each of the following data sources, when available. If the data source is unavailable in the community, provide an explanation. Please feel free to also utilize alternative data sources.

A. Adult Smoking (Percent of adults that reports smoking >=100 cigarettes and currently smoking)
Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>
See Attachment 1

B. Adult Obesity (Percent of adults that report BMI >=30)
Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>
See Attachment 1

C. Excessive Drinking (Percent of binge plus heavy drinking) Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u> See Attachment 1

D. Motor vehicle crash death rate (Motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 populations)
Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>
See Attachment 1

E. Teen birth rate (Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19)
Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>
See Attachment 1

F. Unemployment (Percent of population age 16+ unemployed by seeking work) Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u> See Attachment 1

G. Children in poverty (Percent of children under age 18 in poverty) Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u> See Attachment 1 H. Inadequate social support (Percent of children without social/emotional support)
Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u>
See Attachment 1

# I. Single-parent households (Percent of children that live in a household headed by a single parent)

Source - http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas

See Attachment 1

#### J. Violent crime rate (Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 populations) Source - <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas</u> See Attachment 1

# K. Other Data (Optional)

# SECTION V – Regional Survey Data

This information is based on the regional survey conducted in Region \_\_8\_\_\_

#### 1. Role of those surveyed

Percent	Туре	Percent	Туре
3%	Business Operator	6%	Mental Health Worker
3%	Community Member	5%	Parent
13%	Educator		Physician
7%	Faith-Based	9%	Prevention Professional
8%	Government Official	1%	School Counselor
10%	Healthcare Worker	5%	Treatment Professional
	Judge	4%	Youth (17 years and under)
13%	Law Enforcement	11%	Other
	Legal Professional		

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

#### 2. Concern in the community of problems regarding alcohol, tobacco and other drugs?

Answer	Percentage
No concern at all	2%
Some concern	26%
Great concern	72%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

#### 3. Knowledge of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and mental health issues in the community?

Answer	Percentage
Low awareness	7%
Some awareness	53%
High awareness	40%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

# 4. What resources(s) in your community would a person go to for help for a substance abuse and/or mental health problem?

Answer	Percentage
Crisis Hotline	5.3%

9.7%
10.9%
6.8%
5.2%
6.8%
.80%
14.1%
6%
9.7%
4.4%
2%
NS
5.2%
4.0%

Number of those surveyed? 98

5. What types of drugs are being used in the areas you serve?

Drug	Percentage
Alcohol	19%
Amphetamine (speed, ice, crystal meth)	10.4%
Cocaine	10%
Crack	4.2%
Designer Drugs (ecstasy)	2.6%
Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, salvia)	1.3%
Heroin	4.7%
Inhalants (gas, glue, paint)	5.5%
Marijuana	14.8%
Other Opiates (codeine, morphine)	1.5%
Prescription Drugs	9.3%
Smokeless Tobacco	4%
Other Tobacco Products (Example: hookahs,	10%
cigarettes, pipes, cigars)	
Not Sure	1.3%
Other	.88%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

6. There are enough PREVENTION programs in the community (example: DARE, after-school programs, parent support programs, drug and alcohol prevention programs for young adults.

Answer	Percentage
Strongly agree	13%
Agree	21%
Disagree	40%
Strongly disagree	26%

Number of those surveyed? \_\_\_\_98

7. There is enough information about alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in your community (includes pamphlets, presentations, etc.).

Answer	Percentage
Strongly agree	4%
Agree	34%
Disagree	47%
Strongly disagree	15%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

8. There are enough mental health and substance abuse TREATMENT resources in your community (example: counseling, 12 step programs, treatment centers).

Answer	Percentage
Strongly agree	19%
Agree	15%
Disagree	38%
Strongly disagree	15%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

9. Does your community utilize these programs (example: DARE, after-school programs, parent support programs, drug and alcohol prevention programs for young adults)?

Answer	Percentage
Yes	
No	
Not sure	
Not applicable	

Number of those surveyed? \_\_\_\_\_

10. How knowledgeable do you feel <u>members of your community</u> are regarding alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and mental health issues (example: signs, symptoms, drug trends, health risks)?

Percentage
11%
74%
12%
3%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

11. How knowledgeable do you feel YOU are about alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and mental health issues (example: signs, symptoms, drug trends, health risks)?

Answer	Percentage
No knowledge	3%
Some knowledge	33%
Knowledgeable	44%
Very knowledgeable	20%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

12. What are some of the top concerns for you and other leaders in the community (select all that apply)?

Answer	Percentage
Truancy	10%
Delinquency	7.2%

DWI	8.7%
Domestic Violence	9.2%
Poverty	6.9%
Crime (specify)	4.4%
Teen Pregnancy	10%

Number of those surveyed? <u>98</u>

#### SECTION VI – Putting it all Together

1. Now that you have conducted your needs assessment, who have you identified as your primary target population? Why?

As per our contract, our target population includes DSHS funded providers, schools, colleges, universities, faith-based programs, community-based prevention providers, and other providers in PRC 8 that focus on mental, social, and physical health. These organizations are the primary providers of services to the Region 8 community and the PRC provides them with supplemental educational resources. They also provide key information per county, community since they are direct service providers.

