

The N-SSATS Report

Data Spotlight

June 11, 2013



Forty-Two Percent of Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities Offer On-Site Screening for Infectious Diseases

Rates of HIV, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C are high among drug users as compared with nondrug users.¹ These infectious diseases, if not identified and treated, can pose a major health threat to both the individual with the disease and the community at large. The National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) is a survey of all known substance abuse treatment facilities in the United States. In 2011, 13,720 substance abuse treatment facilities responded to N-SSATS. Forty-two percent of these facilities offered on-site screening for infectious diseases.² The percentage of facilities that provided infectious disease screening varied by location³:

- 27 percent of facilities in the most rural (“noncore”) counties, and
- 51 percent of facilities in the most urban counties (“large central metros”).

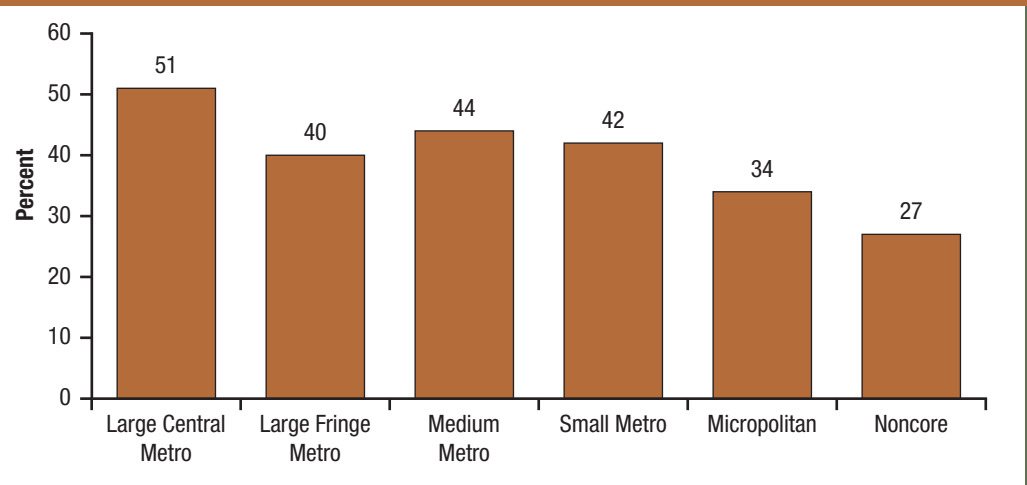
Screening lets treatment providers identify infectious diseases and link clients to needed medical care.¹ For more information, please see the following publications from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK64727/> and <http://www.cdc.gov/pwud/>.

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012). Integrated prevention services for HIV infection, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis for persons who use drugs illicitly: Summary guidance from CDC and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *MMWR*, 61(RR-5), 1-46.

2. This includes facilities that offer screening for at least one of the following: hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, or tuberculosis.

3. Counties and county equivalents were assigned to one of six urbanization levels using the 2006 National Center for Health Statistics Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. From most urban to most rural, these levels are: large central metro (akin to inner cities), large fringe metro (akin to suburbs), medium metro, small metro, micropolitan, and noncore. For more details, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm.

Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities Offering On-Site Infectious Disease Screening, by Location: N-SSATS, 2011



Source: 2011 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS). N-SSATS is an annual survey of all substance abuse treatment facilities in the United States, both public and private, that are known to SAMHSA. N-SSATS is one component of the Behavioral Health Services Information System (BHSIS), an integrated data system maintained by the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, SAMHSA. Information and data for this report are based on data reported to N-SSATS for the survey reference date March 31, 2011. For more information on N-SSATS, see <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/DASIS/2k11nssats/NSSATS2011Web.pdf>.

