

Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network (JCOIN)

National Survey of Substance Use Services in Jails

The availability, accessibility, and use of services for
substance use disorders.

For questions about this survey, please email JCOINJailSurvey@norc.org or call (877) 396-4064.



JCOIN
JUSTICE COMMUNITY
OPIOID INNOVATION
NETWORK

About the Survey

The purpose of this survey is to learn more about the availability, accessibility, and use of substance use disorder services for persons involved in the criminal justice system. This survey is an activity of the Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network (JCOIN), a National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) research initiative. NORC at the University of Chicago is a non-profit research organization that is conducting this survey on behalf of JCOIN.

The survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. Your decision to participate in this survey is voluntary. You can choose to skip any questions you wish. NORC follows strict procedures to protect your information. We will only use your responses for statistical analysis and report them in aggregate.

Please email JCOINJailSurvey@norc.org or call 877-396-4064 with questions or concerns about this study. If you have any questions or concerns about your rights as a participant, please contact the NORC IRB Manager toll-free at (866) 309-0542 or by e-mail at irb@norc.org.

If you agree to participate in the survey, please follow the instructions below. By returning this completed survey, you:

- Indicate you have read the information provided above.
- Voluntarily agree to participate in this survey.
- Understand you have the right to withdraw as a participant at any time or refuse to answer any questions you do not want to answer.

Instructions

Identify a Staff Member

A staff member who can speak to substance use disorder screening and treatment protocols in your jail should complete this survey, and more than one person may need to contribute in order to complete this survey as accurately as possible.

Complete the Survey via Paper, Web, or Phone

Mail it back to NORC at the University of Chicago using the envelope provided or you may complete the survey online by visiting our secure link at **JCOINsurvey.norc.org** and entering your unique PIN provided in your invitation letter. If you prefer to complete the survey with an interviewer by phone, call NORC at 877-396-4064.

Select a Timeframe for Your Responses

The purpose of this interview is to capture the services provided during a 12-month time period. The 12-month reporting period will be selected by each jail. Our preference is that you use the most recent calendar or fiscal year. Several interview questions will refer to the “past year” or “past 12-months.” Please indicate below the **latest** calendar or fiscal year for which your jail will be reporting on.

Year start: / / Year end: / /
Month Day Year Month Day Year

Include Information for Your Facility

When completing the survey, please include information for the facility named on your invitation email/letter. If the name provided applies to more than one facility, please select the biggest facility (based on rated capacity) to which the name applies. For this survey, information for the following should be included:

- Jails and other confinement facilities—including detention centers that are either privately owned and operated or administered by two or more governments (or a board composed of representatives from two or more governments).
- Temporary holding or lockup facilities if they are part of your combined function.
- Detainees held FOR other jurisdictions, including federal authorities, state prison authorities, American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments, and other local jail jurisdictions (for example, holding inmates in your facility, on behalf of another county).

Do not include information for:

- Services for individuals held BY other jurisdictions (for example, another county housing inmates at their facility on your behalf).
- Services for individuals under community corrections or supervision who are NOT detained, including electronic monitoring, probation, parole, or diversion.

Clearly Mark Your Answers

This survey contains several types of questions. Please select only one response option unless otherwise noted.

1 For some questions, you answer the question by marking a box, like this:

- ¹ ☒ Yes
² ☐ No

2 You are sometimes told to skip over questions in this survey. When this happens, you will see an arrow with a note that tells you what question to answer next, like this:

- ¹ ☐ Yes → *Skip to question 5*
² ☐ No

Questionnaire

1a Please provide your contact information.

Name:

Job title:

Phone:

Email:

1b Please provide the full name and the contact information for the jail or facility for which you are completing the survey.

Facility name:

Phone number:

Email:

2 Who comprises the jail's population (pre-trial and sentenced)?

- ¹ ☐ Males only
² ☐ Females only
³ ☐ Both males and females

3 Which of the following primarily operate this jail? *Select all that apply.*

- ¹ ☐ The county
² ☐ A city, town, or other municipality
³ ☐ A regional public entity, Department of Corrections (DOC), or Unified System
⁴ ☐ A court, sheriff's office, or elected official
⁵ ☐ A private contractor to one of the above
⁶ ☐ Other

4 Which model best describes the current health care delivery in the jail (including general healthcare and addiction services)?

