

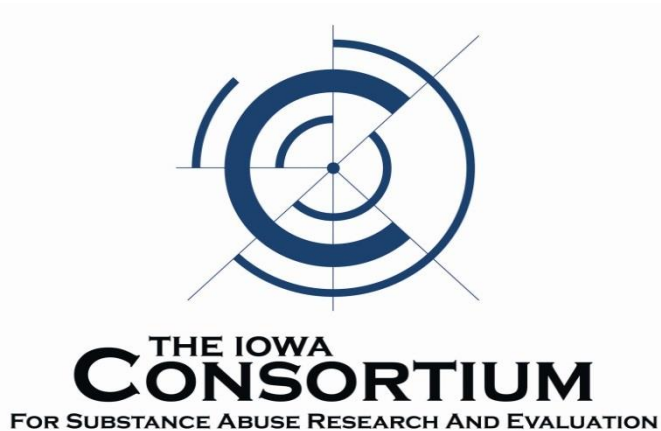


Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Project

THE IOWA CONSORTIUM FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

**Annual Outcome Evaluation Report
July 2015 – June 2017**

With Funds Provided By:
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Culturally Competent Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Outcome Evaluation Report July 2016 - June 2017

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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 (CCTP) for the project year spanning June 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017: 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 (June 13, 2017) of the 2016-2017 project year. The agencies have conducted 243 placement screenings with 228 individual clients, and admitted 126 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	65	116	47	228
Clients Admitted to CCTP Treatment	62	22	42	126

Over half (61.1%) of all clients admitted to the CCTP self-identified as Hispanic or Latino across all racial categories. Examining racial minority categories of the CCTP clients, 33.3% were African-American, 2 clients self-identified as Asian, one was Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 2.4% were Multiracial. Over one in five clients (21.4%) in CCTP were women and 78.6% were men. The median age of clients admitted into the project was 28.5 years.

Seventy CCTP clients have been discharged from treatment. Less than half (41.4%) of clients successfully completed treatment, having either fully or substantially completed their treatment plans; 58.6% were discharged prior to completion of treatment. A little under one-half (44.3%) 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	29 (41.4%)
Number of Clients Discharged Prior to Treatment Completion	41 (58.6%)
Total Number of Clients Discharged	70



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 given their composition in the program. 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, 2017. 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 Derold 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 June 1, 2016 through the data cutoff of June 13, 2017. Data were retrieved from the I-SMART system on June 13, 2017. 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 243 placement screenings with 228 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 twenty-six clients were admitted to treatment. Table 1 presents the number of clients screened and the number of clients admitted to the CCTP.

Table 1. Number of Clients Screened and Admitted

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	Seasons Center	PROJECT Total
Clients Screened	65	116	47	228
Clients Admitted to CCTP Treatment	62	22	42	126

Table 2 presents data on the number of placement screenings conducted and the ratio of screenings conducted to the number of clients admitted. Jackson Recovery Centers had the most screens as well as the highest ratio of screens to admissions.

Table 2. Ratio of Screenings to Clients Admitted

	Area Substance Abuse Council	Jackson Recovery Centers	Seasons Center	PROJECT Total
Placement Screenings Conducted	65	116	47	228
Ratio of Screenings	1.0 : 1	5.3 : 1	1.1 : 1	1.8 : 1



Demographics – Project Totals

Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups

Almost two-thirds (61.1%) of clients admitted to the Culturally Competent Treatment Project were Hispanic or Latino and listed no other racial minority group. One in three (33.3%) indicated they were African-American only. One client (0.8%) reported they were Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only. Two clients (1.6%) indicated they were Asian only. Three clients (2.4%) specified multiple racial categories, but not Latino/Hispanic. One client (0.8%) that identified as both African American and Latino/Hispanic. Figure 1 provides a visual presentation of racial and ethnic minority groupings and Figure 2 details the various Latino/Hispanic subgroupings regardless of racial identification.

