

Bureau of Substance Abuse Services Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Report - FY 2012 ALL ADMISSIONS



This annual report provides information on adult admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2012 by licensed providers.

Substance Abuse and Dependence

Based on 2008-2009 combined data from National Survey on Drug Use and Health (http://www.samhsa.gov/), 9.6% of Massachusetts population 12 and older were either dependent on or abused drugs or alcohol in the past year. That number for 18-25 year olds was 23.4%.

Treatment Admissions

In FY 2012 there were 105,189 admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts; of these 2,298 admissions were under 18 years of age. This report presents data on adults 18 and older. For information on substance abuse treatment services provided to clients under 18, please refer to the Adolescent Annual Report. Figure 1 illustrates treatment admissions trend for adults 18 years and older to all treatment services for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2012.

Table 1: Primary Admissions Trend for Adults, FY 2001 to FY 2012												
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Admissions	117,547	119,371	111,431	99,628	101,054	100,217	105,223	103,676	102,690	103,919	99,643	101,619

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2012, adult admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 68.8% (69,904) were male, 31.2% (31,680) were female, and 0.03% (35) were transgender.
- 81.2% (81,850) were White, 7.1% (7,151) were Black, 2.5% (2,567) were multi-racial and 9.2% (9,299) were of other single race.
- 11.1 % (11,321) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 80.1% (81,368) were unemployed.
- 19.3% (18,839) were homeless.
- 42.5% (43,133) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 42% (42,670) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 61.0% (62,021) were between the ages of 21-39, with a mean age of 34.7 years.
- 20.1% (20,463) had children under six years of age. 24.4% (24,760) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.

This report was Prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support.

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Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2012, adult admissions reported alcohol and heroin most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions 35.5% (36,051) reported alcohol as primary substance of use, 43.1 % (43,837) heroin, 4.2% (4,274) crack or cocaine, 3.4% (3,462) marijuana, and 13.8% (13,995) *other* drugs.

Table 2: Reported Primary Substance Use Among Adult Admissions, FY 2001 to FY 2012 (in Percentages)												
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 20												
Alcohol	47%	46%	43%	43%	42%	41%	41%	41%	39%	39%	38%	35%
Cocaine Or Crack	8%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	9%	8%	6%	5%	5%	4%
Marijuana	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%
Heroin	37%	38%	39%	39%	38%	37%	37%	37%	39%	40%	39%	43%
Other	4%	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%	9%	11%	12%	14%	14%

Substances Used in Past Year

In FY 2012, at admission alcohol remained the most reported substance used in the past year among adult clients. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 56.6% (56,610) reported past year alcohol use, 47.7% (47,762) heroin, 21.8 % (22,189) cocaine or crack, 23.3% (23,286) marijuana, 23.7.% (24,067) other opiates/synthetics, 18.0% (18,249) Tranquilizers and 4.7% (4,749) all *other* drugs .

Table 3: Past Year Substance Use Among Adult Admissions, FY 2001 to FY 2012 (in Percentages)													
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Alcohol	71%	70%	67%	67%	65%	64%	64%	63%	61%	59%	59%	57%	
Cocaine/Crack	25%	25%	26%	27%	27%	28%	28%	26%	24%	21%	22%	22%	
Heroin	41%	43%	43%	43%	42%	41%	40%	40%	43%	44%	43%	48%	
Marijuana	25%	24%	24%	25%	24%	23%	24%	24%	25%	24%	23%	23%	
Other Opiates	9%	12%	13%	16%	16%	16%	17%	17%	20%	22%	25%	24%	
Tranquilizers	10%	10%	10%	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	15%	16%	18%	18%	
Other Drugs	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	6%	5%	4%	5%	5%	

Admissions by Service Category in FY 2012¹

• Acute Inpatient Treatment Services: 37.1% (37,618)

Post-Detox Treatment Services: 10.21% (10,365)
Residential Treatment Services: 6.6% (6,735)

• Outpatient Treatment Services: 18.6% (18,848)

• Opioid Treatment Services 7.2% (7,280)

• Family Treatment Services: 0.2% (213)

• Other treatment programs: 19.3% (19,550)

Table 4: Trends by Type of Service Provided to Adult Admissions, FY 2001 to FY 2012												
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Acute Inpatient	53,352	54,545	49,799	36,581	40,322	38,621	39,259	37,926	37,342	38,157	37,585	37,618
Post-Detox	4,046	4,039	3,945	4,662	4,353	4,175	4,345	4,258	6,238	9,293	9,938	10,365
Residential	6,347	6,353	6,182	6,107	6,449	6,302	6,359	6,528	6,310	6,548	6,392	6,735
Outpatient	25,764	26,112	25,448	24,437	24,590	25,143	26,962	25,254	23,232	20,590	19,263	18,848
Opioid Treatment	5,671	5,893	5,565	6,903	5,879	5,813	6,349	6,809	8,002	7,868	6,779	7,280
Family Treatment	115	157	160	157	137	153	141	183	121	158	206	213
Other	20,516	20,406	18,393	18,803	17,468	18,070	20,021	20,374	19,755	20,283	18,375	19,550

¹The service categories that are used to classify providers changed between FY 2010 and FY 2012. The data reported here are for these new categories. These data may not correspond exactly with data provided in earlier fact sheets.