

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Wabash

LCC Name: AACTION (Against Alcohol, Controlled Substance, Tobacco, In Our Neighborhood)

LCC Contact: Daniel Gray

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County Commissioners:     Jeff Dawes  
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Address: 1 W. Hill St.

City: Wabash

Zip Code: 46992

### Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

**To provide constructive guidance to Wabash County Hoosiers that will offer a safe, sober, and cleaner living condition for all Wabash County residents now and in the future.**

### Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

**The mission of Wabash County AACTION is to identify the needs of the area regarding tobacco, drug and alcohol abuse, monitor programs which are recipients of Drug-Free Indiana monies, and act as a resource in Wabash County for tobacco, drug and alcohol information.**

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	April White	Manchester University	C	F	Prevention/Education
2	Trish Hanes	Wabash County Probation	C	F	Education
3	Mike Keaffaber	Wabash County Drug Prevention	C	M	Prevention/Education
4	Joe Sclafani	New Beginnings	C	M	Prevention/Education Treatment/Intervention
5	Ryan Baker	Wabash County Sheriff's Dept.			Criminal justice
6	Devin Bechtold	Wabash County Sheriff's Dept	C	M	Treatment/Intervention
7	Dan Gray	Wabash County Tobacco Free	C	M	Prevention/Education
8		Bowen Health	C	F	Treatment/Intervention
9	Nate Birch	North Manchester Police Dept.	C	M	Criminal Justice
10	Terry Hughes	Josiah White's	C	M	Treatment/Intervention
11	Linda Wilk	Hands of Hope	C	F	Treatment/Intervention
12	Heidi Vandermark	Hands of Hope	C	F	Treatment/Intervention
13	Amy Sivley	Wabash City Schools	C	F	Prevention/Education
14					
15					
LCC Meeting Schedule:					
Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:					
January, March, April, June, September, October					

## 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	Wabash
County Population	31,000

Schools in the community
<b>Metropolitan School District (MSD) of Wabash County, North Manchester Community Schools, Wabash City Schools, St. Bernard Catholic School, Heartland Career Center, Emmanuel Christian School &amp; Manchester University.</b>
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)
<b>Parkview Wabash Hospital and associated providers and Clinics, Wabash County Health Department, 85 Hope, Bowen Health Clinic.</b>
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)
<b>Bowen Health, Wabash Friends Counseling Center, Josiah White's, Parkview Behavioral Health.</b>
Service agencies/organizations
<b>AACTION, Honeywell Foundation, Community Foundation of Wabash County, Arc, Wabash County Tobacco Free Coalition, Area Five Agency on Aging (Winchester Senior Center), Pathfinders, Wabash County Casa, FISH, YSB of Huntington County, &amp; Wabash County Prevention Steering Committee</b>
Local media outlets that reach the community
<b>Wabash County News-Journal, Wabash Plain Dealer, 105.9 the Bash, &amp; 95.9 Kiss FM</b>
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?
<b>Tobacco/e-cigarette, marijuana, opiates, methamphetamine, fentanyl, and alcohol</b>
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community
<b>Brianna's Hope, AA &amp; NA, Sober Living Wabash, Wabash County Tobacco Free Coalition, Bowen Health, Josiah White's, Wabash Friends Counseling, New Beginnings, Wabash County Drug Steering Committee, Waypoint, Celebrating Recovery (North Manchester, Christian Fellowship), and Parkview Wabash Behavior Health.</b>

