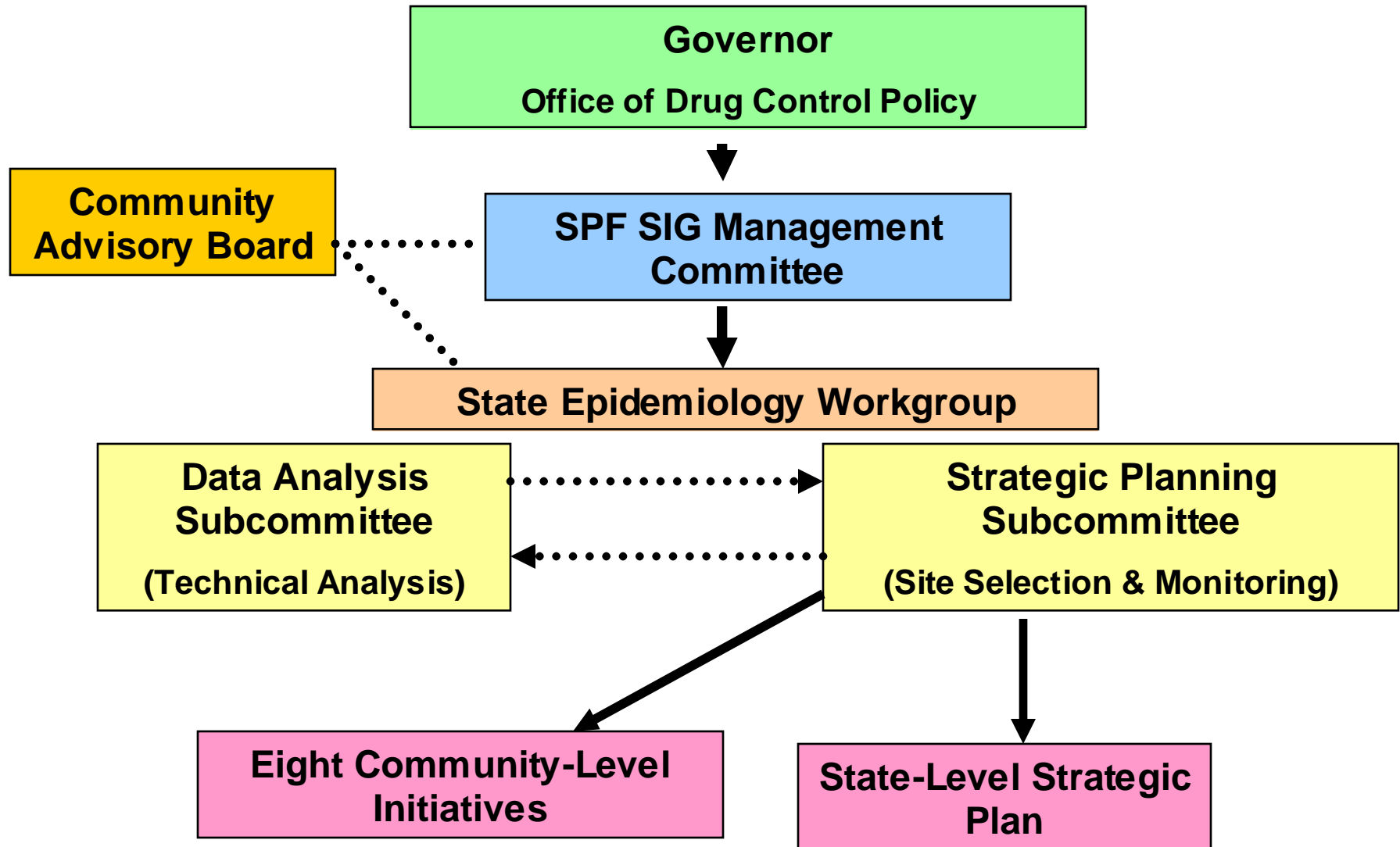


# **Utilizing a Decision-Oriented Framework for Assessing Community Needs, Resources, and Readiness**

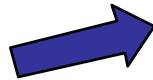
**Robert J. Illback, PsyD**  
REACH of Louisville, Louisville, KY

# Decision-Making Structure & Process

# Kentucky's SPF SIG Organizational Structure for Decision-Making



**Estimate ATOD Problem Magnitude & Priorities**  
What communities or populations in Kentucky have high magnitude and high priority needs? In what domains?



**Estimate Current and Desired Community Resources**  
What level of resources are presently available in these communities? To what extent is there a gap between current and required resource levels to affect change? Which exhibit the largest gap?

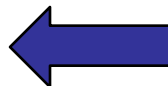


**Decision Process for Site Selection**  
Kentucky's SPF SIG

**Assess General Features of Prospective Target Communities**  
What risk and protective factors are evident? What is the history of each community with respect to prevention? Are there entities to work with?



**Selection of Final Awardees**



**Assess Readiness for Strategic Planning**  
What are the prevailing community norms? Is there strong evidence of a desire to engage in focused problem solving around particular identified need(s)?

# Sequential Analysis of Data

National patterns of ATOD consumption and consequences  
Demographic and contextual data related to Kentucky

## Risk and Protective Factors (data reduction)

### ATOD consumption patterns

- By substance
- Trends over time
- By subgroups and special populations
- Special issues and considerations
- Cultural issues in data interpretation

### ATOD consequence patterns

- Illness
- Injury
- Crime
- Education
- Workplace
- Arrests

## Resources and Service Patterns

## Linkages & Cultural Factors

## Priorities

# Selected Data Sources

- **Prevention Data Set**
- **KY State Data Center**
- **KIDS Count**
- **KY Dept of Education**
- **KY Dept of MH/MR Services**
- **Regional Prevention Centers**
- **KY State Police**
- **KY Center for School Safety**
- **KY Dept for Social Services**
- **KY Dept of Public Health**
- **KIP Student Survey**

# Setting State-Level Priorities

- **Estimated # of abusing individuals**
- **Statewide trends (over time)**
- **Severity of consequences to individuals**
- **Estimated cost to society**
- **Current resources/effort**
- **Availability of evidence-based interventions**
- **Political will/consensus**
- **Demographic variability (relevance of culture)**
- **Geographic variability(relevance of location)**

# Final State-Level Priority Needs

- Tobacco (cigarettes, smokeless)
- Methamphetamine
- Inhalants
- Underage Drinking
- Diverted Prescription



