



Department of State Health Services

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Division

Prevention Resource Center
Regional Needs Assessment

INSTRUCTIONS 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: substance.abuse.contracts@dshs.state.tx.us 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

Table with 3 columns: Organization Name, Region, Fiscal Year. Row 1: Managed Care Center for Addictive/Other Disorders, 1, 2011-2012

Executive Director

Table with 3 columns: Name, E-mail, Phone #: Susan Lilly, s_lilly@mccaod.com, 806-780-8300

Program Director

Table with 3 columns: Name, E-mail, Phone #: Richard Kolas, r_kolas@mccaod.com, 806-780-8300

PRC Coordinator:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Email, Phone #: Lola Coppage, lola.coppage@mccaod.com, 806-780-8300

PRC Tobacco Education Specialist:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Name: Adolphus Cleveland | Email: adolph.cleveland@mccaod.com | Phone #: 806-780-8300 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|

Other (Prevention Specialist - Amarillo):

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Name: Maxine Westmoreland | E-mail: Maxine.westmoreland@mccaod.com | Phone #: 806-331-2723 |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|

SECTION II - Geographic, Demographic, Cultural Characteristics, and Population**Overview of Target Area Served:**

1. List all the counties served in your region.

Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler & Yoakum.

2. Population and Demographic information.

A. Provide the total population of your region by gender.

Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas>

| County | Population | Male Population | Female Population |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Armstrong | 2065 | 991 | 1074 |
| Bailey | 6273 | 3074 | 3199 |
| Briscoe | 1428 | 700 | 728 |
| Carson | 6110 | 2994 | 3116 |
| Castro | 7130 | 3636 | 3494 |
| Childress | 7548 | 4529 | 3019 |
| Cochran | 2927 | 1376 | 1551 |
| Collingsworth | 3058 | 1498 | 1560 |
| Crosby | 6109 | 2932 | 3177 |
| Dallam | 6293 | 3209 | 3084 |
| Deaf Smith | 18353 | 8993 | 9360 |
| Dickens | 2439 | 1415 | 1024 |
| Donley | 3664 | 1759 | 1905 |
| Floyd | 6474 | 3172 | 3302 |
| Garza | 4659 | 2516 | 2143 |
| Gray | 22074 | 11258 | 10816 |
| Hale | 35408 | 18058 | 17350 |
| Hall | 3327 | 1597 | 1730 |
| Hansford | 5406 | 2649 | 2757 |
| Hartley | 4968 | 2931 | 2037 |
| Hemphill | 3463 | 1731 | 1732 |
| Hockley | 22272 | 10914 | 11358 |
| Hutchinson | 21538 | 10769 | 10769 |
| King | 286 | 160 | 126 |

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Lamb | 13162 | 6449 | 6713 |
| Lipscomb | 3094 | 1516 | 1578 |
| Lubbock | 270550 | 132569 | 137981 |
| Lynn | 5674 | 2837 | 2837 |
| Moore | 20736 | 10368 | 10368 |
| Motley | 1282 | 641 | 641 |
| Ochiltree | 9791 | 4895 | 4896 |
| Oldham | 2118 | 1123 | 995 |
| Parmer | 9290 | 4645 | 4645 |
| Potter | 121816 | 62126 | 59690 |
| <i>Randall</i> | 116483 | 57077 | 59406 |
| Roberts | 878 | 457 | 421 |
| Sherman | 2913 | 1486 | 1427 |
| Swisher | 7424 | 3935 | 3489 |
| Terry | 12142 | 6314 | 5828 |
| Wheeler | 4888 | 2395 | 2493 |
| Yoakum | 7698 | 3772 | 3926 |
| Totals | 813211 | 405466 | 407995 |

