

Community Resource Assessment FY25 Moultrie County ROSC Council (MSCRC)

Region: ROSC Region 4

Agency: Hour House

ROSC County: Moultrie County

Contacts:

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Purpose of the Community Resource Assessment: This research details a community resource assessment and describes how resources were evaluated in the context of local needs. The evaluation of local resources is an important initial step in partnership development and is essential for the success of health promotion and disease prevention interventions.

Executive Summary- Moultrie County

<i>Leadership Center Agency:</i>	Hour House
<i>Type of Report:</i>	Community Needs Assessment- Moultrie County
<i>Setting:</i>	Rural
<i>Total Number of Residents:</i>	14,342
<i>Number of School-aged Youth:</i>	2,725
<i>Total Number of Schools:</i>	6
<i>Total Number of Institutions of Higher Learning:</i>	1
<i>Total Number of Treatment Facilities:</i>	0-SUD inpatient treatment; 0- SUD outpatient treatment; 1 mental health outpatient treatment
<i>Total Number of Coalitions/ROSC Councils:</i>	1 ROSC Councils

Demographics

Moultrie County is predominately White alone at 97.5%. Hispanic and Latin account for 1.3%, Black Alone 0.7%, Asian alone 0.4%, American Indian and Native Alaskan alone is a value greater than 0 but half than less of unit shown, and two or more races is 1.1%. (United States Census Bureau QuickFacts, July 2023)

Persons under the age of 5 years old accounts for 5.8%, ages 5-18 years old is 24.8%, ages 18-65 is 50.2% ages 65 and over is 19.2%. Females account for 50.7% and males 49.3%. (United States Census Bureau QuickFacts, July 2023)

The median household income is \$71,676 with the persons in poverty rate at 11.0%. The number of households for 2019-2023 is 5,822 with the average persons per household being 2.43.

With this data, it can be determined most of the population in Moultrie County is White and below-average income.

Gap Analysis

Purpose of the Gap Analysis:

This document identifies and evaluates the current gaps from the Community Resource Assessment between their actual performance and identify potential/desired action steps/plans and strategies to fill these gaps.

Summary of Identified Gaps Across the Continuum (FY25):

- 1. Health Promotion:** Lack of awareness and understanding regarding SUD resulting in increased community stigma.
- 2. Prevention:** Lack of access to behavioral/mental health services and support.
- 3. Intervention/Harm Reduction:** Lack of knowledge/information regarding county access to harm reduction supplies and services.
- 4. Treatment:** Lack of reliable transportation, lack of access to treatment services due to costs and waitlists.
- 5. Recovery Supports:** Lack of access to recovery supports due to limited transportation and lack of information or advertisement.

Point on Continuum	Identified Gap: Moultrie County	Ideas for Community Action Steps	Ideas for Partnerships with Outside Groups/Organizations	Ideas for Changes at the State Level- How can state funders help bridge this gap?
Health Promotion	Lack of awareness and understanding regarding SUD resulting in increased community stigma.	Provide Substance Use Disorder education and statistics to identified sectors, provide real life stories of affected individuals/families suffering from Substance Use Disorder and Recovery education groups.	Partner with persons with lived experience and their friends/families to share their stories, Moultrie County Schools, local jail and libraries.	Provide incentives for individuals to come and speak to the public, offer free trainings to the community.
Prevention	Lack of knowledge of behavioral/mental health services and support.	Provide resources lists of all service/supports available to all organizations in the community.	Moultrie County Counseling Center, Dove, CEFS	Provide funding for individuals to get their CRSS certification to connect community members with services.

