

# Comprehensive Treatment Services: Comparing the Public and Private Sectors

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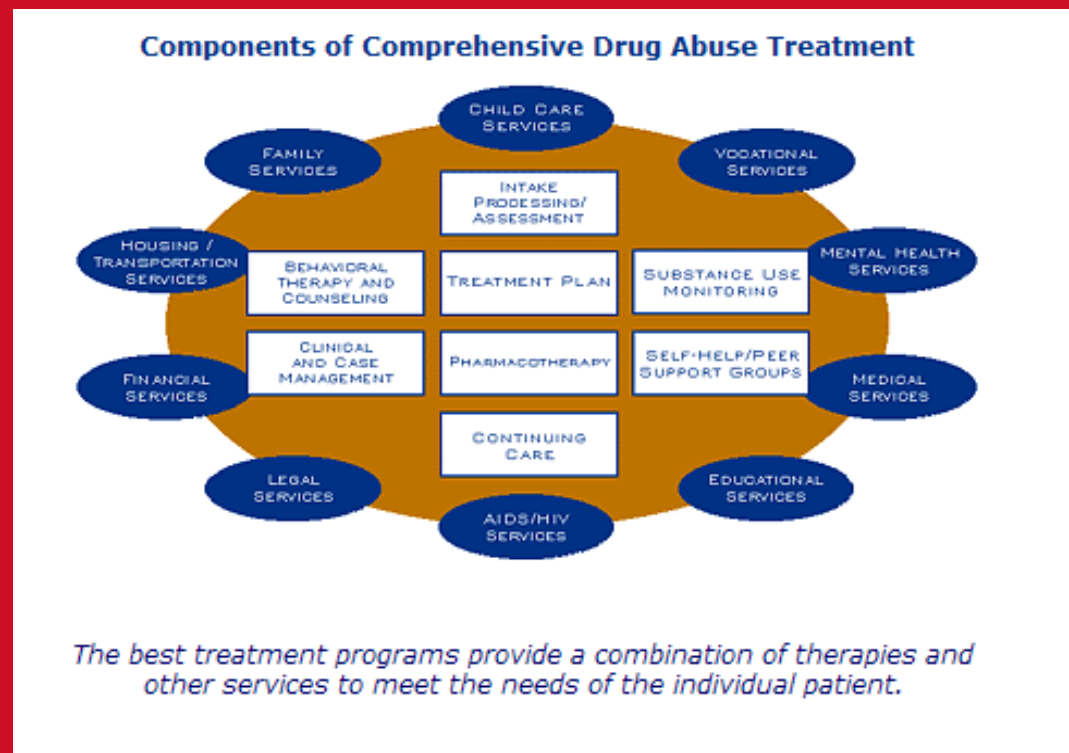
