

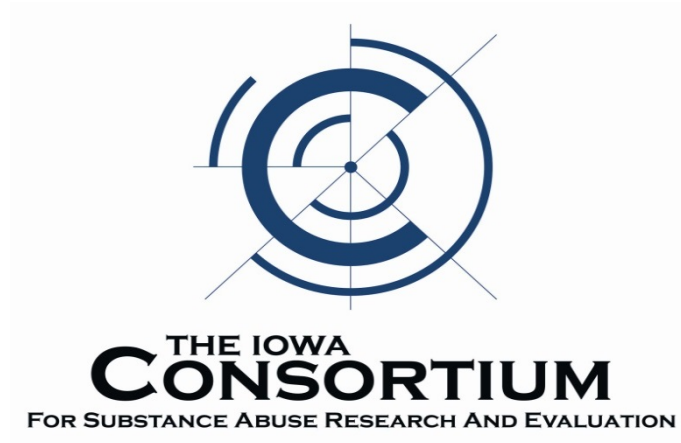


Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project

THE IOWA CONSORTIUM FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

**Annual Outcome Evaluation Report
July 2014 – June 2015**

With Funds Provided By:
Iowa Department of Public Health,
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Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Outcome Evaluation Report July 2014 - June 2015

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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. Three community-based agencies are providing services under the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project for the project year spanning July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015: Area Substance Abuse Council (ASAC), Cedar Rapids, serving African American and Hispanic/Latino clients; Jackson Recovery Centers, Sioux City, serving Hispanic/Latino clients; and Seasons Center, Storm Lake and Sioux Center, serving Hispanic/Latino and Micronesian clients. The data in this report reflect activities through the data cutoff (May 31, 2015) of the 2014-2015 project year.

The agencies have conducted 248 placement screenings with 242 individual clients, and admitted 119 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	Seasons Center	PROJECT TOTAL
Clients Screened	77	128	37	242
Clients Admitted to CCTP Treatment	62	32	25	119

Over half (58.8%) of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project were Hispanic or Latino, 36.1% were African-American, 2.5% were both Hispanic/Latino and African-American, and 2.5% were Asian. Males comprised 82.4% of clients in the project; females comprised 17.7%. The median age of clients admitted to the project was 31 years.

Sixty Culturally Competent Treatment Project (CCTP) clients have been discharged from treatment. Over half (55.0%) of clients successfully completed treatment, having either fully or substantially completed their treatment plans; 45.0% were discharged prior to completion of treatment. More than one-third (36.7%) 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	33
Number of Clients Discharged Prior to Treatment Completion	27
Total Number of Clients Discharged	60

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 African-American and 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

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 three community-based substance abuse treatment providers to implement culturally competent substance abuse treatment programs through June 30, 2015. The agencies providing services under the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project are:

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

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. Seasons Center's program targets Hispanic/Latino and Micronesian clients.

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 period of July 1, 2014 through the data cutoff of May 31, 2015. Data were retrieved from the I-SMART system on June 2, 2015. Please note that due to rounding, percentages provided in this report may not add up to exactly 100%.

OUTCOMES

Screenings and Admissions

The participating agencies conducted 248 placement screenings with 242 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 nineteen clients were admitted to treatment. Table 1 presents the number of clients screened and the number of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project (CCTP).

Table 1. Number of Clients Screened and Admitted

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	Seasons Center	PROJECT TOTAL
Clients Screened	77	128	37	242
Clients Admitted to CCTP Treatment	62	32	25	119

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, Jackson Recovery Centers conducted 4.2 placement screenings for every 1 client admitted, and Seasons Center conducted 1.5 placement screenings for every 1 client admitted.

