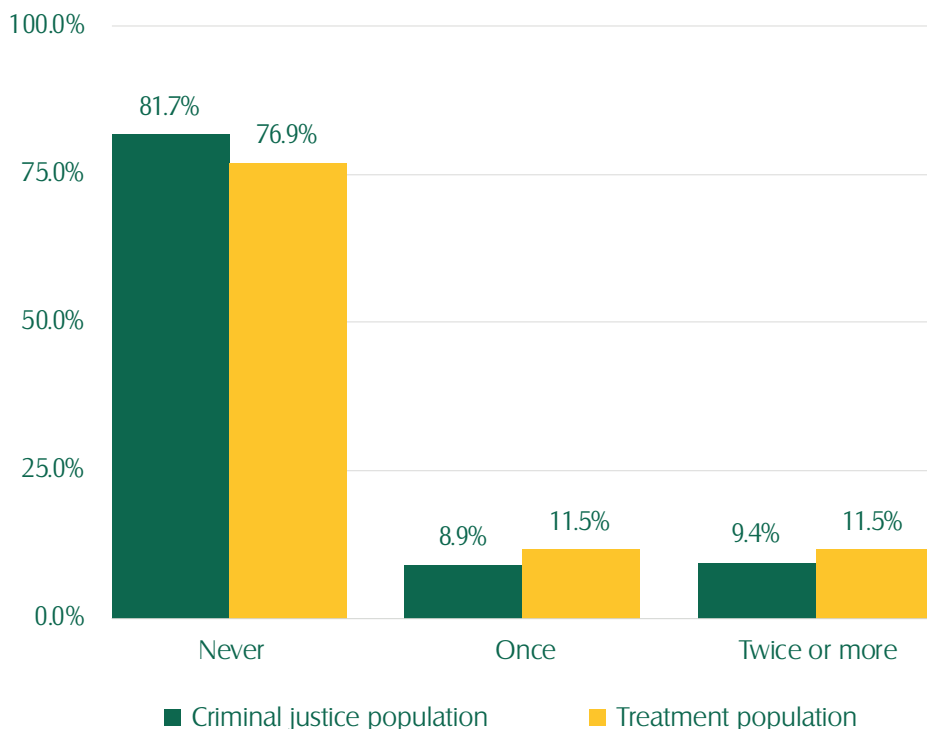


Criminal justice and treatment participants visited a hospital emergency room last year because of drug or alcohol misuse

In Fairfield County, a greater percentage of the drug treatment population (23%) went to the emergency room at least once in the last 12 months for alcohol or drug misuse compared to individuals in the criminal justice population (18%). Both groups were asked, “How many times have you gone to the emergency room due to your drinking or drug use during the last 12 months?” More than three-quarters of each group had not gone to the emergency room because of alcohol or drug misuse during the past year.

Percentage of Fairfield County criminal justice and treatment respondents reporting emergency room visits in the past year because of alcohol or drug misuse



Results from the Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse Treatment Surveys in Fairfield County

About 2% of both populations visited the emergency room seven or more times within the past year as a result of alcohol or drug misuse.

How were these data gathered?

The criminal justice population data include the written survey responses from drug court participants and probationers in 2014 along with the responses from voluntary face-to-face interviews with jail inmates in 2014–2015. The treatment population data are from individuals enrolled in substance abuse treatment at The Recovery Center in 2014.

This data sheet is available at <http://BHIndicators.FairfieldADAMH.org>. You may use this information or distribute this fact sheet without prior permission as long as you do not alter the information and you credit Fairfield County ADAMH. Fairfield County ADAMH makes every effort to find and report correct data and believes this information to be reliable. If you see any errors or omissions, please contact us. This project was supported by Grant No. 2013-PM-BX-0011 awarded by Bureau of Justice Assistance. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Why is this indicator important?

Emergency department cases resulting from substance use are an indicator of the level of community harm. They are also a teachable moment in which screenings, brief interventions, and referrals can be successful and reduce the occurrence of repeated health care visits. Emergency department use contributes to the high medical costs associated with substance use. Events that lead to emergency room visits reflect the prevalence of drug and alcohol use in a community, characteristics of the drugs being used, and practices of combining substances that may have lethal doses.

How can we address this community issue?

To achieve long-term sobriety, people must be able to access both treatment and recovery support services in a continuum of care that meets the unique needs of each individual in a range of settings with a range of services and supports. These services include education and prevention, early identification with brief interventions, acute and long term treatment, and post-acute recovery support service.

For more information, contact

Fairfield County ADAMH
108 West Main Street
Lancaster, Ohio 43130
740-654-0829 (p)
740-654-7621 (f)

Mental health crisis hotline:

740-687-8255 (24 hr.)

For more information about alcohol, drug, and mental health community indicators, please visit our interactive website where you can create your own data queries about Fairfield County:

BHIndicators.FairfieldADAMH.org

Notes on the data and sources

Cover graphic: Data from the surveys of criminal justice and substance abuse treatment populations.

Source: The criminal justice population consists of drug court participants (n=28) and probationers (n = 59) in Fairfield County who were on supervision in 2014. The jail population are Fairfield County jail inmates in 2014–2015 (n = 146). Face-to-face interviews were conducted by clinicians employed by the Recovery Center with the written consent of the inmate to participate in data collection. The treatment individuals were at The Recovery Center (n = 58) in 2014. Privacy restrictions approved by the National Center for State Courts'

Institutional Review Board were followed. The probation sample was primarily female (56%) and white (90%), the drug court sample was primarily female (57%) and white (82%), the jail sample was primarily male (62%) and white (97%), and the treatment sample was primarily female (53%) and white (97%).

For more information, including interactive data visualizations by gender, location, and age, as well as comparisons to Ohio as a whole, visit the Fairfield County ADAMH Board interactive website at <http://BHIndicators.FairfieldADAMH.org>.