Recovery Readiness Assessment: Montgomery County

June, 2025

Montgomery County

Elliott
Grant
Red Oak
Stanton
Coburg
Villisca

Report provided to the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services

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Executive Summary

Iowa State University's Public Science Collaborative[1] (PSC) created Recovery Readiness Assessments for 300 communities, 99 counties, and Iowa's seven new behavioral health districts in Iowa (2025). The community, county and district Recovery Readiness Assessments are updated annually. The reports are commissioned by the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services to support the expansion of substance use recovery services across the state. Use this report:

1. To learn about Iowa's recovery movement and resource options
2. As a reference guide for recovery resources by community, county, and behavioral health district
3. To strengthen networks and build coalitions among communities high and low in recovery resources, organizing around community assets and services
4. As a tool to allocate funding to your at-risk neighborhoods and develop recovery-oriented services

This report examines recovery resources in Montgomery County, which is part of Iowa's Behavioral Health District 4 (see Figure 1). Montgomery County has a population of 10,300, and its largest city is Red Oak.
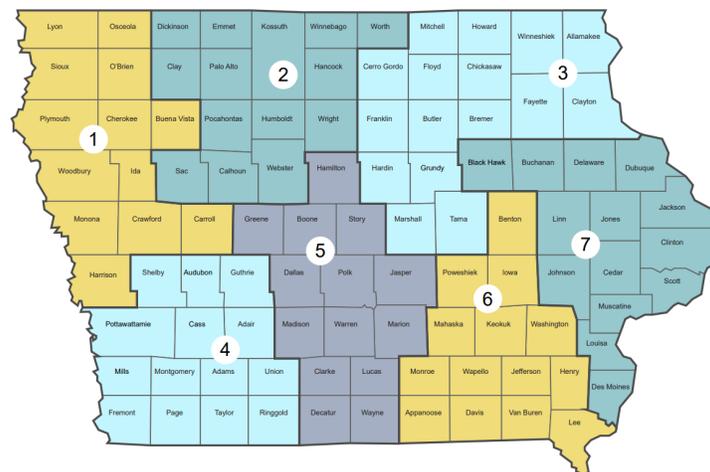

Figure 1: Iowa's Behavioral Health Districts (Source: Iowa HHS)

The following pages define recovery, recovery-oriented services, and recovery-ready communities. We evaluate Montgomery County's recovery resources to identify both strong recovery neighborhoods and areas with growth potential, using SAMHSA's recovery categories and the CDC's social determinants of health framework.

Our report also includes:

· **Substance use vulnerability maps** by drug type—such as opioids, methamphetamine, heroin, alcohol, cannabis, cocaine, and benzodiazepines—help identify prevalent recovery needs, guide resource allocation, and inform event planning in at-risk neighborhoods.
· **Social determinants of health maps** to explore overall health vulnerabilities and help local stakeholders understand neighborhoods that could use extra support, resources, and investments to improve the health and well-being of community members.

These reports can be combined with PSC's Health Snapshot Series[2] to give an overall view of health and recovery in Iowa counties and communities.

For additional questions or information about this report, the data tools described, or the Public Science Collaborative, please reach out to the principal investigators of this study, Dr. Shawn Dorius at sdorius@iastate.edu, or Dr. Kelsey Van Selous, MSW, LCSW at kvansel@iastate.edu.

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[1] https://publicsciencecollaborative.org/
[2] https://publicsciencecollaborative.org/research-project/iowas-health-snapshot-series/

What is Recovery?

The Iowa Department of Health and Human Services and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) define recovery as follows:

> *"A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential."*

A second useful definition of recovery, which shaped the PSC approach to recovery community readiness, was created by Bill White:

> *"Recovery is the experience through which individuals, families, and communities impacted by severe alcohol and other drug (AOD) problems utilize internal and external resources to voluntarily resolve these problems, heal the wounds inflicted by AOD-related problems, actively manage their continued vulnerability to such problems, and develop a healthy, productive, and meaningful life."*

Common to both definitions is that recovery is not a state or moment in life, but a process of moving toward better health in an actively managed and self-directed way. Recovery takes time and often involves not just the individual, but family and community. For this reason, the external resources noted in the White definition are what motivate our emphasis on recovery-ready communities. Resources outside of the individual, including housing, transportation, recreation, and schools, can promote early recovery, as well as longer and more stable recovery. Identifying resources that support long-term recovery can help identify towns and cities rich in these recovery tools. This, in turn, enables more effective development of new community-based recovery organizations.

Peer Support

Peer support can take different forms, but it is often vital for supporting recovery in a community. Simply, peer support consists of people in recovery using their own experiences to support others in recovery who might have similar experiences. Peer support may include referring people in recovery to resources, being a model for how to recover, and being a general resource for helping someone reach and maintain their own recovery. A common form of peer support is mutual aid meetings, such as Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous, where people in recovery meet in groups and have a safe setting to discuss their own recovery and support others.

There are also one-on-one opportunities for peer support. In these settings, trained specialists and coaches who have lived experience can give customized support to individuals with a similar substance use or recovery experience. These kinds of peer support include:

· **Peer Support Specialists (PSS)**: people currently living well in recovery from a serious mental illness or substance use. They provide support and hope through their own recovery experiences and provide other useful information for the people they work with.
· **Family Peer Support Specialists (FSS)**: specialists trained to specifically work with families and have their own experiences caring for children with behavioral health needs. FSS can give feedback that is designed and intended for parents and children, including helping families navigate support systems for children.
· **Recovery Coaches (RC)**: people in recovery from a substance use disorder, or are a family member of a person in recovery from a substance use disorder. They are able to offer their own perspectives and experiences with recovery that can help a peer to stay engaged in their recovery.

Take a look at the "What are the Peer Support Resources in Your Communities?" section of this report to learn more about what resources your community already has, and where there is opportunity to expand resources. To learn more about types of peer support and training opportunities, you can also go to the University of Iowa Peer Workforce Collaborative[3].

Community-Based Recovery Organizations

Recovery organizations help people who are recovering from substance use disorders. They take various shapes, but they all aim to support individuals. They offer services and resources to help people stay in recovery, enhance their health, and reintegrate into society.

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[3] https://iowapeersupport.sites.uiowa.edu/

Most community-based recovery organizations will offer some form of peer support. This may include peer support specialists, recovery coaches, or mutual aid meetings, and a range of activities and services to grow community and connection among people in recovery. These organizations provide a substance-free environment where all are welcome. People in recovery can receive guidance in daily activities such as finding stable housing, a job, or volunteer opportunities. They might also offer recreation and social groups, or linkages to legal support.

A few of the most well-known recovery organizations include:

- **Recovery Community Centers:** These centers are free, universal access physical spaces that offer a variety of services to support individuals in recovery. A typical recovery community center will host mutual aid meetings, maintain a network of local recovery coaches, engage in community advocacy for people in recovery, and coordinate connections to general resources for recoverees. They will also coordinate with first responders, parole officers, and emergency departments to support people with substance use disorders.
- **Recovery Cafes:** These community spaces bring people in recovery together, providing a space to socialize with other people in recovery, support one another, and engage in service. Cafes often provide free hot meals, beverages, and other basic needs to support people in recovery. They might also offer peer support and other activities in a welcoming, substance-free environment. The Recovery Café Network[4] is a good starting place to learn more.
- **Recovery Houses:** These are safe, substance-free living environments that support people in recovery from substance use disorders. Most recovery houses provide a structured and supportive community where residents can focus on their recovery journey and live among other people in recovery. Oxford Houses are among the most well-known recovery residences.
- **Recovery High Schools and Collegiate Recovery Programs:** These educational institutions provide a supportive environment for students in recovery, helping them succeed academically while maintaining their sobriety. They do this in a similar way as community centers and cafes, by offering peer support, community, and recovery-focused activities, but focused on student needs.

