#### Needs Assessment for Chemical Dependency Funding Allocation

Prepared for
Combined Block Grant Discussions
January 2013



#### Agenda

• Introduction: 10 minutes – Michael Langer

• **Data Presentation:** 30 minutes – Alice Huber

• **Q/A and Discussion:** 30 minutes – Michael Langer

• **Closing:** 5 minutes – Michael Langer





States will use the BG ... for prevention, treatment, recovery supports and other services to supplement ... Medicaid, Medicare and private insurance. .... Four purposes:

- Fund ... treatment and support services for those without insurance or for those with intermittent coverage.
- Fund ... treatment and support services not covered by Medicaid ... for low income individuals and that demonstrate success in improving outcomes and/or supporting recovery.
- Fund primary prevention universal, selective and indicated prevention activities and services....
- Collect performance and outcome data to determine the ongoing effectiveness of behavioral health promotion, treatment and recovery support services and plan the implementation of new services on a nationwide basis.



#### Changes

- Combined application.
- Spending to align with Statewide Needs Assessment and Block Grant purpose.
- Emphasis on strategic planning and accountability.
- Planning moves from a Federal to State Fiscal Year. Two-year plans.
- Requested/Mandatory sections.



#### **Timeline**

Jan 4 Notice of Application

Jan 22 Public Comment on Needs

Assessment

Feb 12 Roundtable #1 with Tribes

Feb 20 BHAC meeting

Feb 22 Public Comment on Plan

Feb 26 Roundtable #2 with Tribes

Mar 5 Consultation with Tribes

Mar 8 DSHS Review

Apr 1 Application Deadline



#### **Questions?**

 Questions on overall Block Grant changes?

Questions on timeline?

Please 'raise your hand' if you have a question you would like to ask. You can also type into the question box if you prefer.



# Review of Needs Assessment for Chemical Dependency Funding Allocation





- Purpose: Use data to determine funding allocations and priorities
  - Block Grant requirement
  - State Epidemiology Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)
  - Legislative expectation
  - Update previous county funding formula
- Process:
  - DBHR funding allocation workgroup
  - ACHS: Liaison and Full Association Meetings
  - Tribal allocations for CD treatment are not changing
  - BHAC discussion in February



#### **Current Focus**

- Funding allocations to Counties for Chemical Dependency Treatment
- Does not include
  - Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA) funding
  - Prevention funding
  - Funding for Residential Treatment
  - Funding for Tribes





- Block grant priority populations
  - Pregnant women who are IVDU
  - Pregnant women
  - Other IV drug users
  - Parenting Women (children under 1)
- State priority populations
  - Parent/legal guardians involved with Child Protective Services
  - Parenting adults
  - Youth



#### **Considerations from DSHS**

- Commitment to Continuum of Care in order to be able to place persons according to ASAM criteria
- Commitment to evidence-based practices (EBPs)
- Commitment to statewide availability of services, in some form



#### **Historical Funding Factors**

- General population
- Youth population
- Treatment need at or below 200% federal poverty level (prevalence)
- Minimum allocation floor



# Factors Considered in Ongoing Discussions

- Main considerations
  - Prevalence
  - Penetration
  - Retention
  - Minimum allocation (floor)
  - Separate youth and adult allocation
  - Separate allocation for OpiateSubstitution Therapy (OST)



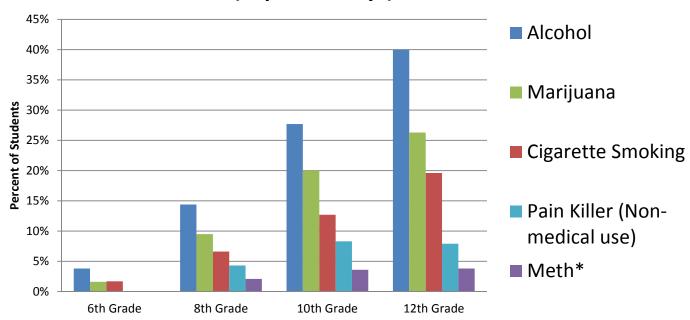
#### **Prevalence**

- Definition: Population in need of CD treatment at or below the 200% federal poverty level
  - Estimation method developed by DSHS/RDA using data from NSDUH (survey) and OFM (census adjustments)
- Rationale: An essential part of the funding allocation model
  - Counties with higher prevalence will require more resources to meet that need



