

The North Dakota Epi Profile: Process, Results, and Data Gaps

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Topics

- Planning
- Process
- Main Data Sources
- Results
- Data Limitations
- Data Gaps
- Lessons Learned





Planning

- SEOW Committee: 47 members from across the state
- Administration: Div. of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services, ND Dept. of Human Services
- Epi: UND Center for Rural Health, School of Medicine & Health Sciences
- Facilitation: DLN Consulting, Inc.
- Evaluation: NDSU Dept. of Criminal Justice & Political Science

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Process

- Only statewide analyses were used. Why?
 - Wide availability.
 - Logical starting point.
- Some subgroup analyses conducted by gender, age, race, and income.

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Process (cont.)



- Some regional state comparisons conducted.
- SEDS used as a starting point.
- Used WY's SPF-SIG Epi Profile data sources and indicators as template (WY is frontier like ND).

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Process (cont.)



- Examined IL's SPF-SIG data rating forms when creating our own forms.
- SEOW committee members rated constructs and indicators based on validity, reliability, quality, and appropriateness.

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Process (cont.)

- Mean rating scores were generated and categorized:
 - High = retained;
 - Medium = considered;
 - Low = rejected.



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Process (cont.)

- Indicators were sorted by:
 - Alcohol Consumption
 - Alcohol Consequences
 - Tobacco Consumption
 - Tobacco Consequences
 - Illicit Drug Consumption
 - Illicit Drug Consequences



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Main Data Sources

- State Epidemiological Data Sets (SEDS)
- Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance Survey (YRBSS)
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
- ND Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (NDCORE)
- CDC Wonder Query System
- ND Division of Vital Records
- ND Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Criminal Investigation

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Main Data Sources (cont.)

- ND Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control
- ND Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
- ND Department of Transportation
- Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
- National Center for Vital Statistics (NCVS)
- Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)
- ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation



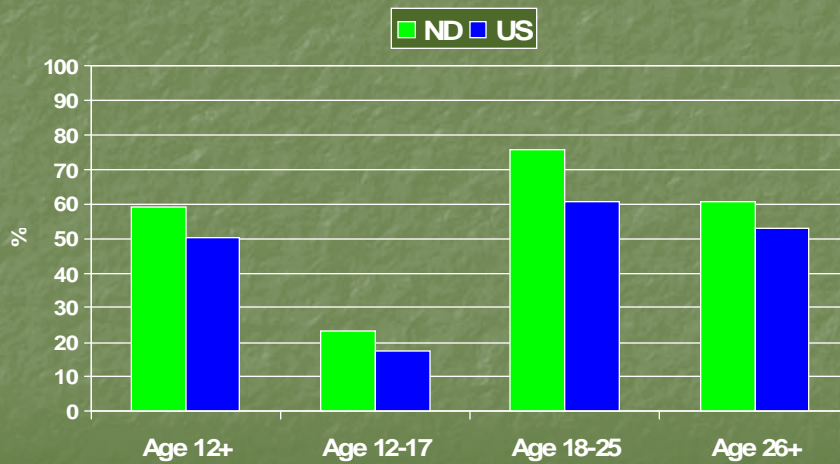
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Results



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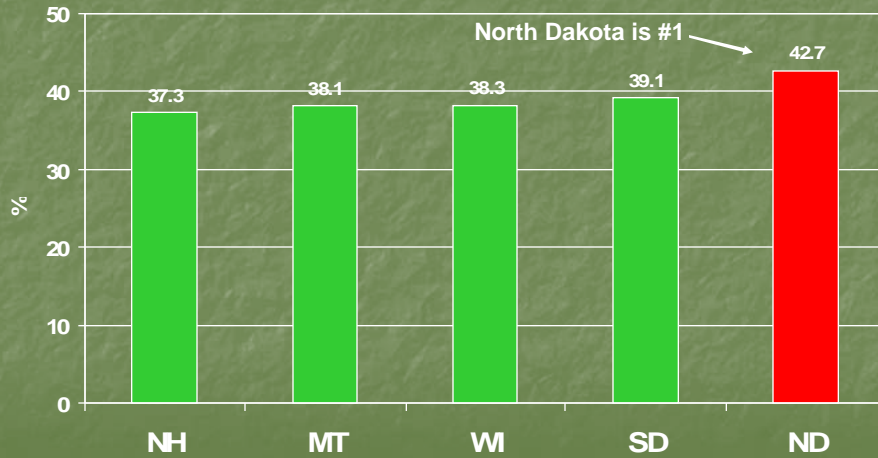
Figure 1. Alcohol Use in Past Month, 2003-2004, North Dakota and U.S. by Age



Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2003 and 2004.

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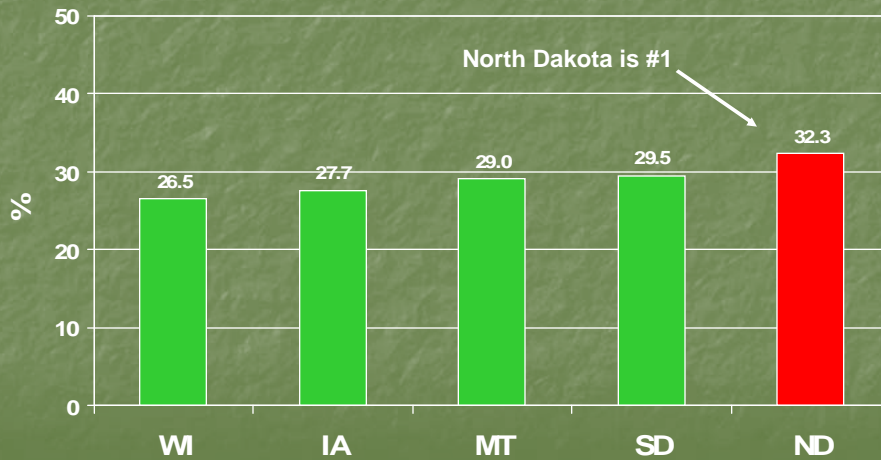
Figure 2. Top Five States for Alcohol Use in the Past Month, Aged 12-20, 2003-2004



Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2003 and 2004.

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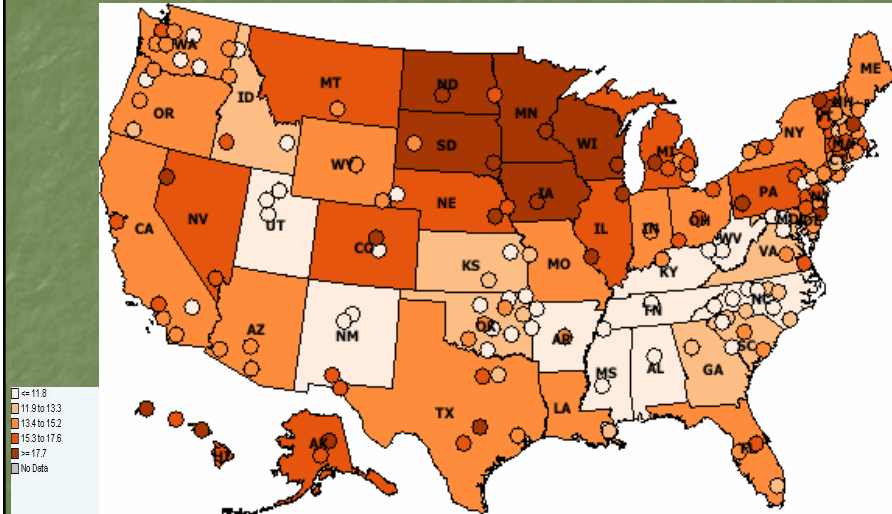
Figure 3. Top Five States for *Binge* Alcohol Use in the Past Month, Aged 12-20, 2003-2004



Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2003 and 2004.

