



Community Needs Assessment 2019

Outline

- Purpose
- Methodology
- Geographic Area
- Demographic Information
- Community Health Data
- Prevalence of Alcohol and Drug Use in Indiana
- Utilization Data
- Observations
- Gaps in Service
- Implementation Strategy

Purpose of a Community Needs Assessment

1. Identify the community needs of Fairbanks' primary service market regarding the provision of alcohol and other substance-use treatment.
2. Determine the like-characteristics of people, types of organizations, values, beliefs, goals, concerns, and problems of those in our prospective patient population.
3. Determine gaps in services.
4. Meet IRS requirements for a Community Needs Assessment.
5. Create and adopt an implementation strategy.

Methodology for Collecting Data

- In depth, 30-45 minutes phone interviews through SMARI Research with nine C-suite, director, or manager-level human research decision makers recruiting from a targeted national sample in transportation, private nursing, finance, healthcare, higher education, and law.
- Phone interviews with six Fairbanks referral sources in Department of Child Services, Private Therapist, Probation Officer, and a Family Physician.
- 400 completed online surveys of heads of households in the Indianapolis metro area and eight surrounding counties.

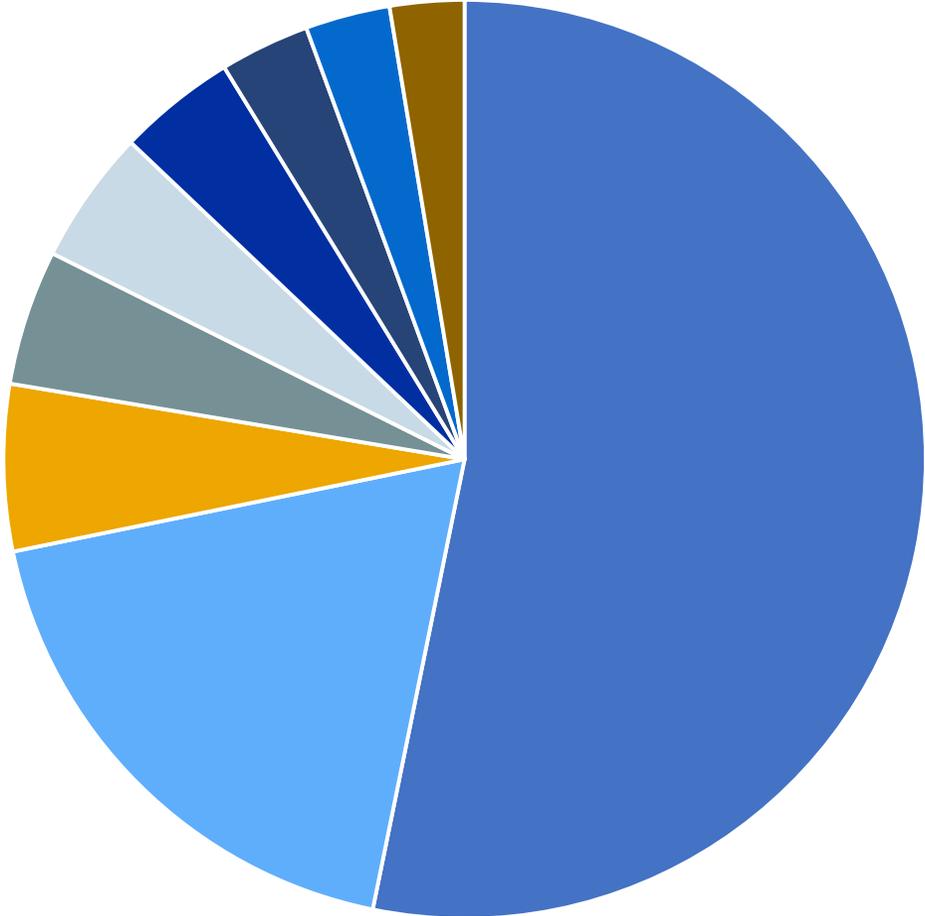
Methodology for Collecting Data

- Online questionnaires emailed to groups of Fairbanks alumni and parent support group members.
- Indiana Workforce Recovery Indiana Workplace Substance Use and Recovery Survey 2019.
- The Consumption and Consequence of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs in Indiana: A State Epidemiological Profiles.
- Wellness Council of Indiana data from primary service area.
- State Department of Health data.
- Primary data from Fairbanks patient demographics, County Health Rankings/Profiles, and Treatment Episode Data-TEDS.

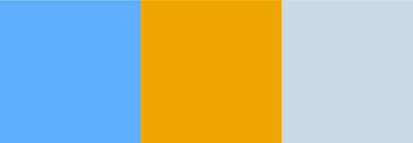


Patient Demographics

Breakdown by Major Counties Served

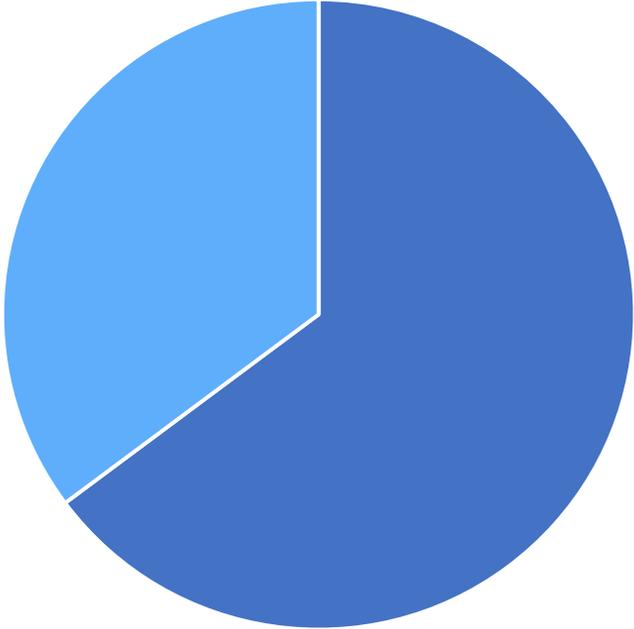


- Marion
- Hamilton
- Hendricks
- Hancock
- Johnson
- Madison
- Morgan
- Delaware
- Bartholomew



Demographic Information: Who Fairbanks Serves

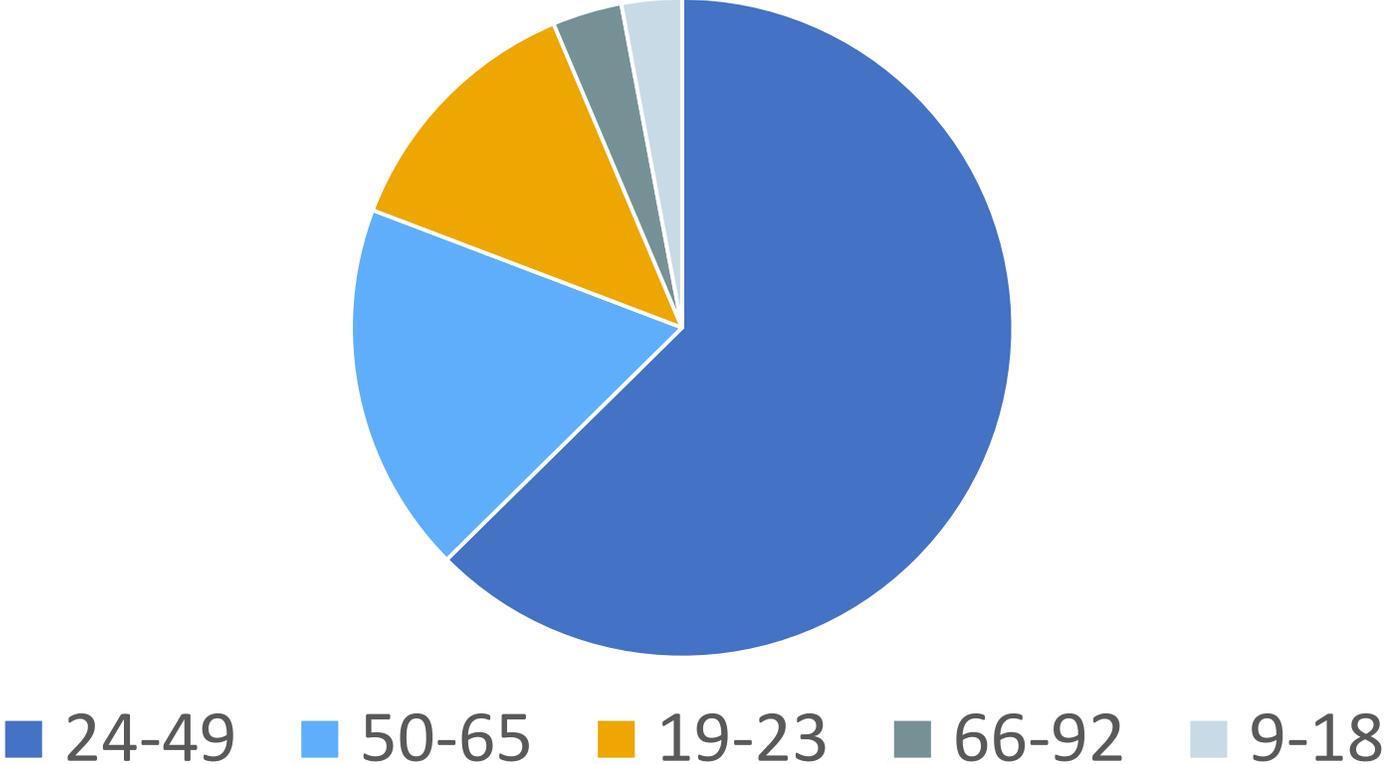
Indiana County	# of Patients	% Total
Marion	5,083	38%
Hamilton	1,776	13%
Hendricks	560	4%
Hancock	455	3%
Johnson	451	3%
Madison	397	3%
Morgan	301	2%
Delaware	284	2%
Bartholomew	249	2%
Other Counties	3,661	28%
Total	13,217	100%



■ Male ■ Female

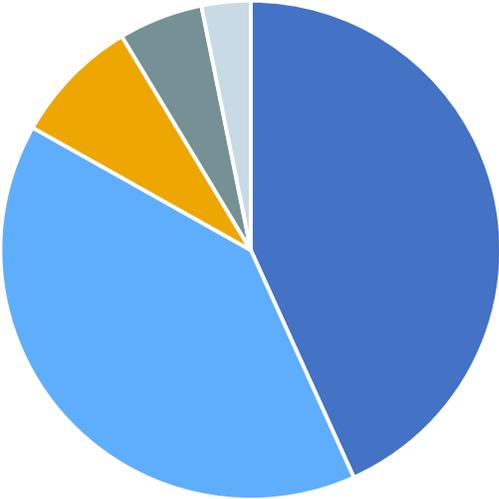
Demographic Information: Who Fairbanks Serves

