



**Substance Abuse Treatment Statistics
Barnstable County Residents
Focus on 2007 to 2011**

July 25, 2013



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Summary

A. Overview of Content

This report provides enrollment (admission) data on substance abuse treatment for Barnstable County residents at programs licensed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (MDPH/BSAS)¹ for state fiscal years (FY) 2007 to 2011.² Comparisons with Massachusetts enrollment data as a whole are also provided. Please note the following:

- Enrollees receiving treatment services are those with a primary diagnosis of substance abuse.
- Treatment services include acute inpatient/detox, post detox (clinical support services and transitional support services), residential treatment, outpatient treatment, opioid treatment (methadone and office based opioid treatment–OBOT), family treatment services, and other miscellaneous MDPH/BSAS licensed services.
- The information in this report is aggregated treatment data reported to MDPH/BSAS by the licensed substance abuse treatment programs. As such, this summary:
 - Excludes out-of-state treatment, as well as substance abuse related services received from entities not licensed by BSAS
 - Does not capture the estimated considerable volume of care provided by a variety of mental health and primary care providers either directly or tangentially for substance abuse disorders; for example, a person receiving counseling for depression who may also be addressing a substance abuse concern
- An enrollment, also referred to as an admission, represents a block of continuous substance abuse treatment. For example, enrollments for one client could constitute a four-day stay for intensive in-patient treatment followed by an enrollment for outpatient treatment.
- Substance abuse treatment reported in this summary for Barnstable County residents may occur at any BSAS licensed provider in Massachusetts, although as indicated in Table 6, nearly two-thirds occurs at Gosnold on Cape Cod.
 - A list of substance abuse treatment providers in Massachusetts can be found at www.helpline-online.com – select search for providers and services in the upper right corner, and in step 4, select BSAS funded only.
- These data are based on a client’s county of residence at the time of enrollment into the substance abuse treatment type. Clients may report different counties of residence for different enrollments.
- Most of the data tables in this summary were provided by MDPH/BSAS following a data request made by Barnstable County Department of Human Services (BCDHS). Tables and figures prepared by BCDHS are noted.
 - BCDHS has no access to client level data; all data are aggregate.
 - BCDHS has annotated tables and figures to assist with interpretation.

¹ Information about BSAS can be found at www.mass.gov/dph/bsas

² The state fiscal year (FY) runs from July 1 to June 30; e.g., state fiscal year 2011 is July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

- **Please note that the treatment data presented in this summary and report should not be interpreted as data on the prevalence of substance abuse dependence or addiction.**
 - We urge caution in interpreting rates of treatment as an indicator of rates of substance abuse dependence and addiction.
 - Treatment is an indicator of a number of factors, including demand and access to care. Access to care includes factors such as location, affordability, and capacity for accepting new admissions.
 - Substance use disorders are chronic, requiring life span approaches. Treatment is a component of a recovery-based approach as defined by BSAS principles of care in prevention, treatment and recovery (see www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/substance-abuse/care-principles.pdf)

B. Summary of Findings

The tables and figures in this report provide considerable detail beyond this bulleted summary, and we encourage the reader to review the entire report.

Demographics

- The unduplicated number of Barnstable County residents enrolled in substance abuse treatment provided by BSAS licensed providers was similar across FY 2007 to 2011, with 2,808 individuals enrolled in FY 2011. (Table 1)
- The total number of substance abuse treatment enrollments increased from 5,056 in FY 2007 to 5,435 in FY 2011. (Table 1)
- In FY 2011, females comprised a higher percentage of Barnstable County resident enrollments than for Massachusetts: 36.2% for Barnstable County and 30.2% for Massachusetts. (Table 2)
- In FY 2011, the mean age at enrollment was similar for Barnstable County and Massachusetts: 34.7 years for Barnstable County and 34.4 years for Massachusetts. (Table 2)
- In FY 2011, enrollments of individuals under age 18 years were less than 3% for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts. (Table 2)
- Enrollments cluster in the 20 to 29 year old age group, representing 37.9% of Barnstable County resident admissions in FY 2011. (Table 3)

Treatment type and location

- Across years, approximately one in five enrollments is a Barnstable County resident receiving substance abuse treatment services for the first time; hence, most enrollments are for individuals who are experiencing a reoccurrence of acuity of their substance abuse condition. Of note, statewide approximately one in ten are individuals receiving substance abuse treatment for the first time. (Table 4)
- For both Barnstable County and Massachusetts in FY 2011, slightly more than one-third of admissions are acute inpatient (detox). (Table 5)

- Barnstable County residents are more likely to participate in outpatient treatment contrasted with Massachusetts. In FY 2011, 29.5% of Barnstable County resident admissions were for outpatient treatment contrasted with 19.3% for Massachusetts, which may reflect the availability of outpatient treatment throughout the region provided by Gosnold on Cape Cod. (Table 5 and Table 6)
- Nearly two thirds (62.2%) of enrollments for substance abuse treatment of Barnstable County residents in FY 2011 were at Gosnold on Cape Cod. (Table 6)

Primary substance at admission (enrollment)