Figure 1. Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups

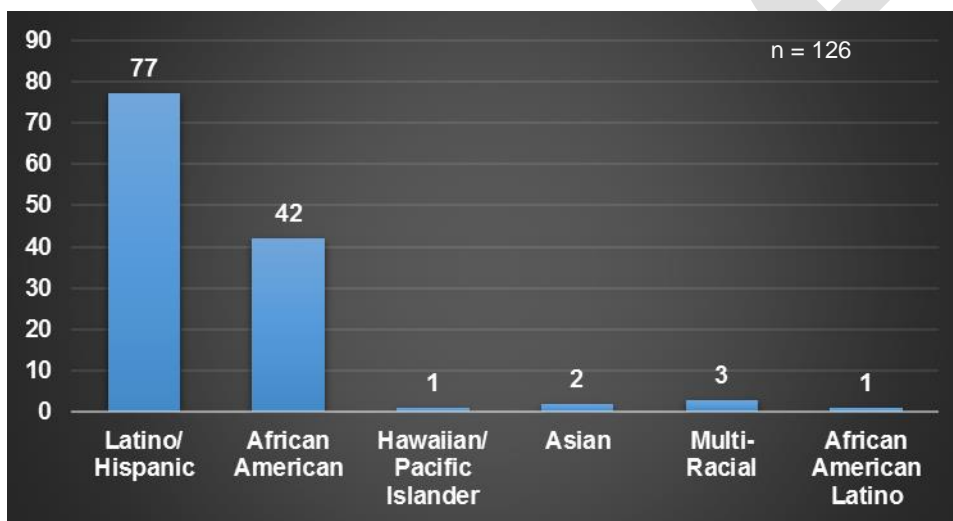
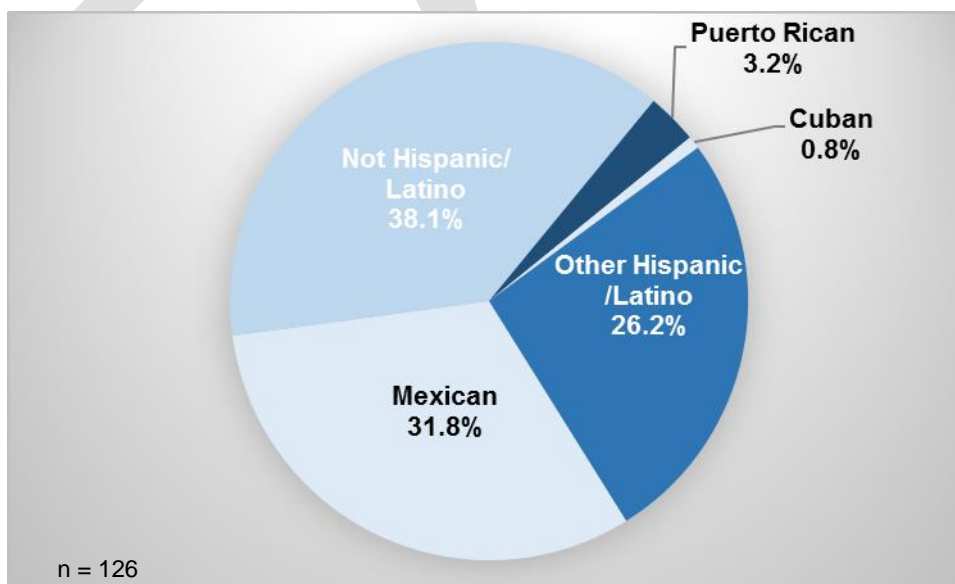


Figure 2. Latino/Hispanic Subgroups



Gender and Minority Groups

Men comprised 78.6% of clients and women comprised 21.4% of the clients in the CCTP. The most frequently occurring racial and ethnic group for men (n = 64) and women (n = 13) was Latino/a. Table 3 delineates the breakdown of racial and ethnic groups by gender. In the table, percentages for minority groups are within a gender category. For example, 44.4% of women reported African American for their race and none reported Latina ethnicity.

