

AGENDA



CALCULATING AN ADEQUATE SYSTEM TOOL

CAST was created by an interdisciplinary group of researchers at the SAMHSA Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality to evaluate the capacity of the substance abuse care system within a defined geographic area

CAST is most often used by counties to estimate need for services across the continuum of care

CAST provides users with an assessment of local service needs

CAST provides users with a risk assessment of county-level social and community determinants of substance abuse

CAST provides insight into the chronic social conditions that may be contributing to behavioral health outcomes

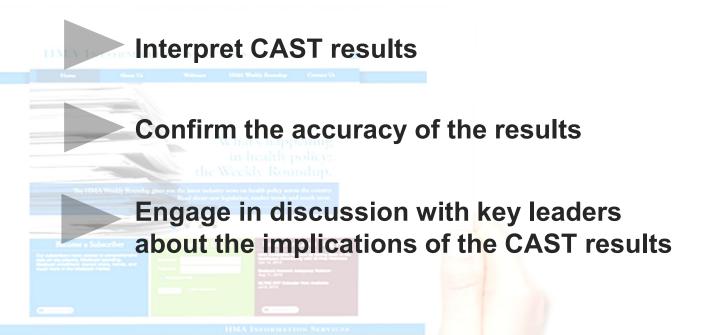
Cochise County CAST

Process & Findings



CAST PROCESS

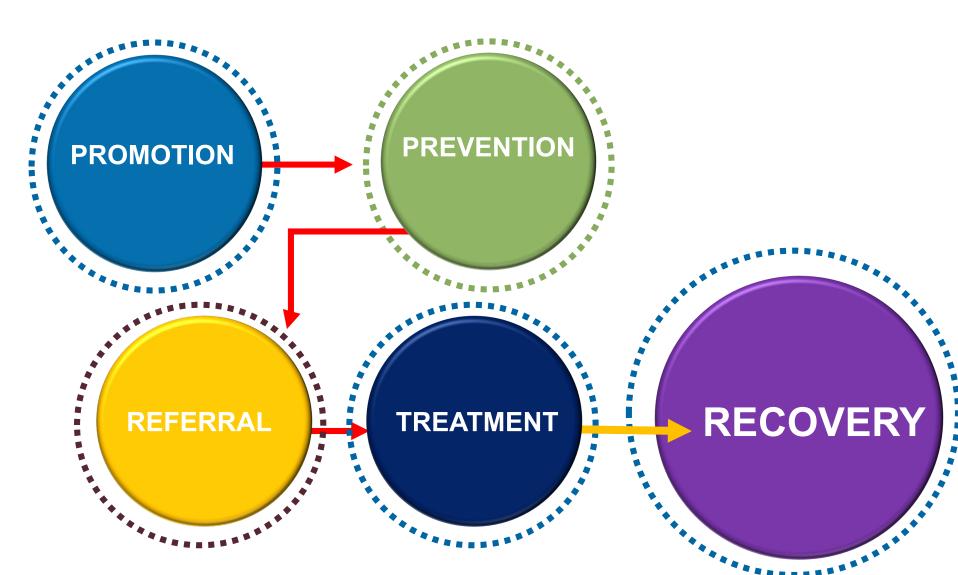
The CAST assessment includes a literature review, key informant interviews and completion of the data instrument





■ CAST CATEGORIES

CAST looks at the system in five distinct parts:





CAST PROMOTION & PREVENTION

Promotion Overview

Behavioral health promotion efforts are intended to raise awareness about specific substance use concerns, provide universal outreach to your community, and facilitate the intentional coordination of population health promotion efforts by community coalitions.

Prevention Overview

Prevention programs are early-intervention strategies intended to reduce the impact of substance use disorders. Prevention programs are organized around the three population defining strategies of Universal, Selective, and Indicated programs.

Universal programs include environmental prevention strategies and programs which aim to provide information to all individuals.

Selective programs target subgroups of the community that are known to have specific risks for increased likelihood to engage in substance abuse.

Indicated programs are intended for individuals who have demonstrated early signs of substance use problems.

■ CAST Cochise Promotion & Prevention

Calculations of Regional Need for Behavioral Health Care Services								
Components	Definition and Units of Measurement	Maximum Community Need	Program Usage Rate	Adjusted community need	Observ Communit	l Fotals	Estimated Need	
Prevention								
School-based prevention programs	Substance abuse prevention programs being implemented within schools. Each program was counted as 1.	22	93%	20			-8	
Community-based prevention programs	Substance abuse prevention programs being implemented within community settings. Each program was counted as 1.	250	12%	31			-28	
Housing Vouchers for homeless residents	Dedicated beds for residents who qualify for HUD, across all types of CoC project types	2196	20%	439	5		122	
Needle Exchange	Number of locations offering needle exchange	33	45%	15	0		-15	
Prescription Drug Disposal Events/Locations	Number of drug disposal events held per year, combined with all drug disposal locations	6	60%	4	4		0	

Calculations of Regional Need for Behavioral Health Care Services								
Components	Definition and Units of Measurement	Maximum Community Need	Program Usage Rate	Adjusted community need	Observe Community	l Cotals	Estimated Need	
Promotion								
Marketing Advertisements	Individual advertisements placed on tv, radio, print, billboards, web, and social media within one year	749	85%	636	3		-633	
Media Advocacy Events	Individual, in-person gatherings meant to raise awareness of substance abuse	499	3%	15	0		-15	
Community Coalitions	Individual coalitions of political, non-profit, and/or business organizations that receive and allocate grant funding to limit substance abuse.		7%	0	11		11	

CAST REFERRAL

Referral Overview

CAST expands the SAMHSA defined Continuum of Care to include the referral system. Knowing how individuals are accessing or being directed to treatment can assist you as you plan for an integrated system of care.

