

MULTNOMAH COUNTY ALCOHOL &  
DRUG TREATMENT DATA: FY00-04

FEBRUARY 2005

REPORT # 001-05

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The most recent County DataBook published by the State of Oregon estimates that approximately 100,000 people in Multnomah County had need for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment<sup>1</sup>. The estimate was based on the 1999 Oregon Household Treatment Need Survey and 2001 Oregon Healthy Teens Survey. The prevalence of alcohol and drug (A&D) abuse calls for a great public attention to prevention and treatment services. The A&D treatment interventions in Oregon have been directed at people who met or were close to meeting the American Psychiatric Association criteria for dependency. This report provides an analysis of Multnomah County residents who voluntarily or involuntarily sought A&D treatments at public funded community providers from FY2000 to FY2004. The following are some highlights from the report:

- ▶ A total of 89,672 unduplicated treatment episodes were provided at Multnomah County community providers over the past five fiscal years. Of all treatment episodes, 48% had a single substance abuse problem and 52% used multiple drugs.

- ▶ A total of 53,030 unduplicated clients were involved in treatment during the same time period. Of them, roughly 69% were treated once and never came back to the system during the five years period and 31% had been in treatment more than once.

- ▶ The majority of clients involved in treatment were male, Caucasians, and either on public health insurance or without health insurance. The percentages of treatment episodes for African-American and Native American were slightly higher than their proportions in overall county population while Hispanics were under-represented in the treatment. Homeless people consisted of 18% of total treatment episodes.

- ▶ The most common primary drug choices were Alcohol, followed by Opiates/Heroin, and Methamphetamines. It was noted that the use of methamphetamines as a primary drug increased from 10.7% in FY00 to 13.6% in FY04. Adding primary, secondary, and tertiary use together, about 21% of total episodes reported methamphetamines use at the time of enrollment.

- ▶ Roughly 8% were in residential treatment, with outpatient as the most common treatment modality (41%). The trend shows a gradual increase in proportion of episodes accepted to the residential treatment. Proportions of Detox and DUII treatment stayed about same between FY00 to FY04.

- ▶ The overall treatment completion rate was 46.1%. Clients staying in treatment for at least 90 days had a higher completion rate. Differences in completion rates were also found among primary drug choices, treatment modalities, and race/ethnicity groups.

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<sup>1</sup> Estimated number of adults who have a diagnosis of alcohol or other drug abuse at a point in time, using the American Psychiatric Association's DSM-IV criteria. Estimated number of youth who reported using AOD more than 10 times in the prior 30 days or binge drinking on more than three occasions. Source: 'Multnomah County – County DataBook' published by Oregon Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services, November 2002. URL: <http://www.dhs.state.or.us/addiction/data/databooks/2002/multnomah.pdf>

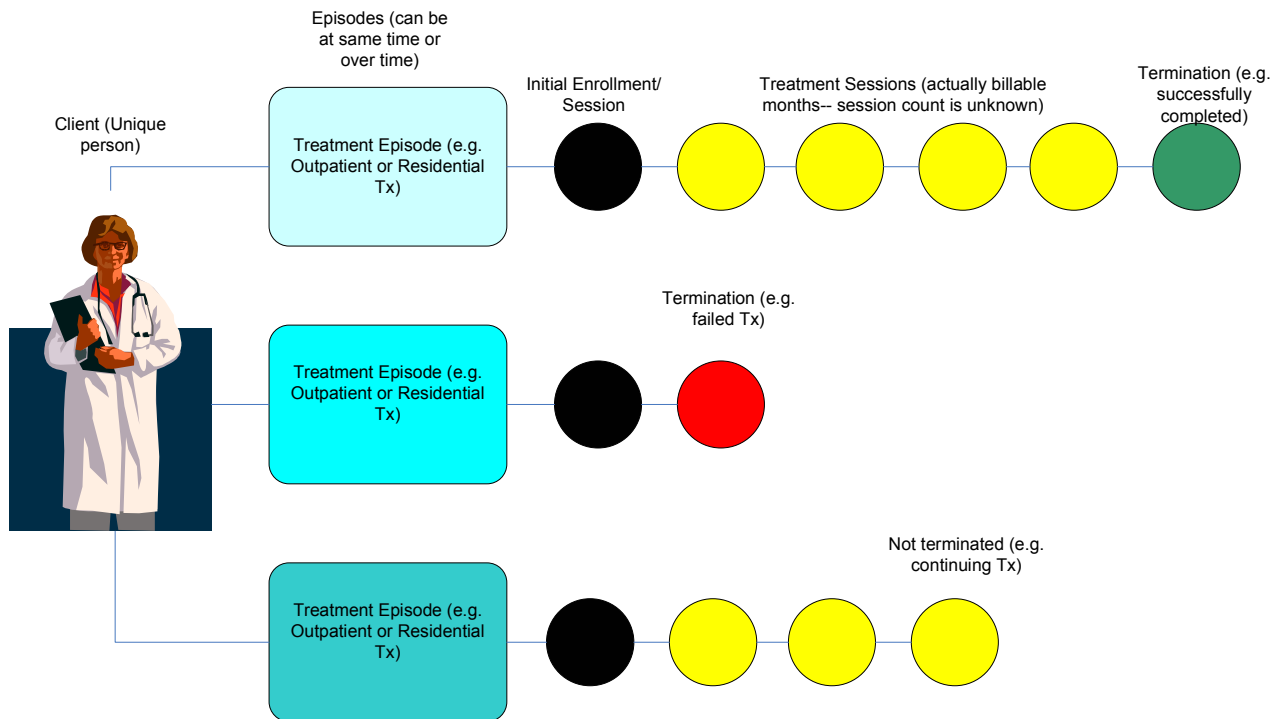
## DATA AND METHOD

The state Client Process Monitoring System (CPMS) documents all clients who were served by community based providers supported by state treatment fund or Oregon Health Plan. A total of six fiscal years (98-99 to 03-04) of CPMS data were received from DCHS. The data received include all clients treated in Multnomah County, even clients whose treatment wasn't specifically funded by the county. The following table shows the total treatment records received for each fiscal year.

The following table lists the simple checksum of session or record data<sup>2</sup>.

FY Year	# of CPMS records (session) received	Notes
98-99	77,051	no termination data (many variables) for FY98-99 (substantial issue) format was off, didn't import or include
99-00	91,284	
00-01	93,618	end date data for FY00-01 (not a real issue)
01-02	98,995	
02-03	96,333	
03-04	103,562	FULL YEAR
<b>Total 00-04</b>	<b>483,792</b>	

First let's understand how the data is accounted for:



<sup>2</sup> Note these are not actual sessions, but monthly billing statements. In a month a person could have one Tx session or 3 per week or more. Actual Tx received data is unavailable.

