



Communities for Positive Youth Development (CPYD) Coalition

Recovery Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC) – Illinois Statewide Network

FY 24 Gap Analysis

Based on the results of the Community Needs Assessment, the following observations were noted. While some efforts exist in the community, many persons in recovery must travel over twenty miles to receive recovery support services. Furthermore, we learned through key informant interviews with persons with lived experience and service providers, there is a perception that “being in recovery” means a person who is fully abstaining from all substances, has “successfully completed” some form of therapeutic services, and is attending a 12-step program regularly or has abstained from substances for a significant number of years (e.g., ten or more years). This perception can be harmful to some and discredits and/or invalidates some people’s experience.

Based on observations, conversations with ROSC Council members, key informant interviews, the following gaps have also been identified. Stigma seems to be a long-lasting barrier to the work of the ROSC Council. Narcan training not being allowed in certain professional and public areas has been a barrier experienced due to society’s perception and stigma around substance use. The connection between mental health and substance use has also been of concern. This has contributed to providers seeing more substance use issues in youth. Community members also express the interest of expanding access and options to multiple recovery support services.