Kansas Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Preliminary Findings

Prepared by **DATACORP**
Innovative Research and Design Consultants
and
PAXIS Institute

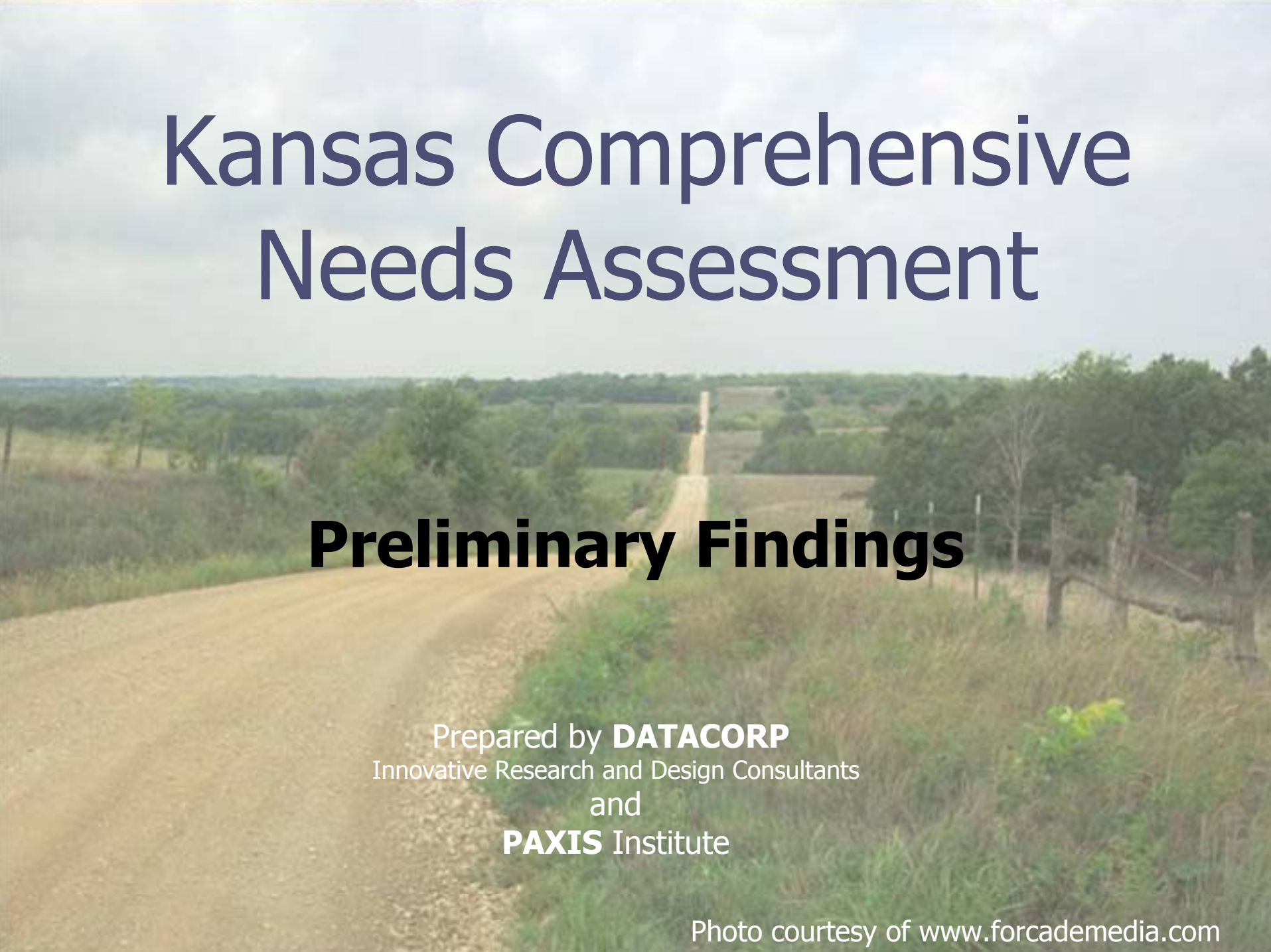

Photo courtesy of www.forcademedia.com

Study Sponsor

Social and Rehabilitation Services
Addiction and Prevention Services

Acknowledgements

- Social and Rehabilitation Services
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment
- Dalyn Schmitt
- Department of Revenue, Alcoholic Beverage Control
- Kansas Department of Transportation
- Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Study Investigators

- DATACORP
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  - Nicoletta Lomuto, M.A.
  - Susan Janke, M.S.

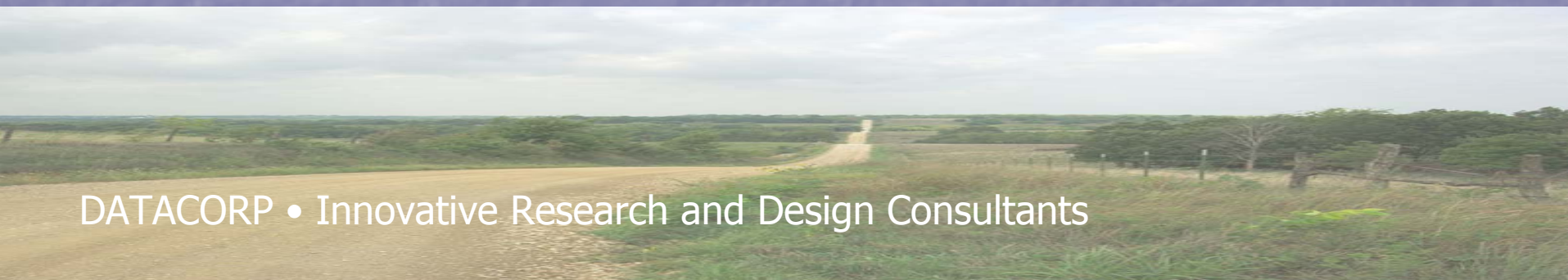
- PAXIS INSTITUTE
  - Dennis D. Embry, Ph.D.

Project Purpose

- Estimate treatment need
- Understand county needs
- Understand population needs

Project Questions

- How many people need treatment?
- Are there patterns in need and unmet need?
- Where are the gaps in the system?

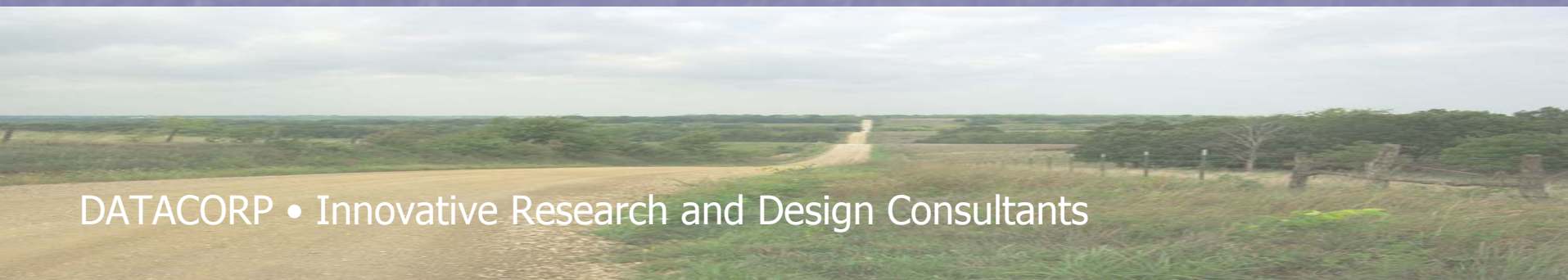


Project Design

- Synthetic estimates
- Social indicators
- Capacity analysis
- Gap analysis

Synthetic Estimates: Treatment Need

- DSM-IV abuse or dependence
- 2003 NHSDUH prevalence rates
- MSA designations
- Kansas demographics
- Age, race, and gender calculations



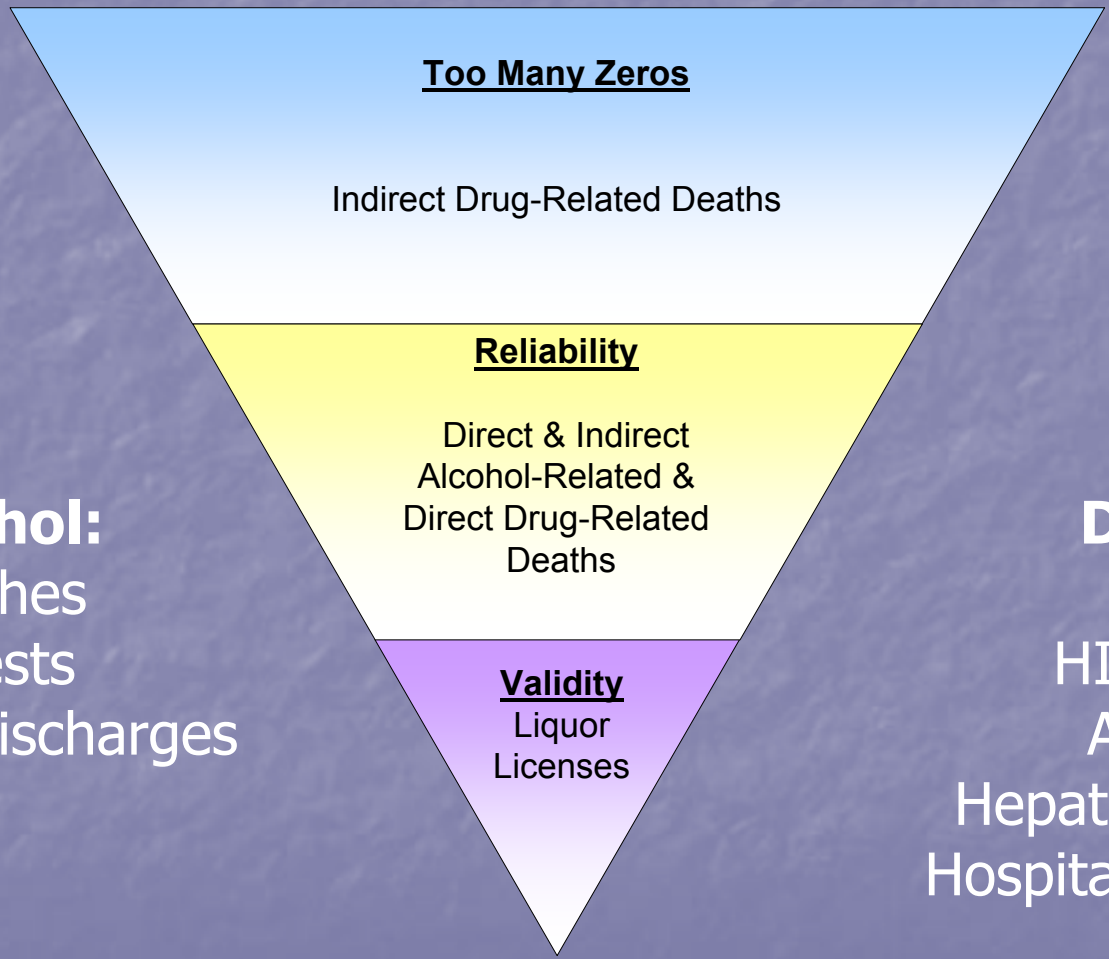
Unmet Need and Demand

- Unmet Need
  - Exclude those who receive treatment
- Unmet Demand
  - Felt a need for treatment, **and**
  - Tried to access treatment, **and**
  - Did not get it

Social Indicators

- Alcohol and drug indicators (2001 – 2004)
- Reliable, valid indicators
- Mean rates across years
- Combined into alcohol and drug indices
- Created one overall index

Social Indicators



Alcohol:
Crashes
Arrests
Hospital Discharges

Drugs:
STDs
HIV/AIDS
Arrests
Hepatitis B and C
Hospital Discharges

Capacity Analysis

- Funded and non-funded programs
- By modality
- By treatment population

Gap Analysis

- Synthetic estimates provide numbers
  - Unmet need liberal
  - Unmet demand conservative
- Social indicators provide ranks
- High need – Low utilization = Biggest gap

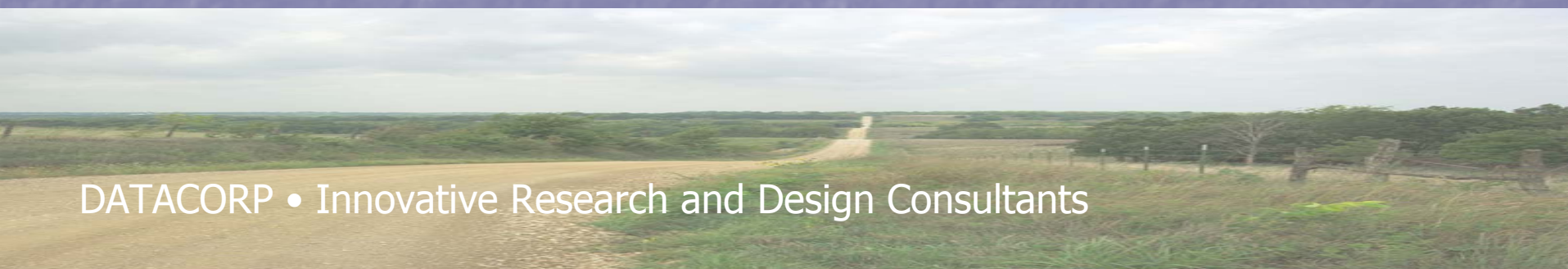
How to Use These Results

- Strategic planning
- Resource allocation
- Proposal writing

Estimates of Need

Kansas Demographics

- Slower growth than the nation
- Some counties growing rapidly
- Less diversity than the nation
- Some populations growing rapidly

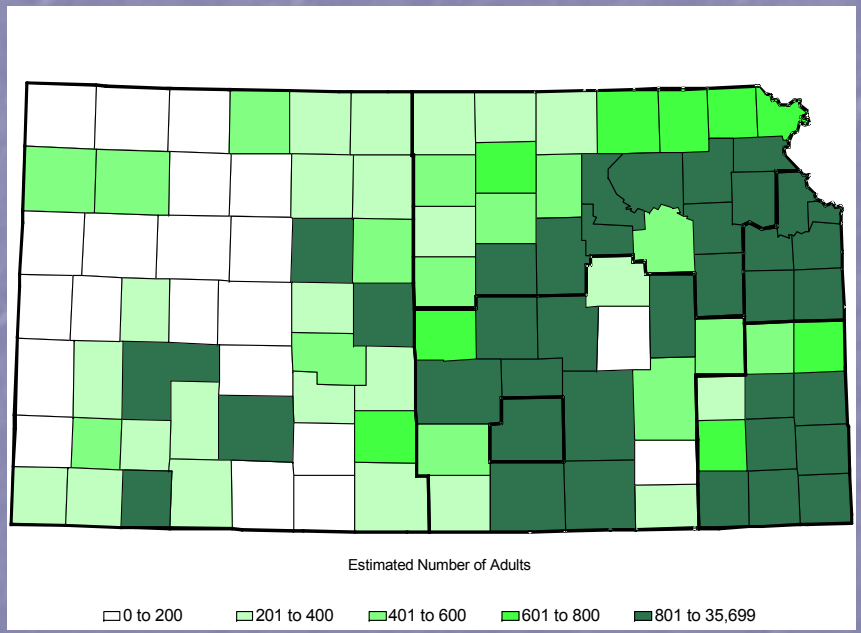


Statewide Treatment Need

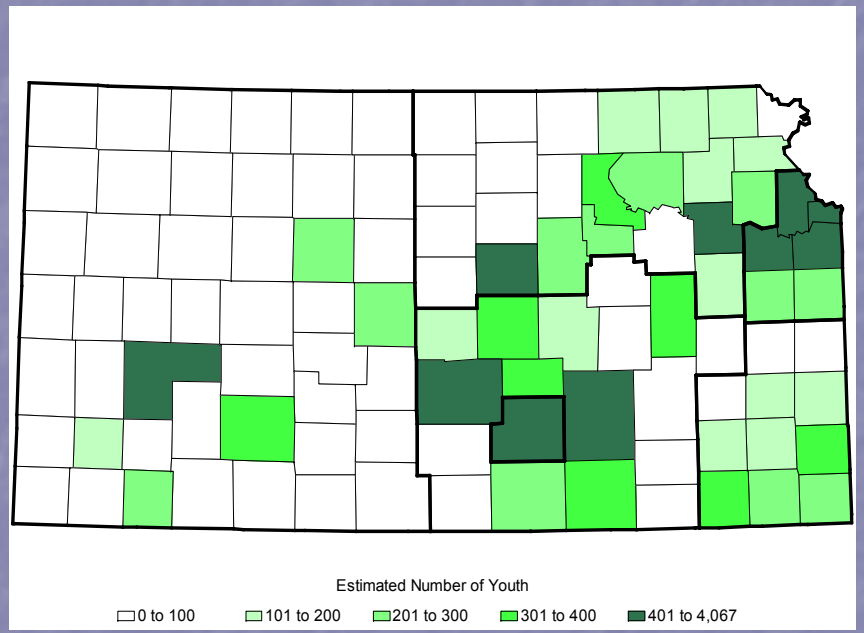
	Number in Need	% in Need
Adults	200,581	10%
Adolescents	24,574	10%

Numbers in Need

Adults



Youth



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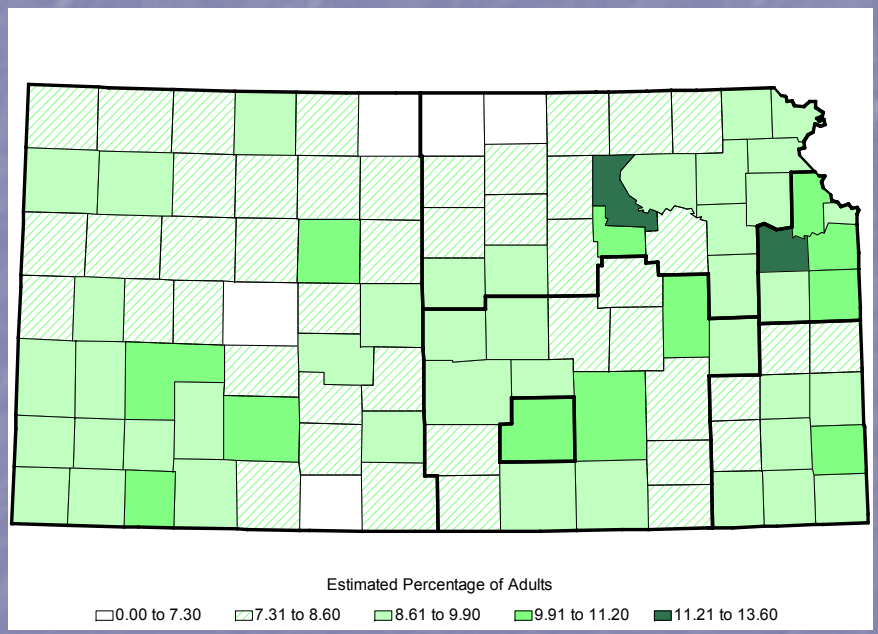
Percent in Need

Adults



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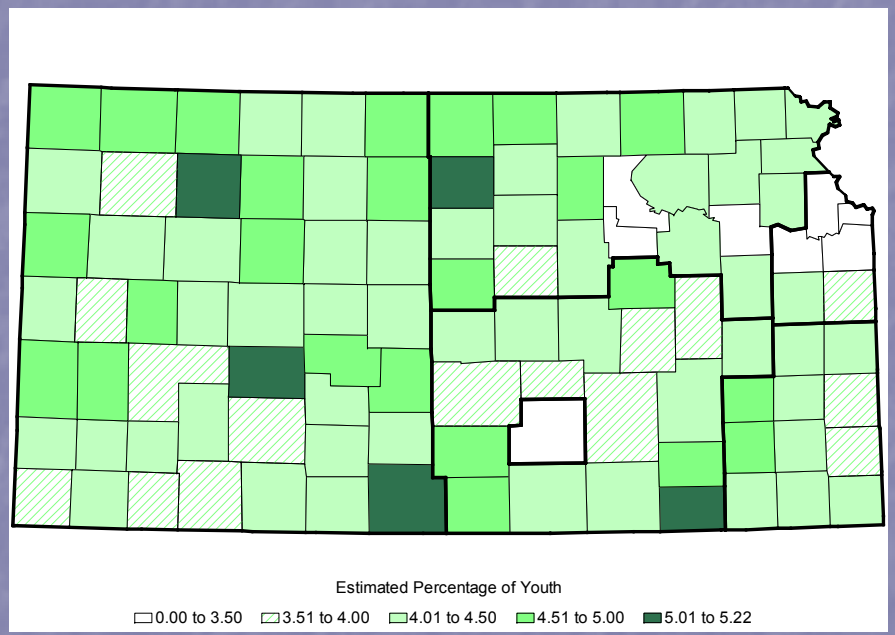

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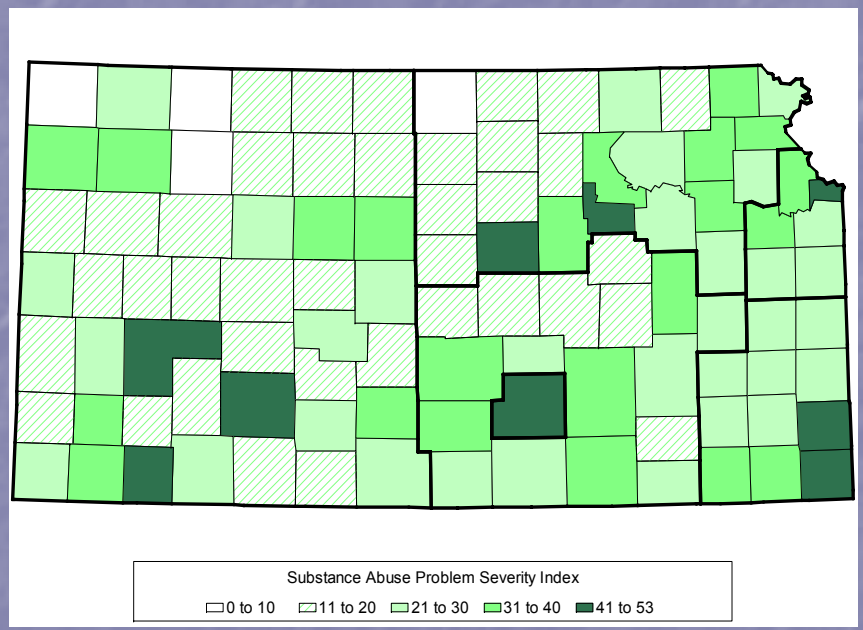
Social Indicators of Need

