



Organization of
American States

Standardized Data Collection System for Drug and Alcohol Treatment Facilities.

Drug Treatment in Jamaica

Pernell Clarke

Research Specialist, Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID)

November 15, 2016

Jamaica

Objectives



Organization of
American States

To present an overview of the
Regional Treatment Data System

To present some results from
the 2015 cycle of data collection

To present 2015 results from
Jamaica



Introduction to CICAD

CICAD was created 30 years ago and currently serves the 34 member states of the OAS (Organization of American States)

CICAD's core mission is to strengthen the human and institutional capabilities and harness the collective energy of its member states to reduce the production, trafficking and use and abuse of drugs in the Americas.



Introduction to the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs

The 'OID' was created in 2000

It is the statistics, information and research unit of CICAD

It operates at the hemispheric level (i.e. we work to varying degrees with all countries in the hemisphere)

Its mission is to build a drug information network for the Americas



Drug Treatment data – Importance

Information about the number and characteristics of drug users who seek help and the treatment they receive is valuable for several reasons:

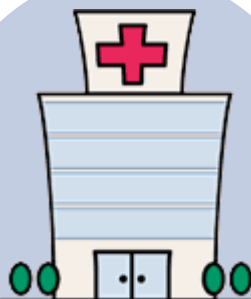
- Planning
- Management
- Needs Assessment
- Provide Epidemiological Indicators of drug problems
- Inform and develop drug policy



Rationale



Drug users are often
difficult to reach



Treatment facilities provide
an opportunity to observe
what would otherwise be a
'hidden' problem



Limitations of Treatment Data

The quality of the data depends on how well agencies comply with data requirements. (Under-reporting is an example of a quality problem)

Bias and external influences may affect the interpretation of the data

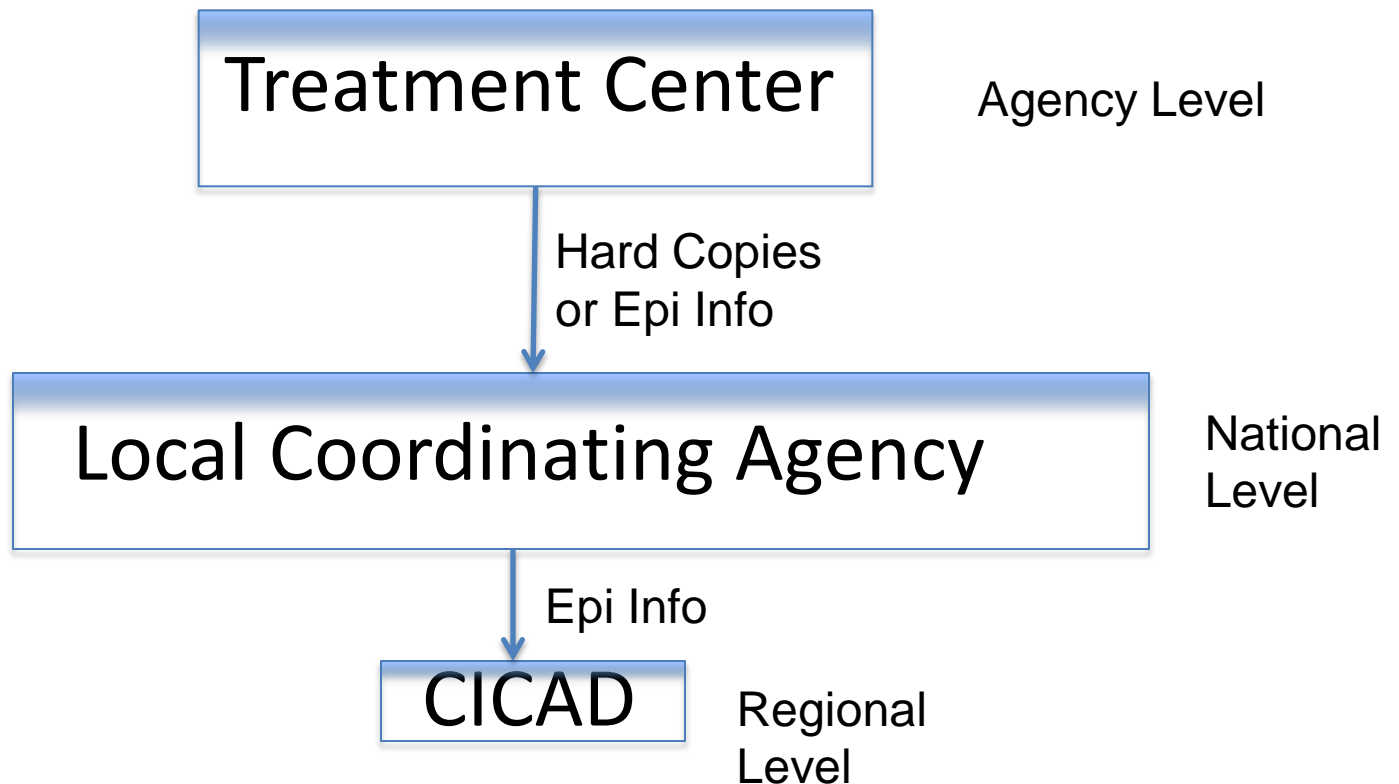
Data depends on the services available. Services for opiate use versus cocaine or marijuana.

Different types of agencies attract different types of clients

There is still a time lag between onset of use and treatment demand



Implementation



The Standardized Treatment Data Protocol (TDP) - Objective



Organization of
American States

The objective of the TDP is to collect information on persons seeking treatment in all of our member states in a standardized way. This allows us to:

- Build a profile of the demographic characteristics, drug using behaviors, and treatment history, of these persons.
- Establish trends
- Identify risk factors for problematic drug use.

What the Protocol does not try to do.....



Organization of
American States

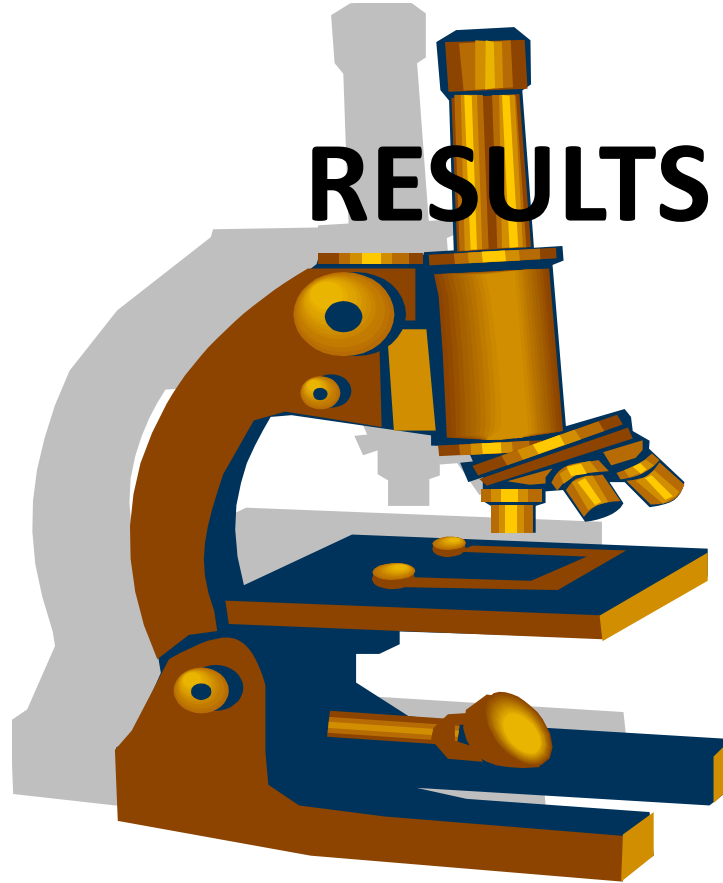
Patient tracking: i.e. tracking a patient as he or she advances through their treatment program.

Collect information that identifies specific individuals.

Evaluate the effectiveness and or outcomes of a treatment center.



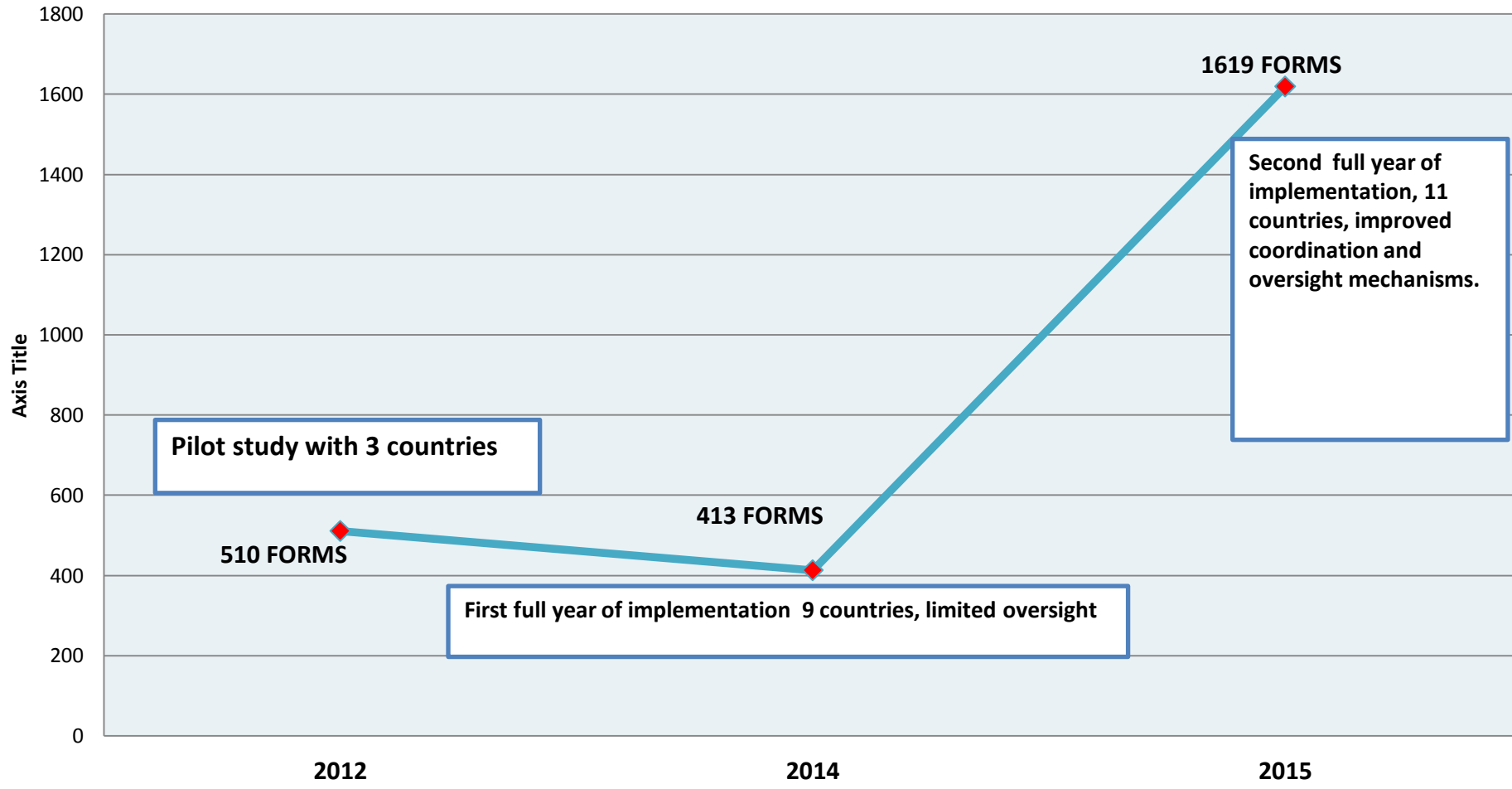
RESULTS



From Pilot to Present



2012-2015



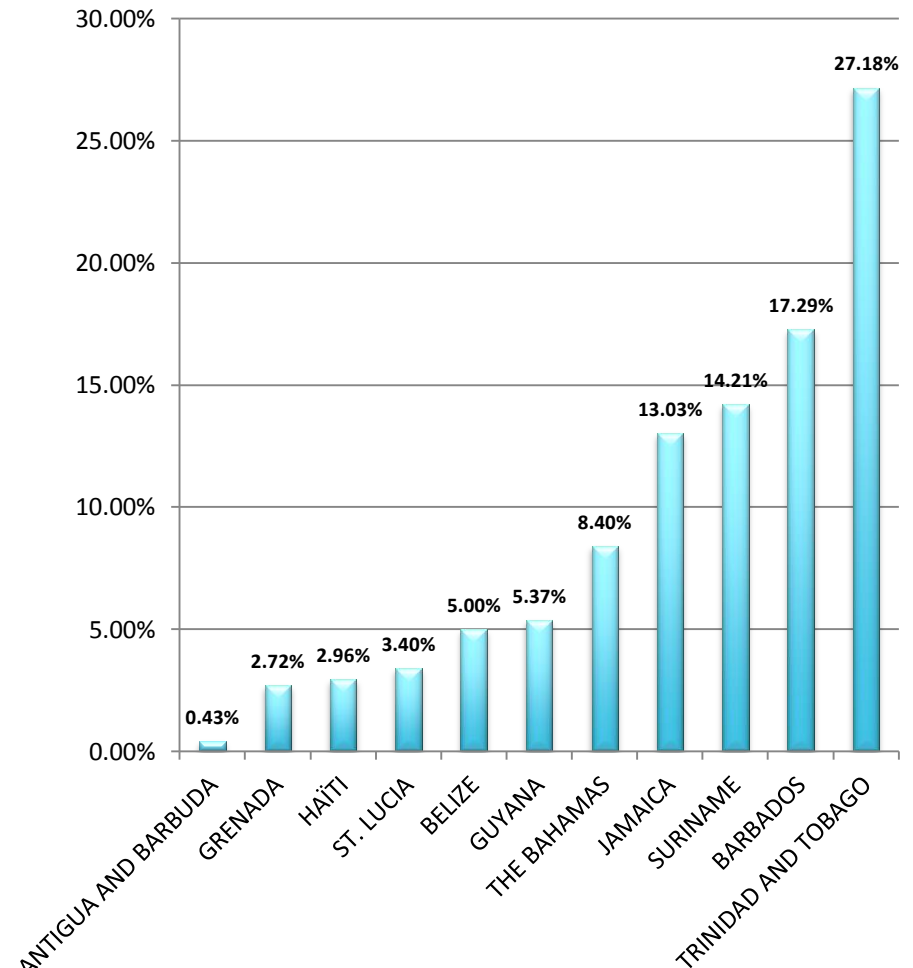
REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS-2015



Organization of
American States

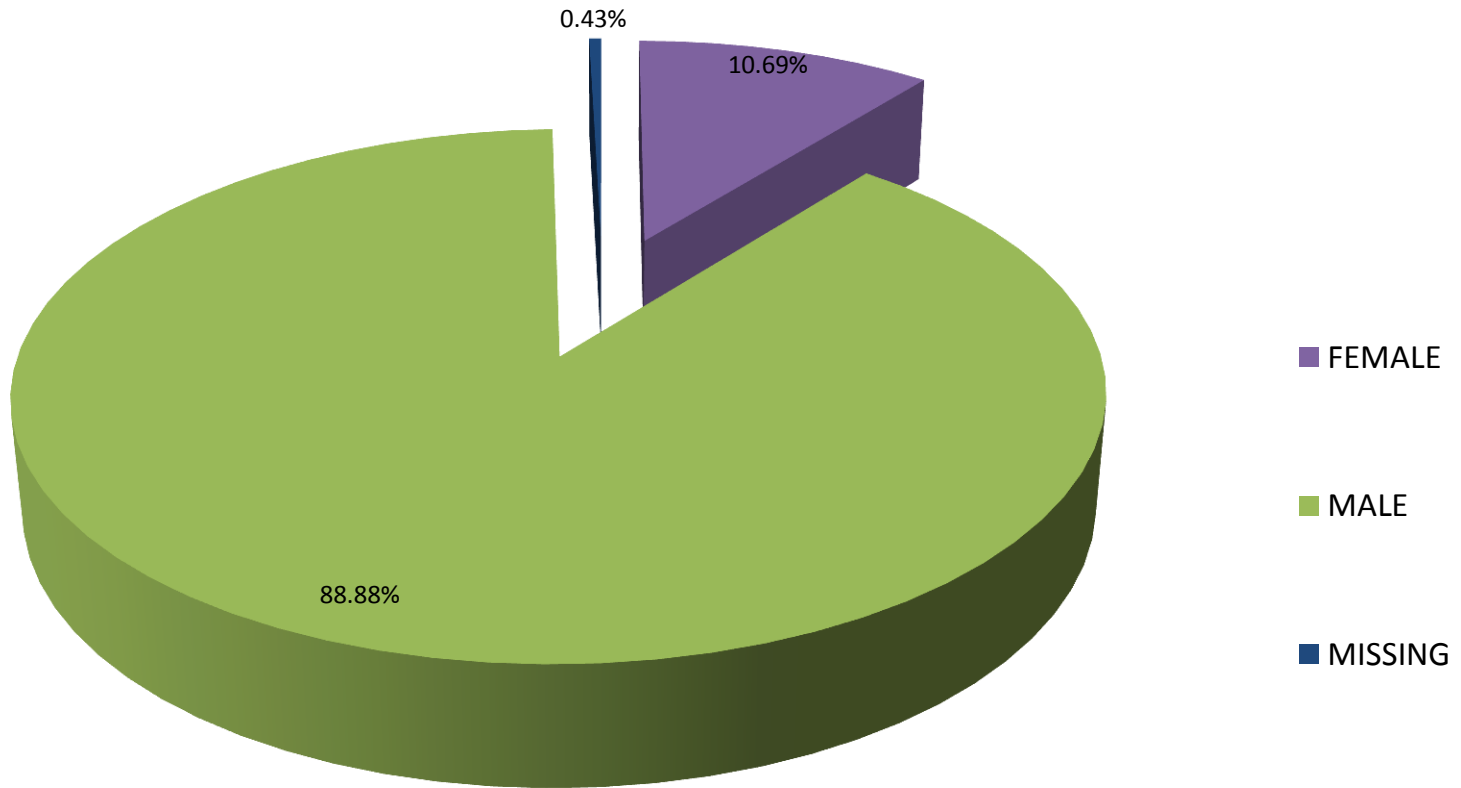
COUNTRY	PERCENT	# OF CASES	# OF CENTERS
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	0.43%	7	1
GRENADA	2.72%	44	2
HAÏTI	2.96%	48	5
ST. LUCIA	3.40%	55	1
BELIZE	5.00%	81	3
GUYANA	5.37%	87	2
THE BAHAMAS	8.40%	136	3
JAMAICA	13.03%	211	4
SURINAME	14.21%	230	5
BARBADOS	17.29%	280	4
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	27.18%	440	9
TOTAL	100.00%	1619	39