Recovery Readiness

Resources such as peer support and community-based recovery organizations help promote recovery readiness in a community. However, a recovery-ready community also has other recovery and community resources that provide supports across prevention, treatment, and long-term recovery.

Key elements are:

- Accessible healthcare
- Peer support networks
- Educational and job opportunities
- Harm reduction services
- Anti-stigma initiatives
- A sense of purpose

A recovery-ready community unites members, institutions, and policymakers, working together towards a common goal. This approach helps promote lasting recovery and overall well-being.

In Iowa, a recovery-ready community provides multiple recovery pathways. It meets the needs of those in recovery through a vibrant recovery culture and it is well-coordinated across both formal and informal systems of care.

How can this guide improve recovery readiness?

This report is intended to help communities, recovery organizations, treatment providers, and other local organizations and coalitions evaluate their own recovery readiness. It helps identify the resources that communities already have, resource areas that are lacking, and where are populations with a high risk of substance use or poor general health. We hope that readers will use this information to learn about their counties and communities and develop strategies for increasing access to recovery resources and ensuring that people in recovery are connected to those resources to best support their own paths to recovery.

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[4] https://recoverycafenetwork.org/

Is Your Community Recovery Ready?

We consulted scientific literature on substance use recovery and engaged key stakeholders, including people in recovery and individuals from around the country and in Iowa who work directly with recoverees. From these efforts, we identify 24 categories of community-based recovery resources and services. Collecting all of that data for each of Iowa's cities and towns yielded a total of nearly 40,000 community resources that support recovery. We mapped and analyzed these resources to identify a short list of 'Recovery Ready' communities across the state, culminating in the first-of-its-kind index: The Recovery Ready Community Index (RRCI).

The RRCI is comprised of three components: total number of resources, total resources per 10,000 population, and total mutual aid meetings per 10,000 population (the first two categories include all resources except mutual aid meetings). A community's overall RRCI score is calculated by taking the average of the components' percentile ranks among all Iowa communities. For instance, the community with the most resources has a total resources percentile score of 100 (meaning the community has more resources than 100% of counties), while the one with the fewest has a score of 0.

The Public Science Collaborative designed and created a public-facing, underline interactive dashboard[5] that allows people to further explore the RRCI, compare recovery readiness scores, and evaluate communities.

Table 1 shows all of the cities with at least 1,000 people in Montgomery County. Among this group, Red Oak has the highest RRCI score, indicating that it is a community that may be well-suited to support a recovery community organization, due to its strong number recovery resources. We also looked at communities in comparison to other cities of similar sizes, seen in the "Pop. Group Rank" column, for a comparison of cities that might be expected to have similar quantities of resources. When looking at these cities in comparison to their population groups, Villisca are among the top half of their comparison population groups.

Table 1: Recovery Ready Community Index in Montgomery County

City	Population	Pop. Group Rank	RRCI	Resource Abundance- Absolute	Resource Abundance- Relative	Recovery Culture
Villisca	1,004	31 (out of 145)	74.7	18	179.3	10.0
Red Oak	5,542	69.5 (out of 103)	63.3	53	95.6	3.6

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[5] https://publicsciencecollaborative.shinyapps.io/RRCI/

Another way to look at recovery readiness is in the context of Iowa's new behavioral health districts, which manage treatment and recovery services in counties across the district. Montgomery County is located in district 4, which has 14 counties, as shown in Table 2. Montgomery County falls in 13th place in terms of the RRCI in the district. The following pages have maps showing the RRCI and its component measures across behavioral health district 4.

Each county is also put into a comparison group of similar counties, including metropolitan core counties (such as Polk or Linn), metropolitan non-core counties (suburban or exurban counties), micropolitan counties (such as Cerro Gordo and Marshall), and rural counties. Montgomery County is in the Rural group of counties, and ranks 48th out of 63 Iowa counties in the group.

Table 2: Recovery Ready Community Index in Behavioral Health District 4 Counties

| County	Pop. Group	Pop. Group Rank	RRCI	Resource Abundance- Absolute	Resource Abundance- Relative	Recovery Culture
Page	Rural	2 (out of 63)	74.5	156	102.8	6.6
Cass	Rural	7.5 (out of 63)	67.7	152	115.9	3.0
Pottawattamie	Metropolitan Core	2 (out of 9)	63.3	552	59.1	7.0
Guthrie	Metropolitan Non-Core	2.5 (out of 12)	61.2	106	99.6	5.6
Union	Rural	14.5 (out of 63)	60.9	128	106.3	3.3
Ringgold	Rural	20 (out of 63)	58.2	59	126.5	4.3
Shelby	Rural	22 (out of 63)	54.4	107	91.0	5.1
Adams	Rural	29 (out of 63)	47.6	46	126.3	2.7
Adair	Rural	37 (out of 63)	42.2	103	137.9	0.0
Fremont	Rural	39 (out of 63)	41.8	83	126.3	1.5
Montgomery	Rural	48.5 (out of 63)	37.1	91	88.7	2.9
Audubon	Rural	51 (out of 63)	34.7	60	106.7	1.8
Taylor	Rural	53 (out of 63)	33.0	61	103.4	1.7
Mills	Metropolitan Non-Core	12 (out of 12)	12.6	98	67.3	0.7

Community Recovery Readiness
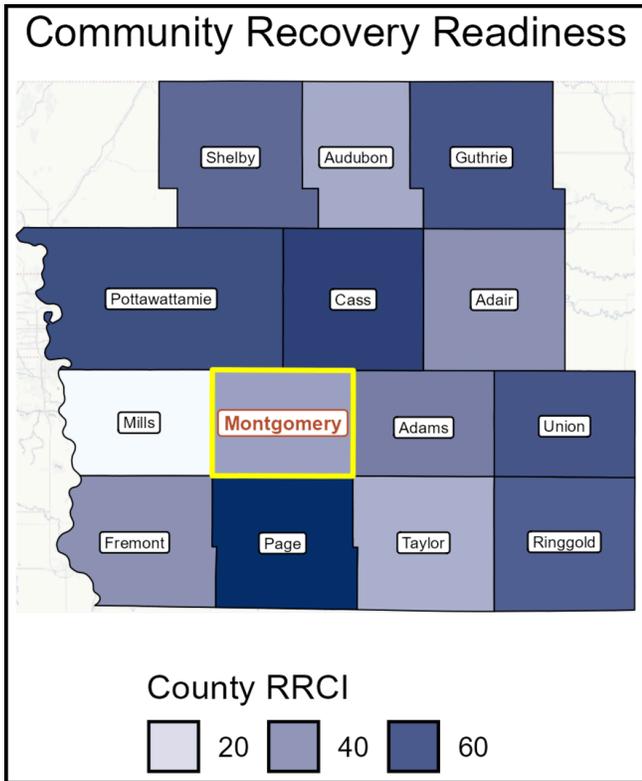
Figure 2: Recovery Ready Community Index in Montgomery County

Figure 2 shows community recovery readiness in behavioral health district 4 with a visualization of the Recovery Ready Community Index. The darker blues represent counties with higher RRCI scores, while the lighter blues and whites show counties with lower RRCI scores. Montgomery County is highlighted with a yellow outline and bold label.

