

An Analysis of Disparities in Mental Health Status and Substance Abuse Prevalence, and Access to Treatment Services in the Appalachian Region

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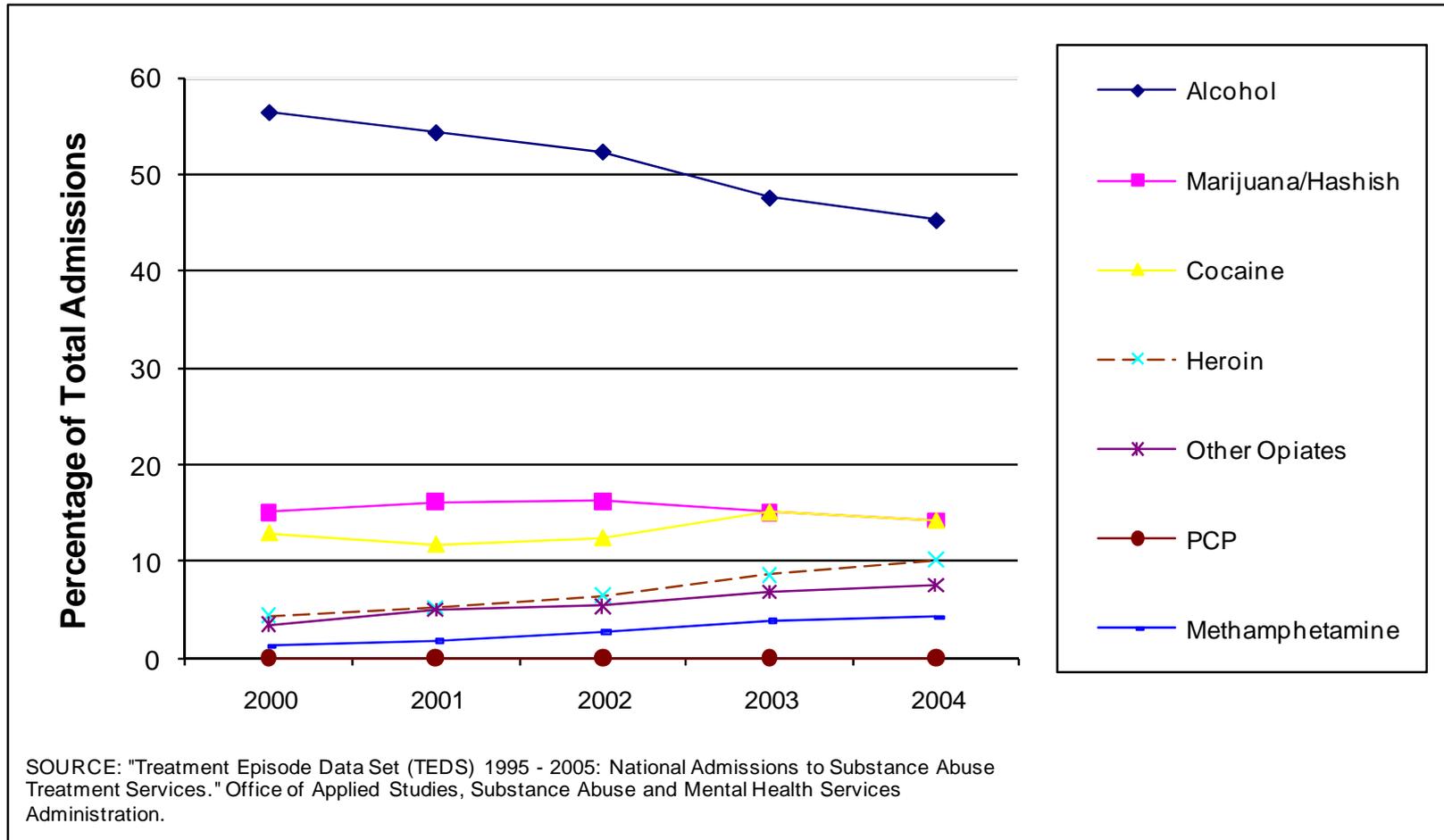
Data Sources

Source	Source Year	Type of Sources	No. Appalachian States Included	No. Appalachian Counties Included	No. Appalachian Facilities Included	Sample Size
National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) , Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2002 – 2005	Household survey data	13	352	NA	271,978 respondents (22,109 in Appalachia)
Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) , Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2000 – 2004	Data on admissions to treatment services	12 Excludes WV	195	NA	511,217 total admissions in Appalachia
Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, (HCUP) , Nationwide Inpatient Sample*, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)	2004	Discharge data from community hospitals	6 Included: NC, KY, VA, WV, NY, MD	45	52 Hospitals	5,666,341 inpatient stays total (167,954 in Appalachia)
National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) , Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2005	Data from substance abuse treatment facilities	13	318	891	13,367 substance abuse treatment facilities (980 in Appalachia)

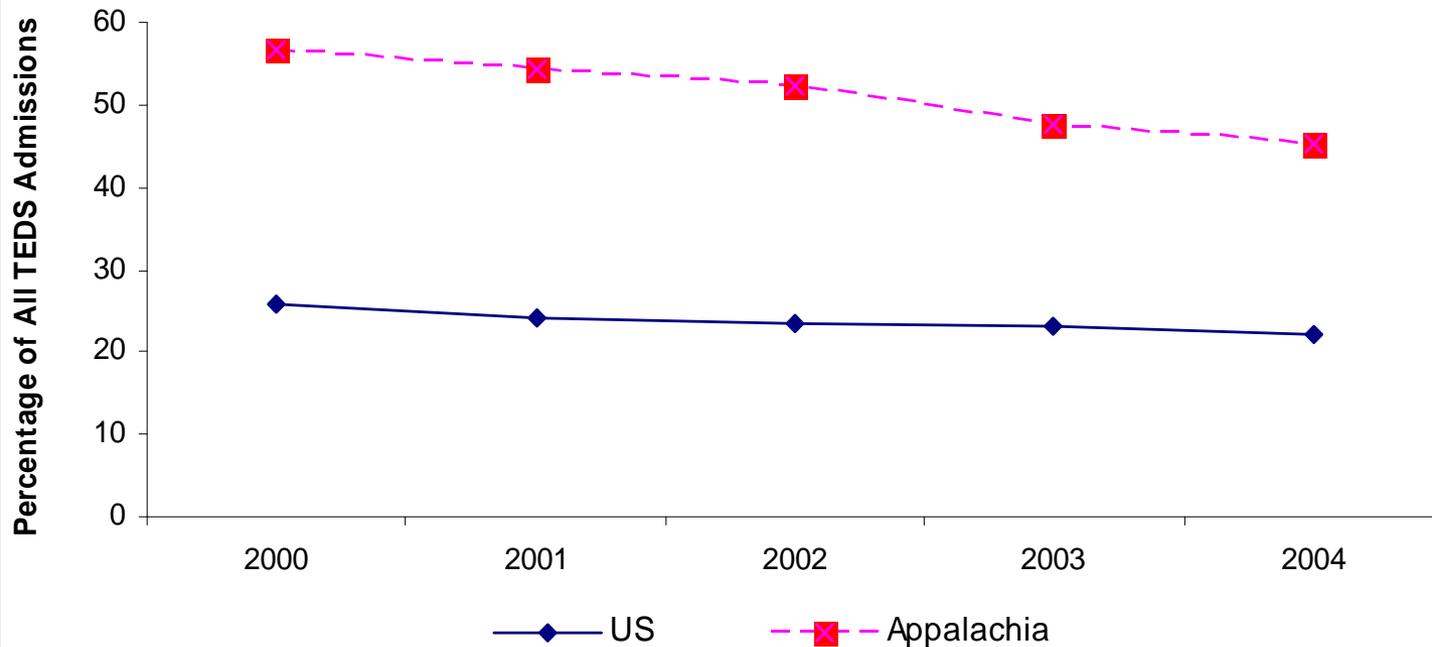
*Note that two Appalachian states did not participate in NIS and five states did not provide county identifiers and were not included in analyses.

