MISSISSIPPI

State SSA Director

Mr. Herbert L. Loving, Division Director Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Mississippi Department of Mental Health 1101 Robert E. Lee Building 239 North Lamar Street Jackson, MS 39201 Phone: 601-359-1288 Fax: 601-576-4040 E-mail: herb.loving@dmh.state.ms.us Web site: www.mississippi.gov

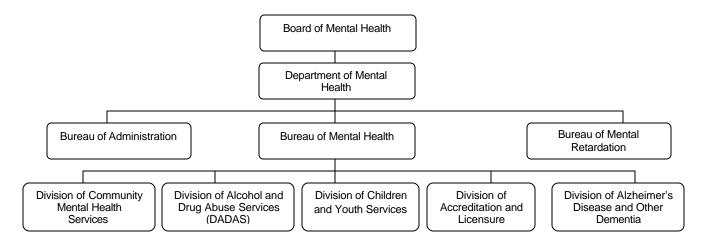
Structure and Function

The Mississippi Department of Mental Health administers the public system of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services in Mississippi through the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (DADAS) located in the Bureau of Mental Health. These services are provided through a statewide network, which includes State-operated facilities, regional community mental health centers, and other nonprofit communitybased programs.

The DADAS is the designated Single State Agency (SSA) for Mississippi and is responsible for establishing, maintaining, monitoring, and evaluating a statewide system of alcohol and drug abuse services, including prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation. DADAS has designed a system of services for alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment reflecting its philosophy that alcohol and drug abuse is a treatable and preventable illness.

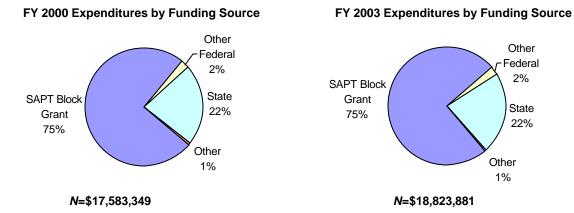
A variety of outpatient and community-based residential alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services are provided by regional community mental health/mental retardation centers (CMHCs). The DADAS's goal is for each CMHC to have a full range of treatment options available for the citizens in its region.

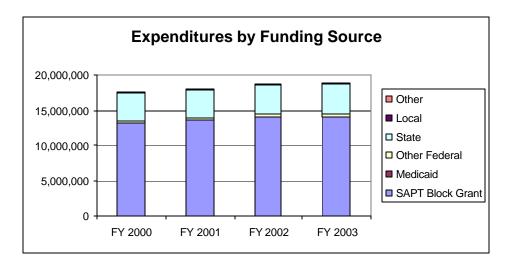
Single State Agency Structure



Single State Agency Funding Overview

SSA funding in Mississippi totaled more than \$18.8 million in FY 2003—about \$1.2 million more than in FY 2000. The Block Grant continued to fund three-fourths of the total, and the State funded more than one-fifth (22 percent) of the total.





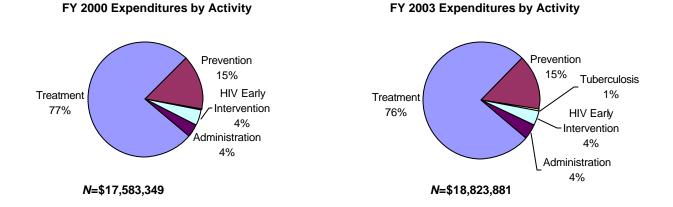
Single State Agency Expenditures From All Funding Sources

