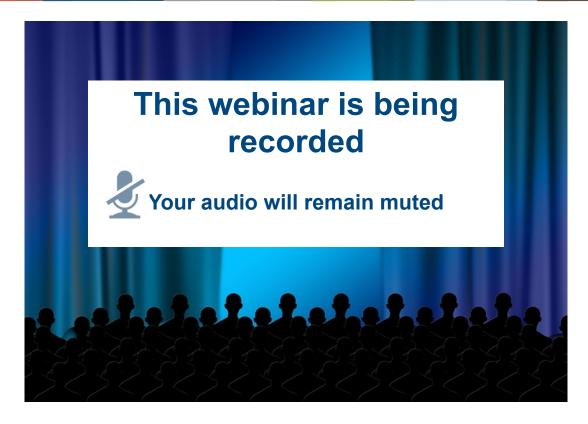
Lobby Poll

- Which type of data have you found data gaps in your needs assessment? (mark all that apply)
 - Consequence data
 - Consumption patterns
 - Target population (demographic) data
 - Intervening (risk/protective factor) data
 - Resource data
 - Community Readiness data
 - I don't know

Completing the Data Puzzle: Identifying Data Gaps

National PTTC Data-Informed Decisions Working Group September 9, 2020

The Webinar Is Now Live



- This webinar is being recorded and will be available for future viewing along with a copy of today's slides.
- The slides are shared in the chat feature

Technical Information

This webinar is being recorded and archived and will be available to all webinar participants.

This training was developed under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Prevention Technology Transfer Center task order.

Reference # 1H79SP081018.

For training use only.



Audio

- Audio will stream through your computer or device
 - If you prefer to call in, the phone numbers are included in your registration confirmation.

 If you are experiencing technical difficulties, please be sure that your audio is properly connected via phone or computer. Calling in through your phone may be helpful.

Chat and Q&A

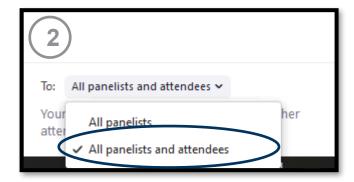
- Please use the chat feature for comments or questions we welcome your thoughts and hope for a rich conversation in the chat.
- You may also type questions for our presenters at any time during the presentation in the Q & A feature
- We may ask our presenters to answer questions throughout the presentation, and we will host a Q & A session after the slide presentation.

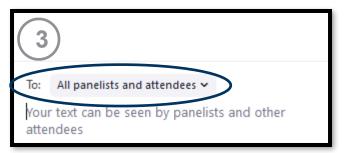
Chatting in Zoom Webinar

To ensure all attendees see your comment or question please do the following:

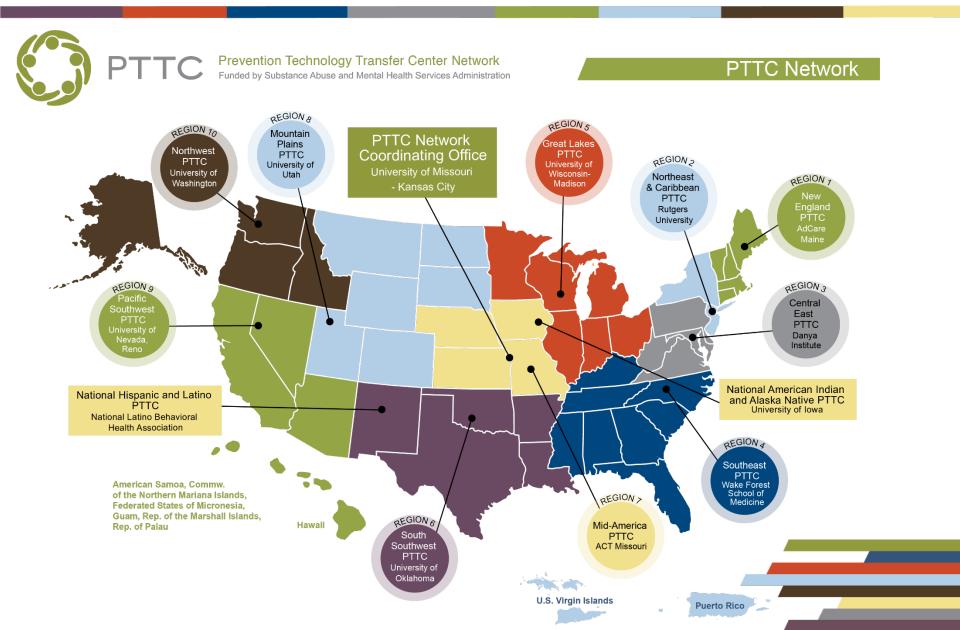
- 1. Go to "To:" at the bottom of the chat feature
- Select the down arrow next to "All Panelists"
- 3. Select "All panelists and attendees"
- 4. The bottom should now read To: All panelists and attendees







