

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Delaware

LCC Name: Delaware County Prevention Council

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County Commissioners: James King, Sherry Riggin, Shannon Henry

Address: 100 West Main Street

City: Muncie

Zip Code: 47305

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

A safer, more drug free Delaware County.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

As community partners, we plan, support and coordinate efforts to reduce and prevent substance abuse among youth and adults in Delaware County, Indiana.

The Delaware County Prevention Council (DCPC) is part of the statewide network of the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana and the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) as the designated Local Coordinating Council (LCC) for our county.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Whitney Kirkland	Meridian Health Services	C	Female	Treatment
2	Bruce Qualls	Retired	C	Male	Law Enforcement
3	Bruce Rector	Meridian Health Services	C	Male	Treatment
4	Carol Ammon	Retired	C	Female	Organization involved in reducing substance abuse
5	Jayne Meranda	Delaware County Community Corrections	C	Female	Justice
6	Jean Wright	Retired	AA	Female	Education / Grandparent
7	Jeff Howe	Old National Bank	C	Male	Business
8	Jeremiah Norris	Daleville Police Department	C	Male	Law Enforcement
9	Jodi Cole	Meridian Health Services	C	Female	Treatment
10	Jordan Moss	Delaware County Tobacco Free Coalition	C	Male	Organization involved in reducing substance abuse
11	Judge Linda Ralu-Wolf	Circuit Court Judge	C	Female	Justice
12	Kait Williams	YWCA Central Indiana	C	Female	Youth-Serving Organization
13	Kay Walker	Center Township Trustee	C	Female	County Government
14	Krista Garrett	Delaware County Department of Children's Services	AA	Female	Youth-Serving Organization
15	Krista Hoevel	Youth Opportunity Center	C	Female	Youth-Serving Organization
16	Michelle Byrd	Life Stream Services	C	Female	Social Service Agency

17	Phil Miller	Muncie Mission Ministries	C	Male	Religious Organization
18	Heather Rhodes	IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital Family Medical Residency	C	Female	Healthcare Professionals
19	Rhonda Clark	Ball State University Police Department	C	Female	Law Enforcement
20	WaTasha Barnes Griffin	Indiana Black Expo – Muncie Chapter	AA	Female	Civic / Volunteer Group
21	Zach Craig	Delaware County Prosecutor's Office	C	Male	Justice
22	Jeff Zeiger	Indiana State Police	C	Male	Law Enforcement
23	Jeff Hansard	Adult Probation Department	C	Male	County Government
24	Heather Masters	IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital	C	Female	Healthcare Professionals
25	Mitch Corry	Delaware County Sherriff's Department	C	Male	Law Enforcement
26	Janice Whitt	Retired	AA	Female	Social Service Agency
27	Jason Moore	Ontario Systems, LLC	C	Male	Business
28					
29					
30					

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

January
February
March
April

May
June
July
August
September
November
December

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name Delaware County
County Population 114,772
Schools in the community Cowan Community Schools Daleville Community Schools Delaware Community Schools Liberty-Perry School Corporation Muncie Community Schools Yorktown Community Schools Indiana Academy for Science, Mathematics, and Humanities Wes-Del Community Schools St. Mary Elementary School St. Lawrence Elementary School Burris Laboratory Schools
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital Open Door Health Services MedExpress Urgent Care Meridian Health Services Concentra Urgent Care American Health Network Internists Associated
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital

Meridian Health Services
Stillwaters Counseling Services
Creative Hearts Services
Center for Psychological Development
Behaviorcorp
Harbor Lights Therapy
Kids Peace

Service agencies/organizations

A Better Way
ABA Clinic (Hillcroft)
Active Minds at BSU
Brianna's Hope
Addictions and Recovery Center (Meridian Services)
Adult Children of Alcoholic or Dysfunctional Families
Alpha Center
Muncie Area Career Center
United Way of Delaware, Henry, and Randolph County
Family and Social Services Administration
The Salvation Army
Bridge Community Services
Habitat for Humanity
Muncie Mission
Healthy Families
Children's Bureau
Meals on Wheels
American Red Cross
YWCA
Path Stone
Boys and Girls Club
Lifestream Services
Inside Out

Local media outlets that reach the community

Starocket Media, LLC
Comcast
Star Press
Muncie Voice
WLBC
NASH FM
Woof Boom Radio
Indiana Public Radio
WIPB-TV
WERK FM

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?

