

## Needs Assessment Process

**CDC Community Needs Assessment training document:**

[https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/fetp/training\\_modules/15/community-needs\\_pw\\_final\\_9252013.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/fetp/training_modules/15/community-needs_pw_final_9252013.pdf)

**Development of needs assessments and action plans:** Community Tool Box (Center for Community Health and Development at the University of Kansas)

<https://ctb.ku.edu/en/toolkits>

## General Information

**US Census information:** Race, ethnicity, veteran status, housing, family & living arrangements, internet and computer use, education, health, economy, transportation, income and poverty, and business information.

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/RHI125218>

**Vermont Population Estimates:** Use to calculate the number of people by age – there are excel spreadsheets with data that can be used to get totals for any age group(s)

<http://www.healthvermont.gov/health-statistics-vital-records/vital-records-population-data/vermont-population-estimates>

**Opioid Vulnerability Assessment:** The Vermont Vulnerability Assessment (VVA) contains the most recent health estimates, as of July 2019, associated with county-level risk of drug overdose and bloodborne infection spreading through injection drug use (IDU). It includes 35 variables within four categories: Demographics, Overall Drug Use, Opioid Use, and Infectious Diseases (i.e. HIV and HCV). The assessment includes aggregated data with composite rankings to summarize the relative risk associated with each county. It also contains z-score maps to visualize vulnerability data, either by high risk (red) or low risk (blue) counties. The VVA was designed as a tool for stakeholders and policy makers to quickly access county-level vulnerability measures related to drugs and/or infectious diseases transmitted by IDU. Note: This is not yet published but is expected to be published November 2019. Go to <https://www.healthvermont.gov/> and search for “Vermont Vulnerability Assessment” to find this document once published.

**Social Vulnerability Index:** The Vermont Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is a planning tool to evaluate the relative vulnerability of populations in different parts of the state. The SVI draws together 16 different measures of vulnerability in three different themes: socioeconomic vulnerability, demographic vulnerability, and housing/transportation vulnerability. For every measure, census tracts above the 90th percentile, or the most vulnerable 10%, are assigned a flag. The overall vulnerability index is created by counting the total number of flags in each census tract. Please note that the data in the SVI may be older than other sources.

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=ffea40ec90e94093b009d0ddb4a8b5c8>

**Public Health Data Explorer:** Data explorer allows you to access this information at a local level, view trends over time, and visualize the indicators on Vermont maps.

<https://www.healthvermont.gov/stats/data>

**Vermont Agency of Human Services Community Profiles:** The Community Profiles tool is a way to visualize and track important indicators that serve to represent the well-being of all Vermonters across the state. <https://humanservices.vermont.gov/our-impact/community-profiles-health-and-well-being>

Here is the list of indicators included in the profiles:

<https://humanservices.vermont.gov/sites/ahsnew/files/document%281%29.pdf>

**Alcohol and Other Drug Scorecard:** Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs program scorecard. Includes State priorities and measures.

<https://www.healthvermont.gov/scorecard-alcohol-drugs>

**Opioids Scorecard:** Vermont state-level opioid measures.

<https://www.healthvermont.gov/scorecard-opioids>

## Survey Information

**Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):** The YRBS was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (link is external) in 1990 to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disease, injury and social problems among youth. The survey is part of a larger effort to help communities increase the resiliency of young people by reducing high risk behaviors and promoting healthy behaviors. Vermont collects student responses every two years from nearly every high school and middle school in the state. Includes county-level data. <https://www.healthvermont.gov/health-statistics-vital-records/population-health-surveys-data/youth-risk-behavior-survey-yrbs>

**Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS):** Personal health behaviors have a major impact on the health of the population and contribute to the leading causes of disease and premature death. Vermont tracks adult health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services using a telephone survey called the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS). The results are used to track Health Department goals, such as Healthy Vermonters 2020, and to plan, support and evaluate health promotion programs. There are summary reports at the District level.

<https://www.healthvermont.gov/health-statistics-vital-records/population-health-surveys-data/brfss>

**Young Adult Survey:** The 2018 Vermont Young Adult Survey (YAS) was conducted by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) to support the statewide evaluation of Vermont's Regional Prevention Partnerships (RPP) project. <http://www.vt-rpp-evaluation.org/>

**Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring (PRAMS):** Vermont PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System) is an ongoing survey of Vermont mothers who have recently given birth. PRAMS is a project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Vermont Department of Health. The goal of the PRAMS project is to improve the health of mothers and infants by reducing adverse outcomes such as low birth weight, infant mortality and morbidity, and maternal morbidity. Report on statewide substance use during pregnancy: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/HS-stats-PRAMS-DrugPresentation-2016-2017.pdf>

**National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH):** Annual nationwide survey that provides national and state-level data on the use of tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs (including non-medical use of prescription drugs) and mental health in the United States.

<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health>

NSDUH interactive maps: <https://pdas.samhsa.gov/saes/state>

## Prevention Information

**Community Prevention Programs in Vermont:** <https://www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drug-abuse/programs-services/prevention-programs>

**Regional Prevention Partnership Profiles:** County level information on substance use among young people. Go to this page: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drugs/reports/data-and-reports> and type “RPP” in the search box to find the appropriate report.

**General Prevention Information:** New England Prevention Technology Transfer Center <https://pttcnetwork.org/centers/new-england-pttc/home>

## Treatment Information

**County Level Treatment Data:** Shows the number of people receiving treatment for substance use disorders by county and substance.

