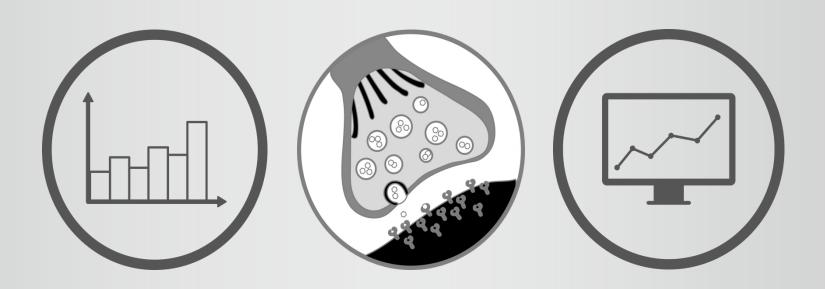
Colorado Drug Trends

Presented August 2018





Prepared by Stephanie Russell, MSW Evaluator, Community Behavioral Health

DACODS

- <u>Drug and Alcohol Coordinated Data System</u> (aka 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

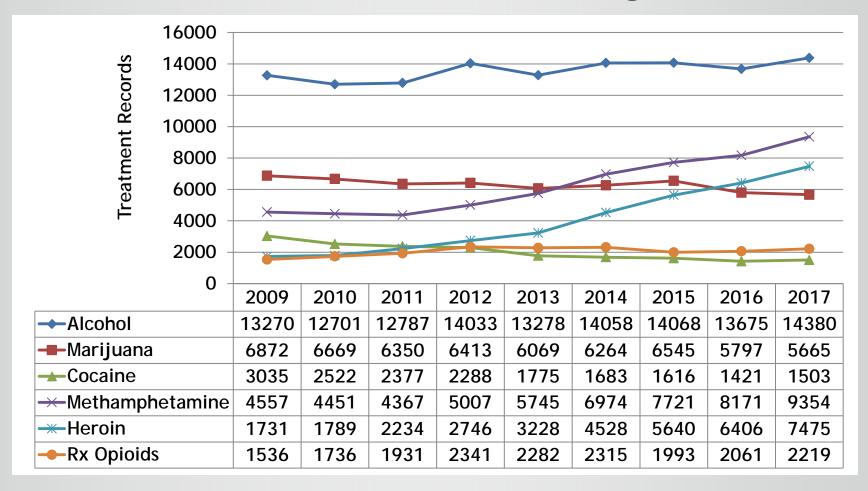


Highlights

- 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%



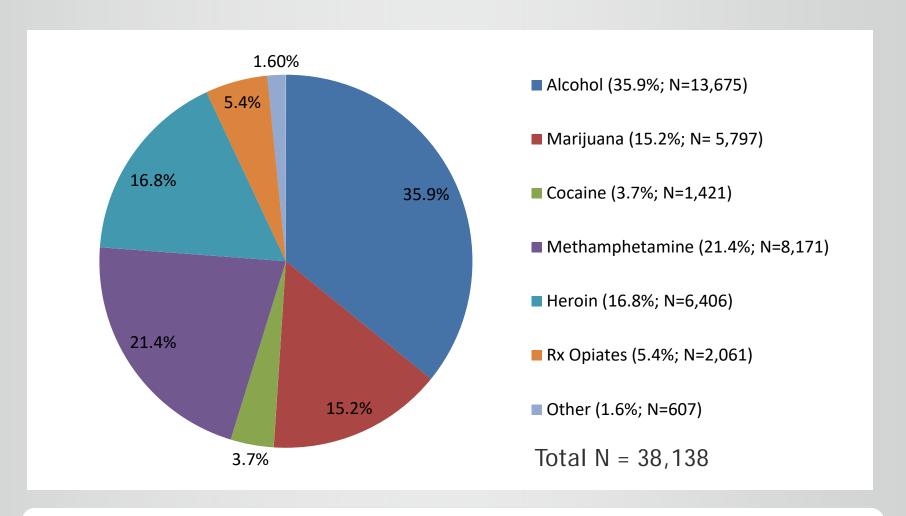
Treatment Admissions by Year





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

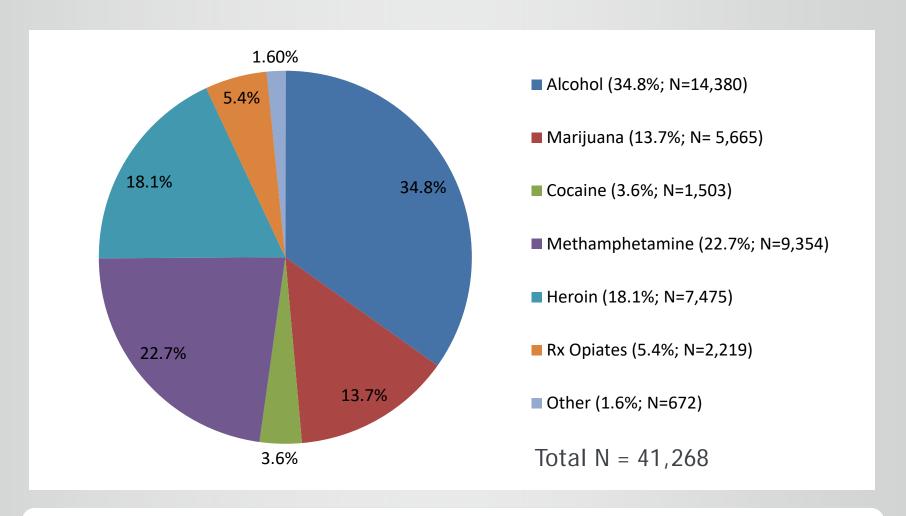
Primary Substance Reported at Treatment Admission (CY2016)





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)





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

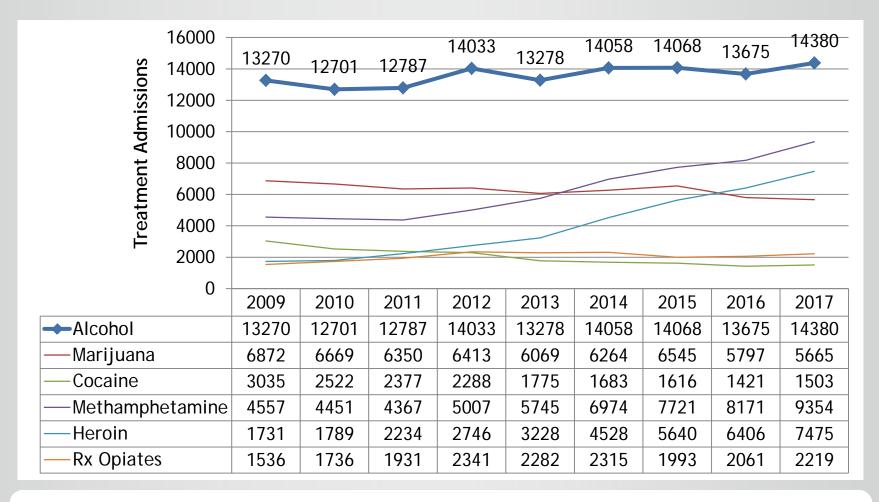
Regional Comparison of Treatment Admissions per 100k Population (2016-2017)