Alcohol Marijuana Methadone Prescription Drugs Opioids
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Too Good for Drugs Wellness Initiative for Seniors Education What's Your Side Effect? Red Ribbon Week Activities Drug Take Back Days DUI Victim Impact Panels AA Meetings Narcotics Anonymous Meetings Family Support Groups IU Health Addiction Treatment & Recovery Center

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Perceptions of risk, parental disapproval, and peer	1. YWCA 2. Boys and Girls Clubs	1. Lack of consistent selling practices among stores.

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

disapproval of underage drinking is very low.	3. Healthy Families	2. Lack of consistent punishment for underage drinking 3. Lack of parental involvement and understanding of issues involved with underage drinking
2. Significant level of alcohol and drug misuse in our community by adults	1. Meridian Health Services 2. IU Health Addiction Treatment & Recovery Center 3. Support Groups	1. Lack of treatment options for more severe addiction 2. Lack of transportation for community members who need treatment 3. Inability to pay for needed treatment services
3. Premature death of our community members with the main cause being drug overdose deaths	1. IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital 2. Life Stream Health Services 3. Wellness Initiative for Senior Education Program	1. Lack of education about drug use, drug abuse, and the health issues they are facing 2. Lack of affordable resources for this demographic 3. Lack of understanding of the dangers in taking prescription drugs incorrectly.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Focus on youth, their safety, and well being	1. Ross Community Center 2. Boys and Girls Club 3. Latch Key and After School Programs at most Delaware County Schools	1. Cost of programming that is available to the children in our community 2. Lack of transportation for children's programs 3. Lack of parental involvement
2. Strong community and neighborhood affiliations	1. Neighborhood parks and watch programs 2. Drug Take Back Days in the community 3. Rehabilitation of run down houses, as well as houses that were used for drug purposes	1. Lack of communication to make all community members aware of programs 2. Lack of community investment in certain neighborhoods and areas of the county 3. Lack of positive policing in some neighborhoods
3. Local policies and laws that help support a healthy community	1. Elected officials and law enforcement officers are on not for profit boards to help make sure policies are effective.	1. Lack of involvement in the political process among demographics who need the most assistance

	<p>2.Overdose fatality review teams looking at gaps</p> <p>3.County council holds question and suggestion sessions for the community to express their thoughts about changes that need to be made in the county</p>	<p>2.Policies and laws involving underage drinking and parents who host are not widely known in the community</p> <p>3.Lack of awareness how these policies and laws are created and enacted</p>
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Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Perceptions of risk, parental disapproval, and peer disapproval of underage drinking is very low.	1.Alcohol misuse by youth in our county is a continuing problem. 2.Consequeneces of underage drinking is not consistent between law enforcement agencies. 3.Underage drinking is something that has become “acceptable” in our community.
2. Significant level of alcohol and drug misuse in our community by adults.	1.Opiod misuse in our community is higher than the national average. 2.Driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol continues to be an issue in our county. 3.There are no in-patient treatment centers in our community for those members who have severe addiction.
3. Premature death of our community members with the main cause being drug overdose deaths.	1.The community as a whole has a lack of education about drug use, drug abuse. 2.Poor health habits have a huge influence on the adult population in our county. 3.Not enough programs in our community are reasonably priced for this demographic.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Underage drinking is something that has become “acceptable” in our community, with inconsistent consequences being a continuing issue.	In 8 th grade, 56.3% of students have an unfavorable attitude towards drinking, compared to only 31.8 % of high school seniors. Only 37.4% of high school students find moderate to great risk in binge drinking weekly. Perceptions of ease of access were associated with higher monthly alcohol use. These findings support the value of prevention actions that take into account the social acceptance of drinking in the community. 73% of 12 th graders believe it is easy or fairly easy to access alcohol. 64.7% of 12 th grade students think their parents would not catch them drinking. The number of Indiana 10 th and 12 th graders are at risk for substance abuse because of low peer-individual risk of drug use is higher than that of other communities across the nation.	2018 INYS
2. There are no in-patient treatment centers in our community for those members with addiction, while we have a higher than national average of opioid misuse in the population.	32.2% of treatment episodes in Delaware County reported alcohol use at treatment admission while 23.6% reported alcohol dependence upon treatment admission. 42% of all treatment episodes in Delaware County were for prescription drug abuse. Of those, 39% were for the abuse of dependence on opioids. Opioids accounted for 52% of all drugs prescribed in Delaware County in 2017.	INSPECT Dataset, 2017

