

Plymouth County Outreach

2020 ANNUAL REPORT

Pamela Kelley & Sean Varano
KELLEY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Plymouth County Outreach 2020 Annual Report

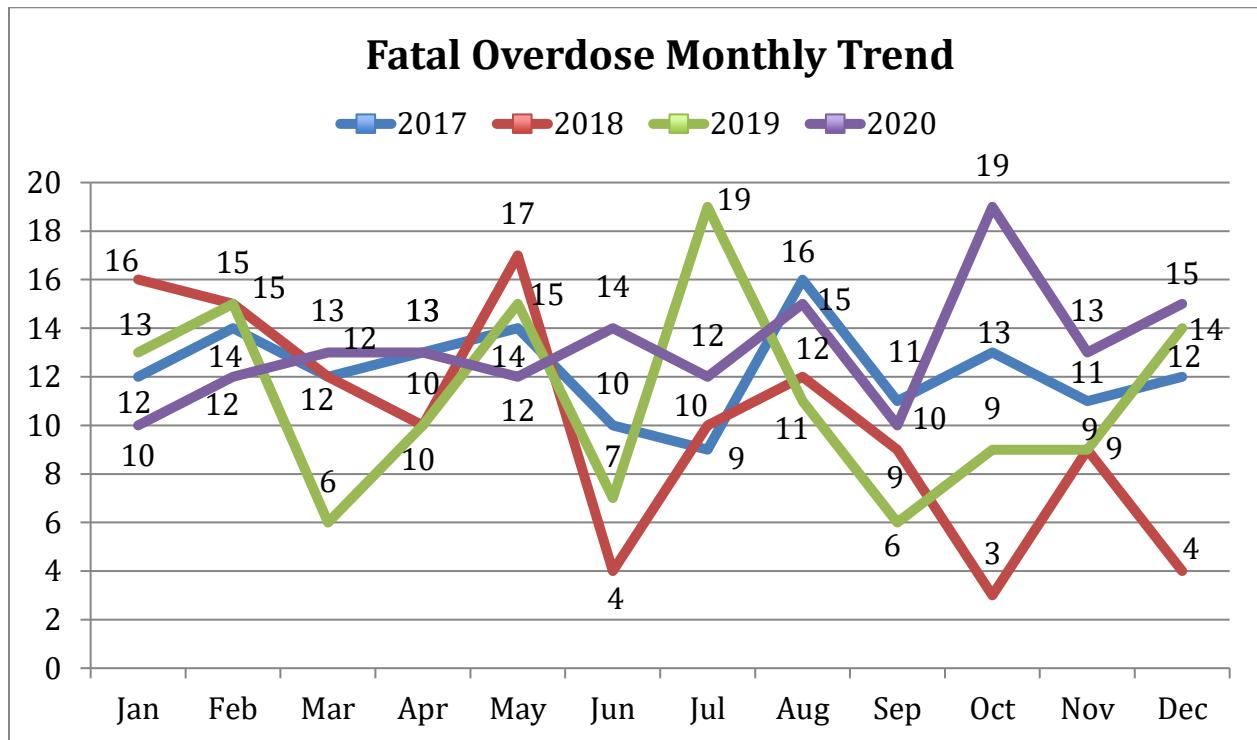
Part I: 2020 Overall Incident Data

Total Overdoses Reported

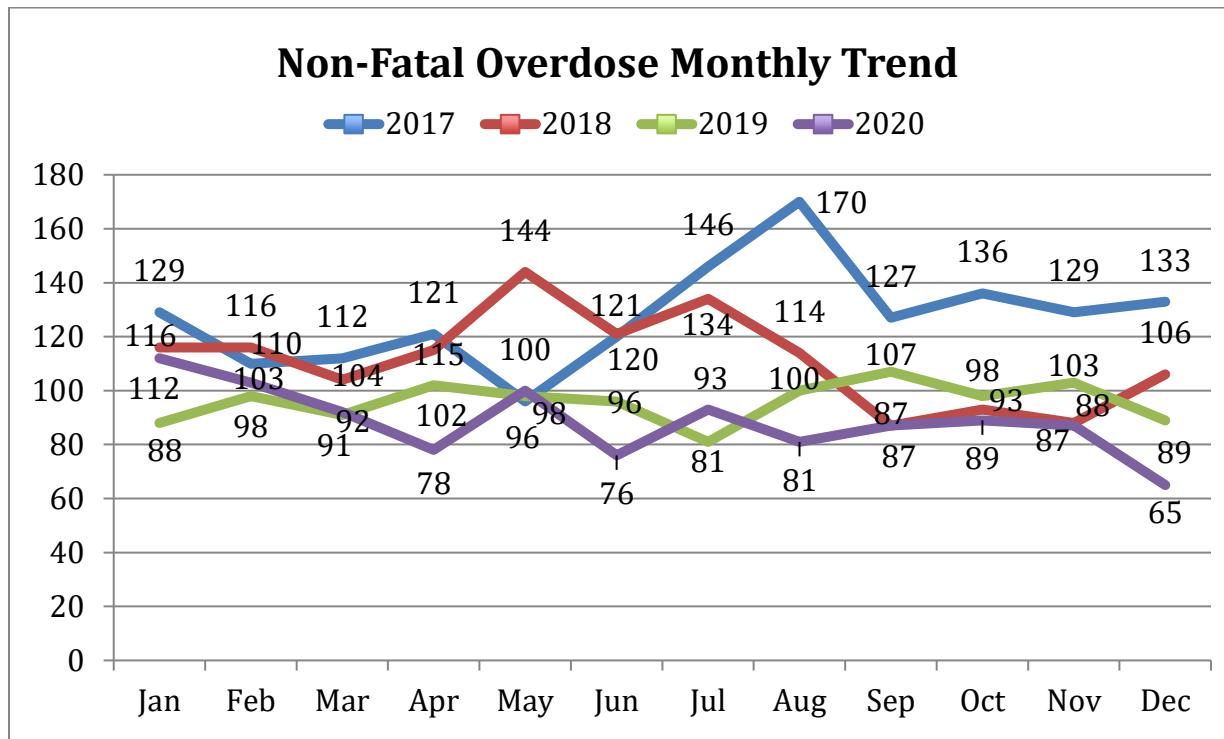
There were **1,420 total incidents** entered into the PCO system for the time frame of 1/1/20 and 12/31/20. This represents an **3% decrease** over the 2019 total of 1,460.

Incident Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 2019 v 2020
Non-Fatal	1,529 (87%)	1,338 (83%)	1,151 (79%)	1,063 (75%)	-8%
Fatal	147 (8%)	121 (7%)	134 (9%)	158 (11%)	+18%
At-Risk	80 (5%)	159 (10%)	175 (12%)	199 (14%)	+14%
Total	1756 (100%)	1,618 (100%)	1,460 (100%)	1,420 (100%)	-3%

