

2022-2023 Yellowstone County Community Health Needs Assessment

Data Packet: Substance Abuse

Recommended Citation: Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

2023 Community Health Needs Assessment Report: Yellowstone County, Montana

hbdyc.org/CHNA – Published January 4, 2023



How to Use This Data Packet

The graphs, data points, trends, and other insights shared in this data packet can be utilized when seeking:

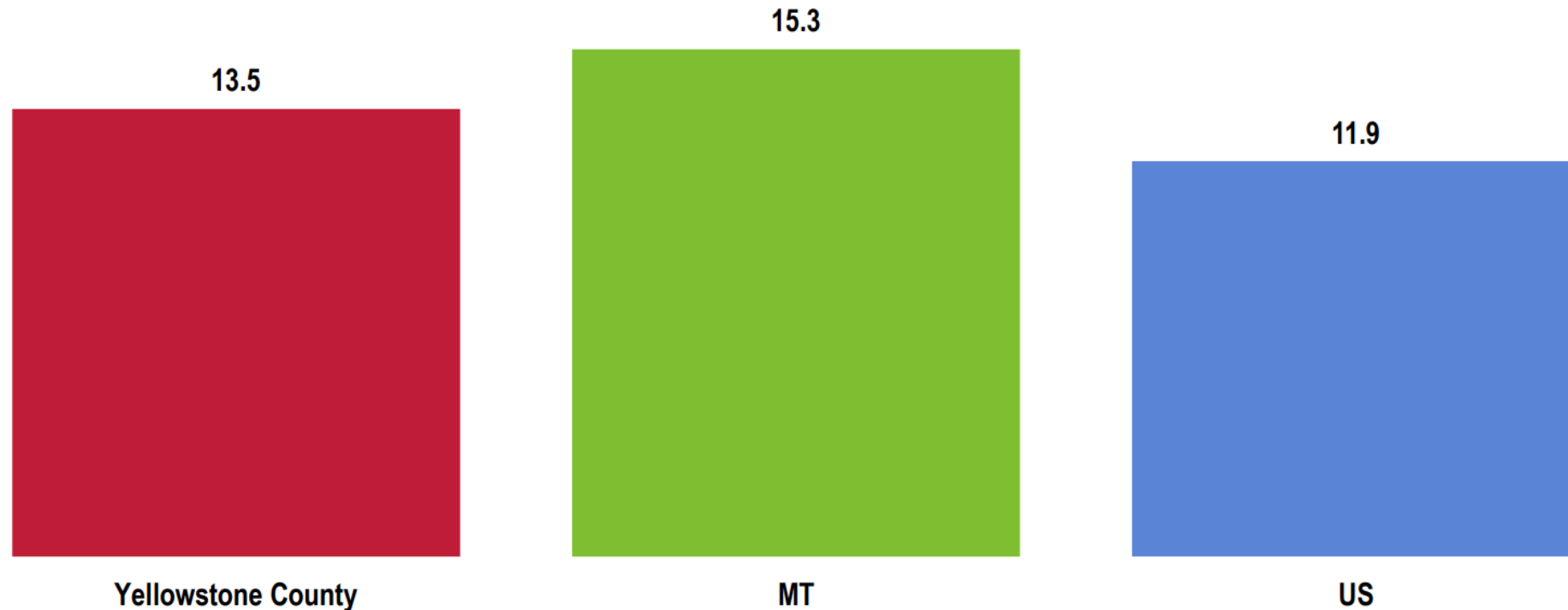
- Verified local data for data acquisition or utilization purposes such as grant applications, local and non-local trend tracking, etc.
- High resolution slides for use in presentations or educational materials.
- Accessible, accurate data to increase understanding of community health topics and health disparities.
- A condensed, topic-specific alternative to reading 200+ pages of data!

Key Takeaways - Substance Abuse

- **Excessive (heavy and/or binge) drinking** continues to rise in Yellowstone County (YC).
- **Unintentional drug-related deaths**, while below the national average, continue to rapidly rise in YC.
- **Prescription opioid use** is slightly higher than the national average, and disparities exist based on factors including age, income, and ethnicity.
- Understanding public opinion regarding the impact of substance abuse on individual and community levels is a complex topic.
 - While the general public revealed mixed responses on the personal impact of substance abuse, **nearly 75% of key informants reported substance abuse as a “major problem” for our community.**

Cirrhosis/Liver Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality (2018-2020 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