In district 4, Montgomery County's RRCI score ranks 13th. Among cities with at least 1,000 people in Montgomery County, Red Oak has the highest RRCI score, while Villisca has the lowest.

Figure 3 shows Absolute Resource Abundance, or the number of total recovery resources. In behavioral health district 4, Montgomery County has the 8th highest number of total recovery resources. In Montgomery County cities of at least 1,000 people, Red Oak has the most recovery resources.
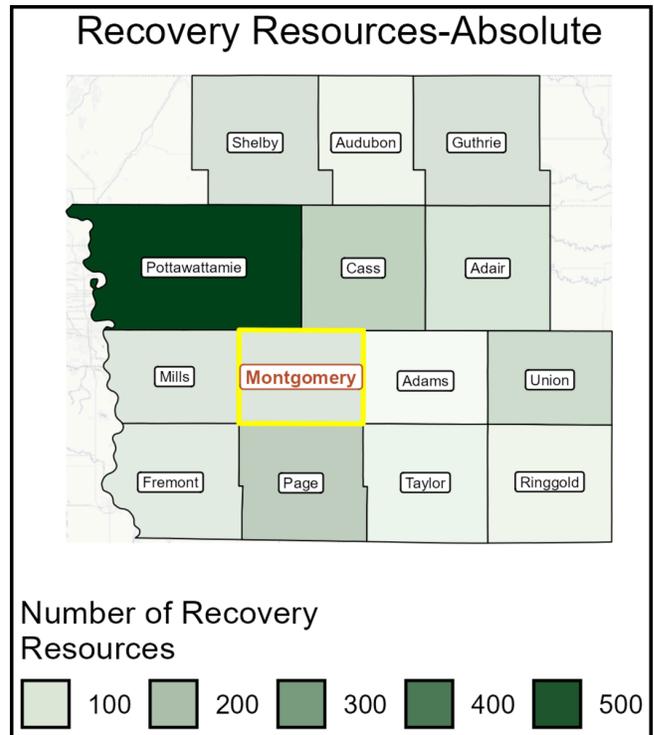
Recovery Resources-Absolute

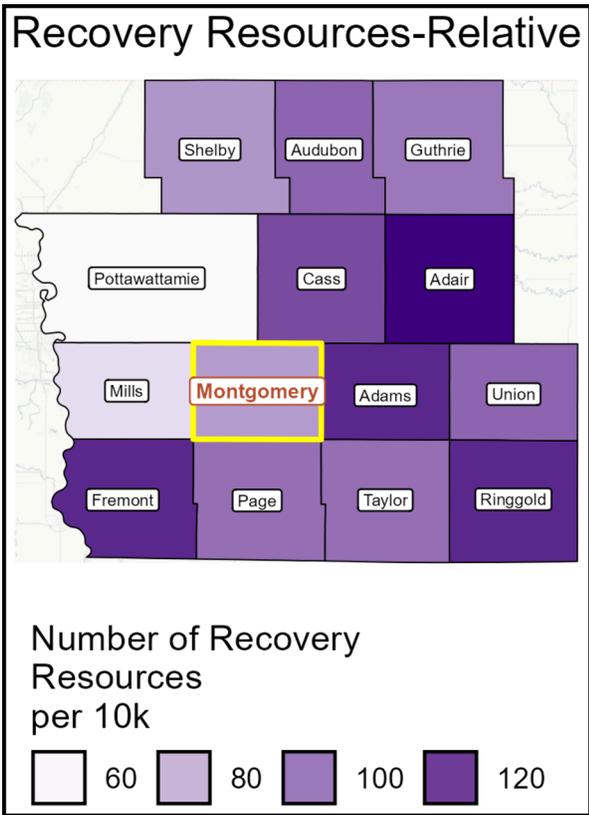Figure 3: Recovery Resources in Montgomery County

Figure 4: Recovery Resources per 10k in Montgomery County

Figure 4 shows number of recovery resources per 10,000 population, or the Relative Resource Abundance. Adjusting for population creates a more accurate comparison for smaller communities that may have fewer people, but have stronger resource access for that population.

Montgomery County ranks 12th among the counties in district 4 for number of relative resource abundance. Among the cities in the county with at least 1,000 people, Villisca has the highest number of recovery resources per 10,000 population, while Red Oak has the lowest.

Figure 5 shows number of mutual aid meetings per 10,000 population, or the Recovery Culture. A community with a strong recovery culture already has community members working and collaborating in the recovery space.

Among counties in behavioral health district 4, Montgomery County has the 9th highest number of mutual aid meetings per 10,000 people. Within Montgomery County, Red Oak is the city of 1,000+ people with the largest recovery culture, while Villisca has the lowest.
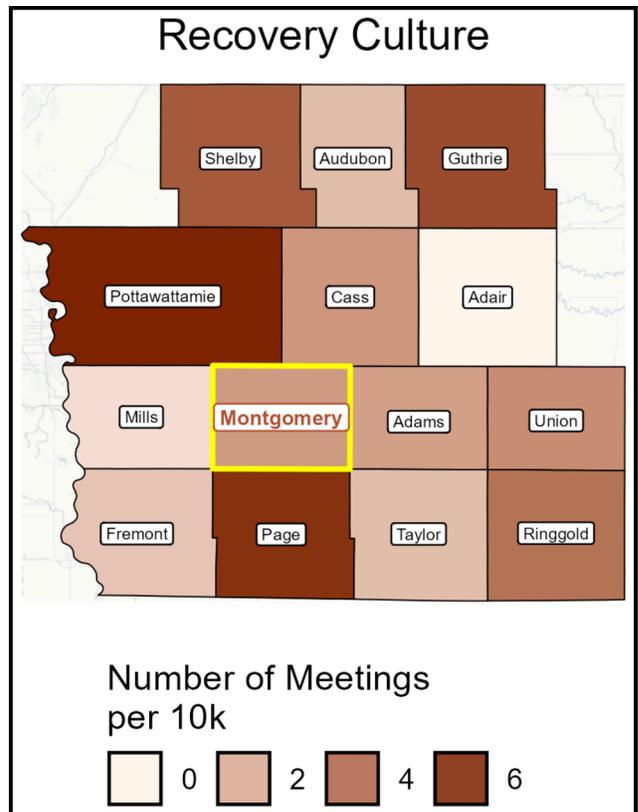

Figure 5: Mutual Aid Meetings per 10k in Montgomery County

What Resources Does Your Community Have?

SAMHSA Dimensions of Recovery Resources

As defined by SAMHSA, recovery is *"A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live self-directed lives, and strive to reach their full potential."* Because recovery is holistic and can look different for everybody, the SAMHSA Dimensions of Recovery listed below help identify the different aspects of life that impact recovery and the different resources that are useful in supporting recovery. Table 3 identifies resources in Montgomery County that fit into each of those dimensions of recovery.

The SAMHSA Dimensions of Recovery include (Click here for more information[6]):

· **Community** (Peer Support–Specialists and Coaches, Recovery Organizations–Community and Collegiate, Mutual Aid Meetings, Libraries, Parks and Playgrounds, Lakes and Beaches, Trails, Sports Facilities)
· **Health** (Access Centers, Drug Drop Off Sites, Hospitals and Clinics, MAT Sites, Mental & Behavioral Health Centers, SUD and Gambling Treatment Centers, YMCA Gyms)
· **Home** (Childcare Providers, Recovery Housing, Section Eight Housing, Shelters, Intimate Partner Violence Programs)
· **Purpose** (Workforce Development Offices, Colleges and Universities, K-12 Schools, Places of Worship)

Table 3: SAMHSA Dimensions of Health Resources in Montgomery County Cities

City	Community	Health	Home	Purpose
Red Oak	22	7	5	21
Villisca	8	2	2	7

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[6]https://library.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/pep12-recdef.pdf

Social Determinants of Health Recovery Resources

The Social Determinants of Health is an established framework for thinking about the conditions of a person's life that contribute to their overall well-being. For example, a family living in an area with few resources, like childcare and parks, may be more likely to face other challenges as a result. For instance, they may deal with higher transportation costs to take their child to childcare, which can add stress to their finances. These maps can also be used in conjunction with the population data in the next section to help identify at-risk populations and neighborhoods. Neighborhoods with health and substance use vulnerabilities may need greater access to specific supporting resources. Table 4 shows communities in the county and their resources among categories within the Social Determinants of Health.

