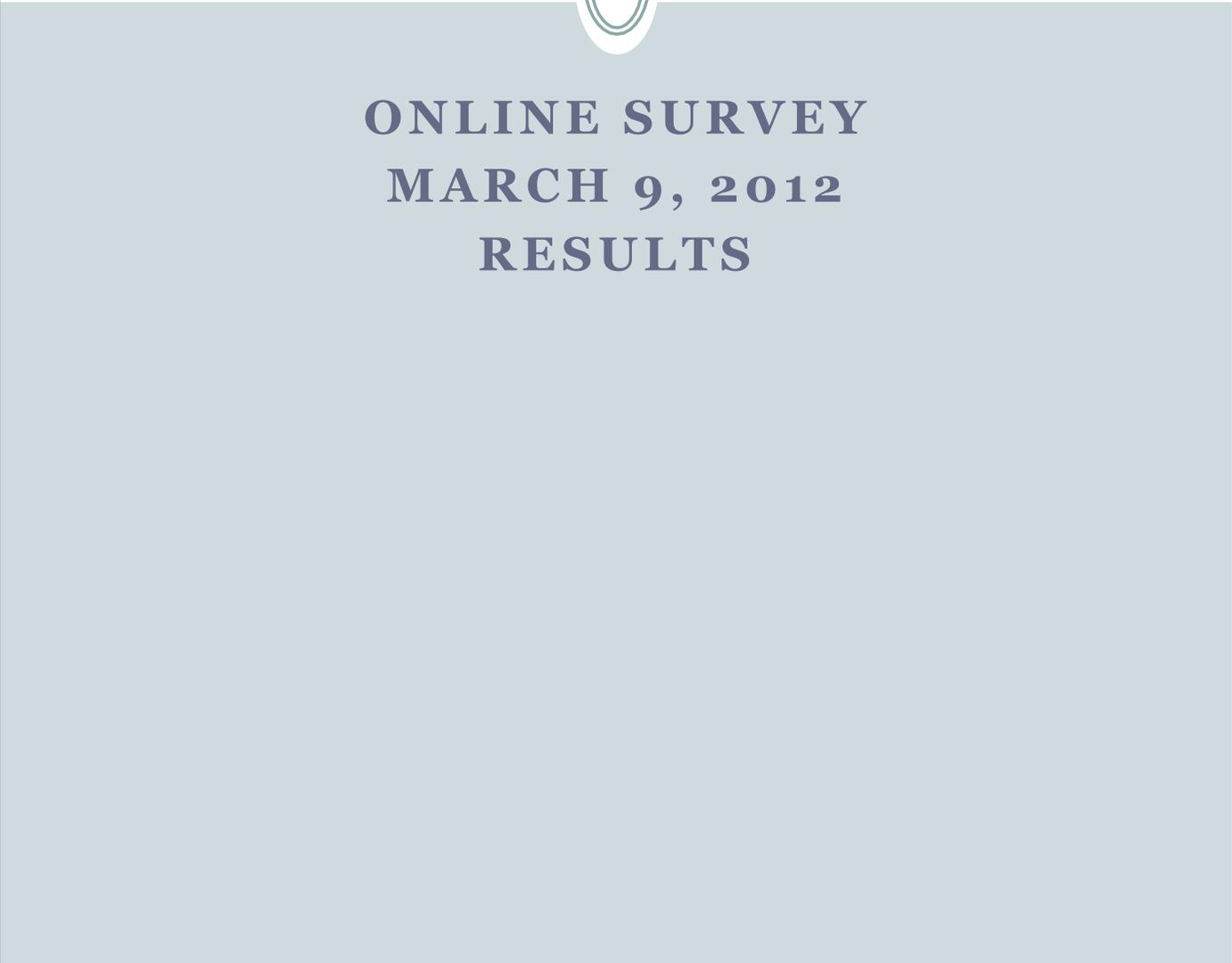




# Prevention SPL 2012



**ONLINE SURVEY  
MARCH 9, 2012  
RESULTS**

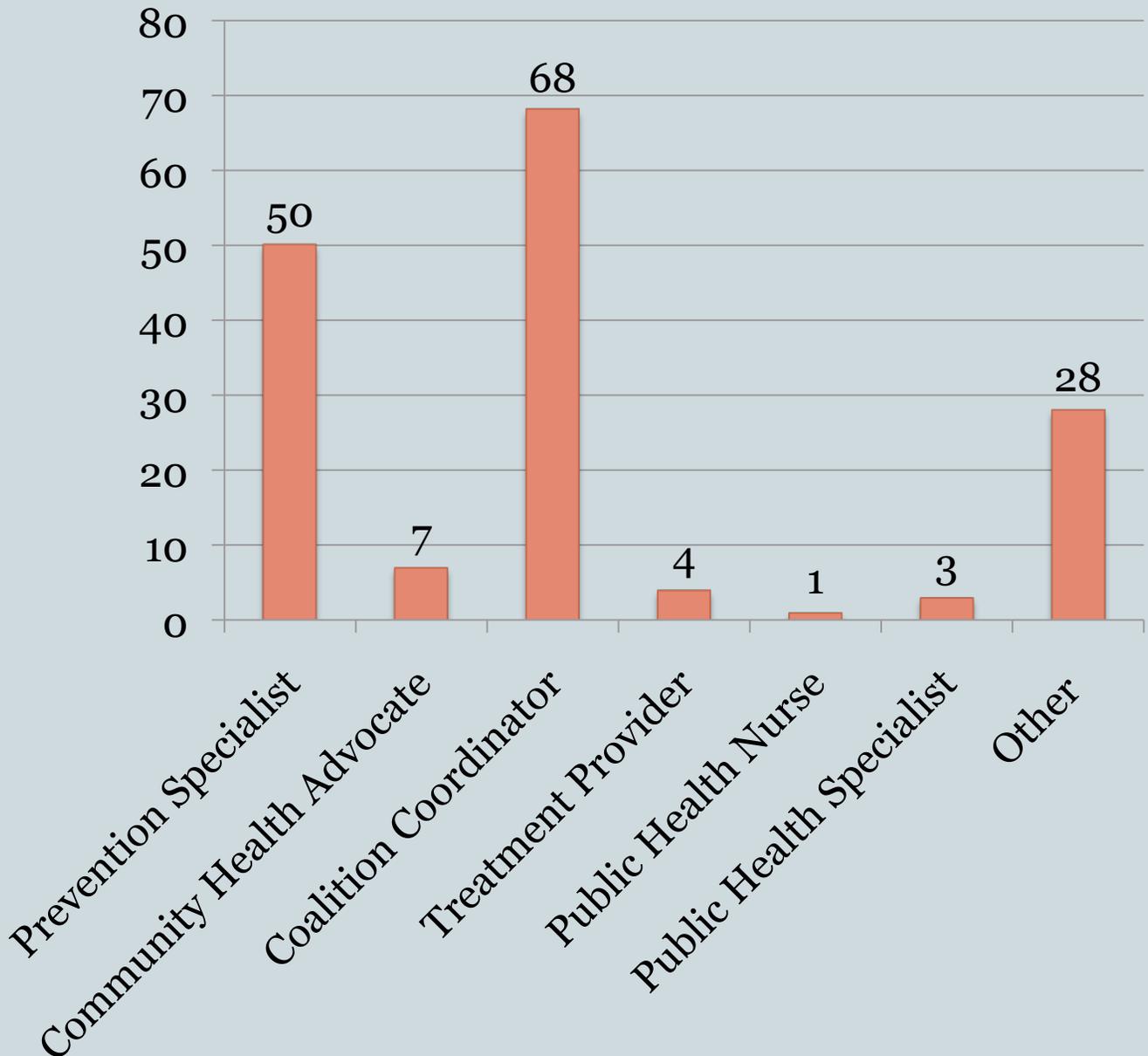


# State or U.S. territory of Residency



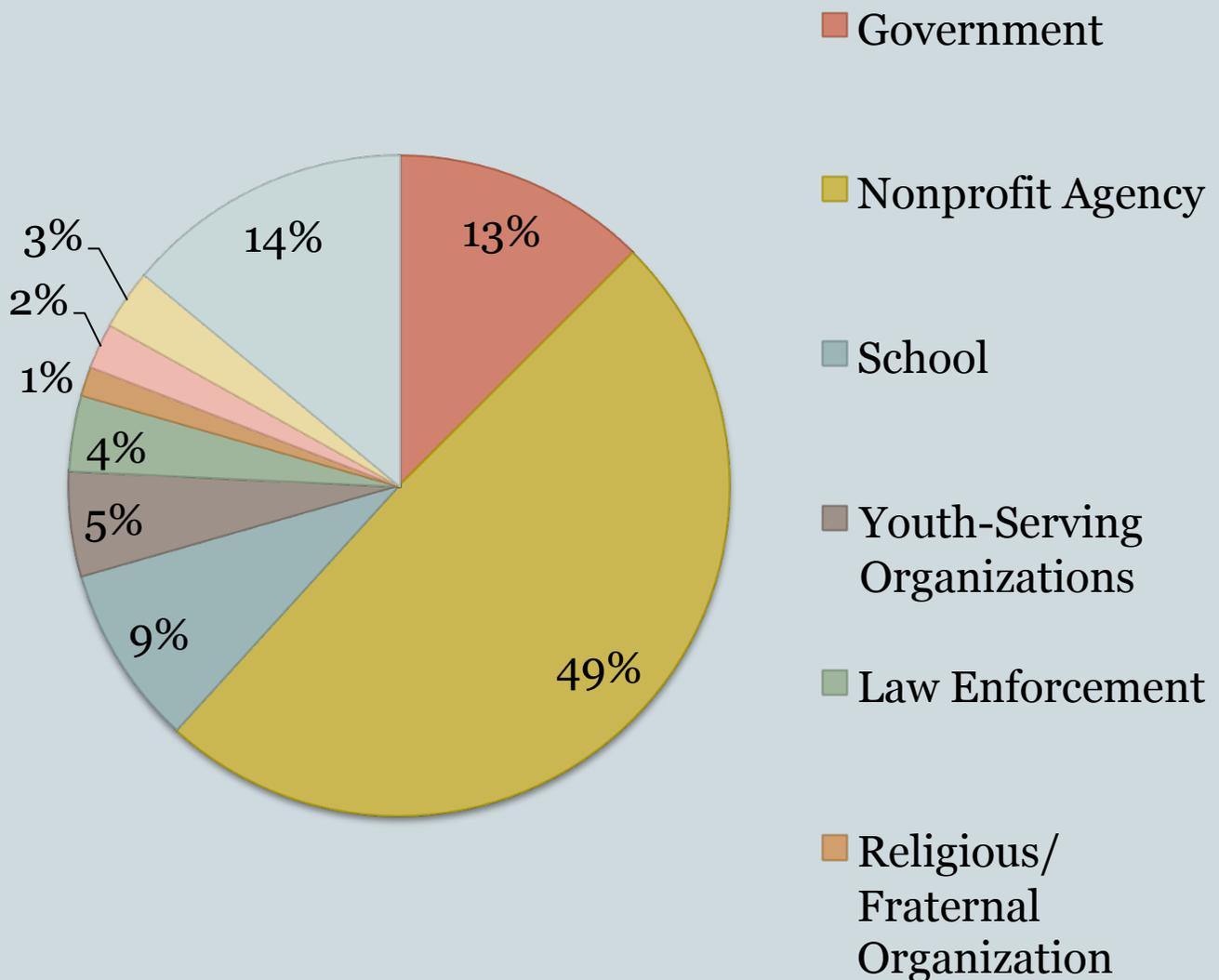
State or Territory	Percent	Count
Alaska	0.7%	1
California	1.4%	2
Connecticut	0.7%	1
District of Columbia (DC)	0.7%	1
Florida	0.7%	1
Georgia	0.7%	1
Indiana	0.7%	1
Iowa	0.7%	1
Kentucky	1.4%	2
Maine	0.7%	1
Massachusetts	17.4%	24
New Jersey	0.7%	1
Ohio	13.8%	19
Oklahoma	0.0%	0
Oregon	1.4%	2
Puerto Rico	3.6%	5
Rhode Island	15.2%	21
South Carolina	0.7%	1
South Dakota	9.4%	13
Tennessee	0.7%	1
Texas	0.7%	1
Utah	0.0%	0
Vermont	0.0%	0
Virginia	0.7%	1
West Virginia	26.8%	37
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>138</b>