The combined multi-years' dataset accounted for 483,792 billing sessions. However, when each year's sessions were added together duplicated episodes were found for treatment episodes across one or more years. To get the unique episodes, the data were then sorted by client unique identifier (MHIS#), their treatment provider case number (case#), treatment starting date and close date. An episode was defined as a treatment session(s) started with a unique provider for a single treatment modality (e.g. residential, outpatient, detox) during a period of time. If a group of episodes had same MHIS#, same case#, same treatment start date, only one of them would be selected for analysis. It's possible for a client simultaneously enrolled in a program with a different treatment modality. In this case, it was viewed as a separate episode.

**Treatment episodes.** All subsequent analyses were based on the unique treatment episode defined above<sup>3</sup>. The aggregation of multiple year data resulted with 91,142 unduplicated episodes during FY00-04. The average number of episodes was 1.69 per client. Of 91,142 episodes, it was noted that there were 1,470 (1.6% of total) residential or outpatient episodes that were treated by the non-community-based provider at the Columbia River Correctional Institute. These prison episodes were excluded from this analysis, and therefore results are for community-based providers in Multnomah County.

The following table shows the number of treatment episodes started in each fiscal year.

FY Year (Tx began)	Episodes*	Percent
99-00	18482	20.6
00-01	17073	19.0
01-02	17800	19.9
02-03	20499	22.9
03-04	15818	17.6
<b>Total 00-04</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Episodes treated by Columbia River Correctional Institute were not included.

**Unique people counted.** The 89,672 episodes account for 53,530 unique clients<sup>4</sup>. The average number of treatment episode (which includes multiple sessions) was 1.69, with a standard deviation of 1.5. Further examining the frequency of treatment episodes finds that 69% of persons had only one treatment episode over the five-year time period and that 5% had five or more episodes over the time period (see table below).

<sup>3</sup> These are typically made from a number of treatment sessions.

<sup>4</sup> A subsequent analysis suggests that the number of individuals with more than one unique CPMS number may be as much as 1.3% of the total.

# of episodes	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
1.00	36361	68.6	68.6
2.00	8702	16.4	85.0
3.00	3506	6.6	91.6
4.00	1813	3.4	95.0
5.00	973	1.8	96.8
6.00	607	1.1	98.0
7.00	375	0.7	98.7
8.00	224	0.4	99.1
9.00	145	0.3	99.4
>10.00	324	0.6	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**# of new clients vs. # of old clients.** The following table shows the number of total unique clients, unique new clients, and old clients for each fiscal year. There was no old client reported in FY00 because FY00 was the first year with available data. As indicated by the data, the FY03 had the largest number of new clients entering to the treatment and the largest number of clients served. These numbers substantially decreased in FY04<sup>5</sup>.

Unduplicated clients	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	Total
Total clients in FY	14644	13145	13450	15404	12264	68907
# of new clients	14644	10428	9621	10371	7966	53030
# of old clients	N/A	2717	3829	5033	4298	15877
% of old clients	N/A	21%	28%	33%	35%	23%

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics were examined for the unique episodes in the dataset. All data are reported at the time of client enrollment versus episode termination.

**Gender.** The following table shows males accounted for more than twice the number of treatment episodes than did females.

Gender	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Females	29140	32.5	32.5	32.5
Males	60526	67.5	67.5	100.0
Total	89666	100.0	100.0	
Missin System	6	.0		
Total	89672	100.0		

<sup>5</sup> The decline was likely due to the reduction in state funding for treatment and change of OHP enrollment policy.

**Race/Ethnicity.** Whites were the most prevalent race in treatment (72%), however their proportion of all episodes is decreasing over time. The percentage of minority enrolled in treatment slightly increased over the years.

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
White	64267	71.7	71.7	71.7
Black	11370	12.7	12.7	84.3
NatAmer	5328	5.9	5.9	90.3
AsianAmer	1363	1.5	1.5	91.8
Hispanic	6147	6.9	6.9	98.7
Other/Unknown	1197	1.3	1.3	100.0
Total	89672	100.0	100.0	

Race/ Ethnicity	Race/ Ethnicity					Proportion of Race/ Ethnicity <sup>6</sup>				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
White	13628	12272	12621	14719	11027	74%	72%	71%	72%	70%
Black	2255	2213	2406	2531	1965	12%	13%	14%	12%	12%
Native American	1012	1015	1042	1149	1110	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Asian	288	276	236	298	265	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Hispanic	1155	1124	1228	1461	1179	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%
Other/Unknown	144	173	267	341	272	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18482</b>	<b>17073</b>	<b>17800</b>	<b>20499</b>	<b>15818</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Age and marital status.** The average age at enrollment was 35 years. About 6% of episodes were 17 years old or younger. For treatment episodes whose clients' age were 18 years or older, only 13% were married, as the majority had never been married (47%).

**Age at time of enrollment**

Age group	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
age 0-5	599	.7	.7	.7
age 6-17	4671	5.2	5.2	5.9
age 18-64	83866	93.5	93.6	99.4
age 65 & up	497	.6	.6	100.0
Total	89633	100.0	100.0	
Missing System	39	.0		
Total	89672	100.0		

<sup>6</sup> Total percentages may not add up to exact 100 due to rounding.

Marital status at Enroll*	Frequency	Percent
Never married	40127	48%
Married	11072	13%
Widow/divorce/separated	27860	33%
Living as married	4749	6%
Unknown	555	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>84363</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* For age 18 or up.

**Pregnancy.** Of 29140 female episodes, only 4% were for those who were knowingly pregnant at the time of treatment. The average age of pregnant women was 26.5. There were seventy-four girls who were pregnant at age 17 or younger when enrolled in treatment programs (0.25% of total female episodes).

Pregnant at Enroll	Frequency	Percent
Yes	1184	4%
NA	711	3%
No/Unknown	27245	93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29140</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Dependents.** According to CPMS definition, ‘dependents’ refer to those who are dependent upon the clients’ household income and does not necessarily include biological dependents. The table below shows the number of episodes that had at least one other dependent (not including the clients in treatment) in clients’ household for each age group. For episodes between age 18 and 35, 7639 (18.6%) had at least 1 dependent of age 0-5, 5535 (13.5%) had at least 1 dependent of age 6-17. Roughly 55% of episodes at age of 18 or older had no other dependent in household beside client self.

Age of clients	Had at least 1 other dependent at age group*				% had at least 1 other dependent at age group				
	0-5	6-17	18-64	65 & up	0-5	6-17	18-64	65 & up	No other dependent
18-35	7639	5535	7407	470	18.6%	13.5%	18%	1.1%	48.7%
36-64	2404	6507	7458	611	5.6%	15.2%	17.4%	1.4%	60.4%
65 or older	4	7	144	35	0.8%	1.4%	29%	7%	61.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10047</b>	<b>12049</b>	<b>15009</b>	<b>1116</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>54.7%</b>

\*Does not include clients involved in treatment.