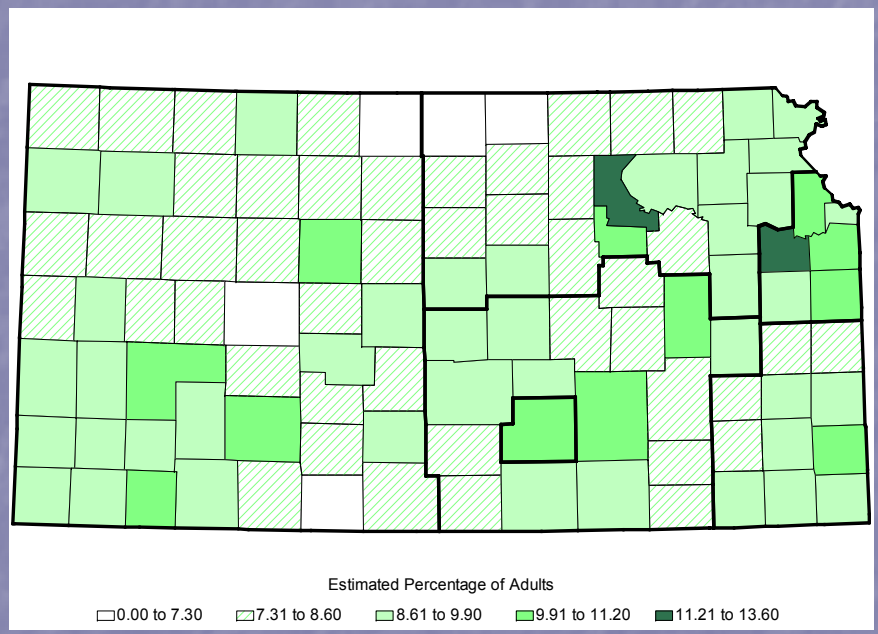
Adults

Social Indicators Index



SI = crime, hosp dc, std, HIV, alc crash

Synthetic Estimates



SE = NHSDUH

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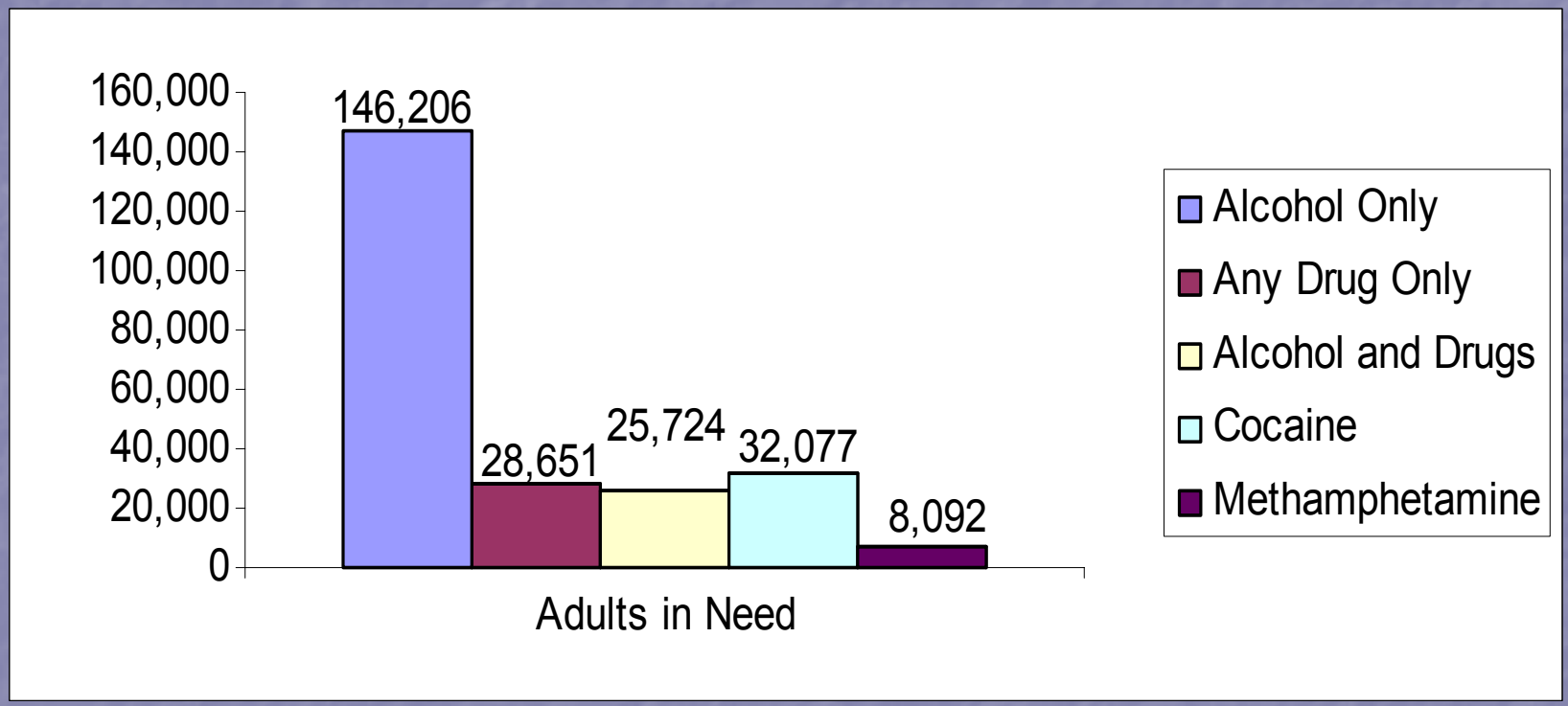
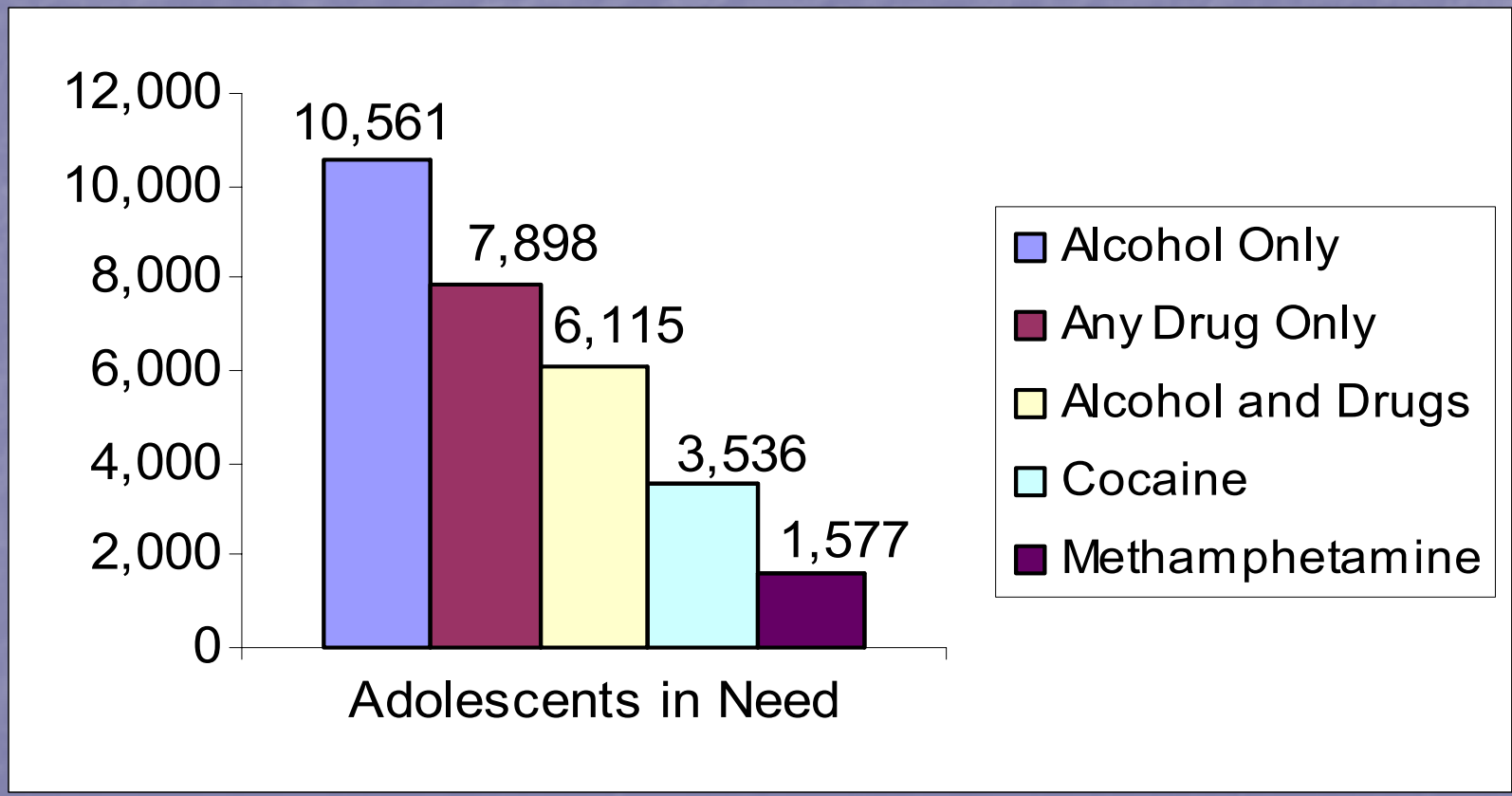
Need by Substance

Need by Substance - Adults

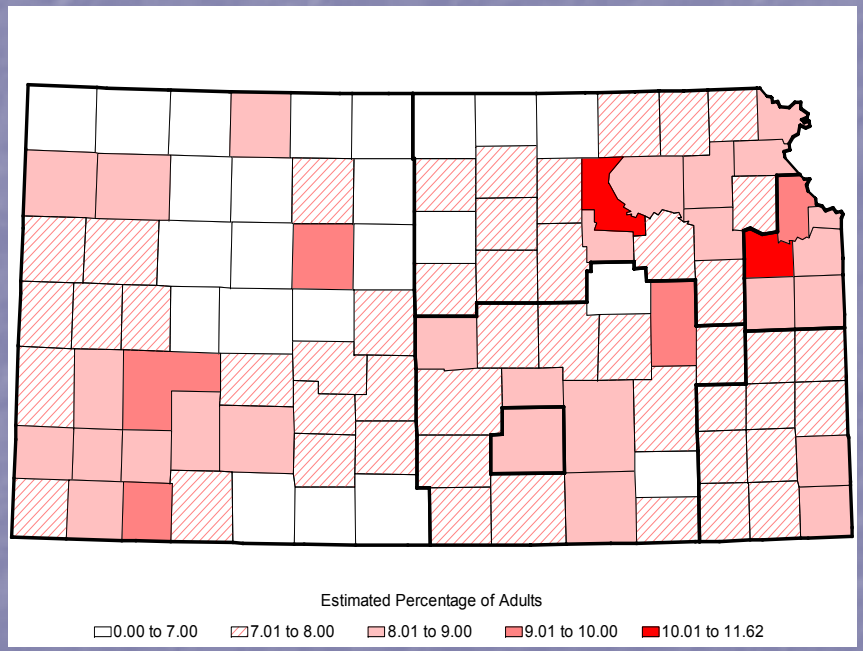


Need by Substance – Adolescents

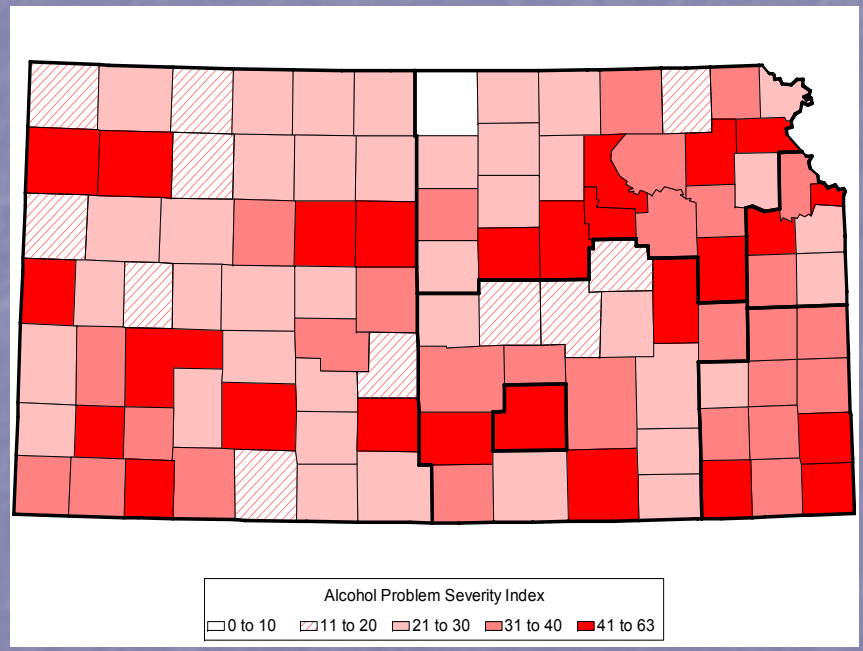


Alcohol – Adults

Synthetic Estimates



Social Indicators



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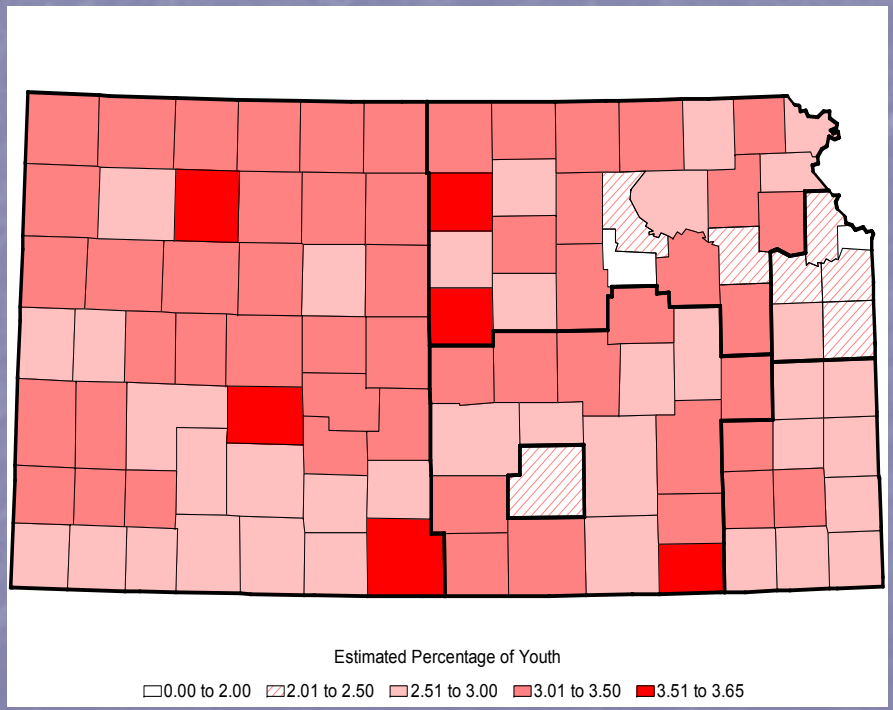
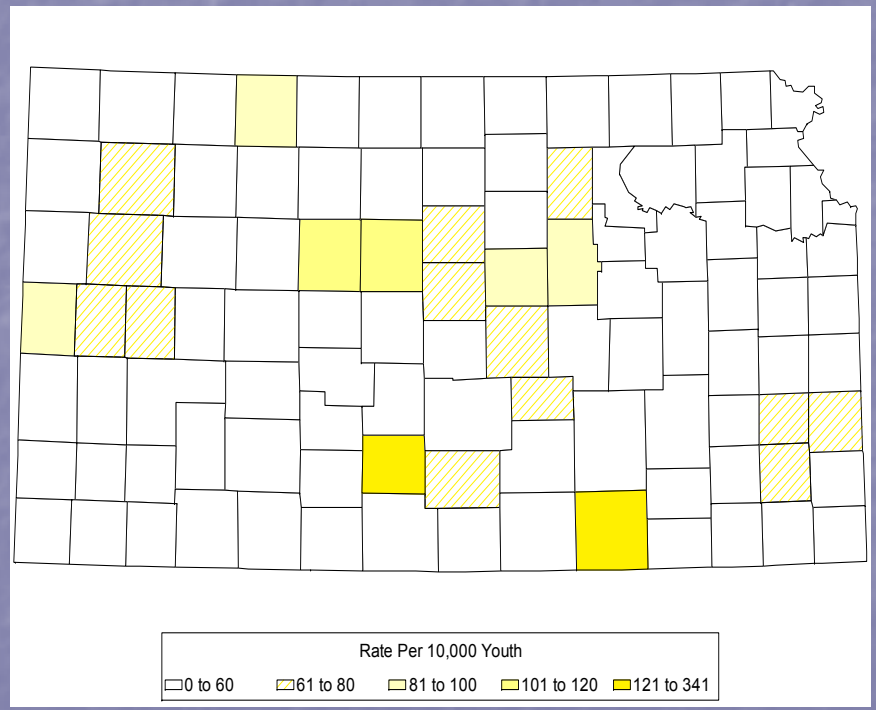
Alcohol – Adolescents

Synthetic Estimates



Alcohol Arrests



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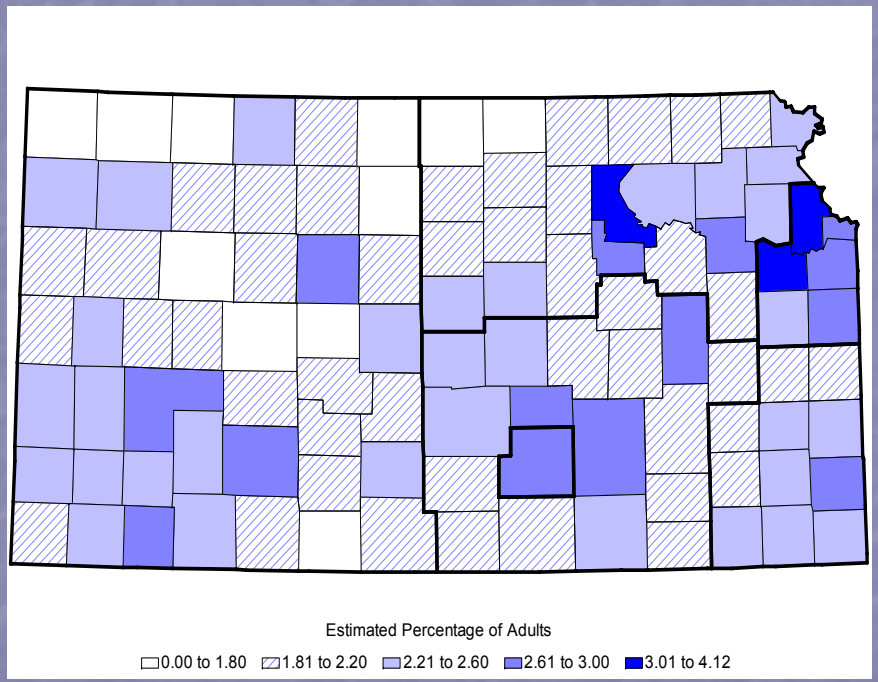
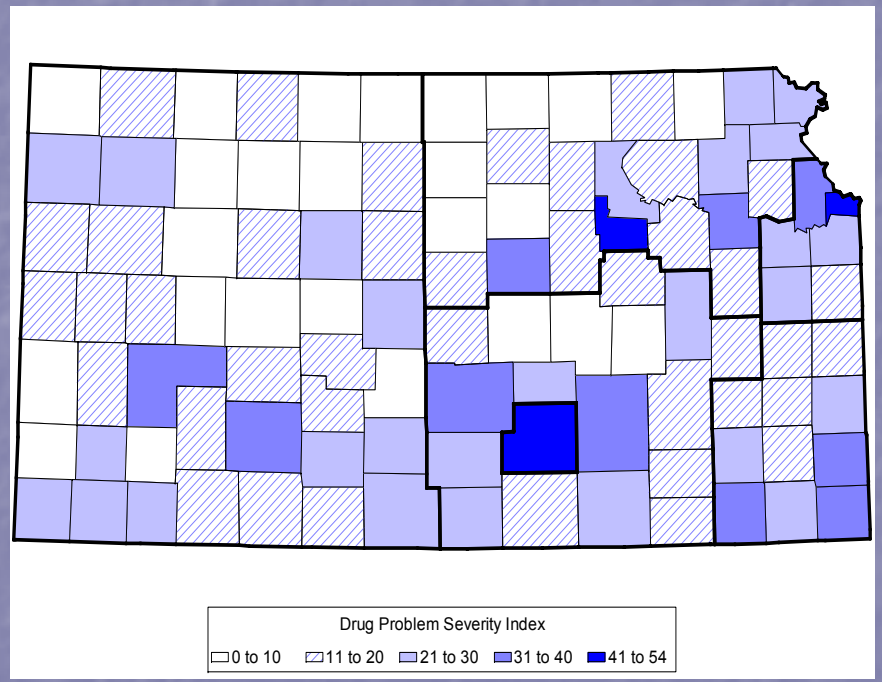
Drugs – Adults