- Data were analyzed at the most granular level possible, including:
 1. Appalachia versus non-Appalachia;
 2. Sub regions (northern, central, southern); and
 3. County economic development level (distressed, at-risk, transitional, competitive, and attainment).

Primary Substance of Abuse at Admission in Appalachia, Aged 12 and Older, 2000-2004

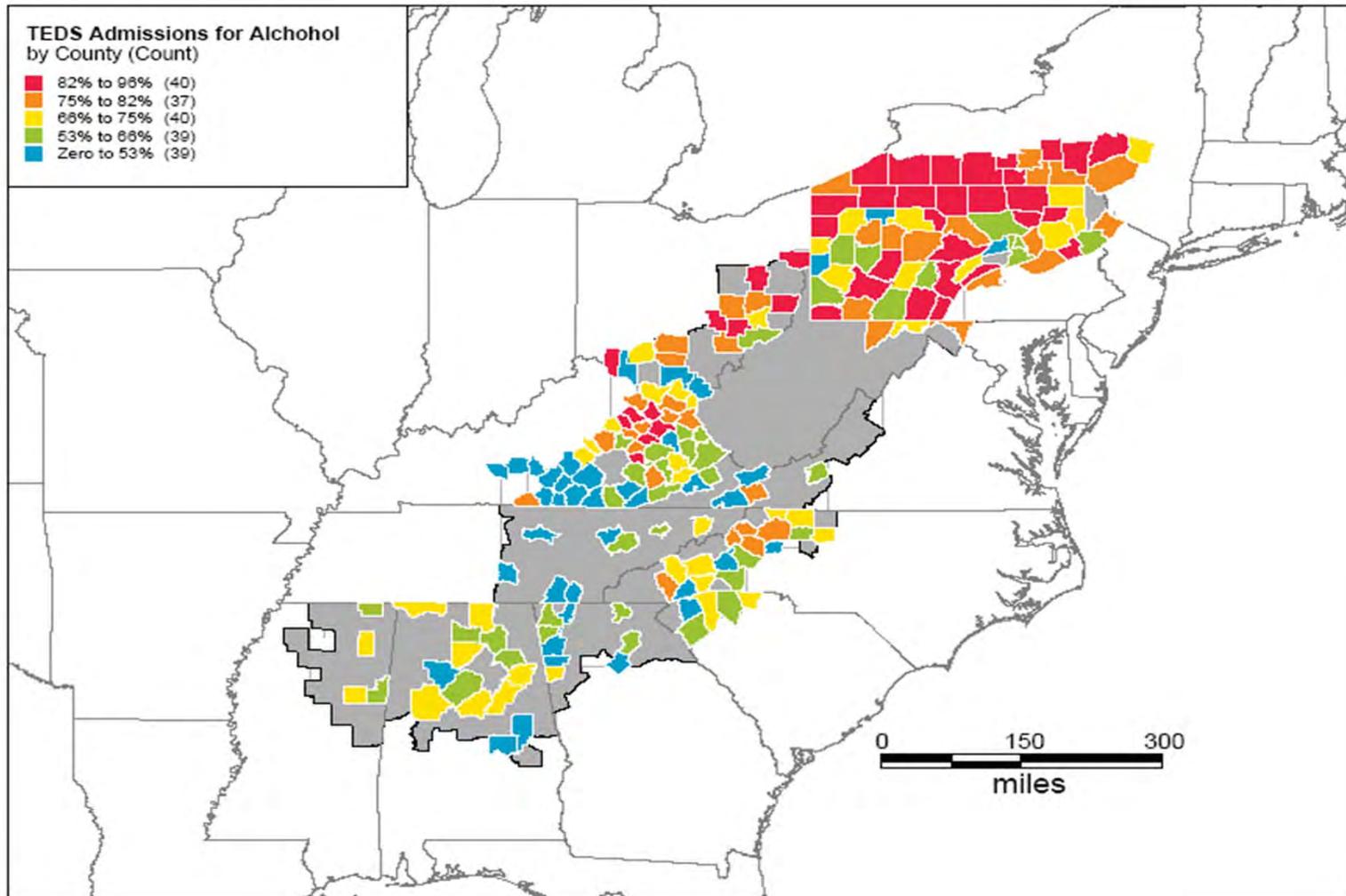


**Admissions Aged 12 and Over for Primary Alcohol Abuse,
TEDS 2000 - 2004**



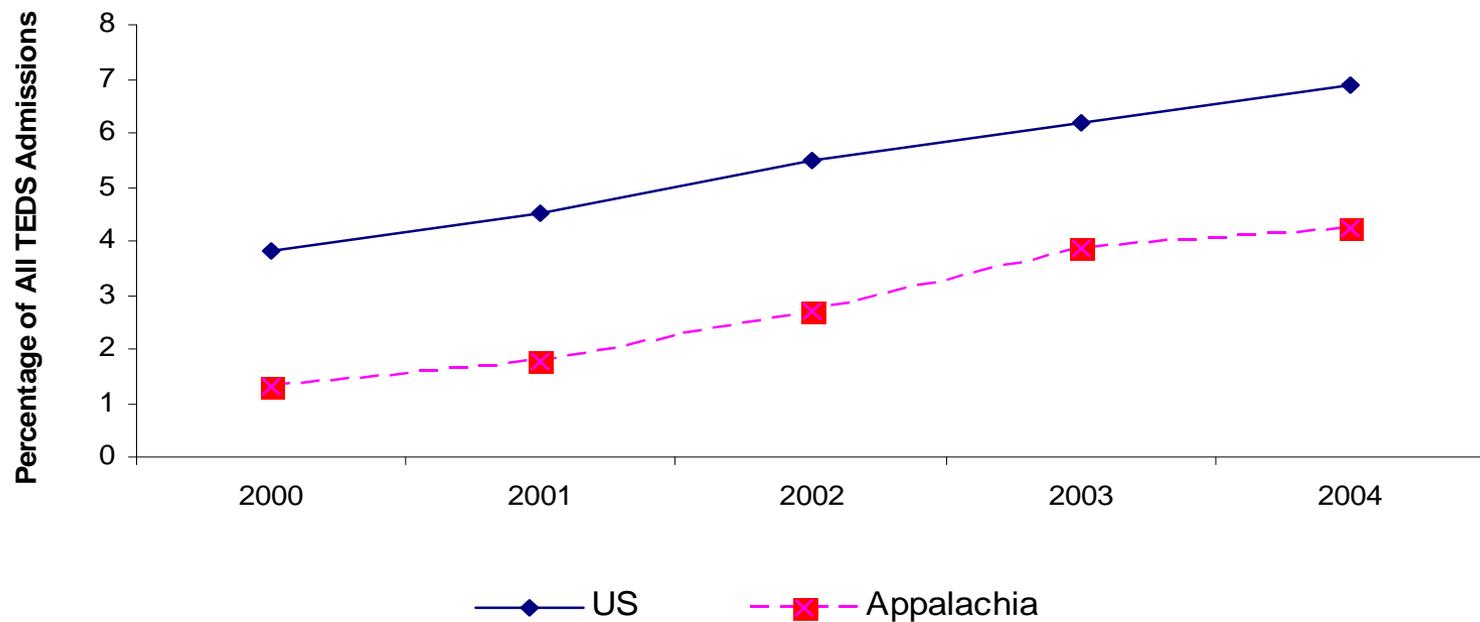
SOURCE: "Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1995 - 2005: National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services." Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Percentage of Admissions to Treatment with Alcohol Use as a Major Problem