B. Provide the number of people in your region by target population ages.

Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas>

| County | Population less than 18 years of age | Population 19 – 64 years of age | Population 65 years of age and older |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Armstrong | 496 | 1156 | 413 |
| Bailey | 2007 | 3325 | 941 |
| Briscoe | 343 | 771 | 314 |
| Carson | 1528 | 3544 | 1039 |
| Castro | 2210 | 3850 | 1070 |
| Childress | 1585 | 4906 | 1057 |
| Cochran | 878 | 1610 | 439 |
| Collingsworth | 826 | 1651 | 581 |
| Crosby | 1833 | 3237 | 1039 |
| Dallam | 1888 | 3713 | 692 |
| Deaf Smith | 5873 | 10277 | 2202 |
| Dickens | 487 | 1513 | 439 |
| Donley | 806 | 2089 | 769 |
| Floyd | 1877 | 3431 | 1166 |
| Garza | 1258 | 2749 | 652 |
| Gray | 5519 | 12803 | 3752 |
| Hale | 10622 | 20183 | 4603 |
| Hall | 865 | 1763 | 699 |
| Hansford | 1730 | 2865 | 811 |
| Hartley | 1292 | 3080 | 596 |
| Hemphill | 1074 | 1904 | 485 |
| Hockley | 6013 | 13364 | 2895 |
| Hutchinson | 5815 | 12707 | 3015 |
| King | 74 | 189 | 23 |

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lamb | 3817 | 7107 | 2238 |
| Lipscomb | 835 | 1795 | 464 |
| Lubbock | 67638 | 173151 | 29761 |
| Lynn | 1589 | 3177 | 908 |
| Moore | 7050 | 11612 | 2074 |
| Motley | 282 | 667 | 333 |
| Ochiltree | 3133 | 5679 | 979 |
| Oldham | 741 | 1123 | 254 |
| Parmer | 2880 | 5202 | 1208 |
| Potter | 34108 | 73090 | 14618 |
| Randall | 29121 | 75714 | 11648 |
| Roberts | 228 | 510 | 140 |
| Sherman | 874 | 1660 | 379 |
| Swisher | 1930 | 4232 | 1262 |
| Terry | 3278 | 7164 | 1700 |
| Wheeler | 1320 | 2688 | 880 |
| Yoakum | 2617 | 4234 | 847 |
| Totals | 218340 | 495485 | 89385 |

C. Provide the total population of your region by race and ethnicity;

Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas>

| County | African American | American Indian or Alaskan Native | Asian | Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander | Hispanic White | Non-Hispanic White |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|----------------|--------------------|
| Armstrong | 114 | 152 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 1724 |
| Bailey | 86 | 100 | 29 | 0 | 4285 | 2744 |
| Briscoe | 41 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 411 | 1162 |
| Carson | 37 | 62 | 19 | 0 | 525 | 5471 |
| Castro | 161 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 4829 | 3007 |
| Childress | 634 | 42 | 49 | 0 | 1887 | 4330 |
| Cochran | 125 | 38 | 6 | 31 | 1654 | 1329 |
| Collingsworth | 122 | 52 | 3 | 0 | 917 | 1938 |
| Crosby | 206 | 36 | 6 | 6 | 3169 | 2605 |
| Dallam | 87 | 80 | 40 | 6 | 2715 | 3726 |
| Deaf Smith | 232 | 174 | 58 | 0 | 13037 | 5947 |
| Dickens | 100 | 39 | 22 | 0 | 709 | 1589 |
| Donley | 165 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 309 | 3136 |
| Floyd | 232 | 45 | 13 | 0 | 3416 | 2771 |
| Garza | 420 | 39 | 6 | 0 | 3043 | 2959 |
| Gray | 1104 | 202 | 90 | 0 | 5363 | 15572 |
| Hale | 1922 | 362 | 145 | 36 | 20277 | 13639 |
| Hall | 241 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 1086 | 1998 |
| Hansford | 34 | 51 | 17 | 0 | 2414 | 3087 |
| Hartley | 418 | 24 | 30 | 0 | 1449 | 4110 |
| Hemphill | 7 | 15 | 19 | 4 | 1085 | 2657 |
| Hockley | 826 | 206 | 69 | 0 | 10000 | 11789 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hutchinson | 554 | 354 | 89 | 0 | 4386 | 16480 |
| King | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 242 |
| Lamb | 601 | 126 | 14 | 0 | 7226 | 6024 |
| Lipscomb | 26 | 33 | 10 | 0 | 1007 | 2212 |
| Lubbock | 20912 | 1952 | 5855 | 279 | 88947 | 159770 |
| Lynn | 124 | 71 | 59 | 0 | 2744 | 2981 |
| Moore | 329 | 285 | 1336 | 22 | 11543 | 8367 |
| Motley | 24 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 1013 |
| Ochiltree | 41 | 102 | 31 | 0 | 4979 | 5060 |
| Oldham | 62 | 12 | 16 | 0 | 242 | 1699 |
| Parmer | 123 | 103 | 21 | 21 | 6161 | 3943 |
| Potter | 12349 | 969 | 4843 | 121 | 42739 | 59326 |
| Randall | 2897 | 845 | 1690 | 0 | 19799 | 94407 |
| Roberts | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 74 | 841 |
| Sherman | 15 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 1214 | 1763 |
| Swisher | 565 | 71 | 8 | 0 | 3149 | 4021 |
| Terry | 607 | 76 | 25 | 0 | 6211 | 5744 |
| Wheeler | 113 | 43 | 21 | 0 | 1342 | 3841 |
| Yoakum | 71 | 55 | 32 | 0 | 4625 | 3089 |
| Totals | 46728 | 6977 | 14689 | 533 | 289924 | 478383 |

