



Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

Substance Abuse Treatment

Fact Sheet - FY 2012

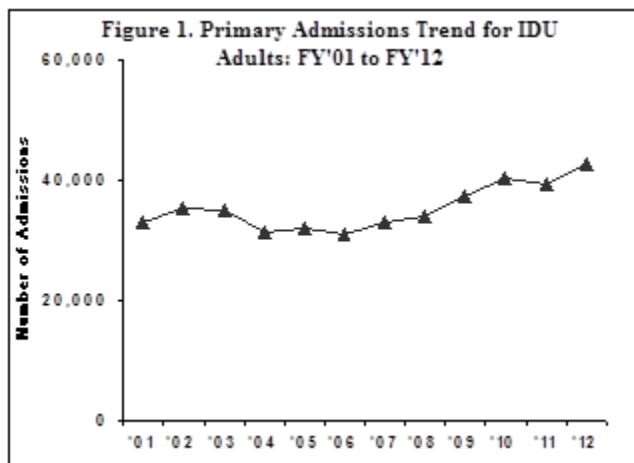
INTRAVENOUS DRUG USERS (IDU)



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 2012 by licensed providers.

Treatment Admissions

In FY 2012 there were 42,904 admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts who reported intravenous drug use (IDU) in the year preceding admission; of these 234 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 the admission trend for IDU adults 18 years and older for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2012.



Characteristics of Adult IDU Admissions

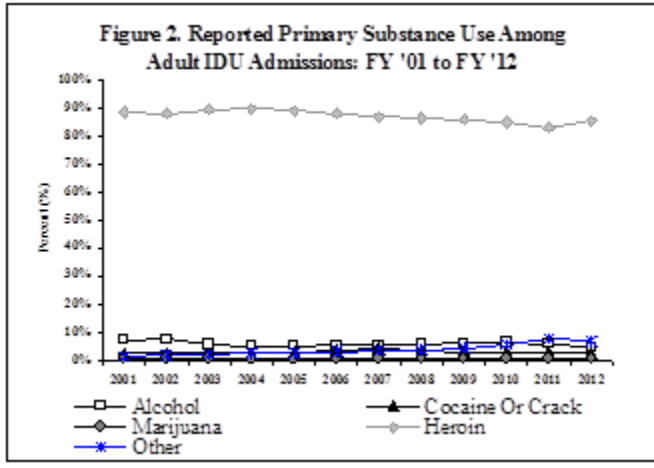
In FY 2012, adult IDU admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 67.7% (28,871) were male, 32.3% (13,783) were female, and 0.04% (16) were transgender.
- 85.0% (36,065) were White, 3.1% (1,296) were Black, 2.8% (1,187) were multi-racial, and 9.2% (3,884) were of other single race.
- 11.4% (4,850) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 90.6% (38,663) were unemployed.
- 26.7% (11,095) were homeless.
- 41.6% (17,744) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 75.6% (32,236) were between the ages of 21-39, with a mean age of 31.3 years.
- 23.6% (10,052) had children under six years of age. 23.0% (9,788) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.

¹ 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.

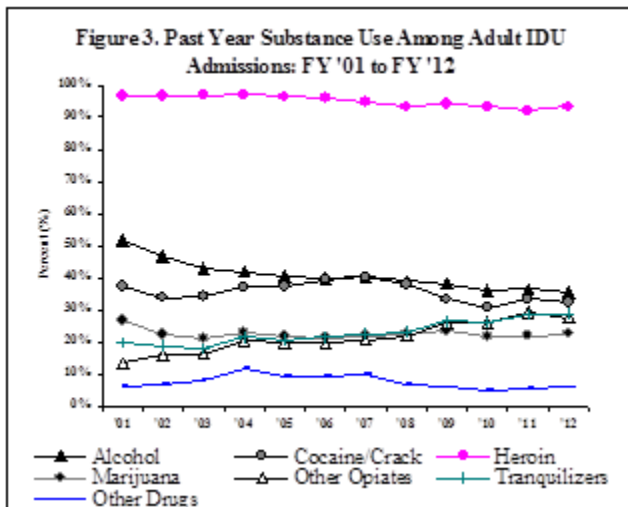
Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2012, adult IDU admissions reported heroin most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions 85.4% (36,454) reported heroin as primary substance of use, 4.7% (1,992) alcohol, 2.7% (1,134) crack and/or cocaine, 0.4% (176) marijuana, and 6.8% (2,914) other drugs.



Substances Used in Past Year

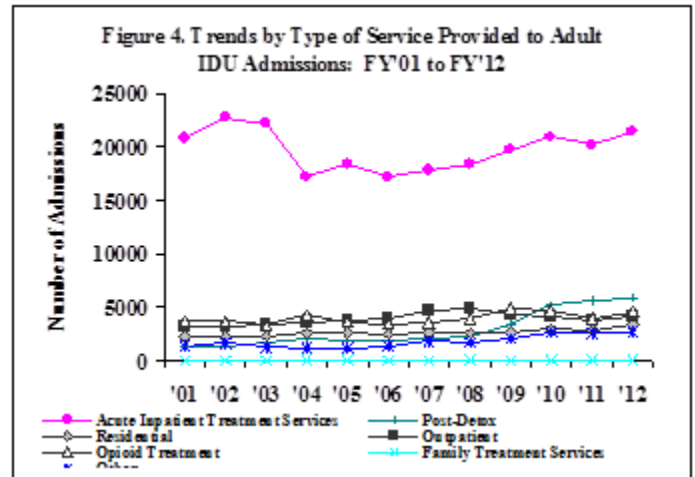
In FY 2012, adult IDU admissions reported that heroin was the most commonly used substance in the year preceding admission. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 93.2% (39,783) reported past year heroin use, 35.3% (15,056) alcohol, 32.1% (13,711) cocaine and/or crack, 22.4% (9,564) marijuana, 27.4% (11,682) all other opiates¹, 28.6% (12,213) Tranquilizers and 5.6% (2,401) all other drugs.



Admissions by Service Type²

In FY 2012, adult IDU admissions received services in the following service categories:

- 50.3% (21,450) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 13.8% (5,898) were admitted to Post-Detox Treatment Services.
- 8.0% (3,419) were admitted to Residential Treatment Services.
- 9.8% (4,161) received Outpatient Treatment Services.
- 10.7% (4,561) received Opioid Treatment Services.
- 0.2% (90) of these admissions received Family Treatment Services.
- 6.4% (2,739) received Other Treatment Services



¹ All Other Opiate category includes Non-Prescription Methadone, Non-Prescription Suboxone, Oxycodone, and other Opiates/Synthetics

² The 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.