

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Office of Substance Abuse
An Office of the
Department of Health and Human Services

Paul R. LePage, Governor

Mary C. Mayhew, Commissioner

How OSA provided services during SFY11:

Prevention

- To support community based substance abuse prevention initiatives, direct funding went to 40 coalitions/school partners working with communities throughout the state.

Intervention

- 6,303 operating under the influence offenders participated in the Driver Education and Evaluation Program.
- 35% or more than 2,400 prescribers in Maine had access to online patient prescription history reports from the Prescription Monitoring Program to coordinate patient care.

Treatment

- 9,622 individuals were provided substance abuse treatment services in Maine. Emphasis is placed on quick access to treatment.
- Primary substance at admission:
 - Alcohol 39%
 - Pain relievers (opiates) 33%
 - Marijuana 11%
 - Heroin 8%
 - Cocaine 4%
 - Methadone 3%
 - Other 2%
- For the second consecutive year, primary treatment admissions for all opiates and synthetic opioids (Narcotics) topped alcohol admissions.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE

www.maine.gov/dhhs/osa

1-800-499-0027

(207) 287-2595

TTY: 1-800-606-0215

Director: Guy R. Cousins

Our Mission

The Maine Office of Substance Abuse is responsible for the coordination of substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment services in Maine. Using a statewide comprehensive planning approach, OSA integrates substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery efforts into Maine's public health system. OSA works closely with law enforcement, schools, worksites, local governments and other community partners to identify problems and opportunities. OSA purchases services that help people remain alcohol- and drug-free; obtain or regain employment; stay out of the criminal justice system; find stable housing; and enter into recovery.

Funding

OSA receives funding from federal, state and other sources.

SFY11 funding expended: \$25.1 million

Federal funding:

25.5% SAPT block grant (\$6.4M)

6% Other grants (\$1.5M)

State funding:

29.5% General fund (\$7.4 M)

10.7% MaineCare match (\$2.7M)

2.4% MaineCare Seed (\$.6 M)

19.5% Fund for Healthy Maine (\$4.9 M)

6.4% Driver Education and Evaluation Program (\$1.6M)

*The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant is a federal formula grant awarded each year to every state and territory, including Maine. This flexible funding stream is designed to help Maine address its own unique needs related to addiction. In addition, a minimum of 20 percent of this federal grant is, by statute, dedicated to prevention services.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

Accountability

Maine's Office of Substance Abuse ensures that prevention, intervention and treatment providers deliver effective services.

Management information systems

OSA requires contracted service providers to enter utilization and performance data into management information systems. This data is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that quality service is being provided.

Technical assistance

OSA provides technical assistance statewide to prevention, intervention and treatment services.

Performance contracts

Contracts for services define clear performance expectations. Performance is reviewed and/or evaluated regularly to ensure that expectations are being met.

Certification and evaluation

Prime for Life is the curriculum used within the Driver Education and Evaluation Program. Prime for Life instructors and Driver Education and Evaluation Program treatment providers must be certified.

Did You Know

Substance Abuse in Maine: What does it cost us?

In 2005, the total estimated cost of substance abuse in Maine was nearly \$900,000,000. This cost translates into \$682 for every Maine resident. The three largest costs are substance abuse-related crime, 24 percent; death, 23 percent; and medical care, 21 percent. The estimated cost in 2011 was over \$1.2 Billion.

Treatment gap

Among Mainers age 12 and older, an estimated 6.4 percent needed but did not receive treatment services for alcohol abuse. In the past year. An estimated 2.7 percent needed but did not receive treatment for illicit drug abuse. (2008-2009 NSDUH)

Wait list data

The monthly average number of Mainer's waiting for treatment services during SFY 2011 was 354.

Results

Prevention

In 2011, Maine high school students reported use of alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs in the past 30 days.

Past month use

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2011</u>
Alcohol	32%	28 %
Marijuana	21%	22 %
Prescription	11%	7%

Intervention

Of the operating under the influence offenders that were discharged from treatment, 73.6 percent successfully completed treatment and 98.8 percent had no further operating under the influence arrests while in treatment.

More than 76,129 patient prescription history reports were accessed by prescribers using the Prescription Monitoring Program to coordinate patient care.

Treatment

At discharge from treatment in SFY 10:

72 percent of clients were abstinent from use;

82 percent of clients were living independently;

33 percent of clients were employed full- or part-time;

55 percent of clients were attending self-help or involved in recovery social supports.