

Oregon DataBook

Department of Human Services

Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services

April 2003

On the cover:

Oregon photos provided by Secretary of State, Archives Division
www.bluebook.state.or.us

MISSION AND GOALS.....	7
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES	7
ADDICTIONS.....	7
MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS	8
CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS	8
SYSTEM OF CARE	9
PREVENTION PROGRAMS.....	9
TREATMENT PROGRAMS	11
MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS	11
PREVENTION	15
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS – TREATMENT.....	19
CASE IDENTIFICATION.....	19
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE, ABUSE AND DEPENDENCY.....	21
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE AMONG YOUTH.....	21
ALCOHOL AND DRUG STANDARD TREATMENT	24
ESTIMATED NEED FOR ALCOHOL/OTHER DRUG TREATMENT SERVICES IN OREGON	25
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING ALCOHOL/DRUG TREATMENT IN	
OREGON DURING FY 01-02.....	26
MENTAL HEALTH – TREATMENT	30
CASE IDENTIFICATION	30
MENTAL HEALTH STANDARD TREATMENT	34
ESTIMATED NEED FOR TREATMENT SERVICES IN OREGON	34
CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS.....	34
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING COMMUNITY-BASED TREATMENT IN	
OREGON DURING FY01-02	35
PROBLEM GAMBLING - TREATMENT	38
ESTIMATED NEED FOR TREATMENT SERVICES IN OREGON	38
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING TREATMENT DURING FY01-02.....	39
PROBLEM GAMBLING	40
OREGON DEMOGRAPHICS	43
APPENDIX A	47
APPENDIX B	48
INDEX OF FIGURES & INDEX OF TABLES.....	49

Introduction

MISSION AND GOALS

The Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OMHAS) assists Oregonians and their families to become independent, healthy and safe by:

- Preventing and reducing the negative effects of alcohol, other drugs, gambling addiction and mental health disorders; and
- Promoting recovery through culturally competent, integrated, evidence-based practice treatments of addictions, mental illness, and emotional disorders.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Behavioral health disorders are chronic, relapsing, disabling illnesses much like diabetes or hypertension. And just as with other disabling illnesses, behavioral health disorders are treatable.

Behavioral health disorders may be classified as:

ADDICTIONS

Addictions encompass a range of dependencies, including

- Alcohol and other drugs and
- Problem gambling.

Approximately six percent of Oregon adults – over 150,000 people – have a diagnosis of alcohol or other drug dependence. Another nine percent – more than 240,000 people – have a diagnosis of alcohol or drug abuse. About eleven percent of Oregon children age 10 to 17 – more than 90,000 young people – abuse or depend on alcohol or other drugs.

Approximately three percent of the adult population – more than 78,000 people who often overlap with people with alcohol and drug addiction – is afflicted with problem gambling.

MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

The term mental health disorder refers to “conditions of altered thinking, mood and/or behavior associated with impaired functioning or distress.” Mental health disorders encompass a range of diagnoses, including:

- Schizophrenia;
- Anxiety disorders;
- Adjustment disorders caused by trauma, abuse or disaster;
- Mood disorders such as major depression and bipolar disorder; and
- Disorders of infants, children and adolescents such as attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and conduct disorders.

Approximately six percent of adult Oregonians – more than 150,000 people – have severe mental disorders. About seven percent of Oregon’s children – more than 60,000 young people – have serious emotional disturbances.

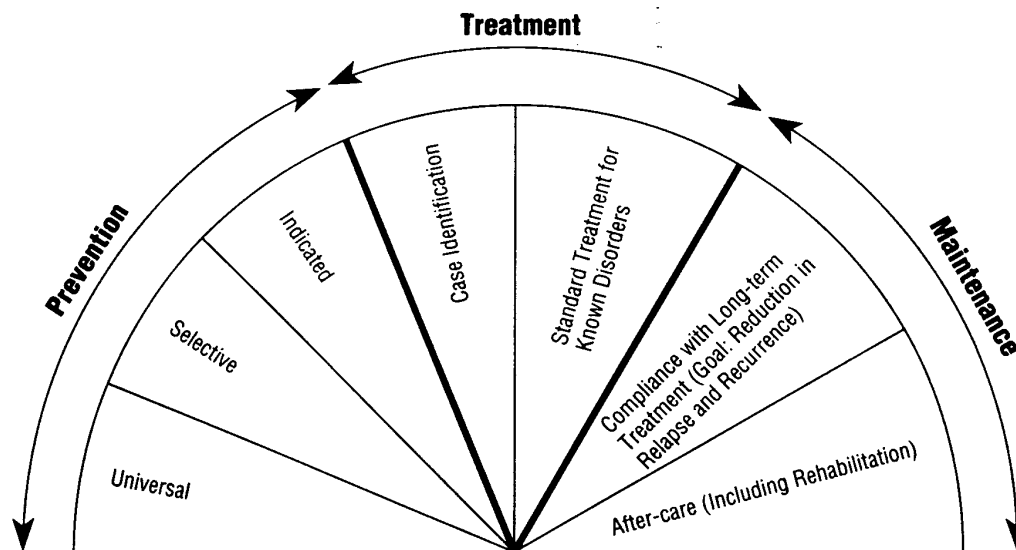
CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS

Some people have both mental health and addictive problems. Approximately half of the people with mental health or substance abuse disorders are dually diagnosed.

SYSTEM OF CARE

Ideally, the system of behavioral health care includes a continuum of services to prevent and treat mental health and addictive disorders. This continuum is described in the Institute of Medicine's Spectrums of Intervention shown below in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1
INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE SPECTRUM OF INTERVENTION



Each component of the continuum is aimed at a different population.

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Prevention programs target people who have not been diagnosed with behavioral health disorders. Services are aimed at:

UNIVERSAL AND SELECTIVE PREVENTION

Universal prevention targets the entire population, while selective prevention targets groups of people who are at high risk of addiction or mental health disorders. These services fall into six categories, shown in the following table.

TABLE 1
UNIVERSAL AND SELECTIVE PREVENTION SERVICES

Strategy	Examples of Programs
Information Dissemination	Clearinghouse and resource center Media Campaign
Education	Classroom education Parent and family management classes
Alternatives	Drug-free social and recreational events Community drop-in centers
Problem ID and Referral	Employee and student assistance programs
Community-Based Process	Community Planning Technical assistance and training
Environmental Approaches	Preventing sale of alcohol to minors Public policy initiative

INDICATED PREVENTION

Indicated prevention targets individuals who show minimal but detectable signs of behavioral health disorders but do not meet diagnostic criteria. The Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII) Education Program is an indicated prevention effort.

TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Treatment programs target people who have been diagnosed with behavioral health disorders. The majority of resources in Oregon's system of care go to treatment services.

Treatment programs provide an array of services that may be categorized into three broad groups:

- Medications;
- Counseling; and
- Social supports such as employment, housing and case management.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

Maintenance programs target people who have been stabilized in behavioral health treatment. The goal of these programs is to maintain the person's recovery and prevent relapse to treatment. Methadone maintenance programs fall into this category. Many mental health treatment programs also carry a maintenance component.

Prevention

PREVENTION

Using the Risk Factor/Protective Factor Framework and the information provided from students in the Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, we are able to estimate the number of youth who would benefit from the three levels of prevention services.

- Universal prevention is directed at the entire population regardless of level of risk. 100 percent of all youth benefit from universal prevention.
- Selective prevention is directed at groups of people who are at above average risk for addiction or mental health disorders. The percentage of youth who are above average risk for social and behavioral problems is determined by the student survey responses where “above average risk” is determined by comparing the percent of the county’s population who are above average risk based on their scores using the risk factor/protective factor framework developed by Hawkins and Catalano.
- Indicated prevention is directed at individuals who show early, detectable signs of addiction or mental illness, but do not have a diagnosis. This is the number of youth who are frequent or intense users of alcohol and or other drugs.

The table on the following page details the percentage and number of youth in each county who should be receiving the three types of prevention programming.

ESTIMATED NEED FOR PREVENTION SERVICES FOR OREGON'S YOUTH

	Universal Prevention		Selective Prevention		Indicated Prevention	
Oregon	100%	859,208	50.0%	429,604	16.9%	144,884
Baker	100%	3,908	43.2%	1,688	18.2%	711
Benton	100%	18,482	17.9%	3,305	11.7%	2,159
Clackamas	100%	88,106	29.5%	25,956	14.6%	12,838
Clatsop	100%	8,423	60.6%	5,108	18.5%	1,555
Columbia	100%	11,718	33.7%	3,951	16.7%	1,953
Coos	100%	13,777	70.2%	9,670	21.1%	2,913
Crook	100%	5,009	51.6%	2,585	11.5%	575
Curry	100%	3,975	64.1%	2,548	20.4%	810
Deschutes	100%	29,568	46.8%	13,838	11.4%	3,379
Douglas	100%	23,856	62.2%	14,838	19.9%	4,745
Gilliam	100%	428	38.6%	165	17.6%	75
Grant	100%	1,911	28.8%	550	26.1%	499
Harney	100%	1,934	38.2%	739	10.3%	200
Hood River	100%	5,743	50.8%	2,918	17.4%	999
Jackson	100%	44,462	47.6%	21,164	14.8%	6,590
Jefferson	100%	5,717	87.3%	4,991	15.6%	893
Josephine	100%	17,384	63.3%	11,004	16.3%	2,827
Klamath	100%	16,476	79.7%	13,131	5.6%	921
Lake	100%	1,770	40.1%	710	15.2%	270
Lane	100%	75,625	48.4%	36,602	18.7%	14,142
Lincoln	100%	9,373	56.8%	5,324	18.4%	1,723
Linn	100%	26,773	55.2%	14,779	23.0%	6,154
Malheur	100%	8,927	46.4%	4,142	15.2%	1,353
Marion	100%	79,359	57.1%	45,314	17.5%	13,890
Morrow	100%	3,275	62.2%	2,037	15.9%	521
Multnomah	100%	153,089	61.4%	93,997	14.5%	22,235
Polk	100%	16,079	40.9%	6,576	18.7%	3,000
Sherman	100%	476	44.0%	209	14.3%	68
Tillamook	100%	5,345	48.4%	2,587	9.1%	486
Umatilla	100%	19,434	41.3%	8,026	14.2%	2,753
Union	100%	6,165	46.4%	2,860	15.9%	979
Wallowa	100%	1,619	28.8%	466	35.7%	578
Wasco	100%	5,976	73.6%	4,399	18.0%	1,074
Washington	100%	121,299	42.1%	51,067	19.9%	24,193
Wheeler	100%	313	42.5%	133	16.7%	52
Yamhill	100%	23,435	43.2%	10,124	20.9%	4,905

Treatment

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS – TREATMENT

Alcohol and other drug treatment interventions are directed at people who meet or are close to meeting the American Psychiatric Association’s criteria for AOD dependency.