Age Groups



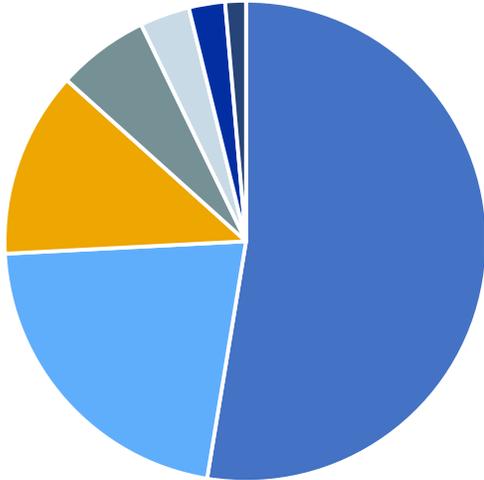
Demographic Information: Who Fairbanks Serves

Employment Status



- Employed
- Unemployed
- Disabled
- Not reported
- Retired

Relationship Status

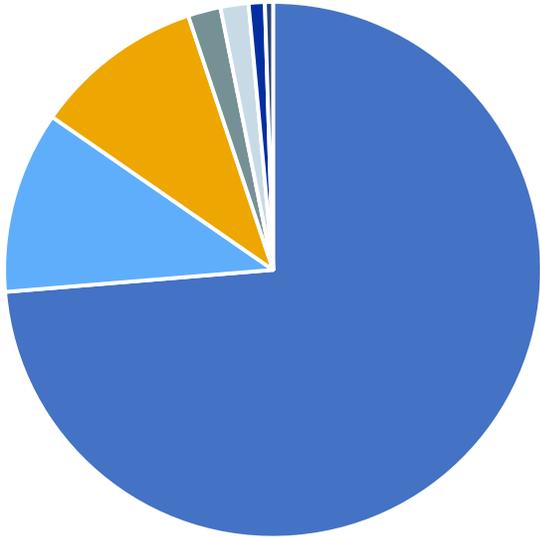


- Single
- Married
- Divorced/Annulled
- Not Reported
- Separated
- Widowed
- Cohabiting



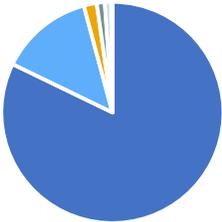
Demographic Information: Who Fairbanks Serves

Race



- Caucasian
- Not Reported
- African-American
- Bi-Racial
- Hispanic (all races)
- Other
- Asian

Ethnicity



- Not Of Hispanic Origin
- No Entry
- Other Hispanic
- Mexican/Mexican-American
- Unknown
- Puerto Rican
- Cuban



Typical Fairbanks Patient is:

- Single
- Caucasian
- Male
- Between 24 to 49 years old
- Employed
- Living in Marion County

County Health Rankings For Primary Market

	U.S.	Indiana	Marion	Hamilton	Hendricks	Hancock	Madison	Howard	Boone	Johnson
Health Outcome										
Adult Smoking	17%	21%	21%	13%	16%	16%	24%	24%	17%	17%
Adult Obesity	29%	33%	32%	26%	32%	35%	37%	33%	29%	29%
Excessive Drinking	18%	19%	19%	20%	18%	17%	15%	16%	19%	18%
Alcohol-impaired Driving Deaths	29%	21%	18%	25%	26%	31%	18%	33%	9%	17%
Uninsured	10%	9%	11%	5%	7%	7%	10%	9%	6%	8%
Mental-health Providers	n/a	n/a	380 to 1	750 to 1	1,160 to 1	1,740 to 1	850 to 1	580 to 2	1,050 to 1	1,320 to 1

Source: CountyHealthRankings.org

Prevalence of Substance Use in Indiana

Alcohol:

- Nearly 1/4 of Hoosiers ages 12 and older engaged in binge drinking in the past month and one in ten used an illicit substance.
- Alcohol is the most frequently used substance in Indiana and the United States. Over half of the population ages 12 and older consumed alcohol within the past month (SAMHSA, 2016). Indiana and U.S. rates of underage drinking among 12- to 17-year-olds were similar (IN: 9.3%; U.S.: 9.4%).
- About 5% of Hoosiers suffered from alcohol use disorder within the past year (U.S.: 5.7%). The highest rate was found among 18- to 25-year-olds (IN: 11.4%; U.S.: 10.8%) (SAMHSA, 2016).

- Source: The Consumption and Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs in Indiana: A State Epidemiological Profile 2017

Prevalence of Substance Use in Indiana

Opioids:

- According to 2015–2016 averages from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), almost 5% of Indiana residents ages 12 or older misused pain relievers (U.S.: 4.5%) and 0.4% reported using heroin in the past year (U.S.: 0.3%) (SAMHSA, 2016). Rates were generally higher among young adults ages 18 to 25 for misuse of opioids

Marijuana:

- An estimated 8.8% of Indiana residents ages 12 and older reported current (past-month) marijuana use (U.S.: 8.6%; 95%); past-year use was estimated at 13.4% (U.S.: 13.7%). The highest prevalence was among individuals ages 18 to 25, with 19.6% of Hoosiers in this age group reporting current marijuana use (U.S.: 20.3%) and 33.6% reporting past year use (U.S.: 32.6%) in 2016 (SAMHSA, 2016). In about half of Indiana treatment admissions, marijuana use was reported (U.S.: 33.4%) (SAMHSA, 2015).

Source: The Consumption and Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs in Indiana: A State Epidemiological Profile 2017

Prevalence of Substance Use in Indiana

Polysubstance Use:

- In over two-thirds of Indiana treatment admissions, the use of multiple substances was indicated, with 29.7% reporting the use of two drugs and 38.5% reporting the use of three drugs (Indiana Family and Social Services Administration [FSSA], 2017).

Stimulant Use:

- 17.7% of admissions to substance use treatment in Indiana reported current methamphetamine use, a significantly higher percentage than the nation's (U.S.: 13.7%).

Source: The Consumption and Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs in Indiana: A State Epidemiological Profile 2017

Indiana Overdose Deaths

- Since 2013, Indiana consistently has placed in the top half of states for the highest drug overdose death rate.
- From 2016-2017, Indiana has the third-highest drug overdose rate increase in the nation which demonstrates the overall rise in drug use in the state
- While heroin drug-case submissions have been decreasing, those related to fentanyl continue to increase (Source: Indiana State Police Laboratory Division)
- Males are at higher risk of overdose than females
- Most opioid deaths are among those in the primary working ages of 18-60
- While the white population accounts for 80% of overdose deaths, the black population has seen the highest rates of increase.
- Number of drug overdose deaths involving cocaine, benzodiazepines, and psychostimulants has increased simultaneously in recent years.
- Benzodiazepines were the most frequently found other substance among opioid-involved overdose deaths.

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention



Primary Research Results

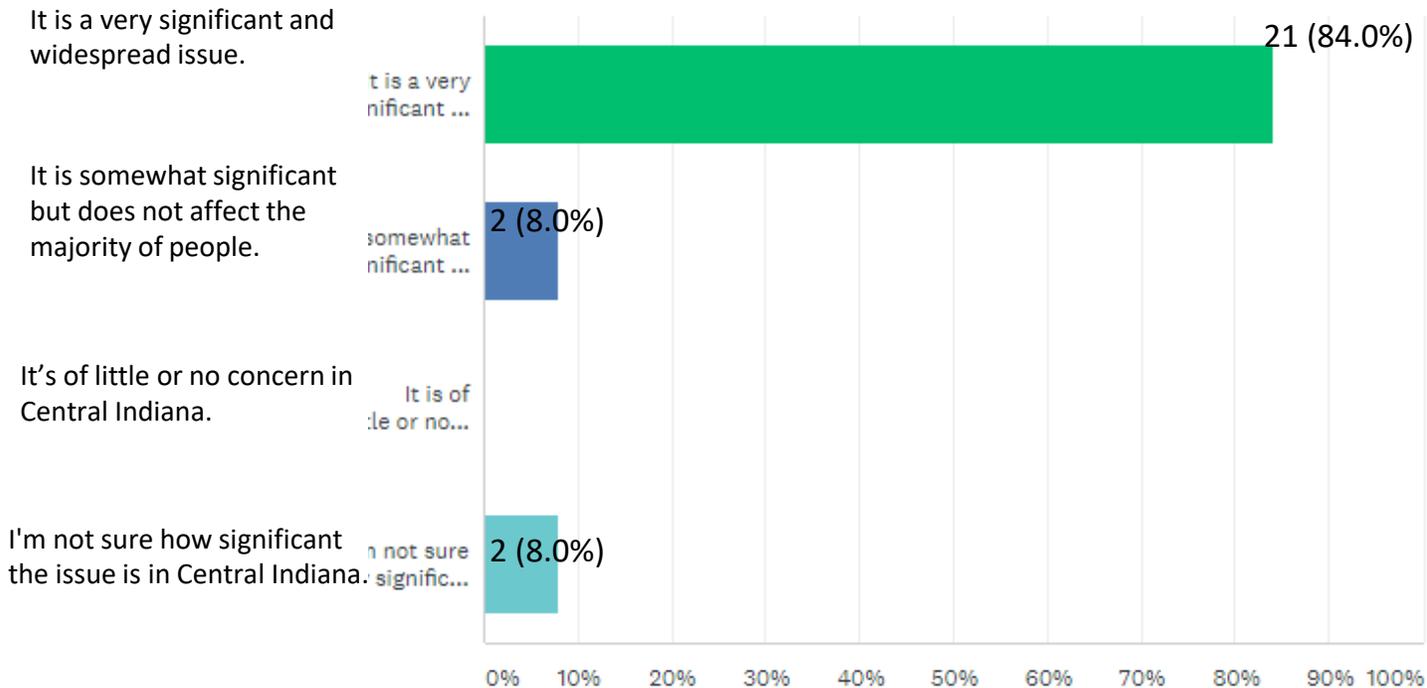
The image features a stylized graphic of two hands. The hand on the left is rendered in a vibrant blue, while the hand on the right is in a deep purple. They are positioned as if they are about to clasp or are in the process of shaking. The background is composed of large, flowing shapes in shades of lime green and yellow, creating a sense of movement and energy. A semi-transparent blue rectangular box is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image, containing the word 'ALUMNI' in white, uppercase, sans-serif font.

ALUMNI

Vast majority of individuals surveyed who were previously treated for substance use at Fairbanks feel alcohol and substance abuse is significant and widespread.

Generally speaking, how significant is alcohol and substance abuse in Central Indiana?

