



Cooke

Grayson

Fannin

Wise

Denton

Collin

Hunt

REGIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rockwall

Palo Pinto

Parker

Tarrant

Dallas

Kaufman

Hood

Johnson

Ellis

Erath

Somervell

Navarro

2021

About the Prevention Resource Center Region 3

The Prevention Resource Center Region 3 (PRC 3) is a program of Recovery Resource Council and funded by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission. The PRC 3 serves as the central data repository and substance abuse prevention training liaison for 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.** This is an overview of the key findings for PRC Region 3 from the 2021 Regional Needs Assessment (RNA). The full 2021 RNA can be found at www.prc3.org under the "Data" tab or by contacting our Data Coordinator at: k.ibrahimhashim@recoverycouncil.org.



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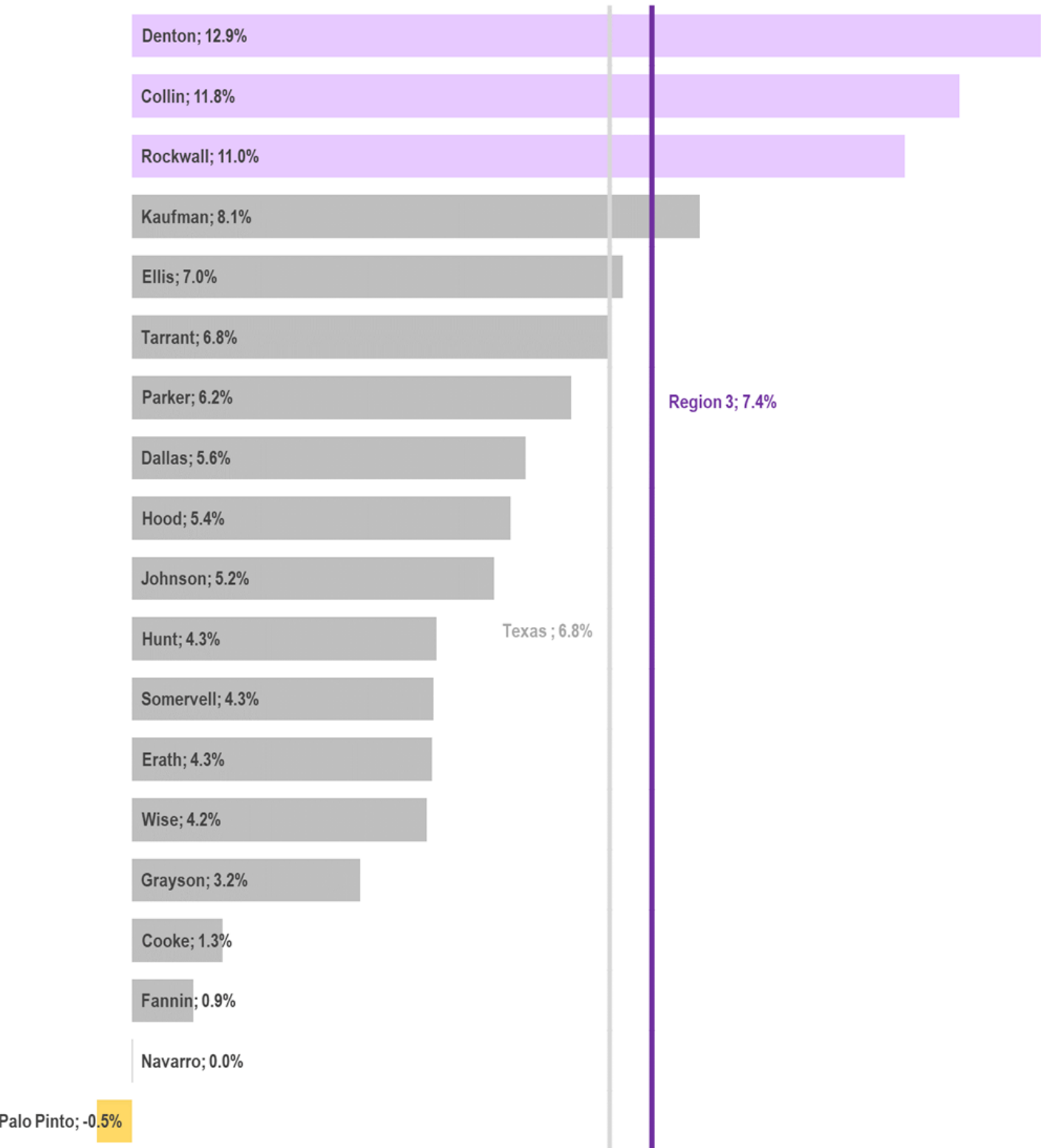
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2021

Demographics

The three counties with the highest estimated population growth are Denton, Collin, and Rockwall, respectively.

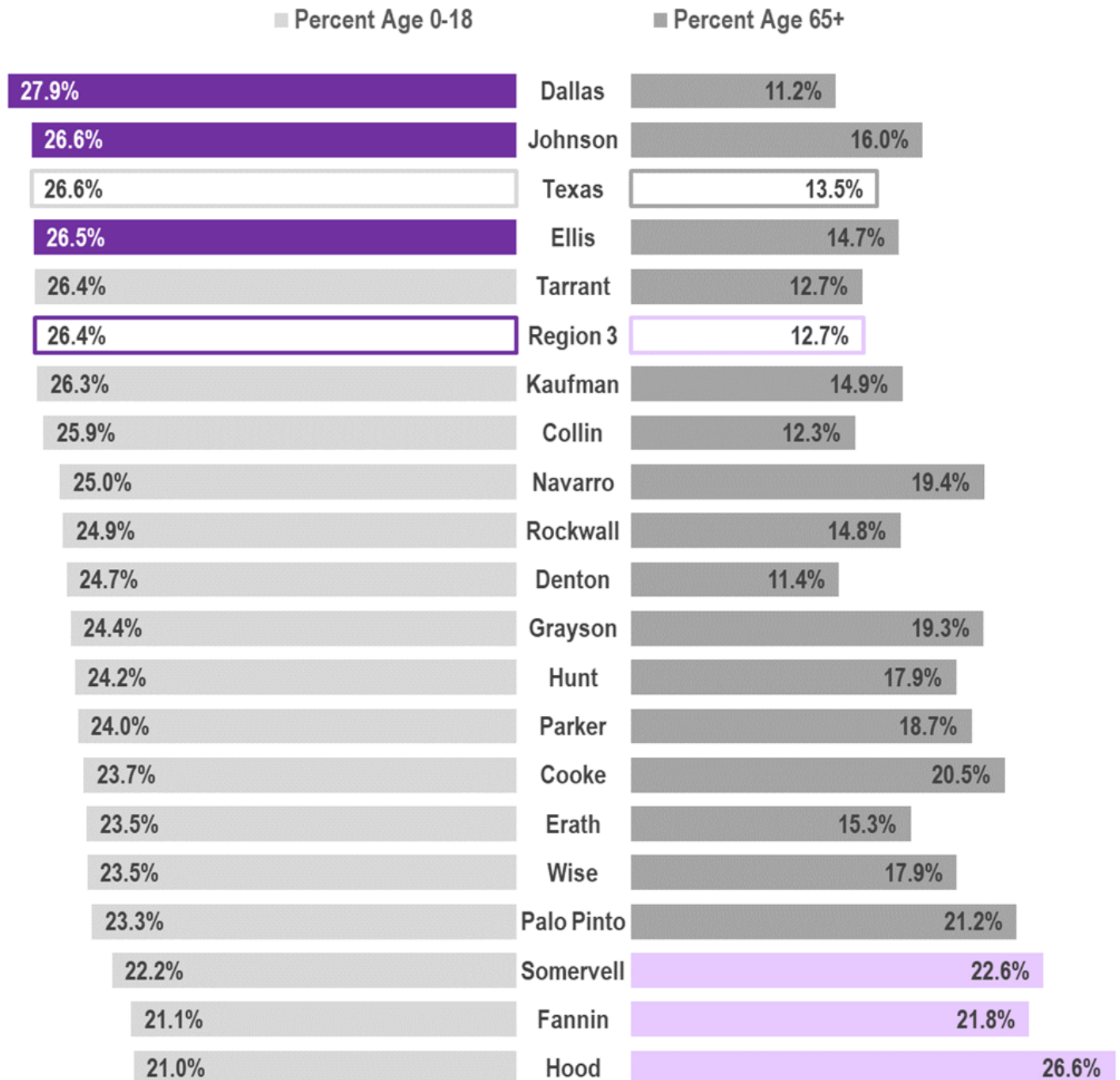
This growth was from 2017 to 2021. Region 3 is estimated to have a 7.4% population increase. Navarro County saw no real change during this time period, and Palo Pinto County is estimated to see a 0.5% decrease in population from 2017 to 2021.



Demographics

In Region 3, 26.4% of the population is 0-18 years old and 12.7% are 65 years and older (2021).