Table 2. Ratio of Screenings to Clients Admitted

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	Seasons Center	PROJECT TOTAL
Placement Screenings Conducted	78	133	37	248
Ratio of Screenings to Clients Admitted	1.3 : 1	4.2 : 1	1.5 : 1	2.1 : 1

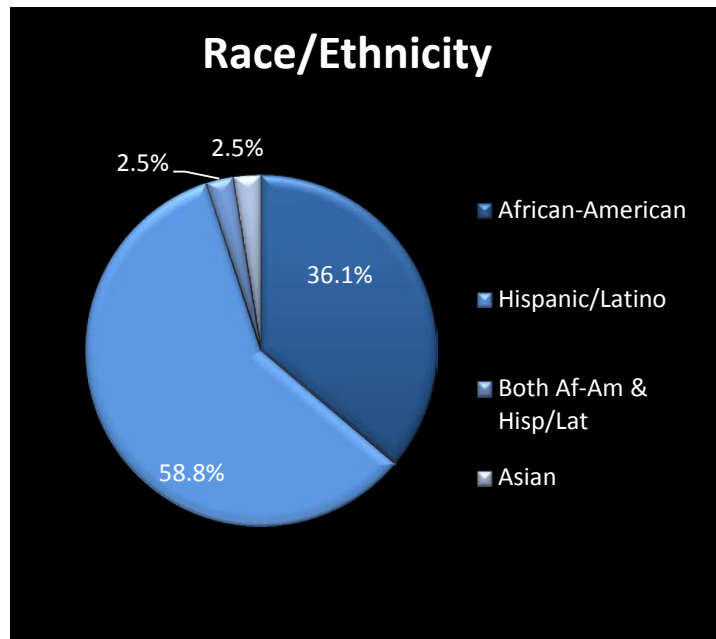


Demographics – Project Totals

Race/Ethnicity and Sex

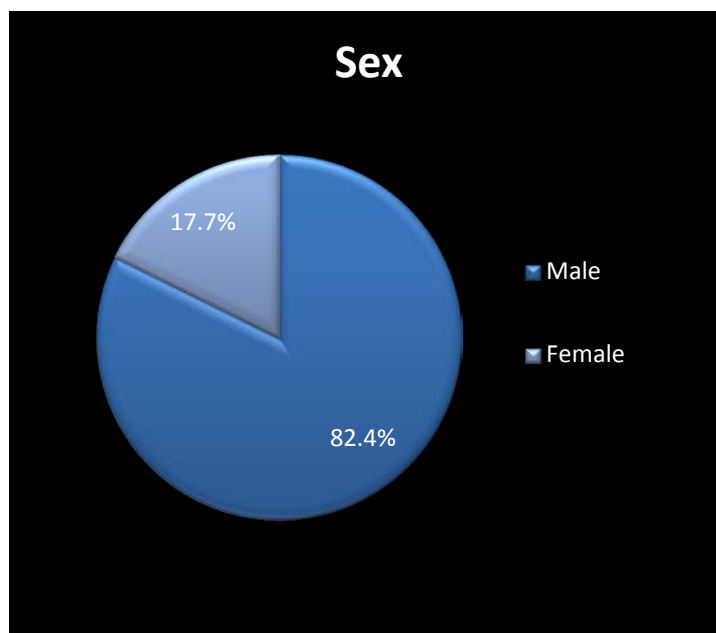
Over half (58.8%) of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project were Hispanic or Latino, 36.1% were African-American, 2.5% were both Hispanic/Latino and African-American, and 2.5% were Asian. Figure 1 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns.