PTTC Network

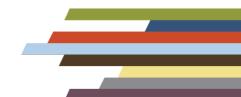


Data-Informed Decisions Working Group



Mission

The Data-Informed Decisions Working Group (WG) exists to develop learning resources, tools, and services for prevention professionals in order to improve their use of data in all aspects of prevention planning so that the use of data-informed decisions increases resulting in higher-quality prevention work.



Data-Informed Decisions Working Group

- Northeast and Caribbean PTTC (HHS Region 2)
- Central East PTTC (HHS Region 3)
- South Southwest PTTC (HHS Region 6)
- Pacific Southwest PTTC (HHS Region 9)



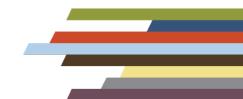
Today's Presenters



Alyssa O'Hair MPH, MA, CPS



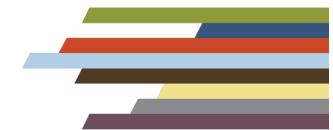
Beverly Triana-Tremain PhD, CLSSGB



Learning Objectives

At the end of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify data gaps
- 2. Leverage buy-in to obtain resources needed to fill data gaps over time



SPF Step 1: Assessment



What Data Gaps?

Six Core Data Areas of Fidelity to SPF1

- 1. Consequences
- 2. Consumption patterns
- 3. Target populations
- 4. Intervening variables
- 5. Prevention resources and infrastructure
- 6. Community readiness

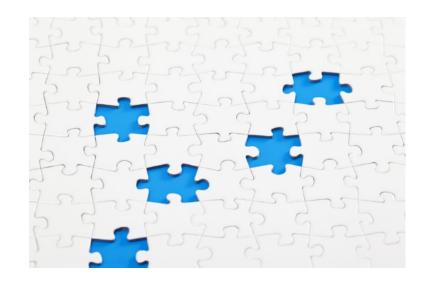
Why worry about data gaps?

 In the chat box, please share your ideas about why we should be concerned about data gaps



Why worry about data gaps?

- Each Core Data Area makes specific contributions
- All six areas together provide a complete view of your community
- If one or more areas are lacking, decisionmaking is more difficult



Urbana County, Any State

A Fictional Case Study

Introducing Urbana County, Any State

- Primarily rural, with one medium-sized urban community called Springfield
- Substantial wage gap between urban and rural citizens, as well as within Springfield
- Urbana is a "wet" county, its neighboring counties are "dry"
- A major interstate runs through county and city
- It's a spring break destination

More about Urbana County

- Residents speak English, Spanish, and Tagalog
- Overall, population trends towards a younger age range
- Urbana County has two school districts
 - One more racially/ethnically diverse
 - One includes students from both urban and rural areas of the county

A little more...

