



Student Assistance Program FY-2013 - 2014 Mental Health-Drug and Alcohol Statistical Data

The Student Assistance Program (SAP), which operates in all 500 school districts throughout the Commonwealth, is designed to identify and intervene with students in the early stages of substance abuse, mental health and other problem behaviors, which affect the students health and academic performance. Core teams composed of school personnel and community professionals from the fields of drug and alcohol and mental health, serve as the point of contacts to provide consultations for students and their families' and determine if an assessment is warranted to further evaluate the need for school and community based treatment and support services.

When a student is referred for assessment to an approved SAP provider and findings indicate that the student is experiencing a mental health or substance abuse problem, a referral is made to get appropriate treatment and support services for the student. Core teams continue to monitor students' behavior and progress, through teacher reports and parent involvement and provide subsequent interventions accordingly.

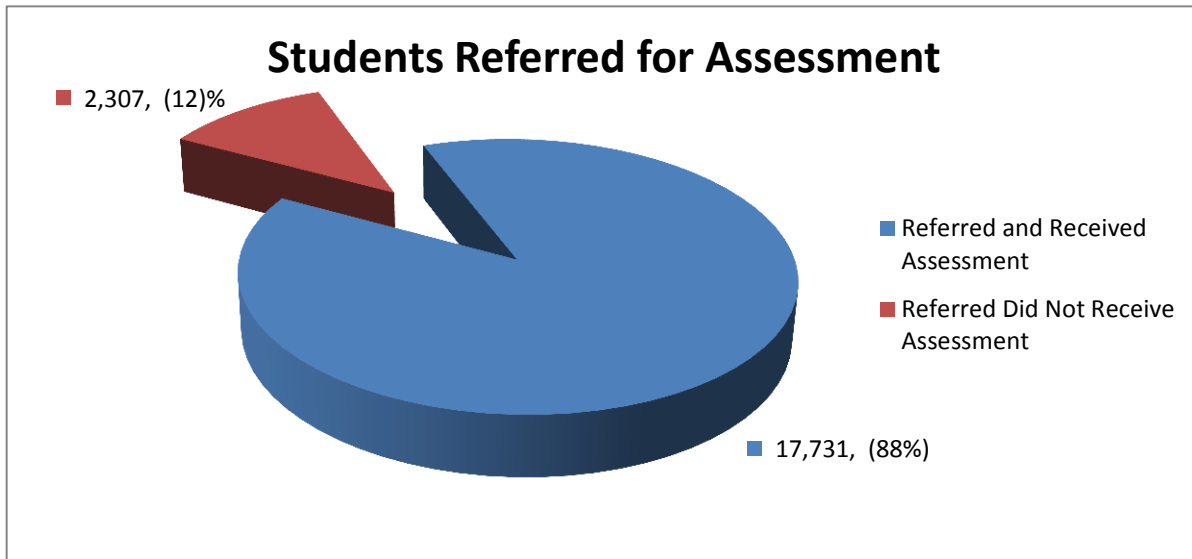
This report provides a statistical profile of the FY-2013 - 2014 SAP assessment, consultation and treatment services delivered by the Pennsylvania Departments of Drug and Alcohol Programs - Division of Prevention and Intervention, and Human Services - Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) through its network of 47 Single County Authorities (SCAs), 48 County Mental Health/Intellectual Disabilities Programs, and contracted providers. The data contained in this report is assembled from multiple reports maintained and administered as a collaborative effort through the PA Network for Student Assistance Services (PNSAS) by the PA Department of Public Welfare's Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the PA Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs' Division of Prevention and Intervention and the PA Department of Education's Office of Safe Schools.

The reporting system from which a majority of the data is drawn is in its sixth year of data collection. Having historical data allows for year to year comparisons to aid in identifying trends. In addition to conducting comparative analysis, historical data provides insight as to whether data is consistently reported year to year. The report includes graphs of historical comparative data which function as an effective tool to present information quickly and easily and allow users to have a visual representation of trends.

Data collection methodology was adjusted starting with the 2012-2013 collection effort which may influence the total derived counts. A new data element was introduced which counted the number of screenings excluding the number of referrals. The number of referrals may have included screens prior to the 2012-2013 reporting year resulting in higher total for reported referrals. For the 2012-2013 reporting effort a total of 12,154 screenings were indicated. The screening totals for the 2013-2014 reporting year resulted in 13,865 screenings reported.