Figure 1. Race/Ethnicity of Project Clients



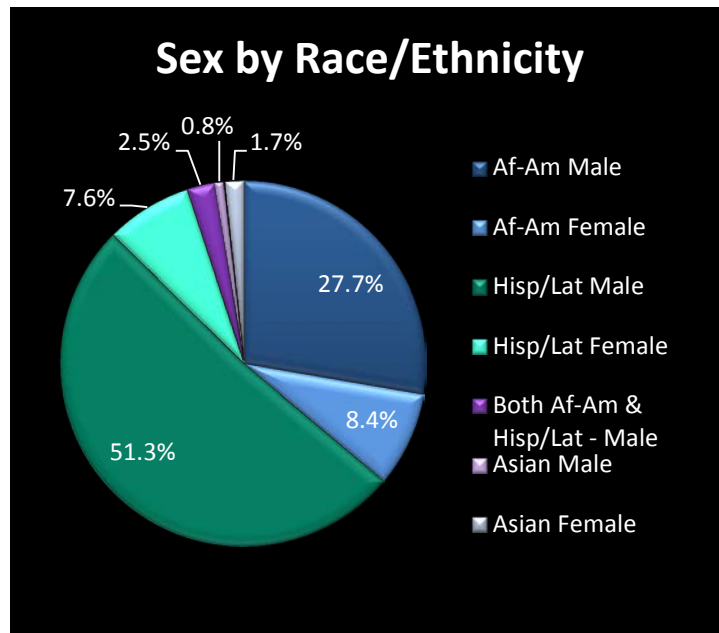
Males comprise over eighty-two percent of clients; females comprise fewer than eighteen percent. Figure 2 presents sex breakdowns.

Figure 2. Sex of Project Clients



Over half of the clients in the project were Hispanic or Latino males. The next largest client group was African-American males, comprising more than one-fourth of project clients. Over eight percent were African-American females, and fewer than eight percent were Hispanic or Latino females. There were no females in the project who reported being both African-American and Hispanic/Latino. There were a higher percentage of Asian females than males in the project this year; however the numbers of Asian clients of either sex were quite small. Figure 3 provides sex breakdowns by race and ethnicity.

Figure 3. Sex by Race/Ethnicity



Age

The median age of clients admitted to the project was 31 years. Table 3 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	31.0	15	69

Demographics by Agency

Area Substance Abuse Council

More than two-thirds of clients admitted to the program at ASAC were African American; just over one-fourth was Hispanic or Latino; and nearly five percent were both. Figure 4 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns for ASAC clients.

Over 80% of clients admitted to the program at ASAC were male. Figure 5 provides a visual presentation of sex breakdowns for ASAC clients.

Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of ASAC Clients

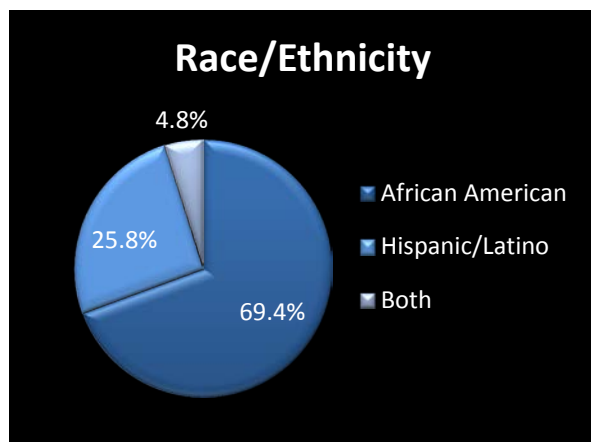
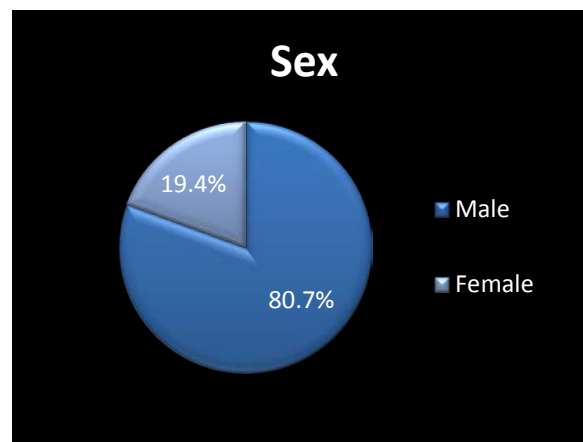


Figure 5. Sex of ASAC Clients



The median age of clients admitted to the program at ASAC was 31 years. Table 4 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	31.0	16	56

Jackson Recovery Centers

All of the clients admitted to the CCTP at Jackson Recovery Centers were Hispanic or Latino. Figure 6 on page 6 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns for Jackson Recovery Centers' clients.