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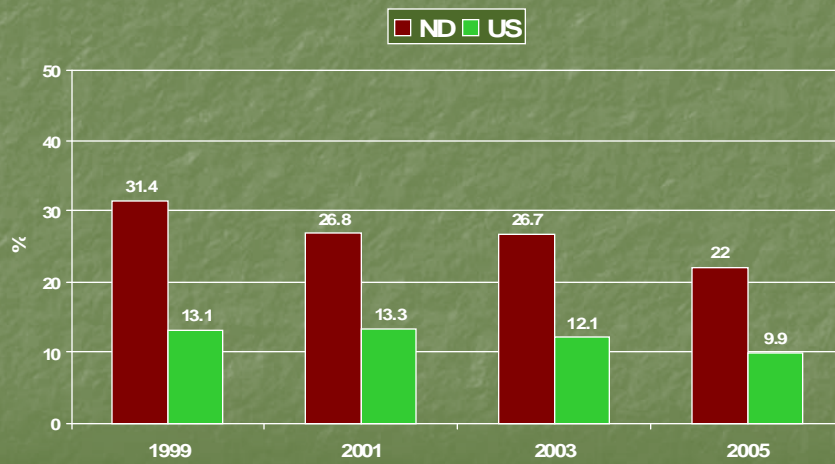
Figure 4. Binge Alcohol Use, Age 18+, 2005



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005

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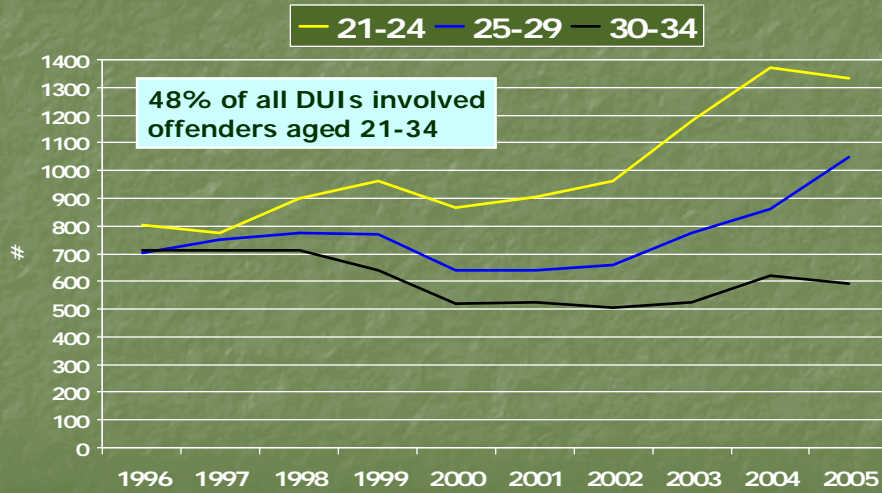
Figure 5. Driving After Consuming Alcohol, North Dakota and U.S. Students Grades 9-12



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey
*Within past 30 days

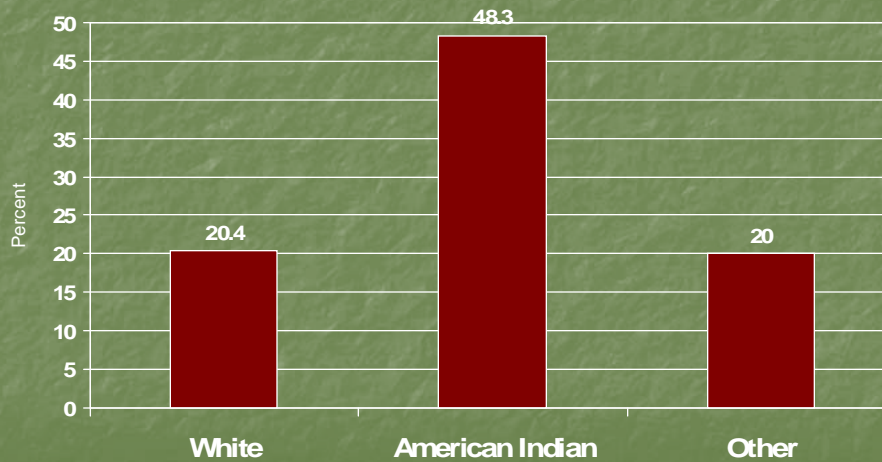
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Figure 6. DUI Arrests in North Dakota, by High-Risk Age Groups