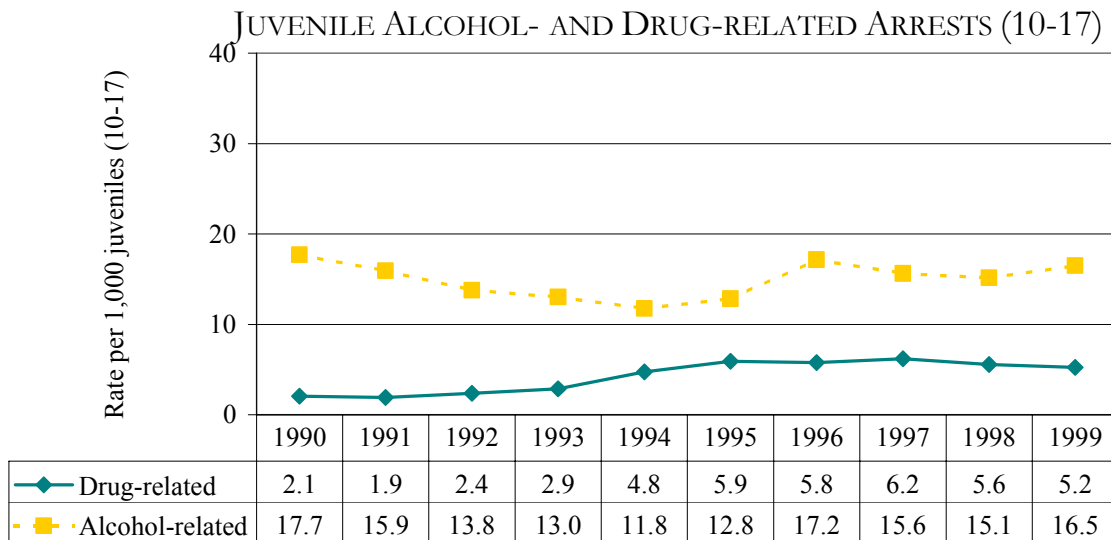
CASE IDENTIFICATION

Services are provided to individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily seek AOD assessments. Often, the courts, employers, or other government agencies refer these individuals.

The following charts provide planners with information about individuals who have already become involved in alcohol and/or other drug use and who may be referred for screening and assessments to determine the extent of their involvement.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Criminal Behavior

FIGURE 2

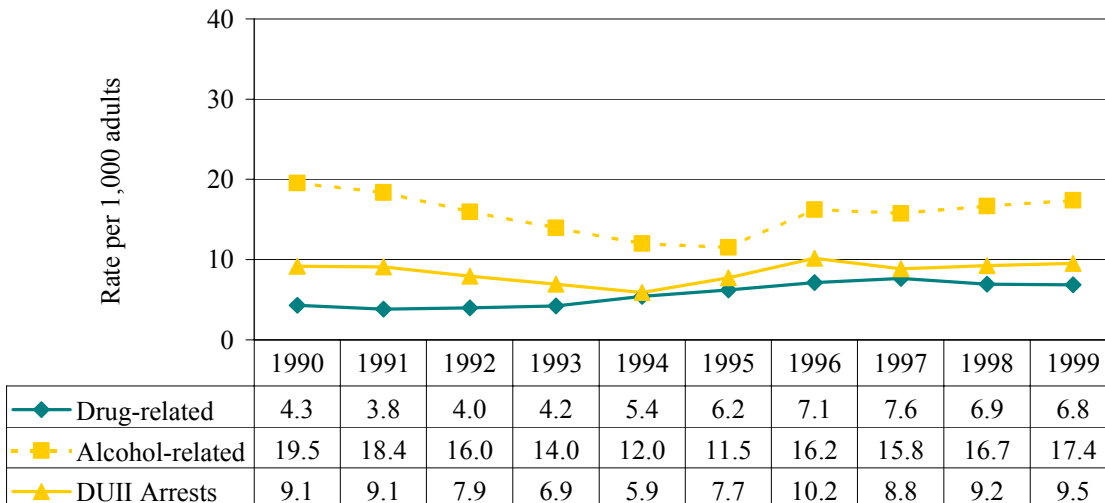


Juvenile Arrests –Reported as the juvenile arrest rate per 1,000 juveniles (10-17).

Alcohol-related violations – arrests for alcohol violations (DUII, liquor law violations, drunkenness). Reported for all alcohol violations combined.

Drug-related violations – arrests for drug law violations, (possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of illegal drugs. Source: Law Enforcement Data

FIGURE 3
ADULT ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS



Adult Arrests –Reported as the adult arrest rate per 1,000 adults (18 and older).

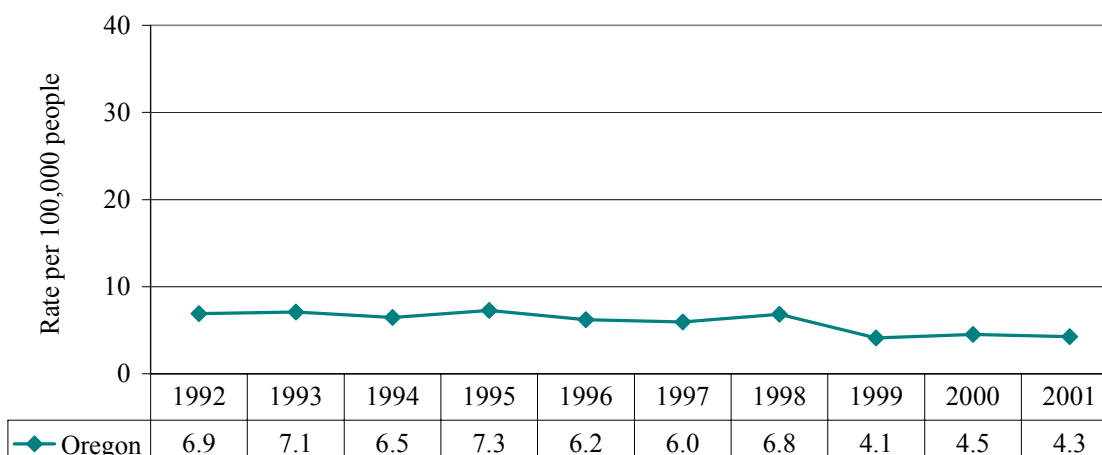
Alcohol-related Arrests – arrest rate for alcohol related crimes (DUII, liquor law violations, drunkenness)

Drug-related Arrests –arrest rate for drug related crimes (illegal possession, sale, use, manufacturing, growing of illegal drugs).

Drunken Driving Arrests –arrest rate for drunken driving (DUII).

Source: Law Enforcement Data Systems

FIGURE 4
ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES



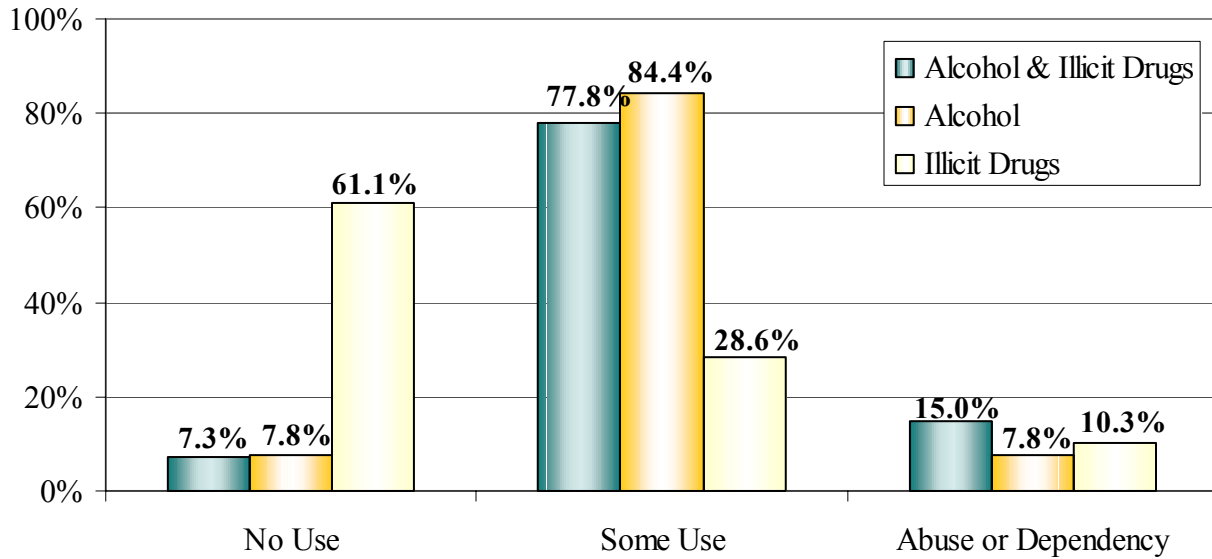
Alcohol-related Traffic Fatalities – Reported as the percentage of all traffic fatalities related to alcohol, per 100,000 population.