- Treatment admissions (enrollments) where *alcohol* is the primary substance have decreased over time for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts, but remain a large proportion of admissions. In FY 2011, they comprised 46.0% of Barnstable County resident admissions and 37.8% of Massachusetts. (Table 7.1)
- Treatment admissions where *heroin* is the primary substance have remained similar over time for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts, but are a much smaller percentage of admissions for Barnstable County residents: in FY 2011, they comprised 17.3% of Barnstable County resident admissions and 38.8% of Massachusetts. (Table 7.2)
- Treatment admissions where *other opiates* are the primary substances increased significantly over time for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts; notably, by FY 2011, 27.8% of Barnstable County resident admissions were for *other opiates* as the primary substance contrasted with 10.8% for Massachusetts. (Table 7.2 and Table 8)
 - According to BSAS, *other opiates* include all narcotic substances coded in each time-period with the exception of heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except Heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. *There is not yet an effective way for BSAS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.*
- The percentage of Barnstable County resident admissions reporting *past year intra venous drug use* increased significantly over time, yet in FY 2011, the region remained lower than Massachusetts: 29.8% for Barnstable County residents contrasted with 39.0% for Massachusetts. (Table 7.3)
- Looking across fiscal years 2000 to 2011, for both Barnstable County and Massachusetts there is:
 - A decrease in the percentage of admissions with *alcohol* as the primary substance for treatment, with a larger decrease for Barnstable County from 63.9% in FY 2000 to 46.0% in FY 2011. (Table 8)
 - A substantial increase over time in the percentage of admissions with *other opiates* as the primary substance for treatment; however, there is a larger increase for Barnstable County residents from 2.9% in FY 2000 to 27.8% in FY 2011. (Table 8)
- In FY 2011, although Barnstable County residents had a higher percentage of admissions with *alcohol* as the primary substance contrasted with Massachusetts, four other Massachusetts counties exceeded Barnstable County: Berkshire, Dukes, Franklin and Hampshire. (Table 9)

- In FY 2011, Barnstable County residents had the highest percentage of treatment admissions with *other opiates* as the primary substance (27.8%) contrasted with all other Massachusetts counties. (Table 9)

All substances used in the year prior to admission (enrollment)

- Notable changes in all substances used in the year prior to an enrollment for Barnstable County residents are (Table 10):
 - Alcohol use decreased from 75.8% of enrollments in FY 2007 to 69.0% of enrollments in FY 2011.
 - Other opiate use almost doubled from 22.9% of enrollments in FY 2007 to 41.3% of enrollments in FY 2011.
 - Cocaine and/or crack use decreased from 30.4% of enrollments in FY 2007 to 20.9% of enrollments in FY 2011.

Client and Enrollment Counts and Demographics

Table 1 describes the number of Barnstable County residents enrolled in substance abuse treatment at DPH/BSAS licensed programs in fiscal years 2007 to 2011 and the number of enrollments (also referred to as admissions) they comprised. The table also provides demographic data for enrollments, as well as the percentage of enrollments with mental health treatment prior to the admission.

| Table 1: Substance Abuse Treatment Enrollments Barnstable County Residents Demographics | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Fiscal Year | | | | |
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Clients Enrolled | 2,884 | 2,481 | 2,699 | 2,757 | 2,808 |
| Total Enrollments | 5,046 | 4,610 | 4,943 | 5,148 | 5,435 |
| <i>Of Enrollments</i> | | | | | |
| Male | 63.9% | 63.2% | 64.1% | 62.6% | 63.8% |
| Female | 36.1% | 36.8% | 35.9% | 37.4% | 36.2% |
| Mean Age* | 36.5 | 36.0 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 34.7 |
| Under 18 years* | 2.5% | 2.7% | 2.8% | 3.0% | 2.5% |
| 65 years and over* | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.2% |
| White** | 91.6% | 89.9% | 91.6% | 91.9% | 92.5% |
| Hispanic** | 1.6% | 1.8% | 1.4% | 2.1% | 1.5% |
| More than a high school education | 34.7% | 33.8% | 33.6% | 34.7% | 36.6% |
| Unemployed | 64.9% | 66.9% | 65.5% | 65.1% | 69.1% |
| Homeless*** | 12.0% | 13.1% | 12.8% | 6.6% | 6.1% |
| Prior mental health treatment (ever) | 39.2% | 39.3% | 44.6% | 45.1% | 48.8% |
| * Age at last birthday ** These categories may overlap *** Those reporting that they are living in a shelter or on the street at enrollment Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support Date of Analysis:7 December 2012 | | | | | |

Notes

- Although there was a decrease in the number of Barnstable County residents (clients) enrolled in FY 2008 contrasted with FY 2007, the number returned to over 2,800 by FY 2011.
- For enrollments, there was negligible change in sex, race and ethnicity from FY 2007 to FY 2011. There was:
 - A slight decrease in mean age from 36.5 years (FY 2007) to 34.7 years (FY 2011)
 - A slight increase in having more than a high school education from 34.7% (FY 2007) to 36.6% (FY 2011)
 - An increase in unemployed from 64.9% (FY 2007) to 69.1% (FY 2011)
 - A decrease in homeless people from 12.0% (FY 2007) to 6.1% (FY 2011)
 - An increase in ever receiving prior mental health treatment from 39.2% (FY 2007) to 48.8% (FY 2011)