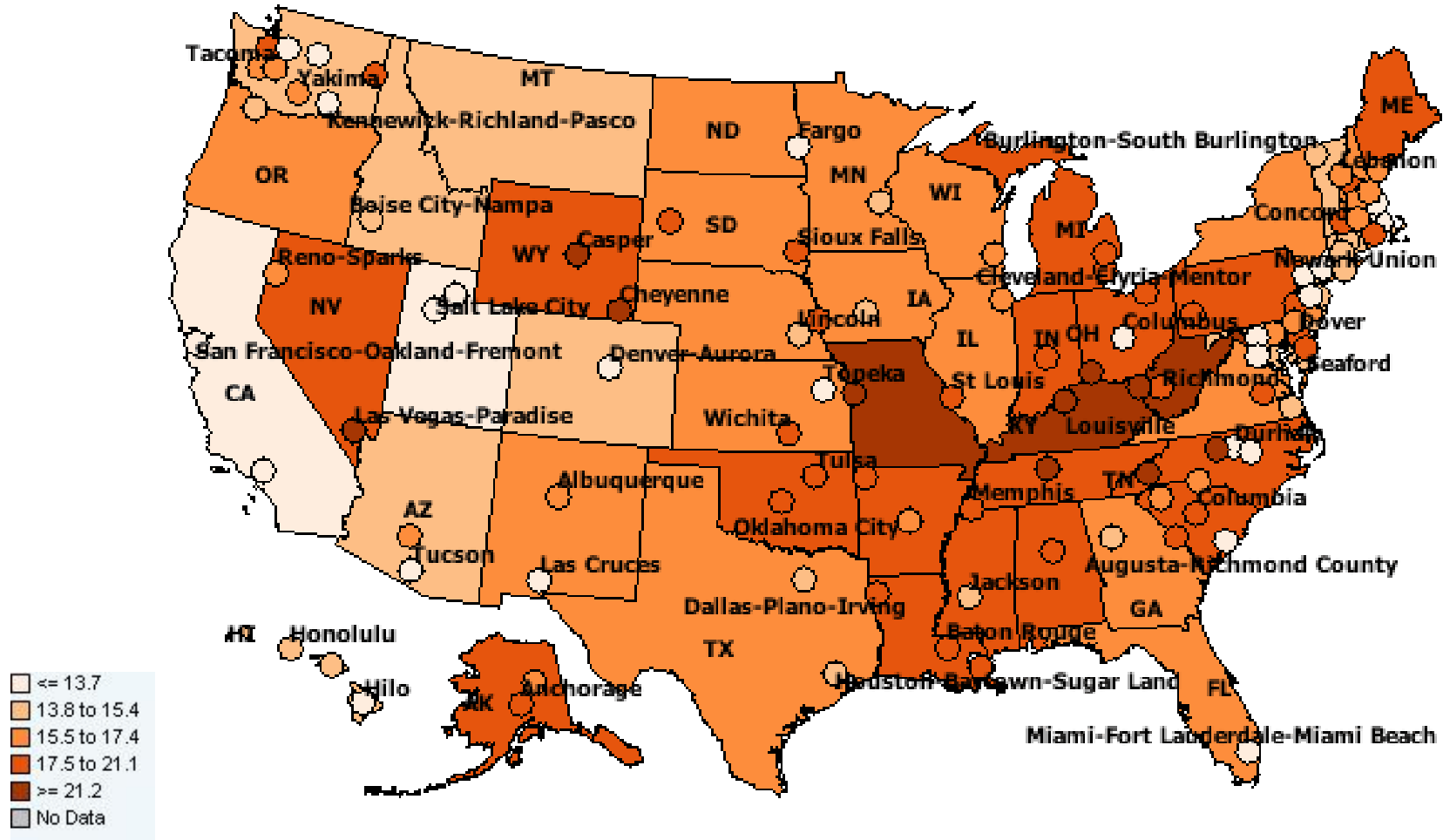
# Selecting Sites

- Identifying communities (counties) high in need (numerous problematic variables within priority area across risk, protective, consumption, and consequence)
- Consider current resource levels within these counties
- Discuss qualitative data on readiness
- Rank order

# Examples of Data Displays

# Everyday Smoking

(BRFSS, 2003)