## 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.<sup>1</sup>

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

<b>Risk Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
1. Availability of Alcohol, Drugs, & E-Cigarettes/ Tobacco.	1. Prevention programs & access to related resources 2. Organizations communicating with each other of what they are doing in the community and partnering to accomplish same goals 3. Schools proactive in providing information and guidance through assemblies and prevention programs. 4. Drug Media Centers in each Middle and High Schools	1. Lack of parental guidance and involvement 2. Not aware of what is available in communities to help 3. Need organizations and more people to take an active role to communicate the need/problem 4. Enough funding for education for adults and youth. 5. An attitude of normalcy.
2.  Weak family Relations	1. Family counseling through Bowen Health, Friends Counseling Service, Josiah White's, & Parkview Wabash Behavioral Health 2. Variety of neighborhood churches provide family activities. 3. Honeywell Center youth/children sponsored activities during school breaks and summer. 4. Provide resources for schools to give information for parents. 5. Youth Community activities through Access Youth Center.	1. Parents/Guardians want to be friends instead of parenting. 2. Limited community family activities. 3. Lack of advertising/promoting activities to make Wabash County aware of activities and programs. 4. Students not giving information to parents that is specifically for them.
3.  Limited knowledge of available neighborhood resources	1. Activities sponsored by each community school district and churches. 2. Access Youth Ministry/ Program. 3. YMCA youth/family activities. 4. Alternative events in community to provide constructive activities to minimize drug/alcohol use.	1. Not responding and taking advantage of activities/ programs, the schools and churches offer. 2. The activities and programs not visible to public for the youth to know what is available. 3. Membership fees prevent low-income families to participate. 4. Funding and volunteers to plan and supervise activities. 5. Parents not involved in educating own children.
<b>Protective Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
1.  Access to Mental Health Care	1. Bowen Health, Friends Counseling, Parkview Wabash Behavioral Health & Josiah White's. 2. School Services & Counseling. 3. Church resources, programs, and activities. 4. Drug addiction support groups.	1. Not made known of availability and type of services. 2. Financial Disparity and deficient insurance coverage. 3. Admitting there is a need and willing to seek help. 4. Transportation.

2.  Safe, Supportive, & Connected Neighborhoods.	1. YMCA classes/training and programs. 2. Access Youth. 3. Ministry/Program. 4. Church activities, support, and referrals to needed additional help.	1. Communities/families in the county are not aware of what is available. 2. Transportation 3. Aware of what is available. 4. Not recognizing the need for help. 5. People/Families not willing to take advantage of what is available.
3.  Meaningful youth engagement opportunities	1. The Access. 2. The YMCA. 3. Schools & Church Activities.	1. Proper Transportation. 2. Cost. 3. Properly communicate/make known what is available. 4. People/Families committed to take advantage of services and resources.

### 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.  Availability of Alcohol, Drugs, & E-Cigarettes/Tobacco.	1. Some retailers are not conscientious about who they sell alcohol and tobacco products. 2. Some parents are careless in the home that gives youth access to their alcohol and tobacco substances. 3. Lack of willpower to refuse offers to try/stop the use of alcohol, drugs, & e-cigarettes/tobacco. 4. The adult misuse of alcohol and illicit drugs in Wabash County. When children see parents uncontrollably engaged in such activities, it can encourage them to experiment.

	<p>5. The ease of obtaining alcohol and other drugs is a problem in Wabash County.</p> <p>6. Approximately half of students said they think there is no risk or a slight risk of harm from taking one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day (ranging from 44.8% to 50.4%). There was little variance among grades. The percentage of students who said that they believe there is no risk or a slight risk of harm from smoking marijuana once or twice per week increased with grade-level, and over two-thirds of 12th-grade students (69.0%) reported such beliefs. Approximately one-third of students reported believing that there is no risk or a slight risk of harm from smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day (ranging from 33.0% to 36.8%), while approximately one quarter of students felt that using prescription drugs not prescribed to them did not present significant risk of harm (ranging from 22.9% to 26.8%).</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>Weak family Relations</p>	<p>1. Underage use of alcohol, tobacco/e-cigarettes are problems in Wabash County.</p> <p>2. The availability and easy access to illicit drugs is a problem in Wabash County.</p> <p>3. Limited knowledge &amp; will power to improve family relations by youth and sometimes parents.</p> <p>4. A financial disparity which causes the inability to afford reliable transportation to allow the targeted population to attend events and much needed intervention.</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>Limited knowledge of available resources.</p>	<p>1. The parental knowledge of alcohol, drugs, &amp; tobacco use in the county is inadequate and/or there is a lack of interest of being more aware.</p> <p>2. There is lack of awareness about the available prevention and treatment resources in the county.</p> <p>3. Not aware of areas that attract youth to hide while using/sharing alcohol, drugs, &amp; tobacco with each other.</p> <p>4. Not aware of possible triggers that tempt a person to start, continue to use, and refuse to take positive action to stop.</p> <p>5. Adult &amp; youth peer pressure is powerful.</p>