Rate of Adults in Need

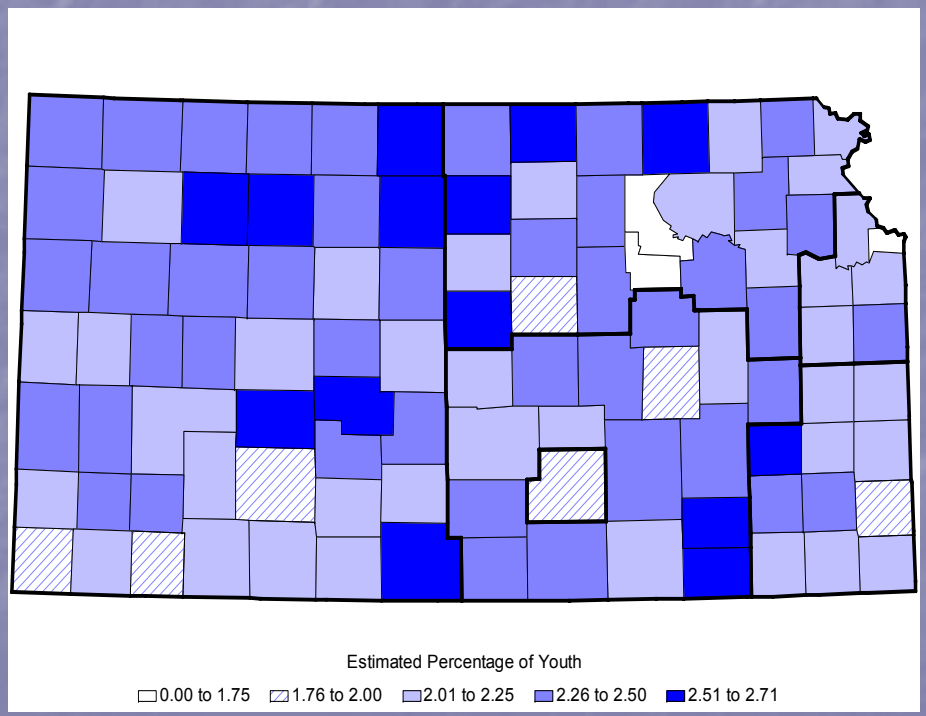


SI Index of Need

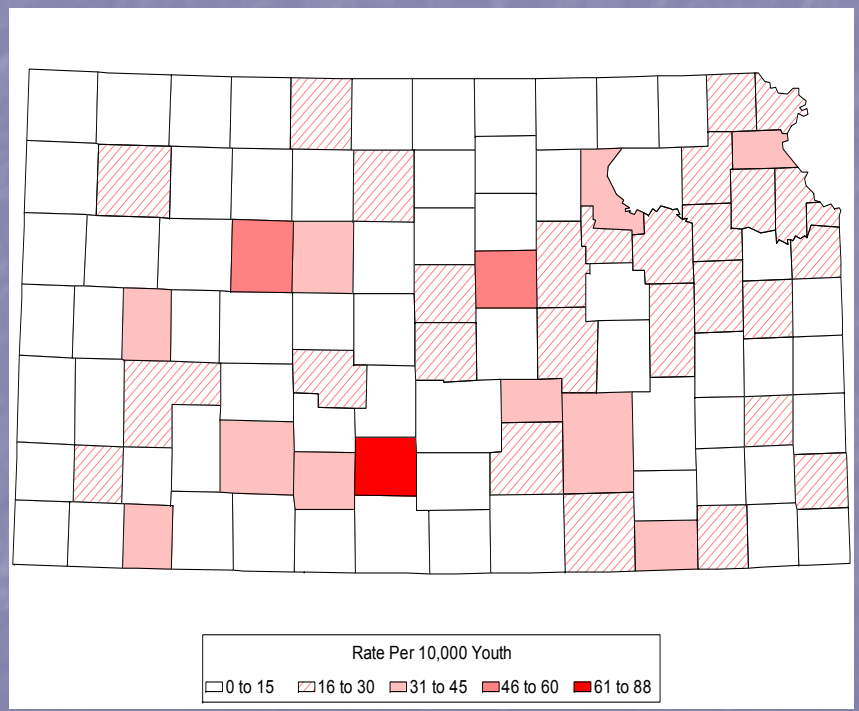


Drugs – Adolescents

Synthetic Estimates



Drug Arrests



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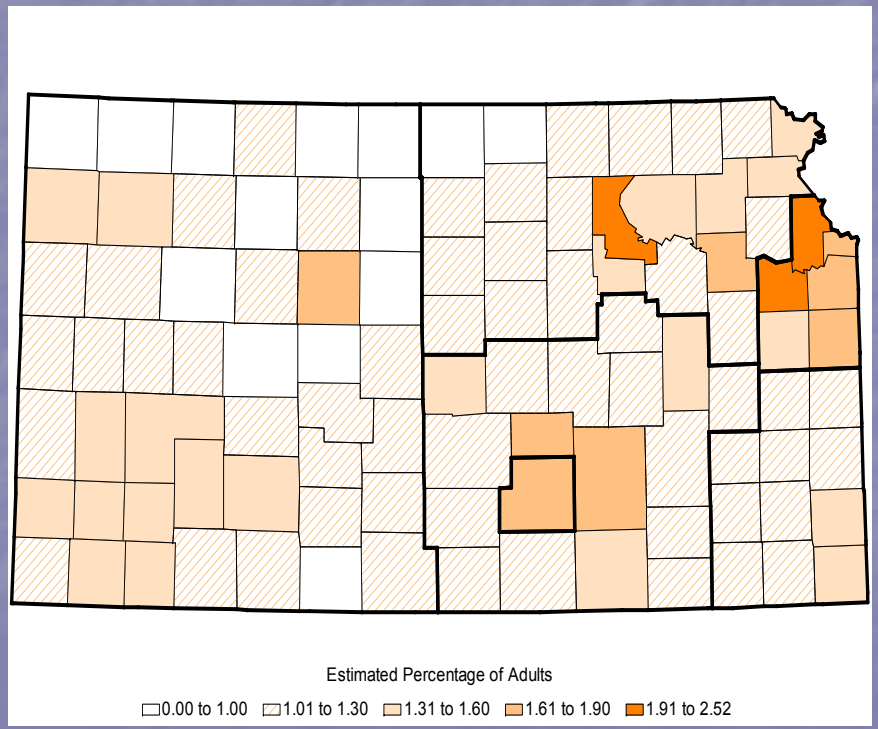
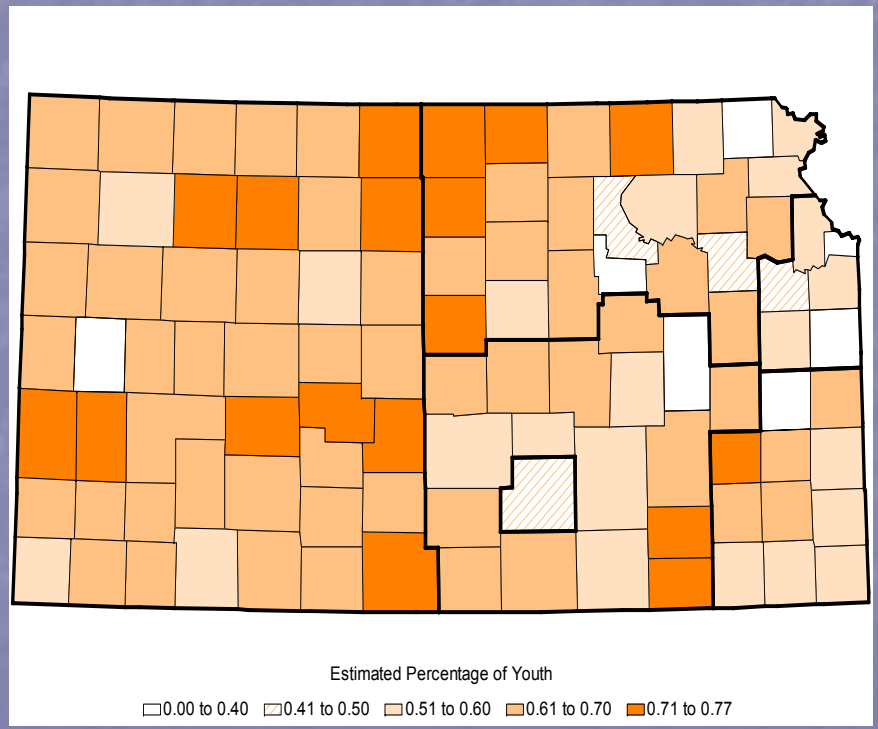
Cocaine