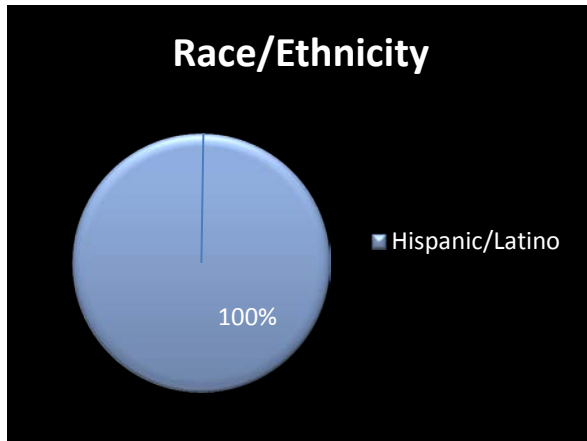
More than 90% of the clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers were male. Figure 7 on page 6 provides a visual presentation of sex breakdowns for Jackson Recovery Centers' clients.

Figure 6. Race/Ethnicity of Jackson

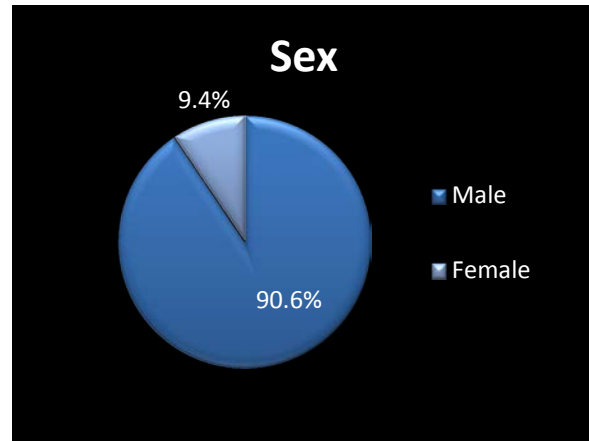
Figure 7. Sex of Jackson Recovery



Recovery Centers Clients



Centers Clients



The median age of clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers was 33 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	33.0	17	69

Seasons Center

Almost 90% of clients admitted to the program at Seasons Center were Hispanic or Latino. Figure 8 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns for Seasons Center's clients.

Just over three-fourths of the clients admitted to the program at Seasons Center were male. Figure 9 provides a visual presentation of sex breakdowns for Seasons Center's clients.

Figure 8. Race/Ethnicity of Seasons Center Clients

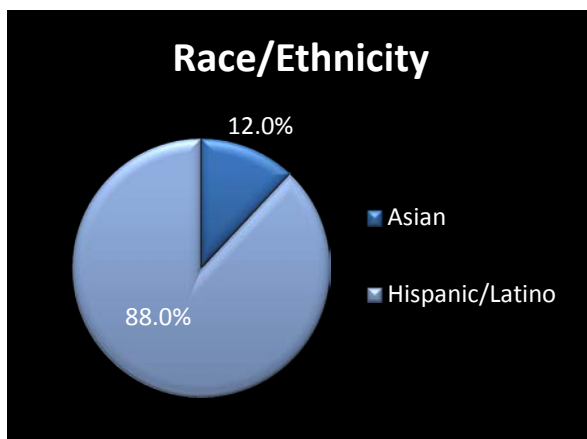
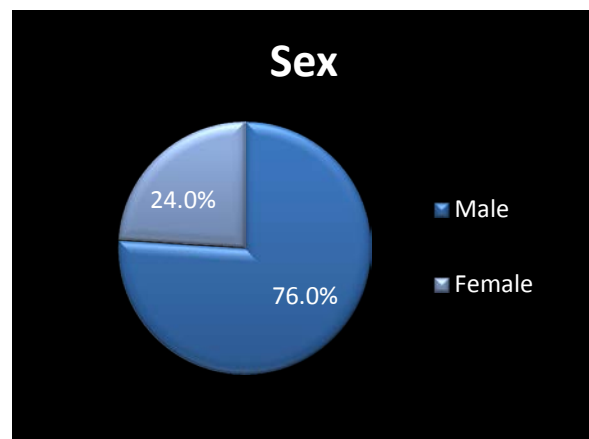