- ¹ ☐ Direct services (i.e., all healthcare services provided by jail employees)
² ☐ Contracted (i.e., all healthcare services provided by contracted vendor(s)/provider(s))
³ ☐ Hybrid, or a combination of direct and contracted services.
⁴ ☐ Other (please specify):

5 Complete the table below to indicate how many staff are employed by the jail and check the box indicate whether that number was estimated or based on jail records.

	Number of Persons	Was the number provided...	
		Estimated?	Based on jail records?
In the past 12 months, how many correctional officers were employed by the jail?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the past 12 months, how many licensed healthcare providers were employed by the jail to provide general medical services (i.e., these staff were jail employees)?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the past 12 months, how many licensed addiction treatment providers were employed by the jail (i.e., these staff were jail employees)?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the past 12 months, how many licensed healthcare providers were <u>contracted</u> by the jail to provide general medical care (i.e., these staff were employees of a contracted vendor)?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the past 12 months, how many licensed addiction treatment providers were <u>contracted</u> by the jail (i.e., staff were employees of a contracted vendor)?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5a

Please indicate the number of persons in each of the following categories in the table below. Check the box to indicate whether the number you provided is estimated or based on jail records. Please provide an estimate if you don't know the exact number.

In the past 12 months...	Number of Persons	Was the number provided...	How has this number changed since 2019?
How many people were admitted to the jail?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Based on jail records	<input type="checkbox"/> Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/> No change
What was the average daily population of the jail?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Based on jail records	<input type="checkbox"/> Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/> No change
How many people were released from the jail?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Based on jail records	<input type="checkbox"/> Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/> No change
What is the rated capacity of the jail? <i>Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction.</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Based on jail records	<input type="checkbox"/> Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/> No change
	Length of Stay days/months/years		How has the average length changed since 2019?
For those released in the past 12 months, what was the average length of stay in the jail?	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Based on jail records	<input type="checkbox"/> Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/> No change

Comments or explanations for the survey team about length of stay:

5b

Since March 2020, how many individuals were released early specifically to minimize the risk of transmitting COVID-19 within the jail?

Was this number:

- ☐ Estimated
☐ Based on jail records

6a

How does the jail determine which individuals will be screened for possible alcohol use disorder? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Universal screening (everyone is screened)
☐ Screening based on presenting charges (e.g., DUI) or court order
☐ Jail follows a protocol set by Department of Corrections or other entity
☐ Screening based on individual request/need
☐ Other (specify):

- ☐ Jail does not screen for alcohol problems

6b

How does the jail determine which individuals will be screened for possible opioid or other substance use disorders? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Universal screening (everyone is screened)
☐ Screening based on presenting charges (e.g., DUI) or court order
☐ Jail follows a protocol set by Department of Corrections or other entity
☐ Screening based on individual request/need
☐ Other (specify):

- ☐ Jail does not screen for opioid or other substance use disorders

7

Which screening or assessment methods are used during intake to help identify substance use problems (i.e., alcohol, opioid, stimulant, and other drug)? Check all that apply. Skip if jail does not screen for alcohol or other substance use disorders.

- ☐ Urinalysis to detect substance use
☐ Self-reported days of substance use
☐ Instrument/tool/standard questionnaire (e.g., CAGE, COWS) used to screen for possible substance use disorder
☐ Assessment or exam by a physician, nurse, or other clinician to determine substance use disorder diagnosis
☐ Other (specify):

8

What personnel conduct alcohol and other substance use screenings? Skip if jail does not screen for alcohol or other substance use disorders.

- ☐ Physician (MD or DO)
☐ Nurse (including nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician assistant)
☐ Psychologist, social worker or addictions counselor
☐ Non-clinical correctional staff
☐ Other (specify):

9a

In the past 12 months, how many people admitted to the jail were screened for any alcohol or other substance use disorder using an instrument, formal assessment or exam? Skip if jail does not screen for alcohol or other substance use disorders.

- ☐ All persons admitted
☐ A high majority (75%-99%)
☐ At least half (50%-74%)
☐ Less than half (30%-49%)
☐ Very few (less than 30%)
☐ Not able to estimate a range.

Was the number provided...

- ☐ Estimated?
☐ Based on screening records?

9b Of the people who were screened in the past 12 months, how many screened positive for possible alcohol use disorder?
Skip if jail does not screen for alcohol use disorders.

