



Alcohol & Substance Abuse

Primary Community Indicator(s):

1. Average Preventable ER visits for Alcohol Abuse in Little Havana.

What do we propose to do to turn the curve?

Strategy 1: Increase capacity for widespread use of evidence-based SBIRT intervention in Little Havana.

Strategy 2: Increase capacity for widespread use of evidence-based Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies and intervention in LH (included under Physical Activity).

Strategy 1: Increase capacity for widespread use of evidence-based SBIRT intervention in Little Havana.

Population Focus: Adolescents, adults, & the elderly of Little Havana.

Estimated Direct Reach: 2,000 individuals being screened.

Estimated Indirect Reach: 3,000.

Implementation strategies components include but not limited to:

The main idea for this approach is to train new providers, community agencies, school settings, colleges, clinics, and other medical related settings in the practice of SBIRT and to work with each site on a feasible implementation plan to seamlessly incorporate SBIRT into their everyday practice. Very general implementation steps include: Engagement of partners/identification of champions; implementation plan development; training at provider agencies with cross-section of staff; establish a trial period to determine if implementation strategy is effective and allows for adjustments; develop procedures for booster training(s) and/or coaching available to all participating providers; supervision of implementation; and evaluation. Keep in mind that SBIRT is an extremely flexible intervention, and implementation will vary from site to site depending on the unique needs of the type of location and population being served.

How will the strategy be measured?

How much will we do?

of SBIRT training conducted.

of individuals trained.

of different types of agencies and health care settings conducting screenings.

of sites where screening is being conducted.

of health care professionals, staff, community health workers conducting screenings.

of screenings conducted.

How well will we do it?

% of individuals screened and identified with risky use.

% of individuals who receive appropriate SBIRT intervention (education, brief intervention, referral to treatment).

% of sites which sustain the practice.

Is anyone is better off?

#/% of reduced reports of alcohol use by residents of Little Havana (adolescents, adults, elderly).

#/% of reduced reports of social consequences due to alcohol use by residents of Little Havana (adolescents, adults, elderly).

#/% of reduced reports of health consequences due to alcohol use by residents of Little Havana (adolescents, adults, elderly).

Strategy 2: Increase capacity for widespread use of evidence-based Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies and intervention in LH (included under Physical Activity).

Population Focus: All Little Havana residents.

Estimated Direct Reach: Baseline data not available on park and public space usage in Little Havana.

Estimated Indirect Reach: All Little Havana residents. (Est. pop. 53,431; Census 2010).

Implementation strategies *components include but not limited to:*

This work will be divided into phases. During all phases, the four main principles of CPTED will be addressed (Natural surveillance, Natural access control, Territoriality, and Maintenance).

Phase 1: Capacity Building

- **Engage Leadership/Advocacy:**
 - Engage partners in the community ensuring adequate participation from residents and other diverse stakeholders that can support local implementation of CPTED strategies (including but not limited to City Police Department, City Parks and Recreation, Neighborhood Enhancement Team, residents, stakeholders, etc.).
 - Increase participation in public meetings on safety. Encourage community representation to ensure that planned projects and designs are equitable to meet the needs of every community member, regardless of their age.
- **Environmental Scan:** (*Examples include but not limited to*)
 - Identify “Hot Spots” through out the community (i.e. public/commercial/residential areas) within Little Havana where safety is an issue (e.g. prevalence of drugs, crimes, alcohol-usage).
 - Collect Baseline Data: Conduct an environmental assessment of parks and green spaces in Little Havana to assess the degree in which crime, litter, and/or infrastructure are impeding park use.
 - Capture the work that is occurring in the community that affects the environment (e.g. FDOT 7th and 8th Street corridor study, Cheritt Group - redesigning of Jose Marti Parks).
 - Identify critical improvement zones- specific areas needing change.

- **Education** (*Examples include but not limited to*):
 - Educate residents, business owners, police officers, neighborhood enhancement teams, local government and other stakeholders on:
 - CPTED design components and how they affect the environment and lifestyle (e.g. culturally responsive workshops, meetings, what is meant to residents, business owners).
 - Models that can be applied to an area identified and have been used in other places (e.g field trips to neighboring local communities for visual learning, virtual tours, best-practices on what works, engaging the community what they see appropriate – designing physical piece and understanding it, etc).
 - Project phases (timelines).
 - How to report non-emergency crimes, complaints, reporting illegal activities.
- The development of subsequent implementation phases of this strategy will occur after Phase 1 has been completed and will include recommendations brought forth by trained and knowledgeable community stakeholders upon completion of capacity building.

How will the strategy be measured?

How much will we do?

Examples include but not limited to:

of CPTED Training conducted.

of individuals participated in CPTED Training (residents/stakeholders/community staff).

of CPTED “hot spot” sites targeted for reduction of crime.

Partners, stakeholders, and community residents participating CPTED activities in Little Havana.

How well will we do it?

Examples include but not limited to:

% of Individuals increased knowledge CPTED strategies and activities and its impact on health.

% of partners/stakeholders/community residents attending public meetings.

% of “Hot Spot” sites with reducing crime activity that supports physical activity in Little Havana.

Is anyone is better off?

Examples include but not limited to:

#/% Partners, stakeholders, and community residents with greater understanding of about CPTED.

#/% who understand how they can influence change through CPTED Activities in Little Havana.



#/% of residents trained that are actively engaged in CPTED Activities that support physical activity in Little Havana.