The SDOH categories include (Click here for more information[7]):

· **Health Care Access and Quality** (Access Centers, Drug Drop Off Sites, Hospitals and Clinics, MAT Sites, Mental & Behavioral Health Centers, SUD and Gambling Treatment Centers)
· **Social and Community Context** (Peer Support–Specialists and Coaches, Recovery Organizations–Community and Collegiate, Intimate Partner Violence Programs, Mutual Aid Meetings, Places of Worship)
· **Neighborhood and Built Environment** (Libraries, Parks and Playgrounds, YMCA Gyms, Lakes and Beaches, Trails, Sports Facilities)
· **Education Access and Quality** (Colleges and Universities, K-12 Schools)
· **Economic Stability** (Childcare Providers, Recovery Housing, Section Eight Housing, Shelters, Workforce Development Offices)

Table 4: Social Determinants of Health Resources in Montgomery County Cities

City	Economic Stability	Education Access & Quality	Healthcare Access & Quality	Neighborhood & Built Environment	Social & Community Context
Red Oak	5	3	6	21	20
Villisca	2	2	2	7	6

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[7]https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health

Peer Support Providers

Peer support is an important kind of specialized support for people in recovery. Peer Support Providers include organizations that have trained staff members to provide specialized peer support. Some of these trained positions include peer support specialists, peer recovery coaches, and family peer support specialists. The "What is Recovery?" section at the beginning of this report has more information about each. All types of peer support are intended to provide individualized support through one-on-one meetings with people who have similar lived experience and are in recovery themselves. The University of Iowa's Peer Workforce Collaborative[8] has more information about different types of peer support specialists and how people in recovery can themselves become peer support specialists.

Table 5 shows peer support provider organizations in behavioral health district 4. Organizations located in Montgomery County cities are listed first and highlighted in bold.

Table 5: Peer Support Providers in Behavioral Health District 4

City	Organization	Family Peer Support Specialists	Peer Recovery Coaches	Peer Support Specialists	Other
Atlantic	Zion Integrated Behavioral Health Services	1	1	1	0
Clarinda	Waubsonsie Mental Health	0	0	2	0
Clarinda	Zion Integrated Behavioral Health Services	0	0	1	0
Council Bluffs	Child Health Specialty Clinics (CHSC)	1	0	0	0
Council Bluffs	Children's Square	1	0	0	0
Council Bluffs	Family Access Center	1	0	0	0
Council Bluffs	Full Circle Recovery Community Center	0	1	0	0
Council Bluffs	Heartland Family Service	0	0	4	0
Creston	Child Health Specialty Clinics (CHSC)	1	0	0	0
Creston	Crossroads Behavioral Health Services	1	0	1	0
Harlan	Heartland Family Service	0	0	1	0

[8]https://iowapeersupport.sites.uiowa.edu/

Which Neighborhoods in Your Community Need Additional Health Resources and Support?

Substance Use Vulnerability

The Public Science Collaborative has developed data resources to help community organizations, local governments, and public health practitioners allocate resources more effectively for substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery interventions to the places in greatest need. Geographic 'hot spots' identify places where local residents are at exceptionally high risk for substance use disorder. We used data from two sources, the Treatment Episode Admissions Datasets (TEDS-A) and the National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) to uncover links between substance misuse and socio-demographic factors. The maps below use Census Bureau estimates of those same neighborhood characteristics by census tract. They display indexes for each substance, identifying areas that have the characteristics of vulnerable populations. These spots need focused resources to reduce health inequities. You can explore the maps interactively and learn more about the underlying models on PSC's dashboard for substance use vulnerability.[9]

Identifying towns and neighborhoods with high or low risk of substance use can aid public health efforts. This knowledge helps us take targeted actions based on specific risks in those areas. To aid in this work, the following pages include substance use vulnerability maps for overall substance use, opioids, methamphetamine, heroin, alcohol, cannabis, cocaine, and benzodiazepines.

Figure 6: Overall Substance Use Vulnerability in Montgomery County

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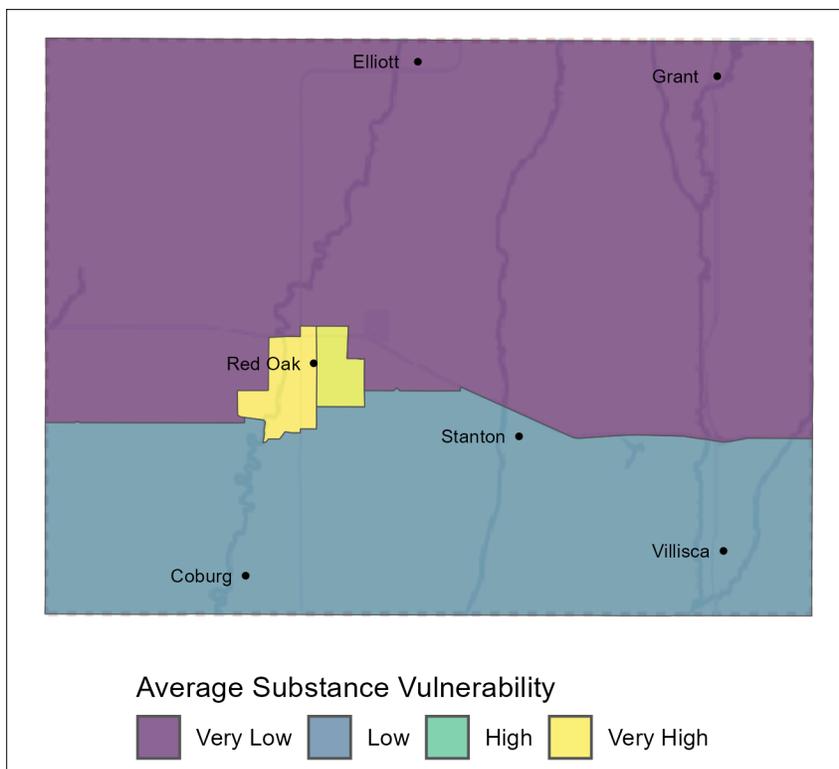
[9]https://publicsciencecollaborative.shinyapps.io/substance_use_vulnerability/