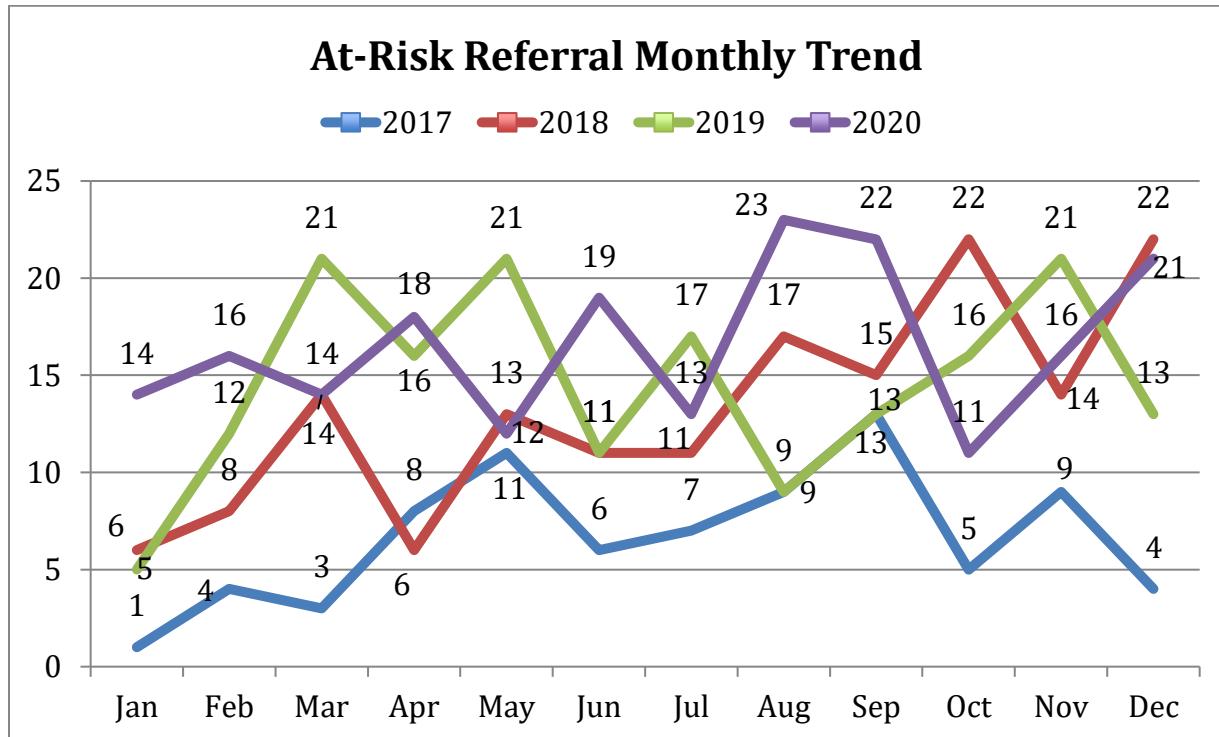
Trend Data



There was on average 13.2 fatal ODs per month, or 158 total, in the County in 2020. This is an 18% increase over the 2019 monthly average of 11.2, or 134 total. The highest monthly total in 2020 occurred in October (19) and the lowest monthly total in 2020 occurred in January (10) and September (10).



There was on average 88.6 non-fatal ODs per month, or 1,063 total, in the County in 2020. This is an 8% decrease over the 2019 monthly average of 95.9 or 1,151. The highest monthly total in 2020 occurred in January (112) and the lowest monthly total in 2020 occurred in December (65).



There was on average 16.6 at-risk individuals identified per month, or 199 total, in the County in 2020. This is a 14% increase over the 2019 monthly average of 14.6. The highest monthly totals in 2020 occurred in April (23). The lowest monthly total in 2020 occurred in October (11).

2020 Overdose Incident Information

The following analysis involved the 1,221 non-fatal and fatal overdose incidents only.

Top Five Communities

Seventy-seven percent (936) of the total fatal and non-fatal overdoses (1,221) reported in the County occurred in the following five communities:

- Brockton 530 (43%)
- Plymouth 157 (13%)
- Wareham 136 (11%)
- Middleborough 68 (6%)
- Rockland 45 (4%)

Jurisdiction Information

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| ➤ Same Jurisdiction | 903 (74%) |
| ➤ Different Jurisdiction | 318 (26%) |

Over one-quarter of the overdose incidents (26%, n=318) were multi-jurisdictional events, meaning the person overdosed in a different town than where they reside.

Opiate Involvement

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| ➤ Suspected Opiate Involvement | 810 (66%) |
| ➤ Known Opiate Involvement | 280 (23%) |
| ➤ No Opiate Involvement | 131 (11%) |

The vast majority, 89% (1,090), of the 2020 overdose incidents involved a known or suspected opiate. Only 11% (131) of the overdose incidents recorded in CIMS involved some other type of drug. Ninety-six percent (152) of the 158 fatal overdoses involved a known or suspected opiate. There were only 6 fatal overdoses that did not involve an opiate.

Naloxone Administration

- | | |
|-------|-----------|
| ➤ Yes | 830 (68%) |
| ➤ No | 391 (32%) |

In over two-thirds of the overdose incidents, 68% (830), Naloxone was administered at the scene. Of those 830 known administrations:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| ➤ EMS/Fire Administered | 420 (51%) |
| ➤ Police Administered | 308 (37%) |
| ➤ 3 rd Party Administered | 241 (29%) |

As a note, this data can add to more than 100% since multiple agencies/individuals can administer Naloxone at one incident. Police administered Naloxone at 37% (308) of the overdose incidents where it was necessary, and Fire or EMS administered Naloxone at 51% (420) of the overdose incidents. Some other 3rd Party (friend/family/passer-by) administered Naloxone in 29% (241) of the overdose incidents prior to EMS, Fire, or Police arrival.