## 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
<p>1. Adult misuse of alcohol and illicit and prescribed drugs is a problem as it contributes to the potential of affecting inner-personal relationships in families in the communities in Wabash County.</p>	<p>Overdose mortality prevention such as access to treatment resources and social support services for recovery can be difficult to accrue for rural populations and can in turn impact their burden of overdose deaths. The drug overdose epidemic that has occurred both nationally and in Indiana has been primarily driven by opioids, but the involvement and co-use of synthetic opioids specifically, such as fentanyl, and other non-opioid substances cannot be ignored. The state of Indiana has witnessed a significant rise in drug overdose deaths, particularly those involving opioids. There is a record of 19 overdose deaths in Wabash County in 2024.</p> <p>In 2016, the Wabash County Drug Steering Committee reported that 56% of incarcerated women in the Wabash County Jail were suffering from substance use disorder.</p> <p>While this statistic highlights the severity of the issue, it also underscores the need for targeted interventions and support for those struggling with addiction.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. County Health Rankings &amp; Roadmaps. <a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org">www.countyhealthrankings.org</a></li> <li>2. CDC Best Practices.</li> <li>3. The Indiana Department of Health's Drug Overdose Prevention (DOP).</li> <li>4. Substance use disorder (SUD) is a disease that impacts Wabash County. Recognizing SUD as a disease, understanding that treatment is available, and promoting recovery are crucial steps. Wabash must address the risk and protective factors associated with SUD to improve the health and safety of everyone.</li> </ol>
<p>2. Underage use of alcohol, tobacco/e-cigarettes and illicit/prescribed drugs is so problematic that they trigger behavioral changes that can affect appropriate emotional and physical growth in youth in Wabash County.</p>	<p>According to the 2022 data, in 12<sup>th</sup> grade 18.5% of students consume alcohol – 8.8% binge drink. 17.5% vape &amp; only 5.6% use cigarettes. 13.3% use marijuana. 3.3% Rx drugs were misused.</p> <p>Among students who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, parents were the primary source of alcohol for youth in 7th and 8th grades, while older students (10th through 12th grades) were most likely to report getting it at a party. Approximately one-fifth of the respondents in all grades (ranging from 20.1% to 22.6%) reported that other family members (e.g., not parents or guardians) gave alcohol to them.</p> <p>E-cigarettes are the most commonly used tobacco product among middle/high school students. Additionally, among students reporting current e-cigarette use, about a quarter reported using e-cigarettes daily. Indiana's YTS shows that, 15.2% of middle school students and 44.0% of high school students have used e-cigarettes 20 of the last 30 days. In Indiana, the majority of youth (76% in Indiana) who used e-cigarettes in the past 30 days reported using flavored e-cigarettes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stats from 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</li> <li>• IYI</li> <li>• Community Assessment,</li> <li>• CDC Best Practices Partnerships User Guide</li> </ul>



	The percentage of students who reported performing poorly on a test or projects in the past year due to their drinking or drug use ranged from 4.5% of 12th-grade students to 7.9% of 8th-grade students. Approximately five percent of students in 7th through 11th grades reported missing class in the past year because of their drinking or drug use.	
3. There is a lack of awareness and interest about prevention programs, available treatment, and accessible resources that provide support to all Wabash County Hoosiers.	<p>There are 3 treatment providers in Wabash County. Bowen Health website provides service information. Friends Counseling Center, and Parkview Wabash Behavioral Health provide help for youth and adults.</p> <p>When prevention programs/informational meetings are planned for the general public, very few attend.</p> <p>People have a self-help mentality. Because of that there is no interest in taking advantage of services that could help.</p> <p>There is also a stigma attached to getting outside help.</p>	Data found from County Health & Roadmaps, Indiana Youth Institute, Community Assessment.

### 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. Adult misuse of alcohol, illicit, and prescribed drugs continues to be a problem as it contributes to the Counseling potential of affecting inner-personal relationships in families and the communities in Wabash County.	<p>1. Provide information and resources on what happens when alcohol &amp; illicit drugs are abused.</p> <p>2. Raise awareness of treatment centers and recovery options that are available in Wabash County.</p> <p>3. Encourage &amp; promote alternative activities that can replace activities that offer alcohol and drug misuse.</p> <p>4. Utilize funds from Opioid settlement to equip organizations that do more and add resources and programs that focuses on prevention and treatment.</p>
2. Underage use of alcohol, tobacco/e-cigarettes and illicit/prescribed drugs is so problematic that they trigger behavioral changes that can affect appropriate emotional and physical growth in youth in Wabash County.	<p>1. Provide prevention programs for the elementary, middle &amp; high schools.</p> <p>2. Make available to families/parents, resources that offer information on what drug use symptoms to look for in their children.</p>