Figure 7: Opioid Vulnerability in Montgomery County
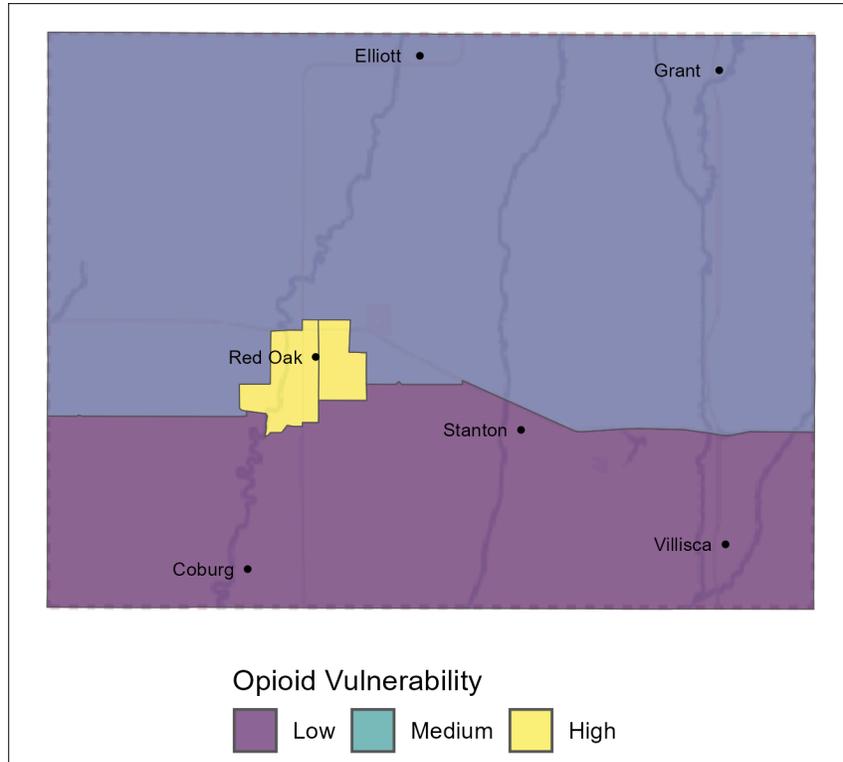

Figure 8: Methamphetamine Vulnerability in Montgomery County
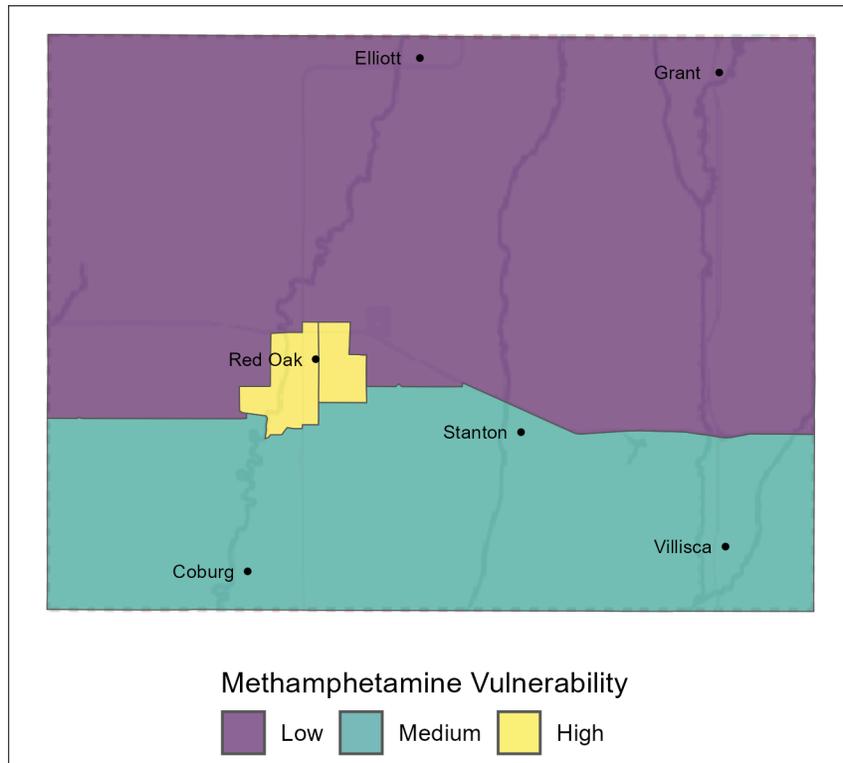
Figure 9: Heroin Vulnerability in Montgomery County