Source: Oregon Department of Transportation

The following tables and charts provide a snapshot of alcohol and other drug use and abuse in Oregon and additional information regarding Case Identification.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE, ABUSE AND DEPENDENCY

FIGURE 5
OREGON ADULT USE OF ANY SUBSTANCE
(ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUGS OR BOTH)



County data available in County DataBooks.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE AMONG YOUTH

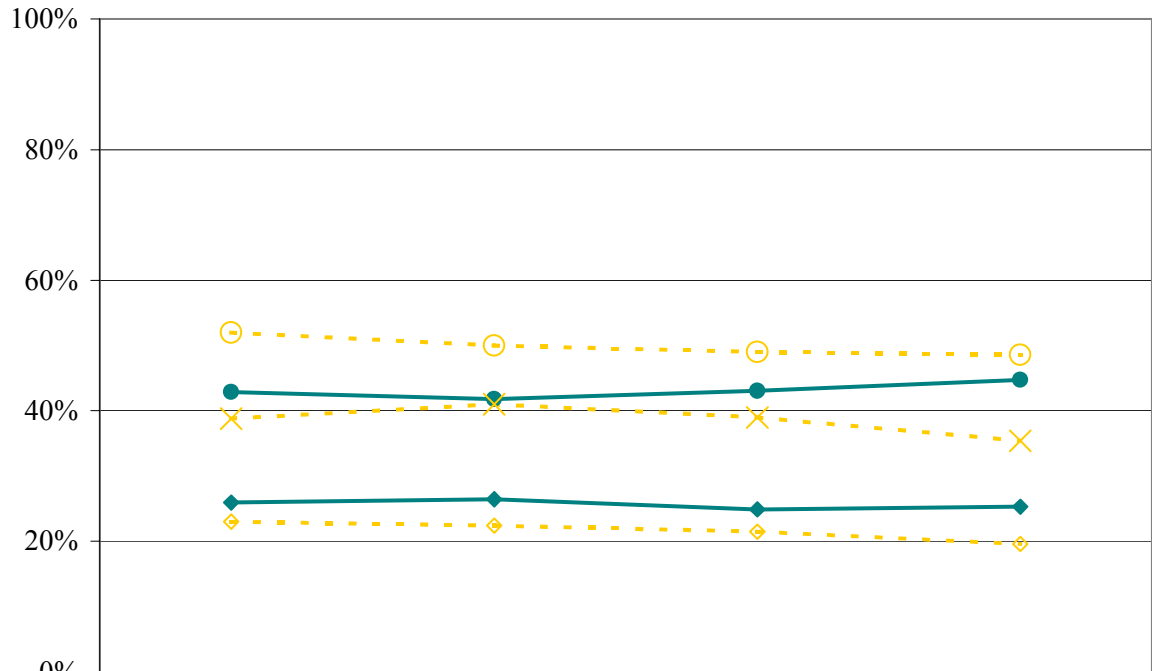
The next set of charts shows the proportion of 8th and 11th grade students reporting some use of alcohol or other drugs in the 30 days prior to taking the student survey in their classrooms.

Different survey instruments were used in 1998 and 2000, therefore, the findings from the 1998 and 2000 surveys are not directly comparable to the 2001 and 2002 surveys, but the information gained is still very useful in planning.

The following charts compare Oregon student survey results with those from the *Monitoring the Future Study, National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2002*. Oregon eighth graders are compared to national eighth graders and Oregon eleventh graders are compared to national tenth and twelfth graders. Again, the surveys used different methodologies.

ALCOHOL USE

FIGURE 6
30 -DAY USE OF ALCOHOL

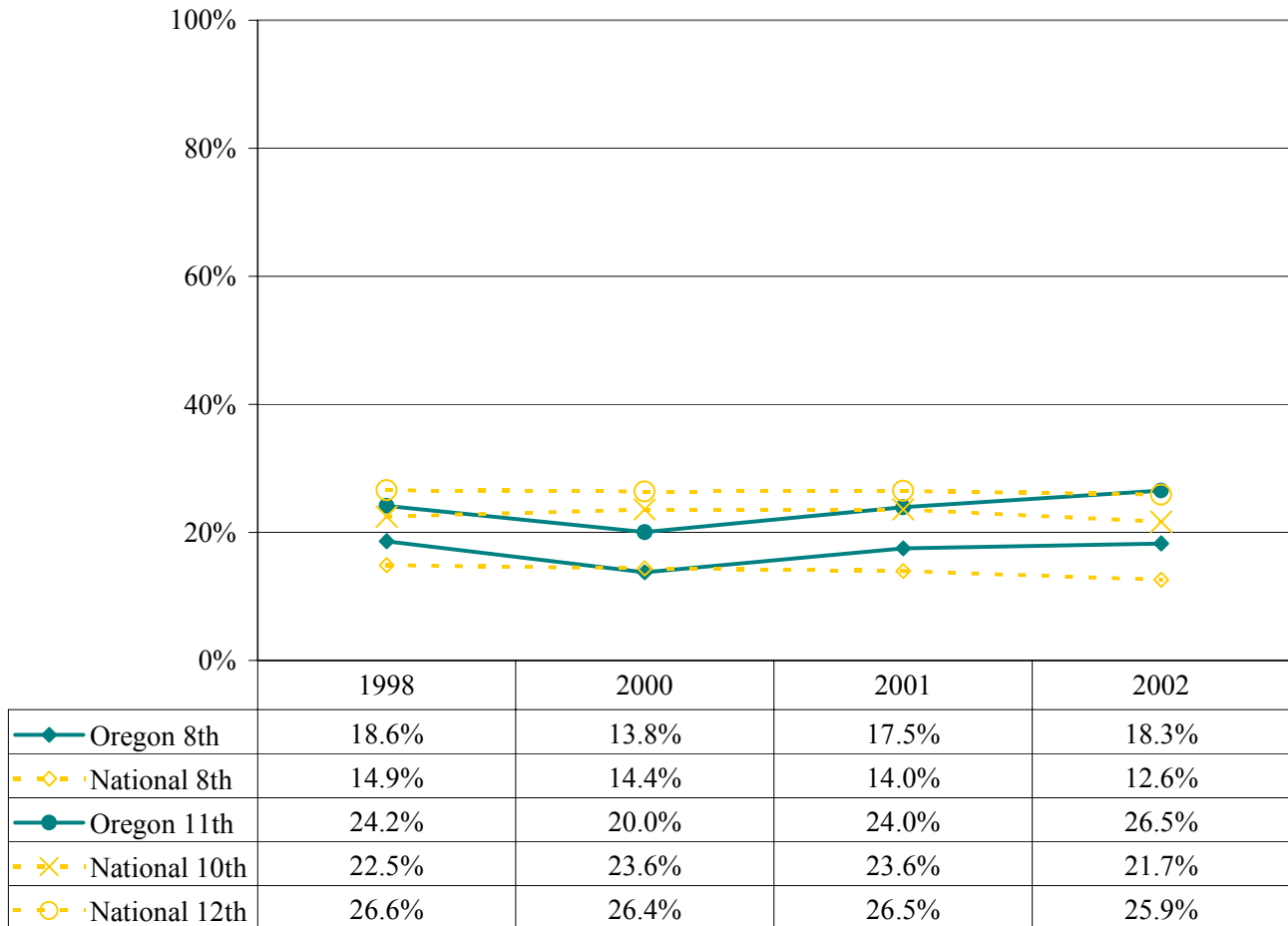


	1998	2000	2001	2002
—◆— Oregon 8th	26.0%	26.4%	24.9%	25.3%
-◇- National 8th	23.0%	22.4%	21.5%	19.6%
—●— Oregon 11th	42.9%	41.8%	43.1%	44.7%
-×- National 10th	38.8%	41.0%	39.0%	35.4%
-○- National 12th	52.0%	50.0%	49.0%	48.6%

Source: 1998 and 2000 Oregon Public Schools Drug Use Survey; 2001 and 2002 Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, 2002 Monitoring the Future Survey

ILLCIT DRUG USE

FIGURE 7
30-DAY USE OF OTHER ILLICIT DRUGS



OHT Illicit Drugs include marijuana, inhalants, stimulants, cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, or hallucinogens.

Source: 1998 and 2000 Oregon Public Schools Drug Use Survey; 2001 and 2002 Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, 2002 Monitoring the Future Survey

ALCOHOL AND DRUG STANDARD TREATMENT

Using the findings of the 1999 Household Survey, the following table is prepared, applying the percentage of Oregon’s adult population who abuse or are dependent on alcohol and/or other illicit drugs to the latest annual population estimates.

TABLE 2
ESTIMATES OF OREGON ADULTS WHO ABUSE OR DEPEND ON
ALCOHOL AND/OR ILLICIT DRUGS

	% of Adults	# of Adults
Alcohol & Illicit Drugs	15.0%	391,874
Alcohol	7.8%	203,774
Illicit Drugs	10.3%	269,087
Marijuana	8.3%	216,837
Cocaine	2.8%	73,150
Methamphetamines	3.3%	86,212
Heroin	0.5%	13,062
Hallucinogens	2.7%	70,537

Source: 1999 Oregon Household Treatment Needs Survey, Portland State University, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimates

Standard treatment estimate = Estimated number of adults who have a diagnosis of alcohol or other drug abuse or dependency at a point in time, using the American Psychiatric Association’s DSM-IV criteria. Estimated number of youth who reported using AOD more than 10 times in the prior 30 days or binge drinking on more than three occasions.