- 1 ☐ A high majority (at least 75%)
2 ☐ At least half (50%-74%)
3 ☐ Less than half (30%-49%)
4 ☐ Few (15%-30%)
5 ☐ Very few (less than 15%)
6 ☐ Not able to estimate a range.

Was the number provided...

- 1 ☐ Estimated?
2 ☐ Based on screening records?

9c Of the people who were screened in the past 12 months, how many screened positive for possible opioid use disorder (OUD)? (This includes heroin, fentanyl, and prescription pain medications). Skip if jail does not screen for substance use disorders.

- 1 ☐ A high majority (at least 75%)
2 ☐ At least half (50%-74%)
3 ☐ Less than half (30%-49%)
4 ☐ Few (15%-30%)
5 ☐ Very few (less than 15%)
6 ☐ Not able to estimate a range.

Was the number provided...

- 1 ☐ Estimated?
2 ☐ Based on screening records?

9d Of the people who were screened in the past 12 months, how many people screened positive for a possible stimulant use disorder? (This includes drugs such as cocaine and methamphetamine.) Skip if jail does not screen for substance use disorders.

- 1 ☐ A high majority (at least 75%)
2 ☐ At least half (50%-74%)
3 ☐ Less than half (30%-49%)
4 ☐ Few (15%-30%)
5 ☐ Very few (less than 15%)
6 ☐ Not able to estimate a range.

Was the number provided...

- 1 ☐ Estimated?
2 ☐ Based on screening records?

10 Excluding alcohol and marijuana, based on screening protocols during the last 12 months, what were the 3 most common substances used by people prior to booking? Rank the top 3 by placing a 1, 2, and 3 next to the 3 most common substances, with 1 being the most common.

Example:

1 Prescription opioids

2 Heroin

3 Fentanyl

4 Cocaine or crack cocaine

5 Methamphetamines

6 Prescription stimulants

1 Prescription opioids

2 Heroin

3 Fentanyl (including carfentanyl)

4 Cocaine or crack cocaine

5 Methamphetamines

6 Prescription stimulants (e.g., Adderall, Ritalin, and other amphetamines legal with a prescription)

7 Hallucinogens (including PCP)

8 Other drugs (specify):

11 Since 2019, has there been an increase, decrease, or no change in the proportion (or percentage) of individuals who used the following substances prior to entering the jail?

Substance	Increase	Decrease	No change	Don't know
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prescription opioids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fentanyl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine or crack cocaine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methamphetamines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prescription stimulants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hallucinogens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12a Is any kind of substance use treatment or recovery support available to people while they are in this jail?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No → Skip to question 19

12b Which of the following counseling or recovery support services are available to individuals in this jail? Select all that apply.

- 1 ☐ Outpatient substance use treatment by a licensed provider
2 ☐ Therapeutic community within the correctional system by a licensed provider
3 ☐ Services for co-occurring substance use and mental health conditions by a licensed provider
4 ☐ Self-help meetings (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, SMART Recovery)
5 ☐ Other treatment or recovery services (please specify):

13a In the past 12 months, has the jail used telemedicine (e.g., live video conferencing with medical professionals) for providing substance use treatment or recovery support services?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No → Skip to question 14

13b Has the number of individuals receiving care for substance use disorder via telehealth changed since 2019?

- 1 ☐ Yes, it has increased
2 ☐ Yes, it has decreased
3 ☐ No, it has stayed the same

13c Which of the following technology/methods are being used to support participation in substance use treatment or recovery support for people in this jail? *Check all that apply.*

- ☐ 1 Computers
- ☐ 2 Tablets
- ☐ 3 Portable kiosks
- ☐ 4 Kiosks
- ☐ 5 Cell phones
- ☐ 6 Internet
- ☐ 7 Text
- ☐ 8 Email
- ☐ 9 Video calls
- ☐ 10 Other applications or software programs (please describe below):

14 Has medication assisted treatment (MAT)¹ been available to individuals in this jail to treat their opioid use disorder (OUD) in the past 12 months?