Table 2, prepared by Barnstable County Department of Human Services, compares fiscal year 2011 demographic data for enrollments (admissions) at DPH/BSAS licensed programs of Barnstable County residents with Massachusetts as a whole.

| Table 2: Substance Abuse Treatment Enrollments FY 2011 Barnstable County and Massachusetts Enrollment Demographics | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| Total Enrollments | 5,435 | 102,789 |
| Male | 63.8% | 69.7% |
| Female | 36.2% | 30.2% |
| Mean Age (years)* | 34.7 | 34.4 |
| Males | 35.0 | 34.9 |
| Females | 33.9 | 33.2 |
| Under 18 years* | 2.5% | 2.2% |
| 65 years and over* | 1.2% | NA |
| White** | 92.5% | 81.7% |
| Hispanic** | 1.5% | 11.2% |
| More than a high school education | 36.6% | NA |
| Unemployed | 69.1% | 80.6% |
| Homeless*** | 6.1% | 19.3% |
| Prior mental health treatment (ever) | 48.8% | 42.2% |
| * Age at last birthday ** These categories may overlap *** Those reporting that they are living in a shelter or on the street at enrollment NA=not available Prepared by Barnstable County Department of Human Services Sources: Table 1 of this report (prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support) and BSAS Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Report – FY 2011, All Admissions ³ | | |

Notes

In FY 2011, the mean age at admission and the percent of admissions under age 18 years were similar for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts as a whole.

In contrast with Massachusetts as a whole, Barnstable County enrollments in FY 2011 showed:

- A higher percentage of females and lower percentage of males
- A higher percentage of white and non-Hispanic, matching the region’s profile
- A lower percentage reporting as unemployed and homeless
- A higher percentage with prior mental health treatment (ever)

³ Web link to the BSAS Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Report – FY2011:
www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/substance-abuse/large-cities/statewide-fy2011.pdf

Table 3 provides detailed demographic detail for Barnstable County resident enrollments at DPH/BSAS licensed programs in substance abuse treatment in fiscal year 2011.

| Table 3: Substance Abuse Treatment Enrollments Barnstable County Residents Demographic Detail FY2011 | |
|---|--|
| | Frequency/Percentage of Total Enrollments |
| Total Enrollments | 5,435 |
| <i>Age*</i> | |
| Under 15 years | 0.3% |
| 15 - 19 | 8.3% |
| 20 - 29 | 37.9% |
| 30 - 39 | 16.2% |
| 40 - 49 | 19.5% |
| 50 - 59 | 13.8% |
| 60 - 69 | 3.4% |
| 70 and over | 0.5% |
| <i>Race/ethnicity</i> | |
| White | 93.2% |
| Black | 2.0% |
| Other Single Race | 2.4% |
| Multi-racial | 2.1% |
| Hispanic** | 1.5% |
| <i>Education</i> | |
| Less than high school | 14.3% |
| Completed high school | 37.8% |
| More than high school | 36.6% |
| * Age at last birthday | |
| ** Hispanic ethnicity is reported independently from race. | |
| Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support | |
| Date of Analysis:7 December 2012 | |

Notes

- Admissions cluster in the 20 to 29 year old age group.

Service Categories

Table 4 describes the unduplicated count of Barnstable County residents enrolled in substance abuse treatment at DPH/BSAS licensed programs for fiscal years 2007 to 2011, the total enrollments (admissions), percentage that are first time enrollments, and enrollments by service category. Of note, a client could have more than one enrollment and these enrollments could occur in different service categories.

| Table 4: Substance Abuse Treatment Barnstable County Residents-Service Categories | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Measurement | Fiscal year | | | | |
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Clients Enrolled ^a | 2,884 | 2,481 | 2,699 | 2,757 | 2,808 |
| Enrollments | 5,046 | 4,610 | 4,943 | 5,148 | 5,435 |
| First Time SA Treatment Enrollments ^b | 20.3% | 20.1% | 21.8% | 21.9% | 19.5% |
| Enrollments by Service Category ⁴ | | | | | |
| Acute Inpatient ^c | 33.8% | 36.0% | 34.1% | 37.5% | 36.2% |
| Post-Detox | 6.4% | 6.6% | 8.0% | 6.3% | 7.9% |
| Residential Treatment | 7.0% | 7.5% | 8.0% | 6.8% | 5.9% |
| Outpatient Treatment | 28.1% | 30.2% | 26.0% | 25.2% | 29.5% |
| Opioid Treatment Services ^d | 4.9% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 2.8% | 3.2% |
| Family Treatment Services | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Other Treatment Programs | 19.6% | 16.4% | 20.8% | 21.3% | 17.1% |
| ^a If the same client enrolls multiple times in a given fiscal year, he/she is only enumerated once for that fiscal year for this measurement. Please note that the county of residence at last enrollment is used to determine whether the client was resident in Barnstable County. ^b SA is substance abuse ^c Includes detox (annotation added by BCHS) ^d Includes methadone (annotation added by BCHS) Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support Date of Analysis: 7 December 2012 | | | | | |

Notes

Across fiscal years:

- The percentage of first time enrollment in substance abuse treatment remained similar at about one in five enrollments; hence, most enrollments are for individuals who are experiencing a reoccurrence of acuity of their substance abuse condition.
 - Of note, statewide, approximately one in ten are individuals receiving substance abuse treatment for the first time.
- There were slight changes in enrollments by service category.

