



Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

Substance Abuse Treatment Fact Sheet - FY 2007



This fact sheet contains information on admissions to Substance abuse treatment reporting Boston as their city of residence. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2007.

Residents of the City of Boston¹

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2007, there were 106,684 admissions to substance abuse treatment programs statewide; 17.6% (18,767) of these admissions reported being from the City of Boston. Less than 0.3% (50) of admissions from the City of Boston were under 18 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent admissions to treatment and not distinct individuals.** In FY 2007, admissions to substance abuse treatment services from the City of Boston reported the following characteristics:

- 75% were male and 25% were female.
- 57% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 57% were white non-Latino, 24% were black non-Latino, 16% were Latino, and 4% were other racial categories.
- 77% were never married, 8% were married, and 15% reported not to be married now.
- 29% had less than high school education, 53% completed high school, and 17% had more than high school education.
- 12% were employed.
- 47% were homeless.
- 20% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance for which they seek treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of reported primary drugs statewide with that for the City of Boston.

	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
City	35%	49%	3%	3%	5%
State	41%	36%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions can report using more than one substance within the year. Therefore the sum of each cell may not equal the total.

¹ Boston includes Allston-Brighton, Charlestown, Dorchester, East Boston, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, Roslindale, Roxbury, South Boston and West Roxbury.

Table 2 shows the frequency at which past year use was reported for all substances as well as that for intravenous drug use (IDU).

Table 2							
Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1997 – FY 2007							
City of Boston							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '97	22,843	17,443	5,615	7,761	6,389	7,523	4,774
FY '98	22,928	16,888	5,429	6,981	5,272	8,542	5,512
FY '99	22,094	16,309	5,036	6,825	5,007	8,588	5,426
FY '00	21,863	15,920	4,781	6,281	4,445	8,743	5,529
FY '01	22,926	16,035	4,983	6,140	4,107	10,166	5,964
FY '02	23,139	15,346	4,545	6,051	4,053	11,227	7,362
FY '03	21,831	13,987	4,199	5,861	3,755	11,222	8,198
FY '04	17,749	10,918	3,250	4,467	3,132	9,263	6,810
FY '05	18,774	11,003	3,072	4,455	3,652	9,903	7,082
FY '07	18,767	10,686	2,810	4,808	3,886	9,847	7,532

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional change in admission counts for the City of Boston and the proportional change in those admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use.