Healthy People 2030 = 10.9 or Lower

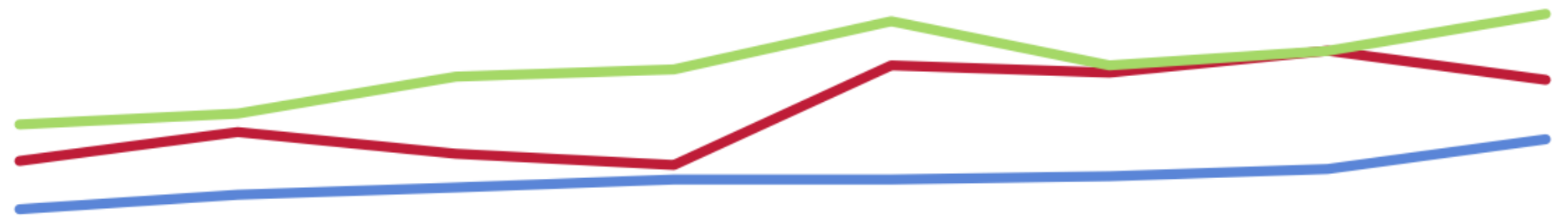


- Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted July 2022.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. August 2020. <http://www.healthypeople.gov>

Cirrhosis/Liver Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality Trends

(Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

Healthy People 2030 = 10.9 or Lower



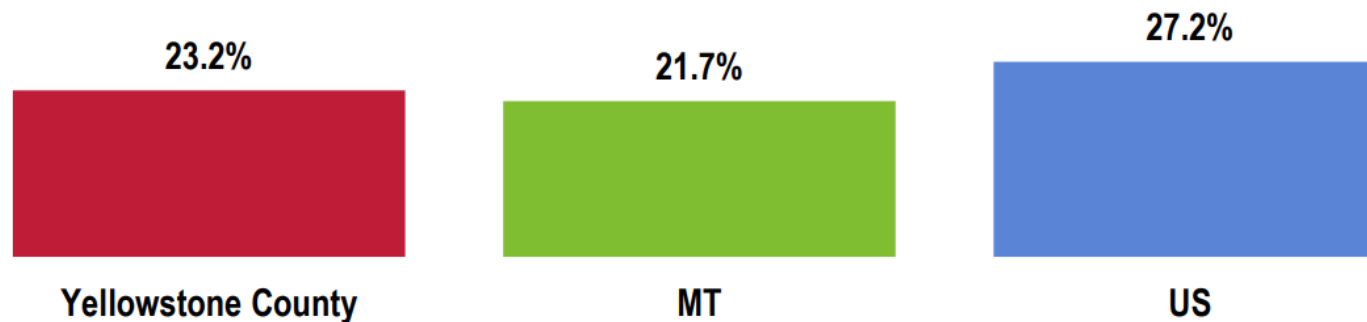
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
— Yellowstone County	11.3	12.1	11.5	11.2	13.9	13.7	14.3	13.5
— MT	12.3	12.6	13.6	13.8	15.1	13.9	14.3	15.3
— US	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.9

- Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted July 2022.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. August 2020. <http://www.healthypeople.gov>

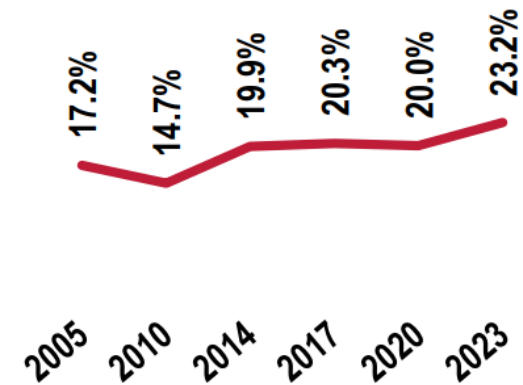
Excessive Drinkers (Yellowstone County, 2023)

Excessive drinking includes heavy and/or binge drinkers:

- **HEAVY DRINKERS** ► men reporting 2+ alcoholic drinks per day or women reporting 1+ alcoholic drink per day in the month preceding the interview.
- **BINGE DRINKERS** ► men reporting 5+ alcoholic drinks or women reporting 4+ alcoholic drinks on any single occasion during the past month.



