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Providing hope, conquering addiction, healing families.

Key Findings:
2021 Regional Needs Assessment

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Overview

- Recovery Resource Council

- Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs)

- PRC Region 3 in Focus

- Regional Needs Assessment

- Data Findings

Recovery Resource Council

Recovery Resource Council (RRC) 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, RRC programs impact 110,000 children, adolescents and adults in 19 counties annually.

Mission

To promote wellness and recovery from alcohol and substance use disorders and trauma.

Agency Guarantee

Unconditional acceptance, respect and positive regard

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Texas Prevention Resource Centers

Region 1   Panhandle and South Plains

Region 2   Northwest Texas

Region 3   Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex

Region 4   Upper East Texas

Region 5   Southeast Texas

Region 6   Gulf Coast

Region 7   Central Texas

Region 8   Upper South Texas

Region 9   West Texas

Region 10   Upper Rio Grande

Region 11   Rio Grande Valley/Lower South Texas

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The Region 3 Prevention Resource Center is one of 11 Centers in Texas that conducts activities aimed at improving substance abuse prevention strategies in our community.

Texas HHSC Region 3

- Underage alcohol use, tobacco and nicotine products, marijuana and other cannabinoids, and prescription drug misuse.

- Central Data Collection Repository

- Annual Regional Needs Assessment

- Data Dissemination

- Coordinate Regional Prevention Trainings

- Tobacco Compliance Checks

- Promote the Texas School Survey

- Resource Library
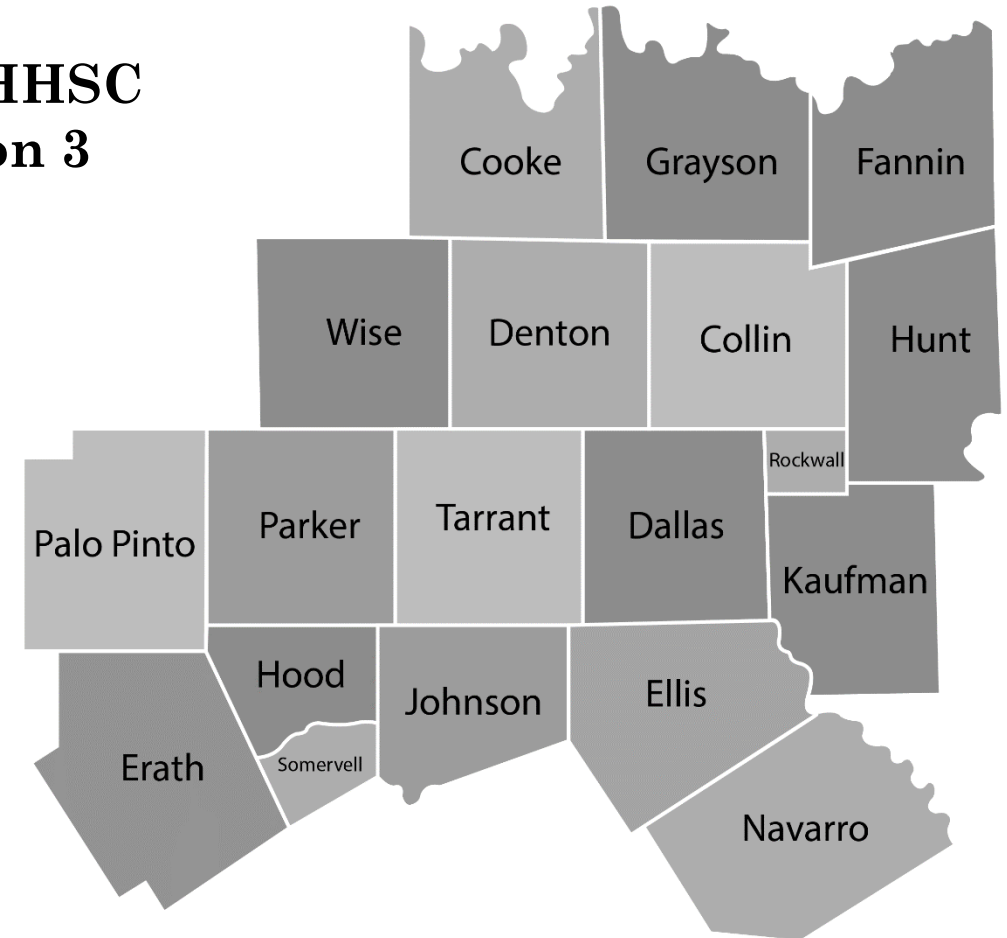
# When I hear the word "data" I think_____
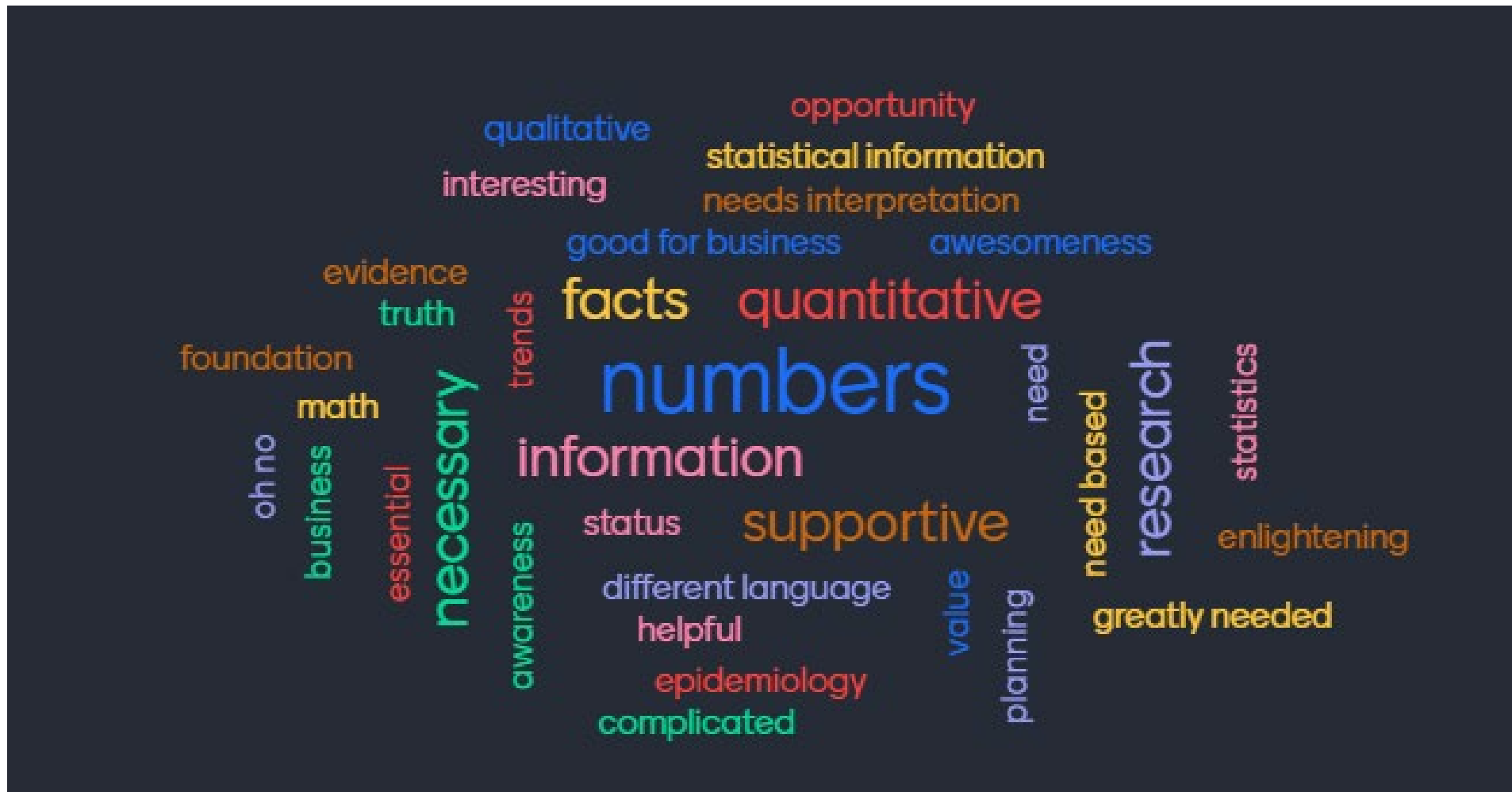
Regional Needs Assessment

- Purpose: This needs assessment reviews substance abuse data and related variables across the state that aid in substance abuse prevention decision making. The RNA explores drug consumption trends and consequences as well as explores related risk and protective factors as identified by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP).

- Methodology: The state evaluator and the regional data coordinators collected primary and secondary data at the county, regional, and state levels between September 2020 and May 2021. This RNA cycle, the collection process lasted well into July due to COVID-19 constraints.

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Data Sources

- 58 data sources in 2021 RNA

- Focus Group

- Key Informant Interviews

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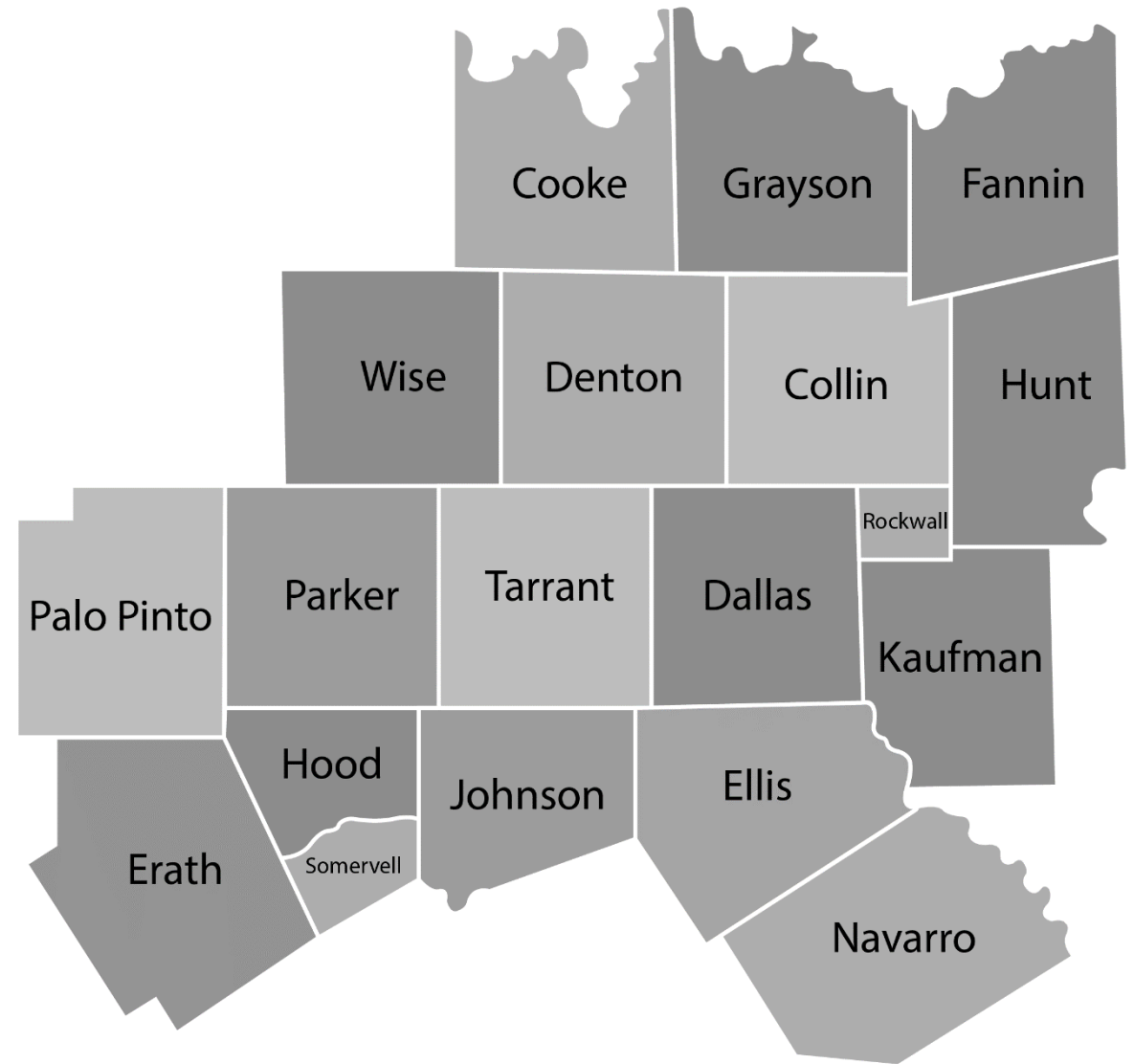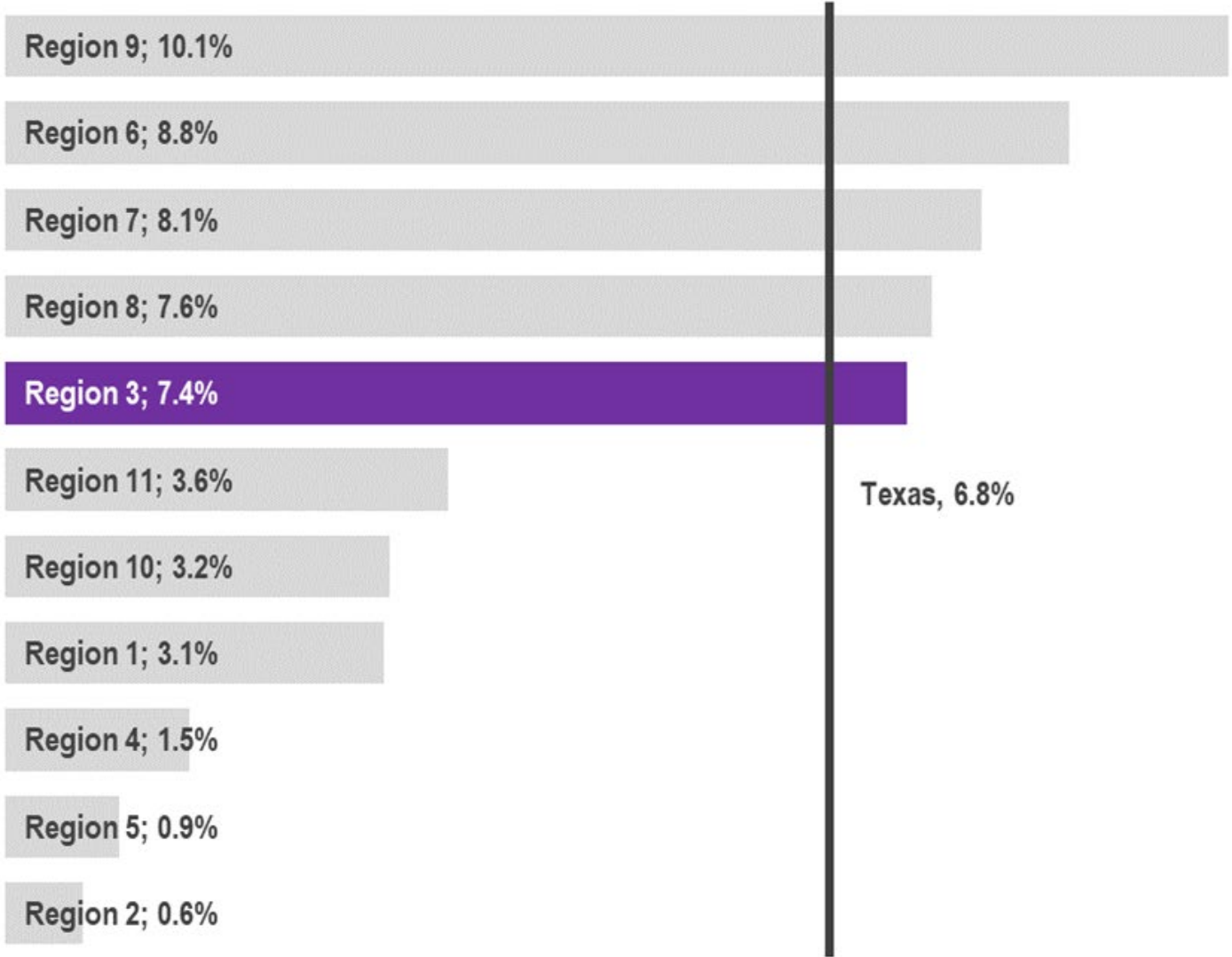
Regional Demographics

Region 3 is estimated to have a **7.4% population increase** from 2017 to 2021.
This rate is slightly higher than Texas (6.8%) but not the highest in the state.

The three counties with the **highest estimated population** growth are Denton, Collin, and Rockwall, respectively.
This growth was from 2017 to 2021.

Denton; 12.9%
Collin; 11.8%
Rockwall; 11.0%
Kaufman; 8.1%
Ellis; 7.0%
Tarrant; 6.8%
Parker; 6.2%
Region 3; 7.4%
Dallas; 5.6%
Hood; 5.4%
Johnson; 5.2%
Hunt; 4.3%
Texas ; 6.8%
Somervell; 4.3%
Erath; 4.3%
Wise; 4.2%
Grayson; 3.2%
Cooke; 1.3%
Fannin; 0.9%
Navarro; 0.0%
Palo Pinto; -0.5%

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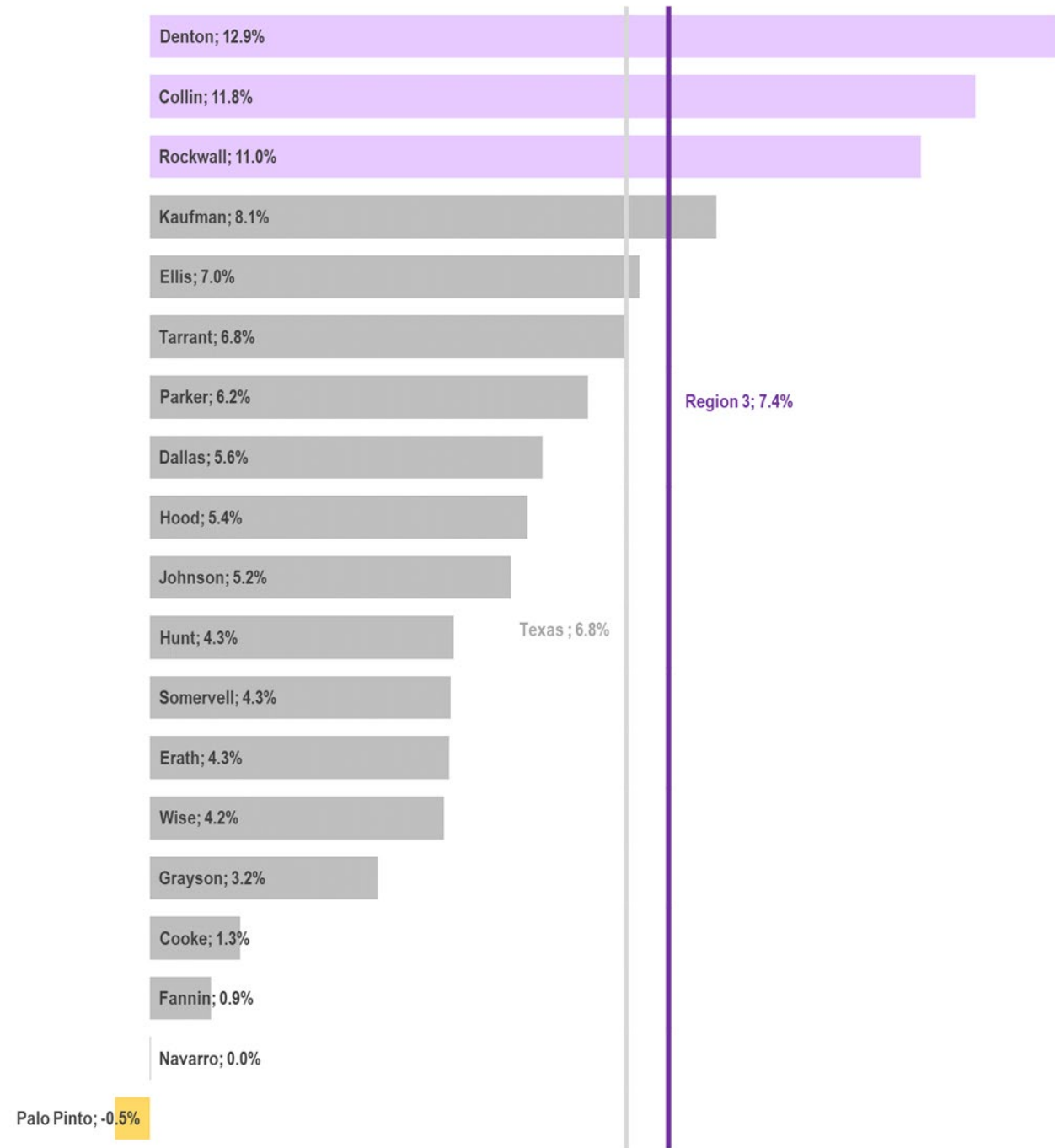
In Region 3, **26.4% of the population is 0-18 years old** and 12.7% are 65 years and older.
2021 data.

	Percent Age 0-18		Percent Age 65+
Dallas	27.9%	11.2%	
Johnson	26.6%	16.0%	
Texas	26.6%	13.5%	
Ellis	26.5%	14.7%	
Tarrant	26.4%	12.7%	
Region 3	26.4%	12.7%	
Kaufman	26.3%	14.9%	
Collin	25.9%	12.3%	
Navarro	25.0%	19.4%	
Rockwall	24.9%	14.8%	
Denton	24.7%	11.4%	
Grayson	24.4%	19.3%	
Hunt	24.2%	17.9%	
Parker	24.0%	18.7%	
Cooke	23.7%	20.5%	
Erath	23.5%	15.3%	
Wise	23.5%	17.9%	
Palo Pinto	23.3%	21.2%	
Somervell	22.2%	22.6%	
Fannin	21.1%	21.8%	
Hood	21.0%	26.6%	

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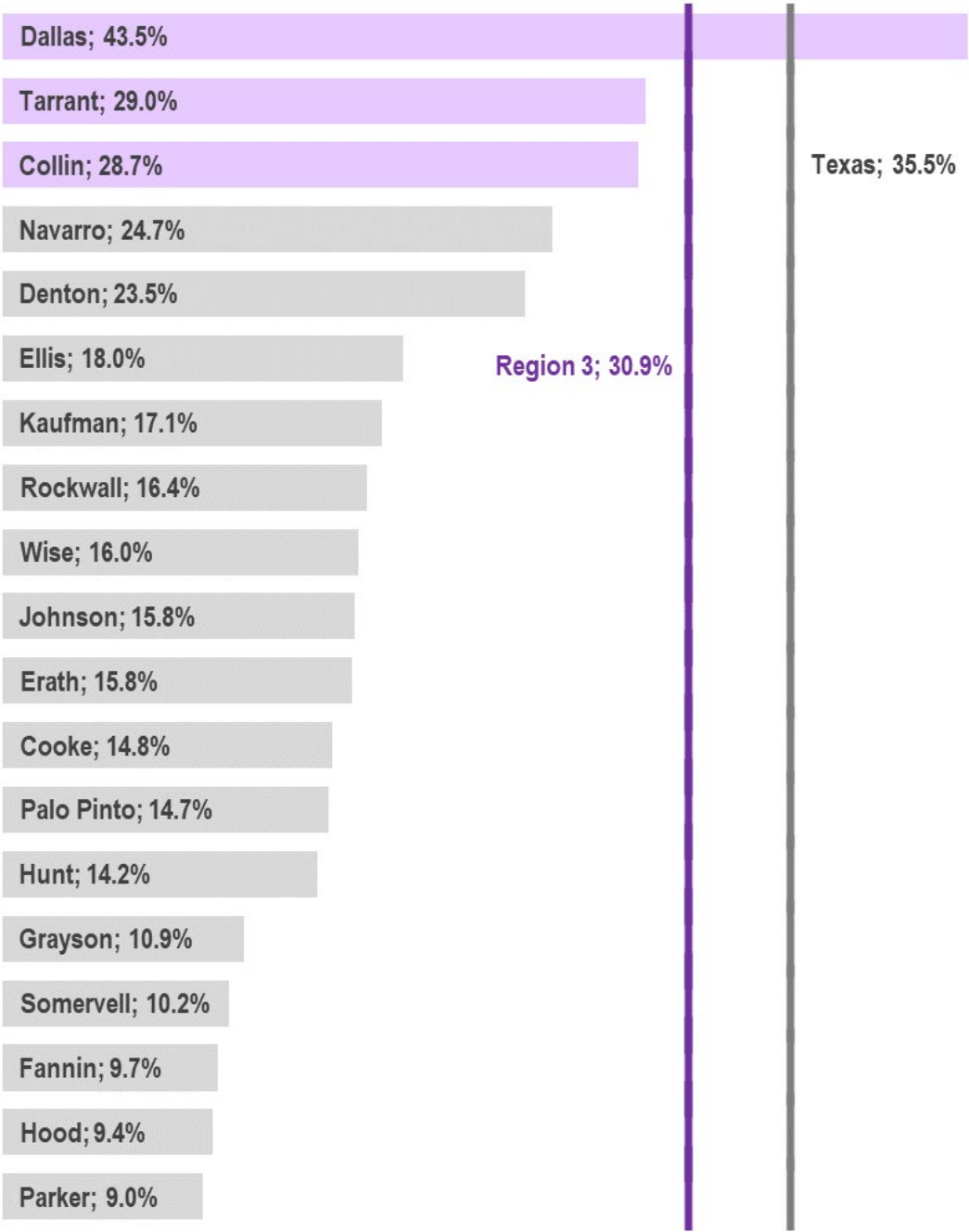# Region 3 has higher rates than Texas for each race and ethnicity category except Hispanic.

Texas: White (40.5%), Hispanic (40%), Black Alone(12%), Asian (5.3%), all other races (2.2%).
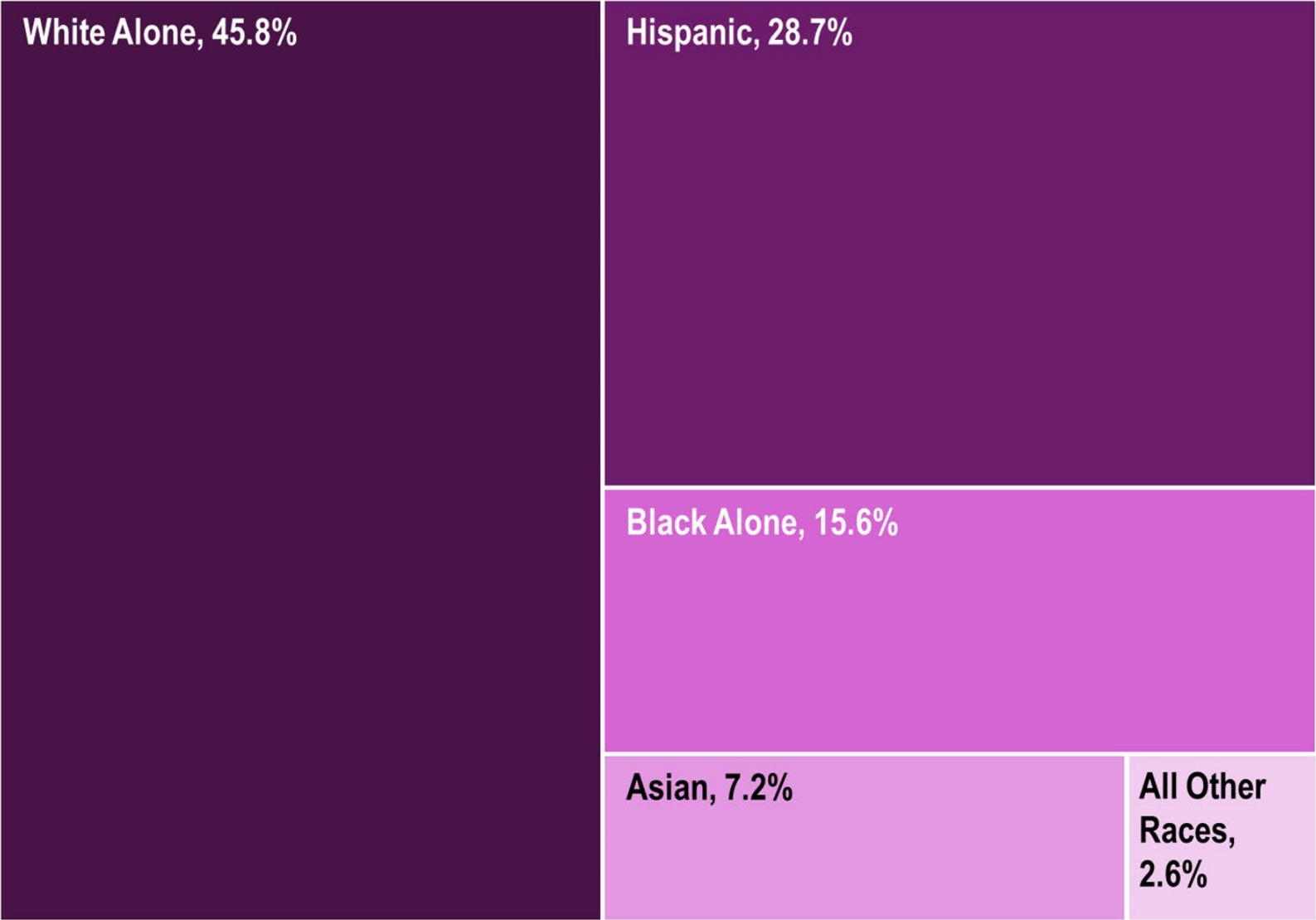
Dallas is the only county with a higher rate of **multilingual individuals** than Region 3 and Texas.
2019 data.

Dallas; 43.5%

Tarrant; 29.0%

Collin; 28.7%

Navarro; 24.7%

Denton; 23.5%

Ellis; 18.0%

Kaufman; 17.1%

Rockwall; 16.4%

Wise; 16.0%

Johnson; 15.8%

Erath; 15.8%

Cooke; 14.8%

Palo Pinto; 14.7%

Hunt; 14.2%

Grayson; 10.9%

Somervell; 10.2%

Fannin; 9.7%

Hood; 9.4%

Parker; 9.0%

Texas; 35.5%

Region 3; 30.9%
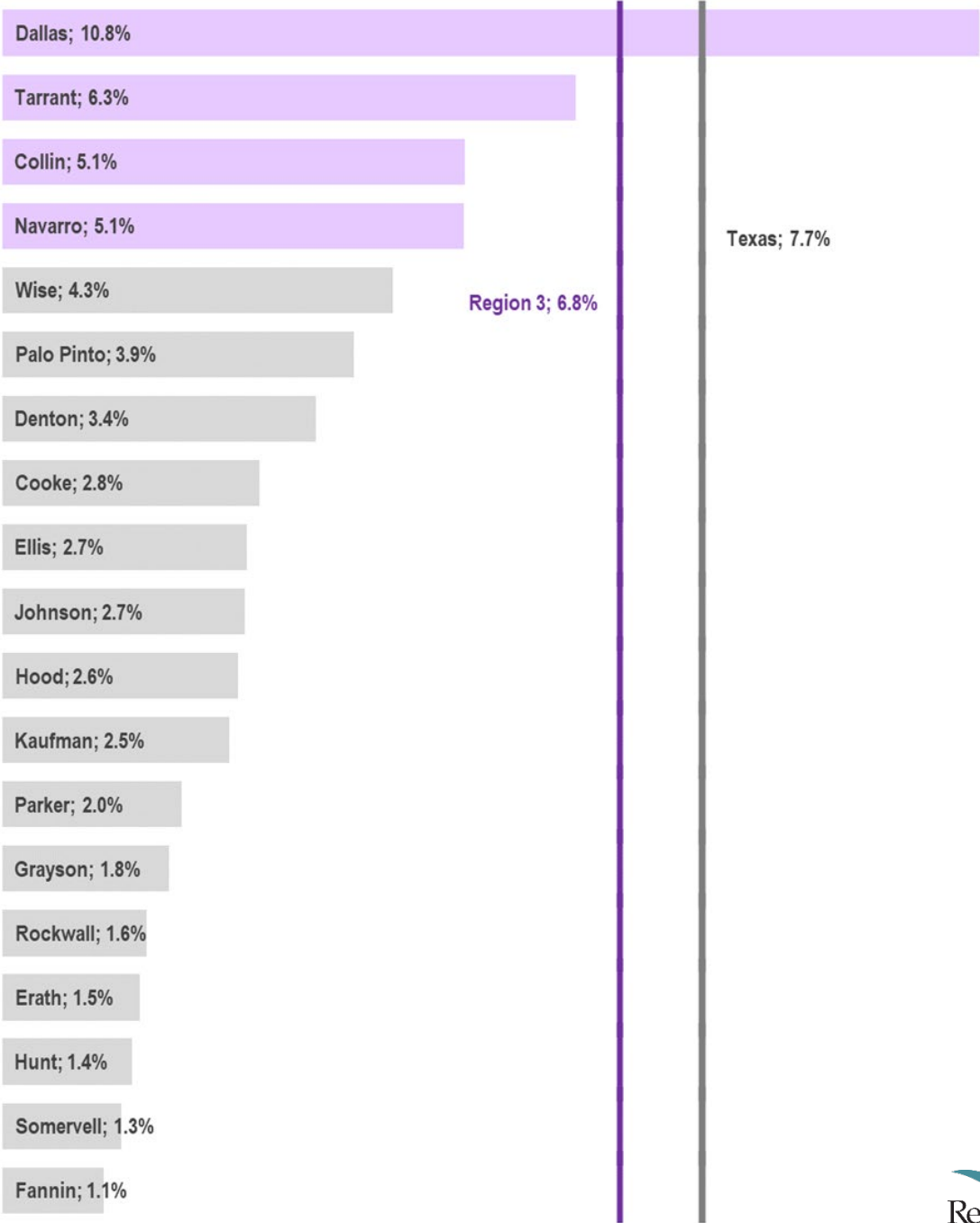
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Dallas County has the highest rate of households with **limited English proficiency** at 10.8 % while Fannin County has the lowest rate (1.1%).
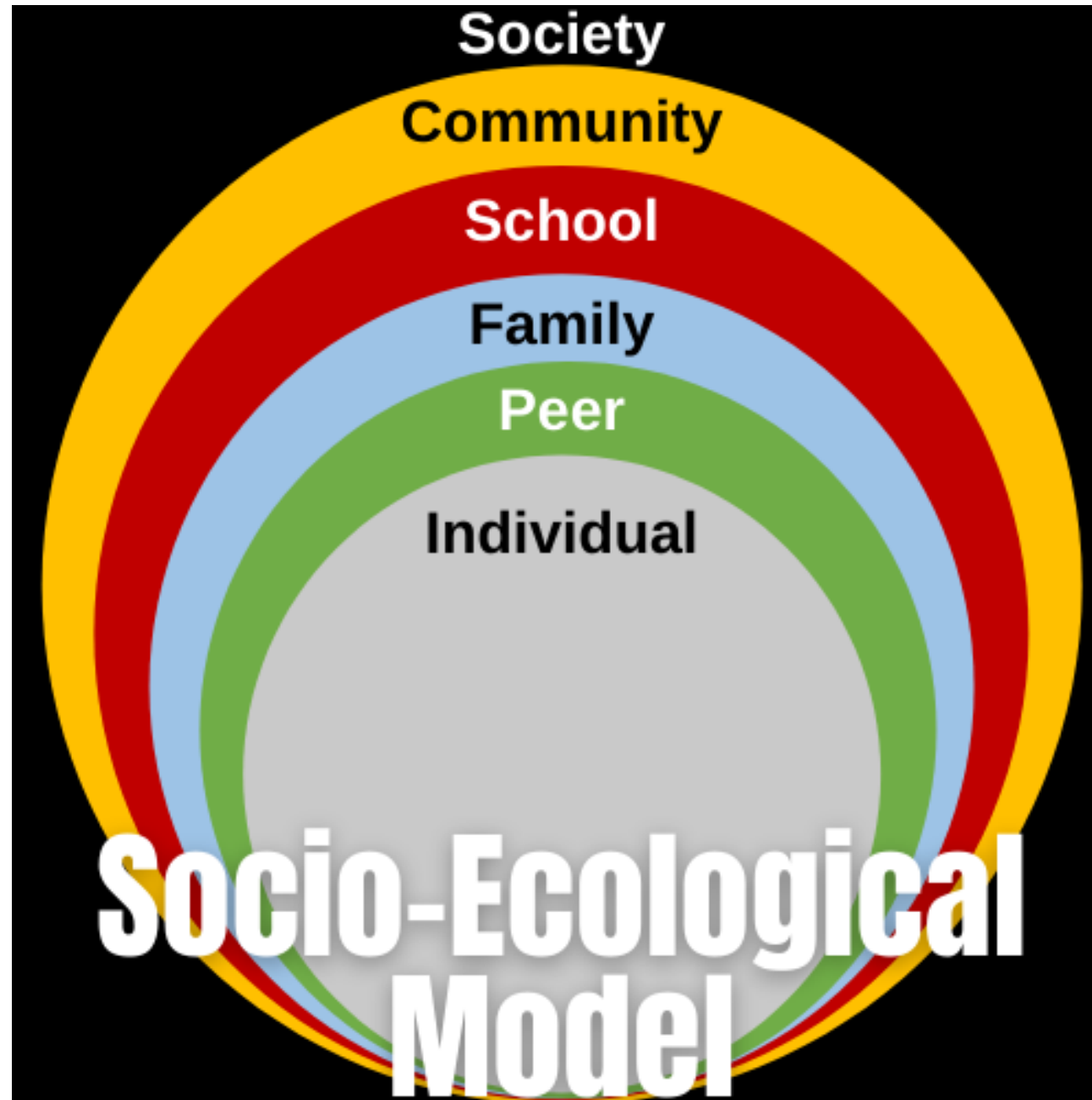
2019 data.

County	Rate
Dallas	10.8%
Tarrant	6.3%
Collin	5.1%
Navarro	5.1%
Wise	4.3%
Palo Pinto	3.9%
Denton	3.4%
Cooke	2.8%
Ellis	2.7%
Johnson	2.7%
Hood	2.6%
Kaufman	2.5%
Parker	2.0%
Grayson	1.8%
Rockwall	1.6%
Erath	1.5%
Hunt	1.4%
Somervell	1.3%
Fannin	1.1%

Region 3; 6.8%

Texas; 7.7%

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Risk & Protective Factors
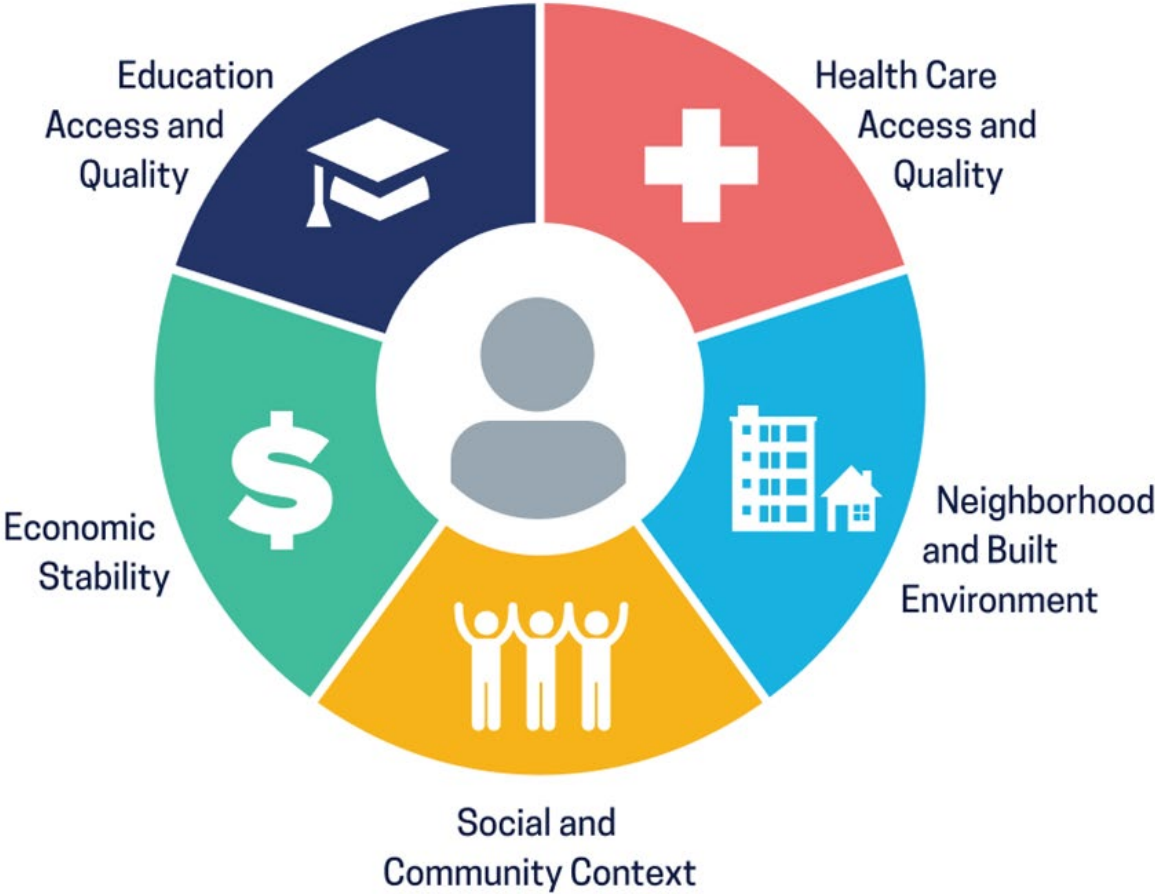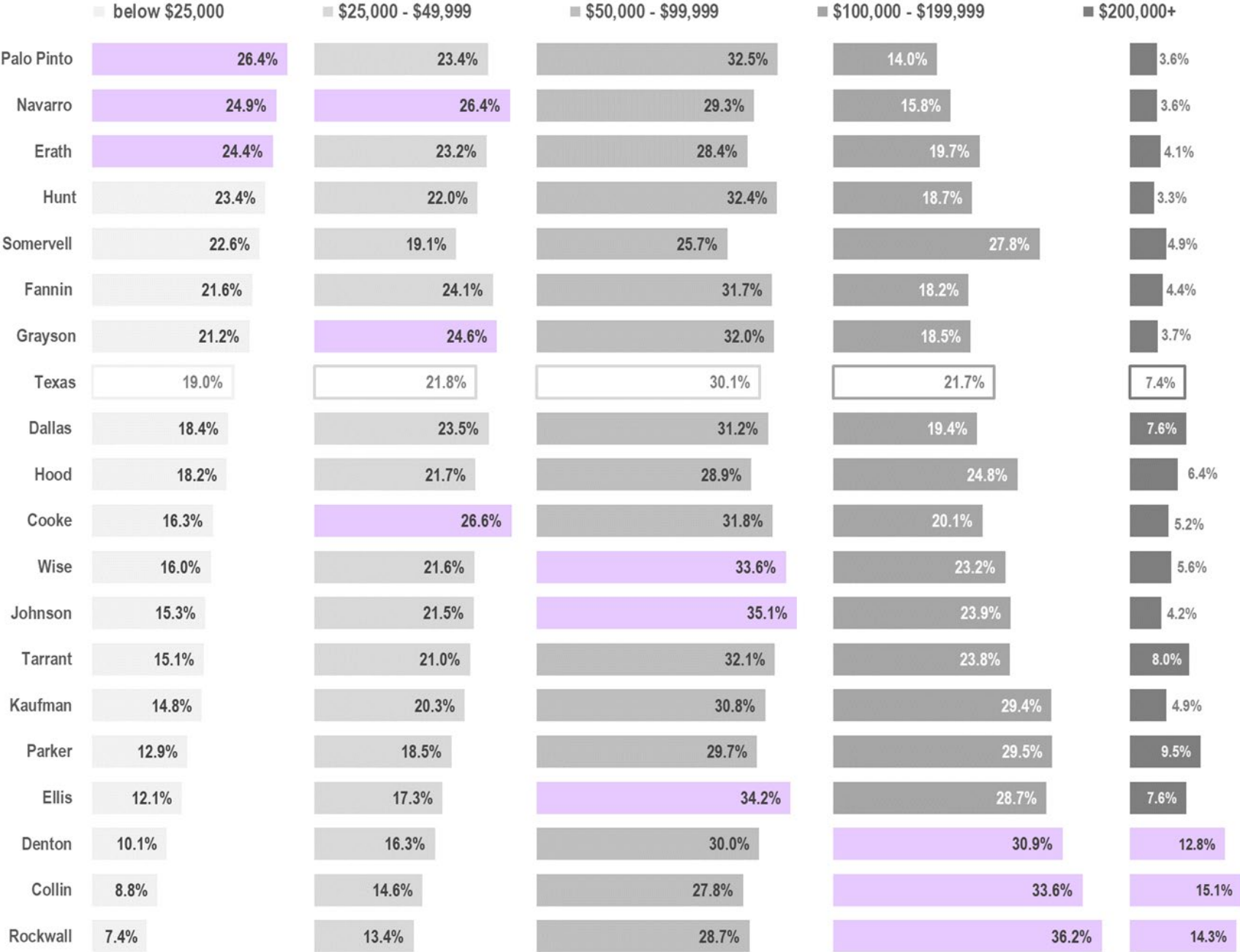
Macro Level

Micro Level

Societal Domain

Societal domain focuses on social and cultural norms and socio-demographics such as the economic status of the community.