# 2. What primary gaps in resources and trainings have you identified in your region?

The charge of the PRC as per the contract is to (1) provide information to the community regarding prevention materials and information, (2) to maximize prevention efforts by coordinating the role between organizations in the region, (3) to assess the needs of the region, determine capacity of resources, and to create a plan to maximize resources, and (4) to serve as the regional prevention material clearinghouse.

# 3. Who have you identified as secondary target populations? Why?

Our secondary population in the Region 8 community would be the schools. Schools, including public, alternative and charter, mostly utilize the PRC materials and services. With the change in PRC services come September 1, 2014, there will be a gap in where schools get their literature for national initiatives such as Red Ribbon Week. Also, the schools will have to direct their presentation request for alcohol, tobacco and other drug presentations to other prevention providers. With the schools suffering more budget cuts, they rely on the free services of the Prevention Resources Centers to supplement their programs. As the secondary target population, the PRC will have to educate and direct the schools on where to find these types of resources for the next school year.

4. What are the secondary gaps in resources and trainings that you have identified in your region? There is a lack of public health behavior data in the region. This is likely due to the lack of funds for phone survey data collection.

- 5. What are the steps you will take to create a strategic plan and select the most appropriate evidence-based practices and strategies to:
  - 1.) Reduce the gaps in resources and trainings in your region.
  - 2.) Increase collaborations and maximize community resources.

Note:

This is a process question. We are not asking what strategies you have chosen (you may not know yet). We are asking what **process** you will use to strategically choose to develop the strategic plan that will include the evidence-based practices and strategies you will implement to improve services in your region.

The charge of the PRC as per the contract is to (1) provide information to the community regarding prevention materials and information, (2) to maximize prevention efforts by coordinating the role

between organizations in the region, (3) to assess the needs of the region, determine capacity of resources, and to create a plan to maximize resources, and (4) to serve as the regional prevention material clearinghouse.

We will continue working with the PRC Region 8 strategic plan that will address each of the charges by surveying the regional leaders about their training and resource needs and to ask about local concerns and the adequacy of resources in their area. The survey and needs assessments will guide us developing our strategic plan, developing trainings, and guide in the purchasing of materials for the clearinghouse.

#### Acknowledgement of completion of the PRC Regional Needs Assessment

#### Program Director:

Print Name:	Gyna Juarez
Signature:	Gyna Juarez
Date:	12/10/12

#### Executive Director:

Print Name:	Abigail G. Moore
Signature:	Abigail G. Moore
Date:	12/10/2012

FOR DSHS USE ONLY:
Date Received by CMU:
Date Sent to Program:
Date Reviewed and Accepted By Program:
Program Staff Signature:

PRC Region 8 Needs Assessment – Section IV - Region Data													
County	%	%	%	%	Motor	Tee	%	%	% No	%	Violen		
	Low	Smoker	Obes	Excessiv	Vehicle	n	Unemploye	Childre	Social-	Single-	t		
	Birth	S	е	e	Mortalit	Birt	d	n in	Emotion	Parent	Crime		
	Weigh			Drinkin	y Rate	h Data		Poverty	al S	Househol	Rate		
A 40 00 000	t 8.8	24	30	g 12	20	Rate 72	7.9	21	Support 26	d 39	209		
Atascosa		24		12				31	26				
Bandera	8.9	1.7	30	20	30	37	7.1	27		28	125		
Bexar	9.1	17	28	20	13	65	7.4	25	22	36	569		
Calhoun	7.4	5	30		32	81	9.0	31	13	26	310		
Comal	7.0	14	26	18	15	45	6.6	17	19	21	269		
DeWitt	7.5		28		28	66	7.9	32		37	195		
Dimmit	7.9		29		30	85	9.6	45		38	568		
Edwards			30	18		58	7.2	40	22	44	278		
Frio	8.2		29		18	100	7.6	43		27	222		
Gillespie	6.5	14	27	18	21	47	4.8	20	17	27	57		
Goliad	7.5		29		32	52	7.3	25		26	116		
Gonzales	7.7		32		39	100	6.2	32		32	651		
Guadalu	7.7	21	30	19	15	48	6.9	17	25	26	243		
ре													
Jackson	6.3		30		22	70	7.3	25		40	252		
Karnes	8.1		30		23	81	9.4	33		36	276		
Kendall	6.9	12	24		16	27	6.0	14	13	16	124		
Kerr	10.2	26	29	17	27	67	6.2	28	17	37	223		
Kinney			28		47	66	9.0	37		37	101		
La Salle	8.6		30			89	7.9	45		54	90		
Lavaca	7.8		27		20	49	6.6	21	17	28	128		
Maverick	8.2	13	30	13	10	78	15.2	53	23	33	427		
Medina	7.9		30	_	17	55	7.4	27	15	26	256		
Real			29		48	67	5.8	45		37	56		
Uvalde	8.6		30		23	78	9.1	42		33	409		
Val	7.0	10	29	14	13	88	9.1	40	20	31	184		
Verde							~••	••		~			
Victoria	8.2	26	31		19	76	7.3	28	17	43	562		
Wilson	8.5	17	30	24	26	38	7.3	18	20	<del>- 13</del>	165		
Zavala	8.1	1/	30		20	109	15.6	51	<u> </u>	48	398		
Lavala	0.1		50		44	107	13.0	51		40	370		

ATTACHMENT # 1 PRC Region 8 Needs Assessment – Section IV - Region Data