Rate of Adults in Need

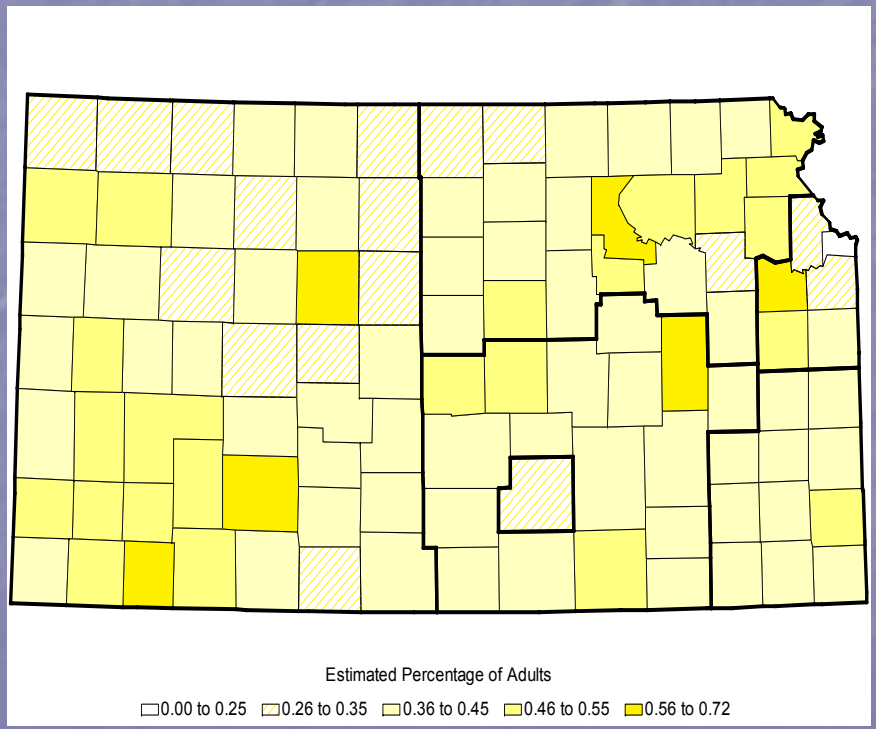


Rate of Youth in Need

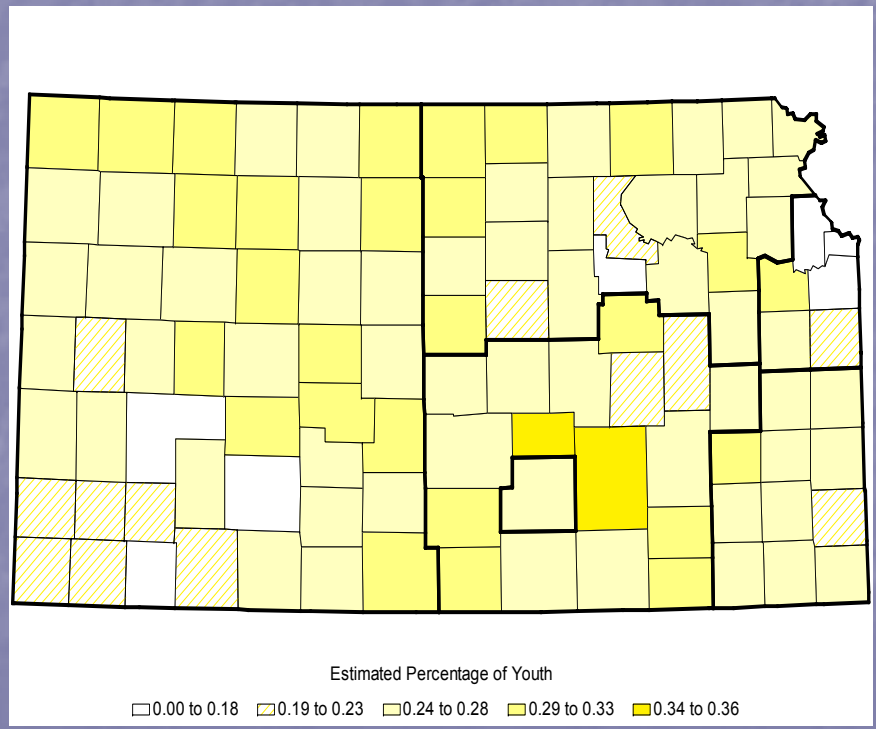


Methamphetamine

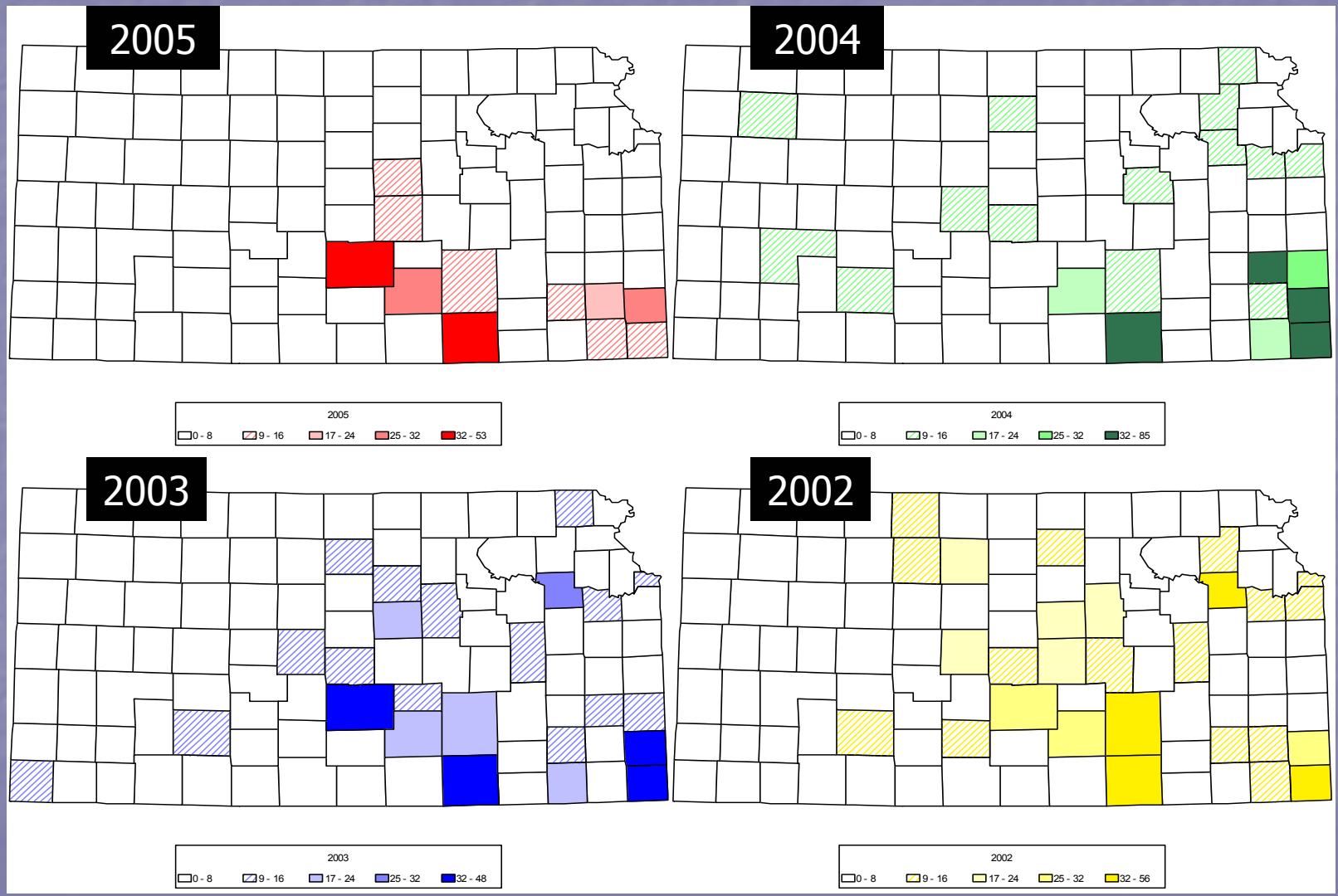
Rate of Adults in Need



Rate of Youth in Need

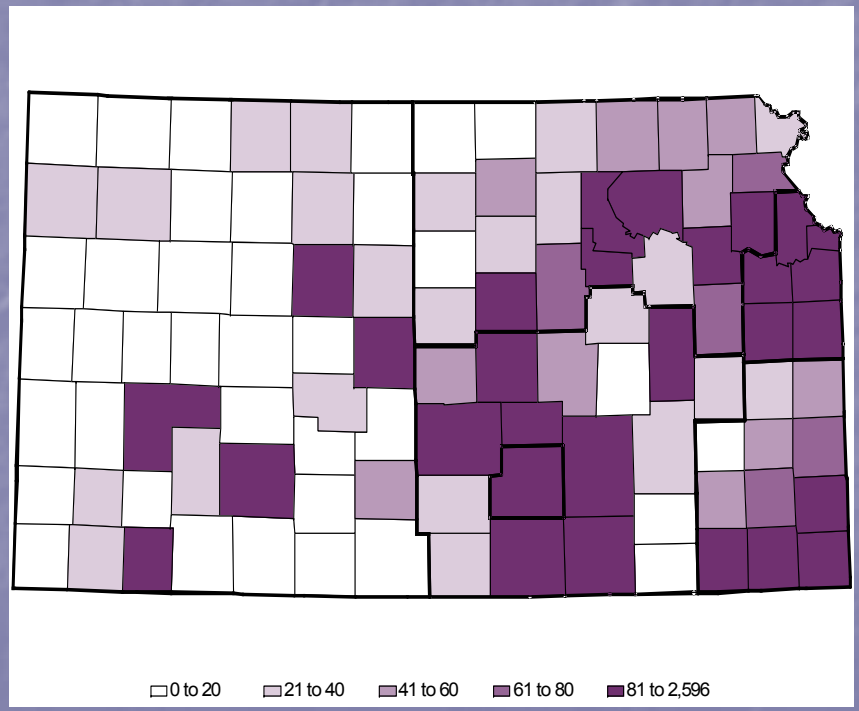


Meth Lab Seizures Across Years

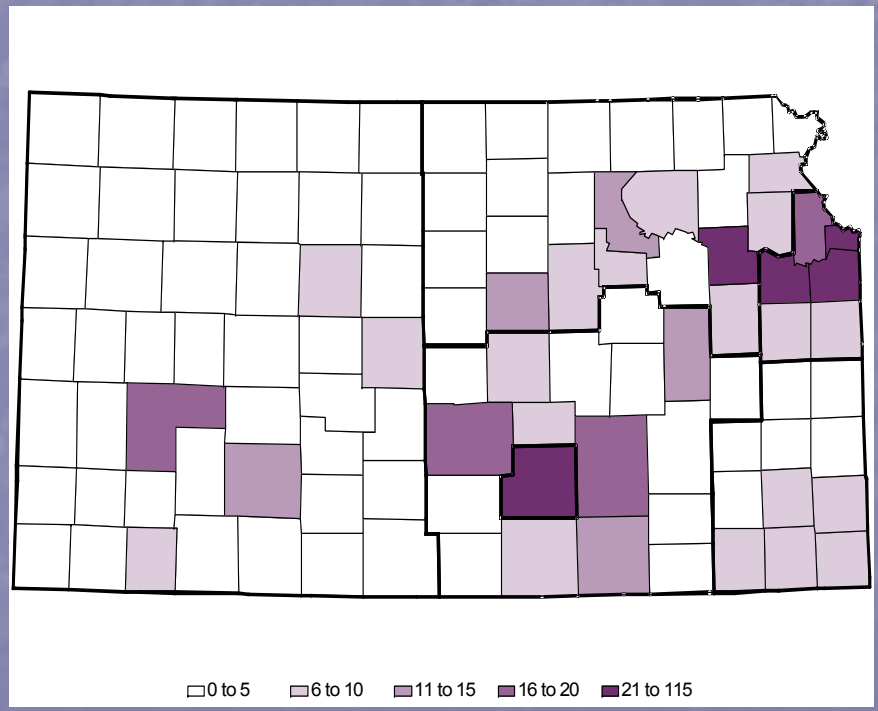


Injection Drug Use and Need

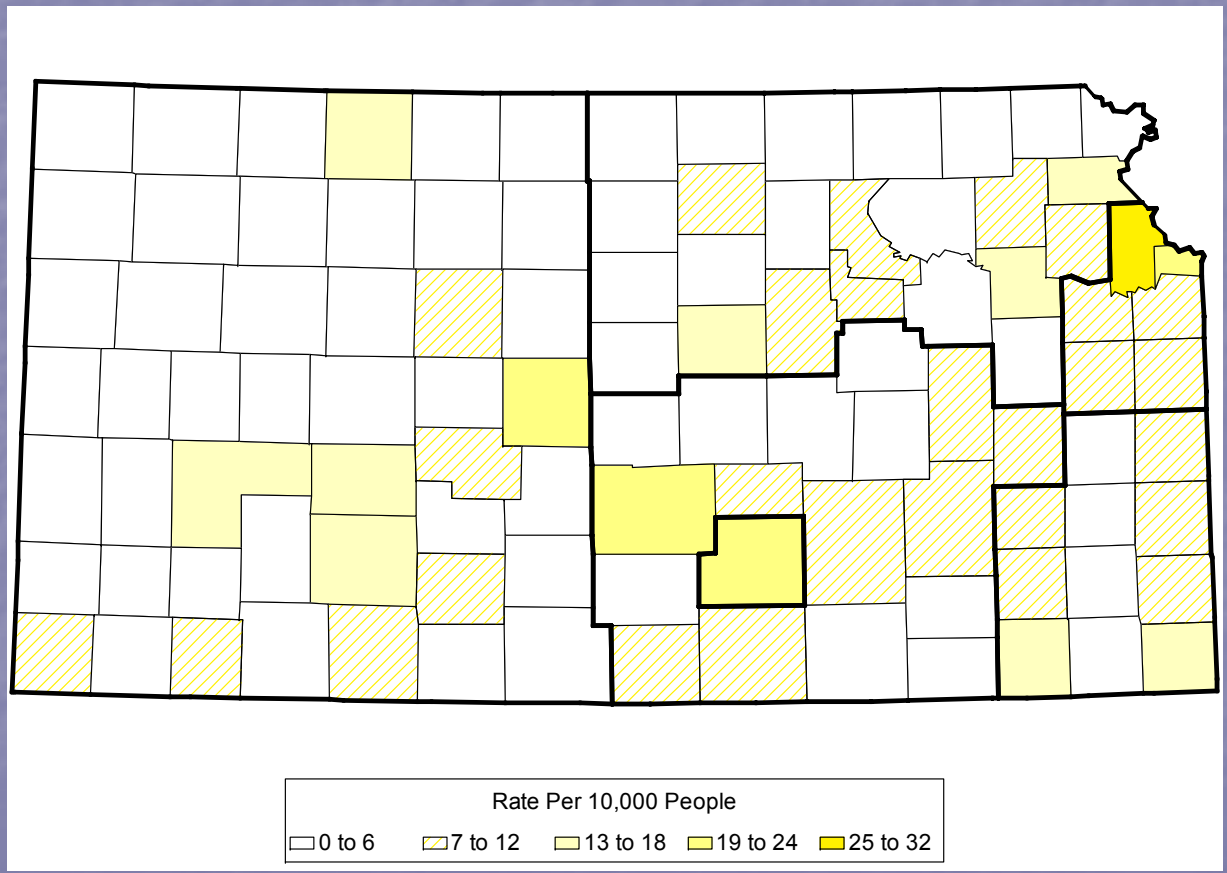
Number of Adults in Need



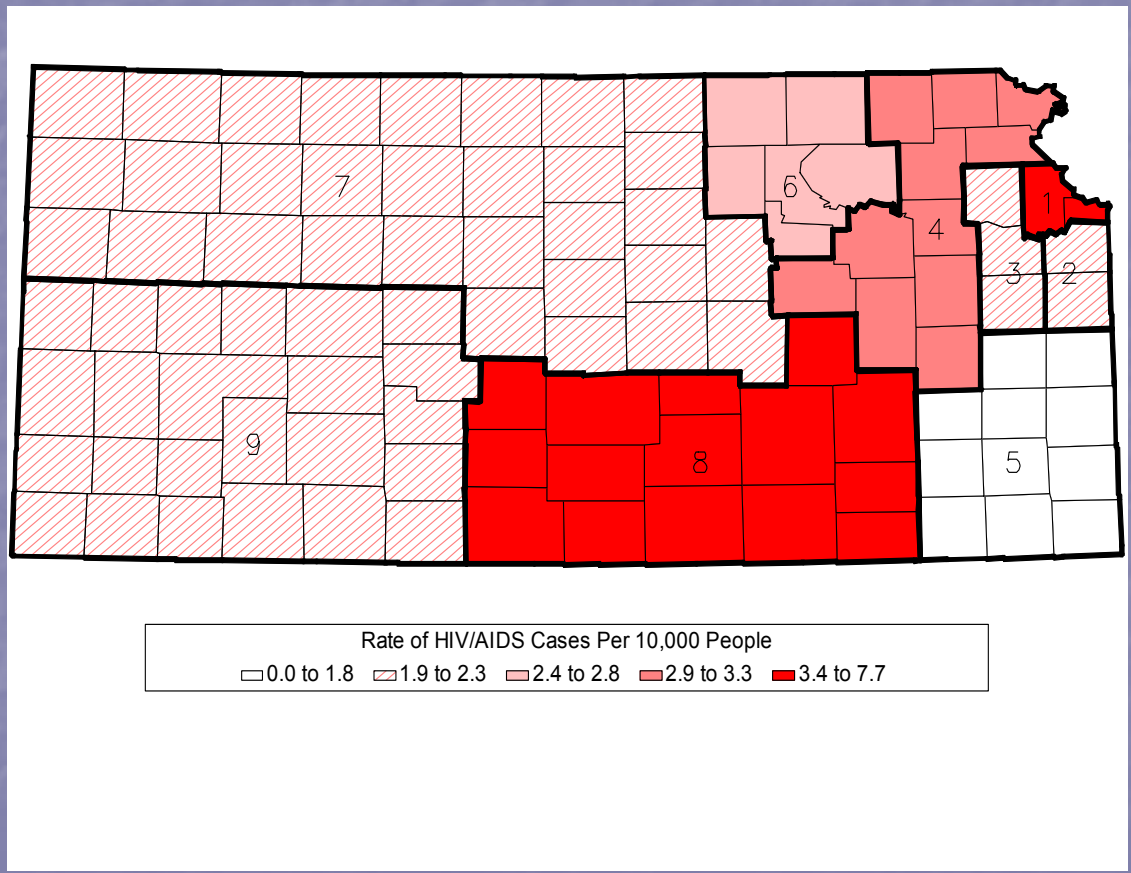
Number of Youth in Need



Hepatitis B and C



HIV/AIDS from Injection Drug Use



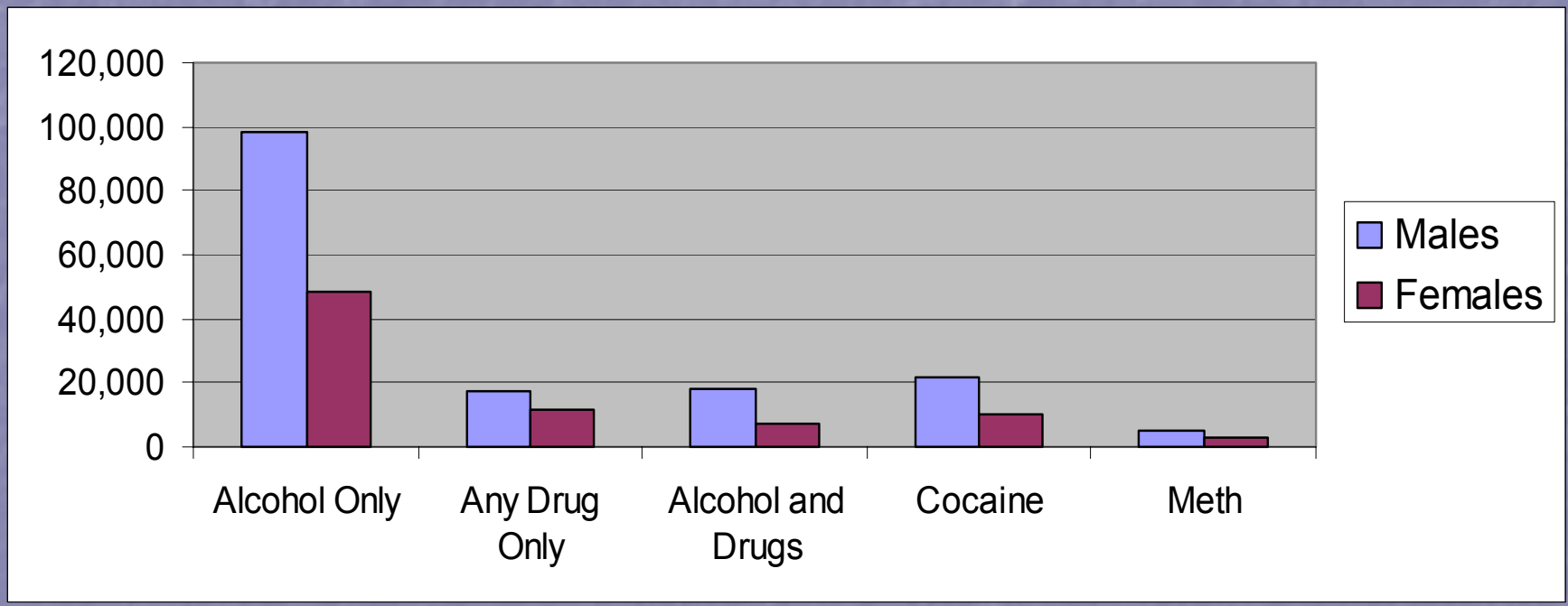
Need by Population
©Jason Ryman

Gender

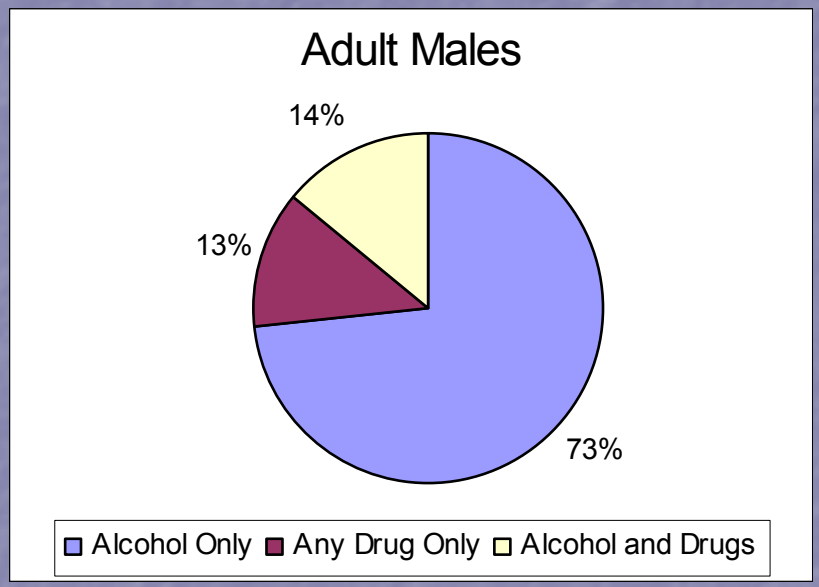
Treatment Need by Gender and Age

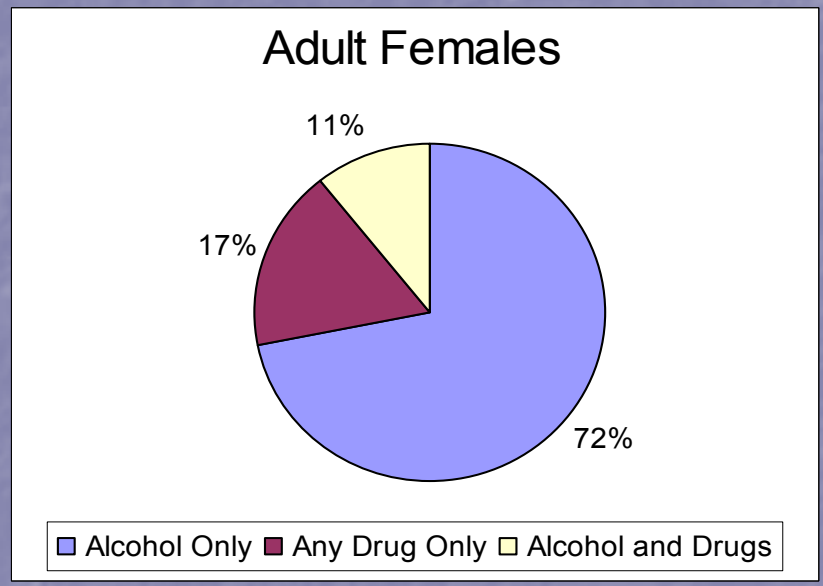
	Male	Female
Adults	133,655	66,926
Adolescents	12,724	11,850

Need by Gender and Substance Adults

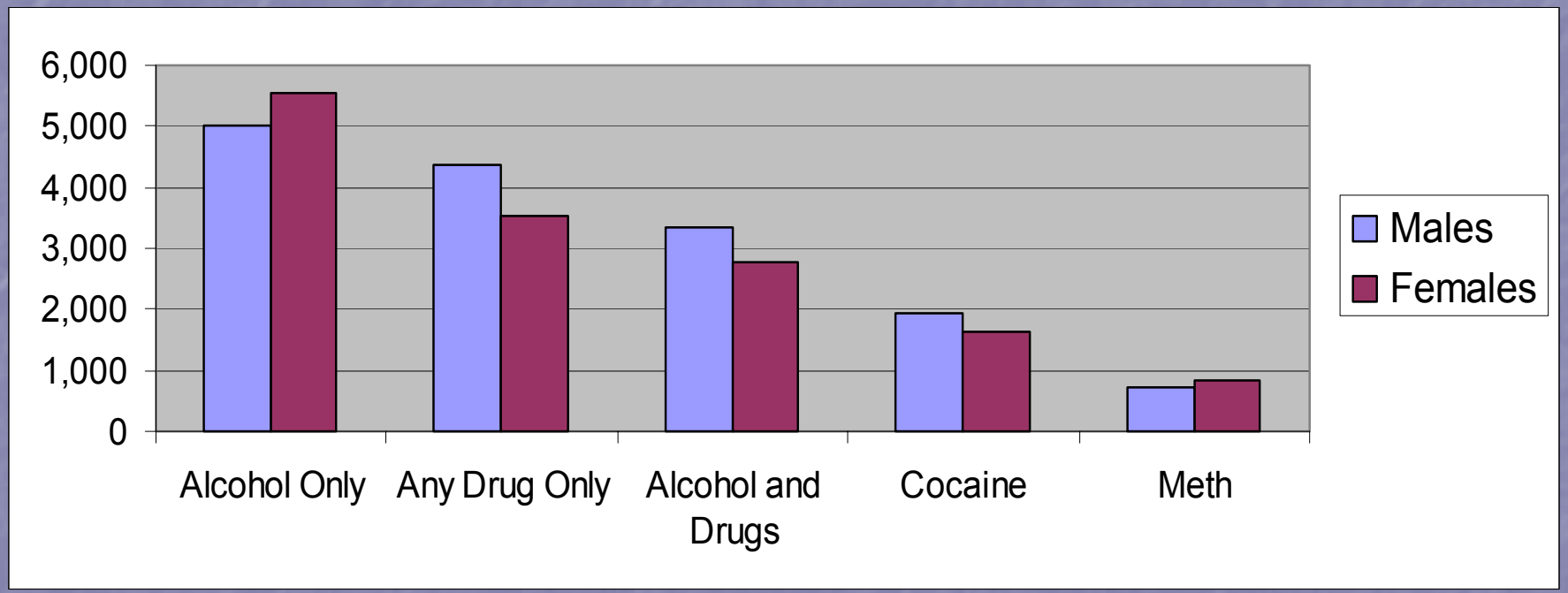


Composition of Need by Gender Adults

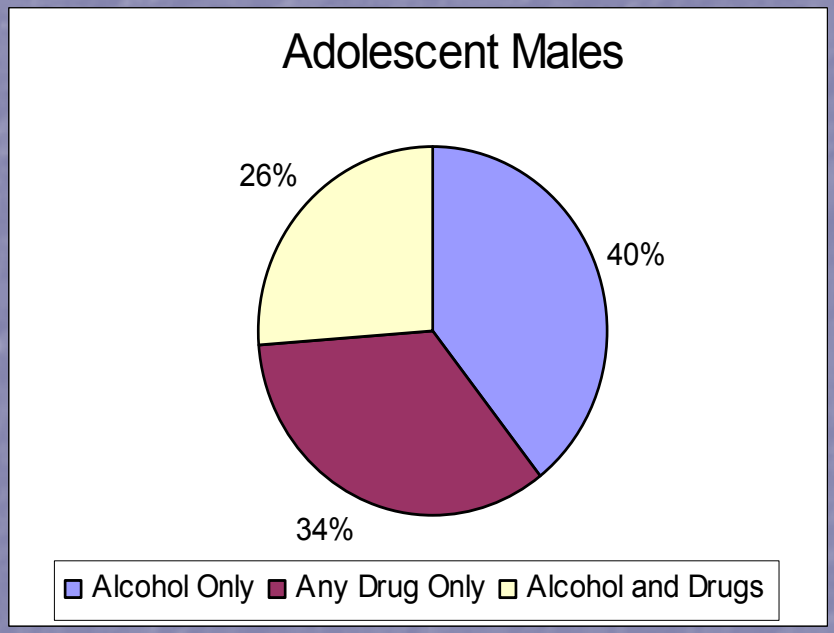


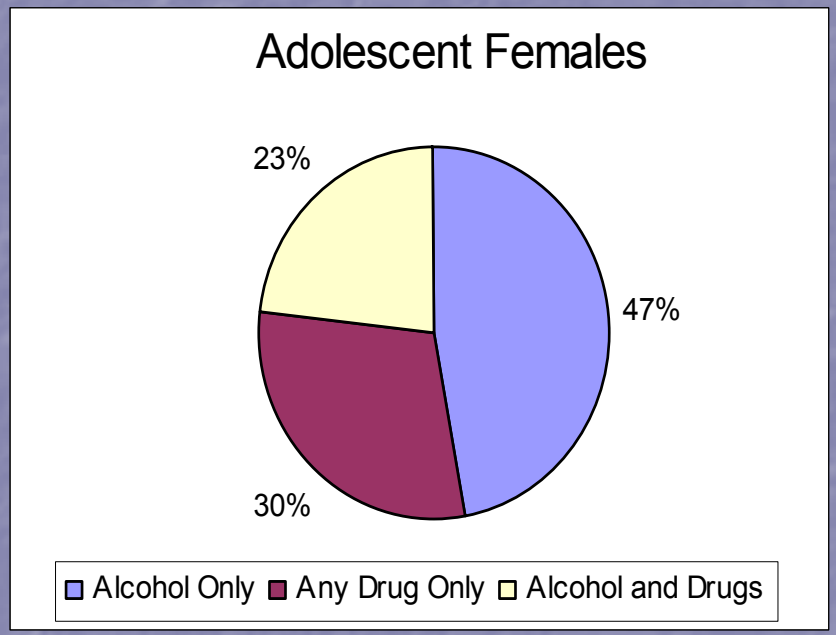


Need by Gender and Substance Adolescents



Composition of Need by Gender Adolescents





People with HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse

- Heavy drinkers – 8-12%
- Drug dependence – 13%
- Non-dependent drug use other than marijuana – 26%

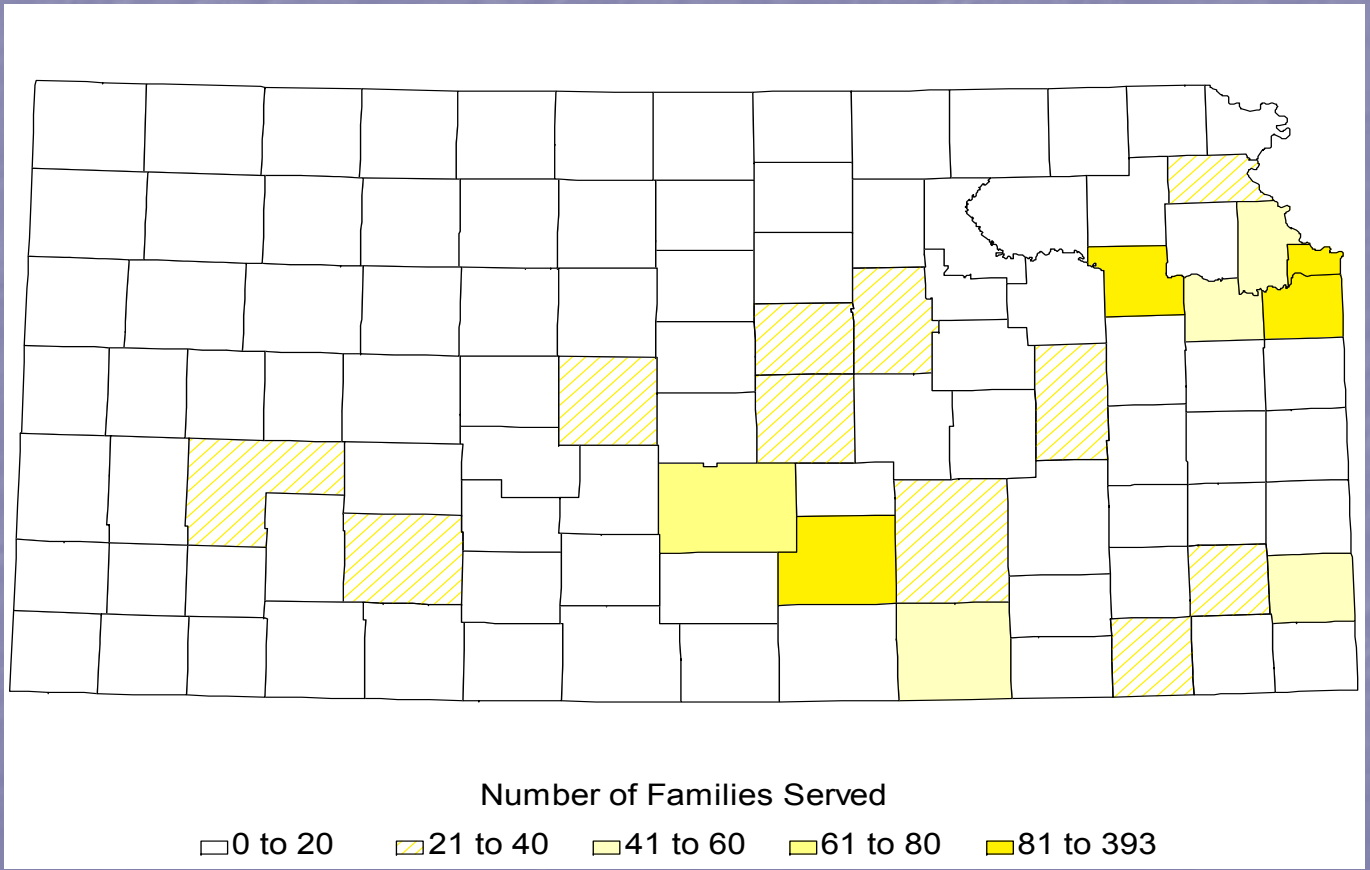
Sources: Bing et al., 2001;
Galvan et al., 2002

Parents Involved with Children's Services

Parental Substance Abuse

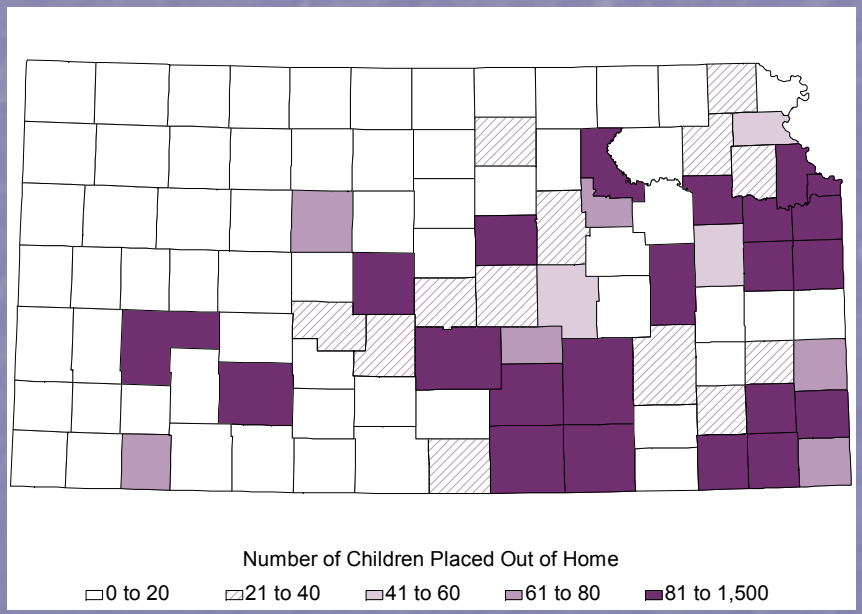
- Estimates vary widely
- Can be difficult to detect
- Lower bound, conservative estimate: 26%
  - Source: Libby et al. 2006
- Upper bound, liberal estimate: 79%
  - Source: Besinger et al., 1999
  - Applies to children out of home for 5 months or more

