



DATA AND EVALUATION TASK FORCE

Governor's Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Recovery

Task Force Chair: Paul Lakevicius and James Vara

January 6, 2017

Minutes

Purpose: The NH SEOW is a multidisciplinary advisory group that works to improve the quality and efficiency of data systems and the availability and utility of data products that describe substance use and behavioral health issues to inform prevention and treatment policy, programs and services in the state.

I. Welcome & Introductions

Meeting Attendees: Jill Burke, Paul Lakevicius, Alison Parent, Aita Romain, Shannon, Abbott Willard, Rachel Kohn, Chris Chant, Jonathan Stewart, Sandra Kiplagat and Andrew Chalmers (phone)

Action Items Highlighted in Bold and Italics.

II. Review the Governor's Commission Report and Provide Recommendations for the next report due in March 2017

Some of the strategies discussed in the meeting to be included in the March report:

- ***All SEOW members representing respective institutions and departments should send information/data by early February.***
- The data/information provided should be in terms of calendar year (Jan-Dec 2016) while those who operate in fiscal year can provide data from (July-Dec 2016).
- NOMS Data: In March report, the SEOW group should update the NOMS data.
 - Treatment NOMS: The goal of this is to evaluate the difference of 30 days prior treatment vs. post treatment using the WITS database. BDAS and CHI representative, ***Chris Chant indicated that they will discuss this during the next WITS meeting.***
 - Prevention NOMS: In terms of prevention, the March report can include trend data such as 30 day use, peer disapproval, parental disapproval etc.
- Drug Court/Juvenile Data
 - The legislature is interested in the effectiveness of programs and their outcomes. For example, Juvenile Diversion completed a Recidivism study of 1 year (25%) vs. 3 year completion (48%). Aita inquired if it was possible to compare the Juvenile Arrest Rates and those in Diversion programs to explore effectiveness of the program.
 - Recidivism data can be compared for Calendar Year 2012 vs. Calendar Year 2014.

- Adult Drug Treatment: Evaluation of drug courts. How many participants have successfully graduated? Are they complying with national data?
- All data stewards will follow up with respective data agencies including BDAS, Corrections Dept, Department of Justice and NHIAC.
- **ALL DATA REQUIRED BEFORE NEXT MEETING, FEB 3, 2017**

YRBS & Military Populations- Chris Chant (CHI/Center for Excellence)

- The main objective in this study is to explore the relationship between substance use and mental health among military youth/young adults in New Hampshire using the YRBS 2015 and the NH Young Adult Assessment (YAS).
- It was mentioned that the current WITS System in Prevention and Treatment includes the data point: “Do you as an individual/have family members serving in the military?” Analyzing this question can also provide further findings into the relationship between substance misuse and military population, in addition to the YRBS and YAS data.
- The major findings in the YRBS indicated that NH youth with military family members reported statistically significant higher rates of alcohol and drug misuse than youth with non-military family members.
- However, the NH YAS did not report similar findings among young adults due to the difference in questions asked on each survey. The YAS asked the individuals if they are currently serving or have been a member of the United States Armed Services. The survey did not include a question about family members serving in the military.
- There were higher rates of Heroin Use among the NH young adults military population, but they were not statistically significant.
- Jill Burke indicated that the Student Assistance Program (SAP) is currently exploring ways to support the youth with family members serving in the military.
- There was also discussion regarding performing a cross tab on the protective factors questions in YRBS including “Feeling a sense of belonging in a Community,” or “School Supports” with NH youth with military family members vs. those without. **Chris indicated that he is interested to perform further consultation.**

NSDUH Trend Analysis (2007-2014) - Sandra Kiplagat (CHI/Center for Excellence)

- The presentation focused on the analysis comparing New Hampshire substance misuse data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) from 2007 through 2014 to data from New England States and the United States. The New England states include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
- Most notable finding from this presentation is that NH Young Adults have statistically significant higher rates of substance misuse than their counterparts in New England and the US.

- Below is a summary of all the indicators discussed during the presentation:
 - Past month alcohol use and binge alcohol among NH (18-25 year olds) has statistically significant higher rates than the Northeast and US.
 - Illicit Drug Use in the past month has been increasing from 2011-2012 in NH while US and NE remained relatively steady.
 - Among 12-17 year olds in NH, Marijuana use is statistically higher than NE and the US.
 - Non-Medical Use of Pain Relievers among NH (12-17) and (18-25) year olds has been decreasing in the past 7 years.

Young Adult Survey Report- Rachel Kohn (CHI/Center for Excellence)

- During the fall of 2015, RPHN Coordinators conducted 57 focus groups (qualitative) among 18-25 year olds throughout the thirteen public health regions of the state to capture different views and expectations from young adults in the state. In addition, a Facebook Survey (quantitative) was conducted among 18-30 year olds.
- The young adults had varied socioeconomic statuses, and a range of educational backgrounds, and employment statuses.
- The major themes that came out of the focus group included: Community, Physical Environment, Communication Approaches, Job Opportunities and Growth, Generational Differences, Sense of Hope/Optimism, Perception about Substance Use in NH, Substance Use, Consequences of Substance Use and Stress Coping Mechanisms.
- Rachel indicated that the top reasons for substance use among young adults in the state included: Stress, Mental Health Depression, and lack of Coping Skills.
- In the last month, Rachel and Jill held two emerging adult workshops with CoCs and SMP Coordinators to present the findings and to brainstorm strategies to reach out to the young adult population in New Hampshire.

Next Steps

- The SEOW team revisited that the next report is scheduled for this March. The major question is how we can use this data to inform decisions and to assess impact resulting in dynamic change.
- Members discussed using the Vermont Infographic on the Substance Use Prevention, Treatment and Recovery project work as an example of a brief report. Based on the March Report, we can extrapolate key findings to provide to the legislature. The challenge is how we can demonstrate effectiveness of programs etc.

Next Meeting:

Friday, February 3, 2017, 1:00-3:00 PM
Community Health Institute, 501 South Street, Bow
Call-In Information:

Number: 1-866-210-1669 Passcode: 9060313#