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



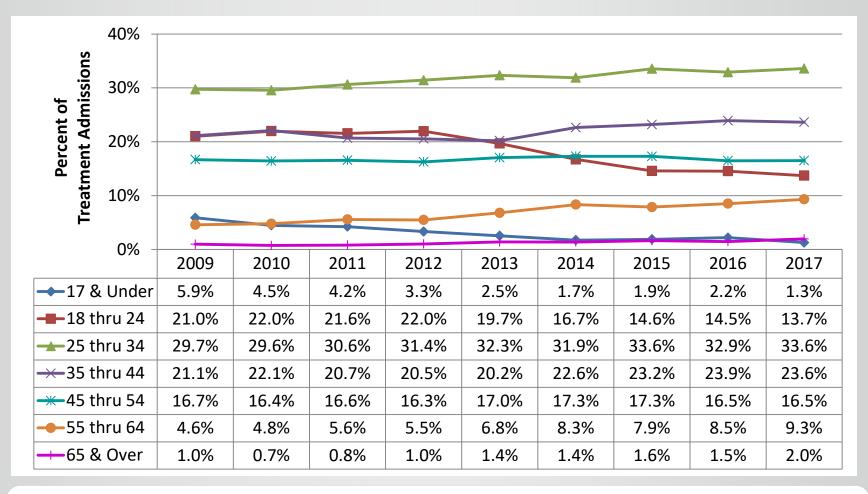
NOTE: Yellow highlights have been used as a visual indicator for CY2017 rates that were higher than CY2016.