Table 3. Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups by Gender

	Women	Men
Gender Totals	n = 27 (21.4%)	n = 99 (78.6%)
Latino/Hispanic	13 (48.1%)	64 (64.6%)
African American	12 (44.4%)	30 (30.3%)
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)
Asian	1 (3.7%)	1 (1.0%)
Multi-Racial	1 (3.7%)	2 (2.0%)
African American Latino/a	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)

Age

The median age of clients admitted to the project was 28.5 years. The youngest client was 13 years old and the oldest was 69 years old. Table 4 presents data on age of clients admitted to the project.

Table 4. Client Age at Admission

	Median	Range	
		Minimum	Maximum
Age of Clients at Admission	28.5	13	69

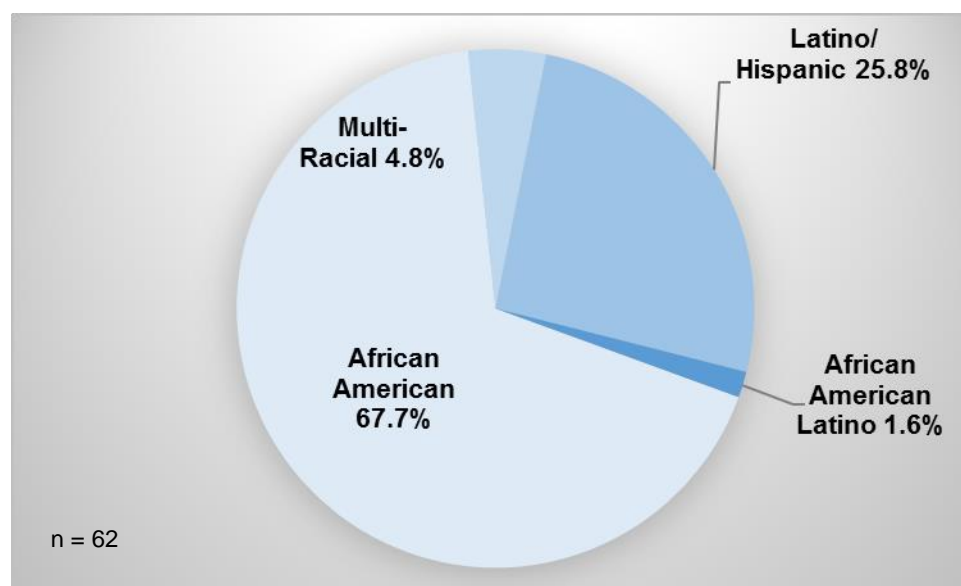
Demographics by Agency

Area Substance Abuse Council

The majority of clients admitted to ASAC indicated that they were African American (67.7%). Only one ASAC client indicated Latino and African American. Three clients at ASAC self-identifying multiple racial categories. Figure 4 provides a visual presentation of Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups breakdowns of ASAC clients.



Figure 3. Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups – ASAC Clients



Under one-quarter of the clients (22.6%) admitted to the program at ASAC were women. The median age of clients admitted to the program at ASAC was 33 years. Table 4 presents data on age of clients admitted to ASAC.

Table 5. Client Age at Admission – ASAC Clients

	Median	Range	
		Minimum	Maximum
Age of Clients at Admission	33	18	62

Jackson Recovery Centers

Twenty-two clients admitted to the CCTP at Jackson Recovery Centers were Hispanic or Latino. More than 85% of the clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers were men (n = 19) and 13.6% were women (n = 3). The median age of clients admitted to the program at Jackson Recovery Centers was 37 years. Table 6 presents data on the age of clients admitted to Jackson Recovery Centers.

