

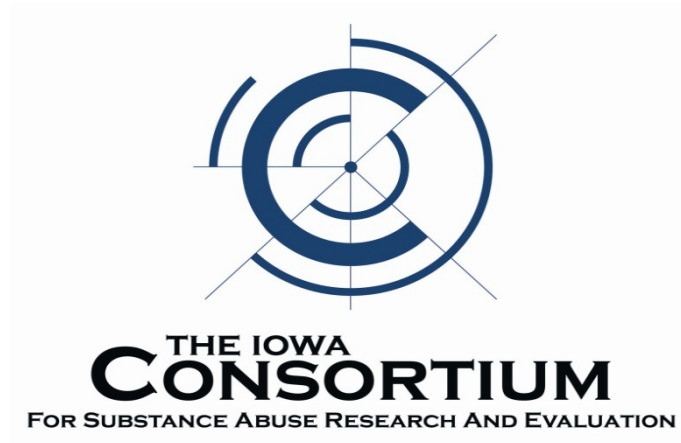


# Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project

***THE IOWA CONSORTIUM FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION***

**Annual Outcome Evaluation Report  
July 2013 – June 2014**

**With Funds Provided By:**  
Iowa Department of Public Health,  
Division of Behavioral Health,  
Bureau of Substance Abuse



# **Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Outcome Evaluation Report July 2013- June 2014**

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<http://iconsortium.subst-abuse.uiowa.edu>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On July 1, 2010, the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) received a general fund appropriation from the Iowa Legislature (House File 2526) to implement pilot projects providing culturally competent substance abuse treatment. Two community-based agencies are providing services under the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project for the project year spanning July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014: Area Substance Abuse Council (ASAC), Cedar Rapids, serving African American and Hispanic/Latino clients; and Jackson Recovery Centers, Sioux City, serving Hispanic/Latino clients. The data in this report reflect activities in the 2014 project year.

The agencies have conducted 278 placement screenings with 257 individual clients, and admitted 130 clients to treatment. The following table shows the numbers of clients screened and admitted by program.

### Number of Individual Clients Screened and Admitted by Agency

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	TOTAL
Clients Screened	97	160	257
Clients Admitted to CCTP Treatment	79	51	130

Just over half (51.2%) of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project were African American, 45.7% were Hispanic or Latino, and 2.3% were both. Males comprised 84.6% of clients in the project; females comprised 15.4%. The median age of clients admitted to the project was 32 years.

Eighty-two Culturally Competent Treatment Project (CCTP) clients have been discharged from treatment. Almost half (47.6%) of clients successfully completed treatment, having either fully or substantially completed their treatment plans; 52.4% were discharged prior to completion of treatment. Nearly forty-three percent (42.7%) of clients left the program of their own accord prior to treatment completion.

### Number of Clients Discharged and Discharge Status

Discharge Status	TOTALS
Number of Clients with Successful Discharge	39
Number of Clients Discharged Prior to Treatment Completion	43
Total Number of Clients Discharged	82

It is recommended that participating agencies continue to assess the barriers to treatment completion experienced by members of their target minority groups and incorporate exit interviews and focus groups with clients who leave the program before successful discharge. In addition, agencies need to increase efforts to reach women, particularly Hispanic/Latino women. Conducting focus groups with these women to identify and address barriers to minority women entering treatment may be beneficial.



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## BACKGROUND

### Project Overview

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On July 1, 2010, the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) received a general fund appropriation from the Iowa Legislature (House File 2526) to implement pilot projects providing culturally competent substance abuse treatment. Cultural competence is defined for the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project (CCTP) as a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that together enable a treatment program to work effectively with a specific population. CCTP pilot programs must provide substance abuse treatment services which address the unique cultural characteristics of the identified target population and alleviate any disparities in access or quality of care. The goal of the CCTP is to better meet the substance abuse treatment and recovery needs of individuals and families from diverse backgrounds in Iowa.

Through a competitive request for proposals process, IDPH awarded funds to two community-based substance abuse treatment providers to implement culturally competent substance abuse treatment programs through June 30, 2014. The agencies providing services under the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project are:

- Area Substance Abuse Council (ASAC), Cedar Rapids; and
- Jackson Recovery Centers, Sioux City.