Families in Family Preservation

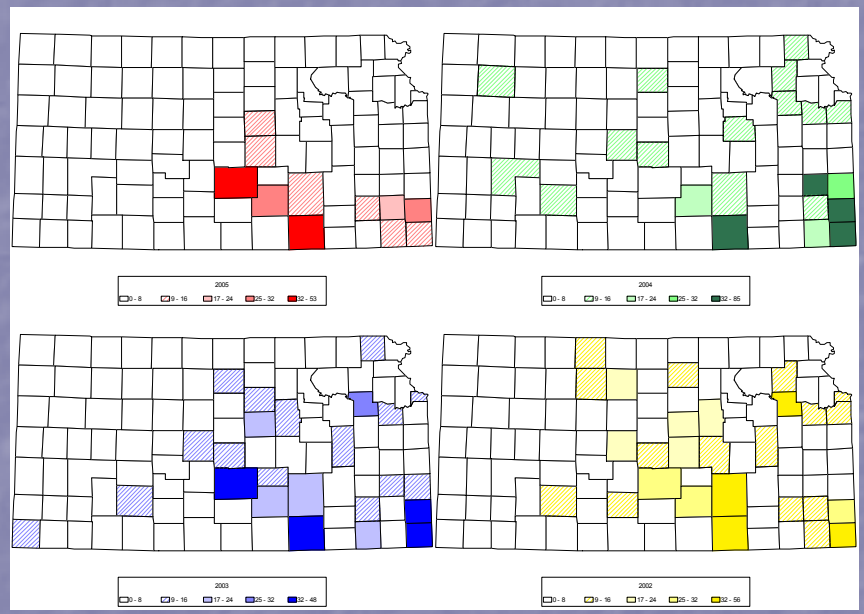


Children in Foster Care

Children in Foster Care



Meth Lab Seizures



Note: * - Over 1,000

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Gaps in the System

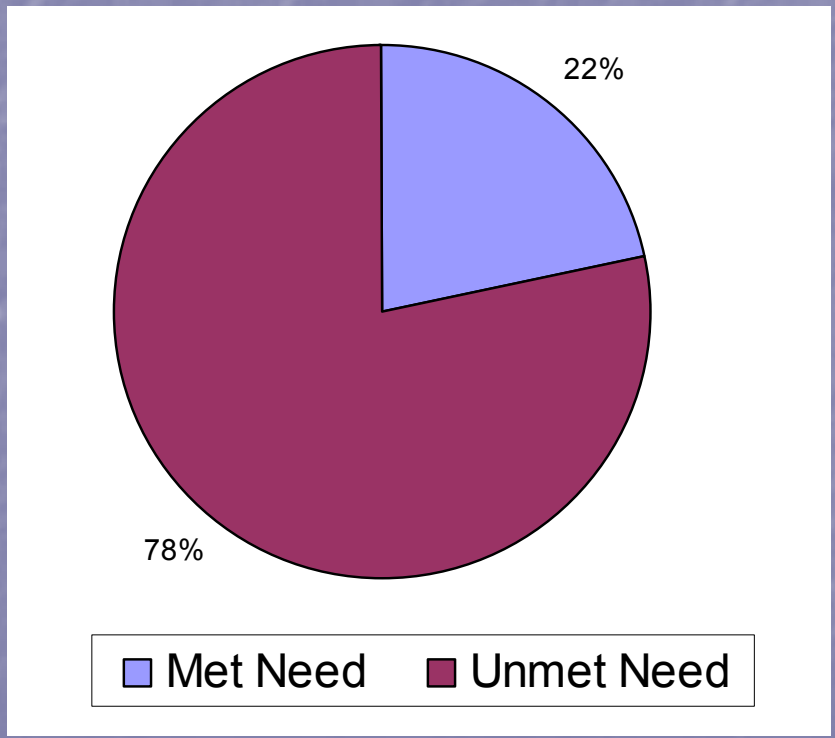
Unmet Need

Statewide Unmet Need

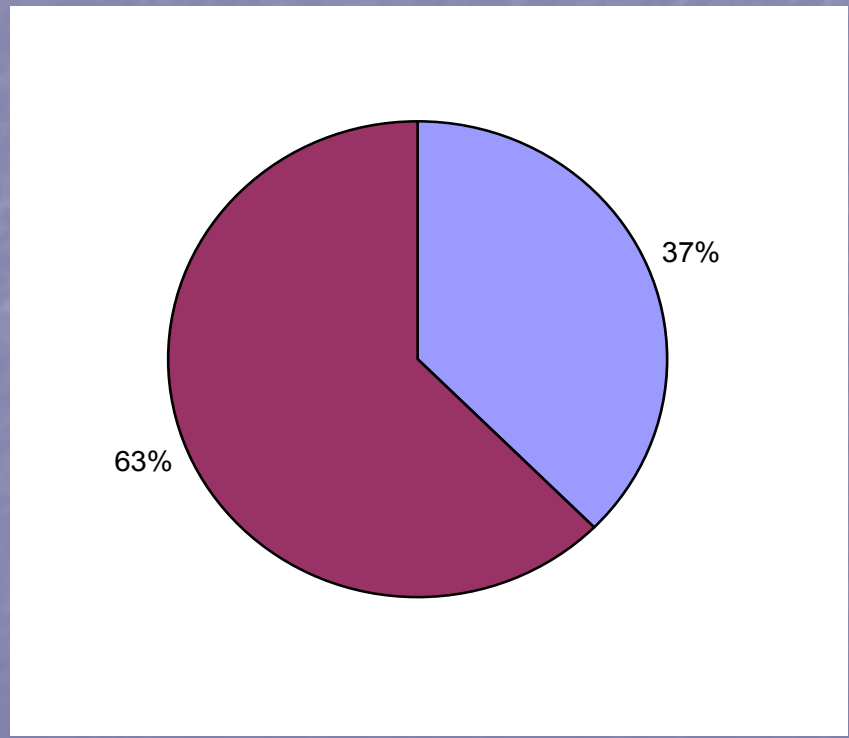
	Number
Adults	157,236
Adolescents	15,365

