

Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) Academy MOUD Survey: Community at Large

HOPE for Franklin County

June – July, 2022

Important data points

- There were 110 responses to the survey. When asked which coalition is in their community, more than 97% selected HOPE for Franklin County. Only a few people were “not sure” which coalition was in their community.
- The most represented community sector was parents (32%). The least represented were media (2%) and schools (college) (2%).
- 46% of respondents said they, a family member, or close friend have been diagnosed or sought treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD).
- 82% know what methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone are used for.
- 56% said they knew where to access MOUD services in their community. The most known places were addiction treatment clinics (77%), community health services clinics (54%), hospital services (39%), and primary healthcare providers (34%).

Barriers and protective factors

The following numbers show the top 5 barriers people with substance use disorder experience when trying to access treatment or recovery supports.

Top 5 Barriers	N = 109
Cost of treatment	78 (72%)
Transportation	75 (69%)
No insurance or troublesome prior authorization requirements	67 (61%)
Waiting list of treatment service	52 (48%)
Not having access to the type of program desired	46 (42%)

The following numbers show the top 5 factors that can improve addiction recovery success.

Top 5 Protective Factors	N = 109
Substance use counseling (individual treatment)	79 (72%)
Peer Recovery Support Specialist	65 (60%)
Substance use counseling (group treatment)	64 (59%)
In-patient residential treatment	54 (50%)
Medications for Opioid Disorder	47 (43%)

Attitudes towards OUD

The overall attitudes towards those with OUD and their recovery process were positive. There are a few areas that need a second look. First, 40% of respondents said employers should be allowed to deny employment to a person with OUD. Second, 34% view people with an OUD more dangerous than the general population. Finally, 22% view MOUD as substituting one drug addiction for another.

	Strongly agree and Agree
Individuals with an opioid use disorder (OUD) lack moral strength (N=107)	20 (19%)
People with an OUD are more dangerous than the general population (N=108)	37 (34%)
Individuals with an OUD or addiction can recover (N=108)	108 (100%)
Medications are a pathway to recover for individuals with OUD (N=107)	97 (91%)
Healthcare providers should care for someone with OUD just as they would treat anyone else with a chronic disease (N=108)	101 (94%)
Employers should be allowed to deny employment to a person with OUD (N=107)	43 (40%)
MOUD substitutes one drug addiction for another (N=106)	23 (22%)
MOUD products decrease the risk of death in patients with OUD (N=104)	94 (90%)

Recovery community

- 15% of respondents said they were in recovery. Of those, 6% were in recovery for less than 6 months, 19% for 7-11 months, 25% for 1-2 years and 50% for 3 or more years.
- Some respondents used Medications for Opioid Use disorder in their path to recovery (buprenorphine at 25%, methadone at 6%, and naltrexone at 38%).
- Additional paths to recovery include 12 Step Program/Narcotics Anonymous (81%), addiction recovery/treatment program (75%), addiction counselor/therapist (63%), and peer recovery coach (19%).
- 13% of respondents were encouraged to stop taking medications for OUD, primarily by family and friends (50%), 12 Step Programs/Narcotics Anonymous (50%), and religious groups (50%).

For more detailed information from the survey results, please see the appendix.

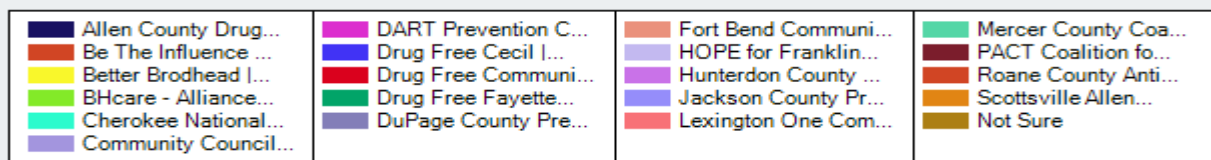
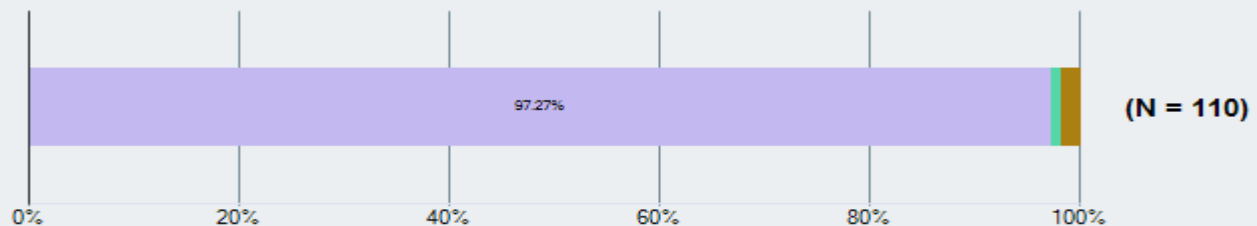
Medications for Opioid Use Disorder: Community At Large