ASAC's program targets African American and Hispanic/Latino clients and uses the Matrix Model and the Black Children of Drug Addicted Parents (BCODAP) curriculum. ASAC is training all agency staff using Darold Wing Sue's cultural competency materials.

Jackson Recovery Centers' program targets Hispanic/Latino clients and uses the Matrix Model and the Love and Logic parenting curriculum. Jackson Recovery Centers hired bilingual Latino staff to provide assessment and treatment services. They also consulted with Jim Wuelfing, Director of Prevention and Recovery for the Massachusetts Council on Compulsive Gambling and writer/trainer of "Racism of the Well-Intended" workshops; and Art Woodard, Jr., MSW, Recovery Coach Trainer, on increasing staff cultural competency.

The objectives of the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project (CCTP) are to:

- increase substance abuse treatment options for targeted cultural, ethnic, or racial populations;
- provide substance abuse treatment services using evidence-based methods or curricula that have demonstrated positive outcomes with the target population;
- identify barriers and work with community supportive services to assist clients in participating in and completing treatment services;
- assess CCTP effectiveness and client outcomes by maintaining contact with clients for six months after discharge;
- disseminate information about the project including, but not limited to, programming, lessons learned, community involvement, and outcomes;
- train substance abuse treatment staff to work more effectively with the target population; and,
- measure cultural competence and cultural satisfaction of clients, family members, and staff by administration of pre- and post-surveys.



The Iowa Consortium for Substance Abuse Research and Evaluation (Consortium) was selected to conduct an evaluation of the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project. Participating agencies submit client screening, admission, and discharge records to IDPH's Central Data Repository (CDR) through the state's electronic substance abuse reporting system. The Consortium accesses project-related client records monthly from the CDR. The data provided in this report are based on information obtained from those records and confirmed by the participating agencies. This evaluation report provides outcomes data for the project year: July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

## OUTCOMES

### Screenings and Admissions

The agencies have conducted 278 placement screenings with 257 separate clients who met the preliminary criteria for admission to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project (some individuals were screened more than once during the project year). One-hundred thirty clients have been admitted to treatment. Table 1 presents the number of clients screened and the number of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project (CCTP) during the 2014 project year.

**Table 1. Number of Clients Screened and Admitted**

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	PROJECT TOTAL
Clients Screened	97	160	257
Clients Admitted to CCTP Treatment	79	51	130

Table 2 presents data on the number of placement screenings conducted and the ratio of screenings conducted to the number of clients admitted. ASAC conducted 1.3 placement screenings for every 1 client admitted, and Jackson Recovery Centers conducted 3.5 placement screenings for every 1 client admitted.

**Table 2. Ratio of Screenings to Admissions**

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	PROJECT TOTAL
Placement Screenings Conducted	102	176	278
Ratio of Screenings Conducted to Clients Admitted	1.3 : 1	3.5 : 1	2.1 : 1

