

# Drug Treatment Registration Project

Presentation of Review of the Project

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# Background

- } Intake and Assessment is a respectful, systematic process of gathering personal information of clients in order to facilitate service providers as well as clients to make informed decisions about the needed programme and/ or services.
- } The assessment process helps to identify and assess an individual's current situation, issues and needs as well as to determine the most appropriate and effective means of helping the individual.

# Intake/assessment Framework



# Methodology

- } One person from national observatory trained along with one rep from the treatment centers**
- } Observatory in turn trained/sensitized persons at the participating treatment centers**
- } Apply the form for a period of 6 months starting in November 2012 thru to April 2013**
- } National observatory collected and entered the data from the forms.**
- } Reporting Centre Codes and Form ID numbers were determined and assigned to agencies and forms distributed**
- } Pilot was launched officially on November 1<sup>st</sup> 2012 and terminated on April 30, 2013**

# Roll Call

## Trinidad

- \*Helping Every Addict Live (HEAL)
- \*Rebirth House
- \*Caura Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Centre
- \*Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women
- \*Piparo Empowerment Centre
- \*New Life Ministries
- \*Trinidad and Tobago Substance Abuse Treatment Services

## Jamaica

- \*Richmond Fellowship
- \*William Chamberlin
- \*Detox Unit – University Hospital of the West Indies
- \*Teen Challenge

## Barbados

- \*Psychiatric Hospital
- \*Centre for Addiction and Support Alternatives
- \*Verdun House

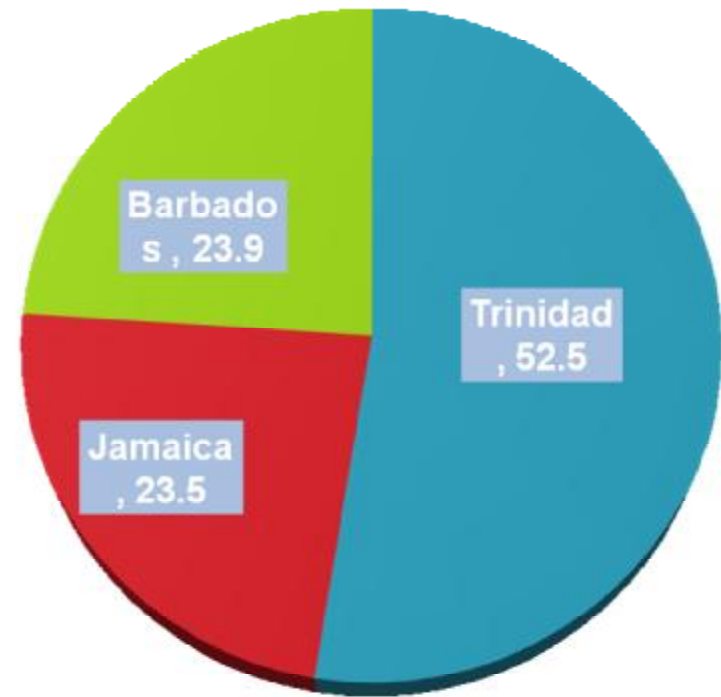
# Findings – Comparative Analysis

} Findings presented by the following sections:

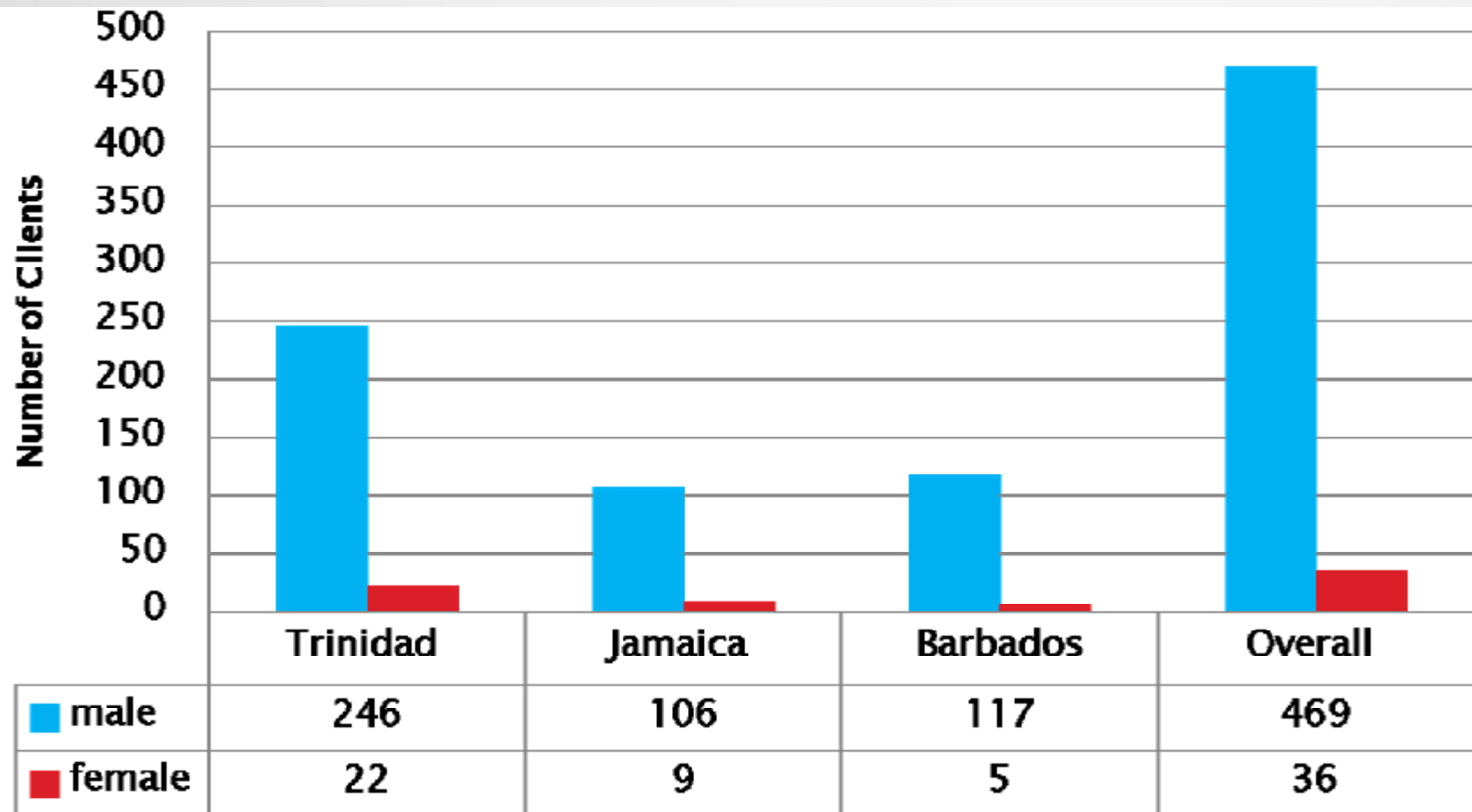
1. Socio demographic data
2. Referral and treatment history
3. Current substance use
4. Criminal justice history
5. Psychiatric treatment history
6. Contagious disease history
7. Placement after assessment

# Socio-demographics – total forms assessed

- } A total of 510 registration forms were assessed
- Trinidad 268 (52.5%)
  - Jamaica 120 (23.5%)
  - Barbados 122 (23.9%)



