



New York State Substance Use Disorder Treatment Service System

PURPOSE OF THIS BULLETIN

This bulletin provides a summary of New Yorkers who received treatment for substance use disorder (SUD) in programs and services overseen by the New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS) in 2022.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Recent data indicate that 2.8 million New Yorkers aged 12 years and older had a SUD in the past year.
- Provisional data indicate that 6,358 New York State residents died of a drug overdose in 2022 and 2,003 died from alcohol-related causes.
- Of individuals admitted to SUD treatment in 2022, the plurality (39.5%) were admitted into outpatient treatment.
- Of all individuals receiving SUD treatment in 2022, 40.7% received treatment at an opioid treatment program (OTP).
- Of individuals admitted to SUD treatment in 2022, 72.0% were male and 27.9% were female.
- Of individuals admitted to SUD treatment in 2022, half (52.4%) were aged 25-44 years; the next largest age group was those aged 55 years and older (20.6%), followed by individuals aged 45-54 years (19.3%) and those aged 24 years and younger (7.7%).
- Most SUD treatment admissions in 2022 were among those living in the Upstate New York region (47.2%), followed by those living New York City (38.7%) and Long Island (14.1%).
- 48.6% of individuals admitted to SUD treatment in 2022 identified as White, followed by Black (24.5%) and Hispanic (21.8%).
- Of primary substances of use reported at admission in 2022, alcohol was the most common (45.9%) followed by heroin (23.9%). Compared to other races and ethnicities, Black individuals had the highest percent of admissions for alcohol use (52.3%). Hispanic and White individuals had the highest percent of admissions for heroin use (29.5% and 26.1%, respectively) compared to Black individuals.
- Among all SUD treatment admissions between 2017 and 2022, primary substance used at admission increased by 21.8% for alcohol and decreased by 24.4% for heroin.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN NEW YORK STATE

As described by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)ⁱ, SUDs “occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.” Estimates from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) indicate that 2.8 million New Yorkers aged 12 years and older had a SUD in the past year. SUDs are associated with numerous potential adverse impacts to the health and well-being of an individual as well as their family and community.

One of the most serious SUD-related outcomes is death due to drug overdose. According to provisional data from the CDCⁱⁱ in 2022, 6,358 New York State residents died of a drug overdose. Opioids were a primary or contributing factor in 84.3% of drug overdose deaths, 92.3% of opioid-related drug overdose deaths included synthetic opioids such as fentanyl; synthetic opioids were present in 77.9% of drug overdose deaths overall.ⁱⁱ Provisional CDC data indicated that 2,003 New York residents died from alcohol-related causes in 2022.ⁱⁱ

DEFINITIONS

Admissions refers to instances when an individual is admitted to any of the five categories of SUD treatment services and programs that are certified by OASAS. A transfer admission occurs from a program offering a level of care to another program offering the same level of care within the same provider network.

Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) represents the sum of days enrolled in SUD treatment for people served during a particular time-period divided by the number of days in the time-period. ADE is an estimate for the number of people enrolled on any given day in a treatment program. It is not a count of unique people as one person can be dually enrolled in more than one treatment program.

Race and Ethnicity categories include those who were either White or Black, respectively, and who were not of Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes those identifying as Hispanic of any race.

Programs refer to the five types of SUD treatment facilities certified by OASAS which offer a range of services including, but not limited to, medication including methadone for opioid use disorder, individual and group counseling, family and other social support, harm reduction, and connection to other health and social services. (See descriptions below).

Treatment refers to SUD treatment received by individuals in any of the five SUD treatment services and program categories that are certified by OASAS.

DESCRIPTIONS OF OASAS CERTIFIED TREATMENT SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

OASAS certifies 908 SUD treatment programs which are categorized into five broad service and program categories:

Crisis services deliver a variety of treatment options designed to provide immediate care for individuals who are intoxicated or impaired by their use of alcohol or other substances. The primary goal of these services is to manage withdrawal from substances, as well as medical and psychiatric complications during withdrawal.