HOPE for Franklin County

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America
June-July, 2022

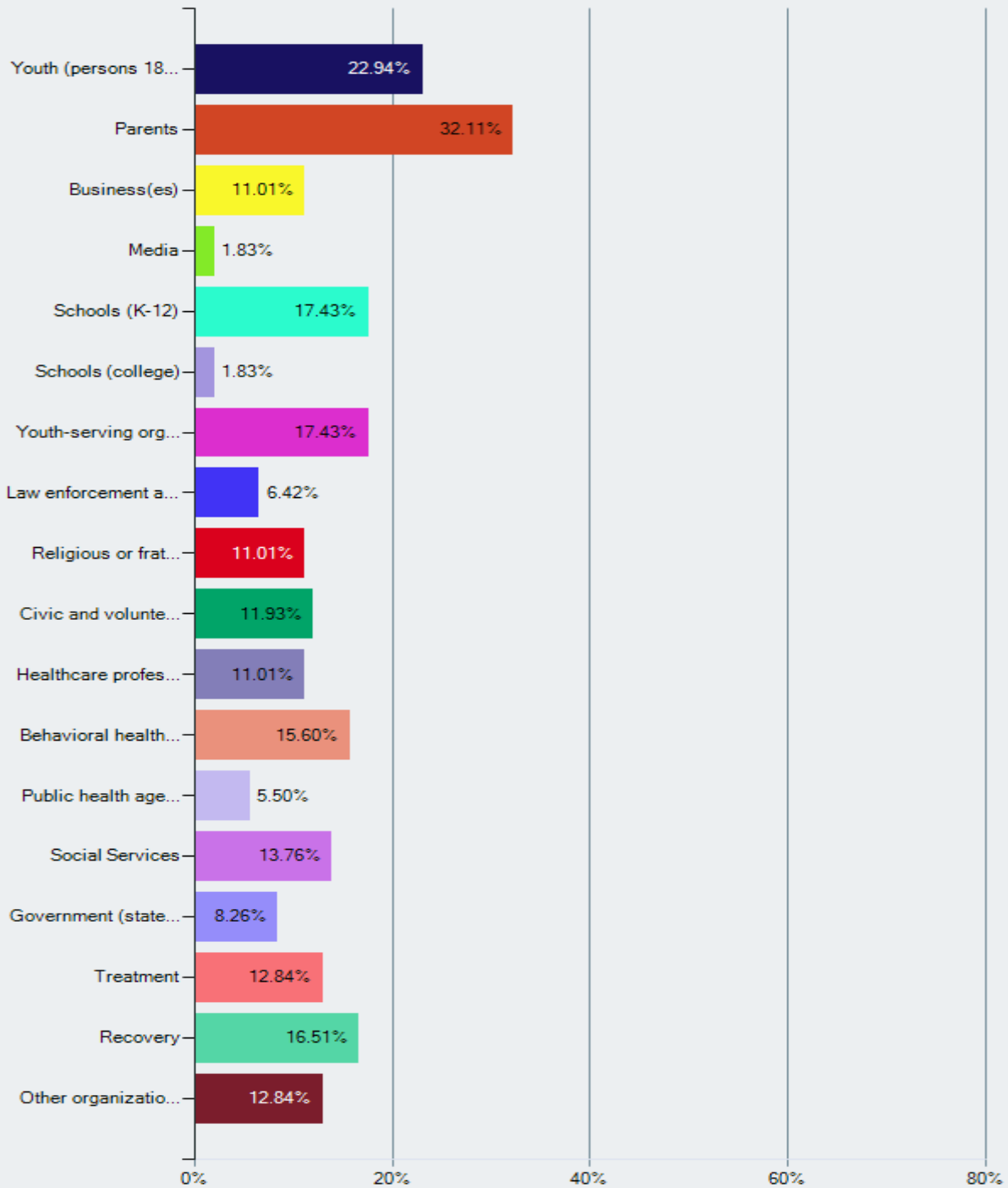


Q1. Which coalition is in your community?		
Responses	Count	%
Allen County Drug & Alcohol Consortium Fort Wayne, IN	0	0.00%
Be The Influence Windham, ME	0	0.00%
Better Brodhead Brodhead, WI	0	0.00%
BHcare - Alliance for Prevention & Wellness North Haven CT	0	0.00%
Cherokee National Behavioral Health Prevention Tahlequah, OK	0	0.00%
Community Council Against Substance Abuse Ocala, FL	0	0.00%
DART Prevention Coalition Eatontown, NJ	0	0.00%
Drug Free Cecil Elkton, MD	0	0.00%
Drug Free Communities of Dallas County Selma, AL	0	0.00%
Drug Free Fayette / Fayette FACTOR Fayetteville, GA	0	0.00%
DuPage County Prevention Leadership Team Wheaton, IL	0	0.00%
Fort Bend Community Prevention Coalition Stafford, TX	0	0.00%
HOPE for Franklin County Washington, MO	107	97.27%
Hunterdon County Safe Community Coalition Flemington, NJ	0	0.00%
Jackson County Prevention Coalition Maquoketa, IA	0	0.00%
Lexington One Community Coalition (LOCC) Lexington, SC	0	0.00%
Mercer County Coalition for Healthy Communities Princeton, WV	1	0.91%
PACT Coalition for Safe and Drug-Free Communities Las Vegas, NV	0	0.00%
Roane County Anti-Drug Coalition Kingston, TN	0	0.00%
Scottsville Allen County Faith Coalition Inc. Scottsville, KY	0	0.00%
Not Sure	2	1.82%
Total Responses	110	



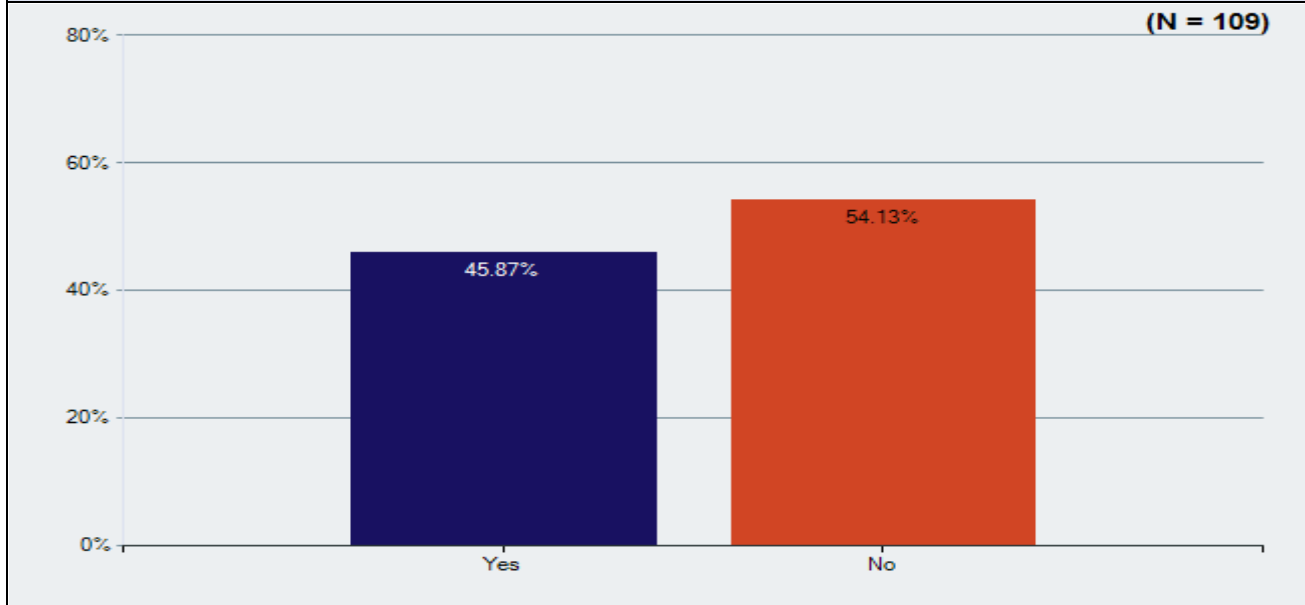
**Q2. Which of these community groups or sectors are you a part of personally or professionally?
(select up to 3)**