Adult estimates based on *Oregon Household Treatment Needs Survey*, Portland State University, 1999, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimates.

Youth estimates based on 2001 Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, Oregon Research Institute, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimates.

Using this information and the findings of the student surveys, annual estimates of need for standard treatment are calculated and reported in the following tables..

ESTIMATED NEED FOR ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG TREATMENT SERVICES IN OREGON

Estimated need for substance abuse treatment – (alcohol, other drugs or both)

Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older
439,712	42,628	397,084	285,471	25,939	259,532	154,241	16,689	137,552

Estimated need for other (than alcohol) drug treatment

Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older
302,786	24,866	277,920	193,332	16,710	176,622	109,454	8,156	101,298

Estimated need for alcohol treatment

Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older
229,956	26,445	203,511	156,204	14,913	141,291	73,752	11,532	62,220

The following table reports the estimated number of people who received treatment during the Fiscal Year 01-02.

Standard treatment = Estimated number of adults and youth who were actively enrolled in substance abuse treatment programs during FY01-02.

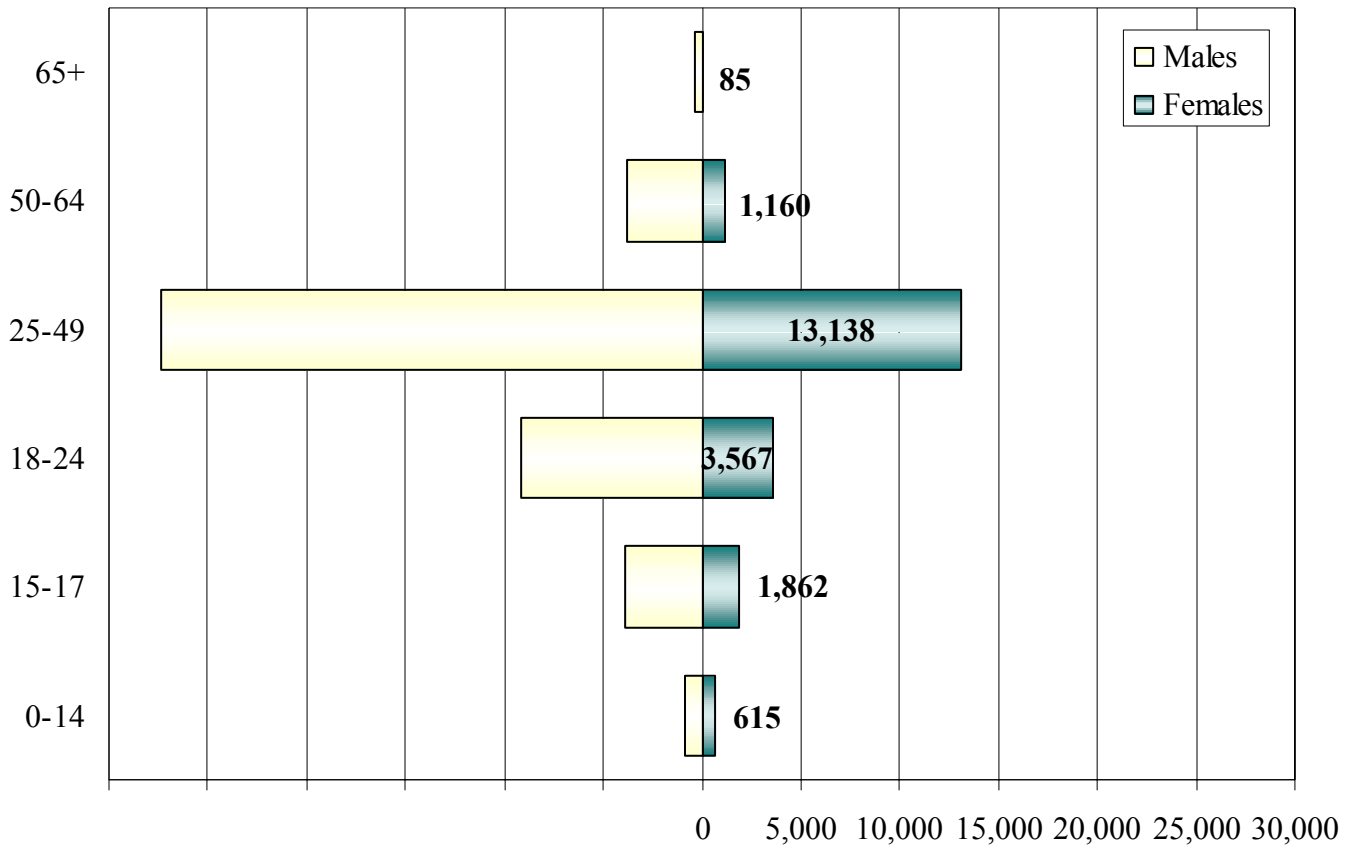
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG TREATMENT IN OREGON DURING FY 01-02

	Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older
Oregon	65,835	7,153	58,682	45,408	4,676	40,732	20,427	2,477	17,950
Baker	460	14	446	352	8	344	108	6	102
Benton	1,079	167	912	758	112	646	321	55	266
Clackamas	3,699	100	3,599	2,542	59	2,483	1,157	41	1,116
Clatsop	742	128	614	520	97	423	222	31	191
Columbia	875	150	725	570	103	467	305	47	258
Coos	1,229	185	1,044	821	117	704	408	68	340
Crook	390	27	363	250	11	239	140	16	124
Curry	380	62	318	274	49	225	106	13	93
Deschutes	2,137	355	1,782	1,407	216	1,191	730	139	591
Douglas	2,093	334	1,759	1,373	219	1,154	720	115	605
Gilliam	35	2	33	26	2	24	9	0	9
Grant	254	69	185	156	35	121	98	34	64
Harney	245	58	187	165	39	126	80	19	61
Hood River	323	30	293	267	19	248	56	11	45
Jackson	4,376	661	3,715	2,997	421	2,576	1,379	240	1,139
Jefferson	721	80	641	443	49	394	278	31	247
Josephine	1,689	229	1,460	1,081	126	955	608	103	505
Klamath	1,388	271	1,117	951	175	776	437	96	341
Lake	138	47	91	109	43	66	29	4	25
Lane	7,761	1,324	6,437	5,293	869	4,424	2,468	455	2,013
Lincoln	1,371	174	1,197	930	110	820	441	64	377
Linn	1,994	235	1,759	1,351	152	1,199	643	83	560
Malheur	685	10	675	512	4	508	173	6	167
Marion	5,419	418	5,001	3,967	285	3,682	1,452	133	1,319
Morrow	207	29	178	147	25	122	60	4	56
Multnomah	15,593	933	14,660	10,686	610	10,076	4,907	323	4,584
Polk	866	86	780	602	57	545	264	29	235
Sherman	20	0	20	12	0	12	8	0	8
Tillamook	507	58	449	353	35	318	154	23	131
Umatilla	1,619	36	1,583	1,213	15	1,198	406	21	385
Union	503	106	397	346	69	277	157	37	120
Wallowa	116	27	89	75	12	63	41	15	26
Wasco	394	13	381	260	9	251	134	4	130
Washington	5,159	577	4,582	3,645	417	3,228	1,514	160	1,354
Wheeler	29	6	23	23	6	17	6	0	6
Yamhill	1,335	152	1,183	930	101	829	405	51	354

Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System, Treatment clients only, data do not include prevention, detoxification or maintenance clients.

The following charts provide information about standard alcohol and other drug treatment in Oregon. The data presented here represent individuals in treatment during FY 01-02

FIGURE 8
OREGON AOD TREATMENT CLIENTS BY AGE AND GENDER



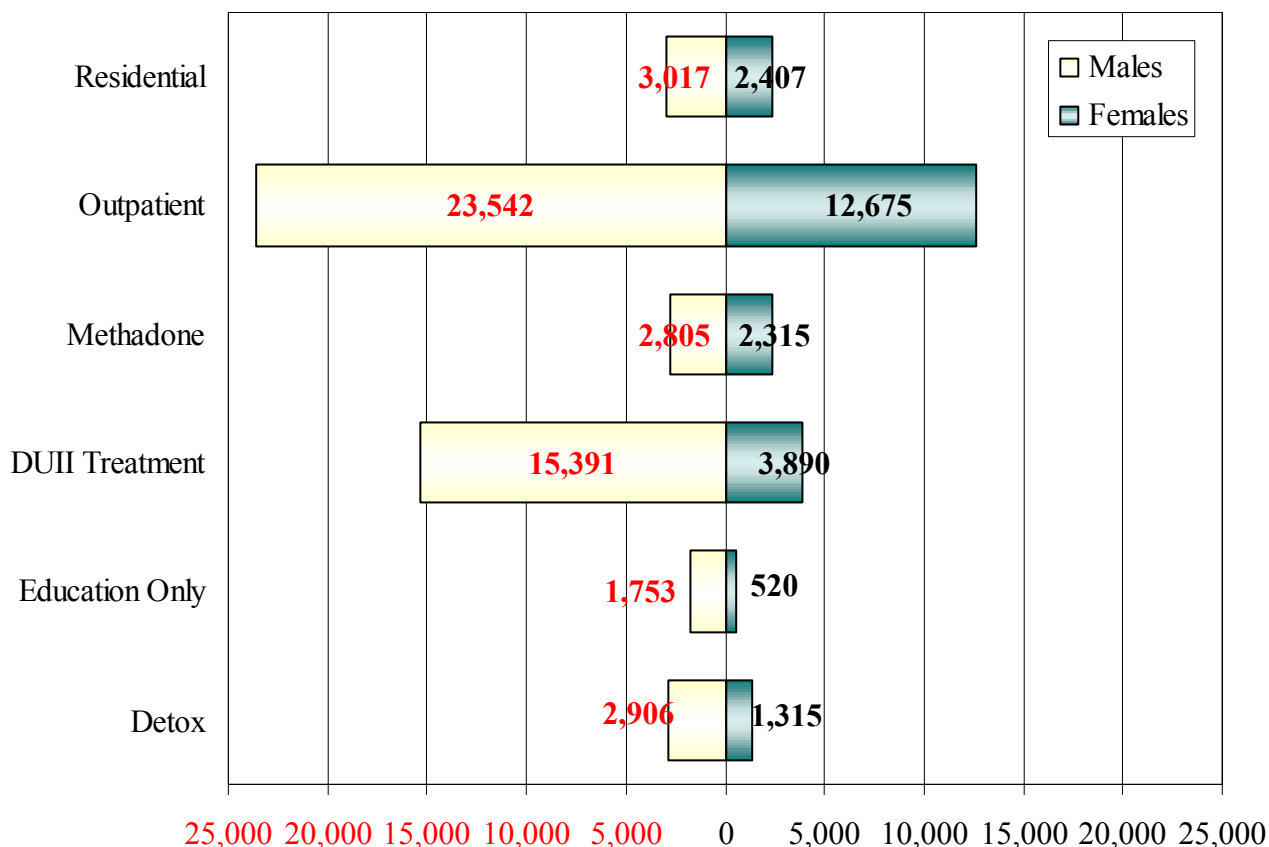
Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System