Statewide Unmet Need

Adults

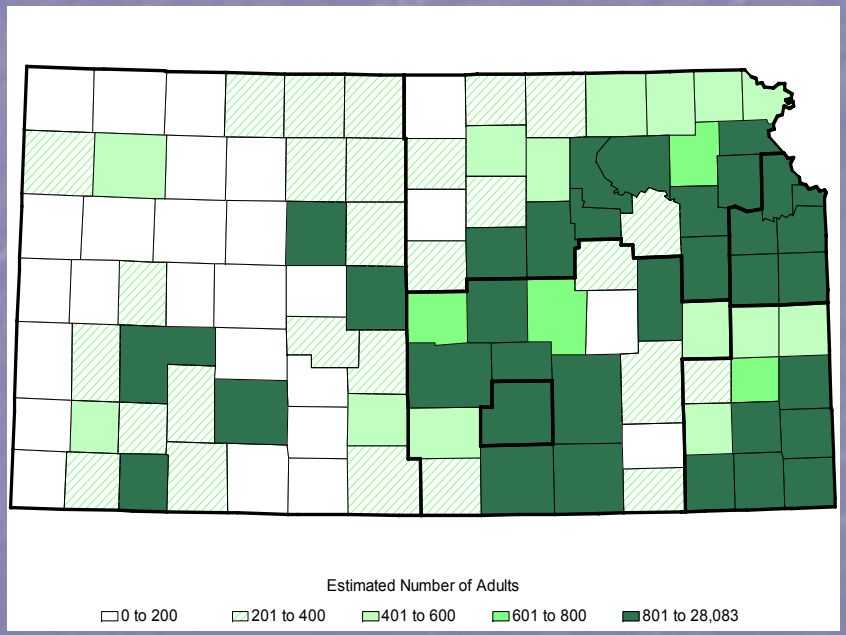


Adolescents

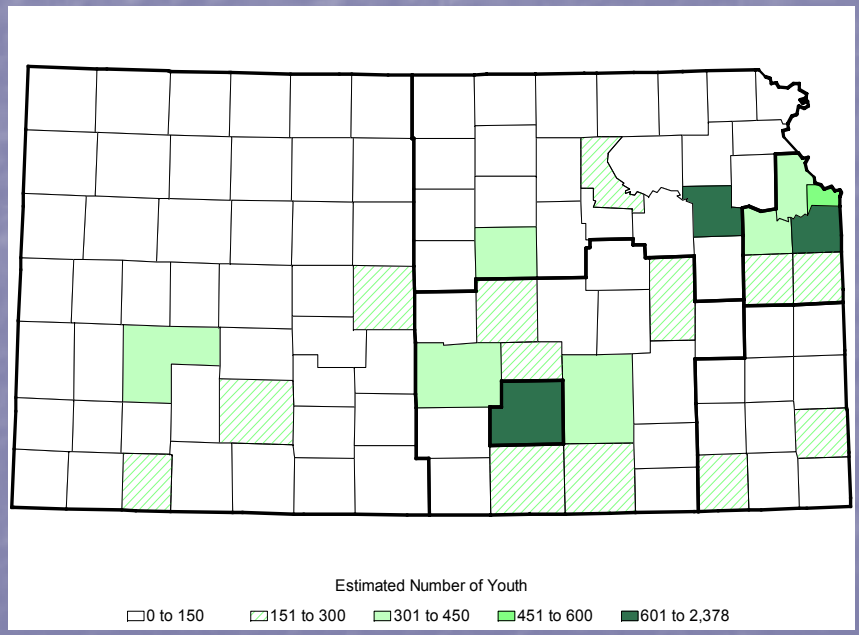


Unmet Need

Adults with Unmet Need

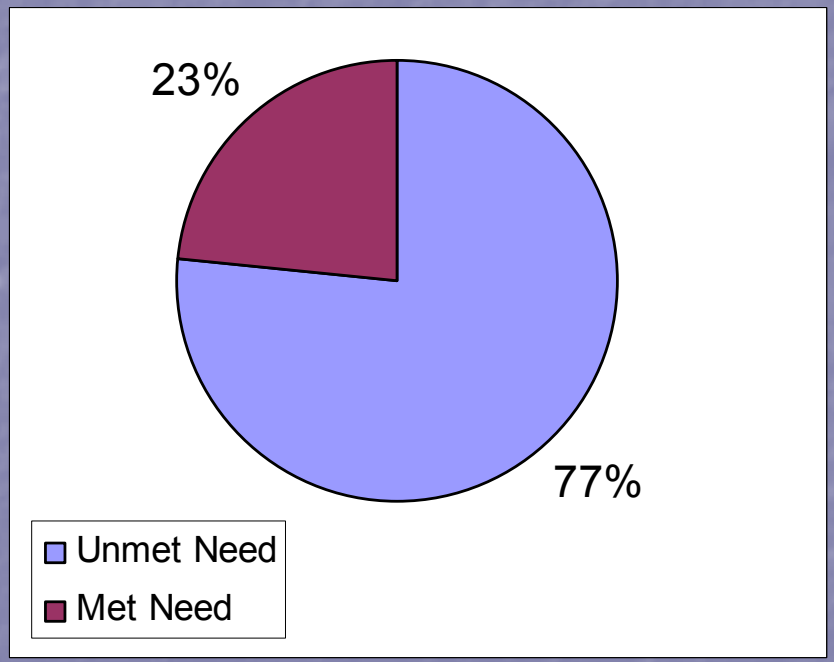


Youth with Unmet Need

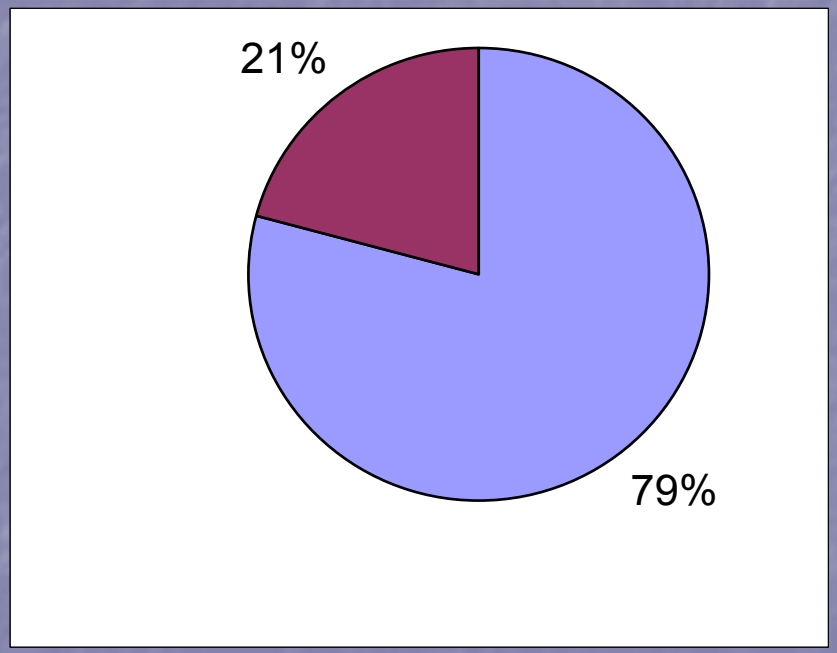


Unmet Need by Gender Adults

Women

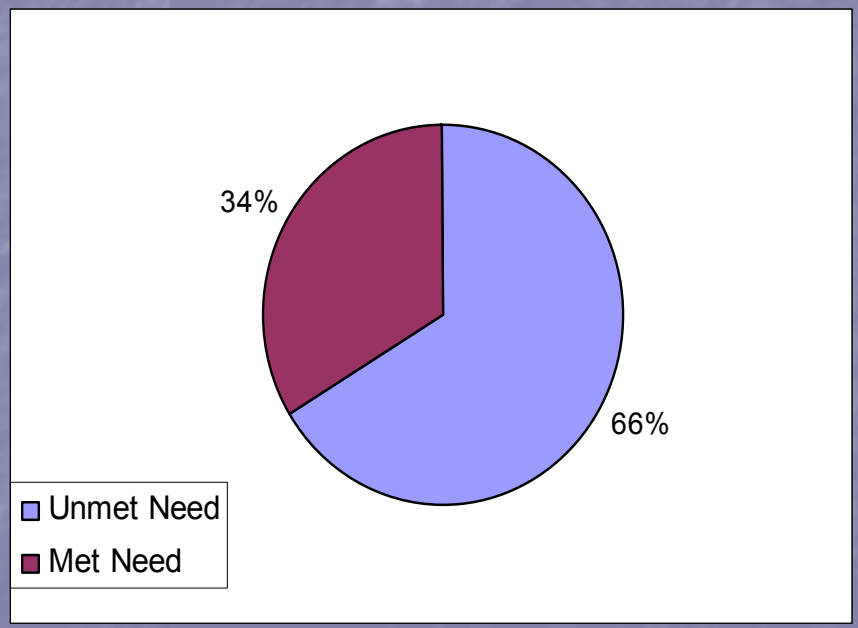


Men

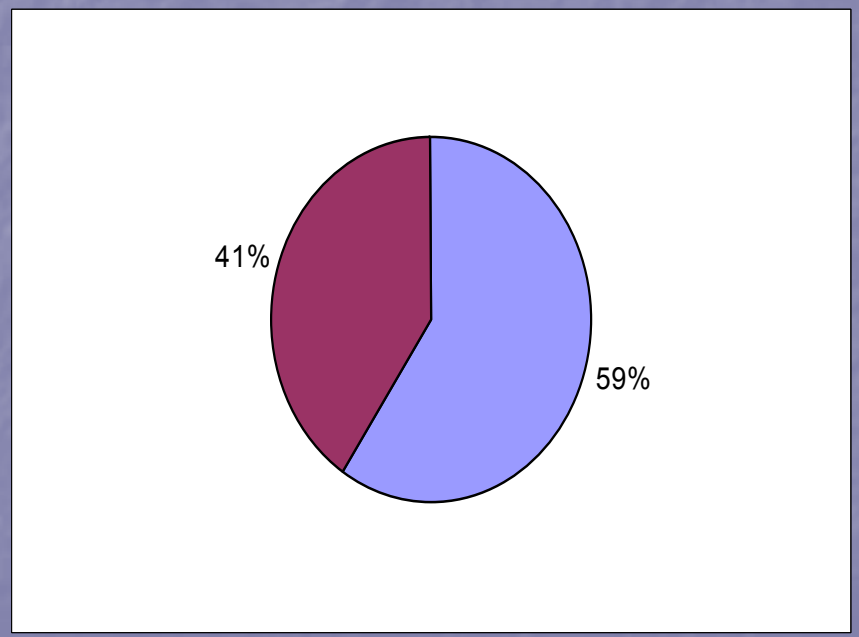


Unmet Need by Gender Adolescents

Females



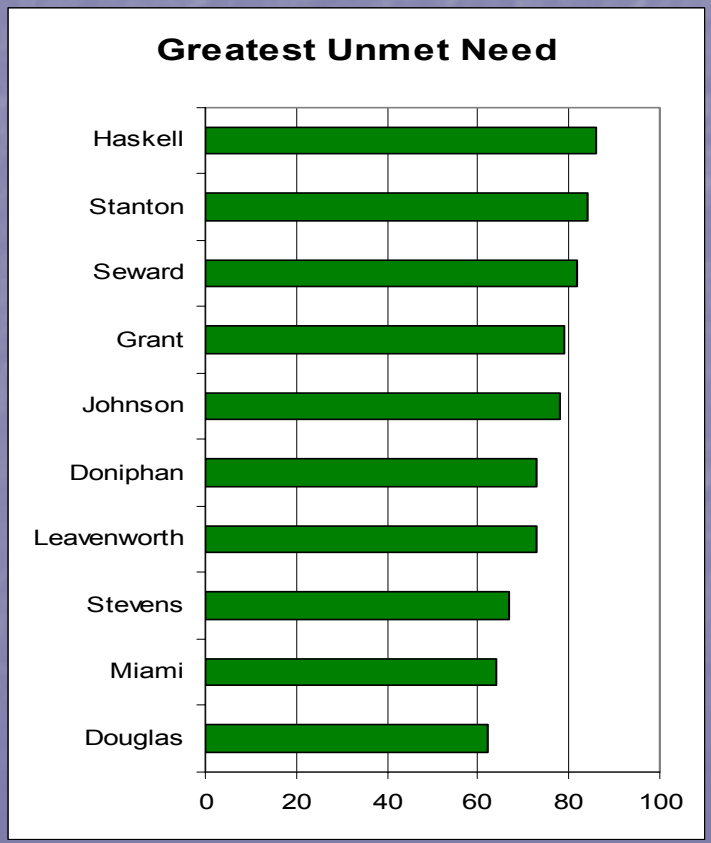
Males



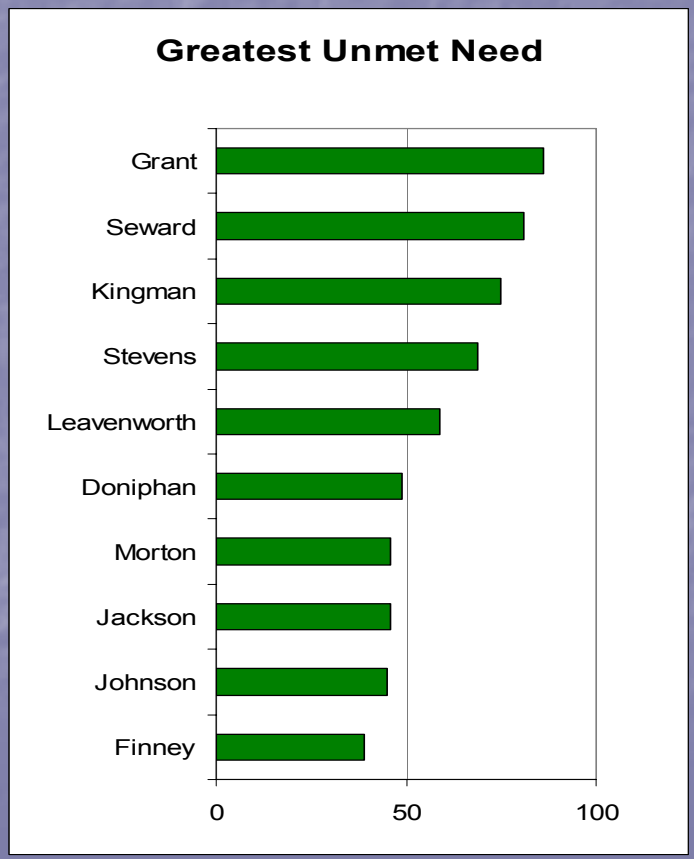
Need and Utilization

Comparing Need and Utilization Adults

Synthetic Estimates

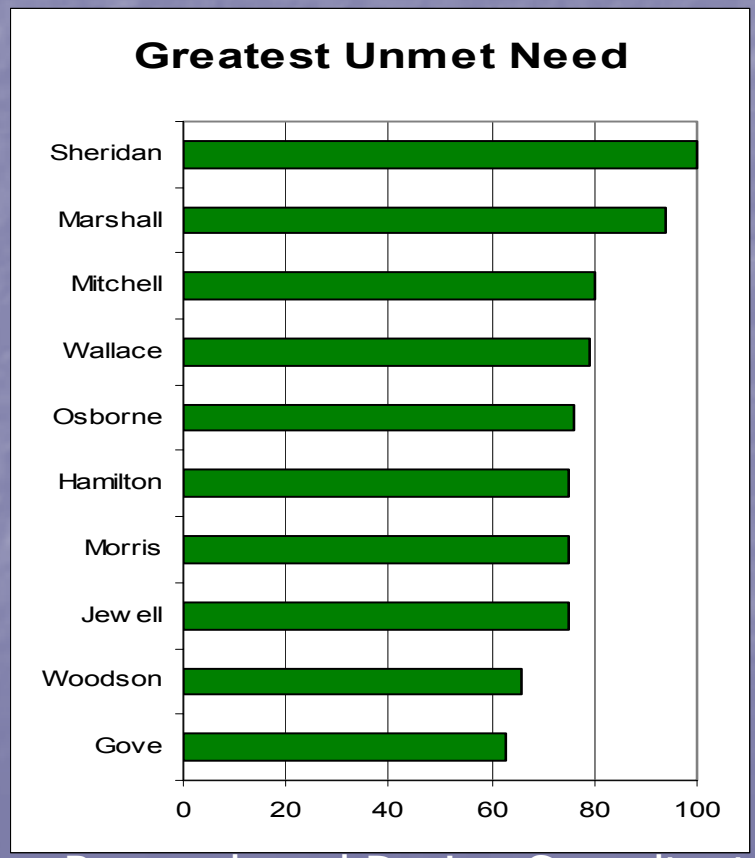


Social Indicators



Comparing Need and Utilization Adolescents

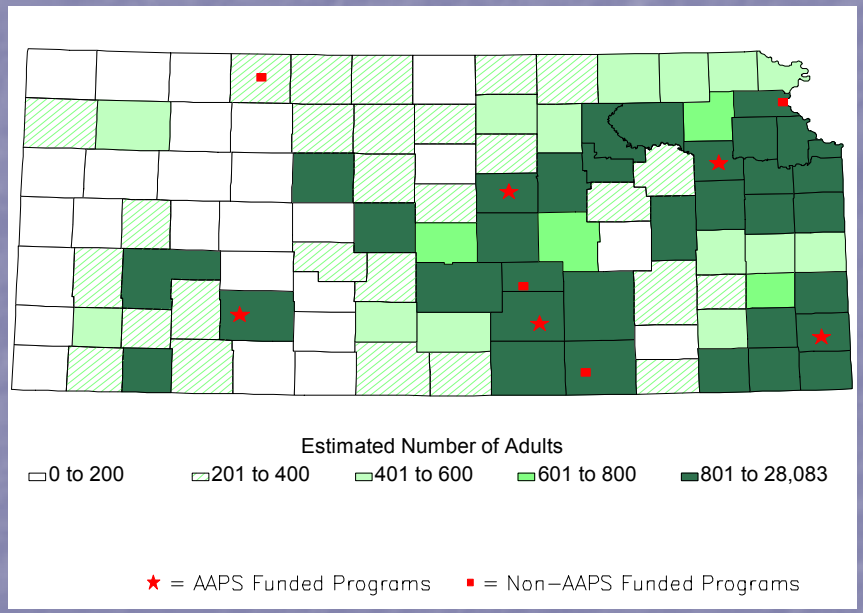
Synthetic Estimates



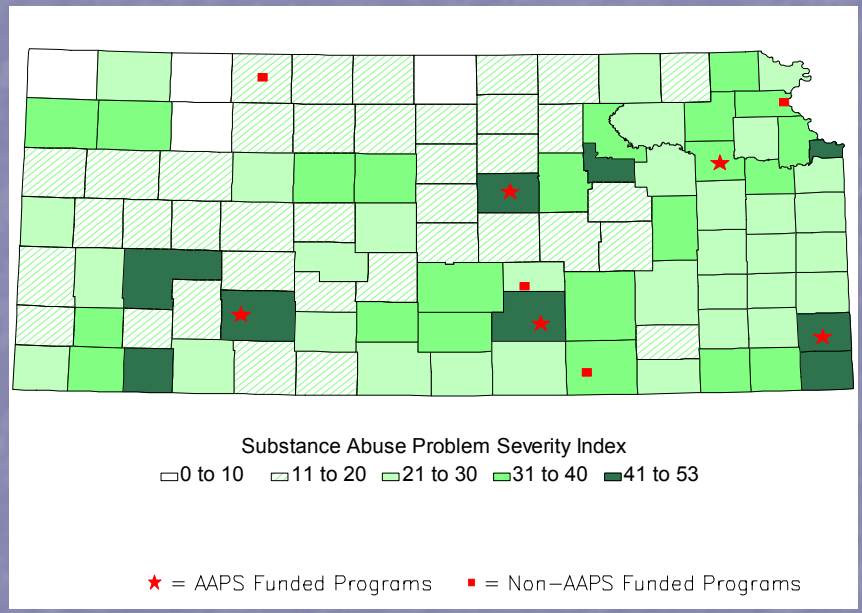
Need and Capacity

Comparing Need and Capacity for Adults – Detox

Synthetic Unmet Need

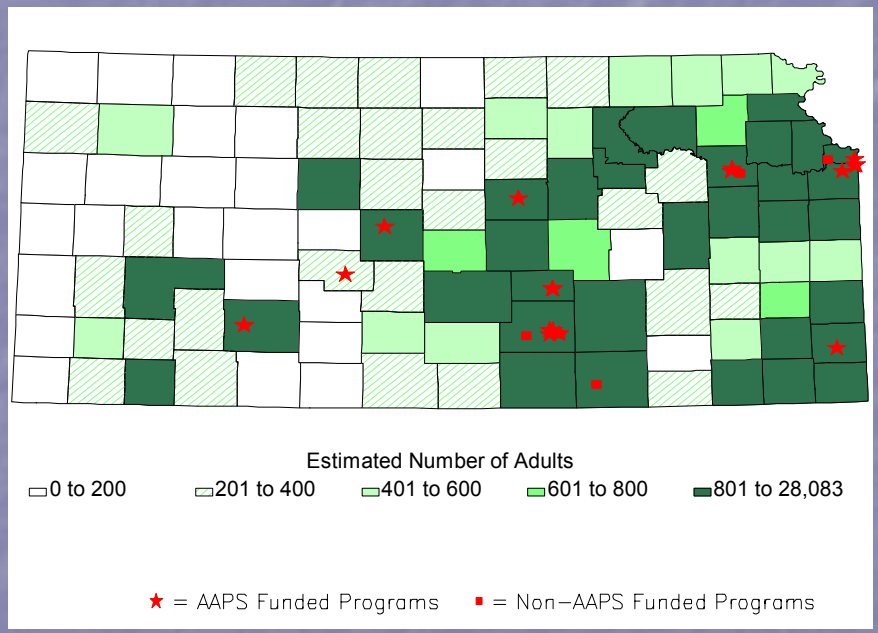


Social Indicator Index

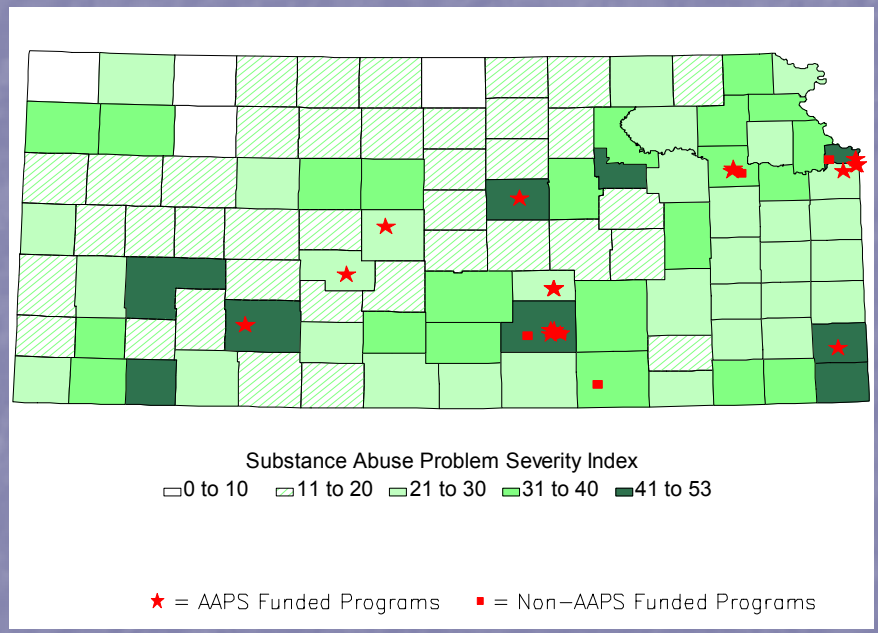


Comparing Need and Capacity for Adults – Intermediate

Synthetic Unmet Need