Heroin Vulnerability

Low Medium High

Figure 10: Alcohol Vulnerability in Montgomery County

Alcohol Vulnerability

Low High

Figure 11: Cannabis Vulnerability in Montgomery County

Figure 12: Cocaine Vulnerability in Montgomery County

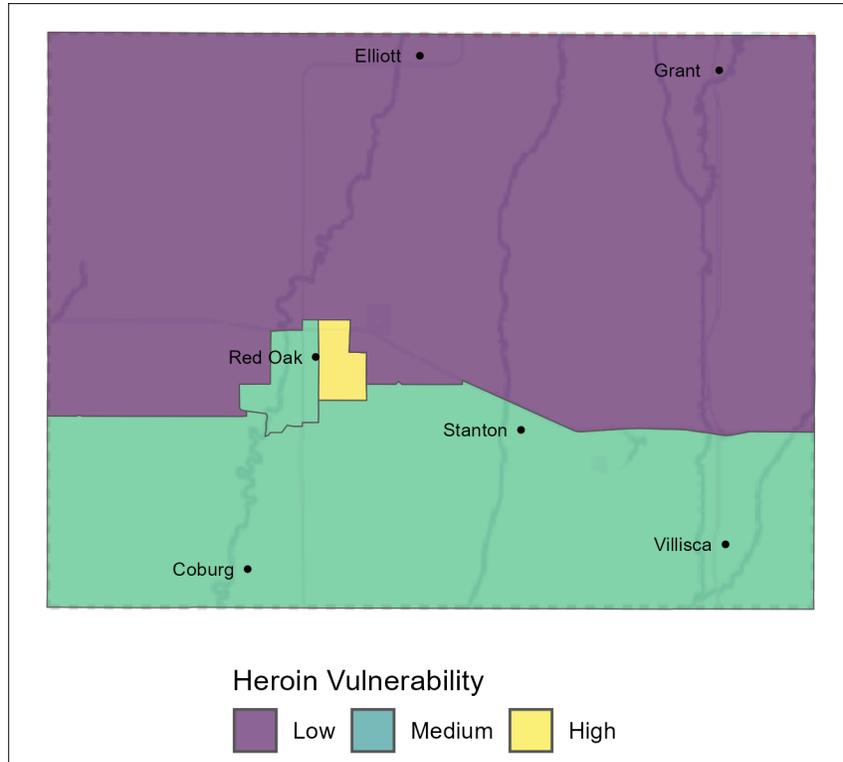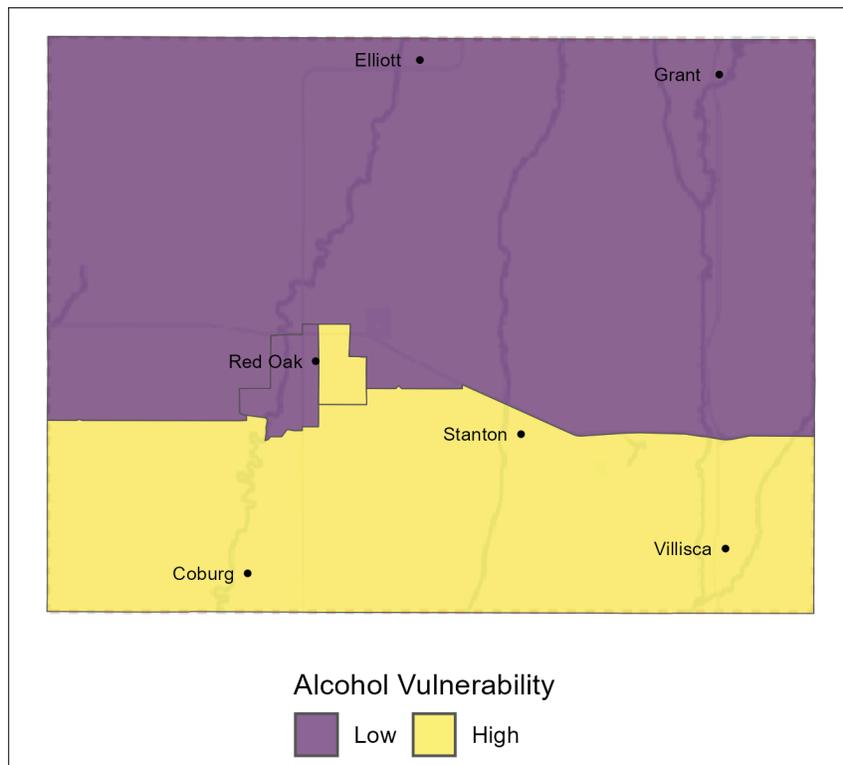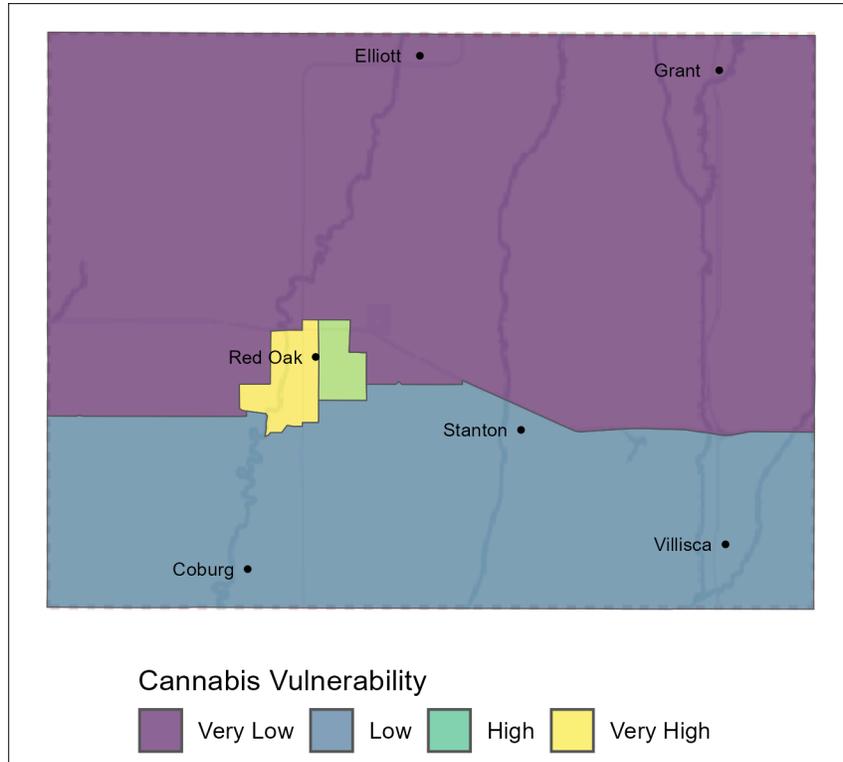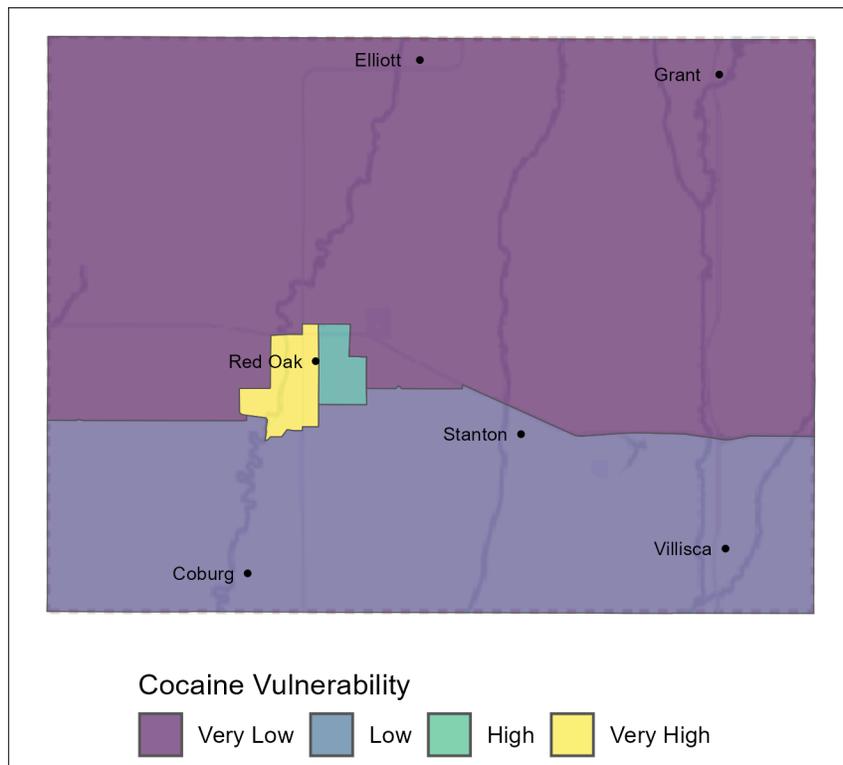Figure 13: Benzodiazepine Vulnerability in Montgomery County
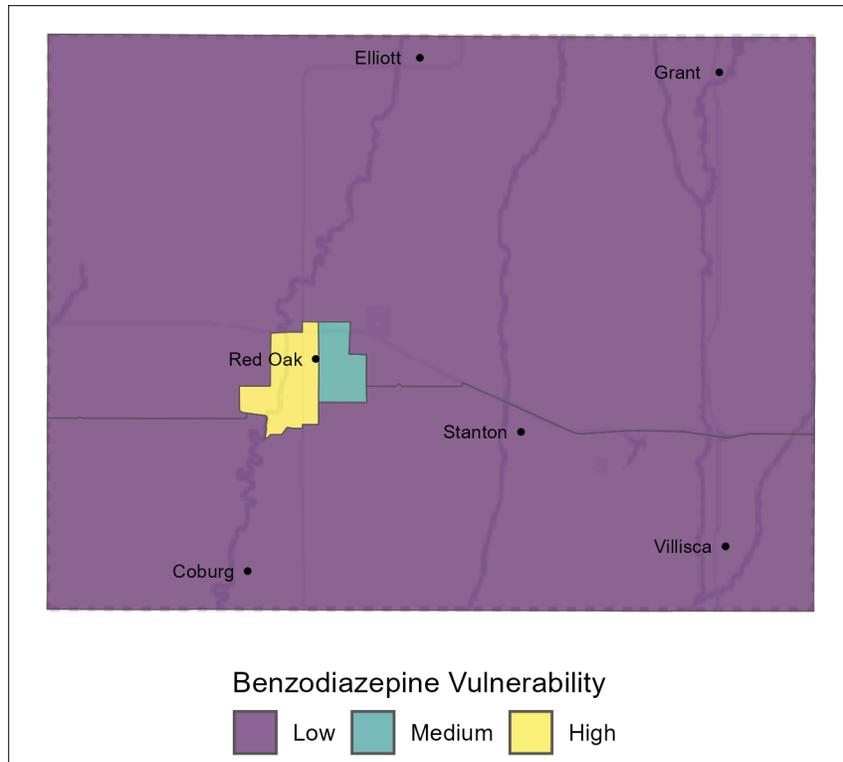
Social Determinants of Health