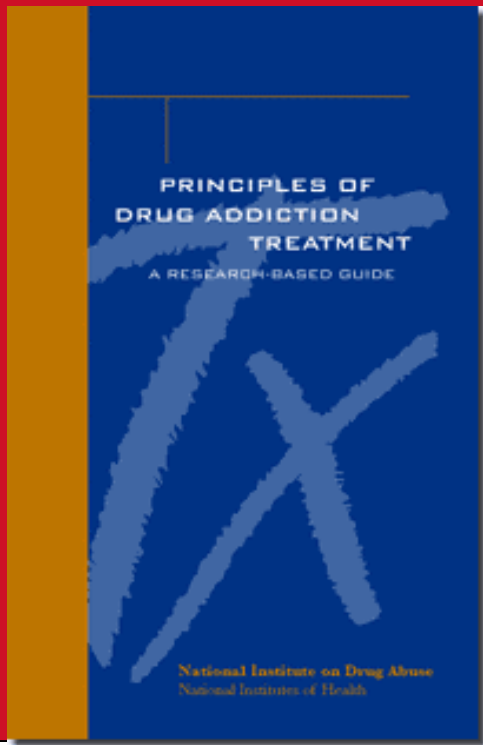
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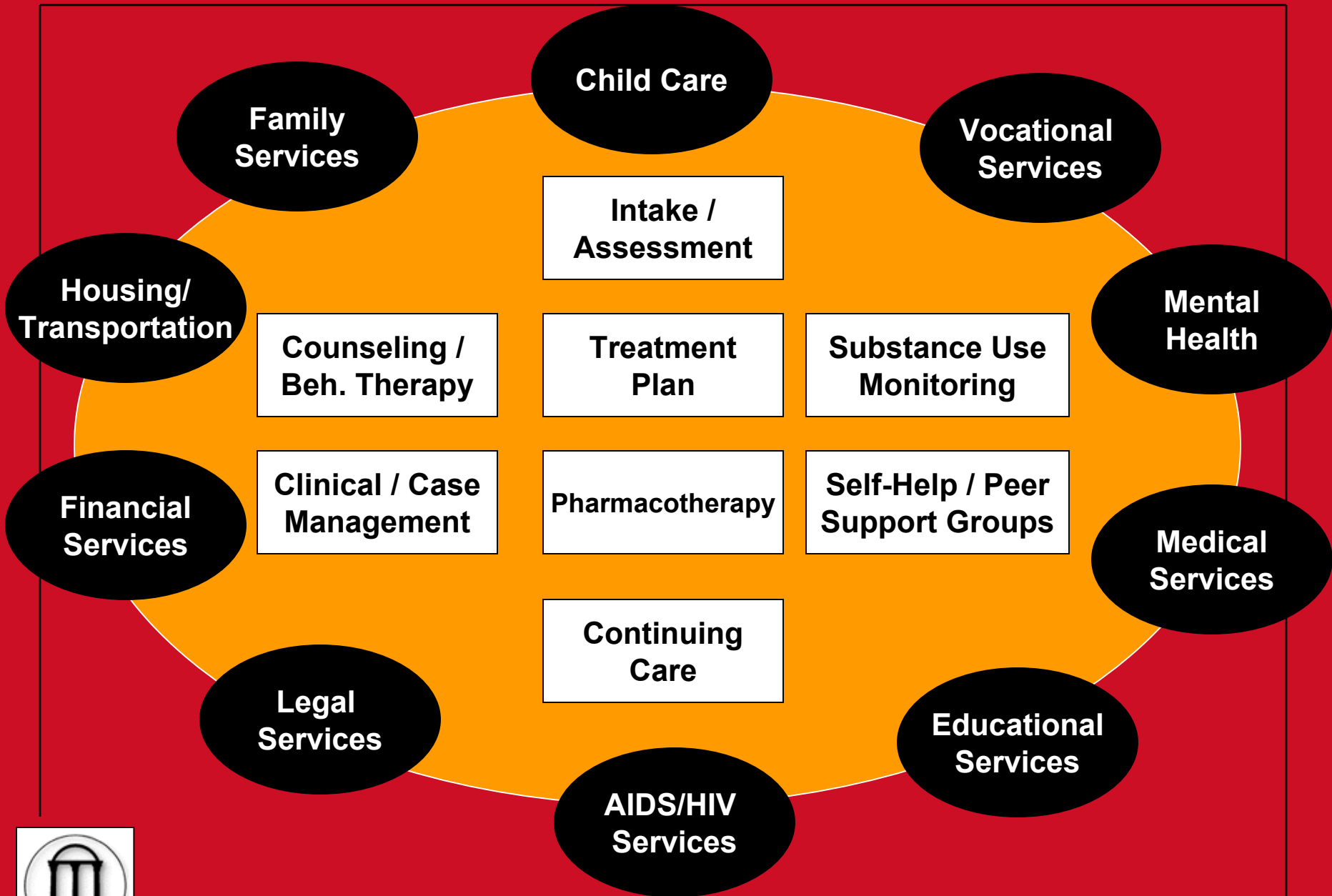
# Background & Objectives