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_Treatment\\_Data\\_by\\_Age\\_Gender\\_County\\_Total.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_Treatment_Data_by_Age_Gender_County_Total.pdf)

**Medication Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder Trends:** An overview of Vermont MAT measures and trends, some by county.

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_Medication%20Assisted%20Treatment%20for%20Opioid%20Use%20Disorder%20Trends.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_Medication%20Assisted%20Treatment%20for%20Opioid%20Use%20Disorder%20Trends.pdf)

**Blueprint Hub and Spoke Profiles:** Claims based health status and care for Medicaid recipients engaged in MAT for opioid use disorder.

<https://blueprintforhealth.vermont.gov/hub-and-spoke-profiles>

**Where to find help:** Treatment and recovery services by county

<https://www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drug-abuse/how-get-help/find-treatment>

**Initiation and Engagement in Treatment:** Measure of how likely a person who is diagnosed with a substance use disorder is to begin and stay in treatment by county. This also includes recommendations for building processes that can improve rates of initiation and engagement.

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_2018\\_IET\\_Presentation.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_2018_IET_Presentation.pdf)

## Recovery Information

**Vermont recovery support services:** <https://www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drug-abuse/programs-services/recovery-services>

**Vermont Recovery Network:** <https://www.vtrecoverynetwork.org/>

## Other Opioid-Specific Information

**Vermont Prescription Monitoring Program Data:** Quarterly and Annual Reports of Schedule II – IV drugs dispensed in Vermont. Go to this page: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drugs/reports/data-and-reports> and type “VPMS” in the search box.

**Opioid Overdose Prevention and Naloxone Rescue Program:** Overdose reversal and Naloxone information: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/response/alcohol-drugs/narcan-naloxone-overdose-rescue>

**Monthly Opioid Update:** This is point in time and may change as data become more complete. The most current state-level opioid data can be found under “Current Data Reports & Briefs”: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/response/alcohol-drugs>

## Opioid and Drug Fatalities

**2018 Opioid-Related Fatalities:**

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_Data\\_Brief\\_Opioid\\_Related\\_Fatalities.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_Data_Brief_Opioid_Related_Fatalities.pdf)

**2013-2018 by County:**

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_2018\\_Opioid\\_Death\\_by%20County.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_2018_Opioid_Death_by%20County.pdf)

**2019 – most recent:**

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_2019MonthlyOpioid-RelatedFatalities.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_2019MonthlyOpioid-RelatedFatalities.pdf)

**Drug-related fatalities 2010-2018:**

[https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_Data\\_Brief\\_Drug\\_Related\\_Fatalities.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_Data_Brief_Drug_Related_Fatalities.pdf)

## Strategies to Address Opioid Use/Misuse

- “Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Opioid Overdose: What’s Working in the United States,” An introduction for public health, law enforcement, local organizations, and others striving to serve their community: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/2018-evidence-based-strategies.pdf>
- Center for Disease Control Promising Strategies: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/policy/index.html>
- Strategies to Address Opioid Use/Misuse - Prevent MedAbuse (a CADCA initiative): <http://www.preventmedabuse.org/>
- Public Health Strategies to Reduce Opioid Use Disorders: [https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP\\_Opioid\\_Strategy\\_Brief\\_2019-21.pdf](https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_Opioid_Strategy_Brief_2019-21.pdf)
- “A Public Health Guide to Ending the Opioid Epidemic” Edited by Jay C. Butler and Michael R. Fraser: <https://global.oup.com/academic/product/a-public-health-guide-to-ending-the-opioid-epidemic-9780190056810?cc=us&lang=en&>

## Trainings Available through Overdose Data To Action Partners

- Overdose Prevention Training – Provide overdose prevention training statewide: how to recognize signs of an overdose and administer naloxone, opioid-related risks, prevention strategies and links to local treatment providers. Appropriate settings for training content include correctional facilities, homeless and warming shelters, restorative justice centers, libraries and Department for Children & Families’ district offices. Training available in Southern Vermont through Vermont CARES: <https://vtcares.org/>
- Stigma Training for First Responders/Medical Providers – Vermont CARES will also be providing training to further understanding of the challenges and stigma drug users face, to be offered statewide, with targeted outreach in areas with the highest need. Training available in Southern Vermont through Vermont CARES: <https://vtcares.org/>
- Motivational Interviewing and Compassion Training for Emergency Personnel– Opioid users report one barrier to calling for emergency assistance in overdose situations is because of negative experiences in past interactions with emergency personnel. This training for emergency personnel in areas with the highest need is aimed at increasing positive interactions with overdose patients. Contact OD2A Substance Abuse Program Manager, Roy Belcher, for more information on this training: [roy.belcher@vermont.gov](mailto:roy.belcher@vermont.gov)
- Academic Detailing with Pharmacists – UVM’s Area Health Education Center (AHEC) Academic Detailing Program will provide sessions to address pharmacist compliance with Vermont Pain Rules and patients’ concerns with filling naloxone prescriptions. Contact OD2A Substance Abuse Program Manager, Roy Belcher, for more information on this training: [roy.belcher@vermont.gov](mailto:roy.belcher@vermont.gov)
- Quality Improvement for Opioid Prescribers – The Health Department will partner with UVM Medical Center’s Office of Primary Care to continue our work with prescribers, and analysis of prescribing data to identify trends and workflow improvements to ensure prescribers adhere to the Vermont Rules for Prescribing Opioids for Pain (Pain Rules). Contact OD2A Substance Abuse Program Manager, Roy Belcher, for more information on this training: [roy.belcher@vermont.gov](mailto:roy.belcher@vermont.gov)