⁴ Web link for service category descriptions:
www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/substance-abuse/providers/substance-abuse-services.html

Table 5, prepared by Barnstable County Department of Human Services, compares fiscal year 2011 enrollments in substance abuse treatment at DPH/BSAS licensed programs by substance abuse service category for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts. As specified previously, a client could have more than one enrollment and these enrollments could occur in different service categories.

| Table 5: Substance Abuse Treatment Service Categories FY2011 Barnstable County Residents Contrasted with Massachusetts | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| Clients Enrolled* | 2,808 | NA |
| Enrollments | 5,435 | 102,789 |
| First Time SA Tx Enrollments** | 19.5% | NA |
| Enrollments by Service Category | | |
| Acute Inpatient (Detox) | 36.2% | 37.7% |
| Post-Detox | 7.9% | 9.9% |
| Residential Treatment | 5.9% | 6.4% |
| Outpatient Treatment | 29.5% | 19.3% |
| Opioid Treatment Services | 3.2% | 6.8% |
| Family Treatment Services | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| Other Treatment Programs | 17.1% | 18.5% |
| Unaccounted | - | 1.2% |
| <p>*If the same client enrolls multiple times in a given fiscal year, he/she is only enumerated once for that fiscal year for this measurement. Please note that the county of residence at last enrollment is used to determine whether the client was resident in Barnstable County.</p> <p>** First time substance abuse treatment enrollments</p> <p>Prepared by Barnstable County Department of Human Services</p> <p>Sources: Table 1 of this report (prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support) and BSAS Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Report – FY2011, All Admissions¹</p> | | |

Notes

- A notably higher percentage of Barnstable County resident enrollments are to Outpatient Treatment (29.5%) contrasted with Massachusetts (19.3%).
 - The lead provider of substance abuse treatment services to Barnstable County residents, Gosnold on Cape Cod (see Table 6), offers outpatient substance abuse treatment services at locations throughout the region whereas this access may not be as available to residents of other Massachusetts geographies.
 - As mentioned previously, it is also important to keep in mind that an undetermined volume of outpatient counseling that addresses substance abuse is not captured in the DPH/BSAS data; for example, treatment provided by mental health counselors primarily for depression or anxiety but with an underlying issue of substance abuse.

Table 6 indicates the top three providers of DPH/BSAS treatment enrollments of Barnstable County residents in fiscal year 2011; that is, those with 100 enrollments or more.

| Table 6: Barnstable County Residents Enrollments to Substance Abuse Treatment in FY 2011 by Provider | |
|--|----------------|
| Provider | Enrollments |
| Total Enrollments | 5,435 |
| Gosnold on Cape Cod (www.gosnold.org) | |
| Acute Treatment Services (Detox) | 1,278 |
| Outpatient | 747 |
| Day Treatment | 744 |
| Miller House Residential Program for Men | 103 |
| Emerson House Residential Program for Women | 87 |
| Other DPH/BSAS Service Enrollments | 423 |
| Total Gosnold | 3,382 62.2% |
| High Point (www.hptc.org/home.php) | |
| Acute Treatment Services (Detox) - Plymouth | 353 |
| Outpatient - Plymouth | 59 |
| Other DPH/BSAS Service Enrollments – Various Locations | 357 |
| Total High Point | 769 14.2% |
| Duffy Health Center Office Based Opioid Treatment (OBOT) www.duffyhealthcenter.org | 120 2.2% |
| All Other Enrollments – Various Locations in Massachusetts | 1,164 21.4% |
| Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support Date of Analysis: 22 March, 2013 (Percentages added by BCDHS) | |

Notes

- Nearly two thirds of enrollments for substance abuse treatment of Barnstable County residents in fiscal year 2011 occurred at Gosnold on Cape Cod.
 - Barnstable County residents are only a portion of Gosnold on Cape Cod’s caseload as those in need of treatment across Massachusetts (particularly southeast Massachusetts), as well from other states, seek substance abuse treatment from this provider.