- Delivery of wraparound services, case management, and transportation improve utilization of treatment services, retention, and outcomes.
- The terms “wraparound” and “comprehensive” services often used interchangeably.
- Studies tend to look at availability of individual wraparound services rather than the comprehensiveness of services available.
- We attempt to measure “comprehensive services” as a summative score of services offered.
- Also examine organizational correlates of service availability and comprehensiveness.



# The Model: NIDA's "Components of Comprehensive Treatment"





# The National Treatment Center Study

- Ongoing study of organization & management of addiction treatment centers, with focus on evidence-based practices
- Interviewed administrators of N=796 treatment centers, late 2002-early 2004
  - Face-to-face, 2.5 hour interviews
  - Org. characteristics, services, staff, case mix
- Pooled data from 2 national samples
  - Study excludes corrections, VA, detox-only, methadone-only; must provide ASAM OP or higher level of care

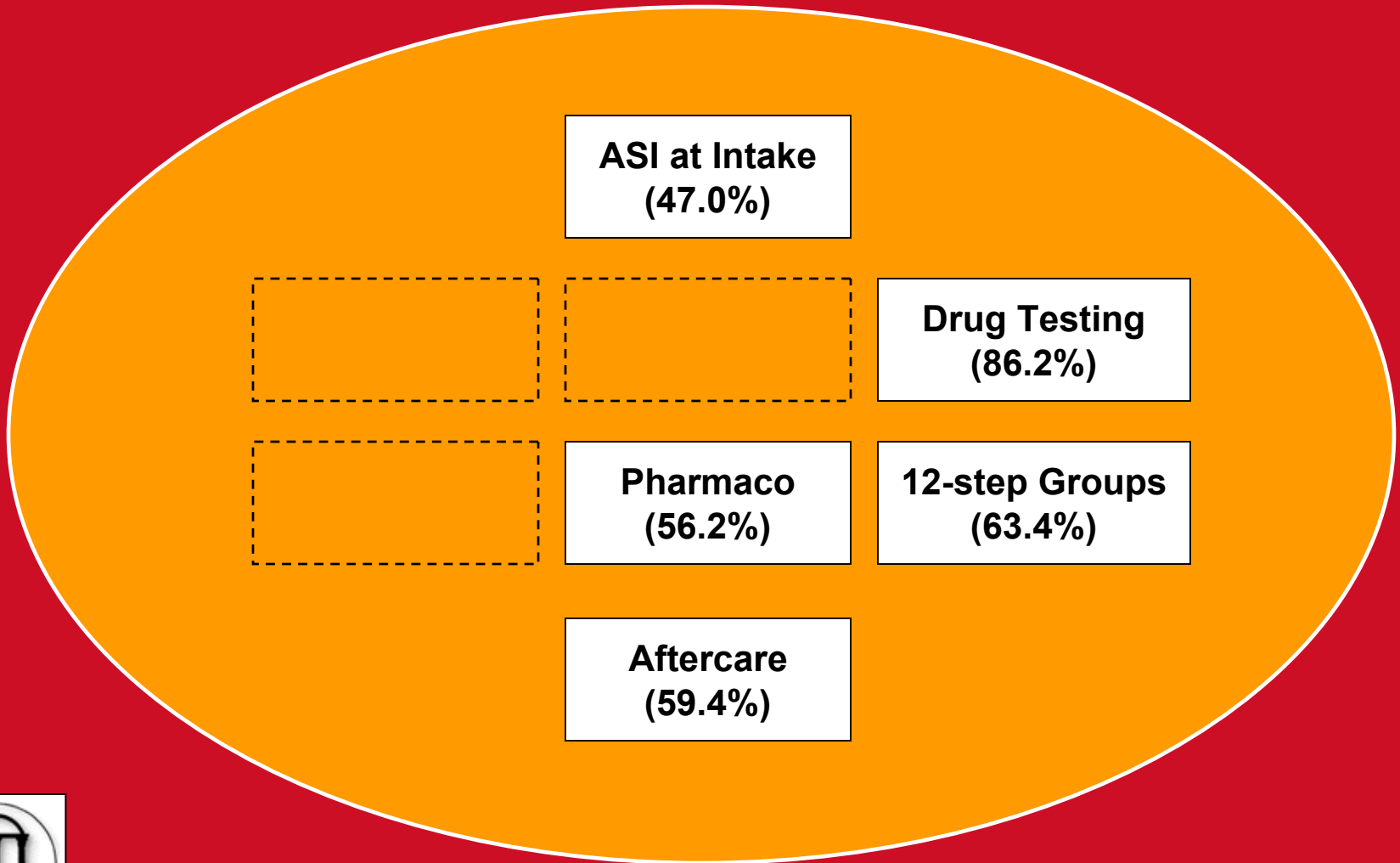


# Operationalizing the Model: Core Services

- Intake/Assessment: use of ASI
- Substance use monitoring: random drug tests
- Self-help groups: any offered at facility
- Pharmacotherapy: addiction meds (disulfiram, naltrexone, methadone, bupe) or SSRIs
- Continuing care: “aftercare” available
- Not measured here: behavioral therapy / counseling (study criterion); case management; treatment plan



# Core Services & Frequencies



# Operationalizing the Model: Wraparound Services

- Mental Health: integrated psychiatric care
  - Center accepts Dual Dx clients and treats both the addiction and psychiatric conditions
- Child Care: available at facility
- Transportation: provided for clients
- HIV/AIDS: specific track/groups available





# Wraparound services, cont'd

## Services:

- Medical
- Vocational
- Legal
- Financial
- Family/Social

- 0-to-5 scale: To what extent does the center make efforts to provide these services for patients who need them?
- Measure of propensity to link clients with services
- Analyses contrast "5s" with all other scores