C. Provide the total population of your region by geography:

Source: Population per square mile - <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48000.html>

| County | Persons per square mile | Texas-Mexico Border (Yes or No) |
|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| Armstrong | 2.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Bailey | 8.7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Briscoe | 1.8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Carson | 6.7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Castro | 9.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Childress | 10.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Cochran | 4.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Collingsworth | 3.3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Crosby | 6.7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Dallam | 4.5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Deaf Smith | 12.9 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Dickens | 2.7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Donley | 4.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Floyd | 6.5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Garza | 7.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Gray | 24.3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hale | 36.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hall | 3.8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hansford | 6.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hartley | 4.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hemphill | 4.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hutchinson | 25.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

| | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| King | .3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Lamb | 13.8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Lipscomb | 3.5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Lubbock | 311.3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Lynn | 6.6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Moore | 24.3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Motley | 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Ochiltree | 11.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Oldham | 1.4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Parmer | 11.7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Potter | 133.3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Randall | 132.4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Roberts | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Sherman | 3.3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Swisher | 8.8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Terry | 14.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Wheeler | 5.9 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Yoakum | 9.9 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Hockley | 25.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

D. Socio-Economic Status (SES):

Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas>

| County | Percent of persons 25 years of age + with High School Education | Percent of persons 25 years of age+ with Bachelor Degree or higher/ | Median Household Income | Percentage of Persons Below Poverty Level |
|---------------|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| Armstrong | 90.8% | 22.5% | \$48,164 | 10.2% |
| Bailey | 70.6% | 18.9% | \$35,294 | 17.9% |
| Briscoe | 76.7% | 16.1% | \$35,104 | 15.2% |
| Carson | 84.9% | 21.4% | \$55,673 | 8.8% |
| Castro | 62.2% | 14.7% | \$34,706 | 21.0% |
| Childress | 79.3% | 10.3% | \$32,886 | 25.4% |
| Cochran | 64.7% | 12.1% | \$33,343 | 21.5% |