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

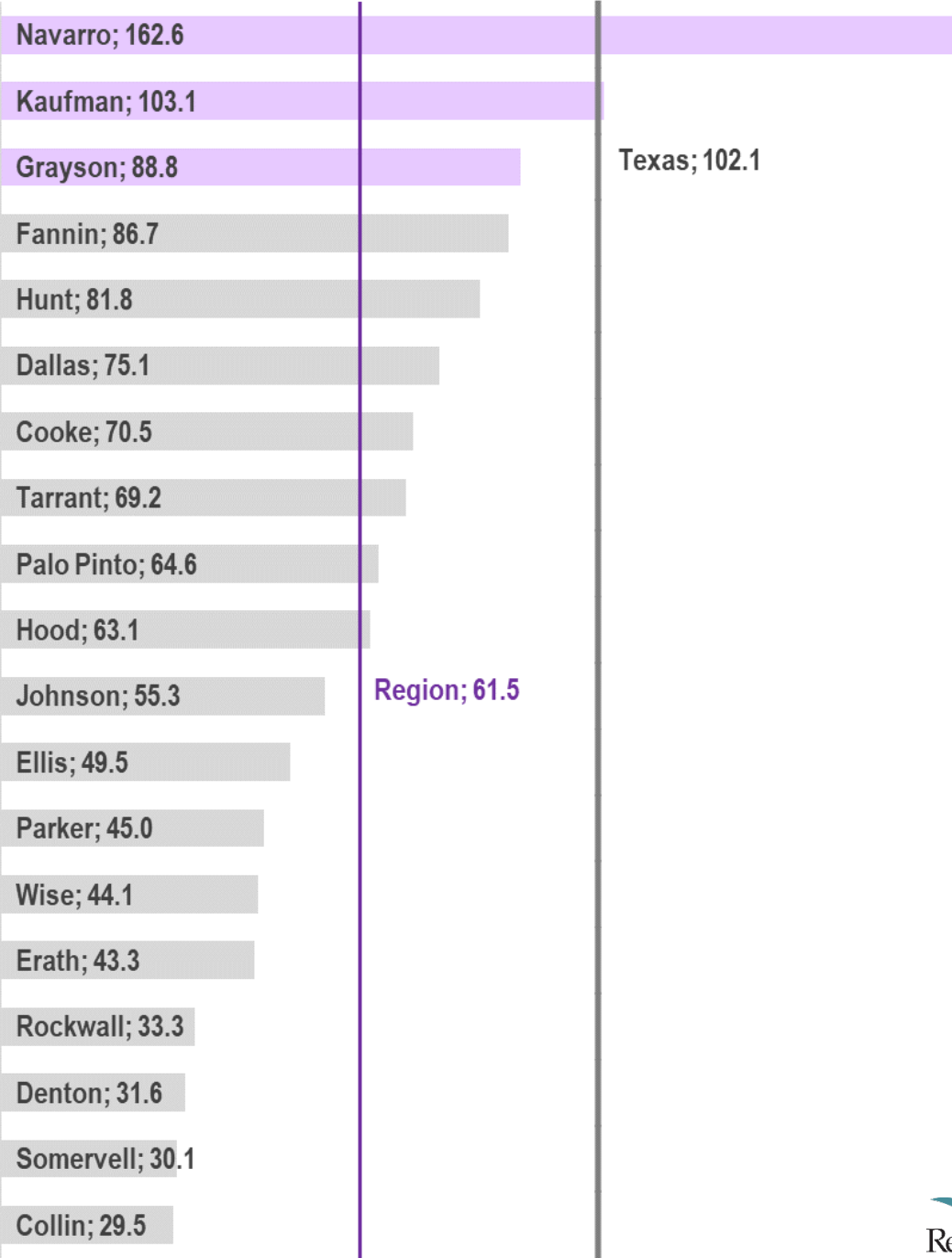|	below $25,000	$25,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $99,999	$100,000 - $199,999	$200,000+
Palo Pinto	26.4%	23.4%	32.5%	14.0%	3.6%
Navarro	24.9%	26.4%	29.3%	15.8%	3.6%
Erath	24.4%	23.2%	28.4%	19.7%	4.1%
Hunt	23.4%	22.0%	32.4%	18.7%	3.3%
Somervell	22.6%	19.1%	25.7%	27.8%	4.9%
Fannin	21.6%	24.1%	31.7%	18.2%	4.4%
Grayson	21.2%	24.6%	32.0%	18.5%	3.7%
Texas	19.0%	21.8%	30.1%	21.7%	7.4%
Dallas	18.4%	23.5%	31.2%	19.4%	7.6%
Hood	18.2%	21.7%	28.9%	24.8%	6.4%
Cooke	16.3%	26.6%	31.8%	20.1%	5.2%
Wise	16.0%	21.6%	33.6%	23.2%	5.6%
Johnson	15.3%	21.5%	35.1%	23.9%	4.2%
Tarrant	15.1%	21.0%	32.1%	23.8%	8.0%
Kaufman	14.8%	20.3%	30.8%	29.4%	4.9%
Parker	12.9%	18.5%	29.7%	29.5%	9.5%
Ellis	12.1%	17.3%	34.2%	28.7%	7.6%
Denton	10.1%	16.3%	30.0%	30.9%	12.8%
Collin	8.8%	14.6%	27.8%	33.6%	15.1%
Rockwall	7.4%	13.4%	28.7%	36.2%	14.3%

Cooke County experienced the **highest rate of increase** of unemployment rates from 2019 to 2020.
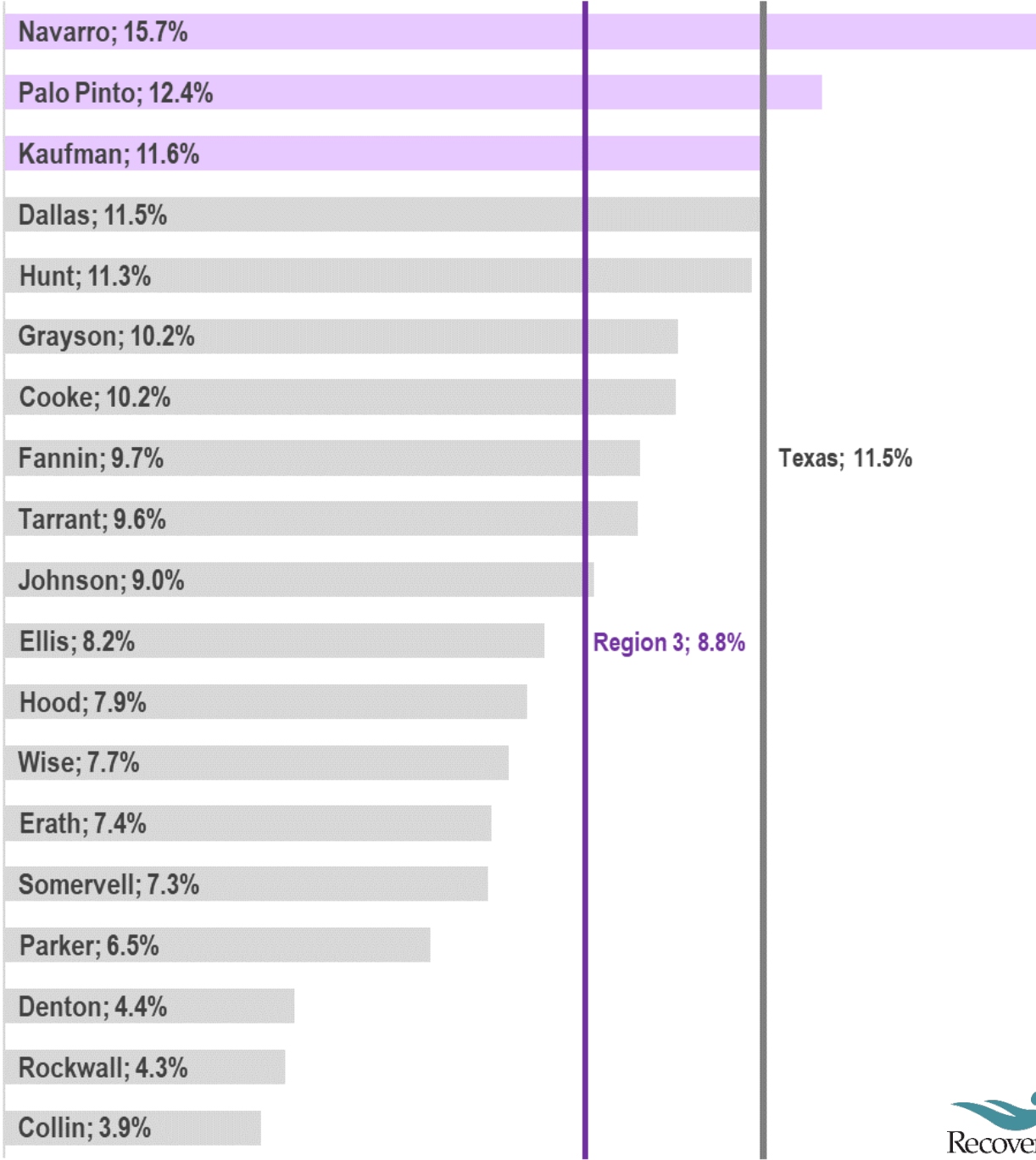
From 2.8% to 7.1%
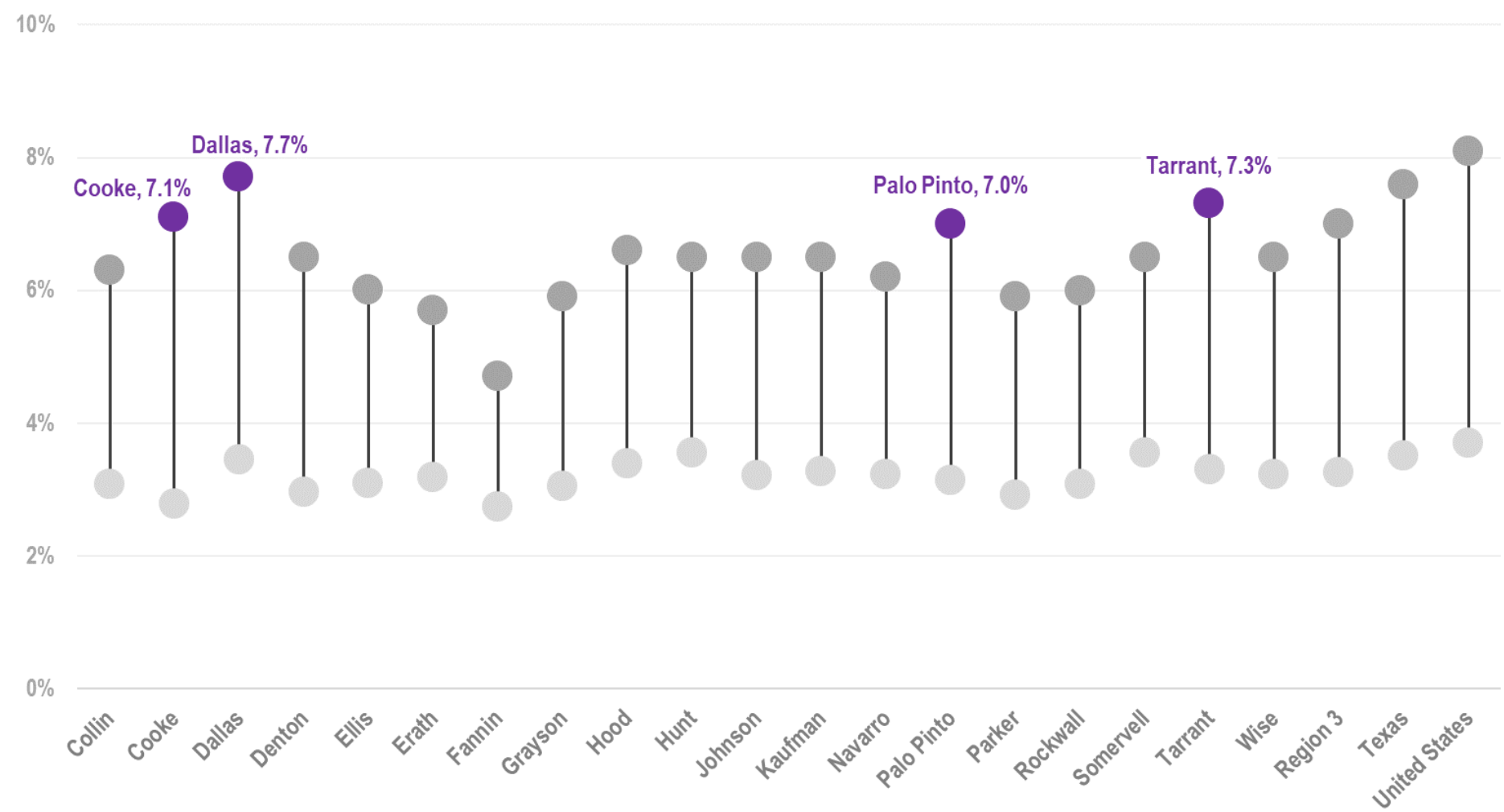
Navarro County has a significantly higher rate of recipients for the Texas [Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)](#) program than Region 3 and Texas rates.
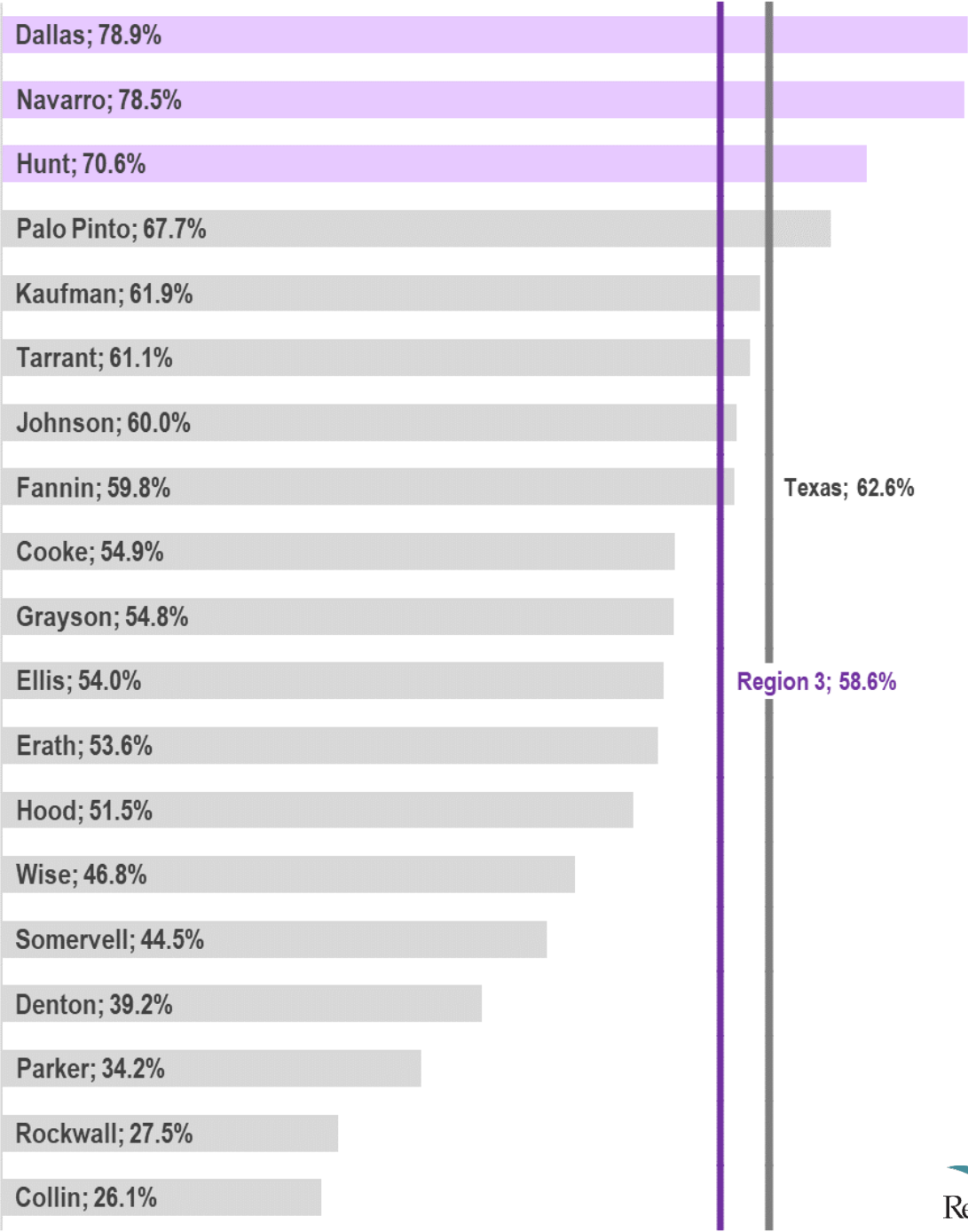
2020 data.

County	Rate
Navarro	162.6
Kaufman	103.1
Grayson	88.8
Fannin	86.7
Hunt	81.8
Dallas	75.1
Cooke	70.5
Tarrant	69.2
Palo Pinto	64.6
Hood	63.1
Johnson	55.3
Ellis	49.5
Parker	45.0
Wise	44.1
Erath	43.3
Rockwall	33.3
Denton	31.6
Somervell	30.1
Collin	29.5

Texas; 102.1

Region; 61.5

Navarro County has the highest rate of participation in the [Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP)](#) at 15.7%.

2020

Navarro; 15.7%

Palo Pinto; 12.4%

Kaufman; 11.6%

Dallas; 11.5%

Hunt; 11.3%

Grayson; 10.2%

Cooke; 10.2%

Fannin; 9.7%

Tarrant; 9.6%

Johnson; 9.0%

Ellis; 8.2%

Hood; 7.9%

Wise; 7.7%

Erath; 7.4%

Somervell; 7.3%

Parker; 6.5%

Denton; 4.4%

Rockwall; 4.3%

Collin; 3.9%

Texas; 11.5%

Region 3; 8.8%

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For the 2019-2020 school year, **Dallas County** has the highest rate of students qualifying for [free or reduced-price lunch](#).

County	Rate
Dallas	78.9%
Navarro	78.5%
Hunt	70.6%
Palo Pinto	67.7%
Kaufman	61.9%
Tarrant	61.1%
Johnson	60.0%
Fannin	59.8%
Cooke	54.9%
Grayson	54.8%
Ellis	54.0%
Erath	53.6%
Hood	51.5%
Wise	46.8%
Somervell	44.5%
Denton	39.2%
Parker	34.2%
Rockwall	27.5%
Collin	26.1%

Texas; 62.6%

Region 3; 58.6%

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Children Experiencing Homelessness

Homeless is **defined by the Texas Education Agency (TEA)** according to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001, a federal law. This is defined as students **without a "fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence"** and includes children and youths who:

- "are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are **awaiting foster care placement**;

- have a primary nighttime residence that is a **public or private place not designed** for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

- are **living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings**, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

- are **migratory children** (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in the above."

Grayson, Wise and Dallas Counties had the highest rates of [students experiencing homelessness](#) during the 2020-2021 school year.
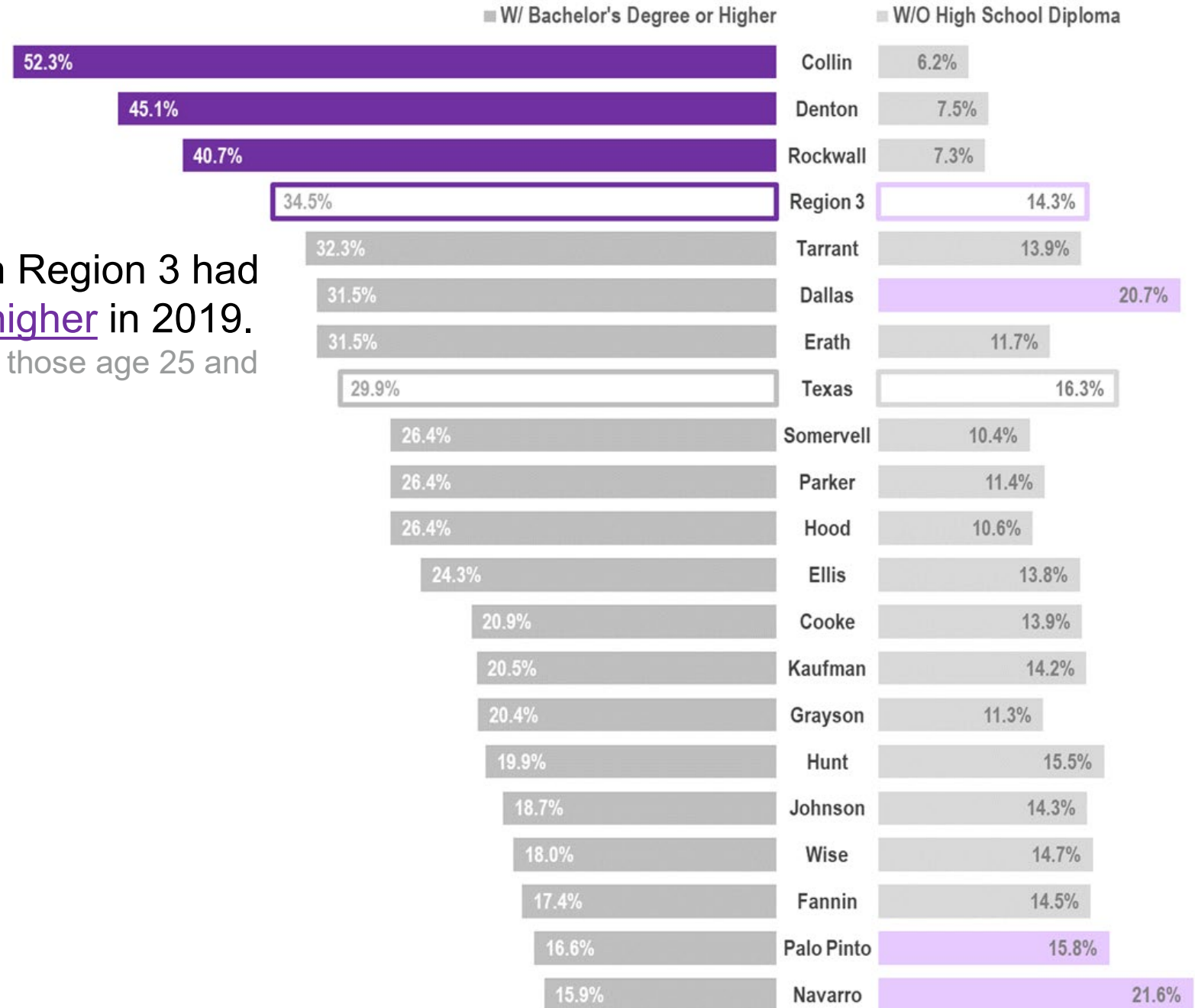
This rate is per 1,000 students.

County	Rate
Grayson	15.6
Dallas	13.3
Wise	12.8
Palo Pinto	12.5
Tarrant	12.4
Hunt	12.1
Denton	10.3
Johnson	9.7
Fannin	9.6
Ellis	8.5
Erath	6.9
Parker	6.5
Somervell	6.1
Navarro	5.5
Kaufman	5.0
Hood	4.3
Collin	3.7
Cooke	3.0
Rockwall	0.6

Region 3; 10.4

Texas; 10.7

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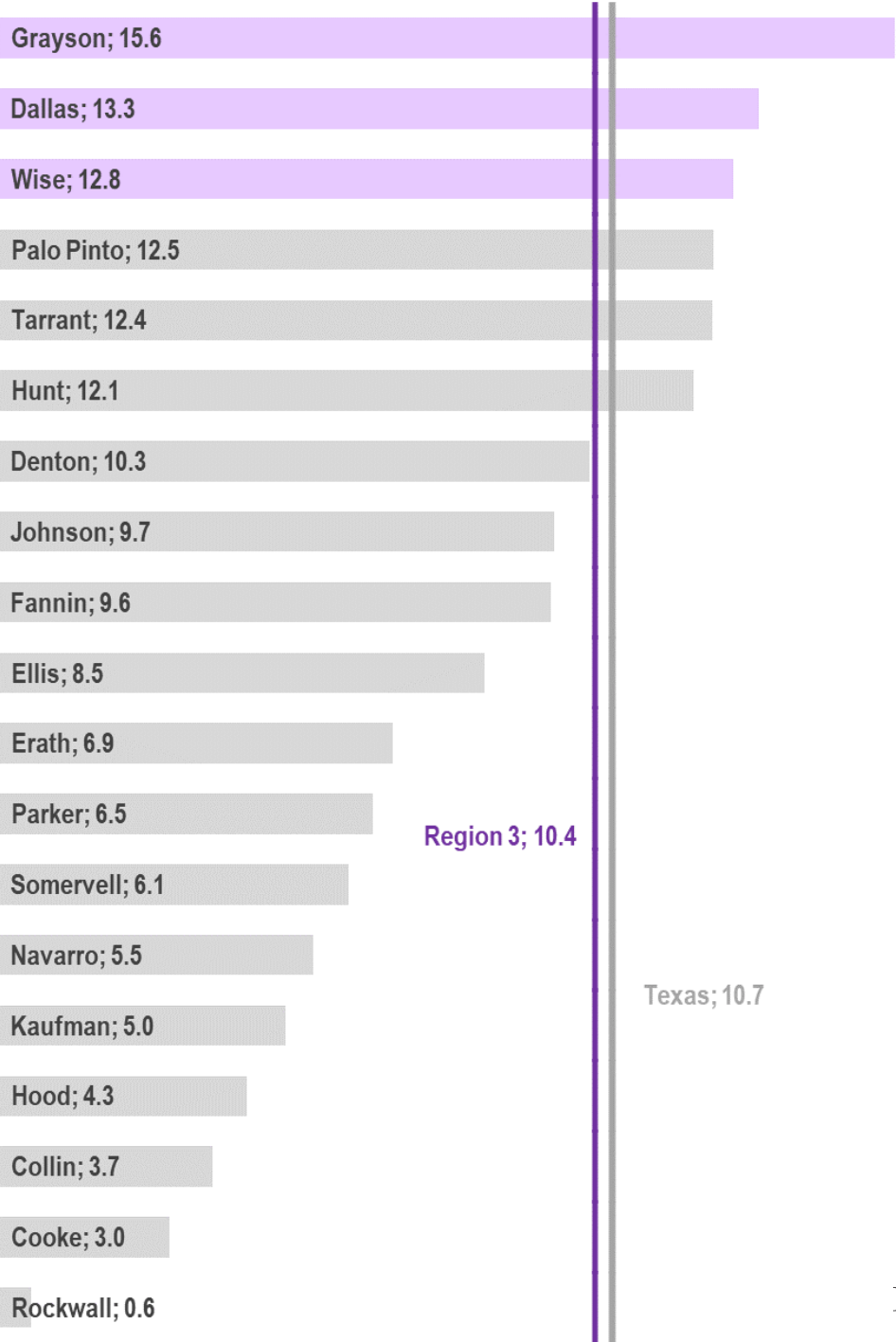
Community Domain

The community domain focuses on social and physical factors that indirectly influence youth including educational attainment of the community, community conditions, the health care/service system, and retail access to substances.

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Almost 35% of people in Region 3 had a [bachelor's degree or higher](#) in 2019.
This rate is calculated only for those age 25 and older.

	W/ Bachelor's Degree or Higher		W/O High School Diploma
Collin	52.3%		6.2%
Denton	45.1%		7.5%
Rockwall	40.7%		7.3%
Region 3	34.5%		14.3%
Tarrant	32.3%		13.9%
Dallas	31.5%		20.7%
Erath	31.5%		11.7%
Texas	29.9%		16.3%
Somervell	26.4%		10.4%
Parker	26.4%		11.4%
Hood	26.4%		10.6%
Ellis	24.3%		13.8%
Cooke	20.9%		13.9%
Kaufman	20.5%		14.2%
Grayson	20.4%		11.3%
Hunt	19.9%		15.5%
Johnson	18.7%		14.3%
Wise	18.0%		14.7%
Fannin	17.4%		14.5%
Palo Pinto	16.6%		15.8%
Navarro	15.9%		21.6%

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Navarro County saw the **highest rate of increase** for total referrals to Juvenile Justice.

This increase is from 2017 to 2019.
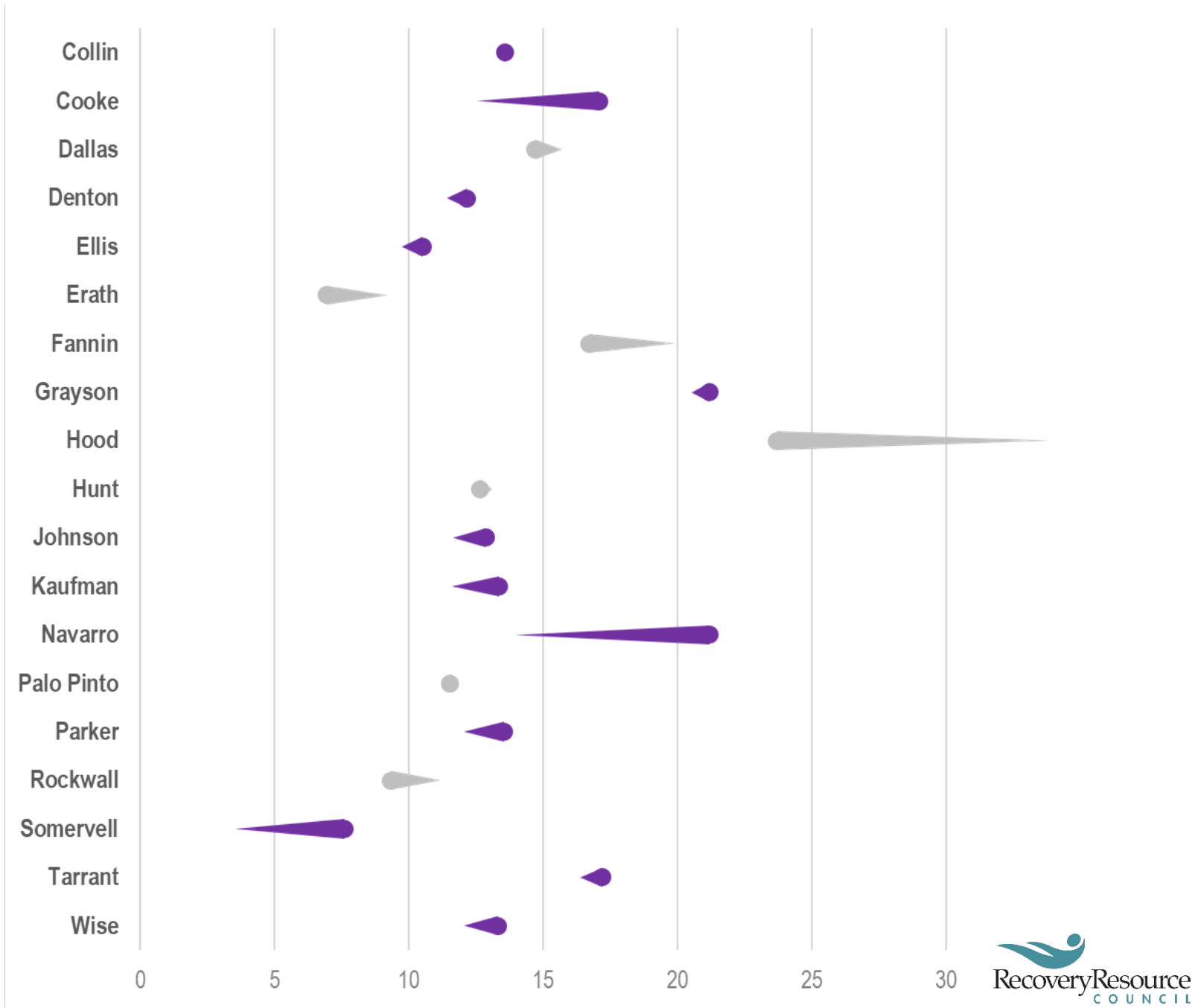
Navarro County saw the **highest rate of increase** for felony offenses in the Juvenile Justice system. This increase is from 2017 to 2019.
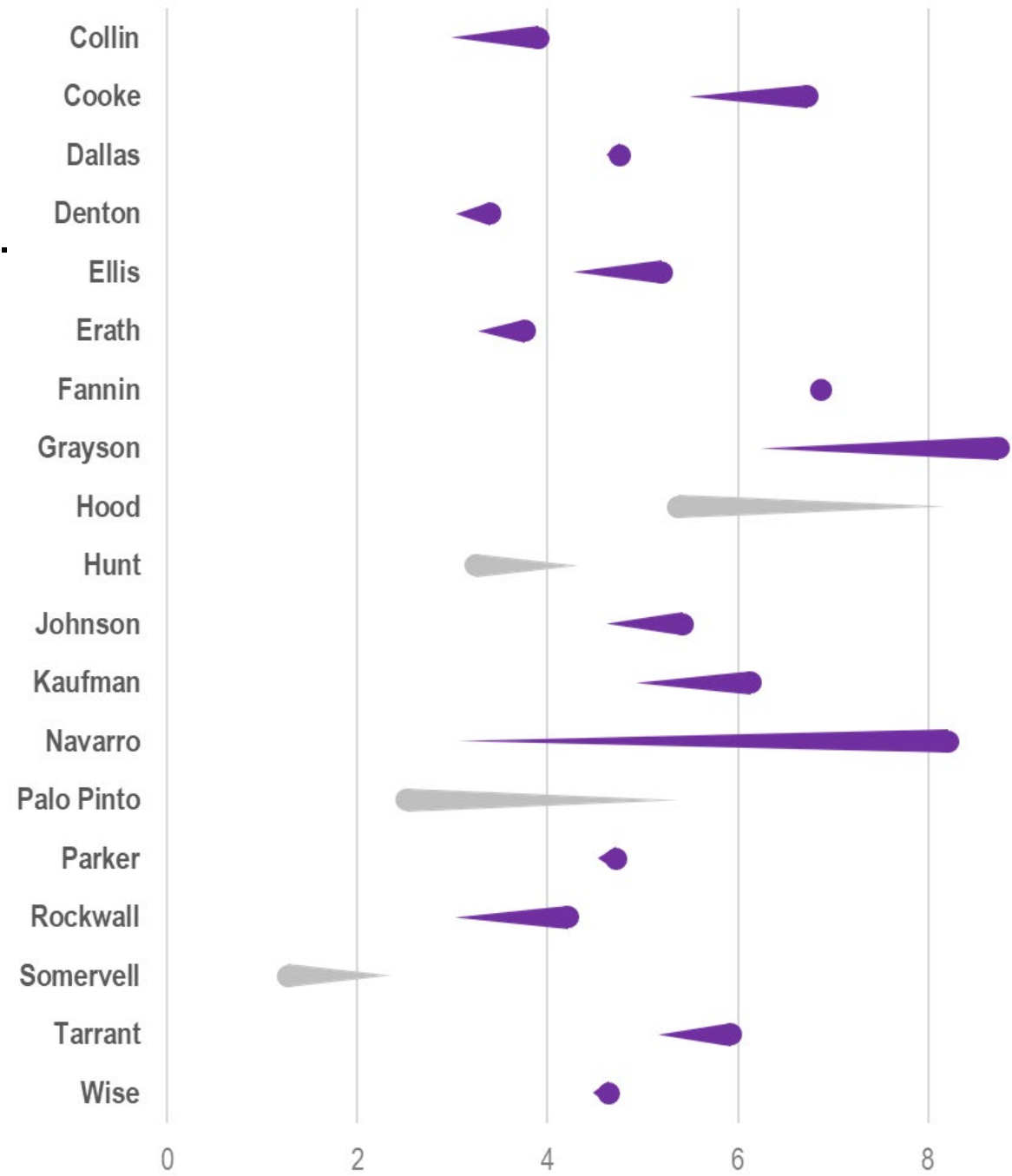
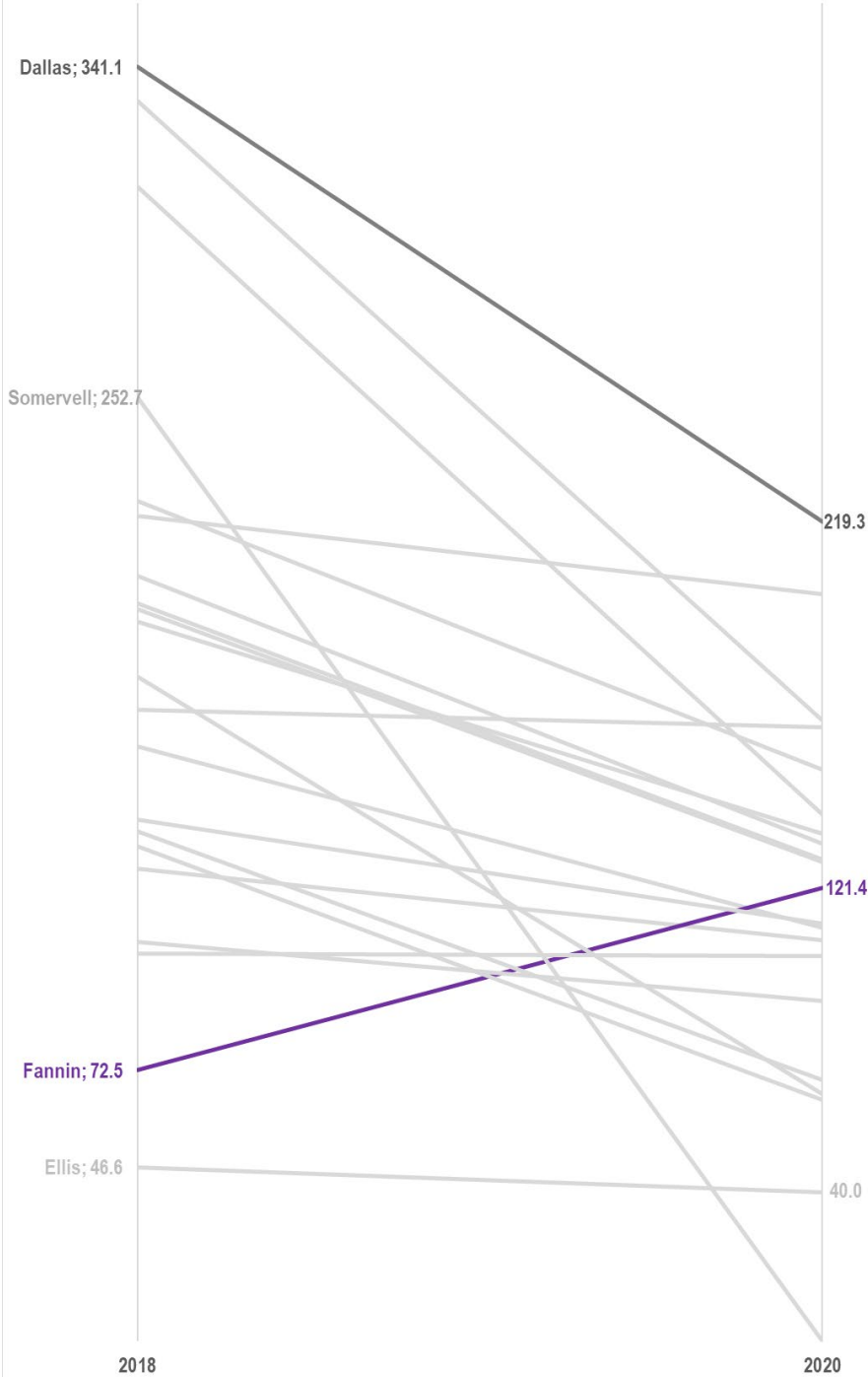Somervell County saw the **highest rate of increase** for misdemeanor A&B offenses in the Juvenile Justice system.
This increase is from 2017 to 2019.
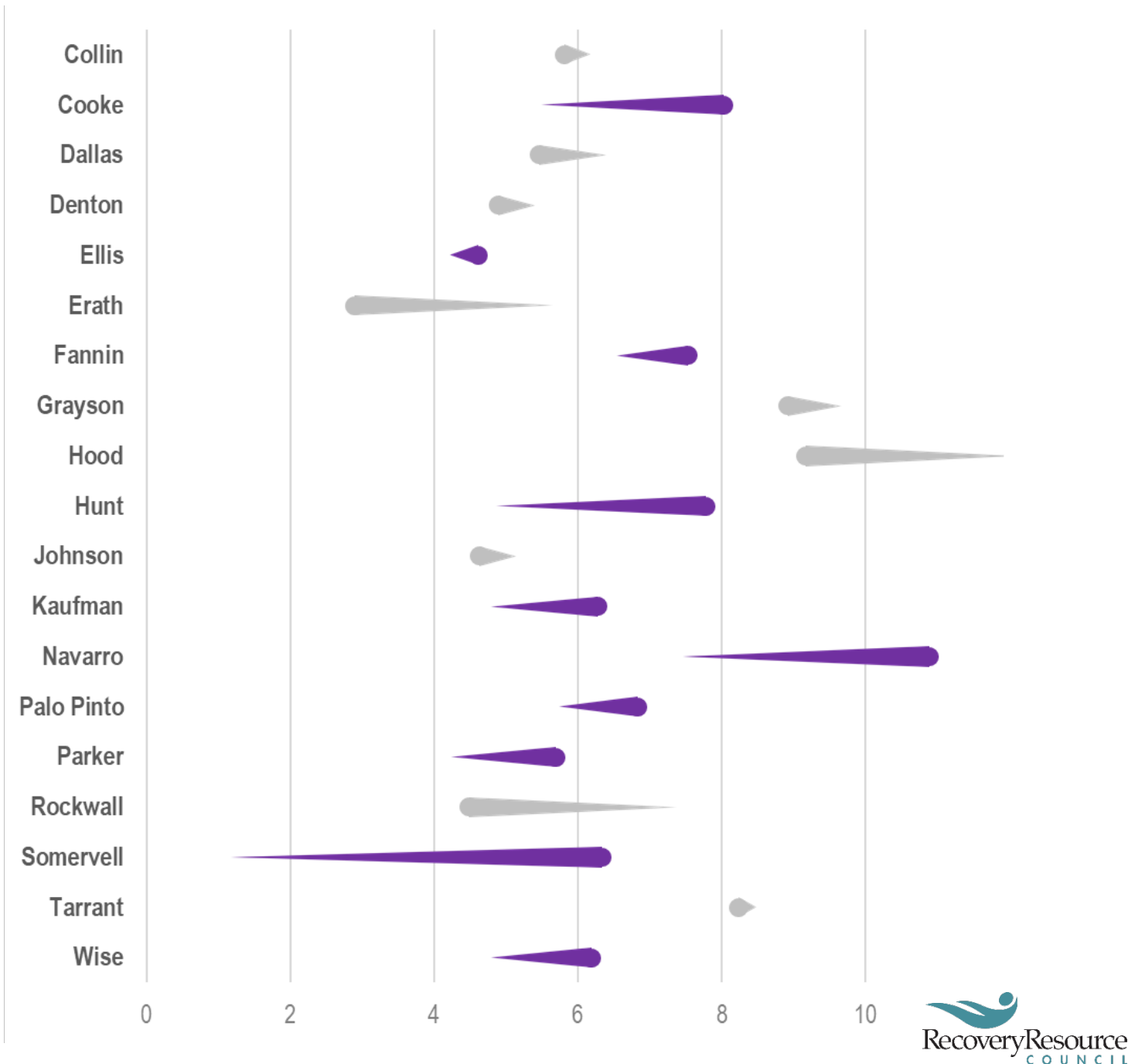
Hood County saw the **highest rate of decrease** for violations of probation (VOP) in the Juvenile Justice system.