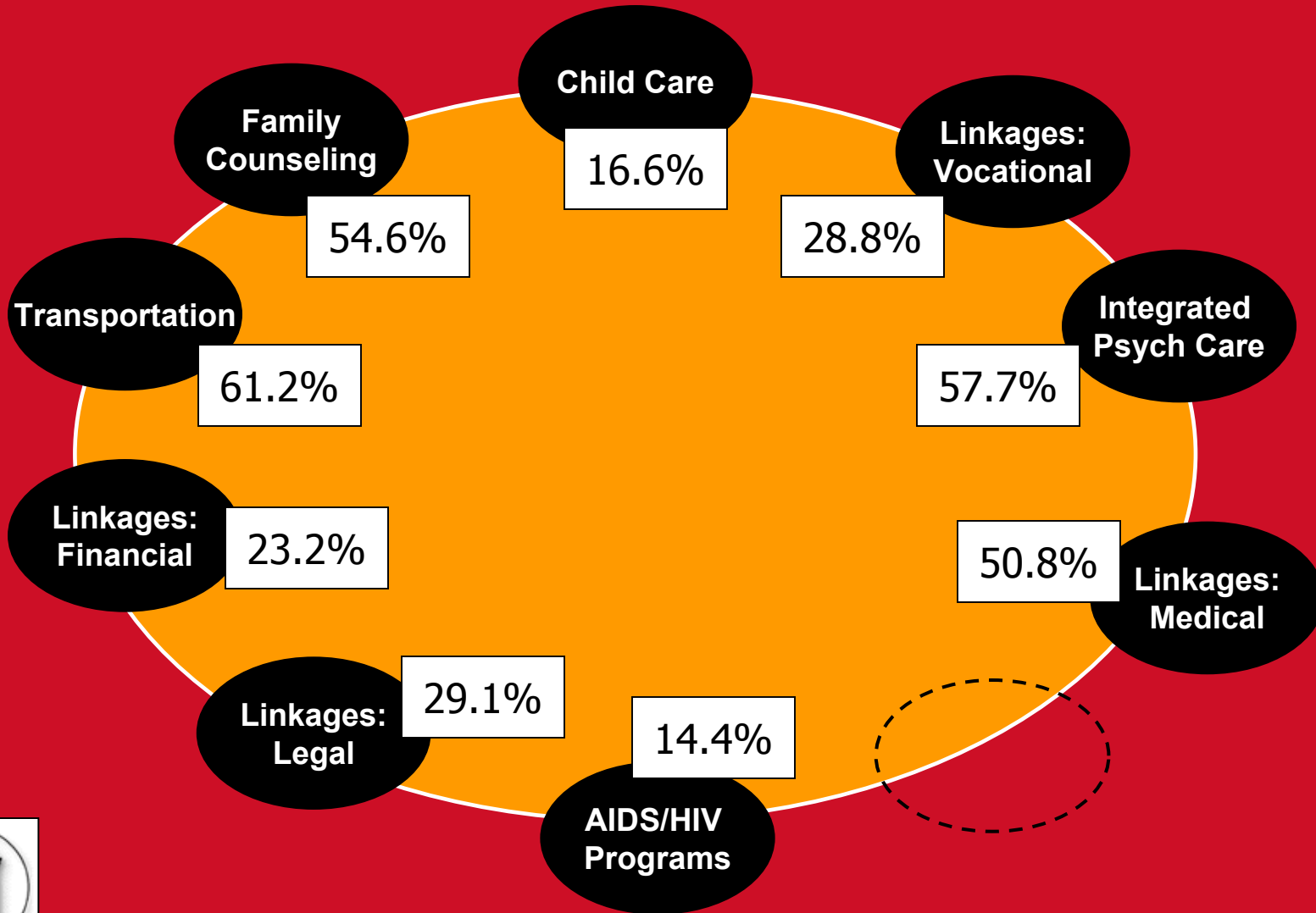


# A Closer Look at Propensity Scores

	Mean	% indicating "5"
Medical	4.08	50.8
Employment	3.29	28.8
Legal	3.33	29.1
Family	4.36	54.6
Financial	3.11	23.2



# Wraparound Services & Frequencies



# Independent / Control Variables

- Accreditation (48.5%)
- Profit status (18.0%)
- Hospital location (25.6%)
- Size: # FTEs (mean=35.6)
- Rural location (11.7%)
- Funding (mean= 46.9% public grants/contracts)
- Case mix (38.8% female, 18% primary opiate)
- Absorptive capacity:
  - Survey buyers & suppliers (77.1%)
  - Counselor credentials (57.1% certified addictions)



# Bivariates: Core Services

<i>Services</i>	<b>FTEs</b>	<b>% Certified</b>	<b>% public \$</b>	<b>Hospital</b>	<b>Accredited</b>	<b>For Profit</b>	<b>% opiate</b>	<b>% female</b>	<b>Surveys</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Use ASI			(+)		(-)	(-)			(+)	
Random drug tests										
Pharmacotherapies	(+)	(-)	(-)	(+)	(+)		(+)	(+)		
12-step meetings	(+)			(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)			
