



Student Assistance Program FY-2009/2010 Mental Health-Drug and Alcohol Statistical Data

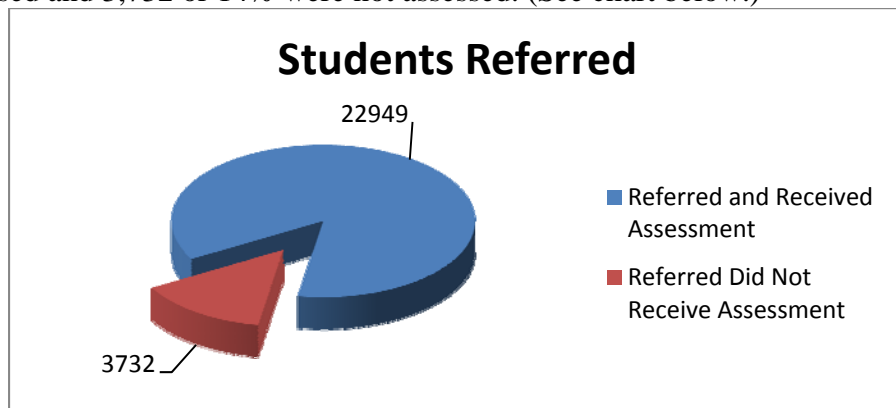
The Student Assistance Program (SAP), which operates in all 500 school districts throughout the Commonwealth, is designed to identify and intervene with students in the early stages of substance abuse, mental health and other problem behaviors, which affect the students health and academic performance. 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 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-2009/2010 SAP assessment, consultation and treatment services delivered by the Pennsylvania Departments of Health and Public Welfare, Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs (BDAP) and Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) through its network of 48 Single County Authorities (SCAs), 48 County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Programs, and contracted providers. The data contained in this report provides information abstracted from Year 2 of the web based quarterly reporting form.

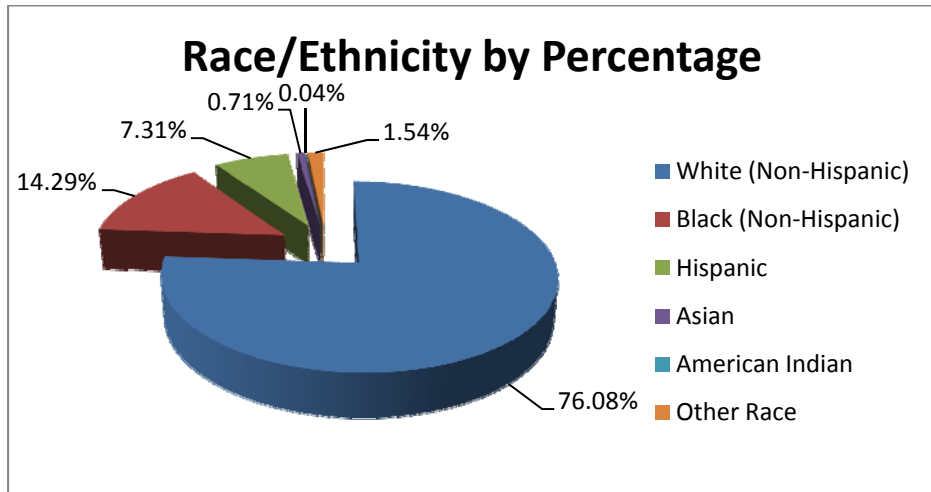
Students Referred for Assessment Data

- In FY 09/10, 111,881 students state wide were referred to school SAP core teams for consultations. Of those students 26,681 students were referred for drug and alcohol or mental health assessments in the SAP program. Of those students referred for assessment, 22,949 or 86% were assessed and 3,732 or 14% were not assessed. (See chart below.)



