

FY03-FY06 CPMS A&D Treatment Data Brief

February 2007

-- Prepared by Liang Wu, Budget Evaluation Office

◆ **New Enrollments and Active Cases.** The overall A&D new treatment enrollments dropped about 19% over last 4 years, from 16911 new enrollments in FY03 to 13690 in FY06. The number of unduplicated clients for the new enrollments also went down. FY06 newly enrolled treatments accounted for 64.7% of all active treatments.

Treatment Episode	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
New TX enrollment	16911	14904	14717	13690
Unique clients for new enrollment	12562	11468	11735	10829
Active case*	23408	20860	20524	21168
Unique clients for active case*	17593	16430	16628	17107
% of newly enrolled treatment	72.3%	71.4%	71.7%	64.7%
% of newly enrolled client	71.4%	69.8%	70.6%	63.3%

*Active cases or active clients refer to treatments or clients that were active at least 1 day during the fiscal year regardless when the treatment started or client was enrolled.

◆ **Primary Substance Use.** The percentage of A&D treatment clients who reported methamphetamines as primary drug use reached the highest level in FY05 (16.7%). There was no significant change from FY05 to FY06 in all primary drug use categories.

Substance	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Alcohol	43.6%	43.9%	43.5%	43.9%
Amphetamines	14.0%	13.6%	16.7%	16.6%
Cocaine	7.3%	6.9%	6.6%	6.0%
Marij/Hash	10.4%	11.3%	10.7%	10.1%
Opiates	23.5%	22.9%	21.6%	22.3%
Other/None	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

◆ **Primary Treatment Referral.** The proportion of primary treatment referrals from local or state agencies slightly increased over last 4 years while referrals from Criminal Justice dropped. FY06 also saw a large increase in percent t of non-system referrals.

Referral source	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
A&D Treatment agencies	11.0%	9.4%	10.8%	9.4%
Local or State agencies	8.0%	9.8%	11.8%	11.3%
Criminal justice system	45.3%	45.3%	43.8%	41.2%
Non-system referrals	27.4%	25.0%	26.1%	32.0%
Other/None	8.5%	10.6%	7.4%	6.0%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

◆ **Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Distribution.** The percentage of Hispanics enrolled in treatment has been gradually increasing for the past 4 years. Female treatment episodes also increased in FY06.

Race/Ethnicity	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
White	71.5%	69.3%	70.1%	68.3%
Black	12.5%	12.6%	12.4%	12.2%
Native American	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%	6.6%
Asian American	1.4%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic	6.9%	7.6%	7.9%	8.7%
Other	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	2.4%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

Gender	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Female	33.5%	32.9%	33.6 %	35.0 %
Male	66.5%	67.1%	66.4%	65.0%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

◆ **Age Distribution.** Percent of youth enrollments (age 17 or under) increased from FY03 to FY05. It stopped growing and fell to 7.5% in FY06 from 8.4% in FY05.

Age Group	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
age 0-17	6.3%	7.8%	8.4%	7.5%
age 18-35	46.0%	45.0%	45.5%	46.7%
age 36 & up	47.7%	47.2%	46.1%	45.8%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

◆ **Drug Use Frequency and Severity Score.** Overall, close to 60% of treatment enrollees were using drug or alcohol on daily basis, which was classified as advance and chronic addiction. A higher percent of youth in treatment might have contributed to a relatively large percent of ‘light or not use’ reported in FY05.

Use Level	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Not in use or light use	15.7%	15.3%	20.8%	21.2%
Moderate use	8.0%	7.4%	7.4%	7.3%
Serious use	15.8%	16.3%	15.4%	13.6%
Advance use	29.8%	29.0%	28.1%	25.7%
Chronic addiction	30.7%	32.0%	28.3%	32.2%
Total Tx episodes	16759	14767	14614	13602

* Light use: <1/wk; Moderate use: 1/wk; Serious use: 2-4/wk; Advance use: 1-3/day; Chronic addiction: >3/day

The severity score (based on the primary drug use frequency) didn’t change much over the past years. It dipped in FY05 but was up slightly in FY06.