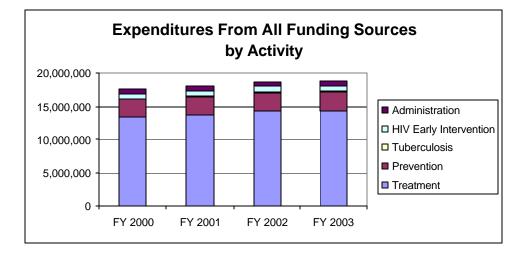
Funding Source	FY 2000)	FY 200 ⁻	1	FY 2002	2	FY 200	3
r unung oource	\$ Spent	%	\$ Spent	%	\$ Spent	%	\$ Spent	%
SAPT Block Grant	13,183,451	75	13,610,335	75	14,067,607	75	14,139,924	75
Medicaid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal	373,178	2	373,178	2	373,178	2	373,178	2
State	3,912,684	22	3,949,673	22	4,133,058	22	4,184,548	22
Local	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	114,036	1	119,737	1	120,220	1	126,231	1
Total*	17,583,349	100	18,052,923	100	18,694,063	100	18,823,881	100

SOURCE: FY 2003–2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Forms 4 *Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Activities and Expenditures From All Funding Sources

The distribution of SSA funds in the State remained relatively stable between FYs 2000 and 2003, with more than three-quarters directed toward treatment services, 15 percent toward prevention services, and 4 percent each toward HIV early intervention and administrative costs.





Single State Agency Expenditures From All Funding Sources by Activity

Activity	FY 2000		FY 200	1	FY 2002	2	FY 200	3
Activity	\$ Spent	%						
Treatment and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	14,263,397	76	14,359,497	76
Alcohol Treatment	8,836,813	50	9,002,746	50				
Drug Treatment	4,630,687	26	4,763,618	26				
Prevention	2,636,690	15	2,722,067	15	2,813,521	15	2,827,985	15
Tuberculosis	79,737	0	83,723	0	90,165	0	96,176	1
HIV Early Intervention	740,249	4	800,253	4	823,600	4	833,227	4
Administration	659,173	4	680,516	4	703,380	4	706,996	4
Total*	17,583,349	100	18,052,923	100	18,694,063	100	18,823,881	100

SOURCE: FYs 2003–2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Form 4; States were not required to report separate expenditures for alcohol and drug treatment for FYs 2002 and 2003.

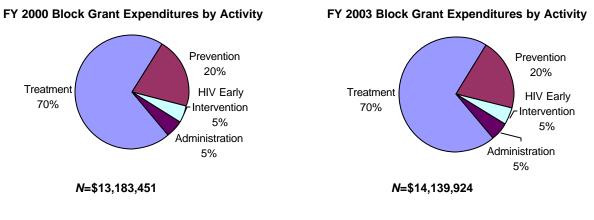
NOTE: States with a specified HIV/AIDS case rate (10 or more per 100,000) must spend a portion of their SAPT Block Grant funds (usually 5%) on HIV early intervention activities.

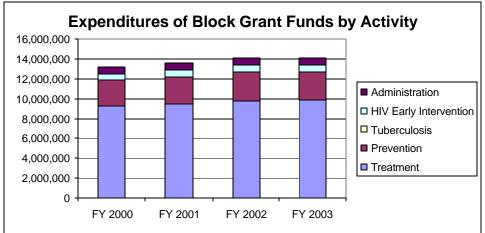
* Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding

Expenditures of Block Grant and State Funds

Expenditures of Block Grant Funds

Block Grant funding totaled more than \$14.1 million in FY 2003—about \$1 more than in FY 2000. The distribution of Block Grant funds in Mississippi remained stable, with most (70 percent) remaining allocated for treatment, 20 for prevention services, and 5 percent each for HIV early intervention and administration costs.





Single State Agency Expenditures of Block Grant Funds by Activity

Activity	FY 2000)	FY 200	1	FY 2002	2	FY 200	3
Activity	\$ Spent	%						
Treatment and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	9,847,326	70	9,897,947	70
Alcohol Treatment	4,630,688	35	4,763,618	35				
Drug Treatment	4,630,687	35	4,763,618	35				
Prevention	2,636,690	20	2,722,067	20	2,813,521	20	2,827,985	20
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV Early Intervention	626,213	5	680,516	5	703,380	5	706,996	5
Administration	659,173	5	680,516	5	703,380	5	706,996	5
Total*	13,183,451	100	13,610,335	100	14,067,607	100	14,139,924	100