# Type of prevention work



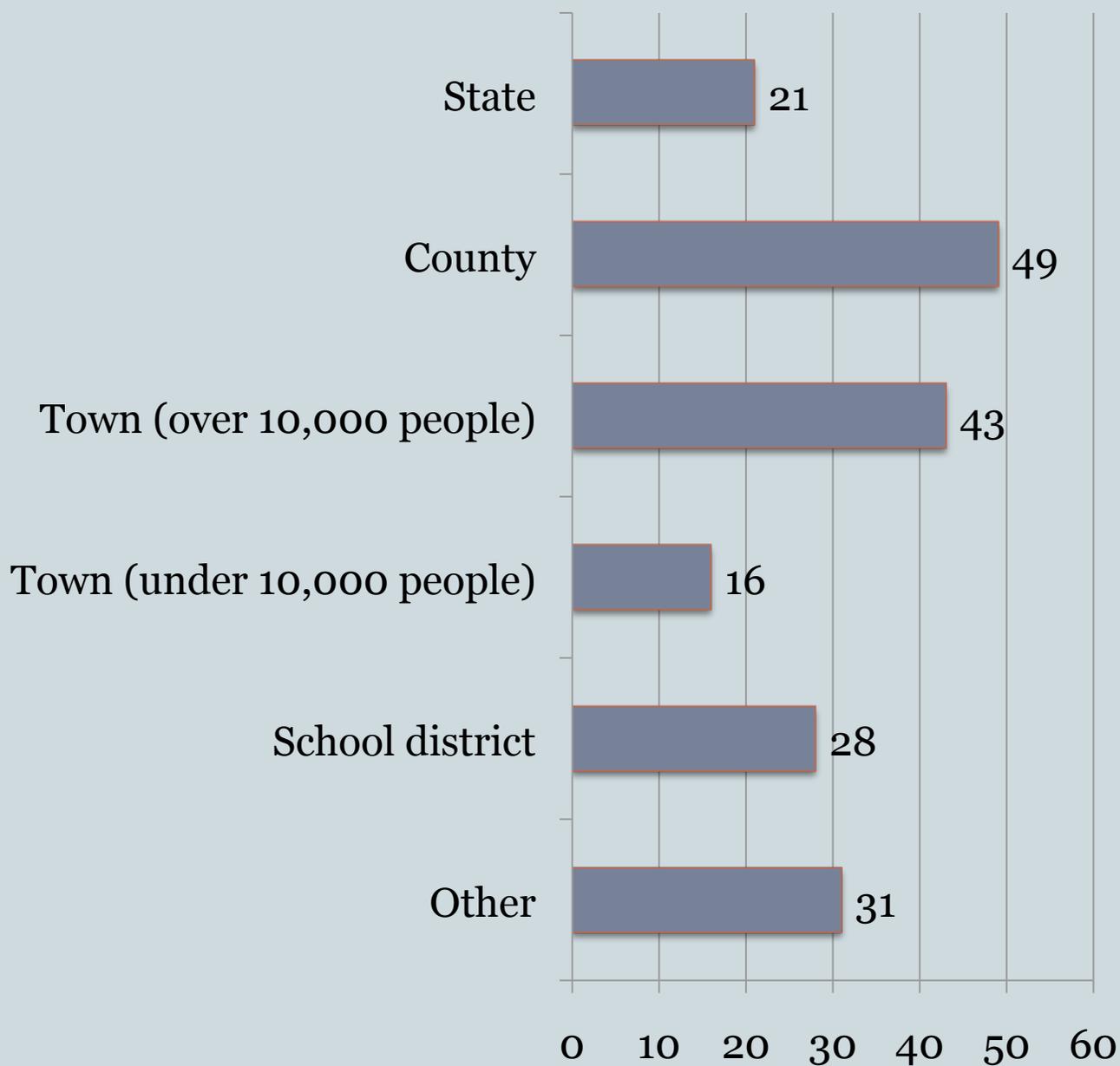
\*25 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 113

# Primary Organization



\*2 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 136

# Geographic Area of Prevention Work



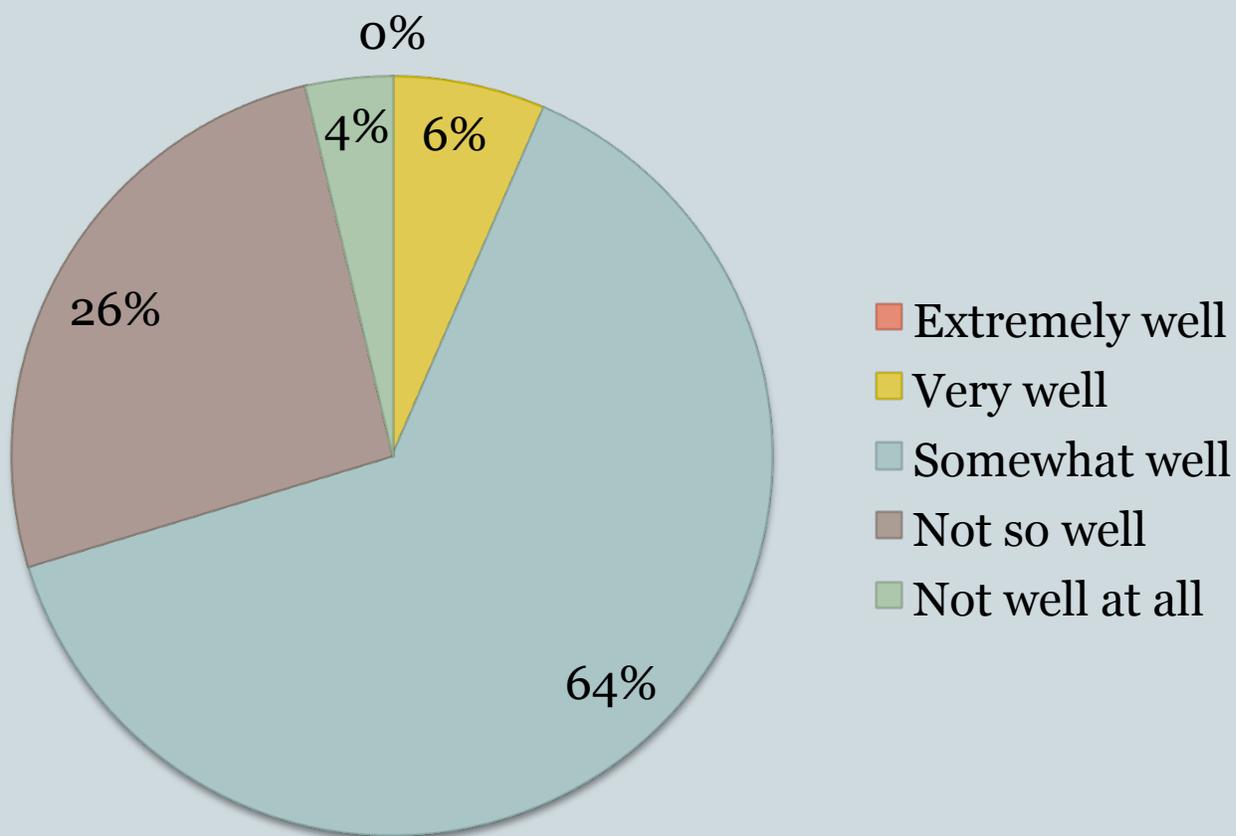
\*22 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 116