Of the 830 incidents where Naloxone was administered, 93% (775) of the individuals survived the overdose. The remaining 55 incidents (7%) resulted in a fatality.

Hospital Transports

- Yes 1,112 (91%)
- No 109 (9%)

Individuals were transported to the hospital in 91% (1,112) of the overdose incidents recorded in CIMS.

The 1,112 individuals were transported to the following hospitals:

- Brockton Hospital 334 (30%)
- Good Samaritan 253 (23%)
- BID Plymouth 199 (18%)
- Tobey Hospital 141 (13%)
- South Shore Hospital 114 (10%)
- Morton Hospital 66 (6%)
- St. Luke's Hospital 4 (<1%)
- Unknown 1 (<1%)

Children Involved

Forty-nine overdose incidents (4%) occurred with children present at the scene and 45 (92%) of those overdose incidents involving children resulted in a 51A being filed. Fifty-eight (5%) of the individuals that overdosed were reported to have school aged children associated with them, whether they were present at the scene or not.

Part II. Demographic Data

The following analysis includes information on all individuals involved in overdose incidents and at-risk referrals (1,420).

Total Individuals Involved (ODs and At-Risk)

The 1,420 total overdoses and at-risk referrals involved 1,155 unique individuals.

- 984 (85%) individuals had one event recorded in CIMS in 2020
- 108 (9%) individuals had two events recorded in CIMS in 2020
- 41 (4%) individuals had three events recorded in CIMS in 2020
- 18 (2%) individuals had four events recorded in CIMS in 2020
- 2 (<1%) individuals had five events recorded in CIMS in 2020
- 1 (<1%) individual had seven events recorded in CIMS in 2020
- 1 (<1%) individual had eight events recorded in CIMS in 2020

The 171 individuals with multiple events recorded in 2020 were involved in 436 (31%) of the reported overdose or at-risk referrals.

Unique Individual Demographic Information (1,155 Individuals)

Gender

- Male 759 (66%)
- Female 396 (34%)

The majority of individuals (66%, n=759) involved in overdose or at-risk referrals reported in 2020 were male. The distribution of approximately two-thirds male to one-third female has remained consistent since 2017.

Incident Category & Gender

	Male	Female
Fatal	107 (14%)	51 (13%)
Non-Fatal	541 (71%)	280 (71%)
At-Risk	111 (15%)	65 (16%)
Total	759 (100%)	396 (100%)

Fourteen percent (107) of the males died as a result of the overdose event while 13% (51) of the females died following the overdose. Of note, the percentage of females that died as a result of their overdose increased from only 7% (30) in 2019 to 13% (51) in 2020.

The percentage of males recorded as At-Risk individuals has increased significantly over time from 8% (69) in 2018 to 11% (87) in 2019 and now 15% (111) in 2020. The percentage of females recorded as At-Risk individuals remains fairly consistent between 2018 (15%, n=74) and 2020 (16%, n=65).

Age

- 19 or younger 38 (3%)
- 20 – 29 261 (23%)
- 30 – 39 387 (33%)
- 40 – 49 238 (21%)
- 50 – 59 171 (15%)
- 60+ 53 (4%)
- Unknown 7 (1%)

Fifty-six percent (648) of the individuals involved in an overdose or at-risk referral in 2020 were between the ages of 20 and 39. Only 3% (38) of the individuals were 19 or younger. The youngest individual recorded was 13 years old and the oldest individual was 79 years old. The youngest fatal overdose involved a 19 year-old and the oldest fatal overdose involved an 71 year-old.

Race

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| ➤ White | 972 (84%) |
| ➤ Black/ AA | 162 (14%) |
| ➤ Other | 21 (2%) |

The vast majority (84%, n=972) of individuals involved in overdose or at-risk referral were categorized as White in CIMS.

Homelessness

Twelve percent (140) of the unique individuals involved in an overdose or at-risk referral in 2020 were homeless at the time of the last recorded event for the year. Of those 140 individuals, 63% (88) overdosed or were identified as at-risk in the City of Brockton. The other 52 individuals were recorded as homeless by fifteen other towns in Plymouth County.