2015 TREATMENT CASES BY COUNTRY





SEX OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



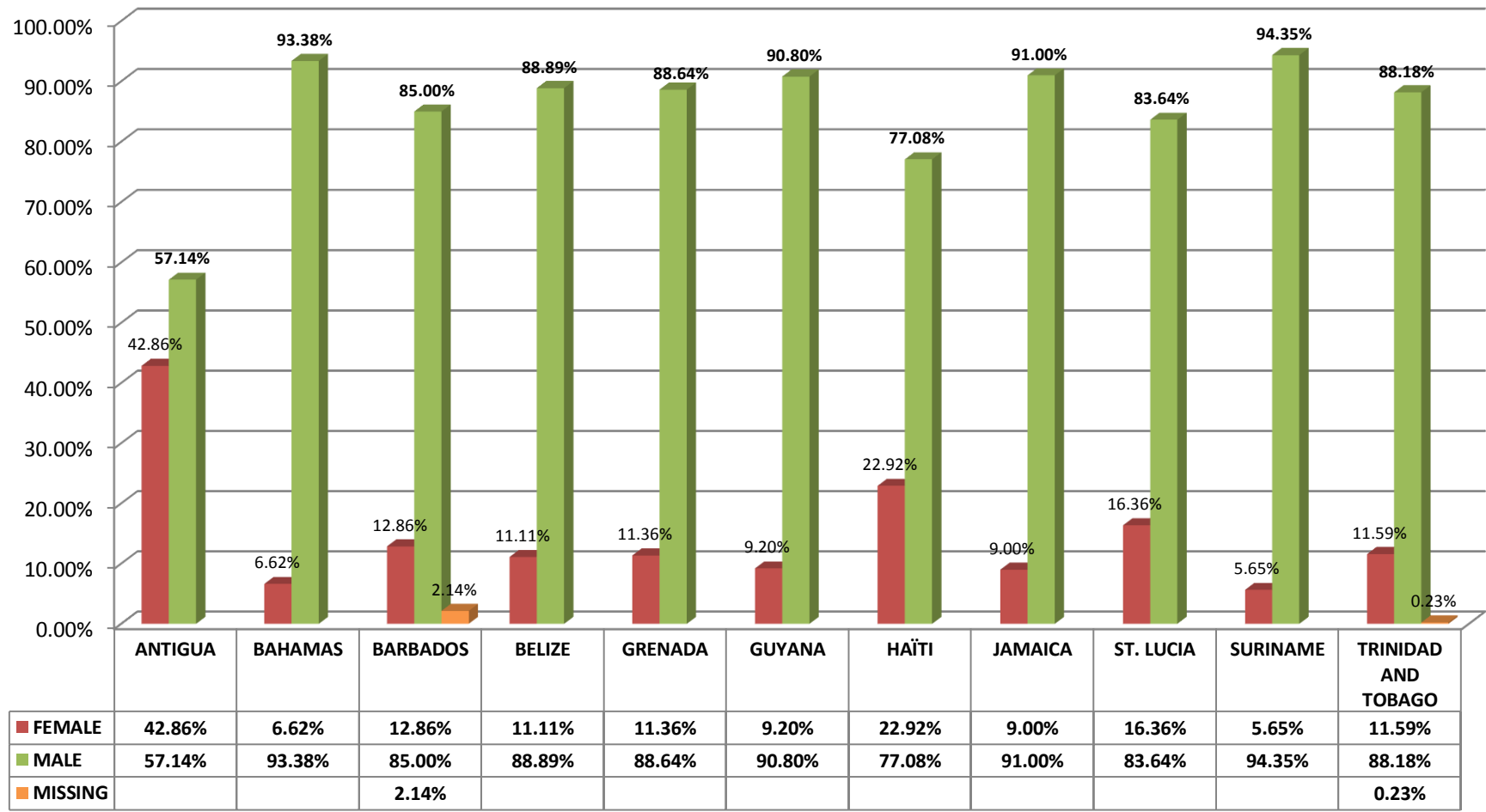
COUNTRY BREAKDOWN

DEMOGRAPHICS – SEX



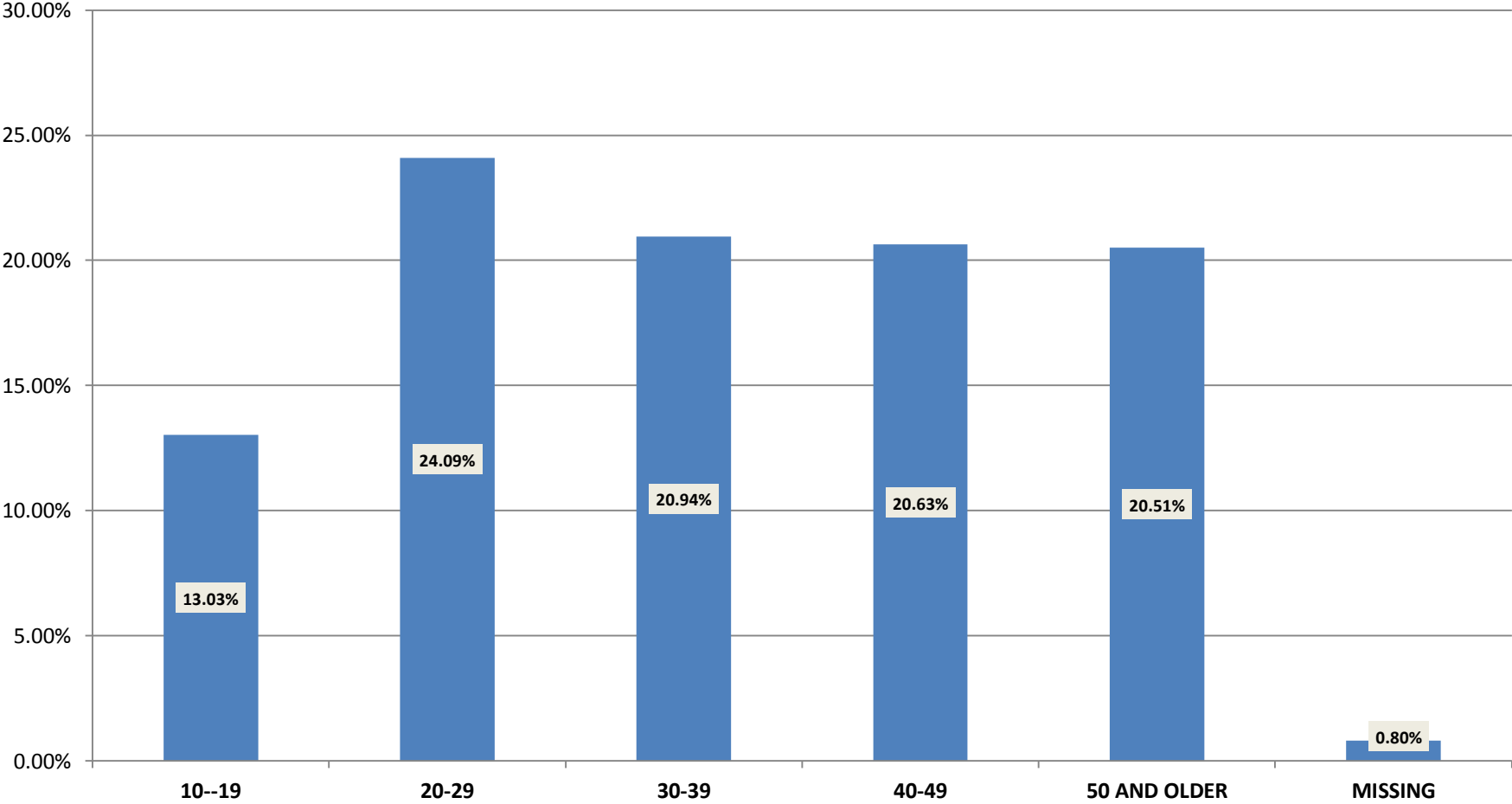
Organization of
American States

SEX OF PERSONS IN TREATMENT BY COUNTRY





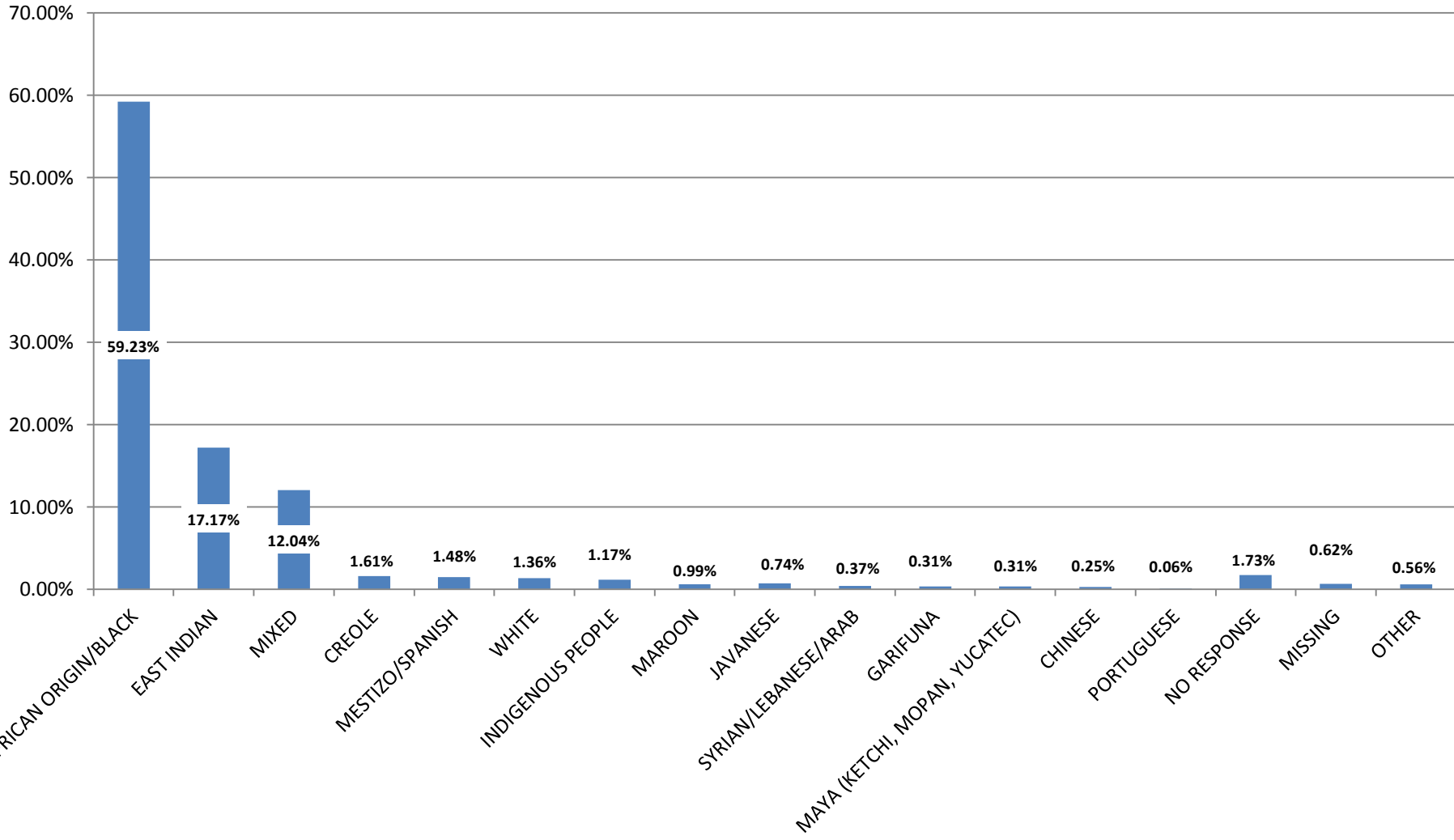
AGE RANGE OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS- Ethnicity