Clients may present themselves for three types of service: detoxification or sobering services for alcohol or other drugs; DUII or assessments only; and treatment programs, which include outpatient and residential programs, and synthetic opiate maintenance. The following table and chart provide information about the type of services Oregonians are accessing.

TABLE 3
TYPES OF AOD SERVICE FOR OREGON

Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
Detox	Education Diversion	Treatment	Detox	Education Diversion	Treatment	Detox	Education Diversion	Treatment
4,221	2,273	66,042	2,906	1,753	44,755	1,315	520	21,287

FIGURE 9
AOD SERVICE ELEMENTS FOR OREGON CLIENTS



Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System

FIGURE 10
NIDA CLASSIFICATIONS FOR PRIMARY DRUG OF ADDICTION FOR OREGON

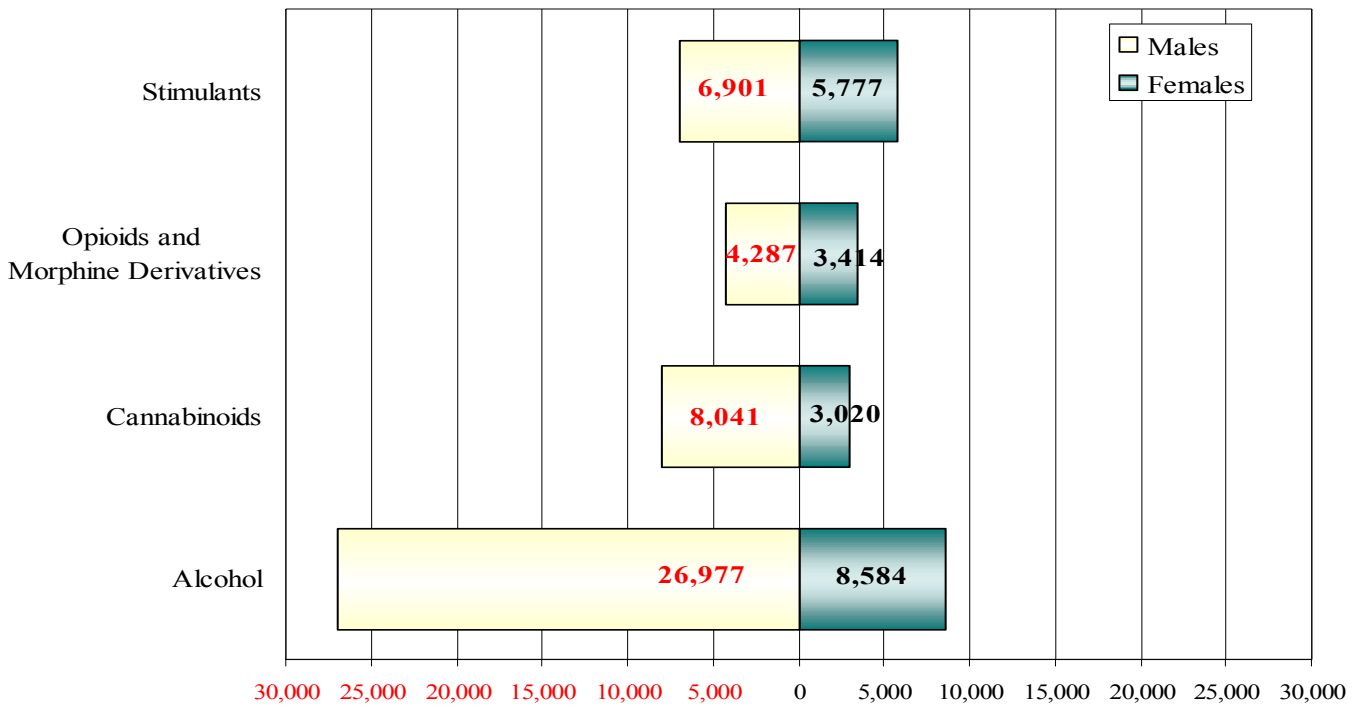
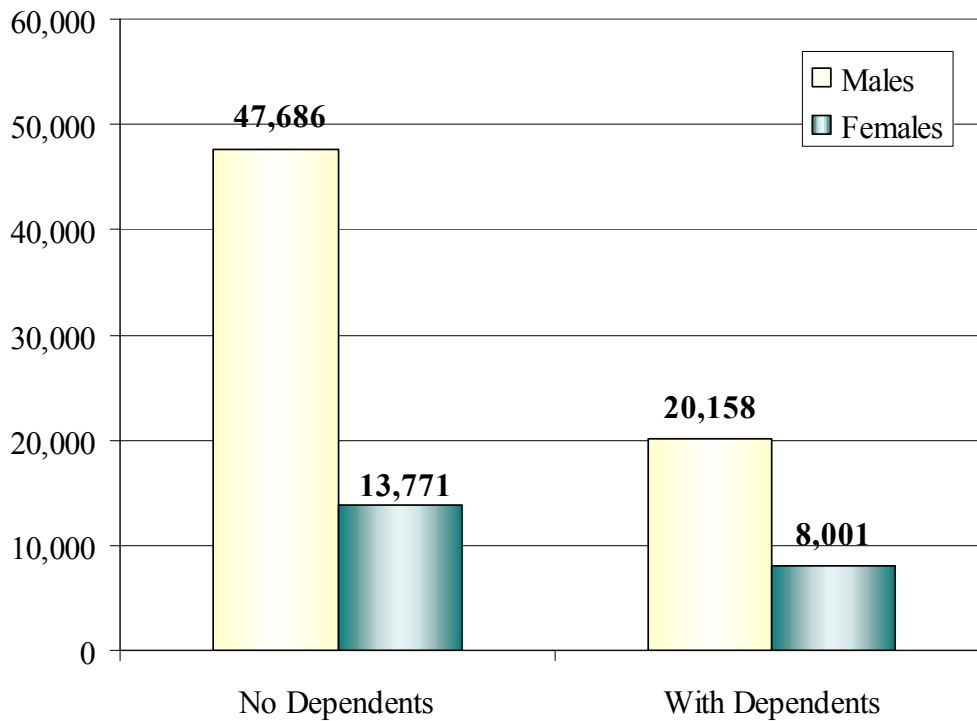


FIGURE 11
OREGON AOD CLIENTS WITH DEPENDENTS



Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addictions Services, Client Process Monitoring System.

MENTAL HEALTH – TREATMENT

Mental health treatment interventions are directed at people who have been diagnosed with a mental health disorder.

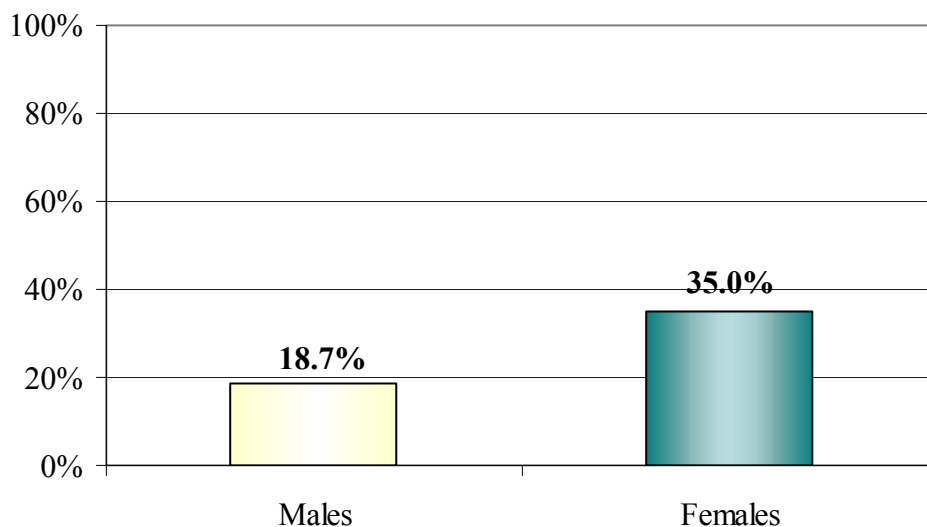
CASE IDENTIFICATION

Mental health disorders are conditions of altered thinking, mood and/or behavior associated with impaired functioning or distress. Mental health disorders affect at least one in five adults and one in ten children and occur in people of all social classes, all ages and all backgrounds. Those who have greater exposure to the risk factors associated with mental health are more likely to experience mental health disorders.