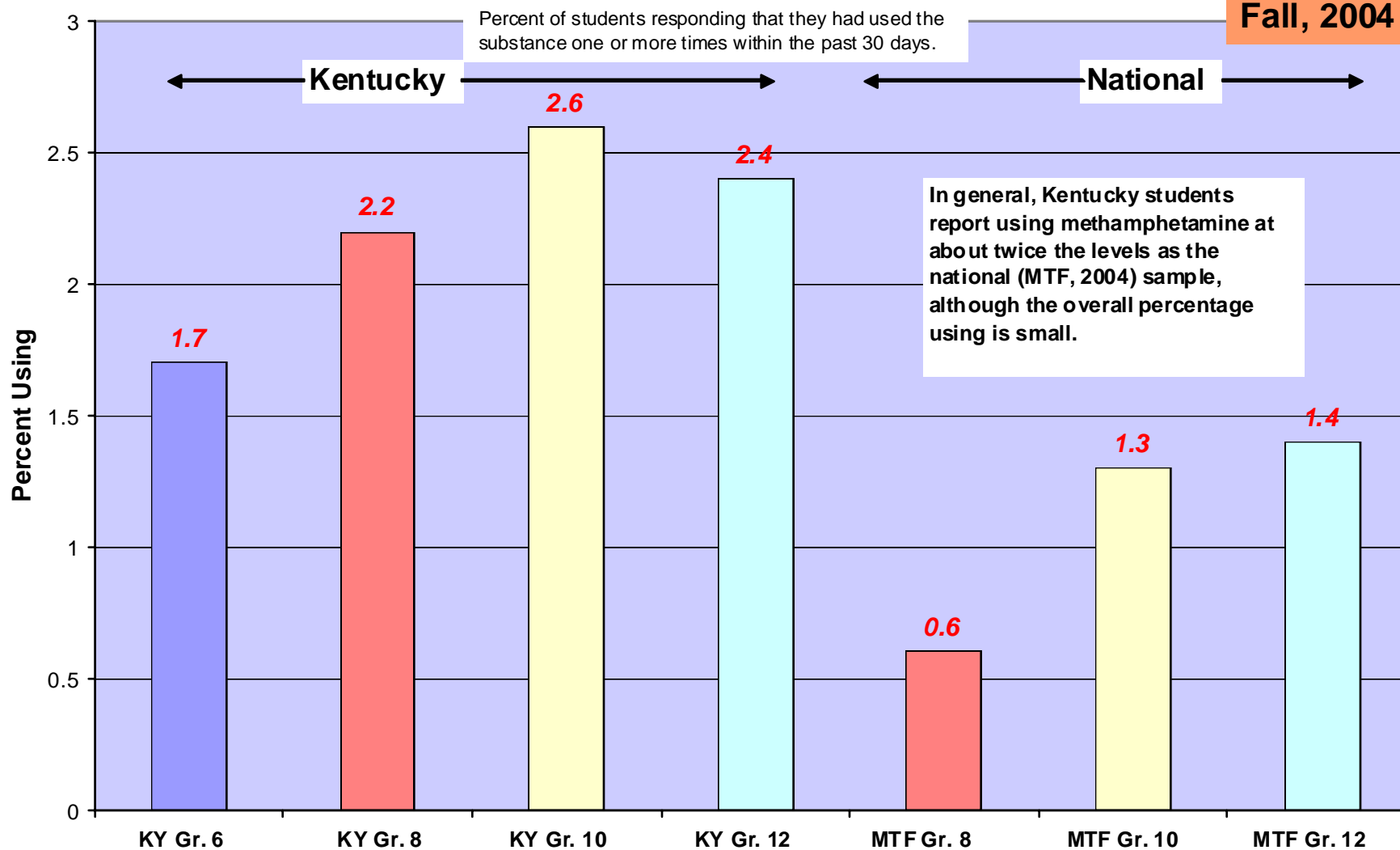


**Kentucky has the highest rate of smoking in the nation for adults.**



## Methamphetamine (30-day use)

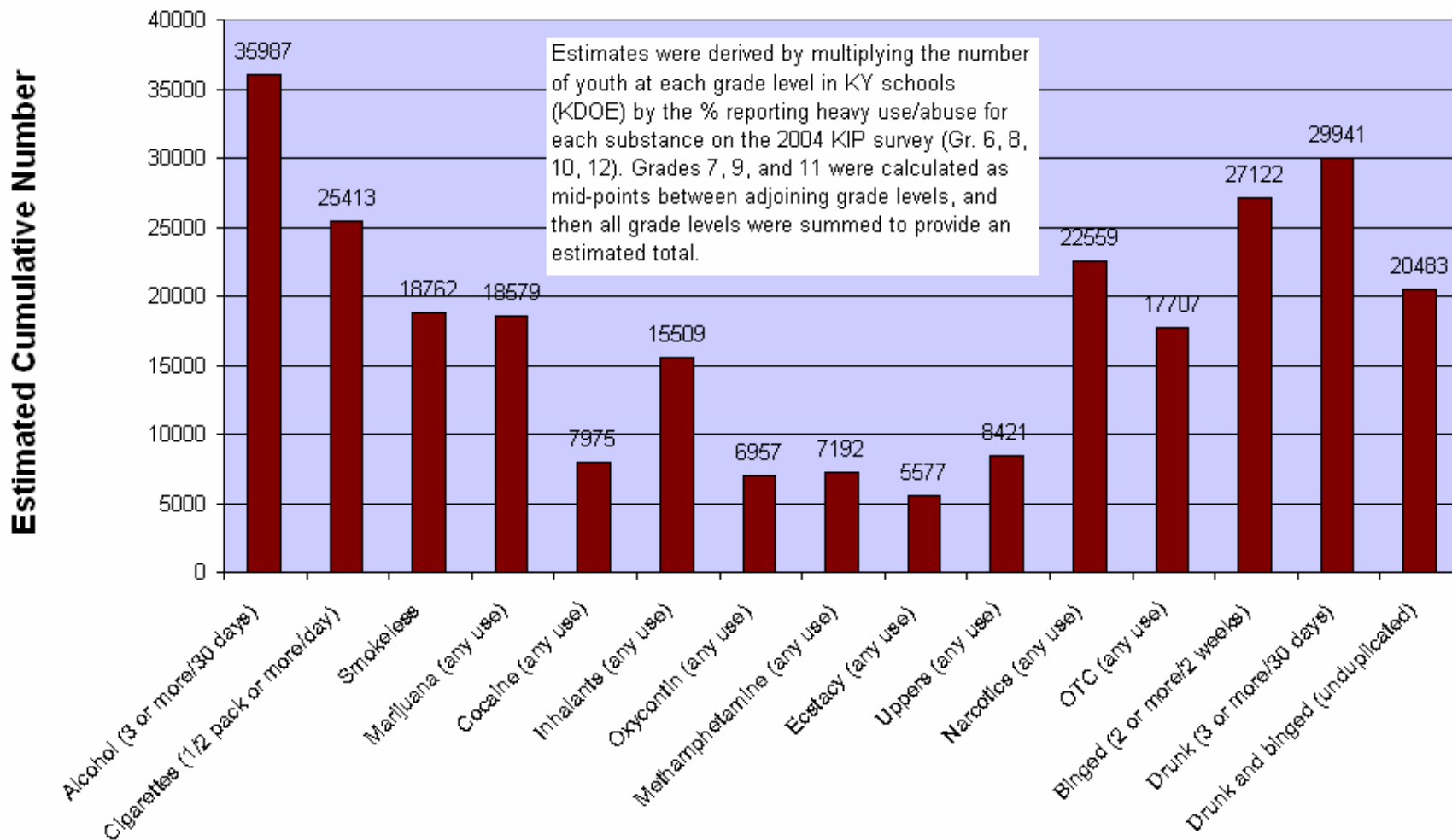
Fall, 2004



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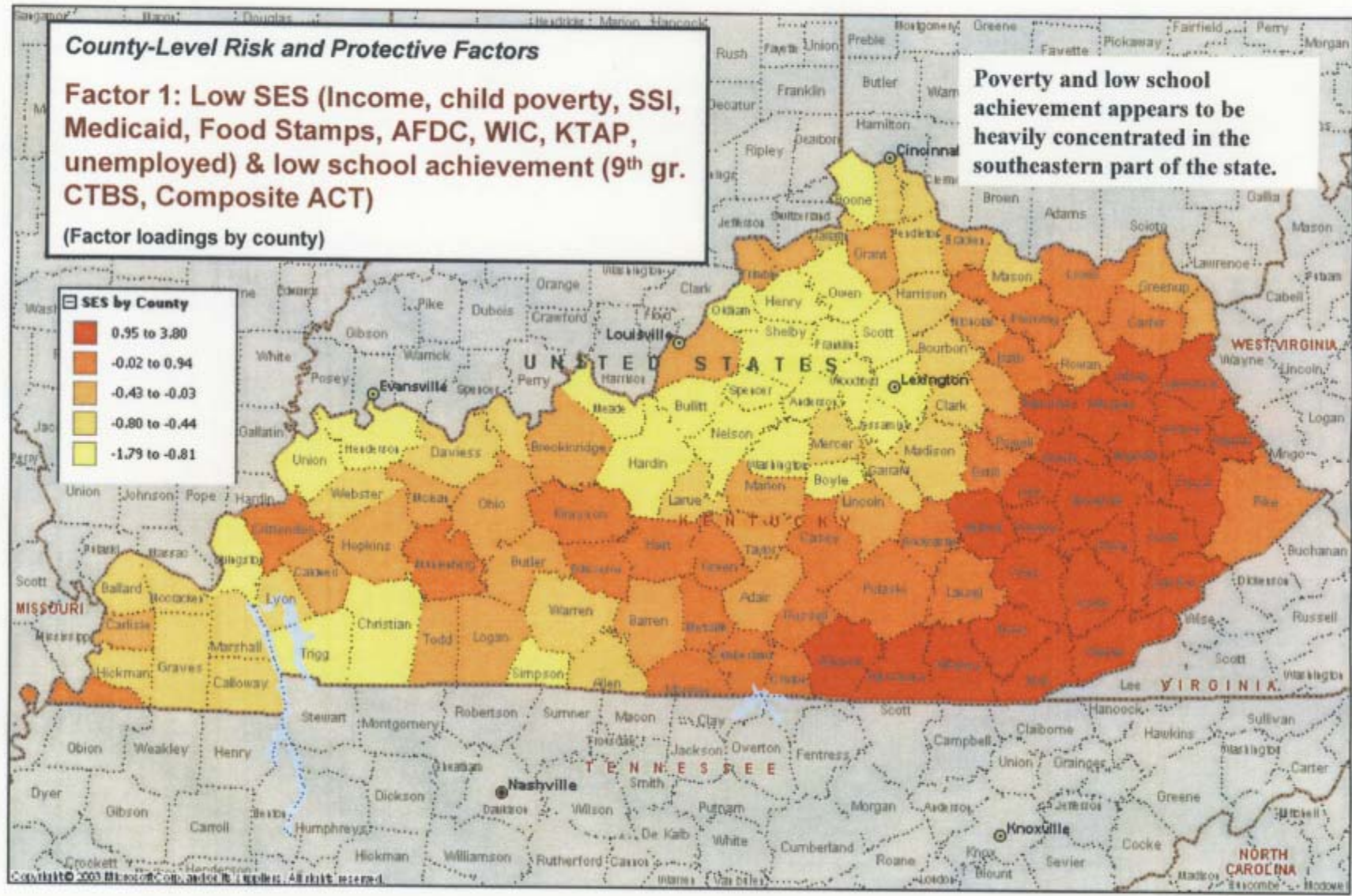
## Estimated Prevalence of Heavy Substance Use (Grades 6 through 12) (Number of Youth Projected as Exhibiting High Risk/Heavy Use)

Note: This chart does not reflect abuse of more than one substances (i.e., polysubstance abuse).