(N = 109)

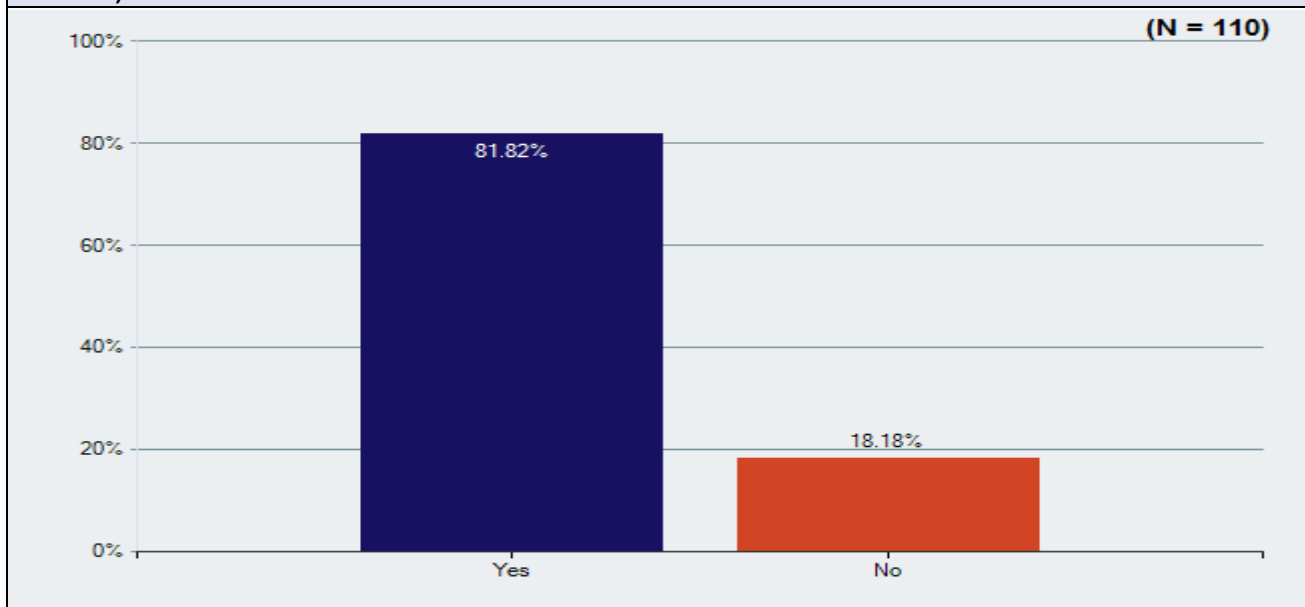


Note: Because multiple answers per participant are possible, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

Q3. Have you, a family member or a close friend ever been diagnosed or sought treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD)?

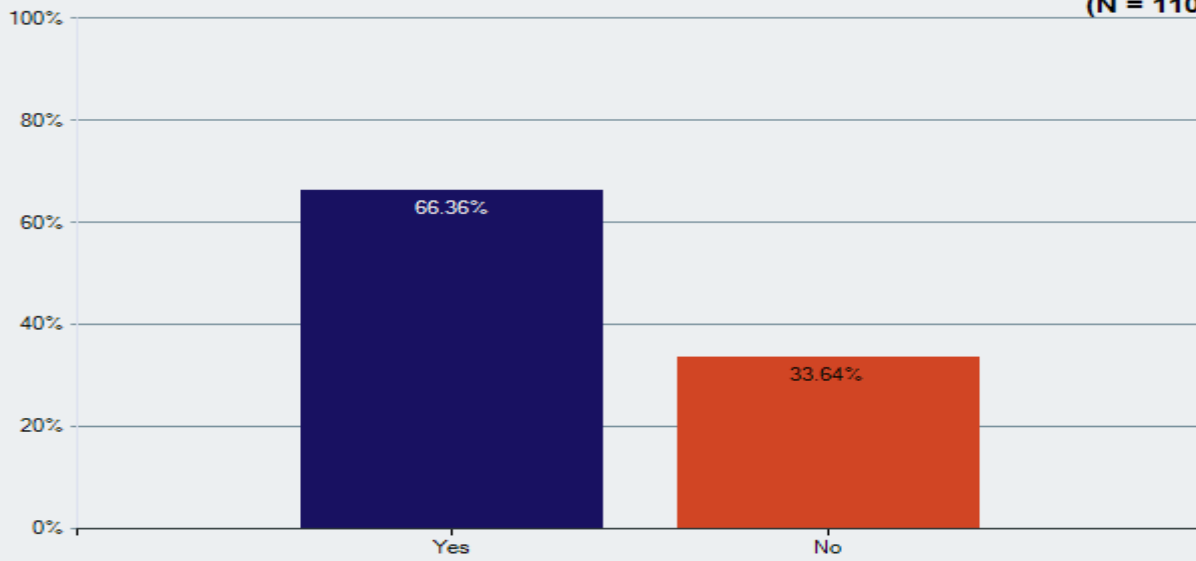


Q4. Do you know what methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone (Medications for Opioid Use disorder) are used for?