**Household monthly income.** The table below shows the distribution of household gross income for all treatment episodes. The average household monthly income was \$741. If excluding episodes with income ‘unknown’ or ‘refused’ to tell, about 47% of household had no income and only 9.2% had a combined household income of \$2001 or more.

Monthly income (\$)	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
no income	33497	37.4	47.1	47.1
1-500	8780	9.8	12.3	59.4
501-1000	11923	13.3	16.8	76.1
1001-2000	10420	11.6	14.6	90.8
2001-3000	3428	3.8	4.8	95.6
3001-5000	2105	2.3	3.0	98.6
5001 and above	1025	1.1	1.4	100.0
Total	71178	79.4	100.0	
refused/unknown	18494	20.6		
Total	89672	100.0		

**Education.** About 1.2% of episodes/clients had no education at all. Seventy-three percent episodes had 12 or fewer years of education.

Years of education	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
no education	1051	1.2	1.2	1.2
1-12 years	65275	72.8	72.8	74.0
13-16 years	21446	23.9	23.9	97.9
17 years or more	1683	1.9	1.9	99.8
unknown	217	.2	.2	100.0
Total	89672	100.0	100.0	

**Employment status.** Only 23% had a full time job at the time of enrollment. Forty-three percent were not employed and were not seeking for a job. For those ‘unemployed but not seeking’, 89% were between age of 18 and 64 and about 30% were employable. The proportion of episodes that had full-time employment at enrollment decreased dramatically in FY02 and has not rebounded since.



Employment Status at enrollment	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Full Time	20771	23.2	23.2	23.2
Part Time	5827	6.5	6.5	29.7
Irregular	2850	3.2	3.2	32.9
Unemploy:Seek	21588	24.1	24.1	57.0
Unemploy:NotSek	38525	43.0	43.0	100.0
Total	89561	99.9	100.0	
Missing Missing	111	.1		
Total	89672	100.0		

Employ Status	Employment at Enroll					Proportion of Employment at Enroll				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Full Time	5154	4535	3684	4151	3247	28%	27%	21%	20%	21%
Part Time	1189	1141	1161	1335	1001	6%	7%	7%	7%	6%
Irregular	547	534	565	707	497	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Unemploy:Seek	4459	3812	4407	5253	3657	24%	22%	25%	26%	23%
Unemploy:NotSek	7086	7024	7971	9048	7396	38%	41%	45%	44%	47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18435</b>	<b>17046</b>	<b>17788</b>	<b>20494</b>	<b>15798</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Insurance status.** About 88% of treatment episodes either had no insurance or were insured by OHP or other public insurance.

Insurance status at Enroll	Frequency	Percent
Public insurance	37576	42%
Private insurance	10941	12%
No insurance	41155	46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Living arrangement.** A higher percentage of clients with treatment episodes lived alone without other adult present (33%) and another 7.6% lived with a spouse or other family members. The percentage of homeless is around 18% which didn't change much over the five-year period.

Living arrangement at Enroll	Frequency	Percent
No other adult	29764	33%
Spouse/family	6781	8%
Relative/ Friend	28795	32%
Institution/ Foster	6767	8%
Homeless	16365	18%
Unknown/other	1200	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>100%</b>

Living Arrangement	Living Arrangement at Enroll					Proportion of Living Arrangement at Enroll				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
No other adult	6619	5809	5566	6755	4995	36%	34%	31%	33%	32%
Spouse/family	1418	1332	1346	1401	1284	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%
Relative/ Friend	5714	5344	5997	6563	5177	31%	31%	34%	32%	33%
Institution/ Foster	1162	1349	1353	1698	1205	6%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Homeless	3330	3046	3295	3745	2949	18%	18%	19%	18%	19%
Unknown/other	239	193	243	317	208	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18482</b>	<b>17073</b>	<b>17800</b>	<b>20499</b>	<b>15818</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## SUBSTANCE USE

**Drug of Choice.** The total multiple responses for primary, secondary, and tertiary substance use were 158645, with Alcohol, Marijuana, and Opiates/Heroin as the most common substance being used (37%, 17%, and 17% respectively).

Substance	# of all levels use reported*	% of use
Alcohol	57826	36
Marijuana/Hash	27627	17
Opiates/Heroin	26474	17
Cocaine	20661	13
Amphetamines	18568	12
Other	7489	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>158645</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Including all primary, secondary, and tertiary use.

The number one primary substance abuse was alcohol (44%), followed by Heroin (25%) and Amphetamines (12%)<sup>7</sup>. The top three uses of the secondary substances were Marijuana (15%), Alcohol (15%), and Cocaine (12%).

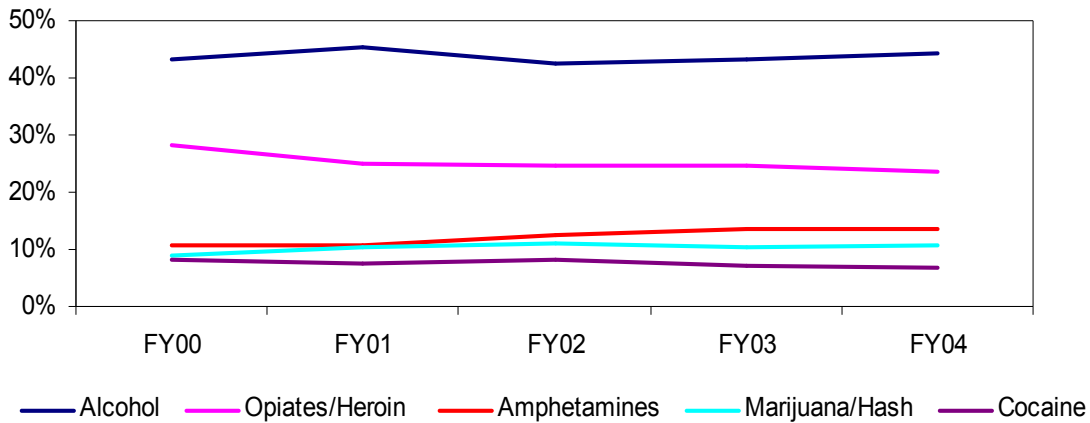
Substance	Primary use	Secondary use	Tertiary use
Alcohol	39158 (44%)	13150 (15%)	5518 (6%)
Opiates/Heroin	22617 (25%)	2780 (3%)	1077 (1%)
Amphetamines	10933 (12%)	4998 (6%)	2637 (3%)
Marijuana/Hash	9254 (10%)	13685 (15%)	4688 (5%)
Cocaine	6764 (8%)	10450 (12%)	3447 (4%)
Other	332 (.4%)	3603 (4%)	3554 (4%)
None	614 (.7%)	41006 (46%)	68751 (77%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>789672</b>

<sup>7</sup> Include methamphetamines which can't be separated.