Figure 9. Sex of Seasons Center Clients



The median age of clients admitted to the program at Seasons Center was 18 years. Table 6 presents data on age of clients admitted to Seasons Center.

Table 6. Client Age at Admission – Seasons Center

	Median	Range	
		Minimum (Youngest)	Maximum (Oldest)
Age of Clients at Admission	18.0	15	59

Discharges

Sixty Culturally Competent Treatment Project (CCTP) clients admitted to the three participating agencies this project year have been discharged from treatment¹. Over half (55.0%) of those clients successfully completed treatment, having fully or substantially completed their treatment plans. Table 7 presents data on the numbers of clients discharged and their completion status.

Table 7. Numbers of Clients Discharged and Discharge Status

Discharge Status	TOTALS
Number of Clients with Successful Discharge	33
Number of Clients Discharged Prior to Treatment Completion	27
Total Number of Clients Discharged	60

Figure 10 provides a visual display of discharge status breakdowns for all clients discharged. Figure 11 displays discharge status breakdowns for clients discharged prior to treatment completion.

Figure 10. Client Discharge Status – All Discharges

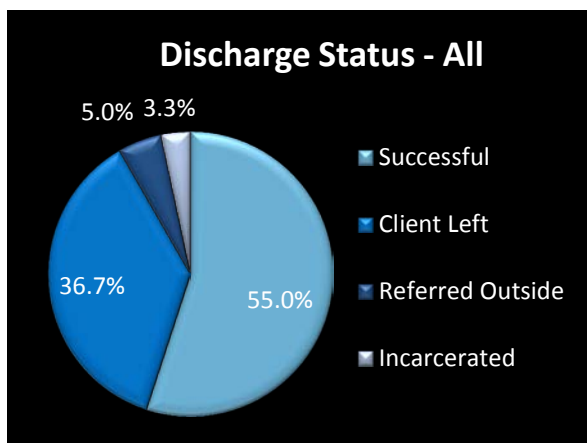
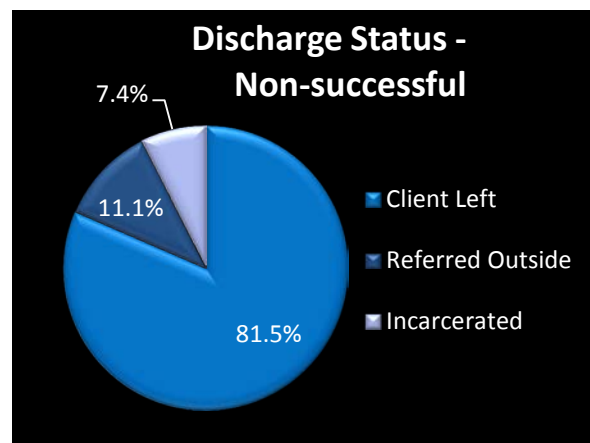


Figure 11. Client Discharge Status – Unsuccessful Discharges



¹For longitudinal data on discharge status for CCTP and comparison group clients see the report entitled, "Culturally Competent Treatment Project Length of Stay and Comparison Group Outcomes 2015."

More than one-third of clients (36.7%) left treatment early of their own accord.

CONCLUSION

Agencies screened 248 clients and admitted 119 clients to treatment under the Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project (CCTP) over the data collection period. All three 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.

Sixty clients admitted this year have been discharged from treatment. Over half of those clients successfully completed treatment, while more than one-third 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 African-American and Hispanic/Latina women to determine ways to increase treatment saturation.