ETHNICITY OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT

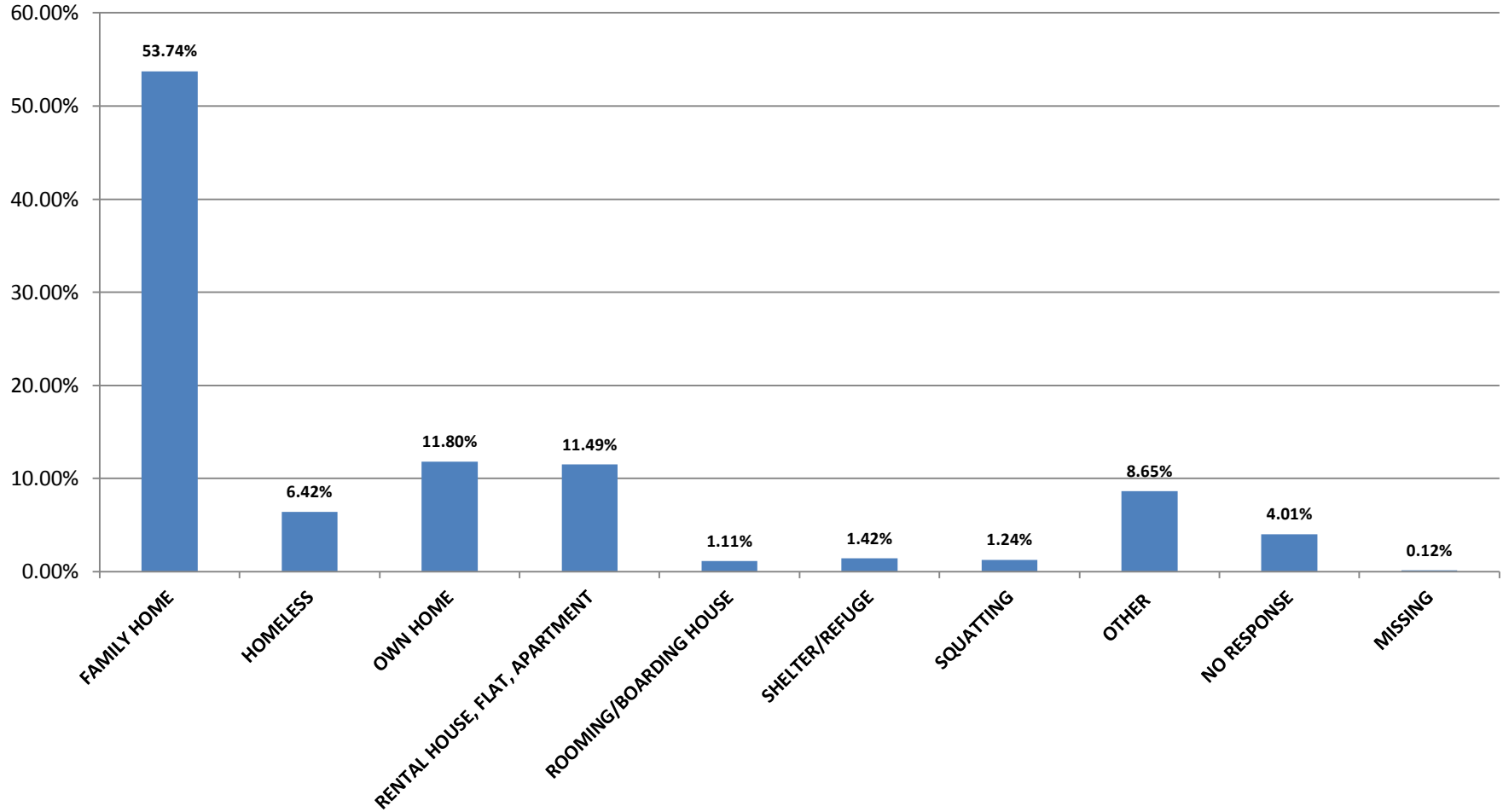


Regional - living Arrangements



Organization of
American States

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SEEKING TREATMENT

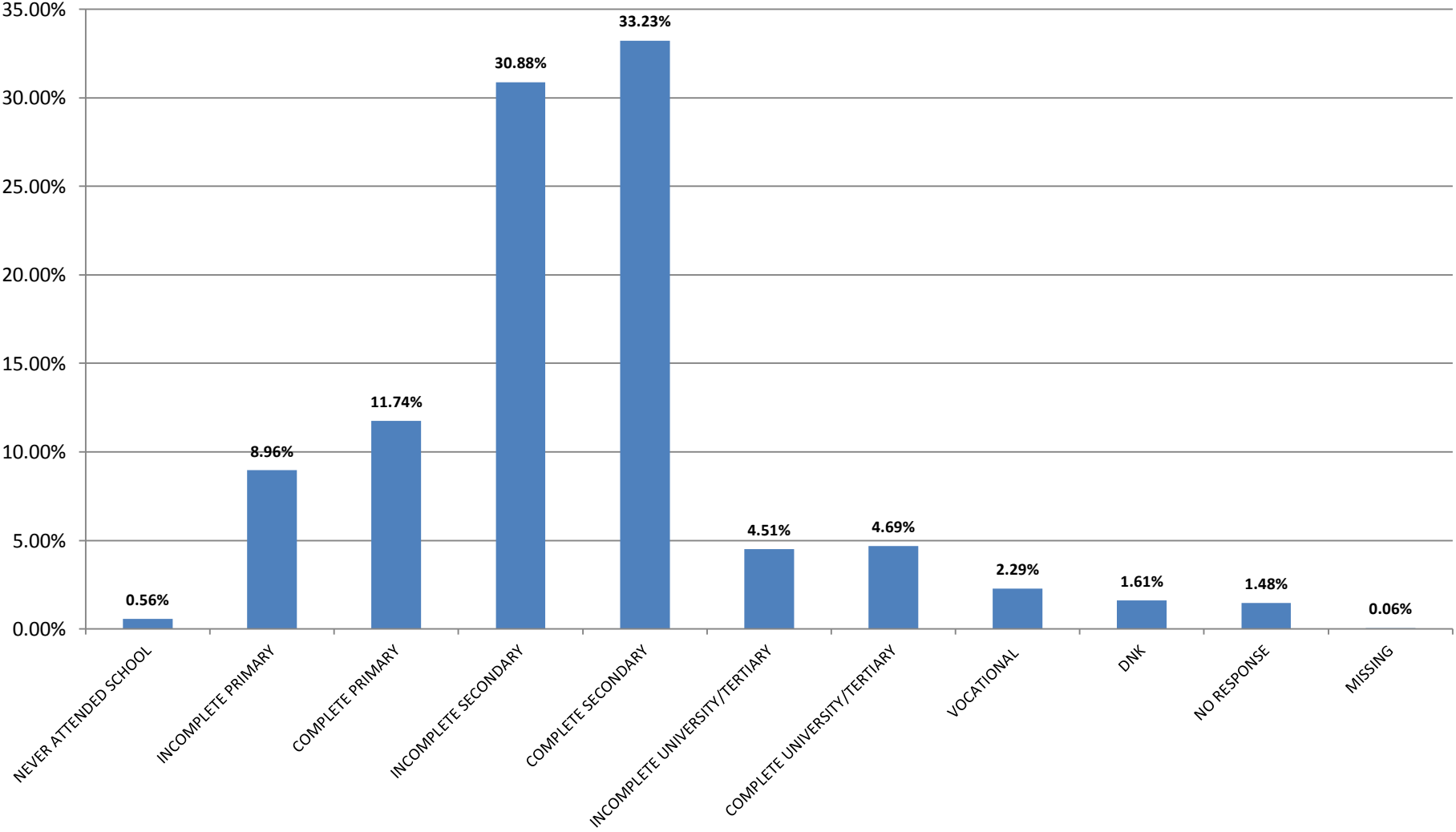


REGIONAL Demographics – Level of Education



Organization of
American States

LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT

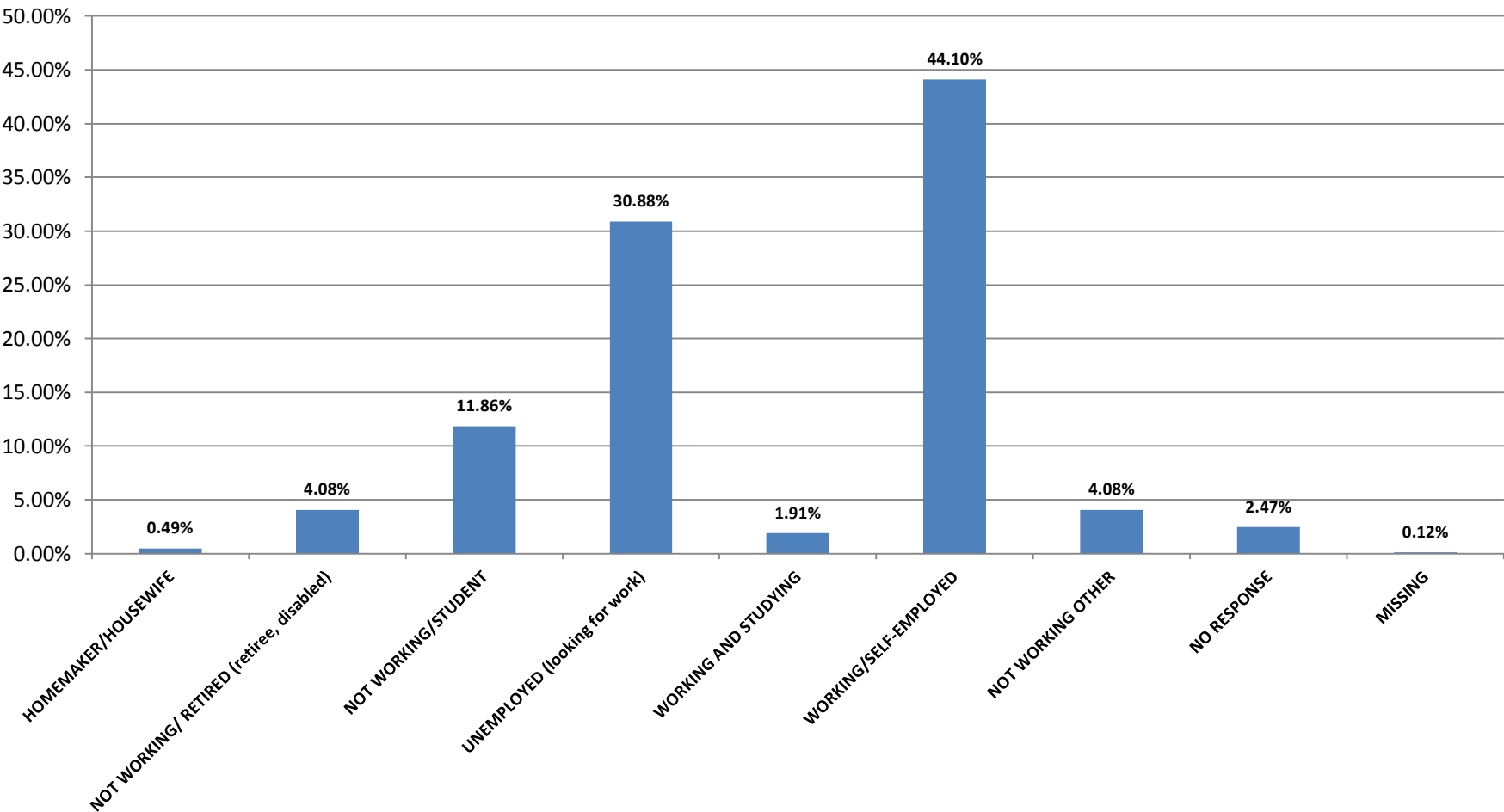


REGIONAL Demographics – Employment Status



Organization of
American States

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT

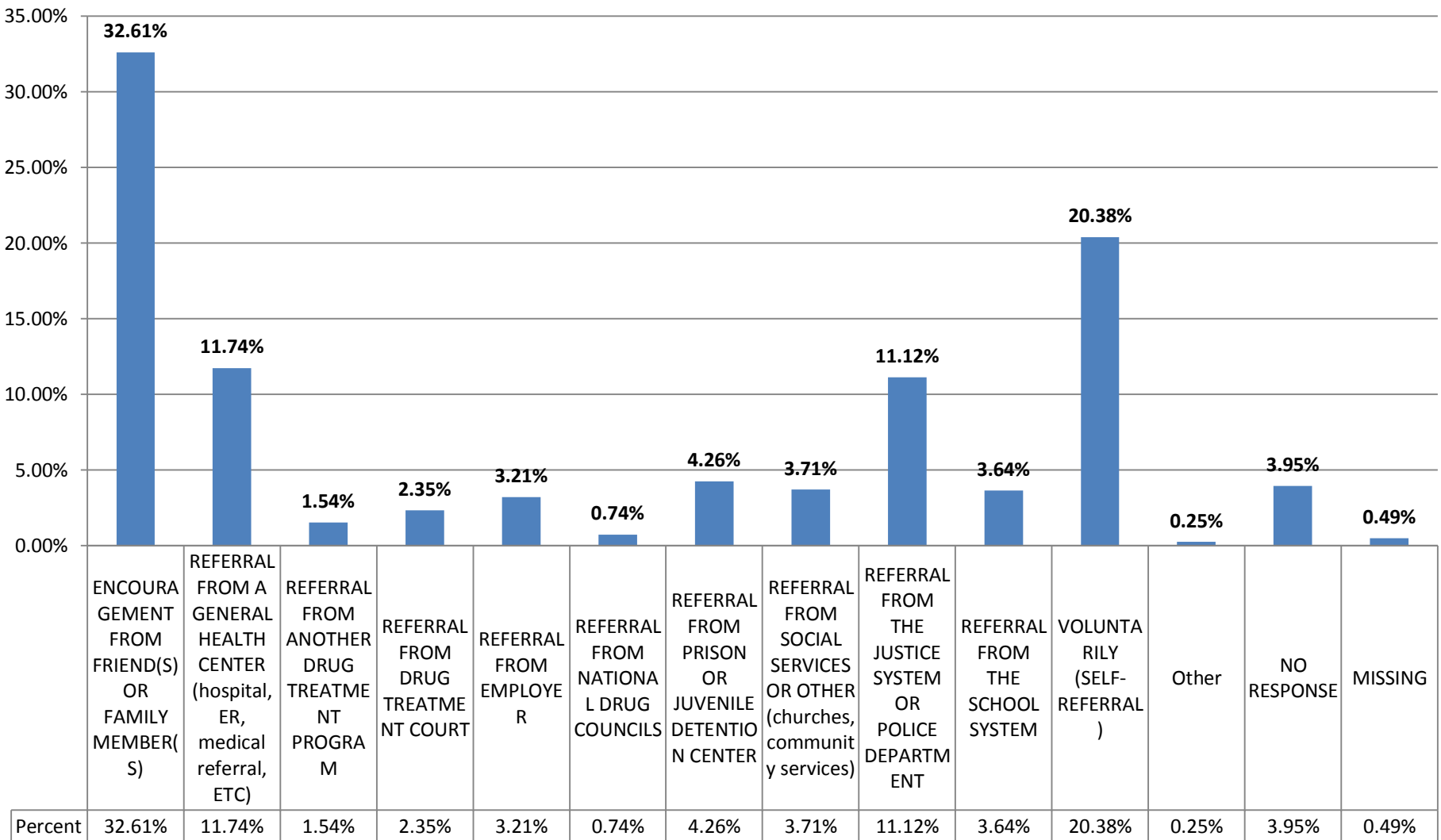


REGIONAL-Treatment History – Source of Referral



Organization of American States

SOURCE OF REFERRAL TO TREATMENT

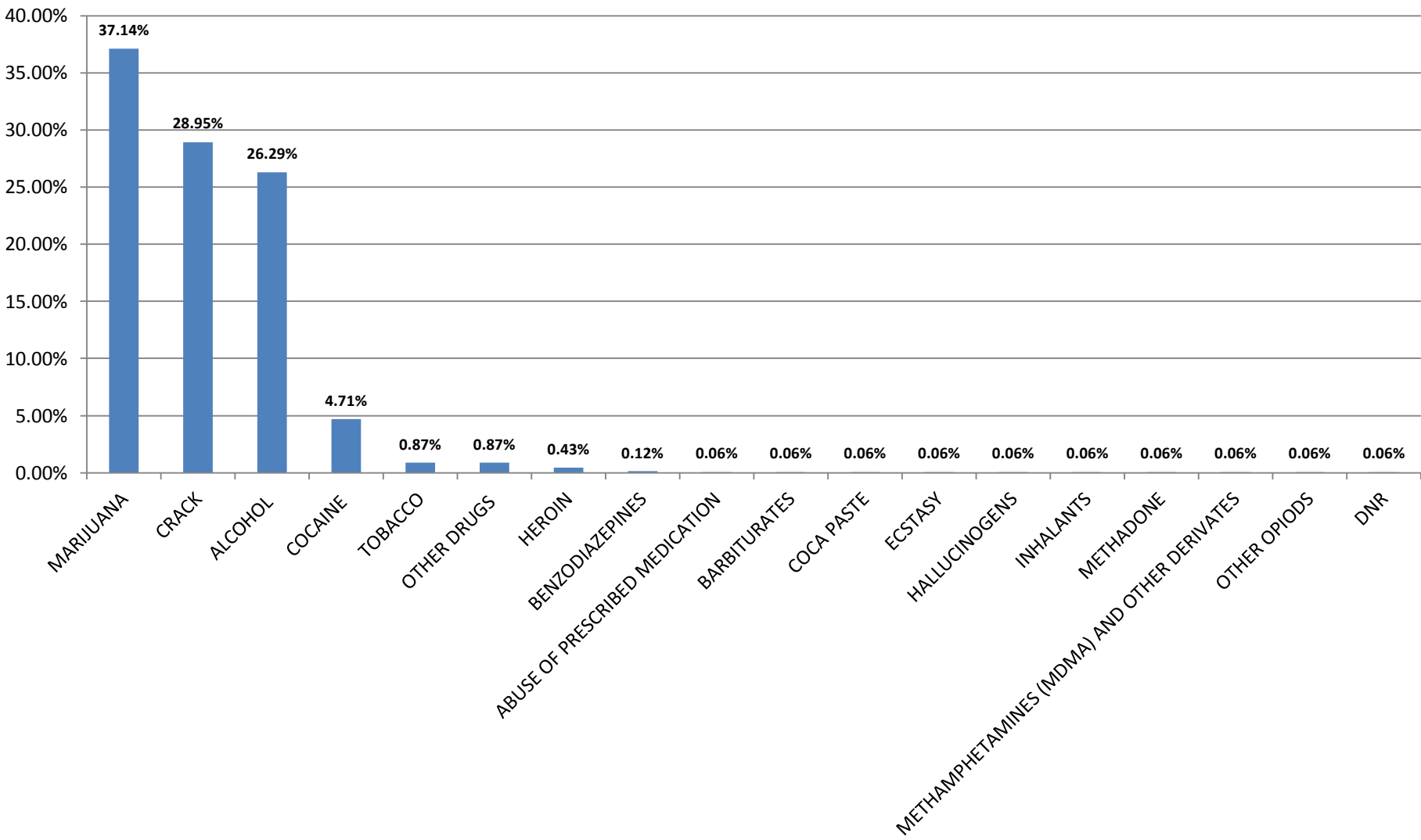


REGIONAL- Main Substance Impacting Treatment



Organization of
American States

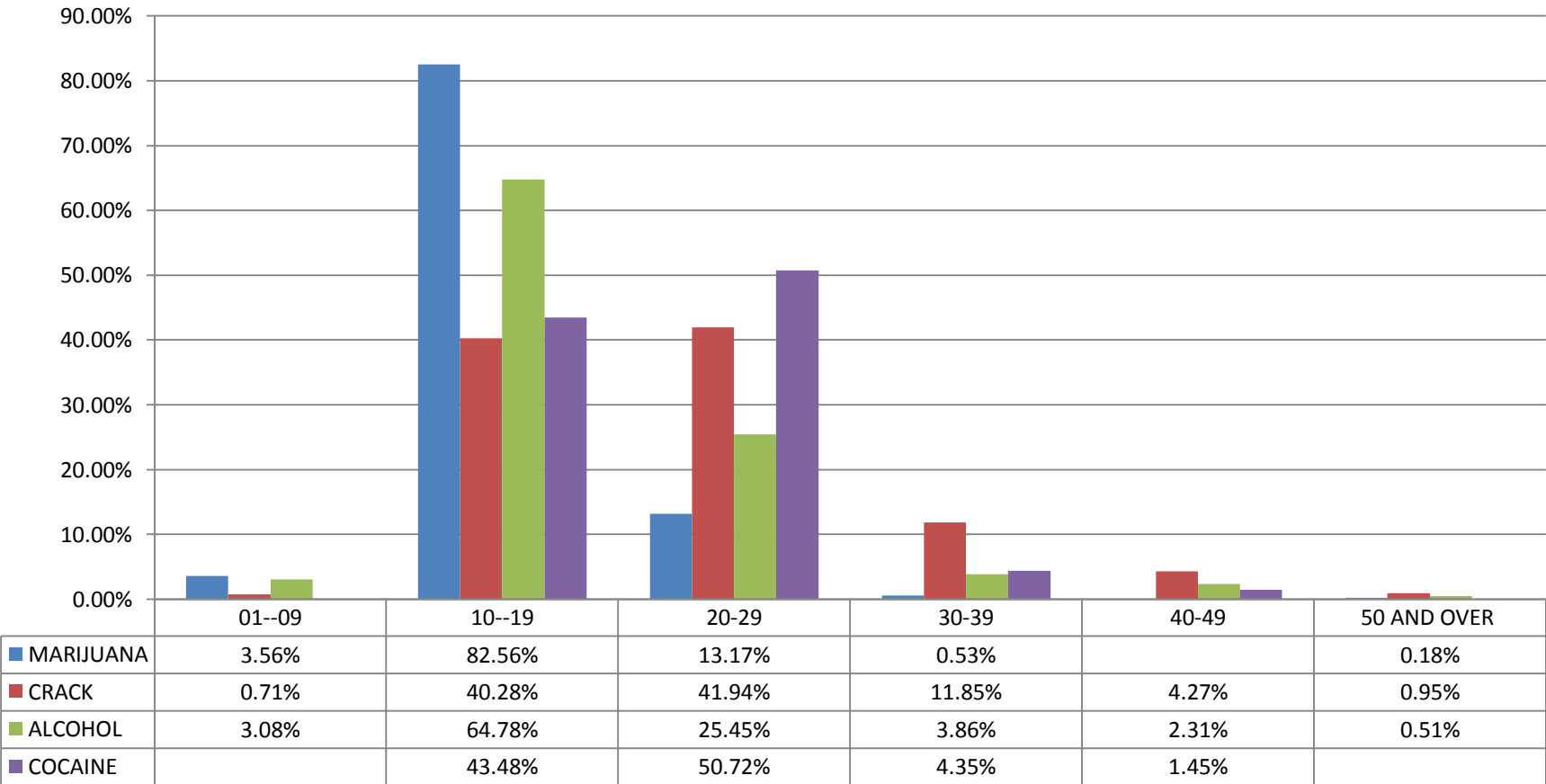