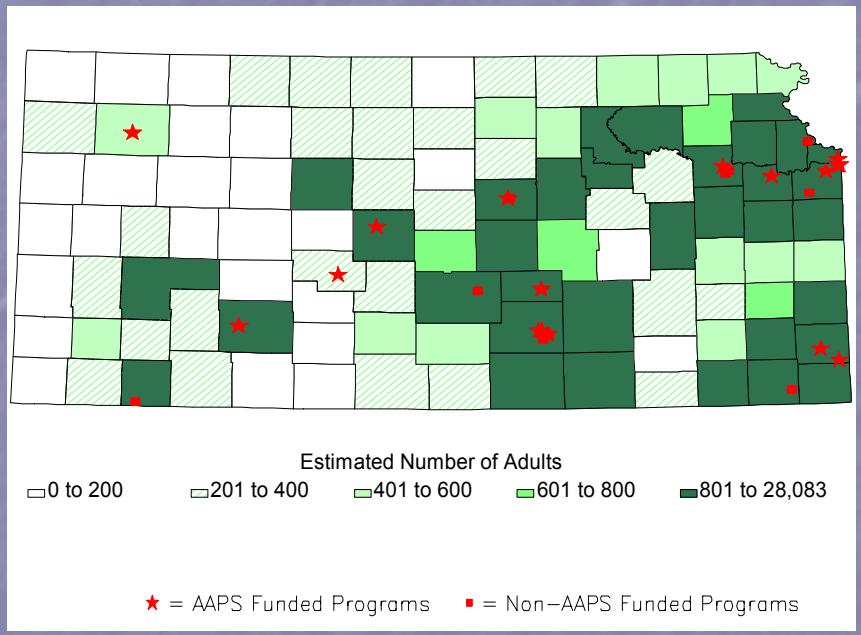


Social Indicator Index

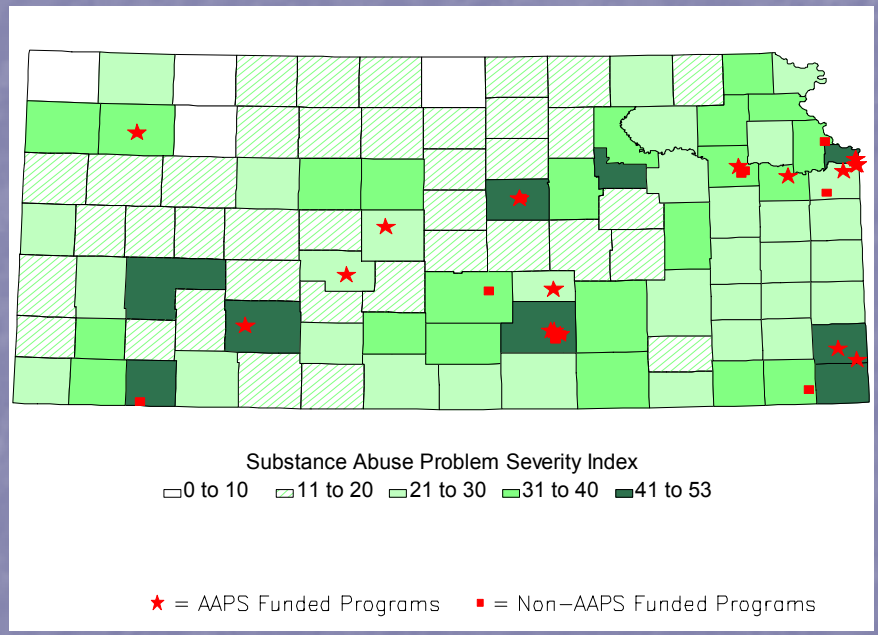


Comparing Need and Capacity for Adults – Reintegration

Synthetic Unmet Need

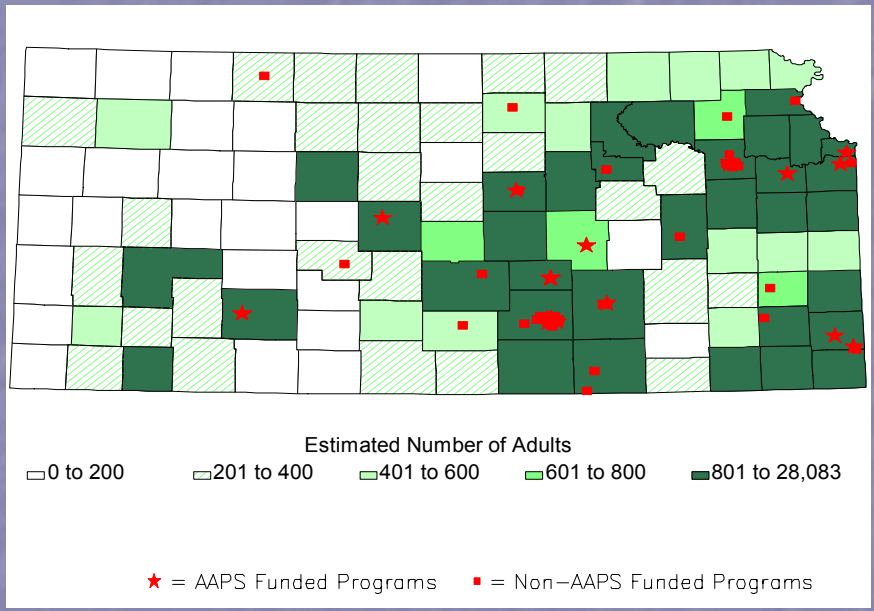


Social Indicator Index

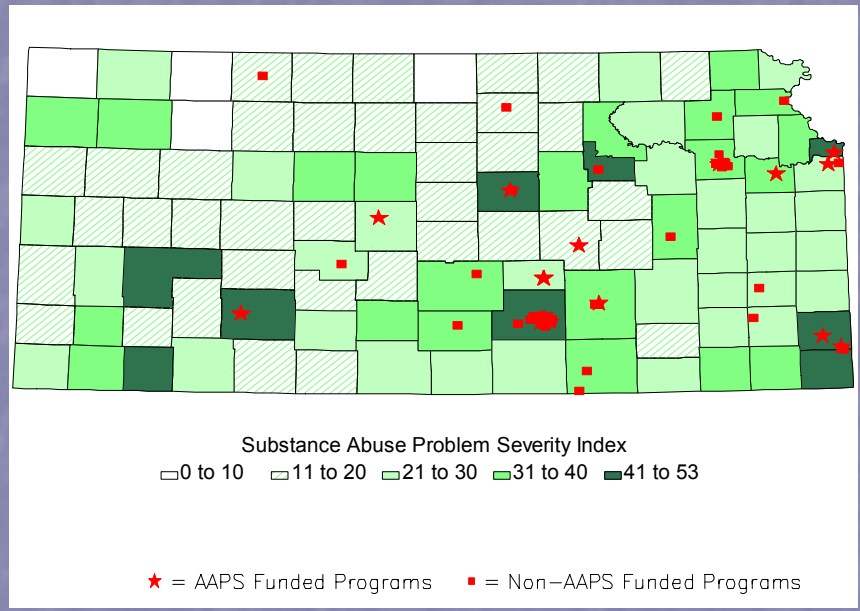


Comparing Need and Capacity for Adults – IOP

Synthetic Unmet Need

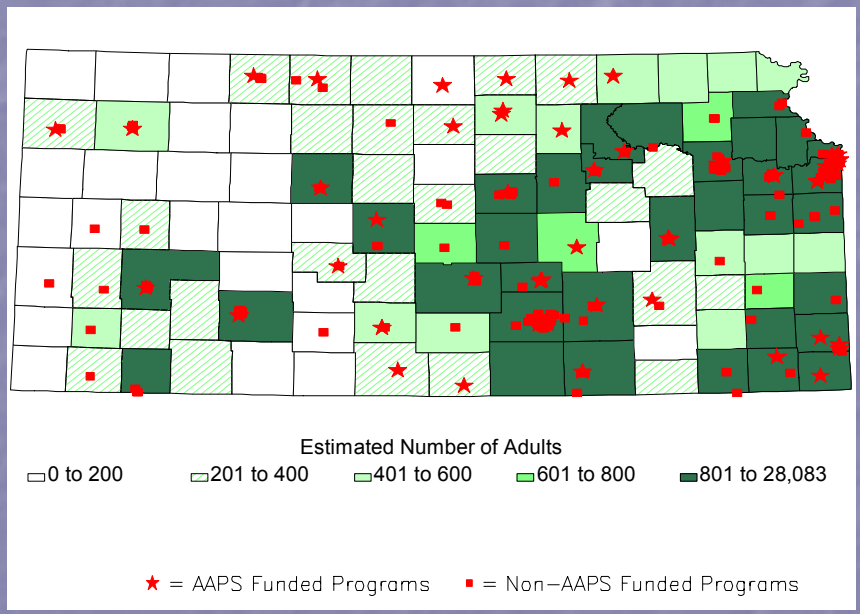


Social Indicator Index

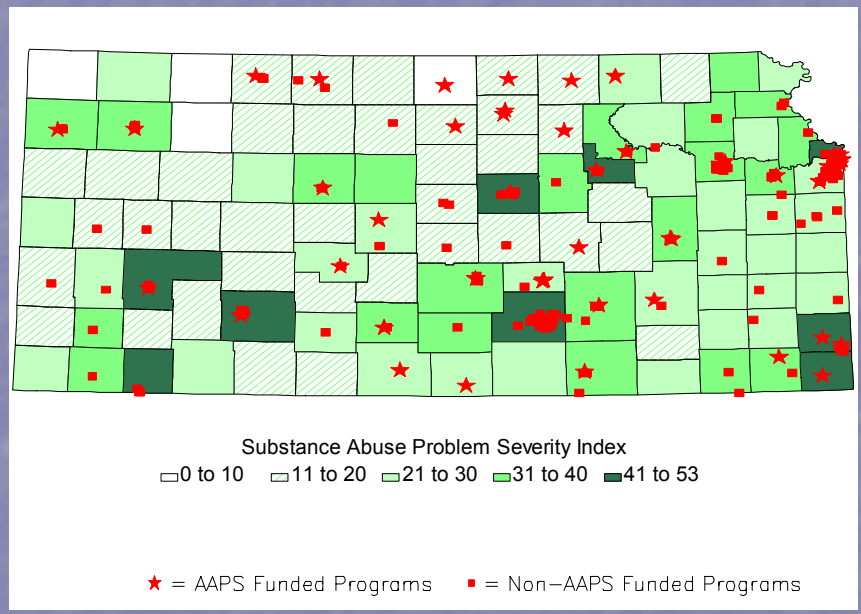


Comparing Need and Capacity for Adults – Outpatient

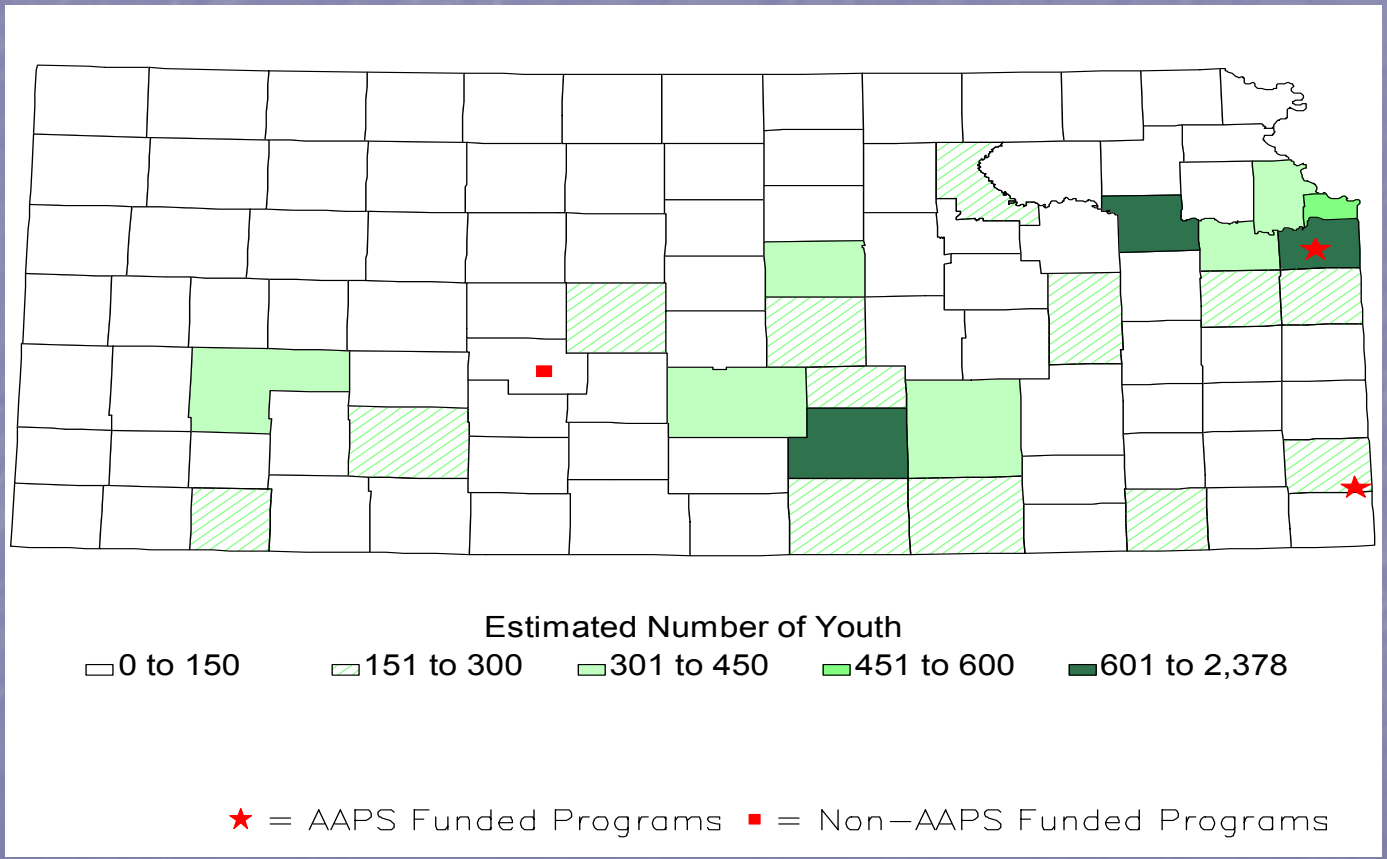
Synthetic Unmet Need



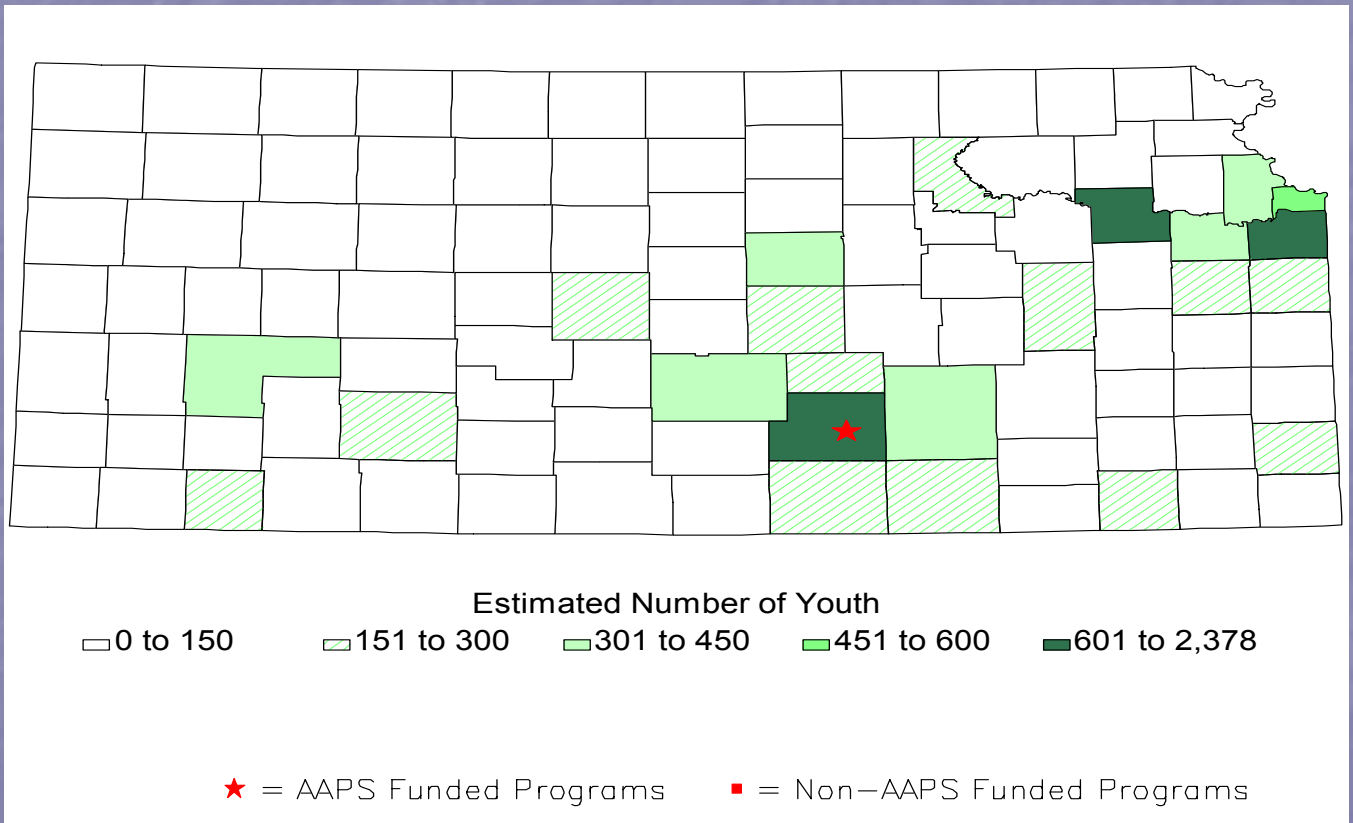
Social Indicator Index



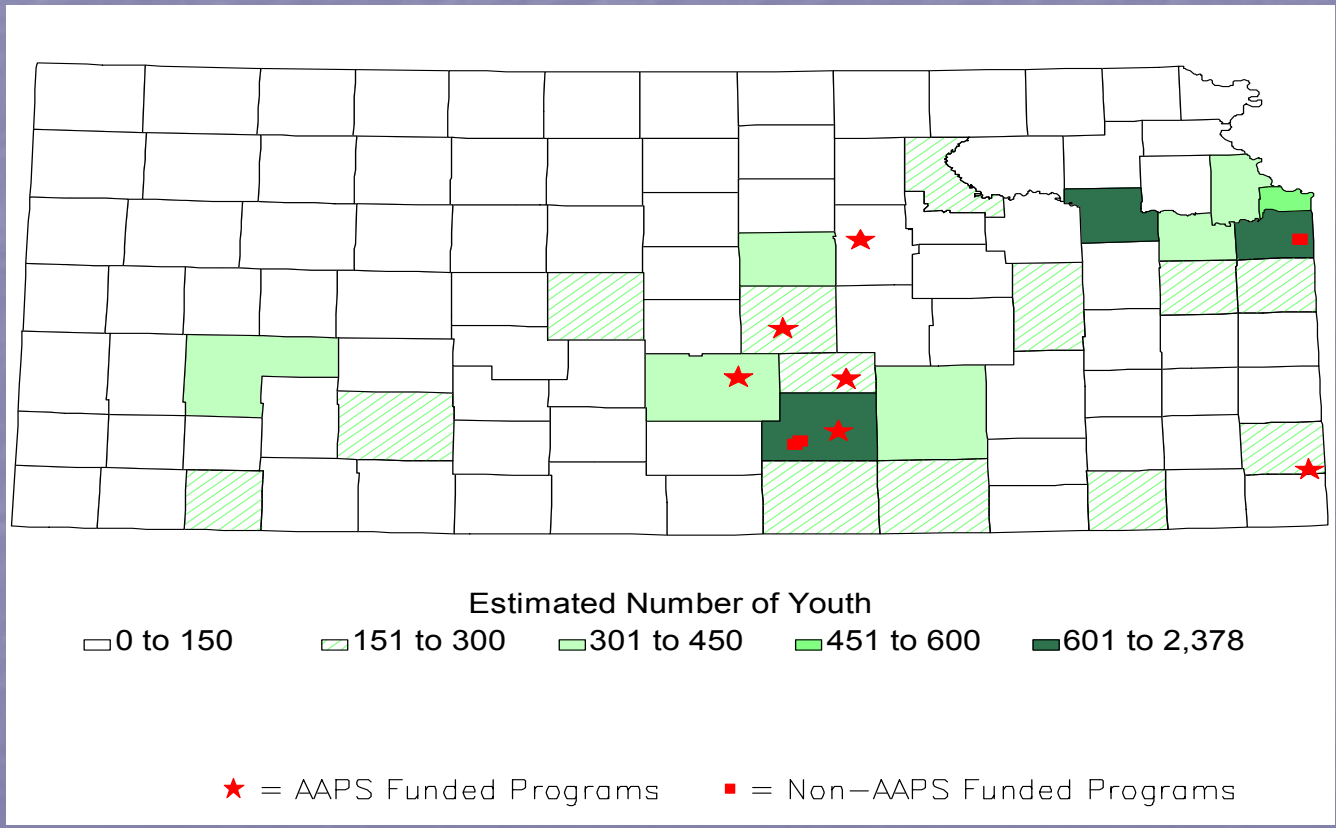
Comparing Need and Capacity Adolescents - Intermediate



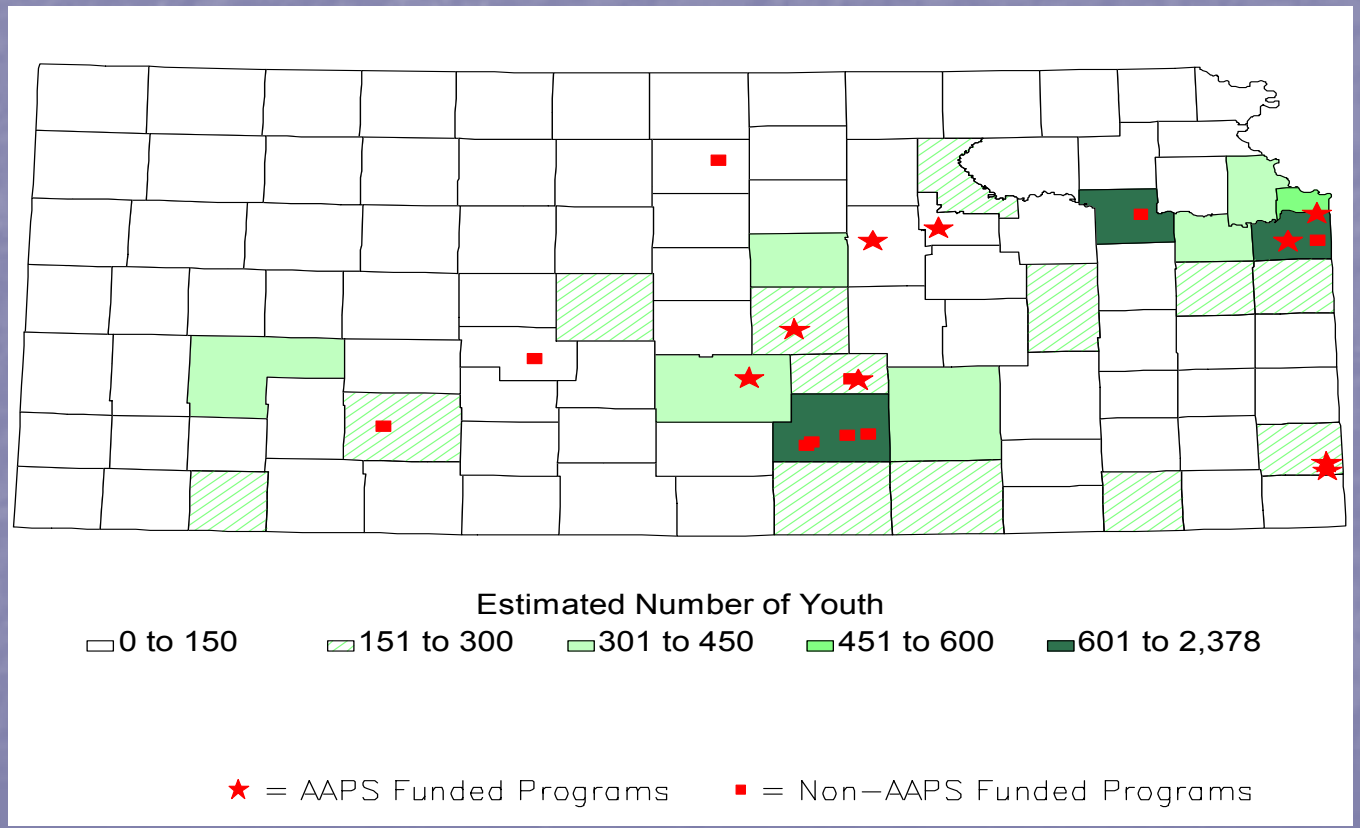
Comparing Need and Capacity Adolescents - Reintegration



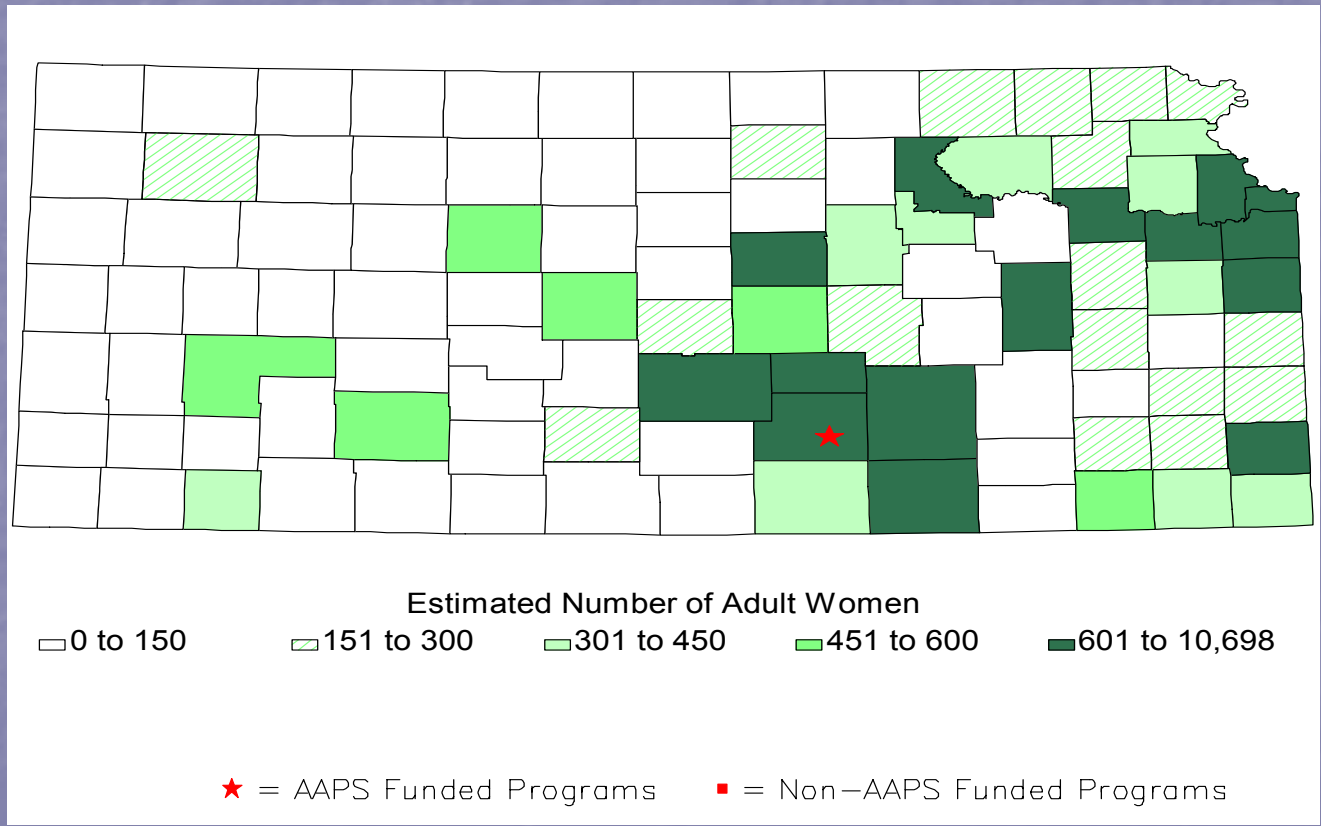
Comparing Need and Capacity Adolescents - IOP



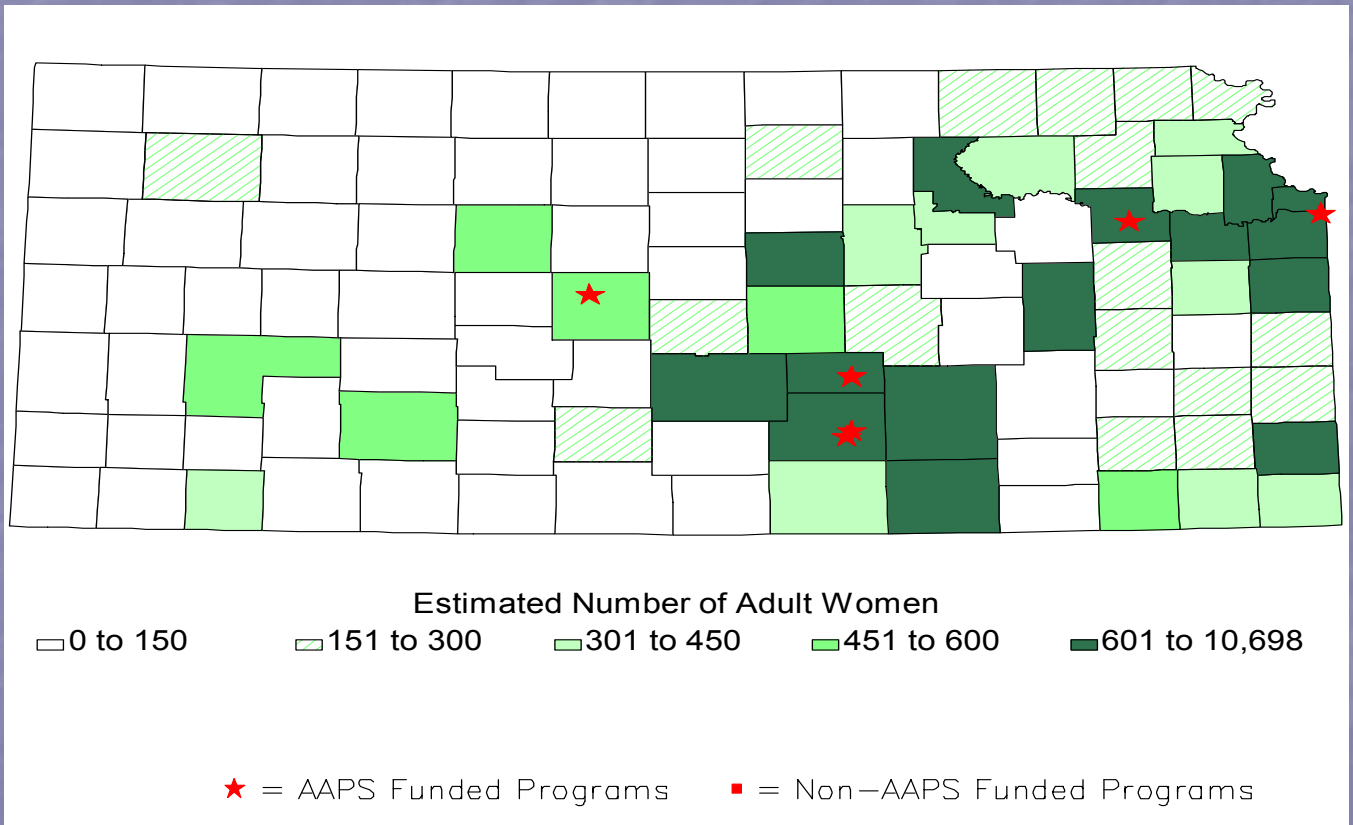
Comparing Need and Capacity Adolescents - OP



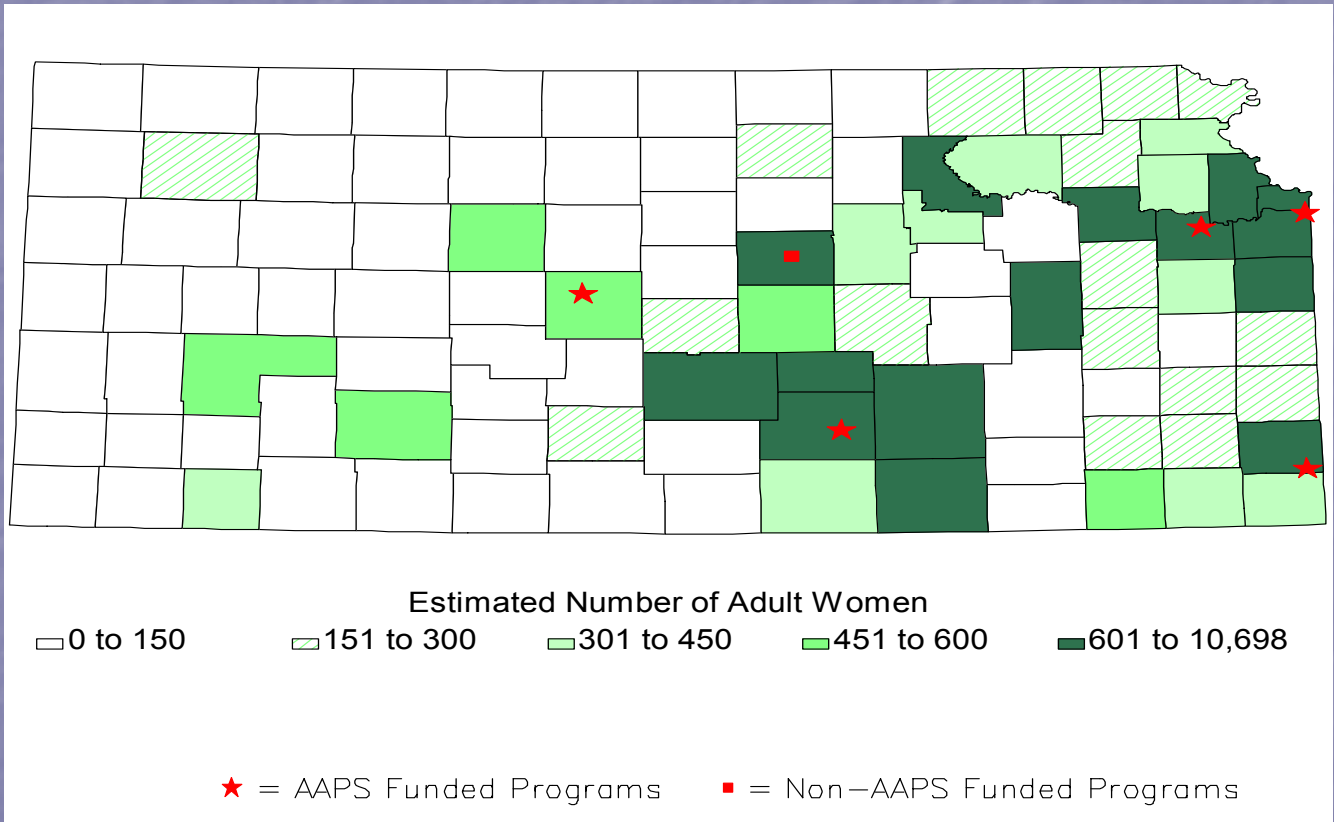
Comparing Need and Capacity Women - Detox