The referral system as defined in CAST is one that links individuals to treatment, be it voluntarily or involuntarily. If this analysis reveals that you have a very high number of individuals being directed to treatment through involuntary pathways (Drug Courts), it may signify a need to address those pathways as being a high priority.

						-
	Calculations of Regional Need	for Behavioral Healti	Care Servic	es	/	
Components	Definition and Units of Measurement	Meximum Community Need	Program Urage Rat	Adjusted community need	Observed Community Ltals	Litterio
Referral						
Add: Spesidly Courts	All specialty courts that serve adults		.2%	- 1	1	0
Youth Specialty Courts	All specialty courts that serve youth Printery care doctors who have received or attended training	22	2%	0	0	0
Primary Care Doctors w/ SA training	in substance about recognition and are willing to engage in heid interventions	D	20%			-4
MSK Awareness Trained Police	Police officers serving a constrainty who have received additional education and training on how to proognize and empress to mental health seeds.	2	200%	2	133	15
Social Workers	Licessed clinical social workers	72	47%	63	14	-46

I CAST COCHISE REFERRAL

Calculations of Regional Need for Behavioral Health Care Services								
Components	Definition and Units of Measurement	Maximum Community Need	Program Usage Rate	Adjusted community need	Observe Community		Estimated Need	
Referal								
Adult Specialty Courts	All specialty courts that serve adults	79	1%	1	1		0	
Youth Specialty Courts	All specialty courts that serve youth	22	1%	0	0		0	
Primary Care Doctors w/ SA training	Primary care doctors who have received or attended training in substance abuse recognition and are willing to engage in brief interventions	13	10%	1	0		-1	
MH Awareness Trained Police	Police officers serving a community who have received additional education and training on how to recognize and respond to mental health needs.	2	100%	2	155		153	
Social Workers	Licensed clinical social workers	72	87%	63	14	1	-49	

CAST TREATMENT

Treatment Overview

Entering treatment is often an important step toward recovery.

Treatment service types vary widely, and CAST does not offer tools for assessing the quality of care being provided within your community.

The use of CAST is intended to provide insight about the amount of treatment access, and type of treatment access, members of your community are being offered.

	Calculations of Regional Need	for Behavioral Health	Care Service	1		
Components	Definition and Units of Measurement	Maximum Community Need	egra n Usaga Ri	Adjusted commity	Community Years	
Trestment						
Ispaticat						
Dutocification	Pacifities preciding in hospital or residential		700		1	0
24-hour flat out in Day to observe	Pacificar providing non-radiated by psychiatric core programs, facting two or more hours per day for 3 or more	26	n	2	- 1	- 4
Short turn (30 days or fewer)	Facilities providing less than 30 days of non-next care in a setting with treatment constant for idealed and other days above and dependence	44	п	2	1	- 4
Long term (more than 30 days)	Facilities providing 30 days or more of non-scale care in a suffing with treatment consistent for should and other	40	R	2	- 1	- 4
Outpatient						
Distribution	Facilities providing extpatient/sedulatory detection	4	.01			- 4
Competers	Consister feword by the state to assist clients with drug and sicohol issues	113	350	a		-04
Populatrica	Psychiatrists listed as specializing in substance abuse and addiction issues	83	m	22	- 1	-21
Psychologists	Psychologists listed as specializing in substance shere and addiction issues	83	a		- 2	
Opinid Treatment program (OTP)	The vasue is which treatment is provided in as important as the specific medication selected. Opinid treatment per-grams (OFFs) after duly separated dozing of methodose, and increasingly of home per-grams of the per- sistence of the per- sistence of the per- turbation of the per- sistence of the per- sistence of the per- sistence of the per- sistence of the per- turbation of the per- sistence of the per- pension of the per- sistence of the per- pension of the per- pension of the per- turbation of the per- pension of the per- pensio	100	253			-2
Office based opints substitution (OBOT)	office-based opioid treat-most (OBOT), which provides medication on a prescribed weekly or mostly-basis, is limited to bugs secondary	107	251	27		-31