Part III. Follow-Up Visit Data

Of the 1,420 overdose incidents and at-risk referrals in 2020, 67% (951) of the events warranted a follow-up visit and in 68% (643) of those 951 cases a follow-up visit was also intended. A follow-up visit is warranted if hospital partners indicate this during the PCO notification process, or for most of the at-risk entries that do not involve a hospital partner. This would indicate to the team that the individual that overdosed or was referred needed additional services. A follow-up visit is intended if the town where the individual resides intends to visit the individual's home with the outreach team. Some reasons why a follow-up would be warranted but not intended would include: the person is homeless so there is no address to visit; the person lives out of the program jurisdiction; or the person has a warrant, or a Section 35 has been requested.

There were 1,029 attempted home visits throughout 2020. Of these 1,029 attempted home visits, the teams were successful in contacting someone in 58% (595) of these visits. Successful contact was made with:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| ➤ Contact with Individual that Overdosed | 264 (44%) |
| ➤ Contact with Family/Friend | 256 (43%) |
| ➤ Contact with BOTH (F/F and Individual) | 75 (13%) |

In 339 (57%) of the successful follow-up visits (595) the Outreach team had contact with the individual who had overdosed. The outcomes of these 339 visits include:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| ➤ Individual Accepted Services | 254 (75%) |
| ➤ Individual was Already Seeking Treatment | 36 (11%) |
| ➤ Individual Declined Services | 49 (14%) |

Seventy-five percent (254) of the 339 successful visits where the individual who overdosed was contacted, resulted in that person accepting treatment options from the Outreach Team. Another 11% (36) of these individuals were already seeking treatment by the time the Outreach Team conducted the home visit. Fourteen percent (49) of the individuals contacted by the team declined assistance at that time.

In 331 (56%) of the successful follow-up visits (595) the Outreach team had contact with a family member or friend of the individual who had overdosed. The outcomes of these 331 visits include:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| ➤ Family/Friend Accepted Services | 251 (76%) |
| ➤ Family/Friend Declined Services | 80 (24%) |

Similar to the successful visits with the individual that overdoses, 76% (251) of the 331 successful visits where a family/friend was contacted, resulted in that family/friend accepting support services from the Outreach Team. The other 24% (80) of the family/friends contacted by the team declined support services at that time.

Records from 124 follow-up visits noted that Naloxone was distributed during the follow-up visit. In 59 of these visits, the Naloxone was distributed to the individual that overdosed, in 60 visits the Naloxone was distributed to a Family Member or Friend, and in seven visits Naloxone was distributed to both the individual that overdosed and a Family/Friend. A total of 223 units were distributed during these 124 home visits according to data entered in CIMS.

Additional assistance provided at the follow-up visits include providing information about community resources for the family and the individual with substance use disorder. Of the 595 successful follow-up visits, 89% (528) of these visits involved the individuals being advised of other resources in the community including:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| ➤ EB/Plymouth HOPE | 66% (348) |
| ➤ Champion Plan | 53% (281) |
| ➤ Plymouth Coalition | 33% (174) |
| ➤ Wareham Drop-In | 28% (150) |
| ➤ Other Resources | 34% (178)* |

*can add to more than 100% since individuals can be referred to multiple locations.

In addition, while on these home visits, 254 resource packets were provided to the individuals with substance use disorder, 148 Family/Friend resource packets were provided to the families, and 32 Fatal resource packets were provided for families who had experienced the death of a loved one. Finally, 17 follow-up records indicated a Section 35 had been filed, a 6% increase from the 2019 total of 16.

The 1,029 attempted follow-up visits by the Outreach Teams were conducted with residents from the following towns:

Town	Follow-Ups Attempted	Town	Follow-Ups Attempted
Abington	24 (2%)	Marshfield	49 (5%)
Bridgewater	23 (2%)	Mattapoisett	2 (<1%)
Brockton	163 (16%)	Middleborough	79 (8%)
Carver	42 (4%)	Norwell	5 (1%)
Duxbury	13(1%)	Pembroke	35 (3%)
East Bridgewater	37 (3%)	Plymouth	163 (16%)
Halifax	11 (1%)	Plympton	10 (1%)
Hanover	6 (1%)	Rochester	7 (1%)
Hanson	14 (1%)	Rockland	63 (6%)
Hingham	5 (1%)	Scituate	10 (1%)
Hull	47 (5%)	Wareham	110 (10%)
Kingston	40 (4%)	West Bridgewater	9 (1%)
Lakeville	14 (1%)	Whitman	42 (4%)
Marion	6 (1%)		