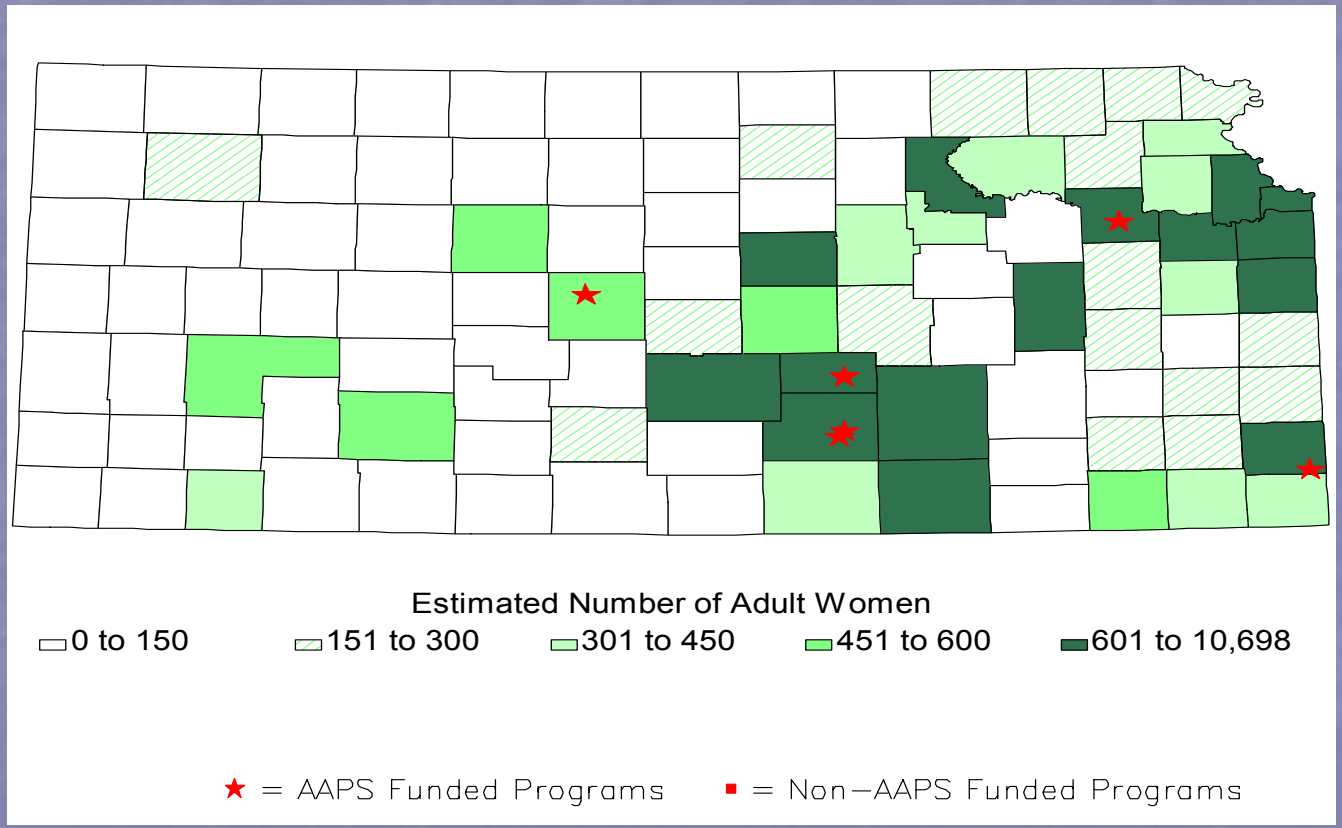
Comparing Need and Capacity Women - Intermediate



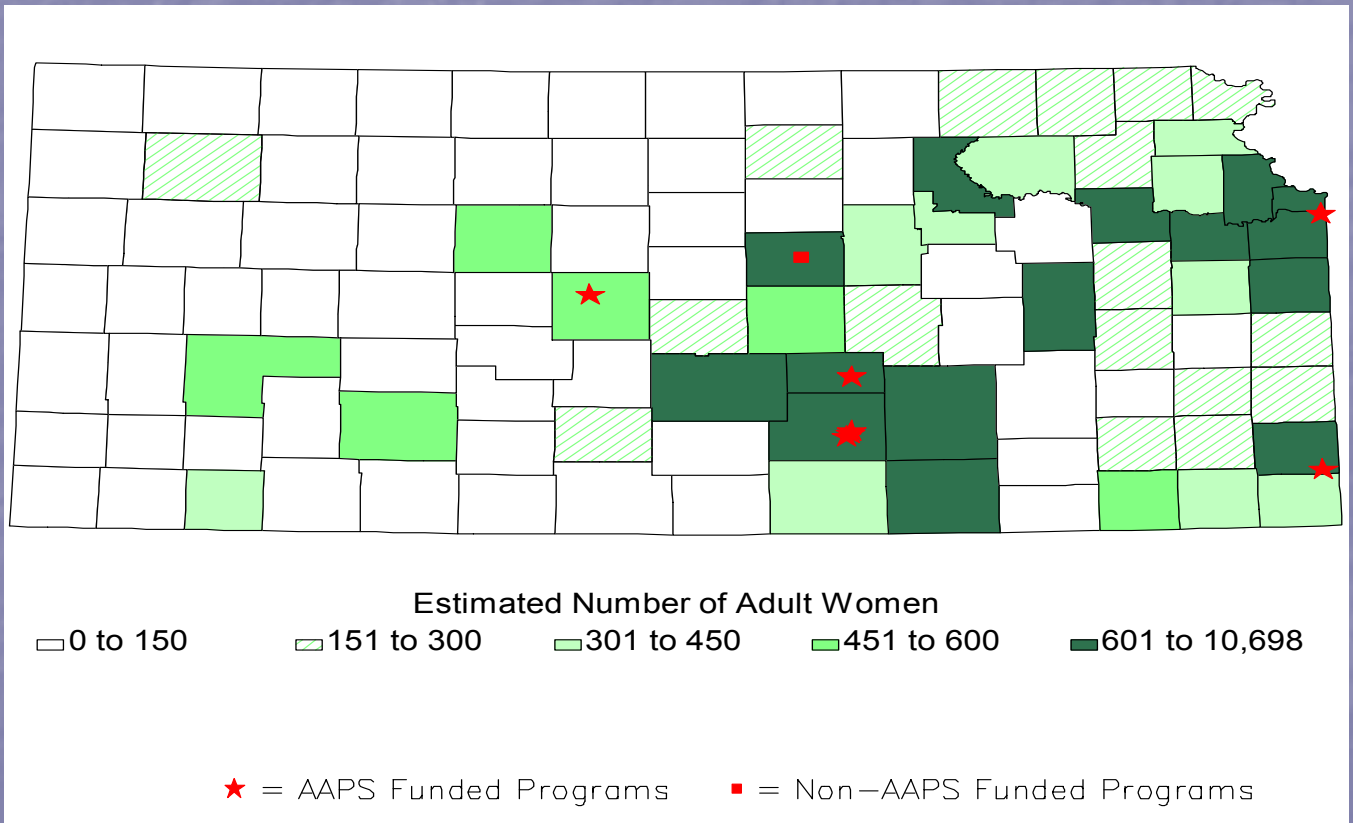
Comparing Need and Capacity Women - Reintegration



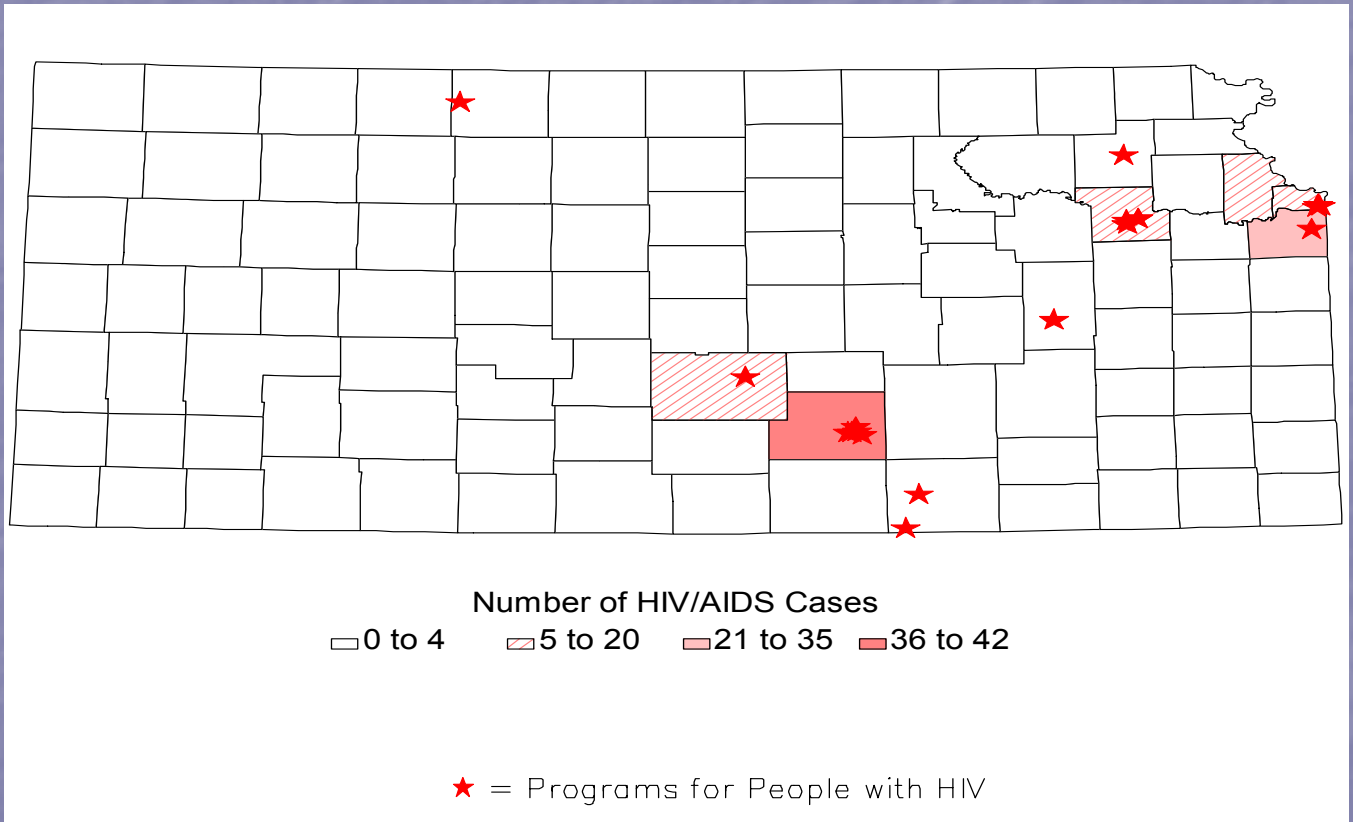
Comparing Need and Capacity Women - IOP



Comparing Need and Capacity Women - Outpatient



Comparing Need and Capacity
People with HIV/AIDS



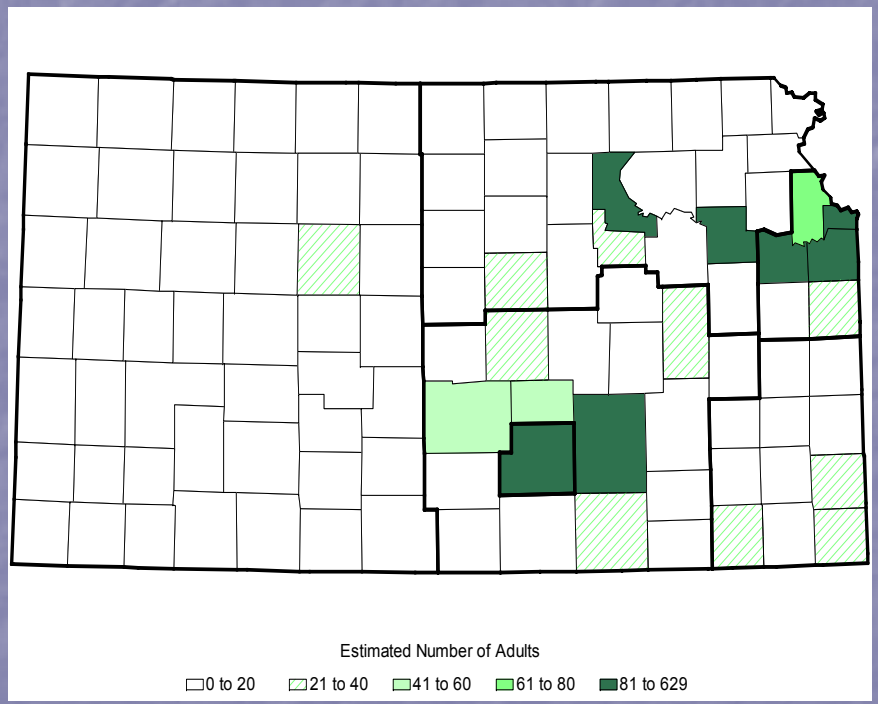
Unmet Demand

Statewide Unmet Demand

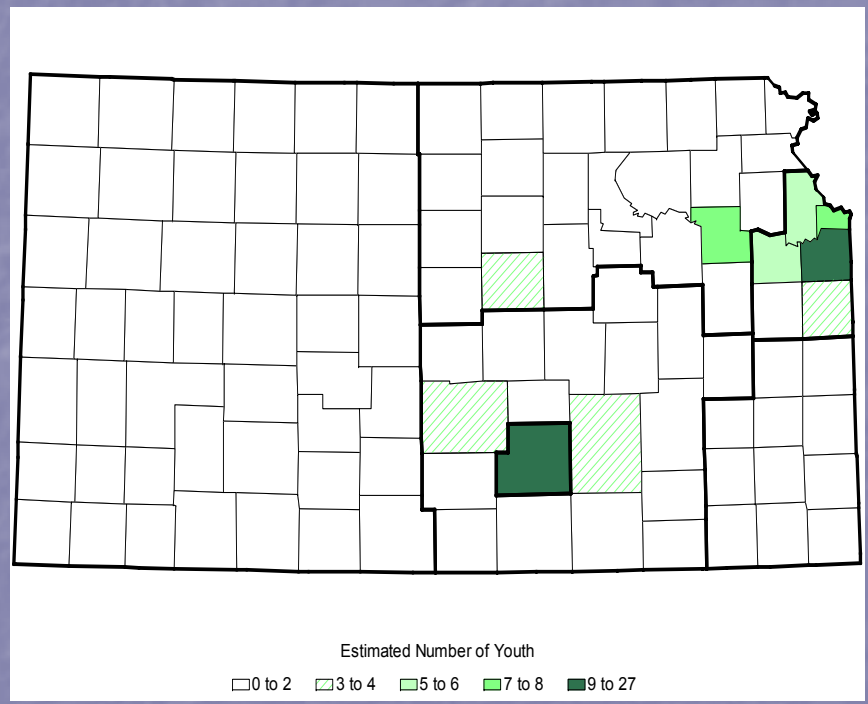
	Number
Adults	2,944
Adolescents	190

Unmet Demand County Estimates

Adults



Adolescents



Unmet Demand by Gender and Age

	Male	Female
Adults	1,821	1,123
Adolescents	132	58

Preliminary Conclusions

Preliminary Conclusions

- Twice as many men need treatment for any drug as women
- Alcohol is the most prevalent substance for adults
- Alcohol treatment need is about equal for men and women

Preliminary Conclusions

- About equal numbers of boys and girls need Tx
- Girls are more likely to need alcohol Tx
- Girls slightly more likely to need meth Tx
- Adolescents more likely to need Tx for drug use than adults
- Adolescent meth Tx need prevalence 2.4% higher than adults

Preliminary Conclusions

- Most who need Tx do not get it
- Adolescents receive Tx at 1.7 times the rate of adults
- Boys Tx needs are met at a higher rate than girls

Preliminary Conclusions

- Counties with largest adult Tx gap:
  - Grant
  - Seward
  - Leavenworth
  - Johnson
  - Stevens
  - Doniphan
    - Divided between high and low population counties

Preliminary Conclusions

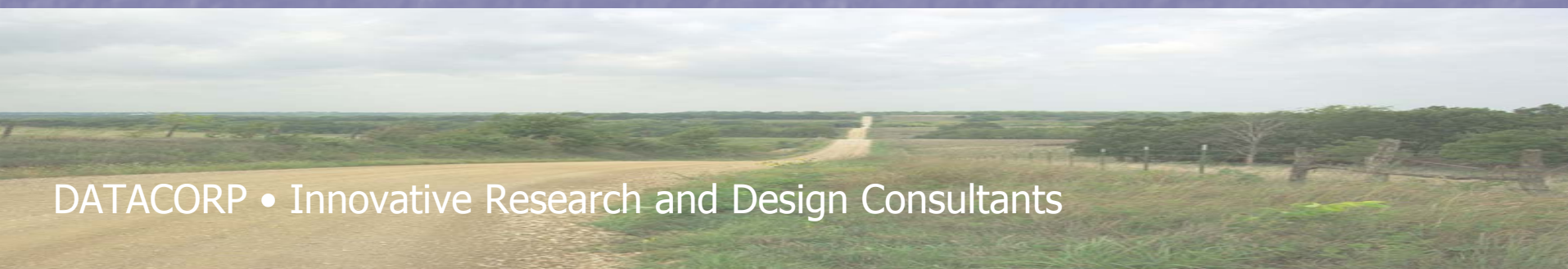
- Counties with largest adolescent Tx gap:
  - Sheridan
  - Marshall
  - Mitchell
  - Wallace
  - Osborne
  - Hamilton
    - All relatively low population counties

Preliminary Conclusions

- Counties in need without a detox program
  - Finney
  - Seward
  - Geary
  - Cherokee

Preliminary Conclusions

- Finney County has high need but only provides adult OP Tx
- Hard to provide family-based adol Tx
- Women's Tx programs are few – even in areas of great need



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Research Assistant

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Politics and Policy

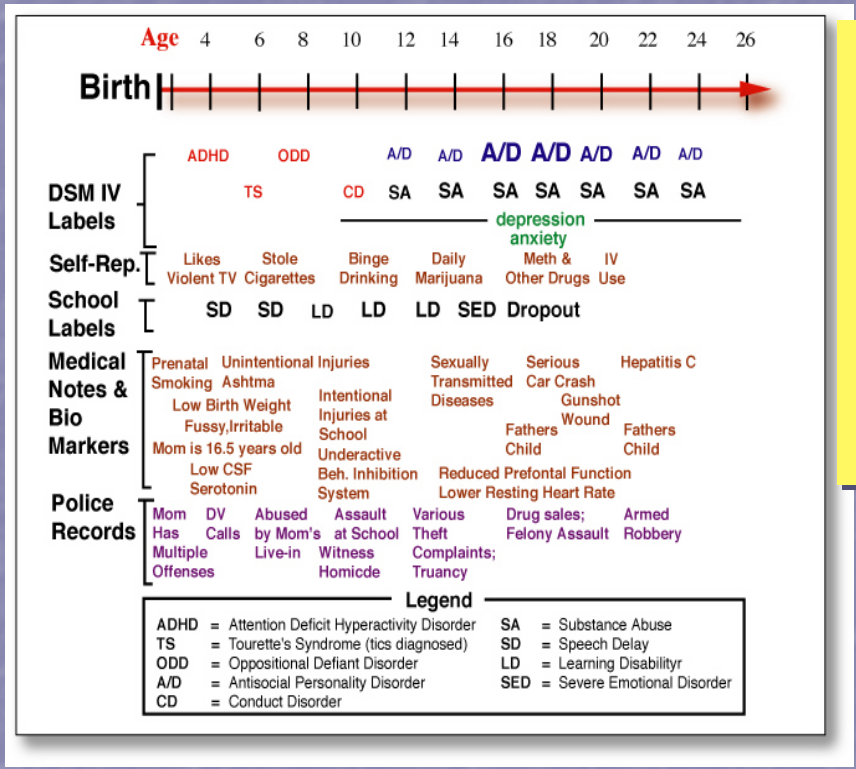
Policy and Political Goal

- Eliminate or radically reduce intensity and rate of *need* for treatment
  - Never get to place of needing treatment
  - Get cleaned up earlier (e.g., “raise bottom” or banish “unmet demand”)
  - Close gap in treatment where needed
  - Reduce need for repeat treatment or relapses

Reduce harms caused by addictions

- Reduce violent victimization
  - Children
  - Spouse/partner/ or others
- Reduce property losses
  - Robbery, theft, embezzlement
  - Environmental damage
- Reduce related morbidity and mortality
  - Health (e.g., cancer, cardio-vascular, HIV, Hep B or C)
  - Mental (e.g., “kindling”, depression, bipolar, personality disorders)
- Reduce intergenerational “contagion”
- Reduce other welfare, economic and educational burdens

Cost Case Study of Billy



Pre-birth & infancy	$58,000
Early childhood years	$34,300
Elementary school years	$74,100
Secondary & teen years	$475,700
Other adult years	$894,00
Total	$1,536,100

Saving 100 “Billy’s” can save $150 mil.

Full case history at: www.paxtalk.com

RFP Take Away #1

- How will your proposal address these specific policy and political goals?
- What measurable effect will your proposal have on county, multi-county areas or state-level indices?
- How does your proposal address issues of unmet demand, unmet need, and service surplus?
- What *new* ways do you need to do your business/service to achieve these goals?
- What ways of doing business/service do you need to *give up* to achieve these goals?

RFP Take Away #2

- How do these different ways of doing business/service change the ways you propose to deliver services, be located, be staffed and be reimbursed?
- What new relationships do you need to form to achieve these goals?
- What incentives do you propose for achieving these goals?
- How will you and others know that you are making progress on the goals (your local data dashboard)?

RFP Take Away #3

- How do you have to change your management plans, products, procedures and structures to achieve these goals?
- What evidence do you have that your plan or proposal will work to achieve the goals?
- What can the state or others do to help you achieve the goals? (Besides writing more checks to you)

Big Picture: Reducing Per Capita Adult Need for Alcohol Treatment

- Identify modifiable risk or protective factors are low counties versus high counties doing differently?
  - Environmental?
  - Enforcement?
  - Early screening and intervention?
- Provide funding for strategies to reduce per capita need
- Provide county level incentives for reducing per capita need

Big Picture: Reducing Per Capita Adult Need for Alcohol Treatment

- Legislative or Policy
  - Screening via health care, drivers license and arrests
  - Incentives for sobriety
    - Health care
    - Insurance
    - Business credits
    - Testing negative on bio-assays
  - Disincentives
    - Variable consumption taxes
    - Eliminate alcohol deduction for entertainment
    - Variable liquor license fees based on contribution of licensee to per capita alcohol related crimes (Australian and New Zealand research)

Big Picture: Reducing Per Capita Adolescent Need

- Get some answers:
  - How does the poly-drug use of teens change treatment and prevention? (One in 18 for adults use Meth v. Alcohol; one in 7 adolescents use Meth versus Alcohol)
  - What is the "gender equity" in treatment need among adolescents saying about treatment and prevention services?
- Identify modifiable risk or protective factors in low versus high counties
  - Environmental?
  - Enforcement?
  - Early screening and intervention?
  - Developmental history and interventions

Products

- Synthetic Estimates of Need
- Synthetic Estimates of Unmet Need and Unmet Demand
- Alcohol and Drug Related Arrests
- Final Report
- All products available on AAPS website and www.mjdatacorp.com & www.paxtalk.com