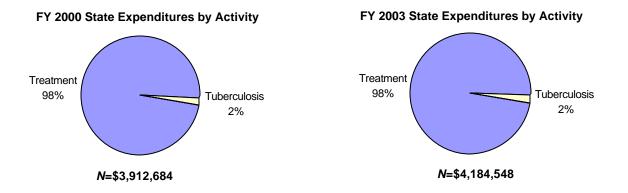
SOURCE: FYs 2003–2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Form 4; States were not required to report separate expenditures for alcohol and drug treatment for FYs 2002 and 2003.

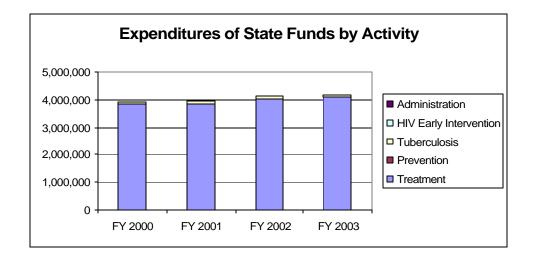
NOTE: States with a specified HIV/AIDS case rate (10 or more per 100,000) must spend a portion of their SAPT Block Grant funds (usually 5%) on HIV early intervention activities.

* Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding

Expenditures of State Funds

State expenditures remained relatively unchanged between FYs 2000 and 2003, hovering around \$4 million. Nearly all (98 percent) the State funds went toward treatment and rehabilitation services, and 2 percent for tuberculosis services.





Single State Agency Expenditures of State Funds by Activity

Activity	FY 200	0	FY 200 ⁻	1	FY 200	2	FY 200	3
Activity	\$ Spent	%	\$ Spent	%	\$ Spent	%	\$ Spent	%
Treatment and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	4,042,893	98	4,088,372	98
Alcohol Treatment	3,832,947	98	3,865,950	98				
Drug Treatment	0	0	0	0				
Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	79,737	2	83,723	2	90,165	2	96,176	2
HIV Early Intervention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3,912,684	100	3,949,673	100	4,133,058	100	4,184,548	100

SOURCE: FYs 2003–2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Form 4; States were not required to report separate expenditures for alcohol and drug treatment for FYs 2002 and 2003.

* Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

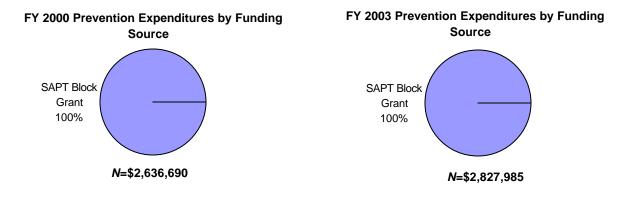
Prevention Services

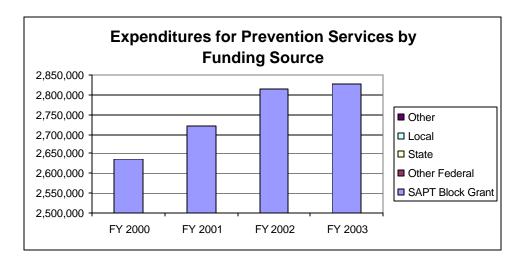
DADAS funds a statewide network of 29 prevention programs located in 15 CMHCs and 14 community-based organizations. The CMHCs are the foundation and primary service providers for the mental health system, offering a full range of mental health, substance abuse treatment, and prevention activities in a designated number of counties. Each CMHC has a designated staff person, a prevention coordinator, who is responsible for substance abuse prevention services, including developing RFPs for sub-grantees, monitoring programs and maintaining prevention activity information in an online tracking database, and providing technical assistance.

Prevention Funding and Expenditures

Since FY 2000, the Block Grant has funded 100 percent of prevention activities in Mississippi. The total amount of prevention funds increased slightly between FYs 2000 and 2003—from \$2.6 million to \$2.8 million.