MAIN SUBSTANCE IMPACTING TREATMENT



Regional- Substance Use- Age of First Use for Main Drug Impacting Treatment



AGE OF FIRST USE BY SUBSTANCE OF USE OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT

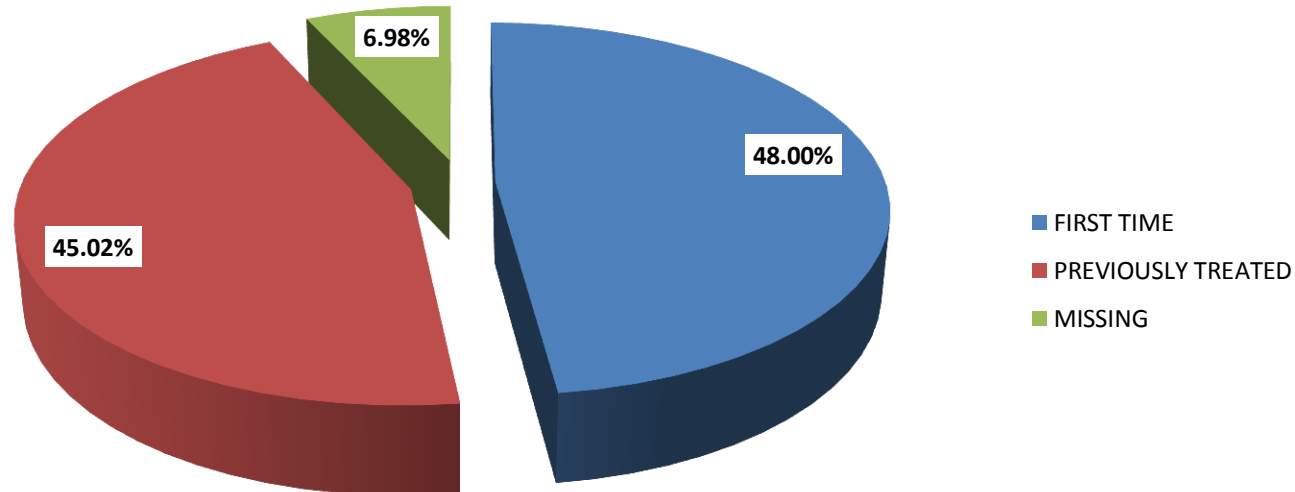


REGIONAL Lifetime Treatment History



Organization of
American States

LIFETIME TREATMENT HISTORY OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



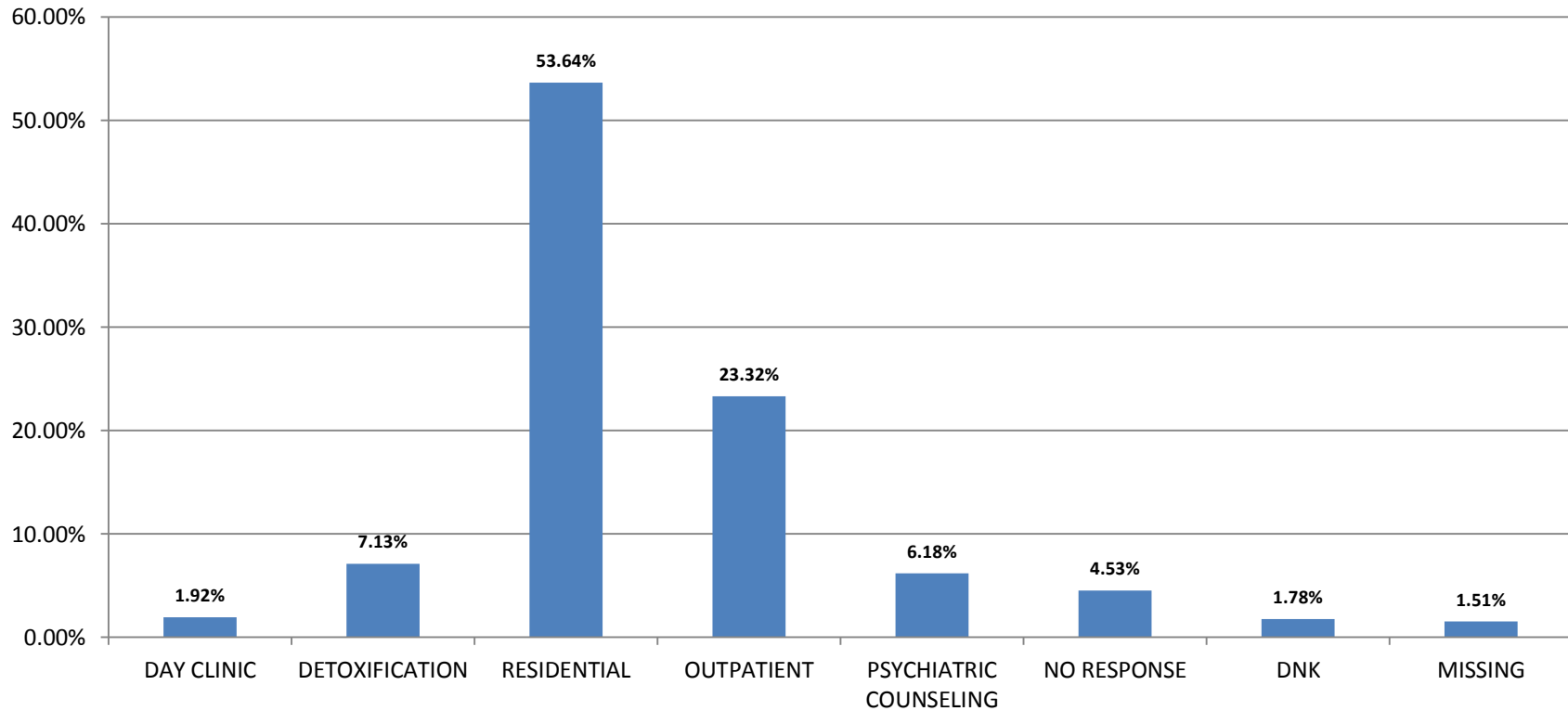
REGIONALLY

TYPE OF TREATMENT PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED



Organization of
American States

TYPE OF TREATMENT PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED (N=729)

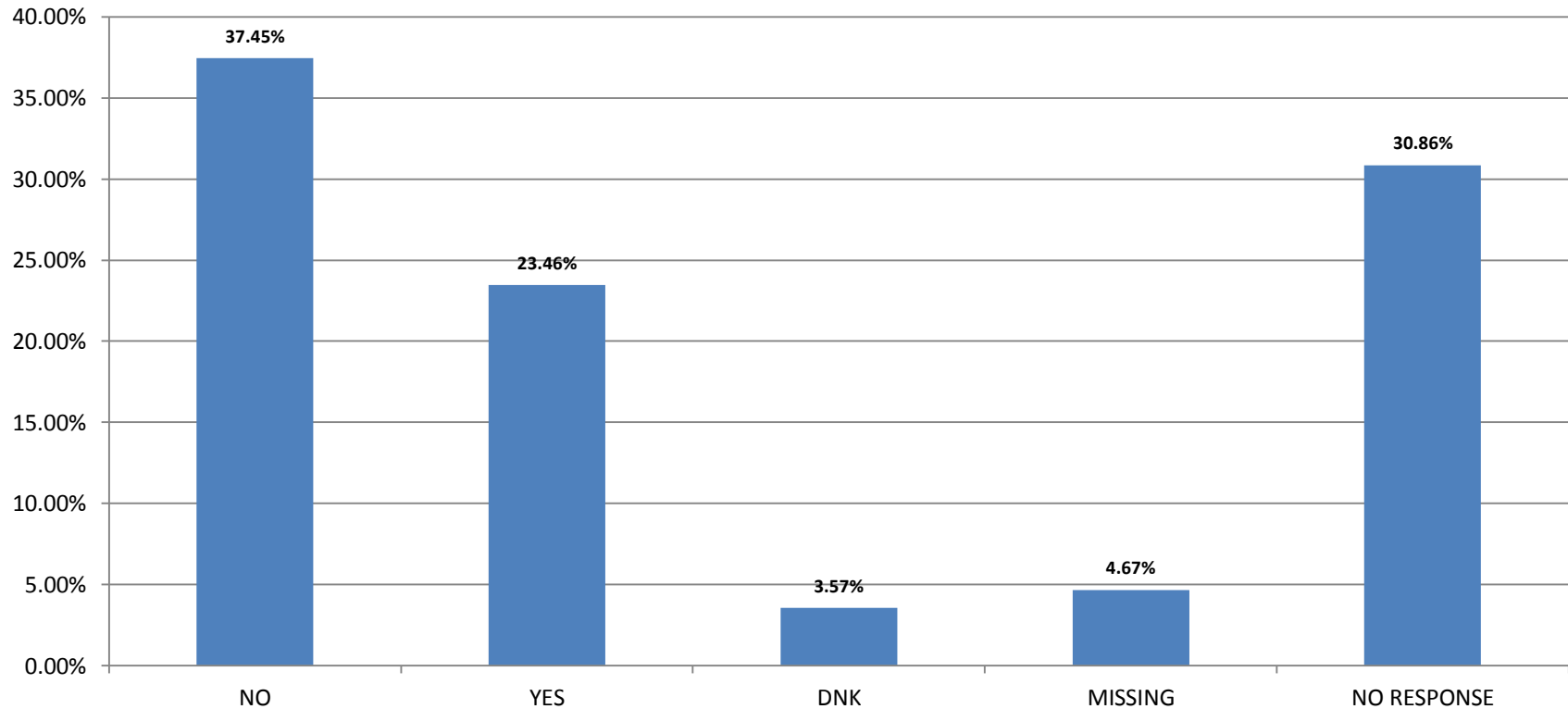


REGIONAL- COMPLETION STATUS OF PREVIOUS TREATMENT



Organization of
American States

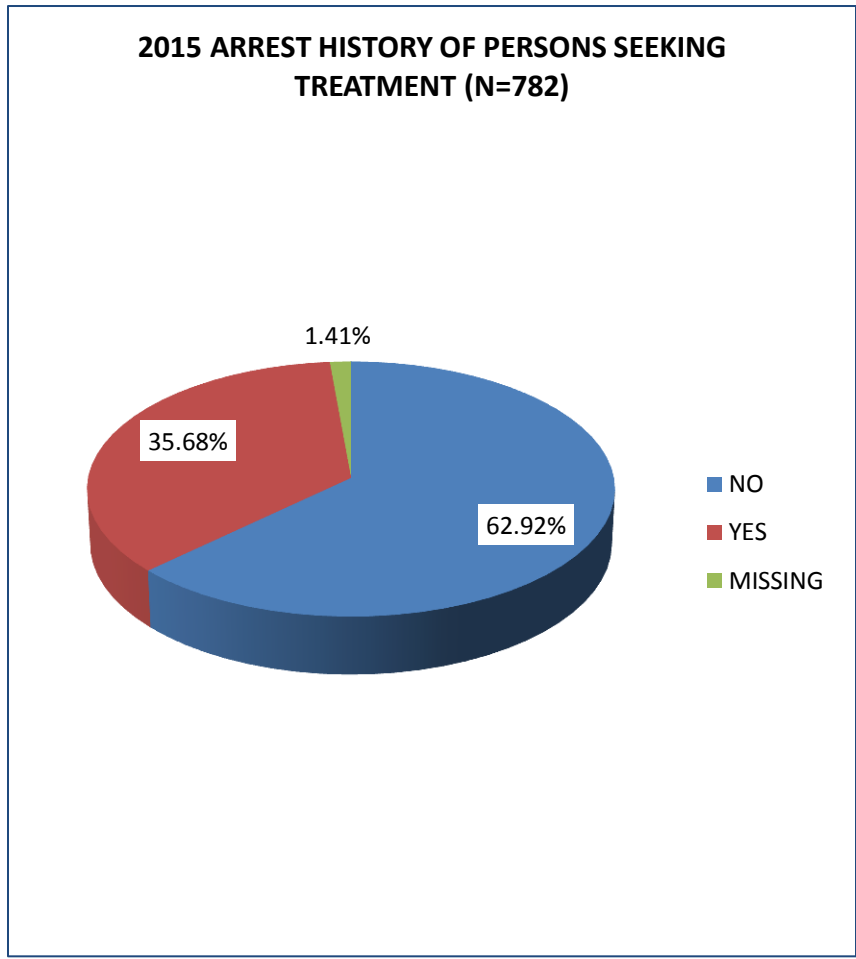
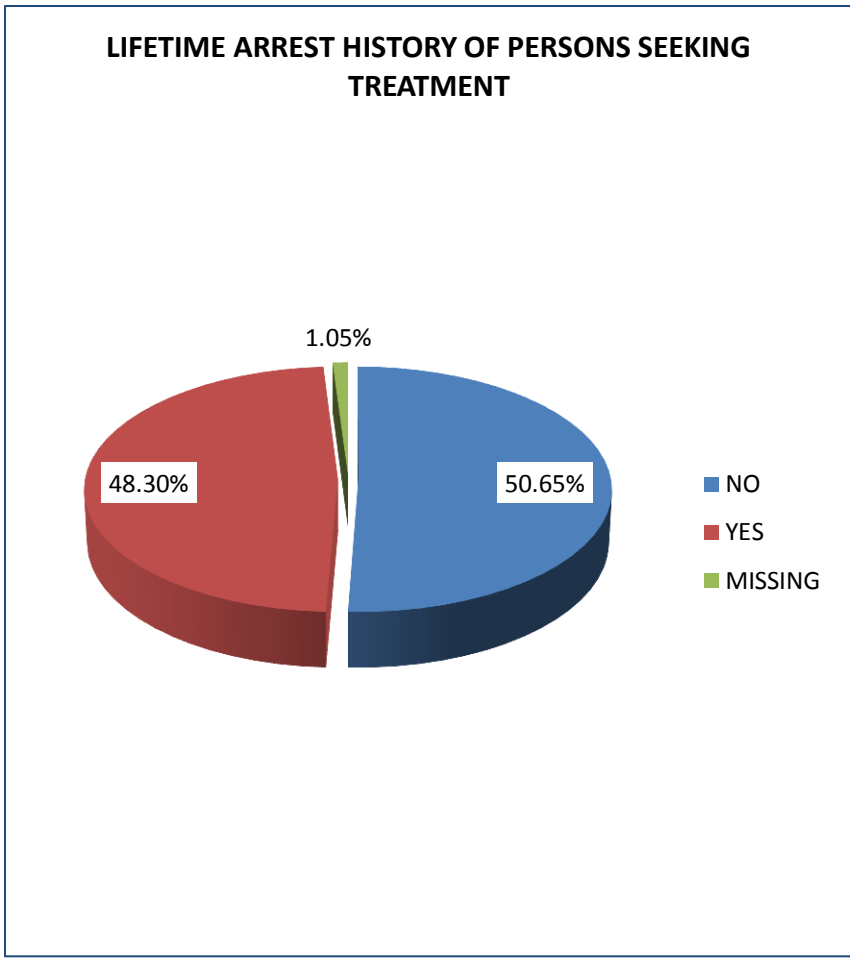
COMPLETION STATUS OF PREVIOUS TREATMENT RECIEVED (N=729)



