



*Bureau of Substance Abuse Services*  
Substance Abuse Treatment  
Annual Report - FY 2011  
ALL ADMISSIONS



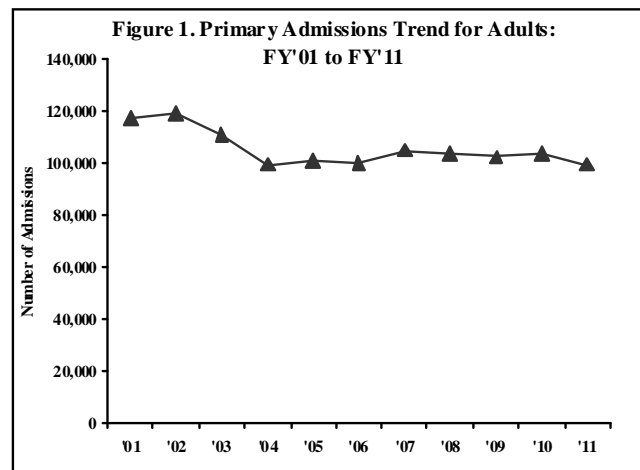
*This annual report provides information on adult admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2011 by licensed providers.*

**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 2011 there were 102,789 admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts; of these 2,233 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 2011.



**Characteristics of Admissions**

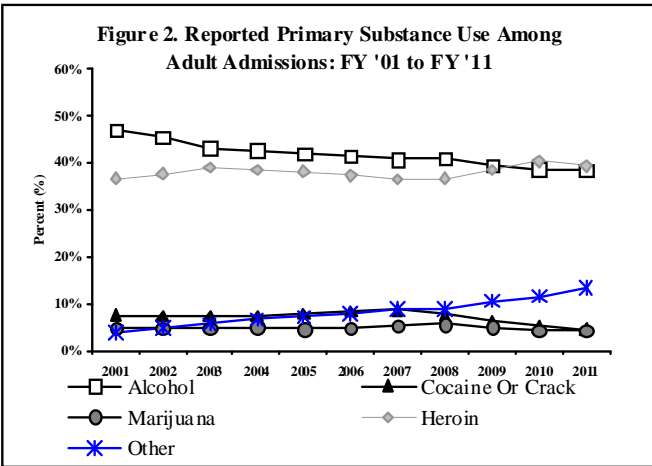
In FY 2011, adult admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 69.7% (69,530) were male, 30.2% (30,066) were female, and 0.1% (47) were transgender.
- 81.7 % (80,769) were White, 7.9% (7,844) were Black, 1.0% (943) were multi-racial and 9.4% (9,259) were of other single race.
- 11.2% (11,120) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 80.6% (80,288) were unemployed.
- 19.3% (18,588) were homeless.
- 42.2% (42,015) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 39.5% (39,328) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 59.4% (59,194) were between the ages of 21-39, with a mean age of 34.9 years.
- 20.2% (20,096) had children under six years of age. Twenty-five percent (25,358) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.

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

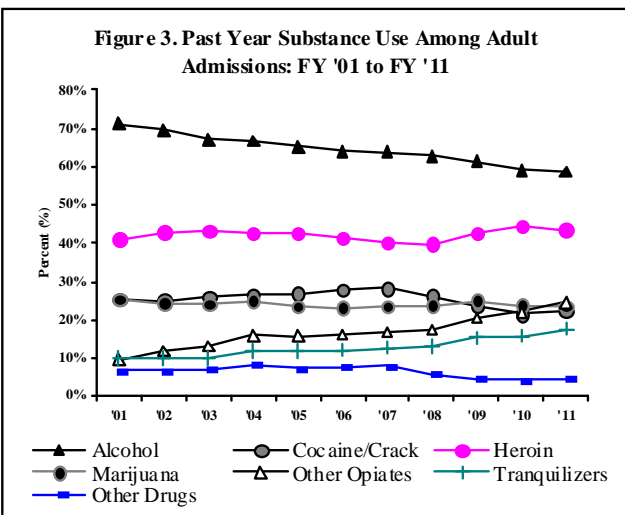
## Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2011, adult admissions reported alcohol and heroin most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions 38.4% (38,305) reported alcohol as primary substance of use, 39.4% (39,212) heroin, 4.5% (4,516) crack or cocaine, 4.2% (4,131) marijuana, and 13.5% (13,479) other drugs.



## Substances Used in Past Year

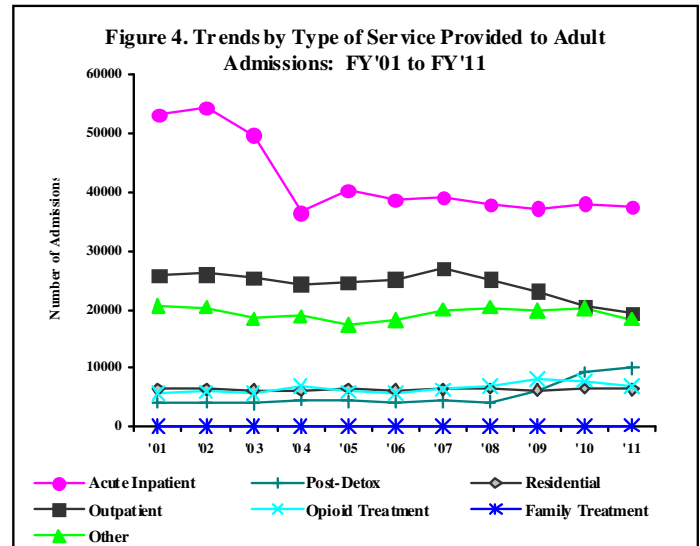
In FY 2011, at admission alcohol remained the most reported substance used in the past year among adult clients. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 58.7% (58,019) reported past year alcohol use, 43.5% (42,999) heroin, 22.1% (22,011) cocaine or crack, 23.4% (23,153) marijuana, 24.5% (24,467) other opiates/synthetics, 17.6% (17,523) Tranquilizers and 4.5% (4,534) all other drugs.



## Admissions by Service Category<sup>1</sup>

In FY 2011, adult admissions received services in the following service categories:

- 37.7% (37,585) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 9.9% (9,938) were admitted to Post-Detox Treatment Services .
- 6.4% (6,392) were admitted to Residential Treatment Services.
- 19.3% (19,263) were admitted to Outpatient Treatment Services.
- 6.8% (6,779) were admitted to Opioid Treatment Services.
- 0.2% (206) were admitted to Family Treatment Services .
- 18.5% (18,375) were admitted to Other treatment programs.



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

<sup>1</sup>The service categories that are used to classify providers changed between FY 2010 and FY 2011. The data reported here are for these new categories. These data may not correspond exactly with data provided in earlier fact sheets.