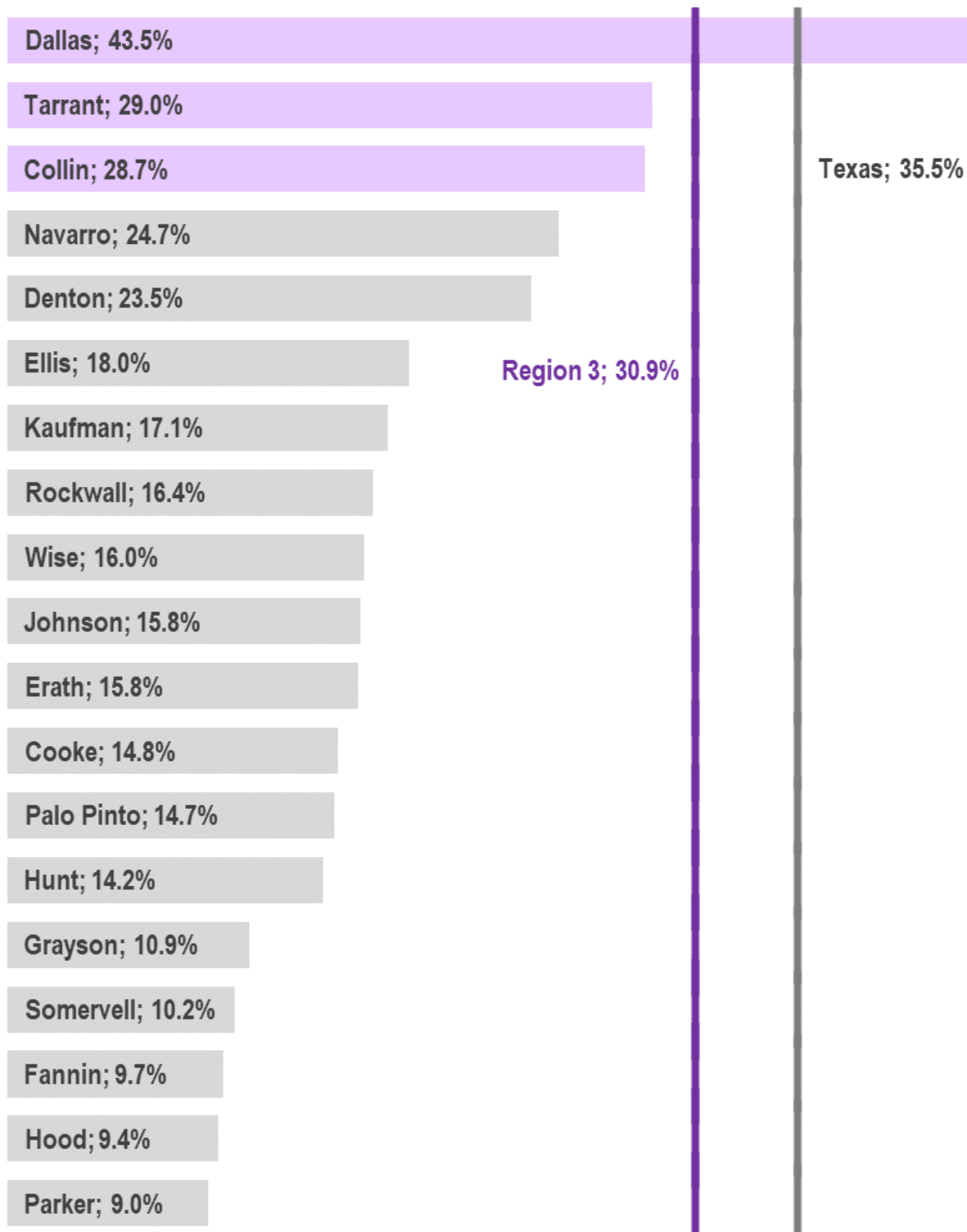
Dallas County has the highest rate of persons 0-18 years old and the lowest rate of persons 65 years and older. **Hood County** has the highest rate of person 65 years and older.



Demographics

In 2019, 43.5% of Dallas County residents were bilingual or multilingual.

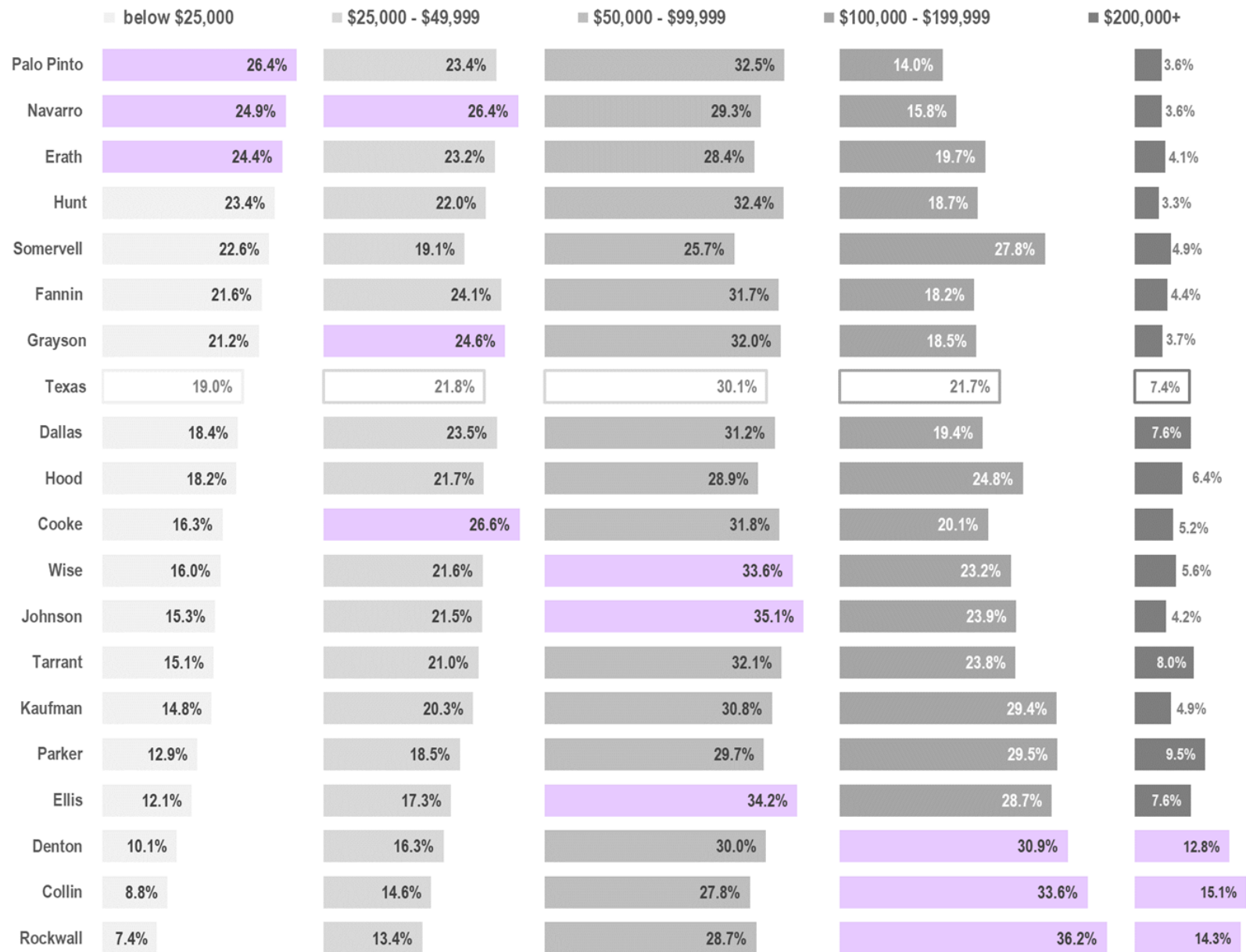
Dallas had a higher rate than both Region 3 and Texas. Parker County had the lowest rate at 9%. Overall, 30.9% of people in Region 3 spoke a language in addition to English in 2019.



Underlying Conditions & Disparities

In 2019, approximately one in four households in Erath, Navarro and Palo Pinto Counties had a median household income below \$25,000.