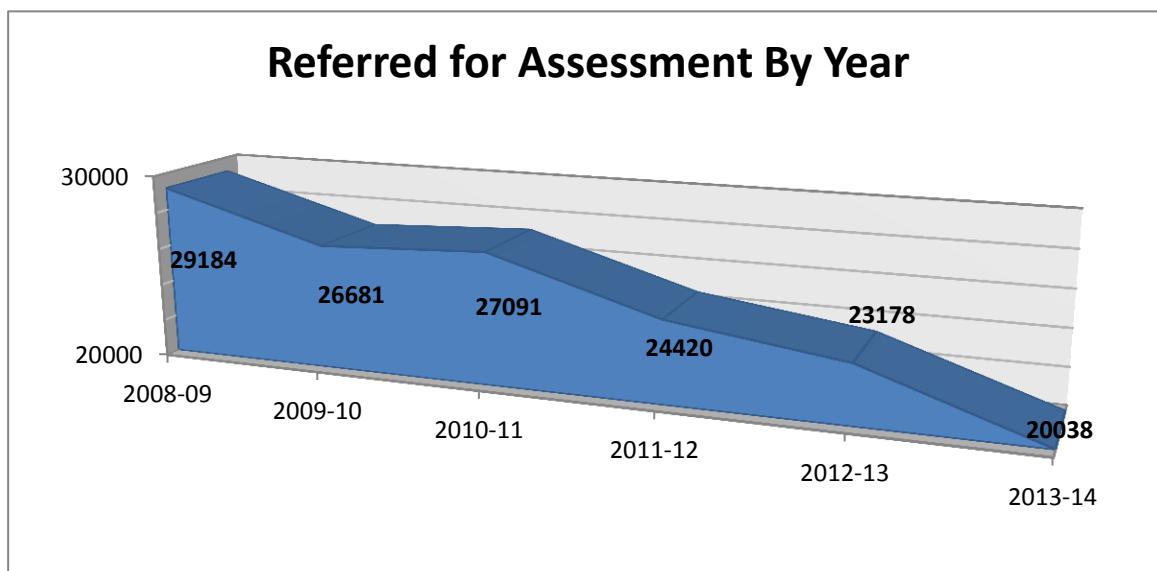
Students Referred for Assessment

In FY 13/14, 64,236 students state wide were referred to school SAP core teams. Of those students 20,038 students were referred for drug and alcohol or mental health assessments. Of those students referred for assessment, 17,731 or 88.49% were assessed and 2,307 or 11.51% were not assessed. (See chart below.)



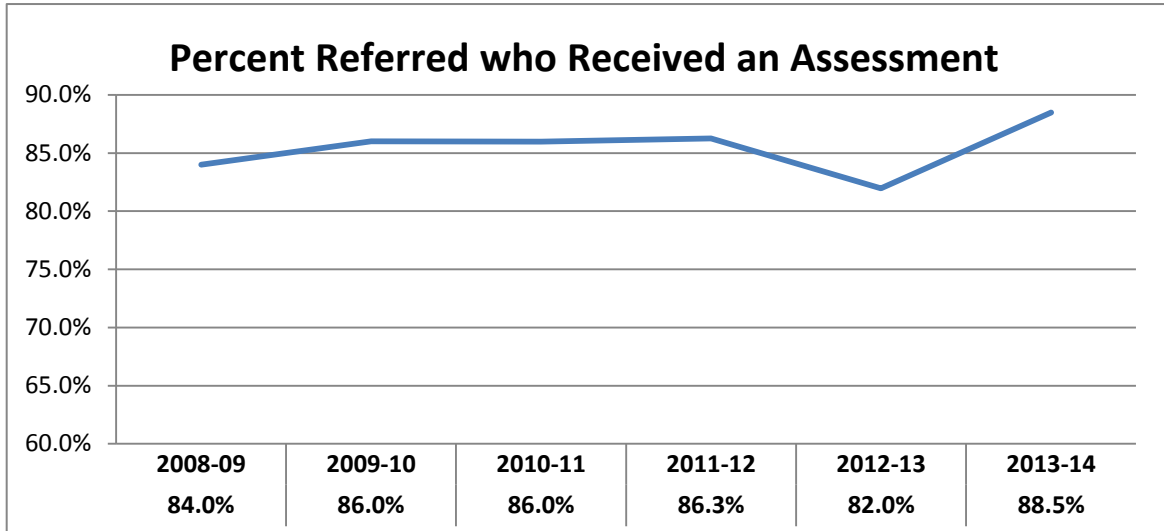
Students Referred for Assessment Year by Year Comparison

The total number of students referred for assessment for the 2008-2009 reporting year was 29,184, 2009-2010 consisted of 26,681 referrals, 2010-2011 had 27,091 student referrals, 2011-2012 had 24,420 referrals, 2012-2013 had 23,178 referrals and 2013-2014 resulted in 20,038 referrals.



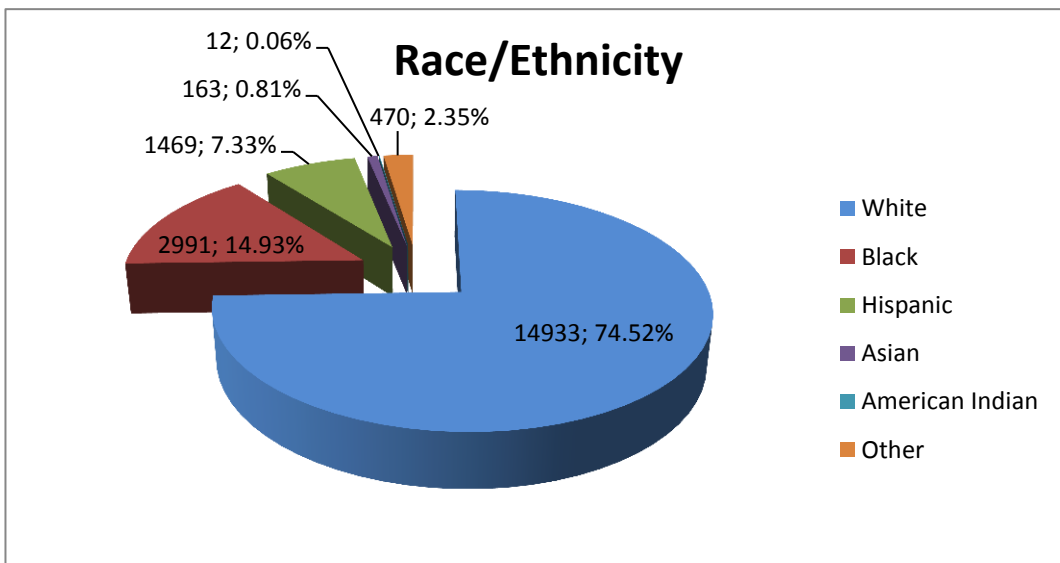
Percent Referred for Assessment Year by Year Comparison

Though total numbers of referrals have dipped, the percent of students who have been referred and received an assessment trended upwards for the most recent reporting year. Of 150,592 students referred since the 2008-2009 reporting year, 128,553 student referrals resulted in an assessment resulting 85.4% of all students being assessed over the six most recent years.