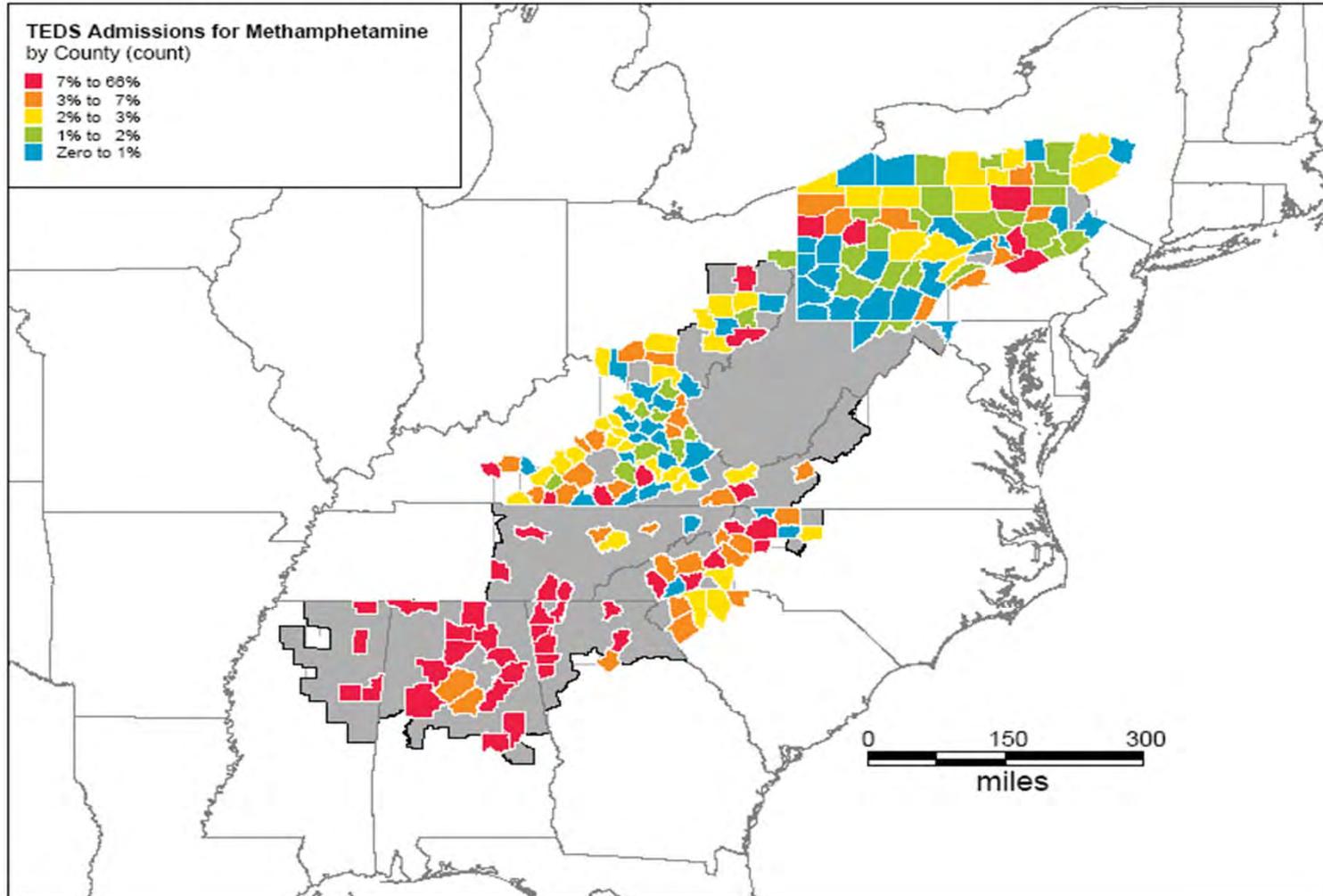
Methamphetamine

**Admissions Aged 12 and Over for Primary Methamphetamine Abuse,
TEDS 2000 - 2004**

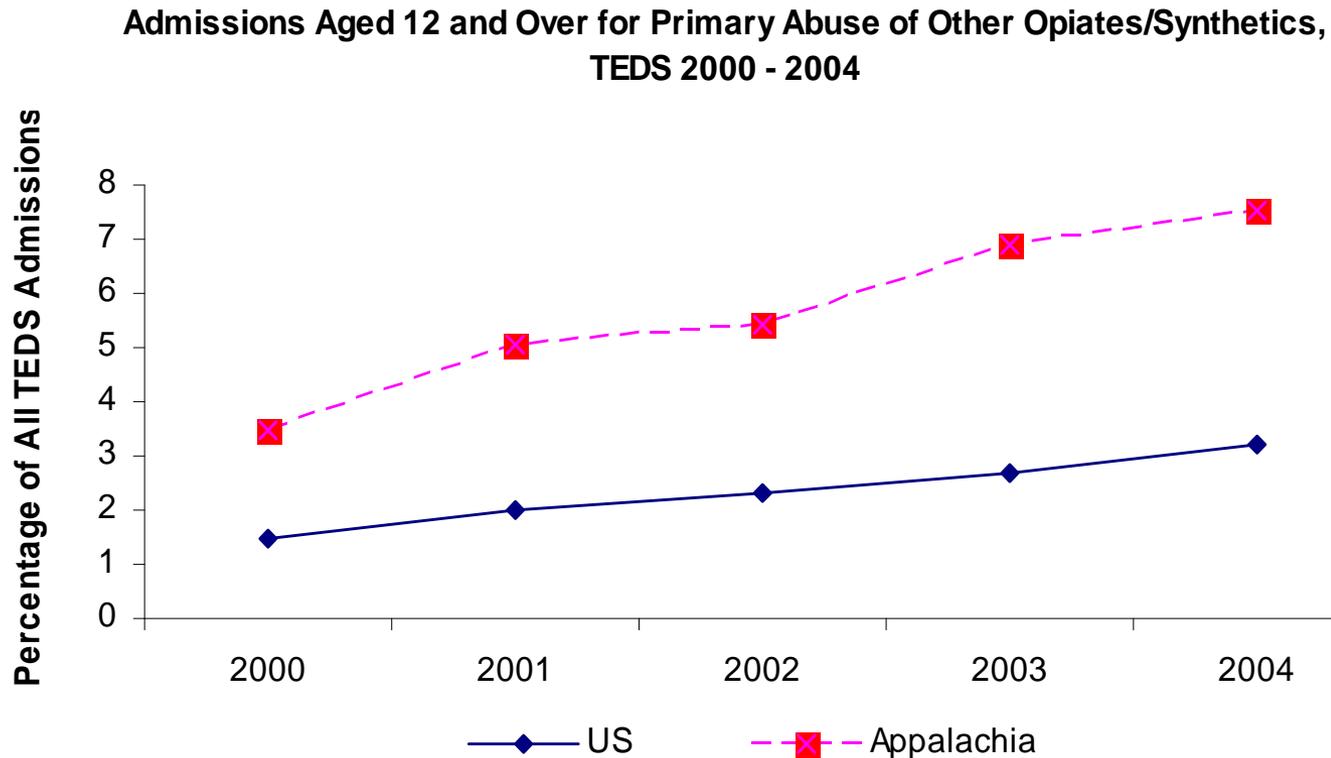


SOURCE: "Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1995 - 2005: National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services." Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Percentage of Admissions to Treatment with Methamphetamine Use as a Major Problem



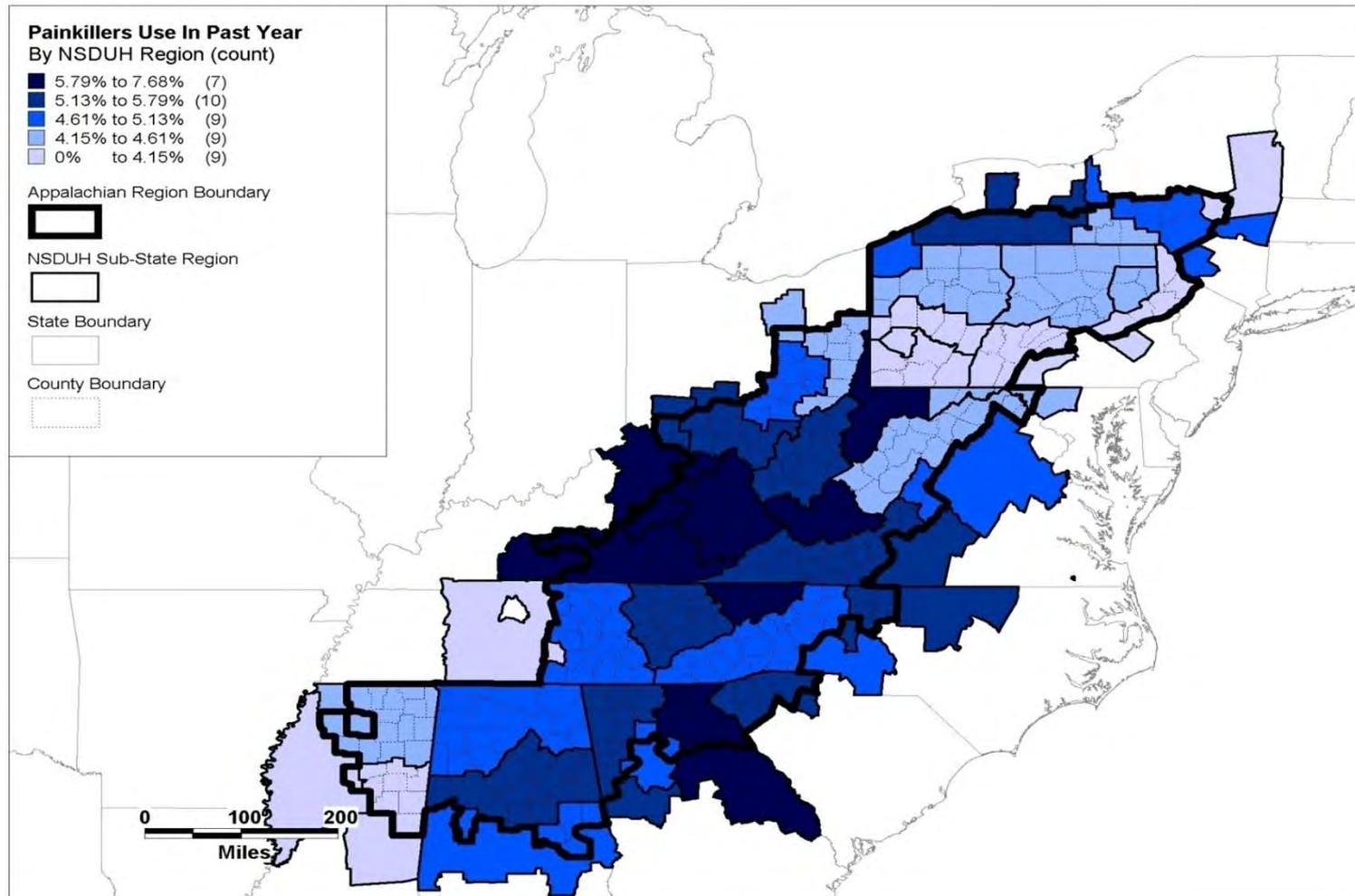
Other Opiates and Synthetics



NOTE: Other Opiates/ Synthetics includes codeine, Dilaudid, morphine, Demerol, opium, oxycodone, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. Excludes methadone.

SOURCE: "Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1995 - 2005: National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services." Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Painkiller Use Over the Past Year, Persons Age 12 and Older



Barriers to Treatment Among Adults with an Unmet Need for Treatment

Reasons for Not Receiving Treatment	Appalachian Region	Outside Appalachia
Cost / Insurance Barriers	44.1	47.6
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment	37.1	33.4
Stigma	27.6	22.2
Did Not Have Time	13.3	15.7
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	12.4	18.9
Fear of Being Committed	11.6	7.6
Treatment Would Not Help	9.4	10.1
Other Access Barriers	4.0	5.7

DATA SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Office of Applied Studies. National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Pooled data 2002 – 2005.