■ CAST TREATMENT

Calculations of Regional Need for Behavioral Health Care Services								
Components Treatment	Definition and Units of Measurement	Maximum Community Need	ogram Usage Ra	Adjusted community	Ubserved Community Totals	istimated I		
Inpatient								
Detoxification	Facilities providing in hospital or residential detoxification	8	YST:	1	1	0		
24-hour/Intensive Day treatment	Facilities providing non-residential, psychiatric care programs, lasting two or more hours per day for 3 or more days per usek	26	st	2	1	-1		
Short-term (30 days or fewer)	Facilities providing less than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency	48	511	2	1	-1		
Long-term (more than 30 days)	Facilities providing 30 days or more of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other	40	61:	2	1	-1		
Outpatient								
Detoxification	Facilities providing outpatient/ambulatory detoxification	4	/ST	1	0	-1		
Counselors	Counselors licensed by the state to assist clients with drug and alcohol issues	119	351	42	8	-34		
Psychiatrists	Psychiatrists listed as specializing in substance abuse and addiction issues	83	27%	22	1	-21		
Psychologists	Psychologists listed as specializing in substance abuse and addiction issues	83	42	3	11	8		
Opioid Treatment program (OTP)	The venue in which treatment is provided is as important as the specific medication selected. Opioid treatment pro-grams (OTPs) offer daily supervised dosing of methadone, and increasingly of huppenorphine	10	251	3	1	-2		
fice based opiate substitution (OBOT)	office-based opioid treat- ment (OBOT), which provides medication on a prescribed weekly or monthly basis, is limited to buprenorphine	147	251	37	0	-37		

CAST RECOVERY



RECOVERY Overview

Relapse among individuals who receive treatment is a major concern for local community substance use care systems.

Knowing the nature of the community recovery support helps to determine how and if resources need to be allocated to support those in recovery to reduce risk of relapse.

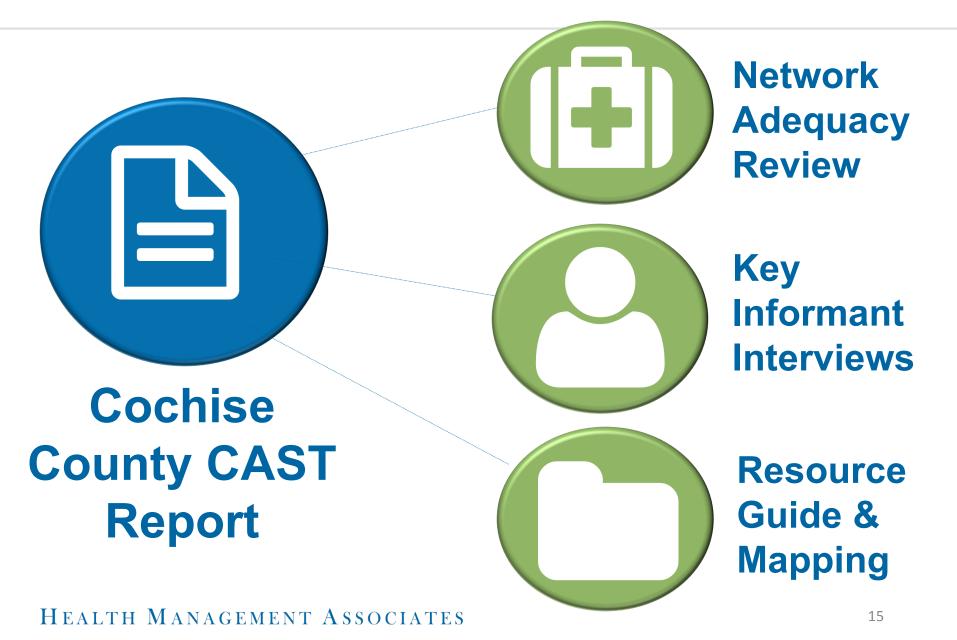
CAST data collection suggestions for recovery supports are a mixture of secondary data sources collected by SAMHSA, website location aggregation sites, and local snowball sampling. All data collection efforts are likely to be necessary, as recovery supports can be provided by a broad range of organizations and individuals.

CAST RECOVERY

Calculations of Regional Need for Behavioral Health Care Services							
Components	Definition and Units of Measurement	Maximum Community Need	ogram Usage Ra	Adjusted community	Ubserved Community	Estimated H	
Recovery Support							
Religious or spiritual advisors for those who have been involved with treatment in the past 5	Individual, religious or spiritual professionals providing substance abuse therapy and counseling	361	m	40	0	-40	
12-step groups for those who have been involved with treatment in the past 5 years	Number of substance abuse support groups offered weekly	98	301	29	16	-13	
Transportation for those receiving treatment	Average week of transportation services (people	25550	143	3577		-3577	
Employment support for those receiving treatment	Number of programs offered by each responding or reported group	159	537	9	10	1	
Educational support for those who have completed treatment in the past 3 years	Number of programs offered by each responding group	23	143	3	4	1	
Parenting education for individuals with a use disorder	Number of programs offered by each responding group	634	PA*	41	3	-38	
Housing Assistance	Recovery or transitional housing (leaving long-term treatment in need of housing)	190	R	13		-13	
Insurance Assistance	Individual professionals who provide insurance enrollment support	50	431	21	10	-11	



NEXT STEPS



Cochise County CAST

QUESTIONS?