The following charts provide planners with information about individuals who already exhibit symptoms associated with impaired functioning or distress and who may be referred for screening and assessments to determine the extent of their need.

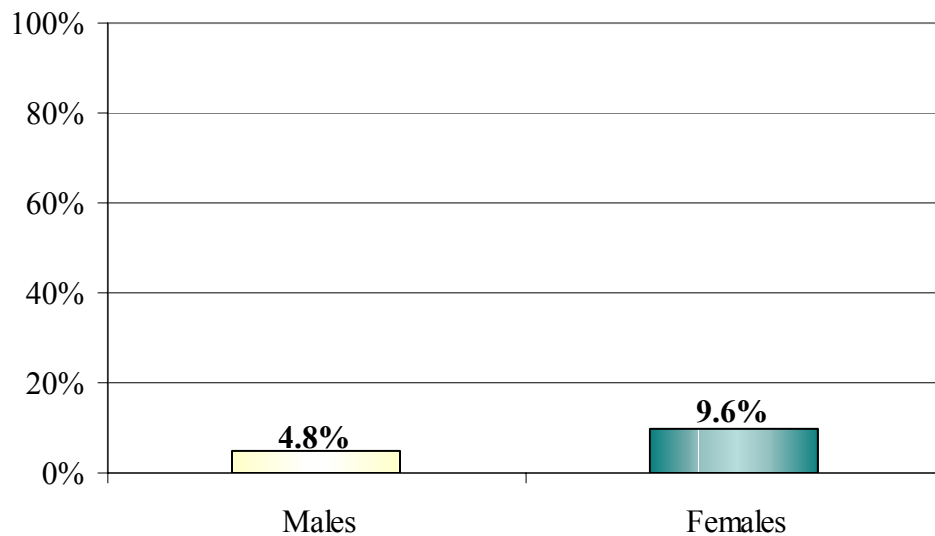
Eighth and eleventh graders were also asked a series of questions in the recent student survey regarding their moods and behaviors. Below is a summary of their responses.

FIGURE 12
DEPRESSION SCALE



Depression Scale – A student survey scale reporting the responses of 8th and 11th graders regarding their own assessments of their mood, level of sadness, and energy. Source: OHT Survey 2002

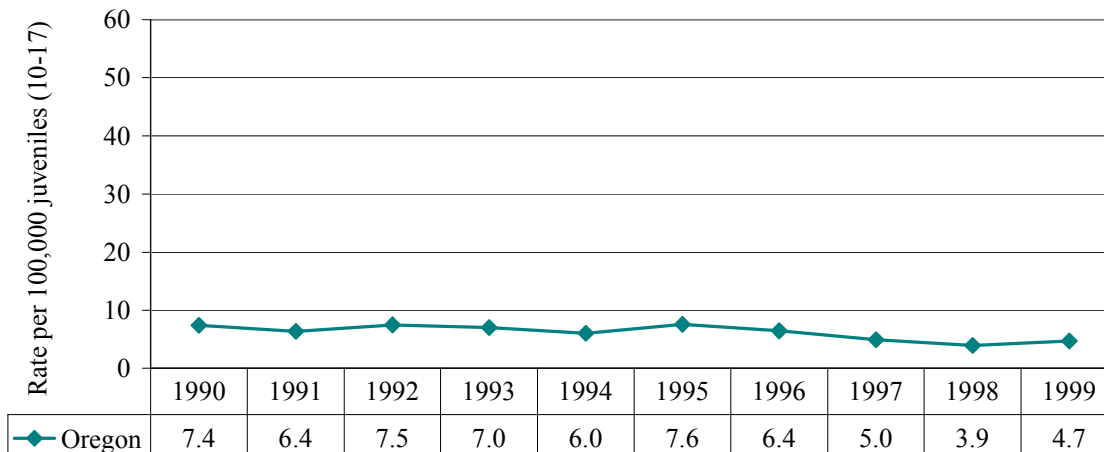
FIGURE 13
RESPONSE TO SUICIDE ATTEMPT QUESTION



Suicide – A summary of student survey responses from 8th and 11th graders regarding their own personal experiences with attempting suicide.

Source: OHT Survey 2002

FIGURE 14
JUVENILE SUICIDE



Juvenile Suicide – Reported as the rate of successful suicides by juveniles 10-17 years old, per 100,000 juveniles.

Source: Department of Human Services, Health Services

Caution: Rates calculated from small numbers (incidence and population) can vary considerably from year to year. We have provided a running two-year average to help level out these dramatic differences from year to year.

The civil commitment process places people in mental health treatment involuntarily. A person may be civilly committed when because of a mental disorder the person is either a) unable to provide for his or her basic personal needs and/or b) determined to be a danger to themselves or others. When a person is civilly committed, he/she is placed in DHS-OMHAS custody by the circuit court, usually for a term of 180 days. The place of treatment is decided during the commitment.

The pre-commitment services are instigated after a petition for civil commitment has been filed. During this time an investigation is conducted to determine whether or not the case should receive a hearing for civil commitment. A large percentage of the people in pre-commitment services are not civilly committed. In some instances, the court dismisses the case. In other cases, the person voluntarily agrees to treatment. In other cases, the person may be granted conditional release with supervision.

The following table reports the number of pre commitment services and resulting civil commitments of county residents during FY 01-02.

Please note that the data cited in the following table were drawn from the Client Process Monitoring System (CPMS). Data may not be a complete record of all civil commitment activities acrosss the state.

TABLE 4
PRE COMMITMENTS SERVICES AND CIVIL COMMITMENTS OF OREGON RESIDENTS

	Pre Commitment	Civil Commitment
Oregon	5,092	926
Baker	3	1
Benton	33	18
Clackamas	576	85
Clatsop	6	6
Columbia	30	6
Coos	54	16
Crook	4	2
Curry	5	1
Deschutes	136	17
Douglas	119	18
Gilliam	0	0
Grant	4	0
Harney	3	0
Hood River	4	2
Jackson	206	57
Jefferson	3	0
Josephine	185	25
Klamath	22	7
Lake	1	0
Lane	103	76
Lincoln	12	2
Linn	54	18
Malheur	2	2
Marion	289	93
Morrow	1	0
Multnomah	2,249	296
Polk	406	50
Sherman	36	17
Tillamook	1	0
Umatilla	22	10
Union	18	11
Wallowa	2	0
Wasco	3	3
Washington	9	5
Wheeler	439	59
Yamhill	52	23

Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System

MENTAL HEALTH STANDARD TREATMENT

Oregon’s primary focus in evolving the current system of care is to prevent or reduce the impact of mental illness for all persons affected. Programs work to empower persons with severe mental illness and their families so that they may achieve the most meaningful lives in the least restrictive settings possible. OMHAS continues to expand community-based programs that promote self-determination and assure collaboration and continuity across multiple systems and settings.

ESTIMATED NEED FOR TREATMENT SERVICES IN OREGON

The prevalence of serious mental health disorders statewide among adults is estimated to be 5.9 percent. In addition, the statewide estimate for adults with serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI analogous to a chronic disease) is 2.8 percent. It is further estimated that 12-22 percent of children in Oregon need mental health services.

Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
All Ages	0-17	18 and Older	All Ages	0-17	18 and Older	All Ages	0-17	18 and Older
307,125	60,144	246,981	151,886	30,831	121,055	155,239	29,313	125,926

The statewide estimate for the percentage of population needing mental health services is 5.9 percent of adults and 7.0 percent of children. However, this figure is likely to vary from county to county.

CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS

Mental health disorders affect at least one in every five adult Americans, translating to an estimated 504,161 Oregon adults. One in ten American children and adolescents suffer from mental disorders severe enough to cause some level of impairment, this would be an estimated 88,148 Oregon children and adolescents. Approximately 30 percent of people with mental health disorders also experience a co-occurring substance abuse disorder, also known as dual diagnosis.

Standard treatment = Estimated number of adults and youth who were actively enrolled in mental health programs during Fiscal Year 01-02.