This increase is from 2017 to 2019.

Collin
Cooke
Dallas
Denton
Ellis
Erath
Fannin
Grayson
Hood
Hunt
Johnson
Kaufman
Navarro
Palo Pinto
Parker
Rockwall
Tarrant
Wise

0   2   4   6   8   10

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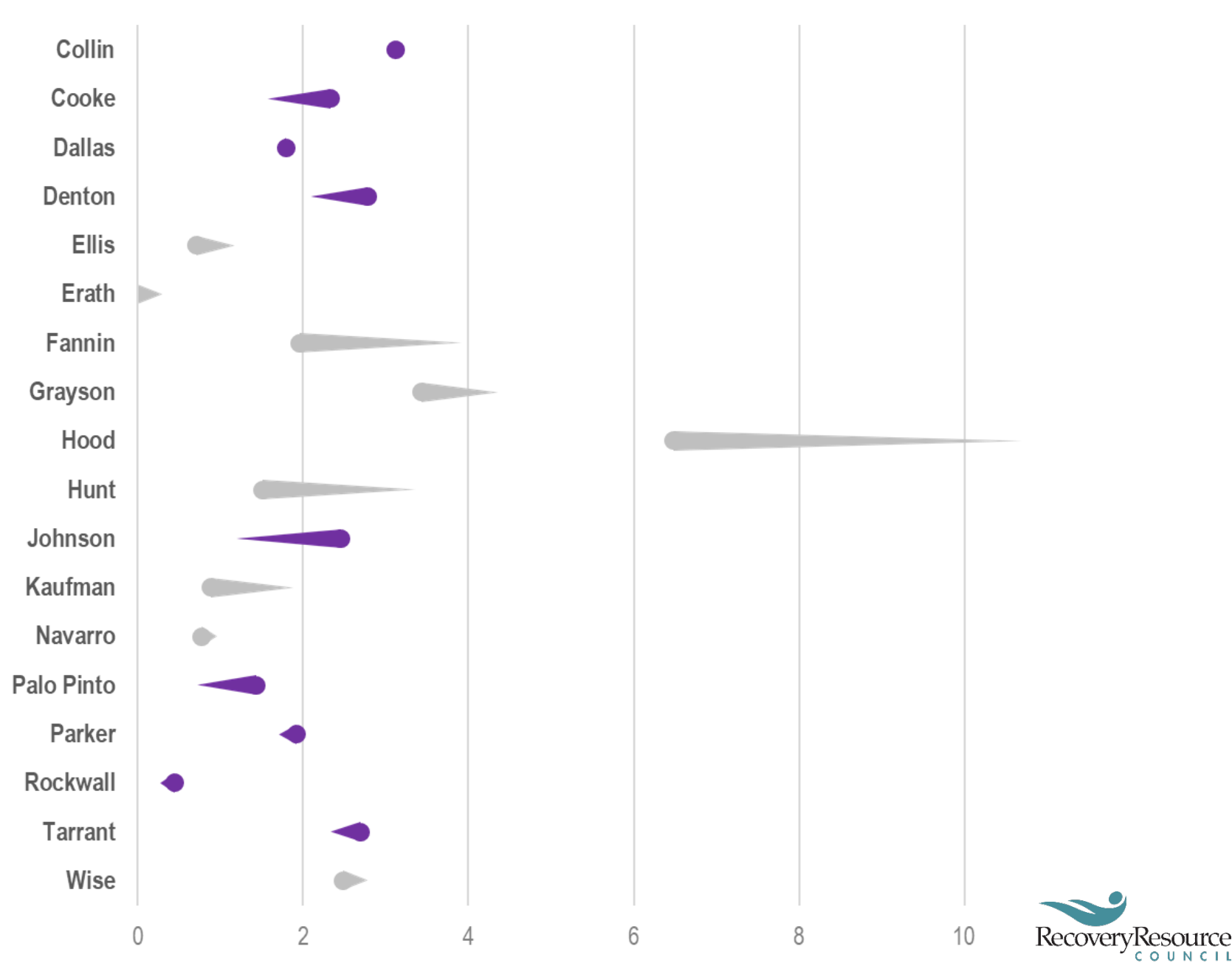
Fannin County saw the **highest rate of decrease** for conduct in need of supervision (CINS) in the Juvenile Justice system.
This increase is from 2017 to 2019.
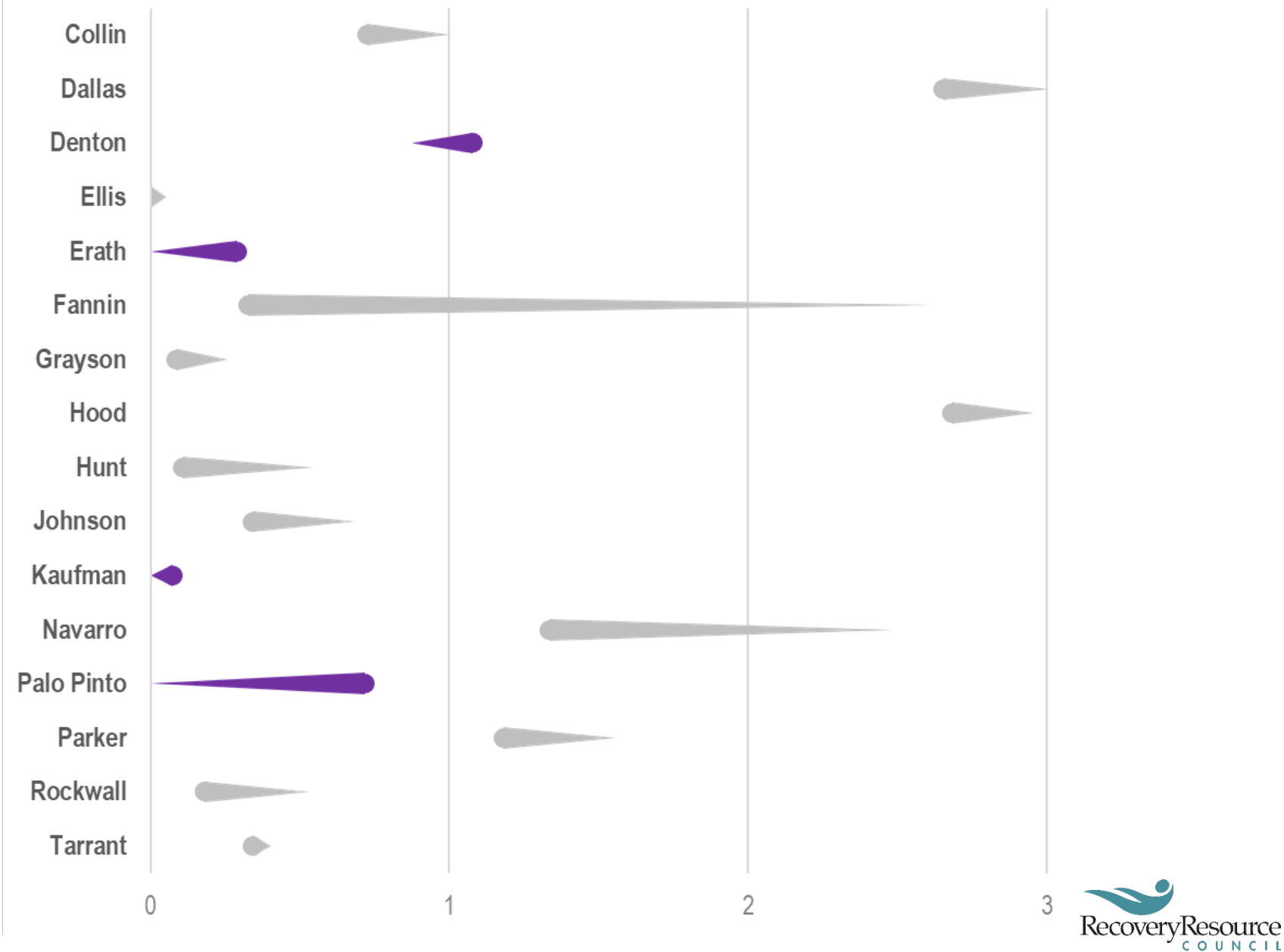
Navarro and Somervell Counties saw the **highest rates of increase** for liquor law violation arrests.

This is between 2018 to 2020

Cooke, 212.8

Hood, 194.3

165.4

100.7

Rockwall, 99.9

Ellis, 72.8

Somervell, 43.0

Navarro, 41.7

Navarro, 16.7

Somervell, 11.0

2018

2020

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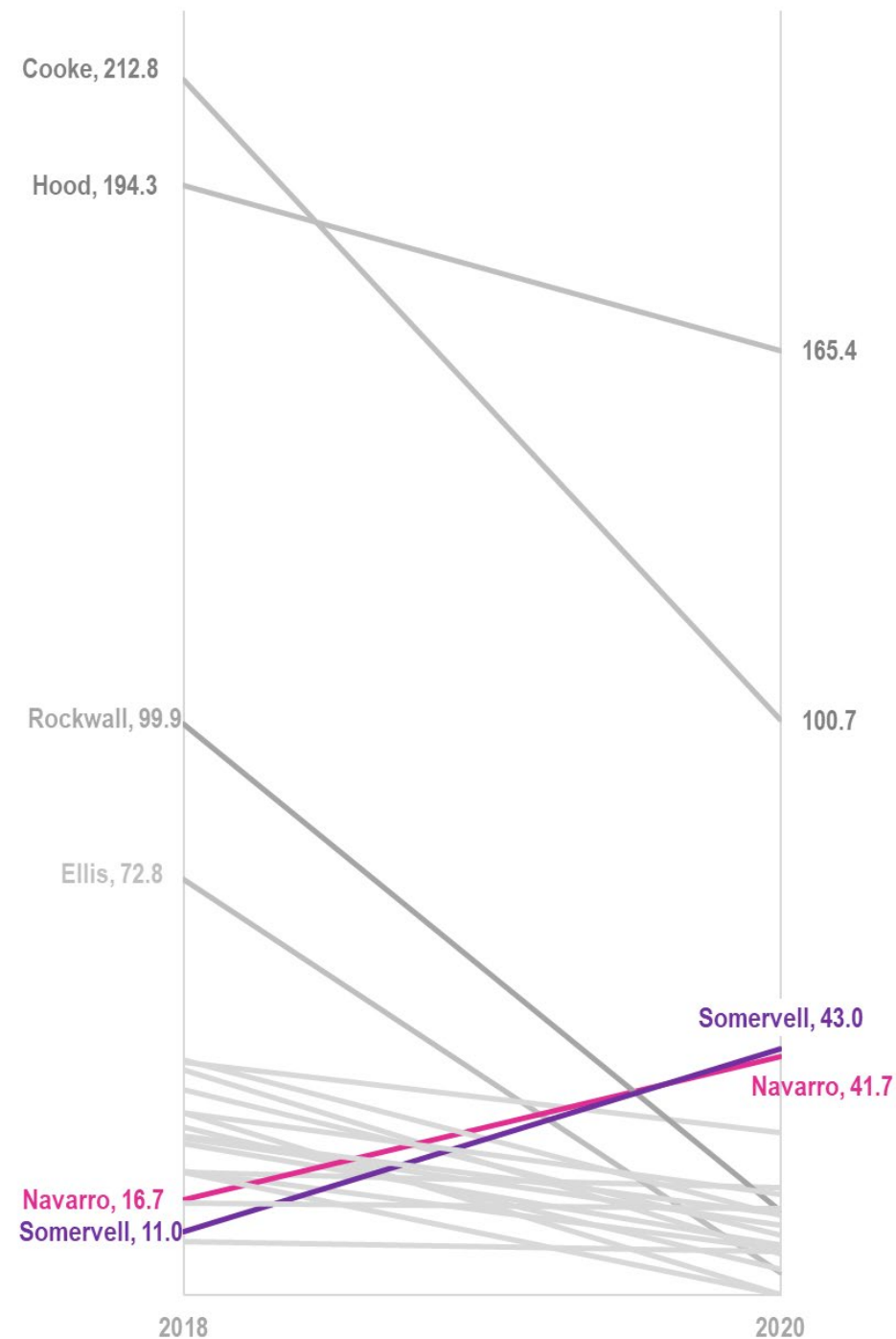
Fannin is the only county that saw an **increase** in arrest rates for drunkenness from 2018 to 2020.

Somervell saw the greatest decrease over the three-year period.

Dallas; 341.1

Somervell; 252.7

219.3

121.4

Fannin; 72.5

Ellis; 46.6

40.0

2018

2020

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Erath, Ellis, and Denton Counties saw the highest rates of increase for DUI (alcohol) arrest.

This is from 2019 to 2020.

Erath, 272.1

Erath, 221.5

Ellis, 209.9

Denton, 204.8

Denton, 177.5

Ellis, 154.5

56.6

Hunt, 38.2

2019   2020
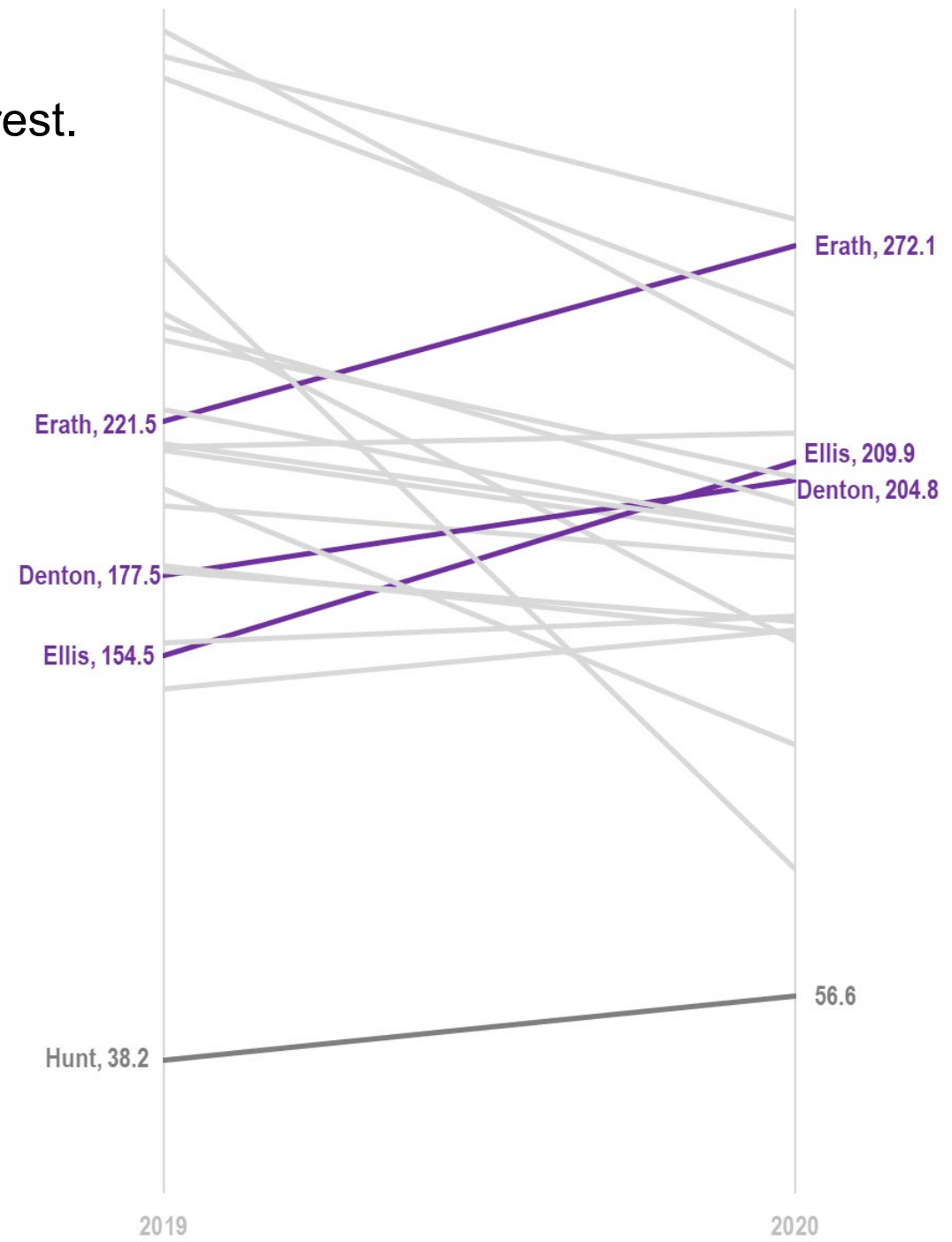
Cooke County saw the **highest rate of increase** for drug/narcotic violation arrests.

This shows 2018 to 2020
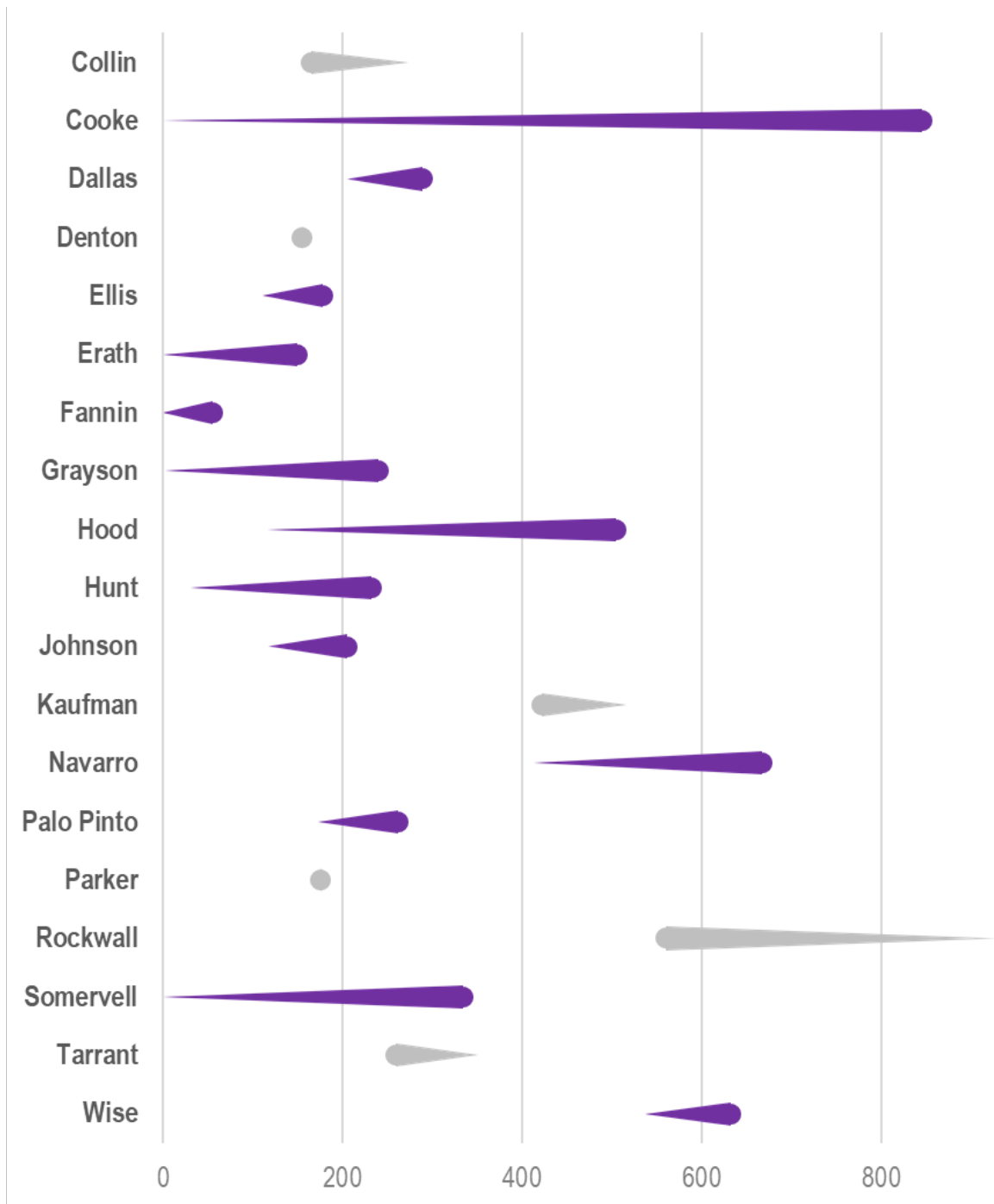
Cooke County saw the **highest rate of increase** for drug equipment violation arrests.

This shows 2018 to 2020
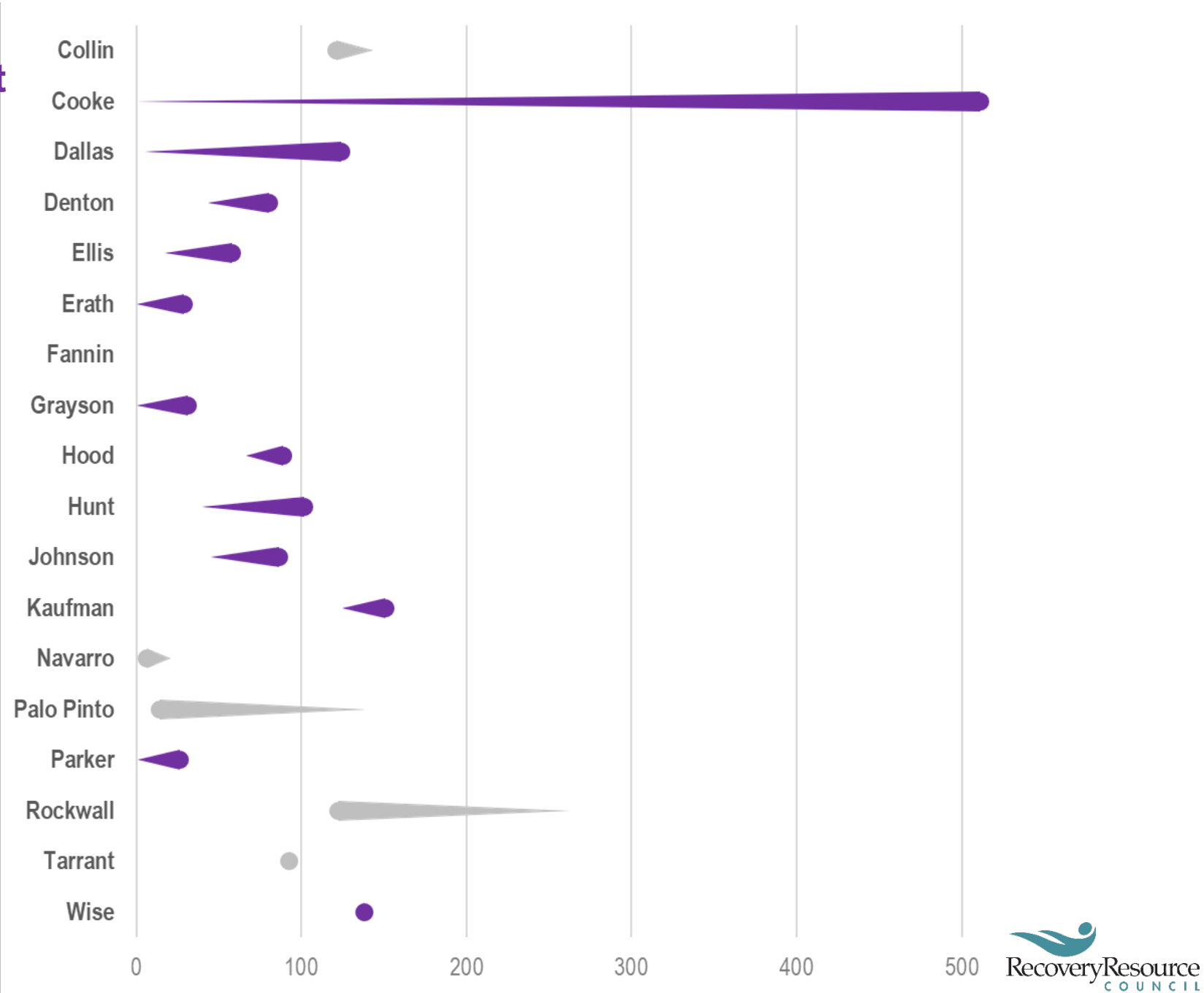
Cooke County saw the **highest rate of increase** for murder cases.

This shows 2018 to 2020
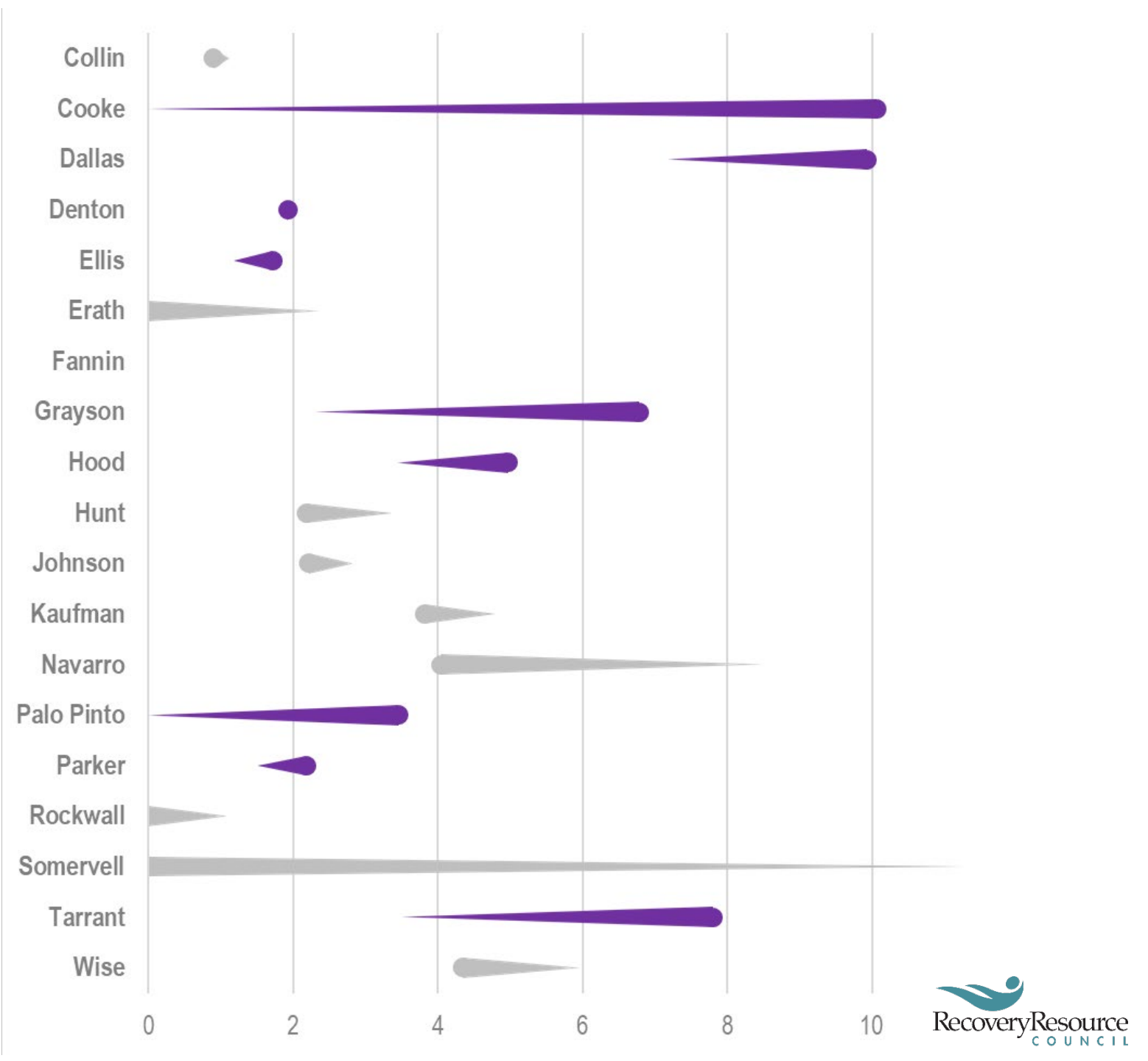
Somervell County saw the **highest rate of increase** for rape cases.

This shows 2018 to 2020

Hunt and Rockwall Counties saw the highest rates of increase for robbery cases.

This shows 2018 to 2020.
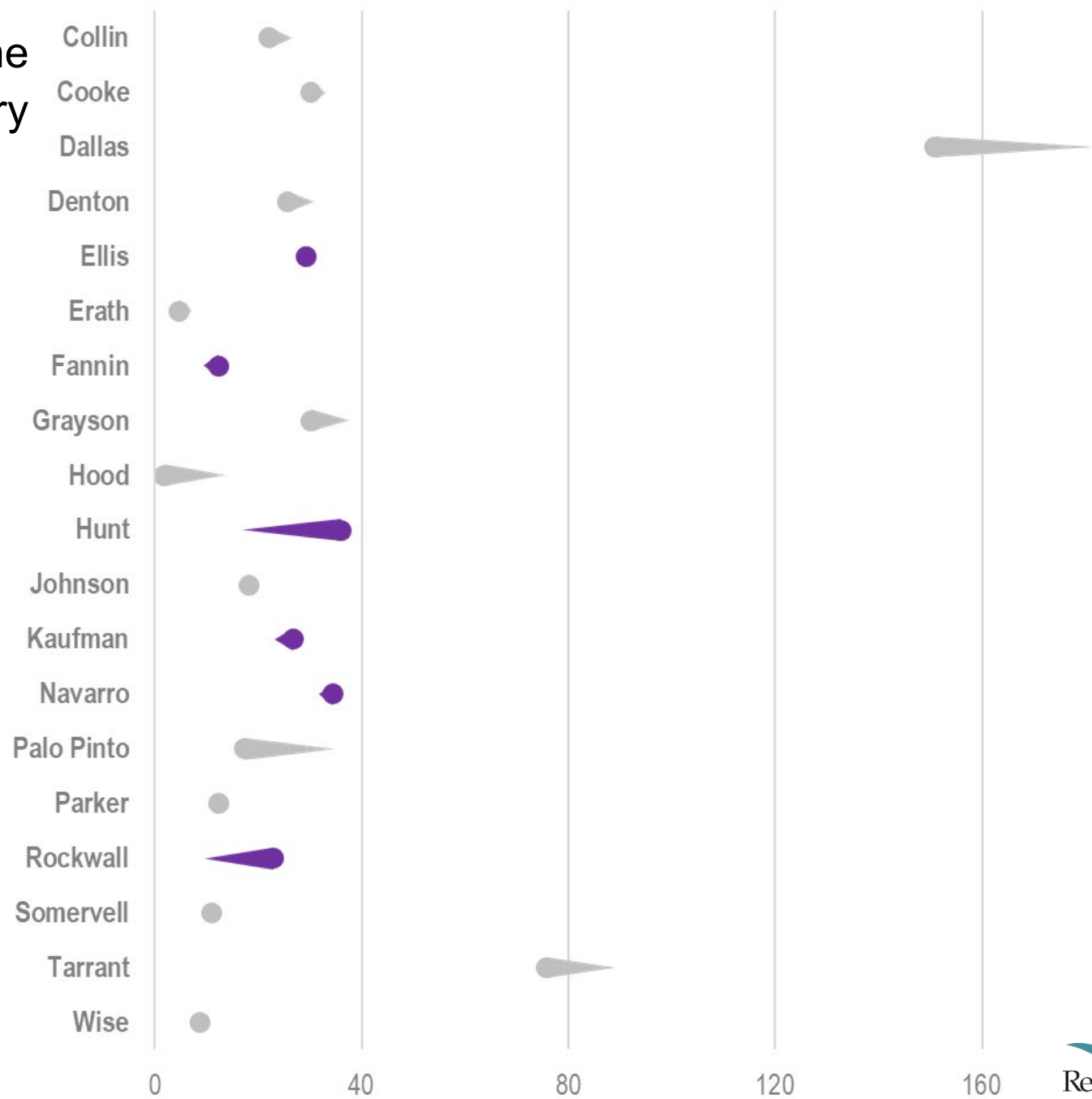
Dallas and Tarrant Counties saw the **highest rates of increase** for aggravated assault cases.
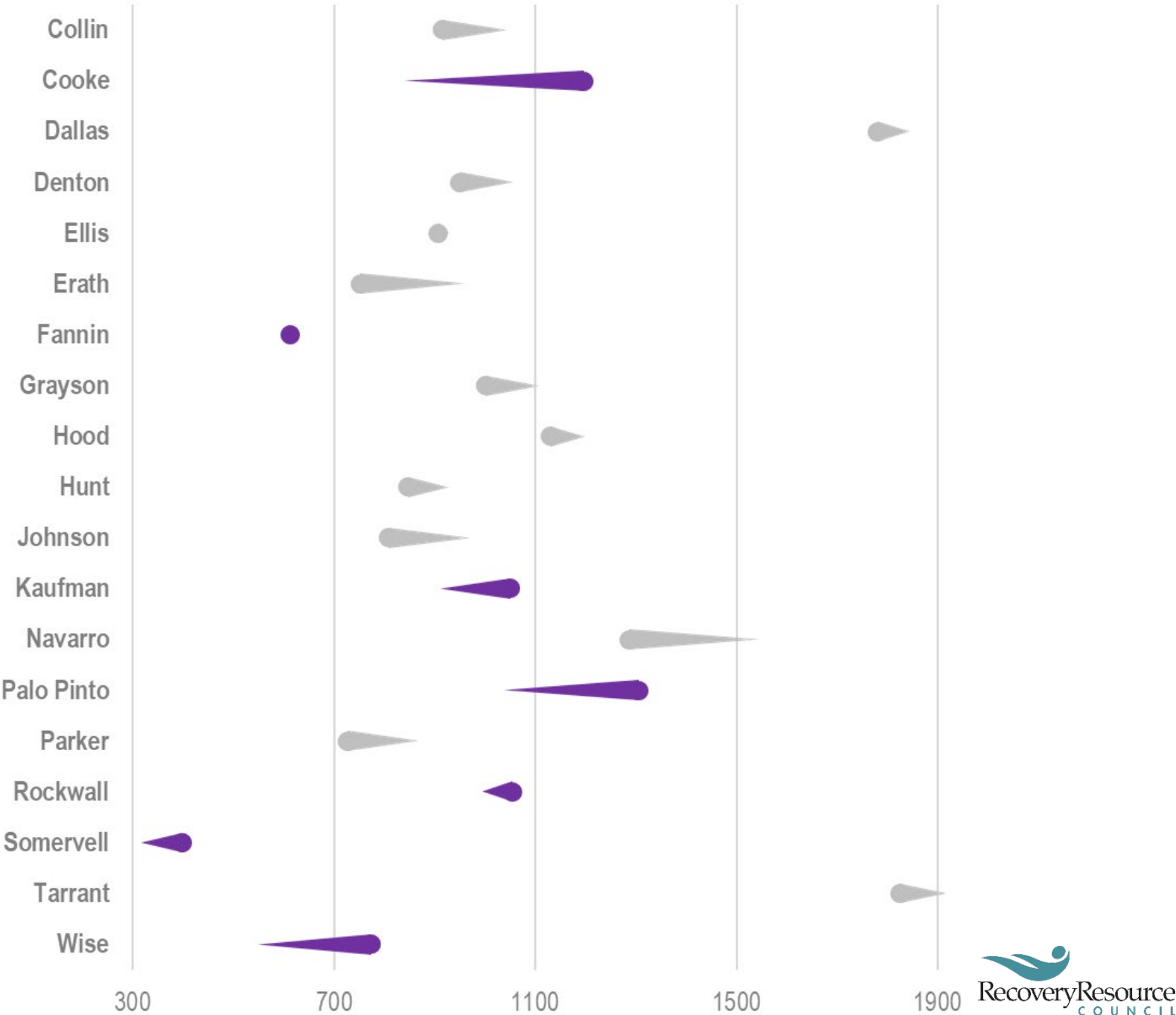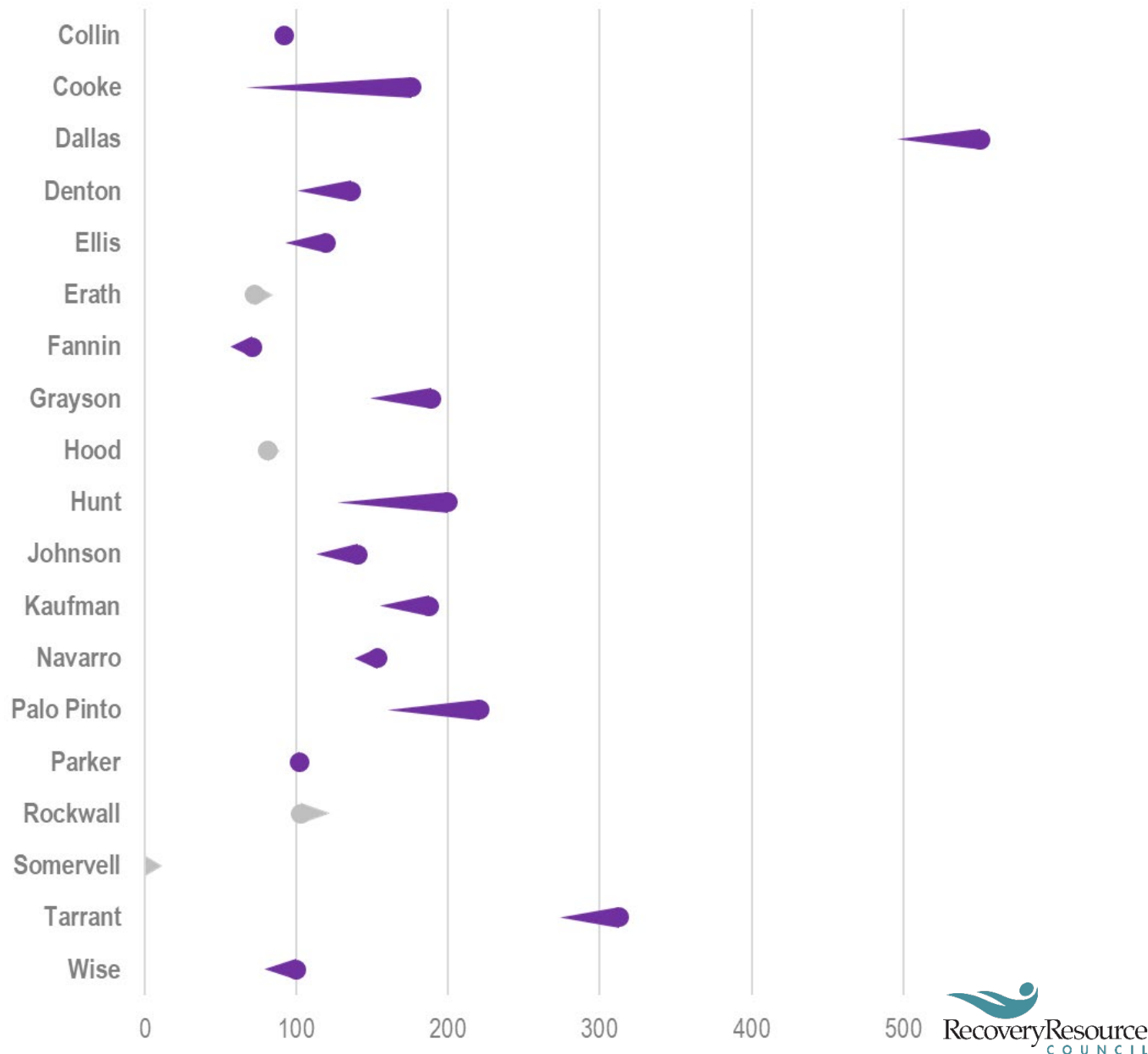
This shows 2018 to 2020.

