ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION COMMITTEE
NOVEMBER 3, 2004

SELECTED SUGGESTED POLICIES AND PRACTICES
LESSONS LEARNED
DMHAS
SAMPLE SOURCES OF INFO

• CROSS POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDIES

• GENERAL ASSISTANCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE PROJECT

• TARGETED FEDERALLY FUNDED COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS
DMHAS Substance Abuse Treatment Needs Assessment - Family of Studies

Substance Abuse Need for Treatment among Arrestees (1996)
Substance Abuse Need for Treatment among Probationers (2004)
TANF/SAGA Populations Survey (2001)
Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Use School Survey (1997)
Youth at Risk Study (1997)
Social Indicator Studies I & II (1996 & 2001)
Key Informant Survey (2001 & 2004)
Yale University study shows 6 out of 10 arrestees, men or women, have a treatment need based upon alcohol or drug dependence only.
Who needs treatment and who gets it. Estimates of treatment need for criminal justice clients range from 60% to 80%. Yet far fewer actually receive it. Of those admitted or released from the DOC, 23% have received treatment before, during or after their incarceration within a given state fiscal year.
STATED BARRIERS AMONG PROBATIONERS

- THINK YOU CAN DEAL WITH PROBLEM YOURSELF – 50%
- DON’T HAVE MONEY OR INSURANCE FOR TX – 41.8%
- HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES: WORK, SCHOOL, ETC. – 38.2%
- DON’T THINK YOU HAVE A PROBLEM – 37.3%
- DON’T WANT FAMILY & FRIENDS TO KNOW – 36.7%
- TREATMENT FACILITY IS FULL OR HAS WAIT LIST – 31.5%
GABHP

• 20% OF CLIENTS – USE 80% OF RESOURCES

• OUTREACH AND CASE MANAGEMENT IS KEY

• CONNECT TO CARE/LOW READMISSION TO CARE, NOT COMPLETION FROM SOLO LEVELS OF CARE

• IDENT AND TARGET HIGH SERVICE UTILIZERS

• PURCHASE NONTRADITIONAL SERVICE PACKAGES
TARGETED FEDERALLY FUNDED COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

• CROSS STATE AGENCY AND PRIVATE PARTNERS

• EBP? HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE IN ABSENCE OF GENDER AND CULTURALLY SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

• COLLABORATIVE PURCHASE, MONITORING AND OUTCOMES