

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies

Epidemiologic Profiles in the West Region

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June 22, 2010

A Life in the Community for Everyone
SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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Epi Workgroup Role

1. Develop Epi Profiles and other materials
Community profiles, fact sheets, policy materials
2. Analyze and support priority setting
Work with Advisory Council throughout
3. Support prevention resource allocation
Ensure that resource allocation is data driven
4. Develop data monitoring systems
Assess prevention outcomes over time

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Epi Profile Focus

- Consumption – Use and high-risk use of alcohol, tobacco, and/or drugs
- Consequences – Adverse social, health, and safety consequences associated with alcohol, tobacco, and drug use
- Risk and Protective Factors – Factors that increase or decrease the potential for substance use and it's consequences

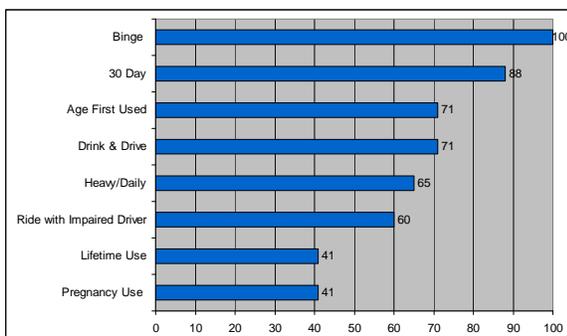
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West Epi Profiles (N=17)

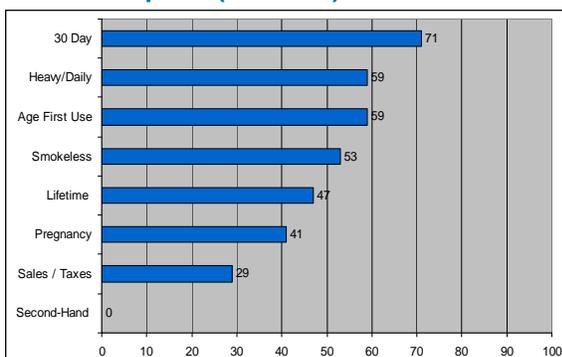
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- Data abstraction of current epi profiles
– January-March 2010
- 11 States
- 6 Pacific Jurisdictions
- 0 Tribes
- 6 Cohort I
- 1 Cohort II
- 3 Cohort III
- 5 Cohort IV
- 2 Non SPF-SIG

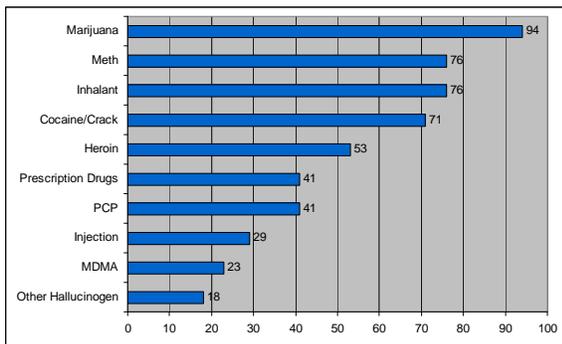
Consumption (Alcohol)



Consumption (Tobacco)



Consumption (Other Drugs)

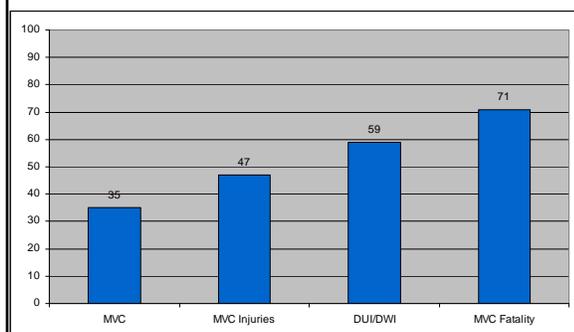


Data Gaps: Consumption

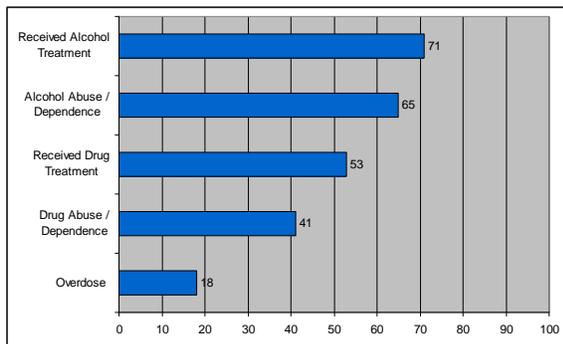
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- Adult consumption (including 18-24 yrs)
- Racial/ethnic differences
- Gender differences
- Illicit drug use, other than marijuana
- Prescription drug use
- Time trends, particularly in Pacific Jurisdictions

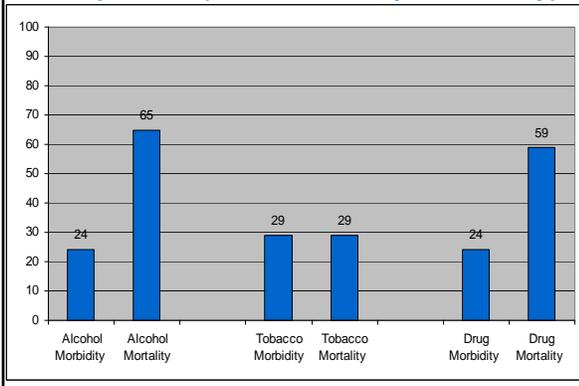
Consequences (Motor Vehicle)