Collin
Cooke
Dallas
Denton
Ellis
Erath
Fannin
Grayson
Hood
Hunt
Johnson
Kaufman
Navarro
Palo Pinto
Parker
Rockwall
Somervell
Tarrant
Wise

20   110   200   290   380

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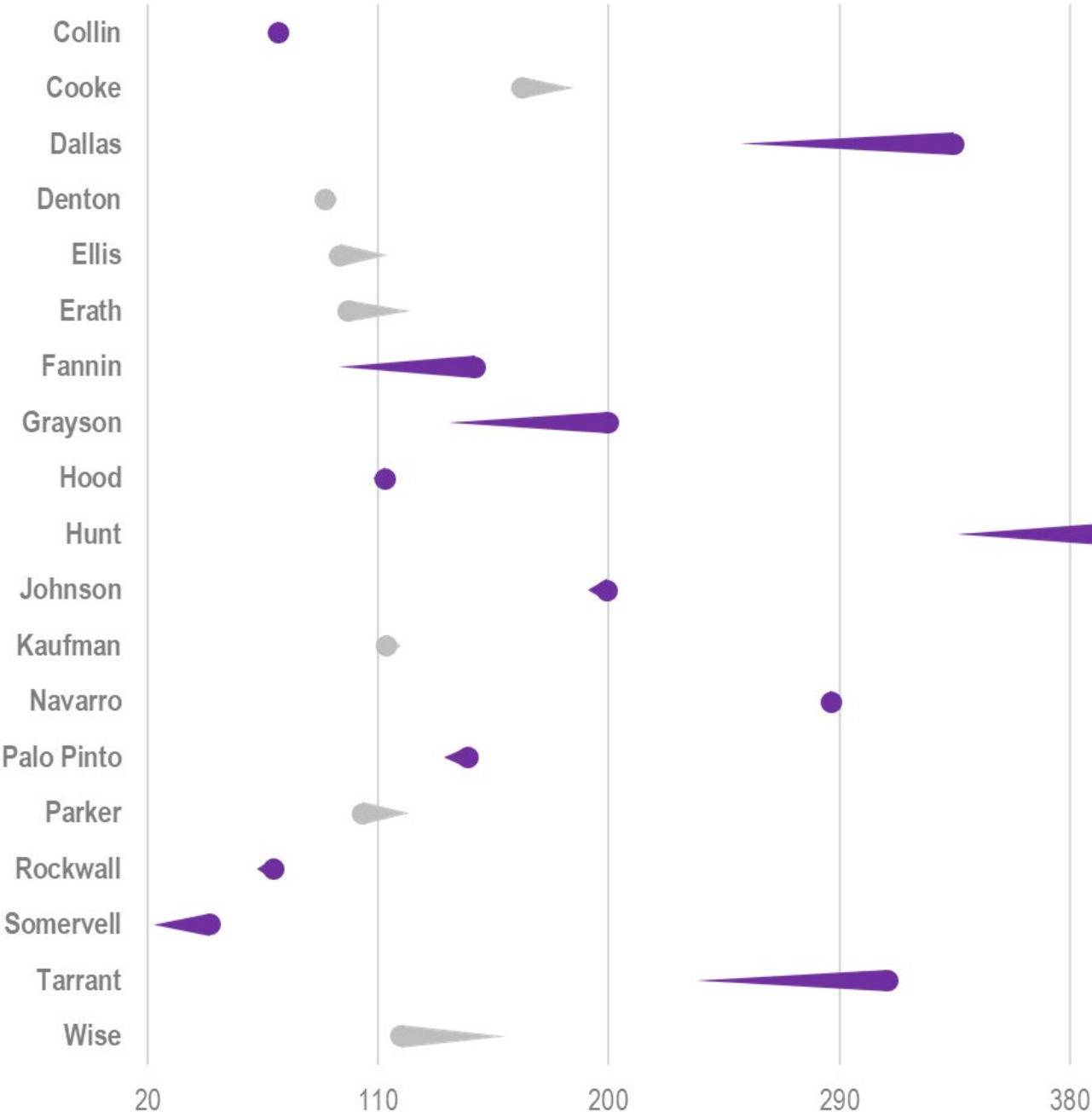
Somervell County saw the **highest rate of increase** for burglary cases.

This shows 2018 to 2020.

Cooke County saw the **highest rate of increase** for larceny cases.
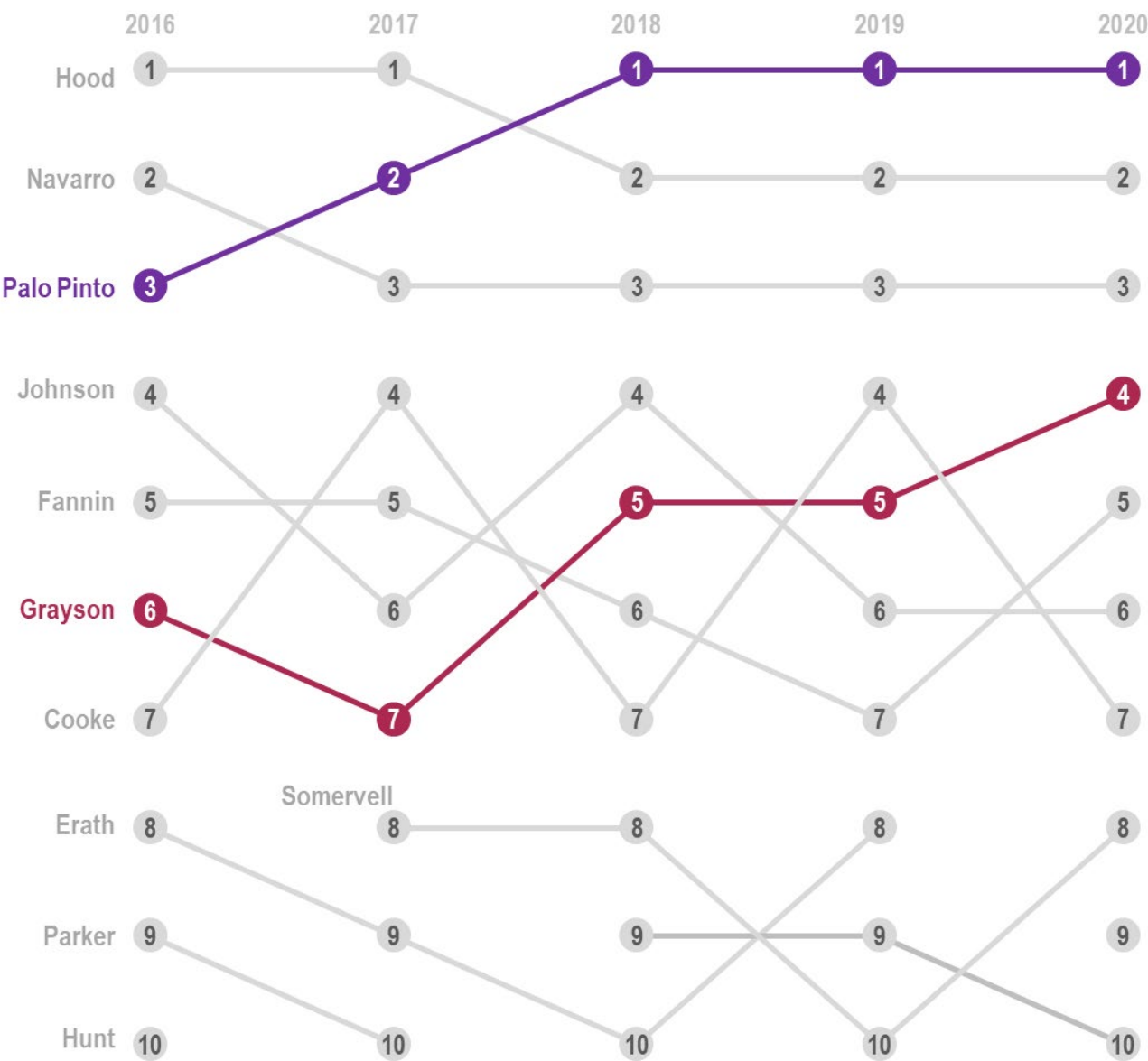This shows 2018 to 2020.

Collin
Cooke
Dallas
Denton
Ellis
Erath
Fannin
Grayson
Hood
Hunt
Johnson
Kaufman
Navarro
Palo Pinto
Parker
Rockwall
Somervell
Tarrant
Wise

300   700   1100   1500   1900

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Cooke County saw the **highest rate of increase** for motor vehicle theft cases.
This shows 2018 to 2020.

Collin
Cooke
Dallas
Denton
Ellis
Erath
Fannin
Grayson
Hood
Hunt
Johnson
Kaufman
Navarro
Palo Pinto
Parker
Rockwall
Somervell
Tarrant
Wise

0   100   200   300   400   500

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Palo Pinto County went from having the third highest rate in 2016 to the highest rate in 2020.

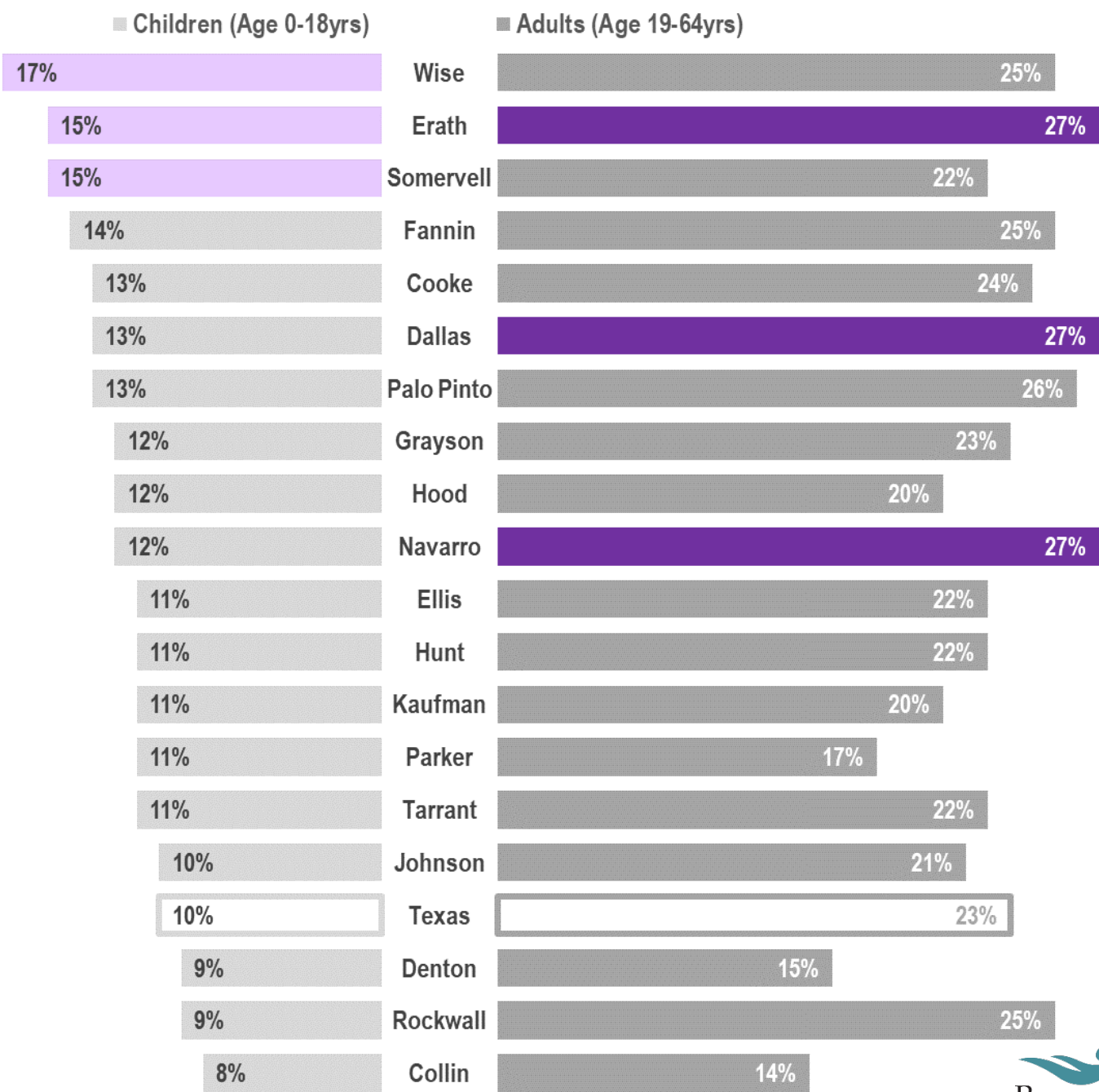This measure is of incarceration rates for drug charges per 100K population.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hood	1	1	1	1	1
Navarro	2	2	2	2	2
Palo Pinto	3	3	3	3	3
Johnson	4	4	4	4	4
Fannin	5	5	5	5	5
Grayson	6	6	6	6	6
Cooke	7	7	7	7	7
Somervell					
Erath	8	8	8	8	8
Parker	9	9	9	9	9
Hunt	10	10	10	10	10

RecoveryResource COUNCIL

Somervell County went from having the 7th highest rate in 2016 to the highest rate in 2017.

This measure is of incarceration rates for DWI charges per 100K population.
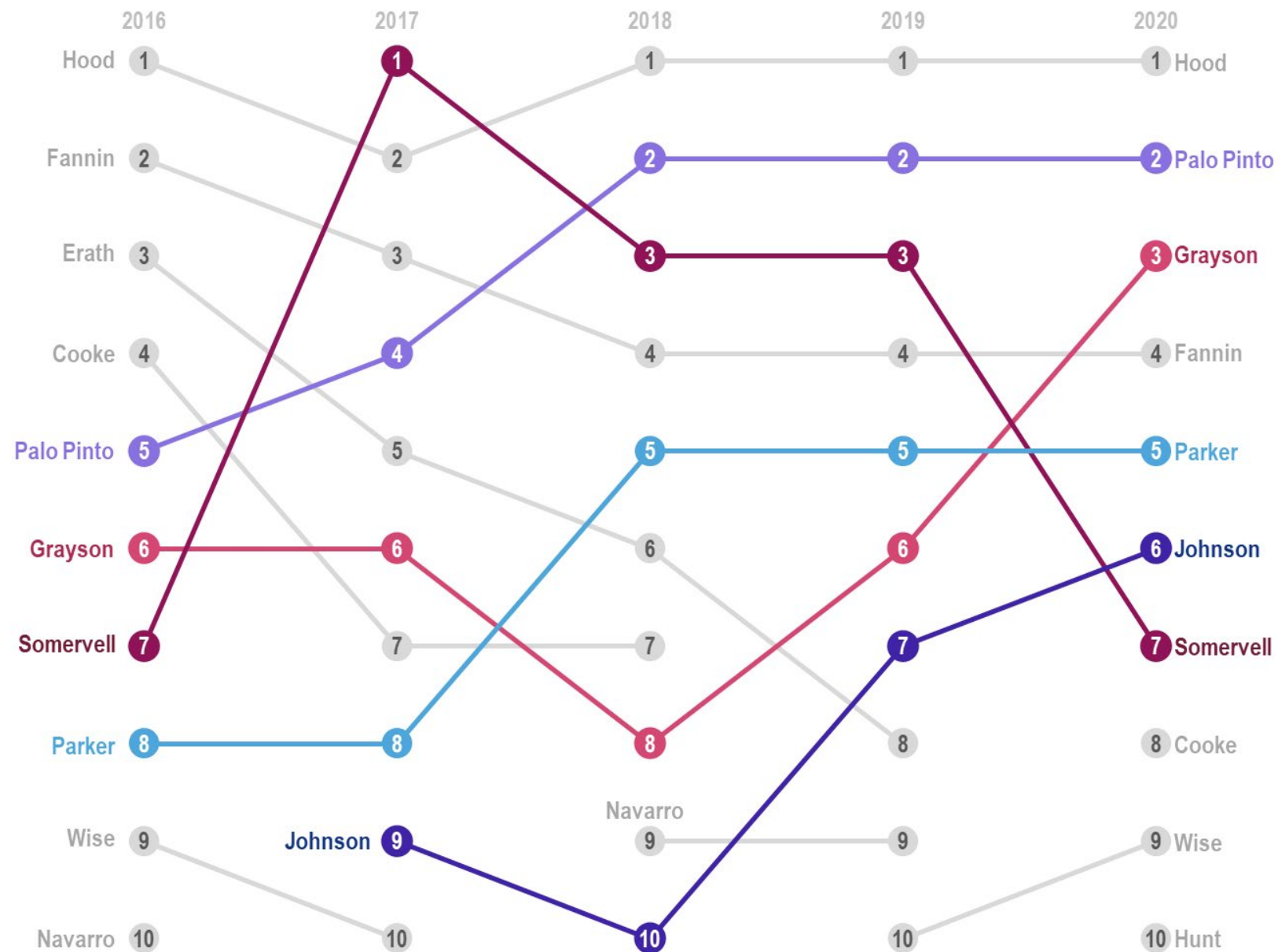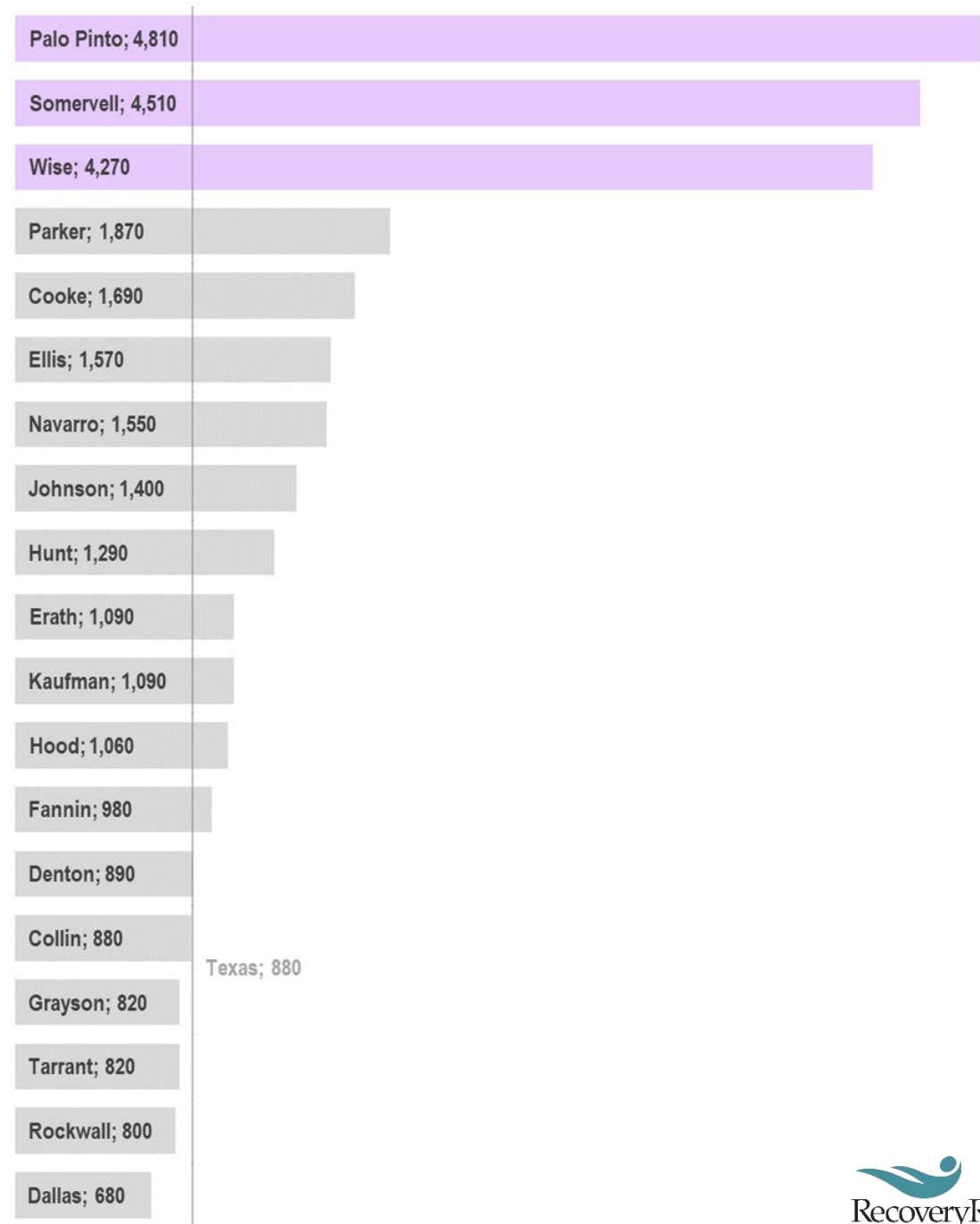
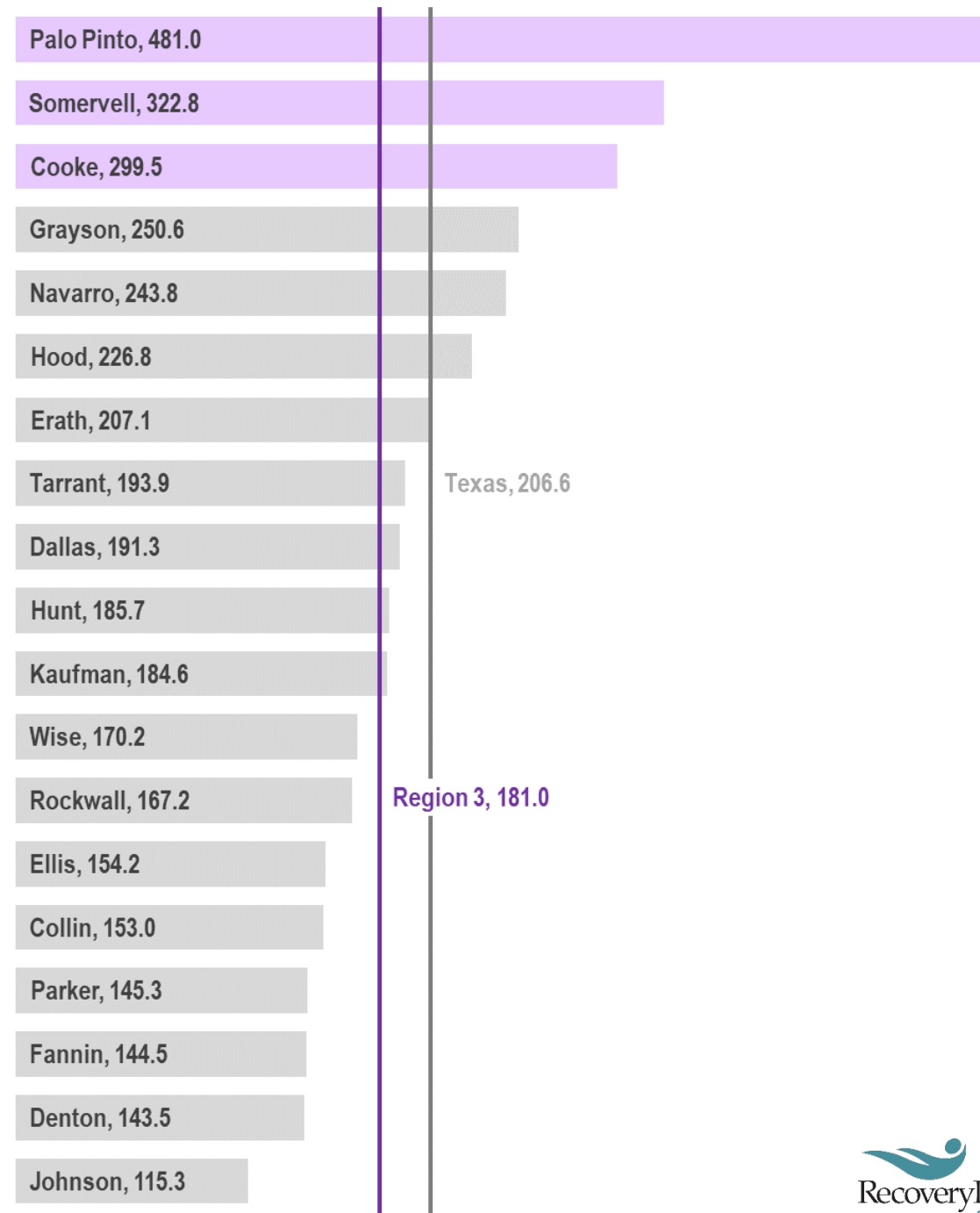In 2020, **Erath County** was among the highest rate for both adults and children <u>without health insurance</u>.

	Children (Age 0-18yrs)		Adults (Age 19-64yrs)
Wise	17%		25%
Erath	15%		27%
Somervell	15%		22%
Fannin	14%		25%
Cooke	13%		24%
Dallas	13%		27%
Palo Pinto	13%		26%
Grayson	12%		23%
Hood	12%		20%
Navarro	12%		27%
Ellis	11%		22%
Hunt	11%		22%
Kaufman	11%		20%
Parker	11%		17%
Tarrant	11%		22%
Johnson	10%		21%
Texas	10%		23%
Denton	9%		15%
Rockwall	9%		25%
Collin	8%		14%

Recovery Resource
C O U N C I L

In 2019, **fourteen counties** in Region 3 had a higher ratio than Texas of their <u>population to mental health providers</u> within their county.

Palo Pinto; 4,810
Somervell; 4,510
Wise; 4,270
Parker; 1,870
Cooke; 1,690
Ellis; 1,570
Navarro; 1,550
Johnson; 1,400
Hunt; 1,290
Erath; 1,090
Kaufman; 1,090
Hood; 1,060
Fannin; 980
Denton; 890
Collin; 880
Texas; 880
Grayson; 820
Tarrant; 820
Rockwall; 800
Dallas; 680

Recovery Resource
C O U N C I L

In 2020, **eleven counties** had a higher rate of <u>alcohol permits</u> than Region 3 overall.

This rate is per 100K population.

County	Rate
Palo Pinto	481.0
Somervell	322.8
Cooke	299.5
Grayson	250.6
Navarro	243.8
Hood	226.8
Erath	207.1
Tarrant	193.9
Dallas	191.3
Hunt	185.7
Kaufman	184.6
Wise	170.2
Rockwall	167.2
Ellis	154.2
Collin	153.0
Parker	145.3
Fannin	144.5
Denton	143.5
Johnson	115.3

Texas, 206.6

Region 3, 181.0

In 2020, **fifteen counties** had a higher rate of <u>tobacco permits</u> than Region 3 overall.

This rate is per 100K population.

County	Rate
Palo Pinto	215.7
Cooke	175.7
Navarro	173.1
Grayson	140.1
Hood	129.6
Hunt	128.8
Somervell	127.8
Wise	121.8
Erath	114.4
Fannin	112.5
Kaufman	108.9
Parker	98.0
Dallas	97.9
Tarrant	97.2
Johnson	91.4
Ellis	88.5
Rockwall	63.8
Denton	61.4
Collin	58.7

Texas, 102.0

Region 3, 90.7

Recovery Resource
C O U N C I L
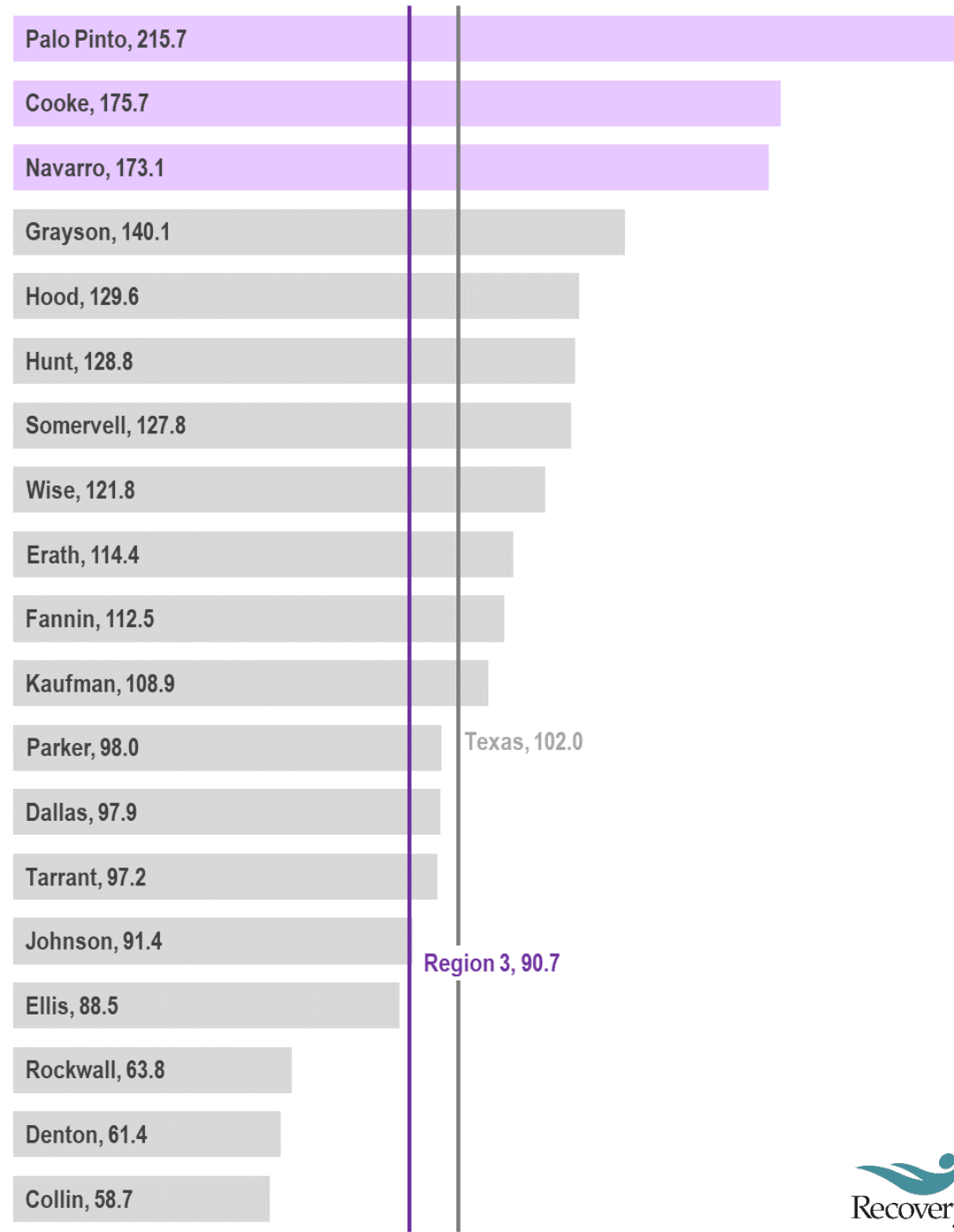
School Domain

School domain focuses on social and physical factors that indirectly impact youth, including academic achievement and the school environment.

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL

Grayson County had the largest gap between third grade students who took the math STAAR in **Spanish** compared to **English**.

This measure is for students scoring below their grade level.
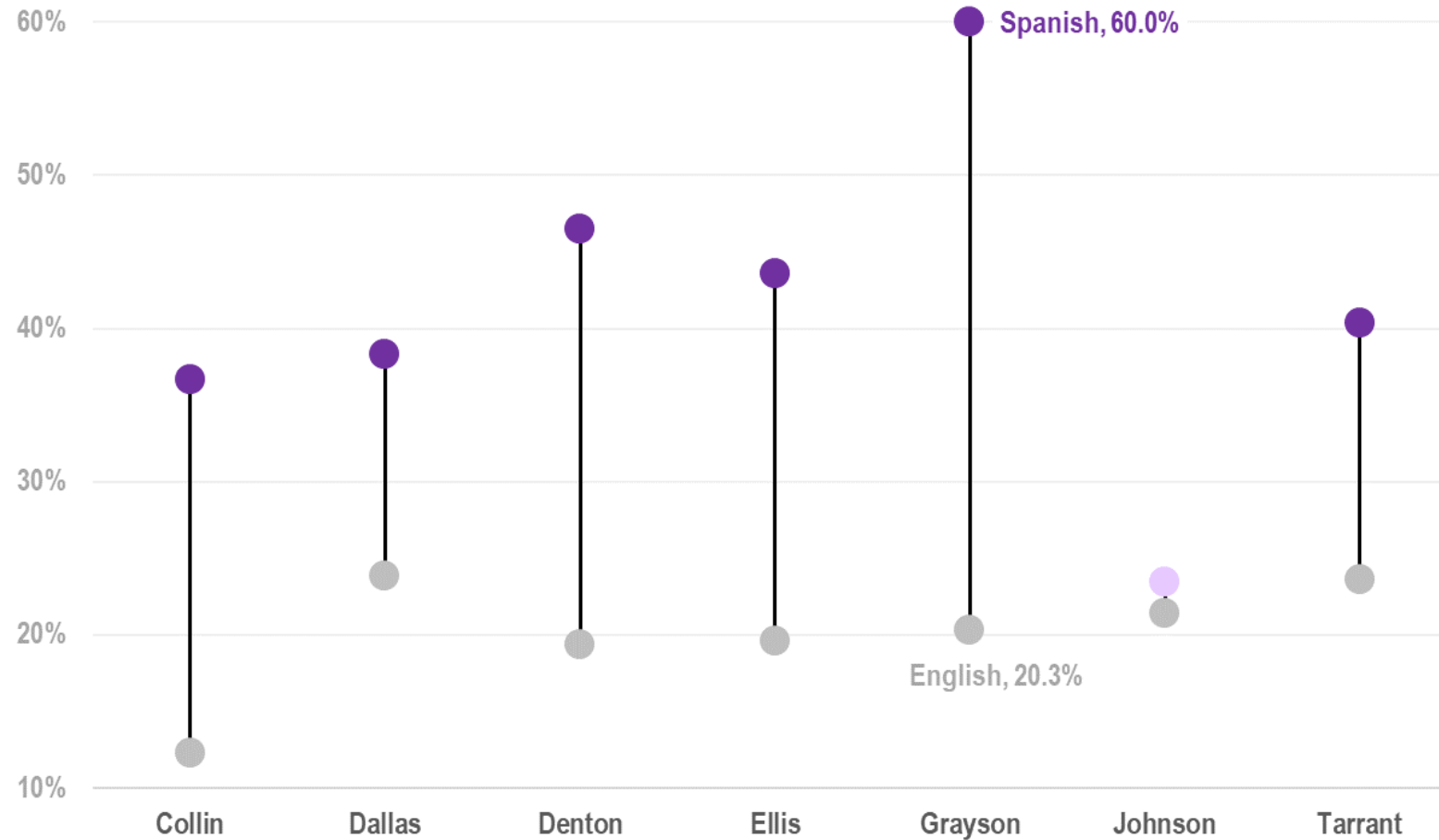
Hunt County had the largest gap between third grade students who took the reading STAAR in **Spanish** compared to **English**.

This measure is for students scoring below their grade level.

Spanish, 59.3%

English, 30.5%

Collin, Cooke, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Erath, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Palo Pinto, Rockwall, Tarrant, Wise
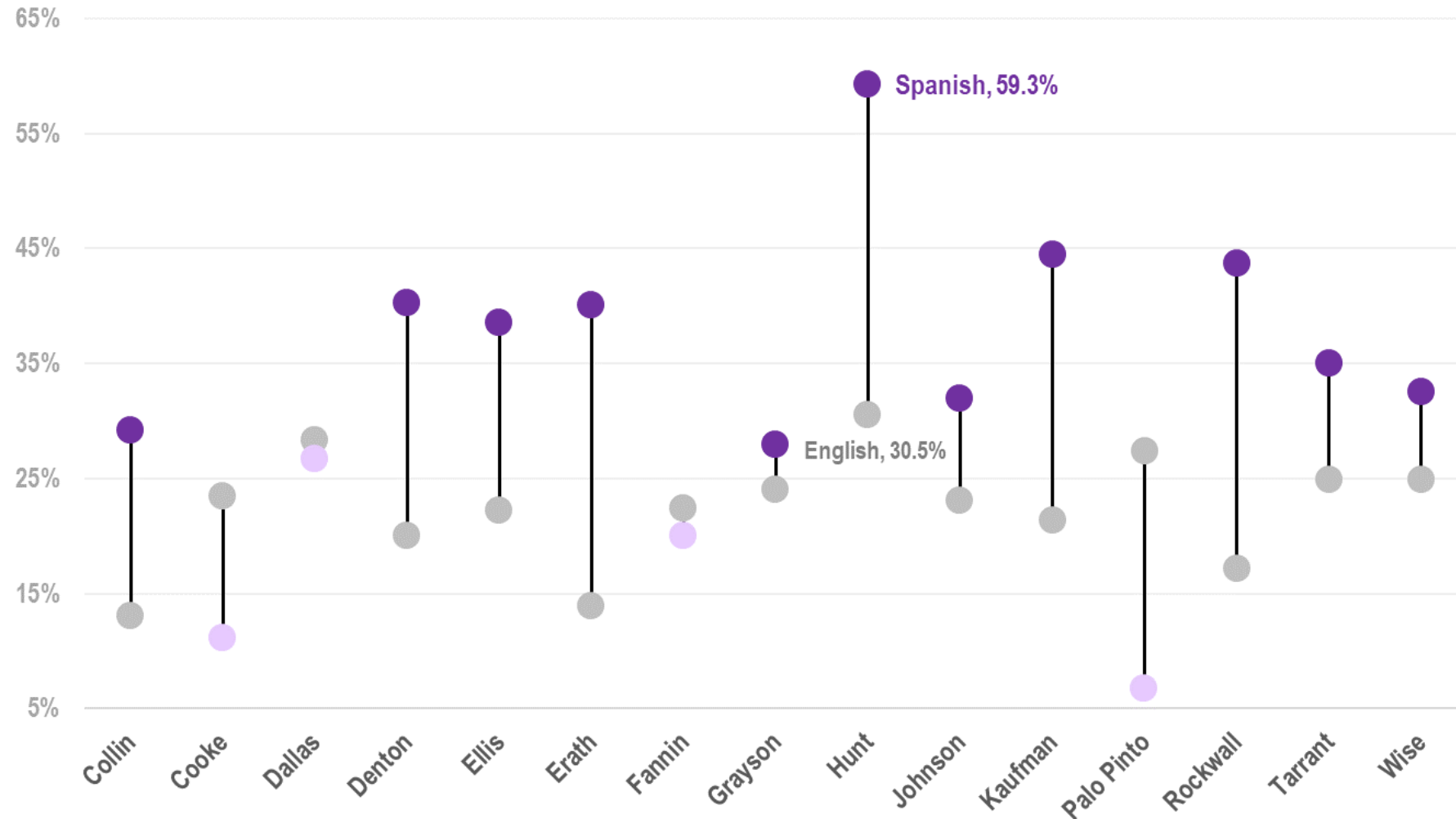
Region 3 had a high school graduation rate of 89.1% in 2019.
This is the second lowest rate in the state.

Region 2, 95.2%
Region 4, 93.1%
Region 10, 93.0%
Region 1, 92.6%
Region 5, 91.2%
Region 8, 91.0%
Region 11, 90.8%
Texas, 90.0%
Region 7, 89.6%
Region 6, 89.3%
Region 3, 89.1%
Region 9, 87.0%

80%   85%   90%   95%   100%

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
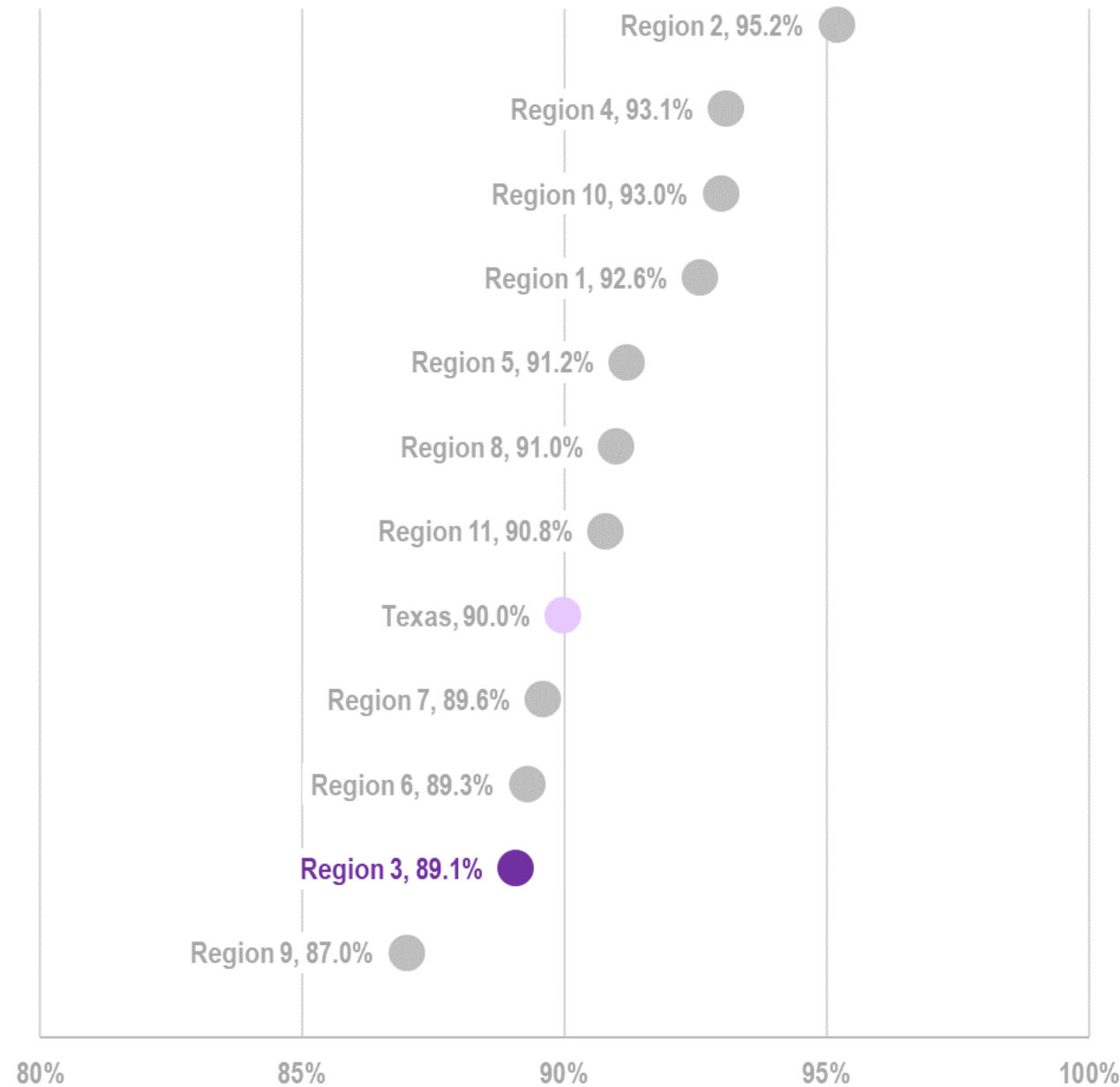
Region 3 had a high school drop-out rate of 6% in 2019.

