

# Involuntary Treatment Act for Substance Use Disorders

## Secure Withdrawal Management Report

July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021

### Background

On April 1, 2018, two changes in the adult and youth Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA) for Substance Use Disorders (SUD) went into effect.

1. Designated mental health professionals became designated crisis responders (DCRs).
2. Community members who are a danger to themselves or others, other's property, or gravely disabled due to a drug or alcohol problem may be involuntarily detained to a **secure withdrawal management and stabilization (SWMS)** facility.

There are **three facilities** that currently provide **SWMS<sup>1</sup>** services: **American Behavioral Health Services (ABHS)**, located in Chehalis; **ABHS Cozza**, located in Spokane; and **Valley Cities**, located in Kent. A fourth facility, **Excelsior** (located in Spokane), will provide SWMS services to youth, once fully operational.

### Capacity and Average Daily Census

The SWMS bed capacity varies by facility, currently at **61 beds**. A total of **239 individuals were served** between July 1 and September 30, 2021. In the reporting period, the **Average Daily Census (ADC)<sup>2</sup>** decreased from **32 in July** to **28 in September**. The **bed utilization rates<sup>3</sup>** varied from **46%** in September to **53%** in July.

Facility	Capacity	Clients Served: Past 3 Months	July-21		August-21		September-21	
			ADC	% Capacity	ADC	% Capacity	ADC	% Capacity
ABHS Chehalis	21	109	12.452	59.29%	13.258	63.13%	14.800	70.48%
ABHS Cozza	24	89	13.419	55.91%	11.806	49.19%	7.333	30.56%
Valley Cities	16	41	6.226	38.91%	5.290	33.06%	6.233	38.96%
<b>All Facilities</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52.62%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>49.76%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>46.50%</b>

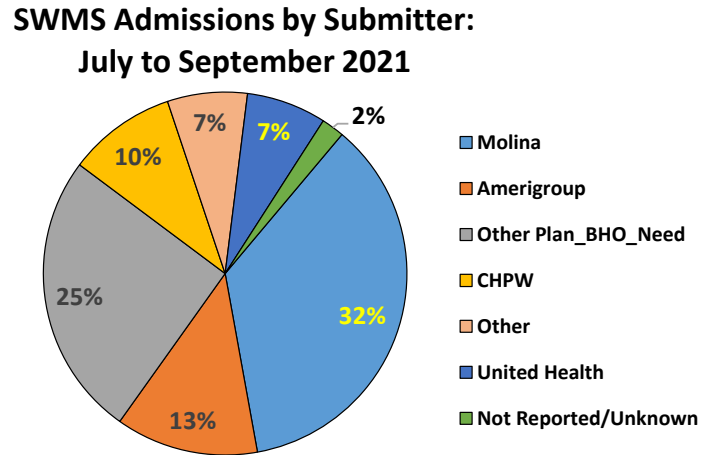
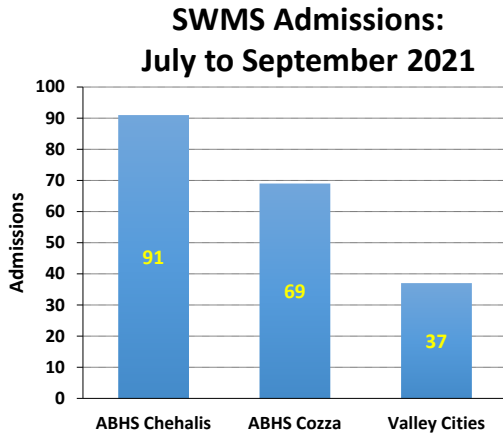
<sup>1</sup> Data Sources: SWMS Facilities, July to September 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The facility monthly ADC is calculated by dividing the number of bed days by facility (i.e., the total days in a month in which clients were occupying a bed) by the number of active days by facility (i.e., the number of days in a month within which one or more individuals comprised the daily census). The total monthly ADC is a rounded sum of the facility monthly ADCs.

<sup>3</sup> The bed utilization rate (expressed as "% Capacity") is calculated by dividing the facility monthly ADC by each facility's capacity; and by dividing the total monthly ADC by the composite total capacity of all participating facilities.

## Admissions

There were **197 admissions** to SWMS between July 1 and September 30, 2021. **Clients enrolled via Molina Healthcare** comprised the highest percentage admitted (**32%**) to SWMS during the reporting period.

