# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



# **Comprehensive Community Plan**

Caring Communicios

County: Gibson

LCC Name: Caring Communities of Gibson County

LCC Contact: Sarah Hooper

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County Auditors Office: Courthouse Annex

101 North Main Street

City: Princeton

Zip Code: 47670

County Commissioners: Courthouse Annex North

Address: 225 N. Hart Street

City: Princeton

Zip Code: 47670

#### **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Caring Communities of Gibson County's vision is for Gibson County to be a productive collaboration of community members engaged in promting respectful, healthy behaviors that contribute to a thriving community.

#### **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Caring Communities of Gibson County's mission is to assess the positive and negative influences impacting youth and adults in Gibson County, support existing services and implement proven strategies in the identified service gaps to promote positive youth and adult development.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Rita Ward	Tobacco-Free Gibson County	White	Female	Government
2	Joe Shrode	Indiana Youth Institute	White	Male	Community Org.
3	Ginny France	Anthem	White	Female	Health Care
4	Diane Hornsby	Gibson County Health Department	White	Female	Government
5	Amy Smith	Community Foundation	White	Female	Community Org.
6	Laura Alcock	Southwestern Behavioral	White	Female	Community Org.
7	Crystal Sisson	Holly's House	White	Female	Community Org.
8	Amanda Whitten	Southwestern Behavioral	White	Female	Community Org.
9	Sarah Hooper	YMCA Camp Carson	White	Female	Community Org.
10	Deborah Borchelt	Gibson County Sheriff's Office	White	Female	Government
11	Laura Wathen	Youth First	White	Female	Community Org.
12	Joe Branson	DMHA: Regional Prevention System	White	Male	Government
13	Melissa Walden	The Arc of Southwestern Indiana	White	Female	Community Org.
14	Patty Vanoven	Gibson County Chamber of Commerce	White	Female	Community Org.
15	Julie Robinson	Tri State Alliance	White	Female	Community Org.
16	Angie Crabtree	Purdue Extension	White	Female	Education
17	Cammy Parsons	Tri-CAP Healthy Families	White	Female	Health Care

#### **LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

February, April, June, August, October, December

#### **II. Community Needs Assessment**

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 *Gibson* 

**County Population** 

32, 993 (2022 stats.indiana.edu)

Schools in the community

East Gibson School Corporation: Wood Memorial Junior and Senior High School, Oakland City Elementary School, Francisco Elementary School, Barton Township School

North Gibson School Corporation: Princeton Community Primary, Intermediate, Middle and High School South Gibson School Corporation: Haubstadt, Fort Brnach, Owensville Elementary School, Gibson Southern High School

Catholic Diocese: St James and Sts. Peter and Paul School, St Joseph School

Colleges, etc.: Ivy Tech Community College, Vincennes University-Fort Branch, Oakland City College

Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)

Deaconess Gibson Hospital

Tulip Tree Family Health Care

Deaconess Wellness Center

St. Vincent Health Care

South Gibson Medical Clinic, Inc.

Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)

Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare

Touchstone Therapy, LLC

Tulip Tree Family Health Care

#### Service agencies/organizations

Youth First, Purdue Extension, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Albion Fellows Bacon satellite, PACE Community Action, CAPE Community Action, Head Start, WIC, Gibson County Health Department, YMCA, United Way, The Arc of Gibson County, Habitat for Humanity, Humane Society, Gibson County Community Foundation, Tri-CAP Healthy Families, Salvation Army, Gibson County CASA,

Local media outlets that reach the community

WRAY Radio, WEVV CBS, Fox, WEHT ABCE, WFIE NBC, WSTO Radio, WIKY Radio

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

Alcohol, marijuana, meth, opioids

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

Gibson County Drug Court: voluntary group treatment

Tulip Tree Health Clinic: small group and indvidual addiction counseling Southwestern Behavioral: small group and individual addiction counseling

Youth First: prevention programming in schools with social workers

#### **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.

<u>Risk Factors Examples:</u> 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.

