

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Warrick

LCC Name: Warrick County Cares & Drug Free Council

LCC Contact: Keisha Willis, Coordinator

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County Commissioners: Dan Saylor, Terry Phillippe, Robert Johnson

Address: 107 W. Locust St., Suite 301

City: Boonville

Zip Code: 47601

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Warrick County Cares & Drug Free Council's vision is to be a community of healthy, productive families, free of drug and alcohol-abuse that engage in community and educational activities and present themselves as positive role models, knowing they are people of value and worth.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Our mission is to support the success of Warrick County youth through evidence-based programming which lower the incidence of substance misuse.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Keisha Willis	Youth First, War. Co. Cares	Cau	F	Family, Youth, Education/ Prevention
2	Alysia Rhinefort	CASA	Cau	F	Youth
3	Carla Kidwell	Purdue Coop. Extension Ofc.	Cau	F	Youth, Education
4	Carrie Vickers	Tri-Cap	Cau	F	Youth
5	Christina Wicks	Indiana Youth Services Association	Cau	F	Youth, Education
6	Cristina Greeney	United Way	Cau/ Lat	F	Youth, Family
7	Eric Mitchell	Newburgh Police Depart.	Cau	M	Law Enforcement
8	Gwenivere Girten	Depart. Child. Services	Cau	F	Youth, Family
9	Harilan Cardinal	Building Blocks	Cau	F	Youth, Family
10	Jo Gilreath	Purdue Coop. Extension Ofc.	Cau	F	Youth, Parent, Education
11	Jenny Singleton	Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare	Cau	F	Treatment, Self-Help
12	Jennifer Greer	Warrick Prosecutor	Cau	F	Treatment, Law
13	Joanna Peak	Anthem	Cau	F	Community
14	Joe Branson	DMHA	Cau	M	Community
15	Joe Strode	Indiana Youth Institute	Cau	M	Education/ Prevention
16	Kaitlynn Mullen	CASA	Cau	F	Youth, Parent, Family
17	Kathy Hurford	Tri- Cap- Head Start	Cau	F	Youth, Parent, Family

18	Katy Barnes	Warrick School Corp	Cau	F	Youth, Family, Education, Prevention
19	Krista Weiberg	Warrick County Judicial Court	Cau	F	Law
20	Laura Wathen	Youth First	Cau	F	Prevention, Youth, Education, Family
21	Lisa Myer	St. Vincent/ Ascension	Cau	F	Education/ Prevention, Medicine
22	Madison Schmitt	Brentwood Springs	Cau	F	Treatment, Prevention
23	Mike Perry	Warrick Prosecutor	Cau	M	Treatment, Law
24	Mike Wilder	Warrick County Sherriff Dept	Cau	M	Law Enforcement
25	Nicole Taylor	CASA	Cau	F	Family, Youth
26	Lindsey Painter	YMCA of Southwest IN	Cau	F	Youth
27	Paul Kruse	War. Co. Sheriff's Office	Cau	M	Law Enforcement
28	Presley Carwile	War Co. Juvenile Court	Cau	F	Law, Youth
29	Sidney Hardgrave	Community Foud. Alliance	Cau	F	Community
30	Susan Melfi	Newburgh Chandler Pub. Lib	Cau	F	Education, Youth, Family
31	Tasha Staats	Tri-Cap	Cau	F	Youth
32	Trista Smith	Newburgh Chandler Pub. Lib	Cau	F	Education, Youth, Family
33	Lissa Guerra	Youth First	Lat	F	Youth

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

February

April

June

August

October

December

All meeting dates are subject to change/ reschedule.

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

<p>County Name</p> <p>Warrick</p>
<p>County Population</p> <p>63,575 per US Census Bureau (2020)</p> <p>50.8% female 49.2% male</p>
<p>Schools in the community</p> <p>Warrick County School Corporation – contains 18 schools throughout the county, including 10 elementary schools, 4 middle schools, 3 high schools and 1 alternative school. St. John the Baptist Catholic School Evansville Christian School – Elementary & High School campuses are in Warrick County</p>
<p>Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)</p> <p>Ascension St. Vincent and Health Care Center (including all community locations), Deaconess Gateway Campus of the Deaconess Health system (including all community locations), The Women’s Hospital, Urgent Care, Primary Plus+ Care, Encompass Health Deaconess Rehabilitation Hospital, Warrick County Health Department</p>
<p>Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)</p> <p>Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare (Boonville) Brentwood Springs (Newburgh)</p>
<p>Service agencies/organizations</p> <p>Department of Child Services, Division of Family Resources, Tri-Cap, Southern Indiana Resource Solution, First Steps, Head Start, Red Cross, Sr. Citizens, Council on Aging, Township Trustees, Warrick Area Transit System, Purdue Cooperative Extension Services, Studio Bee, Youth First, Youth Resources, YMCA, Warrick County Child Support, Warrick County Farm Service Agency, Indiana 211, Warrick County Community Corrections, Warrick County Veterans Services, Warrick County Court Appointed Special Advocate, Warrick County Domestic Violence & Abuse, Habitat for Humanity</p>

<p>Local media outlets that reach the community</p> <p>WEVV, WEHT, WFIE, WNIN, WTVW, WBNL, WIKY, Evansville Courier & Press, News 4U, Warrick News, The Standard, Various Social Media Platforms</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <p>Alcohol Vaping Products Marijuana Opiates Methamphetamine Tobacco</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community</p> <p>Outpatient counseling – Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare Outpatient counseling, inpatient treatment – Brentwood Springs Warrick County Drunk Driving and Drug Court AA, NA Meetings Youth First Programs and Services</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.