# Socio-demographics - Gender





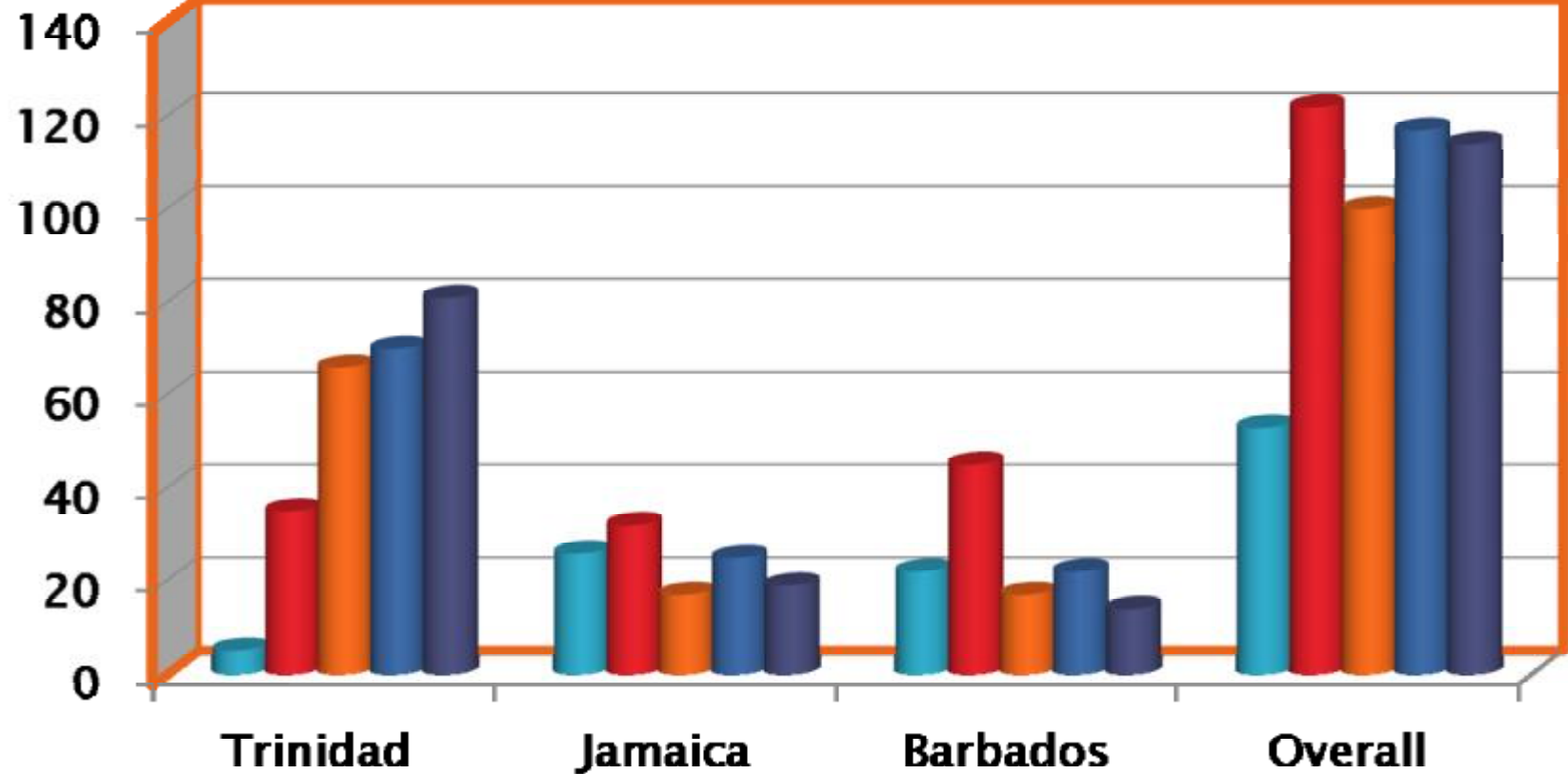
# Socio-demographics - Age

Central Characteristics of the Clients by Country

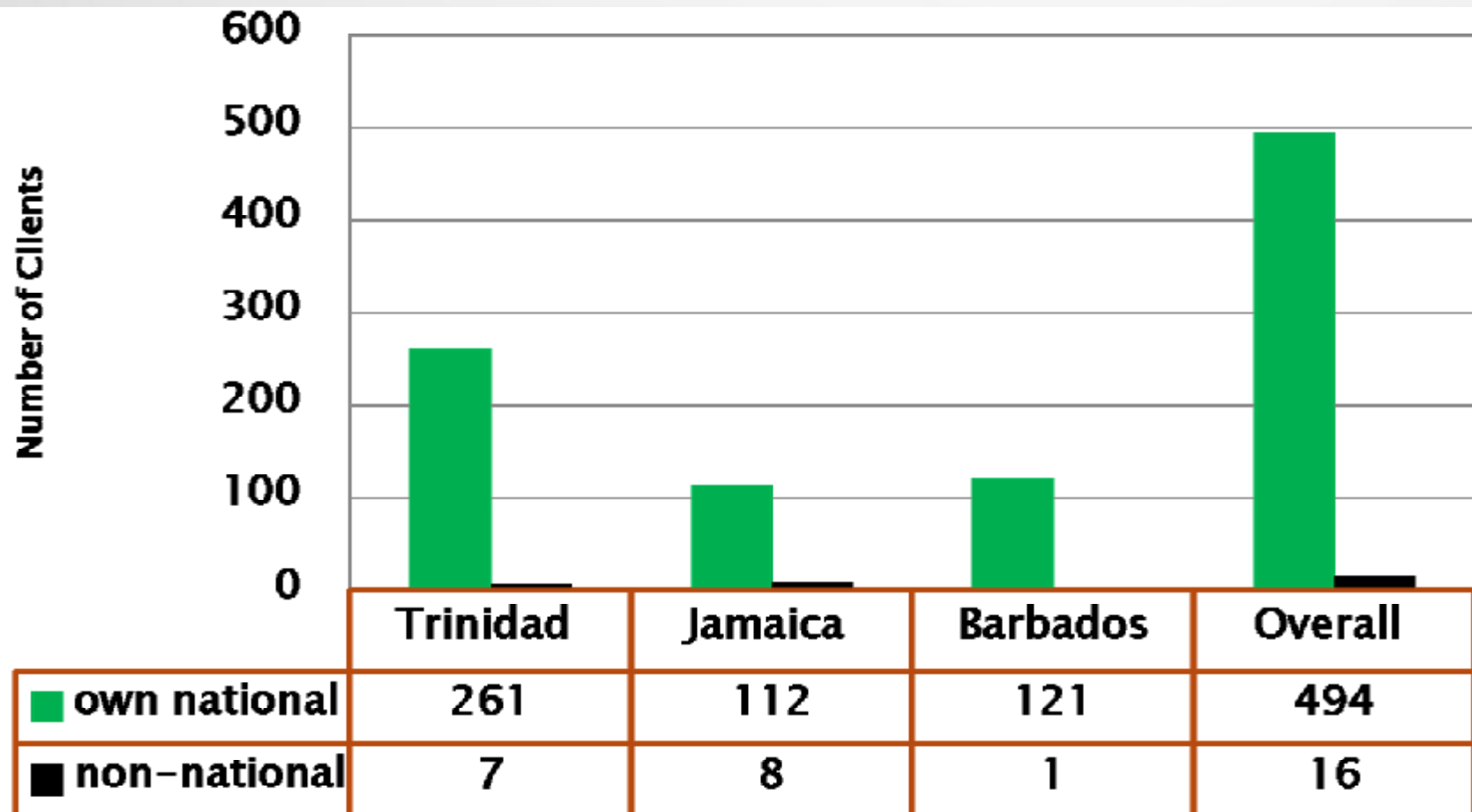
Country	Mean	Median	Range	Min	Max	Std. Dev.
Trinidad	41.4	42.0	58	16	74	12.5
Jamaica	33.3	30.0	58	14	72	13.6
Barbados	31.6	29.0	57	12	69	13.4
Overall	37.2	37.0	62	12	74	13.7