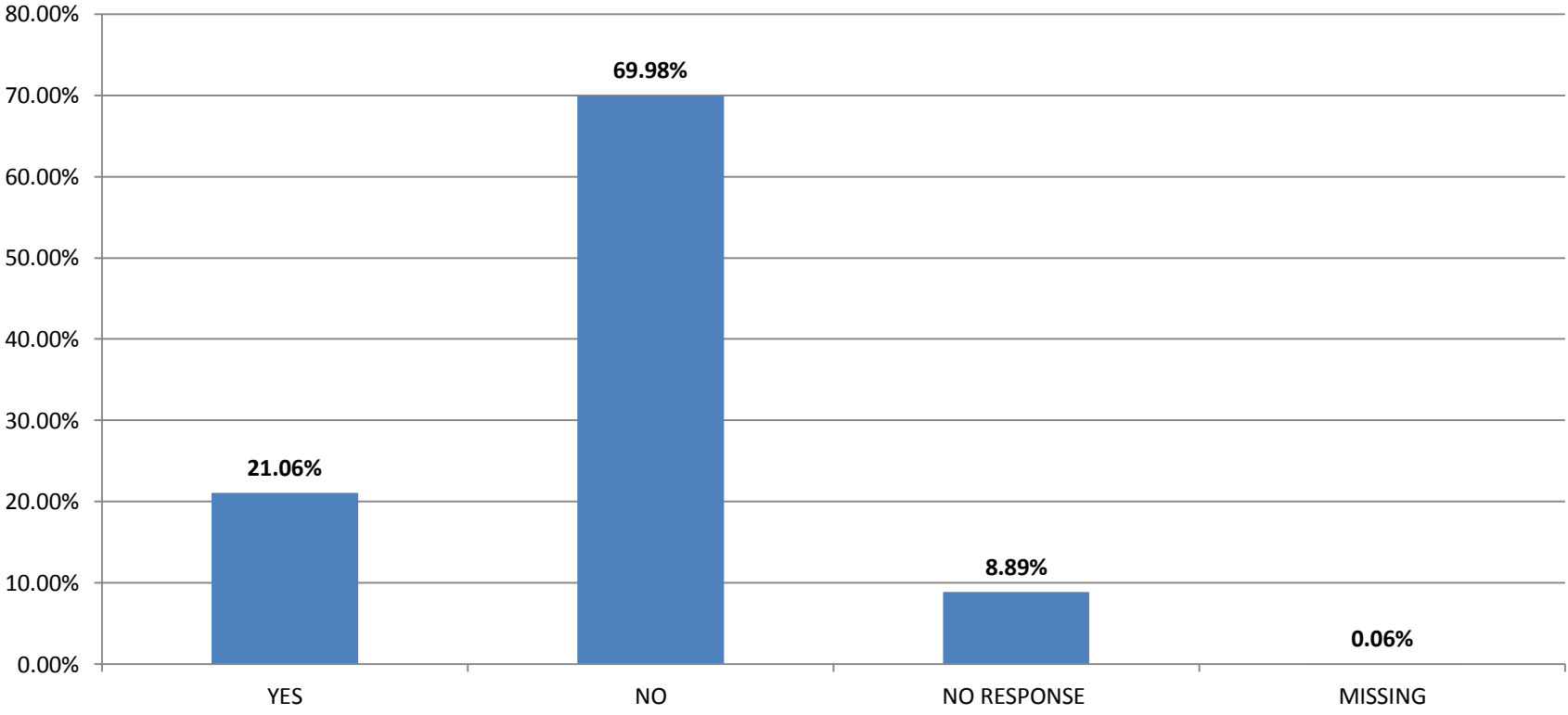


CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERACTION AND MENTAL HEALTH

REGIONAL- ARREST HISTORY LIFETIME AND PAST YEAR



DIAGNOSED PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER



PLACEMENT AFTER ASSESSMENT



Organization of
American States

REGIONAL

PLACEMENT AFTER ASSESSMENT	#
RESIDENTIAL	832
OUTPATIENT	439
DETOX UNIT	307
SELF-HELP	188
DAY CLINIC	121
PSYCHIATRIC UNIT	77
OTHER FACILITY	36
NO RESPONSE	128

Conclusions from Regional Data



Organization of
American States

The main substance impacting treatment across the region is marijuana (37.14%), followed by crack (28.95%) and Alcohol (26.29%)

Of the 1619 persons seeking treatment across the region, 11% were females and 89% males.

Most persons who were seeking treatment for problematic marijuana use, indicated that they started using the substance between 10-19 years old (82%) with almost 4% stating that they started between 01-09 years old.

45% of persons seeking treatment across the region indicated that they were previously registered into a treatment program, with 23% stating that they had completed that treatment and 37% indicating that they did not complete that treatment.

48% of persons seeking treatment across the region indicated that they were arrested at least once in their lifetime

21% indicated that they were diagnosed with a psychiatric disorder.