Yellowstone County



Sources: ● 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 136]

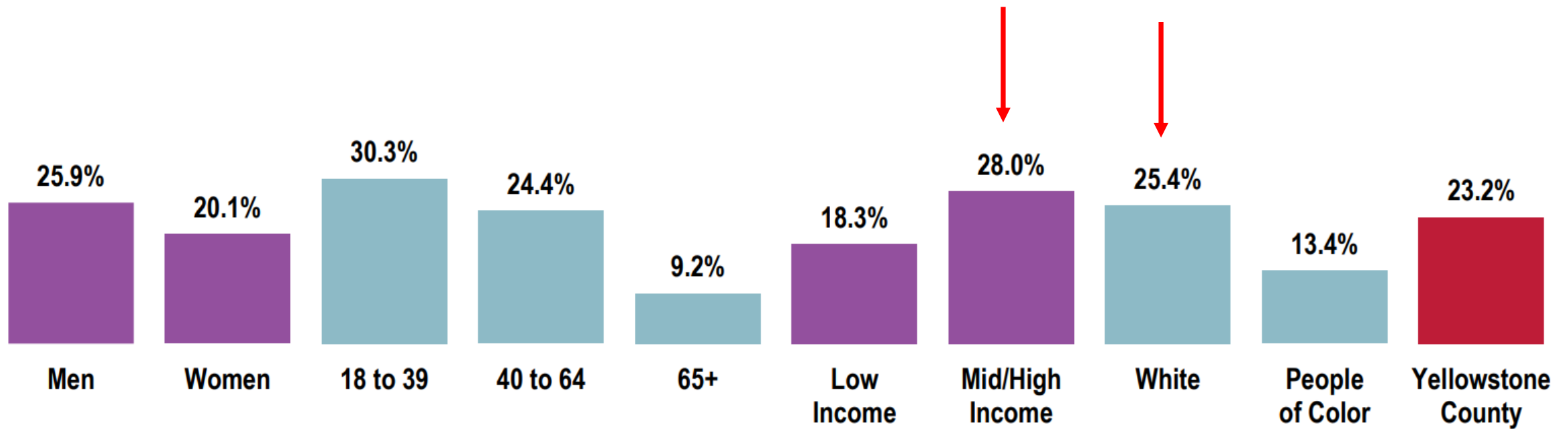
● Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Montana data.

● 2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

● Excessive drinking reflects the number of persons aged 18 years and over who drank more than two drinks per day on average (for men) or more than one drink per day on average (for women) OR who drank 5 or more drinks during a single occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks during a single occasion (for women) during the past 30 days.

Excessive Drinkers (Yellowstone County, 2023)

