As part of the Health Resource Planning (State Health Plan) effort, the Health Planning Council has started to inventory behavioral health services in the Commonwealth.

The following maps represent an important milestone in the development of a State Health Plan and is the result of a collaborative, interagency effort to document the location and quantity of behavioral health assets.

The data represent the best available information as of December 2013 and will continue to be updated, expanded and improved through the Health Resource Planning effort.
Acute Treatment Services (ATS)

- ATS programs are commonly referred to as inpatient detoxification programs. These programs operate in free standing and hospital based settings. The primary purpose of ATS programs is to medically treat withdrawal symptoms in persons who are dependent upon alcohol and/or other drugs.

- Specialized inpatient services are available to adolescents under 18 years of age who require ATS services. These services are referred to as Youth Stabilization Programs.

- All adolescent and adult programs encourage individuals who complete detoxification to continue receiving addiction treatment in other settings such as residential rehabilitation or outpatient settings.

- Services are available to people with public insurance, and to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.

- Dots represent the Department of Public Health (DPH), Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) licensed Substance Abuse Acute Treatment Services (including adult & adolescent) either as units in a hospital or a freestanding facility.

Data reflects a point in time and is updated as of 12/27/13
Dots represent location; not reflective of capacity or volume
Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment

- Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment is provision of in-person addiction counseling services to individuals, aged 13 and older, who are not at risk of suffering withdrawal symptoms and who can participate in organized services in an ambulatory setting such as a substance abuse treatment program, mental health clinic, hospital outpatient department or community health center.

- Services may include individual, group and family counseling, intensive day treatment and educational services for persons convicted of a first offense of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Some outpatient substance abuse treatment programs meet additional regulatory requirements to provide these services to specialty populations including adolescents, age 13-17, pregnant women, persons with co-occurring mental health disorders, persons age 60 or older and persons with disabilities.

- Services are available to people with public insurance, and to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.

- Dots represent programs that are either licensed or approved by the Department of Public Health (DPH) Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS).

- Although any of the locations may treat individuals with a "dual diagnosis" of substance abuse and mental health, a subset of the clinics receive additional specific licensure from the DPH, Bureau of Health Care Safety & Quality to treat persons with primary mental health problems.

- Of note, licensed mental health clinics may provide addiction counseling services to persons with primary addictive disorders under their outpatient mental health clinic licensure. Those clinics are not represented on this map. The map also does not represent any of the "private practitioners" who offer substance abuse treatment & counseling.

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Service Map:
Adolescent Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (Subset)

Locations of Adolescent Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Service Providers in Massachusetts, FY 2014

Adolescent Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (Subset)

- These licensed outpatient substance abuse treatment providers have met additional, regulatory requirements to provide services to adolescents, 13-17 years old.

- Of note, licensed mental health clinics may provide addiction counseling services if they maintain compliance with the Department of Public Health (DPH), Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) regulations. However, they are not required to seek BSAS licensure or approval. Therefore this map does not represent the outpatient mental health clinics that may be providing addiction treatment services under their mental health clinic licensure.

- Dots do not represent any of the “private practitioners” who offer substance abuse treatment & counseling services.

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Residential rehabilitation programs are organized substance abuse treatment and education services featuring a planned program of care in a 24-hour residential setting in the community. They are staffed 24 hours a day.

- Services are provided in permanent facilities where clients in the early stages of addiction recovery, who require safe and stable living environments in order to develop their recovery skills, reside on a temporary basis.

- Types of residential rehabilitation services include programs for adults age 18 and older, adults with their families, adolescents age 13-17 and Transitional Age Youth who are 16-24 years old. Adolescents typically receive treatment for 3 months, while adults typically receive treatment in this setting for 6-12 months.

- Dots represent facilities that are licensed by and primarily funded by the Department of Public Health (DPH), Bureau of Substance Abuse Services.
The Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) licensed opiate treatment programs provide medication, such as methadone, along with a comprehensive range of medical and rehabilitative services in an ambulatory setting to individuals to alleviate the adverse medical, psychological or physical effects incident to opiate addiction. Opioid treatment includes both maintenance and detoxification.

Office Based Opiate Treatment (OBOT) Programs

• BSAS funds 14 OBOT programs in community health centers across the state. These programs provide medication (buprenorphine) for the treatment of opiate addiction in a primary care setting. Buprenorphine treatment includes both maintenance and detoxification. This treatment does not require BSAS licensure.

• Dots represent only the 14 BSAS-funded OBOT programs and does not reflect the hundreds of physicians who are able to provide this treatment in their medical practices.

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Outpatient mental health clinics deliver comprehensive diagnostic and psychotherapeutic treatment services in interdisciplinary team under the medical direction of a psychiatrist. Services include: diagnosis and evaluation; medication management; consultation; and individual, family and group treatment for people with Mental Health or Substance Abuse disorders.