# Statement That Best Describes Prevention



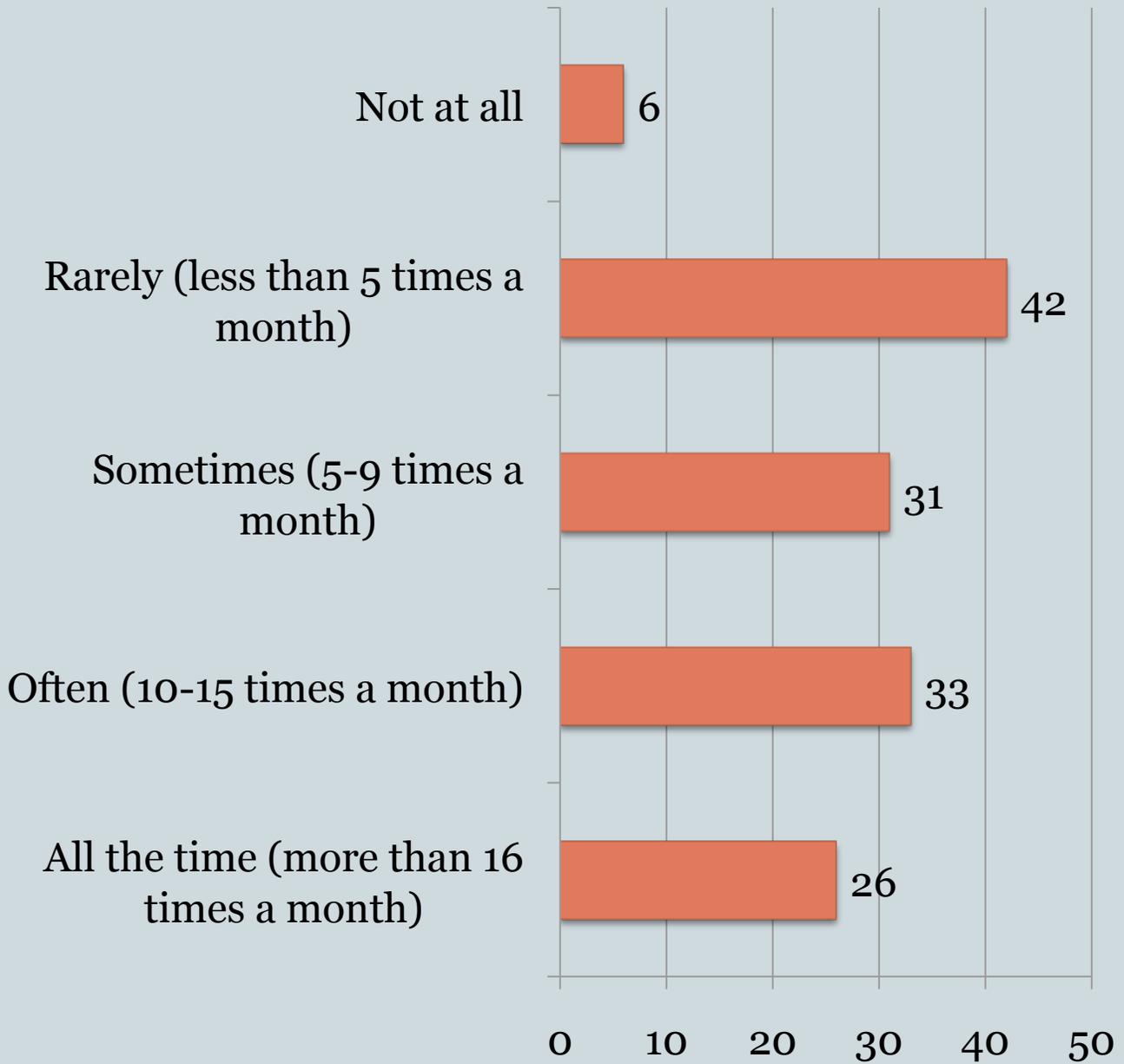
	Count	%
Process that attempts to prevent the onset of substance abuse or the development of problems associated with substance abuse by focusing on the individual or their surroundings.	34	24.6%
Action that stops something from happening: an action or actions taken to stop somebody from doing something or to stop something from happening.	7	5.1%
The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private, communities and individuals.	63	45.7%
Prevention refers not only to interventions that occur before the initial onset of a disorder, but also to interventions that prevent co-morbidity, relapse, disability, and the consequences of substance abuse or mental illnesses.	29	21.0%
Other	5	3.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>100%</b>