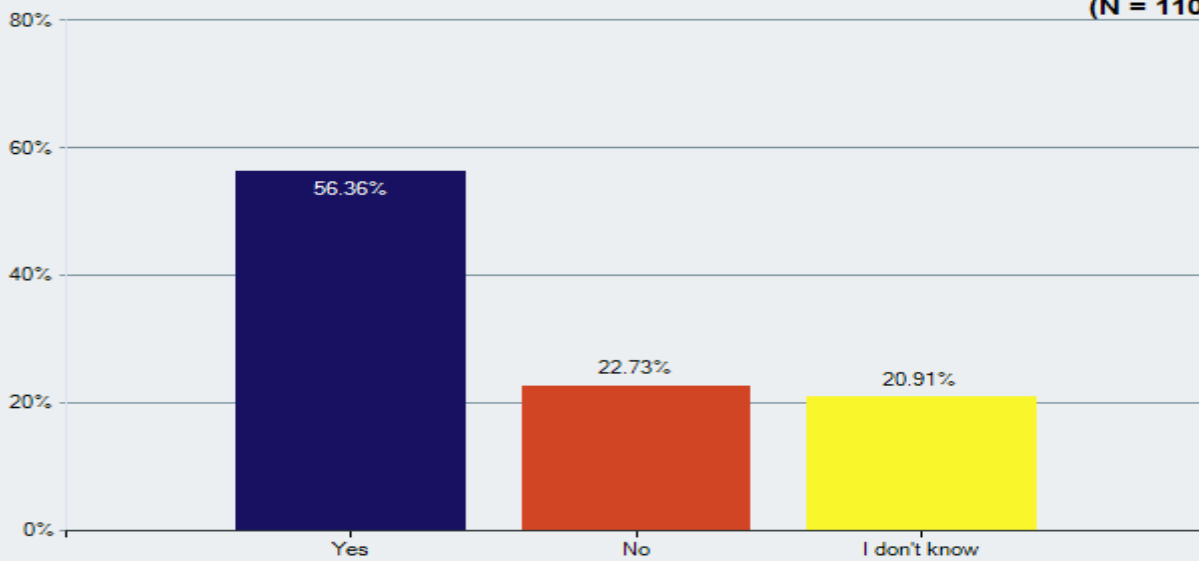
Q5. Do you know anyone who has used Medications for Opioid Use disorder (MOUD)?

(N = 110)

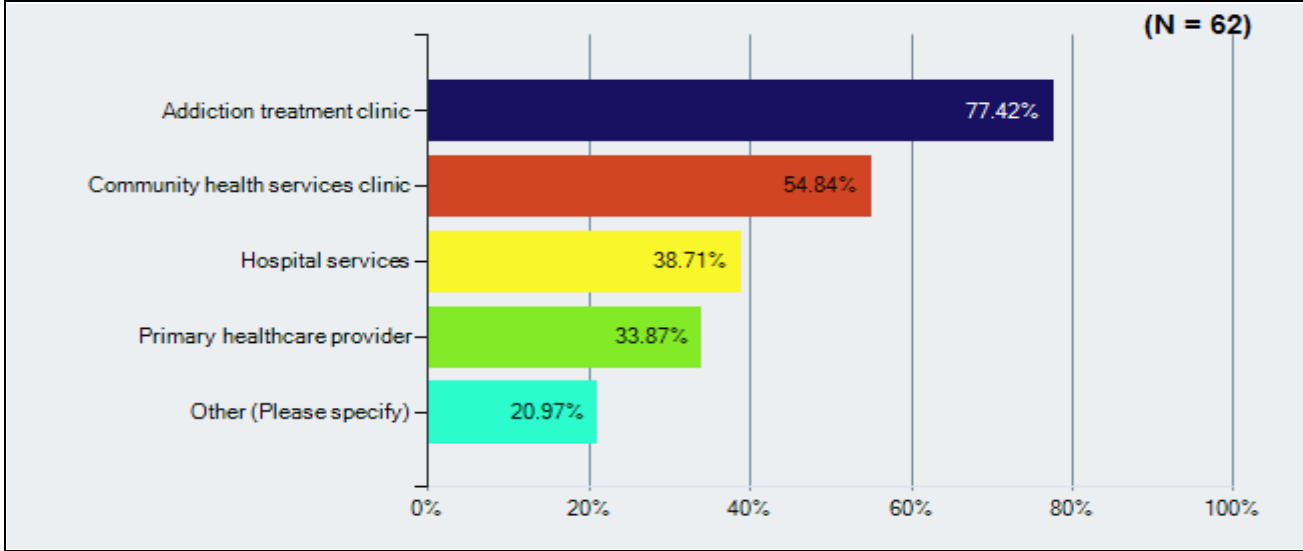


Q6. Do you know where you can access MOUD services in your community?

(N = 110)



Q7. Where can you access MOUD services in your community? (mark all that apply)



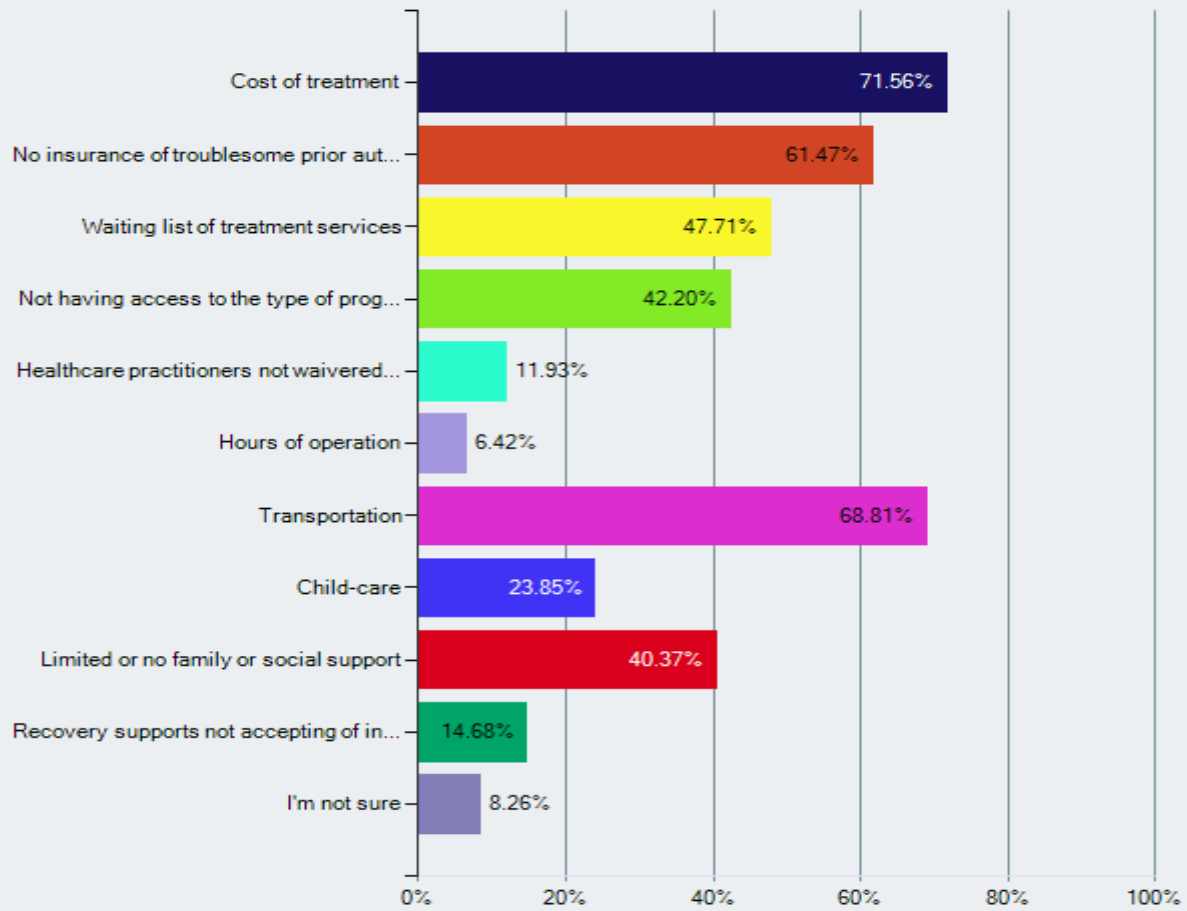
Note: Because multiple answers per participant are possible, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