Per capita, Block Grant prevention funding increased from \$0.93 to \$0.98 between those two comparison years.





Single State Agency	FY 200		FY 200		FY 200		FY 200	
Funding Source	11200	•	11200	•	11200	2	11200	5
5	\$ Spent	%						
SAPT Block Grant	2,636,690	100	2,722,067	100	2,813,521	100	2,827,985	100
Other Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*	2,636,690	100	2,722,067	100	2,813,521	100	2,827,985	100

Single State Agency Expenditures for Prevention Services From All Funding Sources

SOURCE: FYs 2003–2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Form 4 * Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

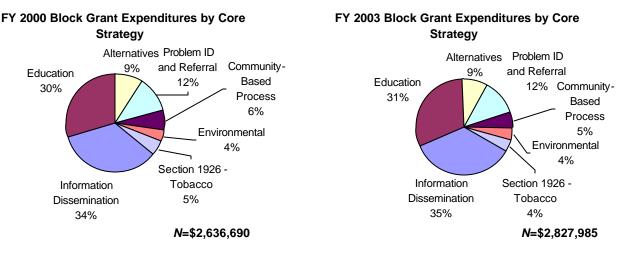
Core Strategies

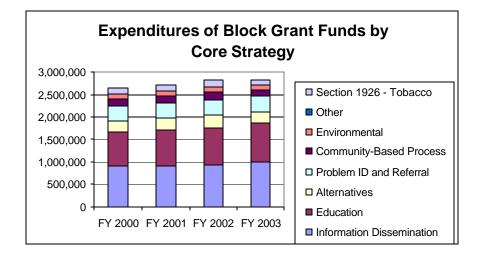
Examples of core prevention strategies supported by Block Grant funds include:

Core Strategy	Examples of Activities
Information Dissemination	Information dissemination activities include public service announcements, speakers' bureaus, health fairs, and newsletters.
Education	Funding supports youth leadership programs; mentoring, tutoring, and service-learning projects; youth leadership conferences; and afterschool enrichment activities.
Alternatives	Strategies incorporate youth leadership conferences, scholarships to disadvantaged youth, creative arts works by youth, community and youth volunteers, and day camps for girls and boys.
Community-Based Processes	The Jackson Community Prevention Coalition members attend monthly neighborhood meetings of associations and serve on councils and coalitions. Central Prevention Services recruits leaders from faith-based other grass roots organizations and provides training, supports, and prevention curriculum.
Environmental	Activities include merchant education trainings on tobacco legislation.
Problem Identification and Referral	Problem identification and referral is inherent in most of Mississippi's prevention programs and is usually conducted on an individual basis. All programs utilize DADA's Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Prevention Resources Directory to make referrals whenever the need arises.

Expenditures of Block Grant Funds for Core Strategies

The distribution of Block Grant funding among prevention core strategies remained fairly stable in Mississippi between FYs 2000 and 2003. The largest proportions were allocated to information dissemination (slightly more than one-third) and education (slightly less than one-third), and the rest was distributed among a wide range of core strategies.





Single State Agency Expenditures of Block Grant Funds by Core Strategy

Strategy	FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002		FY 2003	3
onategy	\$ Spent	%						
Information Dissemination	896,475	34	898,282	33	928,462	33	989,795	35
Education	791,007	30	816,620	30	844,056	30	876,675	31
Alternatives	237,302	9	272,207	10	281,352	10	254,519	9
Problem ID and Referral	316,403	12	326,648	12	337,623	12	339,358	12
Community-Based Process	158,201	6	163,324	6	168,811	6	141,400	5
Environmental	105,468	4	108,883	4	112,541	4	113,119	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 1926 - Tobacco	131,834	5	136,103	5	140,676	5	113,119	4
	2,636,690	100	2,722,067	100	2,813,521	100	2,827,985	100

SOURCE: FYs 2003-2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Form 4a

* Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Treatment and Rehabilitation Services