# My Community Understands the Idea of Prevention



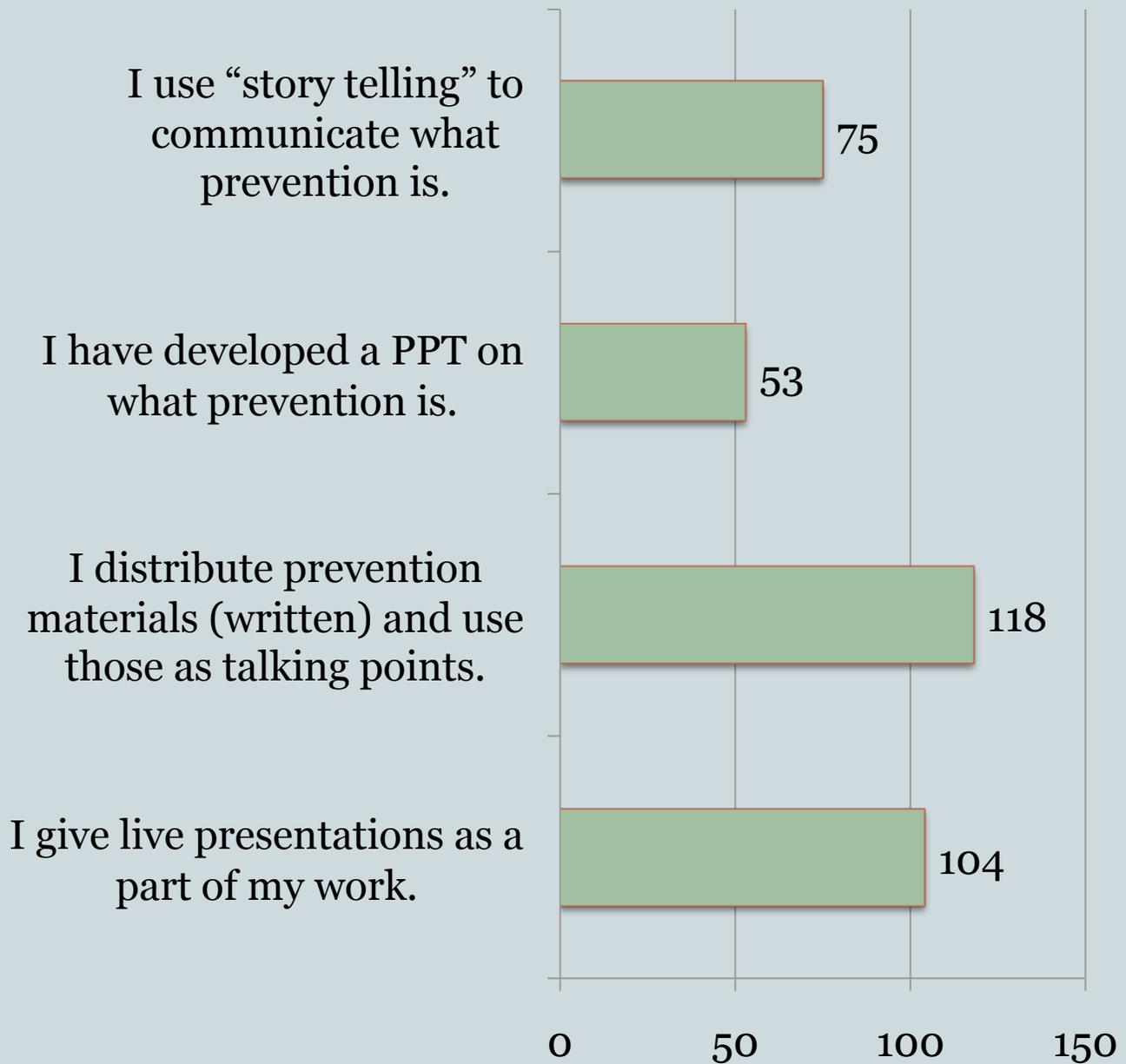
\*Total responses: 138

# Frequency of education and/or advocacy for prevention services and funding at the local or state level or both?



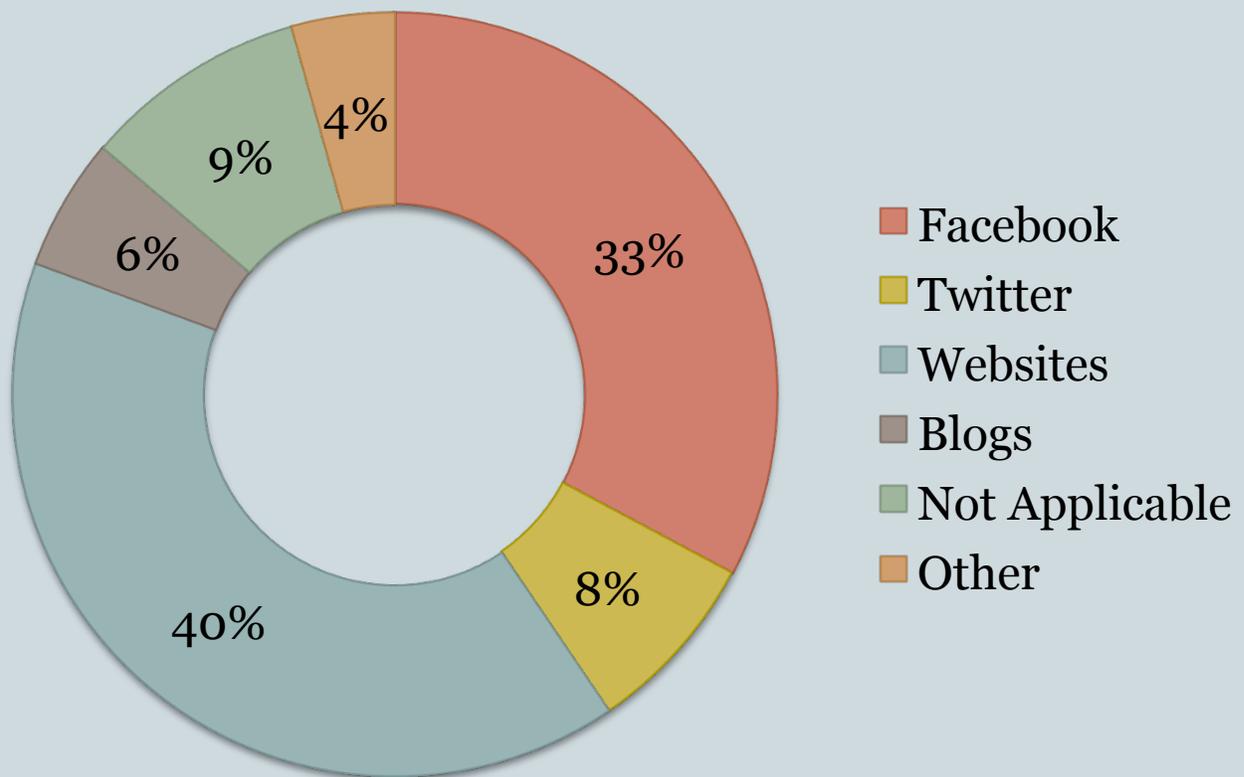
\*4 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 134