<p>3.</p> <p>Poor health habits and lack of education on drug issues have a huge negative influence on the adult population in our county.</p>	<p>Drug overdose deaths in Indiana have been on the rise for almost two decades, with a loss of more than 15,000 Hoosiers due to drug overdoses since 1999. The Indiana 2017 rate was also statistically higher than the national rate of 21.7 deaths per 100,000. From 2016 – 2017 Indiana had the third highest drug overdose rate increase in the nation.</p> <p>In 2017, there were over 1,800 drug overdose deaths in Indiana, averaging five Hoosiers a day. The primary driver of overdose deaths is opioids. Three out of the five Hoosiers who died from an overdose every day involved opioids.</p> <p>Indiana had the 14th highest drug overdose death rate in the United States in 2017.</p> <p>Delaware County has a high rate of drug overdose deaths. The Delaware County Coroner's Office reported 74 deaths where drugs were the cause or contributed to a person's death in 2018. That is over one death per week.</p> <p>In 2018 the average age of those who die from overdose in Delaware County is 40. Out of 100,000 people in Delaware County there was an average of 9,100 of those were premature deaths.</p>	<p>Indiana State Department of Health's 2019 Report, Drug Overdose Epidemic</p> <p>Robert Wood Johnson Community Foundation County Health Rankings</p> <p>Delaware County Coroner, 2018</p>
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Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. Underage drinking is something that has become “acceptable” in our community, with inconsistent consequences being a continuing issue.	1. Work with law enforcement in our county make sure the consequences for underage drinking are consistent and fair. 2. Social media and social norms campaigns to make sure the families in our community are aware of the issues associated with underage drinking. 3. Hold events (perhaps virtual) through our local middle/high schools that would explain Indiana’s Social Host Laws to all parents/guardians in our community.
2. There are no in-patient treatment centers in our community for those members with addiction, while we have a higher than national average of opioid misuse in the population.	1. Increase awareness of the dangers, responsibilities, and signs of substance misuse through town hall forums, community events, health fairs, and virtual activities. 2. Address issues such as binge drinking, marijuana legalization, prescription drug usage, opioids, and stimulants by adults through support of a public media and social media campaigns. 3. Host workshops to develop skills regarding substance abuse training, drug take back days, treatment options, and support for families.
3. Poor health habits and lack of education on drug issues have a huge negative influence on the adult population in our county.	1. Sponsor or host forums where professionals can discuss what we can do in our county to increase treatment options for those effected by addiction. 2. Increase the awareness through in person programming and social media campaigns of physical, social, and economic issues that can cause poor health in the adults in our community. 3. Hold monthly overdose fatality review team meetings to examine where there are gaps in services in our community.

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1
Goal 1 Increase the awareness of underage drinking issues in our community. Of those community members that complete the Red Ribbon Community Breakfast Survey, we hope to show an increase of 2% state that they believe underage drinking is a serious problem in Delaware County.
Goal 2 Educate the community about Social Host Laws through social norms campaign and town hall forums. We will add a question about these laws on our 2022 Red Ribbon Survey.
Problem Statement #2
Goal 1 Reduce the number of alcohol and drug related cases reported by the Delaware County Prosecutor's Office by the end of 2022.
Goal 2 Increase the awareness of alcohol and drug misuse in Delaware County. This will be measured by the number of respondents that think alcohol and drug misuse is a serious or significant problem on the Red Ribbon Community Breakfast Survey in October of 2022.
Problem Statement #3
Goal 1 There will be a 2% decrease in the number of overdose deaths in Delaware County by the end of 2022.
Goal 2 There will be a 2% increase in the number of Delaware County residents who seek some sort of treatment for alcohol or drug misuse.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Increase the awareness of underage drinking issues in our community. Of those community members that complete the Red Ribbon Community Breakfast Survey, we hope to show an increase of	1.Hold community forums and town halls with the citizens who have personally been affected by underage drinking.

