



Methodology of Determination of Need Methadone Medication-Assisted Treatment

I. INTRODUCTION

The Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health within the Department of Children and Families (Department) is the single state agency responsible for a statewide system of prevention, treatment, and recovery support services for individuals with or at risk of developing substance use disorders. This includes regulating substance abuse treatment services. In accordance with s. 397.427, F.S., the Department shall not license any new medication-assisted treatment programs for opioid addiction until it conducts a needs assessment to determine whether additional providers are needed in each Florida sub-state entity. The determination of need only applies to methadone medication-assisted treatment programs.

In determining need for additional methadone medication-assisted treatment programs, the following data will be examined:

- Population estimates for those ages 18 and older by county;
- Estimated number of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder in the past year;
- Estimated number of individuals with Heroin Use in the past year;
- Estimated number of individuals needing and seeking but not receiving treatment for Illicit Drug Use Disorder; and
- Data on treatment accessibility, specifically:
 - Clinic Capacity,
 - Average Daily Census

The data examined will be used to determine whether and where there is a need for new medication-assisted treatment programs.

II. NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

This methodology is based on data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), an annual survey sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The NSDUH collects data from a representative sample of the non-institutionalized household population through face-to-face interviews, but age is the only demographic variable with publicly-available subgroup estimates. The formula to determine unmet treatment needs considers the estimated number of people who meet the criteria for dependence or abuse of heroin or pain relievers who felt a need and made an effort to get treatment but did not receive treatment, as well as provider reported treatment accessibility and program data.

II.A. Data

Described below is the information that will be used in determining need.

- **Population Estimates:** Population estimates will be exported (Population: 18 and older by County) from the Florida Health Charts website at <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/FLQUERY/Population/PopulationRpt.aspx>. These population estimates are provided by the Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics and Assessment in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research.
- **Estimated number of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder in the past year:** The estimated number of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder is derived from the NSDUH. Pain Reliever Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for pain reliever dependence or abuse. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics (including pain relievers) is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs. The estimated number of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder is based on a multiple year pooling of data that produce state and sub-state level percentage estimate. This

percentage is applied to the county population estimates to give an estimated number of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder.

Source: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=33>

- **Estimated number of individuals with Heroin Use in the past year:** The estimated number of individuals with Heroin Use is derived from the NSDUH. The assumption is made that all individuals with past year Heroin Use need treatment. The estimated number of individuals with heroin use is based on a multiple year pooling of data that produce state and sub-state level percentage estimates. This percentage is then applied to the county population estimates to give an estimated number of individuals with heroin use.

Source: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=33>

- **Past year estimated number of individuals needing and seeking but not receiving treatment for Illicit Drug Use Disorder:** The estimated number of individuals who had need for treatment, felt and made an effort to receive treatment, but did not receive treatment in the past year is derived from the NSDUH. This is a national number since no Florida state or sub-state estimates are available. Individuals are classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to individuals classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility. Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=33>

- **Treatment Accessibility Data:** The following data will be gathered from the Department-approved Central Registry.
 - Clinic capacity is defined as the maximum number of active individuals that can be in treatment per provider. Standardized reporting of clinic capacity is recorded in the Central Registry for all providers. Data will reflect clinic capacity as it stands on the date the data is gathered. The Central Registry does not anticipate projected year clinic capacity. Clinic capacity is self-reported by the provider.
 - Average daily census is defined as the average total number of individuals in treatment. Standardized reporting of average census is recorded in the Central Registry for all providers. Data will reflect clinic census as it stands for the previous 12 months from collection date.
 - Clinics awarded the opportunity to apply for a license, but not yet providing services, will be included in the sub-state capacity for 2 years from the date of award.

II.B. Formulas

The formula used in this needs assessment uses the above variables as follows:

- Population estimates for those 18 and older by county were obtained (POP).
- Estimated Number with Past Year Pain Relieve Use Disorder (NPRUD):
 - Estimated percentage of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder (PPRUD) is applied to the county population estimates to give an estimated number of individuals with Pain Reliever Use Disorder.

$$(PPRUD * POP) = NPRUD$$

- Estimated Number with Past Year Heroin Use (NHU):
 - Estimated percentage of individuals with Heroin Use (PHU) is applied to the county population estimates to give an estimated number of individuals with Heroin Use.

$$(PHU * POP) = NHU$$

- Total Individuals with Use/Disorders (TIUD):
 - Combine the Estimated Numbers of Pain Reliever Use Disorder and Heroin Use.
(NPRUD + NHU) = Total Individuals with Use/Disorders (TIUD)
- Unmet Treatment need (UNMET):
 - Estimated percentage of individuals needing and seeking but not receiving treatment for Illicit Drug Use/Disorder (SEEK) is applied to the total number of individuals with a use/disorder (TIUD).
 $(TIUD * SEEK) = UNMET$
- Remaining County Treatment Capacity (RTC):
 - Combine providers clinic capacity to have a county capacity (TCC) and subtract the combined average daily census (ADC)
 $(TCC - ADC) = RTC$
- If Unmet is greater than RTC, then additional clinics are needed. If not, then additional clinics are not needed.



II.C. Determination of Need for Additional Opioid Treatment Providers

After using the formulas to determine the Unmet Treatment Need and the Remaining County Treatment Capacity, if need is greater than remaining capacity new clinics are needed in that county.

EXAMPLE:

County	ME	2015 Est. 18+ population	2015-2016 18+ Past Year Pain Reliever Use Disorder %	2015-2016 18+ Past Year Pain Reliever Use Disorder	2015-2016 18+ Est. Heroin Use %	2015-2016 18+ Est. Heroin Use	2015-2016 Combined Number of PR Use Disorder and Heroin Use	2015 18+ National Est. Needed and made an effort to obtain but not received treatment for Illicit Drug use Disorder	Unmet treatment need	Treatment providers combined Average Daily Census	Treatment Providers combined Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Does Remaining Capacity meet unmet need	Are new clinics needed	Current Number of OTPs
County A	ME A	1,110,380	0.68%	7,551	0.24%	2,665	10,215	3.2%	327	894	1,063	169	No	Yes	3

The Department will determine need for each county by entering values for each data point as described:

County	ME	2015 Est. 18+ population	2015-2016 18+ Past Year Pain Reliever Use Disorder %	2015-2016 18+ Past Year Pain Reliever Use Disorder	2015-2016 18+ Est. Heroin Use %	2015-2016 18+ Est. Heroin Use	2015-2016 Combined Number of PR Use Disorder and Heroin Use	2015 18+ National Est. Needed and made an effort to obtain but not received treatment for Illicit Drug use Disorder	Unmet treatment need	Treatment providers combined Average Daily Census	Treatment Providers combined Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Does Remaining Capacity meet unmet need	Are new clinics needed	Current Number of OTPs