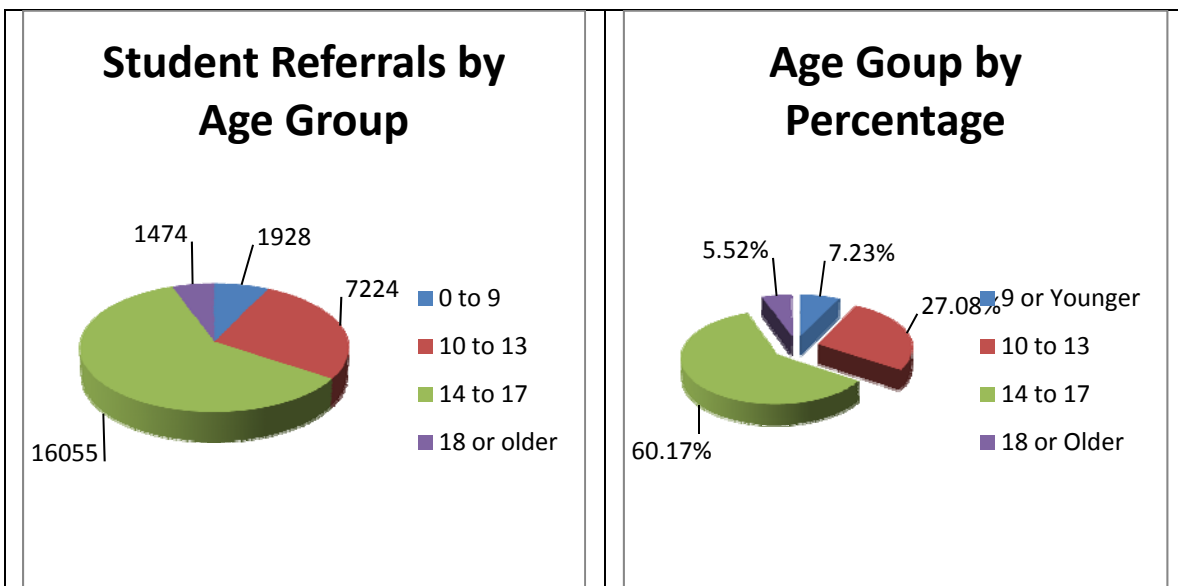
Race/Ethnicity Data

The Race/Ethnicity of students referred for assessment were 76.08% White (Non-Hispanic), 14.29% Black (Non-Hispanic), 7.31% Hispanic, 0.72% Asian, 0.04% American Indian and 1.54% reporting Other Race. (See chart below.)



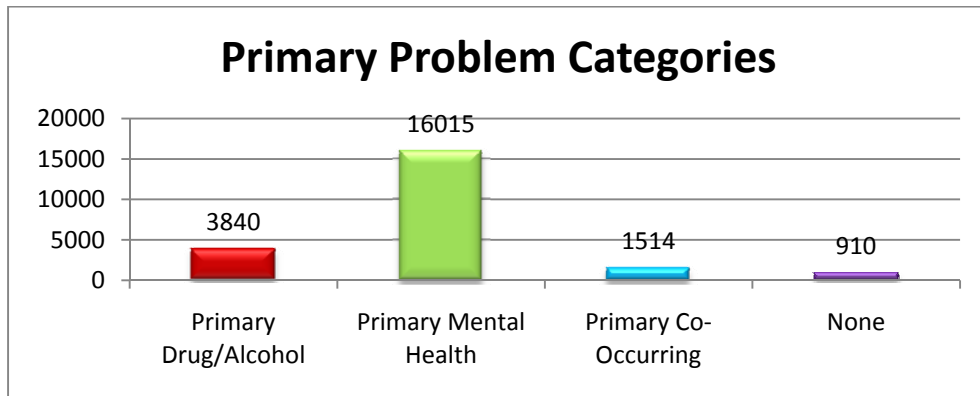
Age Group Data

The Age group of students referred for assessment was 1,928 or 7.23% for students age 9 yrs or younger; 7,224 or 27.08% for students age 10 yrs to 13 yrs old; 16,055 or 60.17% for students age 14 yrs to 17 yrs old; and 1,474 or 5.52% for students age 18 yrs old or older. The Gender make up of students referred for assessment was 56.16% Male and 43.84% Female. (See chart below.)