Part IV. Overall Repeat Overdose Analysis

Analysis of the data between January 2016 and December 2020 indicate 7,807 overdose incidents or at-risk referrals have been recorded in CIMS. These 7,807 total overdoses and at-risk referrals involved 5,144 unique individuals. Of these 5,144 unique individuals:

- 3,836 (75%) had only one overdose/referral between 2016 - 2020
- 756 (15%) had two overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 258 (5%) had three overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 133 (2%) had four overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 161 (3%) had **five or more** overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020

Twenty-five percent (1,308) of the unique individuals experienced two or more events in the five-year time frame. The person with the most records in CIMS was involved in 26 non-fatal overdose incidents between 2016 and 2020. The 552 individuals with three or more overdose/referrals were involved in 31% (2,459) of the events recorded in CIMS during this time frame.

Part V. Overall Fatal Overdose Analysis

An overall fatal overdose analysis (2016 – 2020) was conducted to determine if individuals involved in a fatal overdose in 2020 were involved in prior non-fatal events or at-risk referrals, or if that fatal event was their first event recorded in CIMS. The same analysis was then conducted on the 2019 fatal events as well to compare the two results.

There were 158 fatal overdoses in 2020. Fifty-nine percent (94) of those individuals involved in a 2020 fatal event had no prior records in CIMS. Therefore, 41% (64) of the involved individuals had at least one prior event including:

- 28 (44%) had one prior overdose/referral between 2016 - 2020
- 16 (25%) had two prior overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 12 (19%) had three prior overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 8 (12%) had **four or more** prior overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020

The individual with the most prior incidents in 2020 had fifteen prior non-fatal overdose events and one at-risk referral entered between 1/28/16 and the day of the fatal event, 12/30/20.

In comparison, there were 134 fatal overdoses in 2019 and 68% (91) of those individuals involved in a 2019 fatal event had no prior records in CIMS. Therefore, 32% (43) of the involved individuals had at least one prior event including:

- 27 (63%) had one prior overdose/referral between 2016 - 2020
- 7 (16%) had two prior overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 3 (7%) had three prior overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020
- 6 (14%) had **four or more** prior overdoses/referrals between 2016 - 2020

The individual with the most prior incidents in 2019 had seven prior non-fatal overdose events entered between 5/11/17 and the day of the fatal event, 7/13/19.

In summary, a higher percentage of fatal overdoses were first time events in 2019 (68%) vs. 2020 (59%).

Part VI. Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-Based Program BJA Grant Activity

Plymouth County Outreach was awarded a two-year Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program (COAP) grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for the time frame of 10/1/18 through 9/30/20. Grant activity began in early 2019. The goal of this grant project was to create a Tier 2 intervention strategy to provide outreach and intensive case management services to those individuals experiencing three or more overdose incidents or at-risk referrals in six months. The Tier 2 intervention strategy includes:

- Identifying those most at-risk using the above criteria through analysis of CIMS every other week;
- Once identified the Tier 2 team develops a case history and management plan which leverages peer-to-peer recovery support and clinical support services;
- The outreach team conducts at least two outreach visits a month for those not enrolled in treatment, or who are enrolled in community-based treatment options and determined to be at-risk for another overdose;
- For those considered to be stable and engaged in treatment, the outreach team conducts one outreach visit monthly, and then one every other month as progress continues to be experienced.

This original COAP grant was completed on 9/30/20 and a new Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program (COSSAP) grant was awarded from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for the time frame of 10/1/20 – 9/30/23. The new COSSAP grant will continue the Tier 2 intervention strategy for another three years as well as expand outreach efforts to overdose hot spot locations, develop a re-entry strategy through a partnership with the Plymouth County Sheriff's Department, and increase the supplies contained in the harm reduction kits distributed at follow-up visits. Implementation for the new COSSAP strategies will begin in early 2021 and will be reported on in the 2021 Annual Report. However, the Tier 2 strategy is ongoing, and the 2020 efforts are reported below.