	<p>3. Support alternative activities to replace activities that invite alcohol and drug misuse.</p> <p>4. Get parents involved in talking to their children about alcohol and drugs.</p>
<p>3. There is a lack of awareness about prevention programs, available treatment, and accessible resources that provide support to all Wabash County Hoosiers.</p>	<p>1. Continue to make Wabash County Hoosiers aware of available information and the different local networks that provide support and treatment to Wabash County residents.</p> <p>2. Provide information on the transportation that is available to agencies that provide resources/helps for those that have no or limited access.</p> <p>3. Promote recovery success stories from those that will tell their story and have it to be published in newsletter, news release, earned and social media.</p> <p>4. Use social media to educate, promote resources, and inform locations for treatment and support.</p> <p>5. Be on social media to promote activities, education, prevention resources.</p>

#### 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.*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Regularly promote drug recovery support and services in Wabash County through all media outlets at least 5 times by April 2026.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Reduce the number of repeated adult alcohol related crimes and illicit drug offenders by 3% by April 2026.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Provide one to two prevention programs to all elementary, middle, and high schools in Wabash County by April 2026</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease youth alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug offences 3% by April 2026</p>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Quarterly increase awareness on available resources in Wabash County with each funded recipient presenting success stories that promote activities in 2025/2026 at LCC meetings, partner organizational meetings, and social media.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will provide information on treatment services at least 5 times through Wabash County media sources in 2025/2026.</p>

## Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Make public more aware of recovery support and services in Wabash County through media outlets by April 2026</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use earned media news releases and letters to the editor with all the media outlets in the county.</li> <li>2. Make available resources for businesses to keep information accessible to employees.</li> <li>3. Promote national and local calendared awareness events through the media.</li> <li>4. Take advantage of social media.</li> <li>5. Use newsletter of community organizations.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease youth alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug offences 3% by April 2026.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Raise awareness of drug and alcohol use and abuse issues by utilizing information that promotes intervention and counseling.</li> <li>2. Endorse and participate in peer support recovery groups and provide resources and information that will help with recovery and help prevent repeated offenders. Support all reputable counseling treatment services and provide any needed resources to help prevent the repeated offender to return.</li> </ol>
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Provide prevention programs to all elementary, middle, and high schools in Wabash County by April 2026</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support organizations that offer prevention programs for youth to encourage them to expand their outreach to at least one more than the previous year.</li> <li>2. Support current and new educational activities through the schools and other youth groups.</li> <li>3. Promote activities and programs that provide awareness of the dangers of drug and alcohol related addictions and diseases that would have lifelong effects on the youth as they mature.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease youth alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug offences 3% by April 2026</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Raise public awareness of underage drinking, drug use, and tobacco/e-cigarette use at all schools and youth sponsored groups.</li> <li>2. Encourage family programs that will be an alternative to underage alcohol use, drug abuse, and tobacco/e-cigarette.</li> <li>3. Support prevention education in the schools and at youth group activities that will provide alternative choices to a drug, alcohol, tobacco free live style.</li> </ol>

Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Quarterly increase awareness on available resources in Wabash County with each funded recipient presenting success stories that promote activities in 2025/2026 at LCC meetings and partner organizational meetings.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide needed information to help know what to write and where to submit information.</li> <li>2. Make arrangements with media to schedule time to present information.</li> <li>3. Ask each rehab organization to report successes and what partner agencies can do to help them serve more clients.</li> </ol> <p>Provide travel vouchers to help those that need transportation for treatment.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will provide information on treatment services at least 5 times through Wabash County media sources in 2025/2026.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Require information in each quarterly report.</li> <li>2. Encourage each Coalition agency, when applicable, to utilize the services of any of the county rehab programs.</li> <li>3. Provide time at meetings to report how our local agencies were used.</li> </ol>

## 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		
<b>1</b>	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$25,275.40
<b>2</b>	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$101,238.89
<b>3</b>	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$126,514.29
<b>4</b>	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$45,000.00
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
<b>A</b>	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
<b>B</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
<b>C</b>	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
<b>D</b>	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
<b>E</b>	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
<b>F</b>	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
<b>G</b>	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
<b>H</b>	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
<b>I</b>	Local entities:	\$0.00
<b>J</b>	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$12,500.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$12,500.00	Justice Services: \$12,500.00
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
Itemized list of what is being funded		Amount (\$100.00)
Coordinator compensation		\$6,000.00
Office supplies		\$1,000.00
Special County Projects		\$5,500.00
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$6,250.00	Goal 1: \$6,250.00	Goal 1: \$6,250.00
Goal 2: \$6,250.00	Goal 2: \$6,250.00	Goal 2: \$6,250.00