Inpatient services include intensive management of symptoms related to addiction and monitoring of the physical and psychological complications resulting from substance use. Inpatient programs provide a safe and supportive setting for the evaluation, treatment, and rehabilitation of individuals with SUDs.

Residential services are designed for individuals who need support with their SUD and may not be able to participate in treatment without a 24-hour residential setting.

Outpatient programs provide clinical services for individuals with SUD and their families who have been impacted by their substance use. Outpatient services may be delivered at different levels of intensity according to the needs of the patient. These services include counseling, education, and connections to community services.

Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) are OASAS-certified sites where medication to treat opioid use disorder (OUD) is administered. These medications can include methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone. In addition to medications, these facilities also offer counseling and educational services.

WHO IS INCLUDED IN THESE ANALYSES?

New York residents who received SUD treatment at any of the five OASAS-certified service and program types in 2022 were included in analyses. When data presented reflect years in addition to 2022, the time frame is clearly noted. Individuals receiving SUD treatment may have had significant others who also received supportive services as part of social care for families and loved ones (such as counseling). Significant others are not included in analyses. Further, transfer admissions were not included in the admission counts.



OVERVIEW OF THOSE RECEIVING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT IN NEW YORK STATE

Admissions and Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)

Table 1 illustrates ADE as a measure for New York State residents currently in-treatment and the number of admissions by program type in 2022. A little over half of all admissions were for crisis (27.0%), inpatient (19.3%) and residential (7.8%) services. The time in treatment for each of these services are of a short duration.

Table 1: Admissions and Average Daily Enrollment, 2022

SUD Service and Program Type	Admissions		Average Daily Enrollment	
	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent
Outpatient Programs	70,661	39.5	52,607	52.5
Opioid Treatment Programs	11,490	6.4	40,781	40.7
Residential Services	13,930	7.8	4,507	4.5
Inpatient Service	34,633	19.3	1,660	1.7
Crisis Services	48,322	27.0	622	0.6
Total	179,036	100.0	100,177	100.0

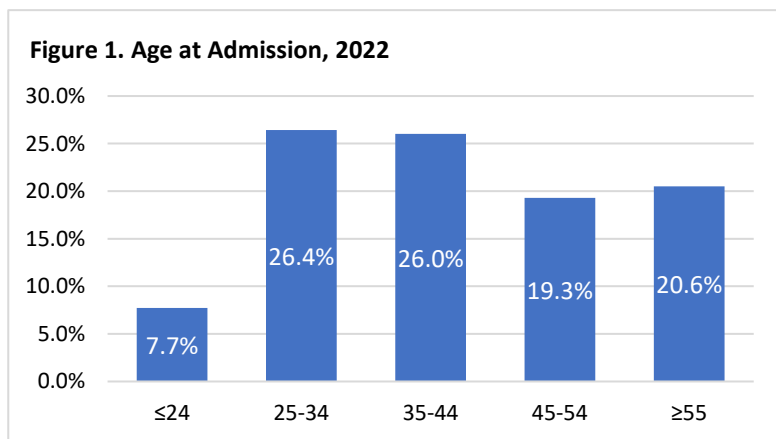
Data Source: New York State OASAS Data Warehouse, Client Data System, Extract June 27, 2023

The time in treatment for outpatient and OTPs is much longer, in many cases those receiving services at an OTP are provided treatment for many years, like the management of other chronic medical conditions. Therefore, the percent ADE is greater than the percent of admissions for these two program types. For example, while 40.7% of New York State residents receiving SUD treatment in the OASAS system of care in 2022 received treatment in an OTP yet OTPs represented less than 10% of admissions in the same year.

Sex at Birth

Among patients admitted for SUD treatment services in 2022, 72.0% were male and 27.9% were female.

Age at Admission



Data Source: New York State OASAS Data Warehouse, Client Data System, Extract June 27, 2023

OASAS SUD treatment programs provide care for individuals across a wide range of ages (Figure 1).

Adults aged 25-44 years represent most of the admissions for SUD treatment in 2022 with approximately 1-in-4 admissions among those aged 25-34 years (26.4%). Adults aged 35-44 years represented a similar proportion of admissions (26.0%).