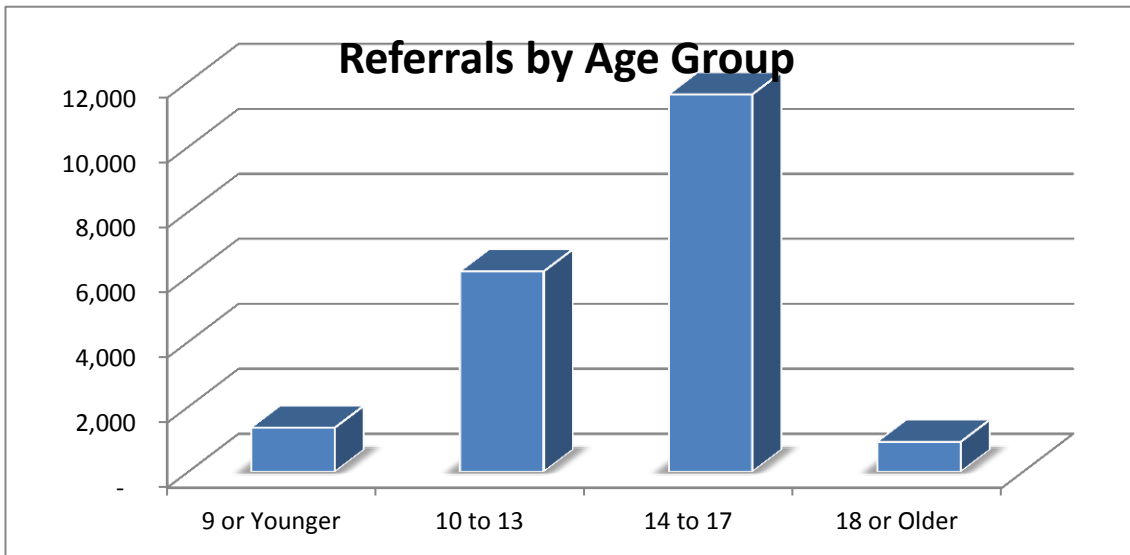
Race/Ethnicity

The Race/Ethnicity of students referred for assessment were 14,933 White (Non-Hispanic), 2,991 Black (Non-Hispanic), 1,469 Hispanic, 163 Asian, 12 American Indian and 470 reporting Other Race. (See chart below.)



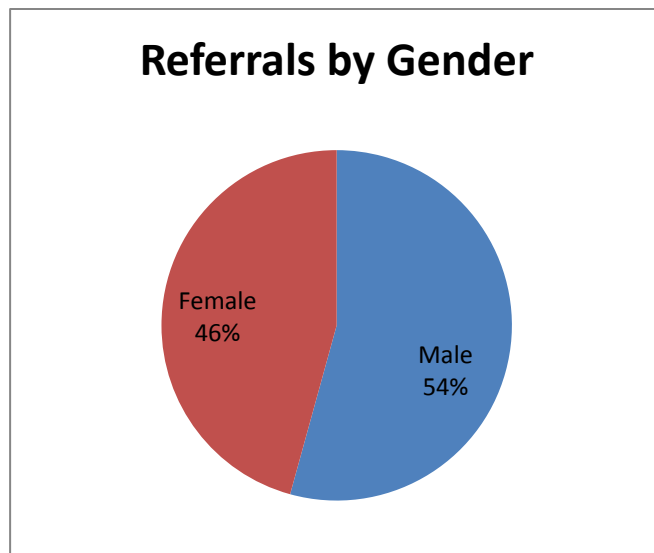
Age Group

The Age group of students referred for assessment was 1,351 or 6.74% for students age 9 yrs or younger; 6,161 or 30.75% for students age 10 yrs to 13 yrs old; 11,610 or 57.94% for students age 14 yrs to 17 yrs old; and 916 or 4.57% for students age 18 yrs old or older. (See chart below.)