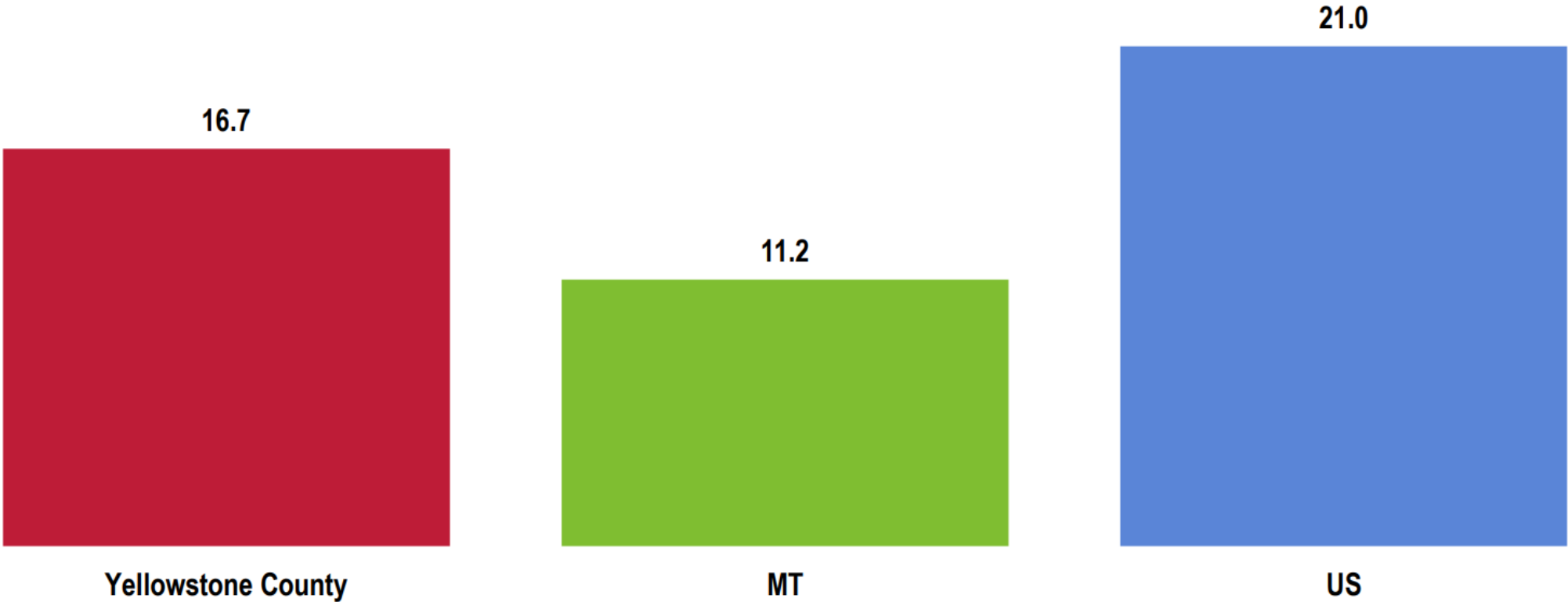


Sources: ● 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 136]

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

- Excessive drinking reflects the number of persons aged 18 years and over who drank more than two drinks per day on average (for men) or more than one drink per day on average (for women) OR who drank 5 or more drinks during a single occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks during a single occasion (for women) during the past 30 days.

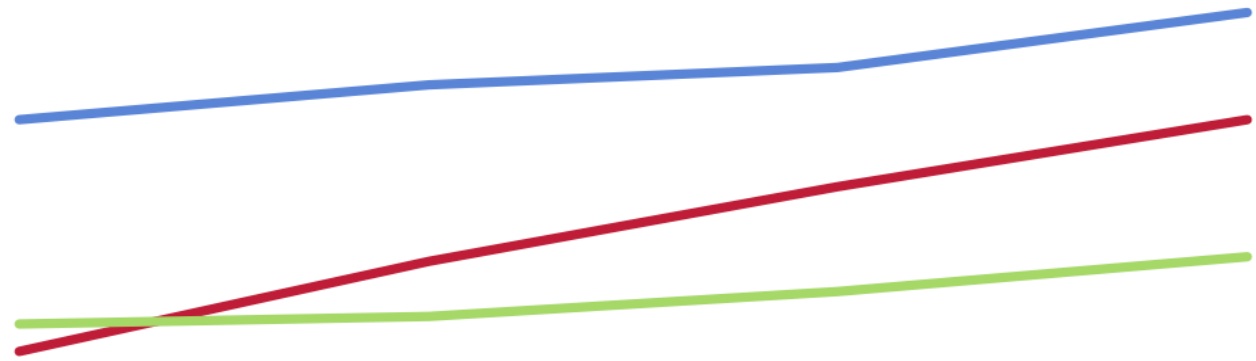
Unintentional Drug-Related Deaths: Age-Adjusted Mortality (2018-2020 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)



Sources: ● CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted July 2022.

Unintentional Drug-Related Deaths: Age-Adjusted Mortality Trends (Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

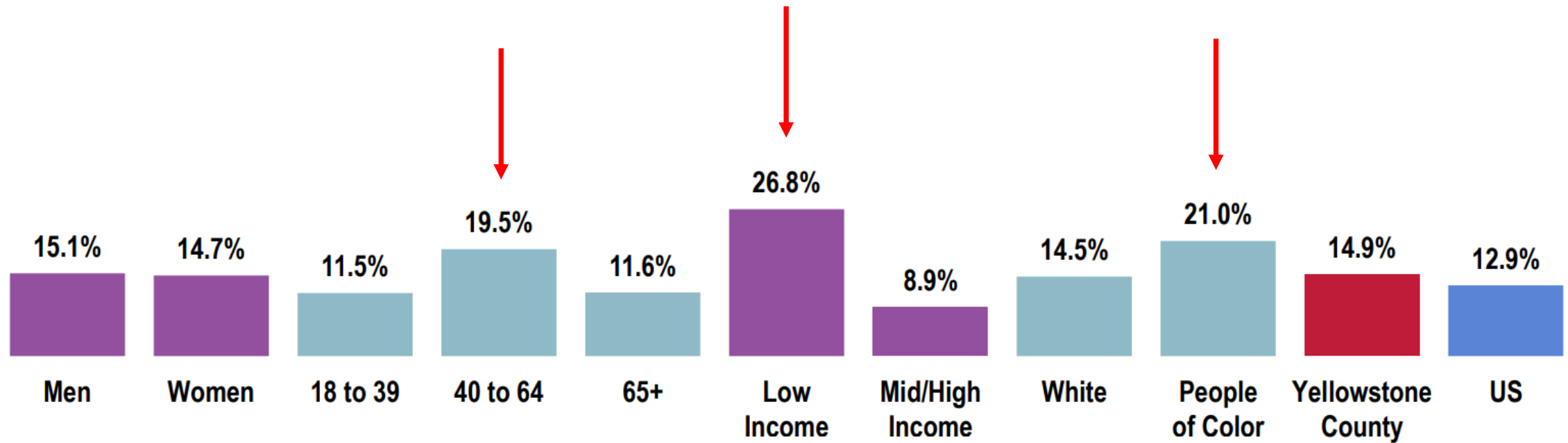
- In less than 10 years, **these deaths in Yellowstone County have more than doubled**, outpacing state and national trends.