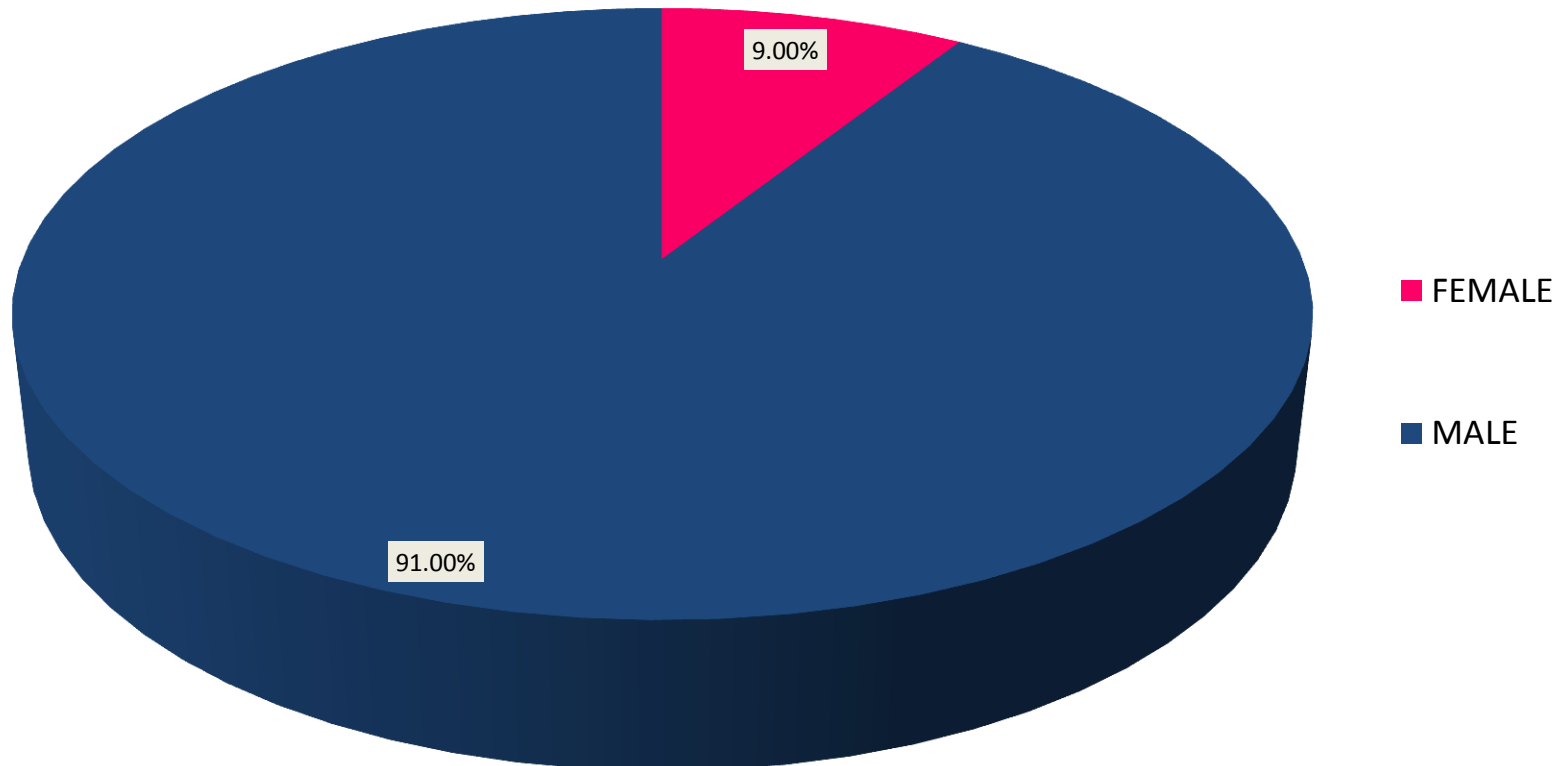


JAMAICA

2015

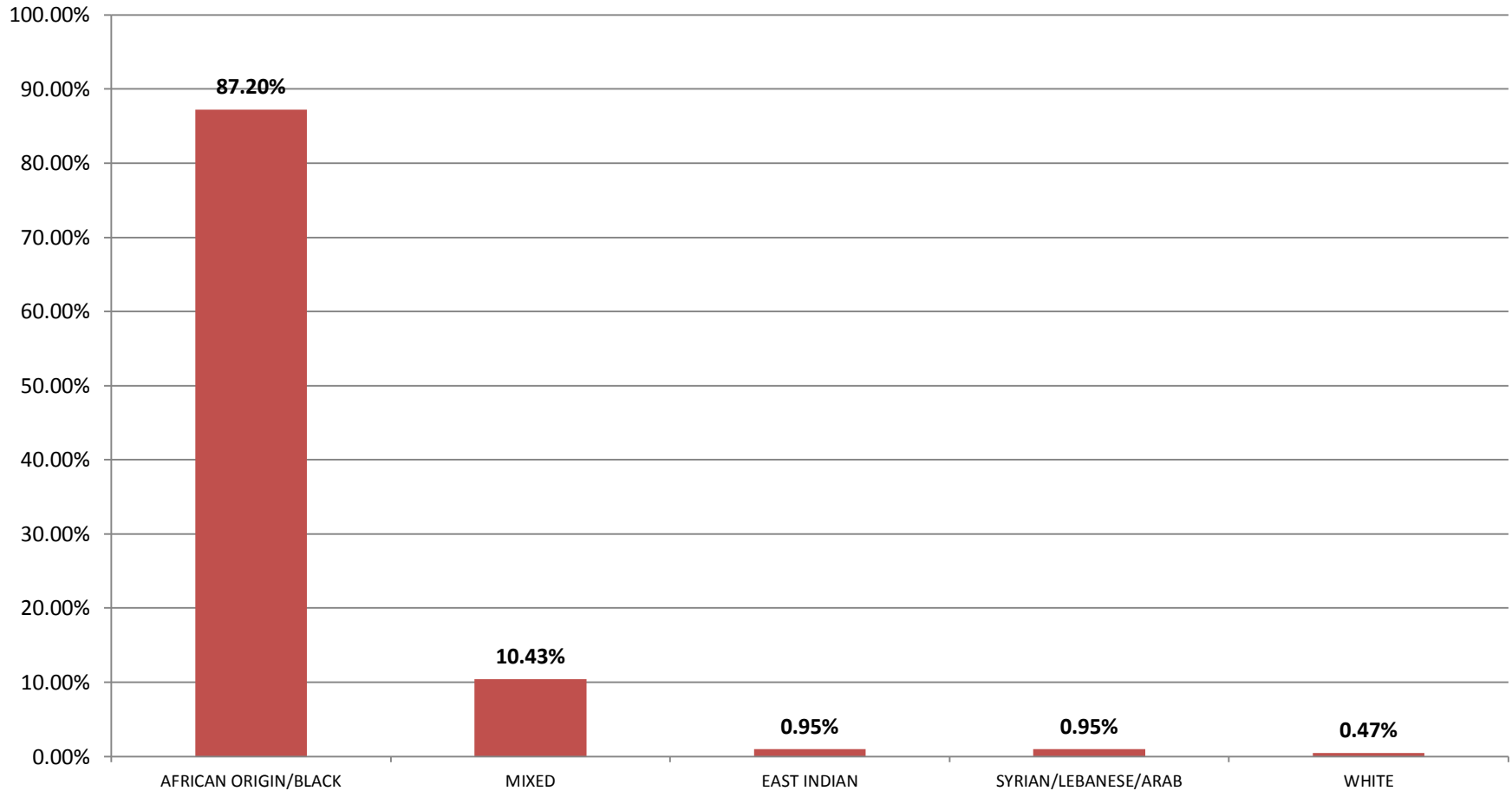


SEX OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



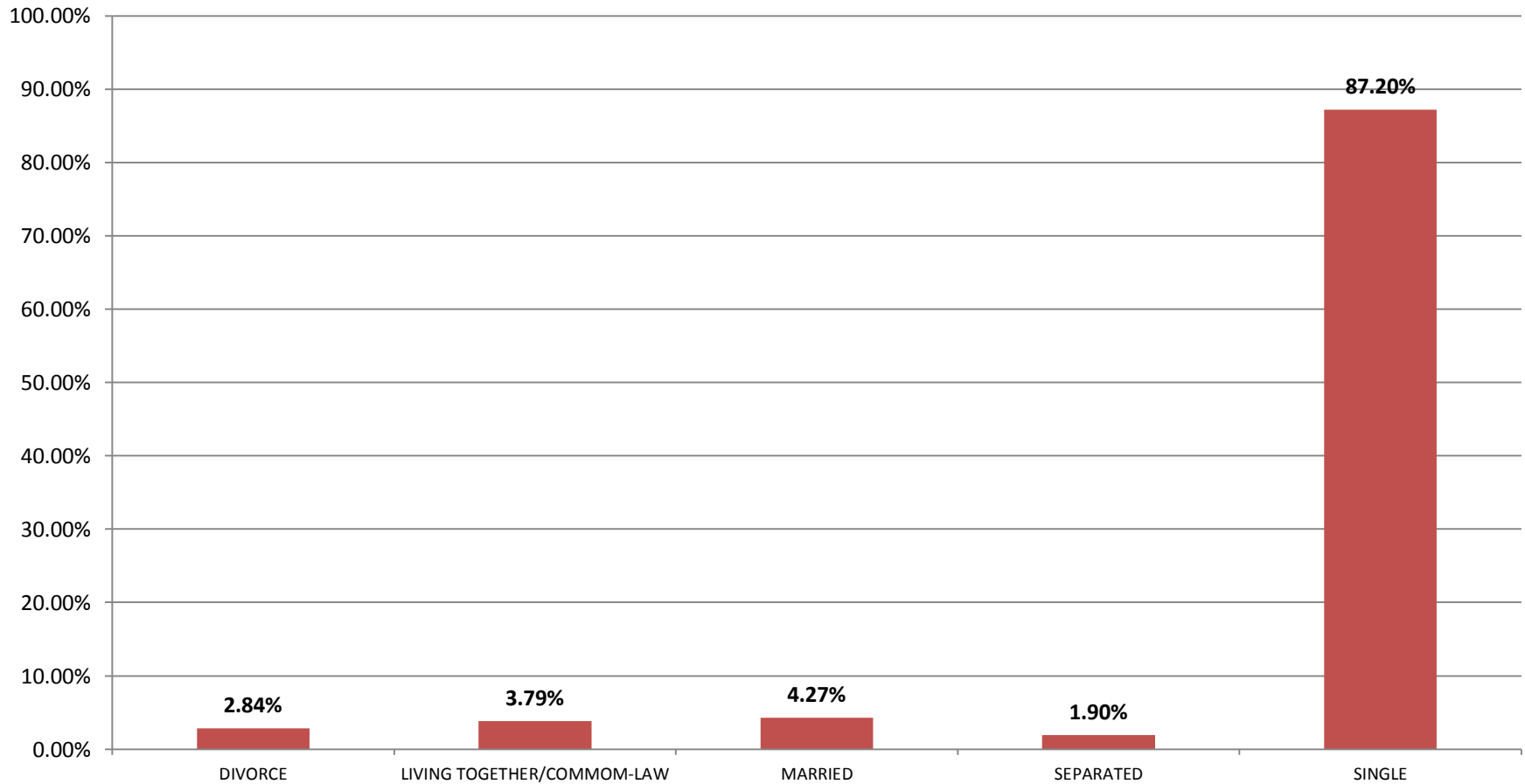


ETHNICITY OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT





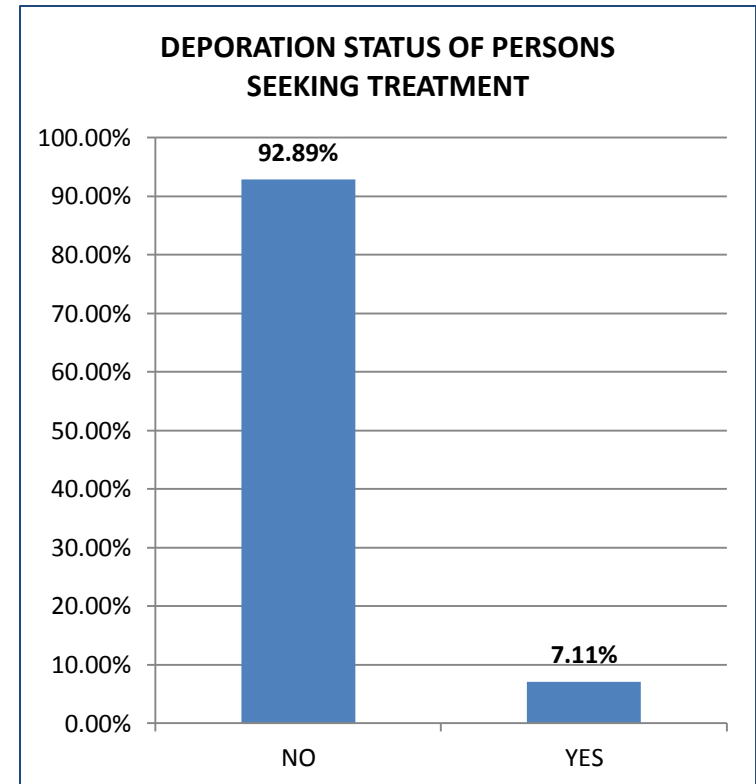
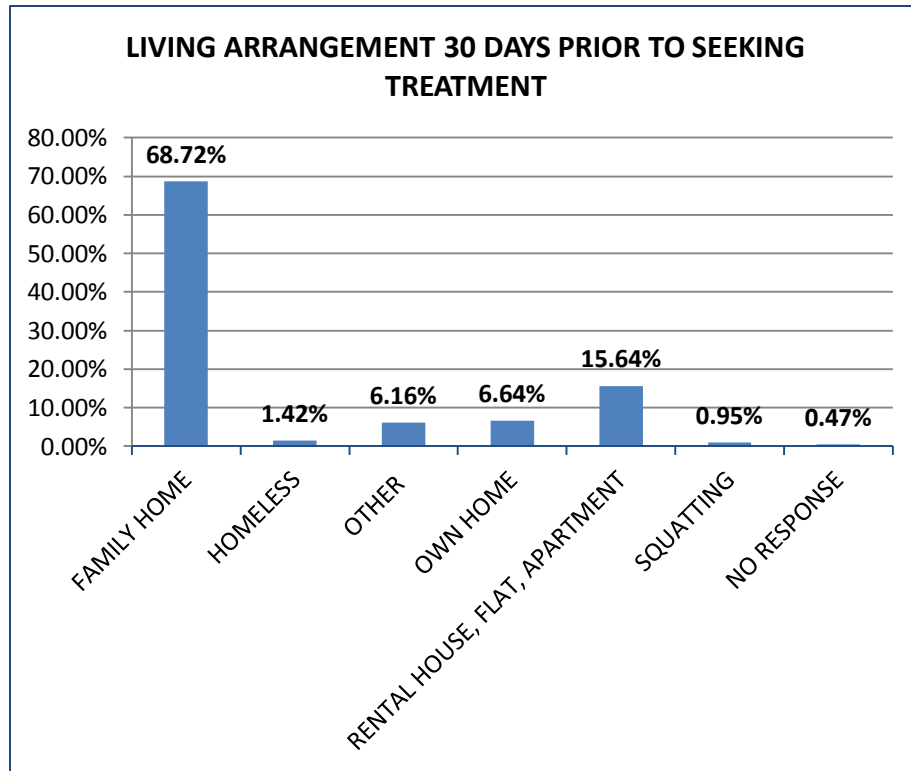
MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT





LIVING ARRANGEMENT

DEPORTATION STATUS

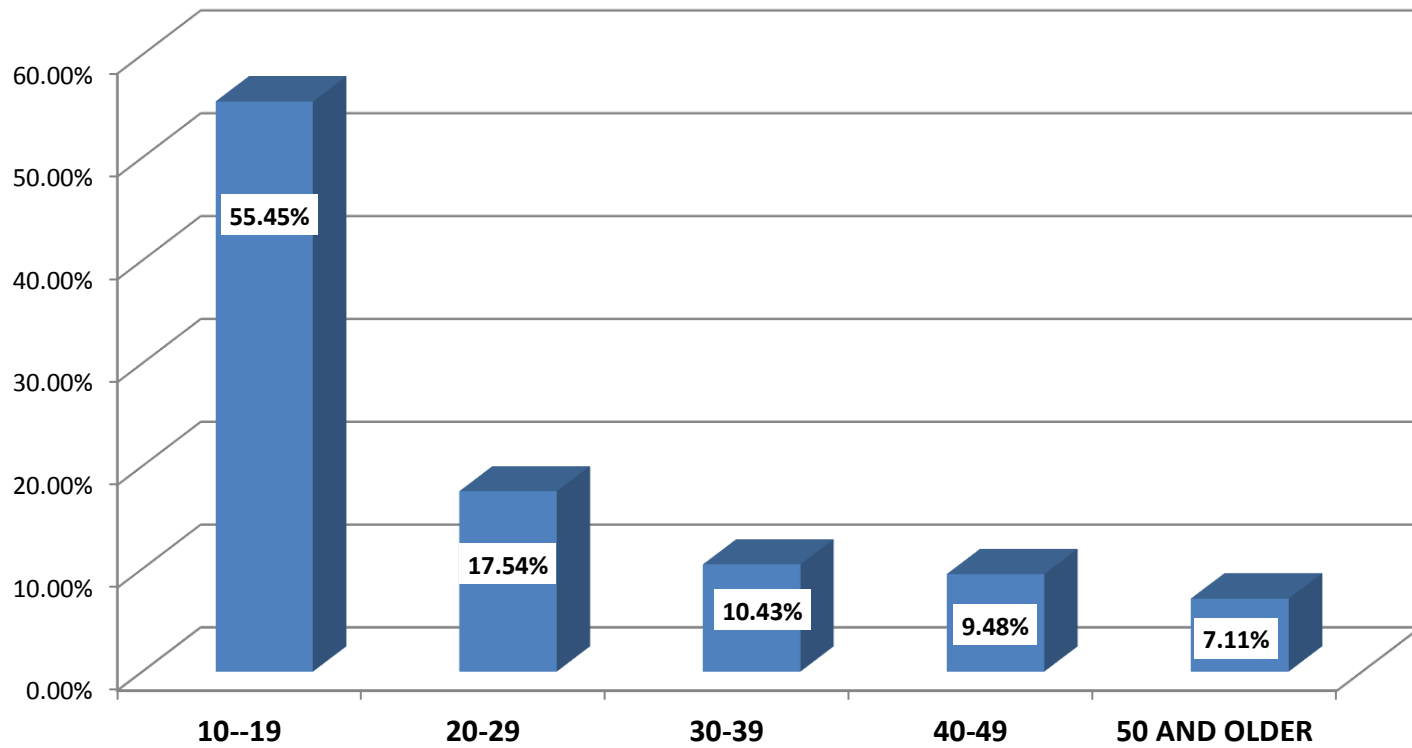


THE CLIENT-AGE RANGE



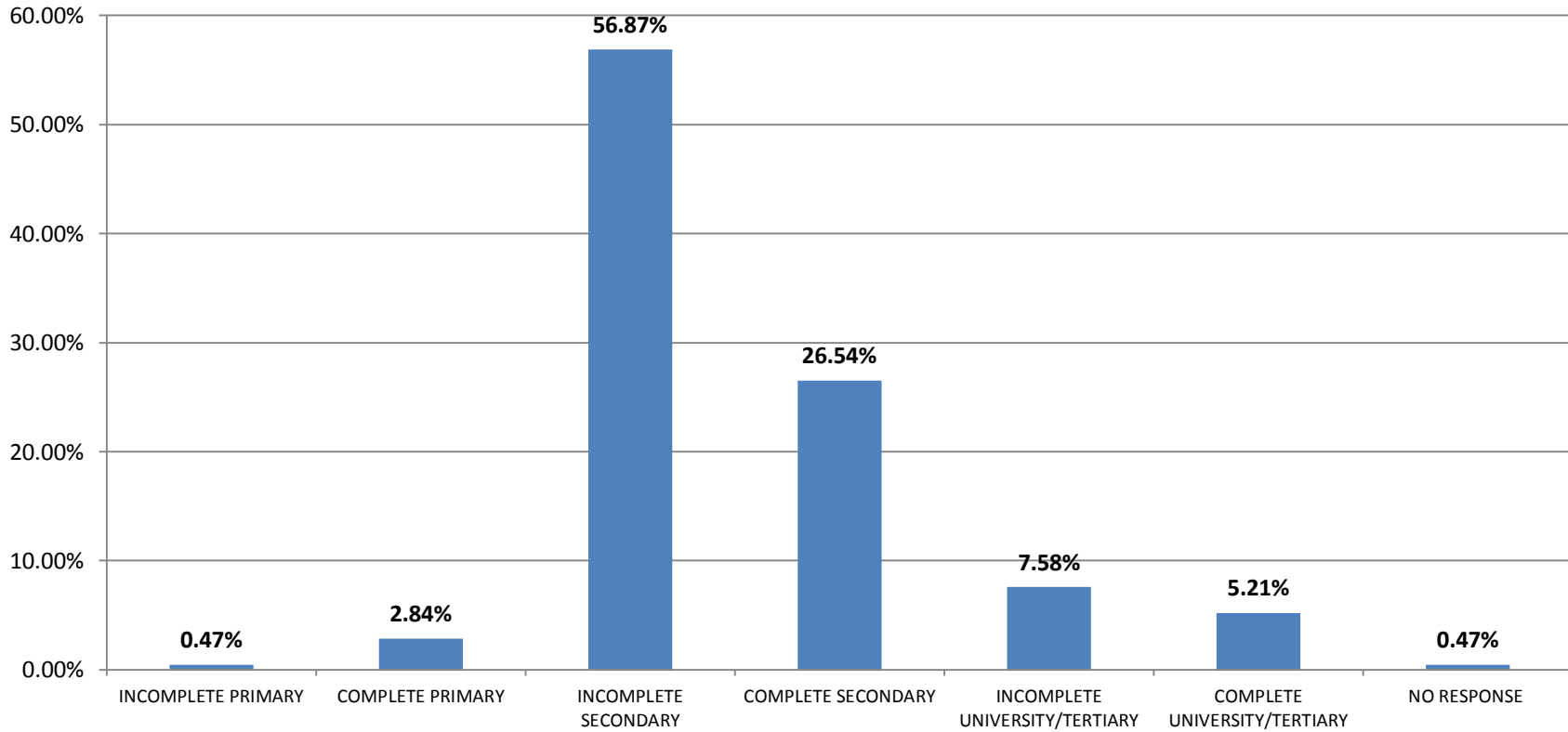
Organization of
American States

AGE OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



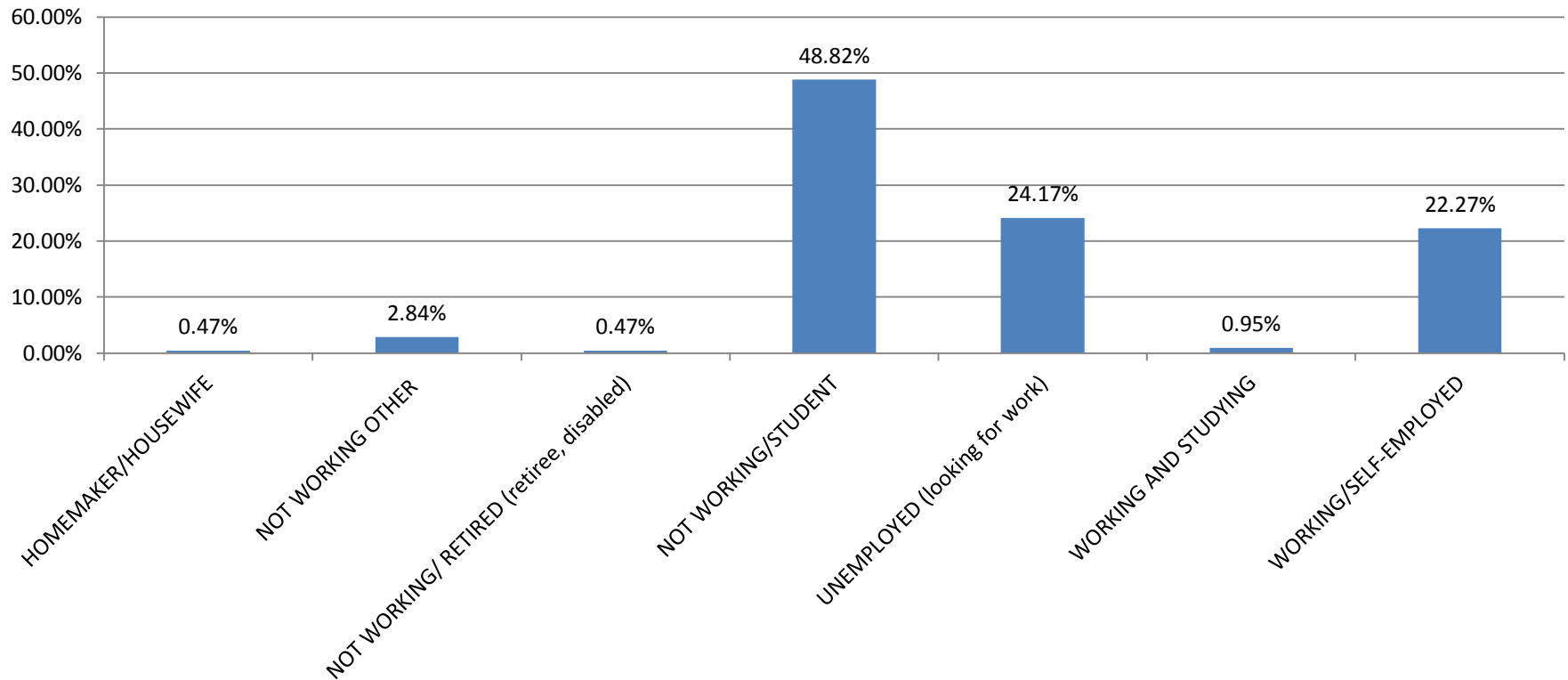


LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT





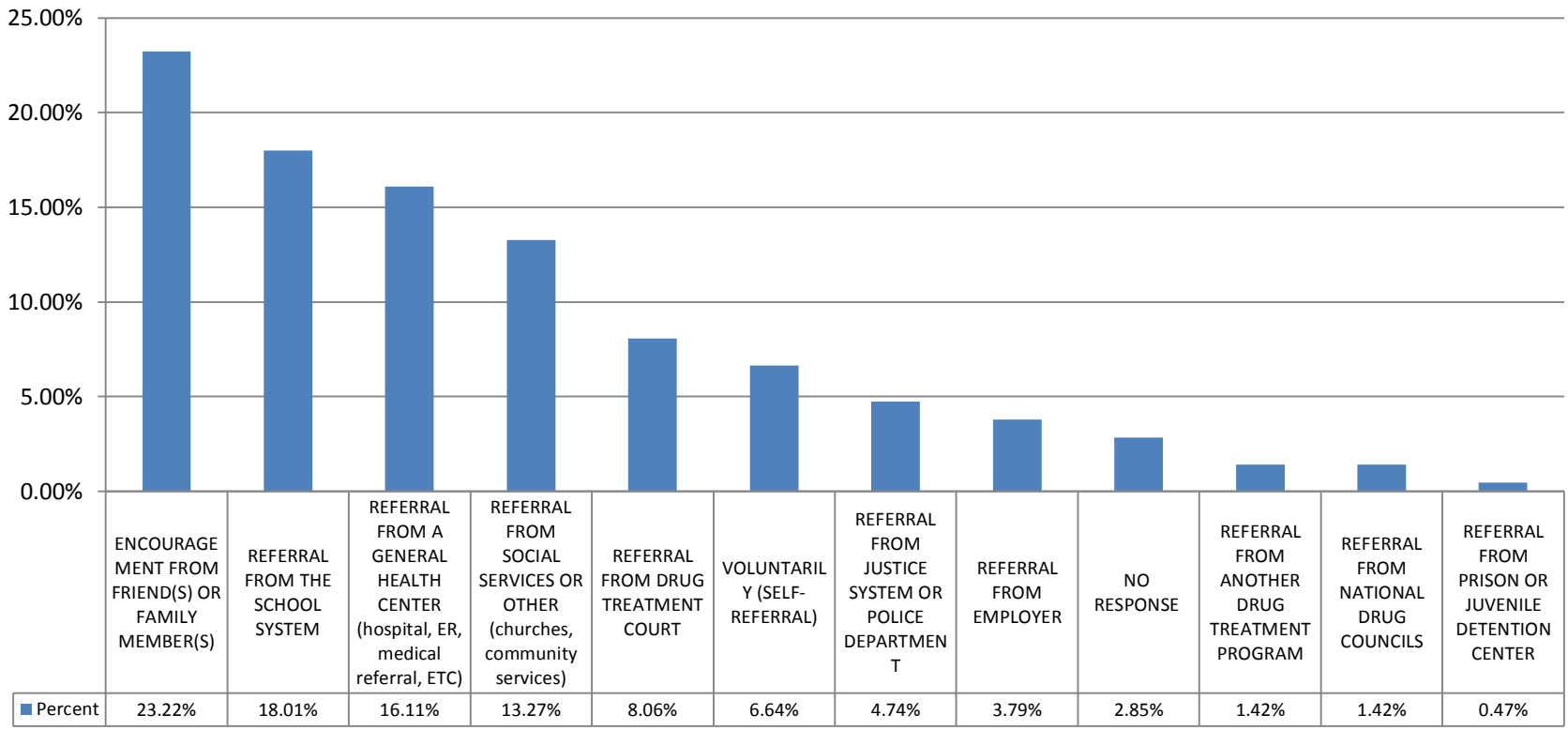
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



REFERRAL TO TREATMENT



SOURCE OF REFERRAL TO TREATMENT

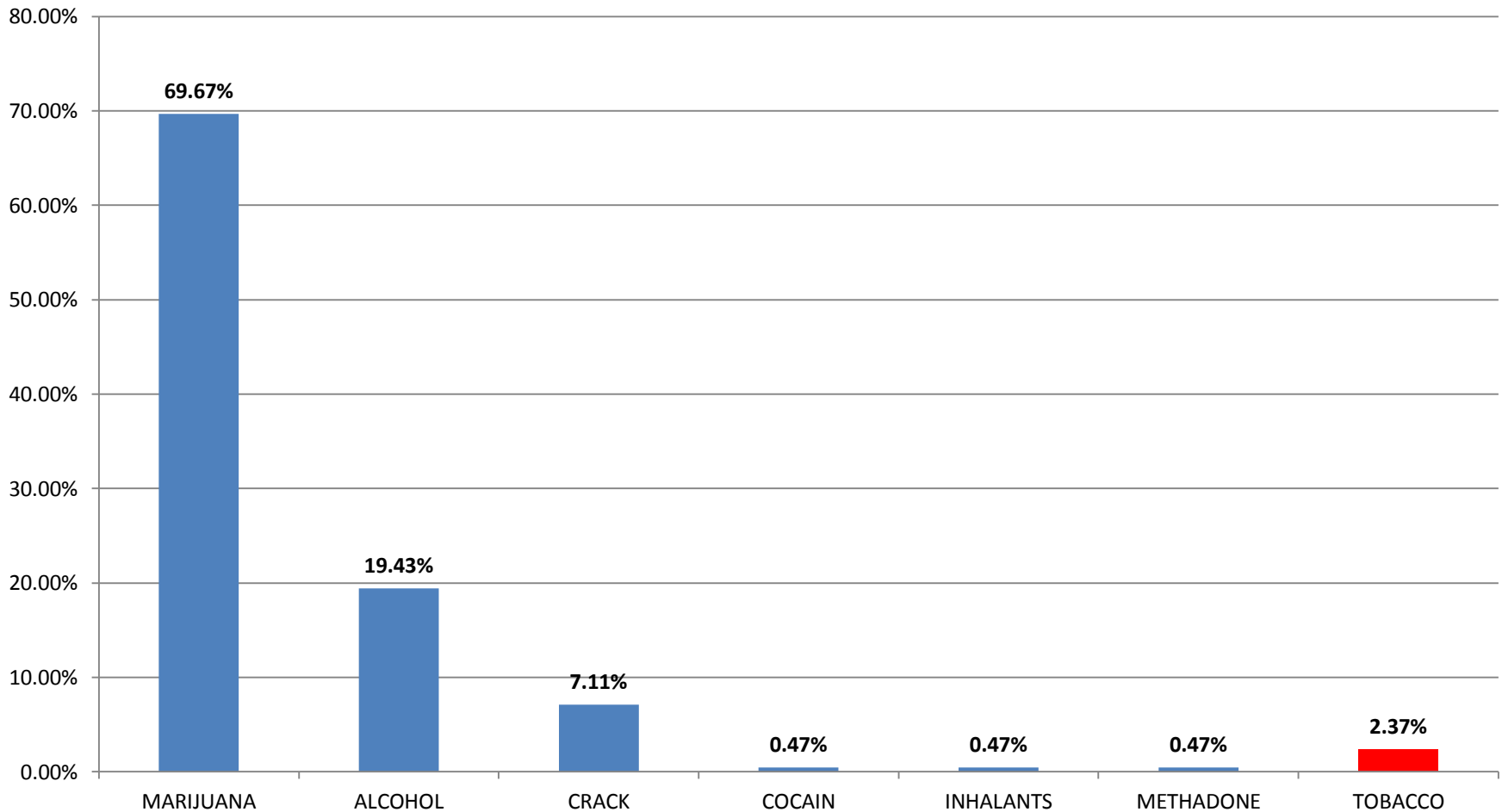


SUBSTANCE USE

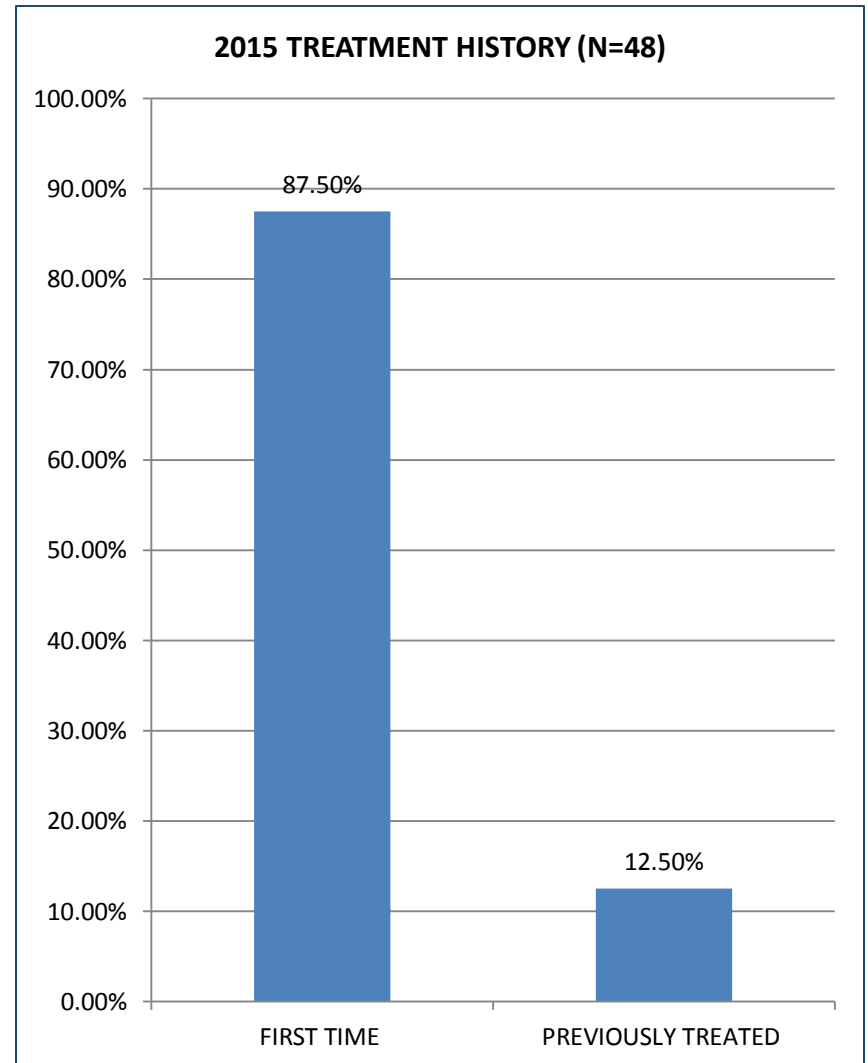
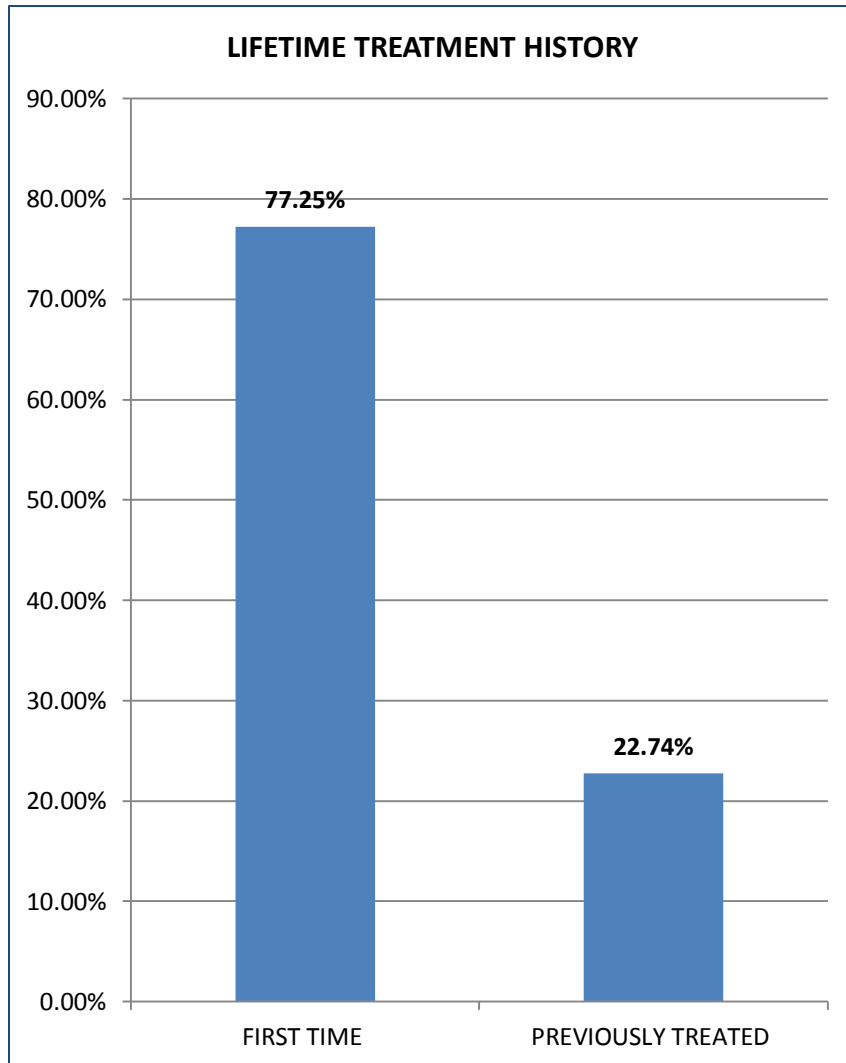