Q7. Where can you access MOUD services in your community? (mark all that apply)

Response Text
Other (Please specify) : PreventEd's CPS program
Other (Please specify) : ARCA
Other (Please specify) : Addiction medicine specialists - not all health care providers can offer
Other (Please specify) : Prevent Ed
Other (Please specify) : PreventEd
Other (Please specify) : PreventEd
Other (Please specify) : HOPE
Other (Please specify) : First responders
Other (Please specify) : Community CPS Program/PreventEd
Other (Please specify) : Foundations for Franklin County
Other (Please specify) : Freedom center , compass , preferred
Other (Please specify) : Substance Use Clinic
Other (Please specify) : HOPE

Q8. What barriers do people with substance use disorder experience when trying to access treatment or recovery supports? (select the top 5 for your community)

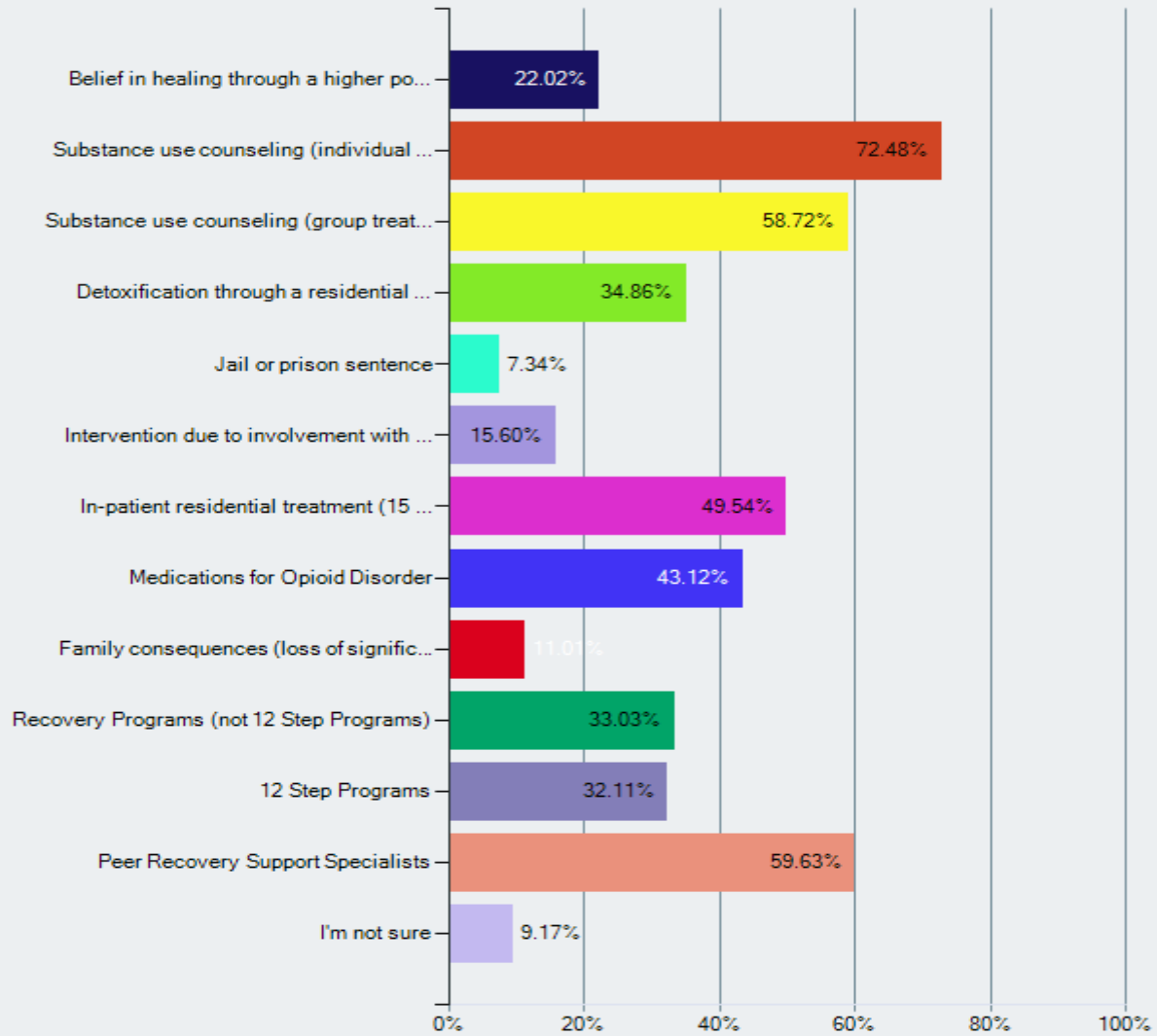
(N = 109)



Note: Because multiple answers per participant are possible, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

Q9. What factors can improve addiction recovery success? (select the top 5 for your community)