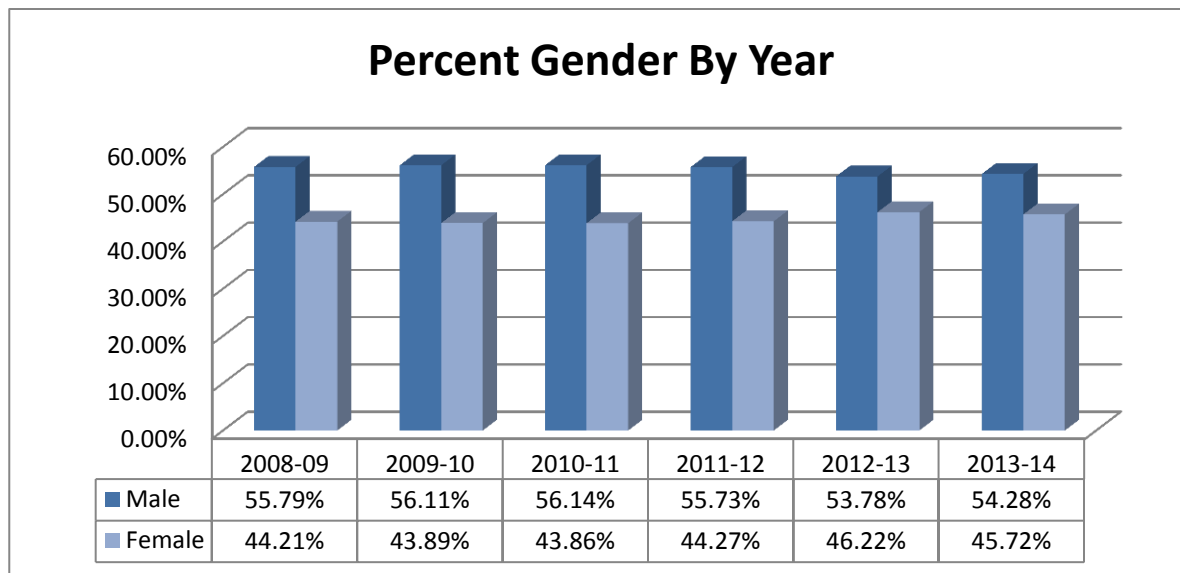
Referrals by Gender

The Gender make up of students referred for assessment was 10,877(54.28%) Male and 9,161 (45.72%) Female.



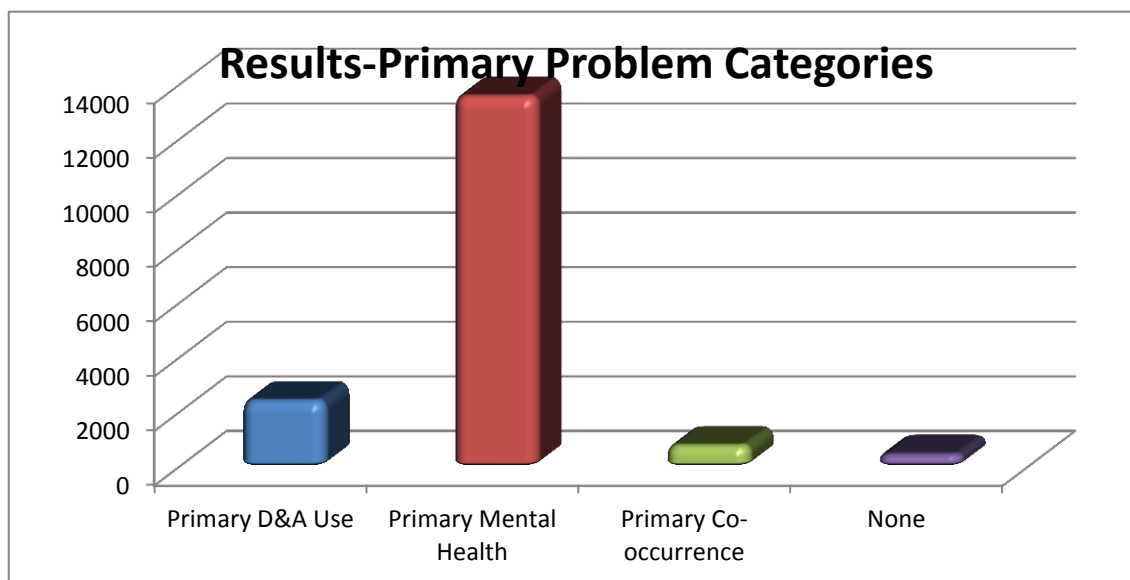
Historical Comparison of Referrals by Gender

The percent of males and females referred for assessment was consistent throughout the 2008-2014 timeframe with 55.31% of referrals consisting of male students and 44.69% comprised of female students.