Alcohol Treatment Admissions



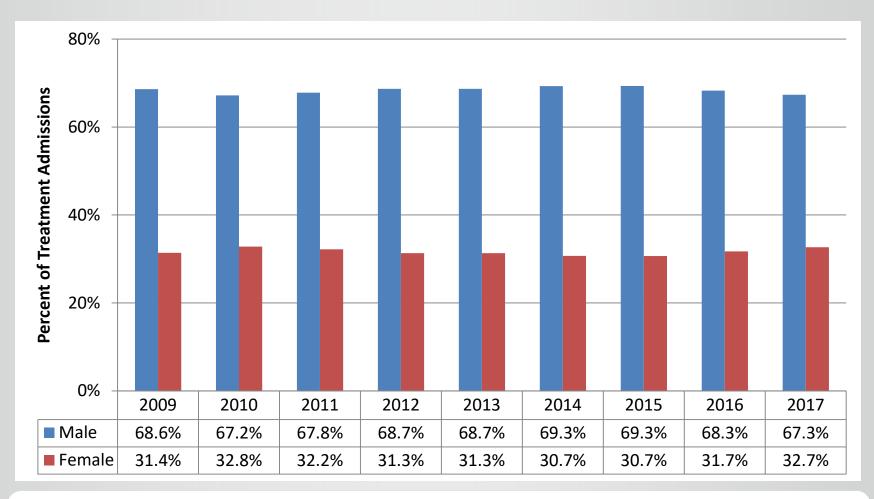


Alcohol Treatment Admissions by Age Group



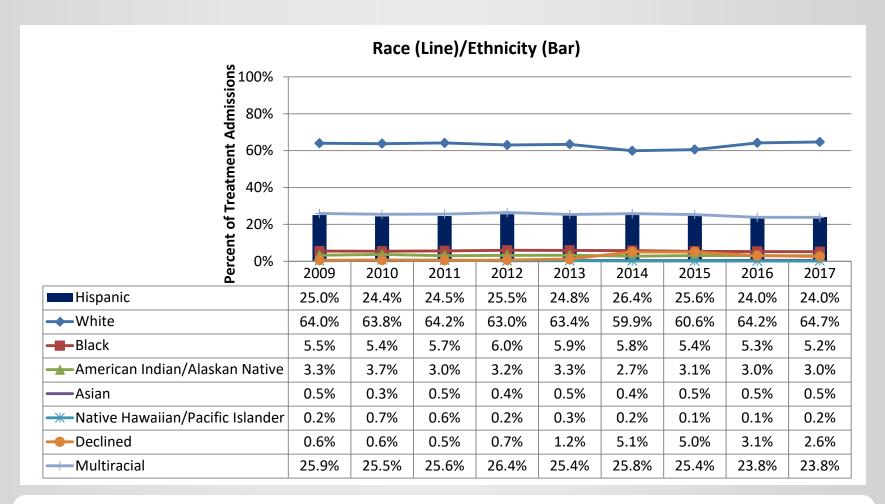


Alcohol Treatment Admission by Gender



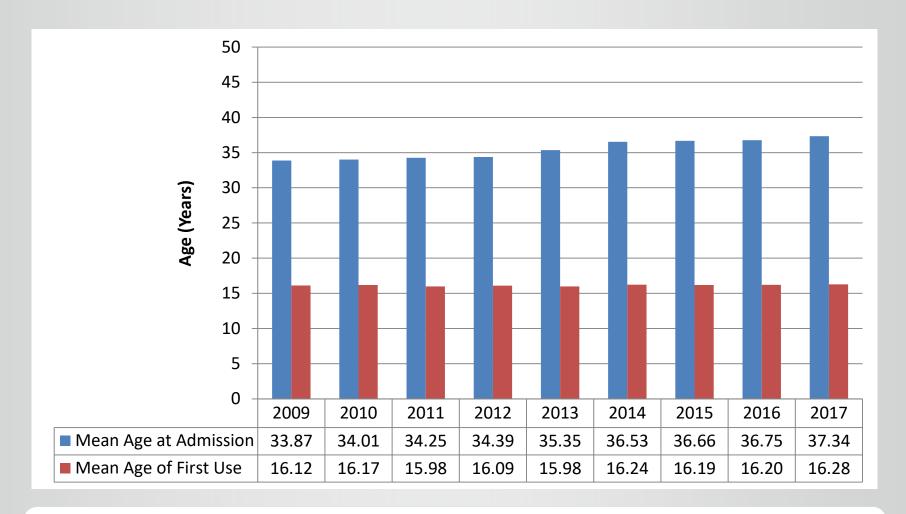


Alcohol Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity



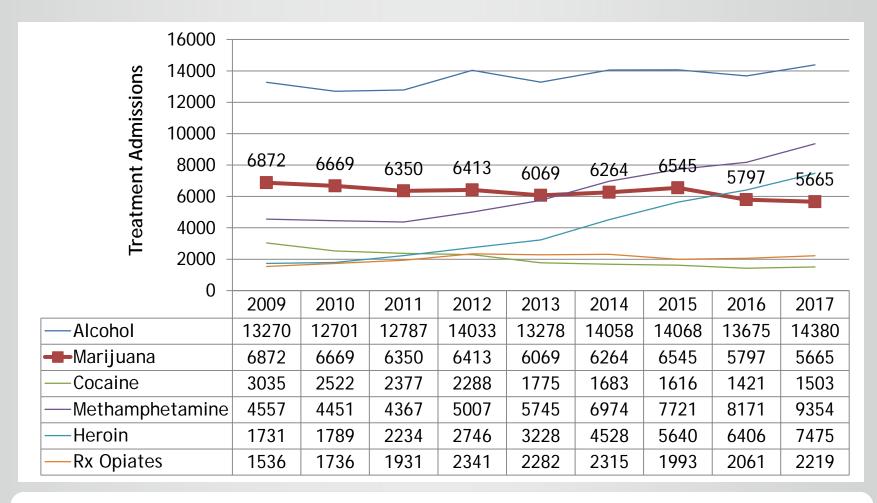


Alcohol Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission



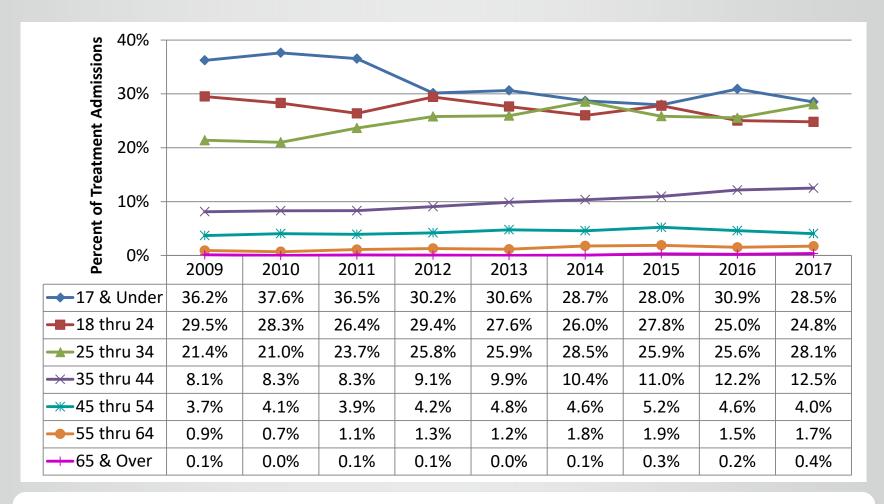


Marijuana Treatment Admissions



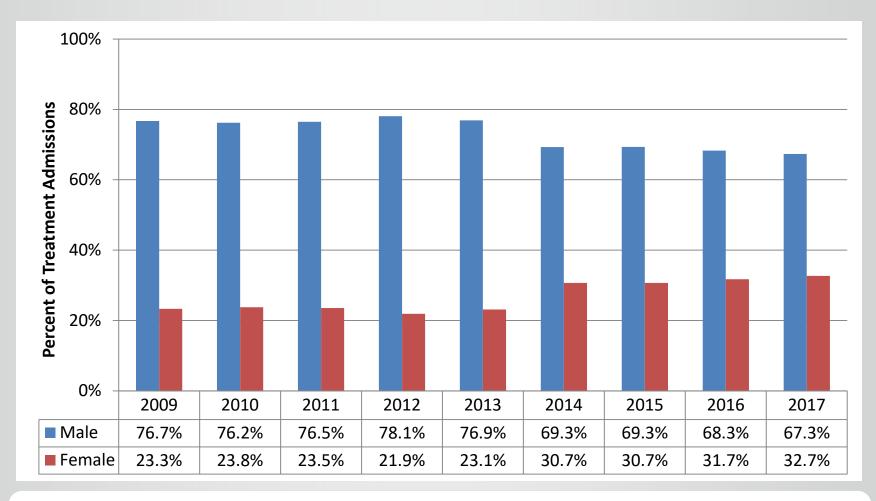