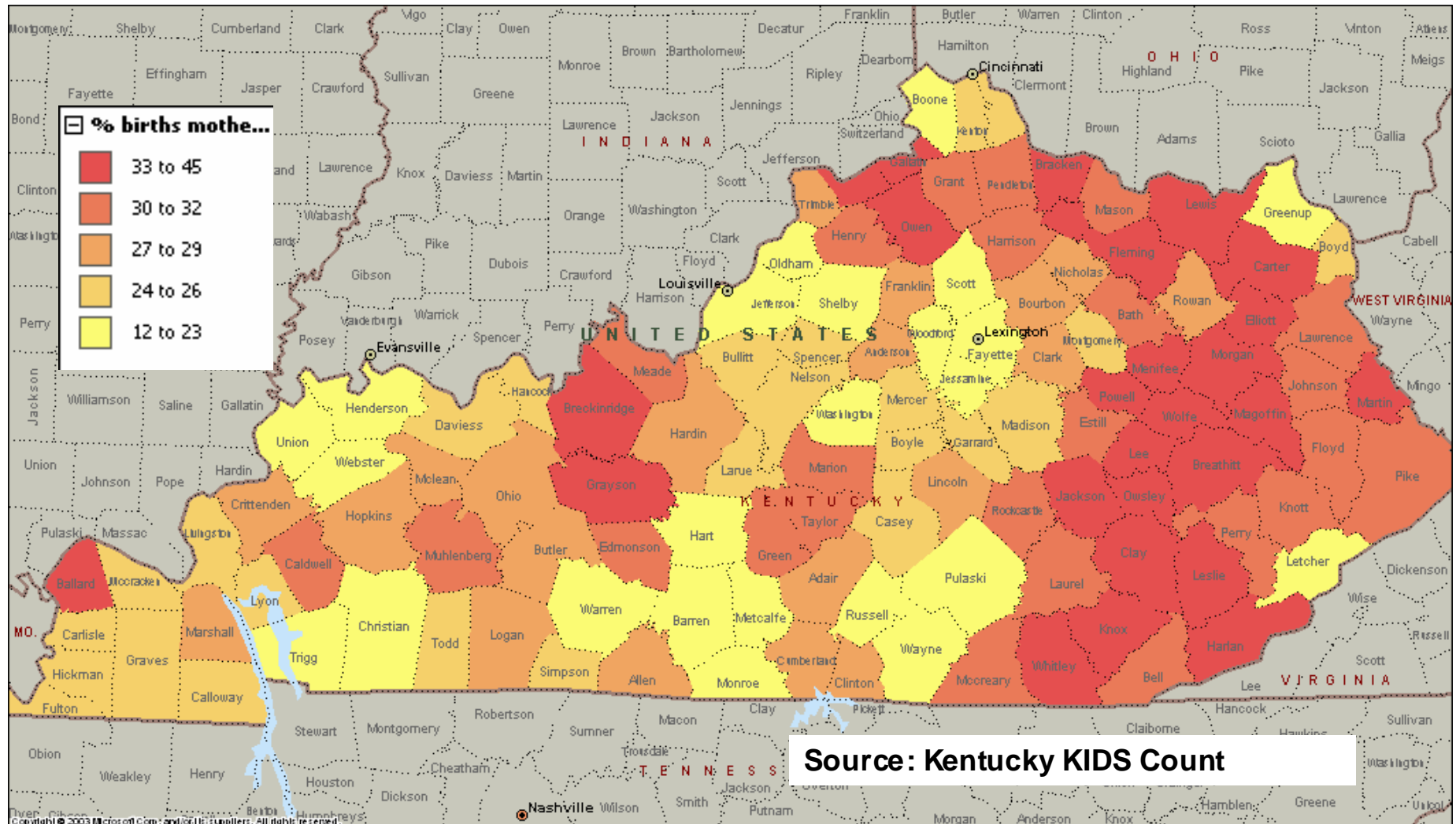


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# Percent of Mothers who Smoke During Pregnancy

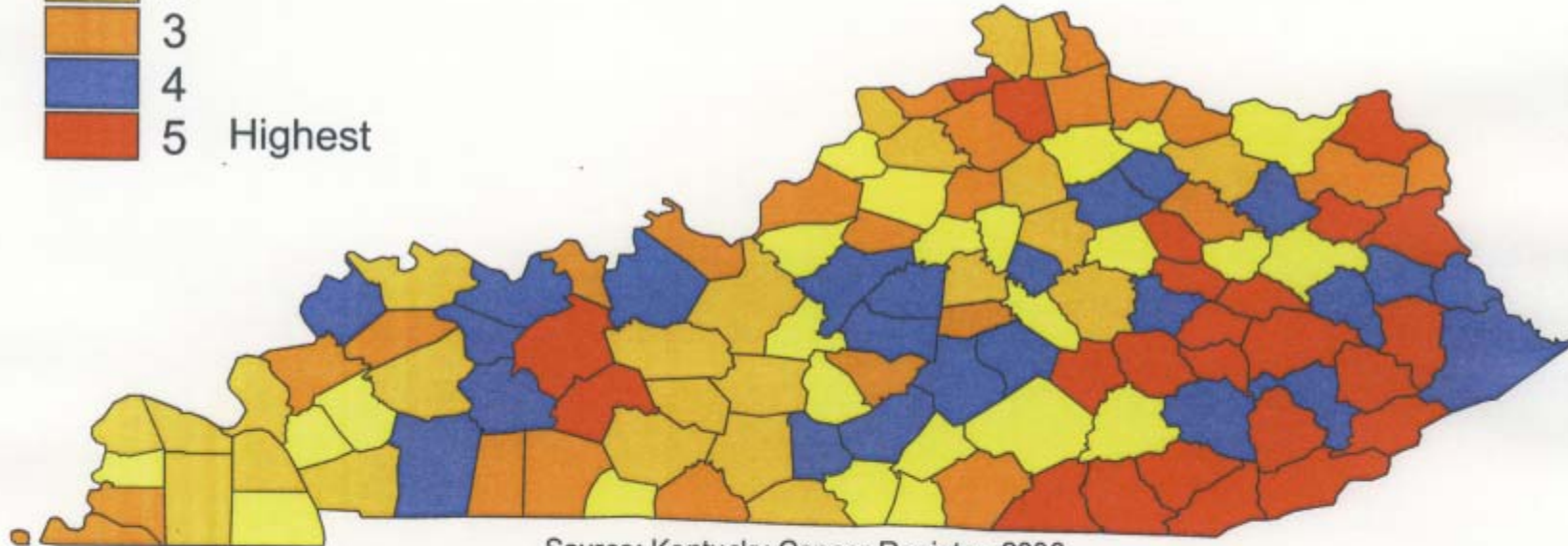
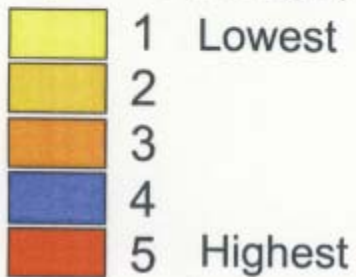