| Collingsworth | 65.5% | 14.0% | \$31,452 | 18.8% |
| Crosby | 73.6% | 13.8% | \$31,803 | 17.1% |
| Dallam | 72.0% | 9.7% | \$35,022 | 14.5% |
| Deaf Smith | 66.7% | 12.3% | \$33,680 | 19.3% |
| Dickens | 69.7% | 11.2% | \$30,591 | 25.4% |
| Donley | 79.9% | 16.2% | \$34,152 | 20.1% |
| Floyd | 70.6% | 14.4% | \$31,401 | 23.2% |
| Garza | 56.4% | 8.6% | \$44,574 | 21.9% |
| Gray | 78.9% | 10.4% | \$38,384 | 15.1% |
| Hale | 68.9% | 15.0% | \$35,144 | 19.2% |
| Hall | 67.1% | 13.2% | \$26,746 | 25.3% |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Hansford | 76.5% | 19.1% | \$44,690 | 12.3% |
| Hartley | 77.2% | 18.2% | \$54,915 | 11.4% |
| Hemphill | 83.0% | 19.2% | \$60,361 | 7.6% |
| Hockley | 73.9% | 17.6% | \$41,086 | 16.7% |
| Hutchinson | 81.6% | 14.2% | \$43,969 | 12.3% |
| King | 88.5% | 30.5% | \$50,014 | 15.4% |
| Lamb | 72.4% | 13.1% | \$32,293 | 20.5% |
| Lipscomb | 78.1% | 20.0% | \$53,348 | 12.2% |
| Lubbock | 82.0% | 26.7% | \$39,159 | 20.1% |
| Lynn | 71.9% | 14.7% | \$33,097 | 19.3% |
| Moore | 68.3% | 11.7% | \$41,820 | 11.6% |
| Motley | 83.0% | 15.4% | \$33,357 | 20.7% |
| Ochiltree | 70.0% | 17.9% | \$55,032 | 12.1% |
| Oldham | 79.8% | 24.3% | \$40,731 | 13.6% |
| Parmer | 63.3% | 14.8% | \$36,665 | 16.9% |
| Potter | 75.7% | 14.6% | \$35,563 | 23.1% |
| Randall | 90.7% | 29.9% | \$54,323 | 8.9% |
| Roberts | 92.4% | 36.2% | \$63,082 | 6.6% |
| Sherman | 73.2% | 19.5% | \$42,931 | 13.1% |
| Swisher | 74.7% | 14.0% | \$31,929 | 22.0% |
| Terry | 66.7% | 12.4% | \$31,926 | 23.1% |
| Wheeler | 75.5% | 12.5% | \$43,565 | 12.6% |
| Yoakum | 66.5% | 16.3% | \$50,045 | 12.8% |
| Region 1 Average | 74.7% | 16.8% | \$40,537 | 16.7% |

SECTION III – Prevention Resources Capacity and Gaps

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

Region 1 prevention resources include: Community Health Centers of Lubbock, Larry Combest Health and Wellness Centers, Catholic Family Services, Texas Tech University Student Wellness Center and the TTU Center for Addiction Studies. Managed Care Center for Addictive and other Disorders in Lubbock and Amarillo provides YPI, YPS and YPU services. Family Support Services in Amarillo provides YP programs as well as Central Plains in Plainview and Littlefield, TX. Family Guidance and Outreach Center and Parenting Cottage provide parenting classes and child abuse prevention education. Communities in Schools of the South Plains continue to connect families with community resources. The Hale County Crisis Center and the West Texas Homeless Network provides prevention material on both ATOD and mental health. Agencies that provide families pro social activities in a safe environment include South Plains Community Action Association, Boys and Girls Clubs, Girls Scouts/Boy Scouts and Lubbock Parks and Recreation, the YWCA, Youth Corps and Young Life a faith based mentorship program in Lubbock, TX. Other Partnering agencies specializing in prevention include MADD, Amarillo and Lubbock Regional MHMR Centers, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission and our Llano Estacado Tobacco Control Coalition and VOICES community coalitions in Lubbock, Hockley, Crosby, Terry, Lynn and Hale counties. IMPACT futures and Tobacco Free Amarillo continues to stay active in the prevention of underage smoking and alcohol use in Randall and Potter counties.

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

A. Education Service Centers:

ESC's serve as a vital link between school districts and the PRC. ESC 16 and 17 both promote prevention services and trainings. ESC's also allow us the use of their training sites when facilities are available. ESC health educators solicit the help of PRC's to educate school districts on ATOD issues including drug trends in Region 1.