In addition to the substance use vulnerability maps above, the Public Science Collaborative also explored overall health vulnerabilities and disparities in Montgomery County, using the social determinants of health. By social determinants, we refer to social and environmental risks that impact a person's overall health and well-being. For example, in places with high average levels of education and low unemployment rates, people usually enjoy better health. In areas with low average incomes and high single parenting rates, health often suffers. Understanding social determinants of health can help community organizations and governments. It shows where there are neighborhoods that can benefit most from targeted investment to reduce health disparities. You can interactively explore social determinants of health across the state and look at individual components on PSC's SDOH Dashboard.[10]

Figure 14: Overall Health Vulnerability in Montgomery County
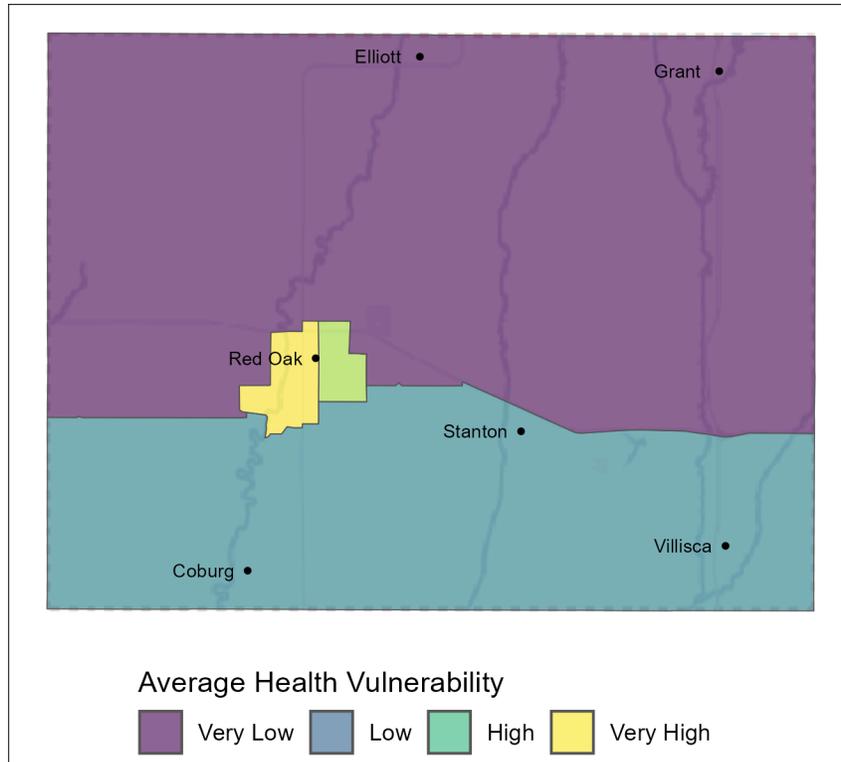
Appendix 1: Data Used in this Report

The data used in this report is a variety of recovery, community, and well-being resources that can be useful for individuals in recovery. To collect this data, we used public resources, including government agencies and recovery websites. The data sources can be found in the table below. Our collection of data may not cover every single resource in Iowa, but it represents the primarily publicly available data found through our research and following the advice of substance use experts and researchers. This data was acquired through several ways: simple downloads, manual data entry, computer reading of PDF files, scraping websites, and utilization of APIs.

There are also several resource finder tools to help find a specific resource in an area, including the Meetings Finder,[11] Recovery Resource Finder,[12] Well-Being Resource Finder,[13] and Physical Activity Resource Finder.[14]

Table 6: Recovery Resource Data Sources

Resource Type	Source
Beach	Iowa DNR
Library	Institute of Museum and Library Services
Playground	OpenStreetMap
Public Park	OpenStreetMap
Trail	OpenStreetMap
Outdoor Basketball Court	OpenStreetMap
Football Field	OpenStreetMap
Soccer Field	OpenStreetMap
Baseball/Softball Diamond	OpenStreetMap
Tennis Court	OpenStreetMap
Pickleball Court	OpenStreetMap
Outdoor Volleyball Court	OpenStreetMap
Other Sports Facilities	OpenStreetMap
Family Support Specialist	Wellpoint Peer Support Inventory
Mutual Aid Meeting	Various Websites
Peer Support Provider	Wellpoint Peer Support Inventory
Recovery Organizations (Community and Collegiate)	Manual Addition
SUD Recovery Coach	Wellpoint Peer Support Inventory
Lake	Iowa DNR
Access Center	Manual Addition
Drug Drop-off Site	Iowa Geodata
Hospital	Iowa Medicaid Provider Search
MAT Site	SAMHSA

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[11] http://public-science.org/meetingfinder
[12] http://public-science.org/recoveryresources
[13] http://public-science.org/communityresources
[14] http://public-science.org/physicalactivity

Resource Type	Source
Mental & Behavioral Health Center	Iowa DHHS
Rural Health Clinic	Iowa Association of Rural Health Clinics
SUD or Gambling Treatment Center	Iowa DHHS
VA Hospital or Clinic	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
YMCA	Heartland YMCA Alliance
Childcare Provider	Iowa DHHS
Recovery Housing	Iowa DHHS
Section 8 Housing	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Shelter	Homeless Shelters Directory
Intimate Partner Violence Program	Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence
Workforce Development Office	Iowa Workforce Development
College or University	Wikipedia
School	Iowa Department of Education
Place of Worship	ExpertGPS.com
State Park	Iowa DNR

Appendix 2: RRCI Rankings for Cities in Behavioral Health District 4

Table 7 adds on to the Recovery Ready Community Index table found earlier in the report. This table includes all 28 cities in behavioral health district 4 that have more than 1,000 people. The table is sorted by population, to help enable comparisons between cities in the district of similar sizes. You can use the information to see the relative strengths and weaknesses of communities across the district. Cities located in Montgomery County are bolded.

Table 7: RRCI in Behavioral Health Montgomery County Cities

City	Population	Pop. Group Rank	RRCI	Resource Abundance-Absolute	Resource Abundance-Relative	Recovery Culture
Council Bluffs	62,564	1 (out of 11)	68.7	537	85.8	9.8
Creston	7,466	19 (out of 103)	71.4	96	128.6	4.0
Atlantic	6,773	16 (out of 103)	72.4	89	131.4	4.4
Red Oak	5,542	69.5 (out of 103)	63.3	53	95.6	3.6
Clarinda	5,366	17 (out of 103)	71.6	72	134.2	3.7
Glenwood	5,118	44 (out of 103)	67.5	64	125.0	2.0
Shenandoah	4,913	12 (out of 103)	74.2	61	124.2	16.3
Harlan	4,896	31 (out of 103)	69.3	51	104.2	12.3
Carter Lake	3,773	84 (out of 103)	58.0	26	68.9	5.3
Audubon	2,069	26 (out of 145)	76.8	37	178.8	4.8
Greenfield	1,826	62 (out of 145)	54.8	43	235.5	0.0
Mount Ayr	1,739	7 (out of 145)	83.4	37	212.8	11.5
Stuart	1,642	27 (out of 145)	75.4	28	170.5	6.1
Guthrie Center	1,603	83 (out of 145)	46.5	27	168.4	0.0
Corning	1,573	24 (out of 145)	77.4	29	184.4	6.4
Panora	1,520	37 (out of 145)	70.9	21	138.2	13.2
Oakland	1,500	74 (out of 145)	48.9	28	186.7	0.0
Lenox	1,474	87 (out of 145)	44.6	24	162.8	0.0
Malvern	1,415	120 (out of 145)	34.2	17	120.1	0.0
Bedford	1,389	98 (out of 145)	41.7	21	151.2	0.0
Avoca	1,369	96.5 (out of 145)	42.1	21	153.4	0.0
Walnut	1,339	65 (out of 145)	52.9	11	82.2	7.5
Treynor	1,228	116 (out of 145)	35.6	16	130.3	0.0
Neola	1,098	68 (out of 145)	51.6	9	82.0	9.1
Anita	1,060	11 (out of 145)	81.9	25	235.8	9.4
Hamburg	1,034	14 (out of 145)	80.6	23	222.4	9.7
Griswold	1,020	96.5 (out of 145)	42.1	17	166.7	0.0
Villisca	1,004	31 (out of 145)	74.7	18	179.3	10.0