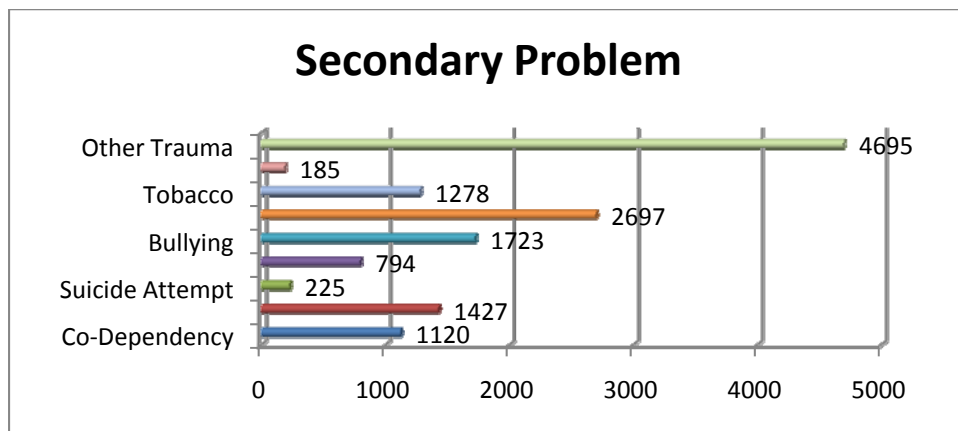
Primary Problem Category Data

Of the 22,949 students that did receive assessments 3,840 or 17% were determined to have a primary problem of Drug and Alcohol issues; 16,015 or 70% were determined to have a primary problem of Mental Health issues; 1,514 or .07% were determined to have a primary problem of Co-Occurring issues; and 910 or .04% had none of these issues. (See chart below.)



Secondary Problem Category Data

Of the 21,369 students that received a Primary problem diagnosis 1,120 of these students also had secondary problems of Co-dependency issues. There were 1,427 students who had secondary problems of Suicide Ideation, 225 students who had secondary problems of Suicide Attempts, 794 students who had secondary problems of Child Abuse, 1,723 students who had secondary problems of Bullying, 2,697 students who had secondary problems of Grief/Loss, 1, 278 students who had secondary problems of Tobacco use and abuse, 185 students who had secondary problems of Gender Identity issues and 4, 695 students had secondary problems of Other Trauma. The age grouping of students with secondary problems was 76.70% for students age 9 yrs or younger, 25.84% for students age 10 yrs to 13 yrs old, 61.94% for students age 14 yrs to 17 yrs old and 4.52% for students 18 yrs or older. (See chart below.)