# Socio-demographics – Age and Age Grouping

■ under 20 ■ 20–29 ■ 30–39 ■ 40–49 ■ 50 plus

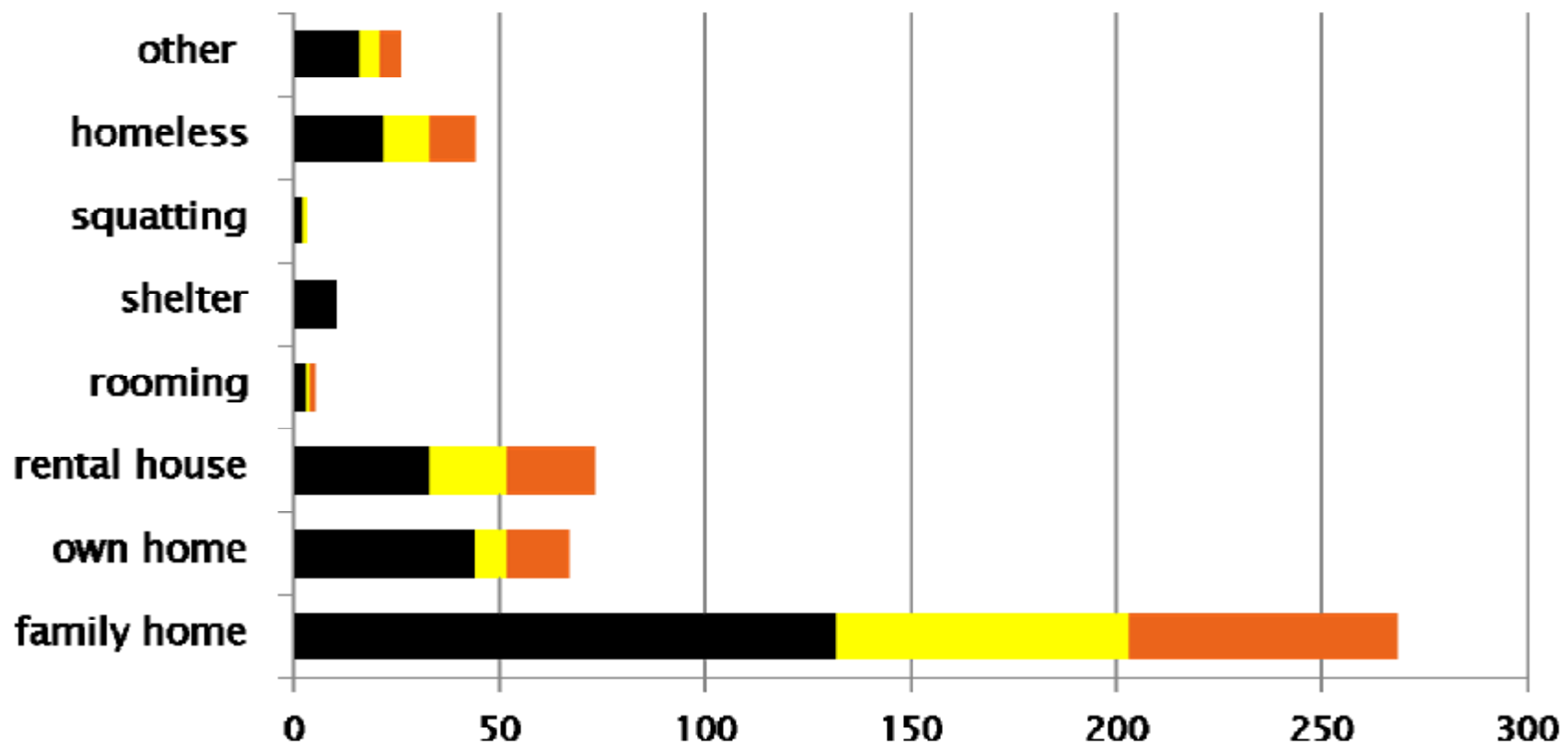


# Socio-demographics - Nationality



# Socio-demographics - Type of living arrangements

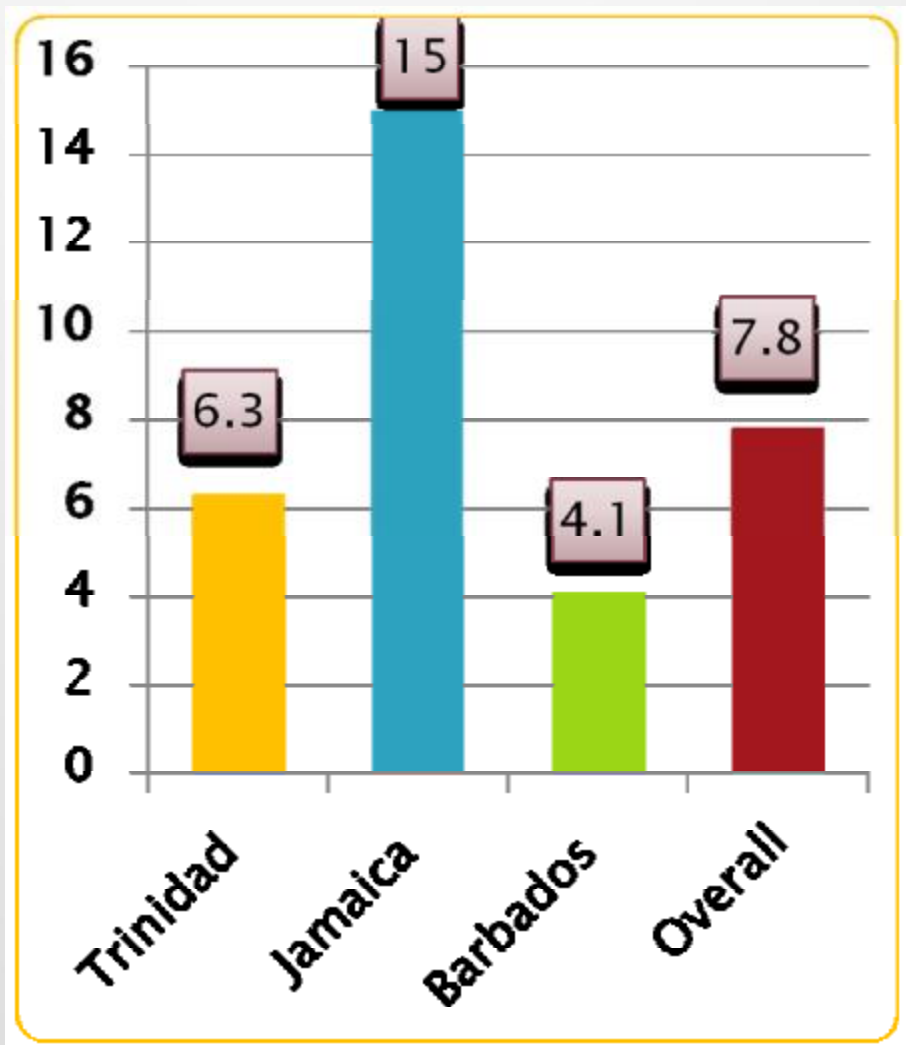
■ Trinidad   ■ Jamaica   ■ Barbados



# Socio-demographics - Deportation

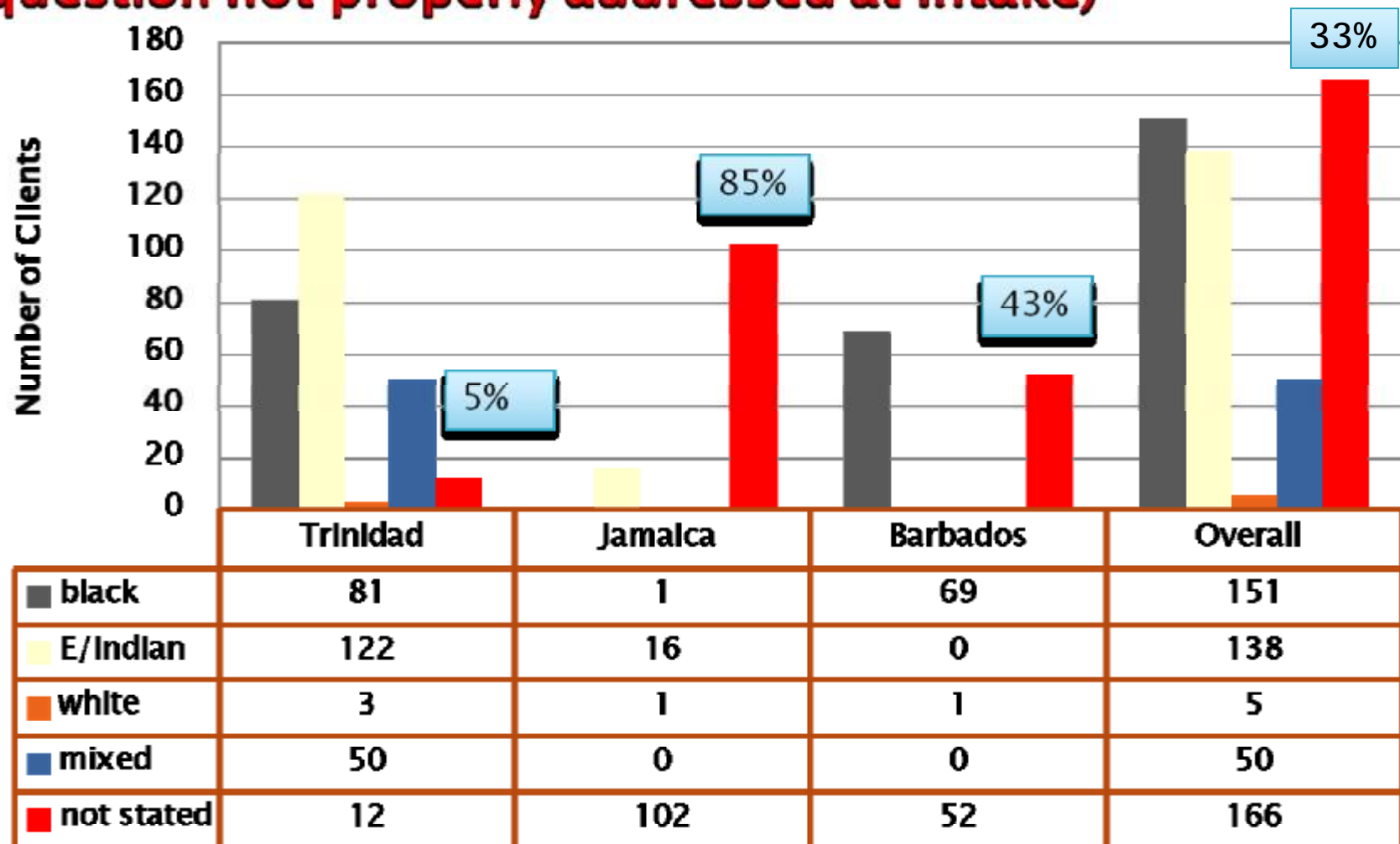
(question not properly addressed at intake)

- } A total of 40 clients overall indicated that deportation. The largest proportion being in Jamaica (18/120 or 15%).
  - Trinidad 17/268 (6.3%)
  - Barbados 5/122 (4.1%)
- } Not-stated rate was notable high for Barbados (21%) compared to Trinidad (3%) and Jamaica (5%).



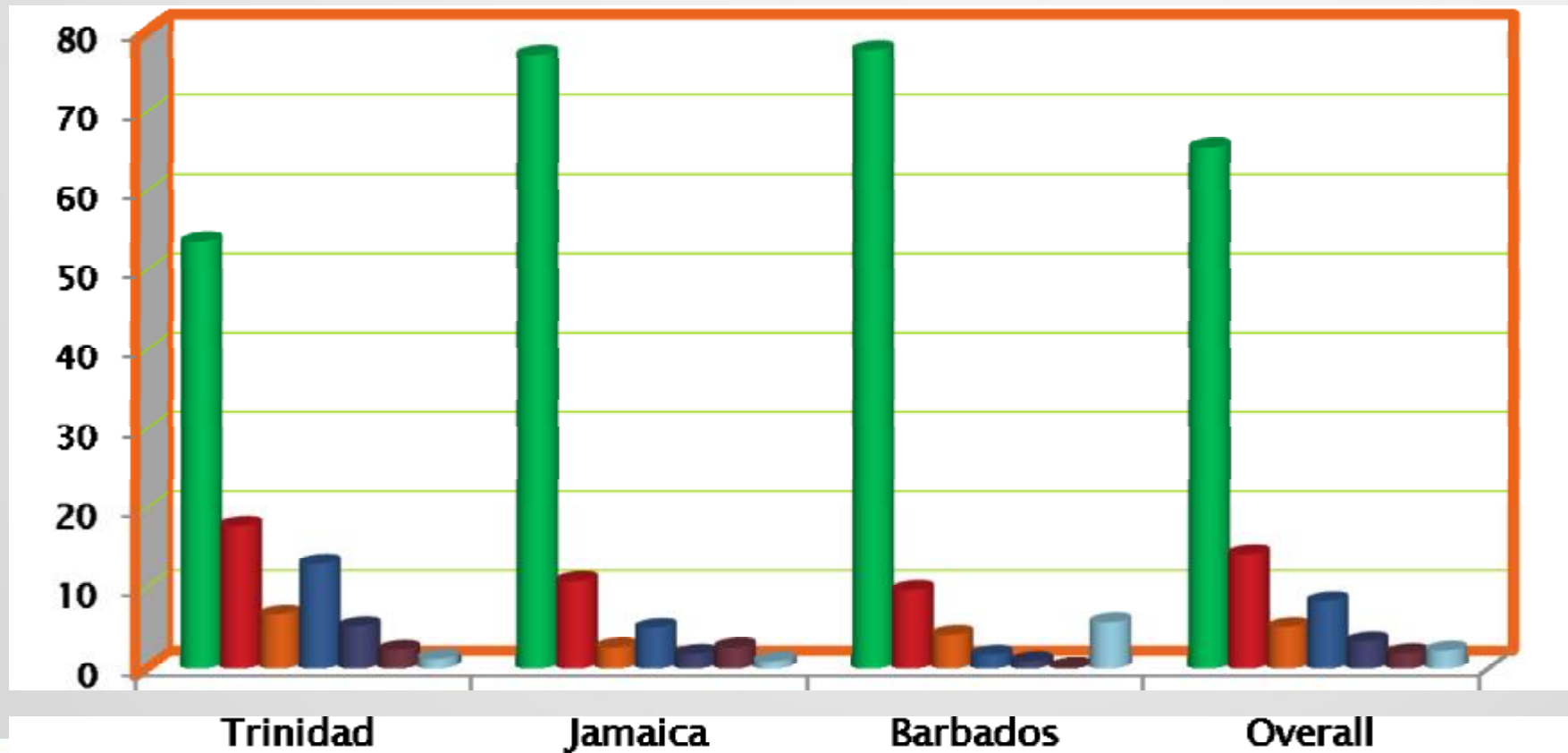
# Socio-demographics - Ethnicity

(question not properly addressed at intake)