# Prevalence of Substance Use (Youth)

#### 2010 Rates Youth substance use (in past 30 days)



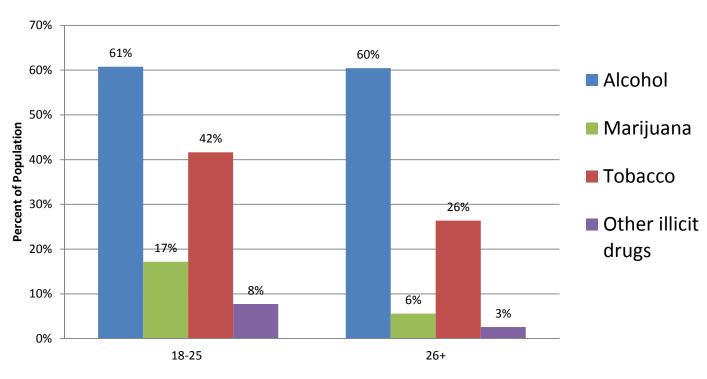


Source: Healthy Youth Survey 2010/2008

\*2008 rates. Data not available for 6 graders.

# Prevalence of Substance Use (Adults)

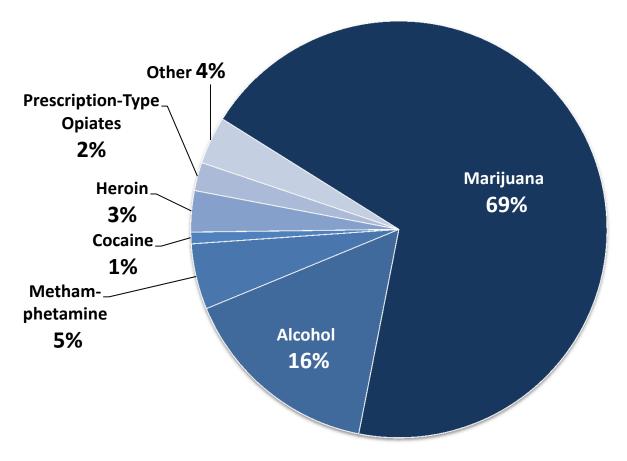
#### 2008-2009 Substance use during past 30 days



Department
Vision
Mission
Core set of Values

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health

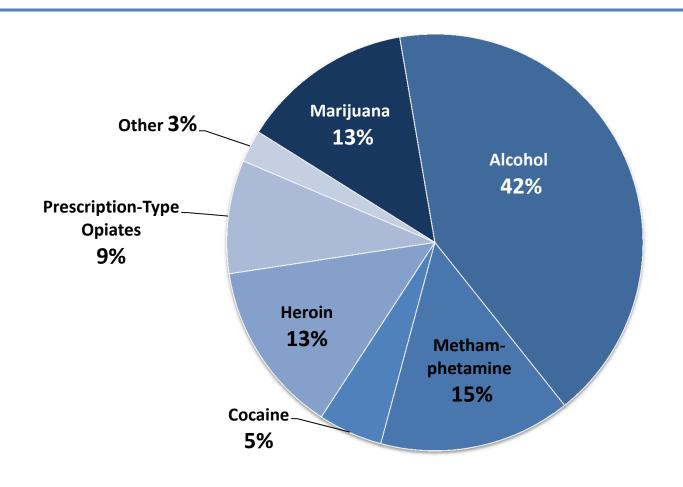
#### **Youth Admissions to Treatment**





Total Youth Treatment Admissions in SFY2011 = 6,554

#### **Adult Admissions to Treatment**





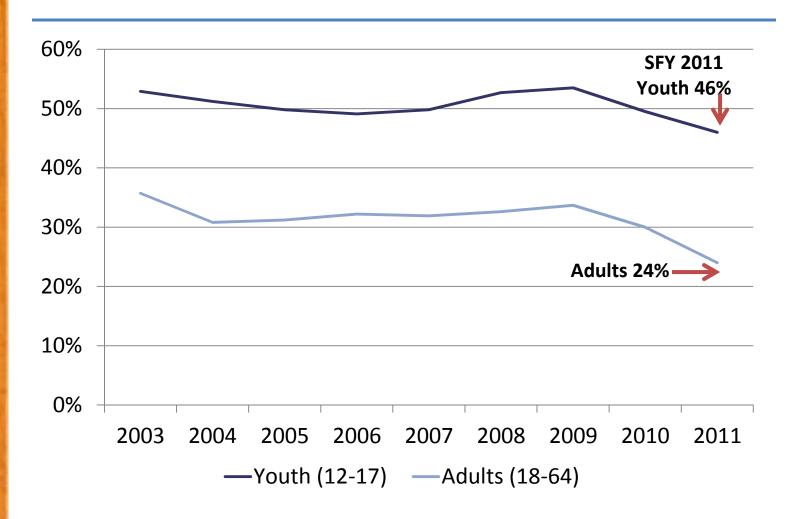
Total Adult Treatment Admissions in SFY2011 = 43,031

