

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



## *Behavioral Health Division*

### **Comprehensive Community Plan**

County: Marion

LCC Name: Marion County Prevention Alliance

LCC Contact: Michaelangelo McClendon

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County Commissioners: Joseph O'Conner, Claudia Fuentes, Julie Voorhies

Address: 200 E. Washington Street, Ste 841

City: Indianapolis

Zip Code: 46204

### **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

A healthier and safer Marion County by 2030.

### **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of Marion County Prevention Alliance is to prevent drug use among Marion County residents through the use of effective drug prevention strategies, education and advocacy.

<b>Membership List</b>					
<b>#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Category</b>
1	Anthony Burke	Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD)	AA	Male	Local Government
2	Cynthia Oda	Oda Enterprises	AA	Female	Business
3	Mary Giesel	Aspire Indiana	CAU	Female	Other (Treatment Provider)
4	Rhonda Bayless	Centers of Wellness for Urban Women(CWUW)	AA	Female	Civic
5	Diana Hendricks	Beech Grove Prevention Coalition	CAU	Female	Civic
6	Tammie Nelson	MCPHD	CAU	Female	Local Government
7	Amanda Billman	MCPHD	CAU	Female	Local Government
8	Michael James		CAU	Male	
9	Kristina Byers		CAU	Female	
10	Gary Ordway	IMPD	CAU	Male	Law Enforcement
11	Eric Teske	IUPUI	CAU	Male	Schools
12	Stacy Totten	Hamilton Center	CAU	Female	Youth Servicing Org
13	Courtney Cole		CAU		
14	Byron Reynolds	MCPHD	AA	Male	Local Government
15	Mikah Becktemba	MCPHD	CAU	Male	Local Government
16	Sam Parmar	MCPHD	Other	Male	Local Government
17	Bill Corley	Integrity Health Strategies	CAU	Male	Healthcare
18	Monica Ejenam		CAU	Female	
19	Lawrence Simmons	Indiana Sherif	CAU	Male	Law Enforcement
20	Kimberly Coleman	ICCADA	AA	Female	Other (Recovery Coaching)
21	Lauren Savitskas	ISDH	CAU	Female	State Government
22	Dr. Ruth Lambert	Indiana Healthy Marriage and Family Coalition	AA	Female	Parents
23	Kerry Forestal	Indiana Sherif	CAU	Male	Law Enforcement
24					

25	<b>David Parrish</b>	<b>Retired (Lilly)</b>	<b>CAU</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Civic</b>
26	<b>Suzanne Clifford</b>	<b>Giving Hour</b>	<b>CAU</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Youth Servicing Agency</b>
27	<b>Catherine Woodard</b>	<b>Retired IPS</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Religious</b>
28	<b>Annie Robinson</b>	<b>IPS</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Schools</b>
29	<b>Konswella Walker</b>	<b>DFMC</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Prevention</b>
30	<b>Janiyah</b>	<b>Student</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Youth</b>

**LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:  
The coalition currently meets monthly, each meeting is voted on per allowable schedules.

## 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: Marion
County Population: 964,582 (2019)
Schools in the community 11 School Districts: Beech Grove, Speedway, Franklin Townships, Indianapolis Public Schools, Decatur Township, Lawrence Township, Perry Township, Pike Township, Washington Township, and Wayne Township
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)  Health and Hospital Corp, Community Hospitals (East, North, South) St. Vincent, Eskenazi Health, IU Health Methodist, Kindred Hospital, Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana, IU Health University
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Sandra Eskenazi, IU Physicians Health, Community Mental Behavioral, Aspire Inc., Options Behavioral Health, Hamilton Center, Gallahue Mental Health, Volunteers of America Behavioral Health, Pacers Behavioral Health, Adult and Child Health, Truth Treatment Center, Indiana Health Group, Shaping and Empowering Families, LLC
Service agencies/organizations Boys and Girls Club, YMCA of Central Indiana, John Bonner Community Center, Shalom Center?
Local media outlets that reach the community

Indiana Business Journal, WISH TV, WBAL TV, WRTV, WXIN, WTTV, WTHR, WFYI Public Media,
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <p>Marijuana, Alcohol and illicit drugs (including opioids)</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Resorce Treatment Centers, Agape Treatment Centers, Indianapolis Treatment Centers, Fairbanks Treatment Centers, Options Treatment, Evolve Indy, Aspire Health, American Behavioral Health, Bridges of Hope LLC, Cleanslate Centers East &amp; North, Emberwood Center, Life Recovery Center, Riely Hospital for Children, Salvation Army Harbor Light Center, Tara Treatment, Wheeler Mission-Addictions Recovery Program, Indianapolis Counseling Center</p>