# Socio-demographics - Marital Status

■ single ■ married ■ div ■ sep ■ liv. Togeth ■ wid(ower) ■ not stated



# Socio-demographics – Years of Completed Education

(question not properly addressed at intake)

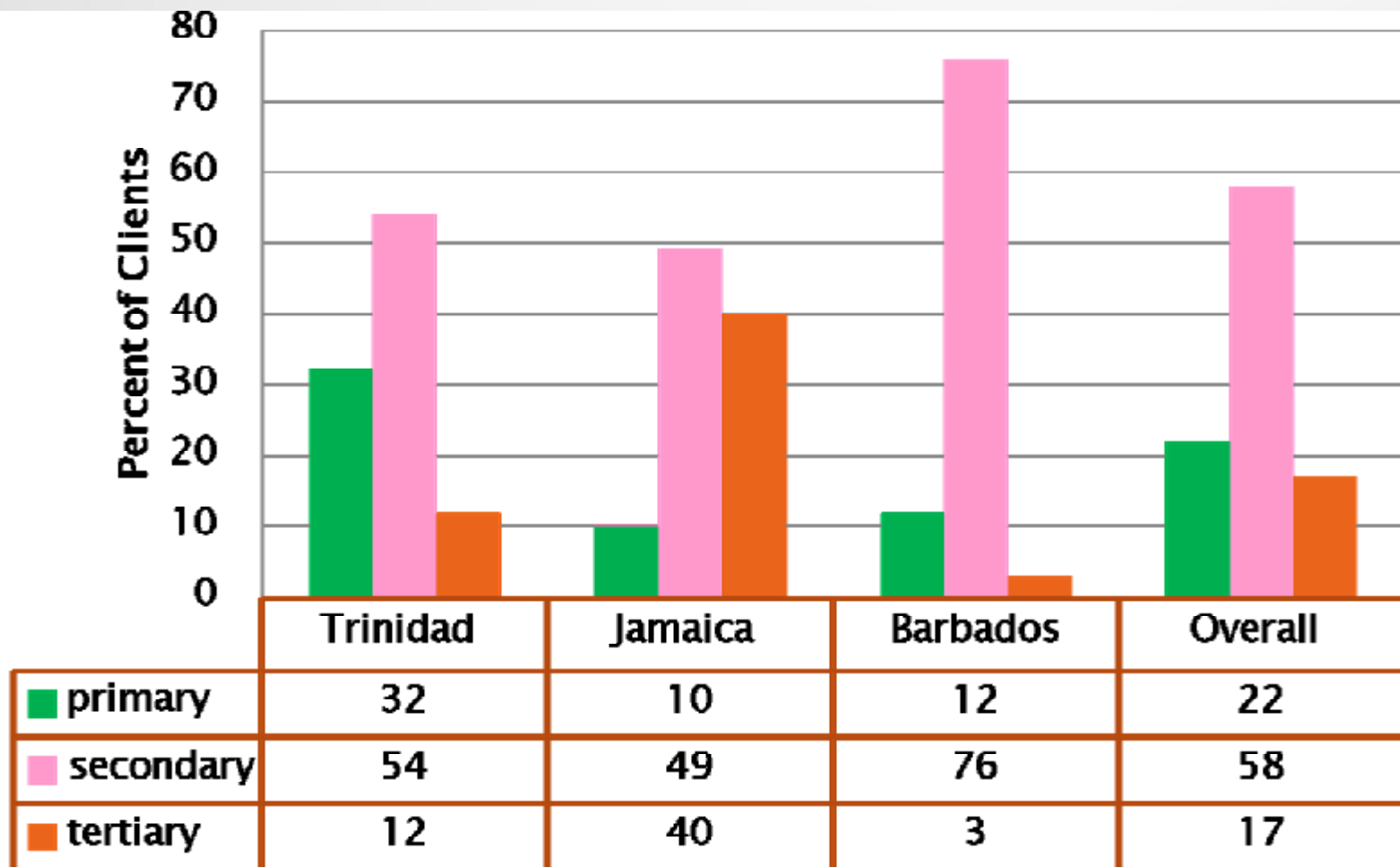
## Number of Completed Years of Education by Country

Country	Mean	Median	Range	Min	Max	Std. Dev.
Trinidad (5% missing)	9.93	10.00	29	1	30	3.61
Jamaica (4% missing)	12.28	12.00	17	3	20	3.26
Barbados (42% missing)	8.38	9.00	12	3	15	3.02
Overall I	10.29	11.00	29	1	30	3.66

14% of values were not stated . Difference could not be computed due to this high proportion of missing values



# Socio-demographics - Education Level Attained

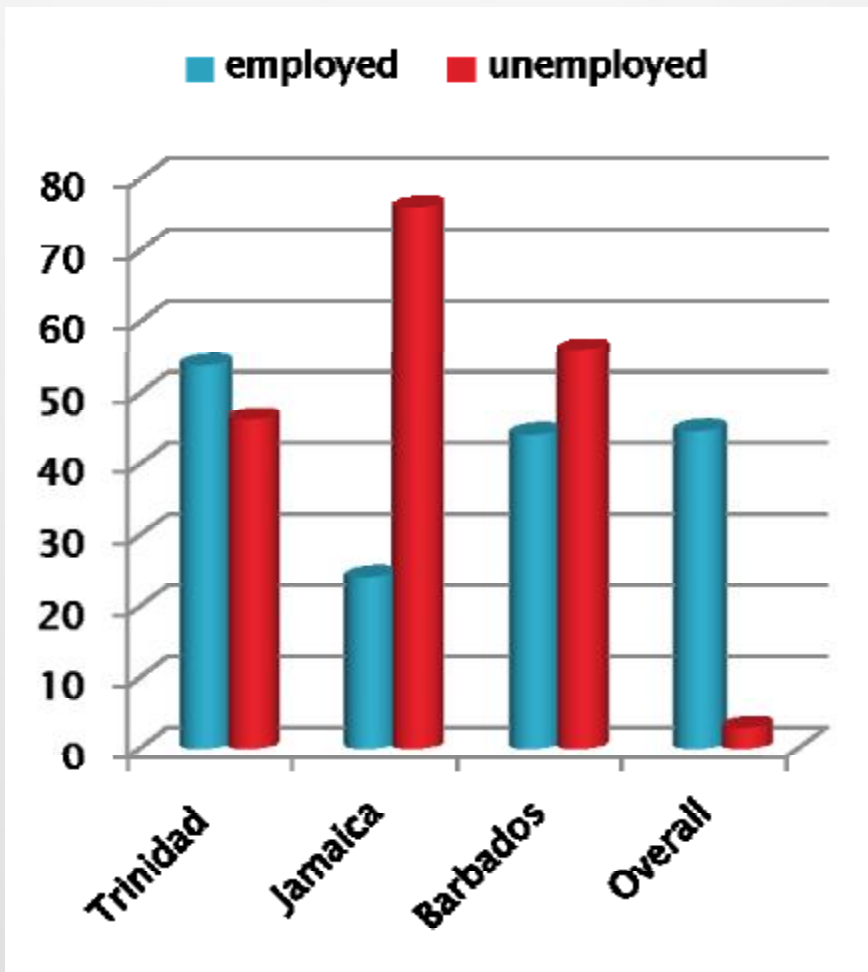


5 (1%) never attended school and 9 (1.8%) not stated

# Socio-demographics - Employment

- } Employment status was recoded to employed and unemployed:
- } 44.6% employed
- } 55.4% unemployed
- } **3.7% not stated**

*Jamaica was significantly more likely to report unemployment compared to Trinidad and Barbados*