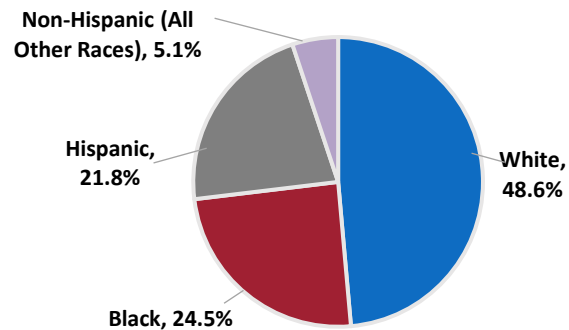
The next largest group included those aged 55 years and older (20.6%), followed by those aged 45-54 years (19.3%) and those aged 24 years or younger (7.7%).

Race and Ethnicity

In 2022, 48.6% of individuals admitted to SUD treatment identified as White, followed by Black (24.5%) and Hispanic (21.8%) (Figure 2). The number and percent of admissions by race and ethnicity vary by region of residence. Most New York City residents admitted during 2022 for treatment were either Black (38.0%) or Hispanic (35.0%).

In contrast, over half of the population admitted for treatment who resided outside of New York City were White with 65.3% of admissions in Long Island and 66.4% of admissions in Upstate New York regions among White New York residents.

Figure 2: Race and Ethnicity at Admission, 2022



Data Source: New York State OASAS Data Warehouse, Client Data System, Extract June 27, 2023

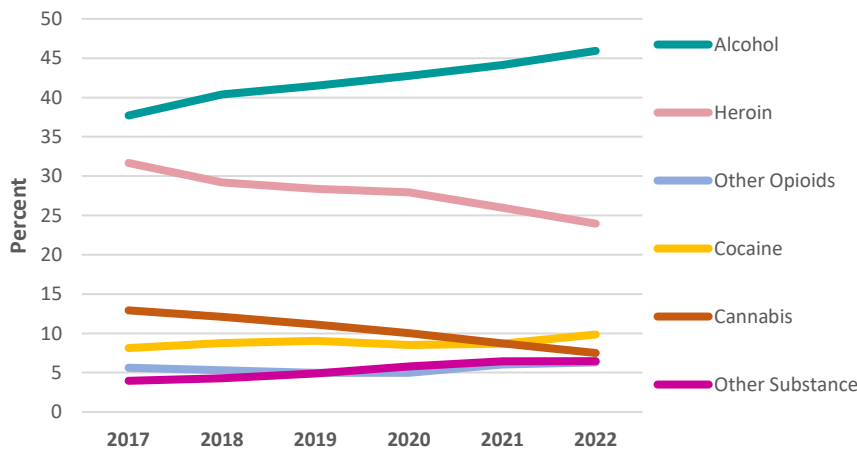
Table 2: Race and Ethnicity at Admission by New York State Region, 2022

Race and Ethnicity Categories	New York City		Long Island		Upstate New York		Total	
	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent
White	14,330	20.7	16,489	65.3	56,164	66.4	86,983	48.6
Black	26,298	38.0	2,942	11.7	14,639	17.3	43,879	24.5
Hispanic	24,201	35.0	4,670	18.5	10,154	12.0	39,025	21.8
Non-Hispanic (All Other Races)	4,410	6.4	1,143	4.5	3,596	4.3	9,149	5.1
Total	69,239	100.0	25,244	100.0	84,553	100.0	179,036	100.0

Data Source: New York State OASAS Data Warehouse, Client Data System, Extract June 27, 2023

Primary Substance of Use Reported at Admission

Figure 3: Primary Substance at Admission 2017-2022



Data Source: New York State OASAS Data Warehouse, Client Data System, Extract June 27, 2023

Individuals may be using multiple substances throughout the course of their SUD and may also indicate up to three substances at the time of admission (reported as either primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use).

Figure 3 shows the primary substance reported at admissions in 2017-2022. Admissions for alcohol as a primary substance have steadily increased since 2017, while admissions for heroin as a primary substance have continued to decrease.