### 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; community violence; Family stress, separation or divorce, and violence, including intimate partner violence; parenting stress

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>

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

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community norms and laws favorable toward drug use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alcohol Accessibility</li> <li>2. Largest number of alcohol retailers in the state</li> <li>3. Low risk of perception of Marijuana use and misuse</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alcohol placed in open spaces in retail and C-stores</li> <li>2. Multiple Alcohol Outlets in the county</li> <li>3. Lack of data to support direct impact of negative effects of marijuana</li> </ol>
2. Poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 14.6% poverty rate</li> <li>2. 56.1% students receive free lunch (ranked #1 in state)</li> <li>3. 4,526 youth experiencing homelessness</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poverty rate higher than state average</li> <li>2. Ranked first in the state for students receiving free or reduced lunch</li> <li>3. Highest percentage in the state of homeless youth</li> </ol>
3. Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 5 neighborhood laced high crime/violence (Hotspots)</li> <li>2. Crime rate 42 per one thousand residents in Marion County</li> <li>3. Marion County is one of three designated HIDTA area in Indiana.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of strong gun laws</li> <li>2. Easy access to guns and ammunition.</li> <li>3. Five percent of Marion County residents between 20-34 years old have been involved in domestic violence cases, either as a victim or a suspect</li> </ol>
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Access to youth services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strong CMHC providers in Marion County</li> <li>2. Lilly Endowment and the Fairbanks foundation provide</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The youth population is difficult to engage.</li> <li>2. After care resources for families is limited.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>

	<p>grant funding to support youth serving organizations.</p> <p>3.</p>	
<p>2. Community Based Intervention</p>	<p>1. The Polis Center is mapping Marion County resource mapping to better understand the overlapping of systems to foster collaboration.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<p>1. Many agencies compete for similar funding streams and do not collaborate fully.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>
<p>3. Access to Mental Health Care</p>	<p>1. Marion County is served by four community mental health centers.</p> <p>2. The NeuroDignositic institute and advanced treatment center is one of six state pyshciatic hospital and has the utmost technology for treatment is in Marion County.</p> <p>3.</p>	<p>1. While Marion county has mental health care agencies the resources often go to supporting surrounding counties and not directly to Marion county residence.</p> <p>2. Stigma around mental illness and needing access to care continues to be an inhibiting factors.</p> <p>3. Low economic status and under employed population makes accessing care a challenge</p>



## 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)
<p>1. Community norms and laws favorable toward drug use</p>	<p>1. Marion County youth perception of effects of marijuana is low</p> <p>2. Marijuana use rates are high in Marion County youth .</p> <p>3. The use and abuse of marijuana in Marion County youth continues to be a problem in 2020.</p>
<p>2. Violence</p>	<p>1. Marion County holds 312 permits</p> <p>2. Alcohol continues to be accessible to Marion County youth and parent perception of accessibility to youth remains high</p> <p>3. The treatment episode data set (TEDS) shows that Marion County residents seek treatment for alcohol dependence at a higher number than any other drug dependence in 2018.</p>

<p>3. Poverty</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High levels of poverty increase illicit drug use among communities of color</li> <li>2. Arrest data shows that communities of color have a higher arrest rate for illicit drugs than other communities.</li> <li>3. While there was a decrease in all drug related deaths in 2018, the number of fentanyl and methamphetamine both went up in number and rate.</li> </ol>
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### 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. Marijuana by Marion County youth in 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students is 50-100% higher than state averages for the same grades</p>	<p>6 th Grade marijuana use rates in Marion County 1.7% State Rate 0.8%</p> <p>8 TH Grade marijuana use rates in Marion County 9.5% State use Rate 6.0%</p> <p>10 th Grade marijuana use rates in Marion County 19.5% State of Indiana use rates 12.1%</p>	<p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p><a href="https://inys.indiana.edu/survey-results">https://inys.indiana.edu/survey-results</a></p>
<p>2. Marion County parents do not understand the prevalence of</p>	<p>5.7 % of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students and 7.8% of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students in Marion County believe their parents don't</p>	<p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p><a href="https://inys.indiana.edu/survey-results">https://inys.indiana.edu/survey-results</a></p>

<p>risks and consequences associated with alcohol accessibility and alcohol use by young people in Marion County.</p>	<p>think their drinking alcohol 1 to 2x per month would be wrong</p>	
<p>3. There is significant continued use in both the adult and youth population in Marion county for prescription drugs, heroin, stimulants, methamphetamine and cocaine.</p>	<p>Percent of admissions with cocaine use reported 18.0% in Marion County and 18% State of IN</p> <p>Percent of admissions with heroin use reported 24.2% in Marion County and 21.4% in State of IN</p> <p>Percent of admissions with methamphetamine use reported 14.7% in Marion County and 29.9% in State of IN</p>	<p>2018 Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction</p> <p><a href="https://iprc.iu.edu/epidemiological-data/epi_table.php?table_id=t901&amp;county=49">https://iprc.iu.edu/epidemiological-data/epi_table.php?table_id=t901&amp;county=49</a></p>