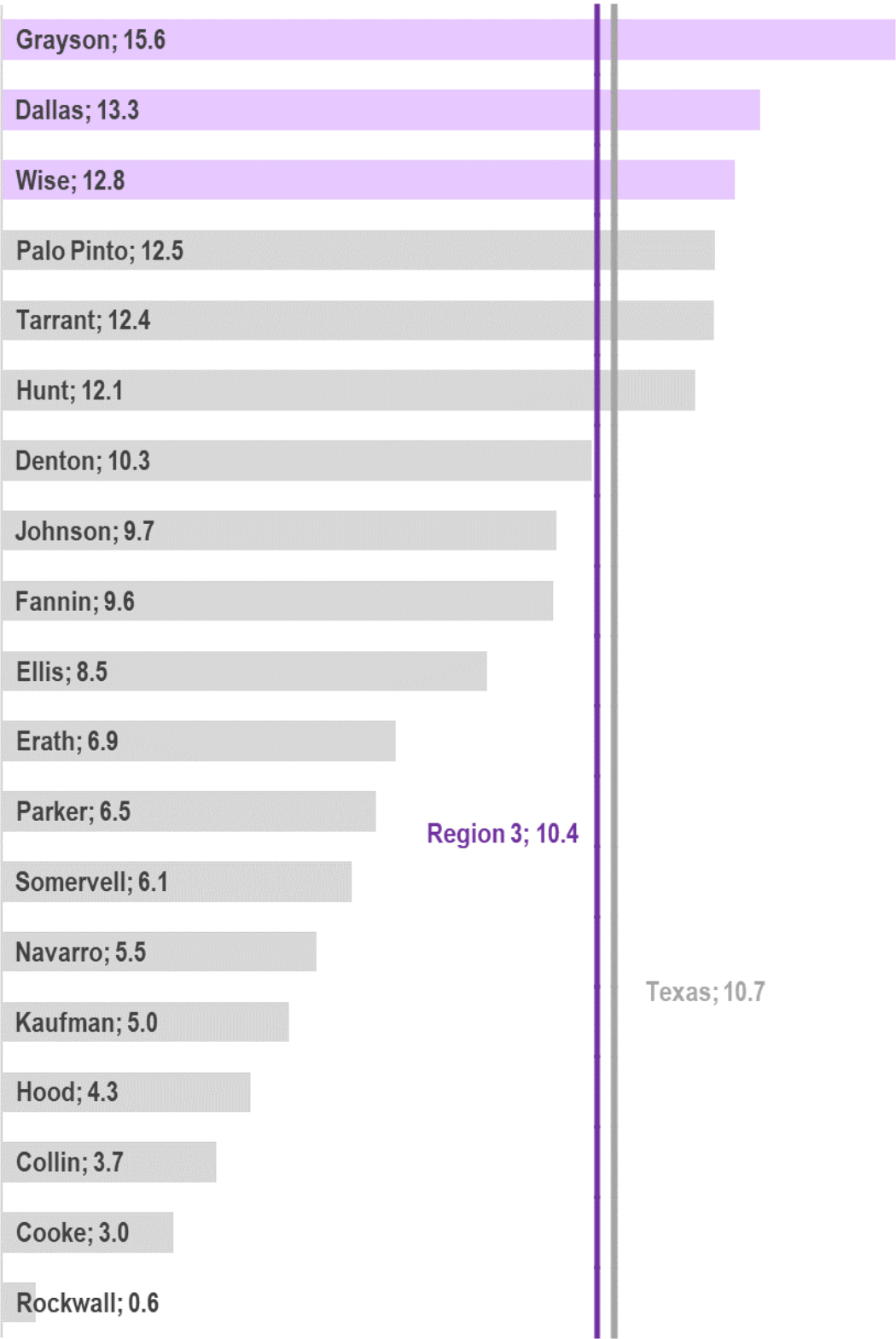
Most Region 3 households had an income of \$50,000 or more. The majority of households in four counties (Rockwall, Collin, Denton, and Somervell) had incomes between \$100,000 and \$200,000.



Underlying Conditions & Disparities

Six counties had a higher rate of students experiencing homelessness than Region 3 during the 2020-2021 school year.

Region 3's rate for students experiencing homelessness was 10.4 per 1,000 students. Rates below are per 1,000 students.

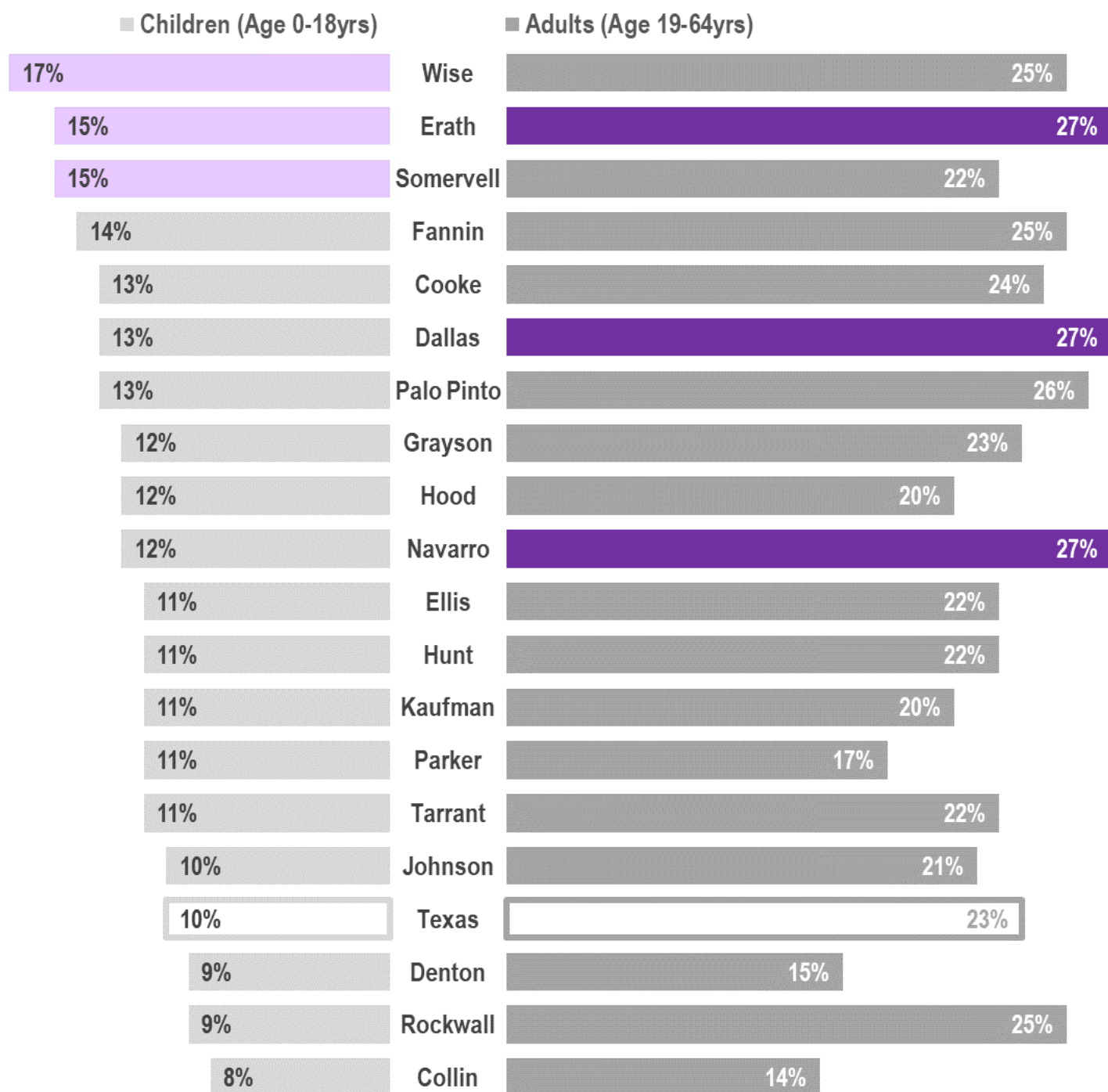


Underlying Conditions & Disparities

In 2020, Erath County was among the highest rate for both adults and children without health insurance.

Fifteen counties had a higher rate than Texas of children without health insurance.

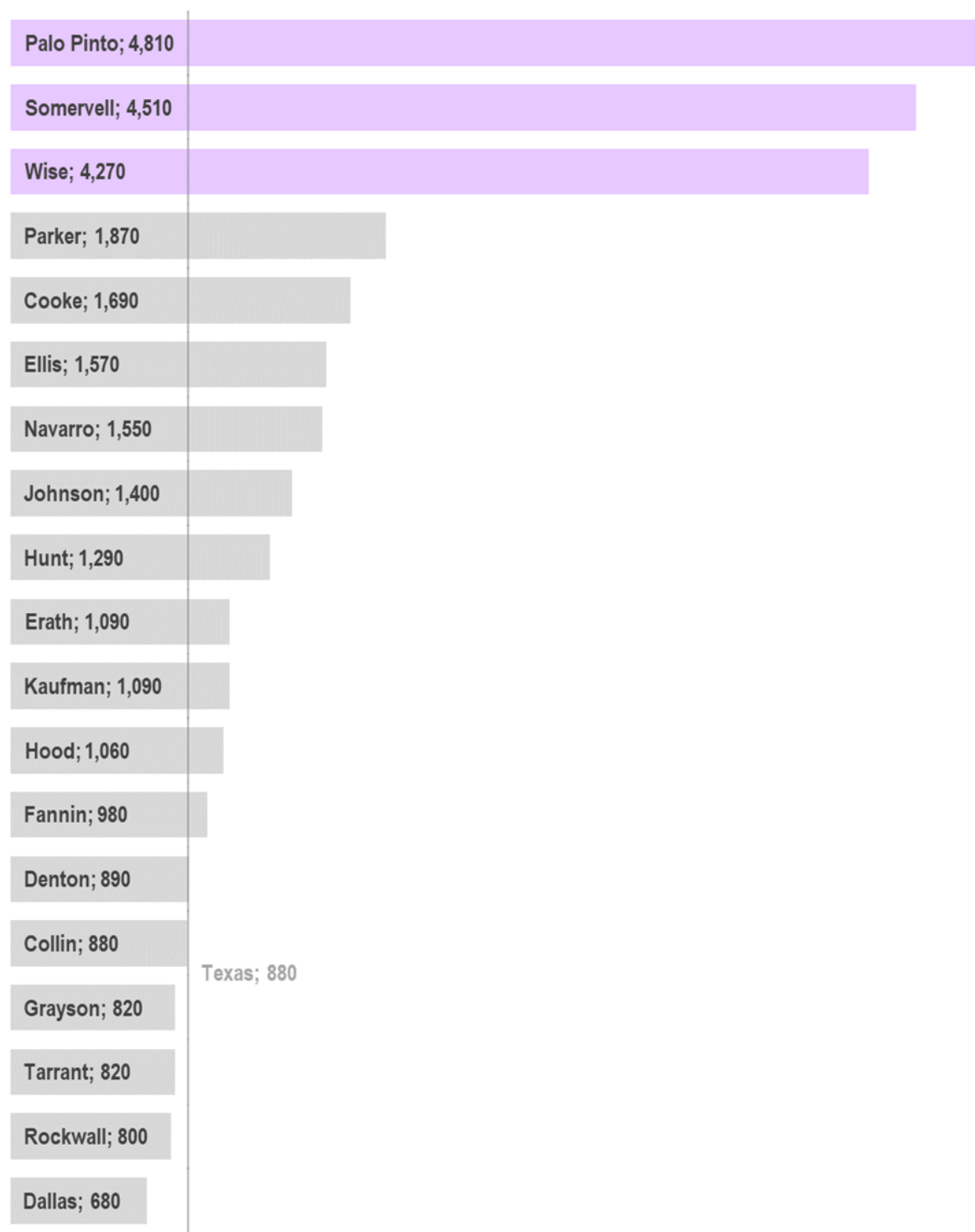
Eight counties had a higher rate than Texas of adults without health insurance.