B. School Programs:

School programs utilize the PRC and its services. They allow us to provide substance abuse prevention presentations and support student initiated campaigns during Red Ribbon Week. The PRC staff continues to volunteer in several school districts during family engagement events. The PRC participates in health fairs for students and families and promotes ATOD resources. The PRC website is used by educators for research and for accessing resources.

C. DSHS funded Coalitions

Our VOICES community coalition and the Llano Estacado Tobacco Control Coalition assist us in collecting data to develop and update our needs assessment. The coalition meetings are our best venue for promoting our literature and services and we are able to collaborate with other agencies to sponsor events to enhance services and avoid duplication of services.

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

PRC1 enhances YP services by providing current and relevant information to be used in addition to curricula. Information can be disseminated to participating youth and parents. Needs Assessment Data is also used by YP coordinators to assess community needs.

E. DSHS Funded Treatment Providers:

PRC1 continues to disseminate current and relevant literature to treatment providers with topics ranging from substance abuse to mental and behavioral health. The PRC website will continue to be updated with contact information for treatment providers and recovery programs.

F. OSAR Providers:

OSAR providers assist PRC's in assessing regional training needs. Providers make use of our lending library and website with downloadable resources. OSAR providers contact PRC 1 to seek recovery and mental health resources.

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

The PRC continues to serve on coalitions such as the Partners for Parenting Coalition, Child Abuse Coalition, CHCL Mental Health focus group, and Community Resource Coalition groups. This involvement gives the PRC staff the opportunity to meet key community people, establish relationships within the community and assess community needs. The PRC will also promote events for the community coalitions on our PRC website.

H. Local Mental Health Authorities:

The Community Local Mental Health Authorities for Region 1 include Central Plains Center of Plainview, TX, Lubbock Regional MHMR Lubbock, TX; Texas Panhandle MHMR; and West Texas Centers for MHMR Big Spring, TX. We correspond with staff about regional training needs, we provide literature for their information racks and we participate in community forums and mental

health task force meetings.

I. Faith-Based Community Organizations:

PRC 1 collaborates with our faith based organizations to provide literature and resources to the clients that they serve. The PRC provides monthly substance abuse education to clients. We are an active member of the Lubbock Area Baptist Association. Our involvement includes quarterly presentations about resources available for substance abuse prevention, treatment and recovery. Churches assist the PRC in collaborating Red Ribbon and Great American Smoke Out Campaigns.

J. Parent Programs (PTAs, etc.):

Parent programs give the PRC access to parents. Presentations can be given throughout the year and information tables are setup at monthly meetings. Regional surveys are conducted at these meetings and results from needs assessment data is shared with parents. We also collaborate with the PTA's and the student body to sponsor community drug awareness projects.

K. Social Service Community Based Organizations:

Community based organizations continue to use the PRC staff and resources for ATOD presentations. Many of these organizations allow us space for information racks and we are a referral source for their clients.

L. Hospitals/Community Medical Clinics:

Hospitals and community clinics such as the Texas Tech Health Science Center, Covenant Medical, Lynn County Hospital district and Community Health Centers of Lubbock continue to use the PRC to promote employee and community wellness events. The PRC is able to disseminate ATOD and mental health info in waiting rooms and lobbies. The PRC is able to showcase resources at hospital sponsored health fairs.

M. Public Libraries:

Public libraries are used to disseminate our bookmarks, stickers and activity books to youth populations. PRC 1 is also a collaborative partner with the Lubbock library system and Literacy Lubbock in any/all efforts to reduce literacy in Lubbock and the surrounding areas.