2% state that they believe underage drinking is a serious problem in Delaware County.	<p>2.Host programs at local middle and high schools for families to listen to speakers and ask questions to leaders of the community regrading underage drinking.</p> <p>3.Continue our Too Good for Drugs, What's Your Side Effect, and PRIDE programming in all of the elementary schools in Delaware County.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Educate the community about Social Host Laws through social norms campaign and town hall forums. We will add a question about these laws on our 2022 Red Ribbon Survey.</p>	<p>1.Meet with local law enforcement to discuss social host laws and how their departments are dealing with those types of situations.</p> <p>2.Host town halls with law enforcement and local community leaders to discuss social host laws and how they could impact families in the county.</p> <p>3.Develop and run a social norms campaign with local PRIDE team members and their parents.</p>
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Reduce the number of alcohol and drug related cases reported by the Delaware County Prosecutor's Office by the end of 2022.</p>	<p>1.Work closely with Delaware County Community Corrections to help community members with a peer recovery coach and substance abuse education classes.</p> <p>2.Schedule regular meetings with the Delaware County Prosecutor's Office to explore what cases they are seeing most often and how the organization can be of assistance.</p> <p>3.Develop a committee or team that will explore the cases involving alcohol and drugs to see where there are gaps in programming or ability to get help when needed.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Increase the awareness of alcohol and drug misuse in Delaware County. This will be measured by the</p>	<p>1.Be a consistent presence at all health fairs, neighborhood events, community forums, county fairs, speaker's panels,</p>

<p>number of respondents that think alcohol and drug misuse is a serious or significant problem on the Red Ribbon Community Breakfast Survey in October of 2022.</p>	<p>and higher education events to hand out information about the issue of substance misuse in Delaware County.</p> <p>2.Develop and run a social media/ social norms campaign about the dangers of substance misuse.</p> <p>3.Host bi-monthly town halls, speaker's events with local substance misuse experts.</p>
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>There will be a 2% decrease in the number of overdose deaths in Delaware County by the end of 2022.</p>	<p>1.Hold monthly Overdose Fatality Review Team meetings to study the cases and discover where services in the county fell short for these citizens.</p> <p>2.Disseminate the information we gather from the Overdose Fatality Review Team to medical, treatment, and mental health organizations in the county.</p> <p>3.Compile a treatment brochure (paper and online) for Delaware County so residents have easy access to all of the information they may need in a time of crisis.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>There will be a 2% increase in the number of Delaware County residents who decide to seek some sort of treatment for alcohol or drug misuse.</p>	<p>1.Work closely with treatment providers to discover new an inventive way to reach community members who need information about substance misuse treatment.</p> <p>2.Develop and run a public service campaign that address the stigma of seeking help for substance misuse.</p> <p>3. Compile a treatment brochure (paper and online) for Delaware County so residents have easy access to all of the information they may need in a time of crisis.</p>

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$12,974.72		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$64,072.48		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$77,047.20		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$35,009		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):0		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):0		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):0		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):\$35,000		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE):0		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):\$254,000		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):0		
Local entities:0		
Other:0		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$20,000	Intervention/Treatment: \$20,000	Justice: \$20,000
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Director annual compensation		\$5000
Office Space		\$6000
Office Supplies		\$5000
Advertisements		\$500
Meeting Supplies		\$500
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$10,000	Goal 1: \$10,000	Goal 1: \$10,000
Goal 2: \$10,000	Goal 2: \$10,000	Goal 2: \$10,000

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