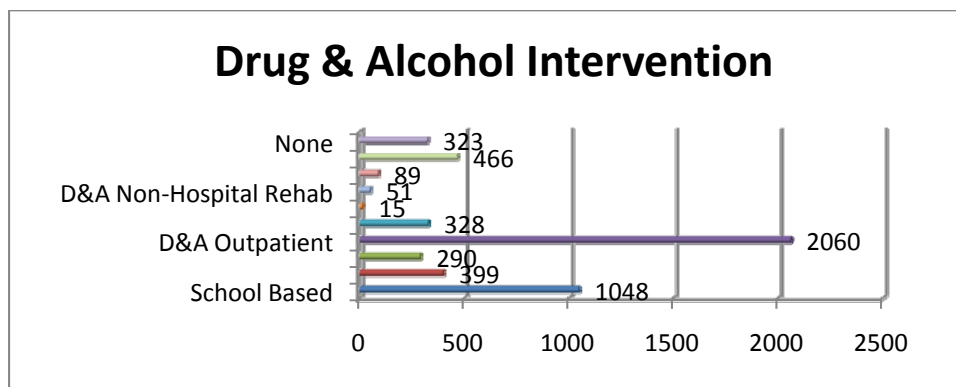


Referrals to Services

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

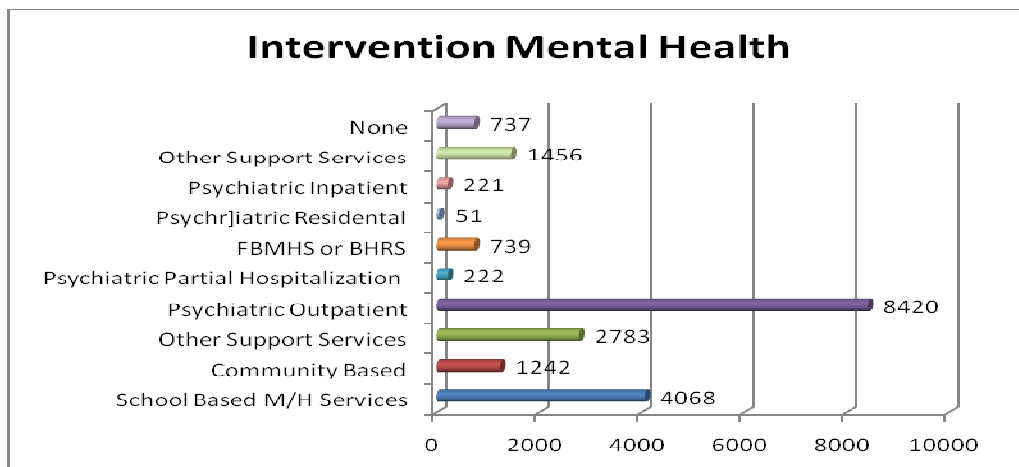
Drug and Alcohol Referral Data

Students who received school based D&A services totaled 1, 048, 399 received community based D&A services, 290 received other support services, 2, 060 received D&A outpatient services, 328 received D&A intensive outpatient services, 15 received D&A partial hospitalization, 51 received D&A non-hospital rehab, 89 received D&A inpatient, 466 received other D&A services and 323 received none or no services. (See Below Chart)



Mental Health Referral Data

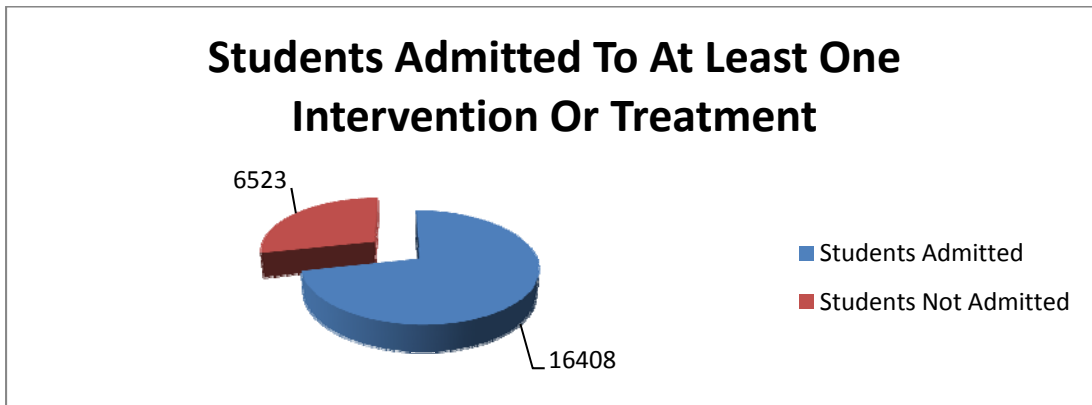
Of those students referred to mental health services 4,068 students received school based MH services, 1,242 received community based MH services, 2,783 received other support services, 8,420 received MH psychiatric outpatient services, 222 received psychiatric partial hospitalization, 739 received FBMHS or BHRS services, 51 received psychiatric residential, 221 received psychiatric inpatient, 1,456 received other MH services and 737 received none or no services. (See Below Chart)