**Primary substance use over the years.** The percentage of Heroin use significantly decreased over the five-year period, from 28% in FY00 down to 17% in FY04. The use of Amphetamines slightly increased from 11% in FY00 to 14% in FY03, and has remains same ever since.

Substance	Primary Substances <sup>8</sup>					Proportion of Primary Substance				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Opiates/Heroin	5189	4281	4389	5055	3703	28%	25%	25%	24%	17%
Alcohol	7976	7744	7587	8849	7002	44%	46%	43%	44%	45%
Amphetamines	1972	1834	2246	2757	2124	11%	11%	13%	14%	14%
Cocaine	1516	1294	1437	1441	1076	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%
Marij/Hash	1652	1791	1965	2132	1714	9%	11%	11%	11%	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18309</b>	<b>16944</b>	<b>17624</b>	<b>20234</b>	<b>15619</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**% of primary drug use over the years**



**Drug of choice for clients with multiple episodes.** The primary drug choice for multiple-episode clients was slightly different. Examining the primary substance for those who had three or more treatment episodes finds the most common substance to be opiates/heroin and then alcohol.

Primary substance use	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Opiates	8056	40.1	40.1	40.1
Alcohol	5995	29.8	29.8	69.9
Amphetamines	2489	12.4	12.4	82.2
Cocaine	2310	11.5	11.5	93.7
Marij/Hash	1198	6.0	6.0	99.7
Other	63	.3	.3	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20111</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<sup>8</sup> 'Other' substances accounted for 2% over the 5-year period and were not reported in this table or chart.

**Age of first time primary substance use.** On average, the episodes that primary substance was either Marijuana or Alcohol started to use the drug when they were in high schools. The mean age of first time using Marij/Hash was 13.9 and using alcohol was 15.6.

Primary substance	# of episodes	Mean age @ 1 <sup>st</sup> use	Std. deviation
Marijuana/Hash	9254	13.9	3.97
Alcohol	39158	15.6	4.63
Amphetamines	10933	20.0	7.23
Opiates/Heroin	22617	22.8	8.45
Cocaine	6764	23.0	7.66
Other	332	21.2	3.97

**Number of drugs used at enrollment.** Slightly less than half of those had a single substance issue (48%). Another half used two or more substances when they were enrolled in the treatment. This hasn't change much over the years.

# of drug used	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	614	.7	.7	.7
1	42778	47.7	47.7	48.4
2	28539	31.8	31.8	80.2
3	17741	19.8	19.8	100.0
Total	89672	100.0	100.0	

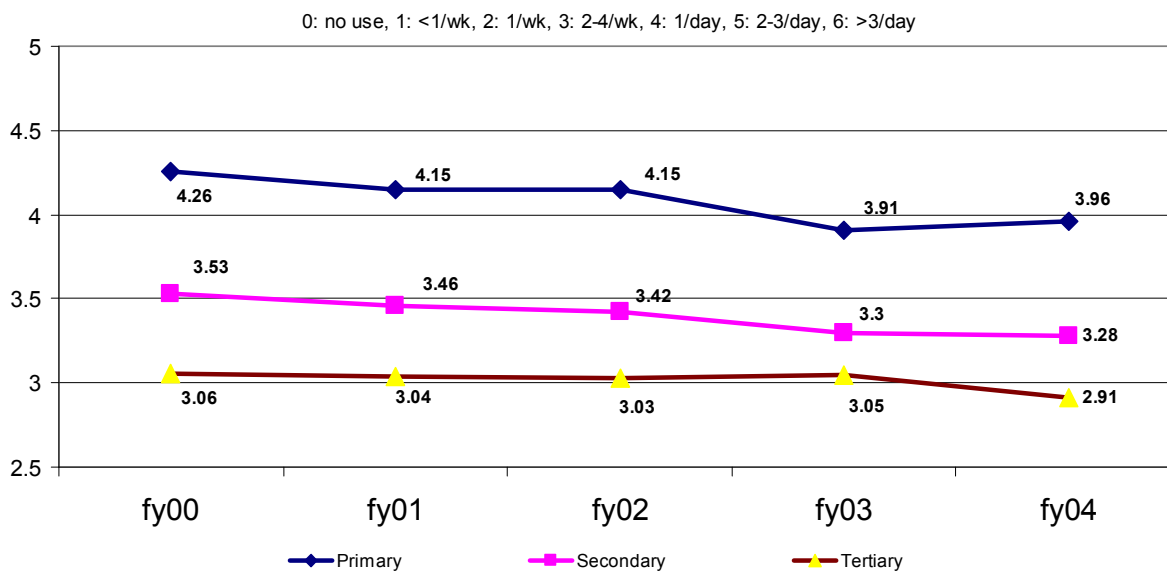
No. Drugs Used	Number of Drugs Used at Enroll					Proportion of Drugs Used at Enroll				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
0	125	67	106	173	143	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
1	9357	8517	8003	9331	7570	51%	50%	45%	46%	48%
2	5490	5280	5831	6852	5086	30%	31%	33%	33%	32%
3	3510	3209	3860	4143	3019	19%	19%	22%	20%	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18482</b>	<b>17073</b>	<b>17800</b>	<b>20499</b>	<b>15818</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Frequency of primary drug use.** Based on the reported use frequency of the primary drug, overall, 21% of primary drug use could be defined as light or moderate ( $\geq 1$  use per week), 26% were in serious use category ( $\geq 2-4$  per week and  $\leq 1$  per day), and 52.9% use were severe or chronic ( $\geq 2$  per day). The following table shows primary drug use frequency over the years. As indicated by the graph, the average severity scores for primary, secondary, and tertiary substance use dropped slightly over the years.