<u>Protective Factors Examples:</u> 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.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. The 2022 INYS showed that in Region 8 4% 6 <sup>th</sup> graders, 5.8% 7 <sup>th</sup> graders, 8.2% of 8 <sup>th</sup> graders, 10.2% 9 <sup>th</sup> graders, 12.5% 10 <sup>th</sup> graders, 15.9% 11 <sup>th</sup> graders, and 19.9% 12 <sup>th</sup> graders reported using alcohol in the past 30 days compared to the annual average reported past-month alcohol consumption rate of 6.0% (Indiana), 8.02% (midwest) and 6.99% (national). (SAMHSA 2021)	1. Six Youth First Social Workers in Gibson County schools providing free programs and services  2. Youth First working with three high schools in county to present social norms strategy "The Truth Is" using all student anonymous survey date to promote healthy choices being made in regards to alcohol.  3. Purdue Extension provding program during school day and after school program in Gibson County.  4. Holly's House provides "Be Smart, Stay Safe" curriculum in Gibson County schools which contains prevention component.	1. Funding is needed for additional social workers to be placed in public and Catholic schools in Gibson County. The recommended ratio of social worker: student is 1:500. Gibson County is currently at 1:900. One Youth First social worker serves four Catholic schools in Gibson County  2. Due to continued COVID-19 restrictions, in-person events and acitvities promoting data was not possible.  3. Transportation is not available to students attending after school programs.  4. Limited number of staff to provide in-school programs.
2. Indiana Crash Facts 2020 (IU Public Policy Institute) list Gibson County having 24 alcohol-impaired driving collisions, 2.7% of Indiana total. 9.8 alcohol-impaired collissions per 10,000 licensed dirviers occurred in Gibson County. County health rankings show that excessive drinking and alcohol-impaired driving deaths are in the top ten of health behaviors for	1. Gibson County has an active Drug Court program connected to its Prosecutor's Office  2. Southwestern Behavioral has opened a Gibson County office in Princeton with small group and individual addiction counseling services available.  3. Tulip Tree Health Care Clinic has an Addication Therapist who is taking patients for small group	1.Referrals to Drug Court are voluntary not mandatory.  2.Public transportation is limited/not available in all ares of Gibson County.  3.Awareness of program availability.

Gibson County. 15% of driving deaths in Gibson County involved alcohol from 2016-2020. (County Health Ranking)	and cousnseling. They have two locations in the county.	
3.9.3-14.8% of Gibson County high school students report vaping in the past month compared to the national average of 24%.  *Indiana Youth Survey 2022 According to NSDUH, 28.2% of Indiana residents 12 and over used a tobacco product in the past month compared to US rate of 21.3%.	1.Gibson County has a Tobacco Free Council associated with the county health department that provides awareness and education services and programs in the county schools.  2.They have added a cessation text message service	1.Misperceptions of students that vaping is "better" than traditional cigarettes  2.Lack of evidence-based curriculum addressing vaping  3.Availability of vape products sold in retail/convenience stores in the county as well as online.
4. Percentage of reported abuse and neglect per 1,000 has risen 22% since 2014 per the IYI Annual Data Book: Family and Community 2021. The number of DHS calls has decreased since 20201 but there have been more fatalities due to neglect.	1. Six Youth First Social Workers in Gibson County schools providing free programs and services	1. Funding is needed for additional social workers to be placed in public and Catholic schools in Gibson County. The recommended ratio of social worker:student is 1:500. Gibson County is currently at 1:900. One Youth First social worker has now been added serving four Catholic schools in Gibson County
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	·
Protective Factors  1.According to the 2021/2022  Community Needs Assessment, substances use or abuse ranks as a top health issue among Gibson County residents alongwith mental/behavioral health. Gibson County ranks 46 out of 92 counties for outcomes and 14 out of 96 for health factors. Access to substance use prevention and treatment was noted as a definte or extreme need by more than 75% of survey participants. This is currently driving treatment growth in the county as well as transportation options.	Resources/Assets  1. Southwestern Behavioral has an office in Princeton with small group and individual addiction counseling services available.  2. Tulip Tree Health Care Clinic has an Addication Therapist who is taking patients for small group and cousnseling. They have two locations in the county.  3. Deaconess Gibson Hospital continues to monitor data found in its 2022 CHNA to determine if needs are being met.	Limitations/Gaps  1. Public transportation is limited/not available in all ares of Gibson County.  2. Funding limitations affect monitoring of CHNA data by staff who are responsible for other duties within the hospital

to US rate of 42.3% and 30.8%. (2022 SEOW)	2. Tulip Tree Health Care Clinic has an Addication Therapist who is taking patients for small group and cousnseling. They have two locations in the county.	staff who are responsible for other duties within the hospital
	3.Deaconess Gibson Hospital continues to monitor data found in its 2018 CHNA to determine if needs are being met.	