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING COMMUNITY-BASED TREATMENT
IN OREGON DURING FY01-02**

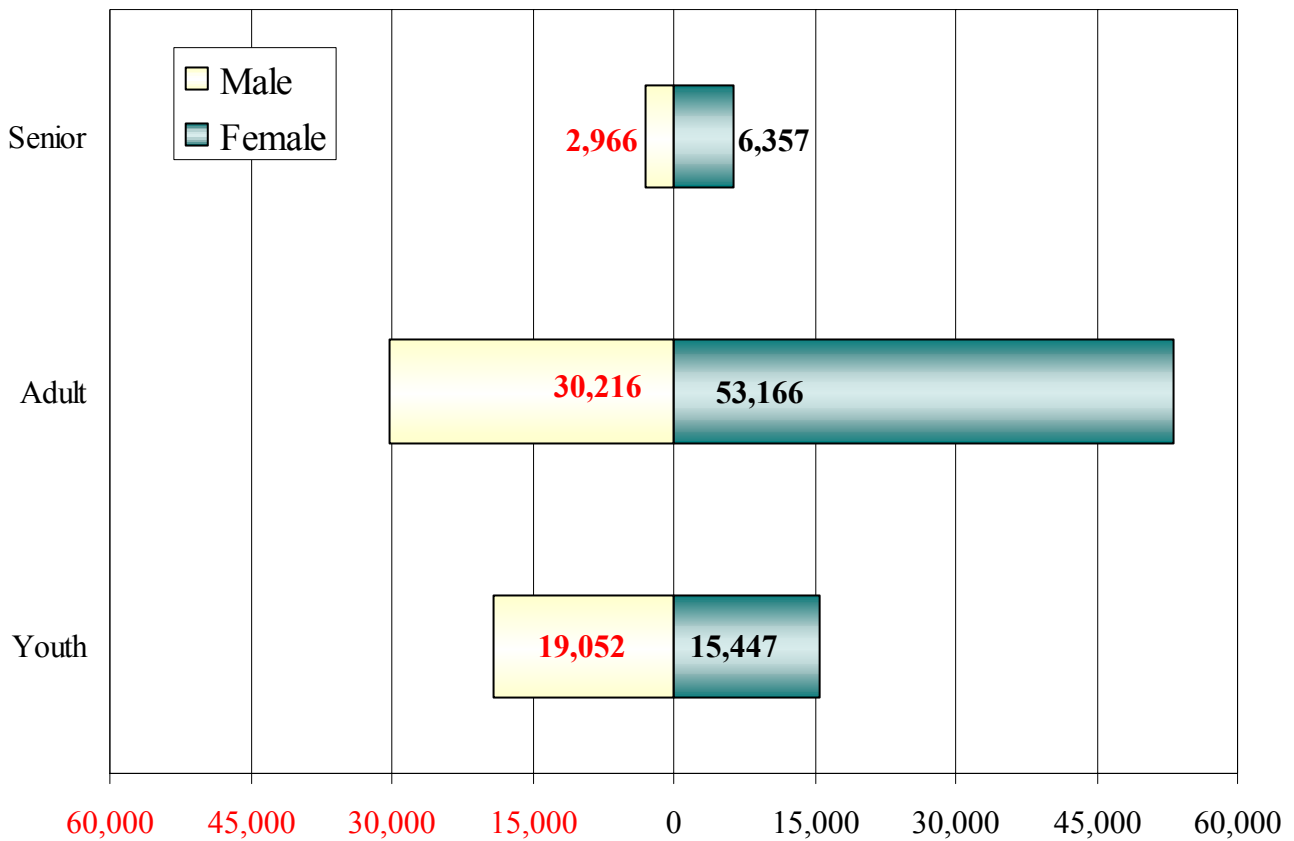
	Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older	All Ages	10-17	18 and Older
Oregon	110,462	32,019	78,443	48,124	17,837	30,287	62,338	14,182	48,156
Baker	891	304	587	363	168	195	528	136	392
Benton	1,781	448	1,333	856	287	568	926	161	765
Clackamas	6,158	1,966	4,192	2,696	1,117	1,579	3,461	849	2,612
Clatsop	1,462	415	1,047	632	240	393	830	175	655
Columbia	1,142	369	773	532	208	323	610	161	450
Coos	2,620	741	1,879	1,081	422	659	1,539	319	1,220
Crook	736	252	484	302	121	181	434	131	303
Curry	786	214	572	318	127	191	468	87	381
Deschutes	3,736	1,081	2,655	1,528	586	942	2,208	495	1,713
Douglas	3,969	1,194	2,775	1,763	719	1,044	2,206	475	1,731
Gilliam	88	28	60	33	16	17	55	12	42
Grant	302	107	195	129	68	61	173	38	134
Harney	374	127	247	186	88	98	188	38	150
HoodRiver	519	157	363	229	80	149	290	77	213
Jackson	5,442	1,670	3,772	2,323	887	1,436	3,119	783	2,336
Jefferson	825	296	530	341	147	193	485	148	336
Josephine	3,926	1,185	2,741	1,779	650	1,129	2,147	534	1,612
Klamath	2,446	716	1,730	1,087	411	676	1,359	305	1,054
Lake	222	63	159	76	33	43	146	30	116
Lane	12,414	3,179	9,235	4,977	1,715	3,261	7,437	1,464	5,974
Lincoln	2,165	617	1,547	881	325	556	1,284	293	991
Linn	3,463	1,051	2,412	1,462	570	892	2,001	480	1,520
Malheur	981	391	590	462	228	234	518	163	356
Marion	9,670	3,350	6,320	4,179	1,747	2,433	5,490	1,603	3,887
Morrow	253	83	170	101	52	49	152	31	121
Multnomah	27,348	6,961	20,386	12,766	3,985	8,782	14,581	2,977	11,605
Polk	1,857	565	1,291	802	326	476	1,055	240	815
Sherman	79	41	37	39	26	13	40	16	24
Tillamook	881	308	573	399	183	217	482	126	357
Umatilla	1,511	414	1,097	653	246	407	858	168	690
Union	957	307	650	400	174	226	557	133	424
Wallowa	288	80	208	139	49	91	148	31	117
Wasco	830	279	551	371	164	207	459	115	343
Washington	7,992	2,253	5,739	3,239	1,234	2,004	4,754	1,019	3,735
Wheeler	51	23	28	30	13	16	21	9	12
Yamhill	2,298	785	1,513	969	425	544	1,329	360	969

Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System. This is a subset of the all people receiving Mental Health treatment; it does not include state or acute hospital data.

The following charts provide information about current mental health treatment consumers residing in Oregon.

Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System

FIGURE 15
AGE AND GENDER BREAKDOWN OF OREGON
MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS



Consumers may present themselves for three general classifications of service: Outpatient – including assessment and evaluations, individual and group therapy, medication management, case management, and daily support and skills training; Hospital or 24-hour Community Care. The following chart shows how many consumers enrolled in which type of service.

TABLE 5
OREGON MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS BY SERVICE TYPE

Total Population			Male Population			Female Population		
Outpatient	Hospital	24-Hour Community Care	Outpatient	Hospital	24-Hour Community Care	Outpatient	Hospital	24-Hour Community Care
102,791	4,386	1,139	44,012	2,254	713	58,779	2,132	426

Source: Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Client Process Monitoring System

PROBLEM GAMBLING - TREATMENT

ESTIMATED NEED FOR TREATMENT SERVICES IN OREGON

The statewide estimate for the percentage of the adult population needing problem gambling treatment is 1.4 percent problem gamblers and .9 percent pathological gamblers. The estimate for adolescents (13-17) is 11.2 percent problem gamblers and 4.1 percent pathological gamblers.

Estimate of Need Problem Gamblers
63,799

Source: Herbert & Louis, LLC, FY01-02

Adult estimates based on *The Prevalence Of Disordered Gambling Among Adults In Oregon: A Secondary Analysis*. T. Moore, 2001, Oregon Gambling Addiction Treatment Foundation, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimates.

Youth estimates based on *Adolescent Gambling In Oregon: A Report To The Oregon Gambling Addiction Treatment Foundations*, M. Carlson and T. Moore, Gambling Addiction Treatment Foundation, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimates.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING TREATMENT IN OREGON DURING FY01-02

Region	Counties Included in Region	Total Number Served	Males	Females
Oregon	Oregon	1,356	738	618
Clackamas	Clackamas	79	43	36
Columbia	Clatsop, Columbia	37	17	20
Curry	Coos, Curry	36	17	19
Deschutes	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	37	21	16
Douglas	Douglas	37	10	27
EOHSC	Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler	94	60	34
Jackson	Jackson	78	37	41
Josephine	Josephine	21	12	9
Lane	Lane	145	72	73
Lincoln	Lincoln, Tillamook	32	17	15
Linn	Benton, Linn	44	23	21
Marion	Marion	107	63	44
Multnomah	Multnomah	416	238	178
Polk	Polk	10	5	5
Washington	Washington	152	86	66
Yamhill	Yamhill	31	17	14

Standard treatment = number of adults who were actively enrolled in problem gambling treatment programs during FY01-02.

Source: Herbert & Louis, LLC

PROBLEM GAMBLING

The statutory changes implemented by the Legislative Assembly in 1999 included the requirement that 1 percent of the Lottery net proceeds be used to establish and fund treatment programs for disorder gamblers in the State. Below are some tables that describe the problem gamblers in Oregon.

TABLE 6
OREGON PROBLEM GAMBLERS BY GENDER

Total Number Served	Males	% Males	Females	% Females
1,369	737	53.8%	632	46.2%

TABLE 7
OREGON PROBLEM GAMBLERS BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Percent of Clients
White	87.3%
Asian/SE Asian	2.9%
African American	1.9%
Native American	1.9%
Hispanic	1.4%