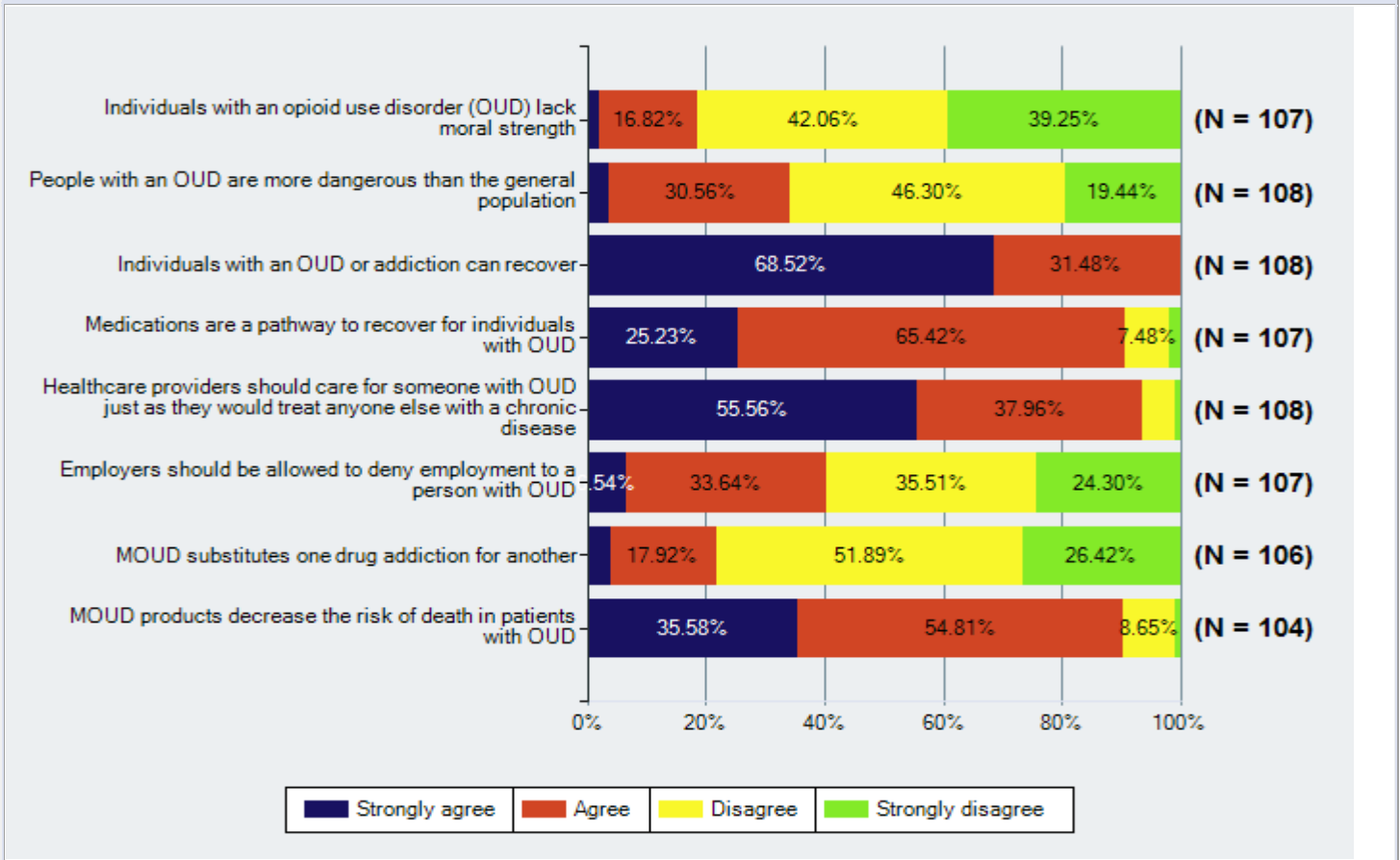
(N = 109)



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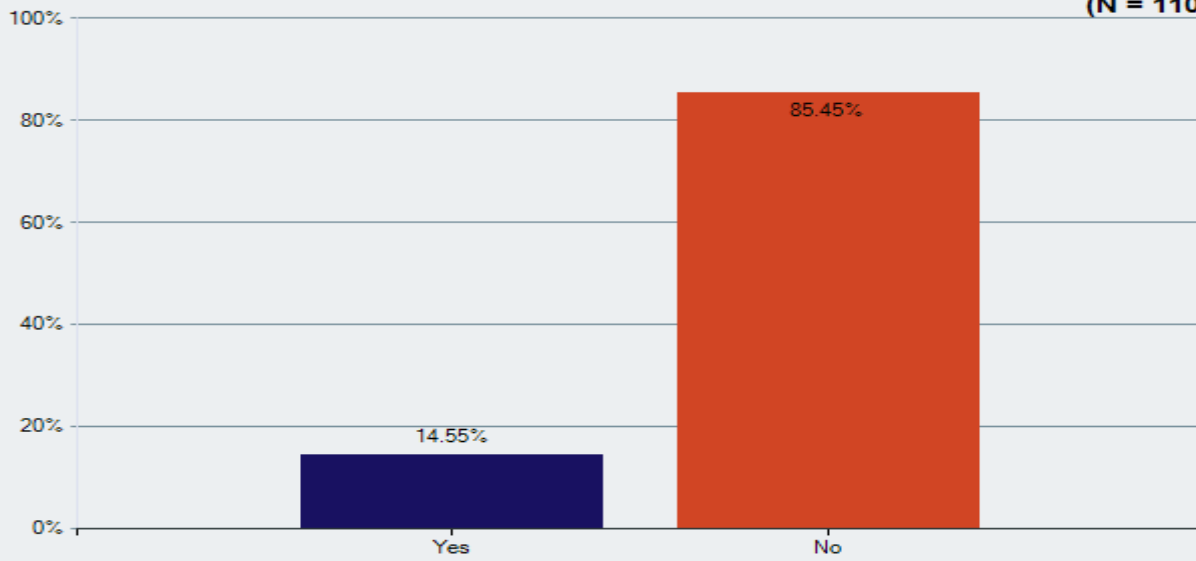
Q10. To what extent would you agree with the following?

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total Responses
(a)	Individuals with an opioid use disorder (OUD) lack moral strength	2 1.87%	18 16.82%	45 42.06%	42 39.25%	107
(b)	People with an OUD are more dangerous than the general population	4 3.70%	33 30.56%	50 46.30%	21 19.44%	108
(c)	Individuals with an OUD or addiction can recover	74 68.52%	34 31.48%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	108
(d)	Medications are a pathway to recover for individuals with OUD	27 25.23%	70 65.42%	8 7.48%	2 1.87%	107
(e)	Healthcare providers should care for someone with OUD just as they would treat anyone else with a chronic disease	60 55.56%	41 37.96%	6 5.56%	1 0.93%	108
(f)	Employers should be allowed to deny employment to a person with OUD	7 6.54%	36 33.64%	38 35.51%	26 24.30%	107
(g)	MOUD substitutes one drug addiction for another	4 3.77%	19 17.92%	55 51.89%	28 26.42%	106
(h)	MOUD products decrease the risk of death in patients with OUD	37 35.58%	57 54.81%	9 8.65%	1 0.96%	104