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# Deaths from Lung Cancer

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate Per 100,000 Total Population, 1995-1999

Quintile (Range)



Source: Kentucky Cancer Registry, 2003

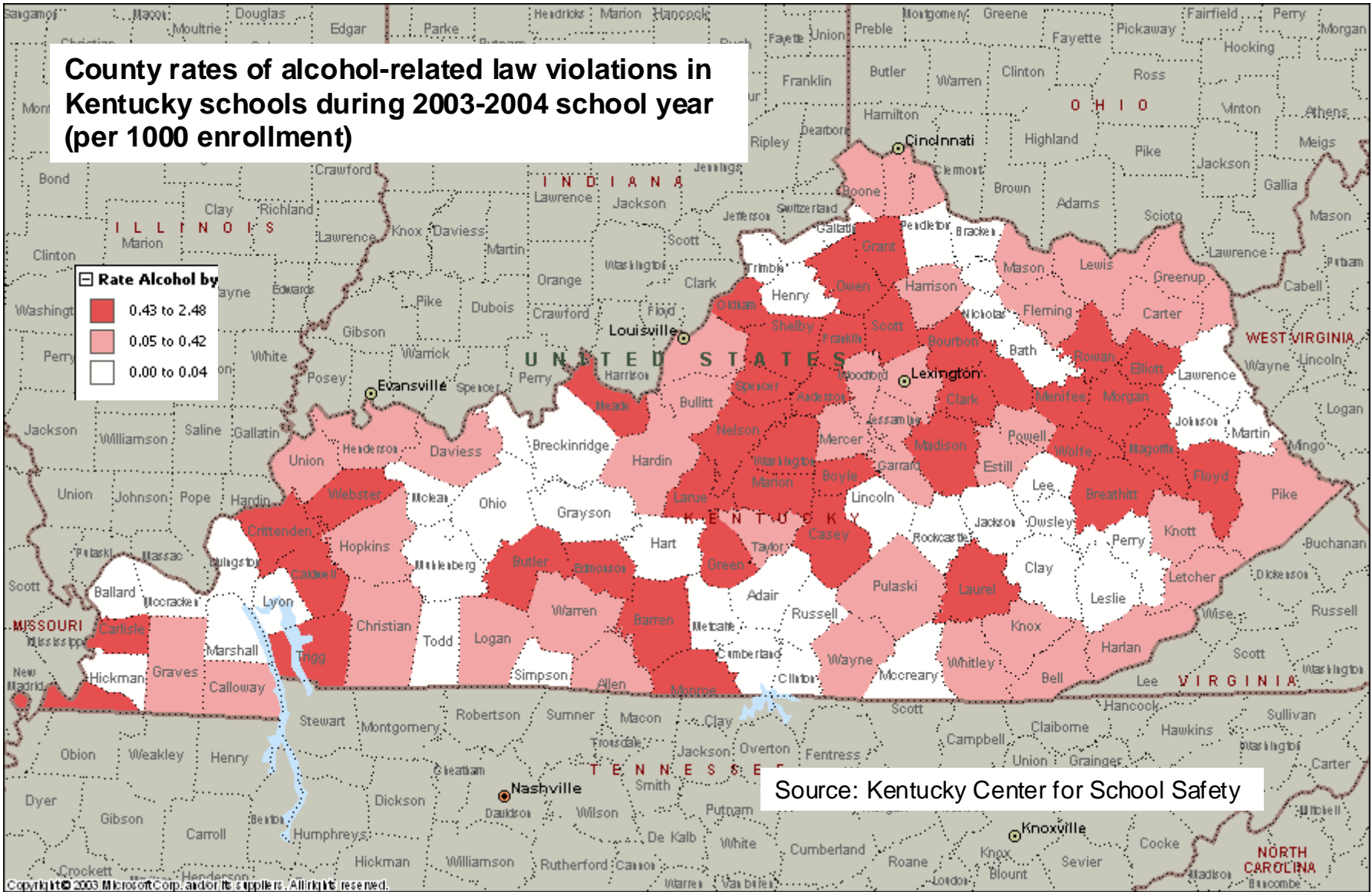
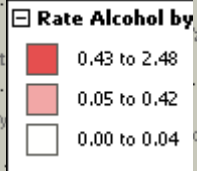
**UK** COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE  
University of Kentucky – College of Agriculture