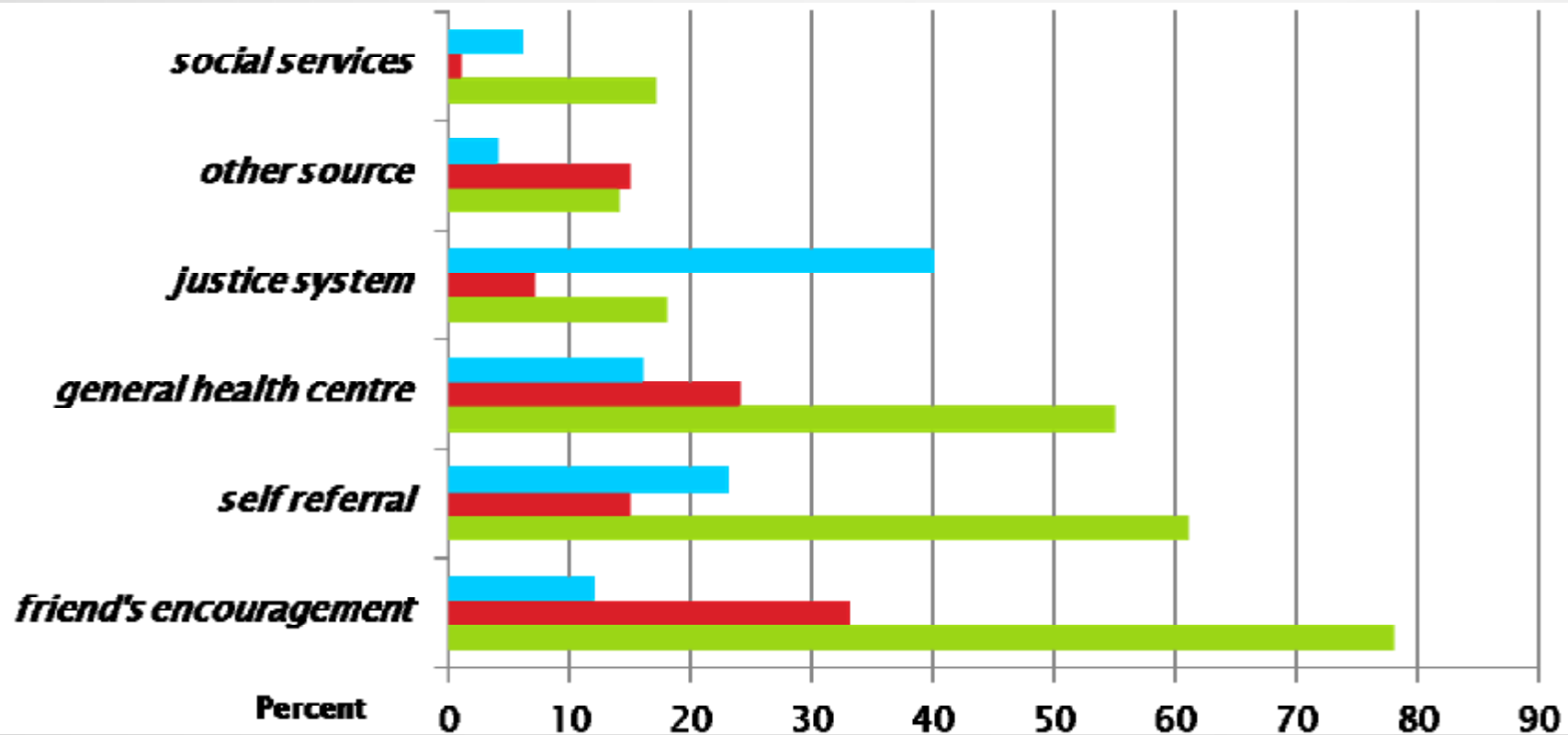
## Socio-demographics: Employment Status - by Gender and Deportation Status

	Trinidad		Jamaica		Barbados	
	Employed	Un-employ	Employed	Un-employ	Employed	Un-employ
Male	133 (55.0)	109 (45.0)	26 (25.2)	77 (74.8)	46 (43.4)	60 (24.4)
Female	9 (40.9)	13 (56.5)	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)
<p><b>64% (23/36) females unemployed compared to 55% of males</b>  <b>73% (29/40) deportees unemployed compared to 53% of non-deportee</b></p>						
Deported (yes)	7 (41.2)	10 (58.8)	3 (16.7)	14 (77.8)	-	5 (100.0)
Deported (no)	133 (54.5)	109 (44.7)	23 (24.0)	71 (74.0)	42 (45.7)	48 (53.3)

# Treatment History- Sources of Referral

(the six most prevalent source in rank order)

Barbados Jamalca Trinidad



## Treatment History - How many times Treated

	Trinidad	Jamaica	Barbados	Total
Never	127 (47.4)	47 (39.2)	10 (8.2)	184 (36.1)
Once	52 (19.4)	29 (24.2)	25 (20.5)	106 (20.8)
2-4 times	56 (20.9)	20 (16.7)	10 (8.2)	86 (16.9)
Five or more times	30 (11.2)	23 (19.2)	7 (5.7)	60 (11.8)
Not stated	3 (1.1)	1 (0.8)	70 (57.4)	74 (14.5)

§ Overall 15% of values for this variable not stated

§ 36% had never been treated

§ About one-fifth (21%) had been treated once

§ 29% had been treated two or more times

§ 10-12 (2.6%) persons reported 20 or more times and up to 50 times

## Treatment History - How many times Admitted in calendar year

	Trinidad	Jamaica	Barbados	Total
Never	95 (35.4)	84 (70.0)	15 (12.3)	194 (38.0)
Once	31 (11.6)	25 (20.8)	7 (5.7)	63 (12.4)
2-4 times	11 (4.1)	6 (5.0)	3 (2.5)	20 (3.9)
Five or more times	1 (0.4)	4 (3.3)	1 (0.8)	6 (1.2)
Not stated	130 (48.5)	1 (0.8)	96 (78.7)	227 (44.5)

§ high proportion of values not stated overall - 227 (44.5%)

§ 38% had never been admitted

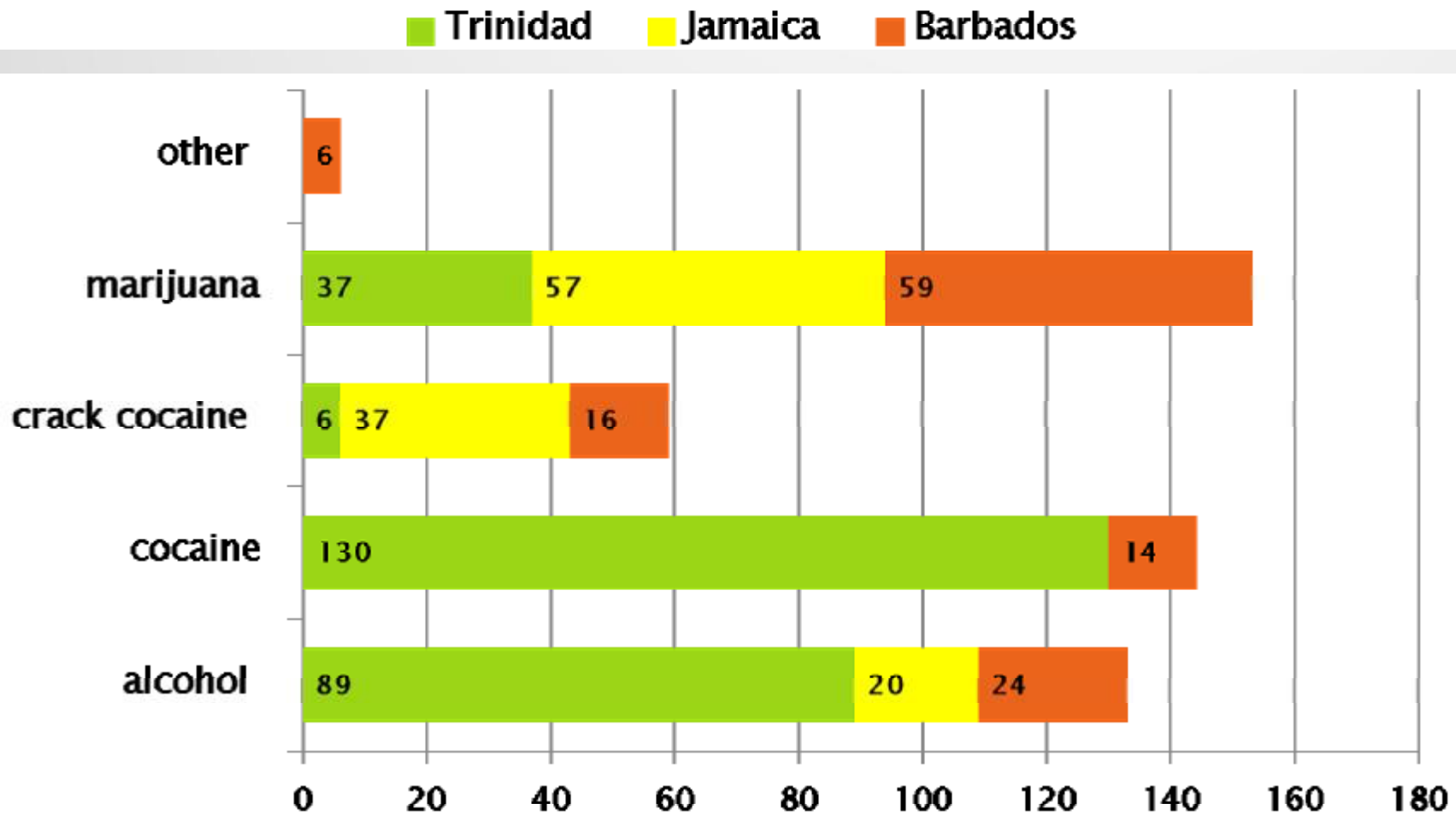
§ 12% admitted once

§ 5% admitted two or more times

## Treatment History – most recent type of setting for treatment

	Trinidad	Jamaica	Barbados	Total
Outpatient (n=299)	11 (16.2)	32 (47.1)	25 (36.8)	68
Residential (n=308)	119 (72.6)	22 (13.4)	23 (14.0)	164
Day clinic (n=296)	-	-	6 (100.0)	6
Detox unit (n=294)	-	13 (100.0)	-	13
Psychiatric unit (n=294)	3 (13.6)	6 (27.3)	13 (59.1)	22