Underlying Conditions & Disparities

In 2020, fourteen counties in Region 3 had a higher ratio than Texas of their population to mental health providers within their county.

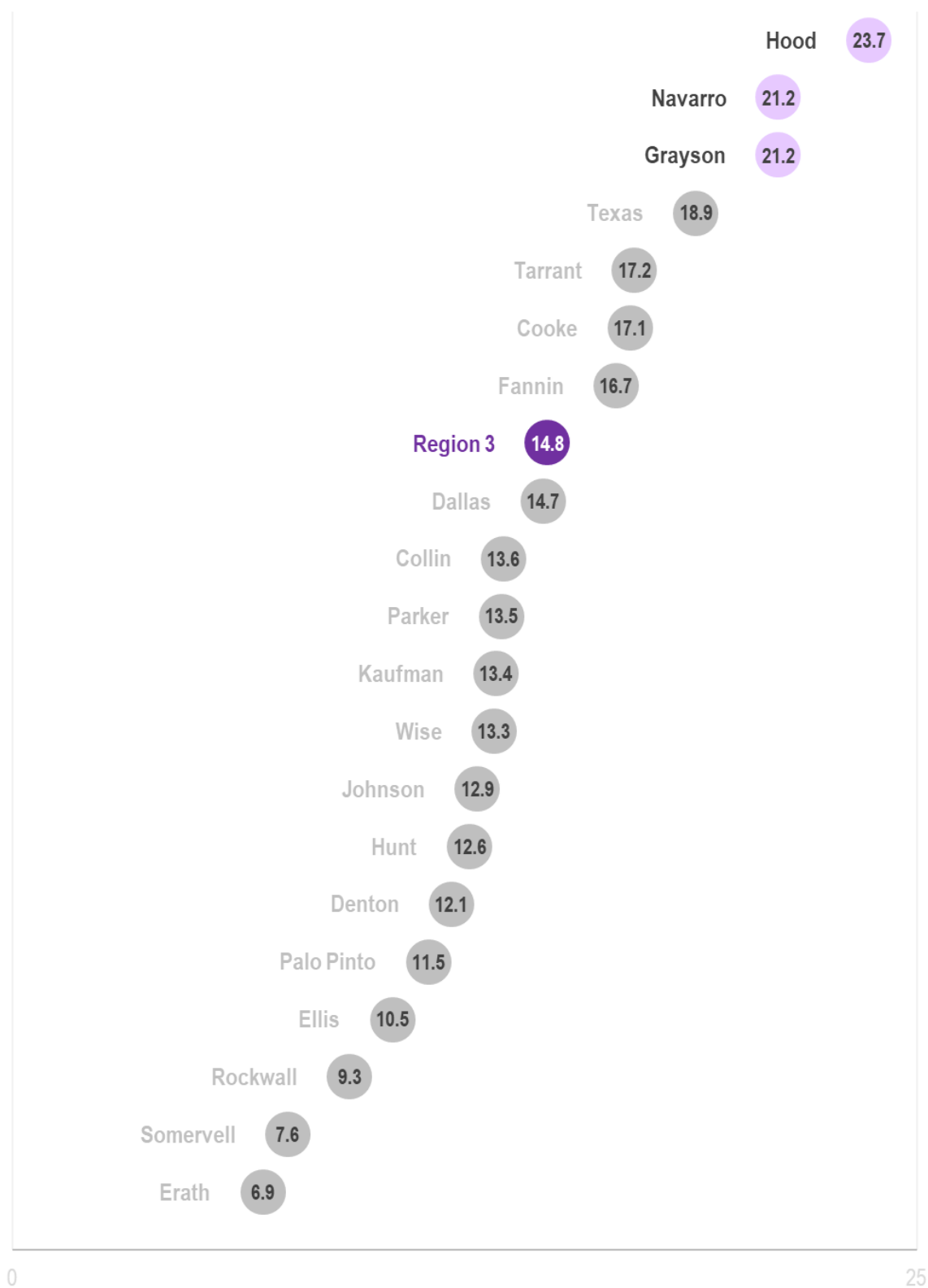
This shows the accessibility of mental health providers to the general population. The higher the number, the less mental health providers available for the given county. For example, for every 1 mental health provider in Palo Pinto County, there are 4,810 people.



Underlying Conditions & Disparities

In 2019, Region 3’s rate for total referrals to Juvenile Justice was 14.8 per 1,000 population.

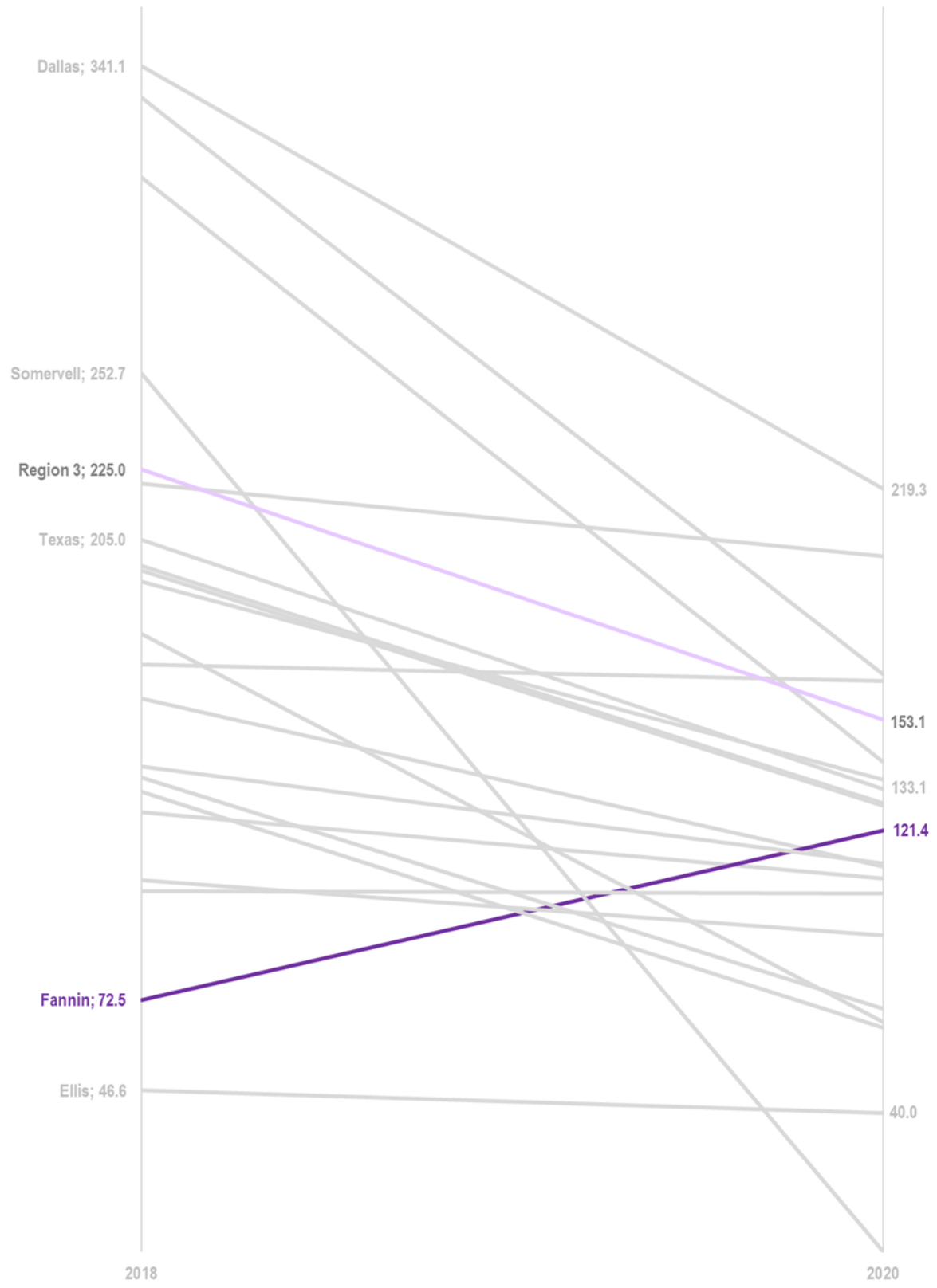
Six counties had a higher rate than the region, with Hood, Navarro and Grayson County having the highest rates. Rates are per 1,000 population aged 10-17.