# Format of Substance Abuse Prevention and Mental Health Promotion Communication



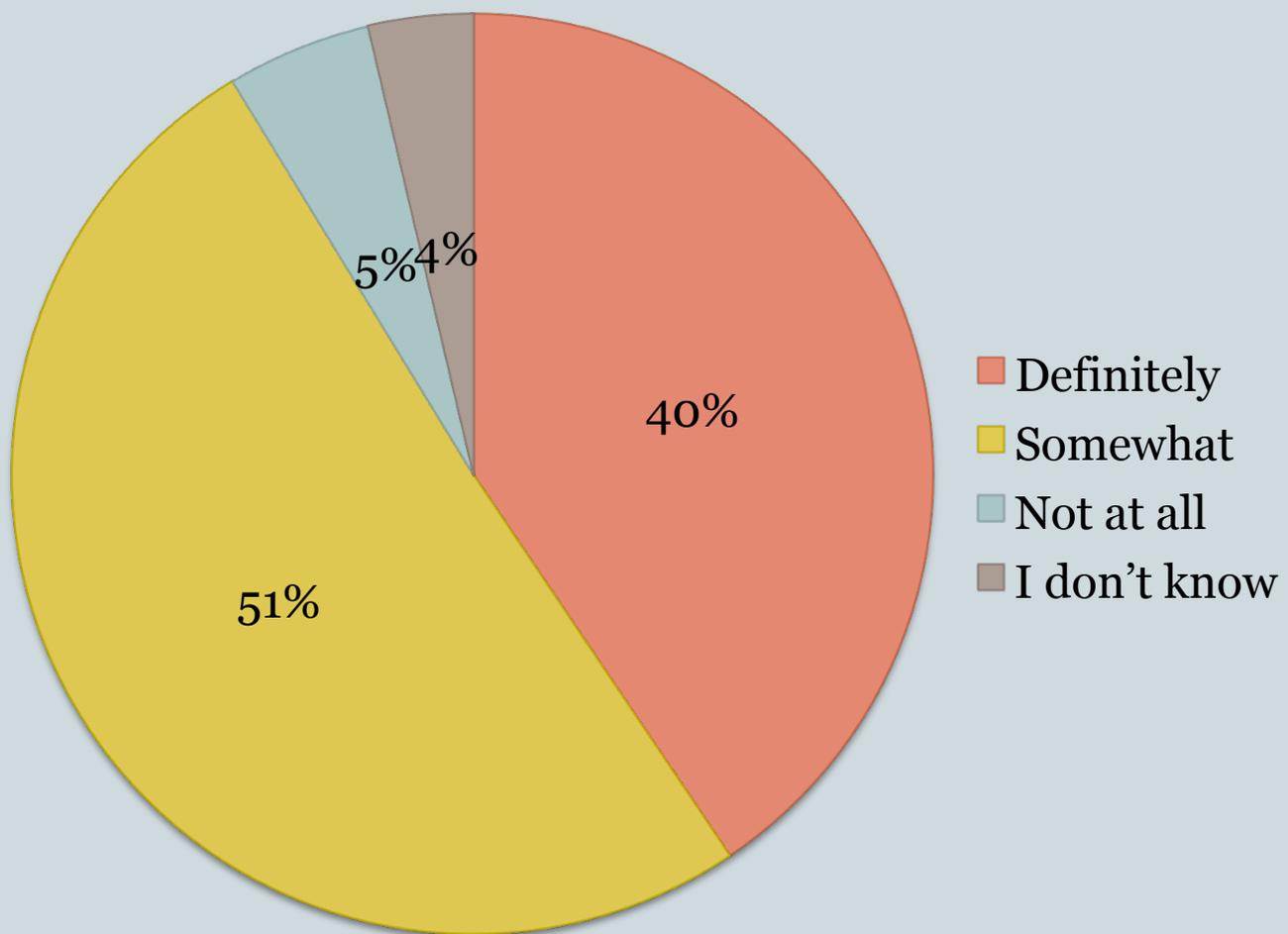
\*Respondents gave multiple answers. 4 respondents skipped this question.  
Total responses: 454 (average of 3.4 per respondent).

# Social Media Outlets Utilized to Communicate Prevention Messages



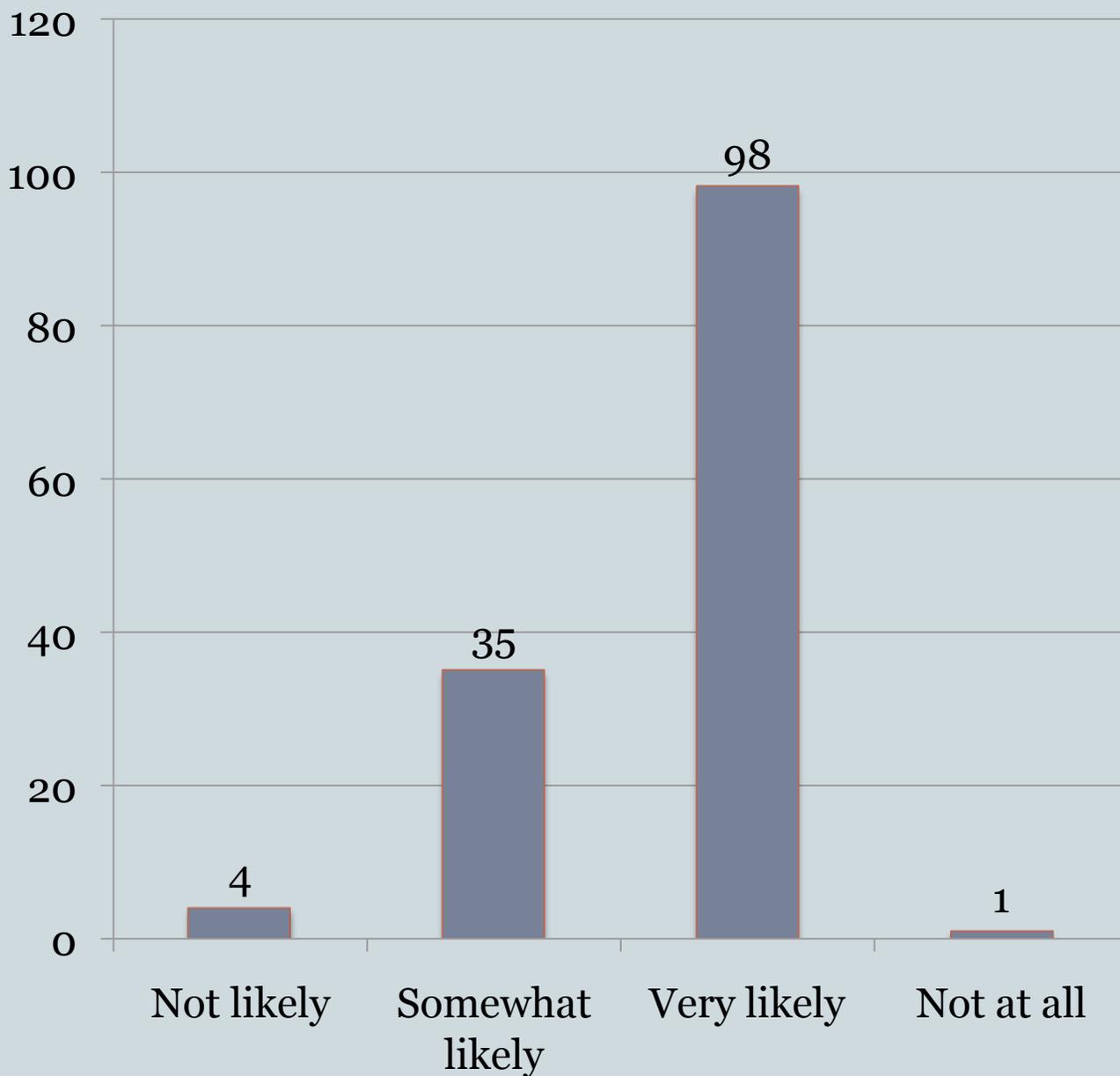
\*Respondents gave multiple answers. 7 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 232 (average of 1.8 per respondent).