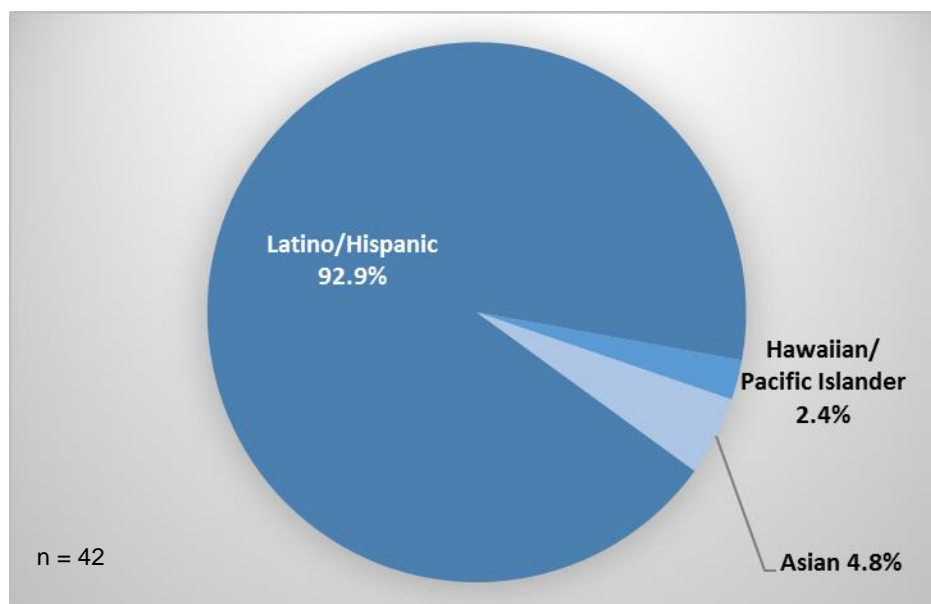
Table 6. Client Age at Admission – Jackson Recovery Centers

	Median	Range	
		Minimum	Maximum
Age of Clients at Admission	37	20	67

Seasons Center

Almost 93% of clients admitted to the program at Seasons Center were Hispanic or Latino. One clients indicated Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and two self-identified as Asian. Figure 5 provides a visual presentation of race/ethnicity breakdowns for Seasons Center’s clients.

Figure 4. Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups – Season Center



Under one-fourth of the clients (23.8%) admitted to the program at Seasons Center were women. The median age of clients admitted to the program at Seasons Center was 21.5 years. In terms of age, 50% of Seasons Centers’ clients were aged between 13 and 21.5 for the CCTP. Table 7 presents data on age of clients admitted to Seasons Center.

Table 7. Client Age at Admission – Season Center

	Median	Range	
		Minimum	Maximum
Age of Clients at Admission	21.5	13	69

Discharges

Seventy CCTP clients admitted to the three participating agencies this project year have been discharged from treatment.¹ Of the 70 clients discharged from the program, their length of stay ranged from zero days to 262 days with a median of 73.5 days, There was high variability in the length of stay. Just under half (41.4%) of those clients successfully completed treatment,

¹ For 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 2017.”