### III. 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. The <u>2022 INYS</u> showed that in Region 8 4% 6 <sup>th</sup> graders, 5.8% 7 <sup>th</sup> graders, 8.2% of 8 <sup>th</sup> graders, 10.2% 9 <sup>th</sup> graders, 12.5% 10 <sup>th</sup> graders, 15.9% 11 <sup>th</sup> graders, and 19.9% 12 <sup>th</sup> graders reported using alcohol in the past 30 days compared to the annual average reported past-month alcohol consumption rate of 6.0% (Indiana), 8.02% (midwest) and 6.99% (national). ( <u>SAMHSA 2021</u> )	1.Alcohol use is a significant issue for youth in Gibson County.
2. Indiana Crash Facts 2020 (IU Public Policy Institute) list Gibson County having 24 alcohol-impaired driving collisions, 2.7% of Indiana total. 9.8 alcohol-impaired collissions per 10,000 licensed dirviers occurred in Gibson County. County health rankings show that excessive drinking and alcohol-impaired driving deaths are in the top ten of health behaviors for Gibson County. 15% of driving deaths in Gibson County involved alcohol from 2016-2020. (County Health Ranking)	2.Alcohol and drug use among adults has been linked to legal, social, and health problems in Gibson County.
3.9.3-14.8% of Gibson County high school students report vaping in the past month compared to the national average of 24%.  *Indiana Youth Survey 2022 According to NSDUH, 25.4% of Indiana residents 12 and over used a tobacco product in the past month compared to US rate of 19.9%.	3.Tobacco products, e-cigarettes, and vaping are a significant issue for youth and adults in Gibson County.

### **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).

<b>Problem Statements</b>	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Alcohol use is a significant issue for youth in Gibson County.	1. The 2022 INYS showed that in Region 8 4% 6 <sup>th</sup> graders, 5.8% 7 <sup>th</sup> graders, 8.2% of 8 <sup>th</sup> graders, 10.2% 9 <sup>th</sup> graders, 12.5% 10 <sup>th</sup> graders, 15.9% 11 <sup>th</sup> graders, and 19.9% 12 <sup>th</sup> graders reported using alcohol in the past 30 days compared to the annual average reported pastmonth alcohol consumption rate of 6.0% (Indiana), 8.02% (midwest) and 6.99% (national). (SAMHSA 2021)	INYS 2022 SAMSHA 2021
2Alcohol and drug use among adults has been linked to legal, social, and health problems in Gibson County.	2 Indiana Crash Facts 2020 (IU Public Policy Institute) list Gibson County having 24 alcohol-impaired driving collisions, 2.7% of Indiana total. 9.8 alcohol-impaired collissions per 10,000 licensed dirviers occurred in Gibson County. County health rankings show that excessive drinking and alcohol-impaired driving deaths are in the top ten of health behaviors for Gibson County. 15% of driving deaths in Gibson County involved alcohol from 2016-2020. (County Health Ranking.) The SEOW 2022 also lists the top consequences of hospitalization, fetal alcohol disorders, alcohol related mortality, child removals from substance abuse, school suspensions and expulsions.	ICJI Crash Fact Books and County- Level Crash Data SAMSHA 2021 SEOW 2022
3. Tobacco products, e-cigarettes, and vaping are a significant issue for youth and adults in Gibson County.	3. 9.3-14.8% of Gibson County high school students report vaping in the past month compared to the national average of 24%.  *Indiana Youth Survey 2022 According to NSDUH, 25.4% of Indiana residents 12 and over used a tobacco product in the past month compared to US rate of 19.9%.	INYS 2022 FDA Annual National Youth Tobacco Survey NSDUH SEOW 2022