### 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)?
<p>1. Marijuana by Marion County youth in 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students is 50-100% higher than state averages for the same grades</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide access to youth prevention programming</li> <li>2. Develop educational resources to decrease use among middle and high school youth</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Create a youth marijuana prevention peer to peer education coalition</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Marion County parents do not understand the prevalence of risks and consequences associated with alcohol accessibility and alcohol use by young people in Marion County.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide access to Alcohol prevention and education programs for parents and families</li> <li>2. Develop parent educational packets on harms of alcohol and impact of underage drinking</li> <li>3. Develop an alcohol prevention parents committee</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. There is significant continued use in both the adult and youth population in Marion county for prescription drugs, heroin, stimulants, methamphetamine and cocaine.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide resources for access to testing kits for middle and high schools to administer</li> <li>2. Provide prevention programs that include illicit drugs to parents, youth and families</li> <li>3. Advocate for more support programs for poverty</li> </ol>

#### 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>
Goal 1
Increase youth perception of harm and long term effects of marijuana use by 2% in 2021
Goal 2
Provide training and resources for youth marijuana peer to peer prevention and education
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>
Goal 1
Increase parent and caregivers awareness of youth underage drinking by 3% in 2021
Goal 2

Reduce parents approval of underage drinking as unharmed by 3% in 2021 who participate in prevention programs
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
<p>Goal 1 Increase number of individuals getting treatment for illicit drug use by 5% in 2021.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Reduce illicit drug related fatalities by 3% via increased capacity for prevention, treatment and diversion in 2021.</p>

### Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

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

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1 Increase youth perception of harm and long term effects of marijuana use by 2% in 2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide access to evidenced based youth prevention programming</li> <li>2. Develop and research use trends to provide prevention education</li> <li>3. Survey youth perception of harm throughout school year to compare before and after education and programming.</li> <li>4. Reduce the perceived availability?</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2 Provide training and resources for youth marijuana peer to peer prevention and education</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recruit youth for peer to peer prevention</li> <li>2. Develop and provide prevention training on youth and marijuana</li> <li>3. Write for the DFC grant to allocate dollars to prevention programs in youth.</li> </ol>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1 Increase parent and caregivers awareness of youth underage drinking by 3% in 2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide alcohol prevention programming for parents,</li> </ol>

	<p>caregivers and families in Marion County</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage parent groups to support these efforts</li> <li>Increase awareness through community-based events of the potential risks and consequences of youth underage drinking.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2 Reduce parents approval of underage drinking as unharmed by 3% in 2021 who participate in prevention programs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribute alcohol related messaging to parents caregivers, families on underage drinking rates in Marion County</li> <li>Provide access to prevention parenting programs in Marion County</li> <li>Increase the community, school system, justice system and medical providers understanding of adverse childhood experiences and how to support teens with ACE scores.</li> </ol>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1 Increase number of individuals getting treatment for illicit drug use by 5% in 2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocate for access to treatment for people living in poverty</li> <li>Collaborate with local law enforcement to support diversion and treatment as an alternative programs</li> <li>Increase community support and awareness of therapeutic services availability and reduce the stigma associated with mental illness.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2 Reduce illicit drug related fatalities by 3% via increased capacity for prevention, treatment and diversion in 2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide education material for prevention and capacity building</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="932 191 1386 296">2. Collaborate and share data with corners office, and law enforcement</li><li data-bbox="932 338 1406 485">3. Support local overdose fatality review team to share protected information to better enhance the system gaps.</li></ol>
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## 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): \$315,000.00		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$0.00		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$315,000.00 (due to covid-19 the county auditor office is delayed in gathering this estimate at this time)		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$315,000.00		
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): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
<b>Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00): \$315,000.00</b>		
Prevention/Education: \$78,750.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$78,750.00	Justice: \$78,750.00
<b>Funding allotted to Administrative costs:</b>		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator Salary		\$78,000.00
Coalition Branding and mobilization		\$750.00
<b>Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:</b>		
<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
Goal 1: \$39,375.00	Goal 1: \$39,375.00	Goal 1: \$39,375.00



Goal 2: \$39,375.00	Goal 2: \$39,375.00	Goal 2: \$39,375.00
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