



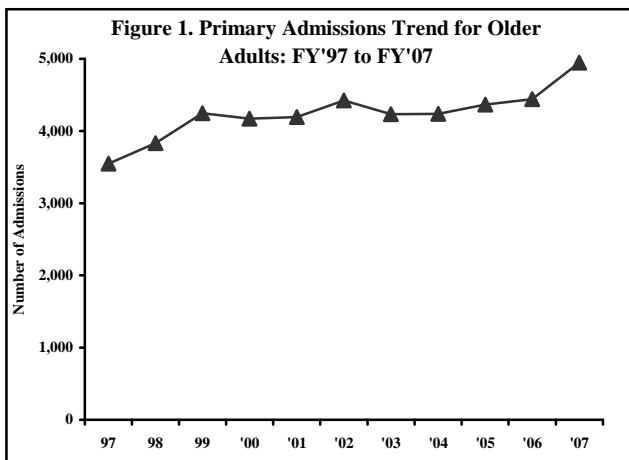
Bureau of Substance Abuse Services
Substance Abuse Treatment
Annual Report - FY 2007
OLDER ADULT ADMISSIONS



This annual report provides information on admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Data were reported to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services Management Information System (SAMIS) in FY 2007. SAMIS data include information reported by all BSAS licensed substance abuse treatment programs for FY 1997 to FY 2007.

Overall Treatment Admissions

In FY 2007, 4,949 (or 5%) of admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts were 55 years of age and older. Figure 1 illustrates the admissions trend for older adults to residential and outpatient services for Fiscal Years 1997 through 2007.



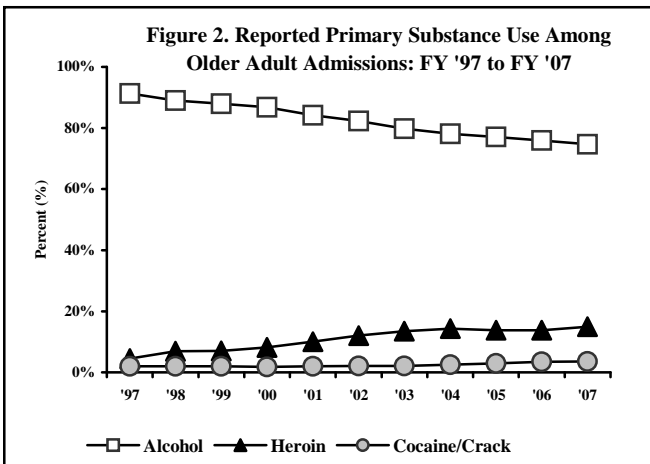
Characteristics of Adult Admissions

In FY 2007, older adult (ages 55 and older) admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 24.7% (1,226) were female and 75.2% (3,723) were male.
- 76.4% (3,783) were White, 12.6% (625) were Black, 8% (397) were Latino, and 2.9% (144) were other.
- 74.8% (3,703) were unemployed.
- 16.5% (817) were homeless.
- 35.3% (1,749) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 11.5% (569) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 36.1% (1,788) of admissions were 60 years of age or older, with a mean age of 59.4 years.
- 1.5% (73) had children under six years of age, 61.6% (45) of these admissions reported living with their children. Twelve percent (582) were the parents of children 6-18 years old, 36.9% (215) of these admissions reported living with their children.

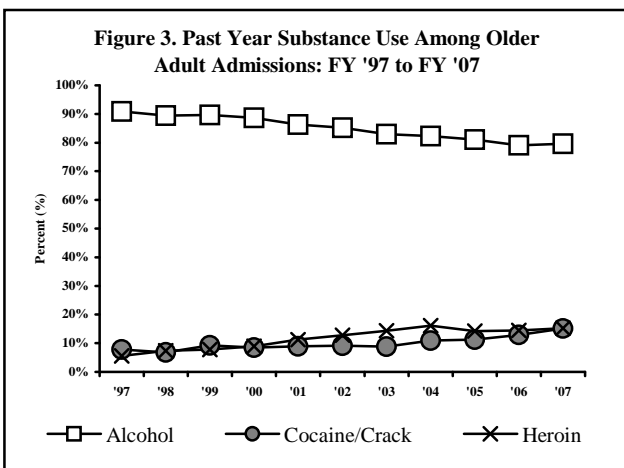
Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2007, older adult admissions reported alcohol most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions: 74.7% (3,695) reported alcohol as primary substance of use, 15.0 (743) heroin, 3.6% (176) crack and cocaine, 1.3% (63) marijuana, and 5.5% (272) *other* drugs.



Substances Used in Past Year

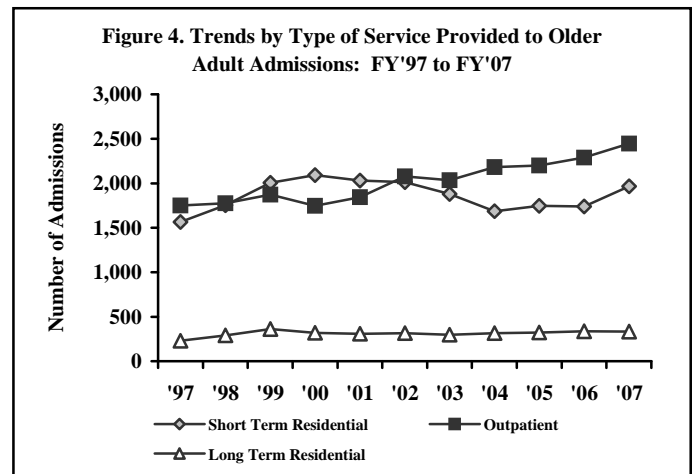
In FY 2007, at admission alcohol remained the most reported substance used in the past year among clients 55 years and older. Past year heroin use has risen by 283% from FY 1997 to FY 2007. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 79.6% (3,940) reported past year alcohol use, 15.3% (755) heroin, 8.3% (411) cocaine, 6.8% (336) crack, 6.8% (337) marijuana, and 17.6% (872) *other* drugs (other opiates/synthetics 6.9% (343), Tranquilizers 5.6% (279)).



Admissions by Service Type

In FY 2007, older adult admissions received services in the following service modalities:

- 39.7% (1,965) were admitted to Short Term Residential Services (less than 30 days) including Acute Treatment Services (1,867), Transitional Support Services (97)* and Post-Detox / Pre-Recovery (11).
- 49.4% (2,447) received Outpatient Services including Day Treatment (312), Outpatient Counseling (894), County Corrections (76), Case Management (26), Compulsive Gambling (15), Acupuncture Detox (33), Expanded Treatment Services (36), Narcotic Treatment (237), 1st Offender Drunk Driver (677), and 2nd Offender Aftercare (141).
 - 4.8% (237) of all admissions received Narcotic Treatment Services.
- 6.7% (332) were admitted to Long Term Residential Services (greater than 30 days) including Recovery Homes (141), Therapeutic Communities (10), Tewksbury Stabilization (27), Social Model (19), 2nd Offender Residential (128), and Specialized Residential for Women (**).
- 4.1% (205) of admissions received Other Services including Supportive Housing (25), Structured Outpatient Addiction Programs (103), and Parole Reentry (77).



*This statistic does not include admissions records that were entered into the state's new Management Information System.

** To protect client confidentiality statistics less than 5 events are excluded.