## **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. Alcohol use is a significant issue for youth in Gibson County.	1.Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs	
	2. Support in-school counseling/social work staff to be available to students at no cost	
	3.Distribute awareness materials with data showing actual alcohol use to address student misperceptions about peer use	
2Alcohol and drug use among adults has been linked to legal, social, and health problems in Gibson County.	1.Provide community-based prevention programs	
regar, sociar, and nearth problems in Gloson County.	2.Support local alcohol treatment programs for adults	
	3.Support local law enforcement in identifying use of drugs and alcohol in the county	
3. Tobacco products, e-cigarettes, and vaping are a significant issue for youth and adults in Gibson County.	1.Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs	
significant issue for youth and addres in Gloson County.	2.Support in-school counseling/social work staff to be available to students at no cost	
	3.Support community-level education/awareness about daners of tobacco and e-cigarettes	

#### **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: Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools in Gibson County.

Goal 2: Support in-school counseling and social staff in the three public high schools in Gibson County

#### **Problem Statement #2**

Goal 1: Provide community-based prevention program(s) that educate on the dangers of excessive alcohol use, drinking, and driving.

Goal 2: Support local law enforcement through funding in the identification of illegal and alcohol use in the county with resources to suggest for treatment.

#### **Problem Statement #3**

Goal 1: Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools in Gibson County.

Goal 2: Provide community-based prevention program(s) that educate on the dangers of tobacco and vaping products.

**Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools in Gibson County.	1. Communicate with schools and program providers to understand program needs. 2. Support programs through LCC grant funding 3. Work with schools and providers on sustainability plan. 4. Promote programs that are availabile virtually to help with transportation limitations
Goal 2: Support in-school counseling and social staff in the three public high schools in Gibson County	1.Invite counseling and social work staff to attend Gibson LCC meetings to report needs. 2.Work to connect counseling and social work staff to professional development opportunities.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: Provide community-based prevention program(s) that educate on the dangers of excessive alcohol use, drinking, and driving.	1.Identify where programs can take place. 2.Encourage providers to apply for LCC grant funding 3.Work with schools and providers on sustainability plan 4. Promote programs that are availabile virtually to help with transportation limitations
Goal 2: Support local law enforcement through funding in the identification of illegal and alcohol use in the county with resources to suggest for treatment.	1.Encourage law enforcement agencies to have representation at LCC meetings to network and discuss needs/ 2.Encourage law enforcement agencies to apply for LCC grant funding 3.Support through dissemintation of treatment resource information
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools in Gibson County.	1.Identify where programs can take place. 2.Encourage providers to apply for LCC grant funding; partner with Gibson County Tobacco Free Council at the Health Department 3.Work with schools and providers on sustainability plan 4. Promote programs that are availabile virtually to help with transportation limitations
Goal 2: Provide community-based prevention program(s) that educate on the dangers of tobacco and vaping products.	1.Identify where programs can take place or awareness materials can be distributed (medical offices, workplace, schools, etc.) 2.Encourage providers to apply for LCC grant funding

#### IV. 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				
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:			\$35,991.89
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:			\$21,145.71
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):			\$57,137.60
4	Amount of funds granted last yea	r:		\$20,759.93
Ad	ditional Funding Sources (if no n	noney is received, please enter \$6	0.00)	
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Hea	alth Services Administration (SAM	MHSA):	\$0.00
В	Centers for Disease Control and I	Prevention (CDC):		\$0.00
C	Bureau of Justice Administration	(BJA):		\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control l	Policy (ONDCP):		\$0.00
E	Indiana State Department of Heal	th (ISDH):		\$0.00
F	Indiana Department of Education	(DOE):		\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health	h and Addiction (DMHA):		\$0.00
H	Indiana Family and Social Service	es Administration (FSSA):		\$0.00
Ι	Local entities:			\$0.00
J	Other:			\$0.00
Ca	tegorical Funding Allocations			
	3			ervices: 40
Fu	nding allotted to Administrative	costs:		
	nized list of what is being funded		Am	ount (\$100.00)
Co	Coordinator compensation (salary, mileage, supplies, admin overhead) \$5,713.7			5
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:				
Problem Statement #1 Problem Statement #2 Pro			Problem	Statement #3
Go	al 1: \$11,400	Goal 1: \$10,000	Goal 1: \$	10,000
Go	al 2: \$11,400	Goal 2: \$4,200	Goal 2: \$	4,200