Barriers to Treatment Among Adults with an Unmet Need for Treatment

Reasons for Not Receiving Treatment	At-risk or Distressed	Transitional	Competitive or Attainment
Cost / Insurance Barriers	37.0	49.1	37.6
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment	34.2	30.4	*
Stigma	30.6	27.0	*
Did Not Have Time	11.5	13.8	14.0
Did Not Know Where to Go	10.3	14.1	9.9
Fear of Being Committed	15.0	10.7	11.0
Treatment Would Not Help	5.6	8.7	*
Other Access Barriers	2.1	5.0	3.6
<i>* Low precision; no estimate reported</i>			

DATA SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Office of Applied Studies. National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Pooled data 2002 – 2005.

Access to Substance Abuse Treatment

- While access to SA and MH treatment is a problem across the U.S., in some respects, treatment availability is **better** in Appalachia when compared to the rest of the nation.
- Vast majority of Appalachian treatment facilities (98%) offer substance abuse treatment.
- In non-hospital based facilities, proportionately more Appalachian facilities offer any outpatient substance abuse care (83.3% vs. 80.7%).
- Proportionately more Appalachian facilities than non-Appalachian facilities ($p < 0.05$):
 - Offer family counseling (83.07% vs. 76.19%)
 - Offer free or no charge treatment (56.5% vs. 53.9%)
 - Accept Medicare (46.7% vs. 34.8%)
 - Accept Medicaid (69.6% vs. 53.9%)
 - Accept private insurance (79.1% vs. 67.5%)

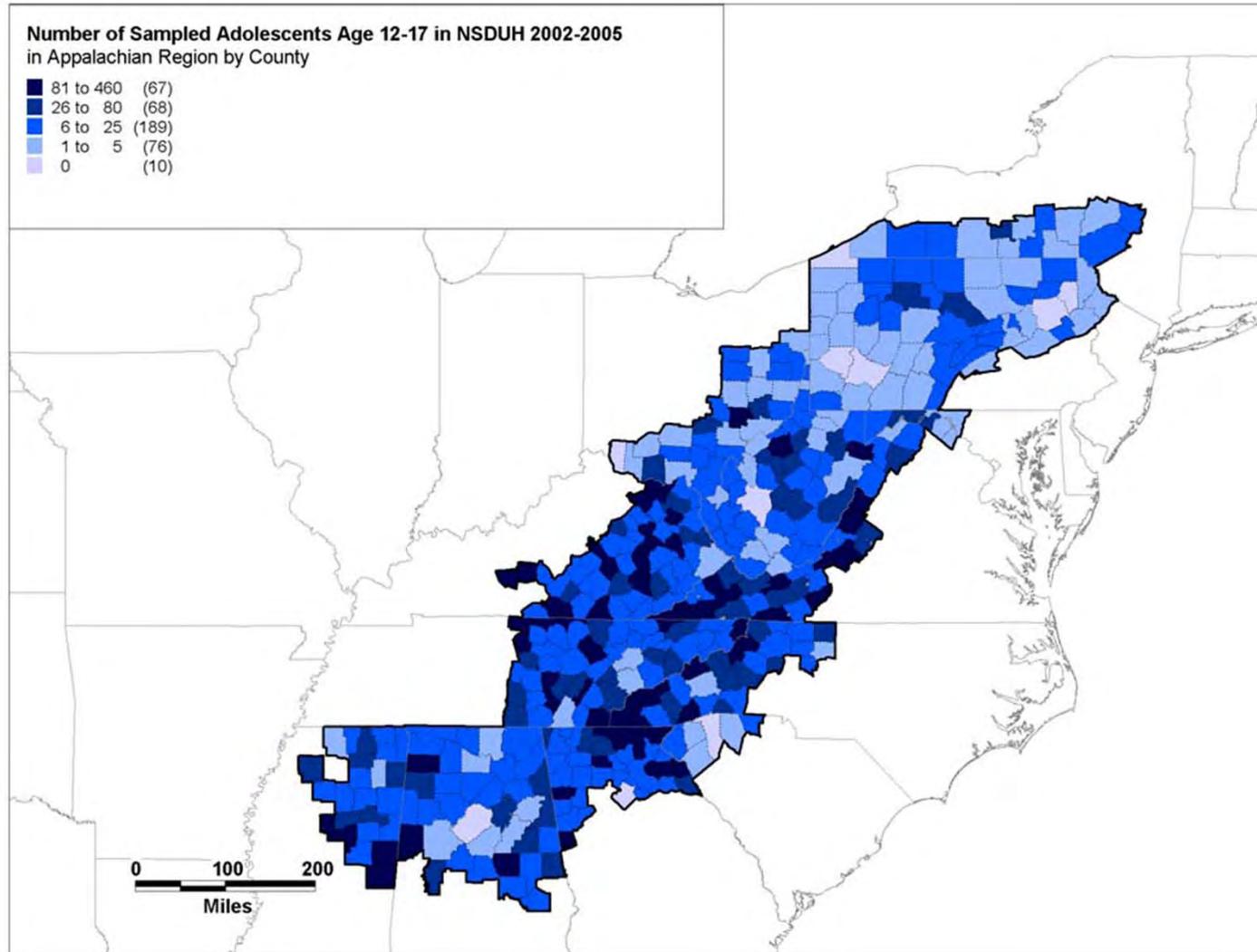
DATA SOURCE: National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services, 2005.

Adolescent Data

Source	Source Year	Type of Sources	No. Appalachian States Included	No. Appalachian Counties Included	Adolescent Breakdown	Sample Size
National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) , Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2002 – 2005	Household survey data	13	352	Includes respondents 12-17 years old	91,145 respondents (7,336 in Appalachia)
Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) , Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2000 – 2004	Data on admissions to treatment services	12 Excludes WV	195	Provides admission data by age, including 17 and younger	18,641 total admissions in Appalachia (4% of total)
Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, (HCUP) , Nationwide Inpatient Sample*, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)	2004	Discharge data from community hospitals	6 Included: NC, KY, VA, WV, NY, MD	45	Only includes data for 18 and older	N/A
National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) , Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2005	Data from substance abuse treatment facilities	13	318	Data is for facilities, not individuals	N/A

*Note that two Appalachian states did not participate in NIS and five states did not provide county identifiers and were not included in analyses.