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. Availability of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs (specifically marijuana, opiates and methamphetamine).	1. Warrick County Drunk Driving and Drug Court - judiciary 2. Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare - treatment 3. Brentwood Springs - treatment	1. Few treatment options available- no youth residential substance misuse treatment options 2. Lack of financial resources for prevention. 3. Few “fun” options for youth in the community.
2. Substance misuse among adults and youth.	1. Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare - treatment 2. Brentwood Springs – treatment 3. Youth First School Social Workers and prevention programs-prevention 4. Warrick County Drunk Driving and Drug Court-judiciary	1. Waitlists to be seen by mental health specialist. 2. Lack of financial resources for prevention. 3. Counselors/ Social workers caseloads “maxed out.”
3. Family substance misuse and lack of parental supervision.	1. Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare - treatment 2. Youth First ‘Strengthening Families’ Program - prevention 3. Purdue Cooperative Extension family programming - prevention	1. Lack of financial resources for prevention. 2. Many parents have limited employment skills and there are few training programs in the county, other than on-the-job. 3. Lack of mental health and substance misuse services for families in relation to the Coronavirus pandemic needs.

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

Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community supports available.	1. Youth First prevention Programs & Services - prevention 2. Purdue Cooperative Extension Services - prevention 3. YMCA –prevention 4. Studio Bee- prevention	1. Prevention resources are needed. 2. Employment skill training is needed. 3. Lack of parental supervision and disapproval for use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs.
2. Treatment services.	1. Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare - treatment 2. Brentwood Springs – treatment 3. AA/NA Meetings - recovery	1. More treatment options are needed. 2. Not all county residents are open to treatment and/or counseling. 3. Many do not have access to health insurance to cover counseling/treatment.
3. Anti-Drug activities.	1. After Prom and After Graduation events - prevention 2. 4-H program and events - prevention 3. YMCA programming and events – prevention 4. Youth Resources- prevention	1. Not all students are involved or attend. 2. Some activities are only held once a year. 3. Need more creative learning experiences that students are willing to be involved in.

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 misuse 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 tobacco, alcohol and other drugs (specifically marijuana, opiates and methamphetamine).	1. Tobacco, alcohol and marijuana are easy to obtain. 2. Opioid, fentanyl, and methamphetamine misuse is increasing. 3. Majority of trauma and violence experienced in Warrick County involve alcohol and/or other drugs.
2. Substance misuse among adults and youth.	1. Youth and adults are driving or riding with those who are under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. 2. Limited creative anti-drug/alcohol activities are available. 3. Tobacco, alcohol and marijuana are easily accessible.
3. Family substance misuse and lack of parental supervision.	1. Lack of parental supervision and disapproval of tobacco, alcohol and other drug misuse. 2. Lack of mental health and substance misuse services for families in relation to the Coronavirus pandemic needs. 3. Many families do not have the insurance or funds to cover counseling or treatment services.

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. Opiate, fentanyl, and methamphetamine use is increasing, while tobacco, alcohol and marijuana use continues.</p>	<p>According to Warrick County Court Services, participants are increasingly dealing with opiate, fentanyl, and methamphetamine addiction issues.</p> <p>Indiana 9th-12th graders reported lower than US average monthly use of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, alcohol and binge drinking, but HIGHER for electronic vapor products</p> <p>Substance use/abuse was ranked #2 identified health need in Warrick County.</p> <p>25% of driving deaths in Warrick County involved alcohol misuse.</p>	<p>Warrick County Drunk Driving and Drug Court</p> <p>Indiana Youth Survey ATOD 2020</p> <p>Community Health Needs Assessment, Warrick County Indiana – 2019 (was not updated in 2020)</p> <p>Fatality analysis reporting system 2022 county health ranking.</p>
<p>2. Many families do not seek counseling or treatment services.</p>	<p>44.8% of 8th graders, 37.1% 10th graders and 43.8% 12th graders perceive their parents have attitude favorable toward antisocial behavior.</p> <p>Mental health was ranked #1 identified health need in Warrick County; substance use/abuse was ranked #2 and access to care (specifically transportation) was ranked #3.</p>	<p>Indiana Youth Survey ATOD 2022.</p> <p>Community Health Needs Assessment, Warrick County Indiana – 2019 (was not updated in 2022)</p> <p>IIRC County Epidemiological Data 2022</p>