This is the fifth highest rate in the state.
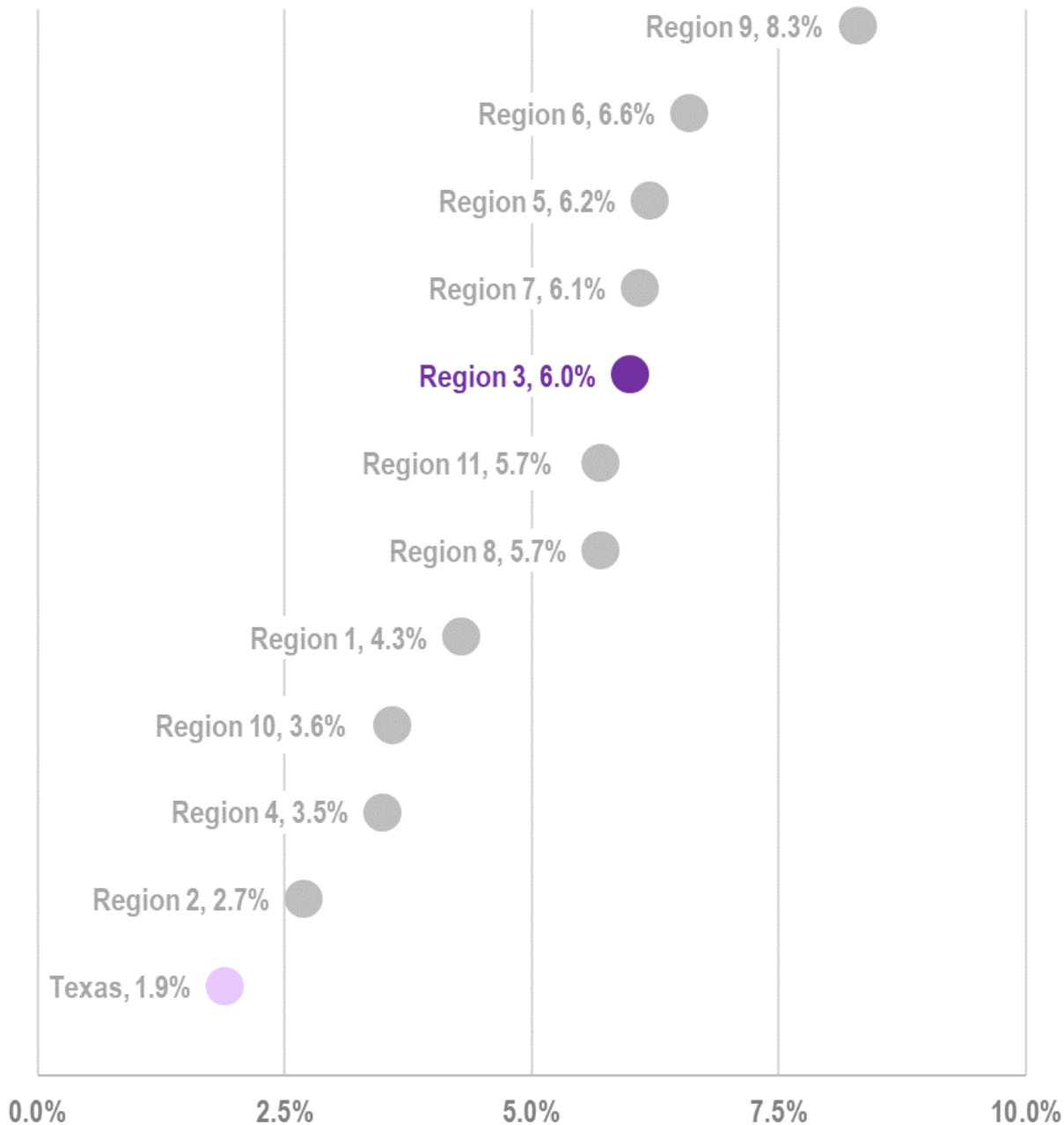
Family Domain

Family domain focuses on social and physical factors that indirectly influence youth, including family conditions and perceptions of parental attitudes.

Navarro County had the highest rate of family violence incidents in 2020.

Ten counties have a higher rate than Region 3 overall.

Navarro, 18.9

County	Rate
Navarro	18.9
Cooke	7.7
Palo Pinto	7.6
Johnson	7.4
Texas	7.4
Grayson	6.9
Kaufman	6.7
Tarrant	6.4
Hood	6.0
Somervell	5.4
Ellis	4.8
Region 3	4.7
Hunt	4.4
Erath	3.7
Fannin	3.7
Dallas	3.6
Parker	3.6
Denton	3.5
Wise	3.4
Rockwall	3.2
Collin	3.2

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
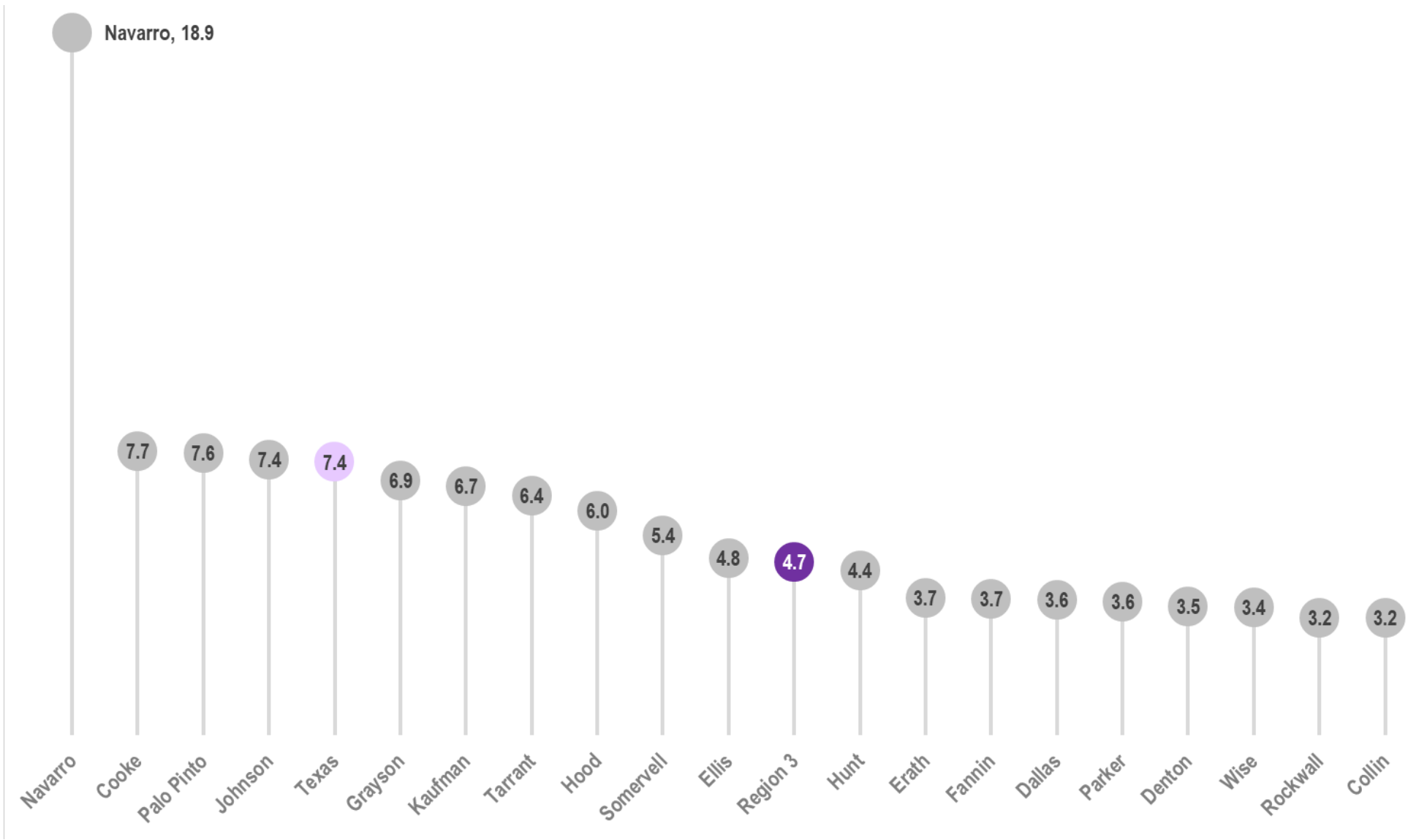
Palo Pinto County had the highest rate of confirmed child victims of maltreatment in 2020.

Fourteen counties have a higher rate than Region 3 overall.

Palo Pinto, 32.5

Palo Pinto	Cooke	Erath	Hood	Fannin	Grayson	Parker	Somervell	Wise	Hunt	Johnson	Kaufman	Navarro	Tarrant	Region 3	Dallas	Texas	Rockwall	Ellis	Denton	Collin
32.5	23.4	20.1	18.0	16.8	15.2	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.4	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.5	9.9	9.8	9.1	9.1	7.5	7.4	4.5

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
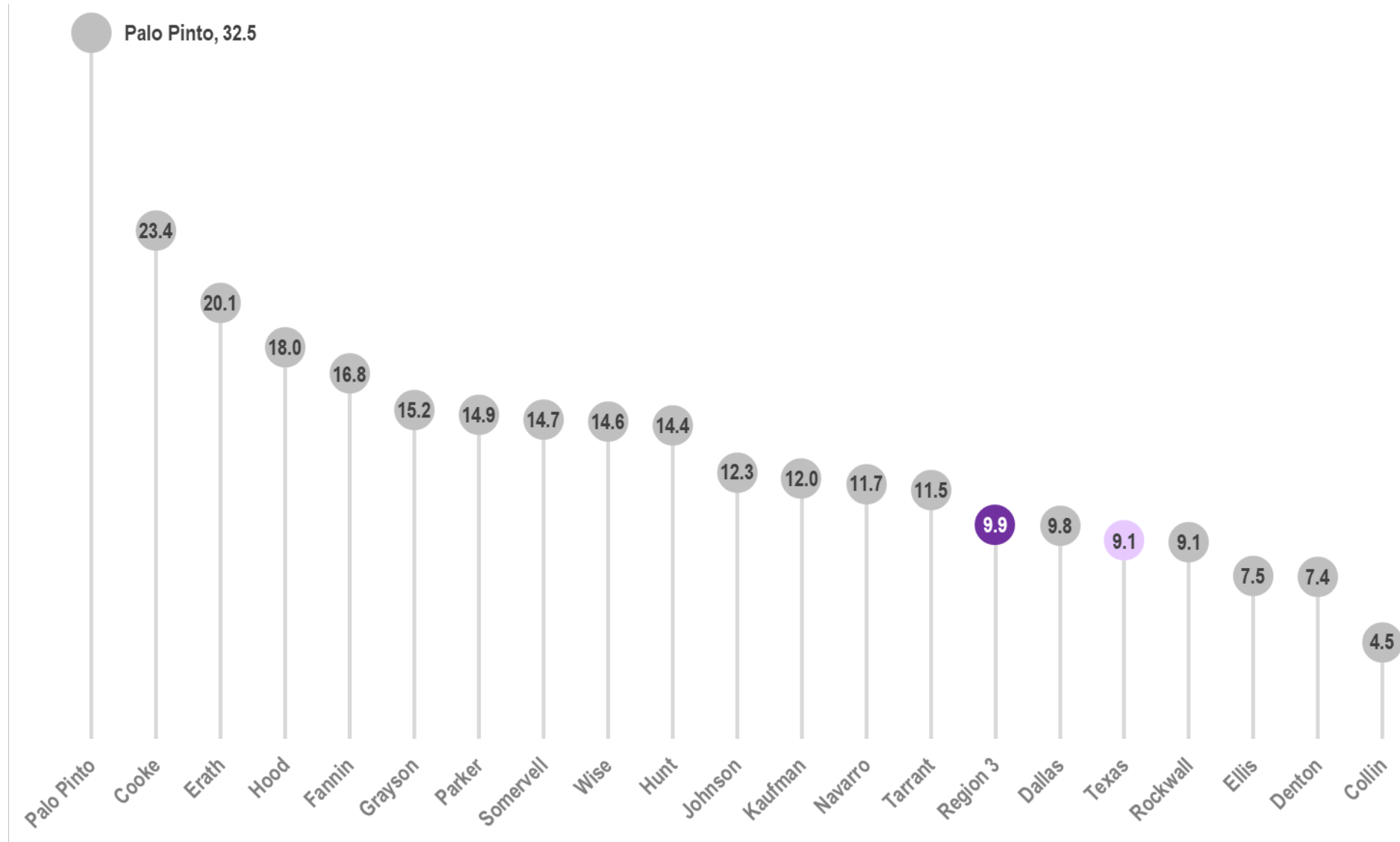
Palo Pinto County had the highest rate of children under 18 in the foster care system in 2020.

Fifteen counties have a higher rate than Region 3 overall.

Palo Pinto, 166.4

99.6

75.0

68.8

55.8

52.6

48.3

48.1

45.4

40.6

35.6

35.1

34.7

29.7

26.6

26.2

25.4

23.0

22.4

10.9

9.4

Palo Pinto · Fannin · Cooke · Hunt · Grayson · Wise · Somervell · Hood · Parker · Navarro · Kaufman · Texas · Johnson · Erath · Dallas · Rockwall · Region 3 · Denton · Tarrant · Ellis · Collin

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
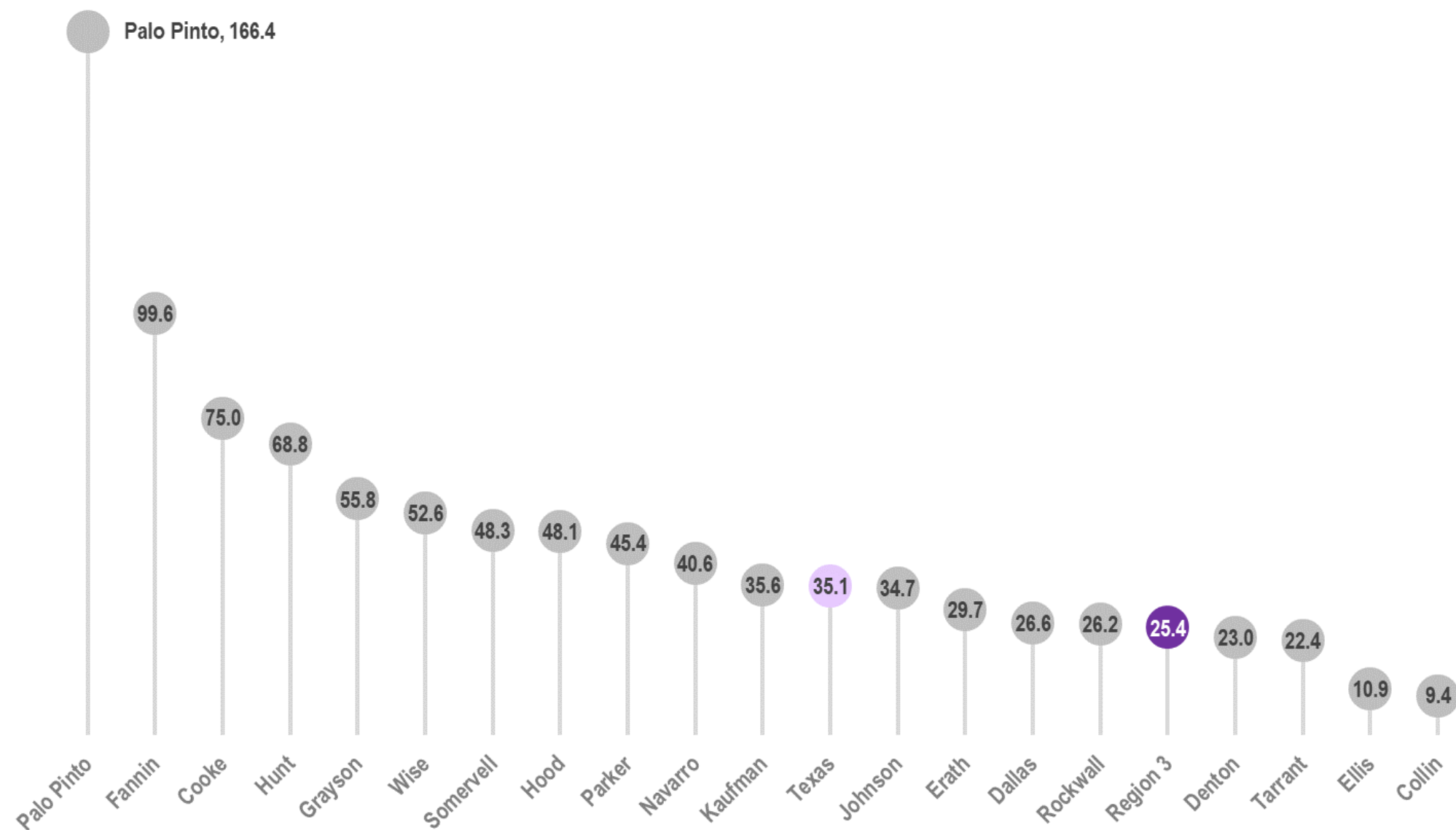
For each of the five years shown, **females** had a higher rate of depression than males.

The rate also increased over the five-year period.

Nearly one in four 12th grade students answered "neither" or "do not know" when asked how their parents feel about kids their age using <u>alcohol</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
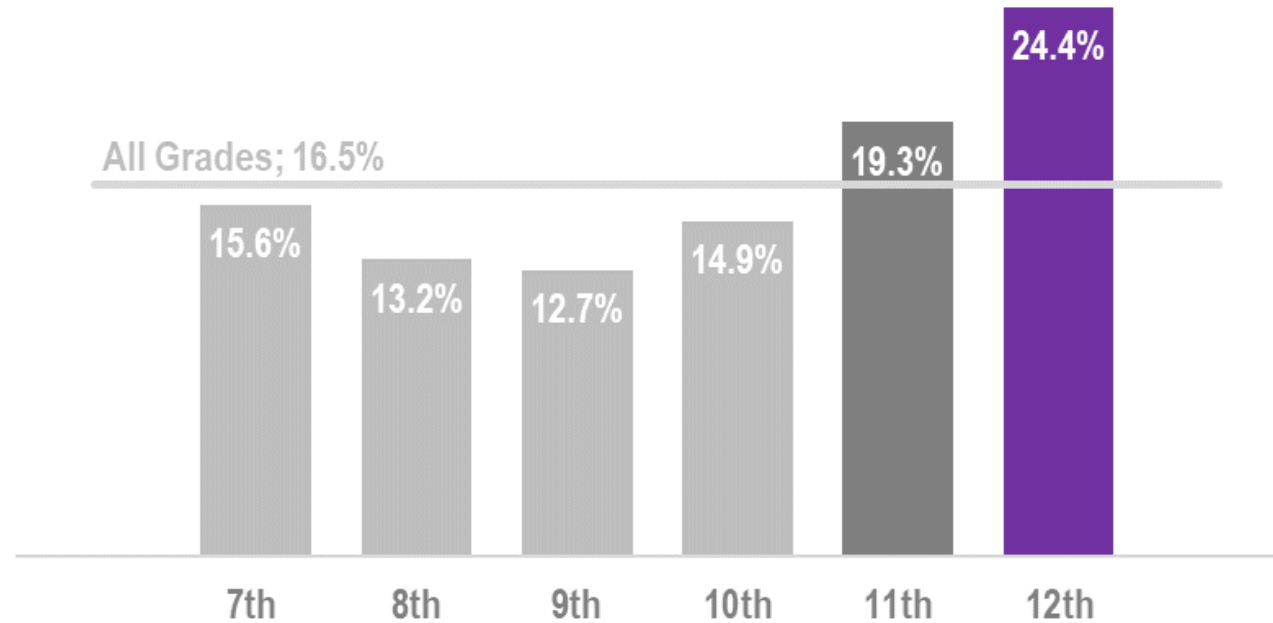
11% of seventh grade students answered "neither" or "do not know" when asked how their parents feel about kids their age using tobacco (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
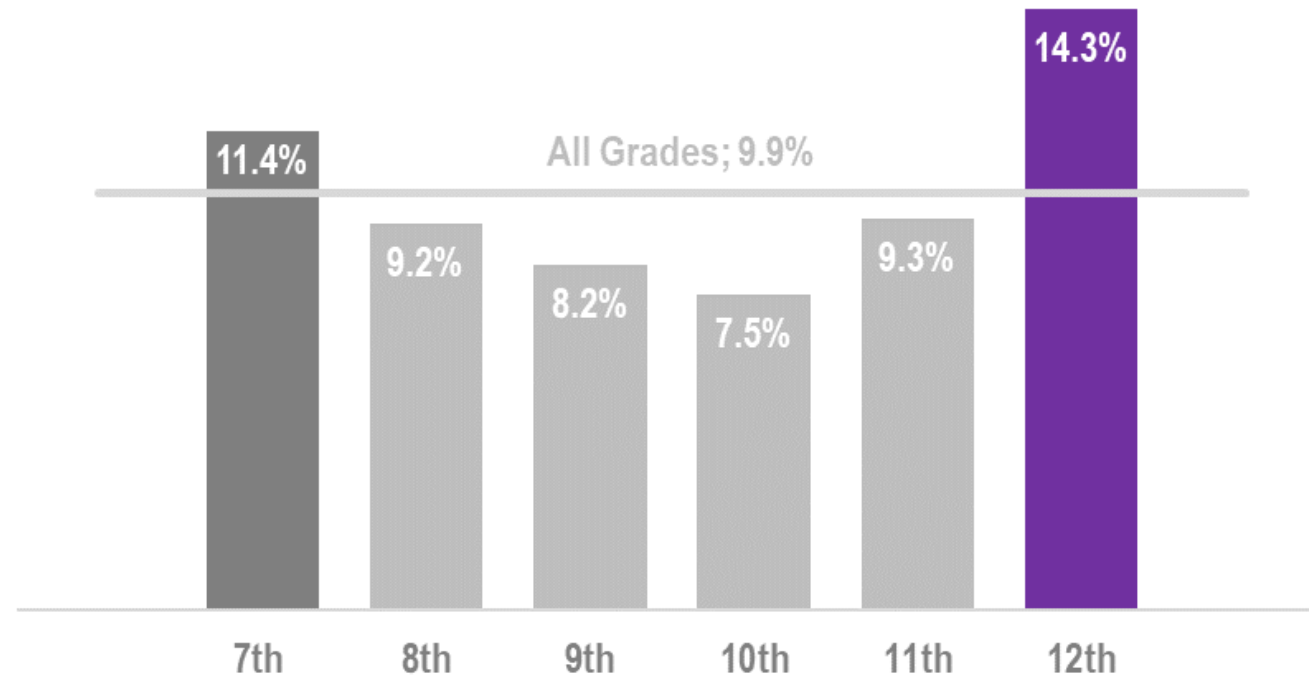
14% of tenth grade students answered "neither" or "do not know" when asked how their parents feel about kids their age using <u>marijuana</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

All Grades; 12.5%

Grade	Percentage
7th	11.7%
8th	3.7%
9th	9.2%
10th	14.2%
11th	13.5%
12th	18.9%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
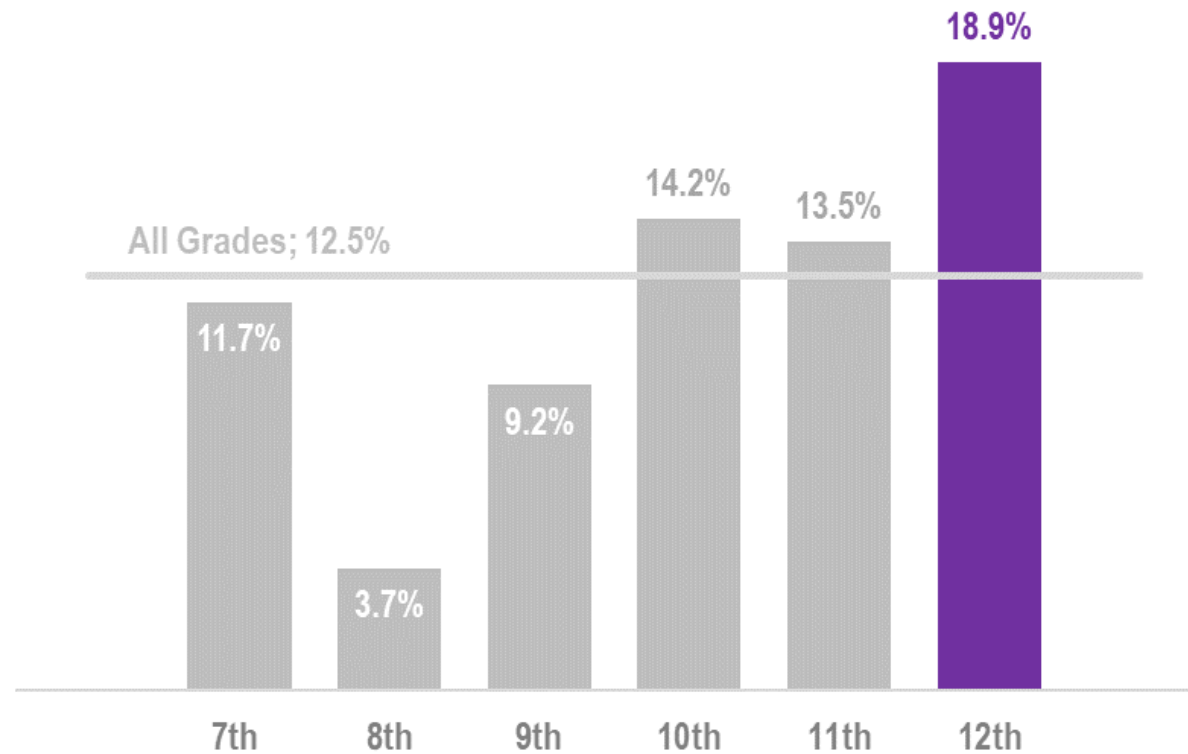
Peer Domain

Peer domain focuses on interpersonal factors including social norms, youth perceptions of peer consumption, and social access.

17% of eleventh grade students reported that the majority of their friends consume <u>alcohol</u> (2020).

This is for students in Region 3 & 4. Majority is defined as "most" or "all".
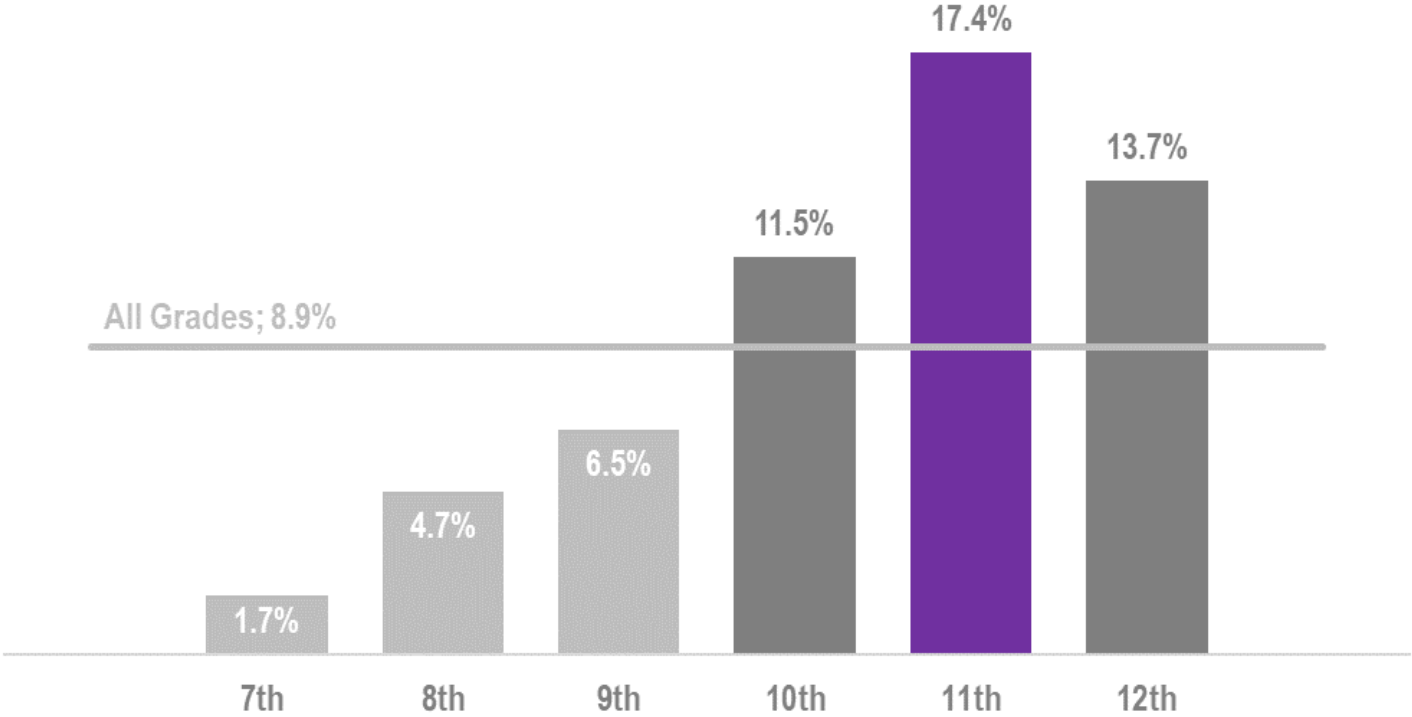
7% of eleventh grade students reported that the majority of their friends use <u>tobacco</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4. Majority is defined as "most" or "all".

	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.6%	7.3%	5.9%

All Grades; 3.8%
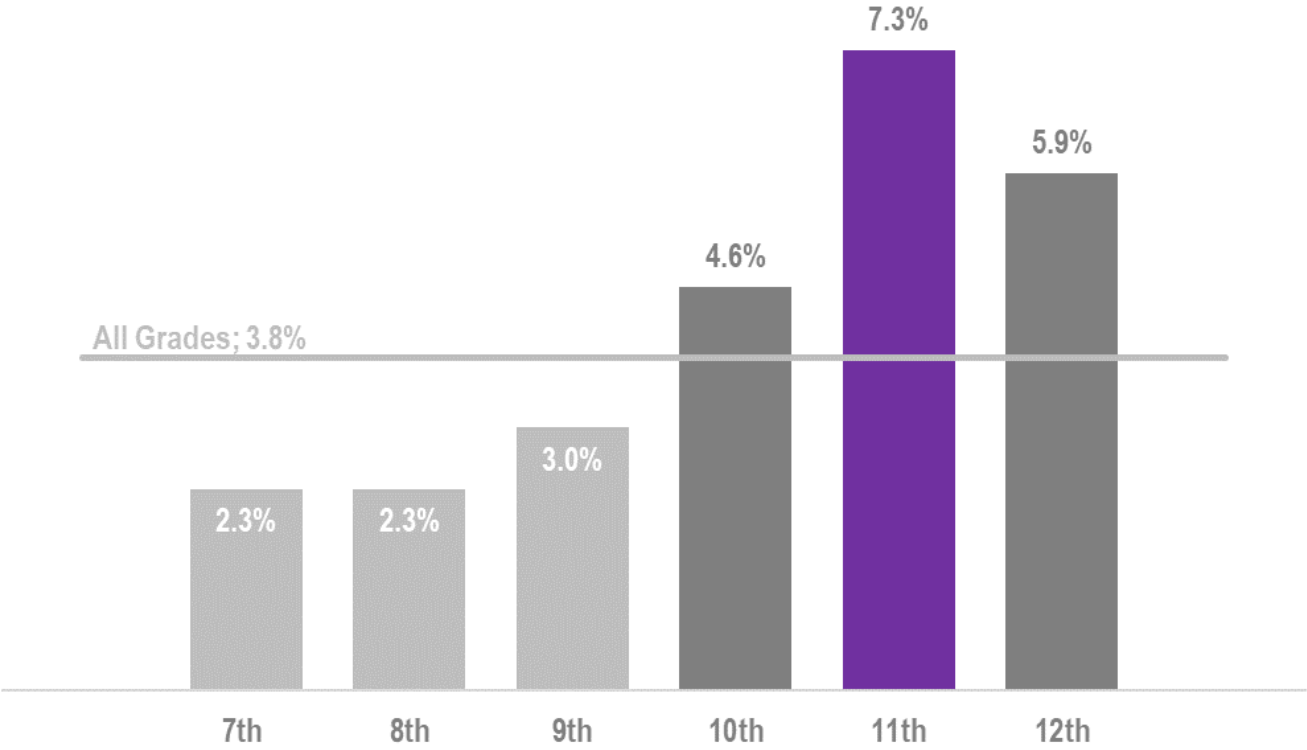
14% of eleventh grade students reported that the majority of their friends use <u>marijuana</u> (2020).

This is for students in Region 3 & 4. Majority is defined as "most" or "all".

14.2%

11.4%

9.7%

All Grades; 7.8%

6.9%

5.7%

0.7%

7th   8th   9th   10th   11th   12th

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
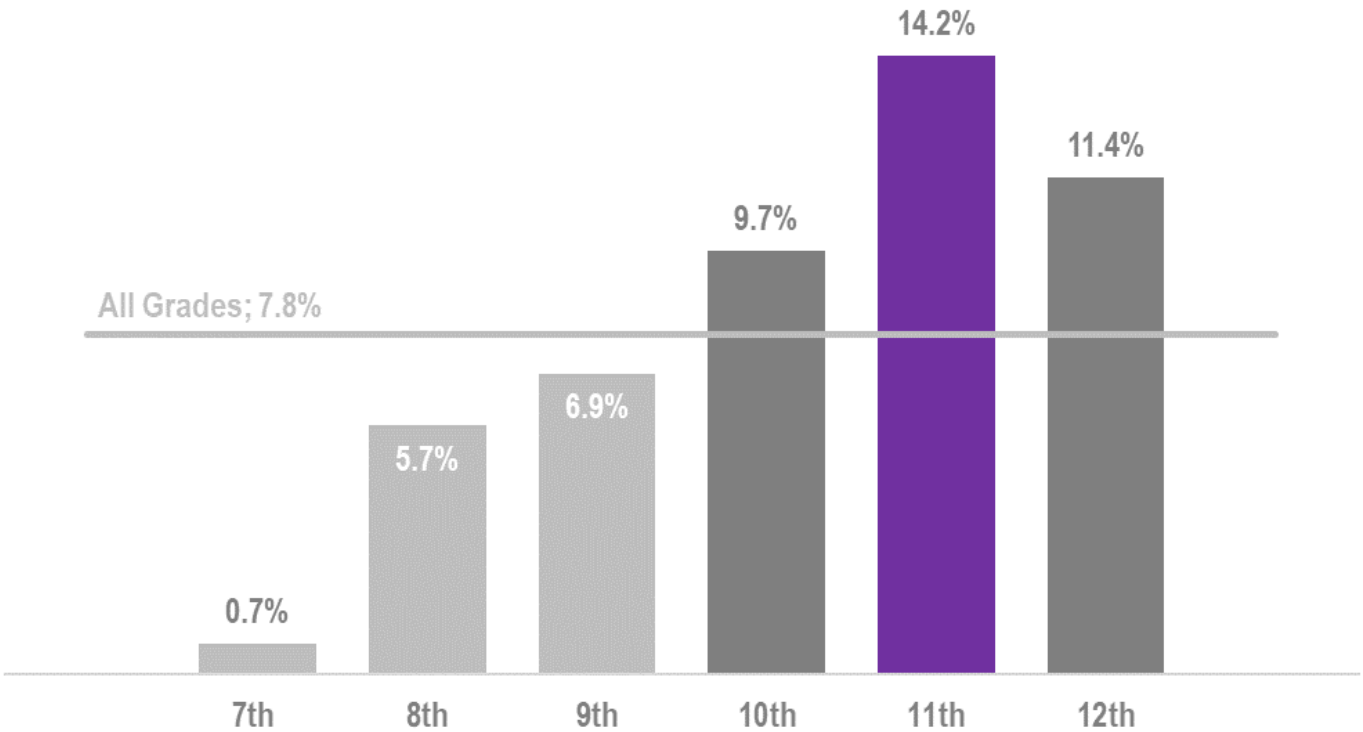
52% of tenth grade students reported that it was "easy" to access alcohol (2020).

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

All Grades; 41.5%

7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
23.2%	35.8%	41.2%	52.0%	51.6%	46.8%
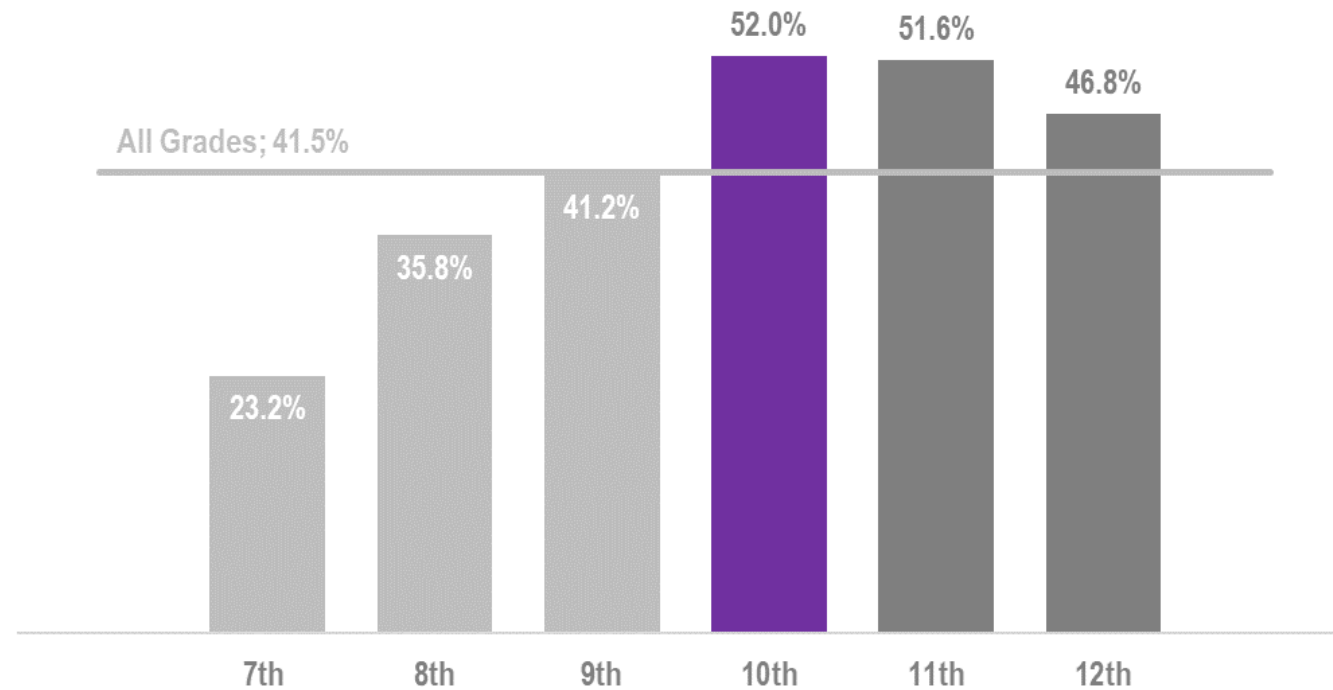
36% of eleventh grade students reported that it was "easy" to access <u>tobacco</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4. Easy is defined as "somewhat" or "very".

All Grades; 25.8%

Grade	Percentage
7th	11.2%
8th	19.3%
9th	22.9%
10th	33.0%
11th	36.2%
12th	34.7%

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
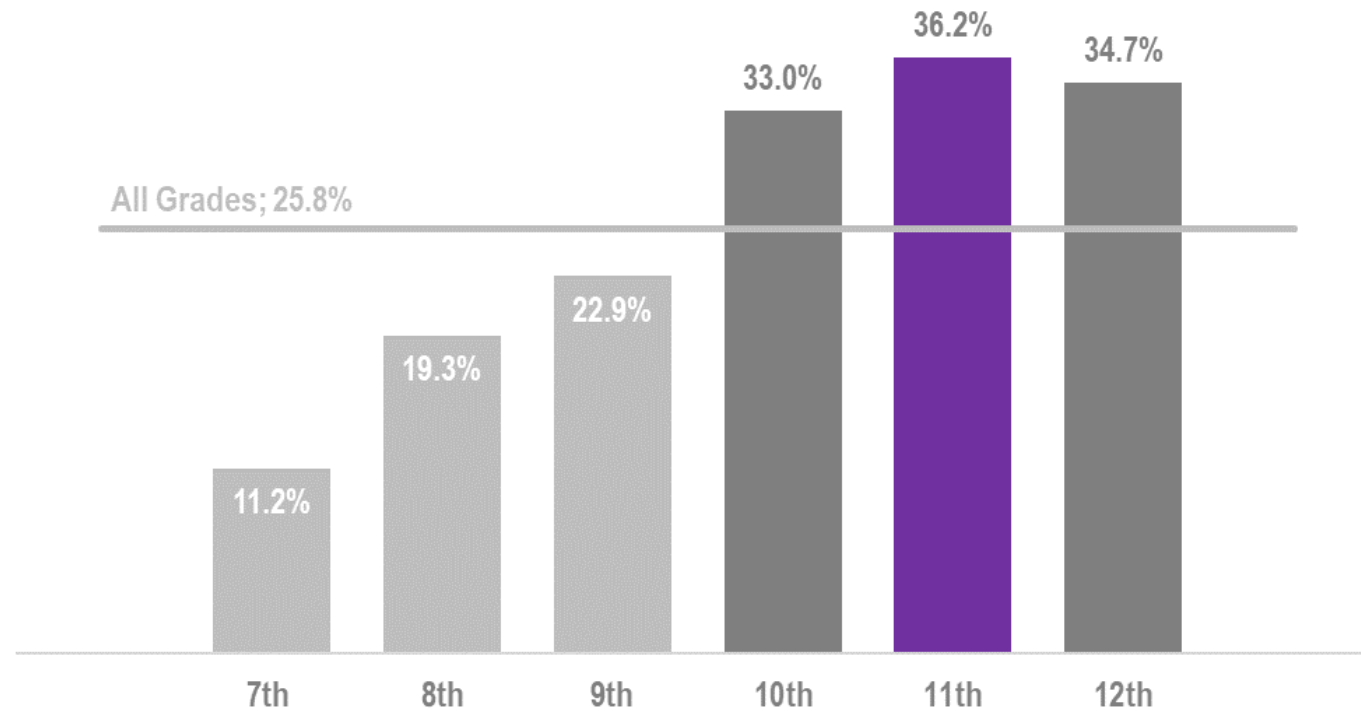
Nearly 40% of eleventh grade students reported that it was "easy" to access <u>marijuana</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4. Easy is defined as "somewhat" or "very".