NSDUH Adolescent Sample



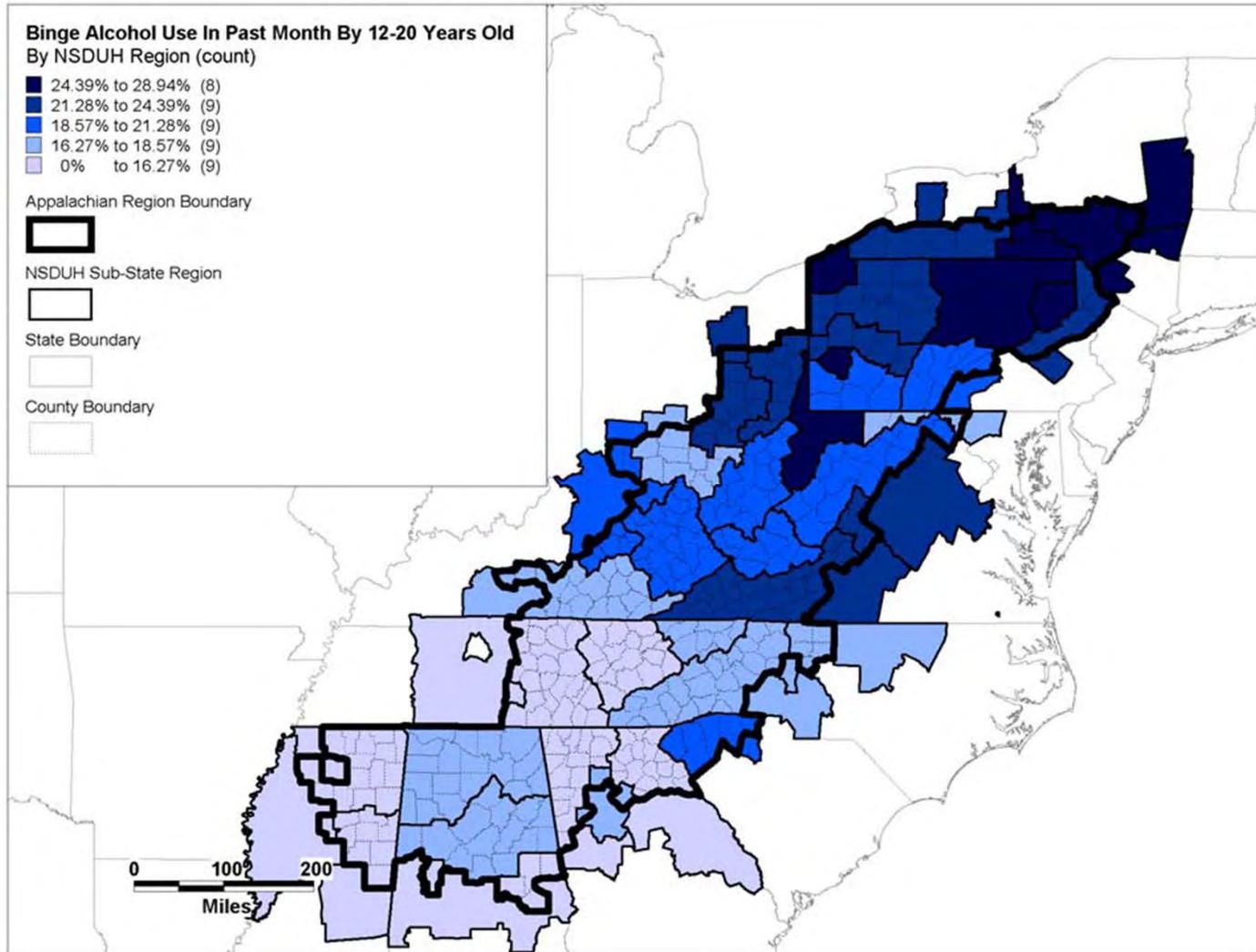
Key Findings for Adolescents (NSDUH)

- Marijuana use within Appalachia slightly lower than nationally (14.4% vs. 14.7% for past year use; 7.0% vs. 7.7% for past month use).
- Methamphetamine use higher in the central (0.4%) and southern (0.5%) sub-regions than northern sub-region (0.1%). Overall use was highest in the “distressed/at-risk” counties (0.6%)
- Heavy alcohol use was slightly higher within Appalachia (2.9%) than nationally (2.5%).

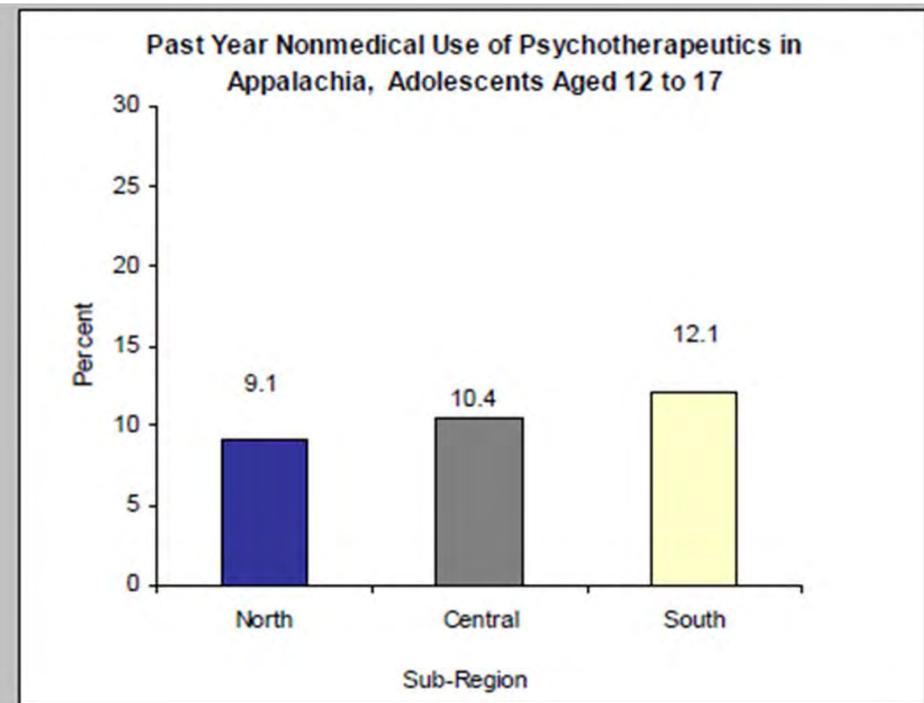
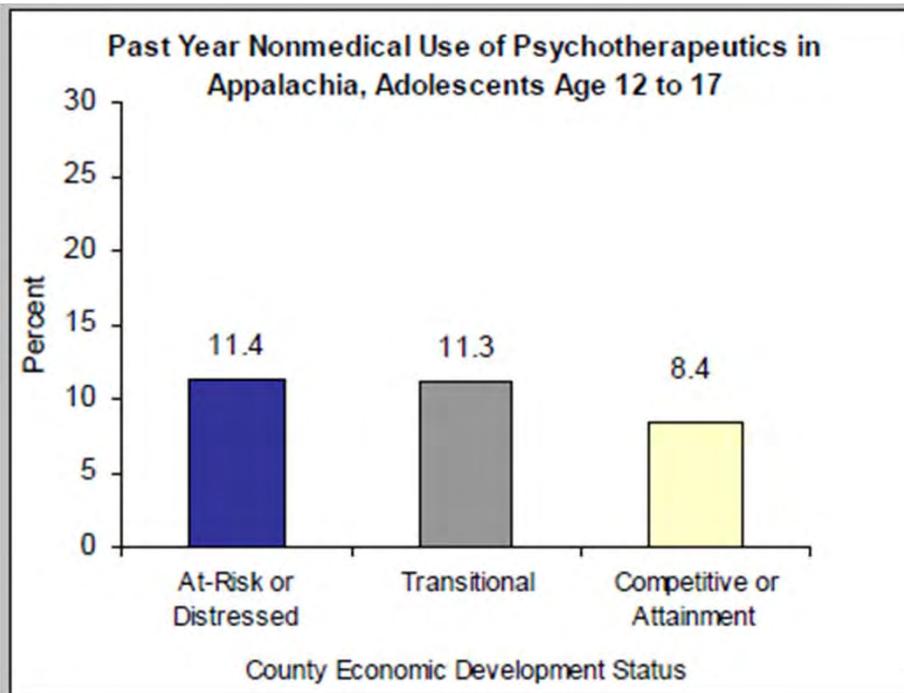
Key Findings for Adolescents (NSDUH)