Formal aftercare		(+)		(+)	(+)					

# Bivariates: Wraparound Services

<i>Services</i>	<b>FTEs</b>	<b>% certified</b>	<b>% public \$</b>	<b>Hospital</b>	<b>Accredited</b>	<b>For Profit</b>	<b>% opiate</b>	<b>% female</b>	<b>Surveys</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Medical				(+)				(+)		
Employment	(-)		(+)	(-)	(-)		(-)	(+)		(-)
Legal	(-)		(+)	(-)	(-)		(-)	(+)		
Financial			(+)		(-)		(-)	(+)		
Family/Social							(-)	(+)	(+)	
Integrated Dual Dx	(+)	(-)	(-)	(+)	(+)			(+)		
HIV track	(+)		(+)	(-)		(-)	(+)		(+)	(-)
Transportation	(+)	(-)	(+)			(-)	(+)	(+)		(-)
Child Care	(+)		(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)		(+)		(-)

# Bivariates: cumulative mean differences

		Core	Wrap	Total
Total, all centers		3.12	3.36	6.49
Accredited	No	2.87	3.50	6.36
	Yes	3.39*	3.22	6.62
For Profit	No	3.17	3.45	6.61
	Yes	2.92*	2.98*	5.90*
Hospital	No	2.98	3.43	6.41
	Yes	3.52*	3.19	6.71
Surveys	No	3.00	2.98	5.97
	Yes	3.16	3.48*	6.64*
Rural Area	No	3.12	3.42	6.54
	Yes	3.13	2.92*	6.05