Use freq	Frequency of primary Substances use*					Proportion of use frequency				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Not in use	569	551	574	1280	989	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	6.2%	6.3%
<1/week	1365	1437	1491	1973	1476	7.4%	8.4%	8.4%	9.6%	9.3%
1/week	1335	1331	1324	1686	1149	7.2%	7.8%	7.4%	8.2%	7.3%
2-4/week	2696	2553	2726	3234	2531	14.6%	15.0%	15.3%	15.8%	16.0%
1/day	1943	1883	1748	1908	1789	10.5%	11.0%	9.8%	9.3%	11.3%
2-3/day	4319	4292	4785	4590	2860	23.4%	25.1%	26.9%	22.4%	18.1%
>3/day	6130	4957	5045	5655	4881	33.2%	29.0%	28.3%	27.6%	30.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18357</b>	<b>16944</b>	<b>17693</b>	<b>20326</b>	<b>15675</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

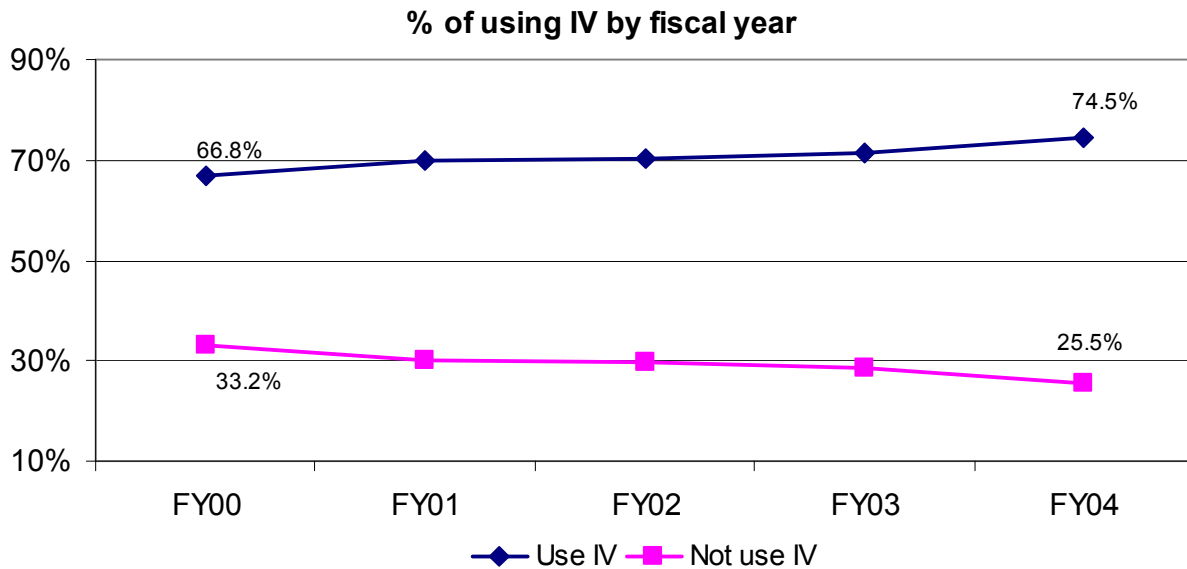
\* Missing data or unknown not included

### Drug use severity index by fiscal year



**IV drug use.** The proportion of IV drug users has steadily declined. Overall, about 30% of episodes were IV drug user. However, slightly more than a quarter (25.5%) reported IV drug use in FY04 data. Episodes with Opiates/Heroin as primary drug had the highest percentage of IV use (84.6%).

		Fiscal Year					Total
		FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	
Inject Drugs?	No	12337 66.8%	11929 69.9%	12516 70.3%	14611 71.3%	11789 74.5%	63182 70.5%
	Yes	6145 33.2%	5144 30.1%	5284 29.7%	5888 28.7%	4029 25.5%	26490 29.5%
Total		18482 100.0%	17073 100.0%	17800 100.0%	20499 100.0%	15818 100.0%	89672 100.0%



## TREATMENT

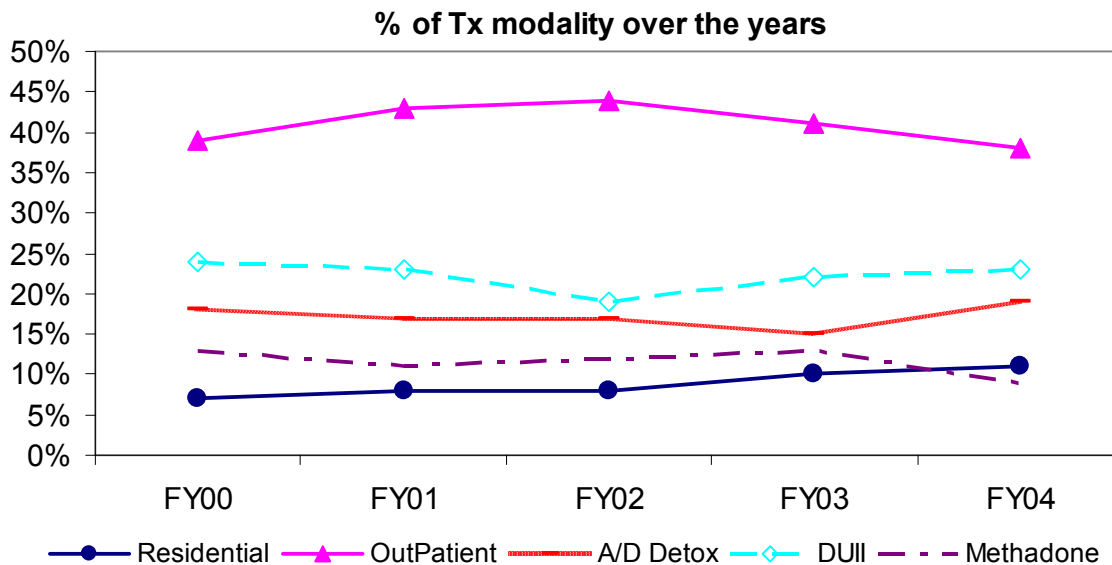
**Primary treatment referral sources.** Overall, 44% of all treatment episodes were referred from criminal justice system and correctional institutions. Referrals coming from individuals, including private health professionals, client self, family friends, and employer/EAP consisted 29% of all referrals. The following table lists the number and proportion of episodes grouped by referral source and fiscal year.

Referral source	Number of referrals from source					Proportion of referrals from source				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
A&D agencies	2040	2125	2153	2425	1504	11.0%	12.4%	12.1%	11.8%	9.5%
Local or state agencies	1790	1478	1444	1629	1540	9.7%	8.7%	8.1%	7.9%	9.7%
Criminal justice system	7770	7600	7648	9389	7098	42.0%	44.5%	43.0%	45.8%	44.9%
Individual/Non-system	5897	5061	5335	5542	4001	31.9%	29.6%	30.0%	27.0%	25.3%
Other or No data	985	809	1220	1514	1675	5.3%	4.7%	6.8%	7.4%	10.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18482</b>	<b>17073</b>	<b>17800</b>	<b>20499</b>	<b>15818</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Treatment modality.** Most treatment episodes went for outpatient services (41%), followed by DUII treatment (22%) and A&D Detox (17%). Residential type services, including CIRT, accounted for 8.7% of all enrollments. There was a slight increase in residential treatment over the years, from 7% in FY00 to 11% in FY04. Proportion of episodes involved in Detox treatment didn't change much, except for FY03, which was slightly lower compared to other years' data.