**KSU** COOPERATIVE EXTENSION PROGRAMS  
Kentucky State University

The HEEL Program, 2003

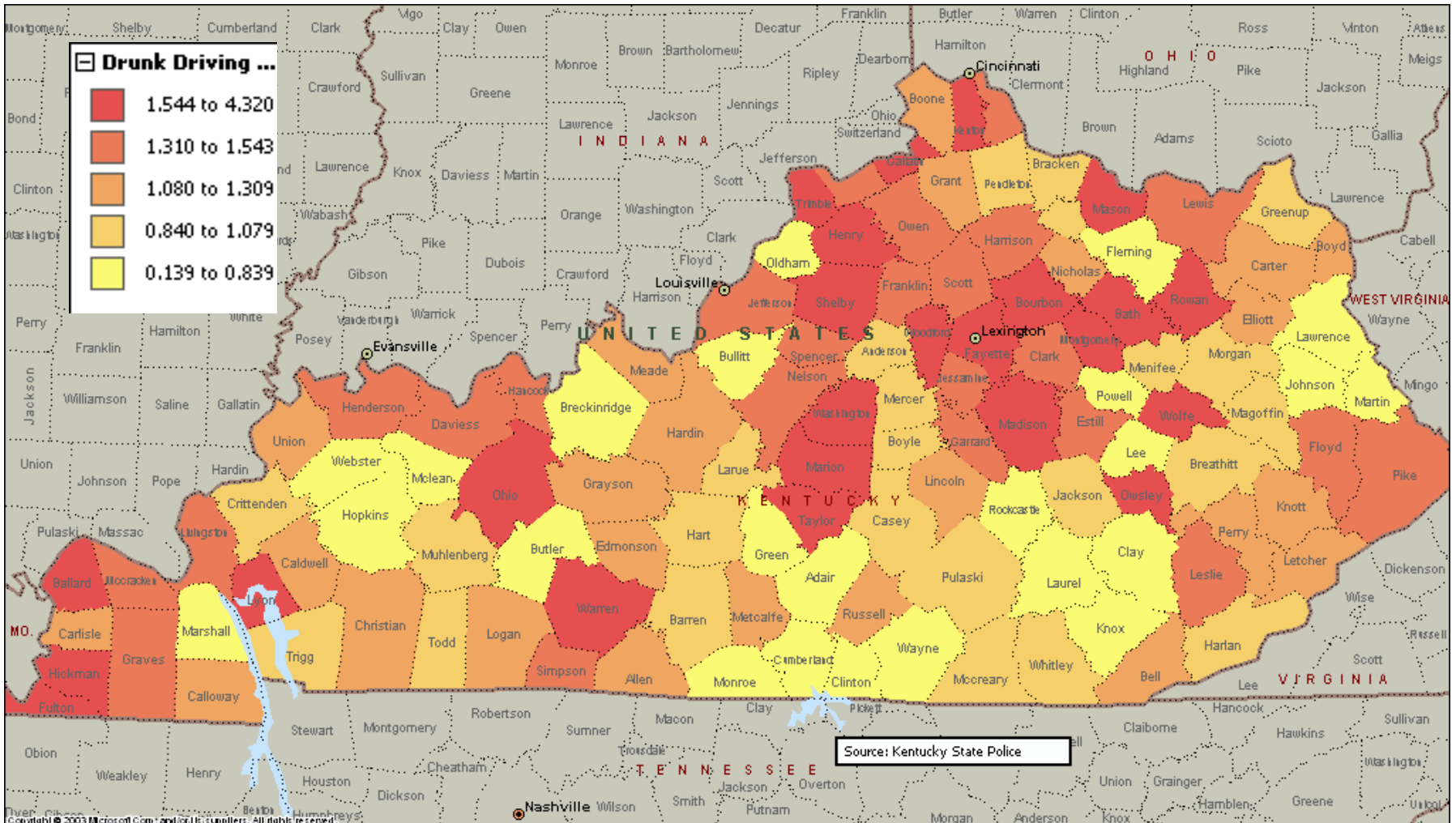


# County rates of alcohol-related law violations in Kentucky schools during 2003-2004 school year (per 1000 enrollment)



Source: Kentucky Center for School Safety

# 2003 Drunk Driving Collision Rate/1000 Population

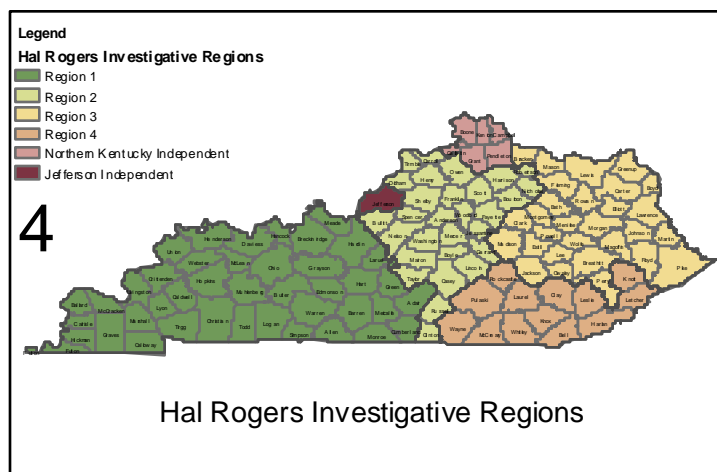
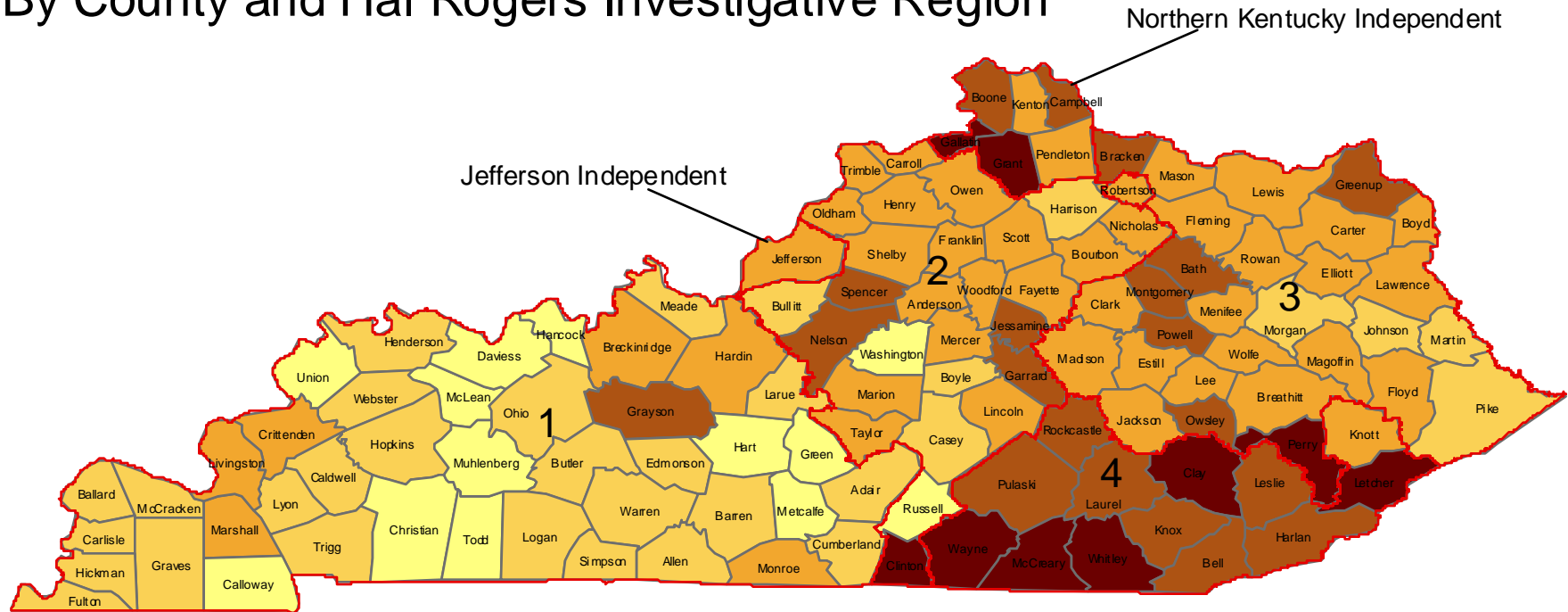


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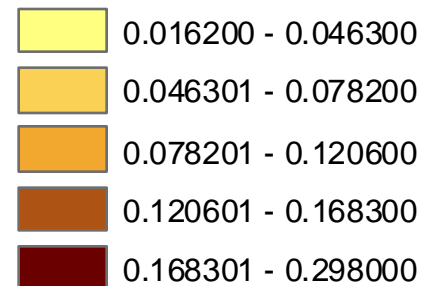
# Crude Trends Report Oxycodone Rx Per Person By County and Hal Rogers Investigative Region

