

Substance Abuse Prevention Planning and Epidemiology Tool (SAPPET)

Introduction

The Substance Abuse Prevention Planning and Epidemiology Tool (SAPPET) is an interactive web-based tool designed to help SAMHSA-funded prevention grantees use substance abuse-related data in their prevention planning efforts. The overarching goals of the SAPPET are:

1. To provide data that practitioners can use to create epidemiological profiles, inform strategic plans, and products such as fact sheets on key indicators; and
2. To assist grantees in collecting, analyzing and reporting data on key substance abuse-related indicators at the state, jurisdiction, and tribal levels



SAMHSA defines behavioral health as a “state of mental/emotional being and/or choices and actions that affect wellness¹.” Behavioral health problems include substance abuse or misuse, alcohol and drug addiction, serious psychological distress, suicide, and mental and substance use disorders¹. The SAPPET focuses on a *subset* of these problems, specifically substance-related outcomes and their associated risk and protective factors. Some of these risk and protective factors are also associated with mental health outcomes.

The SAPPET replaced and enhanced SAMHSA’s State Epidemiological Data System (SEDS), which went offline in 2009. SEDS was created to support SAMHSA’s Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant cohort I and II grantees, and included key indicators on substance-related consequences and consumption patterns. SAPPET retained all indicators included in the SEDS, and added additional indicators on risk and protective factors.

¹*Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Leading Change: A Plan for SAMHSA’s Roles and Actions 2011-2014. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 11-4629. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2011.*

Data Sources and Indicators

SAPPET collects and aggregates data from 11 publicly available national sources sponsored by various federal agencies. It contains 151 indicators, categorized by substance-related consequences, consumption patterns, and risk and protective factors. Currently, the majority of SAPPET indicator data are available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The CAPT will continue to add jurisdiction- and tribal-level indicators to the system, depending on the availability of these data. Figures 1.1 and 1.2 provide a summary of SAPPET indicators available as of May 2014. Appendix A includes the list of SAPPET data sources and their sponsoring agencies.

Figure 1.1 - SAPPET Indicators by Category (n = 151)

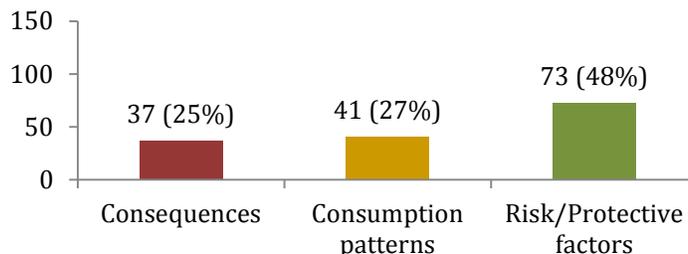
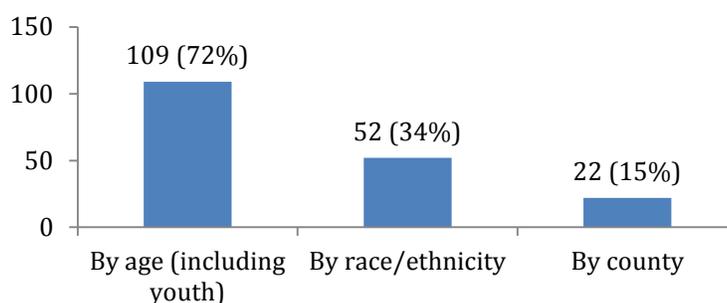


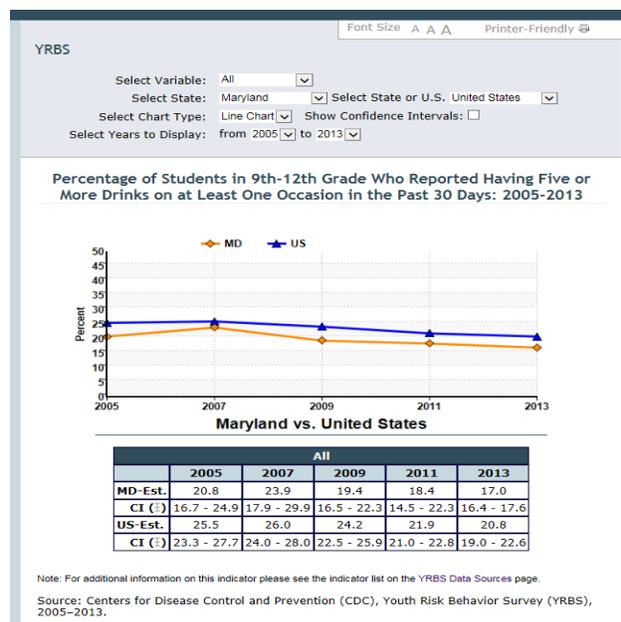
Figure 1.2 - SAPPET Indicators by Subgroups (n = 151)



Key Features

The SAPPET offers a variety of unique features, including an overview of its data sources and indicators, fact sheets aimed at building grantee capacity to understand and use data, and most importantly, direct access to state- and community-level data. Under the “View Data” tab, users can see data for specific subgroups and/or states; compare these data to national or other state estimates, or across specific time frames; and choose from a variety of display types (Figure 2). Clicking on the printer-friendly version, users can print or copy selected indicator graphs into a Word document to generate a report. Users who wish to run their own analyses can use the “Download Data” tab to get raw data for their desired state and/or data source.

Figure 2 – SAPPET Indicator Graph



To access SAPPET, go to <https://www.SAPPET-epi.com/> (password: SAPPET)

Using the SAPPET

The SAPPET is a unique, first-of-its-kind, one-stop-shop tool that provides easy access to more than 150 substance-related indicators from various national sources. SAMHSA-funded prevention grantees can use the system's interactive graphs and raw data to create data-guided products (e.g., epidemiological profiles, needs assessment reports), select prevention priorities, and identify target subpopulations. Once grantees have selected their priorities, they can use the SAPPET to evaluate their progress, depending on data availability from the original source. Additionally, grantees can use SAPPET as a tool for disseminating key indicator data to their communities, and/or use the SAPPET framework to build their own state, jurisdiction or tribal data and planning system.

Questions and Comments

Please contact Sandeep Kasat (SandeepKasat@Westat.com) and/or Craig Love (CraigLove@Westat.com) for questions and/or comments regarding SAPPET.



Appendix A: SAPPET Data Sources

Source Dataset	Sponsoring Agency	Related SAPPET Indicators
Multiple Causes of Death Records (Mortality)	National Center for Health Statistics	Substance-related mortality
Fatality Analysis Reporting System	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	Alcohol-related traffic crashes and fatalities
Uniform Crime Reports	Federal Bureau of Investigation	Police-reported violent and property crimes
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Alcohol and cigarette use during pregnancy
Per Capita Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Alcohol Sales)	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	Sales of alcoholic beverages
Per Capita Sales of Packs of Cigarettes (Tobacco Sales)	Privately sponsored*	Sales of cigarette packs
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs use; risk and protective factors
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Alcohol and cigarette consumption
National Survey of Drug Use and Health	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Alcohol, cigarette, marijuana, and illicit drug use; risk and protective factors
National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect	Administration for Children and Families (Children's Bureau)	Risk and protective factors
Treatment Episode Data Set	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Alcohol and other drug related treatment admissions

*Orzechowski & Walker. (2012); *The tax burden on tobacco. Historical Compilation, Vol. 42, 2012.* Arlington, VA: Orzechowski & Walker.



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