1. What are your specific needs/interests for addressing your community substance abuse issues?

Group 1:

1. Limited resources
2. Lack of formal plan
3. Identify resource gaps
4. Developing understand of SA issues across age groups and other demographics with resulting appropriate actions
5. Resolve disconnect on parental perceptions and survey data
6. Educate communities on issues surrounding SA funding sources and grant applications processes

Group 2:

1. Money
2. Education/awareness
3. Limiting access
4. Need for champions
5. Empowering people/champions
6. Coordination of efforts

Group 3:

1. Needs
2. Technology
3. Committed group
4. Human capital
5. Funding
6. Data gets buy in
7. Access resources
8. Research to educate
9. Accountability
2. What is your understanding of community mobilization? How can you use community mobilization to meet your coalition’s community change goals?

Group 1:
1. Common causes led to mobilization (ex: religious/health/political)
2. Look at ways to get information out like technology (ex: Obama campaign with texting, e-mail, facebook)
3. How to mobilize in the face of resistance? Education with targeted groups, how you frame it, get input from targeted groups, and help this group see what they can do!

Group 2:
1. Civil rights
2. Last presidential election
3. Natural disaster (Social media, personal level, buy in, targeted, faith based, formal/informal, accessible, action oriented, topical)

Group 3:
1. Common mobilization and org (ex: Biden and DWI laws- tragedy sparking- or events, Obama campaign, 911, Vietnam, Civil Rights, no airbase, TRU- anti-tobacco)
2. Components that can contribute (vision, inspiration, personal, actionable, mission)
3. Applications (see the problem, raise awareness, ownership)

3. What role can youth, faith community and parents play in your community mobilization efforts? What are ways to increase their role in reducing substance abuse?

Group 1:
1. Teens: Social networking, Teens, Parents, Mentors, Foot soldiers, Teens peer topics in recovery, Teach to advocate use their voices, Lock in for teens grad first, Peer to peer health education, Teens lobby, Billboards as a result of youth yrbs, and TRU-Truth anti smoking teens
2. Faith: not working for money, presence already in community, access to larger community, local resources and relationships, and volunteerism

Group 2:
1. Teen and parents: critical data source should survey parents, leadership training for parents and kids, ESL training, parents gatekeepers- kids waiting for “no”, community badges, kids peer to peer, parent dialogue with school boards, and parents training- eyes and ears
2. Faith: build bridges, non paid/presence

Group 3:
1. Youth Faith Community Parents: youth media literate (savvy), invitation to youth ministers, broaden perspectives of youth already involved in some SA issues, offer assistance to faith community and not solicit theirs, migrants to faith communities, parent training, and motivation for political action