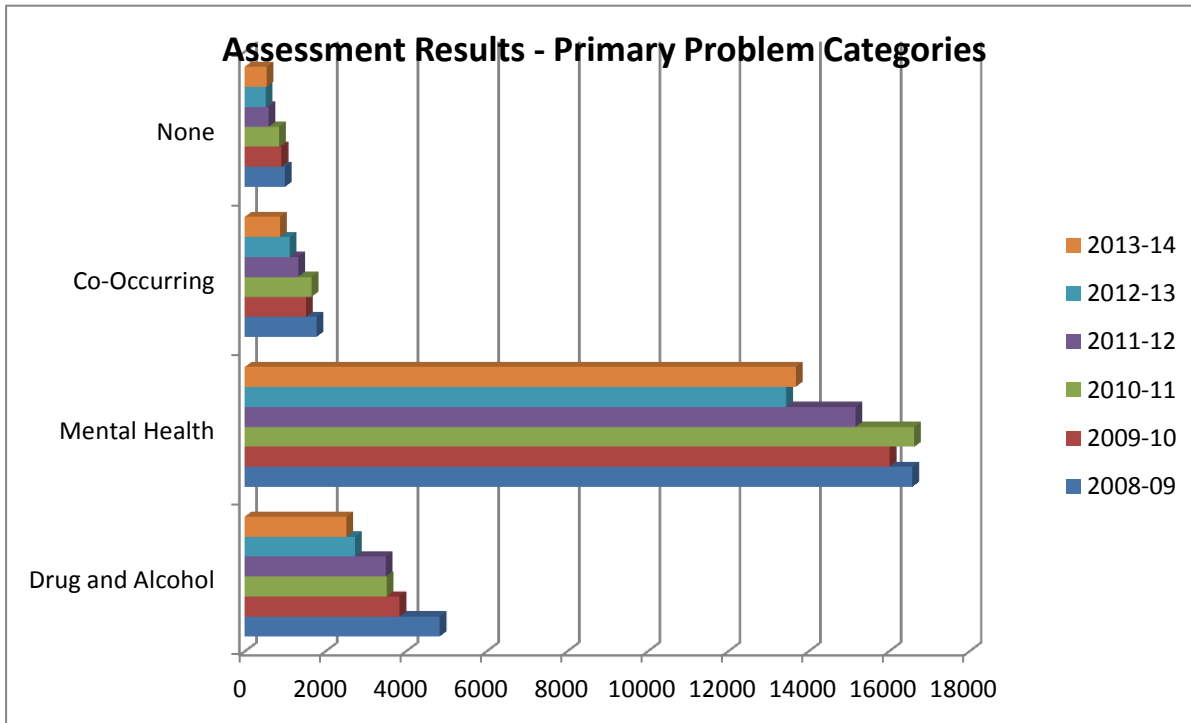


Assessment Results-Primary Problem Categories

Of the 17,731 students that did receive assessments 2,524 or 14.23% were determined to have a primary problem of Drug and Alcohol issues; 13,678 or 77.14% were determined to have a primary problem of Mental Health issues; 872 or 4.92% were determined to have a primary problem of Co-Occurring issues; and 546 or 3.08% had none of these issues. (See chart below.)

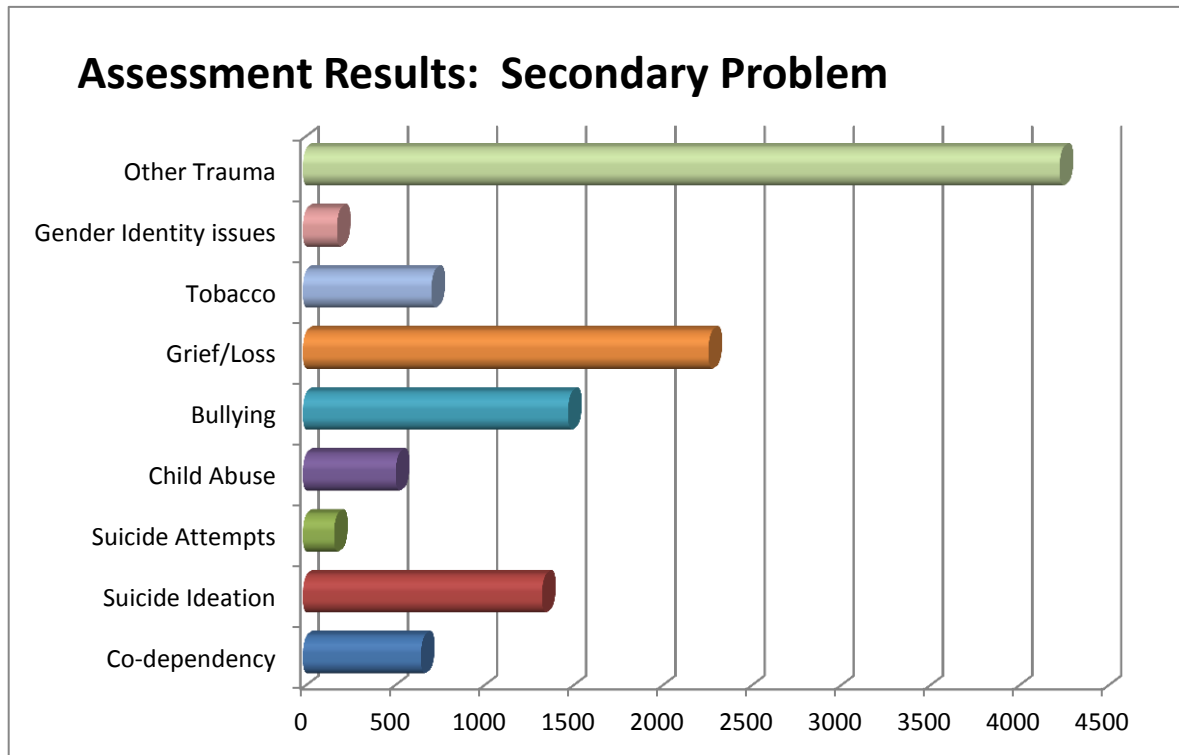


Assessment Results - Primary Problem Categories	D&A	MH	Co-Oc	None
2008-09	4,838	16,585	1,774	996
2009-10	3,840	16,015	1,514	910
2010-11	3,513	16,631	1,652	848
2011-12	3,501	15,173	1,322	593
2012-13	2,730	13,437	1,116	523
2013-14	2,524	13,678	872	546



Assessment Results: Secondary Problem Category Data

Of the 17,731 students that received a primary problem diagnosis, also identified where secondary problems. For students who had secondary problems, the following areas were identified: Co-dependency issues - 662; Suicide Ideation - 1,341; Suicide Attempts - 175; Child Abuse 521; Bullying - 1,487; Grief/Loss - 2,274; Tobacco use - 721; Gender Identity issues - 191; Other Trauma - 4,243. The age of students with secondary problems was 6.43% for students age 9 yrs or younger, 29.75% for students age 10 yrs to 13 yrs old, 59.63% for students age 14 yrs to 17 yrs old and 4.18% for students 18 yrs or older. (See chart below.)