#### **Penetration**

- Definition: Number of individuals receiving CD treatment relative to the estimated number in need (at or below 200% FPL)
  - Included state or county-funded assessment, detox, outpatient, or residential treatment
  - Excluded DOC-funded or private-pay
- Rationale: Counties that are more effective in reaching those in need should get increased funding



#### **Penetration Rates**



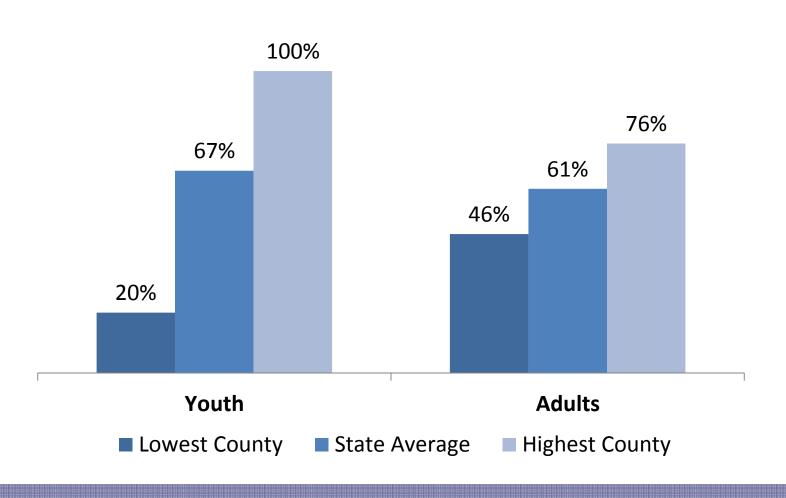


#### Retention

- Definition: Number of clients meeting the performance-base contract measure for "retention"
- Rationale: Counties that are more effective in retaining clients in treatment should get increased funding
  - Longer treatment retention increases the cost of treatment
  - Research demonstrates strong correlation between retention and good outcomes



#### **Retention Rates (SFY 2011)**





#### Minimum Allocation (Floor)

- Definition: No county will receive less than the agreed-upon floor amount
- Rationale: Ensures all counties receive funding sufficient to operate
- Method: Counties and ACHS working on what amount would be necessary
- Previous floor was \$65,000 although no county got less than \$85,000



### Separate Funding Allocation for Youth and Adults

- Allocations of funding for youth and adults are considered separately
- Rationale:
  - Cost to treat youth different than cost to treat adults
  - Different proportion of youth and adults in need of treatment in each county
  - This maintains our "hold harmless" status for youth treatment



### Separate OST and non-OST Funding

- Separate funding allocated to counties with OST programs based on historical expenditures
- Rationale: This is an evidence-based practice (EBP), with extensive research demonstrating the effectiveness
  - OST has a higher average cost than outpatient treatment



#### **Other Factors to Evaluate**

- Utilization, defined as the amount of funds disbursed to counties over the last two state Fiscal Years (2011, 2012)
  - Maximize use of funds
  - More consistent "story", to make the case for CD treatment
  - Counties better able to plan, rather
     than have late-in-the-year adjustments



### Factors Considered but Not Recommended

- General population:
  - Prevalence is a more accurate measure since the CD treatment system serves those in need, rather than all people.
- Cost per client: Overlaps other measures
  - Retention, OST
- Co-occurring disorders (serious physical health conditions; COD mental illness)
  - Model complexity



#### **Approximate Timeline**

- Further presentations to ACHS
  - February 1
- Finalize model
  - March 20
- Distribute final allocations to counties
  - -April 5
- Into contract for FY2014
  - Starting July 1, 2013



#### **CJTA Funding Allocation**



#### **Considerations for CJTA Funding**

- Use methods similar to what is being used with overall County Funding Allocation
- Use similar process for discussion and evaluation of models for funding allocation