Tx Modality	Frequency	Percent
Residential tx	7773	8.7%
OutPatient tx	36272	40.5%
A/D Detox	15200	17.0%
DUII tx	19926	22.2%
Methadone	10500	11.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>89671</b>	<b>100%</b>

Tx Modality	Number of Modality					Proportion of Modality				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Residential	1310	1367	1421	1957	1700	7%	8%	8%	10%	11%
OutPatient	7168	6879	7900	8389	5936	39%	43%	44%	41%	38%
A/D Detox	3254	2892	2979	3056	3019	18%	17%	17%	15%	19%
DUII	4371	3991	3449	4433	3682	24%	23%	19%	22%	23%
Methadone	2379	1944	2050	2646	1481	13%	11%	12%	13%	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18482</b>	<b>17073</b>	<b>17799</b>	<b>20499</b>	<b>15818</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Days from open to close.** About 21% of episodes stayed in treatment for a duration of 3-6 months. Four percent of episodes had a length of stay more than one year. For episodes that closed when data were retrieved, the average of length of stay was 116 days and the median was 55 days. The data shows that the proportion of episodes that stayed for longer than 6 months decreased in FY04 while the proportion of stay between one and seven days increased as compared to previous years, mostly because a large number of FY 04 cases were still open at the time the data were retrieved.

Days from case open to close	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1-7 days	21820	24.3	24.3	24.3
8-30 days	11357	12.7	12.7	37.0
31-90 days	13162	14.7	14.7	51.7
91-183 days	18569	20.7	20.7	72.4
184-365 days	9050	10.1	10.1	82.5
> 1yr	3770	4.2	4.2	86.7
None	11943	13.3	13.3	100.0
Total	89671	100.0	100.0	

Length of stay	Number of episodes					Proportion of episodes				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
1-7 days	4126	4513	4811	4472	3898	26%	28%	30%	23%	35%
8-30 days	2333	2331	2358	2399	1936	15%	15%	15%	12%	17%
31-90 days	2865	2536	2693	3198	1870	18%	16%	17%	17%	17%
91-183 days	3760	3738	3590	5160	2321	24%	24%	22%	27%	21%
184-365 days	1908	1808	1870	2624	840	12%	12%	12%	14%	7%
> 1yr	663	731	769	1294	311	4%	5%	5%	7%	3%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>15655</b>	<b>15657</b>	<b>16091</b>	<b>19147</b>	<b>11178</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Episodes without termination date excluded.

**Tx duration by treatment modality.** On average, Methadone treatment had the longest stay (mean=421, median=177) and Detox had the shortest stay (mean=6, median=5). For those enrolled in residential treatment, the average stay from case open to close was 76 days, with a median stay of 60.

Tx Modality	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Residential tx	7116	75.59	70.99
Outpatient tx	31137	97.97	143.61
A/D Detox	15199	6.01	3.66
Methadone	6880	421.11	669.98
DUII	17396	138.55	80.61



## TREATMENT OUTCOMES

**Termination type.** Of all episodes, 78561(87.6%) had termination status available. Excluding episodes that were either still open or termination status unknown (a large portion of episodes opened in FY04 hadn't been terminated at time the data were received), 46.1% of episodes successfully completed the treatment<sup>9</sup>, 2.7% failed to engage the treatment (initial appointment not kept), and 30.7% were unable to complete treatment program (terminated with prejudice). The 21% neutral termination (terminated without prejudice) includes episodes ending due to moving out of the catchments area, death, parent/legal guardian withdrawing client, or termination due to program cut/reduction. The distribution of termination status didn't change much over the years except FY00 had a fairly low neutral termination rate.

Termination type	Frequency	Percent
Appointment not kept	2140	2.7%
Terminated with prejudice	24101	30.7%
Terminated w/o prejudice	16121	20.5%
Completed	36199	46.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>78561</b>	<b>100%</b>

Termination type	Termination Type*					Proportion of Termination Types				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
No Engagement	550	451	483	408	248	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Failed Out	5216	4626	4987	5745	3527	33%	29%	30%	30%	31%
<b>Completed<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>7588</b>	<b>7233</b>	<b>7147</b>	<b>9118</b>	<b>5113</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Neutral Term.	2500	3576	3821	3888	2336	16%	22%	23%	20%	21%
Total	15854	15886	16438	19159	11224	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

\* Episodes that were still open or with unknown close status excluded.

**Termination type by primary use of substance.** Excluding episodes that are still open or closing status unknown, the overall completion rate was 46%. Alcohol had the highest completion rate (63%) and Marijuana/Hash and Heroin had the lowest completion rate (31%). The treatment completion rates for Amphetamines and Cocaine were 33% and 37% respectively.

<sup>9</sup> Successful termination/completion is defined as: 1) the client achieves at least two-thirds of his/her signed treatment plan; and 2) the client is no longer using drugs 30 days prior to termination.

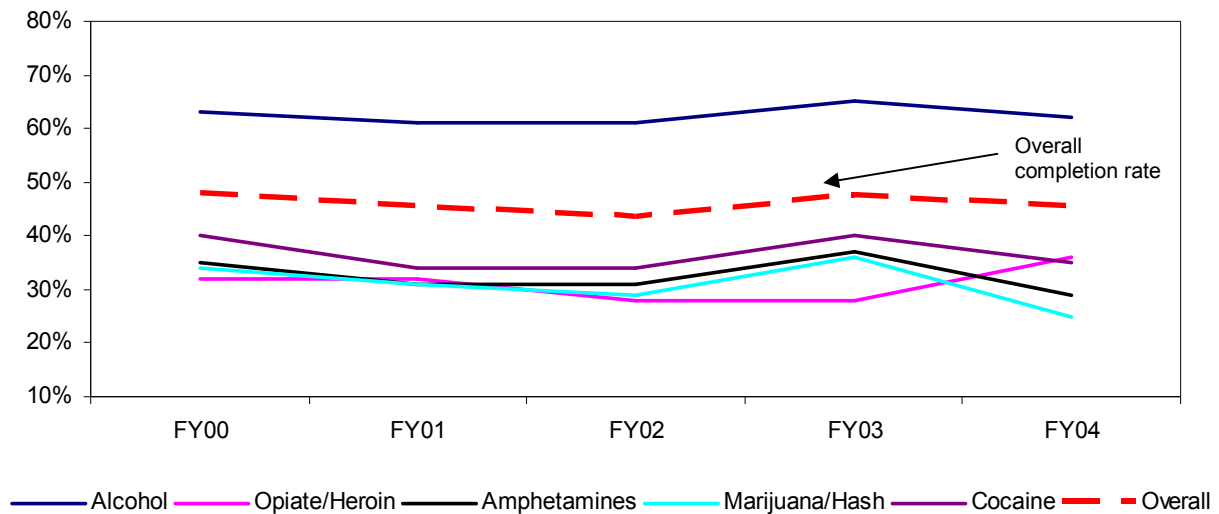
<sup>10</sup> If excluding 'Fail to engagement' and 'Further treatment is not appropriate' in the denominator--the method sometimes used by the state, the completion rates would be 56% for FY00, 01, 03, and 55% for FY02 and FY04.