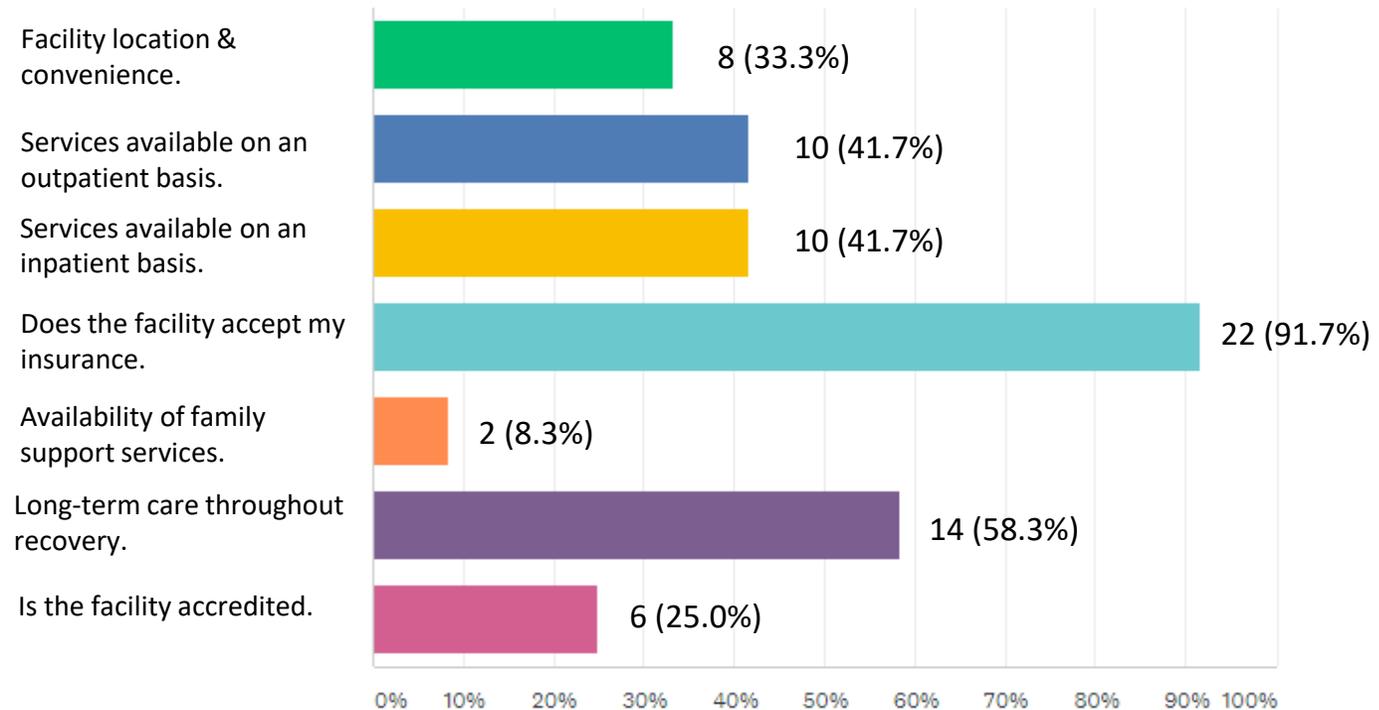
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



Insurance and long-term recovery care are the top two issues. Outpatient and inpatient services availability are tied for third.

What are the three most important questions someone needs answered when they are seeking treatment services? (Check only 3 options below)

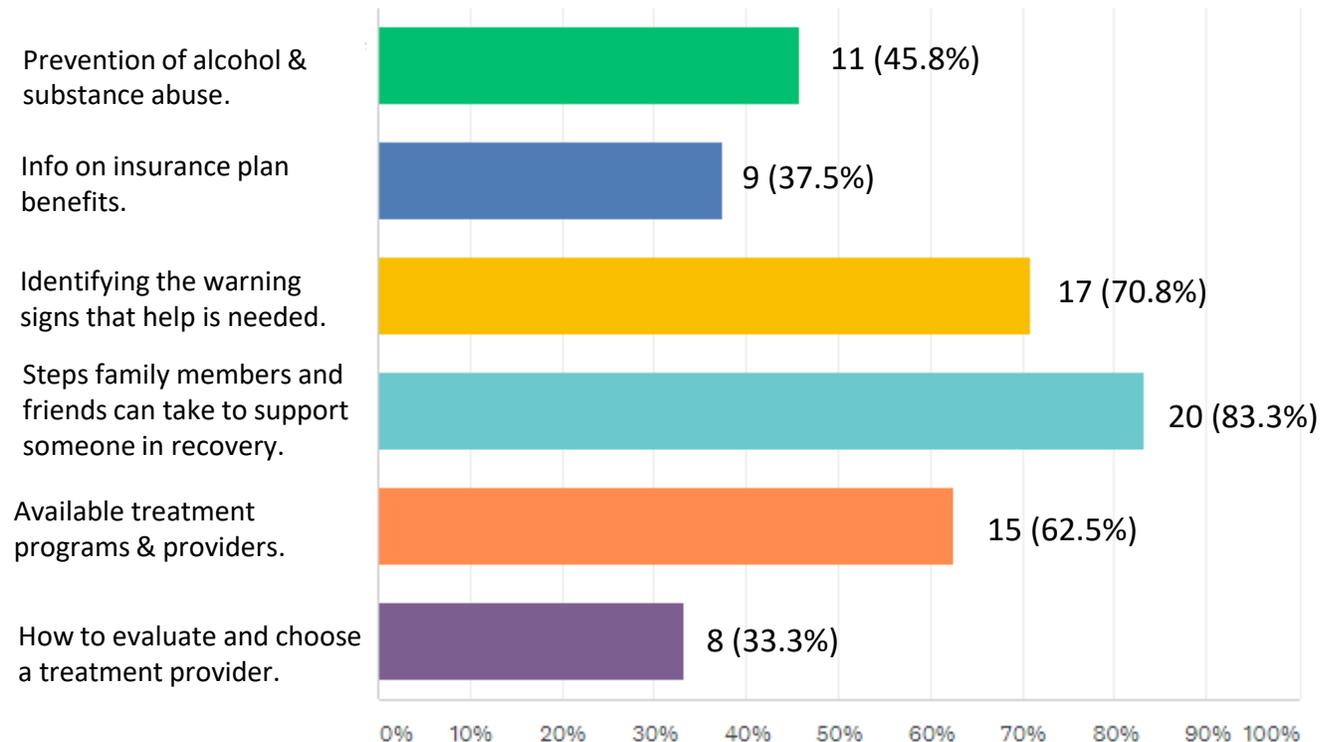
Answered: 24



Family support during recovery, warning signs, and treatment providers are the top three education items people need to know about.

What type of education do you believe would be most helpful to people on the topic of alcohol and substance abuse? (check all that apply)

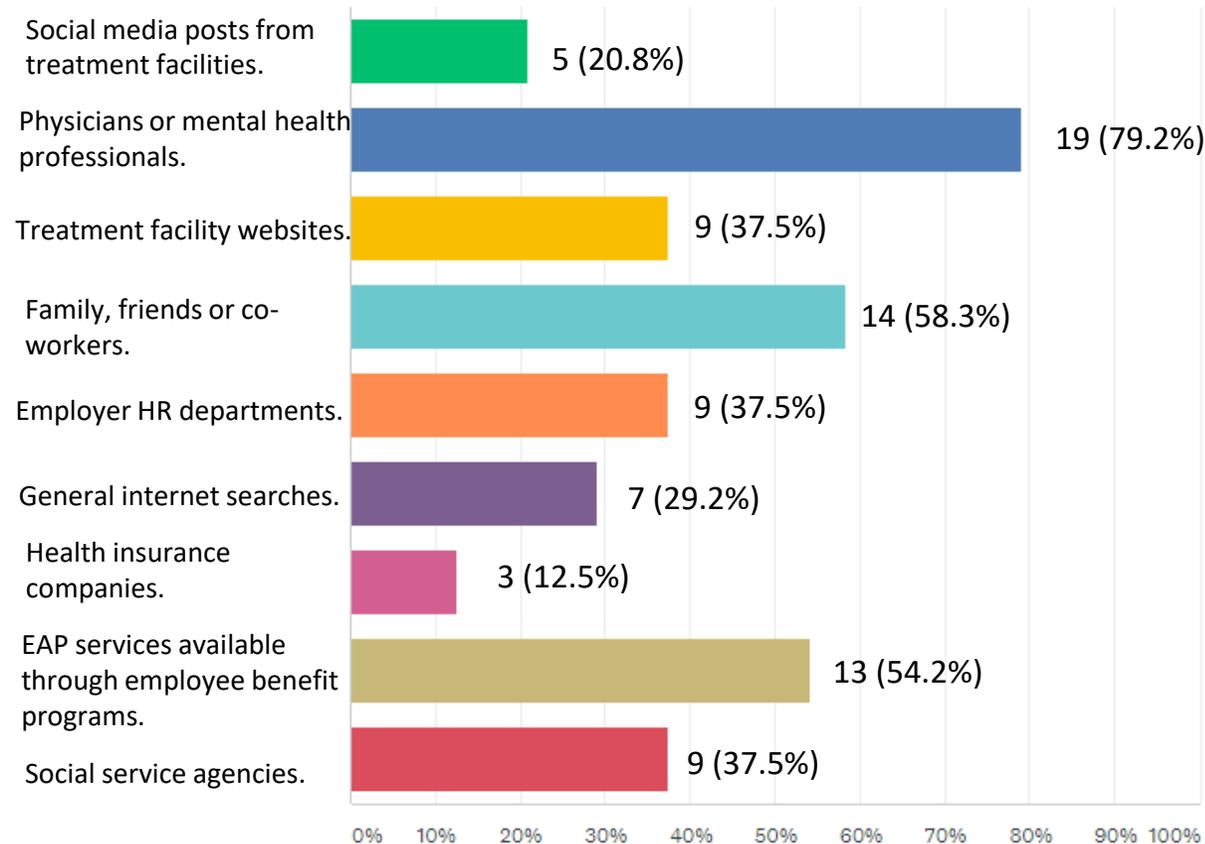
Answered: 24



Healthcare professionals, family and friends, and EAP services are considered the best information options.

