

## V. Need

### STATE OF ILLINOIS NEED:

The proposed use is for a not-for-profit healthcare facility providing treatment for Substance Use Disorders that are administered by licensed professionals including inpatient and outpatient treatment for detox, withdrawal management, and counseling as well as Recovery Home facilities during their treatment which may last anywhere from a few days to several months to a year.

Substance Use Disorders (SUD) represent a serious nation-wide public health problem. The US Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) latest report – the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) – estimates that 8.2% of the population 18 and older are in need of treatment for SUD.<sup>14</sup> In the State of Illinois that translates to over 806,000 adults<sup>15</sup> and over 58,000 adults in DuPage County.<sup>16</sup> In addition, The DuPage Health Coalition estimates that 57,000 individuals went without treatment in DuPage County.

According to the results from the 2018 (NSDUH) only 13.4% of those in need of substance use disorder treatment actually seek treatment<sup>17</sup> 18. In Illinois and DuPage County that amounts to a total of over 108,000 and approximately 7,800 adults respectively, seeking treatment for SUD.

Statistics indicate that outcomes are better when inpatient or residential treatment is sought.<sup>19</sup> Accord-

14 SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017 and 2018, Table 5.38B .

(See Appendix II)

15 U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts /Illinois, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/IL>, Accessed 6/10/2020 11:25AM

16 U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts /DuPage, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/IL>, Accessed 6/10/2020 11:25AM

17 Ibid. SAMSHA: Table 5.38B

18 Ibid. SAMSHA, Table 5.39B (See Calculation Note in Appendix II)

19 The Continuing Care Model of Substance Use Treatment: What

ACCORDING TO THE  
2018 NSDUH  
AND AN INVENTORY OF  
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ILLINOIS & DUPAGE CO.

ing to the NSDUH, 75.2<sup>20</sup> percent of those who need and seek treatment, seek inpatient or residential treatment. That translates to nearly 81,000 Illinois adults seeking treatment in an inpatient/residential setting. The total inventory of state licensed SUD beds in the State of Illinois is ± 3,150 beds in 98 reporting facilities throughout the State.<sup>21</sup> With an average stay of ±28 days in inpatient/residential facilities for SUD (based on Haymarket’s experience), a single bed, under ideal circumstances, can service 12 people per year. That means that the 81,000 Illinois adults seeking inpatient/residential treatment would require over 6,700 beds, overwhelming the State’s total inventory of approximately 3,150 beds by more than 210%. This indicates a significant need for additional facilities on a statewide level.

### DUPAGE AND LOCAL NEED:

For the ±7,800 DuPage County adults seeking treatment approximately 5,800 would be seeking inpatient/residential treatment. A total of over 490 beds would be required to serve this population in DuPage County. In the entirety of DuPage County there are two facilities offering licensed inpatient/residential SUD treatment with an estimated<sup>22</sup> total inventory of 94 beds – Serenity House in Addison, IL with 55 treatment beds and Cornell Abraxis Interventions in Woodridge, IL with 39 treatment beds. In DuPage County, the demand for inpatient/residential SUD treatment beds overwhelms supply by more than 560%.

Works, and When Is “Enough,” “Enough?” Steven L. Proctor and Philip L. Herschman, Psychiatry Journal Volume 2014, Article ID 692423, 16 pages, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/692423>

20 Ibid, SAMSHA, Table 5.27B (See Appendix II)

21 2017 State Profile — Illinois National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) 2017 State Profile — Illinois National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) (See Appendix II)

22 See Appendix III

**INPATIENT TREATMENT BED DEMAND:**

10 Mile Radius from Haymarket DuPage Site

Based on the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) referenced earlier, of the 902,890 adults within a 10 mile radius of the proposed Haymarket DuPage site, 8.2% have a need for SUD treatment. That translates to 74,037 (902,890 x .082) adults needing treatment for SUDs. Of that population with need, 13.4% seek treatment. That results a total of 9,920 (74,037 x .134) adults in need of, and seeking treatment within a 10 mile radius of the proposed facility. With 75.2% of those 9,920 adults seeking inpatient treatment, that results in 7,460 adults within a 10 mile radius of the proposed Haymarket DuPage facility seeking inpatient treatment facilities. That translates to to a demand for 621 beds (7,460 ÷ 12) for the adult population within a 10 mile radius of the proposed facility site. Given the total inventory of 179 licensed treatment beds within the study area, there is a shortage of 442 within a 10 mile radius of the proposed Haymarket DuPage facility site.

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SUBURBAN COOK CO.  
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AND  
1,857 RECOVERY HOME BEDS

**RECOVERY HOME BED DEMAND:**

10 Mile Radius from Haymarket DuPage Site

It is assumed that the same population that seeks inpatient treatment for SUDs will also seek Recovery Home facilities. According to Haymarket’s experience, Recovery Home stays last an average of 90 days indicating that a single recovery home bed can service a total of only 4 adults annually. Since the stay is significantly longer than the treatment bed stay – 28 days vs. 90 days – more Recovery Home beds are needed to accommodate demand. As a result, the 7,460 adults in the 10 mile study area in need of SUD treatment will seek Recovery Home facilities, a total of 1,865 Recovery Home beds would be required. Given the inventory of only 8 recovery beds within the 10 mile radius study area there is a shortage of 1,857 Recovery Home beds.

The results of this analysis indicate a shortage of beds for both inpatient treatment and recovery homes. The greatest need for additional facilities is

in the Recovery Home segment. This is not surprising as this category of services faces the greatest number of barriers to approval. As a 2018 study prepared for SAMSHA indicates when referring to the serious shortage of recovery home facilities:

“Barriers to establishing new licensed recovery homes amplify this problem including prohibitively expensive zoning laws and community resistance to recovery homes (“Not in my backyard”).<sup>26</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Recovery Housing in Illinois: Brief Report from An Environmental Scan, Candeo Consulting, Inc. 2/13/2018 <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/OneNetLibrary/27896/documents/RecoveryHousingEnvironmentalScan.pdf>