## Who We Are

We are a grassroots socialist organization aspiring to organize among communities to fight against issues like poverty, homelessness, and the housing crisis. We work not only to get peoples' basic needs met but to create a community that can help bring lasting change.

Cincinnati Community Aid and Praxis (CCAP) takes inspiration from two revolutionary groups: The Black Panthers and The Young Lords.



The Black Panther Party was a revolutionary organization founded in 1966 by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale to fight against white supremacy and build power for the people. A key slogan was, and is: "All Power to the People."



Founded in 1968, **The Young Lords** of NYC didn't just settle for voting for politicians, symbolic gestures, or murals. They took power into their own hands; conducting tests for lead poisoning through door-to-door surveys and barricading the streets using litter the city had failed to clean up in their neighborhoods. In other words, the Young Lords forced the city to act. They used these actions to build a better community.

Email us at cincycap@protonmail.com
Call or text at (513)-666-1601

## What Is Opioid Harm Reduction?

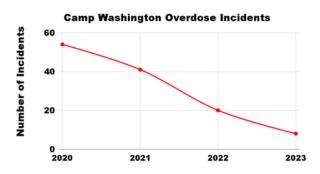
Opioid harm reduction seeks to mitigate risks posed by opioid addiction such as overdoses and HIV infections. CCAP has taken part in harm reduction efforts through clean needle exchanges.

## Why Is Harm Reduction Important?

Harm reduction has been associated with a decrease in HIV infections and lowered overdose fatalities.<sup>1</sup>

A 2022 study in Clark County, Nevada, found an aversion of 41 predicted overdose deaths during the year a naloxone dispenser was installed.<sup>2</sup>

Cincinnati has seen a drop in the past several years.



Overdose deaths throughout Hamilton County have decreased as well. There were 567 deaths reported in 2017, 515 in 2021, and 433 recorded in 2022.<sup>3</sup>

# How Do Opioids Tie Into Poverty?

Opioid addiction has been found to have connections with poverty. This is because people in poverty do not have the access to healthcare or the social cohesion that people of higher incomes enjoy. Poverty also comes with the psychological stress associated with economic hardship which can manifest in symptoms such as clinical depression and anxiety.

A 2019 study in the journal *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, for example, analyzed overdoses in the zip codes of 17 U.S. states from 2002-2014 and found that zip codes with higher rates of poverty and unemployment could generally be associated with higher levels of drug overdoses.<sup>4</sup>

#### Bibliography:

- 1. Ritter and Cameron. (2006) A review of the efficacy and effectiveness of harm reduction strategies for alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs. Drug and Alcohol Review.
- 2.Allen, et al. (2022) Evaluating the impact of naloxone dispensation at public health vending machines in Clark County, Nevada. *Annals of Medicine*.
- 3.The City of Cincinnati. (2023) The Heroin Overdose Response dashboard. https://insights.cincinnatioh.gov/stories/s/Heroin-Overdose-Responses/dm3s-ep3u/
- 4. Pear, et al. (2019) Urban-rural variation in the socioeconomic determinants of opioid overdose. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 195.
- 5.Li, et al. (2019) Suspected heroin-related overdoses incidents in Cincinnati, Ohio: A spatiotemporal analysis. PLOS Med 16.

### **Clean Needle Locations**

### **Hamilton County Public Health**

Sunrise Treatment Center, 1718 Central Parkway	Mondays 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Equitas Health,	Tuesdays 12 p.m. to
2800 Gilbert Ave.	3 p.m.
Talbert House,	Wednesdays 4 p.m.
4968 Glenway Ave.	to 8 p.m.
Caracole, 4138	Thursdays 5 p.m. to
Hamilton Ave.	8 p.m.
Hamilton County Public Health, 250 W.H. Taft Rd.	Fridays 12 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Cincinnati Community Aid & Praxis offers clean needles at our shower program and food serves.

CCAP hosts free food serves on the first Saturday of the month.

## **Shower Program**

CCAP hosts a Free Shower Program every Saturday from 12 p.m. to 3 p.m. at the Washington United Church of Christ. 2950 Sidney Ave.

### How Do We Solve This?

We acknowledge that harm reduction is not the only solution to the opioid epidemic. People need stable housing and access to mental health care.

To voice your concerns, attend the Camp Washington Community Council meetings on the second Monday of each month at 7 p.m.

Speak to people at the Washington United Church of Christ about reopening their housing. We work with the Church for our programs such as food serves and our shower program.

We believe there is a better way — a way to offer communities the necessities of human life where governments have failed.

There are many examples of groups building power from the ground up to make real improvements in their lives. One local example is the **Over-The-Rhine Peoples' Movement** as described by Dan La Botz in "Who Rules Cincinnati?":

"Led from 1973 to 1996 by buddy gray, the 1970s and 1980s witnessed the creation of several institutions and local organizations, such as the Drop Inn Center, ReSTOC, the Over-the-Rhine Housing Network, and Peaslee Neighborhood Center, that assisted and organized the city's poorest community in housing, social service, education, arts, and culture."



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OPIOID HARM REDUCTION