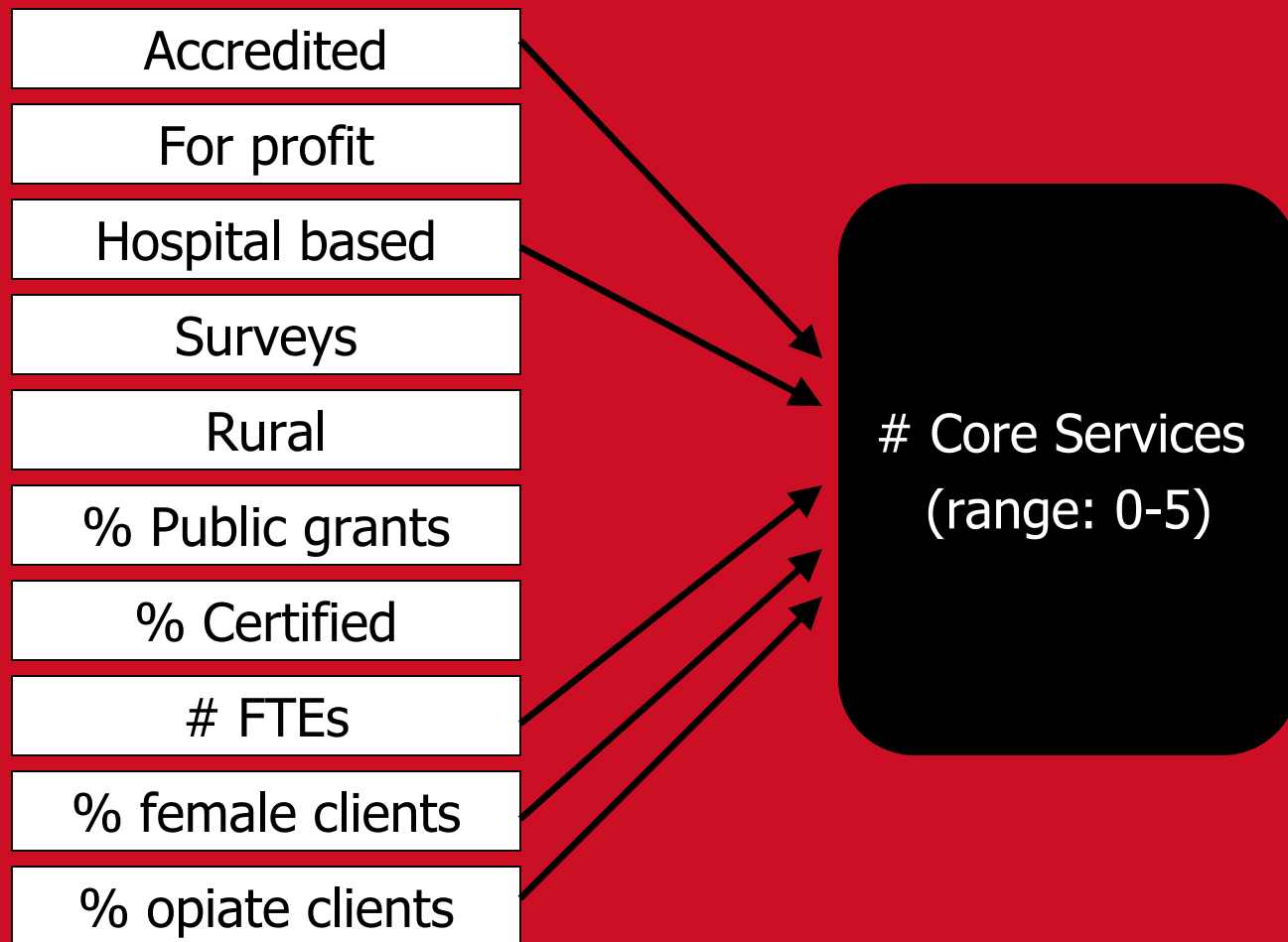
# Bivariates: cumulative score correlations

	Core	Wrap	Total
% Public funds	(+)	(+)	(+)
# FTEs	n.s.	(+)	(+)
% Master's	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
% Certified	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
% Women	(+)	(+)	(+)
% Opiate	(+)	n.s.	n.s.