Primary Substance at Admission

Although admissions (enrollments) for substance abuse treatment may involve more than one substance, the primary substance for treatment is a reported indicator. Tables 7.1 to 7.3 detail for fiscal years 2007 to 2011 the number and percentage of admissions associated with each primary substance:

- Alcohol
- Marijuana
- Heroin
- Cocaine/crack
- Other opiates (narcotic substances other than heroin, including prescriptions and non-prescriptions)
- Tranquilizers
- Other

Alcohol and Marijuana

Table 7.1: Admissions to Substance Abuse Services: Primary Substance (*Number*)

| Fiscal Year | Alcohol | | Marijuana | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2007 | 2,790 | 42,744 | 224 | 6,476 |
| 2008 | 2,448 | 41,836 | 243 | 6,597 |
| 2009 | 2,602 | 40,167 | 216 | 5,977 |
| 2010 | 2,557 | 40,066 | 213 | 5,503 |
| 2011 | 2,502 | 38,216 | 219 | 5,219 |

Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support
Date of Analysis: 7 December 2012

Table 7.1: Admissions to Substance Abuse Services: Primary Substance (*Percent of Total Admissions*)

| Fiscal Year | Alcohol | | Marijuana | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2007 | 51.3% | 42.3% | 4.1% | 6.4% |
| 2008 | 45.0% | 41.4% | 4.5% | 6.5% |
| 2009 | 47.9% | 39.7% | 4.0% | 5.9% |
| 2010 | 47.0% | 39.6% | 3.9% | 5.4% |
| 2011 | 46.0% | 37.8% | 4.0% | 5.2% |

Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support
Date of Analysis: 7 December 2012

Notes

Comparison across fiscal years:

- The number/percentage of admissions with *alcohol* as the primary substance steadily declined for both Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts.
- The number/percentage of admissions with *marijuana* as the primary substance is similar across fiscal years for Barnstable County residents, but declined slightly for Massachusetts as a whole.

Comparison of Barnstable County residents with Massachusetts

- The percentage of admissions with alcohol as the primary substance is higher for Barnstable County residents contrasted with Massachusetts.
- The percentage of admissions with marijuana as the primary substance is slightly lower for Barnstable County residents contrasted with Massachusetts.

Heroin, Cocaine/Crack and Other Opiates

Table 7.2: Admissions to Substance Abuse Services: Primary Substance (*Number*)

| Fiscal Year | Heroin | | Cocaine/Crack | | Other Opiates* | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2007 | 933 | 38,561 | 382 | 9,058 | 578 | 6,817 |
| 2008 | 973 | 38,329 | 324 | 7,876 | 527 | 6,881 |
| 2009 | 1,010 | 39,761 | 240 | 6,445 | 795 | 7,704 |
| 2010 | 987 | 41,814 | 169 | 5,284 | 1,110 | 9,505 |
| 2011 | 941 | 39,252 | 137 | 4,564 | 1,509 | 10,915 |

* Other opiates include all narcotic substances coded in each time-period with the exception of Heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except Heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. *There is not yet an effective way for BSAS/ODADS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.*
 Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support
 Date of Analysis: 7 December 2012

Table 7.2: Admissions to Substance Abuse Services: Primary Substance (*Percent of Total Admissions*)

| Fiscal Year | Heroin | | Cocaine/Crack | | Other Opiates* | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2007 | 17.2% | 38.1% | 7.0% | 9.0% | 10.6% | 6.7% |
| 2008 | 17.9% | 37.9% | 6.0% | 7.8% | 9.7% | 6.8% |
| 2009 | 18.6% | 39.3% | 4.4% | 6.4% | 14.6% | 7.6% |
| 2010 | 18.2% | 41.4% | 3.1% | 5.2% | 20.4% | 9.4% |
| 2011 | 17.3% | 38.8% | 2.5% | 4.5% | 27.8% | 10.8% |

* Other opiates include all narcotic substances coded in each time-period with the exception of Heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except Heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. *There is not yet an effective way for BSAS/ODADS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.*
 Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support
 Date of Analysis: 7 December 2012

Notes

Comparison across fiscal years:

- The number/percentage with *heroin* as the primary substance remained similar for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts
- The number/percentage with *cocaine/crack* as the primary substance declined by almost two-thirds for Barnstable County residents and halved for Massachusetts.
- The number/percentage with *other opiates* as the primary substance increased for Barnstable County residents and Massachusetts.

Comparison of Barnstable County residents with Massachusetts

- Across fiscal years, the percentage of admissions with *heroin* as the primary substance is notably lower for Barnstable County residents contrasted with Massachusetts (e.g., 17.3% for Barnstable County and 38.8% for Massachusetts in FY 2011)
- In FY 2007, the percentage of admissions with *other opiates* as the primary substance was slightly higher for Barnstable County residents contrasted with Massachusetts, but by FY 2011 the percentage for Barnstable County residents (27.8%) is more than double that of Massachusetts (10.8%).