	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
Yellowstone County	7.4	11.0	14.0	16.7
MT	8.5	8.8	9.8	11.2
US	16.7	18.1	18.8	21.0

Sources: ● CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted July 2022.

Used a Prescription Opioid in the Past Year (Yellowstone County, 2023)



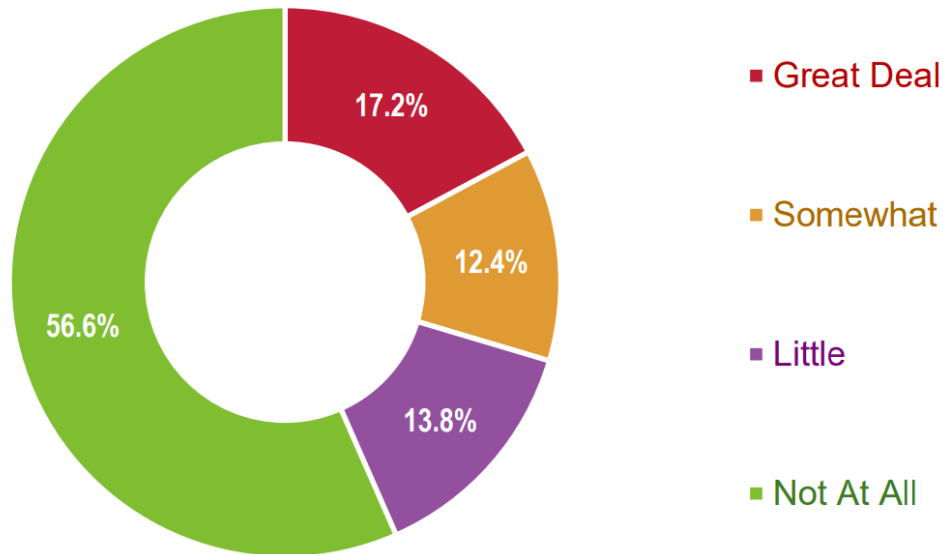
Sources: ● 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 50]

● 2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Gauging the Impact of Substance Abuse: Individual Perceptions

Degree to Which Life Has Been Negatively
Affected by Substance Abuse (Self or Other's)
(Yellowstone County, 2023)