# Do you have a Prevention “Elevator Speech”?



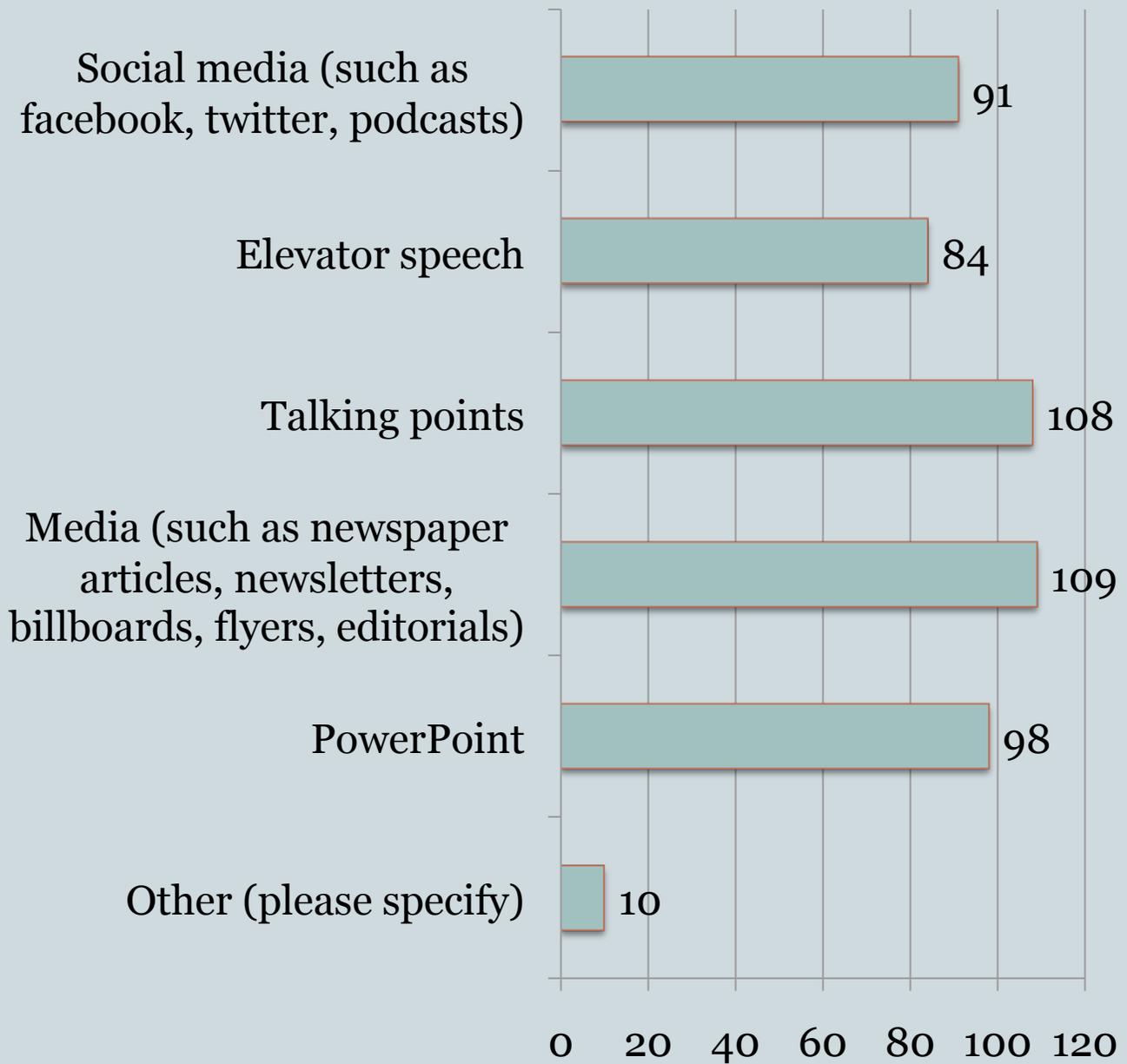
\* Total responses: 138

# Likelihood of Toolkit Use



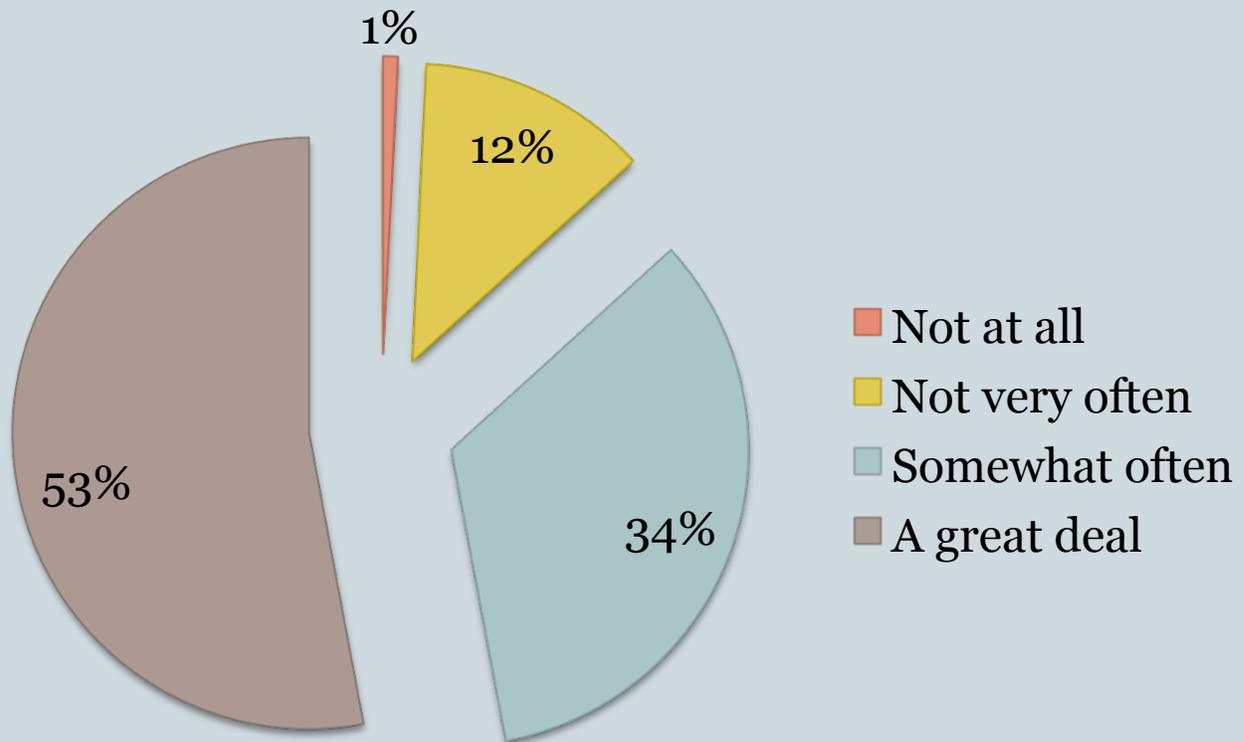
\* Total responses: 138

# Most Desired Type of Tools



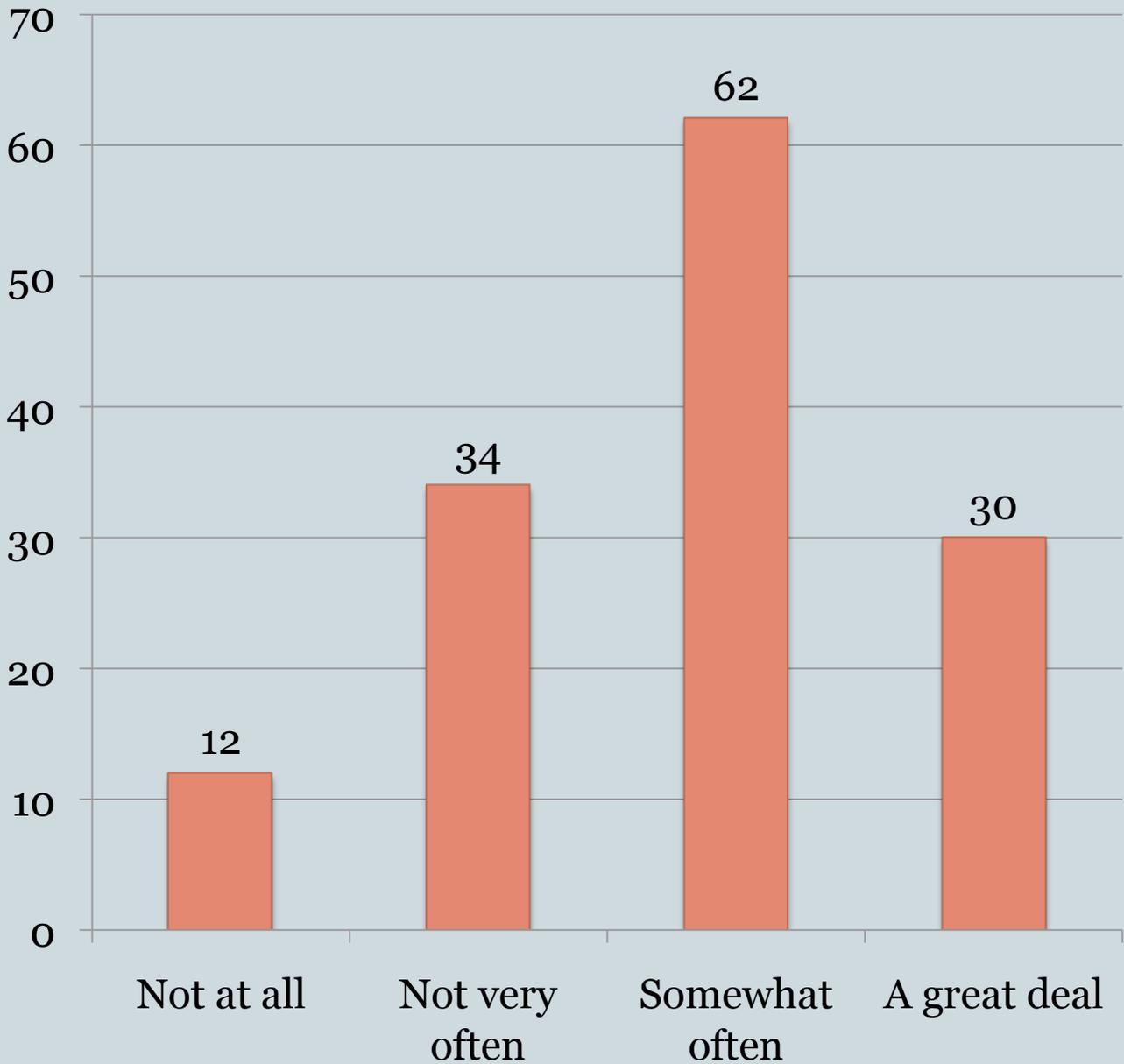
\*4 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 134

# Frequency of work with other agencies? Examples: Juvenile Justice, Medical, Child Welfare, Mental Health Centers



\*2 respondents skipped this question. Total responses: 136

# Frequency of Being “At the Table” with Other Agencies



\* Total responses: 138

# Comments



- Our non-profit became more involved as we worked on Service Array with DHHR. We need more help for those addicted. Prevention is good but we still need places that heal the addicted.
- Explaining what prevention and the work is has proven to be very challenging. In a school setting, guidance, health and social workers are frustrated and angry that I am not providing direct service to students. Since they don't understand the work, they also are not interested in nor do they understand collaboration. This was a very timely survey since today I made yet another failed attempt to collaborate with SADD leaders who are only interested in my providing money to support assemblies.
- I cannot advocate for funding or advocate in general as advocate is really just another term that is considered lobbying and I am restricted by my positions. As well as I am unable to make statements due to the fact that it could be considered speaking on behalf of the governor. If I was working at the community level my answers would be different, so I am not sure this survey is applicable to state workers.
- All the presentations, programs, education to prevention people will not stand unless funding is provided at the local level to keep the programs going.