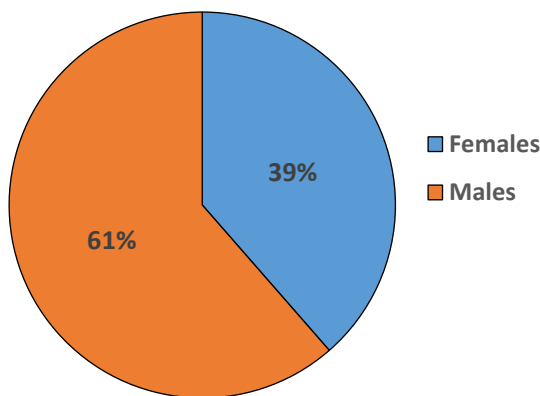


"Other Plan\_BHO\_Need" includes Beacon, Cigna, Coordinated Care, Great Rivers BH, Greater Columbia, Kaiser, North Sound, Premera, Regence Blue Shield, Salish, and Spokane.

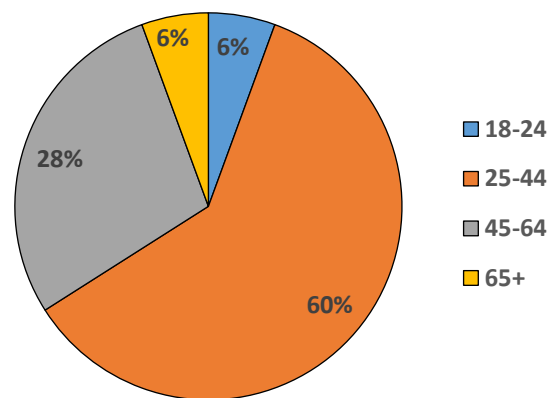
"Other" includes Inactive, Medicare, and Native (American client).

Admissions vary by gender<sup>4</sup> and age grouping (all adults). **Males (61%)**, and **persons ages 25-44 (60%)** comprised most admissions during the reporting period.

**SWMS Admissions by Gender:  
July to September 2021**



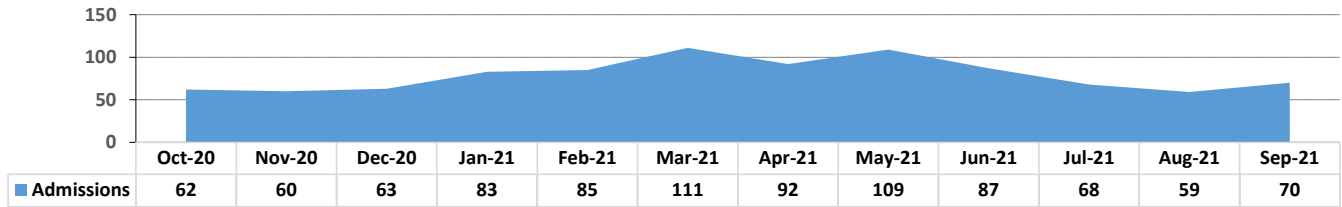
**SWMS Admissions by Age Group:  
July to September 2021**



<sup>4</sup> Indicates a person's self-identified gender.

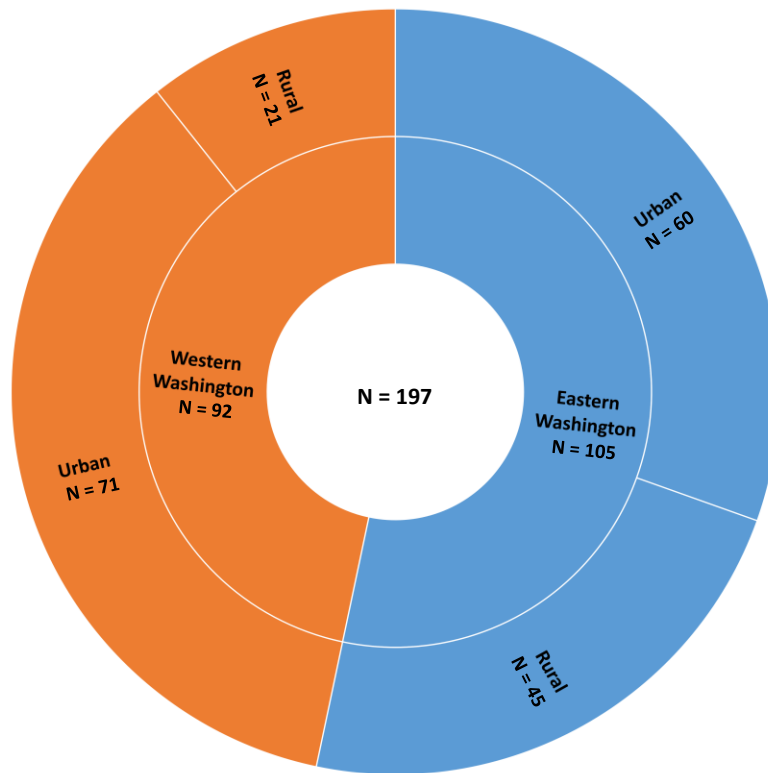
The average count of admissions during **July-September 2021 (65.7)** was **21.4 percent lower** than the average count of admissions in the **preceding 9-month period (83.6)**.