- Springfield has a large hospital that serves all of Urbana County
- Law enforcement include:
 - City police department serves Springfield
 - County sheriff's office primarily serves rural areas

Prevention in Urbana County

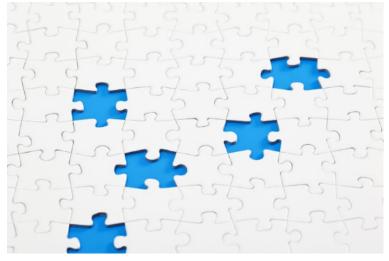
- Urbana County Public Health Department (UCPHD) receives substance misuse prevention funding:
 - Pass-through SPF-PFS dollars from the state
 - Direct SPF-PFS funding from SAMHSA
- A local prevention coalition focuses solely on preventing opioid overdose deaths. UCPHD is a member of this coalition

Why did they do a needs assessment?

- In response to receiving new SPF-PFS funding
- To expand the substance misuse profile beyond only opioid overdose deaths
- Previous needs assessments are missing key information due to staffing turnover
- Their needs assessment attempted to collect data on all six Core Data Areas

Checking for Missing Puzzle Pieces

(aka data gaps!)



Six Core Data Areas of Fidelity to SPF¹

- Consequences
- Consumption patterns
- Target populations
- Intervening variables
- Prevention resources and infrastructure
- Community readiness

1. Consequence Data¹

Definition

Data that show the harms and other costs of substance misuse

Examples

- Car accidents
- Poor academic performance
- Property damage
- Domestic violence
- Liver disease
- Cancer

Urbana County's Consequence Data

Death

- Emergency department
- Medical examiner data
- CDC's WONDER
- Motor vehicle crash data
 Crime
- Uniform Crime Reporting
- College crime reports
- Juvenile arrest data, substance-related
- First-responder call data

Academic data

- Grades
- Graduation records
- Truancy and drop-out

Use Disorders data

 Treatment admission data from local treatment centers



2. Consumption Patterns¹

Definition

Data that describe the ways in which substances are used

Examples

- Types of substances used
- Frequency of use
- Quantity consumed
- Method used
- Age of initiation of use
- Timing of use (holidays, events)



Urbana County's Consumption Pattern Data

- School survey
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health
- Drug seizures data from DEA
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) at county level; neighboring county YRBS data available
- Alcohol Sales Tax Data



3. Target populations¹

Definition

Data that describe the population or community. It helps prioritize specific groups to focus prevention efforts on.

Examples

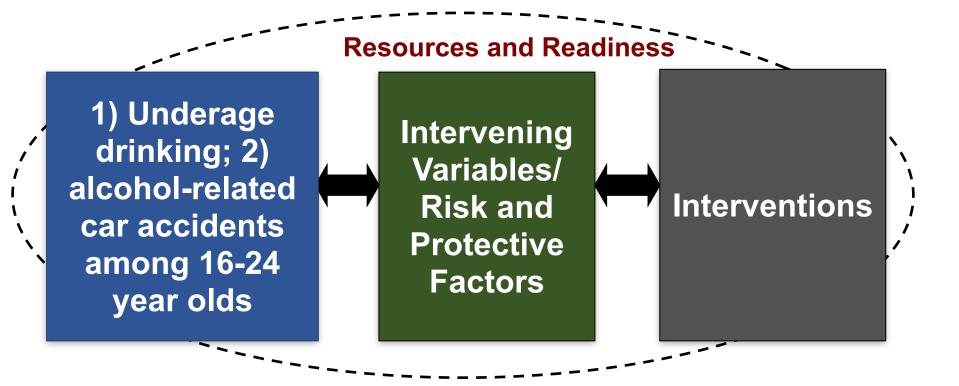
- Age
- Gender
- Sexual orientation
- Race/Ethnicity
- Military/Veterans
- Urban/Rural

Urbana County's Target Population data

- Age
- Grade level
- Gender



UCPHD Needs Assessment Results



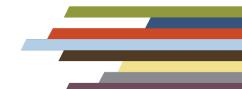
4. Intervening Variables¹

Definition

Factors that precede and increase (risk) or decrease (protective) the likelihood of one misusing a specific substance.