- Public education is the key for prevention. Prevention is a process that it is not what we--prevention specialist can do for general population, it is what how to delivery a useful, easy to understand and reasonable information and make some changes from individuals in the community... Currently, most programs are using so-called whatever-based concept and academic data collection method in order to prove its action plan and validated process... It is good for the paper , not really for the community... Just thought.

# Comments Continued



- Healthy people make healthy choices. It is much cheaper to be proactive in caring for healthy people than trying to "fix" a long-term problem that has turned into a major illness. It is a no-brainer - Prevention Works!
- I think it's going to be really challenging to develop a toolkit with relevance to people from so many locations and backgrounds; something electronic that people can modify for their own needs and update as things change will be better than anything printed.
- I attended the Doddridge FRN Meeting and listened to Affordable Care Act info. It was enlightening to say the least. I have a passion for my work, but, have such light funding for 2 days a week, but, end up doing much more. I cannot reach all of the necessary avenues in 2 days a week to build community awareness.
- We meet with other agencies monthly; but we do not know "what changes are happening in our community around prevention services due to the Affordable Care Act."
- the term "toolkit" is so over used, especially in the prevention and treatment field. I would suggest coming up with something new and innovative to get people to take notice.
- big concern about not including the college population; even this survey doesn't reflect it. Someone who works with this population needs to serve in some capacity in developing the toolkit.
- Thanks for doing something like this I hope with not only further education and awareness about prevention but also allow more dialogue for those of us in Prevention to teach others what it is that we do :)
- It takes quite a few people to make a impact for the community to response - but only one lost kid for it to be a problem.

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