Underlying Conditions & Disparities

Fannin is the only county that saw an increase in arrest rates for drunkenness from 2018 to 2020.

Dallas County had the highest rates each year over the three year period.
Somervell saw the greatest decrease over the three-year period. Rates are per 100,000 population.

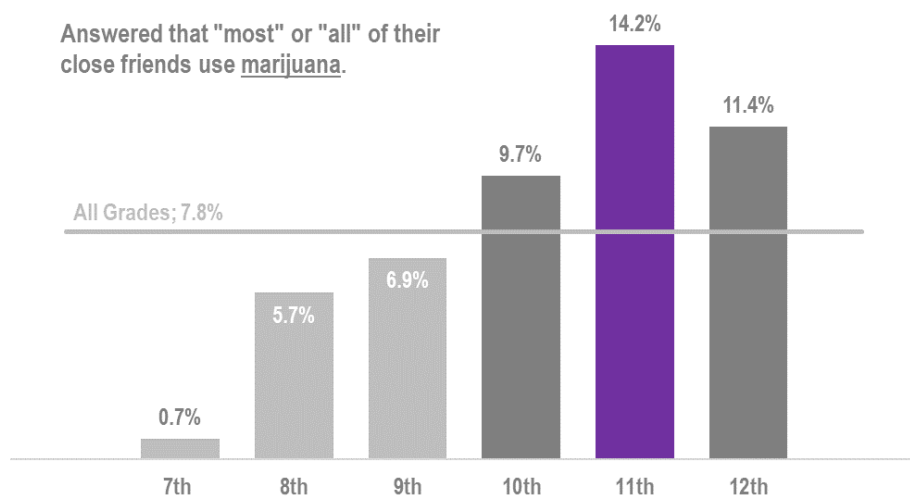
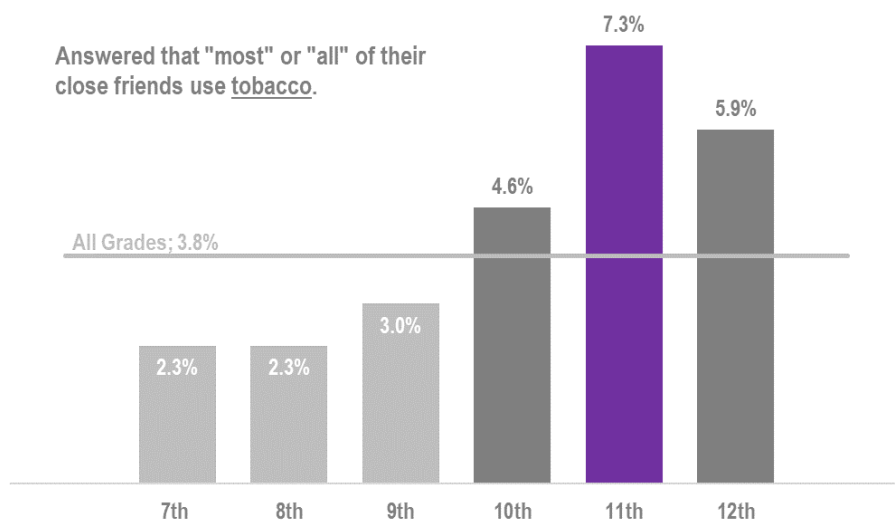
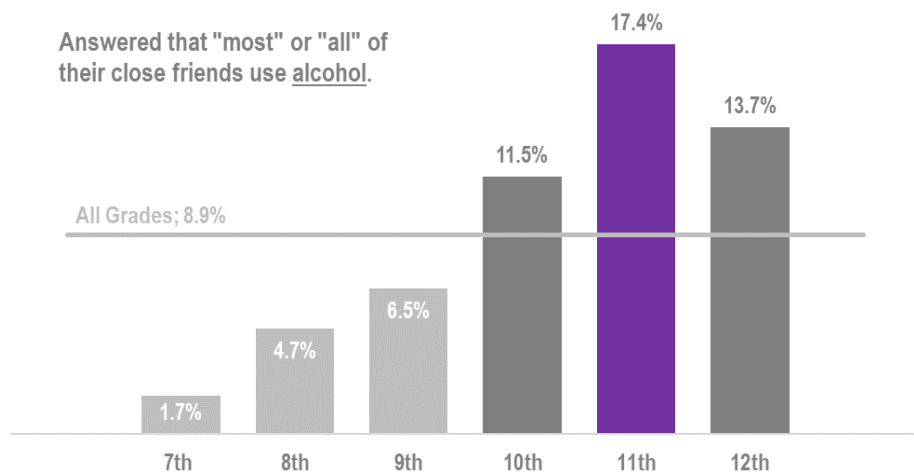


Substance Use Behaviors

When asked how many of their close friends use substances, the highest rates for majority of friends were found among 11th grade students (2020).

This is for students in Regions 3 & 4 when asked about alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana.

Majority is defined as "most" or "all".



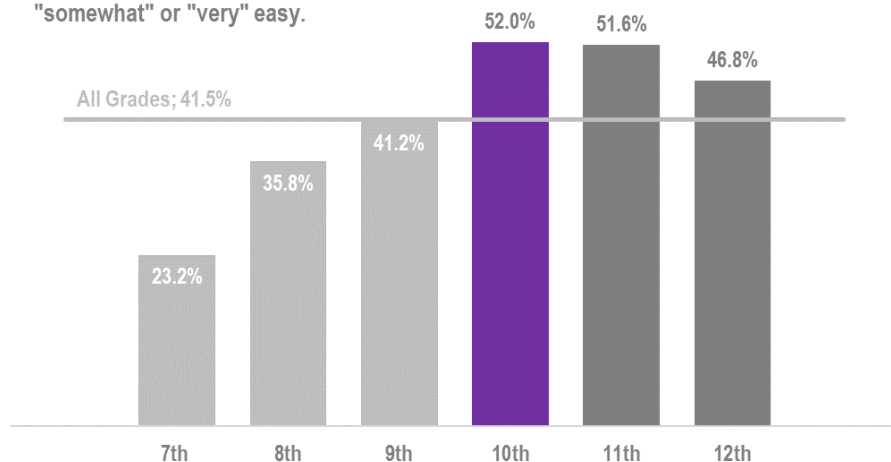
Substance Use Behaviors

When asked how difficult it was to get marijuana and tobacco, the highest rates for “easy” were found among **11th grade students (2020)**.

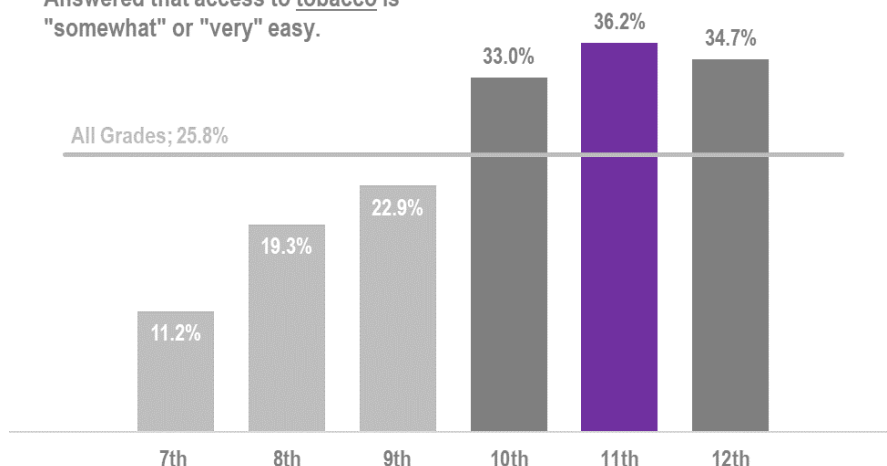
The highest rate for alcohol was found among 10th grade students.

This is for students in Regions 3 & 4. Easy is defined as "somewhat easy" or "very easy".

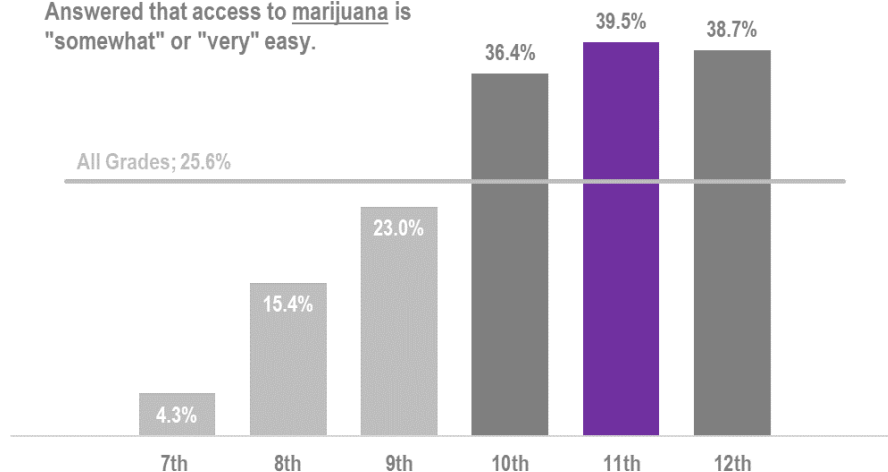
Answered that access to alcohol is "somewhat" or "very" easy.



Answered that access to tobacco is "somewhat" or "very" easy.



Answered that access to marijuana is "somewhat" or "very" easy.