	Warrick County had 211 admissions for treatment in 2021.	
3. Creative anti-drug/alcohol activities are limited for county residents.	<p>Limited after school clubs and activities for youth.</p> <p>Minor consumption and operating while intoxicated numbers have increased from 2021 to 2022</p> <p>Warrick County 8th, 10th, & 12th graders reported lower than US average monthly use of electronic vapor products, marijuana, and alcohol; however, it's still a problem for Warrick County teens. School principals are reporting vaping is the #1 concern for the schools.</p>	<p>2022 Warrick County Comprehensive Plan</p> <p>Warrick County Probation Office, 2022</p> <p>National Institute of Health 2022 Indiana Youth Survey 2022</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)?
1. Opiate, fentanyl, and methamphetamine use is increasing, while tobacco, alcohol and marijuana use continues.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and support education/prevention efforts at all levels for youth, parents/adults. 2. Encourage and support efforts to provide services and treatment. 3. Support and increase funding for law enforcement and other community partners. 4. Encourage criminal justice agencies to attend LCC meetings.
2. Many families do not seek counseling or treatment services.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage families and youth to attend free evidence-based programming and

	<p>counseling/Youth First services in the schools.</p> <p>2. Increase awareness and availability for families to participate in positive family programming/ activities.</p> <p>3. Support efforts of counseling and treatment providers.</p>
3. Creative anti-drug/alcohol activities are limited for county residents.	<p>1. Support funding for ATOD prevention programs that reach out to county residents of all ages and backgrounds.</p> <p>2. Support training for community partners that enables them to meet the needs of those seeking non-ATOD related activities.</p> <p>3. Provide education and information to the public about the consequences of ATOD.</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.

Problem Statement #1 Opiate, fentanyl, and methamphetamine use is increasing, while tobacco, alcohol and marijuana use continues.
<p>Goal 1 Fund at least two grant applications that support criminal justice agencies or law enforcement in the 2023 grant cycle.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Review criminal justice agencies data to understand the concerns within the judicial system regarding substance misuse in the community by March 2024.</p>
Problem Statement #2 Many families do not seek counseling or treatment services.
<p>Goal 1 Fund at least two grant applications to support treatment efforts in the community by March of 2024.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Promote the community resource guide and share evidenced-based programming that are free or reduced price at least 4 times by March of 2024.</p>
Problem Statement #3 Creative anti-drug/alcohol activities are limited for county residents.

<p>Goal 1 Fund at least two grant applications to support prevention programs in the community by March 2024.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Provide information to the community on effects of ATOD at least twice a year when school events are at its peak by March of 2024.</p>

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Fund at least two grant applications that support criminal justice agencies or law enforcement in the 2023 grant cycle.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote grant application process to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. 2. Support funding for law-enforcement or criminal justice agency’s needs. 3. Invite more law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to join the Warrick County Cares & Drug-Free Council.
<p>Goal 2 Review criminal justice agencies data to understand the concerns within the judicial system regarding substance misuse in the community by March 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and invite criminal justice agencies and law enforcement to attend LCC meetings 2. Collect criminal justice and law enforcement data bi-monthly for review.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Fund at least two grant applications to support treatment efforts in the community by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote grant application process to treatment agencies in the county. 2. Support funding for treatment agency’s needs. 3. Invite more treatment partners to join the Warrick County Cares & Drug-Free Council.
<p>Goal 2 Promote the community resource guide and share evidenced-based programming that are free or reduced price at least 4 times by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate with community partners and schools to distribute Warrick County community resource guide.

	<p>2. Collaborate with community partners on free or reduced price evidence-based programming that's available to the community.</p> <p>3. Utilize social media outlets to promote evidenced- based programs and services.</p>
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Fund at least two grant applications to support prevention programs in the community by March 2024.</p>	<p>1. Promote grant application process to prevention agencies in the county.</p> <p>2. Support funding for prevention agency's needs.</p> <p>3. Invite more prevention partners to join the Warrick County Cares & Drug-Free Council.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Provide information to the community on effects of ATOD at least twice a year when school events are at its peak by March of 2024.</p>	<p>1. Utilize social media outlets to inform effects of ATOD.</p> <p>2. Promote community partners involved with ATOD programming in a social media campaign.</p> <p>3. Provide positive social messaging to parents, youth, and community members.</p>

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:	\$17,651.61
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$2,388.94

3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$20,040.55
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$11,605.86
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
C	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
E	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
I	Local entities:	\$0.00
J	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$5010.14	Intervention/Treatment: \$5,010.14	Justice Services: \$5,010.14
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator's Salary		\$5,010.13
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$5,010.14	Goal 1: \$5,010.14	Goal 1: \$5,010.14
Goal 2: \$0.00	Goal 2: \$0.00	Goal 2: \$0.00