Northern Kentucky Independent

Jefferson Independent



## Oxycodone Rx Per Person

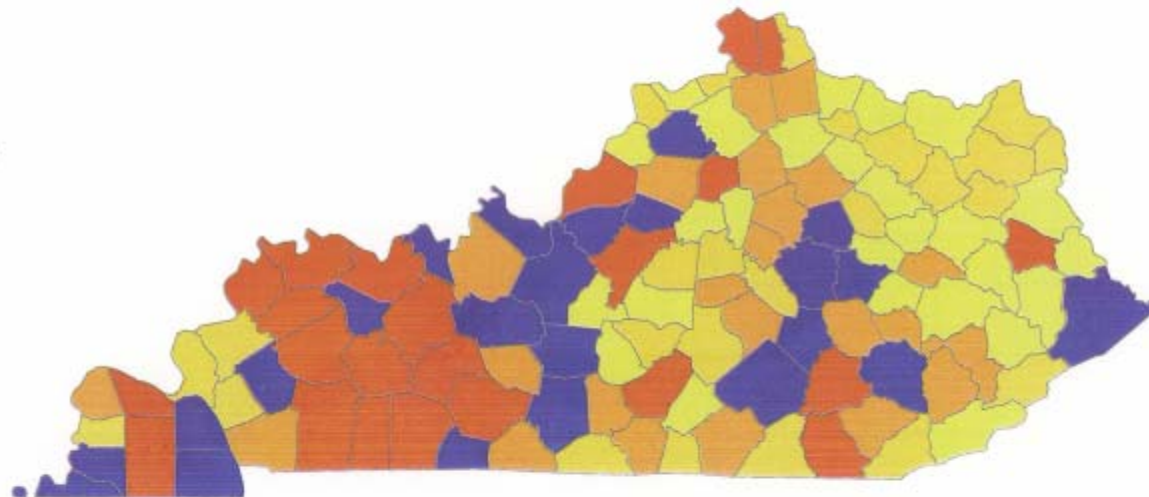
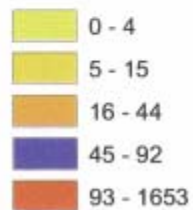


**4**



# Methamphetamine and Related Drug Charges in Kentucky 2001- 2003

## Frequency by Quintile Number of Charges per County



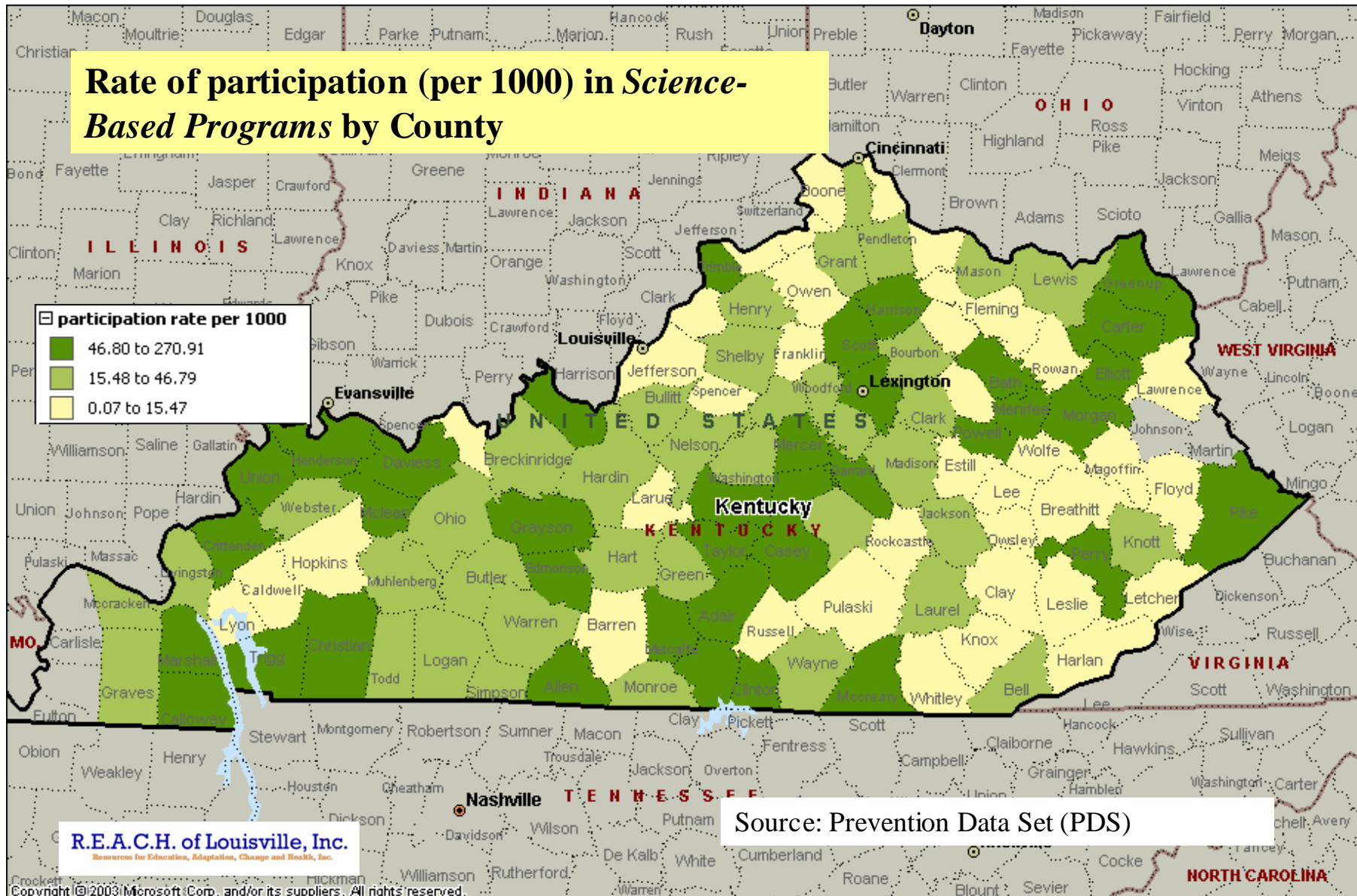
Source: Administrative Office of the Courts: 2/18/2003