Marijuana Treatment Admissions by Age Group



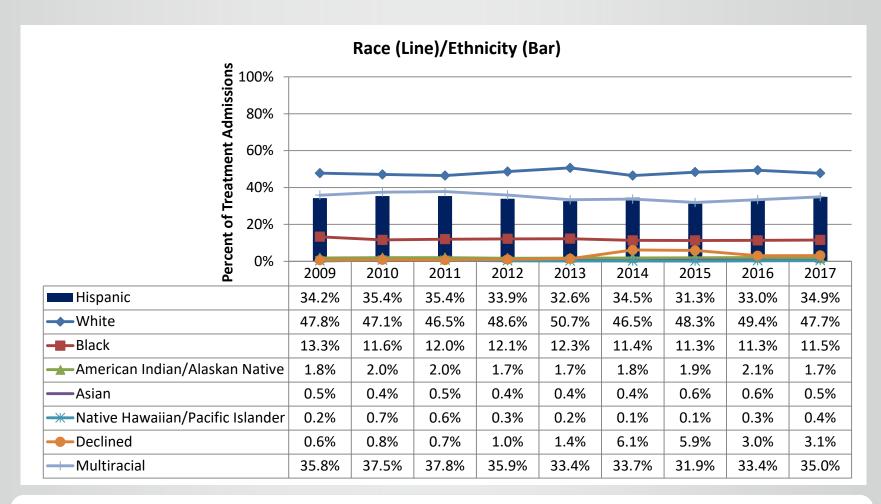


Marijuana Treatment Admission by Gender



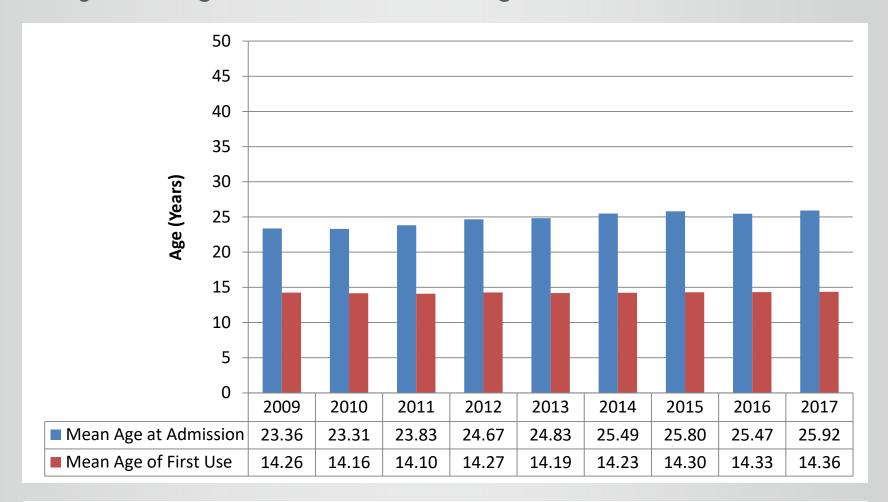


Marijuana Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity



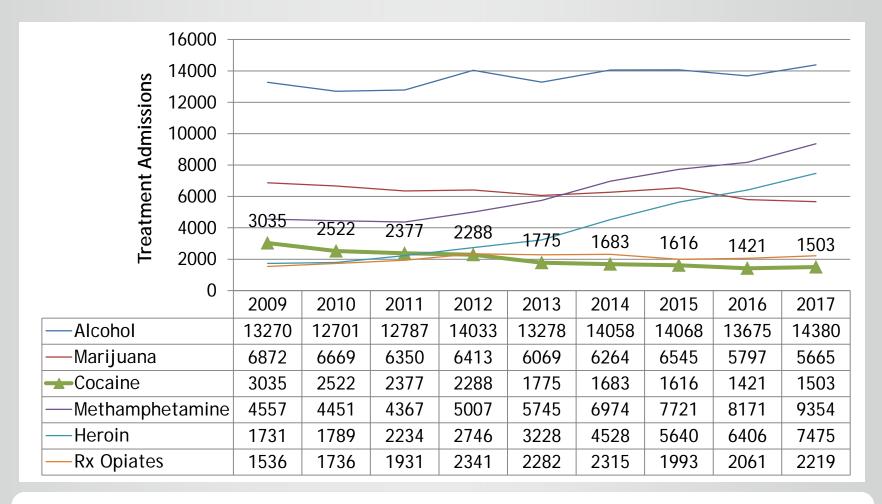


Marijuana Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission



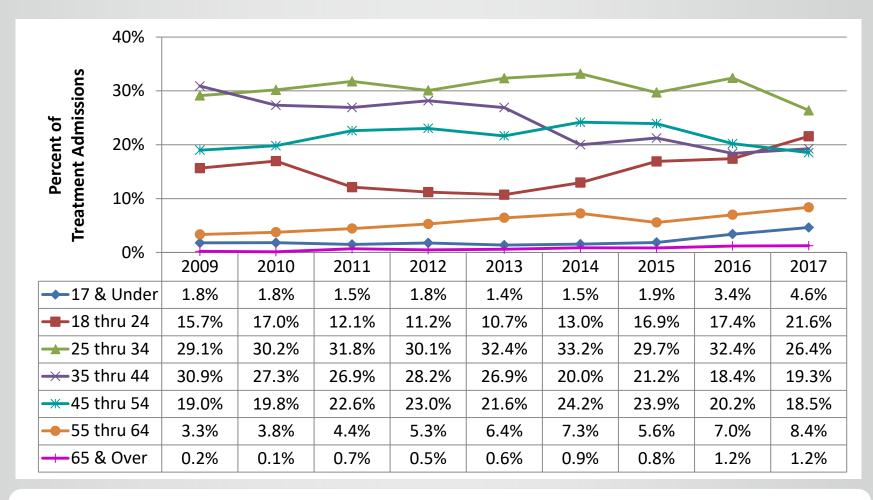


Cocaine Treatment Admissions



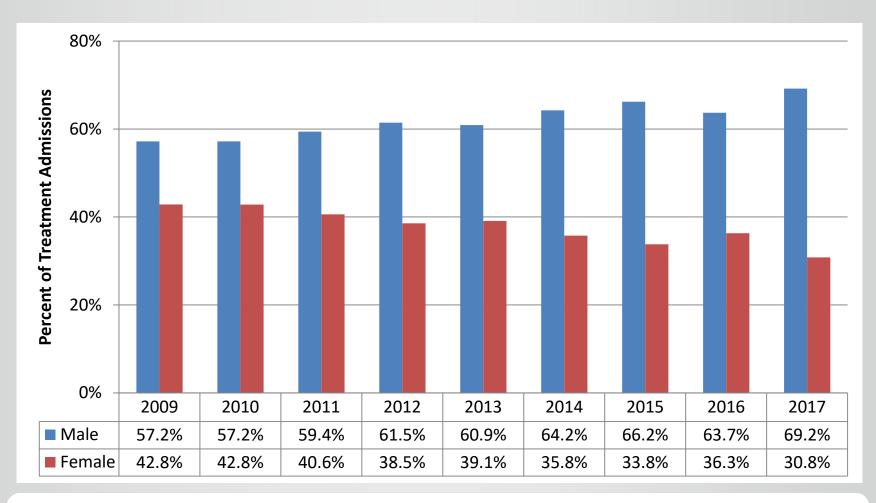


Cocaine Treatment Admissions by Age Group