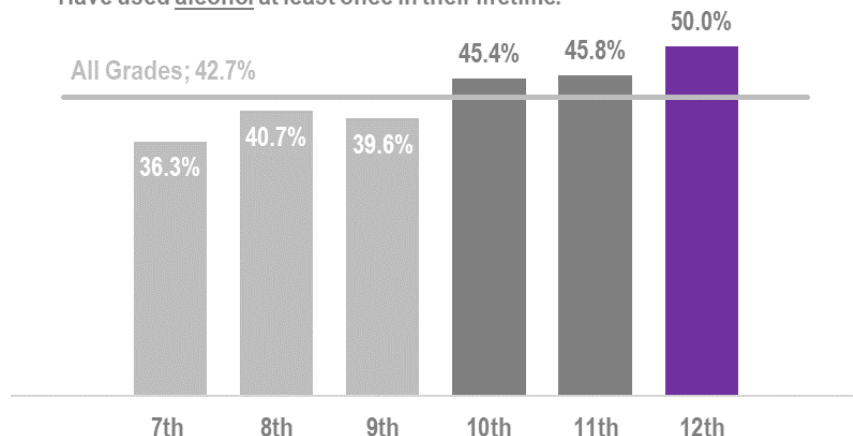
Substance Use Behaviors

Nearly 41% of eighth graders reported using alcohol at least once (2020).

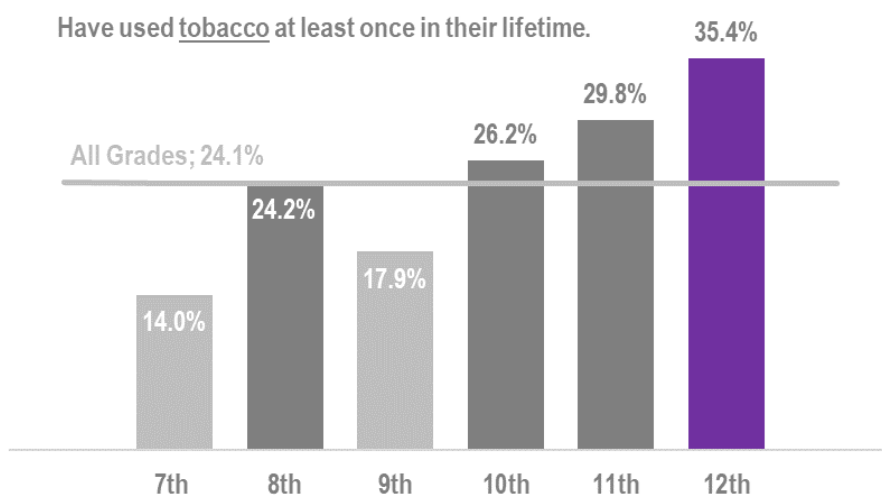
The highest rates for lifetime use for alcohol, tobacco, and tobacco via electronic vapor products were found among 12th grade students. This data is for students in Regions 3 & 4.

Lifetime Use is defined as using a substance at least once in their life prior to taking this survey.

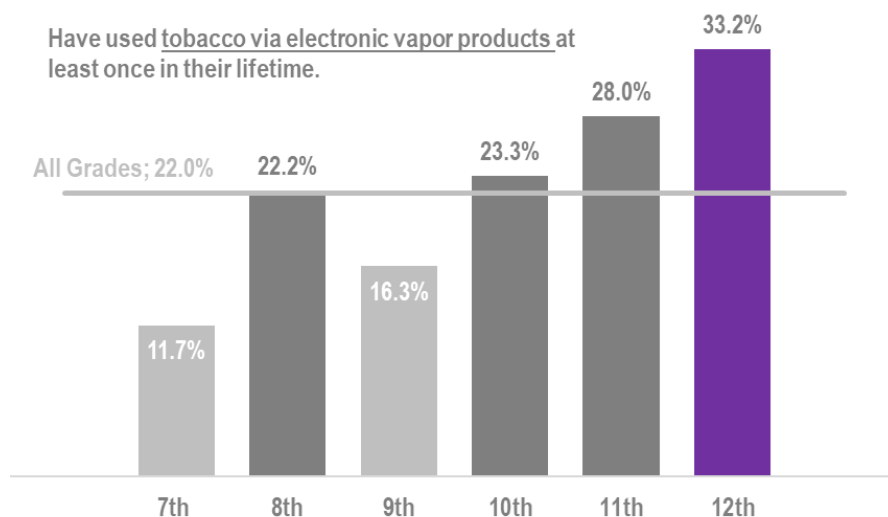
Have used alcohol at least once in their lifetime.



Have used tobacco at least once in their lifetime.



Have used tobacco via electronic vapor products at least once in their lifetime.



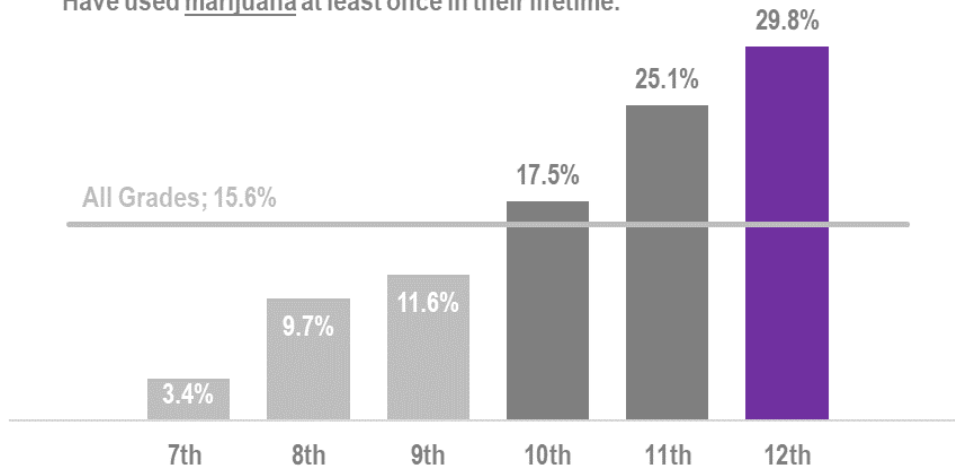
Substance Use Behaviors

One in four 11th graders reported using marijuana at least once (2020).

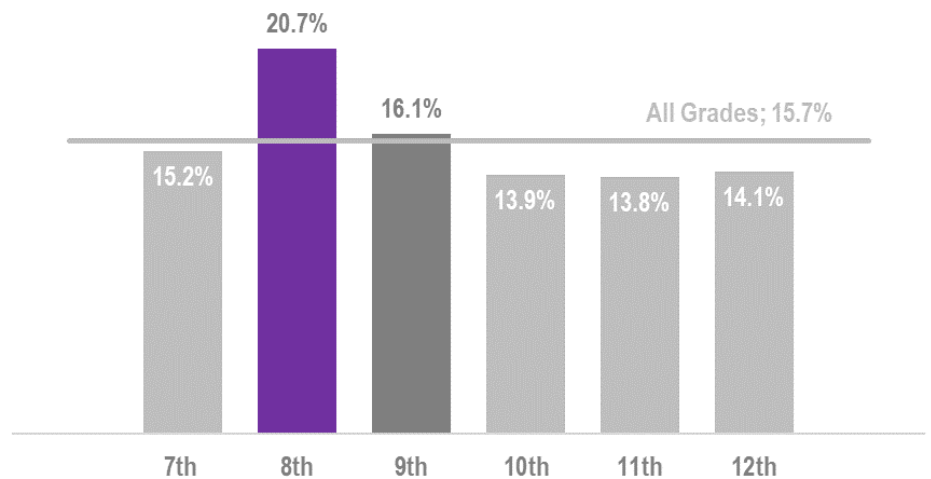
The highest rates for lifetime use for marijuana, prescription drugs, and illicit drugs were found among 12th grade students. This data is for students in Regions 3 & 4.

Lifetime Use is defined as using a substance at least once in their life prior to taking this survey.

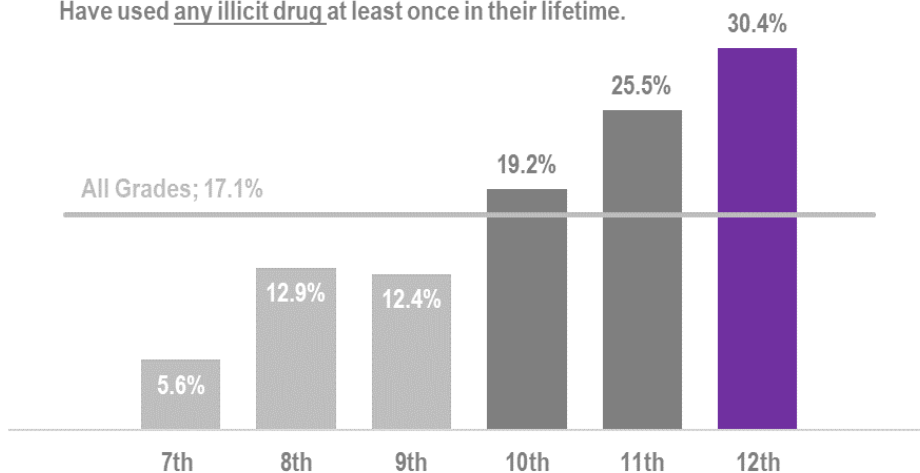
Have used marijuana at least once in their lifetime.



Have misused prescription drugs at least once in their lifetime.