**SWMS Admissions: October 2020 to September 2021**



Admissions to SWMS varied by **rural v. urban counties of detention<sup>5</sup>**, and by the geographic area (Eastern Washington at **53%**, and Western Washington at **47%**). Admissions from **urban counties of detention outnumbered admissions from rural counties** by nearly **2 to 1 (66% [urban] v. 34% [rural])**.

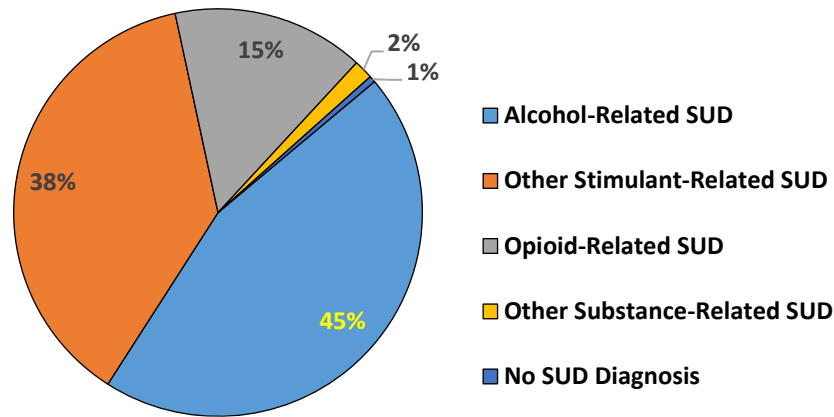
**SWMS Admissions: July to September 2021**  
Eastern Washington and Western Washington  
Urban and Rural Counties



<sup>5</sup> Rural counties with admissions during the reporting period include Asotin, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, San Juan, Skagit, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties. Urban counties with admissions during the reporting period include Benton, Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, and Whatcom counties. Records where the County of Detention is “Unknown” were attributed to the facility county in which the SWMS event occurred. **Source (Rural/Urban County Flags):** Washington Department of Health, based on population data from Washington State Office of Financial Management, April 2017 (DOH 609-003).

Admissions whereby clients presented with **Alcohol-Related SUD diagnoses**<sup>6</sup> comprised the plurality (**45%**) of SWMS admissions during the reporting period.

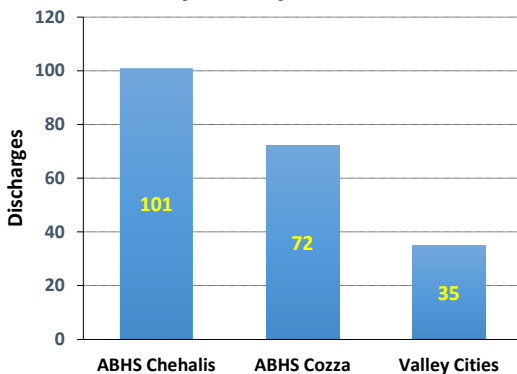
### SWMS Admissions by SUD Diagnostic Group: July to September 2021



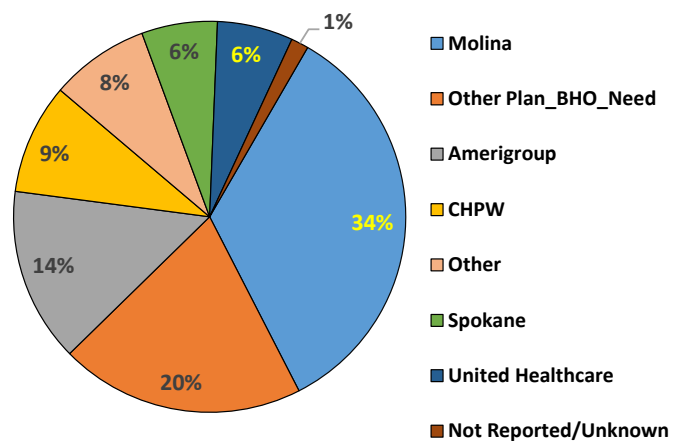
## Discharges

There were **208 discharges** from SWMS between July 1 and September 30, 2021. **Clients enrolled via Molina Healthcare** comprised the highest percentage discharged (**34%**) from SWMS during the reporting period.