Primary substance used at admission varied by race/ethnicity. For admissions during 2022, Black individuals were more commonly admitted for primary substance use of alcohol (52.3%), cannabis (11.8%) or cocaine (14.2%) compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Hispanic and White individuals were more often admitted for primary substance use of heroin (29.5% and 26.1%, respectively) compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Additionally, White individuals were more commonly admitted for primary substance use of other opioids (8.5%) compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 3: Primary Substance Used at Admission by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

Primary Substance Used at Admission	White		Black		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic (All Other Races)		Total	
	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent
Alcohol	38,072	43.8	22,962	52.3	16,896	43.3	4,295	46.9	82,225	45.9
Heroin	22,698	26.1	6,753	15.4	11,509	29.5	1,918	21.0	42,878	23.9
Other Opioids	7,415	8.5	1,246	2.8	1,992	5.1	645	7.0	11,298	6.3
Cannabis	3,709	4.3	5,183	11.8	3,615	9.3	919	10.0	13,426	7.5
Cocaine	7,367	8.5	6,250	14.2	3,263	8.4	758	8.3	17,638	9.9
All Others	7,722	8.9	1,485	3.4	1,750	4.5	614	6.7	11,571	6.5
Total	86,983	100.0	43,879	100.0	39,025	100.0	9,149	100.0	179,036	100.0

Data Source: New York State OASAS Data Warehouse, Client Data System, Extract June 27, 2023

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Suggested citation: Jette G, Heck A, Burke C, Cunningham, CO. New York State Substance Use Disorder Treatment Service System. New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports: Addiction Data Bulletin (No. 2023-01); September 2023

Appendix

Table 4. Number and Percent of Substance Use Disorder Treatment Admissions During 2022 by Program Type and Demographic Characteristics (Age at Admission, Sex at Birth, Race/Ethnicity, Primary Substance Use at Admission, Region of Residence)

	Crisis Services		Inpatient Service		Residential Services		Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)		Outpatient Programs		TOTAL	
	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent	Number	Column Percent
Program Type Total:	48,322	100.0	34,633	100.0	13,930	100.0	11,490	100.0	70,661	100.0	179,036	100.0
Age Group based on Age at Admission												
≤24	1,760	3.6	1,466	4.2	1,181	8.5	335	2.9	9,105	12.9	13,847	7.7
25-34	10,658	22.1	8,232	23.8	4,125	29.6	3,067	26.7	21,231	30.1	47,313	26.4
35-44	12,042	24.9	8,933	25.8	3,870	27.8	3,294	28.7	18,464	26.1	46,603	26.0
45-54	11,006	22.8	7,511	21.7	2,562	18.4	2,247	19.6	11,230	15.9	34,556	19.3
≥55	12,856	26.6	8,491	24.5	2,192	15.7	2,547	22.2	10,631	15.1	36,717	20.5
Sex at Birth												
Female	11,287	23.4	8,912	25.7	3,681	26.4	3,622	31.5	22,536	31.9	50,038	28.0
Male	37,034	76.6	25,721	74.3	10,249	73.6	7,868	68.5	48,122	68.1	128,994	72.1
Race/Ethnicity												
White	21,685	44.9	16,010	46.2	7,117	51.1	5,357	46.6	36,814	52.1	86,983	48.6
Black	13,700	28.4	10,120	29.2	3,361	24.1	1,839	16.0	14,859	21.0	43,879	24.5
Hispanic	10,866	22.5	6,917	20.0	2,804	20.1	3,826	33.3	14,612	20.7	39,025	21.8
Non-Hispanic (All Other Races)	2,071	4.3	1,586	4.6	648	4.7	468	4.1	4,376	6.2	9,149	5.1
Primary Substance Used at Admission												
Alcohol	28,994	60.0	16,724	48.3	4,441	31.9	0	0.0	32,066	45.4	82,225	45.9
Heroin	12,506	25.9	7,106	20.5	3,752	26.9	10,529	91.6	8,985	12.7	42,878	23.9
Other Opioids	2,789	5.8	1,468	4.2	686	4.9	961	8.4	5,394	7.6	11,298	6.3
Cannabis	163	0.3	608	1.8	753	5.4	0	0.0	11,902	16.8	13,426	7.5
Cocaine	1,270	2.6	6,067	17.5	2,915	20.9	0	0.0	7,386	10.5	17,638	9.9
Other Substances	2,600	5.4	2,660	7.7	1,383	9.9	0	0.0	4,928	7.0	11,571	6.5
Region of Residence												
New York City	24,026	49.7	14,439	41.7	4,615	33.1	6,212	54.1	19,947	28.2	69,239	38.7
Long Island	5,897	12.2	4,943	14.3	1,525	11.0	547	4.8	12,332	17.5	25,244	14.1
Upstate New York	18,399	38.1	15,251	44.0	7,790	55.9	4,731	41.2	38,382	54.3	84,553	47.2