What are the best ways for someone to learn about substance and alcohol abuse treatment services (check all that apply)

Answered: 24

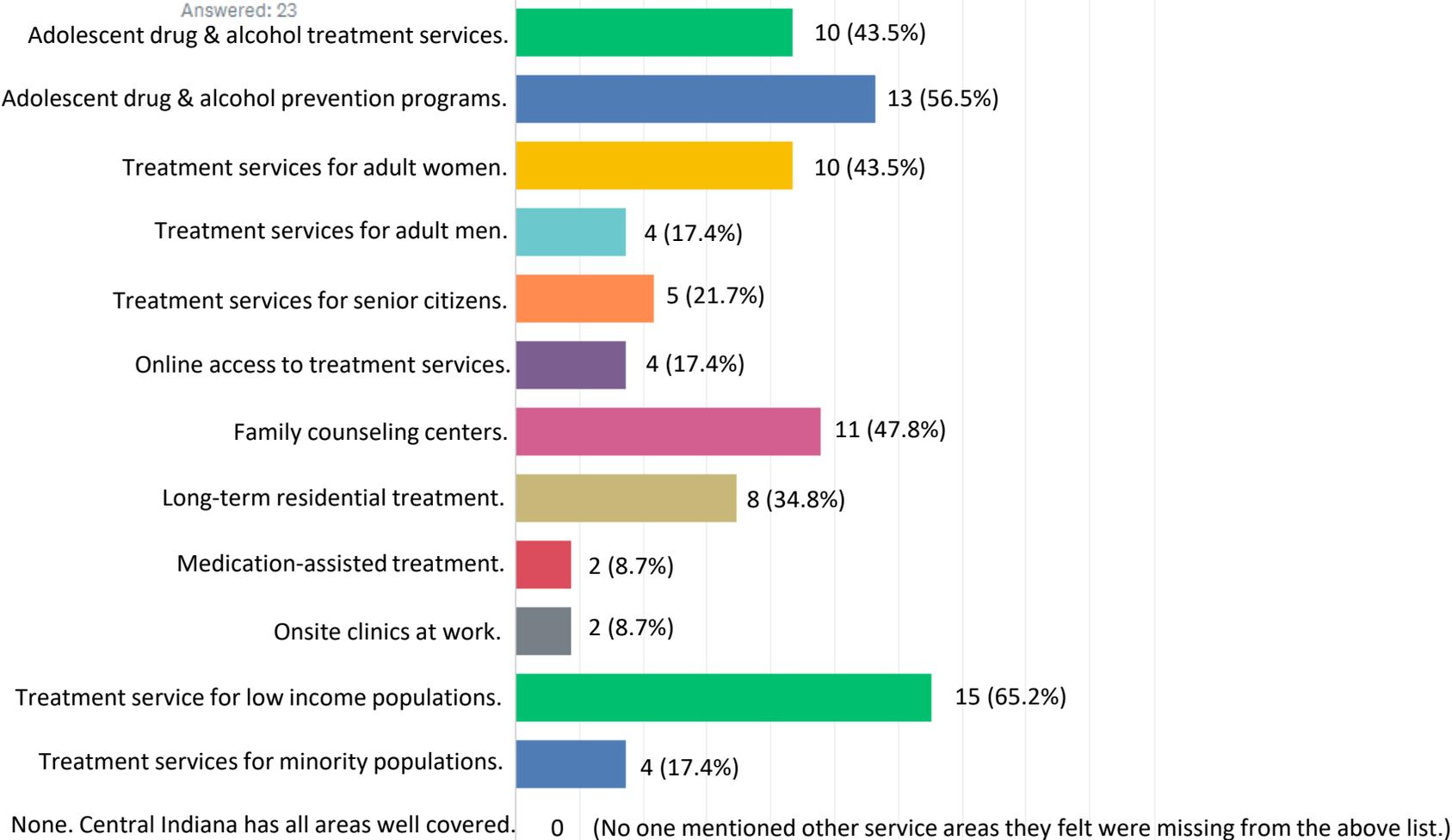


Alumni Responses

Services for low income populations, teen prevention programs, and family counseling centers were the top 3 gaps in services.

In which of the following specialty areas do you feel Central Indiana is lacking? (check all that apply)

Answered: 23



Alumni Responses

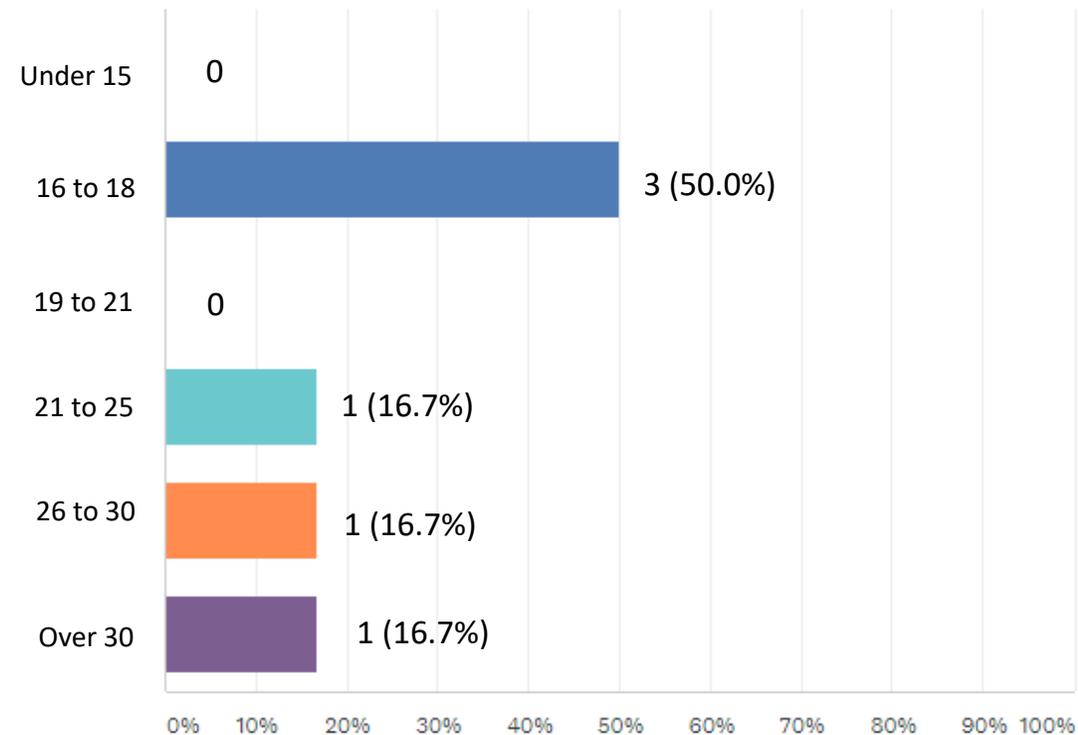


PARENT SUPPORT GROUPS

Age 16 to 18 was the most common age of children when families first seek treatment.

How old was your son or daughter when you first started seeking information about treatment?

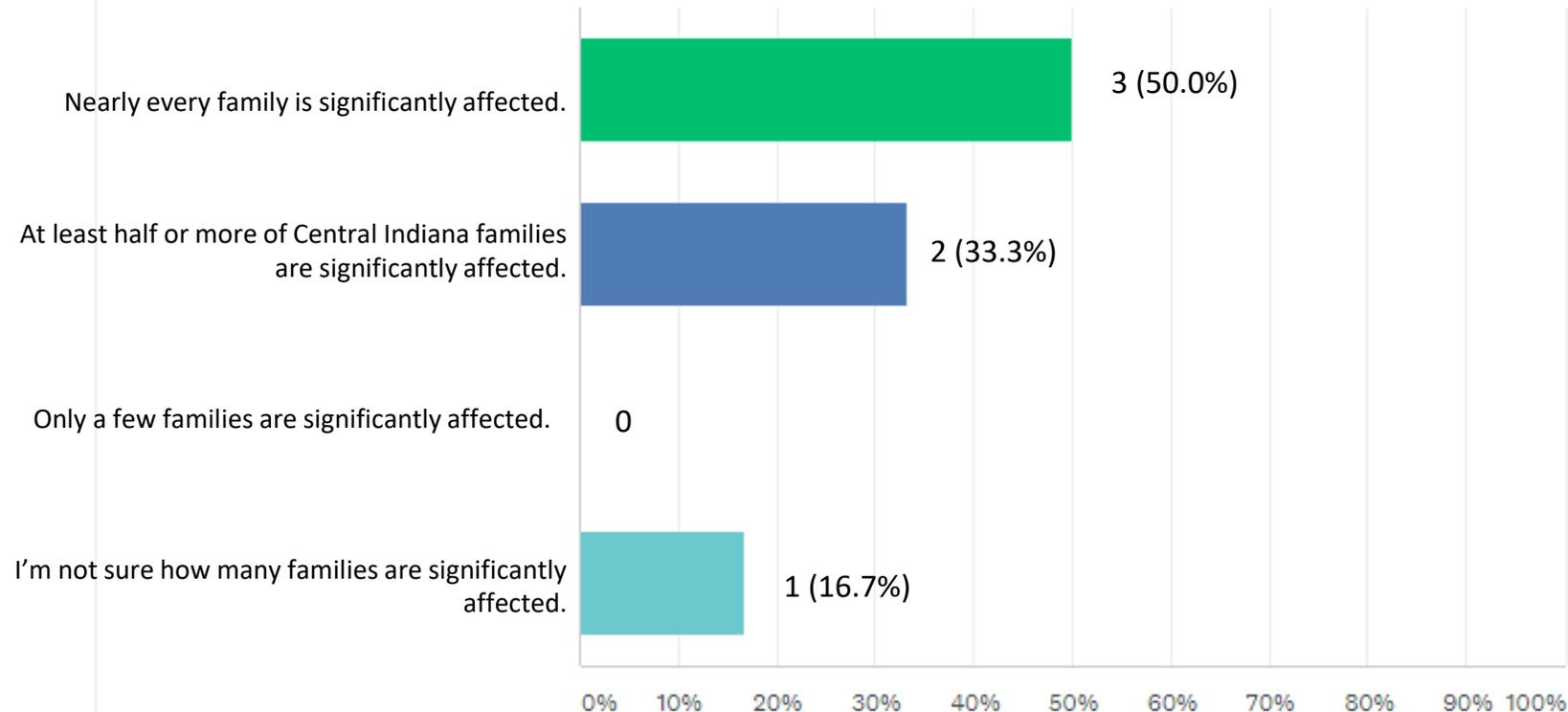
Answered: 6



Alcohol and substance abuse affect most families in Central Indiana in some way.

What portion of Central Indiana families are significantly affected by drug and alcohol use?

