



Bureau of Substance Abuse Services
Substance Abuse Treatment
Fact Sheet - FY 2010
HEROIN USERS



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) Management Information System in FY 2010 by licensed providers.

Heroin Use

Based on the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, in 2008 nationally there were 114,000 persons aged 12 or older who had used heroin for the first time within the past 12 months. (<http://www.samhsa.gov/>)

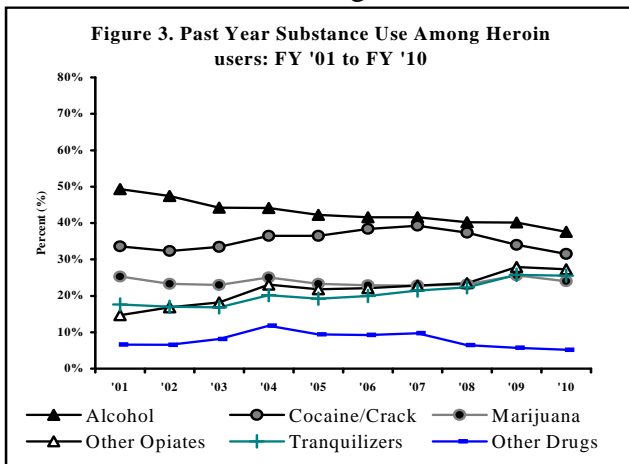
Treatment Admissions

In FY 2010 there were 45,535 admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts reporting heroin use in the year prior to admission; of these 385 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 2010.

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2010, adult admissions to substance abuse treatment reporting past year heroin use had the following characteristics:

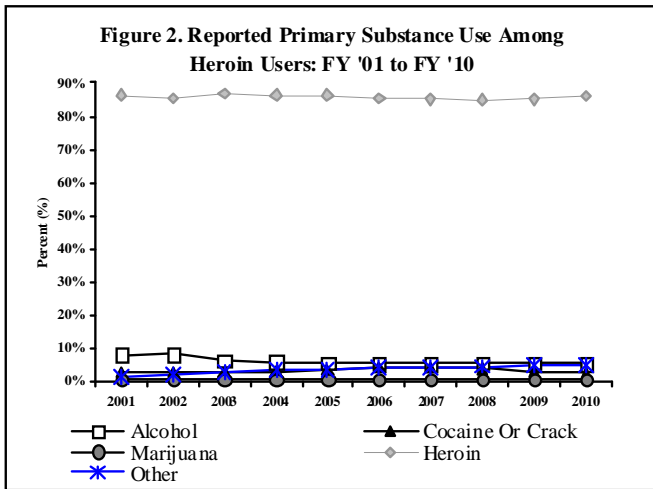
- 69.6% (31,395) were male, 30.4% (13,729) were female, and 0.1% (26) were transgender.
- 83.8% (37,512) were White, 4.9% (2,211) were Black, 0.9% (393) were multi-racial and 10.4% (4,632) were of other single race.
- 12.7% (5,734) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 90.5% (40,837) were unemployed.
- 24.8% (10,796) were homeless.
- 35.8% (16,157) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 83.7% (37,766) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 72.5% (32,728) were between the ages of 21-39, with a mean age of 31.8 years.
- 22.9% (10,348) had children under six years of age. Twenty-five percent (11,166) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.



¹ Prior to FY 2007, all data were collected in the Substance Abuse Management Information Legacy System. Beginning with 2007, BSAS started the gradual transition to the new MIS.

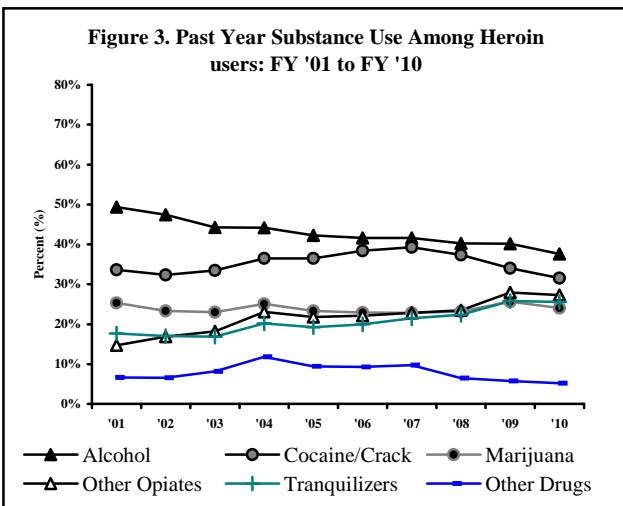
Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2010, majority of admissions who had used heroin in the past year also reported heroin as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions 86% (38,841) reported heroin as primary substance of use, 5.4% (2,457) alcohol, 2.8% (1,263) cocaine and/or crack, 0.7% (328) marijuana, and 5.0% (2,261) *other* drugs.



Substances Used in Past Year

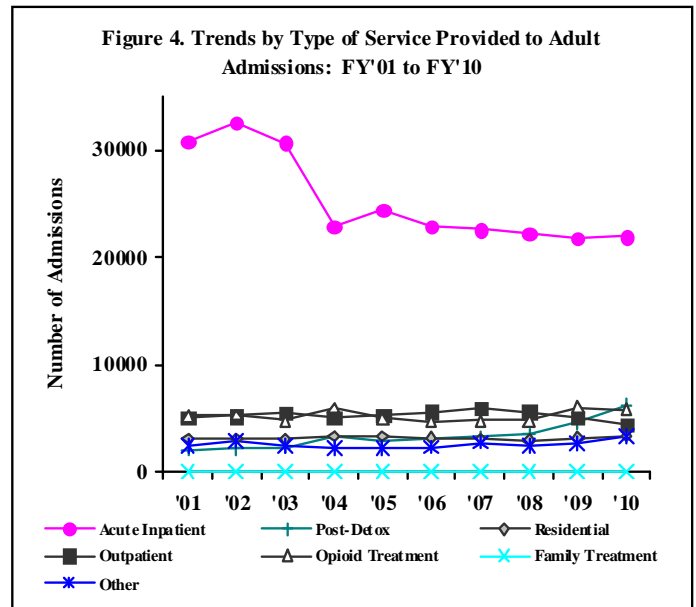
In FY 2010, admissions reporting past year heroin use, reported alcohol most often as the other substance they used in the past year. The percents of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of these admissions 37.6% (16,972) reported past year alcohol use, 31.6% (14,243) cocaine and/or crack, 24.0% (10,849) marijuana, and 27.3% (12,320) *other* opiates, 25.6% (11,539) tranquilizers, and 5.2% (2,342) all *other* drugs.



Admissions by Service Type

In FY 2010, admissions reporting past year heroin use received services in the following service modalities:

- 48.7% (21,960) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 13.8% (6,241) were admitted to Post-Detox Services .
- 7.5% (3,388) were admitted to Residential Services.
- 9.8% (4,427) were admitted to Outpatient Services.
- 12.8% (5,781) were admitted to Opioid Treatment Services.
- 0.2% (86) were admitted to Family Treatment Services.
- 7.2% (3,257) were admitted to Other Treatment Services.



Prepared by Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Statistics and Evaluation.