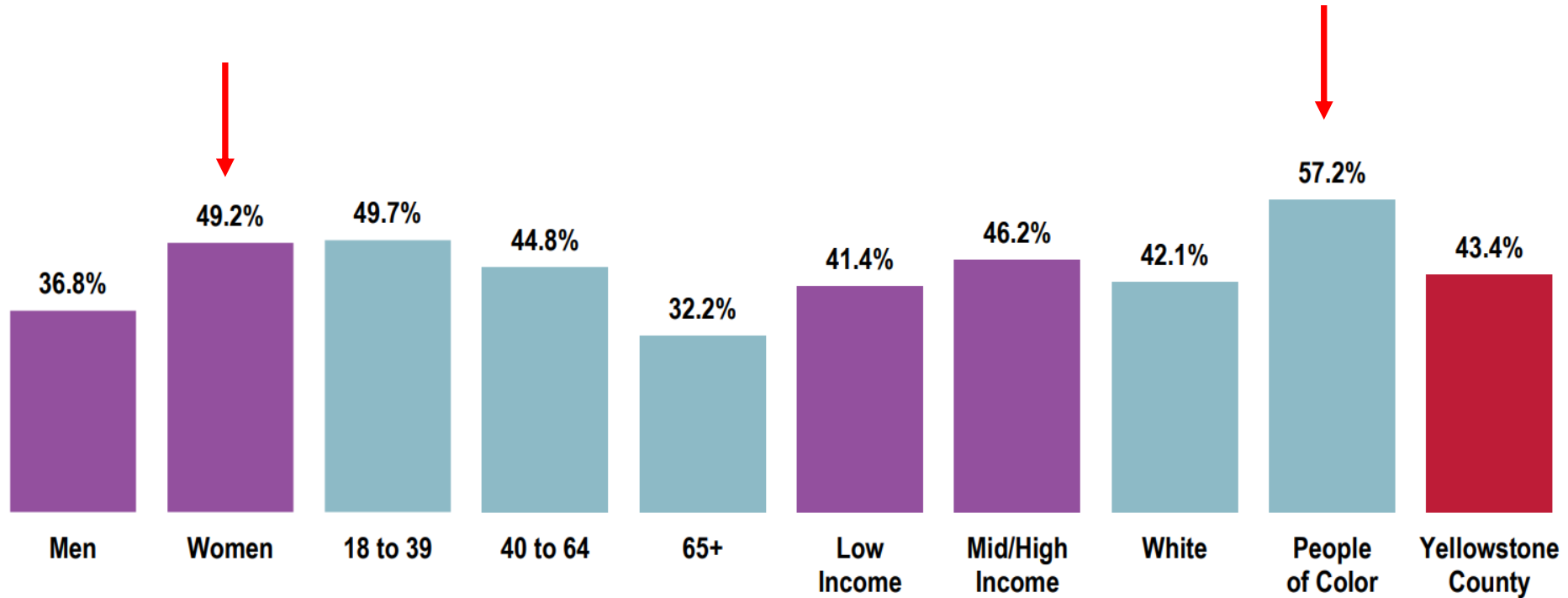


Life Has Been Negatively Affected
by Substance Abuse (by Self or Someone Else)



Sources: ● 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 52]
● 2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
● Includes responses of "a great deal," "somewhat," and "a little."

Life Has Been Negatively Affected by Substance Abuse (by Self or Someone Else) (Yellowstone County, 2023)



Sources: ● 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 52]
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
● Includes responses of "a great deal," "somewhat," and "a little."

Gauging the Impact of Substance Abuse: Community-Level Perceptions

Perceptions of Substance Abuse as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2023)

■ Major Problem ■ Moderate Problem ■ Minor Problem ■ No Problem At All



Sources: ● PRC Online Key Informant Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Gauging the Impact of Substance Abuse: Key Informant Input

Key informants highlighted topics such as:

- Co-occurrences with a focus on the intersection of substance abuse and mental health issues, and the desire for more services in both arenas.
- Funding
- Lifestyle
- Ease of access to substances
- Access to care/services

“I believe that a large percentage of substance abuse users do not have the means for treatment, whether that be financial or family/other support.

Unfortunately, again I think that perhaps a lot of users are below poverty level, **they may have been subject to abuse, or have mental health issues.”** –

Social Service Provider

“Criminalization of substance use, stigma, and not enough services to meet needs. Shelters don't allow people in if they are using, which takes away a significant entry point and opportunity for intervention.”














– Public Health Representative

Gauging the Impact of Substance Abuse: Key Informant Input

“Schedules are not always beneficial to clients that work during the day. Transportation, client denial, affordable assessments. **Access to professional staff that they feel they can trust such as same race counselors or forums.**” – Social Service Provider

“**We do not have enough treatment program space for addicts wanting treatment. Addiction is not linear. Waiting on beds and jumping through hoops to get into treatment.** Being told we cannot get you into treatment unless you are using meth at a daily rate rather than weekly. “We care” seems to only go so far as the comfort zones of those more fortunate and those that are considered our community leaders.” – Public Health Representative

Substance Abuse Health Forecast

SUBSTANCE USE	Yellowstone County	vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
Cirrhosis/Liver Disease (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	13.5	 15.3	 11.9	 10.9	 11.3
% Excessive Drinker	23.2	 21.7	 27.2		 17.2
Unintentional Drug-Related Deaths (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	16.7	 11.2	 21.0		 7.4
% Used a Prescription Opioid in Past Year	14.9		 12.9		
% Personally Impacted by Substance Use	43.4		 35.8		 45.5

Published Community Health Needs Assessment at: www.hbdyc.org

*Visit the website to contact Healthy By Design
for additional information regarding the coalition or next steps*

Contact: Amy Queen, Community Health Improvement Manager
406.247.3223 amy@hbdyc.org