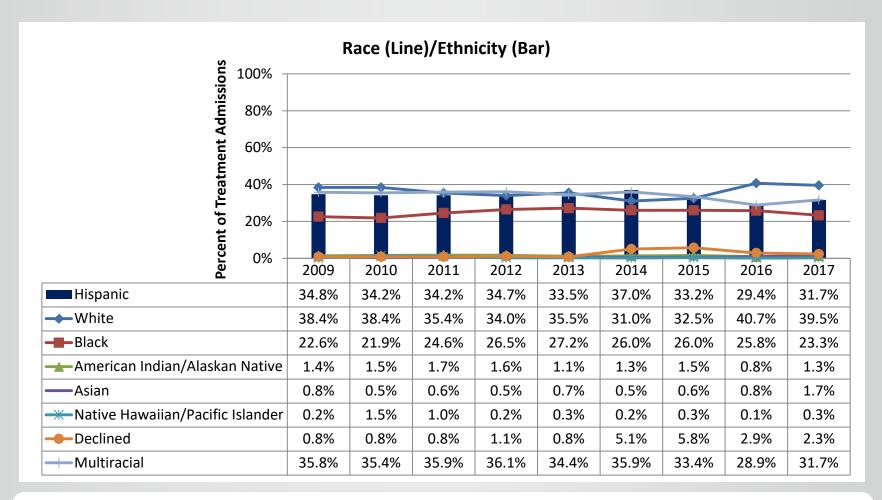


Cocaine Treatment Admission by Gender



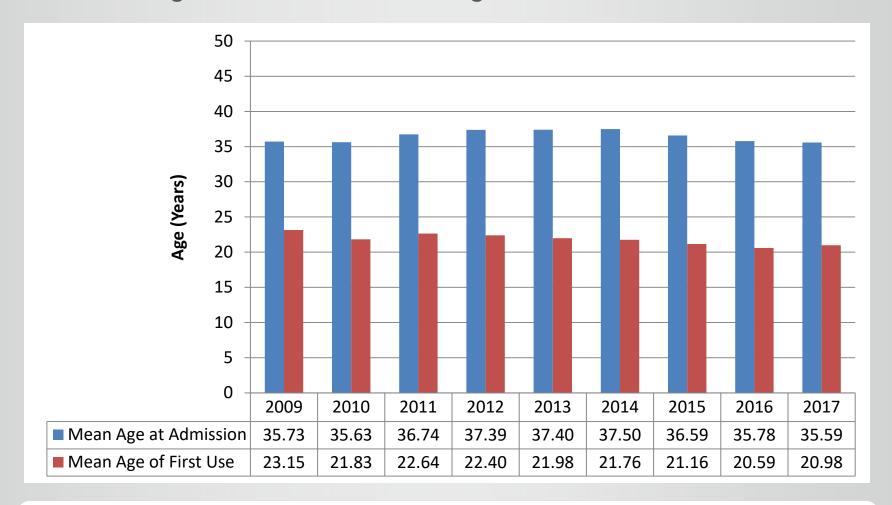


Cocaine Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity



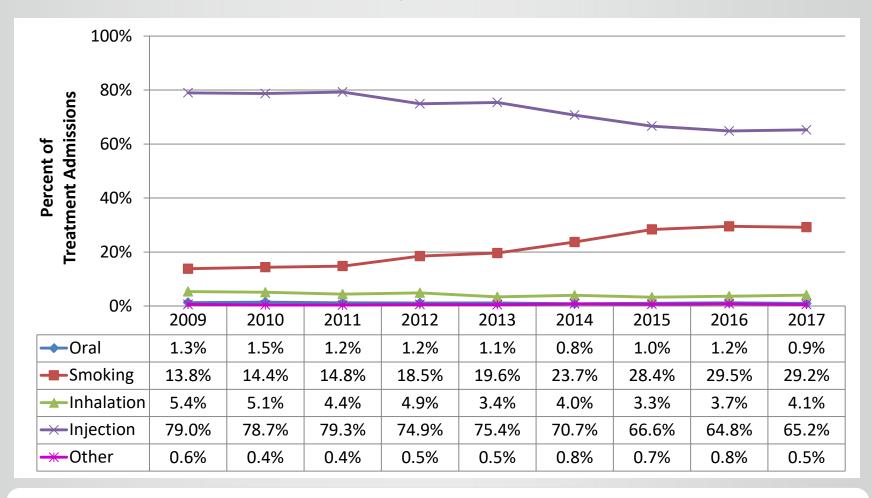


Cocaine Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission



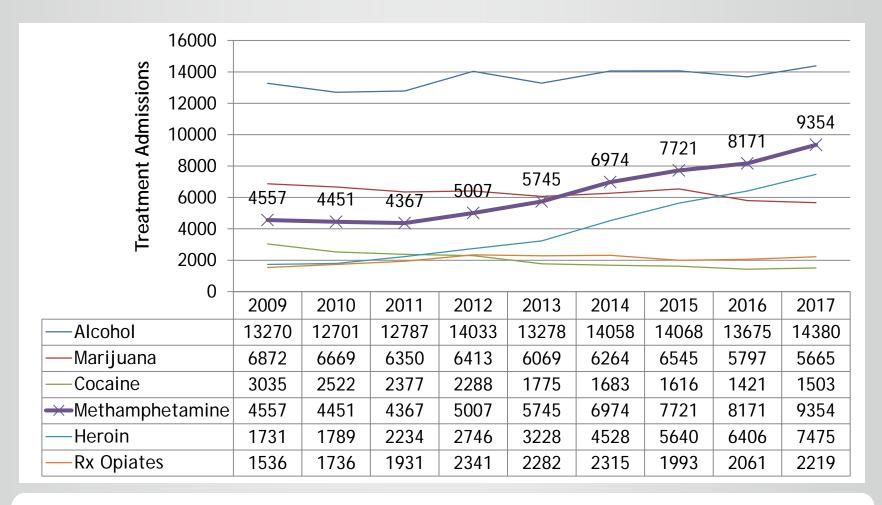


Cocaine Admissions by Route of Administration



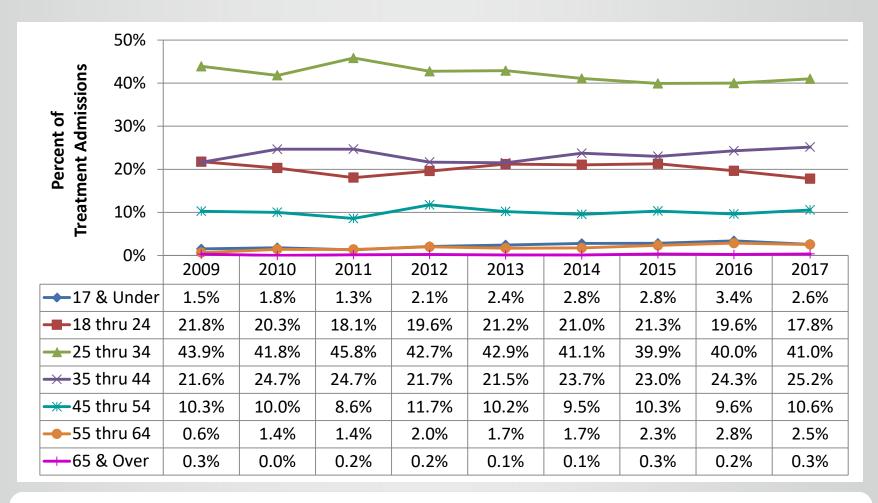


Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions



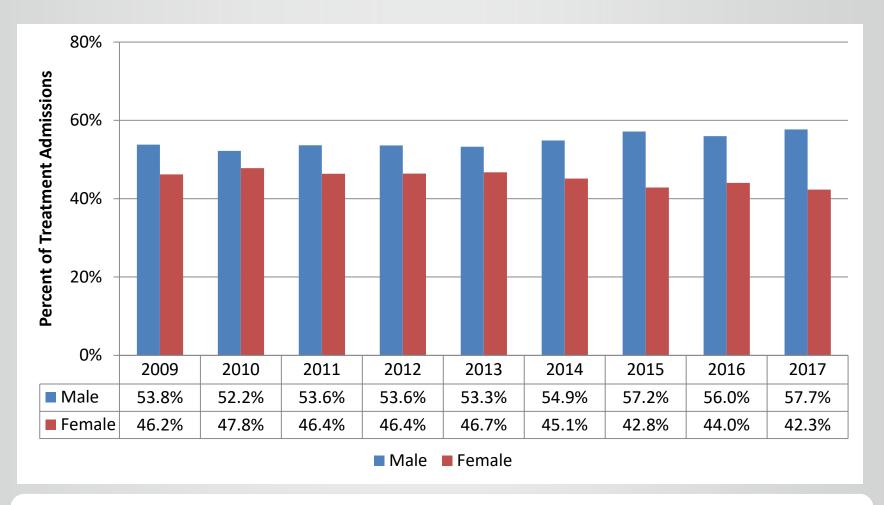


Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions by Age Group



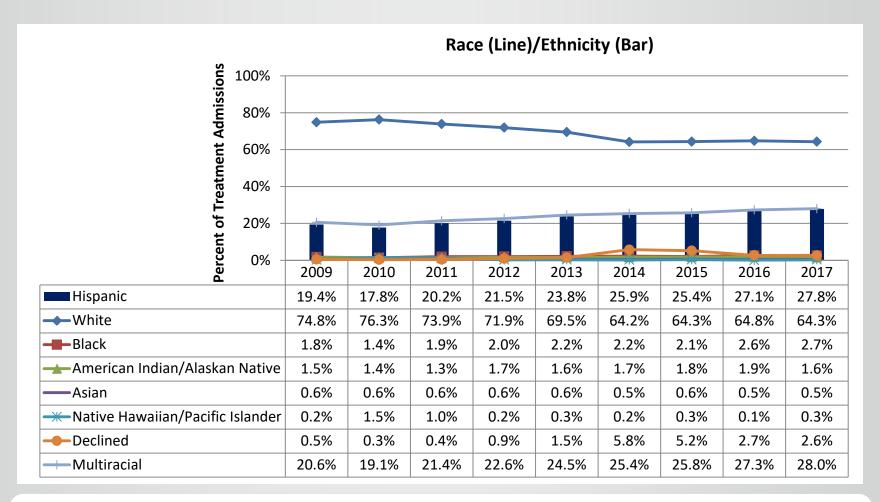


Methamphetamine Treatment Admission by Gender



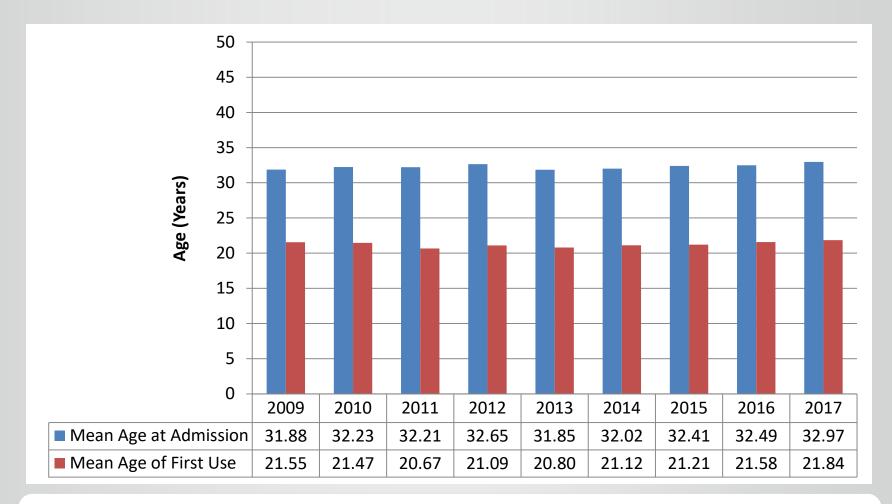


Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity



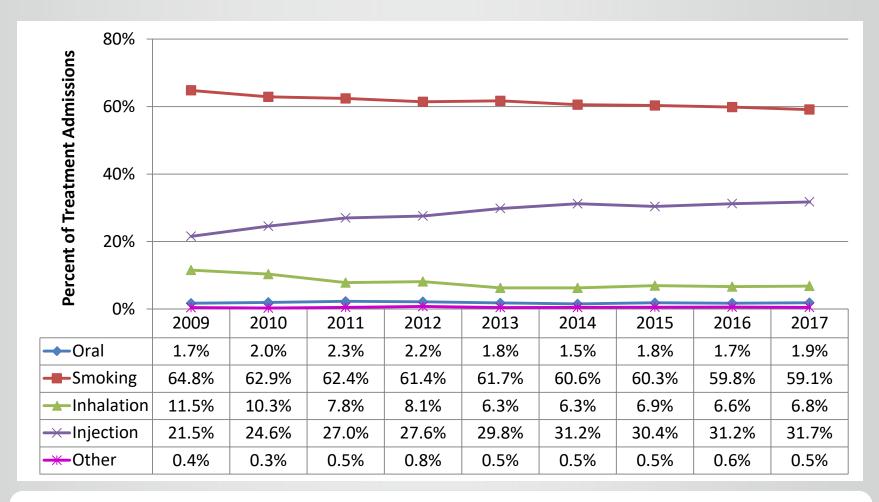


Methamphetamine Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission



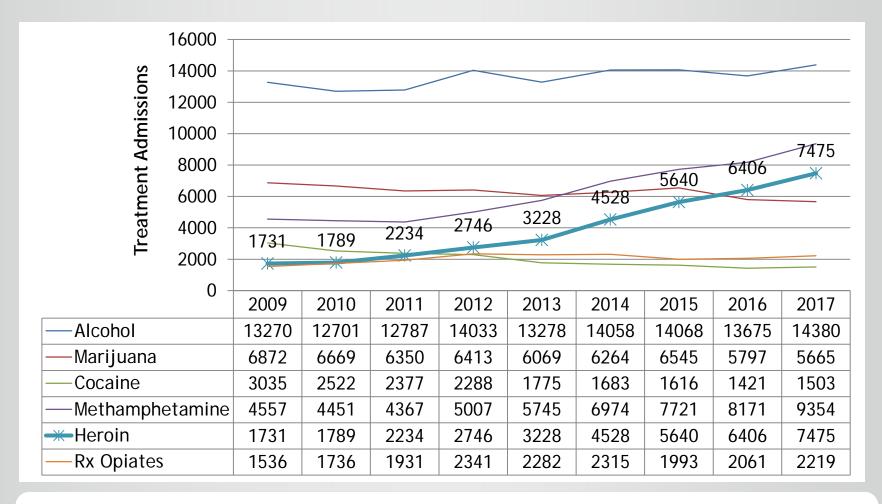


Methamphetamine Admissions by Route of Administration



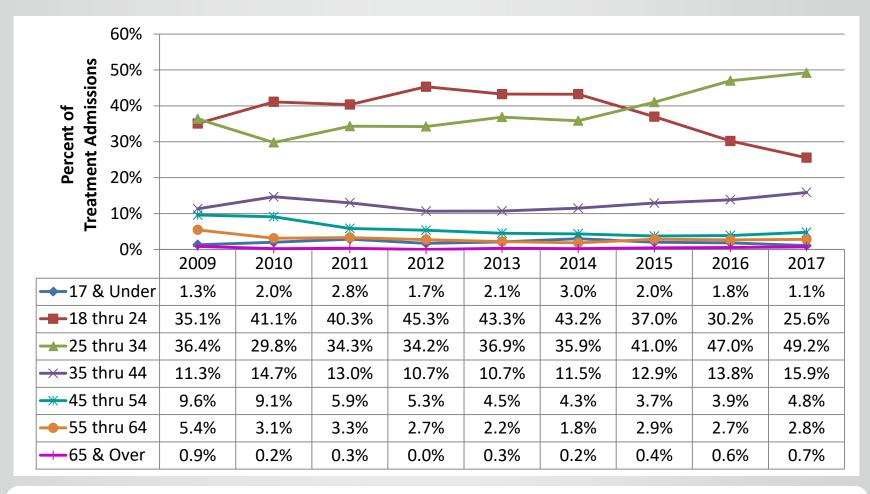


Heroin Treatment Admissions



