

Interactive Map: Impact of State Targeted Response & State Opioid Response Grants

September 2022

Background

- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grants were/are a major source of funding to address the opioid crisis. Additionally, SOR grants provide resources to address stimulant misuse and use disorders.
- To understand how grantees have used these funds, NASADAD developed in 2019 and 2021, individual **state** and **territorial briefs** that describe highlights of each state alcohol and drug agency's use of STR/SOR funds across the continuum of care.
- **Thematic briefs** were also developed to analyze common strategies and services states have implemented in dealing with the opioid and stimulant misuse and use disorders.


Thematic briefs describe some of the most pressing issues faced by the SSAs in responding to the opioid crisis and stimulant misuse and use disorders, common strategies to address them, and innovative programs. The briefs cover:

- Crisis Support Services
- Special Populations Initiatives
- Initiatives to Build Workforce Capacity
- Demonstrating Outcomes for a Healthier Future
- Prevention Initiatives
- Treatment Initiatives
- Overdose Reversal Initiatives
- Recovery Support Initiatives

STR/SOR ISSUE BRIEF
Initiatives to Build Workforce Capacity



BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) previously administered the State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) grant program and currently administers the State Opioid Response (SOR) grant program. The STR program was designed to address the opioid crisis by increasing access to treatment, reducing unmet treatment need, and reducing opioid overdose-related deaths through the provision of prevention, treatment, and recovery support activities for opioid use disorder (OUD). Following STR, the SOR program similarly aims to address the opioid crisis by increasing access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) using the three Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications for treatment of OUD and through the provision of prevention, treatment, and recovery activities for OUD. In addition, the SOR program supports evidence-based prevention, treatment, and recovery support services to address stimulant misuse and use disorders, including for cocaine and methamphetamine.



The Opioid Response Network (ORN) is a group of diverse individuals and organizations working collaboratively to address the opioid and stimulant crisis. Funded by SAMHSA's SOR Technical Assistance (TA) grant, the ORN works with states, health professionals, community organizations, the justice system, and individuals in all 50 states and nine territories to provide education and training. This issue brief was developed as a form of TA so states can share strategies and learn from one another, as well as seek ORN TA when needed.

The National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD), through its partnership with the ORN, sent an inquiry to the Single State Agencies (SSAs) for alcohol and other drug services in March 2021 requesting information on how they were using the STR and SOR grants to address the opioid crisis in their states. A total of 52 state and territorial responses were received. The results of the inquiry were summarized into state-specific briefs highlighting service delivery models; workforce activities; prevention, treatment, and recovery initiatives; services for special populations; and service outcomes. State briefs generally covered a reporting time frame between FY 2017 and FY 2020.


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March 2020

How states are using State Targeted Response (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) funds to make a difference

PREVENTION INITIATIVES

In April of 2019, the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD) sent an inquiry to the Single State Agencies for alcohol and other drug services requesting information on how they were using the State Targeted Response (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grants to address the opioid crisis in their states. The results of the inquiry were summarized into state-specific profiles highlighting prevention, treatment, overdose reversal, and recovery support efforts. State profiles generally covered a reporting timeframe between May 2017 - April 2019. A total of 50 state responses were received. Washington D.C. and U.S. Territories did not respond to the inquiry. Below is a brief analysis of the most common ways states have used STR/SOR funds for primary prevention initiatives, as well as select examples of innovative prevention initiatives.



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STR/SOR OUTCOMES SNAPSHOT
Demonstrating Outcomes for a Healthier Future

Background and Overview

The Opioid Response Network (ORN) is a group of diverse individuals and organizations working collaboratively to address the opioid and stimulant crisis. Funded by SAMHSA's SOR Technical Assistance (TA) grant, the ORN works with states, health professionals, community organizations, the justice system, and individuals in all 50 states and nine territories to provide education and training. This snapshot captures national data on three common state outcomes: naloxone kits distributed; overdose reversals reported; and individuals who received medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD). It also provides two examples of state-specific outcomes. The snapshot was developed as a form of TA so states can share strategies and learn from one another, as well as seek ORN TA when needed.