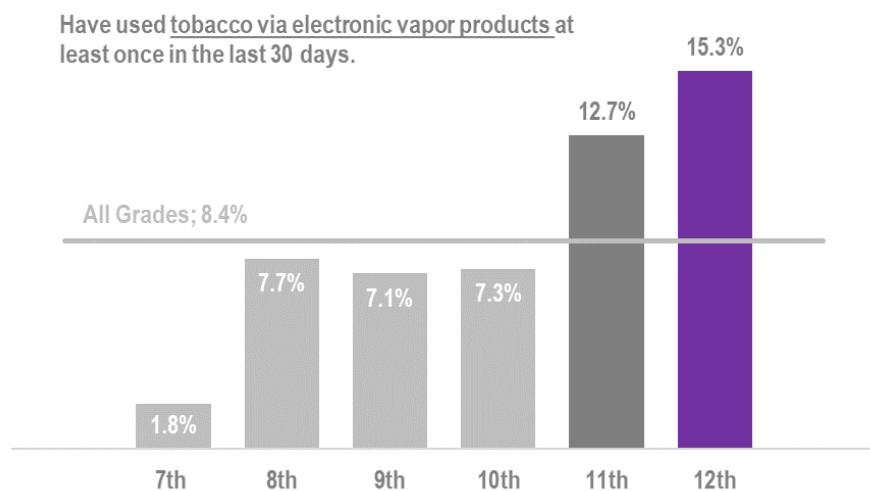
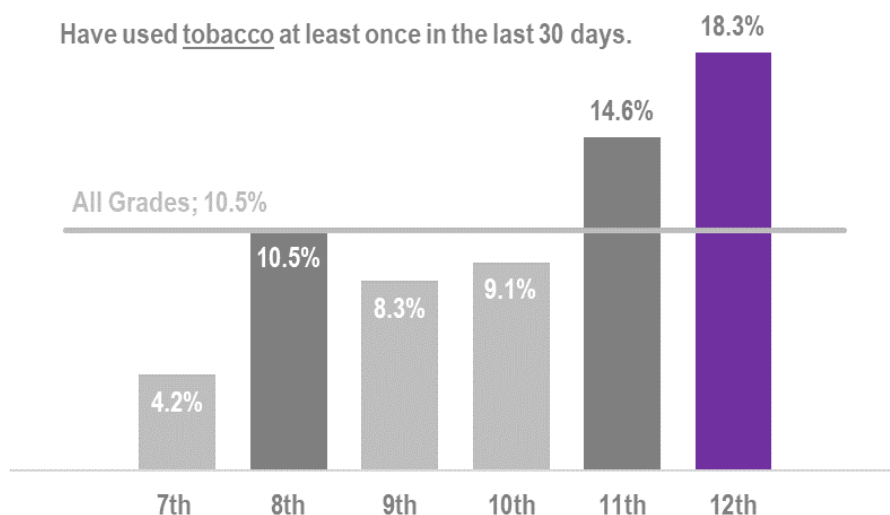
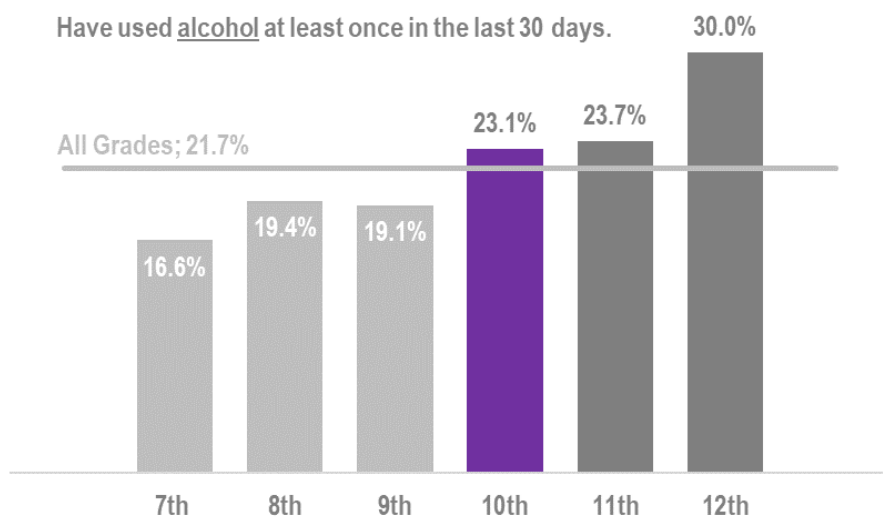
Have used any illicit drug at least once in their lifetime.



Substance Use Behaviors

Over 15% of twelfth graders reported currently using tobacco via electronic vapor products (2020).

The highest rates for current use for alcohol and tobacco were found among 12th grade students. This data is for students in Regions 3 & 4. Current Use is defined as using a substance within the last 30 days prior to the survey.



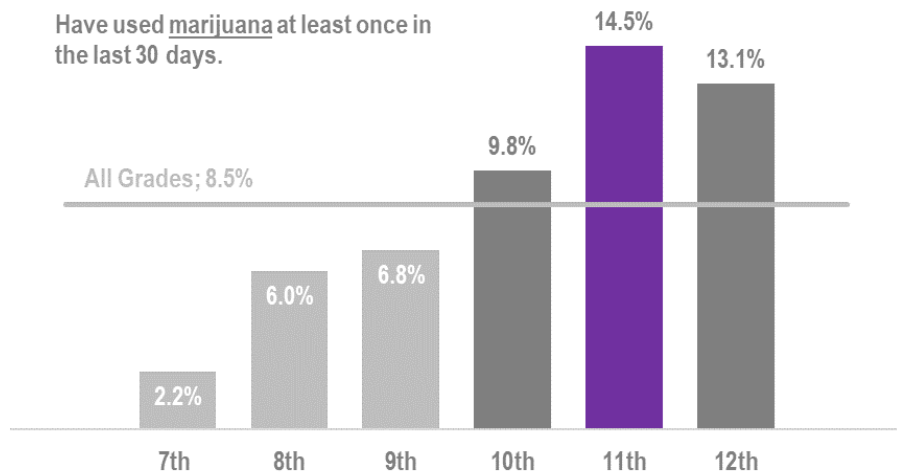
Substance Use Behaviors

Over 8% of eighth graders reported currently using prescription drugs not prescribed to them or only for the experience or feeling it caused (2020).

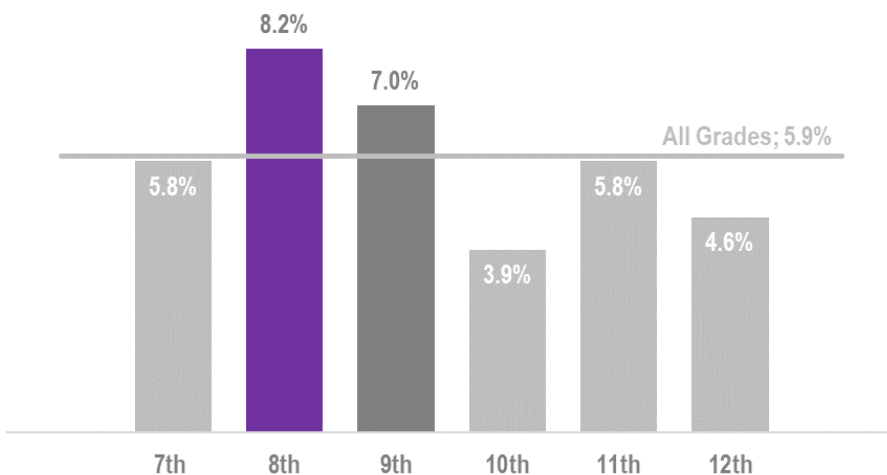
The highest rates for current use for marijuana and illicit drugs were found among 11th grade students. This data is for students in Regions 3 & 4.

Current Use is defined as using a substance within the last 30 days prior to the survey.

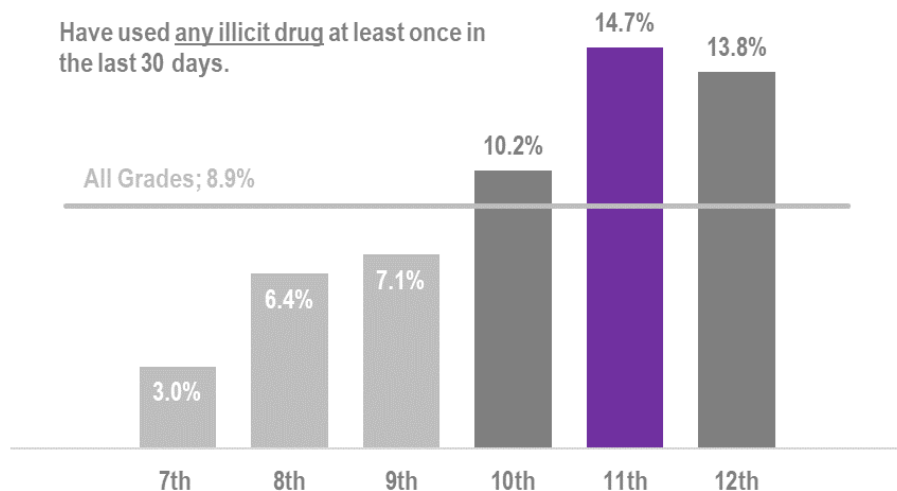
Have used marijuana at least once in the last 30 days.



Have misused prescription drugs at least once in the last 30 days.



