

Fast Facts . . .

About the Addiction Treatment & Prevention System

The following information is based on data from the OASAS client and program data systems for **Calendar Year (CY) 2004**. Information was analyzed from the admission, discharge and monthly service delivery system database.

How many patients does the OASAS-certified treatment system serve?

There were over 309,953 admissions to treatment and over 266,000 unique patients served during CY 2004. At any point in time, there are over 111,000 patients actively in treatment.

What services do patients receive?

Chemical dependence outpatient services account for 43% of total annual admissions, crisis services account for 32%, inpatient rehabilitation 13%, residential 7% and methadone treatment services 5%. The percent of patients enrolled on any given day in a particular service type differs from the percent of admissions. For example, while the number of methadone admissions account for only 5% of all admissions, patients receiving methadone treatment represent 38% of all patients in treatment on any given day. Conversely, crisis services account for 32% of all admissions, but only 1% of the patients in treatment on any given day, given the short length of stay in treatment.

What is the OASAS certified treatment system's annual service volume?

- 5.5 million chemical dependence outpatient treatment visits;
- 10.6 million methadone medication and treatment visits;
- 3.5 million patient days in intensive residential, community residential and supportive living facilities;
- 910,408 inpatient rehabilitation patient days;
- 456,838 crisis inpatient days and 14,172 outpatient crisis visits.

What are the payment sources for treatment?

Based on the OASAS client data system:

53% of patients discharged are covered by public insurance (Medicaid, Medicare) or public assistance benefits;

- 12% of patients discharged are covered by private insurance;
- 21% of discharges self pay or have other payment sources;
- 15% have no payment source or an unknown source of payment.

OASAS administers a Local Assistance system which combines state, federal and county funds to pay for:

- the 15% of patients who cannot pay for services;
- treatment costs not covered by payments from individuals (self-pay);
- treatment costs not covered by public and private insurance reimbursement.

How many treatment and prevention providers are there and where are they located?

Statewide, 455 treatment providers (legal entities) operate 1,158 certified program reporting units (PRUs), about 53% of which are outpatient. Overall, 57% of treatment PRUs are located outside of NYC. The majority of methadone PRUs (76%) are located in NYC.

About 25% of treatment program reporting units are located in general hospital inpatient or outpatient settings dually certified by the NYS Department of Health and OASAS.

Statewide, there are about 250 Prevention programs operating at over 1,500 sites

What types of organizations provide treatment?

Of the total number of treatment providers:

- 78% are not-for-profit organizations;
- 11% are for-profit organizations;
- 8% are local government operated;
- 2% are operated by State agencies

What are typical treatment patterns?

- 81.1% of the 266,212 individuals seen during 2004 were treated in only one type of program: 49% in Chemical Dependence Outpatient, 15.4% in Methadone Services, 9.1% in Crisis Services, 4.3% in Intensive Residential, and 3.4% in Inpatient Rehabilitation. The remaining 18.9% received services from multiple types of programs during the year.

Who presents for treatment?

Based upon Calendar Year 2004 admission data:

- 75% are male and 25% are female
- 75% are between the ages of 26 and 54
- 9% are under age 21
- 48% report alcohol to be the primary problem substance at admission
- 31% of women admitted to non-crisis services have children living with them
- 48% of non-crisis admissions are involved with the criminal justice system
- 40% do not have a high school diploma
- 21% are employed either full or part-time
- 28% report no income source at admission
- 9% of non-crisis admissions are homeless
- 74% of non-crisis admissions have had at least one prior treatment episode
- 5% are veterans
- 2% of women report being pregnant at the time of admission
- 32% of non-crisis admissions report co-occurring mental illness (MI) and/or previous MI treatment
- 16% have some type of physical impairment
- 45% reside in New York City (NYC)
- In NYC, 44% of admissions are Black, 34% Hispanic and 19% White, while outside of NYC, 24% of admissions are Black, 10% Hispanic, and 63% White.

What is the source of referrals into the treatment system?

The largest referral source has been, and continues to be the Criminal Justice system, defined to include parole, probation, NYS Dept of Corrections, local jails and courts. These referrals account for:

- Approximately 38% of residential service referrals; and
- Approximately 41% of all outpatient chemical dependence service referrals.

For both residential and outpatient services, the two next largest referral sources are self/friends/family/AA (combined), followed by “other OASAS treatment providers.”

Reduced use of primary substance at discharge.

Inpatient and residential services have the highest percentage of patients with no use or reduced usage of primary substance at discharge. Rates by major service type include:

- 95% for inpatient rehabilitation;
- 94% for intensive residential;
- 89% for community residential;
- 60% for chemical dependence outpatient service