- ☐ 1 Yes → *Skip to question 16a*
- ☐ 2 No

15 Why has MAT not been available to treat OUD in the past 12 months?

- ☐ 1 We do not see many individuals with OUD
- ☐ 2 Policies prevent us from offering MAT
- ☐ 3 We do not have adequate staffing or staffing licensed to provide MAT
- ☐ 4 MAT is too expensive / budget does not allow
- ☐ 5 Other reasons (specify):

→ *Skip to question 19*

16a Is Buprenorphine (e.g., Suboxone, Subutex) provided to treat individuals with opioid use disorder?

- ☐ 1 Yes, it is provided in sublingual form (tablets/film placed under the tongue)
- ☐ 2 Yes, it is provided in long-acting injectable form (Sublocade)
- ☐ 3 Yes, it is provided in both forms
- ☐ 4 Yes, it is provided but not sure in which form
- ☐ 5 No → *Skip to question 17a*
- ☐ 6 Not sure if buprenorphine is available → *Skip to question 17a*

¹ Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) is the use of medications, often in combination with behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of opioid use disorder. Medications used include Buprenorphine, Methadone, and Naltrexone.
(source: <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment>)

16b Who is Buprenorphine made available to? *Select all that apply.*

- ☐ 1 Anyone with OUD who requests it
- ☐ 2 Pregnant women
- ☐ 3 People who were already receiving buprenorphine when booked into the jail
- ☐ 4 Individuals being released (e.g., induction pre-release)
- ☐ 5 Other criteria (specify):

17a Is Methadone (e.g., Methadose) provided to treat individuals with opioid use disorder?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No → *Skip to question 18a*
- ☐ 3 Not sure if methadone is available → *Skip to question 18a*

17b Who is Methadone made available to? *Select all that apply.*

- ☐ 1 Anyone with OUD who requests it
- ☐ 2 Pregnant women
- ☐ 3 People who were already receiving methadone when booked into the jail
- ☐ 4 Individuals being released
- ☐ 5 Other (specify):

18a Is Naltrexone (e.g., Vivitrol, ReVia, Depade) provided to treat individuals with opioid use disorder?

- ☐ 1 Yes, it is provided as a long acting injectable (Vivitrol) form
- ☐ 2 Yes, it is provided in tablet/pill form
- ☐ 3 Yes, it is provided in both forms
- ☐ 4 Yes, it is provided but not sure in which form
- ☐ 5 No → *Skip to question 19*
- ☐ 6 Not sure if naltrexone is available → *Skip to question 19*

18b Who is Naltrexone made available to? *Select all that apply.*

- ☐ 1 Anyone with OUD who requests it
- ☐ 2 People who were already receiving naltrexone when booked into the jail
- ☐ 3 Individuals being released (e.g., induction pre-release)
- ☐ 4 Other (specify):

19 If an individual is already receiving MAT for opioid use disorder when they enter jail, what is the usual protocol for their opioid treatment?

- ☐ 1 They continue their existing form of MAT (e.g., if on methadone, they stay on methadone while in custody)
- ☐ 2 They are switched to an available form of MAT (e.g., if on methadone, they are switched to buprenorphine while in custody)
- ☐ 3 Their MAT is discontinued while they are in custody

20 In the past 12 months, how many people with opioid use disorder received MAT while they were in custody?

- ☐ 1 A high majority (at least 75%) **Was the number provided...**
☐ 2 At least half (50%-75%) ☐ 1 Estimated?
☐ 3 Less than half (30%-49%) ☐ 2 Based on screening records?
☐ 4 Few (15%-30%)
☐ 5 Very few (less than 15%)
☐ 6 Not able to estimate a range.

21 In the past 12 months, has Naloxone² (e.g., Narcan) been available for staff to reverse opioid overdoses³ within the jail?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

22 In the past 12 months, have naloxone kits or a prescription for naloxone been provided at release to individuals with an opioid use disorder?

- ☐ 1 Yes, naloxone kits are provided
☐ 2 Yes, a prescription for naloxone is provided
☐ 3 Yes, a referral to a community-based agency where they can obtain naloxone is provided
☐ 4 No

² Naloxone is a medication that is used to reverse an opioid overdose. The medication is often given by intranasal spray (into the nose) and can also be given via intramuscular (into the muscle), subcutaneous (under the skin) or intravenous injection.

³ Opioid overdose is life-threatening and can occur when mixing or taking too much of an opioid. Signs include not responding to touch or voice; abnormal or slow breathing; pin-point sized pupils, and blue lips and nose. (source: <https://bit.ly/naloxone-definition>.)