The initial Tier 2 list was created on April 1, 2019 and included nine individuals with three or more overdose incidents/at-risk referrals between 10/1/18 and 3/31/19. The criteria for inclusion on the Tier 2 list was expanded in October 2020 to include individuals with two or more overdose or at-risk referrals in a one-month time frame. This additional criterion was added in response to the trend of individuals experiencing multiple overdoses in a very short time frame resulting in a fatal overdose before they were able to be identified as a Tier 2 client. This trend first appeared in the summer of 2020 and as it continued into the fall this addition was made to the Tier 2 criteria.

As of December 27, 2020 there are 62 active individuals who are identified as Tier 2 clients including:

- 44 who met the criteria of 3+ ODs or referrals in six months,
- 15 who met the criteria of 2+ ODs or referrals in one month, and
- 3 who were identified by the Tier 2 team as high-risk and appropriate for intensive case management.

At the close of 2020, there were also 56 Tier 2 clients who had been moved to “Inactive” status. The reasons for moving an individual to Inactive status can include:

- Inability to locate the person; no contact for 6+ months (29 clients)
- Deceased (13 clients),
- Transfer to the Champion Plan COAP Project (7 clients),
- Individual requested the end of contacts; refused to sign contact waiver (3 clients),
- Incarceration or long-term treatment/medical placement for 6+ months (2 clients),
- Dangerousness or Warrant (2 clients)

The number of tier 2 clients increased by 146% throughout 2020 from 48 total clients at the close of 2019 to 118 total clients by the end of 2020. The 62 active Tier 2 clients at the close of 2020 were involved in:

- 105 overdose incidents or at-risk referrals within the past six months (6/27/20 – 12/27/20)
- 342 total overdose/referrals recorded in CIMS between 2016 – 2020, an average of 5.5 overdose/referrals per Tier 2 client.

Tier 2 Active Clients: Demographic Information (62 Individuals)

Gender

- Male 34 (55%)
- Female 28 (45%)

Slightly over half, 55% (34), of the Tier 2 clients are males while 45% (28) are females.

Age

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| ➤ 19 or younger | 2 (3%) |
| ➤ 20 – 29 | 16 (26%) |
| ➤ 30 – 39 | 25 (40%) |
| ➤ 40 – 49 | 14 (23%) |
| ➤ 50 – 59 | 5 (8%) |
| ➤ 60+ | 0 (0%) |

Sixty-six percent (41) of the Tier 2 clients are between the ages of 20 and 39. The youngest Tier 2 client is 17 years old and the oldest client is 56 years old.

Race

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| ➤ White | 50 (80%) |
| ➤ Black/ AA | 11 (18%) |
| ➤ Other | 1 (2%) |

The majority of Tier 2 clients, 80% (50), are categorized as White in CIMS. Of note, the percentage of minority Tier 2 clients (20%, n=12) is slightly higher than the percentage of the overall minority demographic of 16%.

Residency

Tier 2 clients reside in 16 different towns in Plymouth County. The majority, 26% (16), are residents of Brockton with 13 (81%) of these individuals listed as homeless in the City of Brockton. Nineteen percent (12) of the clients are from Plymouth followed by 8% (5) from Wareham, 6% (4) from Rockland, 6% (4) from Kingston, and 6% (4) from Pembroke. The other 17 clients are from 10 different towns in Plymouth County.

Tier 2 Follow-Up Visit Information

There were 928 attempted home visits by the Tier 2 team between 1/1/20 and 12/31/20. Of these 928 attempted home visits, the team was successful in contacting someone in 59% (551) of these visits. The 551 successful contacts were made with:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| ➤ Contact with Individual that Overdosed | 415 (75%) |
| ➤ Contact with Family/Friend | 99 (18%) |
| ➤ Contact with BOTH (F/F and Individual) | 37 (7%) |

In 452 (82%) of the successful follow-up visits (551) the Outreach team had contact with the individual who had overdosed. The outcomes of the 452 visits include:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| ➤ Individual Accepted Services | 167 (37%) |
| ➤ Individual was Already Seeking Treatment | 279 (62%) |
| ➤ Individual Declined Services | 6 (1%) |

The majority of the 452 successful visits where the individual who overdosed was contacted, 62% (279), found the person was already seeking treatment. This is consistent with the intensive case management model since most of these visits are repeat visits to the same individuals who have already been connected to services. Over one-third, 37% (167), of the Tier 2 follow-up visits did result in the individual accepting services from the outreach team. Only 1% (6) of the visits resulted in the individual declining services.