Referral Outcome Data

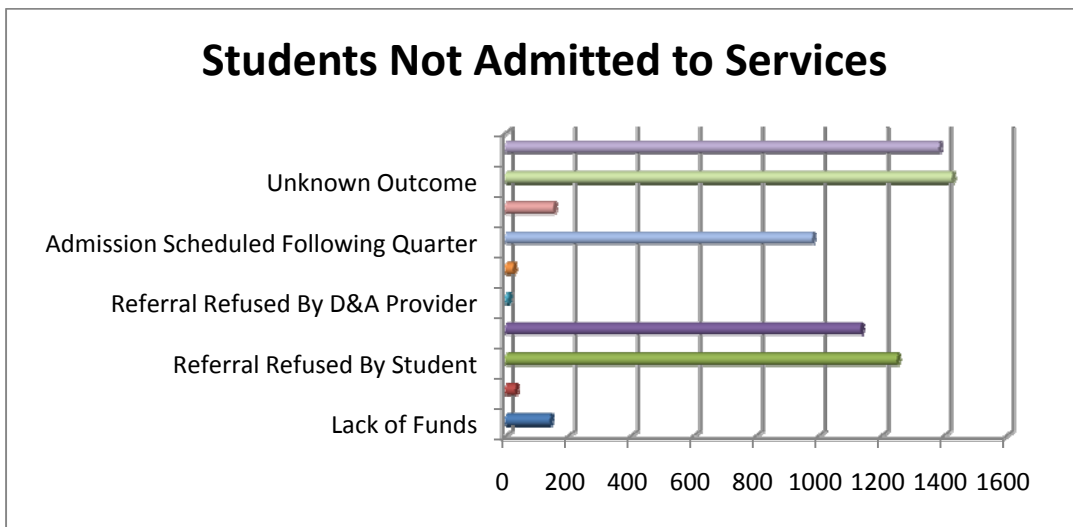
Referred and Admitted to Services Data

It was reported by the private providers that 16,406 or 71% of students referred were admitted to at least one of the interventions or treatment options recommended and 6,523 or 28% of students were not admitted to at least one of the intervention or treatment options by category (See chart below.).



Referred and Not Admitted to Services Data

Providers reported that 6,523 or 28% 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—141; Services were unavailable—29; Referral refused by student—1,250; Referral refused by parent—1133; Referral refused by D&A provider—8; Referral refused by MH provider—23; Admission scheduled for the following quarter—978; Client waiting list—151; Unknown Outcome—1426 and Other—1384 (See below chart).



Consultation Data

Providers reported that 42,114 core team consultations were attended by their SAP liaisons and that liaisons participated in 42,535 parent/teacher consultations during the 2009-2010 reporting year. It was also reported that 221 liaisons were SAP trained by a Commonwealth Approved Trainer during the 2009-2010 reporting year.

Closing Remarks

The Pennsylvania Department of Health's Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs began collecting Drug and Alcohol SAP data in 2004-2005 from the Single County Authorities by utilizing an electronic excel quarterly reporting form.

In 2008-2009 the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare funded the development of a web based quarterly reporting form used to capture SAP statistical data for both Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol. Therefore, comparison data between Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol prior to 2008-2009 is not available.

While this is the second year of collecting SAP statistical data for Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol liaison services, the data offers valuable information regarding the Student Assistance Program. There is increasing recognition in the academic community of the relationship between social and emotional wellness and academic performance. The data shows that Pennsylvania is trying to address the mental health and substance abuse needs of its students. Continued collection of this data, along with academic achievement data is beneficial and will help to inform program development for the Student Assistance Program.