The green/yellow dots represent clinics licensed by the Department of Public Health (DPH), Bureau of Health Care Safety & Quality. Blue dots represent locations that meet federal requirements for mental health centers. Although any of the locations may treat individuals with a “dual diagnosis” of mental health & substance abuse, a subset of the clinics receive additional specific licensure from the DPH, Bureau of Health Care Safety & Quality to treat substance abuse. The dots do not represent any of the “private practitioners” who offer mental health or substance abuse treatment nor the clinics that are separately licensed by the DPH, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services.

Services are available to people with public insurance or to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.
Partial Hospitalization Programs

- Partial Hospitalization programs provide intensive short-term psychiatric outpatient day-treatment to individuals as a step-down from inpatient services or to prevent an inpatient admission. These programs are typically associated with acute inpatient psychiatric units/facilities.
- Each dot represents a facility that provides partial hospitalization services, licensed by the Department of Mental Health (DMH).
- These services are typically covered by private and public insurance.

Psychiatric Day Treatment Programs

- Psychiatric Day Treatment programs provide a coordinated set of therapeutic supportive services to individuals who need more active or inclusive treatment than is typically available through traditional outpatient mental health services. The service is less intensive than partial hospitalization programs and typically of longer duration.
- They provide rehabilitative, prevocational, educational, and life-skill services to promote recovery and attain adequate community functioning.
- Each dot represents a provider organization that offers a psychiatric day treatment program, licensed by the Department of Public Health (DPH).
- These services are covered by public insurance and some private insurance plans.
Emergency Service Program (ESP)
- ESPs are a statewide network of emergency service providers providing a comprehensive, integrated program of crisis behavioral health services, including behavioral health crisis assessment, intervention and stabilization services.
- ESPs are distributed to community-based locations and emergency departments.

Community Crisis Stabilization (CCS)
- CCS programs are ESP components that provide a staffed, secure treatment beds in the community as an alternative to inpatient psychiatric services. Length of stay is typically shorter than acute care.
- Dots represent organizations funded via the Department of Mental Health (DMH) & MassHealth through a competitive process and found in the Massachusetts Behavioral Health Partnership Directory. And, DMH directly operates two ESPs in the Southeast Region.
- Services are available to people with public insurance, no insurance, or to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.

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Most individuals who need psychiatric inpatient care receive such services at an acute inpatient psychiatric unit in a general hospital or a private psychiatric facility.

Psychiatric units in general hospitals and private psychiatric hospitals provide short-term, intensive diagnostic, evaluation, treatment and stabilization services to individuals experiencing an acute psychiatric episode.

The dots represent the general hospital psychiatric units and private acute psychiatric hospitals licensed by the Department of Mental Health (DMH). In addition, DMH operates two inpatient units at Community Mental Health Centers in the Southeast region.

Services are available to people with public insurance and to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.
Department of Mental Health (DMH) Inpatient Continuing Care

- DMH funds or operates 6 inpatient units or “state hospitals” that provide ongoing treatment, stabilization and rehabilitation services to a small number of individuals with serious and persistent mental illness who need longer term hospitalization.

- Services are available when a referral is made to the DMH facility by a transferring hospital. Individuals are generally transferred to DMH after the conclusion of a course of treatment in an acute inpatient psychiatric unit or facility and are admitted to the first available bed in a DMH-operated inpatient unit or state hospital.

- Like private hospitals & units, the facilities are accredited by the Joint Commission and certified by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

- The dots represent the 6 state-funded Inpatient Units or facilities.

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DMH provides services through 27 site offices within 25 locations across Massachusetts. The site offices provide case management and oversee an integrated system of community rehabilitative and recovery-based services for adults and youth.

Individuals must apply to DMH to receive community-based services to determine they have a “qualifying mental disorder” as the primary disorder requiring treatment, and meet functional impairment and other criteria. There are “needs & means” criteria, in addition to clinical criteria, as part of the review for access.

Services are delivered flexibly, often in individuals’ homes and local communities. Services are designed to meet the behavioral health needs of individuals of all ages, enabling them to live, work, attend school and fully participate as valuable, contributing members of our communities.

DMH also offers a range of supports to parents and people receiving mental health services through peer and parent support organizations. Individuals and families do not need to be authorized for services to access these supports.

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Service Maps: Community Support Agencies

Community Support Agencies (CSA)

- CSAs are a statewide network of community-based organizations that facilitate access to, and ensure coordination of, care for youth with serious emotional disturbance (SED) and their families who require or are already utilizing multiple services or are involved with multiple child-serving systems (e.g., child welfare, special education, juvenile justice, mental health).

- Dots represent service providers funded by MassHealth through a competitive process. Services are available only to residents with MassHealth. Services are coordinated with the Department of Children & Families (DCF).

- Dots do not represent any independent services available for youth with private insurance.

- Dots represent the 32 CSAs: 29 that are geographically consistent with the current 29 service areas for the Department of Children and Families and three culturally and linguistically specialized CSAs to address the needs of specific cultural or linguistic groups in Massachusetts.

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