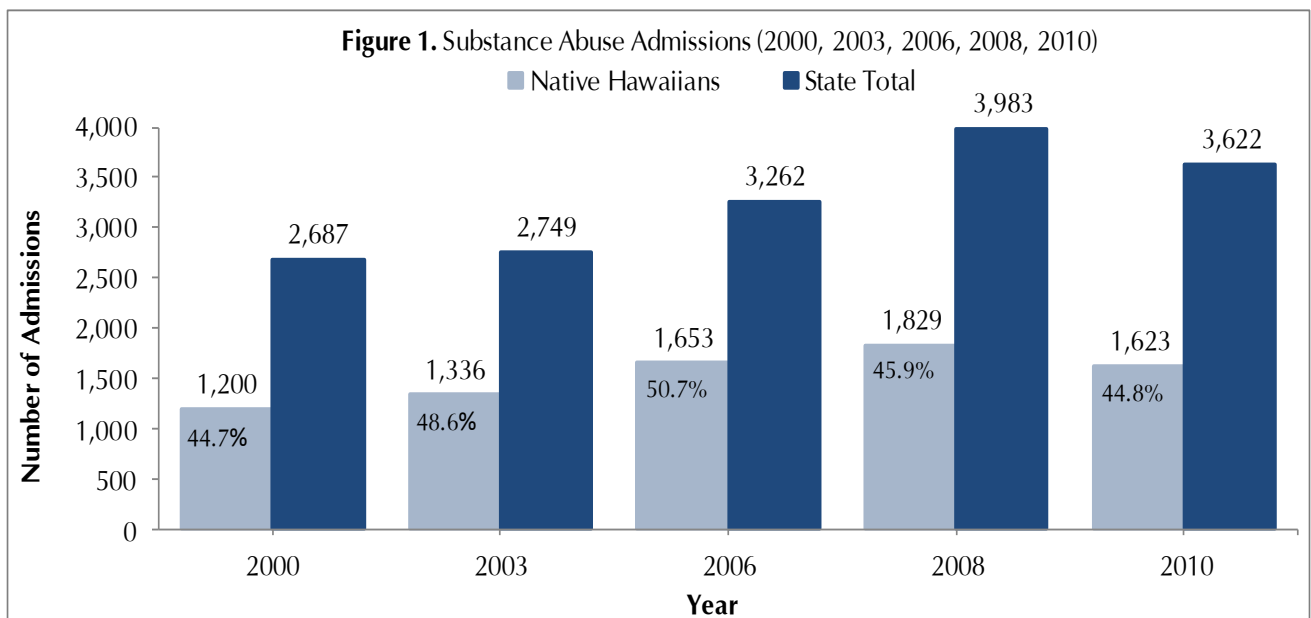


Strategic Priority: Maui Ola (Health)

Strategic Result — Increasing the percent of Native Hawaiian families actively improving lifestyle choices by engaging in health programs and supportive family development practices by:

- Decreasing the number of Native Hawaiians in State Department of Health substance abuse treatment from 45.9% in 2008 to 39% by 2018.

BACKGROUND. Substance abuse has a major impact on the health, safety, and quality of life for individuals, families, and communities. The effects are cumulative and contribute to costly social, physical, mental, and public health problems. These problems include: teenage pregnancy, human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), domestic violence, child abuse, motor vehicle crashes, physical fights, crime, homicide, suicide, loss of employment, heart disease, cancer, and alienation from friends and family (ADAD, HP2020).



SOURCE. Hawai'i State Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD).

Table 1. Funds for Treatment Services (2000, 2003, 2006, 2008, 2010)

	2000	2003	2006	2008	2010
Native Hawaiians	\$3,250,618	\$3,805,814	\$5,320,250	\$8,802,170	\$7,812,076
Percent of Total	35.0%	36.2%	34.8%	46.1%	48.1%
State Total	\$9,297,322	\$10,522,037	\$15,278,844	\$19,092,599	\$16,230,241

SOURCE. Hawai'i State Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD).

FINDINGS

- In 2010, Hawai'i had 3,622 statewide admissions for treatment services (Figure 1). Of that total, Native Hawaiians accessed treatment with the most admissions of 1,623 (44.8%).
- **Are Native Hawaiians making progress on this Strategic Result?** No. More than 16 million dollars in state and federal funds were spent on statewide treatment services in 2010 (Table 1). About half (48.1%) was spent on Native Hawaiians.

TERMS.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD): The primary source of funds for substance abuse treatment in the Hawai'i Department of Health.

Healthy People 2020 (HP2020): A comprehensive report published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that provides national health goals and objectives on 42 topic areas for a 10-year period.

Illicit Drugs: Marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, and inhalants or prescription-type psychotherapeutic medication obtained for non-medical purposes (SAMHSA).

Substance Abuse: The problematic consumption or illicit use of mind- and behavior-altering substances such as alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and drugs, including misuse of prescription drugs (HP2020).

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): A branch of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) with the mission to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.

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