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

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Concerned Individuals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | DSHS Funded Providers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Parents and Caregivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non DSHS Funded Social Service Organizations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Faith-Based Organizations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Prevention Professionals | <input type="checkbox"/> | Colonias |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Social Service Professionals | <input type="checkbox"/> | Disaster Survivors |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Teachers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | General Public |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | School Counselors | <input type="checkbox"/> | SAPST trainers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | DSHS Funded Providers | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other, Please Specify: Medical professionals |

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

Many of our prevention resources have limited hours of operation and they do not offer services on weekends or during school holidays, when there is the greatest need. Prevention resources in rural

areas are even more limited because programs such as Big Brothers/Big Sisters, YWCA and Boys and Girls Clubs are non existent. Transportation to these programs is also an issue for parents in cities and rural areas.

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

Gaps in training include access to training in rural areas. Several of these agencies are working with skeleton staffing or they have a staff of volunteers. Many workers/volunteers cannot afford to travel or leave work to attend training. We may need to include online trainings that can be done at their locations.

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 - <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/texas>

Adult smoking rates are at 25% average for Region 1. The average is well above the state and national averages of 18%. Rates were only reported in areas with largest populations

B. Adult Obesity (Percent of adults that report BMI ≥ 30)

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

Average BMI for counties in Region 1 is 28. This is a borderline BMI for obesity. Counties with BMI's over 28 were Cochran, Gray, Hartley, Moore, and Potter. Potter county has average BMI of 31.

C. Excessive Drinking (Percent of binge plus heavy drinking)

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

Statistics not available for all Region 1 counties at this time. Lubbock, Randall, Potter and Hutchinson Counties report 22% excessive drinking.

D. Motor vehicle crash death rate (Motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 populations)

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

Motor vehicle crash death rates for counties reported in Region 1 average 29 per year in 2010. Lubbock county saw 29 roadway deaths in 2010 as opposed to 23 in 2009 according to the Lubbock Police Department.

E. Teen birth rate (Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19)

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

Teen birth rates in Region 1 are higher than state averages. Rural areas have rates that are increasing. Potter, Bailey, Crosby, Hale, Moore and Swisher counties have the highest rates in Region 1. National Rates per 1000 = 39. Texas Rates per 1000= 50. Region 1 rates per 1000=66

F. Unemployment (Percent of population age 16+ unemployed by seeking work)

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

Unemployment rates average 5.9% in Region 1 counties. This rate is still lower than the National unemployment rate of 8.6% reported by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics November 2011.

G. Children in poverty (Percent of children under age 18 in poverty)

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

24% of the children in Region 1 counties are impoverished. Crosby and Hall counties have the highest poverty rates at 37-41%.

H. Inadequate social support (Percent of children without social/emotional support)

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

Data for inadequate social support was only collected in Hockley, Lubbock, Potter and Randall counties. With an average of 16% of adults reporting inadequate social support.

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

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

Single parent households represent 26.7 of the households in Region 1. Hall, Childress, Potter and Dickens are the counties with the largest percent of single parent families. Childress comes in at the highest with a rate of 52%.

J. Violent crime rate (Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 populations)

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

Violent crime rates per in Region 1 counties is 264 per year, based on county health rankings. Lubbock, Gray, Randall and Hutchinson counties have the highest rates in Region 1. Violent Crime Rates for Texas is 450 for 2010 which is down from 491 in 2009 according to the Texas Law Enforcement Agency Uniform Crime reports.

K. Other Data (Optional)

SECTION V – Regional Survey Data

This information is based on the regional survey conducted in Region 1

1. Role of those surveyed

| Percent | Type | Percent | Type |
|---------|---------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| 3% | Business Operator | 2% | Mental Health Worker |
| 9% | Community Member | 3% | Parent |
| 9% | Educator | 0% | Physician |
| 19% | Faith-Based | 3% | Prevention Professional |
| 3% | Government Official | 0% | School Counselor |
| 11% | Healthcare Worker | 1% | Treatment Professional |
| 1% | Judge | 16% | Youth (17 years and under) |
| 1% | Law Enforcement | 19% | Other |
| 0% | Legal Professional | | |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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

| Answer | Percentage |
|-------------------|------------|
| No concern at all | 1% |
| Some concern | 44% |
| Great concern | 55% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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