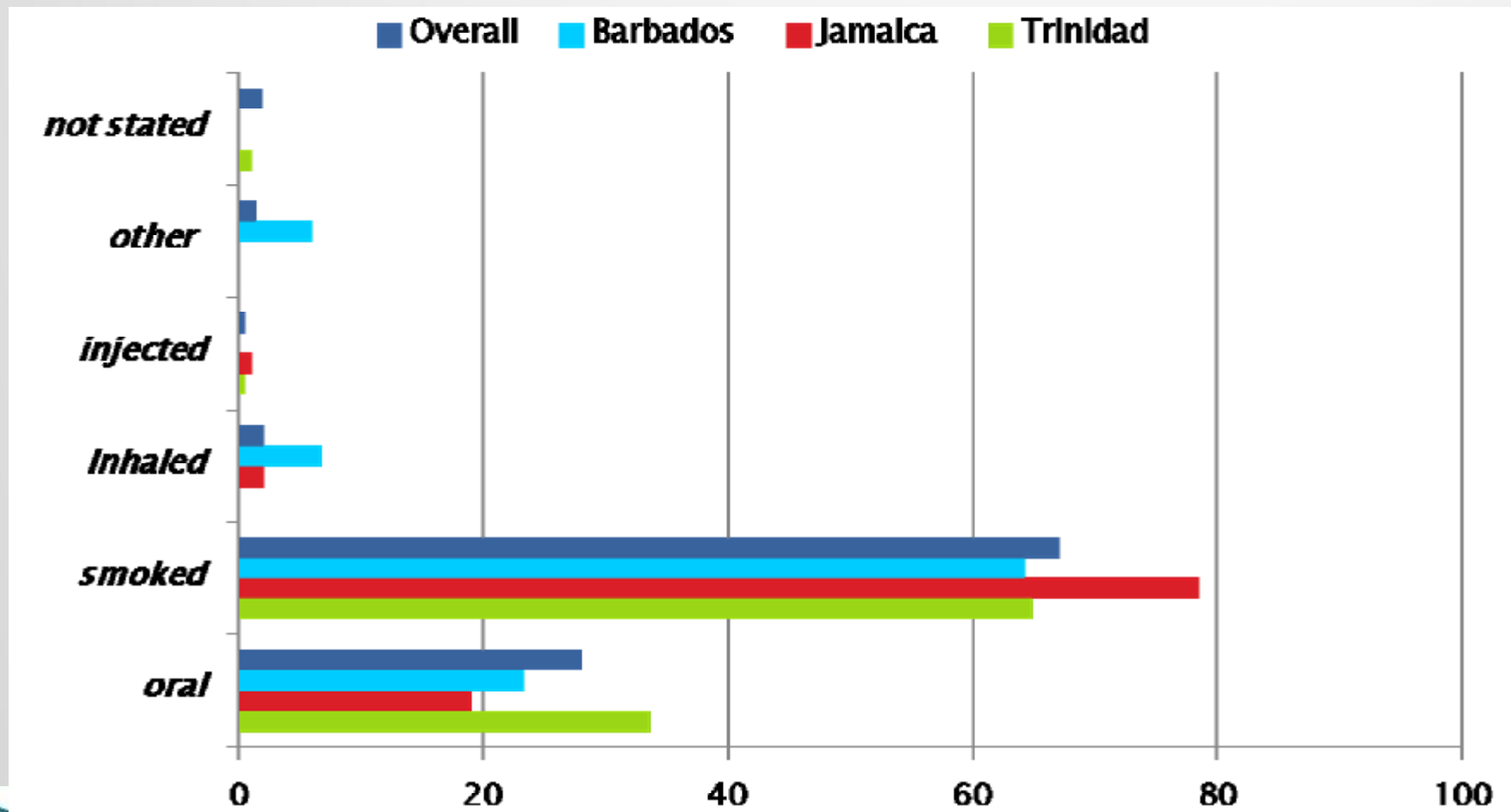
# Current Substance Use- Main Substance Impacting Treatment



Seems to be a bit of confusion with respect to whether crack or cocaine



# Current Substance Use- Most Frequent Route of Administration

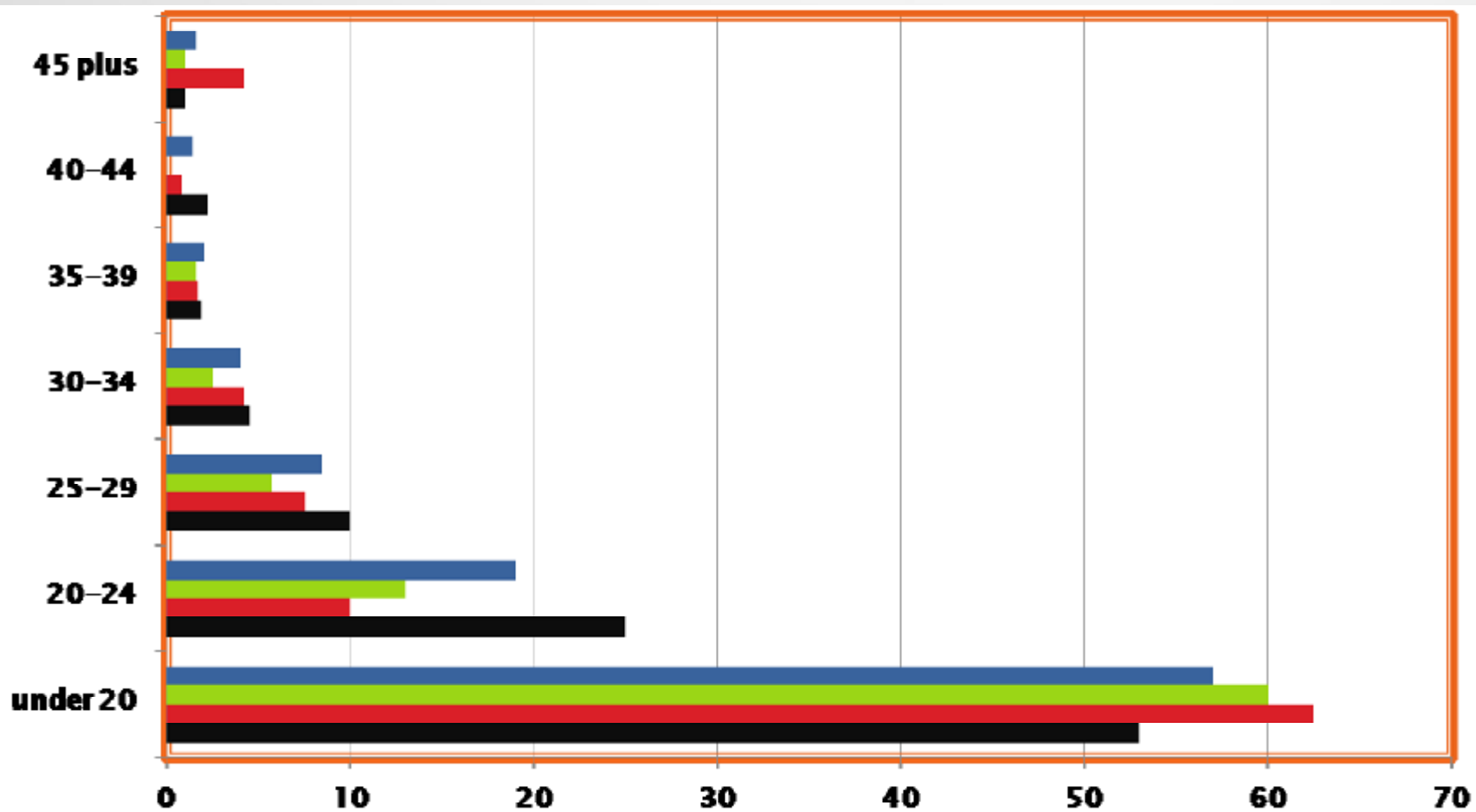


## Current Substance Use- Age of first use for Drug of Impact

	Overall	Trinidad (n=261)	Jamaica (n=109)	Barbados (n=102)	Male (n=439)	Female (n=30)	Deported (yes) (n=261)	Deported (no) (n=261)
<b>Mean</b>	<b>19.34</b>	<b>20.16</b>	<b>19.09</b>	<b>17.51</b>	<b>19.21</b>	<b>21.30</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<b>22.89</b>
<b>Median</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>Std. Dev.</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>8.15</b>
<b>Min - Max</b>	<b>5-51</b>	<b>9-49</b>	<b>5-51</b>	<b>6-45</b>	<b>5-51</b>	<b>10-49</b>	<b>7-50</b>	<b>11-51</b>
<b>Range</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>40</b>

# Current Substance Use- First Use of Drug of Impact by Age Grouping -

Overall Barbados Jamaica Trinidad



## Current Substance Use— Type of drug used in last 30 days

	<i>Trinidad</i>	<i>Jamaica</i>	<i>Barbados</i>	<i>Overall</i>
<i>Alcohol</i>	<b>218 (81.3)</b>	<b>69 (57.5)</b>	<b>69 (56.6)</b>	<b>356 (69.8)</b>
<i>Tobacco</i>	<b>221 (82.5)</b>	<b>80 (66.7)</b>	<b>65 (53.3)</b>	<b>366 (71.8)</b>
<i>Opioids</i>				
<i>Heroin</i>	<b>1 (0.4)</b>	-	-	<b>1 (0.2)</b>
<i>Methadone</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Other opioids</i>	<b>1 (0.4)</b>	-	-	<b>1 (0.2)</b>

# Current Substance Use- Type of drug used in last 30 days

	<i>Trinidad</i>	<i>Jamaica</i>	<i>Barbados</i>	<i>Overall</i>
<i>Cocaine</i>				
<i>Cocaine</i>	<b>8 (3.0)</b>	<b>4 (3.3)</b>	<b>22 (18.0)</b>	<b>34 (6.7)</b>
<i>Coca paste</i>	-	-	<b>1 (0.8)</b>	<b>1 (0.2)</b>
<i>Crack cocaine</i>	<b>124 (46.3)</b>	<b>35 (29.2)</b>	<b>28 (23.0)</b>	<b>187 (36.7)</b>
<i>Stimulants</i>				
<i>Amphetamines</i>	-	<b>1 (0.8)</b>	-	<b>1 (0.2)</b>
<i>Meth</i>	-	-	<b>1 (0.8)</b>	<b>1 (0.2)</b>
<i>Others</i>	-	-	-	<b>1 (0.2)</b>