	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
	4.3%	15.4%	23.0%	36.4%	39.5%	38.7%

All Grades; 25.6%
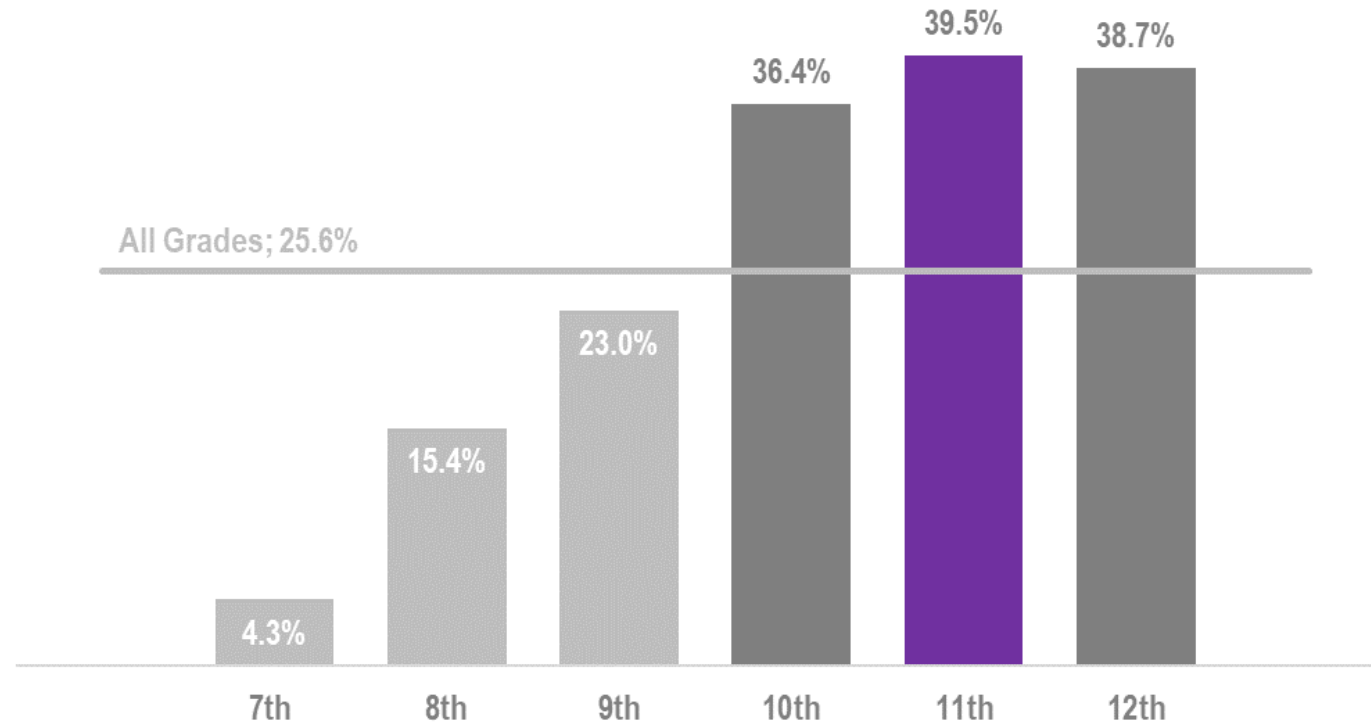
Individual Domain

Individual domain focuses on intrapersonal characteristics of youth, such as knowledge, skills, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors.

43% of twelfth grade students reported they felt sad or hopeless.

This was the highest of all grades.

2013

2019

Twelfth, 43.2%

Eleventh; 40.7%

Tenth, 38.8%

Ninth, 32.7%

Tenth; 30.6%

Eleventh; 28.8%

Ninth; 27.7%

Twelfth; 26.1%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
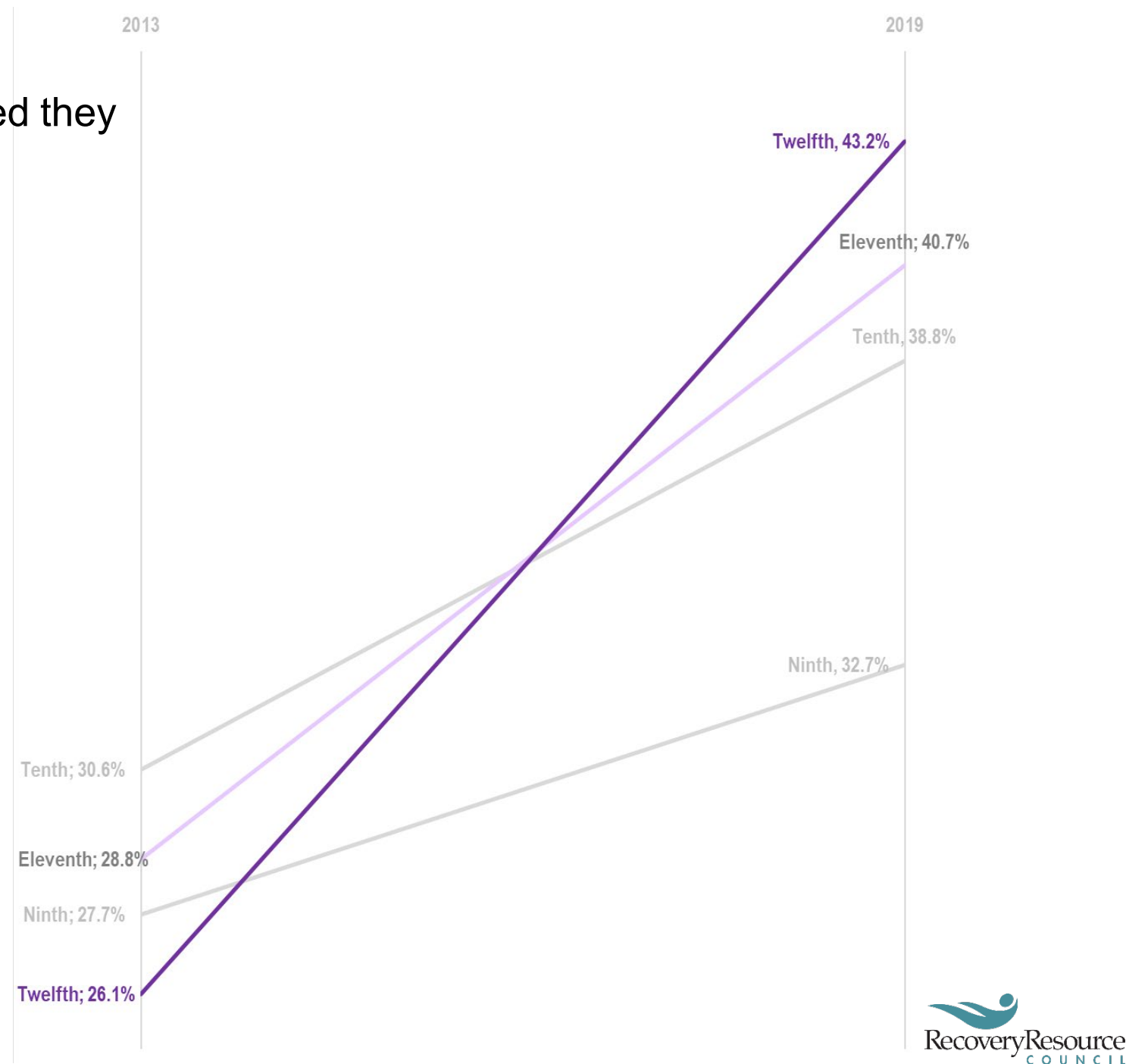
Nearly 49% of female students reported they felt sad or hopeless.

This was higher than the Texas rate overall.

2013

2019

48.6%

Female; 36.8%

38.3%

Texas; 28.3%

28.3%

Male; 20.2%

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
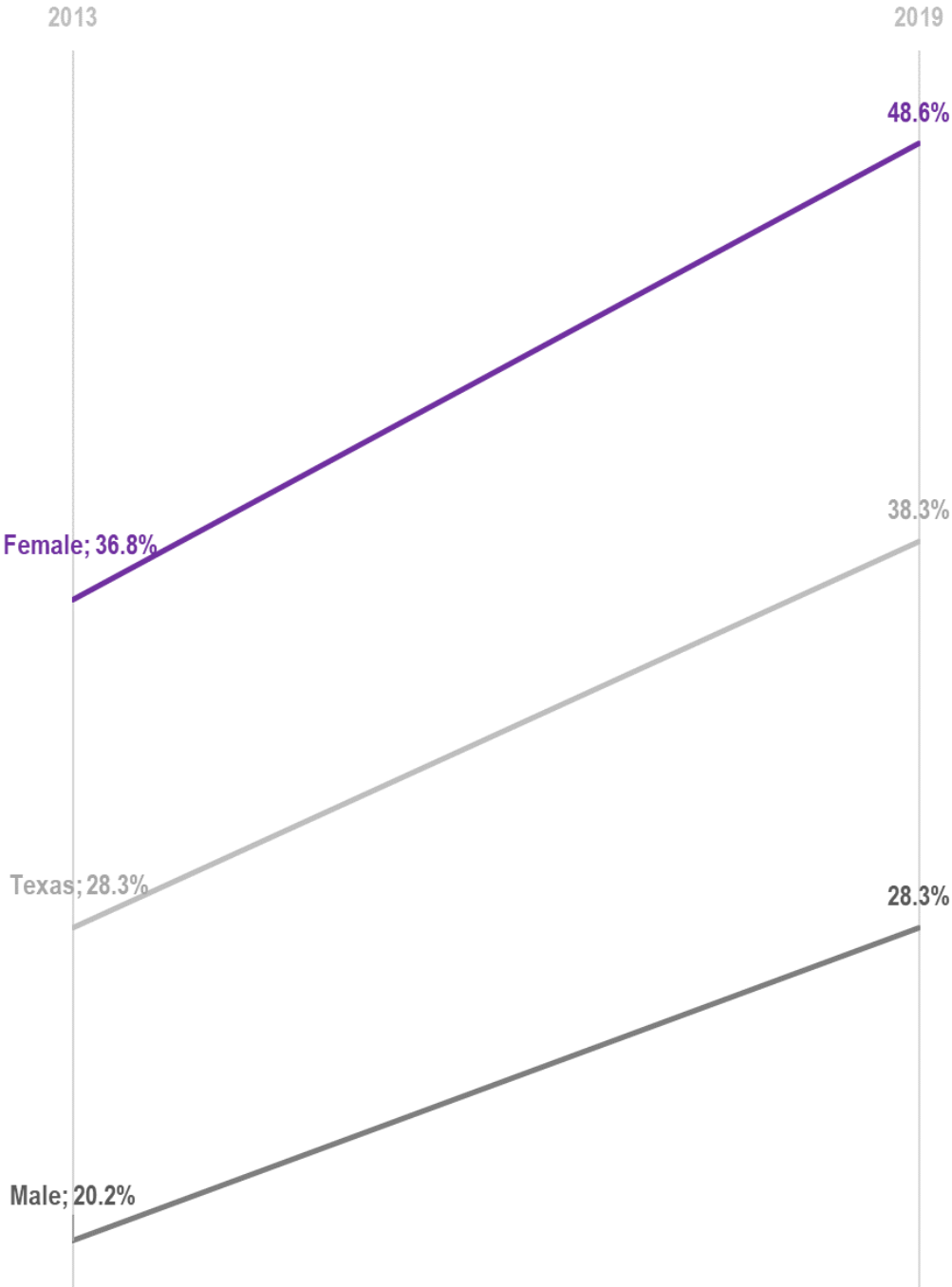
Nearly 12% of tenth grade students reported they attempted suicide.

This was the highest of all grades in 2019.
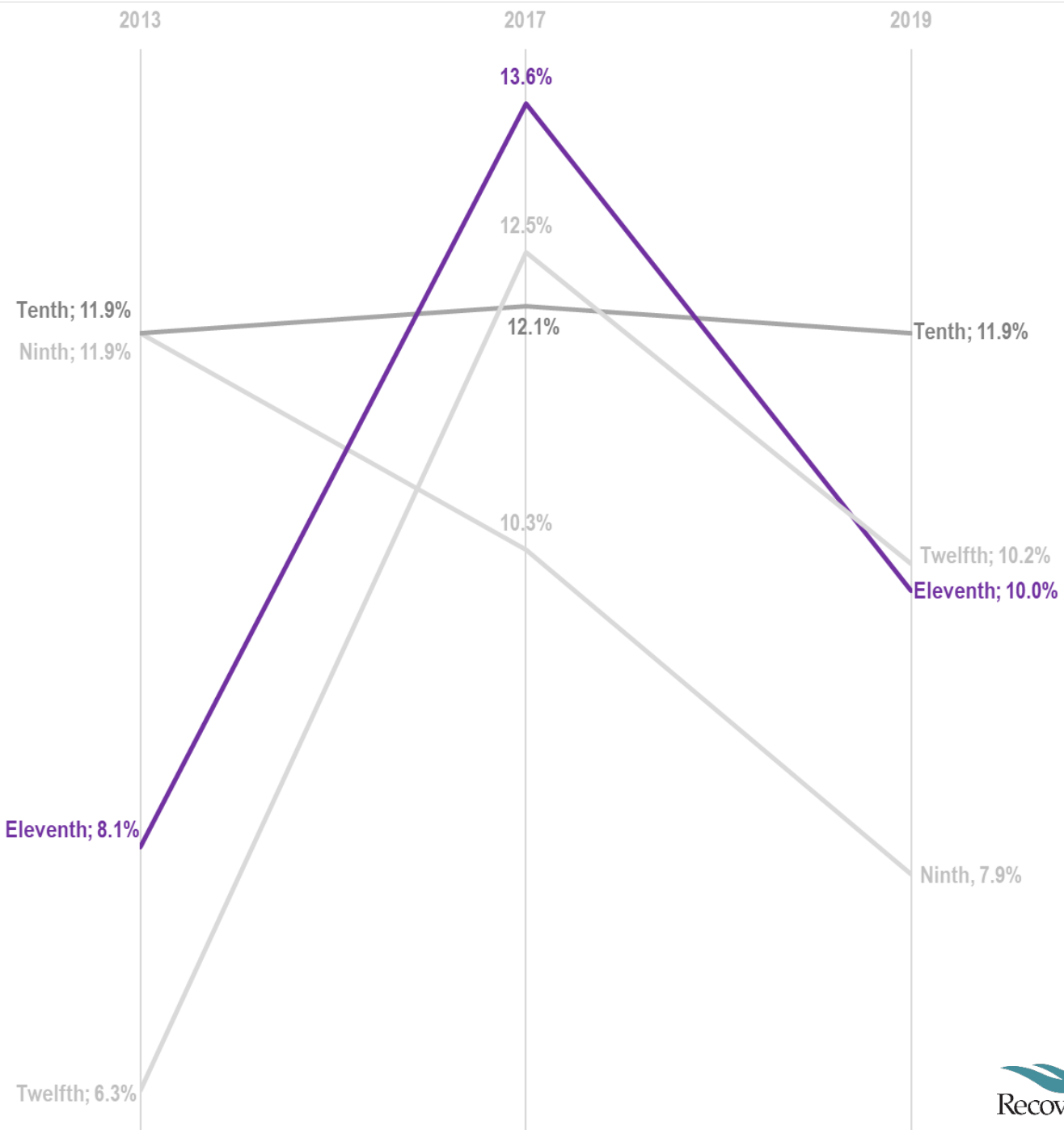
5% of twelfth grade students reported they had a suicide attempt which required medical attention (2017).
This was the highest of all grades in 2017.

2013   2017   2019

5.3%

4.9%

Tenth; 4.7%

Tenth; 4.1%

3.9%

Eleventh; 4.1%

Ninth; 3.8%

3.7%

Eleventh; 3.5%

Ninth; 2.5%

Twelfth; 1.9%   Twelfth; 1.9%

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
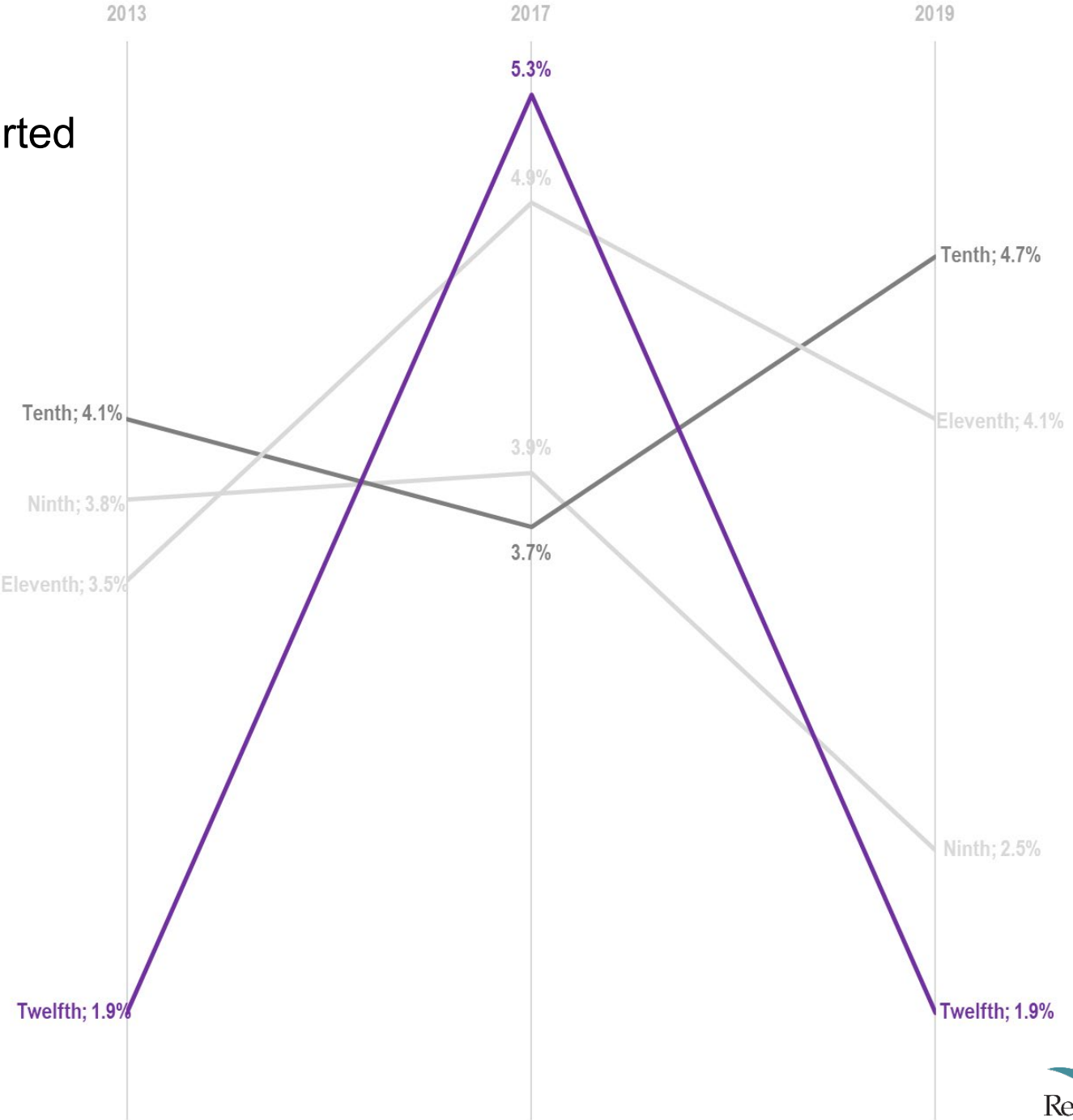
The rate of **female** students who reported they had a suicide attempt which required medical attention increased over the six-year period.

2013   2017   2019

4.8%
4.5%
4.1%
4.0%
Female; 3.6%
Total; 3.5%
Male; 3.4%
3.4%
2.6%

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
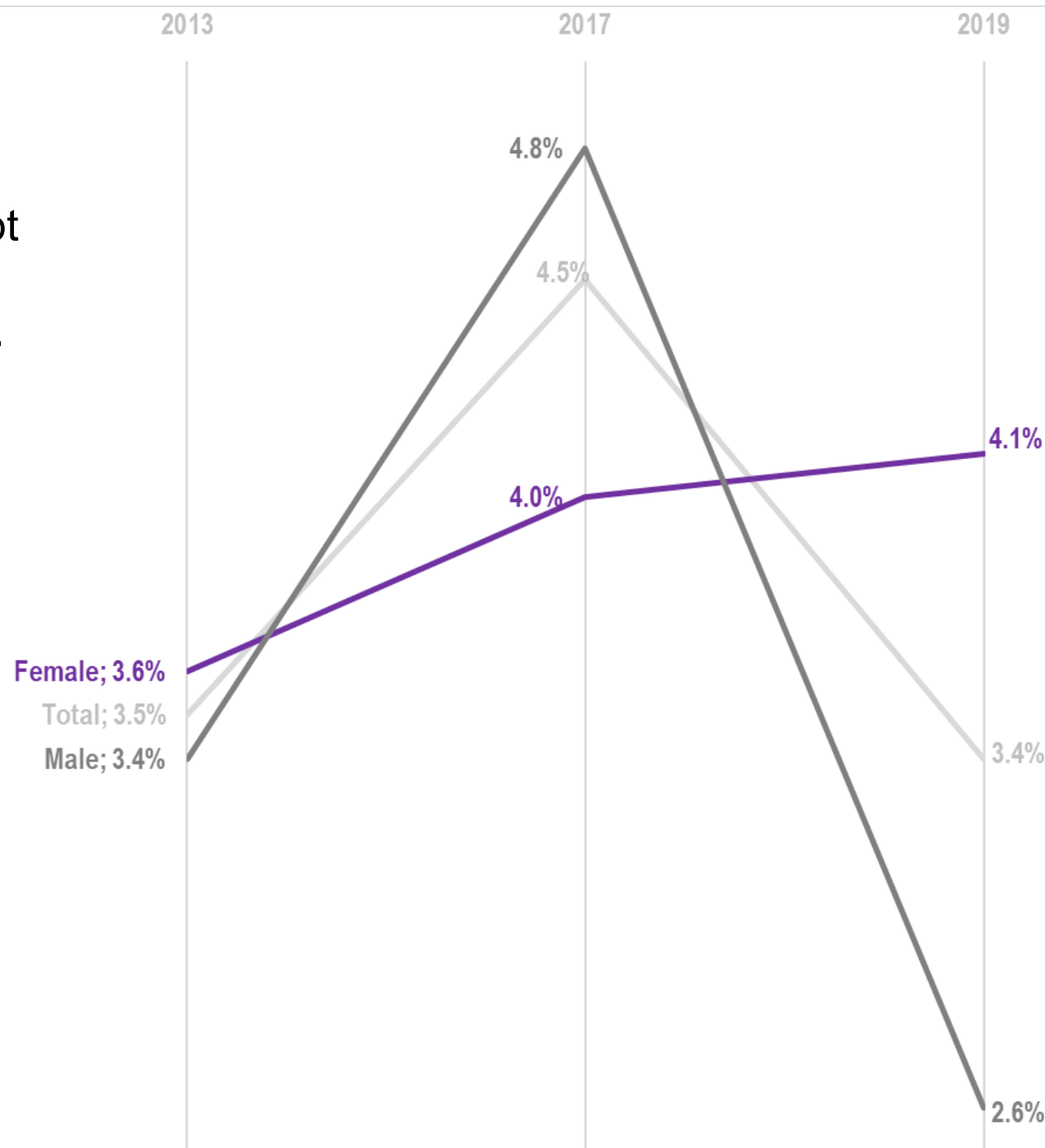
By 2016, suicide rates for those **ages 15-24** was higher than "All Ages".
This rate is per 100K population.

2014   2015   2016   2017   2018

15.2

14.3

13.4

13.8   14.2

12.9   13.0

All Ages; 12.6

12.1

Ages 15-24; 11.3

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
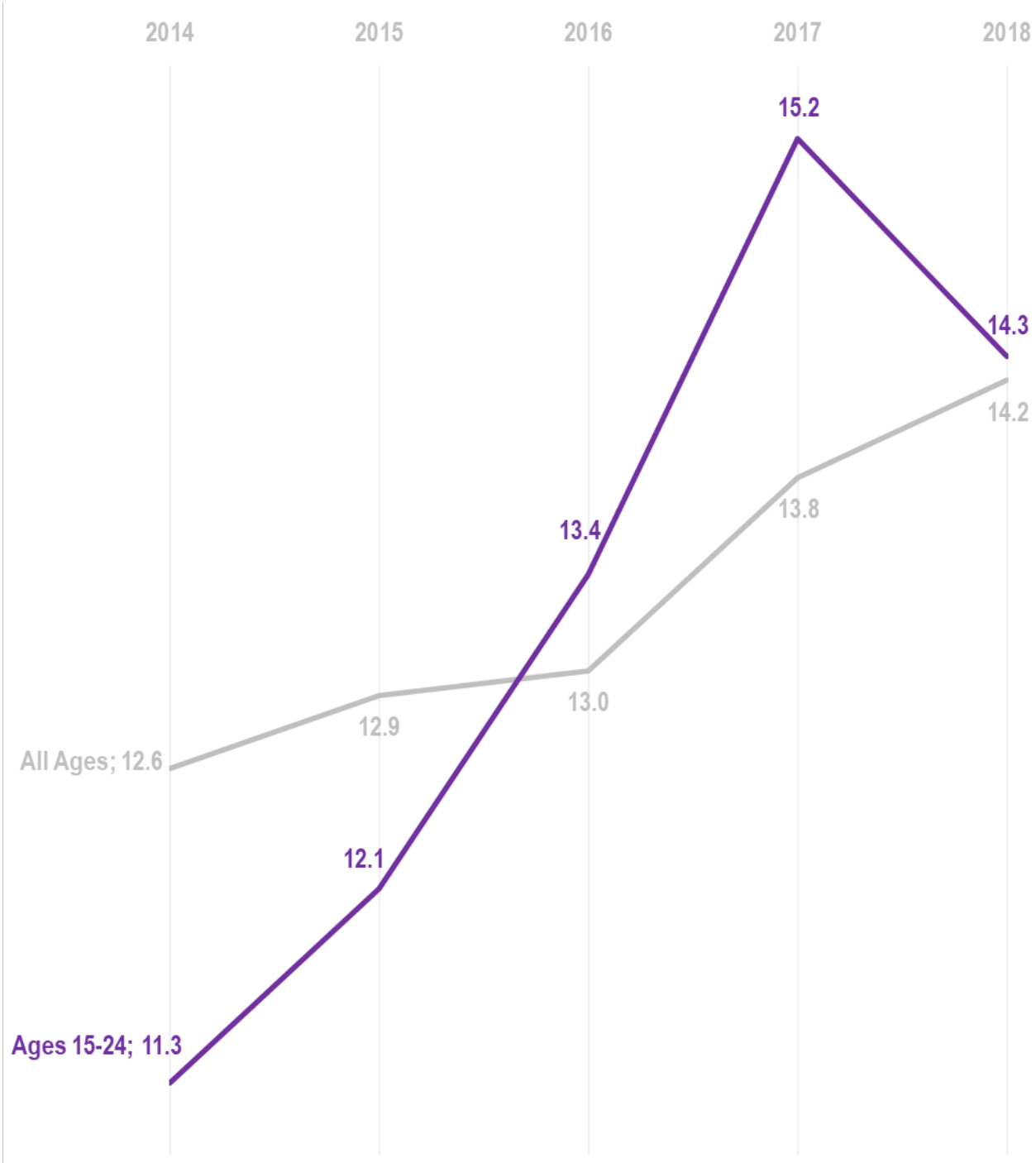
The rate of suicides in adolescent **males** was significantly higher than **females** and the **Texas** rate overall in 2018.

This is also true for all years shown.

2014

2018

Male; 20.4

23.2

14.2

Texas; 12.6

Female; 5.5

5.8
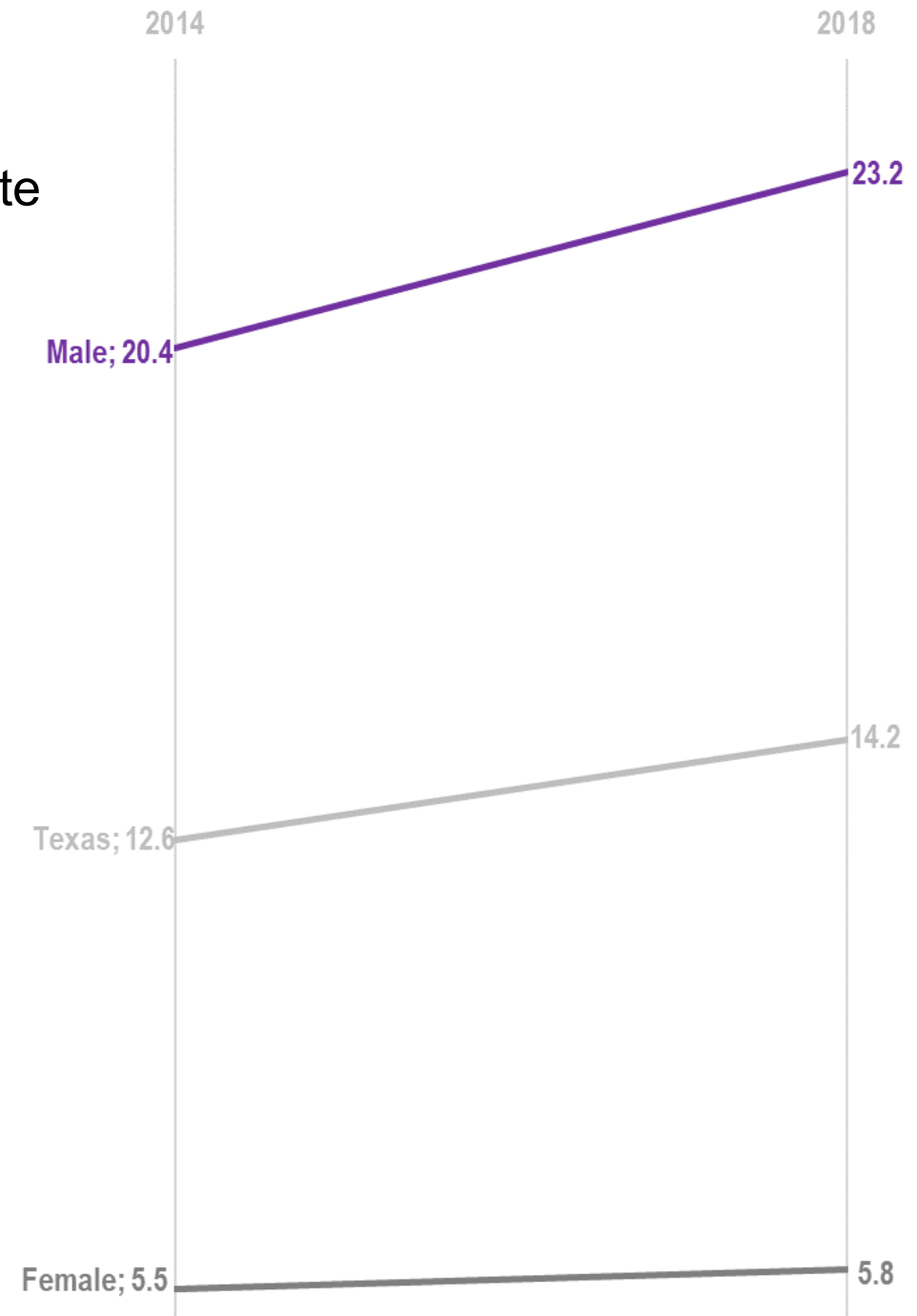
Almost 19% of both **tenth** & **eleventh grade** students answered "not very" or "not at all" when asked how dangerous it is for kids their age to use <u>alcohol</u> (2020).

This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
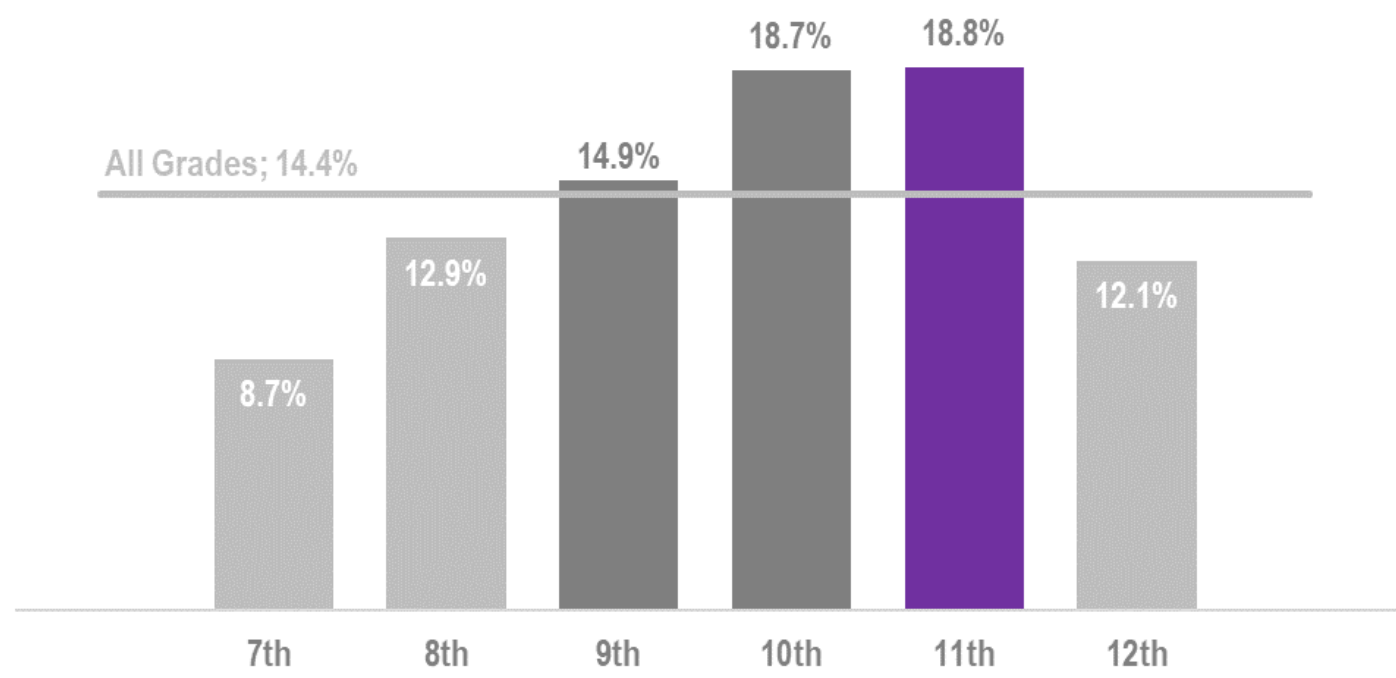
11% of eleventh grade students answered "not very" or "not at all" when asked how dangerous it is for kids their age to use <u>tobacco</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

All Grades; 7.3%

Grade	Percentage
7th	3.9%
8th	5.5%
9th	7.4%
10th	8.8%
11th	11.0%
12th	7.4%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
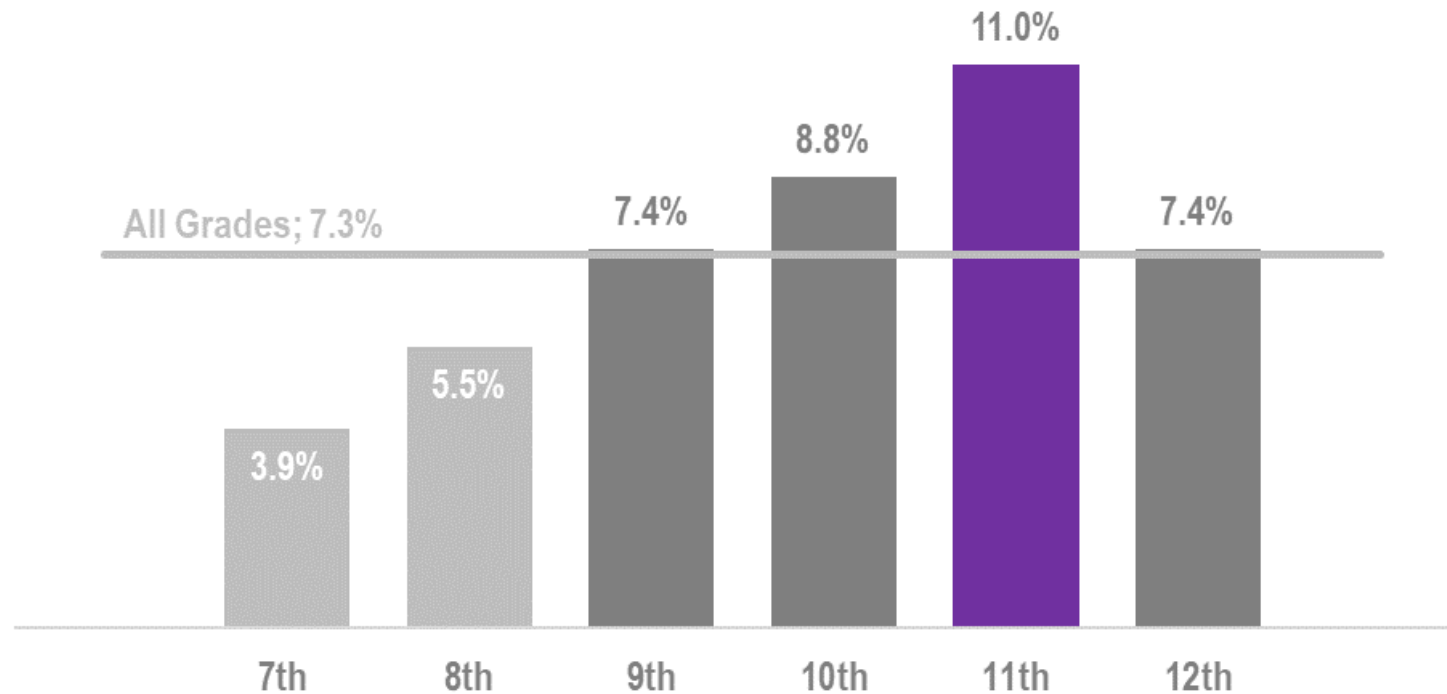
18% of eleventh grade students answered "not very" or "not at all" when asked how dangerous it is for kids their age to use <u>vaping products</u> (2020).

This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

Chart showing responses by grade:
- 7th: 5.8%
- 8th: 9.5%
- 9th: 8.2%
- 10th: 12.9%
- 11th: 18.4%
- 12th: 15.2%
- All Grades; 11.5%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
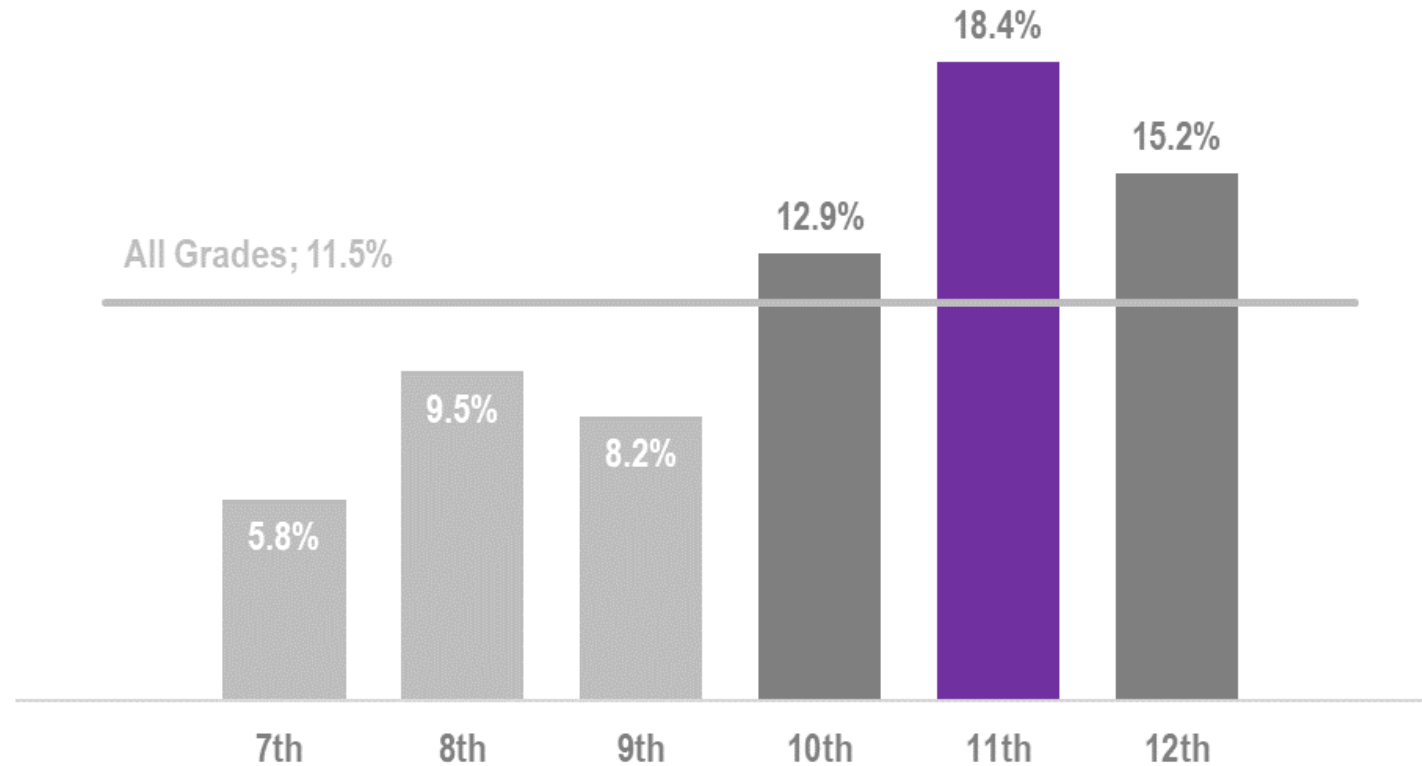
Nearly 30% of tenth grade students answered "not very" or "not at all" when asked how dangerous it is for kids their age to use <u>marijuana</u> (2020).