Primary Substance	Episode	Not engaged	Tx Failure	Neutral Term	Tx Completed	Completion rate by state method
Alcohol	35404	671 (2%)	7957 (23%)	4646 (13%)	22130 (63%)	70%
Opiate/Heroin	18569	477 (3%)	8065 (43%)	4291 (23%)	5736 (31%)	37%
Amphetamines	9626	382 (4%)	3184 (33%)	2890 (30%)	3170 (33%)	46%
Marijuana/Hash	8096	305 (4%)	2733 (34%)	2523 (31%)	2535 (31%)	43%
Cocaine	6060	297 (5%)	1975 (33%)	1565 (26%)	2223 (37%)	49%
All Others	281	8 (3%)	99 (35%)	70 (25%)	104 (37%)	45%
Total	78561	2140 (3%)	24101 (31%)	16121 (21%)	36199 (46%)	56%

Examining the treatment completion rates over the years, it was noted that the completion rates for certain type of primary substance use varied substantially.

Primary Substance	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Alcohol	63%	61%	61%	65%	62%
Opiate/Heroin	32%	32%	28%	28%	36%
Amphetamines	35%	31%	31%	37%	29%
Marijuana/Hash	34%	31%	29%	36%	25%
Cocaine	40%	34%	34%	40%	35%
Overall completion rate	47.9%	45.5%	43.5%	47.6%	45.6%
Completion rate by state method	55.8%	56.0%	54.7%	55.9%	54.7%

**Tx completion rates over the years**



**Termination type by treatment modality.** Examining completion rate by treatment modality, DUII had the highest completion rate (74%), followed by Detox (69%). Methadone treatment had the lowest completion rate (7%). It was noted that the proportions of neutral termination were much higher for outpatient and methadone treatment episodes.

Primary Substance	Episode	Not engaged	Tx Failure	Neutral Term	Tx Completed	Completion rate by state method
Residential	7134	48 (1%)	2712 (38%)	722 (10%)	3652 (51%)	55%
Outpatient	31547	1808 (6%)	10214 (32.4%)	11163 (35%)	8362 (27%)	39%
Detox	15199	4 (<1%)	3795 (25%)	953 (6%)	10447 (69%)	72%
Methadone	6949	181 (3%)	3809 (55%)	2458 (35%)	501 (7%)	9%
Dull	17732	99 (1%)	3571 (20%)	825 (5%)	13237 (74%)	77%
Total	78561	2140 (3%)	24101 (31%)	16121 (21%)	36199 (46%)	56%

**Termination type by race/ethnicity.** Hispanics had the highest treatment completion rate (59%) while Native Americans had the lowest completion rate (38%). Twenty-five percent of African-American episodes were terminated as ‘Neutral’, which was higher than the average of 21%.

Race/Ethnicity	Episodes	Not engaged	Tx Failure	Neutral Term	Tx Completed	Completion rate by state method
African-American	10068	391 (4%)	3236 (32%)	2562 (25%)	3879 (39%)	50%
Asian-American	1189	18 (1%)	295 (25%)	260 (22%)	616 (52%)	63%
Caucasian	56145	1446 (3%)	16972 (30%)	11475 (20%)	26252 (47%)	56%
Hispanics	5531	102 (2%)	1481 (27%)	696 (13%)	3252 (59%)	65%
Native American	4598	157 (3%)	1781 (39%)	897 (20%)	1762 (38%)	46%
Unknown	903	22 (2%)	288 (32%)	202 (22%)	391 (43%)	52%
Total	78561	2140 (3%)	24101(31%)	16121 (21%)	36199 (46%)	56%

**Termination type by age group.** Clients whose age were 65 or above had the highest completion rate (73%). And clients whose age were 17 or below had the lowest completion rate (37%), largely due to a high neutral termination.

Age group	Episodes	Not engaged	Tx Failure	Neutral Term	Tx Completed	Completion rate by state method
0-17	4606	131 (3%)	1379 (30%)	1398 (30%)	1698 (37%)	46%
18-35	36360	1062 (3%)	11803 (33%)	7208 (20%)	16287 (45%)	54%
36-64	37119	941 (3%)	10858 (29%)	7442 (20%)	17878 (48%)	57%
65 or above	446	5 (1%)	51 (11%)	65 (15%)	325 (73%)	83%
<b>Total*</b>	78531	2139 (3%)	24091 (31%)	16113 (21%)	36188 (46%)	56%

\* Episodes with missing data on age excluded.

**Termination by episode duration.** Episodes with treatment duration (from enrollment to close) between three months and six months had the highest completion rate (68%). Episodes with treatment duration between 31 days and 90 days had the lowest completion rate (31%). Those episodes with less than one week stay were more likely not engaged (7%). Episodes that were longer than one year had the highest rate of neutral termination (33%).

Tx duration	Episodes	Not engaged	Tx Failure	Tx Completed	Neutral Term
1 -7 days	21820	1553 (7%)	6437 (30%)	7410 (34%)	6420 (29%)
8 -30 days	11357	405 (4%)	4321 (38%)	4535 (40%)	2096 (19%)
31-90 days	13162	86 (1%)	5904 (45%)	4106 (31%)	3066 (23%)
91-183 days	18569	44 (0%)	3902 (21%)	12582 (68%)	2041 (11%)
184-365 days	9050	15 (0%)	1907 (21%)	5982 (66%)	1146 (13%)
More than 1 year	3770	5 (0%)	1276 (34%)	1262 (34%)	1227 (33%)
<b>Total*</b>	<b>77728</b>	<b>2108(27%)</b>	<b>23747 (31%)</b>	<b>35877 (46%)</b>	<b>15996 (21%)</b>

\* Episodes without close date excluded.

## EXIT STATUS

**Employment status at exit.** Seventeen percent of episodes didn't have employment information available, either due to cases still open or missing data. If these episodes were excluded, we see an increase in the percentage of full time employment at termination as compared to at enrollment (28% vs. 23.2%) and a decrease in the percentage of 'Unemployed-but-seeking' at termination as compared to at enrollment (19% vs. 24%). The proportion of episodes that were unemployed but did not seek for a job at enrollment was about the same as at termination (43% and 42% respectively).

Examining the trend, the proportion of full time employment at termination significantly decreased over the five-year period—from 33% in FY00 to 21% in FY04.