Tranquilizers, Other Drugs and Past Year Intravenous Drug Use (IVDU)

Table 7.3: Admissions to Substance Abuse Services: Primary Substance (*Number*)

| Fiscal Year | Tranquilizers* | | Other Drugs** | | Past Year IVDU Use*** | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2007 | 44 | 871 | 73 | 1,534 | 894 | 32,991 |
| 2008 | 40 | 875 | 52 | 1,579 | 1,064 | 34,035 |
| 2009 | 42 | 972 | 24 | 969 | 1,214 | 37,386 |
| 2010 | 50 | 1,158 | 34 | 591 | 1,373 | 40,852 |
| 2011 | 80 | 1,439 | 28 | 721 | 1,622 | 39,463 |

* Tranquilizers includes the categories "Benzodiazepines" and "Other Tranquilizers"
 ** Other drugs includes the categories "None", "PCP", "Other Hallucinogens", "Methamphetamine", "Other Amphetamines", "Other Stimulants", "Barbiturates", "Other Sedatives", "Inhalants", "Over-the Counter (OTC) Drugs", "Club Drugs", and "Other Drugs" ***IVDU is intravenous drug use
 Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support
 Date of Analysis:7 December 2012

Table 7.3: Admissions to Substance Abuse Services: Primary Substance (*Percent of Total Admissions*)

| Fiscal Year | Tranquilizers* | | Other Drugs** | | Past Year IVDU Use*** | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2007 | 0.8% | 0.9% | 1.3% | 1.5% | 17.7% | 31.0% |
| 2008 | 0.7% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 1.6% | 23.1% | 32.7% |
| 2009 | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 24.6% | 36.2% |
| 2010 | 0.9% | 1.1% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 26.7% | 38.9% |
| 2011 | 1.5% | 1.4% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 29.8% | 39.0% |

* Tranquilizers includes the categories "Benzodiazepines" and "Other Tranquilizers"
 ** Other drugs includes the categories "None", "PCP", "Other Hallucinogens", "Methamphetamine", "Other Amphetamines", "Other Stimulants", "Barbiturates", "Other Sedatives", "Inhalants", "Over-the Counter (OTC) Drugs", "Club Drugs", and "Other Drugs" ***IVDU is intravenous drug use
 Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support
 Date of Analysis:7 December 2012

Notes

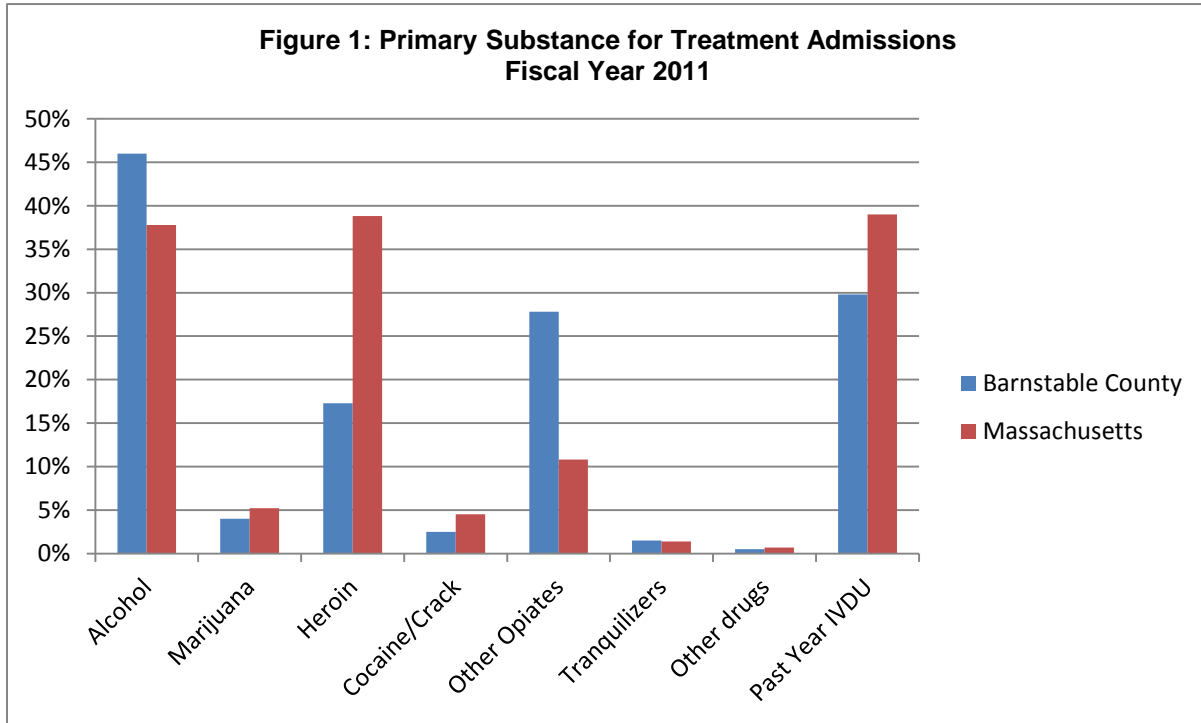
Comparison across fiscal years:

- The numbers/percentages with *tranquilizers* as the primary substance are small in comparison to other primary substances, but increases over time.
- The numbers/percentages with *other drugs* as the primary substance are small in comparison to other primary substances, but decreases over time.
- There is a notable increase in the numbers/percentages with past year intravenous drug use for Barnstable County resident admissions and Massachusetts, with a steeper increase for Barnstable County from 17.7% in FY 2007 to 29.8% in FY 2011.