This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

Grade	Percentage
7th	5.8%
8th	12.6%
9th	16.1%
10th	29.3%
11th	33.1%
12th	32.2%

All Grades; 20.9%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
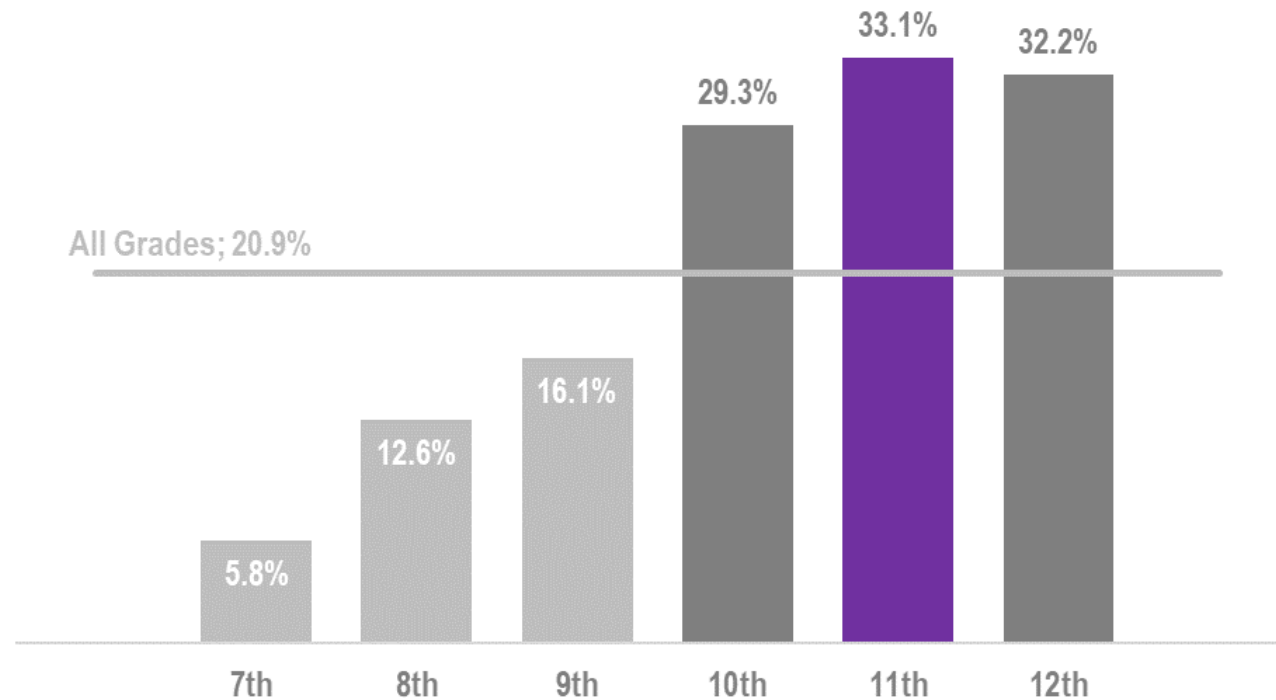
Nearly 7% of ninth grade students answered "not very" or "not at all" when asked how dangerous it is for kids their age to use <u>prescription drugs not prescribed to them</u> (2020).
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
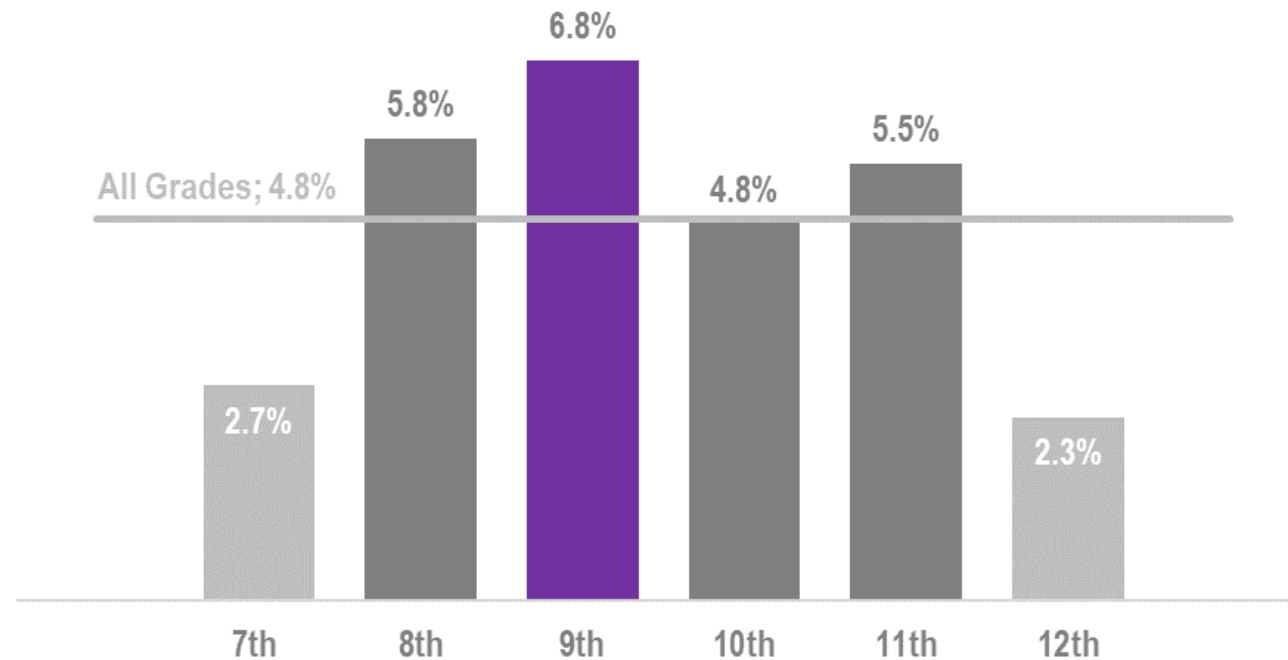
Consumption Patterns & Public Health/Safety Consequences

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L

Consumption Patterns

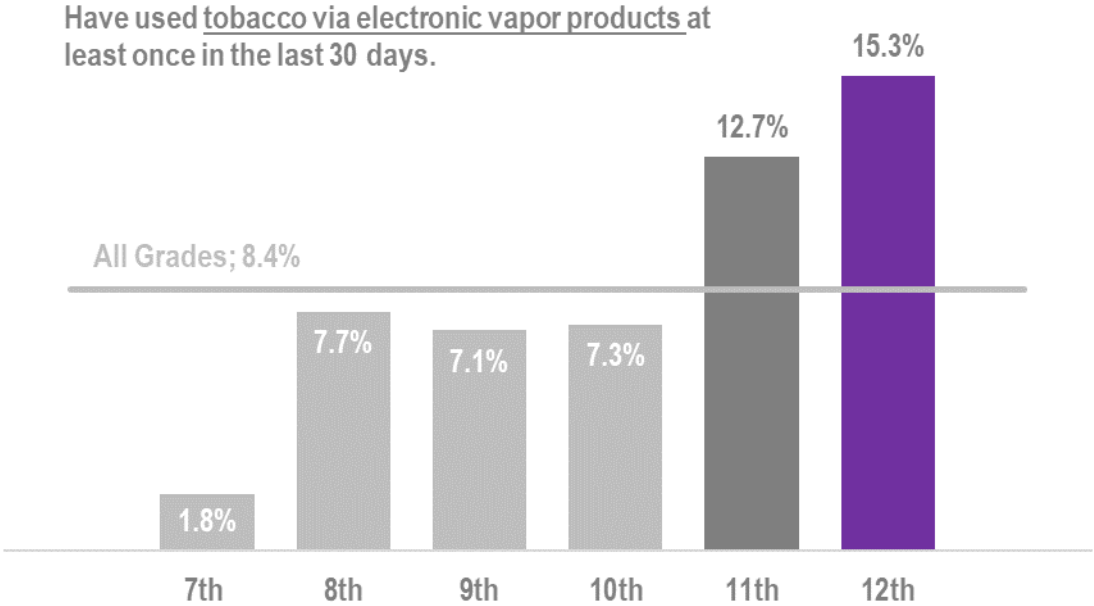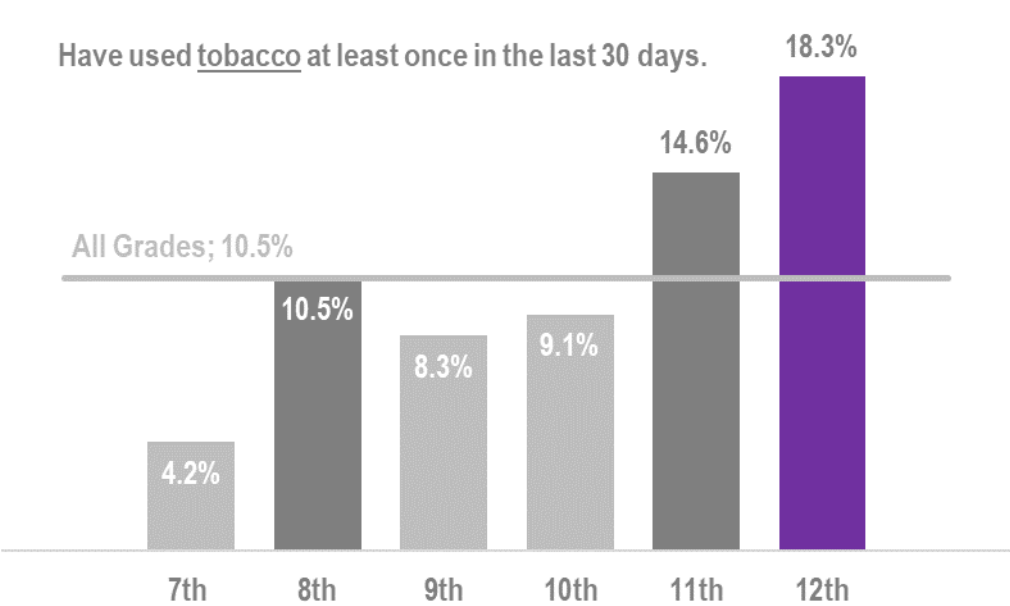# Nearly 41% of eighth grade students reported using <u>alcohol</u> at least once (2020).

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

This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
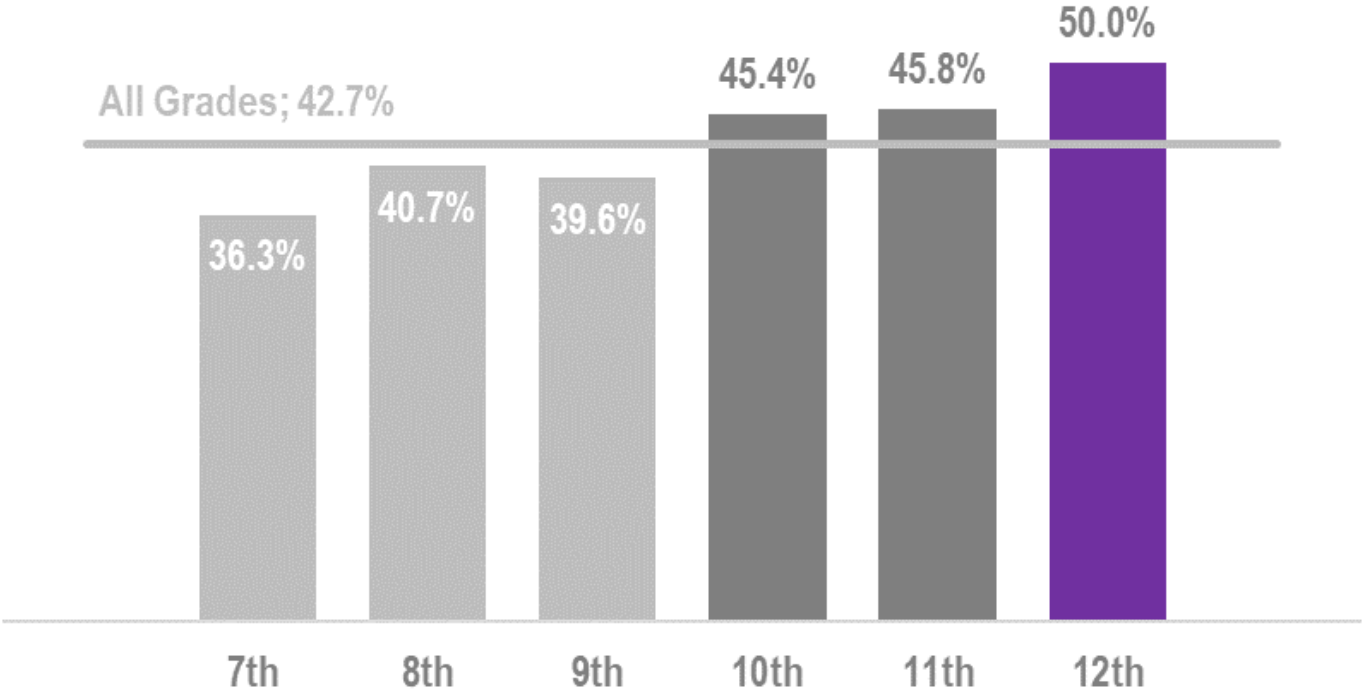
23% of tenth grade students reported currently using <u>alcohol</u> (2020).
Current Use is defined as using a substance within the last 30 days prior to the survey. This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
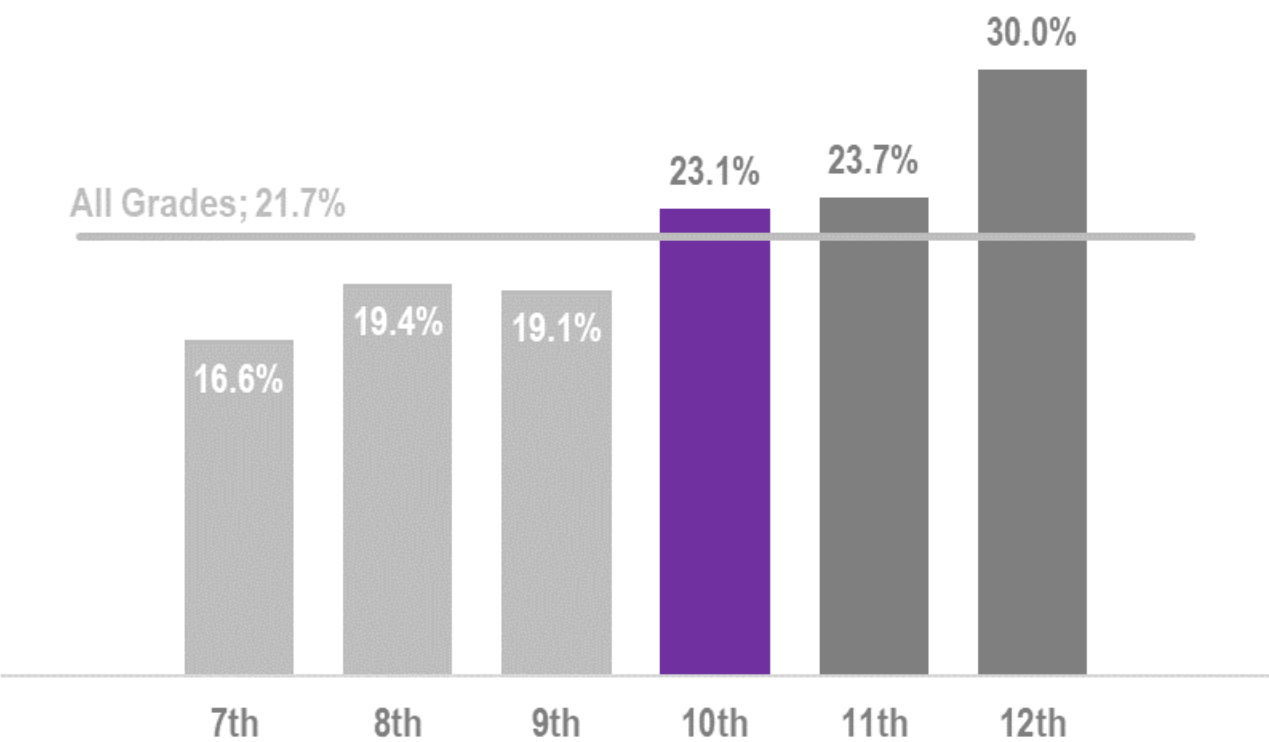
Electronic vapor products were the most reported type of <u>lifetime tobacco use</u> (2020).

Lifetime Use is defined as using a substance at least once in their life prior to taking this survey.
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

Have used <u>tobacco</u> at least once in their lifetime.

All Grades; 24.1%

Grade	Percent
7th	14.0%
8th	24.2%
9th	17.9%
10th	26.2%
11th	29.8%
12th	35.4%

Have used <u>tobacco via electronic vapor products</u> at least once in their lifetime.

All Grades; 22.0%

Grade	Percent
7th	11.7%
8th	22.2%
9th	16.3%
10th	23.3%
11th	28.0%
12th	33.2%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL
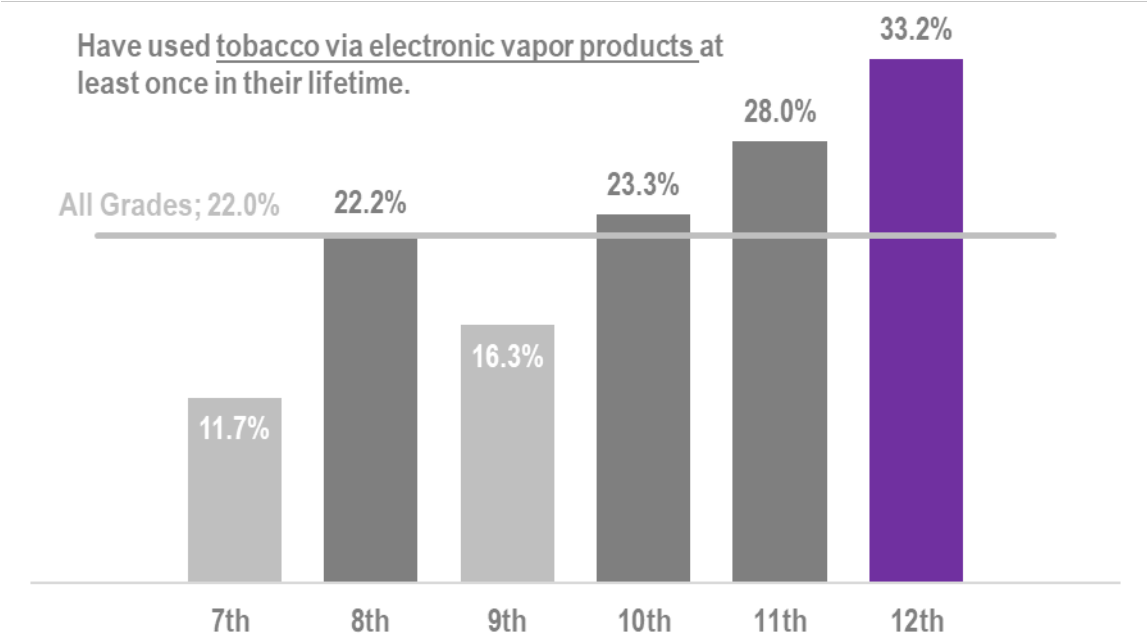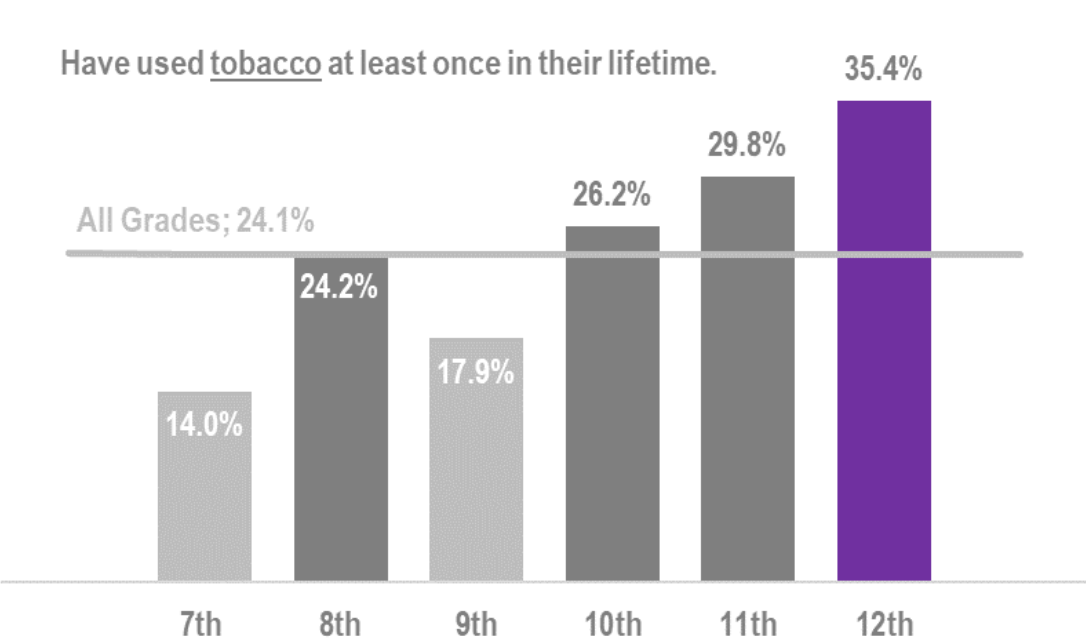
Electronic vapor products were the most reported type of <u>current tobacco use</u> (2020).
Current Use is defined as using a substance within the last 30 days prior to the survey.
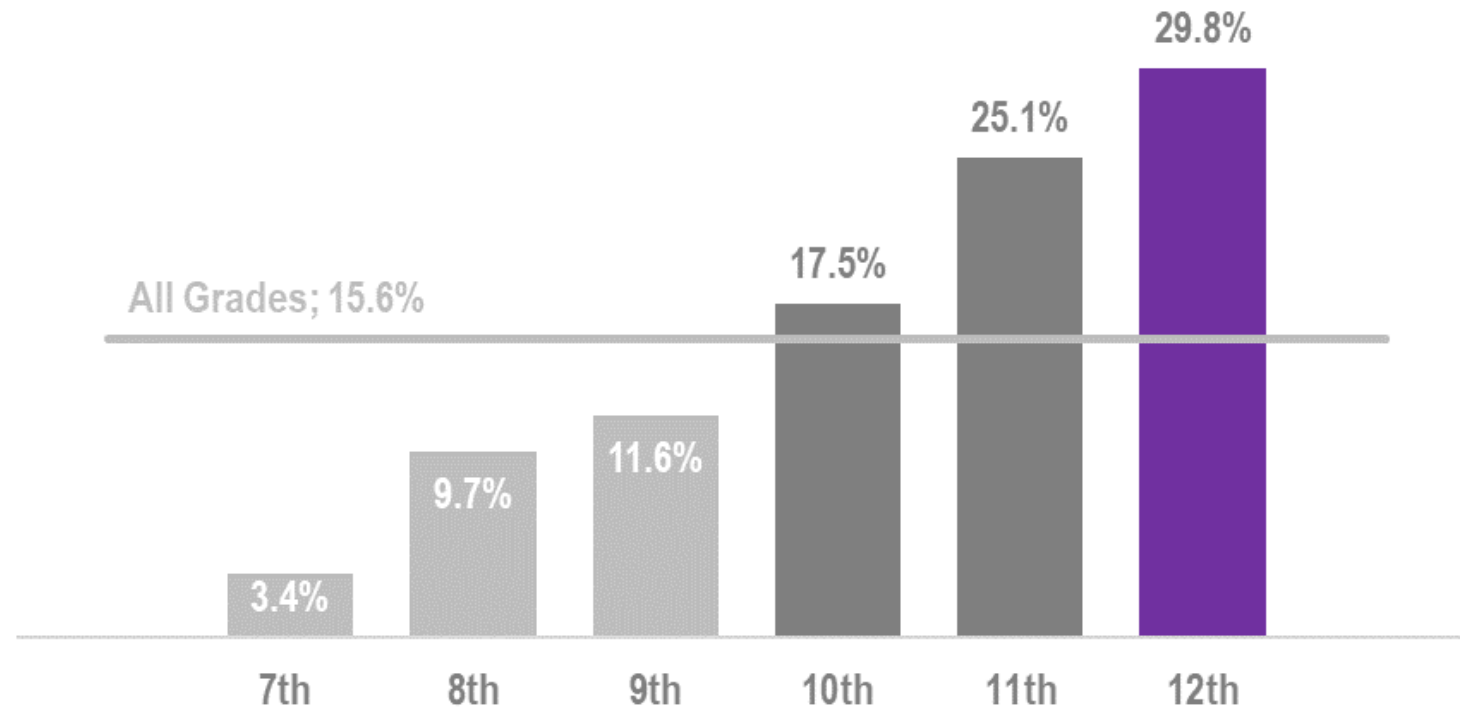This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

Have used <u>tobacco</u> at least once in the last 30 days.

- 7th: 4.2%
- 8th: 10.5%
- 9th: 8.3%
- 10th: 9.1%
- 11th: 14.6%
- 12th: 18.3%

All Grades; 10.5%

Have used <u>tobacco via electronic vapor products</u> at least once in the last 30 days.

- 7th: 1.8%
- 8th: 7.7%
- 9th: 7.1%
- 10th: 7.3%
- 11th: 12.7%
- 12th: 15.3%

All Grades; 8.4%

RecoveryResource
COUNCIL

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

Lifetime Use is defined as using a substance at least once in their life prior to taking this survey.
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

Bar chart of lifetime marijuana use by grade:
- 7th: 3.4%
- 8th: 9.7%
- 9th: 11.6%
- 10th: 17.5%
- 11th: 25.1%
- 12th: 29.8%
- All Grades; 15.6%

Recovery Resource Council

Nearly 15% of eleventh grade students reported currently using <u>marijuana</u> (2020).

Current Use is defined as using a substance within the last 30 days prior to the survey.
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.

Recovery Resource
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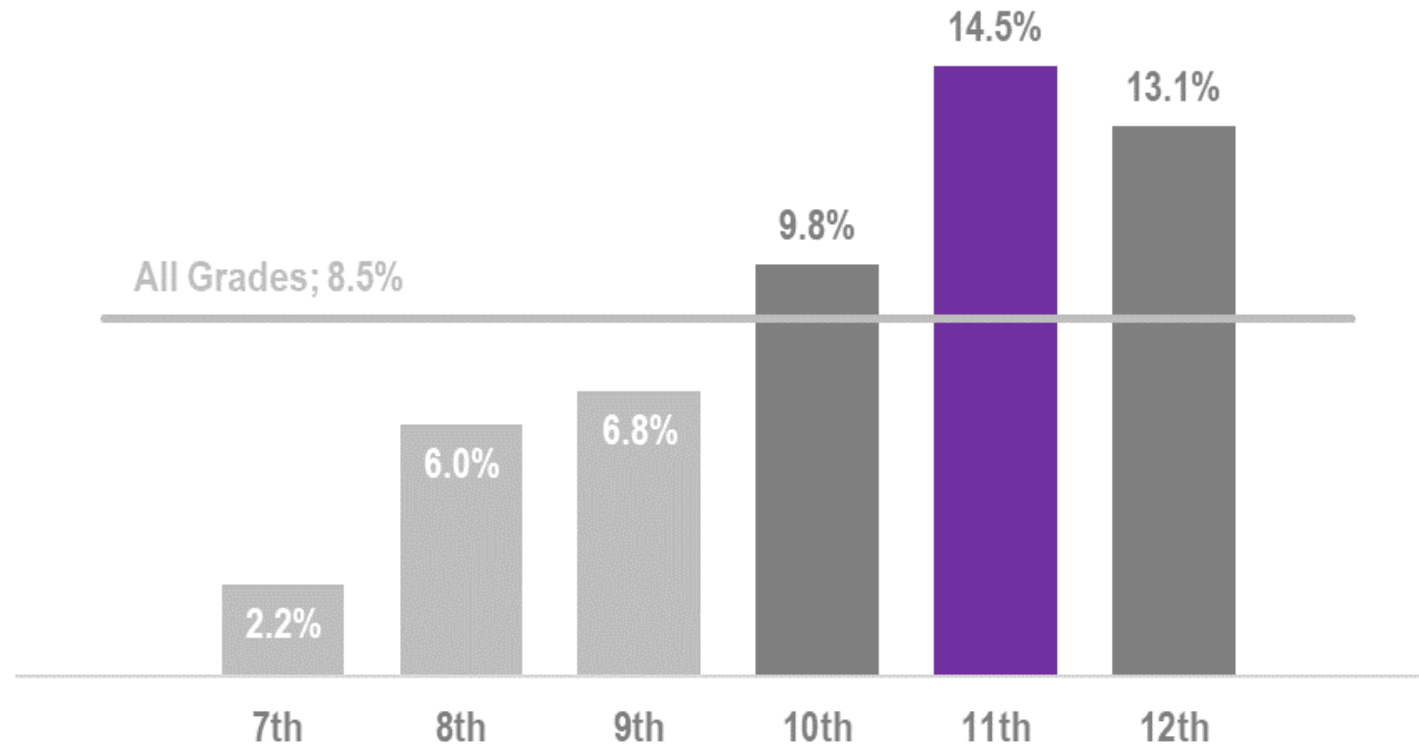
About one in five 8th grade students reported using <u>prescription drugs not prescribed to them</u> or only for the experience or feeling it caused at least once (2020).

Lifetime Use is defined as using a substance at least once in their life prior to taking this survey.
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
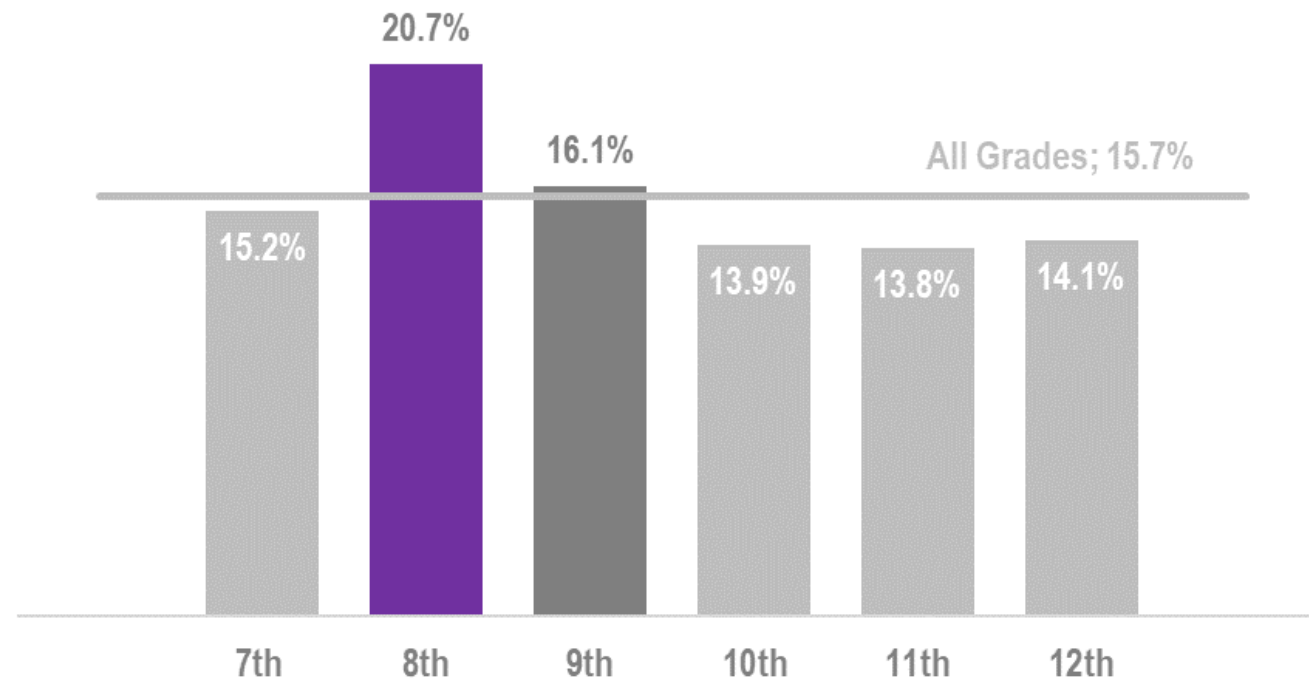
Over 8% of eighth grade students reported currently using <u>prescription drugs not prescribed to them</u> or only for the experience or feeling it caused (2020).
Current Use is defined as using a substance within the last 30 days prior to the survey.
This is for students in Region 3 & 4.
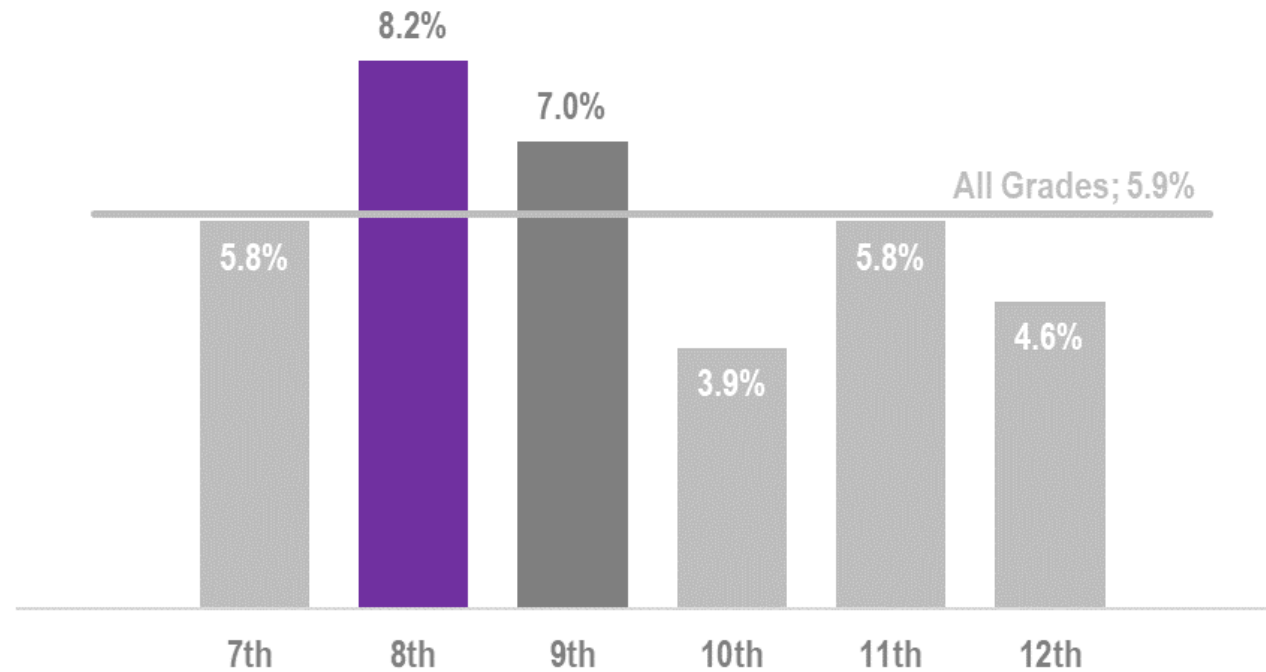
Public Health/Safety Consequences

Palo Pinto County went from having the 6th highest rate of lung cancer deaths to the 2nd highest during the three-year period.
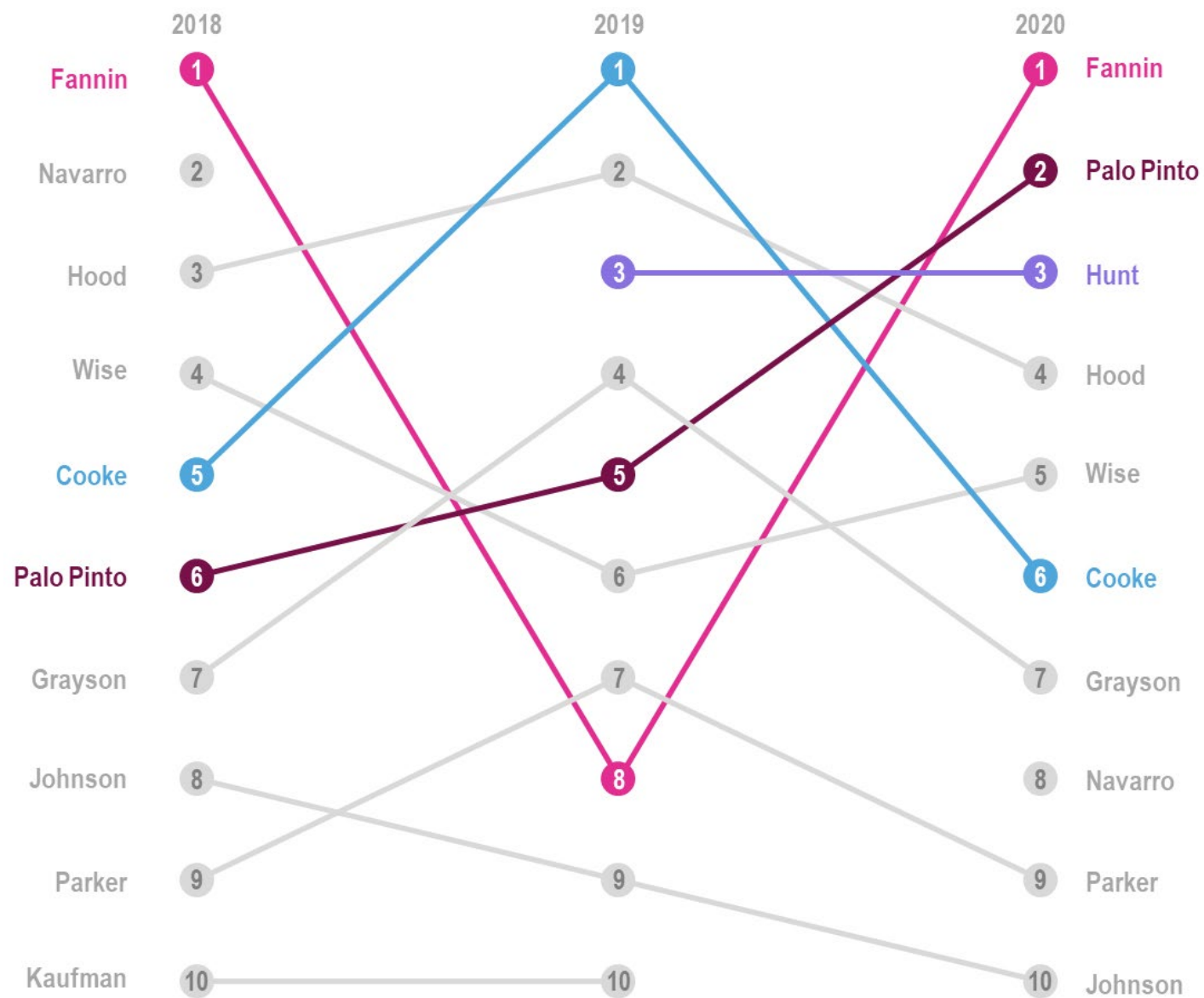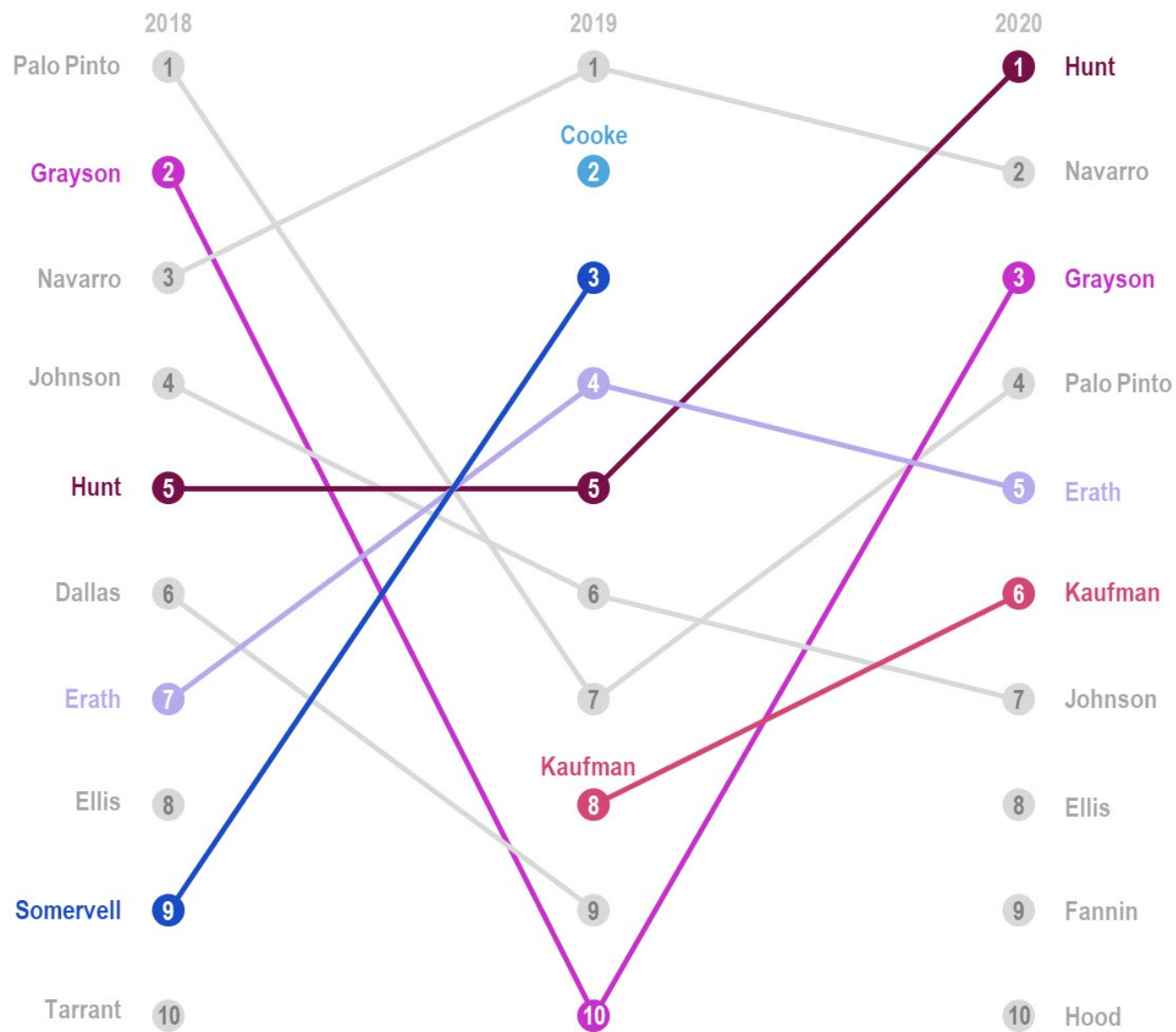
Somervell County had the 6th highest rate of DUI (alcohol) crashes in 2020; in 2018 it was 15th.
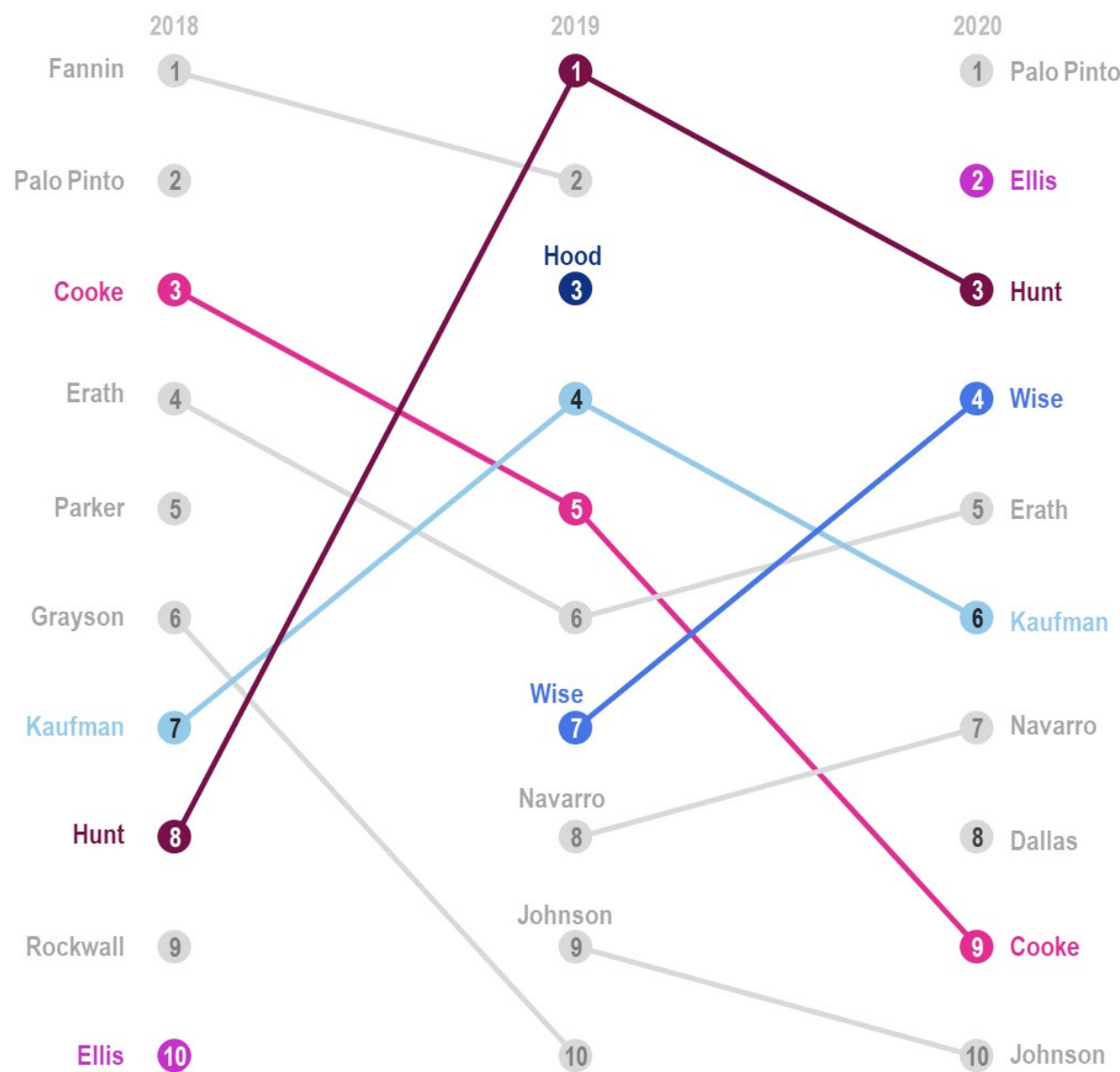## **Cooke County** dropped from 4th highest to 8th highest from 2018 to 2020.
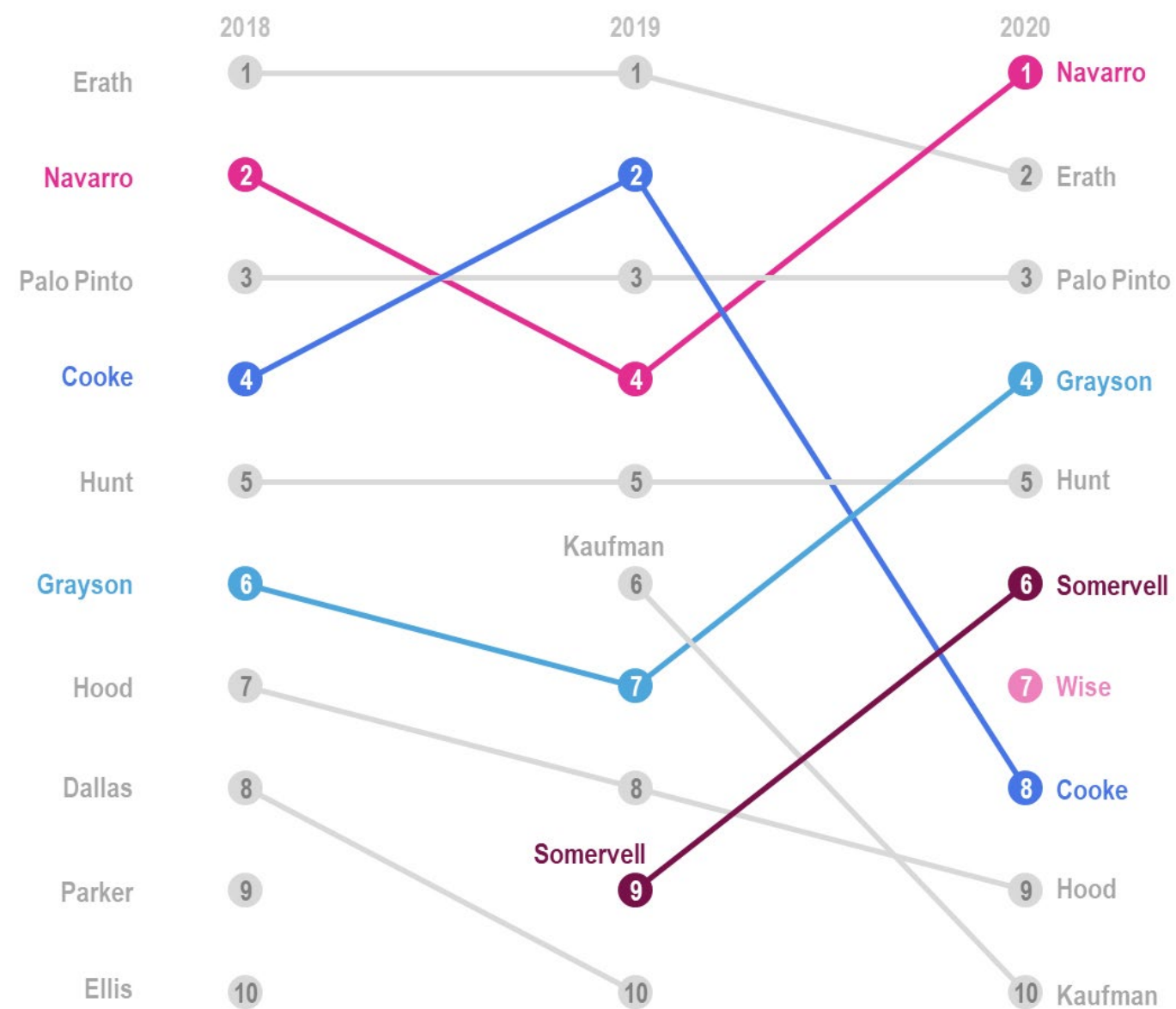
Hunt County went from having the 5th highest rate of DUI crash injuries to the highest during the three-year period.

