



## 2019 REGIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT KEY FINDINGS

The Prevention Resource Center Region 3 serves as the central data repository and substance abuse prevention training liaison for Health and Human Services Commission Region 3, which includes the following 19 North Texas counties: **Collin, Cooke, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Erath, Fannin, Grayson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise**. Below is an overview of the key findings for PRC Region 3. Check out the full 2019 Regional Needs Assessment under the "Data" tab on our website or contact our Data Coordinator at: [k.ibrahimhashim@recoverycouncil.org](mailto:k.ibrahimhashim@recoverycouncil.org).

### Regional Demographics

- ◆ In 2019, Region 3's population was **8,087,897 people**; This makes it the most populated of all 11 HHSC regions. (Texas Department of State Health Services) *pg. 6*
- ◆ Region 3 had the highest per capita income of all HHSC Regions at **\$32,291** for 2017. Region 3 also had a higher per capita income than Texas and the national average [\$28,985 and \$31,177]. (U.S. Census Bureau) *pg. 17*
- ◆ Region 3 has at least one higher education institution in **13 of its 19 counties**. These include community and junior colleges, public and private universities, and graduate schools. *pg. 13*

### Risk Factors & Consumption Patterns

- ◆ In 2018, there were **10,674 solid lbs. of marijuana, 265 solid lbs. of methamphetamine, 172 solid lbs. of amphetamines, 144 solid lbs. of cocaine and 115 solid pounds of opiates** (morphine, heroin and codeine) seized in Region 3. (Texas Department of Public Safety) *pg. 41*
- ◆ In 2018, at **21.1%**, **Region 3 had the second largest number of HHSC-funded youth treatment admissions** in the state, after Region 6 (Houston area). **More than 93% of those admissions listed marijuana** as a drug of dependence. (Texas Health and Human Services Commission) *pg. 47-48*
- ◆ **27% of Region 3 students** in all grades (7-12th) believed that it would be "Very Easy" to get alcohol if they wanted some. Additionally, **19.2% of Region 3 students** in all grades (7-12th) thought it would be "Very Easy" to get marijuana if they wanted some and **17.8 % of students** thought the same for tobacco. (Texas A&M University: Public Policy Research Institute [PPRI]) *pg. 61, 63-64*
- ◆ **16.2% of Region 3 students** in all grades (7-12th) responded "Not Very or Not At All Dangerous" when asked how harmful they think alcohol is for their age group. For marijuana and tobacco those percentages were **25.5% and 9.4%**, respectively. (Texas A&M University: Public Policy Research Institute [PPRI]) *pg. 68-70*
- ◆ In 2018, the rate of current use (past 30 days) for all grades (7-12th) was **23.6% for alcohol, 14.3% for tobacco (including Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems), 11.6% for marijuana, and 6.6% for prescription drugs**. (Texas A&M University: Public Policy Research Institute [PPRI]) *pg. 73-81*

## Protective Factors & Community Resources

- ◆ In 2019, there were **16 substance abuse prevention community coalitions** that were state or federally funded in Region 3. *pg. 95-98*
- ◆ Region 3 has **7 Local Mental Health Authorities** servicing at least one of the 19 counties. *pg. 98*
- ◆ Of the eight high schools in Texas accredited by The Association for Recovery Schools (ARS), **four** of them are located in Region 3. (The Association for Recovery Schools) *pg. 106*
- ◆ Of the eighteen Texas universities accredited by The Association of Recovery in Higher Education, **five** are located in Region 3. (The Association of Recovery in Higher Education) *pg. 107-108*

## Trends of Declining Substance Use

- ◆ In Region 3, there was a decrease across all grades (7-12th) among current (past 30 days) and lifetime use of alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs, and any illicit drug, between the 2016 and 2018 Texas School Surveys. This significant decrease in consumption across all substances could indicate the effectiveness of youth prevention programs in our region. (Texas A&M University: Public Policy Research Institute [PPRI]) *pg. 113*
- ◆ There was an increase in current use for tobacco from 2016 to 2018 Texas School Surveys. This denotes a need for tobacco prevention education for youth with a priority on electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), more commonly known as e-cigarettes. (Texas A&M University: Public Policy Research Institute [PPRI]) *pg. 113*



Providing hope, conquering addiction, healing families.

Recovery Resource Council is North Texas' largest non-profit organization dedicated to prevention, intervention and treatment of alcohol, substance use disorder and behavioral health issues. With campuses in Fort Worth, Dallas and Denton, The Council's programs impact 110,000 children, adolescents and adults in 19 counties annually. For more information on programs and resources, visit [recoverycouncil.org](http://recoverycouncil.org).

### North Campus

306 North Loop 288  
Denton, Texas 76209  
817-332-6329

### East Campus

1349 Empire Central Dr, #800  
Dallas, Texas 75247  
214-522-8600

### West Campus

2700 Airport Freeway,  
Fort Worth, Texas 76111  
817-332-6329

*Our mission is to promote wellness and recovery from alcohol and substance use disorders and trauma.*