<p>Intervention/Harm Reduction</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge/information regarding county access to harm reduction supplies and services.</p>	<p>Provide Narcan trainings and distribution to community members, share DOPP sites more frequently.</p>	<p>Various organizations in Moultrie county, including, schools, libraries, law enforcement, etc.</p>	<p>Provide necessary harm reduction materials to community organizations and members.</p>
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Point on Continuum	Identified Gap: Moultrie County	Ideas for Community Action Steps	Ideas for Partnerships with Outside Groups/Organizations	Ideas for Changes at the State Level- How can state funders help bridge this gap?
Treatment	Lack of reliable transportation.	Develop a volunteer list of those willing to transport, attend local events and spread the word of the need for volunteers.	CIPT, local churches/helping organizations, retired community members who want to donate their time, newspaper.	Fund rides through CIPT, provide incentives to volunteers, such as, gas cards, provide funds to hire people specifically for transportation within Moultrie County.
Treatment	Lack of access to treatment due to costs and waitlists.	Work toward a solution for reliable transportation. (Volunteer list or grants) Create a list of telehealth options/online resources. Share opportunities for treatment online with other organizations.	Foster relationships with coordinators in other treatment centers to stay up to date on bed availability. Utilize social media to spread the word for multiple treatment options.	Provide funds to pay for someone to specifically provide transportation in Shelby County. Help with a live feed for beds available within the state.

Point on Continuum	Identified Gap: Moultrie County	Ideas for Community Action Steps	Ideas for Partnerships with Outside Groups/Organizations	Ideas for Changes at the State Level- How can state funders help bridge this gap?
Recovery	Lack of access to recovery supports due to limited transportation.	Develop a volunteer list of those willing to transport, attend local events and spread the word of the need for volunteers, connect with members of the recovery community about their availability to give rides.	Local churches, individuals with lived experience, Project 61, Celebrate Recovery.	Provide transportation funds, update requirements or rules to cover transportation.
Recovery	Lack of information or advertisement for available supports.	Promote online meeting/support group options, utilize social media to promote local recovery events, groups and supports.	Local churches, PLEs, NA, AA, Celebrate Recovery.	Funding for community members to become SMART recovery facilitators, funds for people in recovery to attend recovery events in the state (NA conventions/AA conferences).

Continuation of Gap Analysis (paragraph form)

Lack of awareness and understanding of substance use disorder results in increased stigma within Moultrie county. From November 2024 to February 2025 Moultrie Shelby County ROSC conducted a community survey. When given the statement “People who use drugs deserve respect,” 79 individuals in Moultrie County answered neither agree or disagree, strongly disagree, or disagree. In terms of health promotion, there is a lack of awareness and understanding about substance use disorder, which contributes to community stigma. To address this, education on substance use disorder, along with real-life stories of affected individuals and families, should be shared through recovery education groups. Community members, especially those with lived experience, should be partnered with local organizations such as Moultrie County Schools, the local jail, and libraries to speak publicly. Incentives such as free trainings could encourage participation.

For prevention, there is a gap in knowledge about available behavioral and mental health services. Though we have the resource/asset map, a comprehensive list of alternative services and supports should be provided to all community members. There is one mental health provider in Moultrie County, so online options should be considered for those with the barrier of transportation. Partnerships with local entities like Moultrie County Counseling Center, Dove, and CEFS can help distribute this information. Additionally, funding should be allocated to help individuals obtain their CRSS certification, which would improve connection to services.

Regarding intervention and harm reduction, there is insufficient knowledge about local harm reduction services and supplies. Community-wide Narcan training and distribution has been implemented, and information about DOPP sites are shared but can be more frequently. Key organizations, including schools, libraries, and law enforcement, should be involved in these efforts. 31.4% of 382 individuals agree that Narcan and syringe services reduce the risk of drug use. That leaves 45.2% of community members within Moultrie County who neither agree or disagree and 23.4% of people who do not agree. Providing harm reduction materials and education is crucial.

For treatment, there are two main gaps: a lack of reliable transportation and access to affordable treatment due to costs and waitlists. To address transportation, a volunteer network should be developed, and partnerships with organizations like CIPT, local churches, and helping organizations could support the cause. Additionally, transportation funds and incentives for volunteers, such as gas cards, should be provided. In terms of treatment access, fostering relationships with other treatment centers and using social media to share bed availability can help, as well as providing transportation for individuals needing treatment. State-level funding could support these initiatives through grants and hiring dedicated transportation staff.