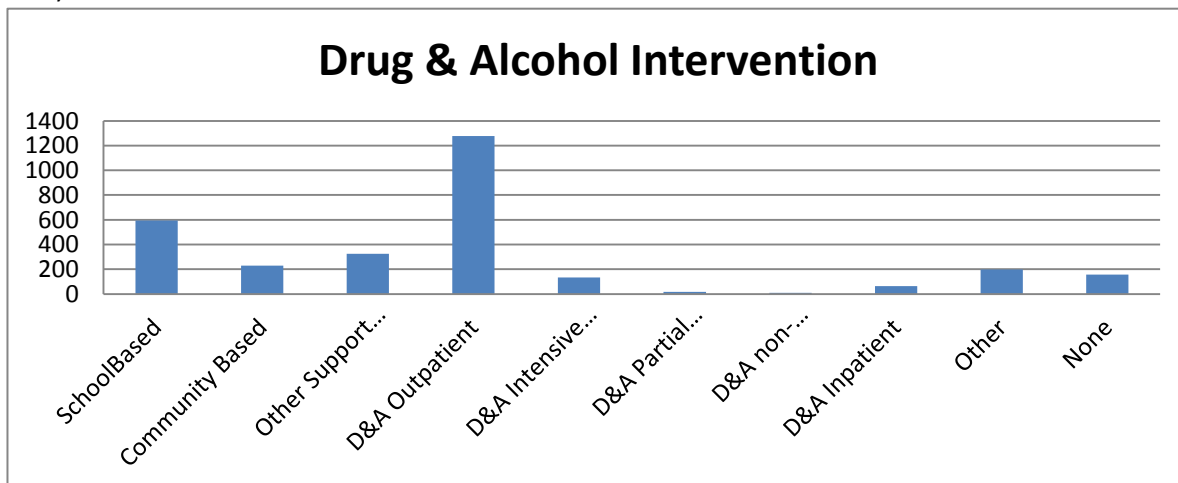


Referrals to Services

After being identified with a primary problem and any secondary problem issues, the student is referred to school and community based drug and alcohol or mental health services.

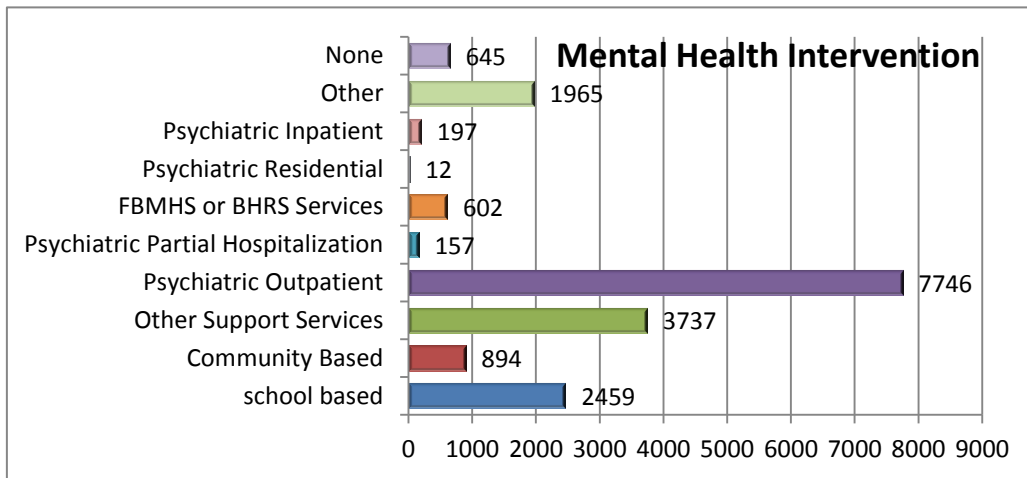
Drug and Alcohol Referral

Of those students referred to drug and alcohol services 593 students received school based D&A services, 230 received community based D&A services, 325 received other support services, 1,278 received D&A outpatient services, 134 received D&A intensive outpatient services, 16 received D&A partial hospitalization, 9 received D&A non-hospital rehab, 64 received D&A inpatient treatment, 198 received other D&A services and 156 received no services. (See Below Chart)