| Answer | Percentage |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Low awareness | 4% |
| Some awareness | 52% |
| High awareness | 44% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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 | 44% |
| Doctor | 25% |
| Faith-Based Person or Group | 48% |
| Family Members | 0% |
| Law Enforcement | 30% |
| Mental Health Workers | 25% |
| Other Counselor | 17% |
| Outpatient Clinic | 20% |
| School Counselor | 47% |
| Social Worker | 30% |
| Teacher | 58% |
| Treatment Center | 26% |
| Twelve Step Program | 30% |
| Outreach, Screening, Assessment, Referral | 0% |
| Not Sure | 3% |
| Other | 2% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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

| Drug | Percentage |
|--|-------------------|
| Alcohol | 86% |
| Amphetamine (speed, ice, crystal meth) | 48% |
| Cocaine | 39% |
| Crack | 47% |
| Designer Drugs (ecstasy) | 17% |
| Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, salvia) | 19% |
| Heroin | 17% |
| Inhalants (gas, glue, paint) | 16% |
| Marijuana | 75% |
| Other Opiates (codeine, morphine) | 23% |
| Prescription Drugs | 44% |
| Smokeless Tobacco | 17% |
| Other Tobacco Products (Example: hookahs, cigarettes, pipes, cigars) | 44% |
| Not Sure | 1% |
| Other | 1% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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 | 3% |
| Agree | 44% |
| Disagree | 42% |
| Strongly disagree | 11% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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

| Answer | Percentage |
|-------------------|------------|
| Strongly agree | 5% |
| Agree | 47% |
| Disagree | 45% |
| Strongly disagree | 3% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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 | 3% |
| Agree | 20% |
| Disagree | 66% |
| Strongly disagree | 11% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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 | 30% |
| No | 34% |
| Not sure | 33% |
| Not applicable | 3% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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

| Answer | Percentage |
|--------------------|------------|
| No knowledge | 5% |
| Some knowledge | 75% |
| Knowledgeable | 17% |
| Very knowledgeable | 3% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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 | 25% |
| Knowledgeable | 28% |
| Very knowledgeable | 44% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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

| Answer | Percentage |
|-------------------|------------|
| Alcohol Use | 89% |
| Drug Use | 84% |
| Teen Pregnancy | 59% |
| Domestic Violence | 47% |
| Poverty | 55% |
| Unemployment | 53% |
| Single Parents | 53% |

Number of those surveyed? 64

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?

Youth will continue to be the primary target population for Region 1. Lack of prevention resources in rural areas and relaxed attitudes towards tobacco and alcohol use continue to be contributing factors in underage use.

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

Gaps in resources and training include limited availability of resources on teen issues such as STD's, sexual health and teen pregnancy. The regional survey also shows a need for more resources that target career development and workforce skills. Prevention training opportunities need to be extended to more teachers, school counselors and faith based volunteers. Training opportunities should also be made available in rural communities.

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

Adults represent our secondary population. Parents, educators and retailers need to be educated on ATOD and behavioral health topics so that they can understand the health, legal and social consequences of substance abuse.

4. What are the secondary gaps in resources and trainings that you have identified in your region?

Gaps for the secondary population include lack of prevention efforts in workplaces and lack of retailer training opportunities.

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.*

We will continue to gather and maintain data that is relevant to our primary and secondary target populations. Coalition involvement will allow us the opportunity to report and analyze this data. Once this data is analyzed we can then collaborate with agencies to address needs, fill gaps and reduce duplications in service. Collaborating agencies may also assist in the evaluation process.

Acknowledgement of completion of the PRC Regional Needs Assessment

Program Director:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Print Name: | Richard Kolas |
| Signature: | |
| Date: | |

Executive Director:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Print Name: | Susan Lilly |
| Signature: | |
| Date: | |

FOR DSHS USE ONLY:

| |
|--|
| Date Received by CMU: |
| Date Sent to Program: |
| Date Reviewed and Accepted By Program: |
| Program Staff Signature: |