Examples

- Family management problems
- Low cost of alcohol
- Community laws and norms favorable to use
- Recognition for positive behavior



Urbana County's Intervening Variables

- Retail Access
 - Alcohol Retail Compliance Check Data from law enforcement
 - Alcohol Retailer Licensing Records
- Perception-related Risk Factors
 - Perceptions of parental disapproval
 - Perception of risk or harm
 - Perceptions of peer disapproval



5. Resources and Infrastructure¹

Definition

Human, fiscal, and organizational needs of a coalition or similar group to function effectively

Example

- Trained volunteers
- Money
- Supplies
- Mission, vision
- Access to training/ technical assistance

Urbana County's Resources

- Local prevention coalition (working to preventing opioid overdose deaths)
- The UCPHD Leadership and strategic plan
- UCPHD staff in other divisions supportive
- The Community Health Improvement Plan

- The local police and sheriff's office
- Local MADD office
- Grant funding from new PFS and State Prevention dollars
- Many other strong partnerships



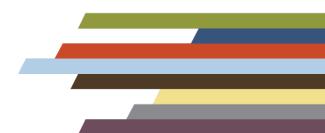
6. Community Readiness¹

Definition

The degree to which a community is prepared to take action on an issue.²

Examples

- Tri-ethnic Center Survey
- GTO Survey



Urbana County's Readiness Data





Poll:

Where do you see the most *substantial* data gap(s) in Urbana County? Check all that apply.

- Consequence data
- Consumption pattern data
- Target population data
- Intervening variables
- Resources
- Community readiness
- I still don't know!
- None! They have it all!

Summary of Urbana County data gaps

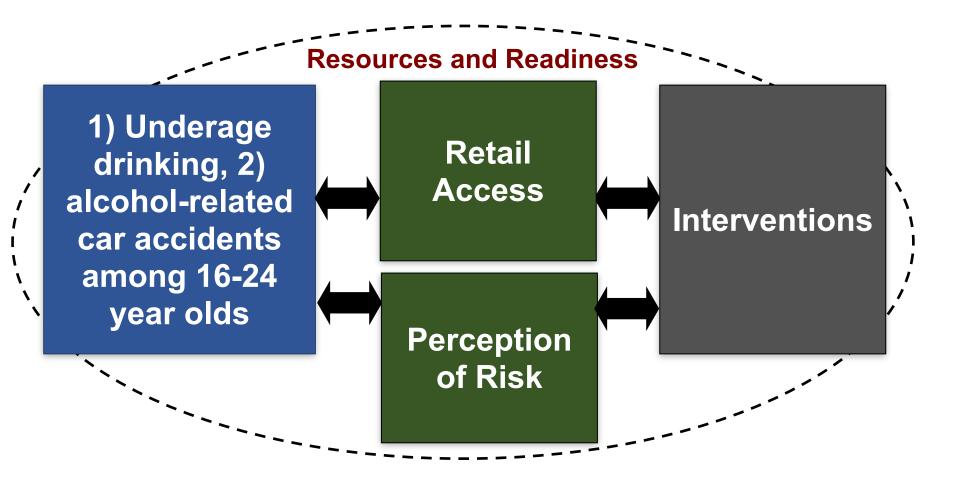
Strengths

 Adequate data from reliable sources for consequence, consumption pattern, resources, and community readiness data

Gaps

- Very limited demographic
- Data on only a few intervening variables

UCPHD Needs Assessment Results



Leveraging Resources to Fill in Data Gaps

It starts with communication

Who do you need to communicate with?

- Coalition members
- Funders (esp. if required data reporting)
- If an external or internal evaluator, need to communicate to coalition/agency director or other leadership
- Other stakeholders based on identified gaps

Chat Box Question

Who should Urbana prevention staff communicate with given their data gaps identified?