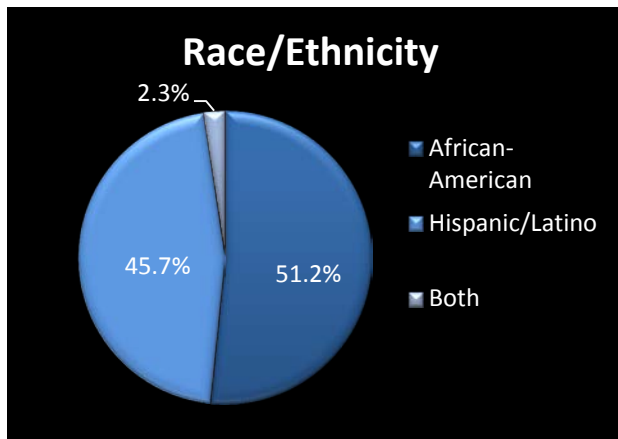


## Demographics – Project Totals

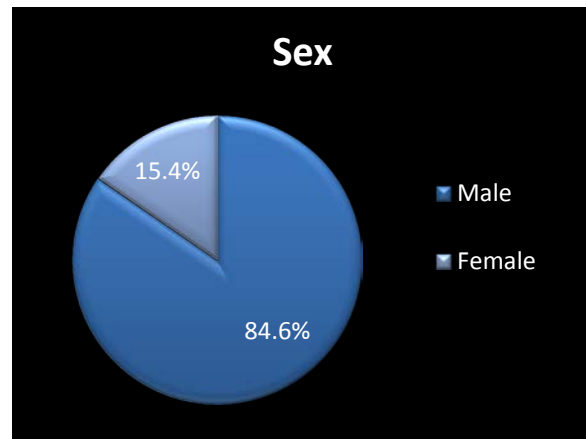
### Race/Ethnicity and Sex

Over half (51.2%) of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project were African American, 45.7% were Hispanic or Latino, and 2.3% were both. One client's race/ethnicity was incorrectly coded in the electronic data system as something other than African-American or Hispanic/Latino. That information is not included in Figure 1 or Figure 3; therefore, percentages do not add up to 100. Nearly eighty-five percent (84.6%) of clients were male and 15.4% were female. Figures 1 through 3 provide visual presentations of race/ethnicity and sex breakdowns, respectively.

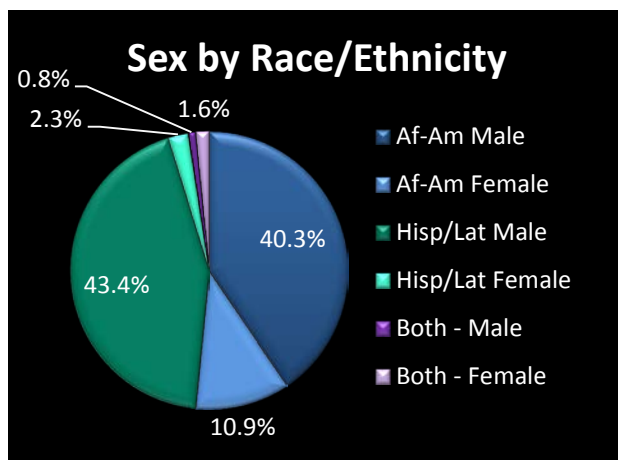
**Figure 1. Race/Ethnicity of Project Clients**



**Figure 2. Sex of Project Clients**



**Figure 3. Sex by Race/Ethnicity**



Just over two percent (2.3%) of clients admitted were Hispanic/Latino females.

### Age

The median age of clients admitted to the project was 32 years. Table 3 on page 4 presents data on age of clients admitted to the project.



**Table 3. Client Age at Admission**

	Median	Range	
		Minimum (Youngest)	Maximum (Oldest)
Age of Clients at Admission	32.0	15	64

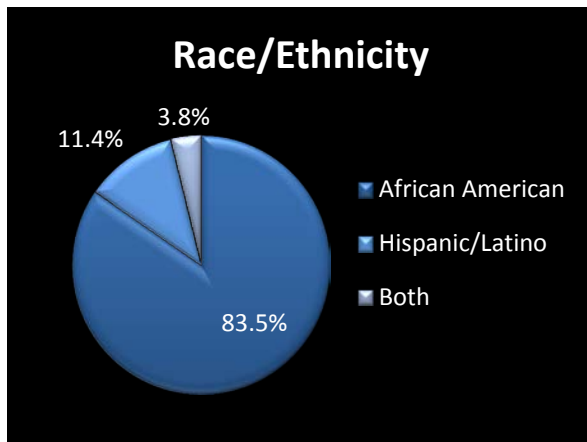
## Demographics by Agency

### Area Substance Abuse Council

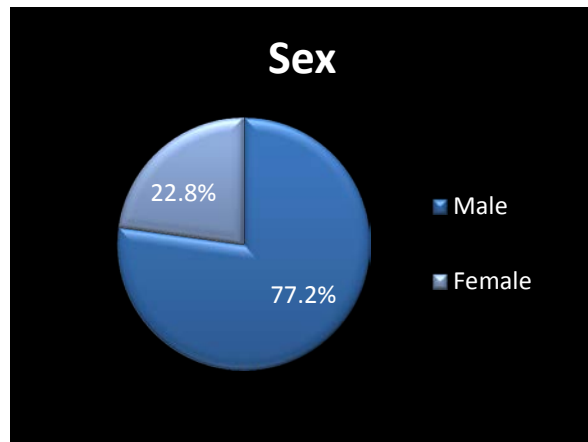
Approximately five out of six clients (83.5%) admitted to the program at ASAC were African American; 11.4% were Hispanic or Latino; and 3.8% were both. One client's race/ethnicity was incorrectly coded in the electronic data system as something other than African-American or Hispanic/Latino. That information is not included in Figure 4; therefore, percentages do not add up to 100. Figure 4 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns for ASAC clients.