Prepared by: Owen Johnson

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Kentucky State University

## Rate of participation (per 1000) in *Science-Based Programs* by County



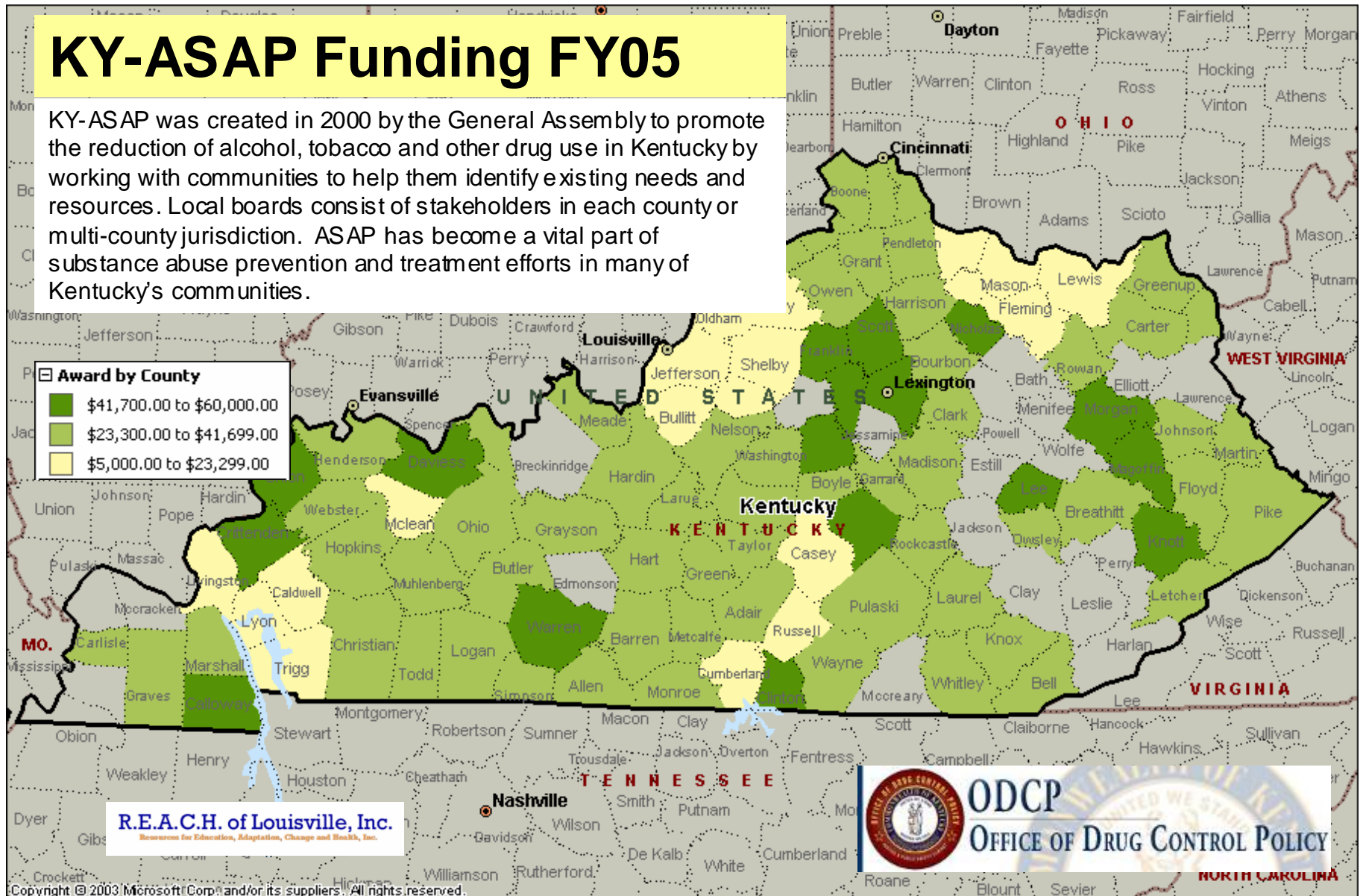
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Source: Prevention Data Set (PDS)

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# KY-ASAP Funding FY05

KY-ASAP was created in 2000 by the General Assembly to promote the reduction of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use in Kentucky by working with communities to help them identify existing needs and resources. Local boards consist of stakeholders in each county or multi-county jurisdiction. ASAP has become a vital part of substance abuse prevention and treatment efforts in many of Kentucky's communities.



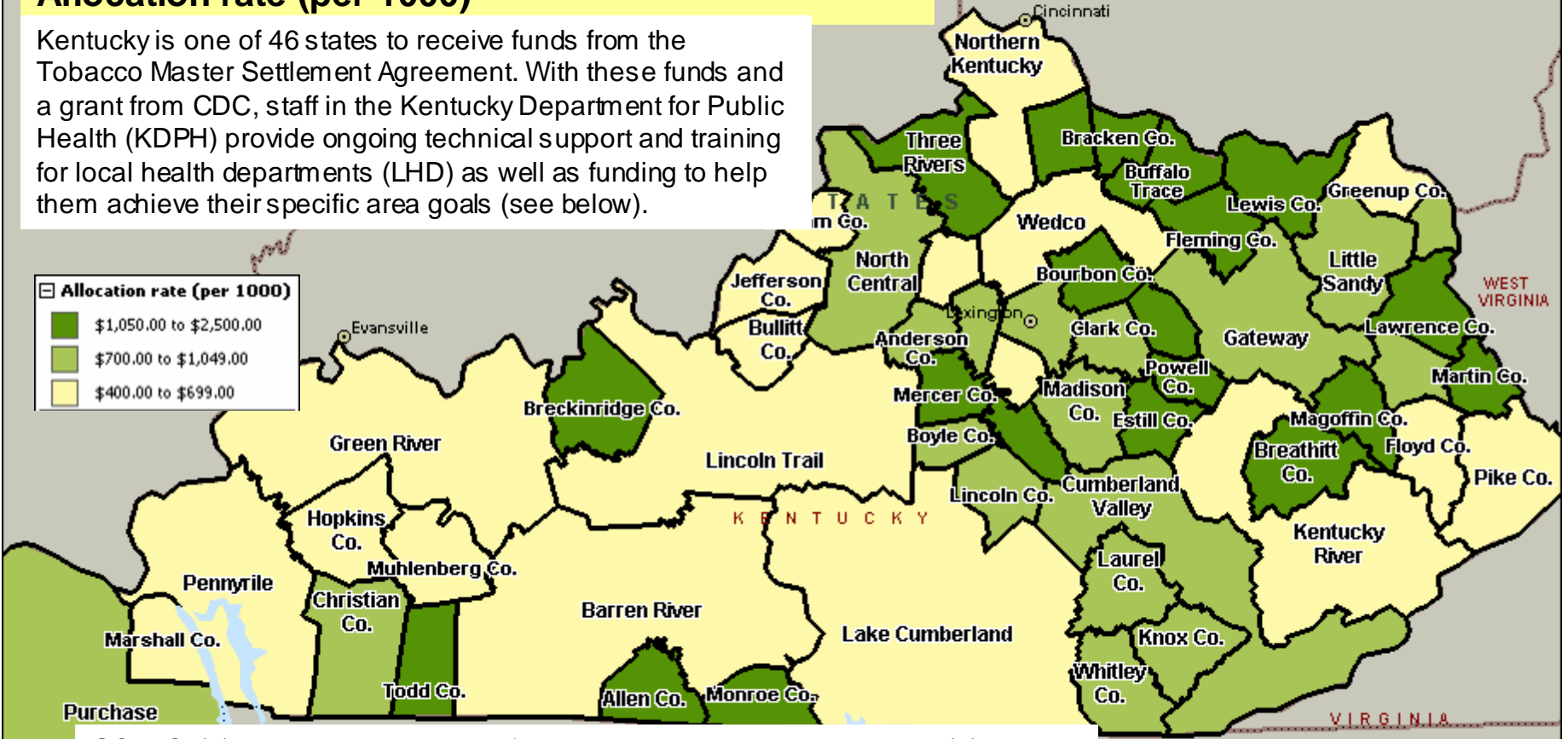
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# Tobacco Prevention/Cessation Funding Kentucky Health Department Districts (2006) Allocation rate (per 1000)

Kentucky is one of 46 states to receive funds from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. With these funds and a grant from CDC, staff in the Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) provide ongoing technical support and training for local health departments (LHD) as well as funding to help them achieve their specific area goals (see below).

Allocation rate (per 1000)	
	\$1,050.00 to \$2,500.00
	\$700.00 to \$1,049.00
	\$400.00 to \$699.00



GOALS: (a) prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people, (b) promote cessation among young people and adults, (c) eliminate non-smokers' exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, (d) identify/eliminate disparities related to tobacco and its effects on different population groups.

Source: DPH

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