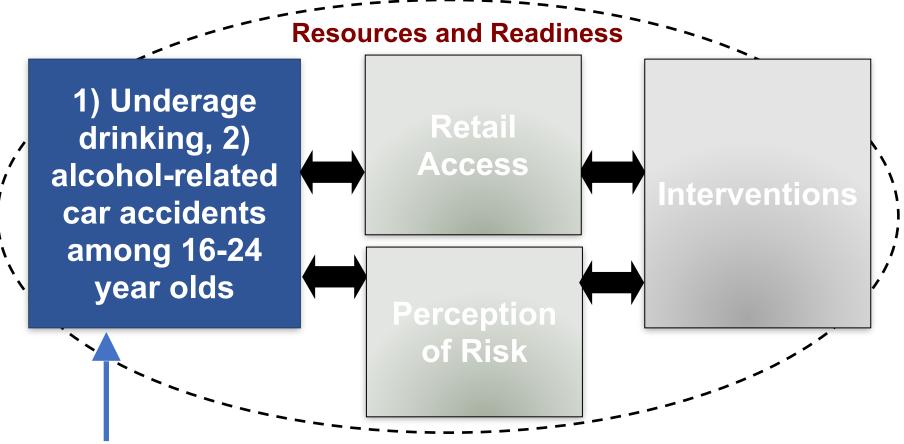
(reminder, they had substantial data gaps in their demographic/target population data and in their intervening variable/risk/protective factor variable data)



What do we communicate to our stakeholders?

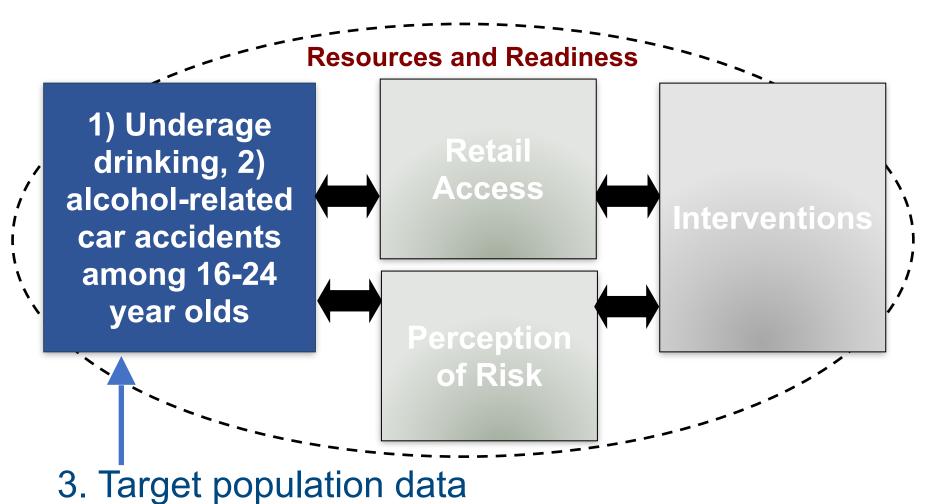
- Communicate about the Six Core Data Areas
- Explain what each contribute
- What information is lost if one is lacking? How does each contribute to decision-making?
- Discuss what various stakeholders can do to support additional data collection to address identified gaps