Nationwide Estimates*
3.1 million
 (46 states reporting)
 167,982
 (25 states reporting)
 294,978
 (38 states reporting)

Example of State Programmatic Outcomes: California Department of Health Care Services

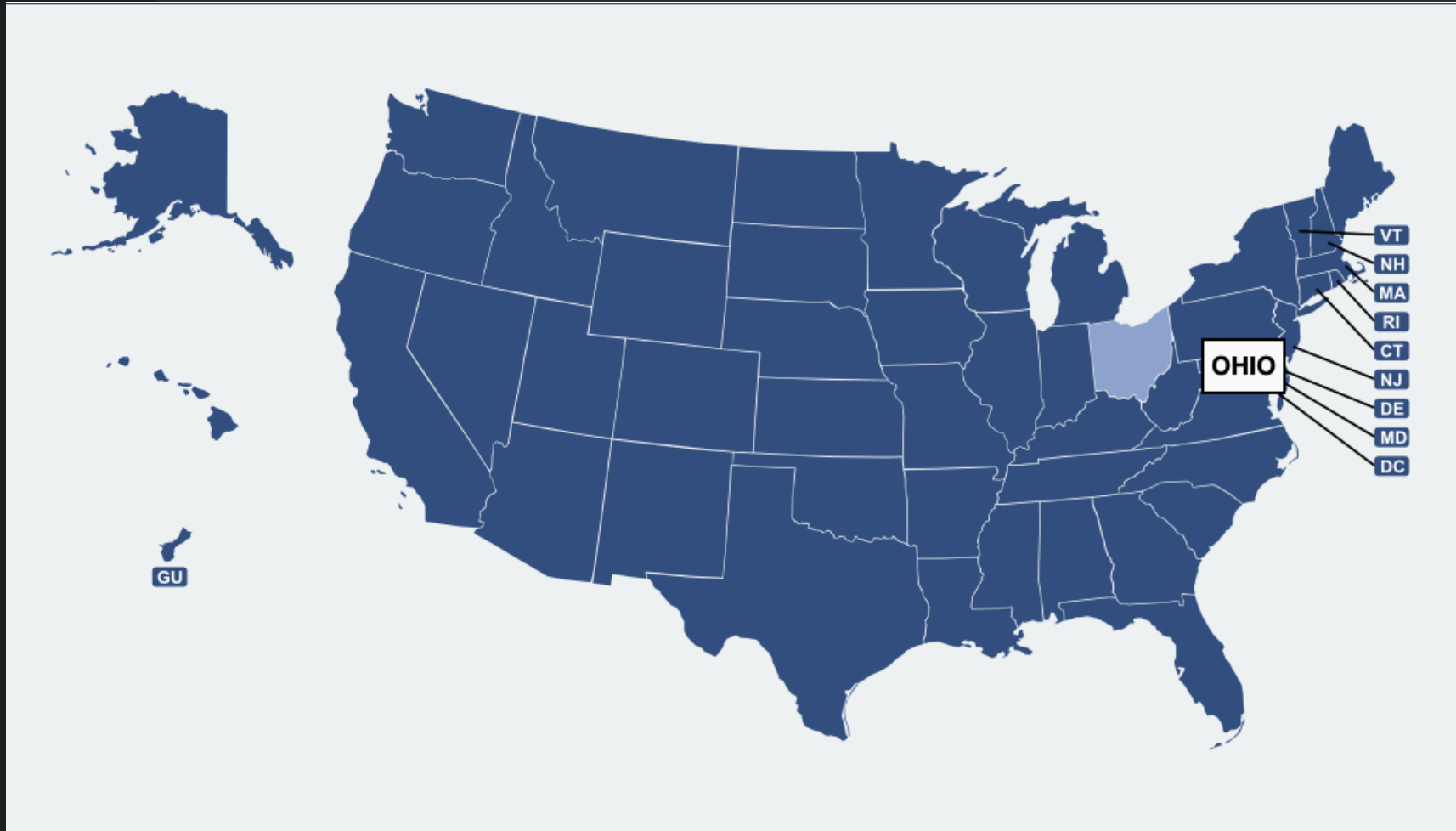
California has substantially increased access to treatment and other services for opioid and stimulant use disorder with STR/SOR funding. As of June 2021, more than 40,000 individuals have received treatment through the state's Hub and Spoke System (otherwise known as the Medication Assisted Treatment [MAT] Expansion Project), with significant expansions in treatment availability in the northern and central parts of the state, where individuals and communities have been most impacted by the opioid crisis. Through STR/SOR investments, over 48,000 individuals have been connected to substance use navigators in emergency departments to reduce obstacles and facilitate access to treatment; 24,191 individuals have been identified with opioid use disorder (OUD); and 15,471 individuals have received MOUD during their encounter. Additionally, as of March 2021, over 10,745 individuals have been treated with MOUD in county jails. This number is quickly growing. The state has distributed more than 600,000 units of naloxone to law enforcement, first responders, harm reduction organizations, community organizations, county behavioral health agencies, schools, and homeless service programs. More than 37,000 overdose reversals have been reported. To learn more about the 30 projects in the California MAT Expansion Project, visit <http://www.callomamat.org>.