Appendix 3: Mutual Aid Meetings In Montgomery County

Table 8: Mutual Aid Meeting Directory in Montgomery County

Meeting Type	Group	Address	Weekly Meeting #
Alcoholics Anonymous	Rebos Group	1101 E Summit St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA	5
Narcotics Anonymous	Narcotics Anonymous Literature Meeting	109 S 3rd Ave, Villisca, IA 50864, USA	1
Al-Anon	Sweet Surrender AFG	1995 Ironwood Avenue, Red Oak, IA, 51566, USA	1

Appendix 4: Resources In Montgomery County

Table 9: Recovery Resource Directory in Montgomery County

Resource Type	Name	Address
Baseball/Softball Diamond	7 Baseball/Softball Diamonds	Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa, 51566, United States
Baseball/Softball Diamond	3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds	Stanton, Montgomery County, Iowa, 51573, United States
Baseball/Softball Diamond	3 Baseball/Softball Diamonds	Villisca, Montgomery County, Iowa, 50864, United States
Beach	Viking Lake State Park 2022 Beach Classification: Less Vulnerable	2309 Viking Lake Rd, Stanton, IA 51573
Childcare Provider	Brenda Vrba and Maranda Myers	508 E Hammond ST, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Childcare Provider	Good Shepherd Christian Preschool	501 Elliott St, Stanton, IA, 51573
Childcare Provider	Kaleidoscope Preschool	904 Broad St, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Childcare Provider	Red Oak Child Development Center	400 West 2nd Street, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Childcare Provider	Red Oak Head Start Preschool	1201 Highland Av, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Childcare Provider	Southwest Valley Early Childhood Center-Villisca	219 Central Ave, Villisca, IA, 50864
Childcare Provider	Stanton Child Resource Center	711 Prospect St, Stanton, IA, 51573
Childcare Provider	Tara McCormick	103 S 4th AVE, Villisca, IA, 50864
Drug Drop-off Site	Hy-Vee Pharmacy (1544)	1605 Broadway Box 45, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Drug Drop-off Site	Red Oak Police Department	106 E Coolbaugh Street, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Football Field	1 Football Field	Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa, 51566, United States
Football Field	1 Football Field	Villisca, Montgomery County, Iowa, 50864, United States
Hospital	Montgomery County Memorial Hospital	2301 Eastern Ave, Red Oak, IA 51566
Lake	Anderson Area Pond 1	2060 190th St, Red Oak, IA 51566
Lake	Anderson Area Pond 2	2027 US-34, Red Oak, IA 51566
Lake	Hacklebarney East	US-34, Villisca, IA 50864
Lake	Hacklebarney West	3105 US-34, Villisca, IA 50864
Lake	Pilot Grove Lake	2798 110th St, Elliott, IA 51532
Lake	Viking Lake	2305 Viking Lake Rd, Stanton, IA 51573
Library	Elliott Public Library	401 Main St, Montgomery, Elliott, IA, 51532
Library	Red Oak Public Library	400 N 2nd St, Montgomery, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Library	Stanton Public Library	501 Elliott St Suite A, Montgomery, Stanton, IA, 51573

Resource Type	Name	Address
Library	Villisca Public Library	204 S 3rd Ave, Montgomery, Villisca, IA, 50864
Place of Worship	Advent Christian Church	300 S 2nd Ave, Villisca, IA 50864, USA
Place of Worship	All Angels Episcopal Church	406 E Valley St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	1101 E Summit St Ste 2, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Center Ridge Church	1546 110 St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Church of Christ	321 Main St, Elliott, IA 51532, USA
Place of Worship	Church of Christ	611 E Coolbaugh St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Church of the Nazarene	311 E Prospect St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Evangelical Covenant Church	308 Eastern Ave, Stanton, IA 51573, USA
Place of Worship	Faith Community Church	2900 N 8th St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	First Baptist Church	504 E Reed St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	First Christian Church	1805 E Summit St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	First Congregational Church	700 E Reed St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	First Covenant Church	211 E Hammond St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	First United Methodist Church	600 E Hammond St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Grace Baptist Church	1600 N 6th St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Hawthorne Church	1248 210 St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Jehovahs Witnesses	101 S Broadway St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Mamrelund Lutheran Church	406 Eastern Ave, Stanton, IA 51573, USA
Place of Worship	Mount Calvary Lutheran Church	0, 107 S 5th Ave, Villisca, IA 50864, USA
Place of Worship	Nishna Church of Christ	1771 N 1st St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Our Saviour Church	2300 N 8th St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Pilot Grove United Methodist Church	1285 O Ave, Elliott, IA 51532, USA
Place of Worship	Presbyterian Church	105 S 3rd Ave, Villisca, IA 50864, USA
Place of Worship	Red Oak Assembly of God Church	1000 Senate Ave, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Red Oak Presbyterian Church	510 E Coolbaugh St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Saint Josephs Catholic Church	129 W High St, Villisca, IA 50864, USA
Place of Worship	Saint Marys Catholic Church	1510 Highland Ave, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Stratton Church	1695 150 St, Red Oak, IA 51566, USA
Place of Worship	Tabor Church	1721 Q Ave, Stanton, IA 51573, USA

Resource Type	Name	Address
Place of Worship	United Methodist Church	203 S 3rd Ave #1142, Villisca, IA 50864, USA
Place of Worship	United Methodist Church	208 U Ave, Grant, IA 50847, USA
Place of Worship	United Methodist Church	211 Elm St, Elliott, IA 51532, USA
Rural Health Clinic	Villisca Family Health Center	309 South Fifth Avenue, Villisca, IA, 50864
Rural Health Clinic	Red Oak Medical Clinic, RHC	1400 Senate Avenue, Suite 108, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Rural Health Clinic	Villisca Medical Clinic, RHC	, Villisca, IA, 50864
School	Inman Elementary School	900 Inman Drive, Red Oak, IA
School	Red Oak Early Childhood Center	400 W. 2nd Street, Red Oak, IA
School	Red Oak Junior/Senior High School	2011 N 8th St, Red Oak, IA
School	Southwest Valley Middle School	406 East Third Street, Villisca, IA
School	Stanton Elementary School	605 Elliott Street, Stanton, IA
School	Stanton High School	605 Elliott Street, Stanton, IA
School	Sylvia Enarson Elementary School	219 Central Avenue, Villisca, IA
Section 8 Housing	Acorn Acres Phase Ii	1805 N 8th St, Red Oak, IA, 51566
SUD or Gambling Treatment Center	Southwestern Community College	2300 North 4th Street, Red Oak, IA, 51566
SUD or Gambling Treatment Center	Zion Integrated Behavioral Health Services	403 East Coolbaugh, Red Oak, IA, 51566
Tennis Court	8 Tennis Courts	Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa, 51566, United States
YMCA	Montgomery County Family YMCA	104 E Cherry St, Red Oak, IA 51566