Contributions of Core Data Areas, 1 & 2

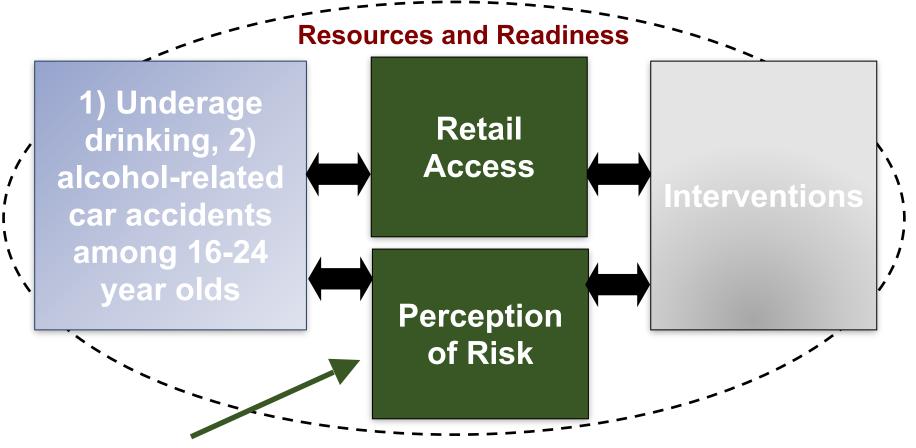


1. Consequences and 2. Consumption patterns

Contributions of Core Data Areas, 3



Contributions of Core Data Areas, 4

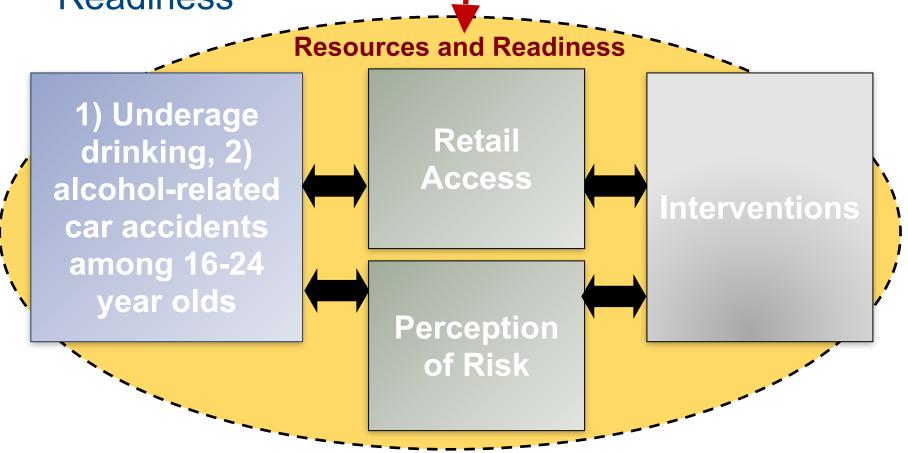


4. Intervening Variable (Risk and Protective Factor)

Data

Contributions of Core Data

Areas, 5 & 65. Resources, Infrastructure and 6. Community Readiness



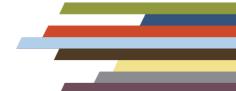
So why is it important to identify data gaps?

- Transparency: Where are your decisions limited by a lack of data?
- Resources: what other resources (money, partners, etc.) do you need to fill data gaps?



Questions?

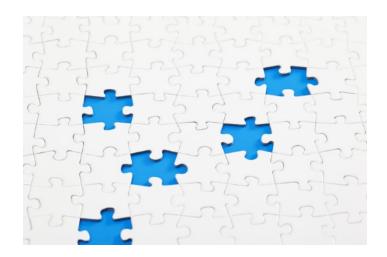




Save the date!

Completing the Data Puzzle, Part 2: Filling Data Gaps

- Register here!
- October 21, 2020, 3:00 4:00 Eastern
 (2 pm CDT / 1pm MDT / 12 pm PDT / 11 am AST / 9 am HST)



Check out our Podcasts!

The Data-Dive Podcast Series

https://pttcnetwork.org/ centers/global-pttc/datainformed-decisionspriority-area



Webinar Information

- In approximately one week, you will receive an email that will contain instructions on how to download and print your certificate of attendance.
- The webinar recording and slides will be made available on the PTTC website: PTTCnetwork.org.
- Please click on the evaluation link in the chat feature, your response helps drive the work of the PTTC Network, we appreciate your time and value your opinion.

References

¹CSAP (2008). Assessing the Fidelity of Implementation of the Strategic Prevention Framework in SPF SIG-funded Communities. Unpublished report.

²Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention Research, Colorado State University (2014). Community Readiness for Community Handbook (2nd Edition). Ft. Collins, CO.