Answered: 6



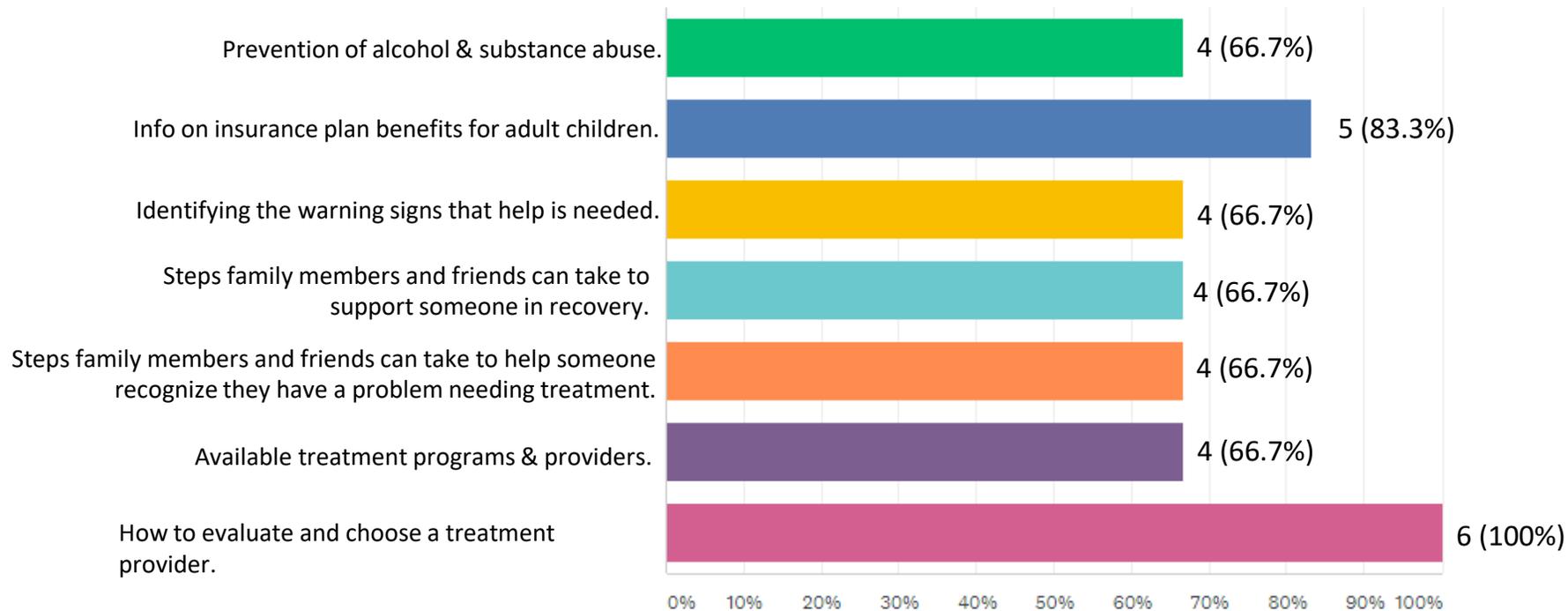
Parent Responses

Evaluation of treatment providers was ranked most important information to know.

What types of information would be most helpful to families concerned about a loved one's drug and alcohol use? (check all that apply)

Answered: 6

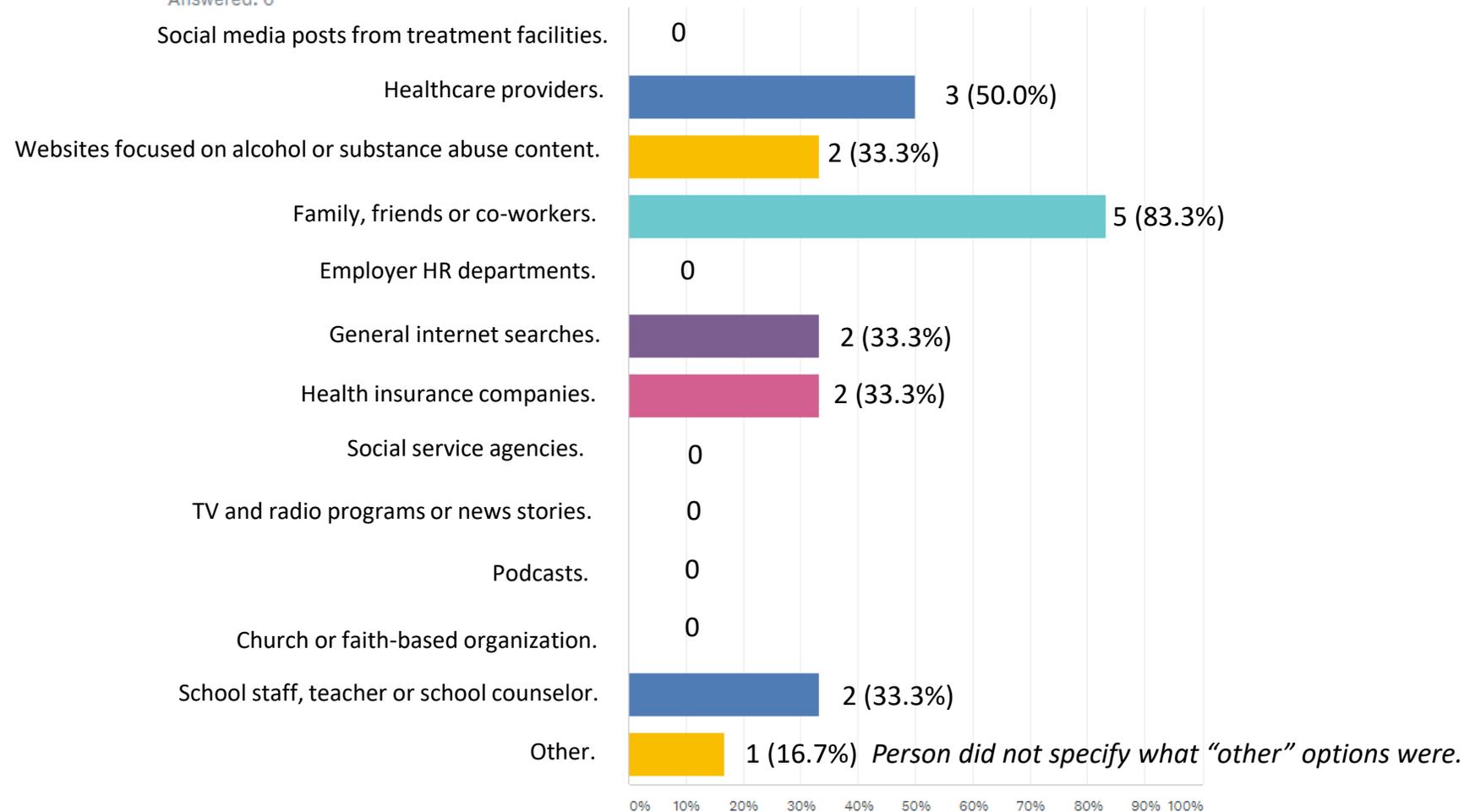
Parent Responses



Family and friends are considered the best information sources.

What sources of information did you use when you were searching for treatment for your son or daughter? (check all that apply)

Answered: 6

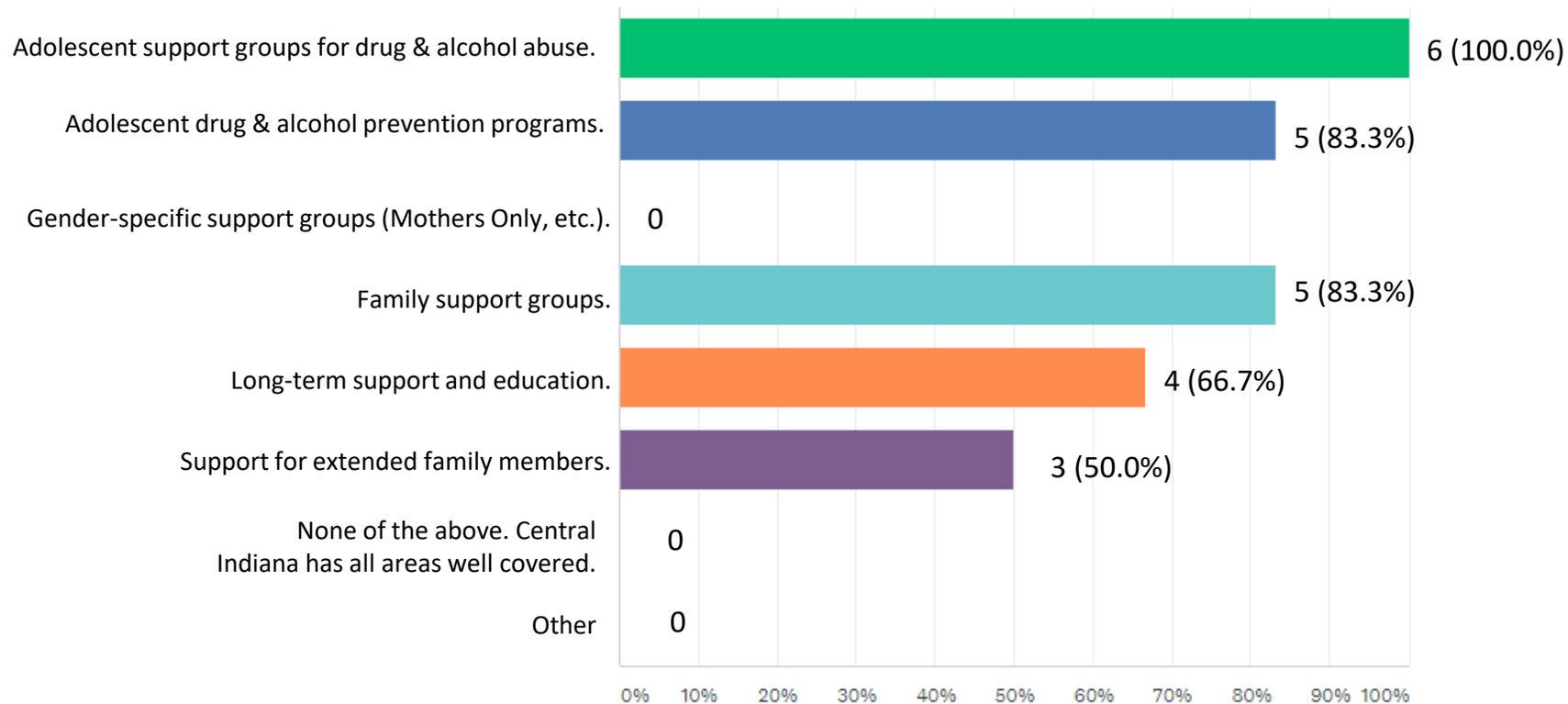


Parent Responses

Biggest perceived need is for adolescent support groups.