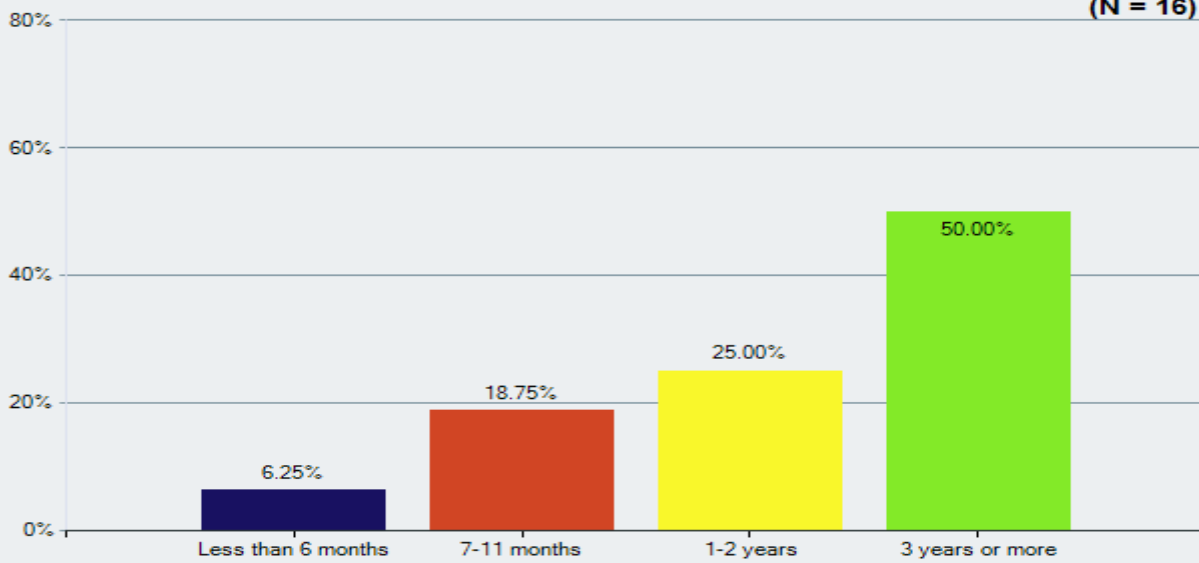
Q11. Are you in recovery?

(N = 110)

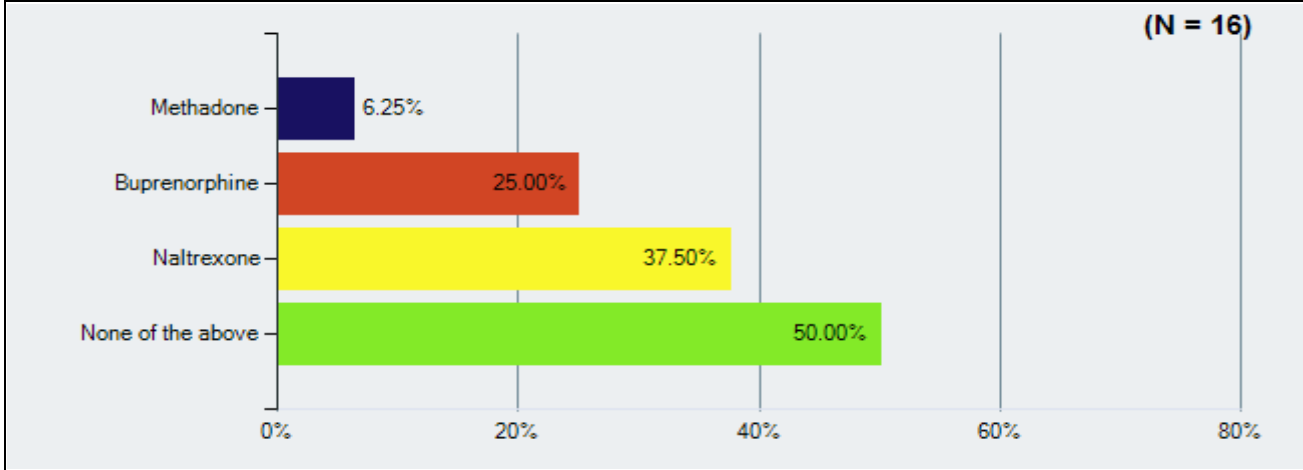


Q12. How long have you been in recovery?

(N = 16)



Q13. Have you used any Medications for Opioid Use disorder in your path to recover?



Note: Because multiple answers per participant are possible, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

Q14. If none of the above, why not?

Response Text

In recovery from methamphetamine

Wasn't an option

I used meth

Mine was alcohol abuse

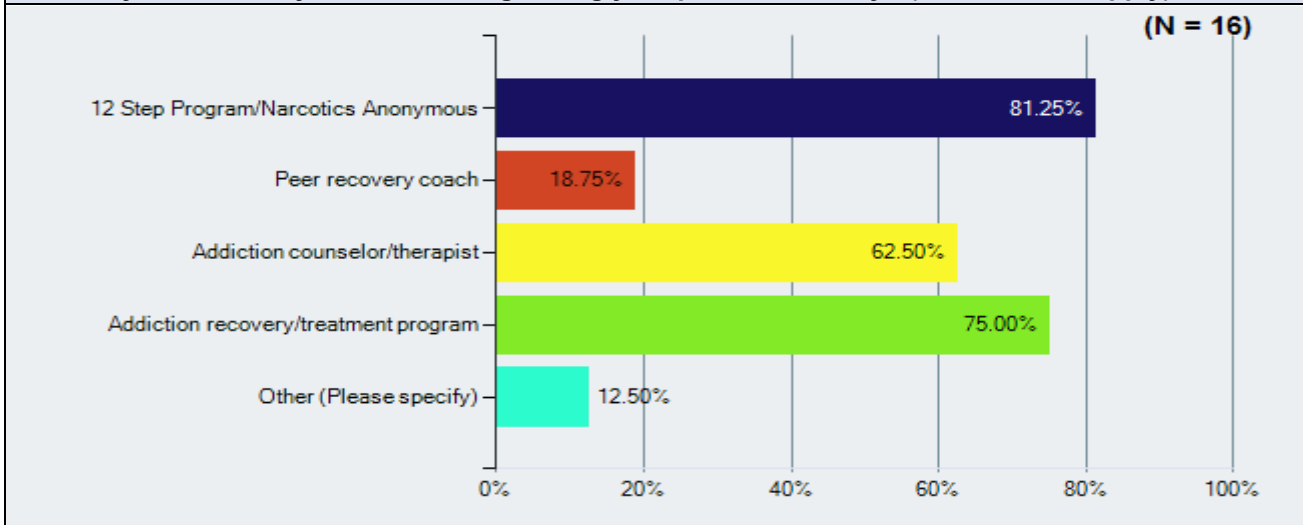
I do not suffer with opioid addiction.