Comparison of Barnstable County residents with Massachusetts

- The most remarkable comparison is for past year intravenous drug use. As noted above, the percentage of Barnstable County resident admissions reporting this increased significantly over time, yet in FY 2011 still remains lower than for Massachusetts as a whole (Barnstable County at 29.8% versus Massachusetts at 39.0%).

Figure 1, prepared by Barnstable County Department of Human Services, summarizes data on the primary substance for treatment admission for fiscal year 2011, contrasting Barnstable County residents with Massachusetts as a whole.



Source: BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support

Definitions as provided in tables 6.1 to 6.3 above:

- *Other opiates* include all narcotic substances coded in each time-period with the exception of heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. *There is not yet an effective way for BSAS/ODADS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.*
- *Tranquilizers* includes the categories "Benzodiazepines" and "Other Tranquilizers"
- *Other drugs* includes the categories "None", "PCP", "Other Hallucinogens", "Methamphetamine", "Other Amphetamines", "Other Stimulants", "Barbiturates", "Other Sedatives", "Inhalants", "Over-the Counter (OTC) Drugs", "Club Drugs", and "Other Drugs"
- *IVDU* is intravenous drug use

Table 8 provides a look-back to fiscal year 2000 for substance abuse treatment admissions for the primary substance *alcohol* and *other opiates*.

| Table 8: Substance Abuse Admissions: Barnstable County and Massachusetts Comparison FY2000 to 2011 | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| Fiscal Year of Enrollment | Admissions to Residents* | | With Alcohol as Primary Substance | | With Other Opiates** as Primary Substance | |
| | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts | Barnstable County | Massachusetts |
| 2000 | 4,869 | 119,151 | 63.9% | 47.5% | 2.9% | 1.3% |
| 2001 | 4,973 | 120,690 | 59.8% | 46.4% | 4.5% | 2.1% |
| 2002 | 5,146 | 122,356 | 59.9% | 44.8% | 4.6% | 3.2% |
| 2003 | 5,035 | 114,101 | 59.6% | 42.6% | 6.9% | 4.2% |
| 2004 | 4,827 | 101,314 | 56.9% | 42.0% | 9.1% | 5.3% |
| 2005 | 4,724 | 102,234 | 55.6% | 41.3% | 9.9% | 5.5% |
| 2006 | 4,869 | 101,534 | 54.9% | 40.7% | 11.0% | 5.8% |
| 2007 | 5,046 | 106,282 | 55.3% | 40.2% | 11.5% | 6.4% |
| 2008 | 4,610 | 104,141 | 53.1% | 40.2% | 11.4% | 6.6% |
| 2009 | 4,943 | 103,403 | 52.6% | 38.8% | 16.1% | 7.5% |
| 2010 | 5,148 | 104,912 | 49.7% | 38.2% | 21.6% | 9.1% |
| 2011 | 5,435 | 101,100 | 46.0% | 37.8% | 27.8% | 10.8% |

* Excludes enrollments from out-of-state clients and clients whose county of residence is unknown
 ** Other opiates include all narcotic substances in each time-period with the exception of Heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except Heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. *There is not yet an effective way for BSAS/ODADS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.*
 Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support; date of Analysis:7 December 2012

Notes

- The number of substance abuse treatment admissions increased by 12% for Barnstable County residents from FY 2000 to FY 2011 but decreased for Massachusetts by 15%.⁵
 - Factors associated with this change may include, but are not limited to, change in treatment demand and access to services.
- For both geographies, there is a decrease over time in the percentage of admissions with *alcohol* as the primary substance for treatment; however, there is a larger decrease for Barnstable County residents from almost two-thirds of admissions in FY 2000 (63.9%) to less than half in FY 2011 (46.0%).
 - Across years, Barnstable County residents have a higher percentage of admissions with *alcohol* as the primary substance contrasted with Massachusetts.
- For both geographies, there is a substantial increase over time in the percentage of admissions with *other opiates* as the primary substance for treatment; however, there is a larger increase for Barnstable County residents from 2.9% in FY 2000 to 27.8% in FY 2011.
 - Across years, Barnstable County residents have a higher percentage of admissions with *other opiates* as the primary substance contrasted with Massachusetts, with more than double the percentage by FY 2011: Barnstable County at 27.8% versus Massachusetts at 10.8%.

⁵ During this period, there was an overall increase in the Massachusetts population and decrease in the Barnstable County populations.

Table 9 compares Massachusetts counties for *alcohol* and *other opiates* as the primary substance for the treatment admission in fiscal year 2011.

