



COMMUNITY TOOL BOX

2. Assessing Community Needs and Resources

(<http://ctb.ku.edu>)

This toolkit provides guidance for conducting assessments of community needs and resources.

Outline (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/assessing-community-needs-and-resources>)

Examples (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/assessing-community-needs-and-resources/examples>)

1. Describe the makeup and history of the community to provide a context within which to collect data on its current concerns.

- Comment on the types of information that best describes the community (e.g., demographic, historical, political, civic participation, key leaders, past concerns, geographic, assets)
- Describe the sources of information used (e.g., public records, local people, internet, maps, phone book, library, newspaper)
- Comment on whether there are sufficient resources (e.g., time, personnel, resources) available to collect this information
- Assess the quality of the information
- Describe the strengths and problems you heard about

Related resources:

Understanding and Describing the Community (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/122>)

Collecting Information About the Problem (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/131>)

Conducting Interviews (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/169>)

Conducting Surveys (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/174>)

Qualitative Methods to Assess Community Issues (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/184>)

Using Public Records and Archival Data (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/202>)

Identifying Community Assets and Resources Describe the methods (e.g., public forums, listening sessions, focus groups, interviews, surveys, observation) used to collect descriptive information (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/150>)

SWOT Analysis: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/179>)

2. Describe what matters to people in the community, including a description of:

- Issues that people in the community care about (e.g., safety, education, housing, health)

- b. How important these issues are to the community (e.g., perceived importance, consequences for the community)
- c. Methods the group will (did) use to listen to the community (e.g., listening sessions, public forums, interviews, concerns surveys, focus groups)

Related resources:

Obtaining Feedback from Constituents: What Changes are Important and Feasible?

(<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/407>)

Participatory Approaches to Planning Community Interventions (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/703>)

Rating Community Goals (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/1292>)

The Constituent Survey of Outcomes: Ratings of Importance (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/1301>)

Conducting Public Forums and Listening Sessions (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/126>)

Conducting Focus Groups (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/140>)

Conducting Concerns Surveys (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/159>)

Conducting Interviews (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/169>)

Conducting Surveys (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/174>)

3. Describe what matters to key stakeholders, including:

- a. Who else cares about the issue (the stakeholders) and what do they care about?
- b. What stakeholders want to know about the situation (e.g., who is affected, how many, what factors contribute to the problem)
- c. Prioritized populations and subgroups that stakeholders intend to benefit from the effort
- d. Methods you will (did) use to gather information (e.g., surveys, interviews)

Related resources:

Developing a Plan for Identifying Local Needs and Resources (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/118>)

Conducting Needs Assessment Surveys (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/145>)

Determining Service Utilization (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/164>)

Identifying Targets and Agents of Change: Who Can Benefit and Who Can Help?

(<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/708>)

Conducting Interviews (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/169>)

Conducting Surveys (<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/node/174>)

4. (For each candidate problem/goal) Describe the evidence indicating whether the problem/goal should be a priority issue, including:

- a. The community-level indicators (e.g., rate of infant deaths or vehicle crashes) related to the issue
- b. How frequently the problem (or related behavior) occurs (e.g., number of youth reporting alcohol use in the past 30 days)