Was not my DOC

I don't have physically disabled body parts causing pain

I did meth

Q15. Did you attend any of the following during your path to recovery? (select all that apply)



Note: Because multiple answers per participant are possible, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

Q15. Did you attend any of the following during your path to recovery? (select all that apply)

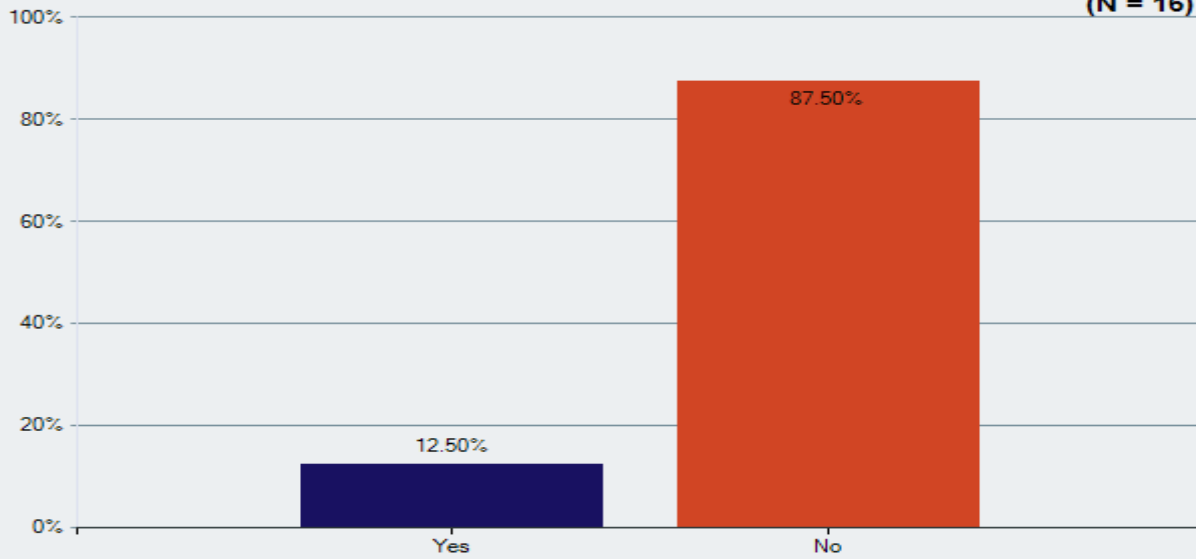
Response Text

Other (Please specify) : Church for spiritual guidance and strengthening

Other (Please specify) : SMART

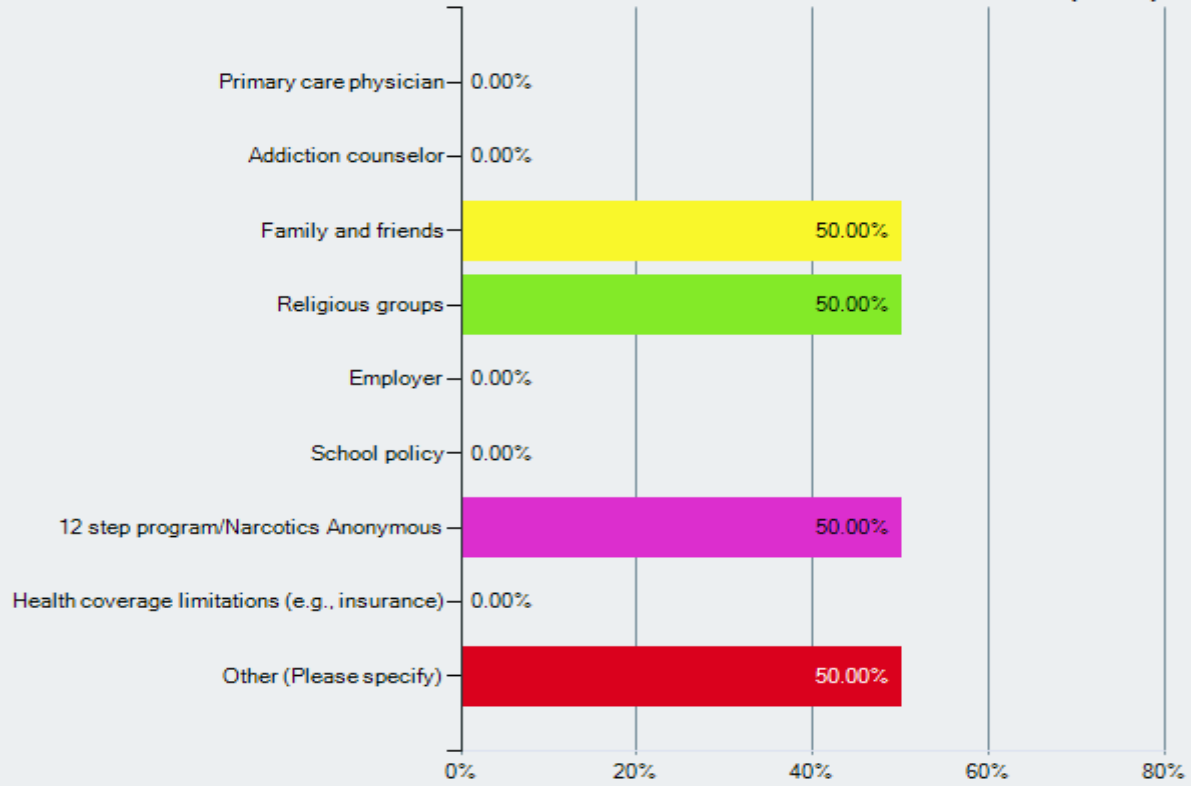
Q16. Has anyone ever encouraged you to stop taking medications for OUD?

(N = 16)



Q17. If yes, which groups or individuals? (select all that apply)

(N = 2)



Note: Because multiple answers per participant are possible, the total percentage may exceed 100%.