What is the greatest need for families looking for drug and alcohol treatment for a loved one? (check all that apply)

Answered: 6

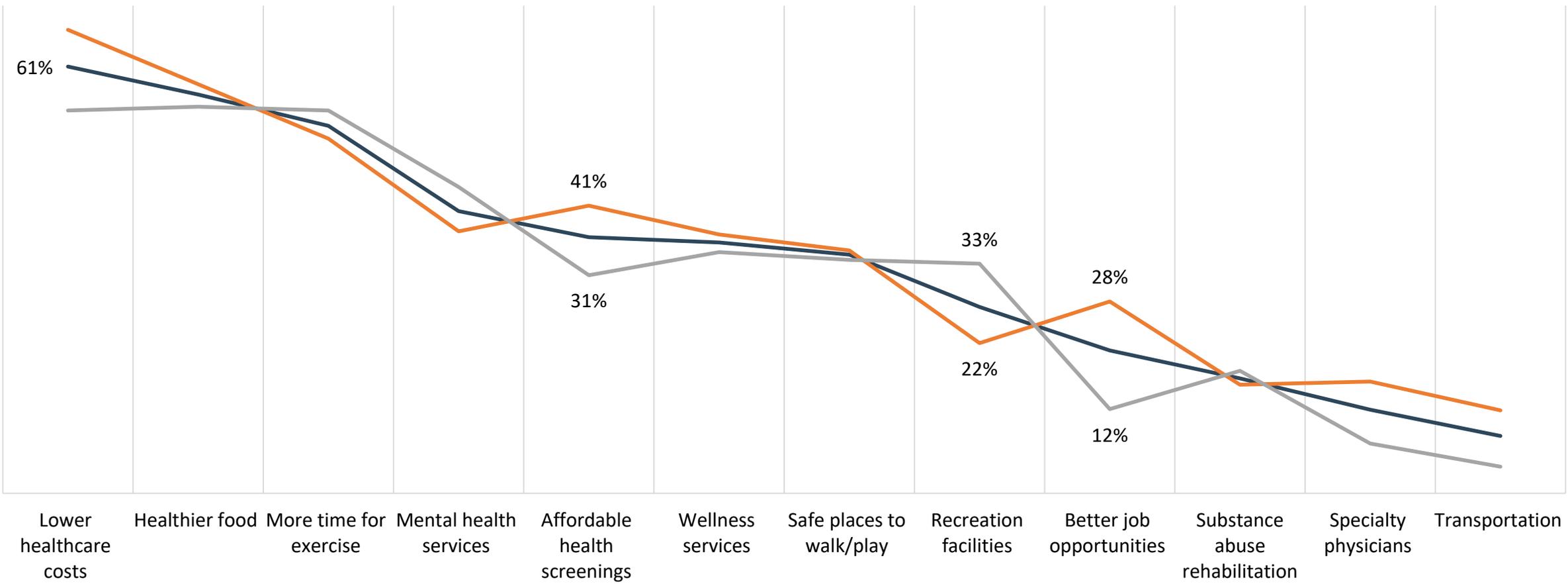




PUBLIC

Services Needed to Improve Community Health

— Total (n=400) — Household income less than \$100K (n=218) — Household income greater than \$100K (n=182)



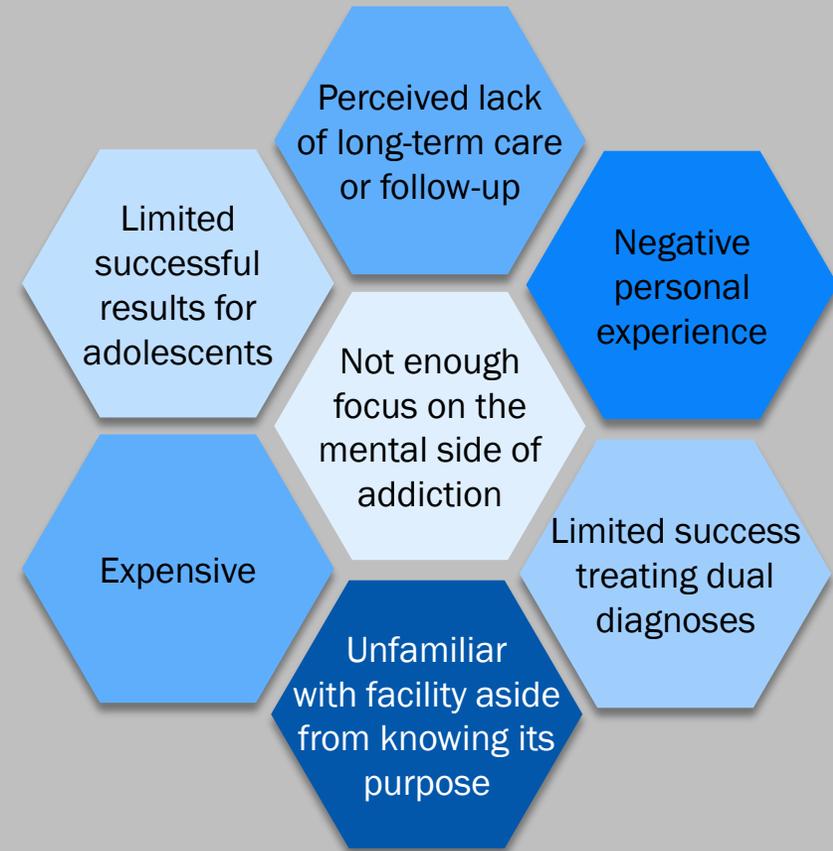
Fairbanks' services from Consumers in the Indianapolis Market:



Positive



Negative





EMPLOYERS

Indiana Workplace Substance Use and Recovery Survey 2018-2019

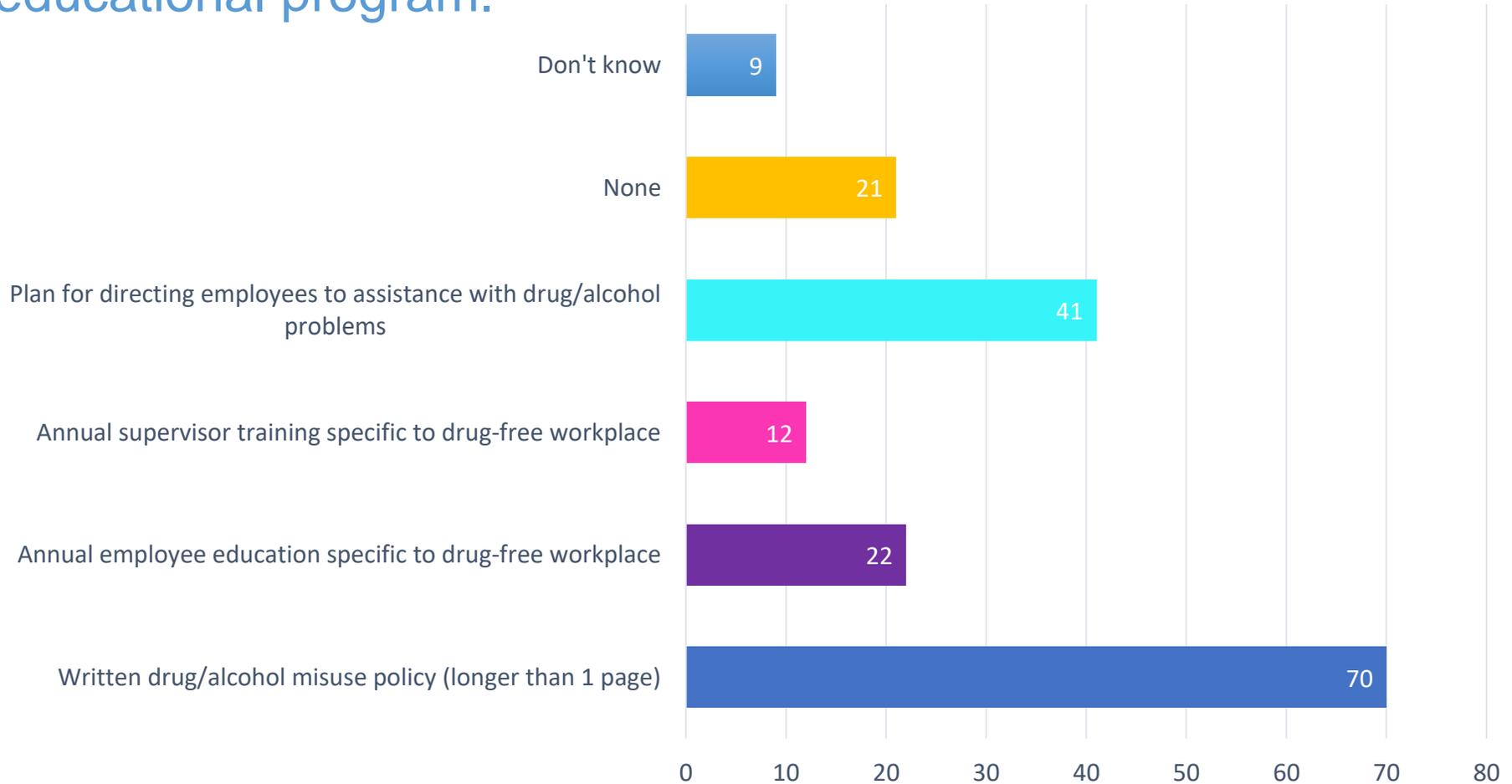
Primary research from data collected from 117 Central Indiana employers in Fairbanks' primary service areas: Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, and Morgan counties. (Note: Shelby County not reporting)



Most employers in central Indiana have a drug policy.

But fewer have a plan for getting employees assistance or have an educational program.