Ellis County went from having the 10th highest rate of DUI crash related fatalities to the 2nd highest during the three-year period.
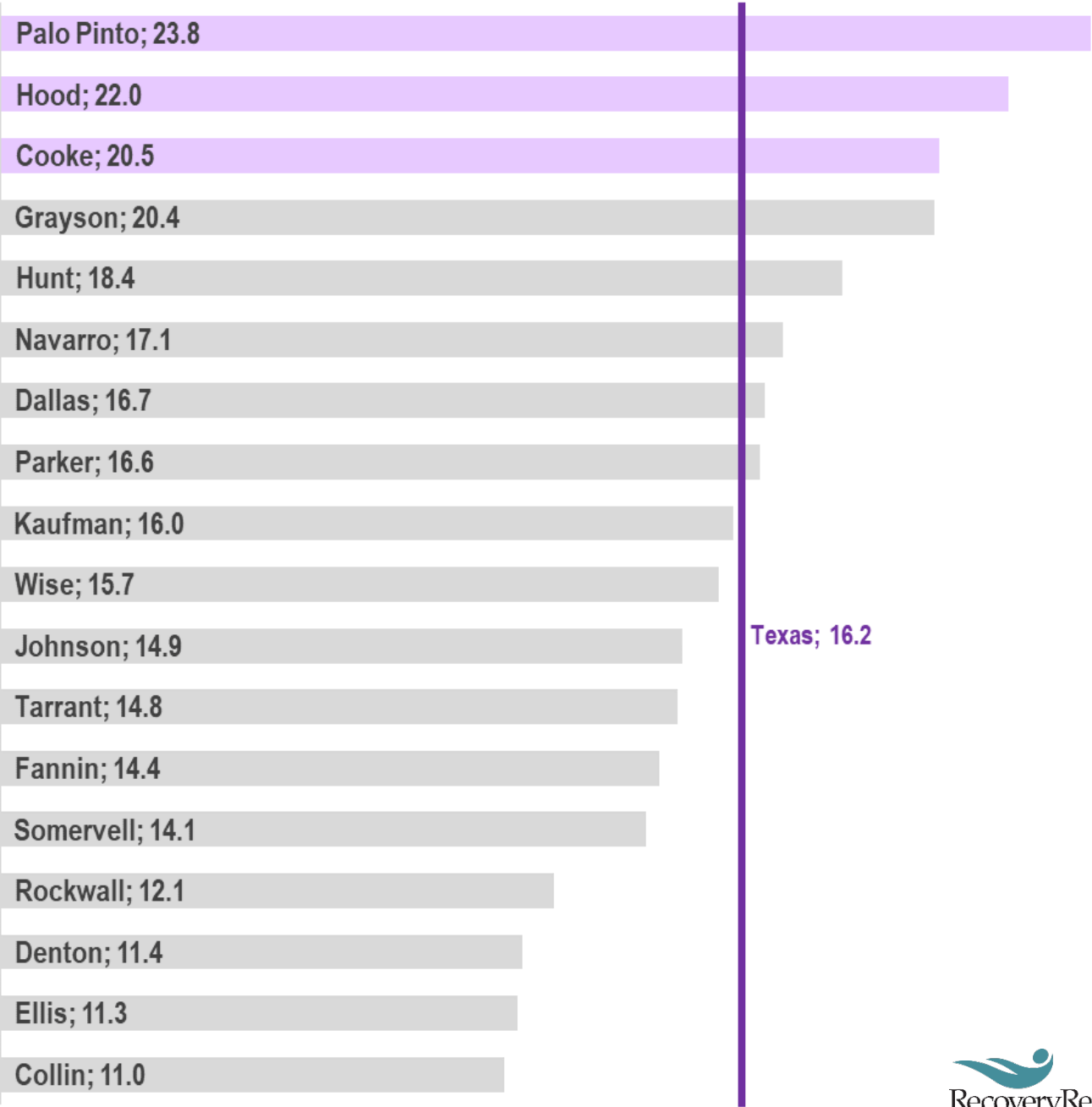
It was 14th in 2019.

2018   2019   2020

2018	2019	2020
Fannin — 1	1	1 Palo Pinto
Palo Pinto — 2	2	2 Ellis
Cooke — 3	Hood 3	3 Hunt
Erath — 4	4	4 Wise
Parker — 5	5	5 Erath
Grayson — 6	6	6 Kaufman
Kaufman — 7	Wise 7	7 Navarro
Hunt — 8	Navarro 8	8 Dallas
Rockwall — 9	Johnson 9	9 Cooke
Ellis — 10	10	10 Johnson

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Wise County had the 2nd highest rate of DUI driver fatalities in 2020; in 2018 it was 13th.
Fannin County dropped from the highest rate in 2018 to a rate of 0 in 2020.
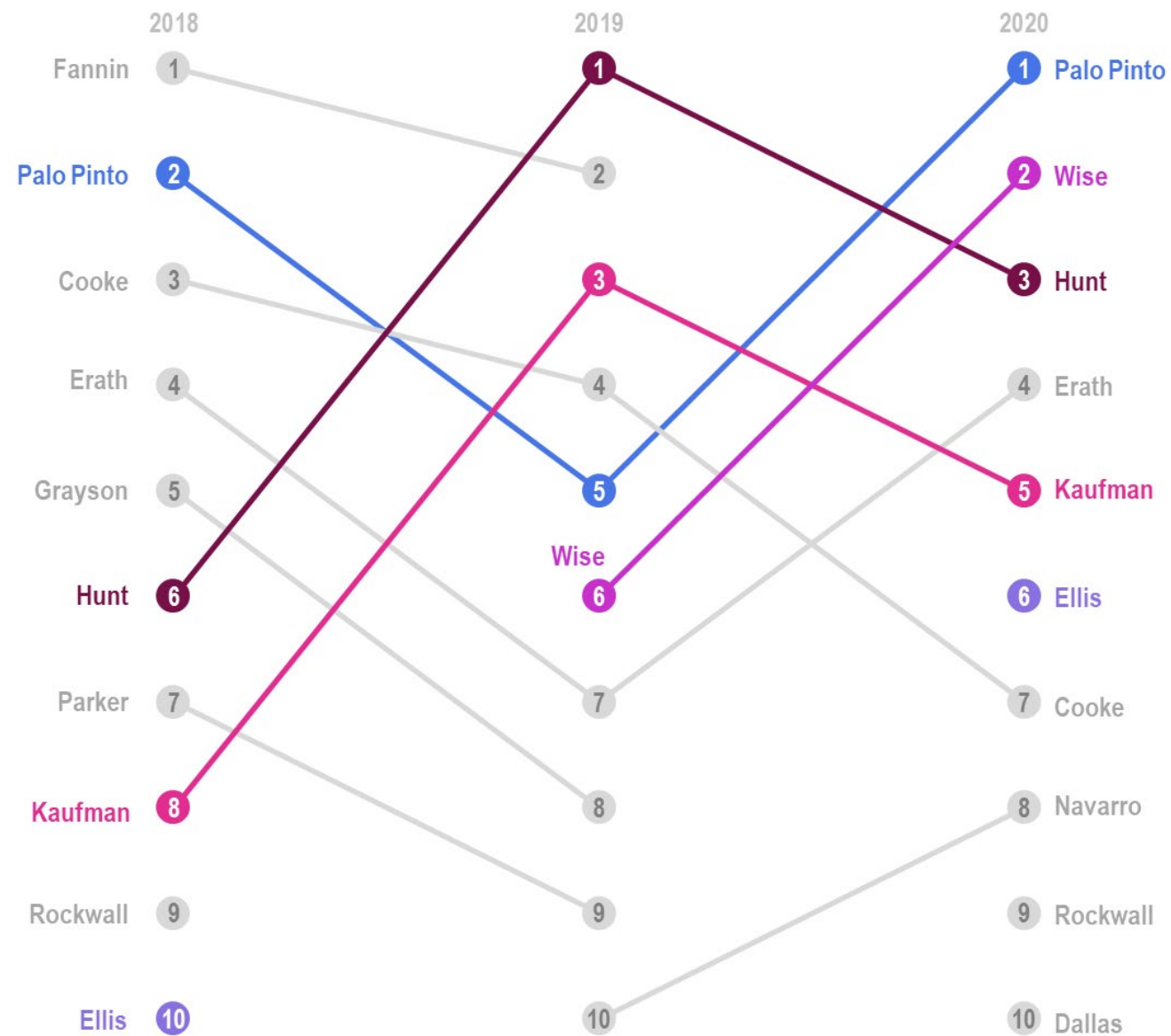
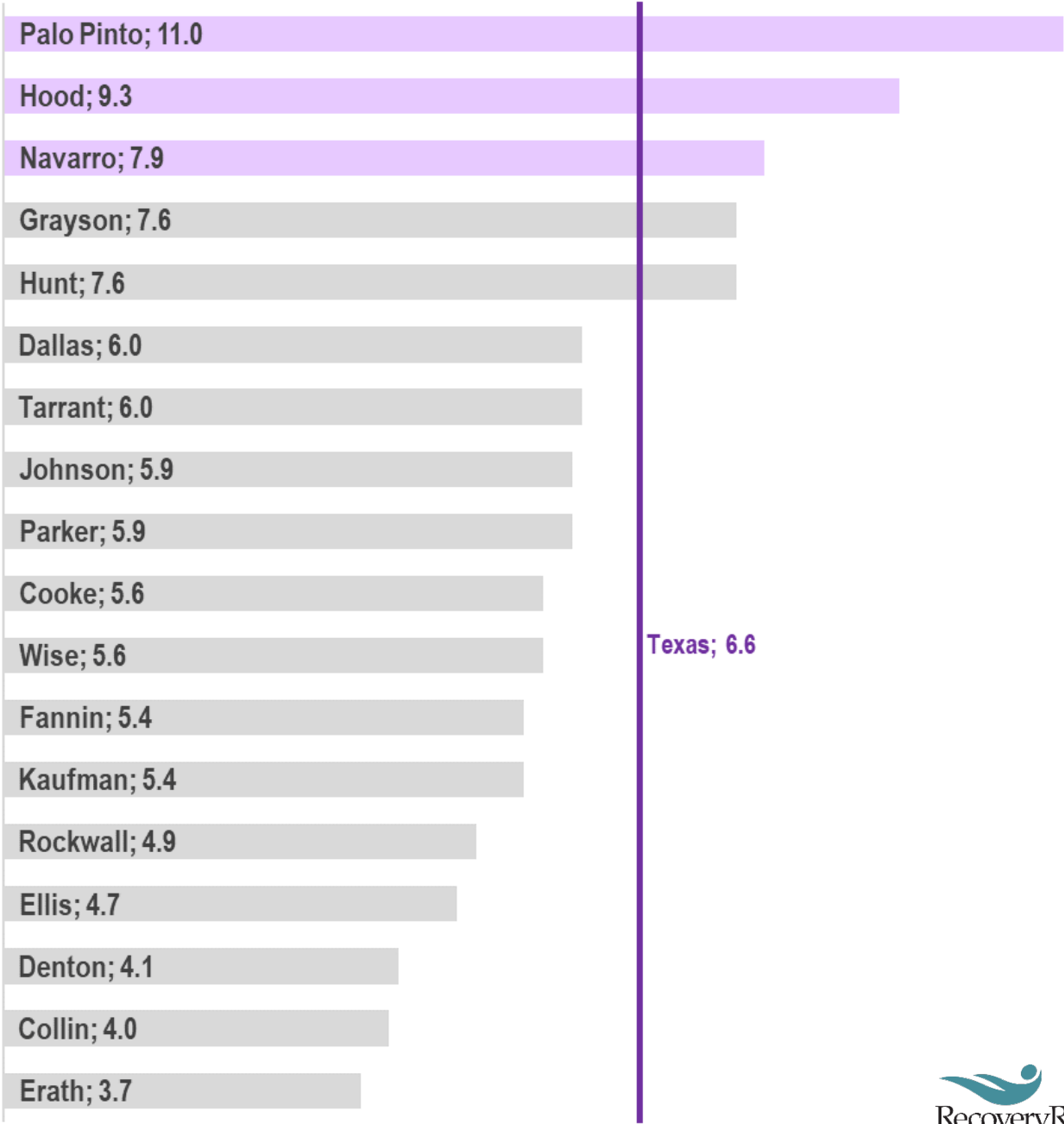**Eight counties** had higher rates of overdose deaths than **Texas**.
This is for alcohol and drugs combined.
1999-2019 data.

Palo Pinto; 23.8
Hood; 22.0
Cooke; 20.5
Grayson; 20.4
Hunt; 18.4
Navarro; 17.1
Dallas; 16.7
Parker; 16.6
Kaufman; 16.0
Wise; 15.7
Johnson; 14.9
Tarrant; 14.8
Fannin; 14.4
Somervell; 14.1
Rockwall; 12.1
Denton; 11.4
Ellis; 11.3
Collin; 11.0

Texas; 16.2

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COUNCIL

Five counties had higher rates of alcohol related overdose deaths than **Texas**.
1999-2019 data

Palo Pinto; 11.0
Hood; 9.3
Navarro; 7.9
Grayson; 7.6
Hunt; 7.6
Dallas; 6.0
Tarrant; 6.0
Johnson; 5.9
Parker; 5.9
Cooke; 5.6
Wise; 5.6
Fannin; 5.4
Kaufman; 5.4
Rockwall; 4.9
Ellis; 4.7
Denton; 4.1
Collin; 4.0
Erath; 3.7

Texas; 6.6

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L

Nine counties had higher rates of drug related overdose deaths than **Texas**.

1999-2019 data

Cooke; 14.9
Palo Pinto; 12.8
Grayson; 12.7
Hood; 12.7
Hunt; 10.8
Dallas; 10.7
Kaufman; 10.7
Parker; 10.6
Wise; 10.1
Navarro; 9.1
Fannin; 9.0
Johnson; 9.0
Tarrant; 8.8
Denton; 7.3
Erath; 7.3
Rockwall; 7.2
Collin; 7.0
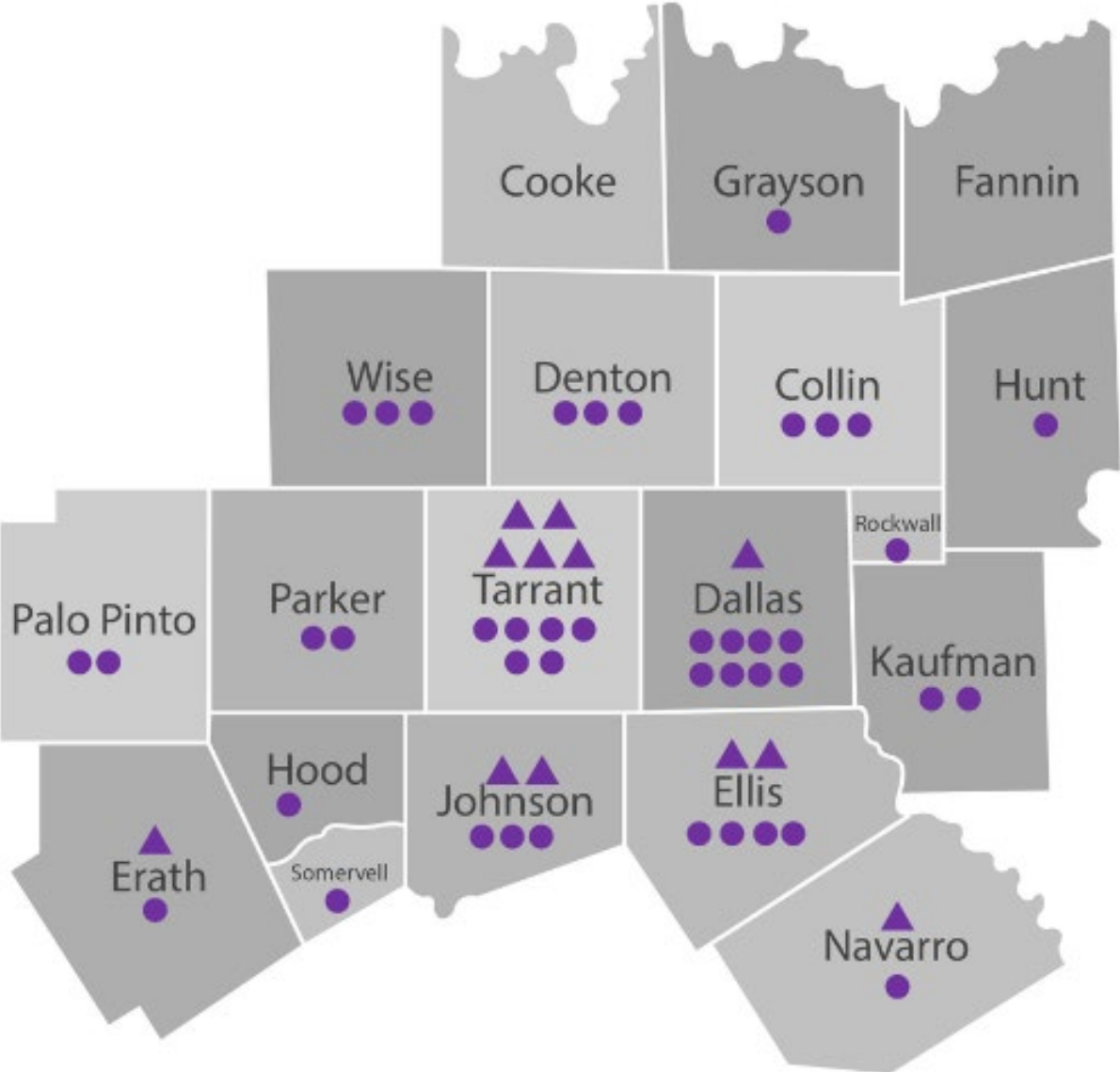Ellis; 6.7

Texas; 9.6

RecoveryResource
C O U N C I L
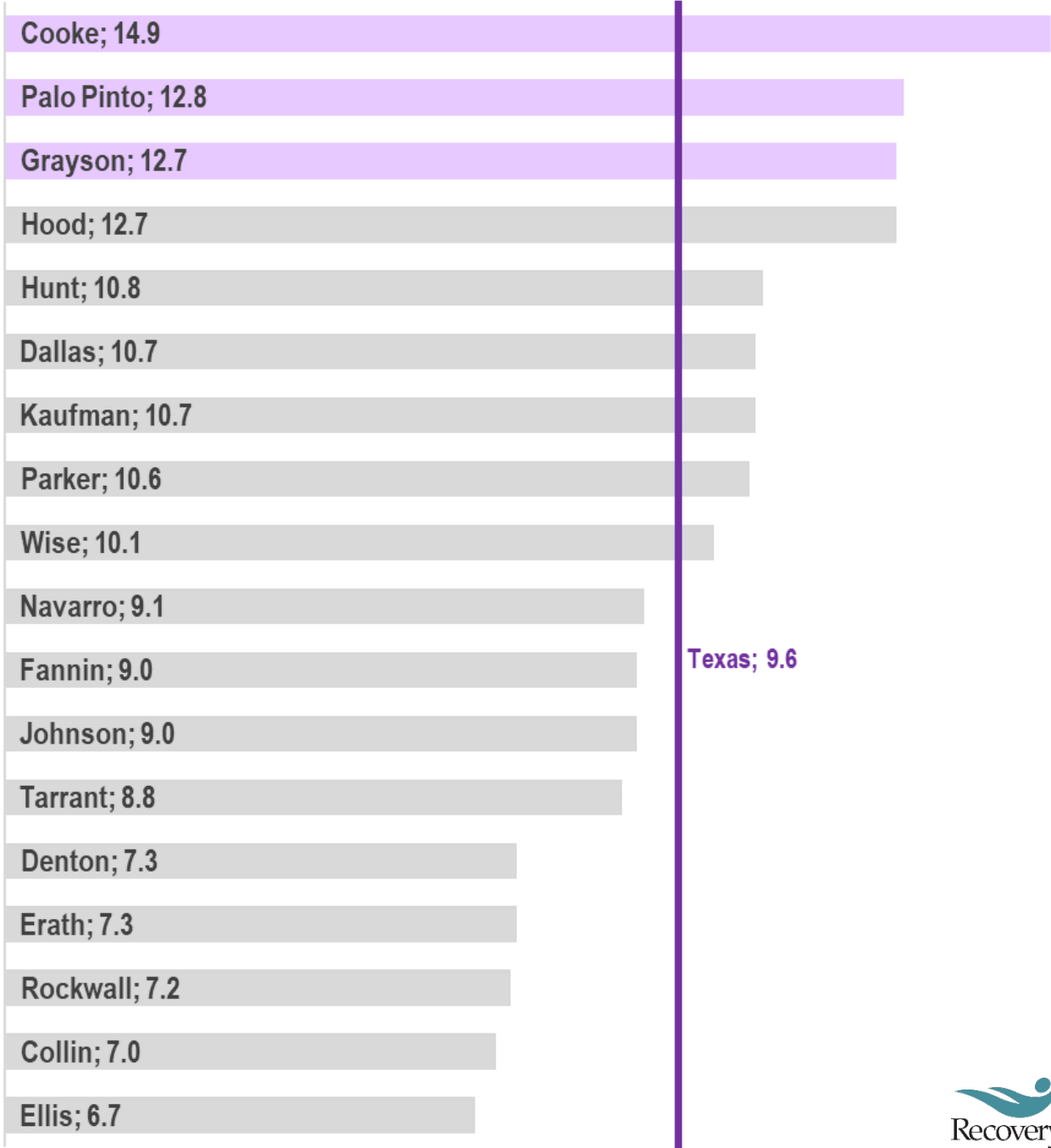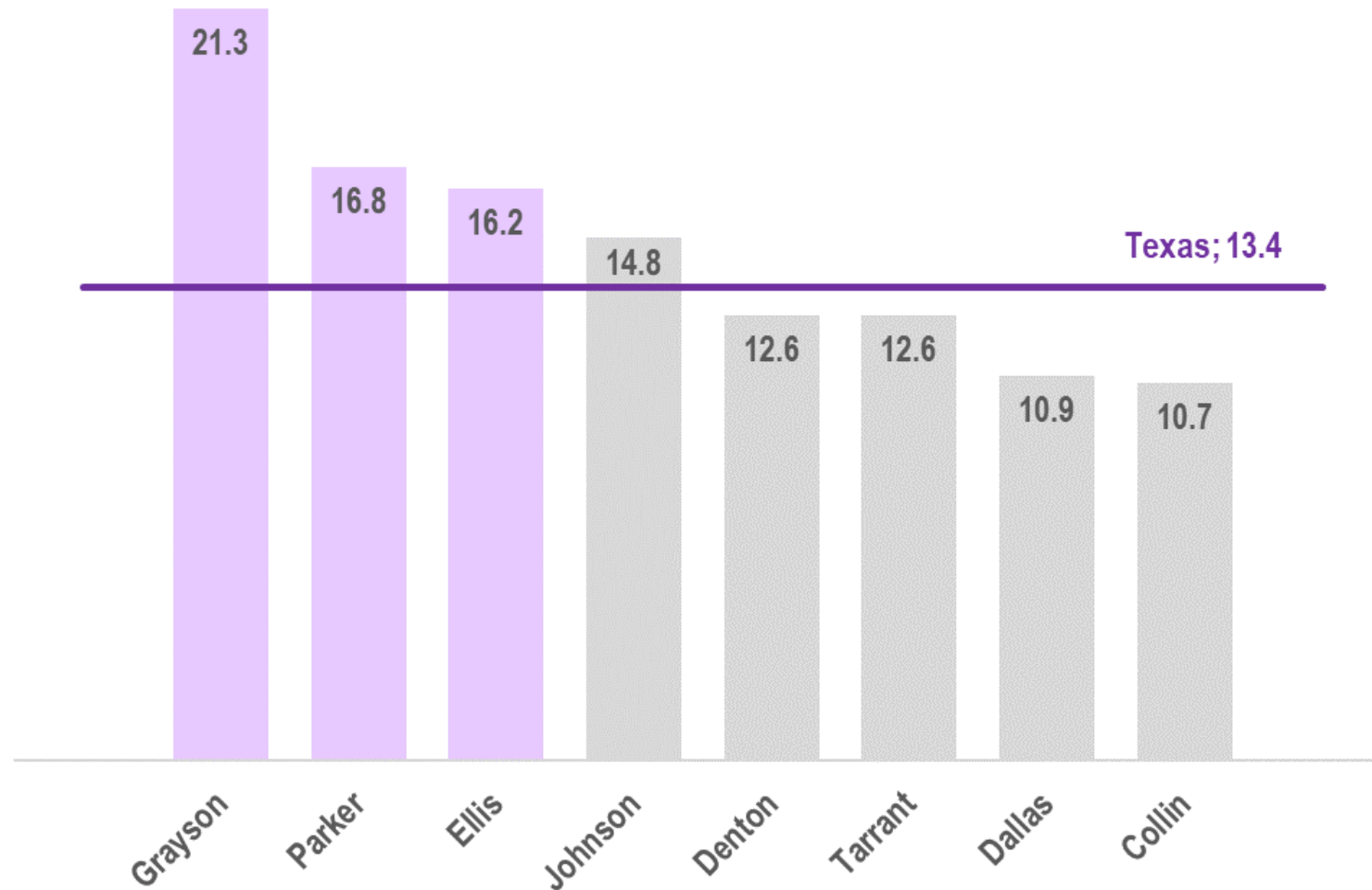
Region in Focus

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.

The Center for
Children's Health
led by Cook Children's

Key community initiatives

Asthma
- Asthma 411
- Healthy Homes asthma program

Child safety
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) task force
- Safe Baby Sleep Council
- Safe Kids North Texas-Fort Worth

Oral health
- Children's Oral Health Coalition
- Save a Smile

Wellness
- Healthy Children Coalition for Parker County
- Hood County for Healthy Children
- Johnson County Alliance for Healthy Kids
- Wellness Alliance for Total Children's Health of Denton County
- Wise Coalition for Healthy Children

Co-founded
- Immunization Collaboration of Tarrant County
- Mental Health Connection
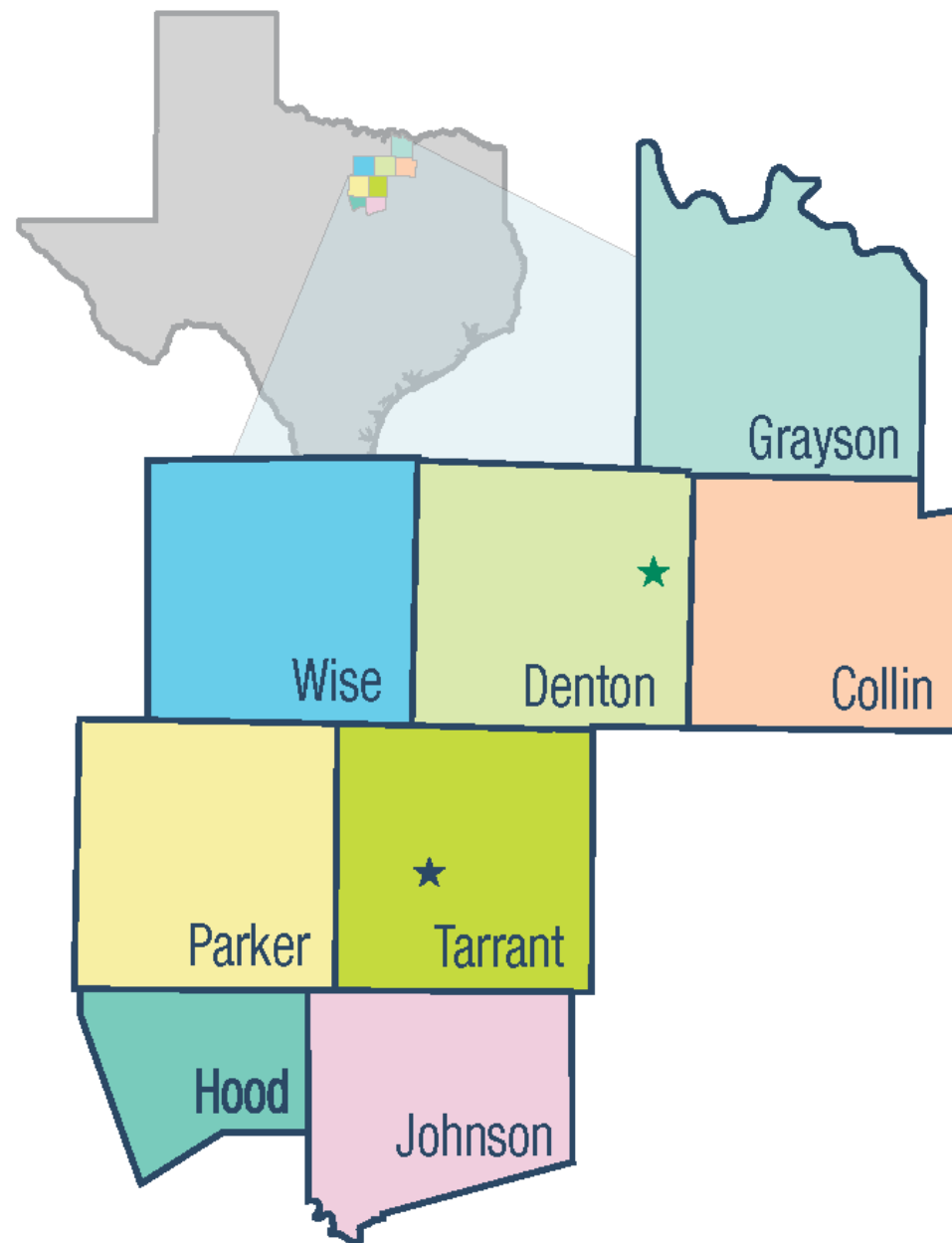
★ Cook Children's Medical Center - Fort Worth   ★ Cook Children's Medical Center - Prosper

Recovery Resource
C O U N C I L

Region 3 has **7 Local Mental Health Authorities** servicing at least one of the 19 counties.

County	Mental Health Authority	Contact
Collin	Life Path Systems	972-562-0190
Cooke	Texoma Community Center	940-665-3962
Dallas	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	214-366-9407
Denton	Denton County MHMR	940-381-5000
Ellis	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	214-366-9407
Erath	Pecan Valley Centers for Behavioral and Developmental Healthcare	254-522-2001
Fannin	Texoma Community Center	903-583-8583
Grayson	Texoma Community Center	903-957-4701
Hood	Pecan Valley Centers for Behavioral and Developmental Healthcare	817-573-2662
Hunt	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	214-366-9407
Johnson	Pecan Valley Centers for Behavioral and Developmental Healthcare	817-558-1121
Kaufman	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	214-366-9407
Navarro	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	214-366-9407
Palo Pinto	Pecan Valley Centers for Behavioral and Developmental Healthcare	940-325-9541
Parker	Pecan Valley Centers for Behavioral and Developmental Healthcare	817-599-7634
Rockwall	North Texas Behavioral Health Authority	214-366-9407
Somervell	Pecan Valley Centers for Behavioral and Developmental Healthcare	254-552-2090
Tarrant	MHMR of Tarrant County	817-569-4300
Wise	Helen Farabee Centers	940-627-1251

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There are **4 recovery high schools** in Region 3.
These schools are in Collin and Dallas counties.

There are **5 universities** in Region 3 that have an accredited collegiate recovery program.

There are two in Dallas, one in Denton, and two in Tarrant County.

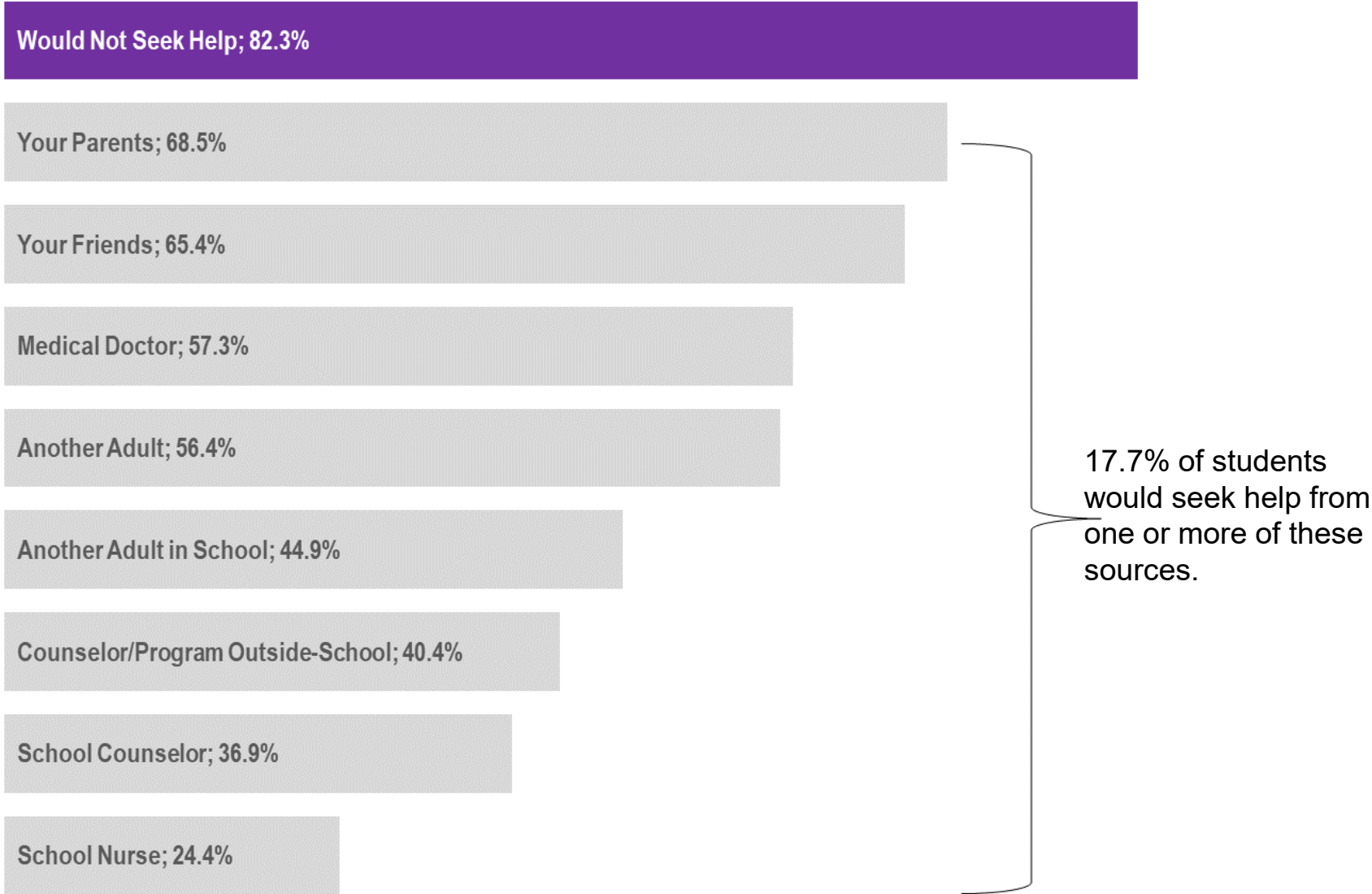

University of Texas at Dallas (UTD)

When asked who they would go to if they had a drug or alcohol problem and needed help, **more than 80% of students indicated they would not seek help** (2020).

Of the almost 18% of students who indicated they would seek help, they were asked to select all the sources they would seek help from. This is for students in Regions 3 & 4.

Would Not Seek Help; 82.3%

Your Parents; 68.5%

Your Friends; 65.4%

Medical Doctor; 57.3%

Another Adult; 56.4%

Another Adult in School; 44.9%

Counselor/Program Outside-School; 40.4%

School Counselor; 36.9%

School Nurse; 24.4%

17.7% of students would seek help from one or more of these sources.

Information Overload!

Possible Applications

- Society

- Community

- School

- Family

- Peer

- Individual

What are some ways you plan to use the RNA?

For teen program development that is happening right now!

story telling

Grant writing

understanding

capacity building

Identifying needs

For teen program planning

better target populations

to think of more questions

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COUNCIL

What are some ways you plan to use the RNA?

helping the students in the area that lack the resources

Keeping us from 'assumptions' because we have data

This data could be used to identify additional staff training needs (trauma-informed language/materials/etc.)

to help others see why the yp programs are needed and that they do work

Share with community leaders

Share with community and partners

Also to highlight success where applicable

assessment of resources & needs

Education

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What are some ways you plan to use the RNA?

My organization does a county health needs assessment every three years. I will share this RNA with that team.

Address needs with Concert services

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Data Gaps

- Why and the context of the data

- Quantitative data vs. Qualitative data

- Access to school data (via school districts)

Contributions to Region 3 Data

- Collaborate with school districts to build relationships

- Strategic plan within organizations that include data collection

  - It is beneficial for programs and the community at large because it provides evidence-based approach to program delivery.

Citation

Ibrahim Hashim, K. Recovery Resource Council. (2021).

Regional Needs Assessment. Region 3 Prevention

Resource Center. Available at http://prc3.org/datatab/.

Thank You!

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214-522-8600 ext. 278

Prevention Resource Center – Region 3
www.prc3.org

Recovery Resource Council
www.recoverycouncil.org

Feel free to contact us at:

214.522.8600 or 817.332.6329

Information Helpline(s):

Local: 214.522.8600 or 817.332.6329

Toll-free: 800.246.HOPE (4673)

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