Employment at Termination	N	%	% (missing/unknown data excluded)
Full Time	20620	23%	28%
Part Time	5401	6%	7%
Irregular	2541	3%	3%
Unemploy:Seek	14336	16%	19%
Unemploy:NotSek	31631	35%	42%
Missing/unknown*	15143	17%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* 73% of missing data were episodes that were still open.

Employ Status	Employment at Termination					Proportion of Employment at Termination				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Full Time	4887	4671	4048	4726	2288	33%	31%	26%	26%	21%
Part Time	1126	1084	1127	1356	708	8%	7%	7%	7%	6%
Irregular	476	495	514	738	318	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Unemploy :Seek	2837	2739	3197	3652	1911	19%	18%	20%	20%	18%
Unemploy:NotSek	5557	5913	6756	7811	5594	37%	40%	43%	43%	52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14883</b>	<b>14902</b>	<b>15642</b>	<b>18283</b>	<b>10819</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Missing/Unknown	3599	2172	2185	2216	4999	19.5%	12.7%	12.1%	10.8%	31.6%

**Living arrangement at exit.** There were a large proportion of episodes that didn't have living arrangement information reported at termination. Excluding 'unknown' from the analysis, 40% lived alone and 8% lived with spouse or other family members. Ten percent were homeless at time of termination, which was lower than the homeless rate (18%) at time of enrollment. However, the percentage of living alone when exited from treatment program slightly decreased over the years. The percentage of homeless was about same.

Living Arrang	Frequency	Percent	% (Ref-Unk excluded)
No other Adult	22980	26%	40%
Spouse/Family	4509	5%	8%
Parent/Relative/Friend	17714	20%	30%
Foster/Institution	6765	7%	12%
Homeless	6061	7%	10%
Refuse to answer/Unknown*	31643	35%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>89672</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*include episodes that were still open

Living Arrangement	Living Arrangement at Termination					Proportion of Living Arrangement at Termination				
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
No other Adult	4727	4781	4851	5990	2631	42%	40%	39%	40%	35%
Spouse	915	950	963	1116	565	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Parent/Relative/Friend	3121	3503	3990	4594	2506	28%	30%	32%	31%	33%
Foster/Institution	1397	1439	1287	1705	937	12%	12%	10%	11%	13%
Homeless	1079	1211	1395	1508	868	10%	10%	11%	10%	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11239</b>	<b>11884</b>	<b>12486</b>	<b>14913</b>	<b>7507</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Missing/unknown	7243	5189	5314	5586	8311	39.2%	30.4%	29.8%	27.2%	52.6%

## SUMMARY

Key findings from this report:

- ◆ Of all clients treated by Multnomah County A&D community providers between FY2000 to FY2004, 69% had only one treatment episode and 31% had entered into the treatment system more than once. The number of clients treated and the number of treatment episodes dropped significantly in FY2004.
- ◆ Middle-age men, Caucasian, never married, low income, and unemployed was a typical profile for clients enrolled in A&D treatments. Compared with the overall race/ethnicity distribution of county population, African-American and Native American were slightly overrepresented and Hispanic was under-represented in the treatment system.
- ◆ The first time use of alcohol or Marijuana/Hashish likely occurred when clients were teenagers. For most clients, the first time use of Opiates, Cocaine, and Methamphetamines were in early twenties. About four percent of female clients were known to be pregnant at the time of treatment enrollment.
- ◆ Of 89,672 treatment episodes over the five years, 48% had single substance abuse issue and the rest were using multiple drugs. The most common primary drug choices were Alcohol, Opiates/Heroin, and Methamphetamines. The use of methamphetamines increased from 10.7% in FY2000 to 13.6% in FY2004. The route of use by injection decreased substantially from 33.2% in FY2000 to 25.5% in FY2004.
- ◆ Outpatient was the most common treatment modality. Roughly 41% of all treatments were outpatient. While the percentage of residential treatment increased from 7% in FY2000 to 11% in FY2004, the proportion of episodes involved in Detox or DUII treatment hadn't changed much over the five years.
- ◆ The overall treatment completion rate was 46.1%. Alcohol treatment had a much higher completion rate than other types of primary drug use. Among minorities, Hispanic and Asian-American tend to have a better treatment outcome than African-American or Native American. Clients staying in treatment for at least 90 days also had a high completion rate. One of barriers to complete the treatment was involuntary termination—clients had to terminate the treatment due to moving out of area, program cut/reduction, and etc.

The purpose of this report was to focus on the treatment episodes and clients profile, and to provide a statistical description of A&D abuse, treatment modality, and treatment program completion. More in-depth studies, such as analyzing relapse and recidivism data for those who completed treatment, and comparing treatment outcomes for clients treated by county contracted vs. non-contracted providers, may follow when additional data are available.

Appendix: Profile of Substance Treatment Episodes (FY00-FY04)\*

Treatment episode characteristics	Meth	Opiates	Cocaine	Marij/hash	Alcohol	Overall**
	n=10933	n=22617	n=6764	n=9254	n=39518	N=89672
% Female	45.7	39.6	42.5	27.3	23.8	32.5
% Male	54.3	60.4	57.5	72.7	76.2	67.5
% White	86.7	80.5	32.8	62.8	71.5	71.7
% Black	2.1	8.1	57.6	21.1	8.5	12.7
% Asian	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.5
% Hispanics	2.6	5.7	3.0	5.0	9.9	6.9
% Native American	6.4	3.7	3.9	7.3	6.8	5.9
Median age at enrollment	31	38	38	22	36	35
% married or live as married***	14.3	18.9	12.1	15.3	21.6	18.7
% no household income	47	46.7	52.2	23.9	29	37.4
% 12 years of education or less	85.6	71	77	87.6	68.2	74
% homeless	19.9	23.6	30.7	7.8	15.4	18.2
% public insured or no insurance	95.8	93.7	97	90.1	79.8	87.8
% had job (full & part time, irregular)	21.4	20.4	17.1	27.4	47.9	32.9
Median age of 1 <sup>st</sup> use	18	21	21	14	16	17
Median severity score	5	5	5	4	4	5
Mean severity score	4.07	4.87	4.32	3.79	3.67	4.09
% multiple drug use (>=2)	67.6	58.3	67	74.9	35.8	51.6
% use injection	39.4	84.6	10.9	4.7	4.6	29.5
% tx completion	32.9	30.9	36.7	31.3	62.5	40.4

\* Data source: State OMHAS Client Process Monitoring System (CPMS)

\*\* Include 'no use' and 'Other drug' categories

\*\*\* For age 18 or up

## **Acknowledgements**

This report would not have been possible without the assistance of Pam McVay and Ben Kahn, researcher and research facilitator from Oregon State Department of Human Services. We would like to thank them for their technical support and insightful feedbacks on our draft report. In addition, we would like to thank Ray Hudson, DCHS A&D treatment program manager, for his inputs and helps in making this report available.