| Table 9: Substance Abuse Admissions FY2011 All Counties for Alcohol and Other Opiates | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Residence at Enrollment | All Enrollments | Primary Drug | |
| | | Alcohol | Other Opiates** |
| Massachusetts | 101,100 | 37.8% | 10.8% |
| Barnstable | 5,435 | 46.0% | 27.8% |
| Berkshire | 2,687 | 62.4% | 12.6% |
| Bristol | 10,822 | 33.5% | 14.0% |
| Dukes | 221 | 60.6% | 10.0% |
| Essex | 10,993 | 38.2% | 7.9% |
| Franklin | 714 | 64.7% | 9.1% |
| Hampden | 8,589 | 39.9% | 7.5% |
| Hampshire | 1,232 | 49.8% | 8.8% |
| Middlesex | 14,795 | 37.5% | 9.9% |
| Nantucket** | 63 | -- | -- |
| Norfolk | 7,636 | 36.6% | 10.8% |
| Plymouth | 8,311 | 37.2% | 16.9% |
| Suffolk | 19,128 | 32.3% | 4.9% |
| Worcester | 10,474 | 37.5% | 11.5% |
| <p>*Other opiates include all narcotic substances coded in each time-period with the exception of Heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except Heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. <i>There is not yet an effective way for BSAS/ODADS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.</i></p> <p>**Nantucket residents have too few admissions to report by substance.</p> <p>Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support</p> <p>Date of Analysis:7 December 2012</p> | | | |

Notes

- In FY 2011, although Barnstable County residents had a higher admission rate for *alcohol* as the primary substance contrasted with Massachusetts, four other Massachusetts counties exceed Barnstable County—Berkshire, Dukes, Franklin and Hampshire.
- In FY 2011, Barnstable County residents had the highest percentage of treatment admissions with *other opiates* as the primary substance contrasted with all other Massachusetts counties.

All Substances Used Prior Year to Admission

Whereas Tables 7, 8 and 9 focus on the primary substance for treatment at the time of enrollment, Table 10 indicates all substances used in the year prior to the enrollment.

| Table 10: Substance Abuse Admissions for Barnstable County Residents Use of Various Substances in the Past Year Prior to Enrollment, FY 2007 - 2011 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Substance | Fiscal Year of Enrollment | | | | |
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Total Enrollments | 5,046 | 4,610 | 4,943 | 5,148 | 5,435 |
| Alcohol | 3,823 75.8% | 3,425 74.3% | 3,663 74.1% | 3,563 69.2% | 3,752 69.0% |
| Cocaine and/or Crack | 1,532 30.4% | 1,357 29.4% | 1,175 23.8% | 977 19.0% | 1,138 20.9% |
| Heroin | 1,172 23.2% | 1,269 27.5% | 1,344 27.2% | 1,302 25.3% | 1,363 25.1% |
| Marijuana | 1,192 23.6% | 1,206 26.2% | 1,322 26.7% | 1,277 24.8% | 1,527 28.1% |
| Other Opiates* | 1,158 22.9% | 1,216 26.4% | 1,566 31.7% | 1,777 34.5% | 2,243 41.3% |
| Tranquilizers** | 570 11.3% | 547 11.9% | 717 14.5% | 666 12.9% | 865 15.9% |
| Other Drugs*** | 404 8.0% | 287 6.2% | 308 6.2% | 282 5.5% | 411 7.6% |
| <p>Prepared by the BSAS Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Date of Analysis: 22 March 2013</p> <p>*Other opiates include all narcotic substances coded in each time-period with the exception of Heroin. Categories for prescription and non-prescription opiates have recently supplemented the categories for all other narcotics except Heroin. However, reporting has been low on these variables. <i>There is not yet an effective way for BSAS/ODADS to track the prevalence of prescription versus non-prescription opiate use among those entering treatment.</i></p> <p>**Tranquilizers includes the categories "Benzodiazepines" and "Other Tranquilizers"</p> <p>***Other drugs includes the categories "None", "PCP", "Other Hallucinogens", "Methamphetamine", "Other Amphetamines", "Other Stimulants", "Barbiturates", "Other Sedatives", "Inhalants", "Over-the Counter (OTC) Drugs", "Club Drugs", and "Other Drugs"</p> <p>Percentages added by BCDHS, which do not add to 100% as enrollees often use more than one substance</p> | | | | | |

Notes

For enrollments of Barnstable County residents, the most notable changes in use of all substances in the year prior to enrollment are:

- Alcohol use decreased from 75.8% of enrollments in FY 2007 to 69.0% of enrollments in FY 2011.
- Other opiate use almost doubled from 22.9% of enrollments in FY 2007 to 41.3% of enrollments in FY 2011.
- Cocaine and/or crack use decreased from 30.4% of enrollments in FY 2007 to 20.9% of enrollments in FY 2011.

Treatment Admission Rates

Admission (enrollment) rates per 100,000 persons allow population comparisons, such as by geographical areas. The crude admission rate would be the number of substance abuse treatment admissions for a defined period (e.g., a year) for a geographic area (e.g., the county or state) divided by the population for that geographic area in the defined period multiplied by 100,000.

DPH/BSAS does not calculate admission rates, but calendar year admission rates are available through the custom report feature of DPH's MassCHIP information system in the Substance Abuse (BSAS) Data Set.⁶ It is important to keep in mind, however, that the rates are MassCHIP and not BSAS calculated. We highly recommend contacting DPH/BSAS to discuss use of MassCHIP substance abuse treatment admission rates. As stated earlier in this report, we also urge caution in interpreting rates of treatment as an indicator of rates of substance abuse dependence and addiction.

⁶ www.mass.gov/eohhs/researcher/community-health/masschip/custom-reports.html