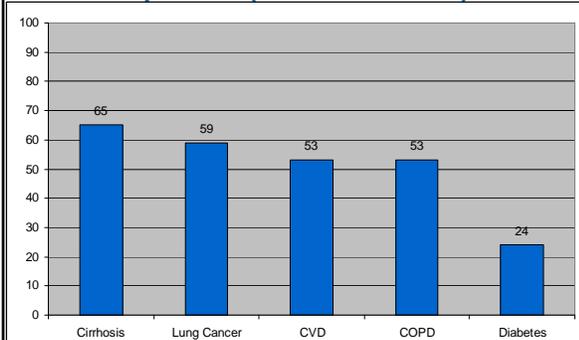
Consequences (Dependence & Treatment)



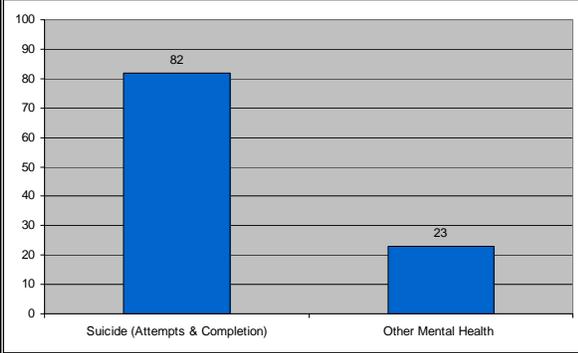
Consequences (ATOD Morbidity & Mortality)



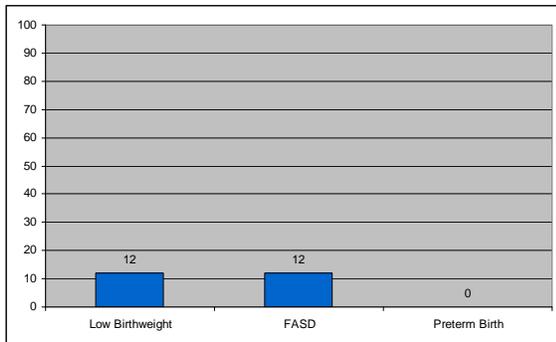
Consequences (Chronic Disease)



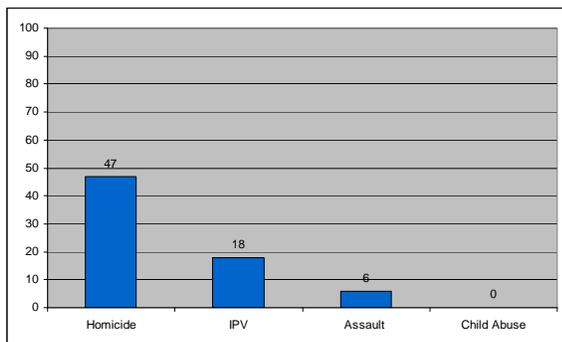
Consequences (Mental Health)

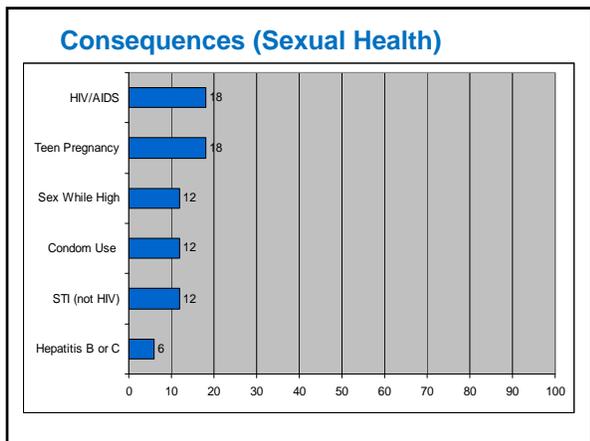


Birth Outcomes



Consequences (Violence / Abuse)





- ### Data Gaps: Consequences
- Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
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- Age, race/ethnicity, and gender differences
 - Drug dependence and treatment
 - Overdose
 - Mental health data (other than suicide)
 - Chronic health conditions (attributed to ATOD)
 - Sexual health
 - Violence and victimization

- ### Risk & Protective Factors/Priority Populations
- Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
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- Risk and protective factors (59%)
 - Measures of SES (53%)
 - CSAP Priority Populations
 - Young adults (41%, but limited)
 - Older adults (59%, but limited)
 - Veterans and their families (no data)
 - Other populations of interest to CSAP
 - GLBT (no data)
 - Incarcerated (limited data)

Data Comparisons

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- Data Comparisons
 - County (65%)
 - Regional (18%)
 - National (72%)
- Time trends (65%)
- Evidence of factors used for priority setting (41%)
- Priorities identified in profile (29%)
- Evidence of monitoring selected indicators (29%)

Questions

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