	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Mean severity score	3.97	3.99	3.68	3.77
Total Tx episodes	16759	14767	14614	13602

◆ **Enrollee Insurance Status.** More clients entered the treatment without health insurance over the past 4 years. There wasn't much change in percent of clients who had private insurance although the percent of Medicaid or OHP funded treatments dropped substantially. The treatments without insurance coverage were likely funded by the County money.

Insurance status	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Public insurance	45.1%	33.3%	33.7%	26.3%
Private insurance	12.3%	12.7%	13.0%	13.9%
No insurance*	42.6%	54.0%	53.2%	59.8%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

* Include A/D detox cases that insurance information were not reported but majority of them were known to have no insurance.

◆ **Treatment Modality.** The percentages of residential and outpatient treatment varied from year to year and it didn't seem to show a clear trend. One of noticeable changes was the detox enrollment-- it increased from 14.4% in FY05 to 20.2% in FY06.

Tx modality	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Residential tx	10.5%	11.4%	11.5%	10.9%
Outpatient tx	41.2%	37.5%	40.5%	37.0%
A/D Detox	18.1%	19.1%	14.4%	20.2%
Methadone	9.8%	8.7%	10.1%	8.3%
DUII	20.4%	23.3%	23.4%	23.6%
Total	16911	14904	14717	13690

◆ **Treatment Modality for Uninsured.** For treatments without insurance, the percent of residential treatments increased between FY03 and FY05 while the percent of A/D Detox decreased during the same period. The distribution of treatment modality for uninsured clients was quite different as compared to all treatment clients. Based on the information supplied by treatment providers, A/D detox were predominately uninsured, although their insurance status was not captured in CPMS form.

Tx modality	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Residential tx	7.1%	9.8%	12.5%	11.2%
Outpatient tx	22.0%	24.7%	27.7%	26.5%
A/D Detox	42.6%	35.4%	27.1%	33.7%
Methadone	5.2%	6.7%	7.1%	6.5%
DUII	23.1%	23.5%	25.6%	22.1%
Total*	7210	8044	7832	8193

* Include only treatments that either were not insured or had no insurance information available.

◆ **Length of Stay & LOS by Treatment Modality.** Length of stay (LOS) in treatment was calculated only for clients who exited from the treatment regardless when they were enrolled. Of all four years' data reported here, FY06 had the highest percent of treatments that had LOS exceeded six months.

Days from enrollment to exit	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
1-7 days	27.4%	28.4%	25.8%	26.2%
8-30 days	14.0%	14.1%	15.2%	15.4%
31-90 days	17.4%	16.4%	15.2%	14.9%
91-183 days	23.8%	24.9%	26.7%	24.7%
> 6 months	17.5%	16.3%	17.1%	18.8 %
Total	17291	13834	11628	11962

Data in the following table indicate that the average length of stay for all treatment modalities gradually increased over the past four years, especially for outpatient and Methadone patients.

Tx modality	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Residential tx	75.2	87.9	91.8	93.4
Outpatient tx	104.0	98.4	101.6	118.3
A/D Detox	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.5
Methadone	444.5	477.7	485.7	521.9
DUII	133.4	135.1	141.9	150.5
Total treatment	17291	13834	11628	11962

◆ **LOS for Uninsured.** The data shows a slightly different picture for closed treatments that didn't have insurance. In FY06, uninsured residential treatment had a longer average LOS while outpatient had a shorter average LOS as compared to the LOS for all treatment episodes regardless of insurance status.

Tx modality	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Residential tx	76.9	88.3	91.6	98.9
Outpatient tx	85.9	72.1	88.7	109.0
A/D Detox	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.5
Methadone	429.9	241.7	452.9	341.1
DUII	128.3	128.0	138.3	143.6
Total treatment	6992	7347	6211	7265

◆ **Exit Status.** The percent of successful treatment completion improved over the past four years. There was a substantial reduction in percent of treatments closed with a neutral status in FY06. Overall, about one third of treatments ended unsuccessfully.

Exit status	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Successful	45.7%	47.0%	49.4%	50.2%
Unsuccessful	32.8%	33.4%	31.5%	33.9%
Neutral	21.0%	19.5%	19.1%	15.9%
Total	17291	13834	11628	11962

Note: All analyses were based on the new treatments enrolled in each fiscal year unless it was noted otherwise.