More than three quarters (77.2%) of clients admitted to the program at ASAC were male; 22.8% were female. Figure 5 provides a visual presentation of sex breakdowns for ASAC clients.

**Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of ASAC Clients**



**Figure 5. Sex of ASAC Clients**



The median age of clients admitted to the program at ASAC was 34 years. Table 4 on page 5 presents data on age of clients admitted to ASAC.



**Table 4. Client Age at Admission – Area Substance Abuse Council**

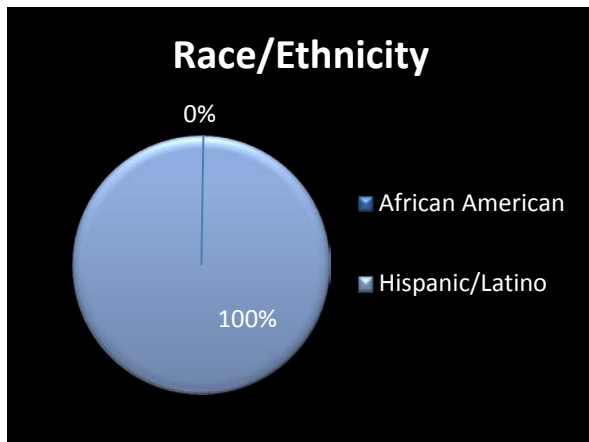
	Median	Range	
		Minimum (Youngest)	Maximum (Oldest)
Age of Clients at Admission	34.0	18	63

**Jackson Recovery Centers**

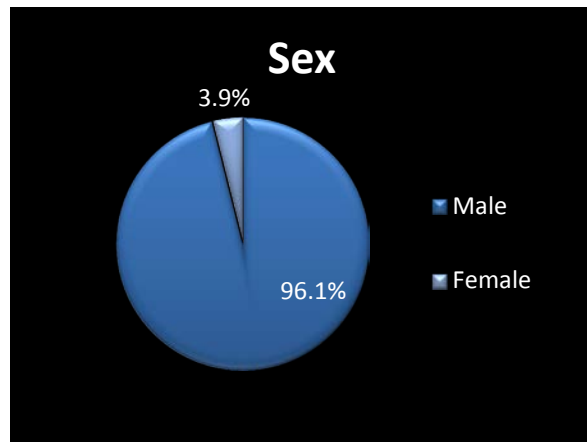
One-hundred percent (100%) of clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers were Hispanic or Latino. Figure 6 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns for Jackson Recovery Centers’ clients.

Nearly all (96.1%) of the clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers were male; 3.9% were female. Figure 7 provides a visual presentation of sex breakdowns for Jackson Recovery Centers’ clients.

**Figure 6. Race/Ethnicity of Jackson Recovery Centers Clients**



**Figure 7. Sex of Jackson Recovery Centers Clients**



The median age of clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers was 29 years. Table 5 presents data on age of clients admitted to Jackson Recovery Centers.

**Table 5. Client Age at Admission – Jackson Recovery Centers**

	Median	Range	
		Minimum (Youngest)	Maximum (Oldest)
Age of Clients at Admission	29.0	15	64