Organization of
American States

MAIN SUBSTANCE IMPACTING TREATMENT



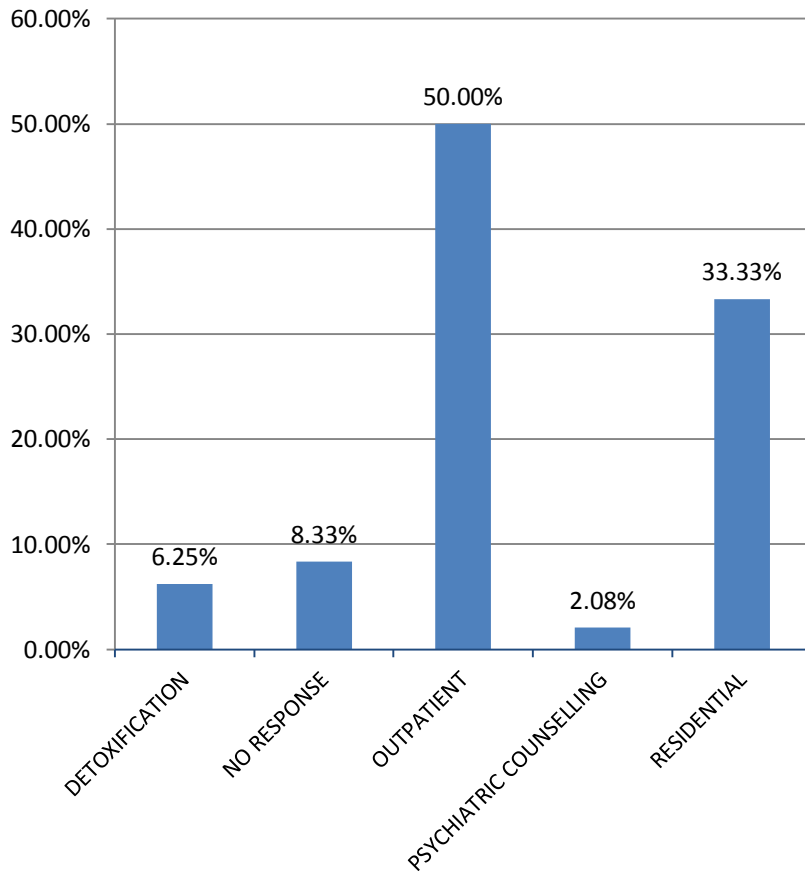
TREATMENT HISTORY



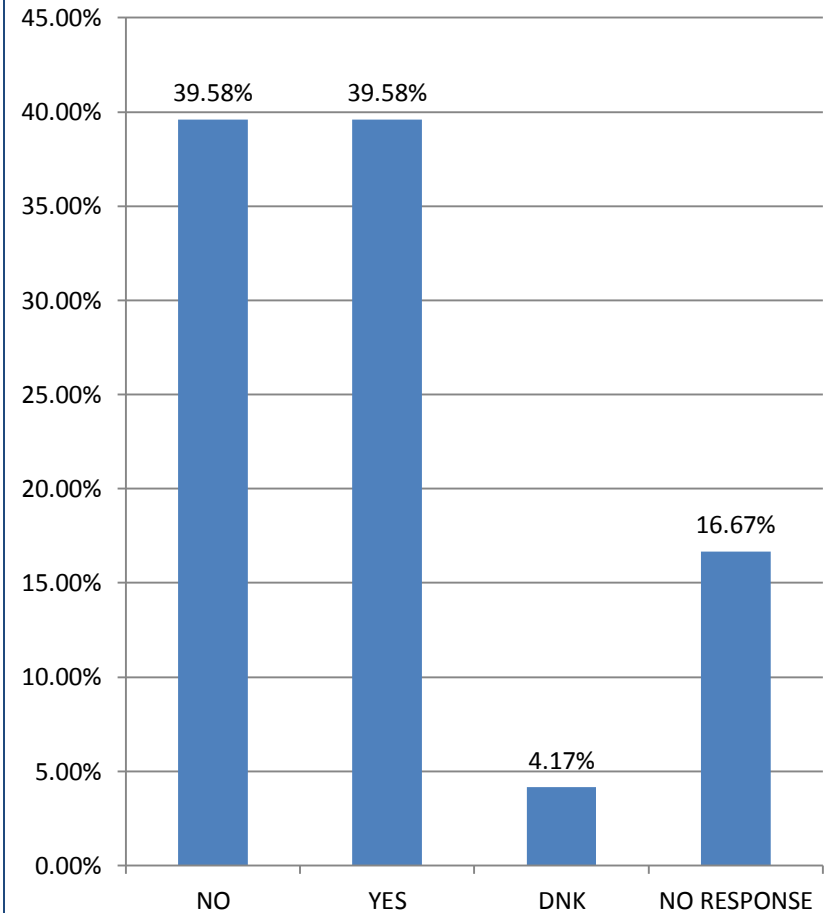
TREATMENT HISTORY



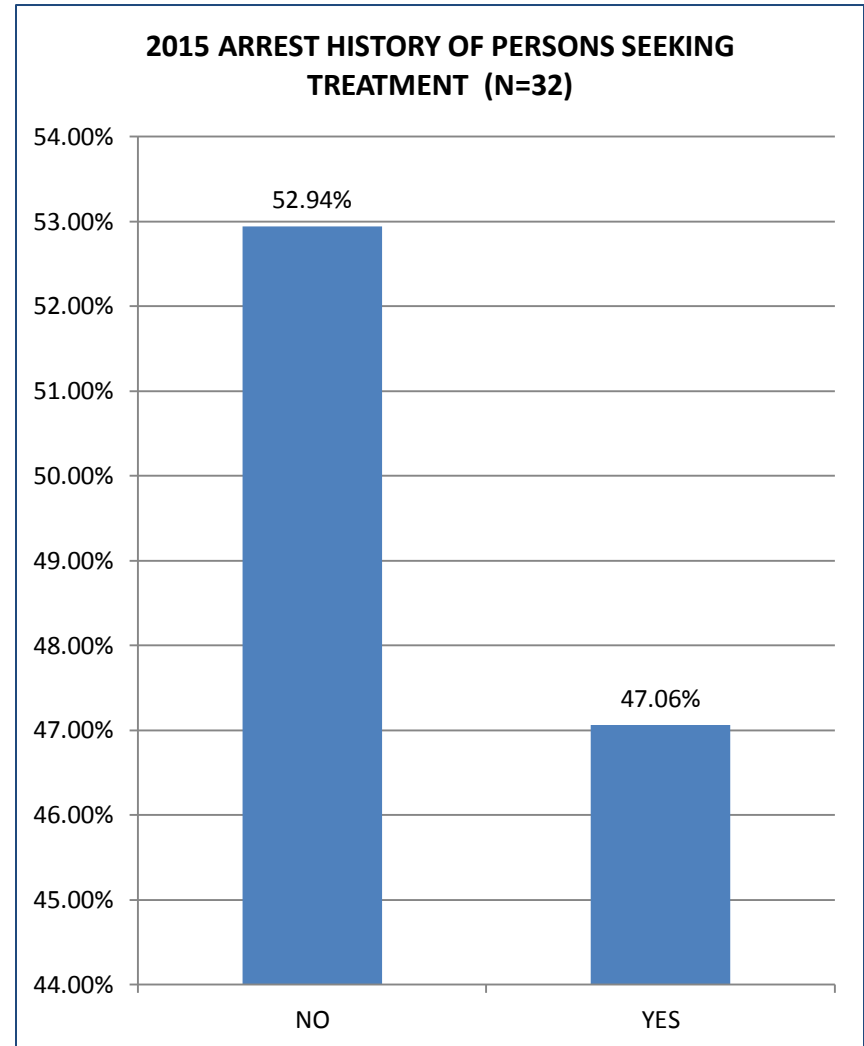
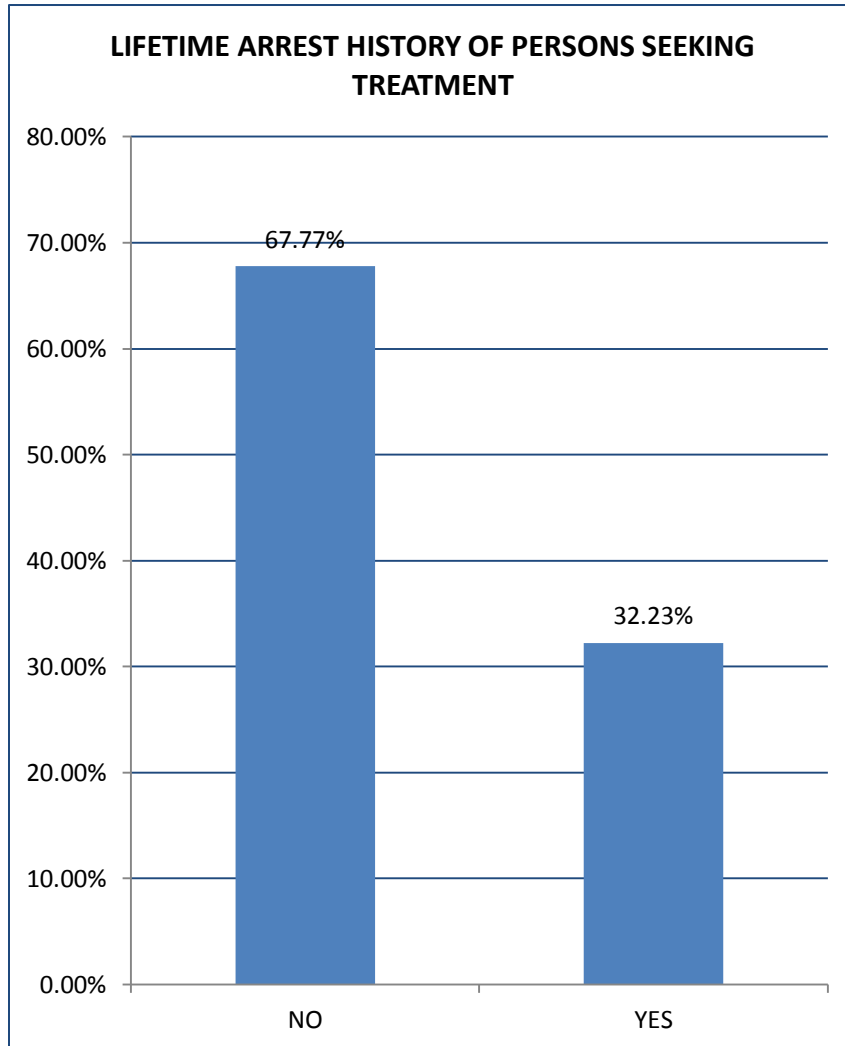
TYPE OF TREATMENT PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED (N=48)



COMPLETION STATUS OF PREVIOUS TREATMENT RECEIVED

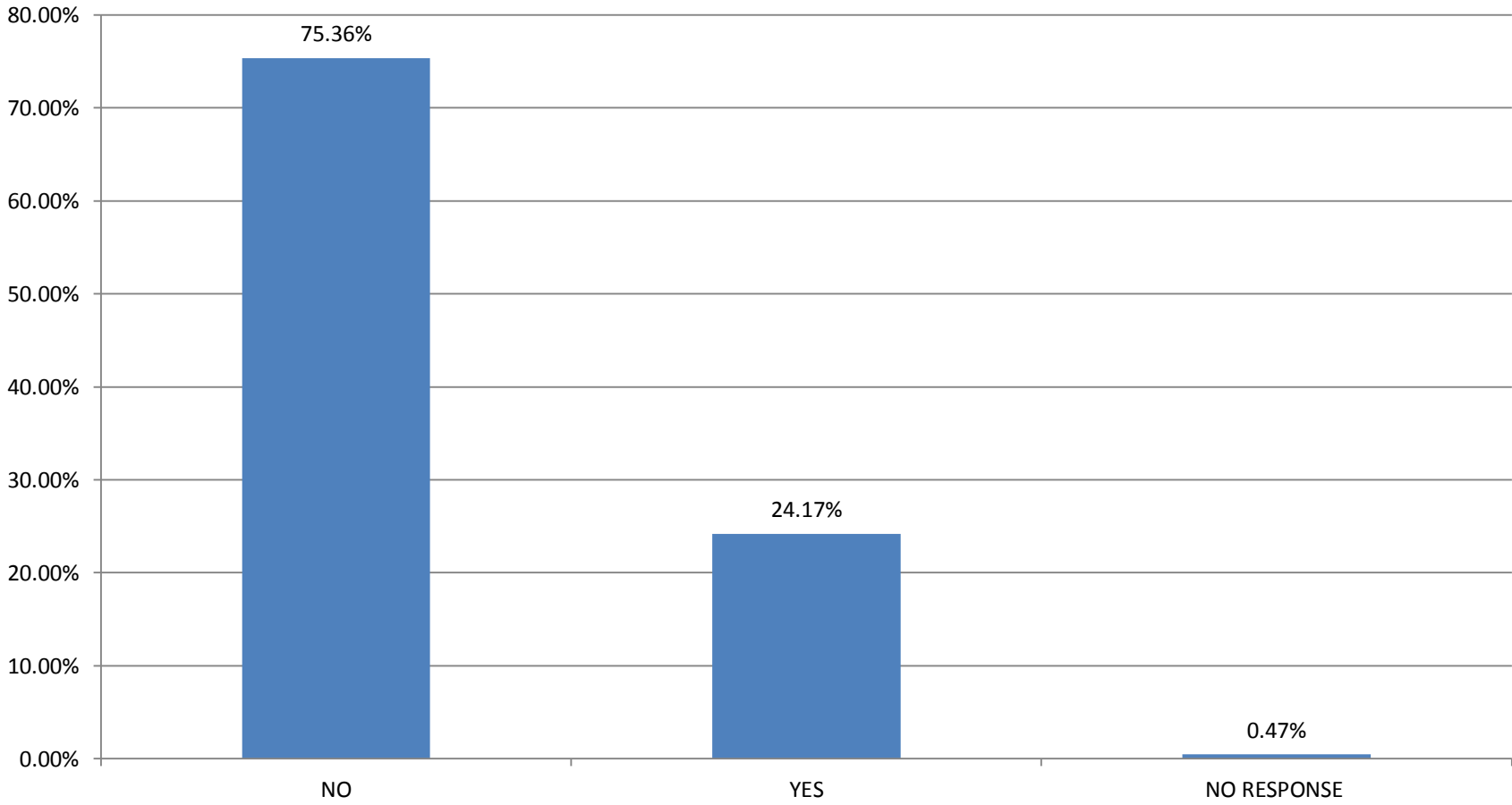


INTERACTION WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM



DIAGNOSED PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSED PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER OF PERSONS SEEKING TREATMENT



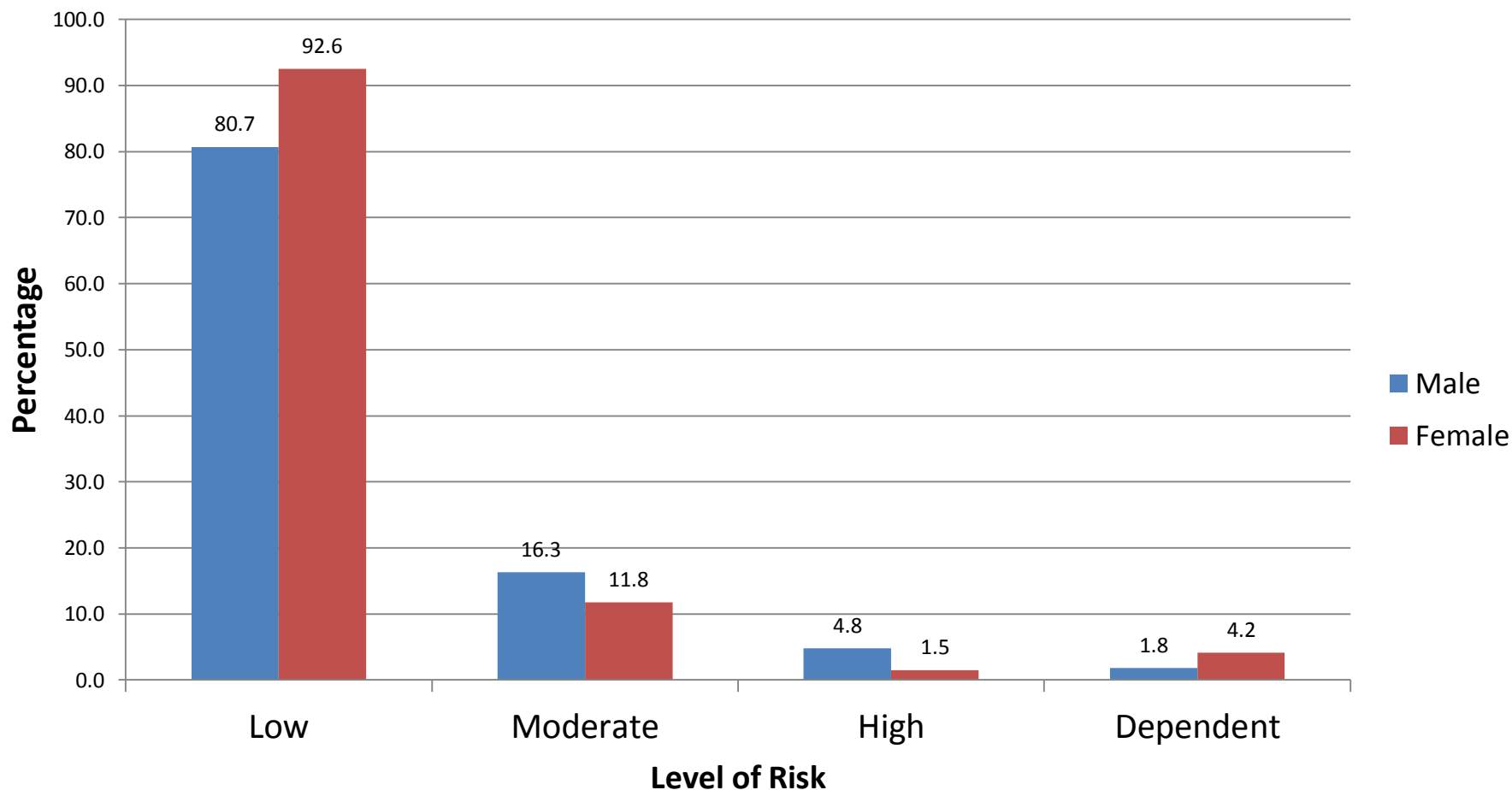
PLACEMENT AFTER ASSESSMENT



PLACEMENT AFTER ASSESSMENT	#
RESIDENTIAL	57
OUTPATIENT	112
DETOX UNIT	40
SELF-HELP	2
DAY CLINIC	35
PSYCHIATRIC UNIT	7
OTHER FACILITY	1
NO RESPONSE	3



Level of Risk for Alcohol Dependency Among Past Year Users of Alcohol (AUDIT)





Results from 2016 Household Survey

50 respondents representing a population of 28,297 persons indicated a need for treatment (in the past year)

The main reasons for not getting treatment were:

- I don't know where to get treatment
- I could not find the treatment that I wanted
- I am not ready to stop using

CONCLUSIONS



In evaluating the 2015 treatment data for Jamaica, it was observed that of the 211 persons seeking treatment from the 4 treatment centers, the majority were male (91%) and 9% were female.

the mean age of persons in treatment was 25 years old with the youngest person in treatment being 11 years old and the oldest being 67 years old.

The majority of persons were between the ages of 10-19 years old (55%).

The main substance driving the demand for treatment was ganja (70%), followed by alcohol (19%) and crack (7%) about 2% of the population was seeking treatment for tobacco use.

Most persons were encouraged to seek treatment by family and friends (23%), 18% were referred by the school system and 16% by the health care system.

CONCLUSIONS



Of those in treatment, 77% were seeking treatment for the first time ever in their lifetime. Of the 48 persons treated before, 13% were treated multiple times in 2015.

Looking at the level of interaction with the criminal justice system and the treatment population, we have observed that 68 persons were arrested at least once in their lifetime while 32 of them were arrested at least once in 2015.

In assessing the mental health of persons in treatment for problematic substance use, it was discovered that 24% were diagnosed with a psychiatric disorder.

Most persons were placed into an outpatient treatment program after assessment (53%), 27% were placed into a residential program and 40% were sent to detox.



Thank you for your attention

pclarke@oas.org

<http://www.cicad.oas.org>