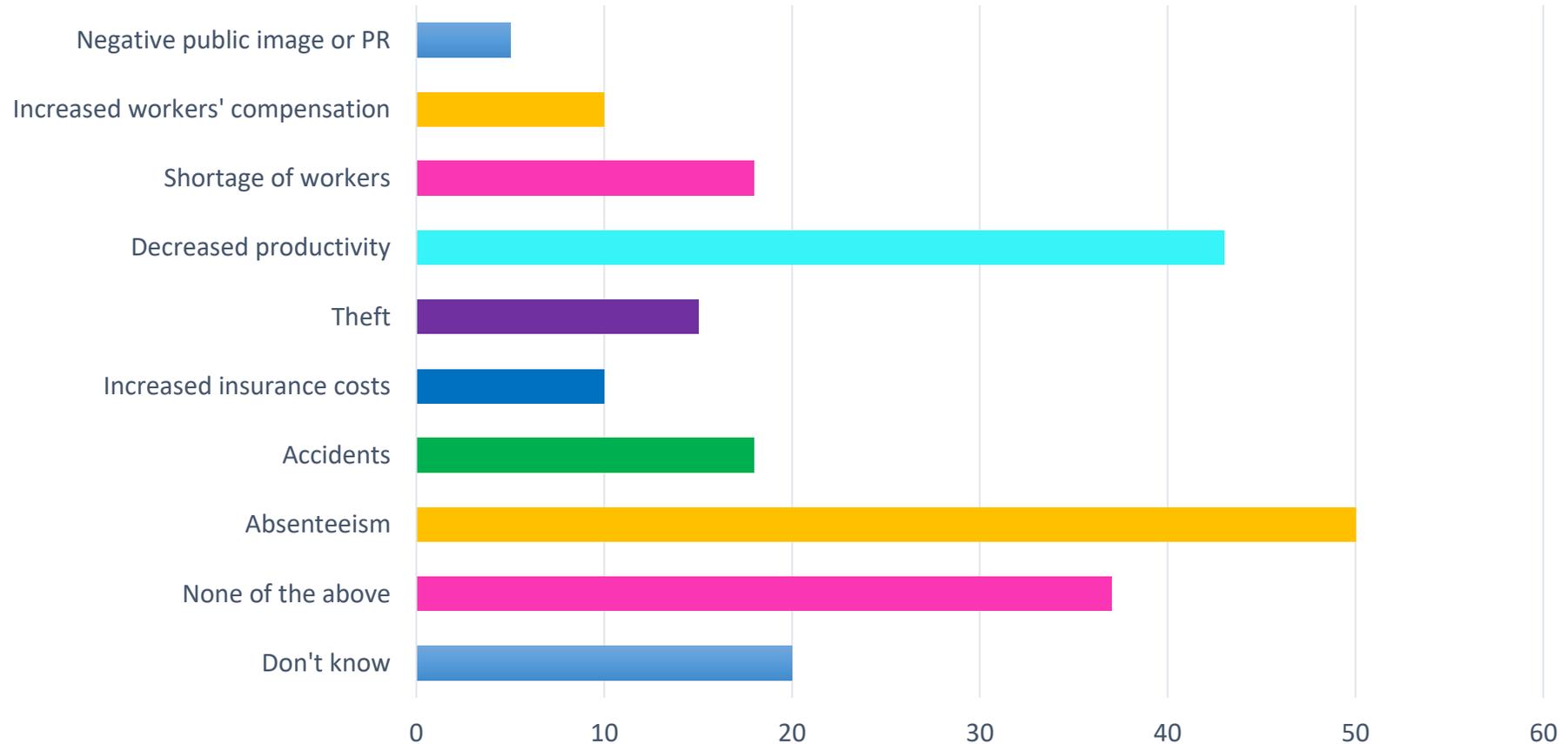
Employer Responses



Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant

Central Indiana employers see decreased productivity and absenteeism as the biggest problems related to substance misuse

Employer Responses

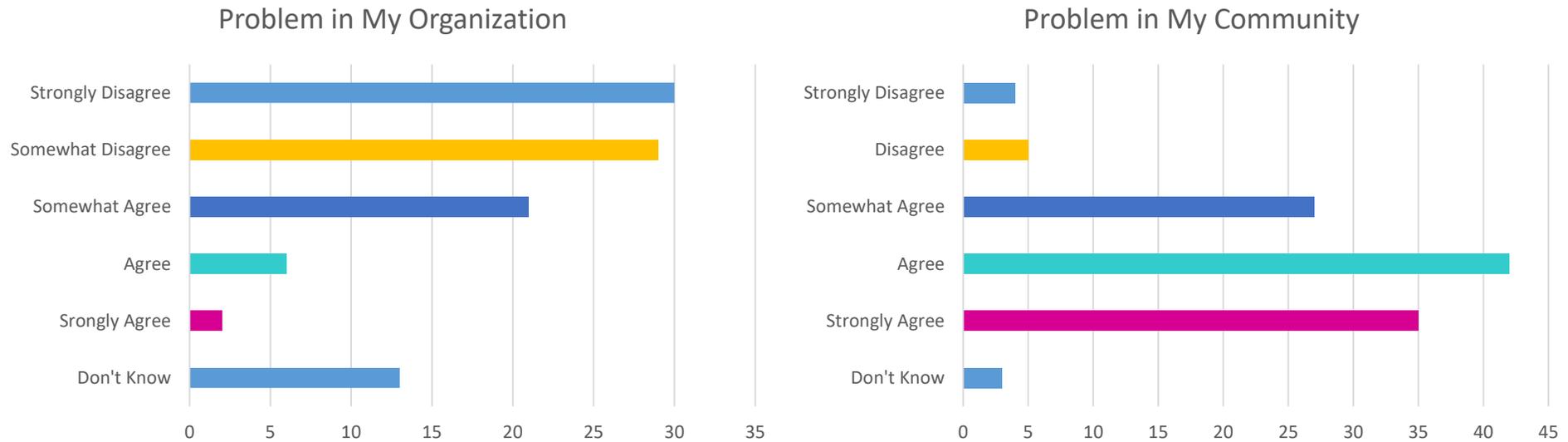


Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant

The majority of central Indiana employers surveyed did not believe drug/alcohol misuse was a problem in their company.

However, the majority did believe drug/alcohol misuse was a problem in their community.

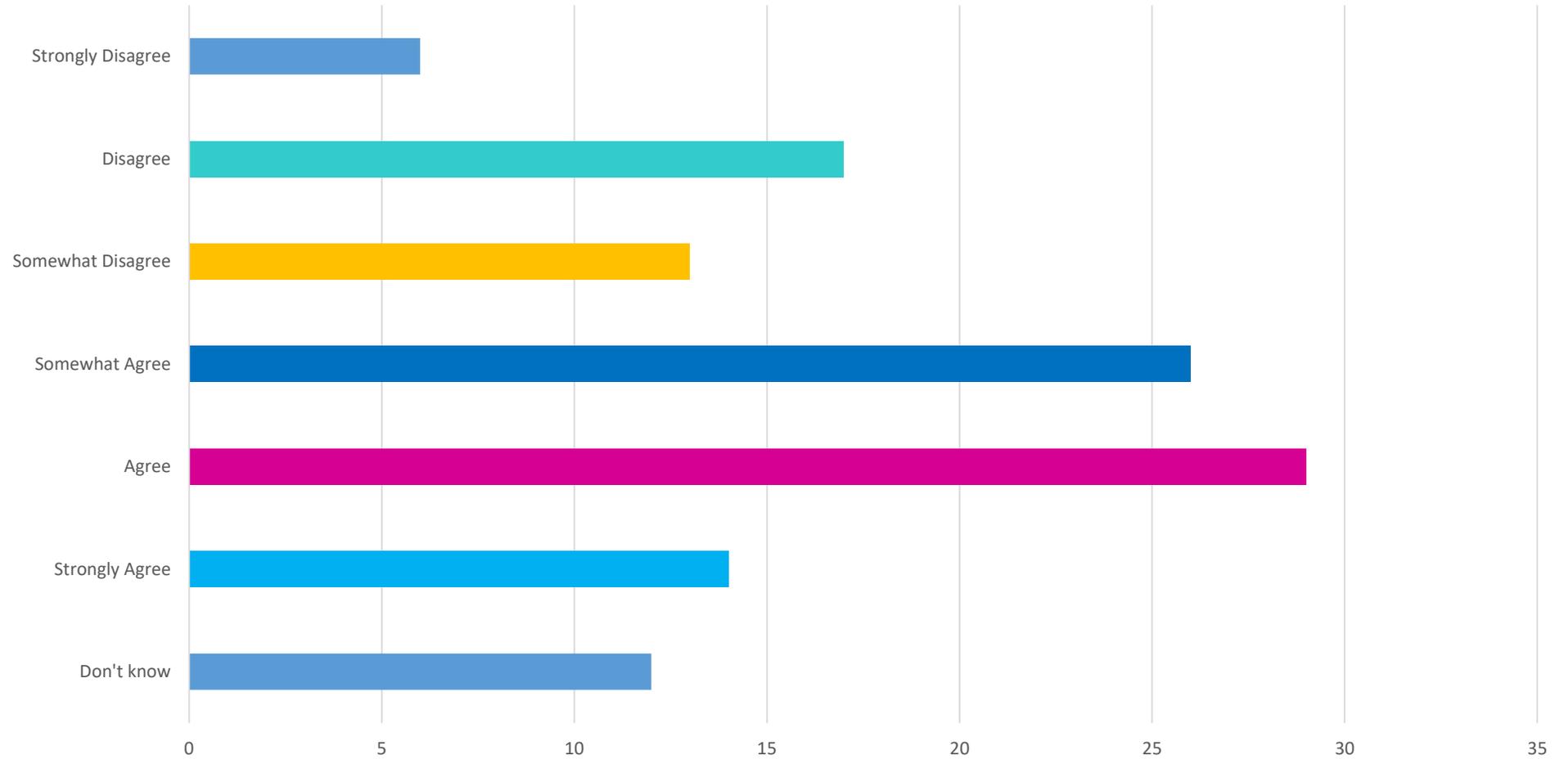
Employer Responses



Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant

The majority of central Indiana employers surveyed feel familiar with drug/alcohol services in their counties.