Mental Health Referral

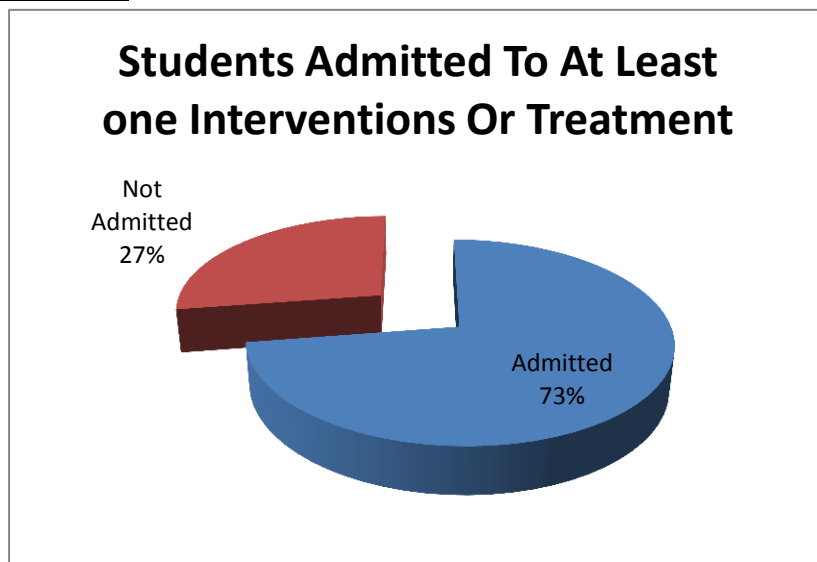
Of those students referred to mental health services 2,459 students received school based MH services, 894 received community based MH services, 3,737 received other support services, 7,746 received MH psychiatric outpatient services, 157 received psychiatric partial hospitalization, 602 received FBMHS or BHRM services, 12 received psychiatric residential, 197 received psychiatric inpatient, 1,965 received other MH services and 645 received none or no services. (See Below Chart)



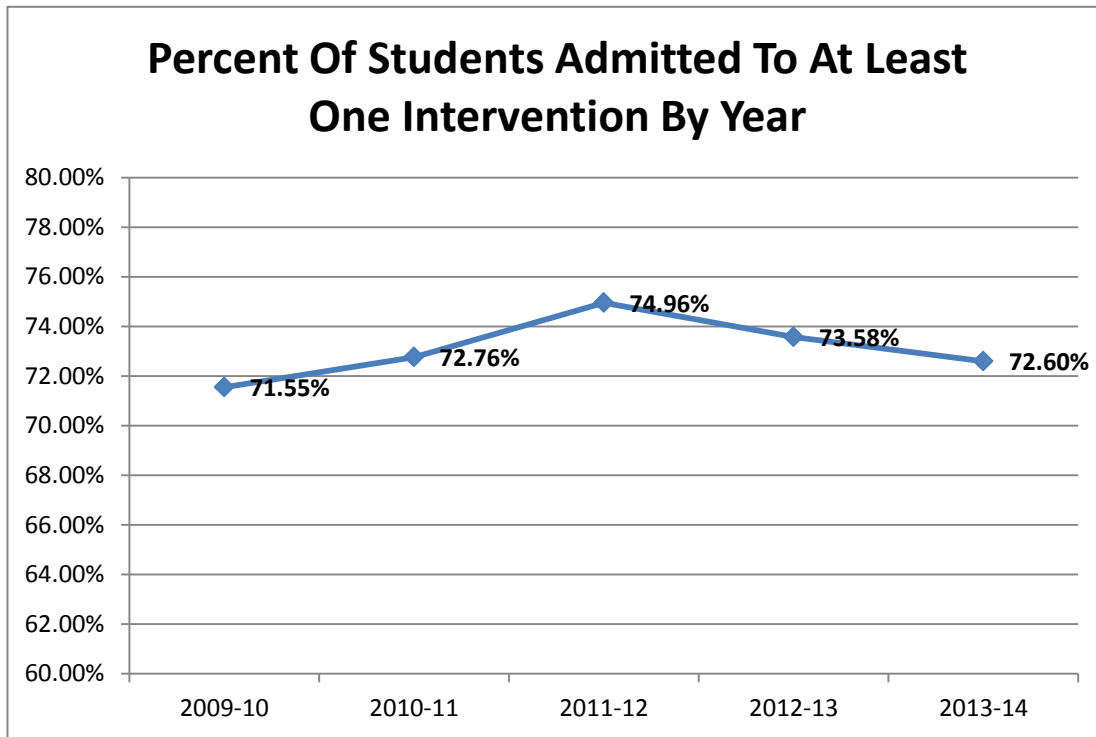
Referral Outcome Data

Referred and Admitted to Services

It was reported by the private providers that 13,497 or 72.6% of students referred were admitted to at least one of the interventions or treatment options recommended and 5,095 or 27.4% of students were not admitted to at least one of the intervention or treatment options by category