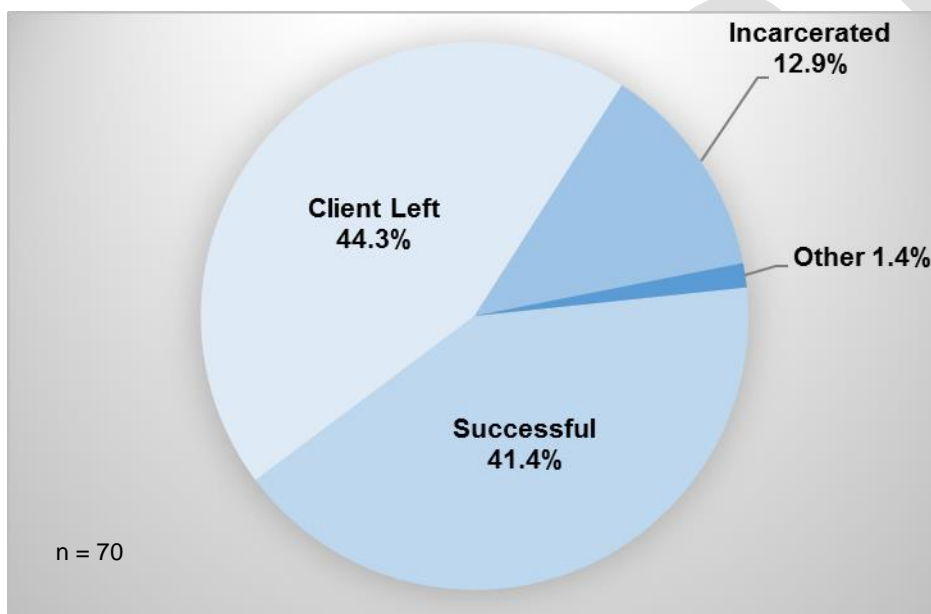
having fully or substantially completed their treatment plans. Table 8 presents data on the numbers of clients discharged and their completion status.

Table 8. Numbers of Clients Discharged and Discharge Status

Discharge Status	TOTALS
Number of Clients with Successful Discharge	29 (41.4%)
Number of Clients Discharged Prior to Treatment Completion	41 (58.6%)
Total Number of Clients Discharged	70

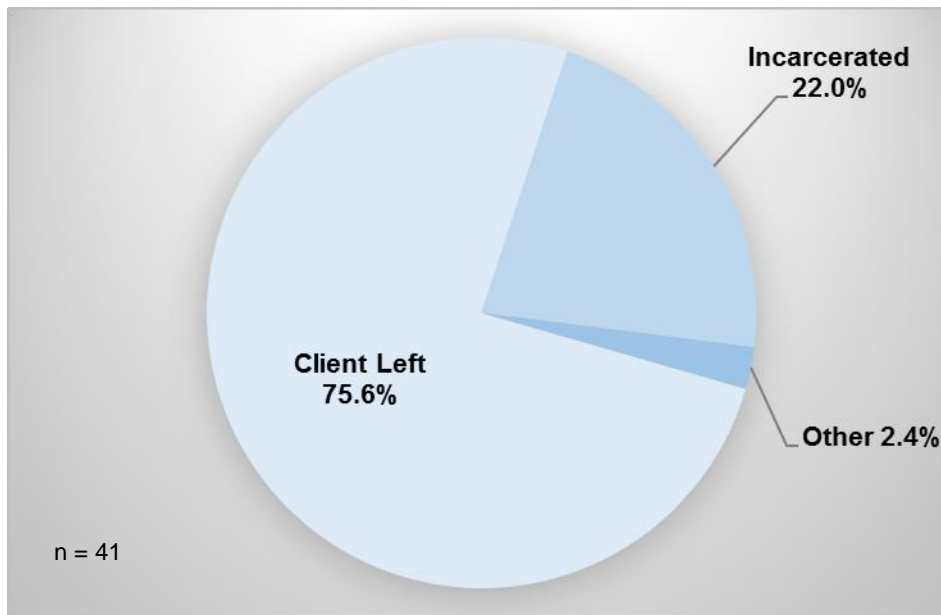
Figure 5 provides a pictorial representation of all discharge clients, both successful and unsuccessful.

Figure 5. Client Discharge Status – All Discharges



Of the unsuccessful discharged clients, the majority left on left treatment early of their own accord (75.6%). Figure 6 just displays discharge statuses for clients discharged prior to treatment completion.

Figure 6. Client Discharge Status – Unsuccessful Discharges



CONCLUSION

Agencies screened 228 clients and admitted 126 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 men than women, and should continue increasing efforts to reach women, including identifying and addressing specific barriers to treatment for women of the targeted minority groups.

Seventy clients admitted this year have been discharged from treatment. Just under half of those clients successfully completed treatment, and about half 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.