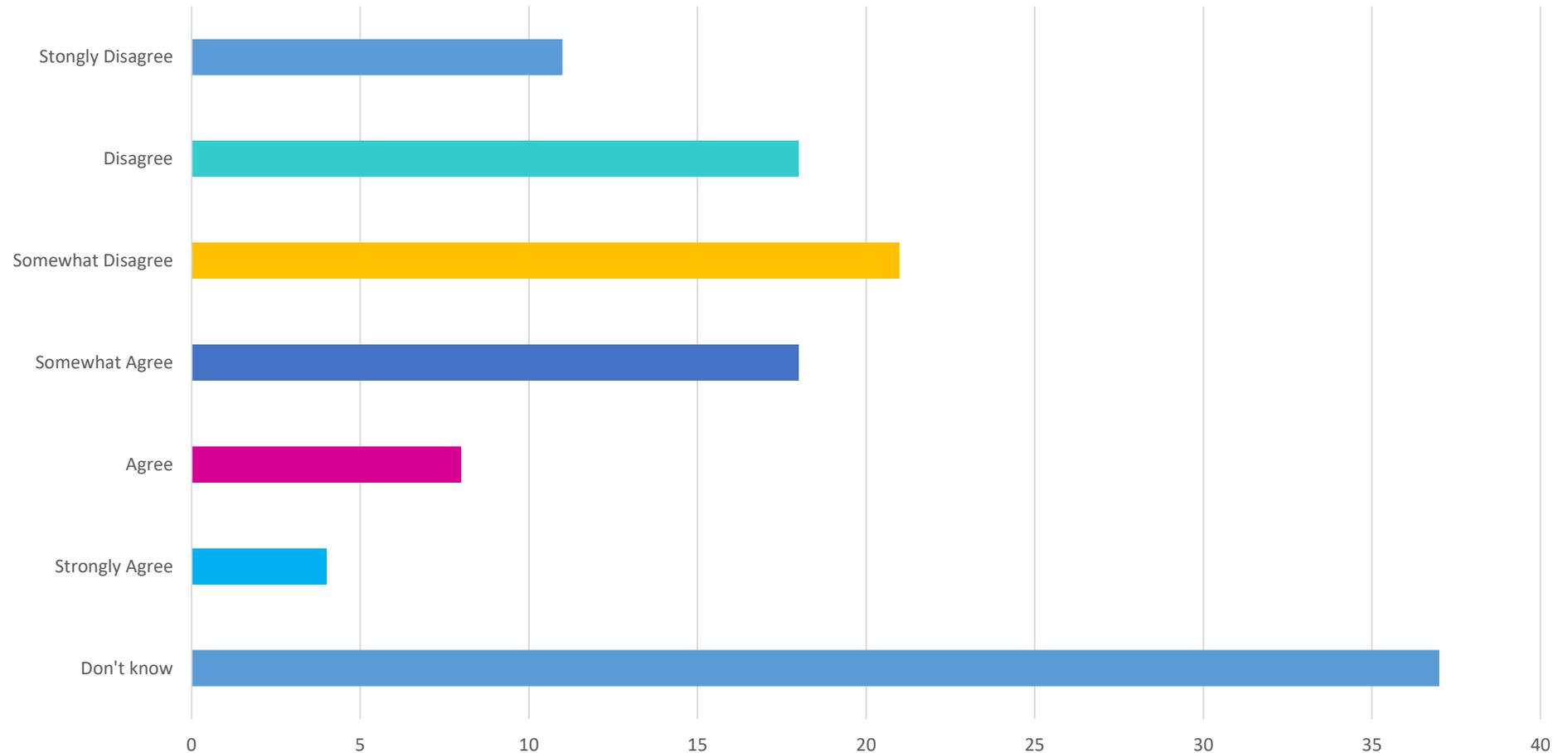
Employer Responses



Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant

However, most were not satisfied with the drug/alcohol services in their counties or didn't have enough information.

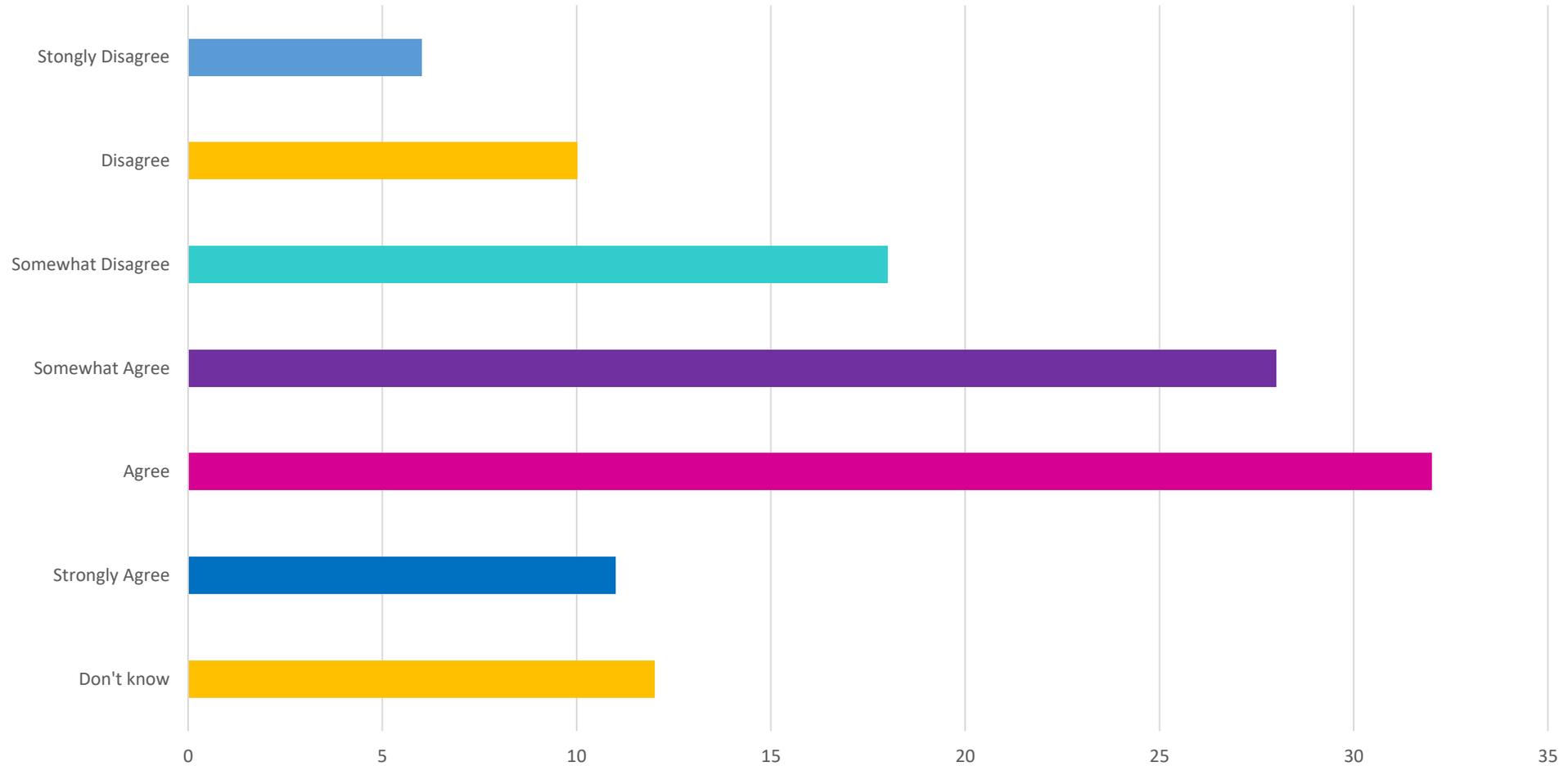
Employer Responses



Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant

Central Indiana employers believe they have the ability to support employees in recovery

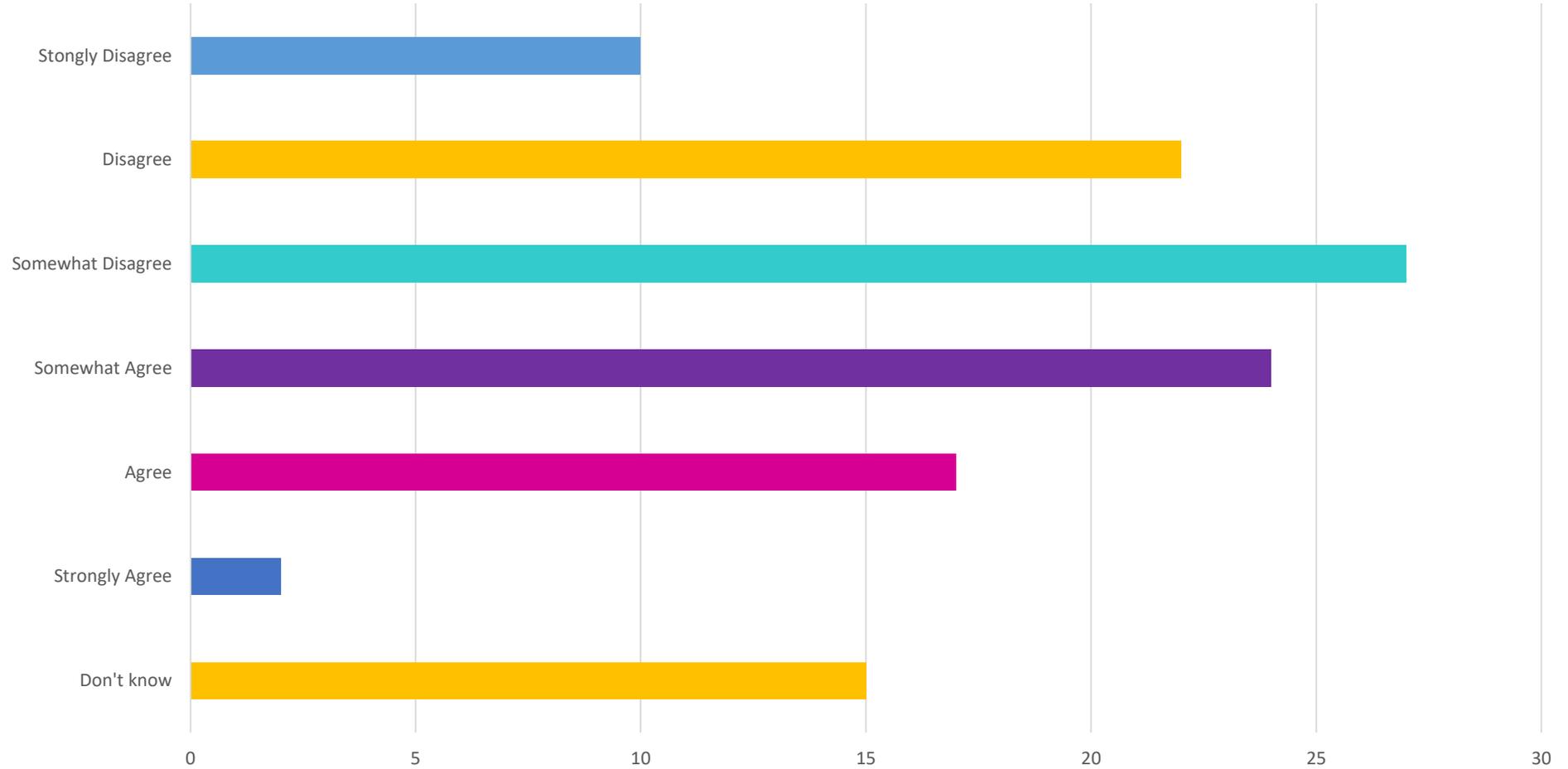
Employer Responses



Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant

Most central Indiana employers do not believe they can prevent employee drug/alcohol misuse

Employer Responses



Sample size is too small to indicate if differences are significant



OBSERVATIONS

Community Needs

Observations

1. Support for adolescents and information for their families on prevention and treatment programs.
2. Availability of long-term care throughout recovery.
3. Family counseling centers.
4. Treatment for adult women.
5. Long-term residential treatment options.
6. More co-occurring/behavioral health services.
7. Education and recovery programs to support Indiana businesses identify and assist employees and families who need substance-use treatment.

Fairbanks Recommendations

1. Expand awareness of existing adolescent prevention and treatment programs.
2. Promote long-term recovery through increased alumni association membership, Supportive Living Program, and Fairbanks Recovery Center.
3. Create a Family Counseling Center to engage and support families for those impacted by addiction.
4. Enhance communication about individualized treatment for special populations such as specific treatment programs for women, adolescents, co-occurring disorders, and others.
5. Expand awareness and availability of long-term residential programs.
6. Further develop co-occurring treatment available at Fairbanks.
7. Develop an educational tool kit of resources for businesses on addressing substance use in their companies.