Colorado Drug Trends Presented August 2018





COLORADO Office of Behavioral Health Department of Human Services

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DACODS

- <u>Drug and Alcohol Coordinated Data System (aka</u> DACODS) is the primary client level data collection instrument used by OBH
- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) requires that OBH collect and report on the data items in DACODS as a requirement of funding.
- OBH uses this information to: monitor service quality, utilization and effectiveness, and to report to the legislature on treatment outcomes and service needs in Colorado.



Methods

- Focus: Alcohol, Marijuana, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Heroin, and Prescription Opioids
- Treatment admissions for OBH licensed facilities only
- Analysis based on primary drug only



Highlights

- 41,268 treatment admissions for substance use were initiated in calendar year 2017. That is 3,130 more treatment admissions that 2016.
- While alcohol has the highest number of treatment admissions, over 40% of treatment admissions were for Heroin and Methamphetamine in CY2017
- Prescription Opioid treatment rates have remained stable, but Heroin treatment admissions have increased by 132% since 2013
- Methamphetamine treatment admissions have increased by 63% since 2013
- Marijuana treatment admissions have decreased by 7%



Treatment Admissions by Year





COLORADO Office of Behavioral Health Department of Human Services SOURCE: Drug/Alcohol Coordinated Data System (DACODS), Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)

Primary Substance Reported at Treatment Admission (CY2016)





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SOURCE: Drug/Alcohol Coordinated Data System (DACODS), Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)

Primary Substance Reported at Treatment Admission (CY2017)





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SOURCE: Drug/Alcohol Coordinated Data System (DACODS), Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)

Regional Comparison of Treatment Admissions per 100k Population (2016-2017)

Region (2017 Est. Population)	2016						2017					
	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Meth	Heroin	Rx Opioids	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Meth	Heroin	Rx Opioids
Denver Metro (3,182,385)	194.8	81	26.9	84.6	96.4	27.7	210	80.8	28.4	90.7	105.4	32.2
Northeast (763,912)	275.1	153.9	20.5	248.8	83.5	44.6	274.2	144.5	17.3	271.5	99.6	52.5
Northwest (377,562)	315.2	95.6	14.2	164.3	58.3	31.4	313.1	80.5	16.7	206.3	73.9	35.2
South Central (822,909)	189.3	90.6	14.8	140.8	78.5	28.9	179.2	90.9	16.6	153.1	93.7	27
Southeast (280,500)	279.4	168.6	28.8	211.4	346.6	76.2	272.7	148.7	27.5	232.8	379.3	69.2
Southwest (203,687)	360.2	83.4	7	182.9	62	51.5	359.9	58.9	7.9	202.8	73.6	40.3
Colorado (5,630,955)	246.9	104.7	25.7	147.5	115.7	37.2	255.4	100.6	26.7	166.1	132.7	39.4



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Alcohol Treatment Admissions





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Alcohol Treatment Admissions by Age Group





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Alcohol Treatment Admission by Gender





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Alcohol Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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Alcohol Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission





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Marijuana Treatment Admissions





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Marijuana Treatment Admissions by Age Group





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Marijuana Treatment Admission by Gender





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Marijuana Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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Marijuana Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission





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Cocaine Treatment Admissions





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Cocaine Treatment Admissions by Age Group





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Cocaine Treatment Admission by Gender





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Cocaine Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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Cocaine Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission





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Cocaine Admissions by Route of Administration





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Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions





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Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions by Age Group





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Methamphetamine Treatment Admission by Gender



Male Female



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Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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Methamphetamine Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission





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Methamphetamine Admissions by Route of Administration





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Heroin Treatment Admissions





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Heroin Treatment Admissions by Age Group





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Heroin Treatment Admission by Gender





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Heroin Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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Heroin Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission





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Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration





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Prescription Opioid Treatment Admissions





Prescription Opioid Treatment Admissions by Age Group





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Prescription Opioid Treatment Admission by Gender





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Prescription Opioid Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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Prescription Opioid Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission





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Summary

- Alcohol has the largest number of treatment admissions since 2009
- Alcohol, Heroin, and Meth account for 75% of all treatment records in CY2017
- Twenty-five through 34 year olds account for the highest volume of treatment admissions for five out of six substances observed
- White race and male gender continue to be the most frequent demographics admitted to treatment
- The gender gap is the smallest for prescription opioids



Summary

• The table below summarizes the percent change in treatment admissions by drug:

	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Meth	Heroin	Rx Opioids
2013	13,278	6,069	1,775	5,745	3,228	2,282
2017	14,380	5,665	1,503	9,354	7,475	2,219
% Change	8.3%	-6.7%	-15.3%	62.8%	131.6%	2.8%



Questions/Comments?

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