23 For individuals with an opioid use disorder, does the jail do any of the following in preparing for their release? *Select all that apply.*

- ☐ 1 Schedule appointments with MAT providers in the community
☐ 2 Provide names of MAT providers in the community
☐ 3 Assist with completing intake paperwork for a community MAT provider
☐ 4 Facilitating exchange of information (e.g., medical records, treatment history) for a community MAT provider
☐ 5 Coordinate MAT services with parole or probation officer
☐ 6 Assist with reactivating and/or applying for Medicaid, Veterans benefits or other types of insurance for payment of MAT
☐ 7 Connect the individual to a peer mentor/navigator/recovery coach
☐ 8 Arrange transportation to a MAT provider in the community
☐ 9 Provide a bridge supply of multiple doses or days of MAT on the day of release
☐ 10 Provide written prescriptions for MAT upon release
☐ 11 Coordinate behavioral health services (other than MAT) with a provider in the community
☐ 12 Connect the individual with social services, such as housing and food assistance
☐ 13 Facilitate "reach in" services from community-based treatment providers (e.g., a provider contacts the individual prior to release to arrange for services after their release)
☐ 14 Other things to facilitate linkage to MAT upon release: (please specify:)

- ☐ 15 Jail does not do any of the above

Thank you for your participation.

If you are willing to participate in a follow-up survey about substance use treatment and related issues, please provide your name and contact information or those of the person to whom we should send the follow-up survey:

Name:

Email address:

Phone number:

Work address:

Street:

City:

State:

Zip code:

What is JCOIN and the National Survey of Substance Use Services in Jails?

The Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network, or JCOIN, is a National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) research initiative to study approaches to increase high-quality care for people with opioid misuse and OUD in justice settings. The National Survey of Substance Use Services in Jails is a 15-minute survey that will help the field better understand the availability, accessibility, and use of substance use disorder services for persons involved in the criminal justice system. NORC at the University of Chicago, a non-profit research institution, is conducting this survey on behalf of JCOIN.

How will my data be used?

Upon receiving your survey in the mail, NORC will input your responses into our database and store your paper survey in a secure file cabinet. NORC will store your survey responses on a secure computer network server, and these data will only be accessible by members of the research team. Your responses will not be linked to any identifying information about you or your jail. They will be reviewed and analyzed together with all the responses from other participants and thus the research team will not be able to match your responses directly to you. We will not attribute any of your responses to you or your jail by name in future reports, publications or presentations resulting from this project.

What are the risks and benefits if I choose to participate?

Your decision to participate in this survey is voluntary. You can choose to skip any questions and you can stop participating at any time. There are no consequences for you if you want to stop. There are no known risks to participating in this survey other than a loss of time. While there are no direct benefits resulting from your participation, your responses will provide valuable new insights about the current screening and treatment practices for substance use disorders within jail settings and can help inform future policy decisions regarding substance use disorder treatment within correctional environments.

The Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network (JCOIN) offers free educational and technical assistance resources for staff working in justice agencies and related systems.

JCOIN Technical Assistance Resources:

With funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, JCOIN provides free technical assistance to justice systems to improve access to substance use disorder treatment for justice-involved individuals, and to facilitate practitioner and researcher partnerships. JCOIN's unique expertise is in measurement, evaluation, and research to support justice systems in improving substance use services. To learn more, visit the JCOIN website at <https://www.jcoinctc.org/tta/>.

JCOIN Web-Based Training Courses:

The JCOIN Training and Engagement Center (JTEC) is an online learning system that offers free courses for justice and treatment professionals. These courses draw on cutting-edge research by leading scientists in the field of addiction research. Offerings include in-depth courses on topics including overdose prevention, the efficacy of medications for opioid use disorder, addressing stigma around substance use, and other topics. Learners can register and earn course certificates for completion.

Additional JTEC resources include short courses on topics such as making graphs, charts, and biosketches. JTEC also offers a podcast in which research findings on opioids and related topics are distilled into brief, plain language discussions. Finally, a number of recorded webinars highlight JCOIN research findings.

JTEC is supported with funds from the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the Bureau of Justice Assistance. Browse the JTEC catalog or register for free online courses at <https://www.jcoinctc.org/jtec/>.