

Substance Abuse Surveillance and State Epidemiological Data System

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SEOW Background

- Network of agencies, organizations, and expertise that brings systematic, analytical thinking to advance data-guided decisions about substance abuse prevention (i.e., assessment, planning, ongoing monitoring)



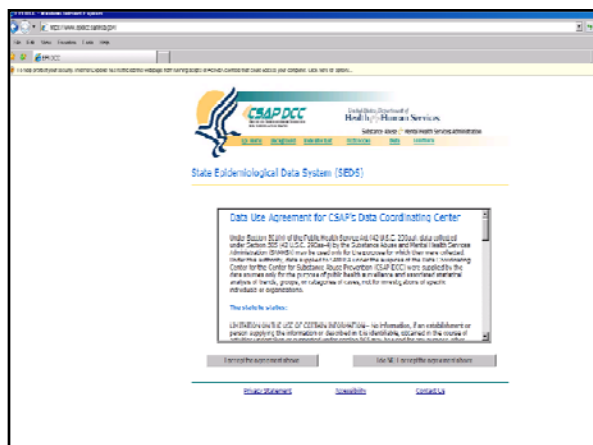
- Currently CSAP support total of 72 states, jurisdictions and tribes (67 SPF SIGs, 5 SEOWs)

SEOW Roles and Responsibilities

- Bring expertise and focus on substance abuse prevention
- Determine data needs to establish magnitude/distribution of ATOD consequences and consumption patterns across life-span
- Collect, analyze and provide ATOD data to states/communities for planning, monitoring and evaluation purposes
- Assist states in determining data guided prevention prioritization and planning
- Develop/enhance substance abuse monitoring system

SEOW Milestones/Deliverables

Assess, Analyze and Disseminate	Milestones	Deliverables
	Develop SEOW	SEOW Charter
	Describe epi of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs	State Epidemiological Profile
		Community Epidemiological Profile
	Determine data needs/gaps	Data Gap Plan
	Enhance utility of SEOW products and raise awareness	Dissemination Plan
	Highlight SEOW importance/integrating data driven decision making	Sustainability Plan



SEDS (EPIDCC) Background: Development Process

- Small group of technical experts
- Identify key alcohol, tobacco and illicit drug related consequences and consumption patterns from reliable and consistent data sources
- For each consequence and consumption pattern, identify one or more indicators
- For each indicator, identify one or more sources of data which meet a set of minimum standards
- Data available in zip files for all states
- Updated every year/two
- www.epidccc.samhsa.gov

SEDS Sources

Data Sources in SEDS	Source URL	Age breakdowns	Demographic breakdowns (other than age)
FARS	http://bit.ly/185m8Rg	0-11, 12-17, 18-20, 21-29, 30-34, 35-54, 65+	Gender, County
Mortality*	NCHS Multiple Causes of Death Public Use File, 1990-95, 1999-05	0-11, 12-17, 18-20, 21-29, 30-34, 35-54, 65+	Gender, Race/Ethnicity, County
UCR	http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm	None	None
Alcohol sales	http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/monograph/monograph10700005.pdf	None	None
BFPSS	http://www.cdc.gov/od/oc/ohrt/infodoc/accident.htm	18-20, 21-29, 30-34, 35-54, 65+	Gender, Race/Ethnicity
NSDUH	http://www.samhsa.gov/2k2/2k2main.asp	12-17, 18-25, 26+	None
YRBMS	http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/0000aa0000a.htm	None	None
MMWR	http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/0000aa0000a.htm	None	None
Tobacco sales	The Tax Burden on Tobacco, Historical Compilation, Volume 42, 2007 (Table 11: Tax-paid Per Capita Sales in Number of Packs)	None	None
YRBBS	http://www.cdc.gov/od/oc/ohrt/infodoc/accident.htm	Grades 9, 10, 11, 12	Gender, Race/Ethnicity
Census	http://www.cdc.gov/od/oc/ohrt/infodoc/accident.htm	0-11, 12-17, 18-20, 21-29, 30-34, 35-54, 65+	Gender, Race/Ethnicity, County

SEDS: Constructs and Indicators

Alcohol Consequences		
Construct	Indicator	Source
Alcohol-related mortality	Number of deaths from chronic liver disease per 1000 population	NVSS
	Number of deaths from suicide per 1000 population	NVSS
	Number of deaths from homicide per 1000 population	NVSS
Motor vehicle crashes	Percentage of fatal motor vehicle crashes for which at least one driver, pedestrian, or cyclist had been drinking	FARS
	Number of vehicle deaths in which at least one driver, pedestrian, or cyclist had been drinking per 1000 population	FARS
	Percent of drivers involved in fatal crashes who used alcohol	FARS
Crime	Number of violent crimes (aggravated assaults, sexual assaults, and robberies) reported to police per 1000 population	UCR
Dependence or abuse	Percent of persons aged 12 and older meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol abuse or dependence	NSDUH

SEDS: Indicator sheet

Indicator	Early initiation of marijuana use
Justification:	Initiation of marijuana use at young ages, especially in <i>pre-adolescence</i> , has been linked to more intense and problematic levels of use of marijuana and other substances in adolescence and adulthood.
Definition:	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting first use of marijuana before age 13.
Data Source:	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Frequency:	Biennial
Geographic Levels:	National and State
Demographic Categories:	Grade Level, Sex, Race/Ethnicity
Strengths:	This measure may be defined for all respondents, unlike average age of first use, which can only be defined for users. YRBSS estimates are typically based on larger samples than the NSDUH, and can be further broken down by grade level, gender, and race/ethnicity.
Limitations:	A cut-point of 13 years may not be sensitive to changes in average age of first use across the age continuum. As of 2003, weighted representative samples were only available for 32 states. It is also subject to biases due to self-report, non-coverage (refusal by selected schools to participate), and non-response (refusal/no answer).

Rationale/Purpose of SEDS/interactive website

- Make real time data available to users
- Availability of figures, tables that can be directly downloaded for inclusion in profiles, documents/deliverables, presentations, etc.
- Ability to upload/share local data and provide forum for information sharing
- Retain key features from SEDS
- Step towards building interactive data monitoring system

Target Audience

- People and groups interested in tracking, monitoring, planning, and decision-making using substance abuse data
 - State epidemiological outcomes workgroups (SEOW) in all States
 - Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPTs)
 - State planners and decision-makers
 - CSAP State Project Officers and Task Order Officers for monitoring State progress
 - National, State, and local prevention providers and community coalitions

Methods

- Technology
 - Interactive website with graphic capabilities
 - Programming software
 - Professional chart component
 - MS SQL Server 2000 Database
- Data
 - Identifying key substance abuse indicators
 - Preparing data for upload to website database
- Staff
 - Website coordinator, Epidemiologist/Analyst, Web developer

SEDS Interactive Demo

- Accessed through SEOW SharePoint Website (<http://team.smdi.com/seows>)
- User ID and Password required (firstname.lastname; 'password')
- Top level tab "SEDS Site"
- SharePoint contains contact info, links to State epi websites, State and community epi profiles, workshop presentations, link to PIRE TA documents...

Next Steps

- State level snapshots with flexibility to choose key indicators
- Sub-state level data
- Data from State/local level indicators not included in SEDS
- Enhancements based on feedback from SEOWs, CSAP, CAPTs

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