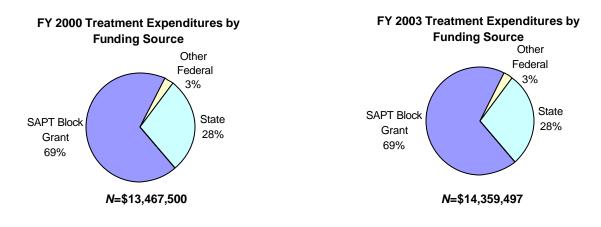
Central to the comprehensive substance abuse service system is the belief that persons with alcohol and drug abuse problems are most effectively treated in their community, close to their personal resources and support systems, including their families and jobs. Therefore, the geographic areas in which statewide alcohol and drug abuse services have been developed correspond to the 15 community mental health regions which serve the residents of several counties.

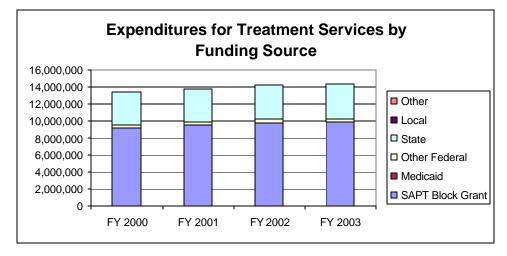
The Mississippi treatment continuum includes specialized services for pregnant women, pregnant women with dependent children, adolescents, youth with dual diagnoses, adults in need of vocational rehabilitation, clients with tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS, prisoners, female ex-offenders, and dually diagnosed adult males.

Treatment Funding and Expenditures

Treatment expenditures in Mississippi increased by nearly \$1 million between FYs 2000 and 2003, from \$13.5 to \$14.4 million. The proportion of funds originating from the different funding sources remained stable during this time. In FY 2003, the Block Grant funded 69 percent of expenditures, while State funds constituted 28 percent.

Per capita, Block Grant treatment funding in the State increased from \$3.25 to \$3.44 during the two comparison years.





Funding Source	FY 2000)	FY 200	1	FY 2002	2	FY 200	3
r unung oource	\$ Spent	%						
SAPT Block Grant	9,261,375	69	9,527,236	69	9,847,326	69	9,897,947	69
Medicaid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal	373,178	3	373,178	3	373,178	3	373,178	3
State	3,832,947	28	3,865,950	28	4,042,893	28	4,088,372	28
Local	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*	13,467,500	100	13,766,364	100	14,263,397	100	14,359,497	100

Single State Agency Expenditures for Treatment Services From All Funding Sources

SOURCE: FYs 2003–2006 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Form 4 * Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Admissions

Mississippi's SAPT Block Grant application indicates that over 21,000 persons were admitted to treatment during FY 2002, of which most were admitted for outpatient (non-methadone) and short-term residential services.

Number of Persons	Admitted h	ov Type of	f Treatment	Care
	Aumiticu	ју гурс о	meannent	ourc

Type of Care	Total Number A	Admissions by Prim (<i>N</i> =21,367)	ary Diagnosis			
	Alcohol Problems	Drug Problems	None Indicated			
Detoxification (24-hour care)						
Hospital inpatient	0	0	0			
Free-standing residential	0	0	0			
Rehabilitation/Residential						
Hospital inpatient (rehabilitation)	0	0	0			
Short-term residential	2,104	3,907	0			
Long-term residential	264	617	0			
Ambulatory (Outpatient)						
Outpatient (methadone)	0	0	0			
Outpatient (non-methadone)	6,378	6,868	0			
Intensive outpatient	587	642	0			
Detoxification (outpatient)	0	0	0			
Total	9,333	12,034	0			

SOURCE: FY 2005 SAPT Block Grant Application Form 7a; Reported data for State FY 2002

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data indicate nearly 11,000 admissions (where at least one substance is known). Calculations (with imputation) from TEDS data show that approximately 29 percent of persons admitted to treatment programs reported a psychiatric problem combined with alcohol or drug use. This rate varied only slightly when separating out alcohol-only abuse versus abuse of alcohol in combination with other drugs. (For a discussion of the different data sources, see Appendix D: Methodology.)