Data Source: NYS OASAS Data Warehouse, Extract June 27, 2023

Notes: 1. These data do not include transfer admissions, significant others or residents living outside of New York State.
2. A value of 0 indicates there is no data available.

Table 5. Number and Percent Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) for Persons Receiving Substance Use Disorder Treatment During 2022 By Program Type and Demographic Characteristics (Age at Admission, Sex at Birth, Race/Ethnicity, Primary Substance Used at Admission)

	Crisis Services		Inpatient Service		Residential Services		Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)		Outpatient Programs		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Program Type ADE:	622	100.0	1,660	100.0	4,507	100.0	40,781	100.0	52,607	100.0	100,177	100.0
Age Group based on Age at Admission												
≤24	21	3.4	67	4.0	307	6.8	1,145	2.8	5,655	10.7	7,195	7.2
25-34	125	20.1	399	24.0	1,238	27.5	8,233	20.2	15,733	29.9	25,728	25.7
35-44	147	23.6	431	26.0	1,226	27.2	9,704	23.8	13,905	26.4	25,413	25.4
45-54	137	22.0	359	21.6	953	21.1	10,883	26.7	8,799	16.7	21,131	21.1
≥55	192	30.9	404	24.3	783	17.4	10,816	26.5	8,515	16.2	20,710	20.7
Sex at Birth												
Female	154	24.8	436	26.3	1,170	26.0	13,964	34.2	18,992	36.1	34,716	34.7
Male	468	75.2	1,224	73.7	3,337	74.0	26,817	65.8	33,615	63.9	65,461	65.3
Race/Ethnicity												
White	290	46.6	835	50.3	2,157	47.9	17,220	42.2	29,972	57.0	50,474	50.4
Black	174	28.0	439	26.4	1,154	25.6	6,868	16.8	9,916	18.8	18,551	18.5
Hispanic	131	21.1	312	18.8	981	21.8	15,414	37.8	9,518	18.1	26,356	26.3
Non-Hispanic (All Other Races)	27	4.3	74	4.5	215	4.8	1,279	3.1	3,201	6.1	4,796	4.8
Primary Substance Use at Admission												
Alcohol	350	56.3	820	49.4	1,470	32.6	0	0.0	21,828	41.5	24,468	24.4
Heroin	150	24.1	336	20.2	1,382	30.7	38,125	93.5	8,022	15.2	48,015	47.9
Other Opioids	37	5.9	71	4.3	201	4.5	2,648	6.5	6,762	12.9	9,719	9.7
Cannabis	4	0.6	25	1.5	227	5.0	0	0.0	8,160	15.5	8,416	8.4
Cocaine	24	3.9	282	17.0	827	18.3	0	0.0	4,670	8.9	5,803	5.8
Other Substances	57	9.2	126	7.6	400	8.9	****	****	3,165	6.0	3,756	3.7

Data Source: NYS OASAS Data Warehouse, Extract June 27, 2023

**** Indicates a value too small to calculate Percent ADE.

Notes: 1. These data do not include significant others or residents living outside of New York State.
2. A value of 0 indicates there is no data available.

Citations

ⁱ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders. Retrieved September 6, 2022, from <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disorders>.

ⁱⁱ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Wonder. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>. August 2023.