## Discharges

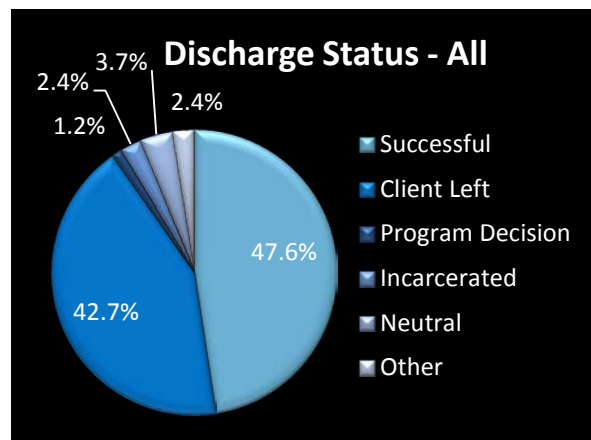
Eighty-two Culturally Competent Treatment Project (CCTP) clients admitted during this project year have been discharged from treatment<sup>1</sup>. A little under half (47.6%) of those clients successfully completed treatment, having fully or substantially completed their treatment plans; 52.4% were discharged prior to completion of treatment. Table 6 presents data on the numbers of clients discharged.

**Table 6. Numbers of Clients Discharged and Discharge Status**

Discharge Status	TOTALS
Number of Clients with Successful Discharge	39
Number of Clients Discharged Prior to Treatment Completion	43
Total Number of Clients Discharged	82

Figure 8 displays discharge status breakdowns for all clients discharged. Nearly forty-three percent (42.7%) of discharged clients left the program of their own accord prior to treatment completion.

**Figure 8. Client Discharge Status – All Discharges**

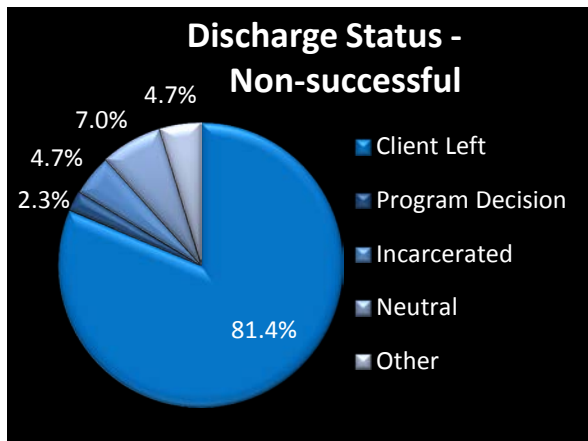


A very small percentage of clients (1.2%) were discharged by “Program Decision Due to Lack of Progress/Compliance”; 3.7% had neutral discharges, including “Referred Outside,” and “Client Died;” 2.4% were discharged due to being incarcerated; and 2.4% were discharged for “Other” (unspecified) reasons.

Figure 9 on the following page displays discharge status breakdowns for clients discharged prior to treatment completion.

<sup>1</sup>For longitudinal data on discharge status for CCTP and comparison group clients, see the report entitled, “Culturally Competent Treatment Project Length of Stay Analysis and Comparison Group Outcomes 2014.”

**Figure 9. Client Discharge Status – Unsuccessful Discharges**



More than four out of five (81.4%) clients discharged prior to treatment completion left treatment of their own accord.

## CONCLUSION

Agencies screened 257 clients and admitted 130 clients to treatment under the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project (CCTP) between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. The Area Substance Abuse Council and Jackson Recovery Centers surpassed their annual goal for number of clients admitted. During the previous project year (2012-2013), the Consortium discovered that Jackson Recovery Centers was not admitting all Hispanic/Latino clients to the project. A conference call was held with Consortium, IDPH and Jackson Recovery Centers staff to clarify the eligibility requirements for inclusion in the project. This resulted in Jackson Recovery Centers expanding their eligibility guidelines and exceeding their annual admissions goal this year for the first time.

Agencies appear to be admitting members of the racial/ethnic groups they intended to serve. Both agencies continue to admit much higher percentages of males than females, and should continue increasing efforts to reach women, including identifying and addressing specific barriers to treatment for women of the targeted minority groups. Special emphasis should be placed on Hispanic/Latino women.

Eighty-two clients admitted this year have been discharged from treatment. A little less than half of those clients successfully completed treatment. More than forty-six percent left the program of their own accord prior to treatment completion.

### Recommendations:

- Conduct exit or post-discharge interviews with clients or family members wherever possible to further assess reasons clients leave the program on their own prior to completion.
- Conduct independently facilitated focus groups with clients discharged early to assess barriers to successful completion.
- Conduct focus groups among Hispanic/Latina women to determine ways to increase treatment saturation.