Lastly, for recovery support, there is a lack of transportation and awareness of available resources. There are three 12-step meetings within the county and they all take place in Sullivan. Similar to the treatment stage, developing a volunteer transportation network and partnering with organizations like Project 61, Celebrate Recovery, and local churches can help. Social media can be leveraged to promote online meetings and local recovery events. The state-level change could be allocating funds for community members to become certified facilitators of SMART recovery, for people in recovery to attend events such as NA conventions or AA conferences and funds for transportation staff specific to the county.

Overall, the gap analysis outlines clear community action steps and the need for partnerships with local and outside organizations. State-level support in terms of funding and resources would play a vital role in bridging these gaps. Moultrie County Recovery Oriented Systems of Care is actively working to address these issues by coordinating outreach efforts and bringing together stakeholders to identify gaps and barriers, ultimately creating effective solutions for individuals and families in recovery.

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths:

- The recovery support that Moultrie County does have, AA, NA and CR
- Education groups within Moultrie County Jail
- Working relationship with schools in the area
- Partnership with Dove Inc.
- Working relationship with laundromat owners
- Recent connection with the ministerial alliance

Weaknesses

- Lack of diversity in recovery support groups
- Lack of substance use treatment
- Lack of recovery housing
- No shelter for those experiencing homelessness

Opportunities

- Community awareness
- Creation of relationships with other long-standing community organizations
- Building a stronger PLE committee
- Creating a better relationship with probation and the police department

Threats

- Limited transportation
- Lack of drug court
- Limited relationship with the police department
- Stigma

Community Readiness

The professional and lived experience recovery communities have shown great enthusiasm and willingness to engage in the Moultrie County ROSC efforts, led by Hour House in Charleston, IL. The team is focused on bringing new stakeholders to the table to ensure a broad range of roles and perspectives are represented. Community readiness is strong, as evidenced by steady attendance at monthly ROSC Council meetings, good representation from individual community members and Dove Inc. and a high level of participation from SUD treatment clinicians, recovery coaches, and clients in focus groups. There is also strategic planning in place that includes law enforcement, behavioral health agencies, employers, and Moultrie County school districts, all of whom are committed to addressing service gaps and working together toward solutions.

There are several key opportunities to further strengthen the ROSC efforts. These include creating a "wraparound" solution to inventory community services, which would increase awareness for both professionals and individuals in recovery. Expanding supports for individuals with or without a dual diagnosis is also a critical opportunity. Continued facilitated sessions among Council members will help clarify the requirements for addressing service gaps, while researching community providers can help fill those gaps. One notable opportunity is expanding services into rural areas within Moultrie County to ensure broader access to recovery resources for underserved populations.

Priorities for Expansion/Technical Assistance for Expansion

Based on our SWOT analysis, the Moultrie County ROSC will require continuous commitment and involvement from its stakeholders in order to overcome many of the risks and challenges associated with invoking change in a community-wide fashion. Risks to the project effort could include limited transportation, lack of drug court, stigma and a limited relationship with the police department. With this in mind, some of the measures required to continue expanding the ROSC are as follows:

- Continual Council membership & PLE Committee recruitment.
- Provide training and education within the ROSC framework in partnership with other organizations.
- Educational sessions such as disease concept and stigma reduction, primarily with law enforcement.
- Sustained research of services and supports offered to individuals covering areas of the recovery spectrum.
- Identify and execute opportunities to share evidence-based research with low involvement sectors.
- Sustain faith-based relationships and utilize transportation opportunities and volunteers.
- Identify champions willing to pursue recovery housing and connect them with ROSC Council and contacts to facilitate discussion around this topic
- Create opportunities for community service and attendance at pro-social events for those involved in the criminal justice system.