- Cigarette use in Appalachia higher than nationally (lifetime use: 36.8% vs. 29.5%; past year use: 23.8% vs. 18.3%; past-month use: 16.3% vs. 11.6%).
- Non-medical use of psychotherapeutics was higher in the Appalachian region (10.6%) than outside of the Appalachian region (8.7%).

Binge Alcohol Use Among Adolescents

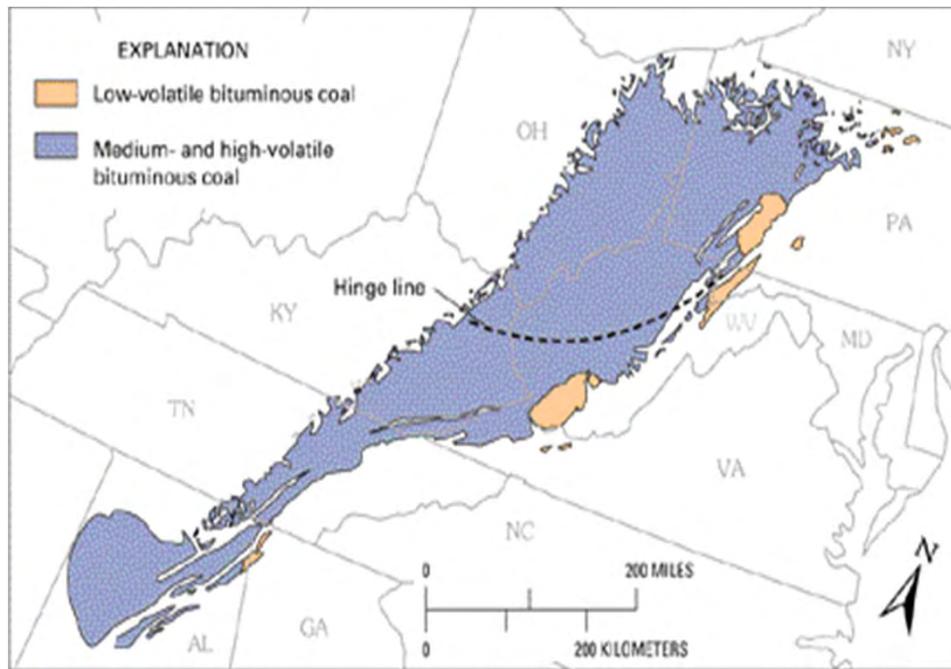


Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs, Age 12 to 17



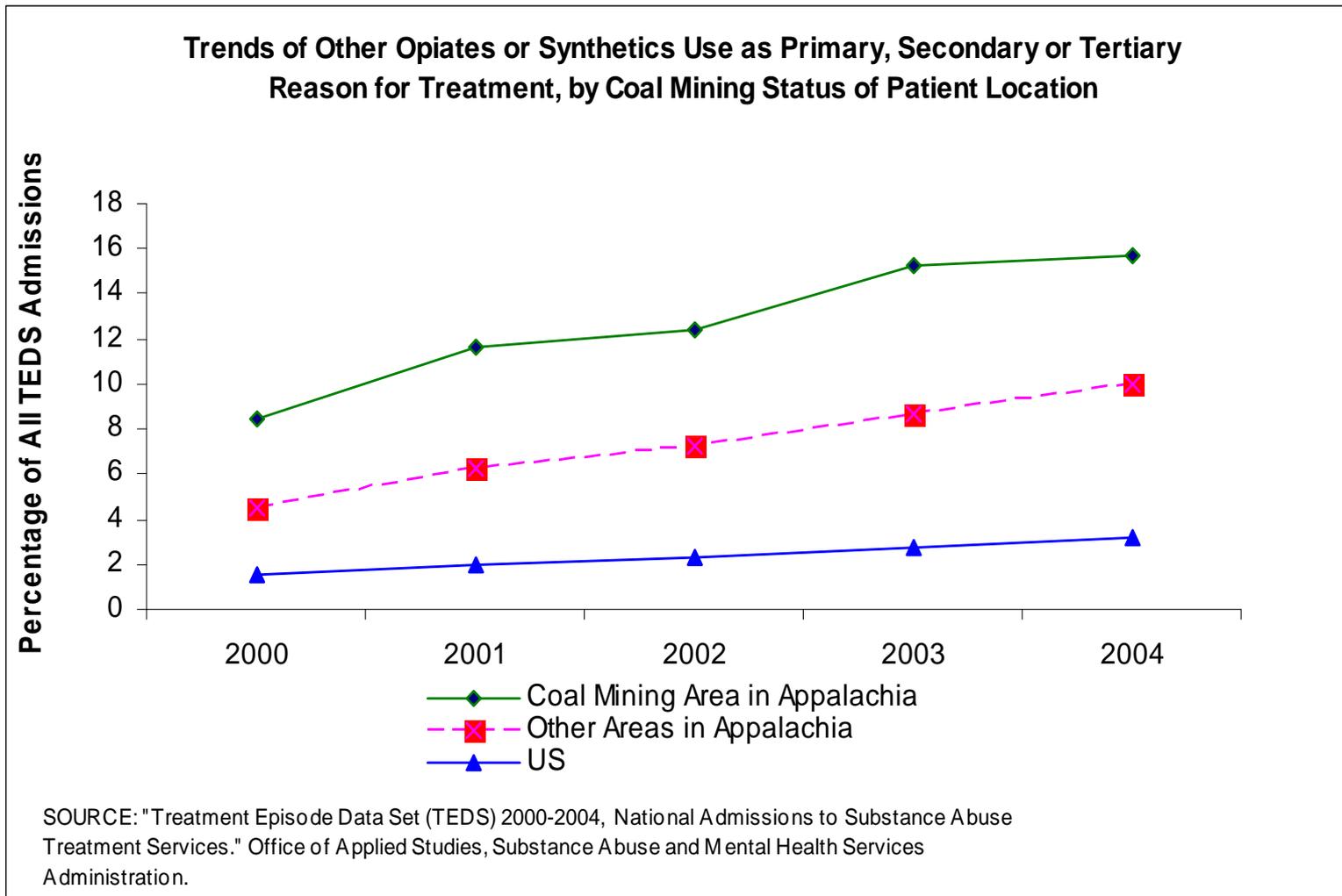
Coal Mining Analysis

- Do coal mining areas in Appalachia differ from other Appalachian areas in terms of the composition of patients admitted to specialty treatment services or discharged from community hospitals?