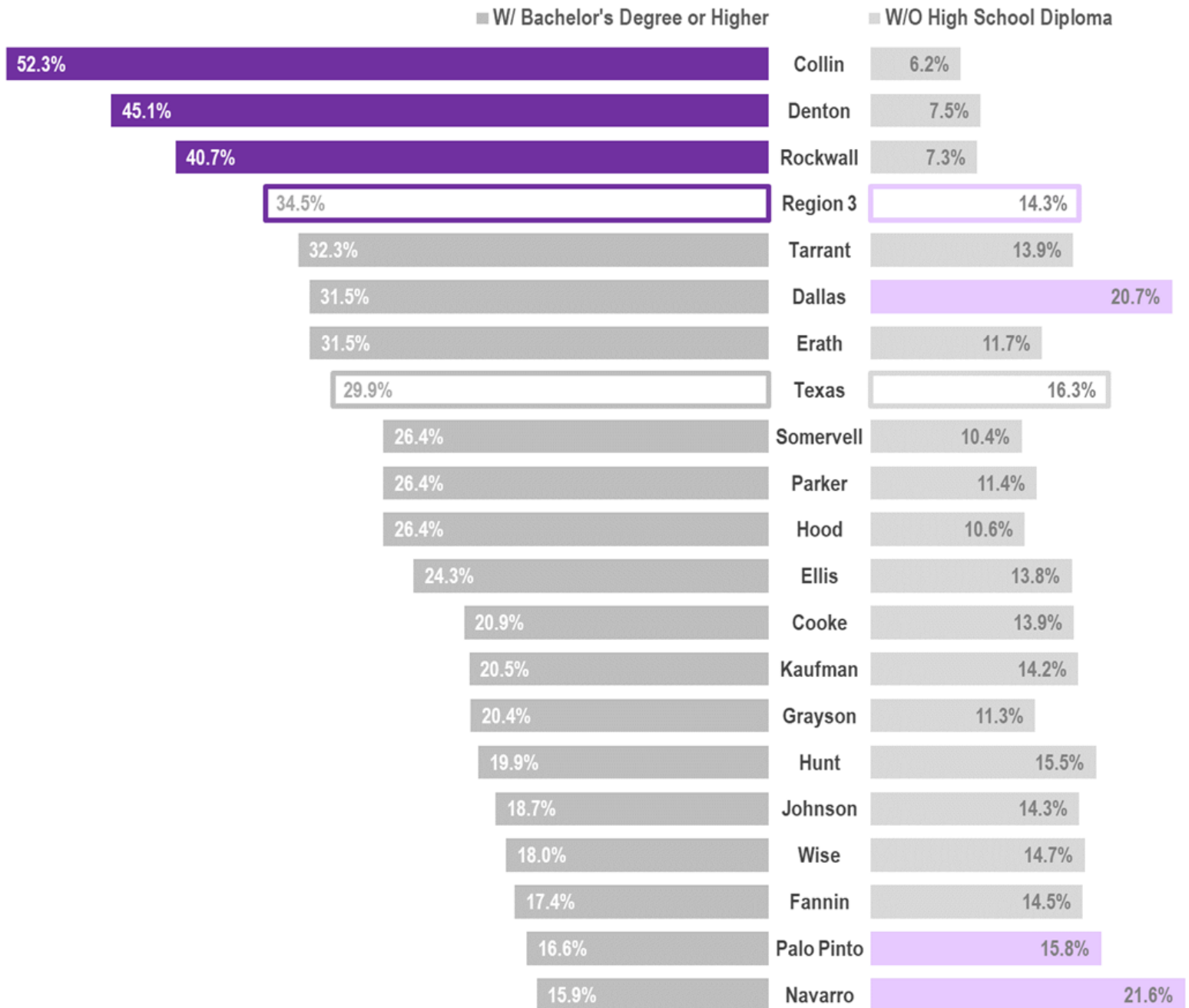
Have used any illicit drug at least once in the last 30 days.



Protective Factors & Community Strengths

Almost 35% of people in Region 3 had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2019.

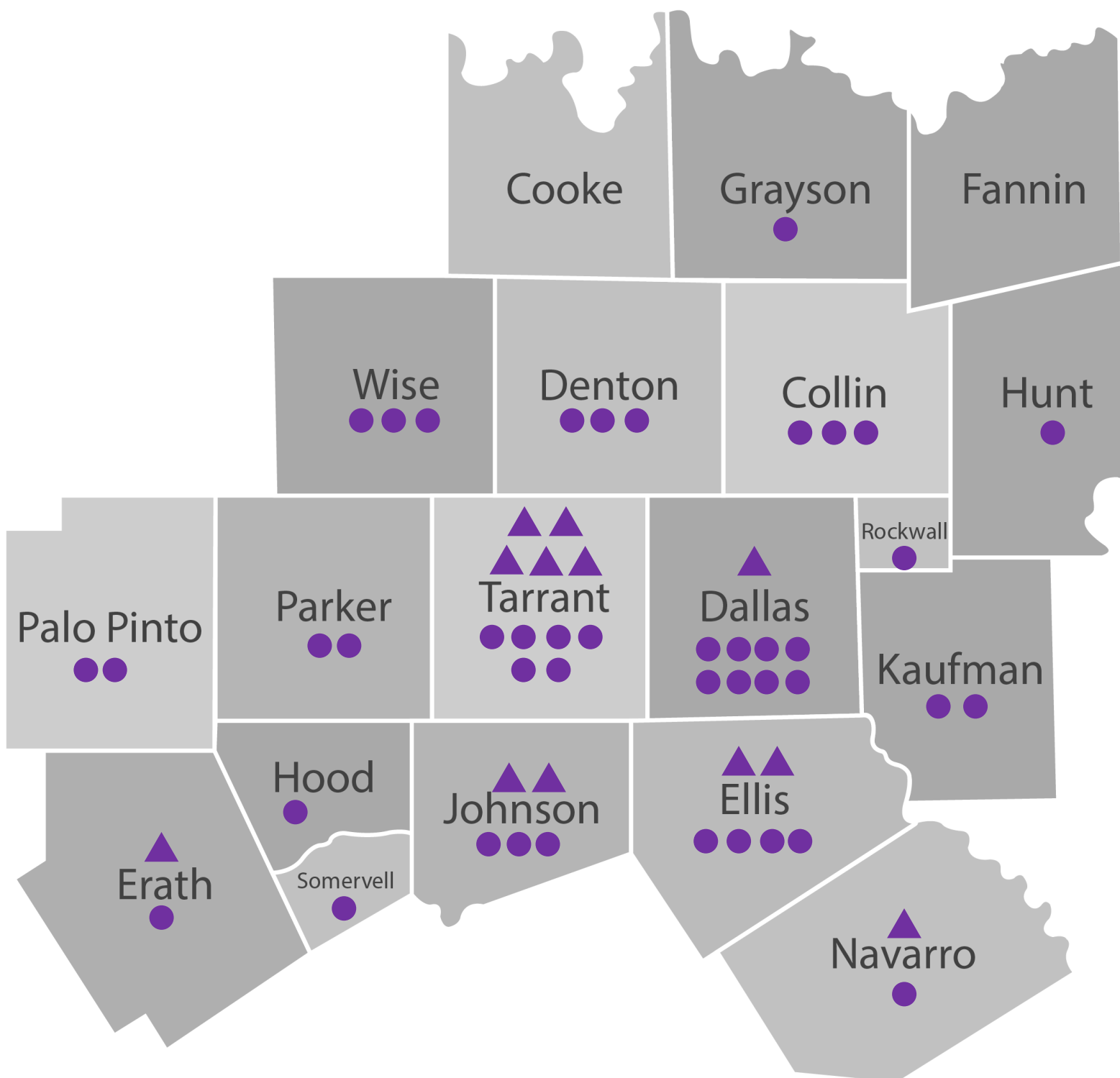
The highest rates of bachelor's degree or higher were found in Collin, Denton and Rockwall Counties. Navarro, Dallas, and Palo Pinto Counties had the highest rates without a high school diploma. This rate is calculated only for those age 25 and older.



Protective Factors & Community Strengths

In 2021, Region 3 had 17 Youth Prevention Programs● and 11 Community Coalition Partnerships▲ that were HHSC-Funded.

The icons represent the number of agencies or coalitions providing a program in the county. Many of these programs served multiple counties.



References

(Pg. 2) Texas Demographic Center. 2018 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Ethnicity.

(Pg. 3) Texas Demographic Center. 2018 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Ethnicity.

(Pg. 4) U.S. Census Bureau. 2014-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

(Pg. 5) U.S. Census Bureau. Texas Income by County.

(Pg. 6) Texas Education Agency. Student Program and Special Population Report.

(Pg. 7) U.S. Census Bureau. County Health Rankings. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates.

(Pg. 8) County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. NPI Registry. 2019.

(Pg. 9) Texas Juvenile Justice Department. Executive Director Camille Cain. "The State of Juvenile Probation Activity in Texas Report." Aug. 2020.

(Pg. 10) Texas Department of Public Safety. Liquor Law Arrests. 2017-2020.

(Pgs. 11-16) Marchbanks III, Miner P., et al. "Texas School Survey of Drug and Alcohol Use: 2020 HHSC Region 3&4" . Texas School Survey. Texas Health and Human Services Commission.

(Pg. 17) United States Census Bureau. Educational Attainment. American Community Survey.