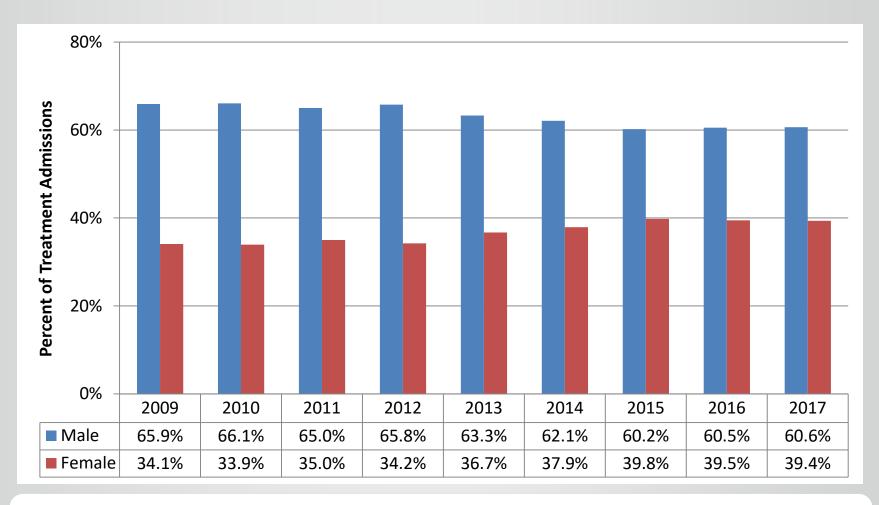


Heroin Treatment Admissions by Age Group



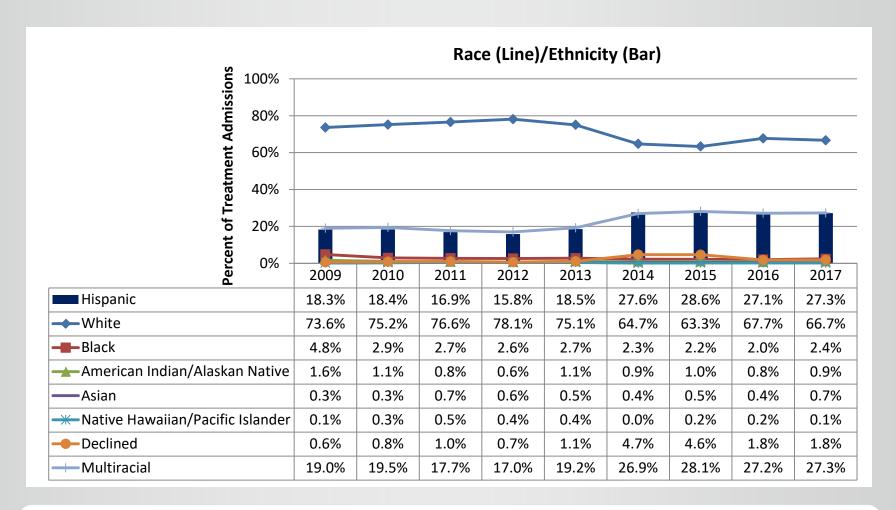


Heroin Treatment Admission by Gender



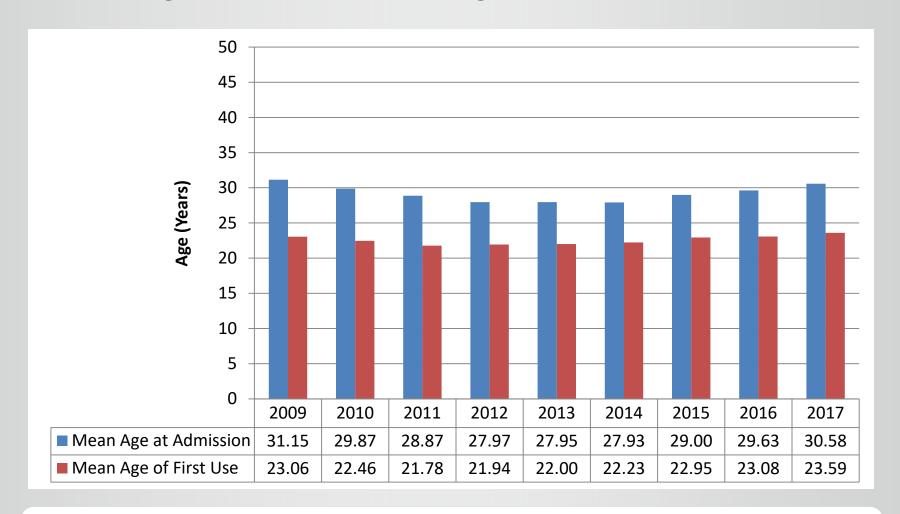


Heroin Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity



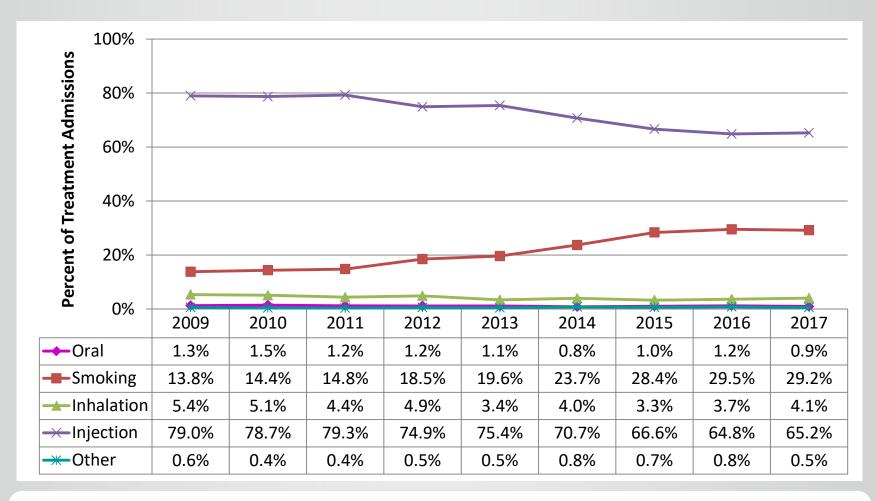


Heroin Age of First Use Vs. Age at Treatment Admission



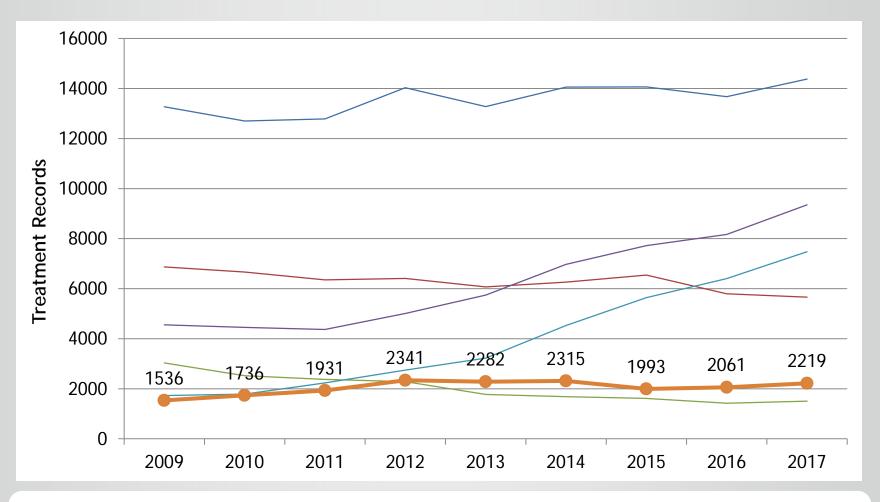


Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration



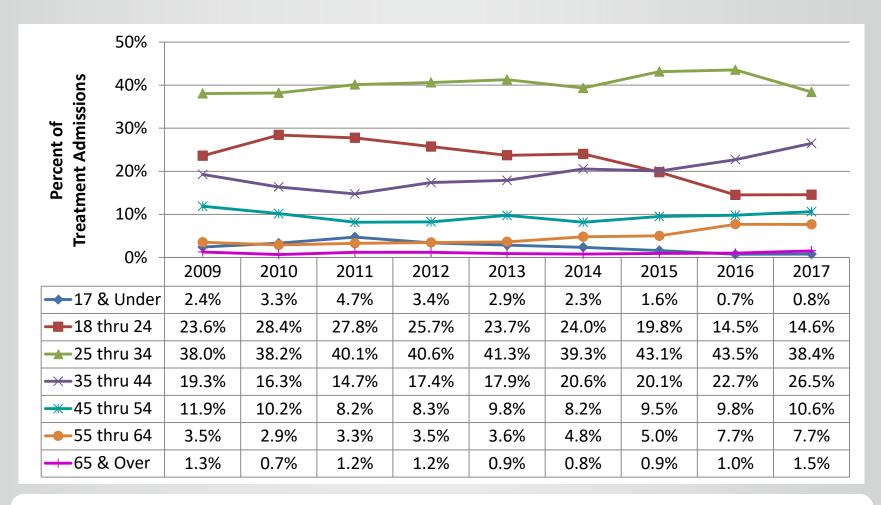