#### **Historical CJTA Funding Factors**

- Base allocation
- Population: County population of "high risk" adults – adults aged 18-54 at or below 200% of FPL [33%]
- County Filings: Misdemeanors and felony filings [33%]
- Prevalence: Percentage of "high risk" adults in need of CD treatment [33%]



# Discussions on Update for CJTA Funding

- CJTA Panel Meeting (Jan 11)
- Potential new models to Panel Feb 8
  - 1. Just update, but use all 3 historic factors and allocations
  - 2. Use just Filings, since that is the basis for using CJTA funding
  - 3. Use a combination of Prevalence in high risk population and Filings (drop Population factor)



### Summary of Needs Assessments for CD Treatment



#### **Other Notes**

- Not using substance-specific rates, or trends, or impacts in CD treatment funding allocation
  - No difference in the average cost to treat,
     by specific substance (excluding OST)
- Other ways to use data and information
  - Disparities might indicate geographic areas or topics for Technical Assistance
- Likely need to review and update allocations more frequently



### Conclusions from Needs Assessment

- Each county is unique in prevalence, practices, policies [data tables]
- Overall low penetration rate mostly due to funding limitations
- Retention is already a performance-based contract measure
- As a system, we need more OST programs, or alternatives, to reduce overall costs
- As a system, we need to ensure fully spending allocation



#### **Raise Your Hand**

NOTE: We are not going to ask about the need to include Prevalence as a factor, or the need to use a Floor allocation

Do you agree that we need to consider Youth separately to meet the needs of your community?



Please 'raise your hand' if your answer is yes.

### **Raise Your Hand**

Do you agree that we need to consider OST programs separately to meet the needs of your community?

Please 'raise your hand' if your answer is yes.



### **Raise Your Hand**

Do you agree that we need to focus on Penetration and Retention to meet the needs of your community?

Please 'raise your hand' if your answer is yes.



### **Raise Your Hand**

# Do you agree that the system needs to consider recent Utilization?

Please 'raise your hand' if your answer is yes.



### **Proposed Priorities**

- Retain focus on federal and state mandated priority populations (IVDU, PPW; youth)
- Retain focus on full continuum of care in order to place persons according to ASAM criteria
- Develop evidence-based, research-based, and promising practices (EBPs)
- Continue the commitment to statewide availability of services, in some manner



#### **POLL**

How much do you agree with the stated priorities for allocating CD Treatment funding?



### **Discussion/Questions**

Please 'raise your hand' if you would like to make a comment or have a question you would like to ask.

You can also type into the question box if you prefer.



## Thank you!

- Thank you for participating in today's meeting.
- These presentations will be posted to the DBHR website following today's webinar.
- Following this webinar, you will receive an email which includes a link to a survey where you can submit additional comments. The survey will be open until Wednesday, Jan. 30, 2013.



# Background Information and Sources



### **Acronyms**

- ACHS Association of County Human Services
- ASAM American Society of Addition Medicine
- BG Block Grant
- BHAC Behavioral Health Advisory Council
- CD Chemical Dependency
- CJTA Criminal Justice Treatment Account
- COD Co-occurring disorders
- DOC Department of Corrections
- DSHS Department of Social and Health Services
- EBP Evidence based practices



### **Acronyms**

- FPL Federal poverty levels
- IVDU Intravenous drug users
- NSDUH National Survey on Drug use and Health
- OFM Office of Financial Management
- OST Opiate substitution treatment
- PPW Pregnant/parenting women
- RDA Research and Data Analysis
- SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- SEOW State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup



## **Background Information**

- DSHS/RDA
- OFM
- NSDUH



## **DSHS/RDA**

- Research and Data Analysis Division the research arm of Department of Social and Health Services
- Provides valid, rigorous, and policyrelevant analyses of government-funded social and health services in WA
- A unique specialization is the analysis of clients who use services from multiple DSHS programs



# The Office of Financial Management (OFM)

- Provides vital information, fiscal services and policy support that the Governor, Legislature and state agencies need to serve the people of Washington State.
- Develops official state and local population estimates and projections for use in the allocation of certain state revenues



# National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- Nationwide annual survey conducted through computerized interviews
- Collects data on the use of tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs (including nonmedical use of prescription drugs) and mental health Indicators
- Respondents: individuals 12 years and older
- Sample size: approximately 70,000 nationally