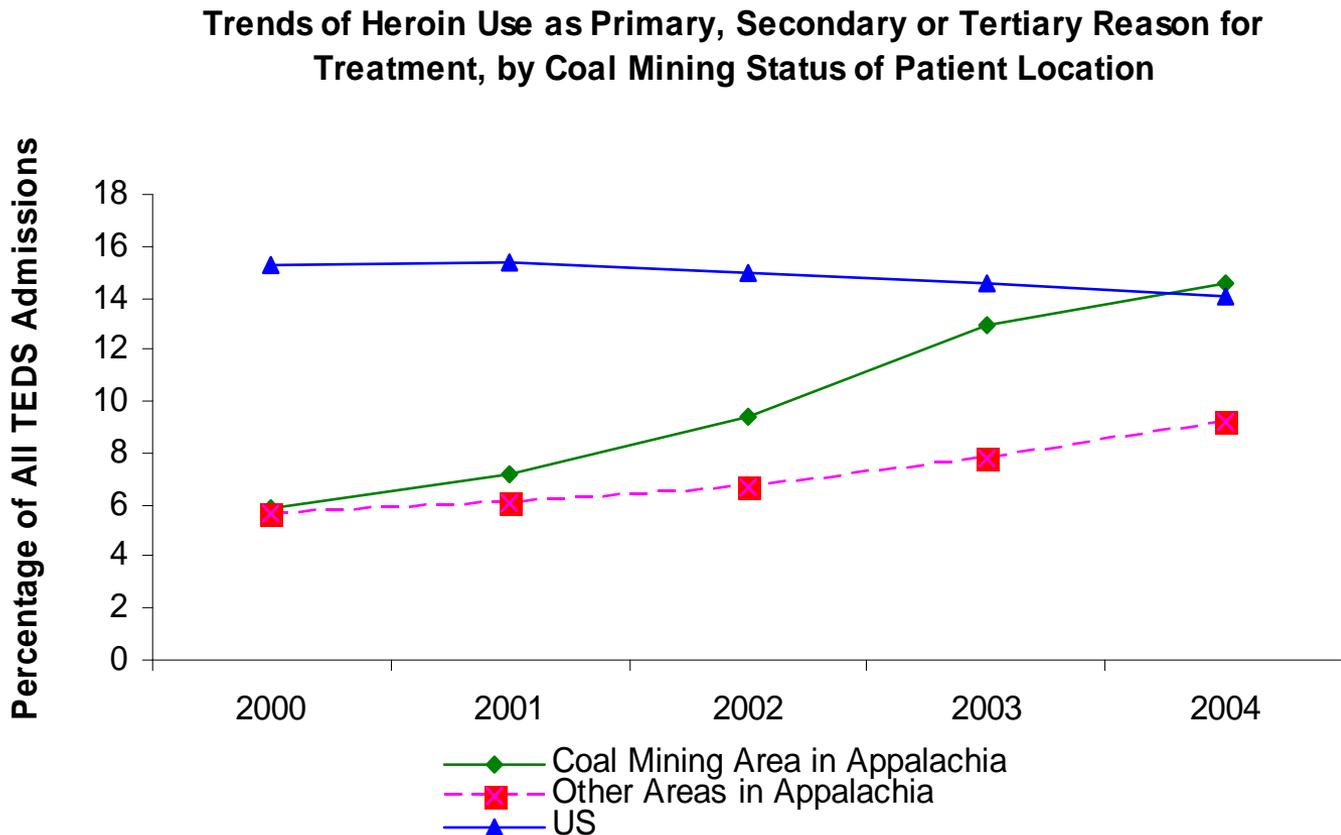


Source: National Coal Resources Data System, U.S. Geological Survey

Use of Other Opiates and Synthetics in the Appalachian Coal Mining Region



Heroin Use in the Appalachian Coal Mining Region



SOURCE: "Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2000-2004, National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services." Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

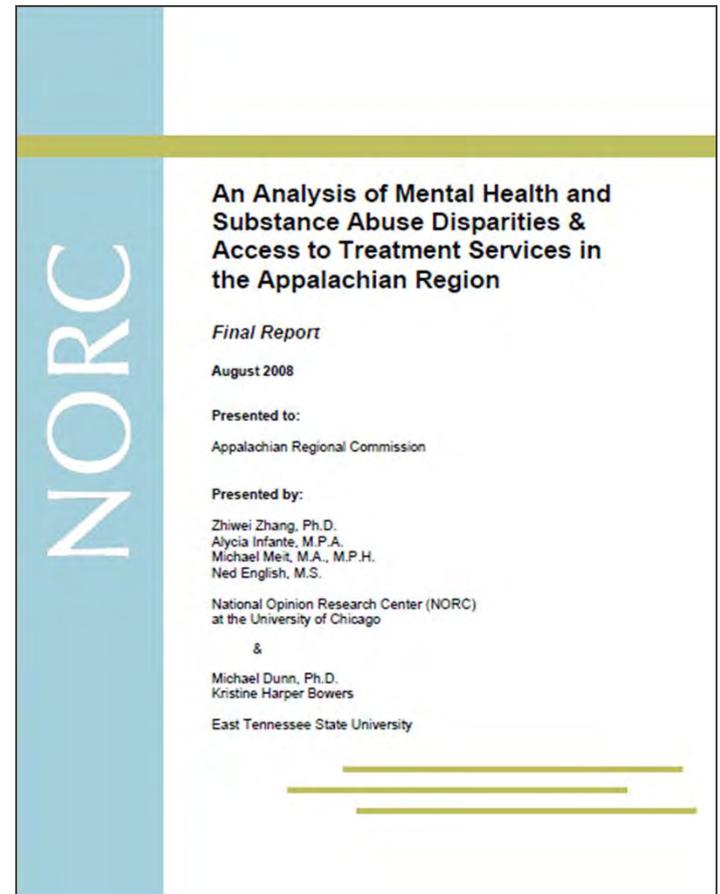
For more information
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Report available at:
www.arc.gov/research



An Analysis of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disparities & Access to Treatment Services in the Appalachian Region. National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago, and East Tennessee State University, August 2008



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