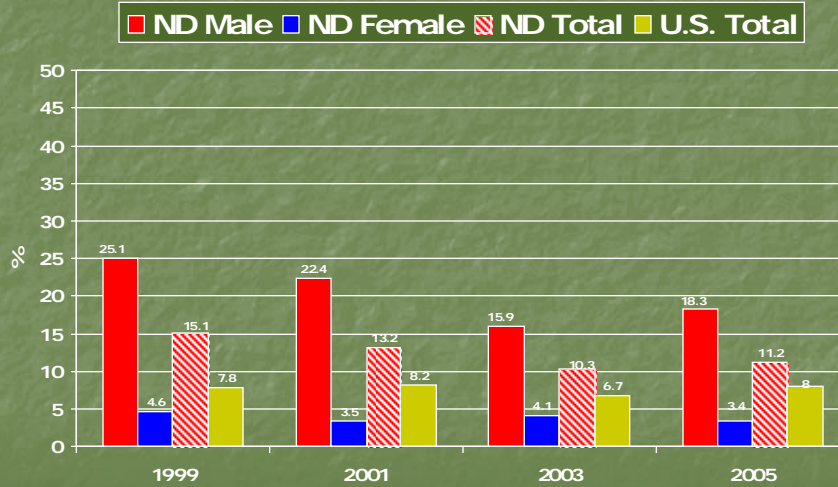
Source: Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Criminal Investigation; ND Department of Transportation

Figure 7. Current Smoker by Race, North Dakota Adults, 1996-2005



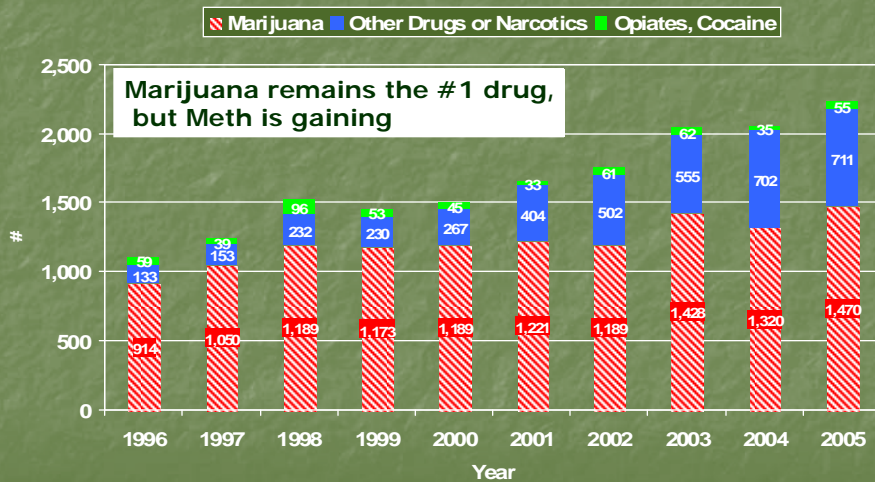
Source: Combined ND BRFSS Data, 1996-2005

Figure 8. North Dakota Students Grades 9-12 Who Used Chewing Tobacco, Snuff or Dip