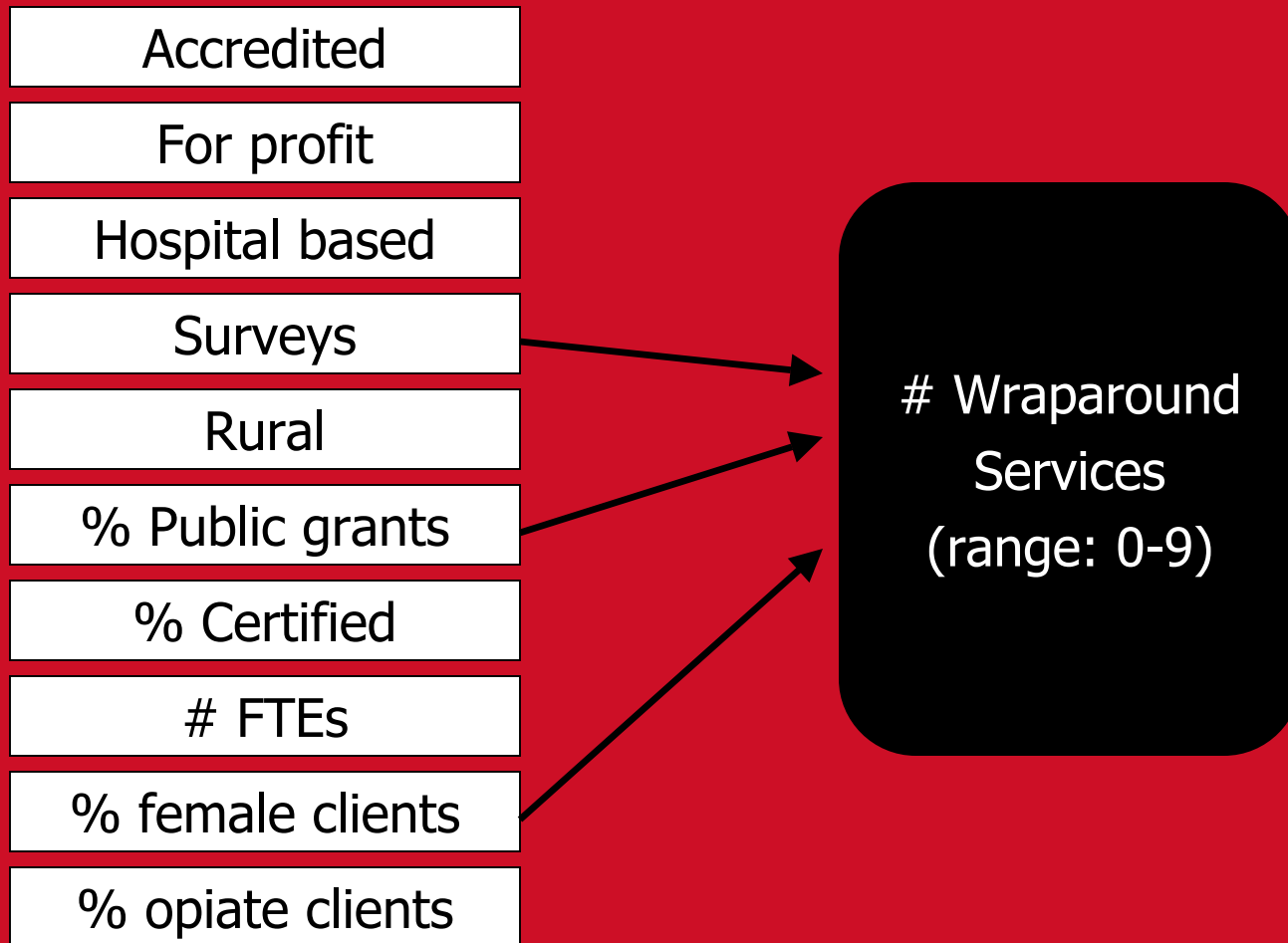




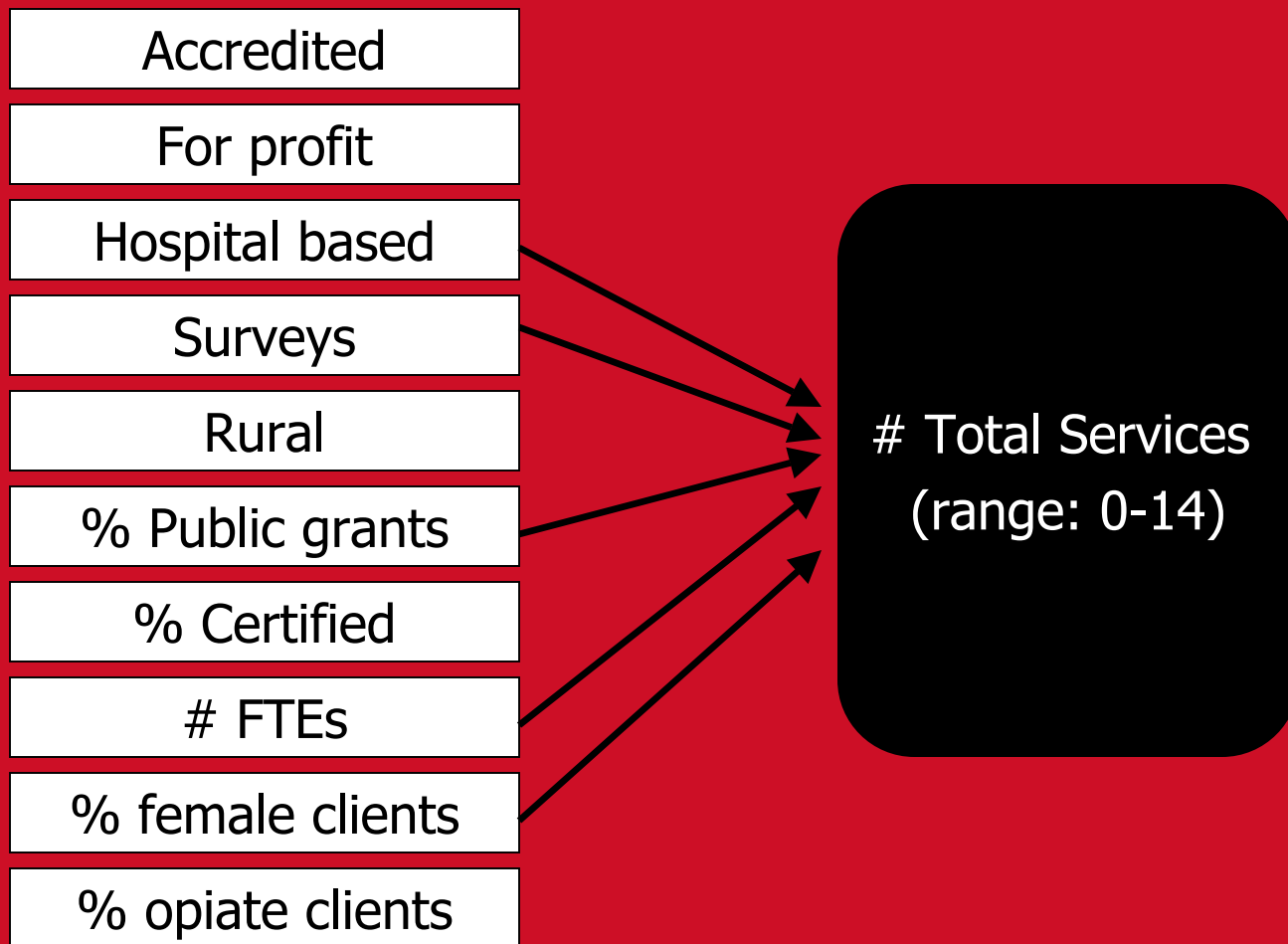
# Multivariate Model: Core Services



# Multivariate Model: Wraparounds



# Multivariate Model: Service Comprehensiveness



# Conclusions

- Average treatment center provides less than half of services measured (6.5 of 14)
- Funding is significant predictor of individual services and comprehensiveness
  - Publicly funded programs offer more wraparound services
  - Tendency for fewer services in rural areas
  - Programs with more female clients offer more “comprehensive” services
  - Size matters
  - Environmental scanning also important
- More research needed on service “comprehensiveness” and implications for clients