TABLE 8
OREGON PROBLEM GAMBLERS BY PRIMARY GAME OF ADDICTION

Primary Game	Percent of Clients
Video Poker	70.8%
Slots	9.6%
Cards	4.9%

Source: Herbert & Louis, LLC

Demographics

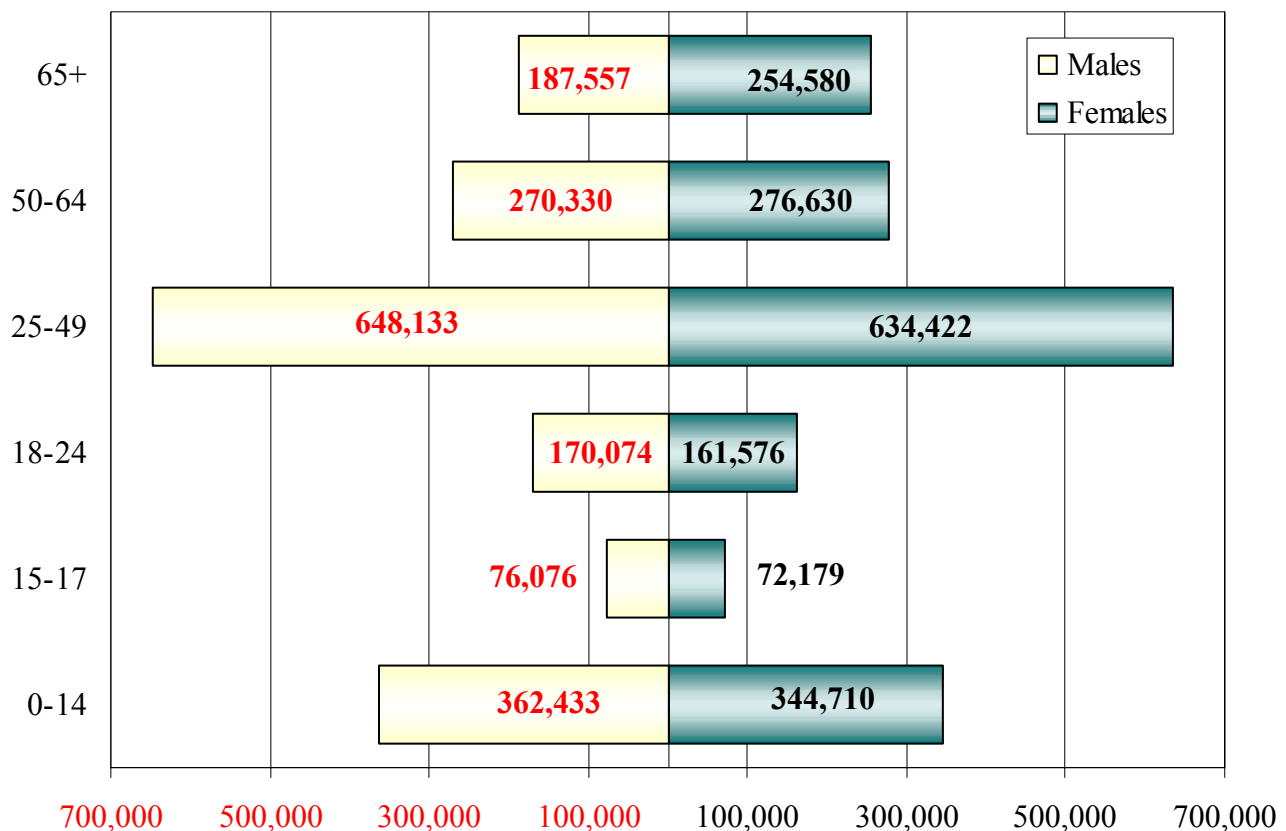
OREGON DEMOGRAPHICS

The best programs are tailored to clients' needs. Clients' needs are influenced by characteristics such as age, gender, and culture. The following tables and charts provide demographic information about Oregon.

TABLE 9
OREGON POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER

	0-14	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total All
Total	710,359	148,845	332,903	1,287,584	548,413	443,596	3,471,700
Males	364,084	76,377	170,716	650,676	271,048	188,160	1,721,061
Females	346,275	72,468	162,187	636,908	277,365	255,436	1,750,639

FIGURE 16
OREGON POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimates

TABLE 10
OREGON POPULATION BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity/Age Group	Total Population	Youths (0-17)	Adults (18 and older)
White	2,961,623	686,301	2,275,322
African American	55,662	17,437	38,225
American Indian Alaska Native	45,211	14,480	30,731
Asian	101,350	24,712	76,638
Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Islander	7,976	2,484	5,492
Other	144,832	54,488	90,344
Two or more	104,745	46,624	58,121
Total	3,421,399	846,526	2,574,873
Non Hispanic	3,146,185	738,851	2,407,334
Hispanic	275,314	107,775	167,539

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2000

TABLE 11
PERCENT OF OREGON'S POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Percent of State's Population	Cumulative Percent of State's Population	Number of People	Cumulative Total of State Population
Under 50%	5.0%	5.0%	174,683	174,683
50 to 74%	3.0%	8.0%	104,010	278,693
75 to 99%	3.6%	11.6%	124,450	403,143
100 to 124%	4.1%	15.7%	142,715	545,858
125 to 149%	4.6%	20.3%	159,955	705,812
150 to 174%	4.6%	24.9%	158,838	864,650
175 to 184%	2.0%	26.9%	69,093	933,744
185 to 199%	2.7%	29.6%	95,311	1,029,055
200% and over	70.4%	100.0%	2,442,645	3,471,700

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, July 1, 2001, Oregon population estimate

Appendices

APPENDIX A

NIDA Classification of Primary Drug Abuse

Addiction Type	NIDA Classification
Heroin	Opioids and Morphine Derivatives
Non-Prescription Methadone	Opioids and Morphine Derivatives
Other Opiates & Synthetics	Opioids and Morphine Derivatives
Alcohol	Alcohol
Barbiturates	Depressants
Other Sedatives or Hypnotics	Depressants
Amphetamines	Stimulants
Cocaine	Stimulants
Marijuana/Hashish	Cannabinoids
Hallucinogens	Hallucinogens
Inhalants	Other Compounds
Over-the-counter	Other Drugs
Tranquilizers	Depressants
Other Drugs	Other Drugs
PCP	Dissociative Anesthetics
Nicotine	Stimulants

APPENDIX B

County Listings

Sorted by County			Sorted by SDA			Sorted by Region		
County	SDA	Region	County	SDA	Region	County	SDA	Region
Baker	13	5	Clatsop	1	3	Multnomah	2	1
Benton	4	3	Columbia	1	3	Clackamas	15	2
Clackamas	15	2	Tillamook	1	3	Washington	16	2
Clatsop	1	3	Multnomah	2	1	Benton	4	3
Columbia	1	3	Marion	3	3	Clatsop	1	3
Coos	7	4	Polk	3	3	Columbia	1	3
Crook	10	5	Yamhill	3	3	Lane	5	3
Curry	7	4	Benton	4	3	Lincoln	4	3
Deschutes	10	5	Lincoln	4	3	Linn	4	3
Douglas	6	4	Linn	4	3	Marion	3	3
Gilliam	9	5	Lane	5	3	Polk	3	3
Grant	14	5	Douglas	6	4	Tillamook	1	3
Harney	14	5	Coos	7	4	Yamhill	3	3
Hood River	9	5	Curry	7	4	Coos	7	4
Jackson	8	4	Jackson	8	4	Curry	7	4
Jefferson	10	5	Josephine	8	4	Douglas	6	4
Josephine	8	4	Gilliam	9	5	Jackson	8	4
Klamath	11	4	Hood River	9	5	Josephine	8	4
Lake	11	5	Sherman	9	5	Klamath	11	4
Lane	5	3	Wasco	9	5	Baker	13	5
Lincoln	4	3	Wheeler	9	5	Crook	10	5
Linn	4	3	Crook	10	5	Deschutes	10	5
Malheur	14	5	Deschutes	10	5	Gilliam	9	5
Marion	3	3	Jefferson	10	5	Grant	14	5
Morrow	12	5	Klamath	11	4	Harney	14	5
Multnomah	2	1	Lake	11	5	Hood River	9	5
Polk	3	3	Morrow	12	5	Jefferson	10	5
Sherman	9	5	Umatilla	12	5	Lake	11	5
Tillamook	1	3	Baker	13	5	Malheur	14	5
Umatilla	12	5	Union	13	5	Morrow	12	5
Union	13	5	Wallowa	13	5	Sherman	9	5
Wallowa	13	5	Grant	14	5	Umatilla	12	5
Wasco	9	5	Harney	14	5	Union	13	5
Washington	16	2	Malheur	14	5	Wallowa	13	5
Wheeler	9	5	Clackamas	15	2	Wasco	9	5
Yamhill	3	3	Washington	16	2	Wheeler	9	5

INDEX OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1: INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE SPECTRUM OF INTERVENTION	9
FIGURE 2: JUVENILE ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS (10-17).....	19
FIGURE 3: ADULT ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS	20
FIGURE 4: ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES	20
FIGURE 5: OREGON ADULT USE OF ANY SUBSTANCE.....	21
FIGURE 6: STUDENT 30 -DAY USE OF ALCOHOL.....	22
FIGURE 7: STUDENT 30-DAY USE OF OTHER ILLICIT DRUGS	23
FIGURE 8: OREGON AOD TREATMENT CLIENTS BY AGE AND GENDER.....	27
FIGURE 9: AOD SERVICE ELEMENTS FOR OREGON CLIENTS.....	28
FIGURE 10: NIDA CLASSIFICATIONS FOR PRIMARY DRUG OF ADDICTION	29
FIGURE 11: OREGON AOD CLIENTS WITH DEPENDENTS	29
FIGURE 12: DEPRESSION SCALE	30
FIGURE 13: RESPONSE TO SUICIDE ATTEMPT QUESTION	31
FIGURE 14: JUVENILE SUICIDE	31
FIGURE 15: AGE AND GENDER BREAKDOWN OF MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS.....	36
FIGURE 16: OREGON POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER.....	43

INDEX OF TABLES

TABLE 1: UNIVERSAL AND SELECTIVE PREVENTION SERVICES	10
TABLE 2: ESTIMATES OF ADULTS WHO ABUSE OR DEPEND ON AOD	24
TABLE 3: TYPES OF AOD SERVICE FOR OREGON	28
TABLE 4: PRE AND CIVIL COMMITMENTS OF OREGON RESIDENTS	33
TABLE 5: OREGON MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS BY SERVICE TYPE	37
TABLE 6: OREGON PROBLEM GAMBLERS BY GENDER	40
TABLE 7: OREGON PROBLEM GAMBLERS BY ETHNICITY	40
TABLE 8: OREGON PROBLEM GAMBLERS BY PRIMARY GAME OF ADDICTION	40
TABLE 9: OREGON POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER	43
TABLE 10: OREGON POPULATION BY ETHNICITY	44
TABLE 11: PERCENT OF OREGON’S POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY	44

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services
Program, Analysis and Evaluation Unit
500 Summer Street NE E86
Salem Oregon 97301-1118
(503) 945-5763
www.dhs.state.or.us