### SWMS Discharges: July to September 2021



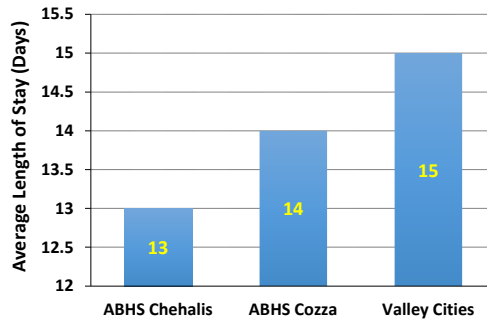
### SWMS Discharges by Submitter: July to September 2021



<sup>6</sup> SUD Diagnostic Groups are comprised of ICD-10 diagnoses that signify substance use, abuse, or dependence. "Other Stimulant-Related SUD" is synonymous with use, abuse, or dependence of amphetamines, methamphetamine, other psychostimulants (i.e., therapeutics such as mixed amphetamine [e.g., Adderall], methylphenidate [e.g., Ritalin], or modafinil [e.g., Provigil]), and caffeine. "Other Substance-Related SUD" includes diagnoses of substance use, abuse, or dependence related to inhalants, or sedatives/hypnotics/anxiolytics.

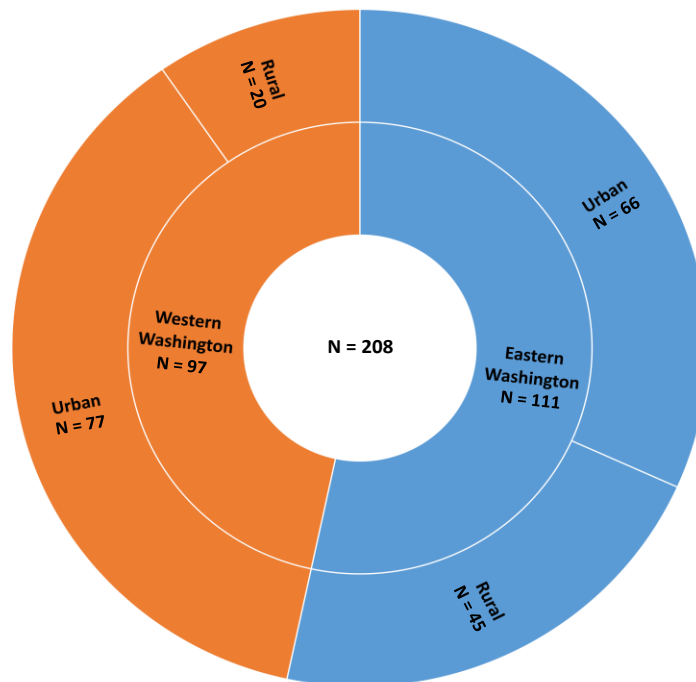
The overall **average length of stay (LOS)** was **14 days**. The LOS measured during the reporting period varied by facility.

**Average LOS in SWMS:  
July to September 2021**



Discharges from SWMS varied by **rural v. urban counties of detention**<sup>7</sup>, and by the geographic area. Counties of detention located in **Eastern Washington** comprised the majority (**53%**) of SWMS discharges during the reporting period. Discharges from **urban counties of detention outnumbered discharges from rural counties** by more than **2 to 1** (**69%** [urban] v. **31%** [rural]).

**SWMS Discharges: July to September 2021  
Eastern Washington and Western Washington  
Urban and Rural Counties**



<sup>7</sup> Rural counties with discharges during the reporting period include Asotin, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, San Juan, Skagit, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties. Urban counties with discharges during the reporting period include Benton, Clark, King, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, and Whatcom counties. Records where the County of Detention is "Unknown" were attributed to the facility county in which the SWMS event occurred. **Source (Rural/Urban County Flags):** Washington Department of Health, based on population data from Washington State Office of Financial Management, April 2017 (DOH 609-003).

The supermajority (74%) of SWMS discharges had “Voluntary” as the Legal Status at the point of discharge.

### SWMS Discharges by Legal Status