In 136 of these follow-up visits the Outreach team also had contact with a family member or friend of the individual who overdosed. In 68% (92) of these contacts the family member or friend also accepted services from the Outreach team.

Records from 17 follow-up visits noted that Naloxone was distributed during the follow-up visit. In nine of these visits, the Naloxone was distributed to the individual that overdosed and in eight visits the Naloxone was distributed to a Family Member or Friend. A total of 36 units were distributed during these 17 home visits according to data entered in CIMS.

Additional assistance provided at the follow-up visits include providing information about community resources for the family and the individual with substance use disorder. Of the 551 successful follow-up visits, 27% (148) of these visits involved the individuals being advised of other resources in the community including:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| ➤ EB/Plymouth HOPE | 48% (71) |
| ➤ Champion Plan | 36% (53) |
| ➤ Plymouth Coalition | 33% (49) |
| ➤ Wareham Drop-In | 30% (45) |
| ➤ Other Resources | 61% (90)* |

*can add to more than 100% since individuals can be referred to multiple locations.

In addition, while on these home visits, 16 resource packets were provided to the individuals with substance use disorder and 11 Family/Friend resource packets were provided to the families. Finally, 7 follow-up records indicated a Section 35 had been filed.

Appendix A

Overall Incidents by Category/Year/Town

Highlighted entries are increases in number between 2019 and 2020.

Town/City	Fatal OD Incidents		Non-Fatal OD Incidents		At-Risk Individuals	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Abington	7 (5%)	1 (1%)	17 (1%)	17 (2%)	1 (1%)	4 (2%)
Bridgewater	5 (4%)	6 (4%)	17 (1%)	16 (2%)	7 (4%)	1 (.5%)
Brockton	33 (24%)	50 (32%)	552 (48%)	480 (45%)	3 (2%)	4 (2%)
Carver	5 (4%)	2 (1%)	11 (1%)	8 (1%)	0 (0%)	10 (5%)
Duxbury	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	8 (1%)	7 (.5%)	18 (10%)	9 (4.5%)
E. Bridgewater	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	23 (2%)	15 (1%)	51 (29%)	25 (13%)
Halifax	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	6 (<1%)	7 (.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Hanover	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	9 (1%)	7 (.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Hanson	0 (0%)	3 (2%)	10 (1%)	5 (1%)	0 (0%)	7 (3.5%)
Hingham	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	6 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (2%)	0 (0%)
Hull	6 (4%)	10 (6%)	27 (2%)	26 (2%)	14 (8%)	26 (13%)
Kingston	4 (3%)	2 (1%)	15 (1%)	13 (1%)	0 (0%)	9 (4.5%)
Lakeville	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	4 (<1%)	12 (1%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)
Marion	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)
Marshfield	5 (4%)	7 (4%)	44 (4%)	29 (3%)	7 (4%)	6 (3%)
Mattapoisett	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	9 (1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)
Middleborough	12 (9%)	10 (6%)	41 (4%)	58 (6%)	0 (0%)	9 (4.5%)
Norwell	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (1%)	2 (1%)
Pembroke	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	21 (2%)	17 (2%)	16 (9%)	14 (7%)
Plymouth	23 (17%)	20 (13%)	123 (11%)	137 (13%)	25 (14%)	40 (20%)
Plympton	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (<1%)	9 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (.5%)
Rochester	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	6 (<1%)	7 (.5%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)
Rockland	1 (1%)	8 (5%)	34 (3%)	37 (4%)	2 (1%)	11 (5.5%)
Scituate	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	12 (1%)	3 (<1%)	5 (3%)	6 (3%)
Wareham	14 (10%)	18 (11%)	100 (9%)	118 (11%)	2 (1%)	4 (2%)
W. Bridgewater	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	9 (1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (1%)	2 (1%)
Whitman	5 (4%)	5 (3%)	31 (3%)	25 (2%)	9 (5%)	9 (4.5%)
Totals	134 (100%)	158 (100%)	1,151 (100%)	1,063 (100%)	175 (100%)	199 (100%)