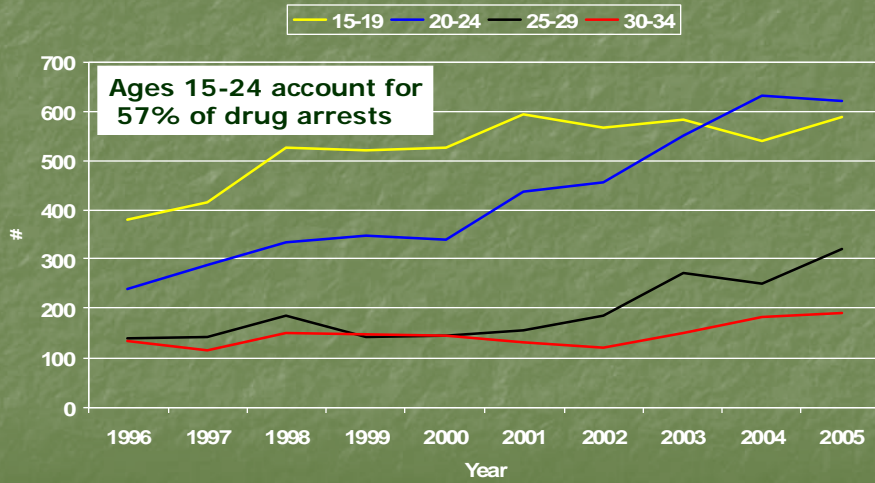
Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance Survey
*On one or more of the past 30 days

Figure 9. Drug Arrests by Type of Drug, North Dakota



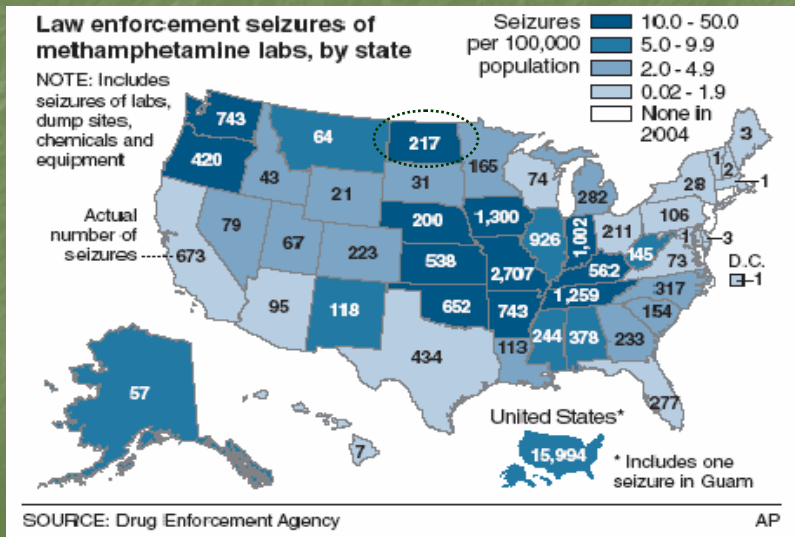
Source: ND Office of Attorney General, BCI, 2006
Note: Meth is included in the 'Other drugs' category

Figure 10. Drug Arrests by High-Risk Age Groups, North Dakota



Source: ND Office of Attorney General, BCI, 2006

Figure 11. Nationally Reported Methamphetamine Seizures, 2004



Data Limitations

- Biases inherent in survey research.
- Regional data sources:
 - missing info on methods.
 - questionnaires but no data.
 - no benchmarks.
- TEDS – not inclusive of all ND treatment facilities.



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Data Limitations (cont.)

- Crime data – reliant on reporting compliance among law enforcement agencies and personnel.
- Core College Survey – not inclusive of all major institutions.



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Data Gaps

- Statewide hospital discharge database.
- Statewide treatment data.
- BRFSS, YRBSS, and NSDUH at regional/county levels.
- Limited tribal information.

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Lessons Learned

- Use data gathering and analysis strategies that are easily replicable.
- Regarding data, start at the state level.



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Lessons Learned (cont.)

- Start with the standard, statewide secondary data sources.
 - BRFSS, YRBSS & NSDUH.
- Create figures/tables before text.



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Lessons Learned (cont.)

- Organize data by substance type and consumption/consequence category.
- Use technical assistance resources often.



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Lessons Learned (cont.)

- Consult with SEOW and SPF-SIG colleagues.
- Get guidance, feedback, and signoff from Workgroup members.



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For more information, contact:

North Dakota SEOW Project

- Administration: Don Wright, ND Division of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services; ph: 701-328-8922; sowrid@nd.gov
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