Percent of Admissions with a Psychiatric Problem by Primary Diagnosis

	2002					
Admissions	Admissions Where at Least One Substance Is Known	% with Psychiatric Problem*				
Alcohol only	2,656	31.5				
Alcohol in combination with other drugs	8,237	28.4				
Total	10,893	29.2				

SOURCE: Treatment Episode Data Set, 2002 *Values are imputed for admission records with missing information on other psychiatric diagnoses.

According to the National Survey of Drug Use and Health, 143,000 persons aged 12 and older (6.2 percent of Mississippi's population) needed, but did not receive, treatment for alcohol use and 58,000 persons (2.5 percent) needed, but did not receive, treatment for illicit drug use in Mississippi.

Treatment Gap by Age Group

Measure	% 12 and older	% 12–17	% 18–25	% 26 and older
Needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol use	6.17	3.47	13.69	5.06
Needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug use	2.52	3.92	6.26	1.55

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use and Health; combined data for 2002 and 2003

Resource Development Activities

Planning and Needs Assessment

Prevention and treatment needs assessment data are obtained from multiple sources: the Adult Population Household Study, the Needs Assessment Survey conducted by the DADAS Advisory Council, a Needs Assessment Study funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, the Adolescent Study, Social Indicator Study, and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

Evaluation

Compliance with RFP requirements is monitored on annual site visits and through data entered monthly by all funded prevention programs on the web-based data collection tool, SureTool. SureToolTM quickly and easily collects and compiles data needed for the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's (CSAP) required Minimum Data Set reporting, and includes information such as the core strategies, prevention dollars expended, science-based program classification, the Institute of Medicine's classification, and other program-specific information.

Training and Assistance

The DADAS staff provide ongoing technical assistance to alcohol/drug abuse services on regularly schedule site, certification, and record monitoring visits, as well as to providers requesting help in specific areas. An annual conference and other advanced training and prevention conferences are also supported by DADAS.

Expenditures of Block Grant Funds for Resource Development Activities

Mississippi did not report any expenditures for resource development activities for FY 2000 through FY 2003.

Single State Agency Expenditures of Block Grant Funds by Resource Development Activity

Activity	FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002		FY 2003	
	\$ Spent	%						
Planning, Coordination, Needs Assessment	N/R**	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Quality Assurance	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Training	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Education	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Program Development	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Research and Evaluation	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Information Systems	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-
Total*	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-	N/R	-

SOURCE: FY 2003–2005 SAPT Block Grant Applications, Forms 4b

*Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

N/R = Not Reported

Discretionary Funding

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) awarded Mississippi \$2.2 million in discretionary funding for prevention in FY 2004. Nine of the 14 grants (and more than \$750,000) went toward drug-free communities.

CSAP Discretionary Grant	Number of Awards	Total \$ Amount	
Cooperative Agreement for Ecstasy & Other Club Drugs Prevention Services	1	292,356	
Drug Free Communities	9	792,832	
HIV/AIDS Cohort 2 Youth Services Cooperative Agreements	1	63,636	
HIV/AIDS Cohort 3 Services	1	329,254	
HIV/AIDS Cohort 5 Services	1	250,000	
SE Ctr for Appl. Of Prev Technologies	1	481,920	
Total	14	2,209,998	

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Discretionary Awards for FY 2004

SOURCE www.samhsa.gov

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

In FY 2004, the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) awarded Mississippi just over \$320,000 in discretionary treatment funding. Grants were awarded to State data infrastructure and targeted capacity-HIV/AIDS.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Discretionary Awards for FY 2004

CSAT Discretionary Grant	Number of Awards	Total \$ Amount	
State Data Infrastructure	1	100,000	
Targeted Capacity - HIV/AIDS	1	221,556	
	2	321,556	

SOURCE: www.samhsa.gov