Outcomes Across the Continuum of Care: Maryland Department of Health Behavioral Health Administration

Prevention	Treatment	Recovery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness campaigns have made 392,719,534 impressions on the public, increasing knowledge of the opioid crisis and where to get help. 114,965 individuals have been trained to provide evidence-based diversion programs. In hospital emergency departments, 299,379 individuals were screened for OUD, and 6,341 were referred to treatment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11,317 individuals received substance use treatment. Seven counties have established crisis stabilization centers, serving 4,731 individuals to date. 6,205 individuals have received MOUD. Of those individuals, 3,227 were referred to MOUD through Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19,191 individuals who are at high risk of an overdose or are high utilizers of the emergency department have received intensive care coordination and recovery support services. 80,774 individuals have received critical peer recovery services.

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Select a state or territory in the map or dropdown menu to access their STR/SOR Brief



Select a state:

Ohio Initiative Brief

Addressing Opioid and Stimulant Misuse and Use Disorders: The Impact of State Targeted Response and State Opioid Response Grants

Background on State Targeted Response and State Opioid Response Grants

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) administers the State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grant programs. The STR program was designed to address the opioid crisis by increasing access to treatment, reducing unmet treatment need, and reducing opioid overdose-related deaths through the provision of prevention, treatment, and recovery support activities for opioid use disorder (OUD). Following STR, the SOR program similarly aims to address the opioid crisis by increasing access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) using the three Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications for treatment of OUD and through the provision of prevention, treatment, and recovery activities for OUD. In addition, the SOR program supports evidence-based prevention, treatment, and recovery support services to address stimulant misuse and use disorders, including for cocaine and methamphetamine.

In FY 2017 and FY 2018, grantees received a total of \$1 billion through STR. From FY 2018 through FY 2020, states, territories, and jurisdictions received a total of \$4 billion in SOR grants.

Single State Agency (SSA): Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

In FY 2017 and FY 2018, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) received a total of \$52 million in STR funding. From FY 2018 through FY 2020, Ohio received a total of \$236.2 million in SOR funding.

Overview of Ohio's efforts to address opioid and stimulant misuse and disorders

The Ohio SOR Project is intended to:

1. Expand prevention efforts related to naloxone distribution, provide training across systems for professionals to improve system responses to the opioid crisis, and deploy targeted awareness messaging for communities;
2. Expand access to MAT and a clinical workforce with the expertise to provide MAT and psychosocial treatment to individuals with an OUD; and
3. Expand the use of certified peer supporters and access to recovery housing, in particular recovery housing for families, and development of employment opportunities for persons in recovery from opioid addiction.

Link to Access
Map

<https://nasadad.org/opioid-state-targeted-response-map/>