Seems to be a bit of confusion with respect to whether crack or cocaine

## Current Substance Use— Type of drug used in last 30 days

	<i>Trinidad</i>	<i>Jamaica</i>	<i>Barbados</i>	<i>Overall</i>
<i>Hypnotics and Sedatives</i>				
<i>Barbiturates</i>	-	-	-	<b>1 (0.2)</b>
<i>Benzodiazepines</i>	<b>2 (0.7)</b>	-	<b>1 (0.8)</b>	<b>3 (0.2)</b>
<i>Hallucinogens</i>				
<i>LSD</i>	<b>1 (0.4)</b>	-	-	<b>1 (0.2)</b>
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-	<b>2 (0.4)</b>

## Current Substance Use– Type of drug used in last 30 days

	<i>Trinidad</i>	<i>Jamaica</i>	<i>Barbados</i>	<i>Overall</i>
<i>Inhalants</i>	-	1 (0.8)	2 (1.6)	3 (0.6)
<i>Cannabis (ganja)</i>	124 (46.3)	67 (55.8)	65 (53.3)	256 (50.2)
<i>Anabolic steroids</i>	-	-	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
<i>Abuse of pres. meds.</i>	2 (0.7)	4 (3.3)	-	6 (1.2)
<i>Others (grabba)</i>	-	2 (1.6)	-	2 (0.4)

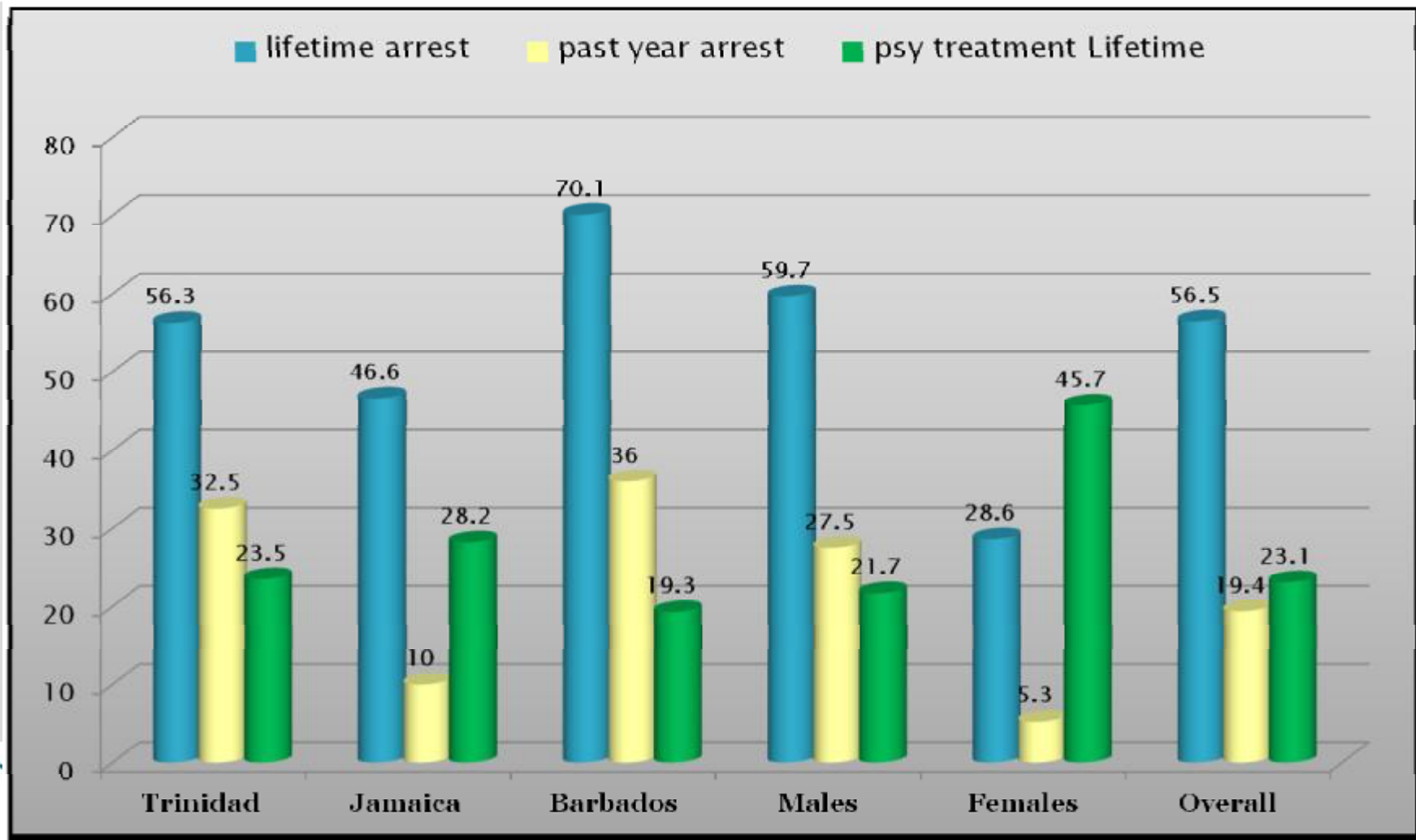
# Findings con't



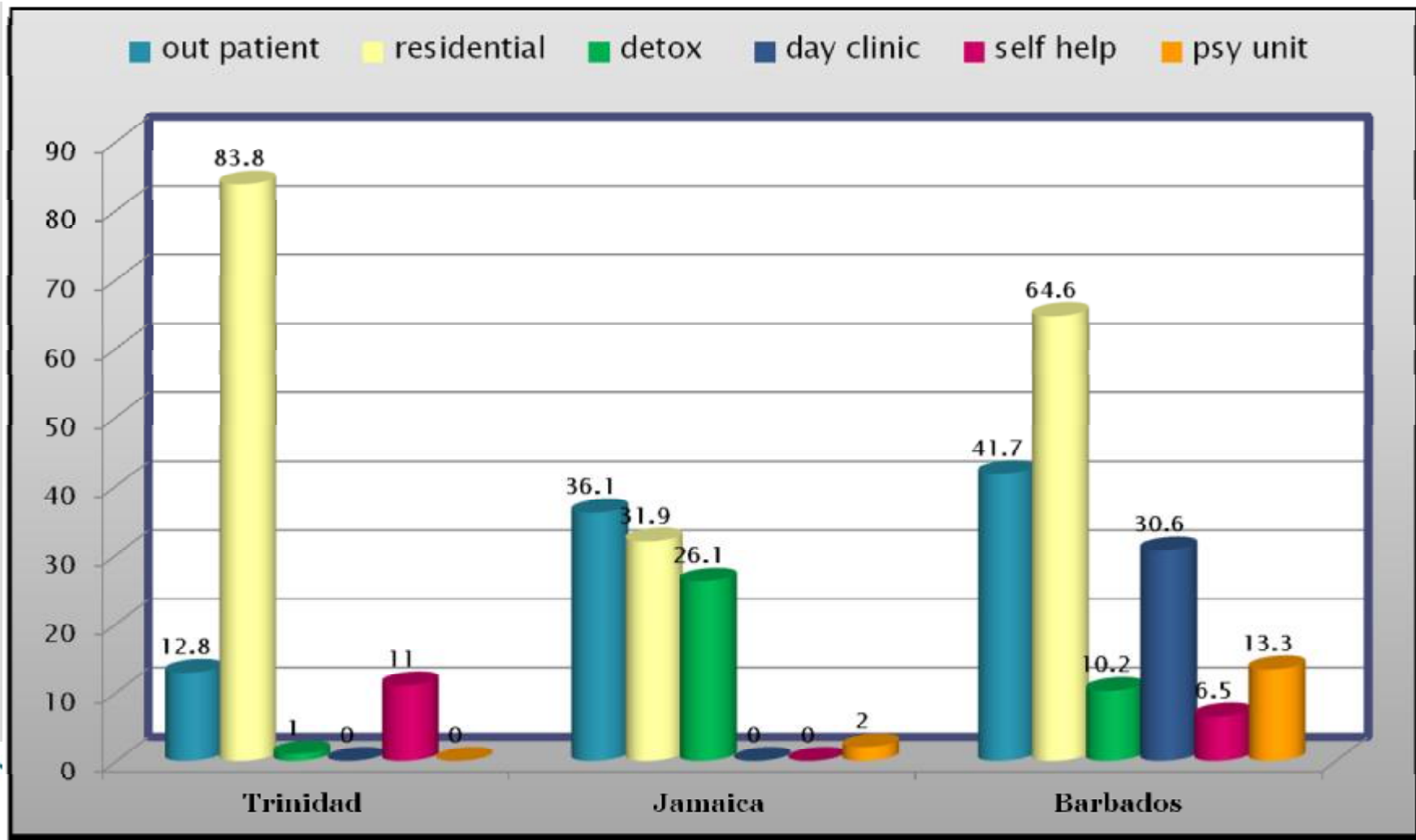
*Criminal Justice History  
&  
Psychiatric Treatment History*



