



Salt River Trail Region: Action Plan

Connecting Communities to Support Families and Well-Being

Salt River Trail Counties: Anderson, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Franklin, Grayson, Hardin, Henry, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble, Washington and Woodford

Prevention Strategies	Prevention Objectives	Levels of Prevention Addressed (Primary and/or Secondary)	Projected Timeline (Short term or Long Term)
Increase access to transportation	Connect with Department of Transportation	Primary	Short Term (1-3 months)
	Explore feasibility of multiple transportation options for region	Primary	Short term (3-6 months)
	Raise awareness of current available transportation services (resource list) and use list to examine existing gaps	Primary	Long term (12 + months)
Increase utilization of trauma-informed trainings	Collect agency data on rates of usage for trauma-informed training and success	Primary and Secondary	Short term (3-6 months)
	Connect with judges on trauma-informed interventions	Primary and Secondary	Short term (3-6 months)
	Identify populations for receiving trauma-informed trainings and sharing resources (e.g. schools, law enforcement, care providers, judges) and determine funding to provide simulations	Primary and Secondary	Short term (6-12 months)
Identify ways to support families with children with special needs/suspected diagnoses of autism	Track the needs around the issue of supporting families with children and assess current waitlists, referrals, etc.	Secondary	Short term (3-6 months)
	Connect with kynect resource platform to track data on searches for autism resources and supports	Secondary	Short Term (1-3 months)

Primary prevention activities are directed at the general population and attempt to stop maltreatment before it occurs, with all community members having access to and opportunities to benefit from services.

Secondary prevention activities focus on offering services to at-risk populations, with one or more risk factors associated with child maltreatment, such as poverty, parental substance misuse or parental mental health concerns, and may focus on communities with high incidence of identified risk factors.

Tertiary prevention activities focus on families where maltreatment has already occurred, seek to reduce the negative consequences of the maltreatment, and to prevent its recurrence.