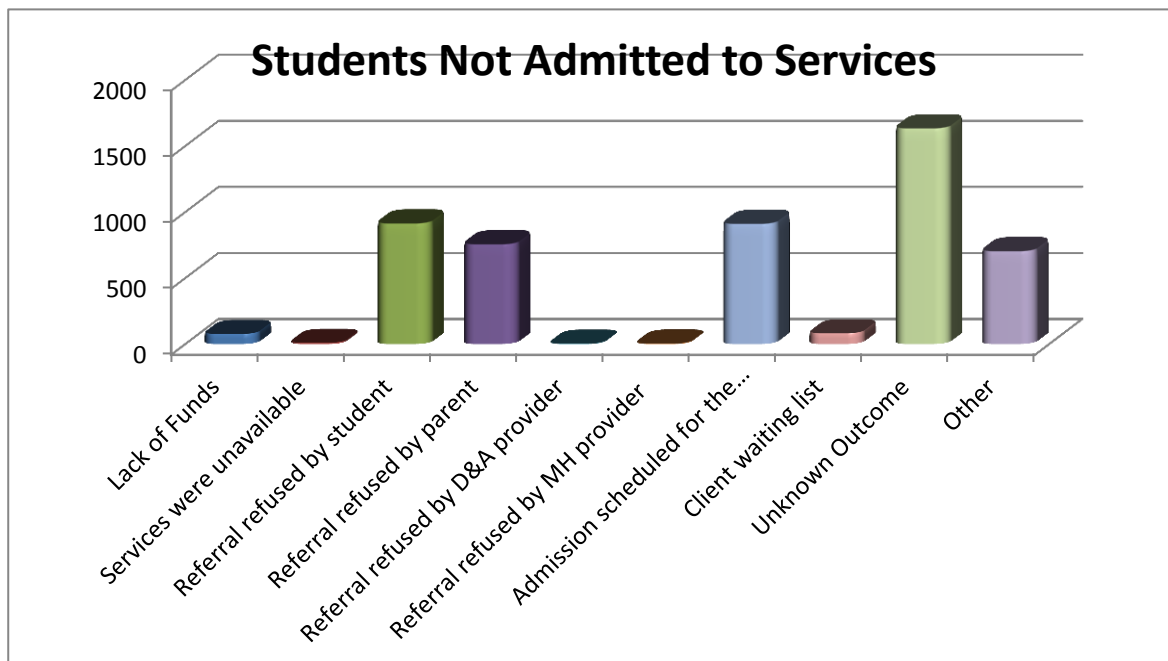


	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Admitted	16406	17184	16114	14002	13497
Not Admitted	6523	6432	5384	5028	5095
Total	22929	23616	21498	19030	18592
% Admitted To At Least One Intervention	71.55%	72.76%	74.96%	73.58%	72.60%

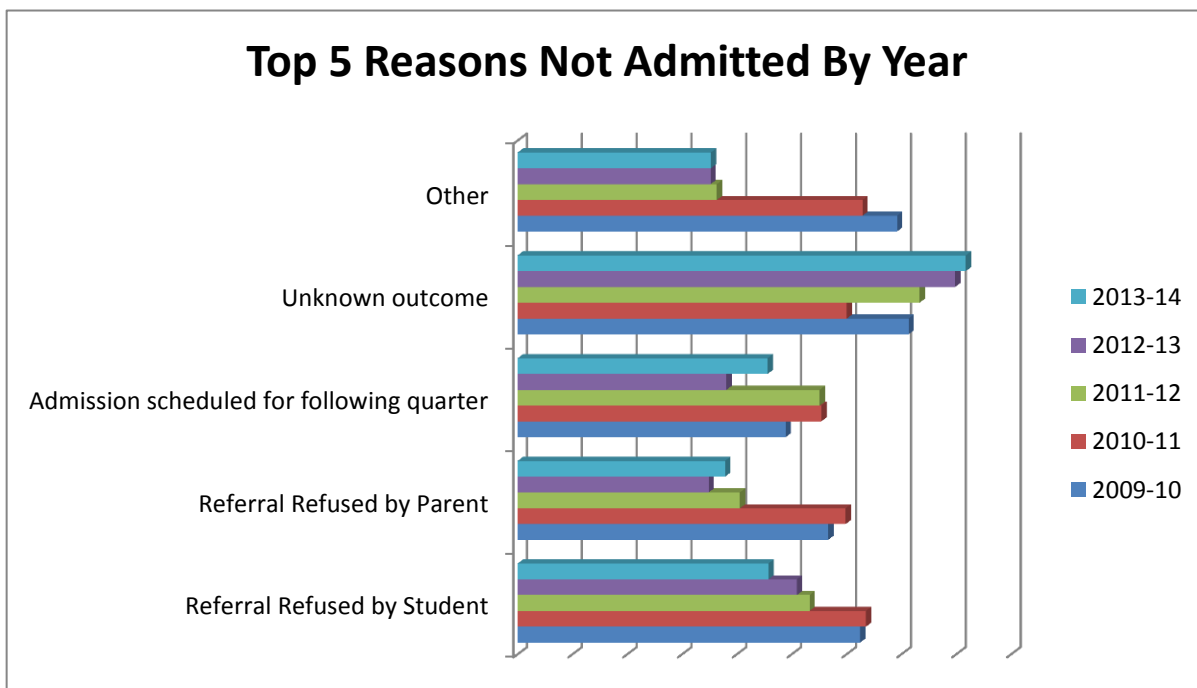


Referred and Not Admitted to Services

Providers reported that 5,095 or 27.4% were not admitted to at least one of the recommended interventions or treatment option during the quarter reported for the following reasons: Lack of Funds—76; Services were unavailable—9; Referral refused by student—915; Referral refused by parent—757; Referral refused by D&A provider—2; Referral refused by MH provider—3; Admission scheduled for the following quarter—912; Client waiting list—81; Unknown Outcome—1,635 and Other—705 (See below chart).



Reason Not Admitted By Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Lack of Funds	141	186	96	87	76
Services Unavailable	29	19	18	32	9
Referral Refused by Student	1250	1271	1065	1019	915
Referral Refused by Parent	1133	1197	811	697	757
Referral Refused by D&A Provider	8	19	3	4	2
Referral Refused by M/H Provider	23	7	23	9	3
Admission scheduled for following qt.	978	1108	1102	762	912
Client waiting list	151	166	73	118	81
Unknown outcome	1426	1201	1466	1596	1635
Other	1384	1258	727	704	705
Total	6523	6432	5384	5028	5095



Consultation Data

Providers reported that 39,168 core team consultations were attended by their SAP liaisons and that liaisons participated in 44,352 parent/teacher consultations during the 2013-2014 reporting year. It was also reported that 315 liaisons were SAP trained by a Commonwealth Approved Trainer during the 2013-2014 reporting year.