# Prevalence of Arrest and Treatment for Psychiatric Disorder



# Prevalence of Arrest and Treatment for Psychiatric Disorder



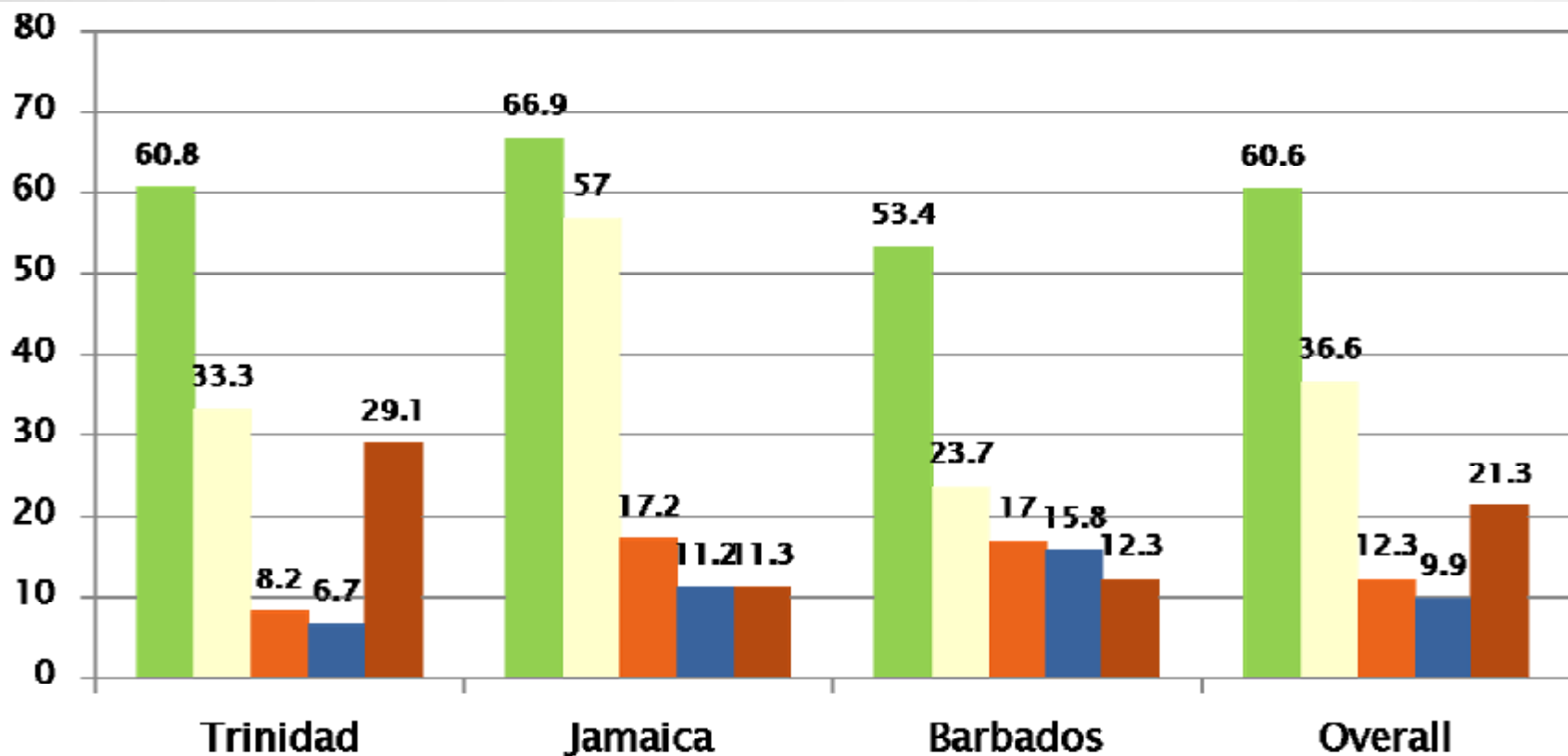
# Findings con't



*Contagious Disease History*

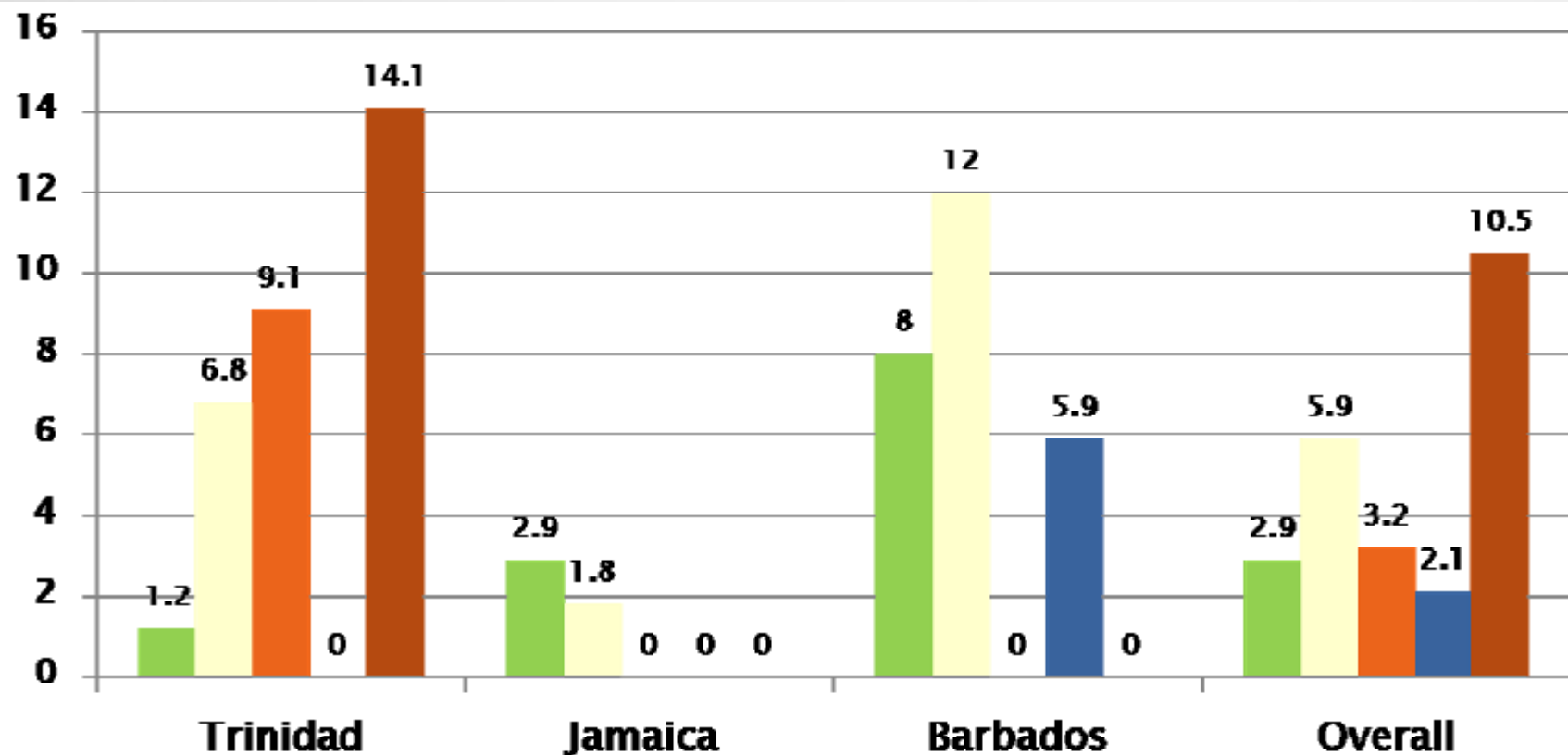
# Contagious Disease History - Ever Tested

HIV STI Hep B Hep C TB



# Contagious Disease History - Positive Test Results

HIV STI Hep B Hep C TB



# Placement - Clients placement after assessment

	Trinidad	Jamaica	Barbados
Out patient	34 (12.8)	43 (36.1)	20 (41.7)
Residential	222 (83.8)	38 (31.9)	42 (64.6)
Day Clinic	-	-	19 (30.6)
Self Help	11 (4.2)	-	3 (6.5)
Detox Unit	1 (0.4)	31 (26.1)	5 (10.2)
Psychiatric Unit	-	2 (1.7)	6 (13.3)
Other Facility	1 (0.4)	-	3 (6.7 )
Dropped Out	-	-	1 (2.3)

# Data Constraints

} *Jamaica and Barbados* - The number of completed years of education had to be recalculated for several forms given that point persons only recorded the number of years at the specific level achieved rather than overall years (e.g if the level was tertiary, they may have put 4 or 6, when it should have been 15 or 16). Despite discussing this with the point persons, the question was incorrectly completed on approximately 50% of the questionnaires. Corrected in house.

# Data Constraints

} *Jamaica* - Data entry went well but there was a red flag for question 14 (referral source) . The data was mostly incorrectly entered for 2 reasons a) Our data entry clerk counted the number of lines (rather than actual response options) and entered the numbers. Some options cover 2 lines, so she entered incorrect numbers. She did this because b) the response options were not automatically shown beyond row 54 for this question (and some others). So that made the data entry process a bit tedious and prone to more errors as she had to go back to the form to view the options rather than seeing them automatically on the dataset. We have corrected the errors.



# Data Constraints

- } Problems with the database screen – e.g.,  
Question 3 : No option for month 12. Extends only to month 11
- } Item 16. While the database appears to contain the response options “Yes”, “No”, “No response” and “DNK” for item 16, it would not allow “No response” or “DNK” to be entered. When attempting to enter either of these options, the following message/alert appeared “The value you entered is not valid. A user has restricted values that can be entered into this cell.” this was also the case for item 24 (placement)

# Data Constraints

- } **Barbados** - Item 17 (main substance for which seeking treatment) - The full list of response options/drugs cannot be seen. Therefore, one had to guess which value to enter.
- } **Barbados** - Items 17 & 18. These items do not accommodate instances of poly drug use. There were forms on which multiple drugs and routes of administration were listed. In such instances, "Other" was selected for both items.

# General comments with respect to data management

- } The less accurate the data that is available, the greater the reliance upon assumptions and generalizations which can lead to inaccurate conclusions that may only allow the problem to proliferate
- } To assist the outcome at step 4 (referral or placement), the intake and assessment process, must provide information that does not constrain the decision-making process

# Conclusions and Recommendations

- } Relatively smooth implementation
- } The quality of data depended on how well agencies comply with data requirements
- } Some very useful information with respect to the demographics, substance use, treatment history and criminal justice history
- } Allows for comparison across the region
- } Few glitches to sort out with respect to the data entry screen