Prescription Opioid Treatment Admissions



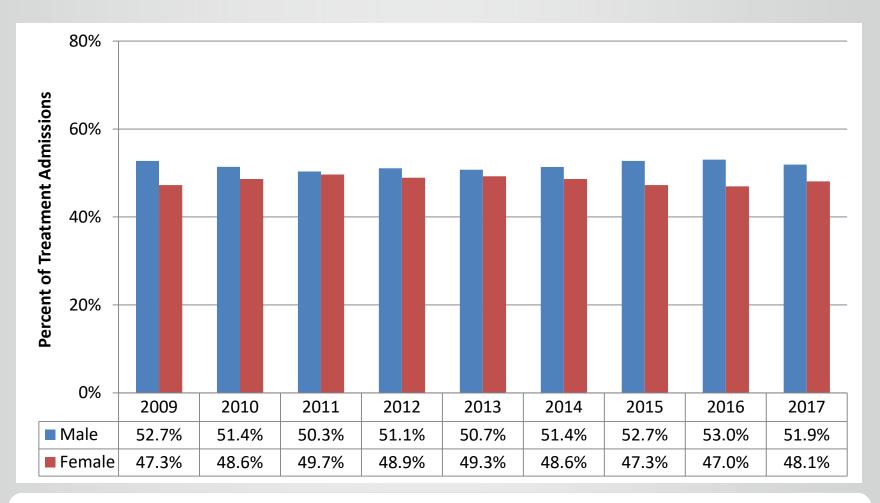


Prescription Opioid Treatment Admissions by Age Group



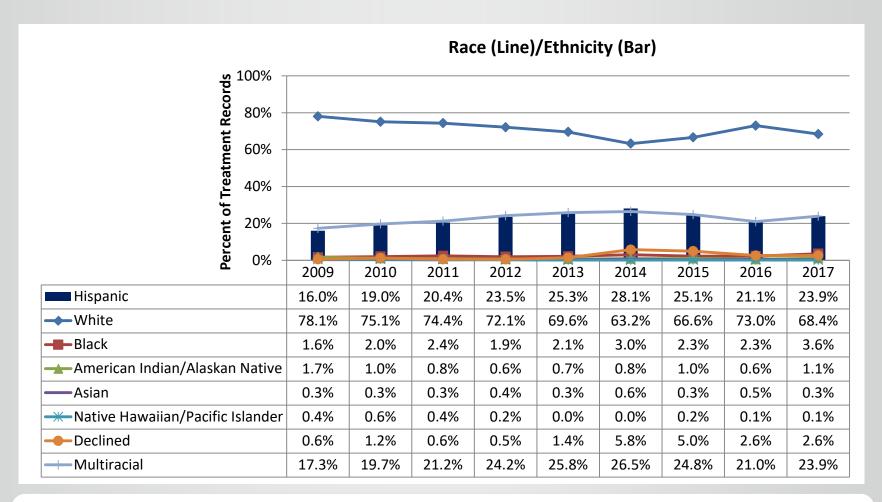


Prescription Opioid Treatment Admission by Gender



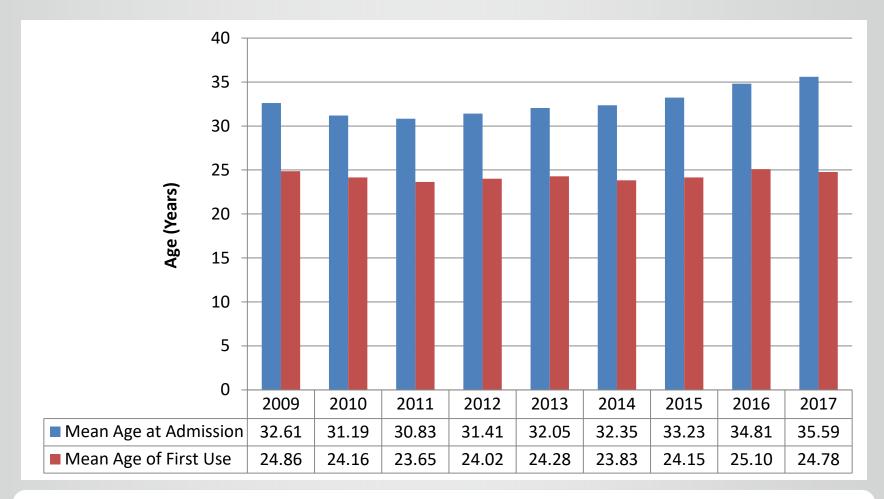


Prescription Opioid Treatment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity





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





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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