

The DASIS Report

June 14, 2007

Facilities Offering Special Treatment Programs or Groups: 2005

In Brief

- A total of 13,371 substance abuse treatment facilities responded to the 2005 N-SSATS, and 83 percent of them offered at least one special program or group addressing particular needs of specific client types
- The most commonly offered special program or group was for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders (38 percent)
- Eighty-eight percent of the largest facilities in 2005 had at least one special program or group while 72 percent of the smallest facilities had at least one

Substance abuse treatment facilities may offer special treatment programs or groups to address the specific needs of clients such as adolescents or seniors. Data on these special programs and groups are reported to the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of all known facilities in the United States, both public and private, that provide substance abuse treatment.

N-SSATS captures information about whether facilities offer special programs for adolescents, clients with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, criminal justice clients, persons with HIV or AIDS, gays or lesbians, pregnant or post-partum women, adult women, adult men, seniors or older adults, and persons arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI) or driving while intoxicated (DWI).

This report will examine the characteristics of facilities with and without one or more such special programs or groups.

Facilities with Specially Designed Treatment Programs or Groups

A total of 13,371 substance abuse treatment facilities responded to the 2005 N-SSATS, and 83 percent of them offered at least one special program or group addressing particular needs of specific client types. The 11,113 facilities with special programs or groups served 88 percent of all clients in substance abuse treatment facilities.

In 2005, the most commonly offered special program or group was for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders (38 percent) (Table 1). Around one third of facilities offered special programs or groups for adult women, adolescents, or DUI/DWI offenders (33, 32, and 31 percent, respectively). The least commonly offered special programs or groups were for gays/lesbians (6 percent) and seniors or older adults (7 percent).

Size

The largest facilities (120 clients or more) were more likely than the smallest facilities (fewer than 15 clients) to offer one or more special programs or groups.¹ Eighty-eight percent of the largest facilities in 2005 had at least one special program or group while 72 percent of the smallest facilities had at least one (Figure 1).

Type of Care

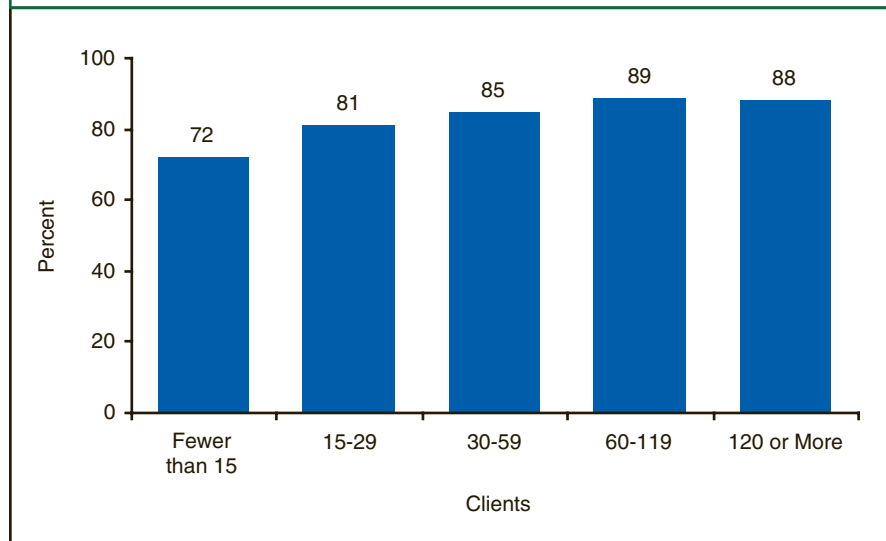
The most frequently reported special programs or groups varied by the type of care—hospital inpatient, outpatient, and non-hospital residential²—offered by the facility.

Table 1. Special Programs or Groups Offered by Facilities: 2005

Special Program/Group	Facilities Offering Special Programs/Groups
	Percent
Co-occurring Mental and Substance Abuse Disorders	38
Adult Women	33
Adolescents	32
DUI/DWI/Other Offenders	31
Criminal Justice Clients	28
Adult Men	25
Pregnant/Postpartum Women	14
Persons with HIV/AIDS	11
Seniors	7
Gays/Lesbians	6

Source: 2005 SAMHSA National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS).

Figure 1. Percentage of Facilities Offering Special Programs or Groups, by Size of Facility*: 2005



Source: 2005 SAMHSA National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS).

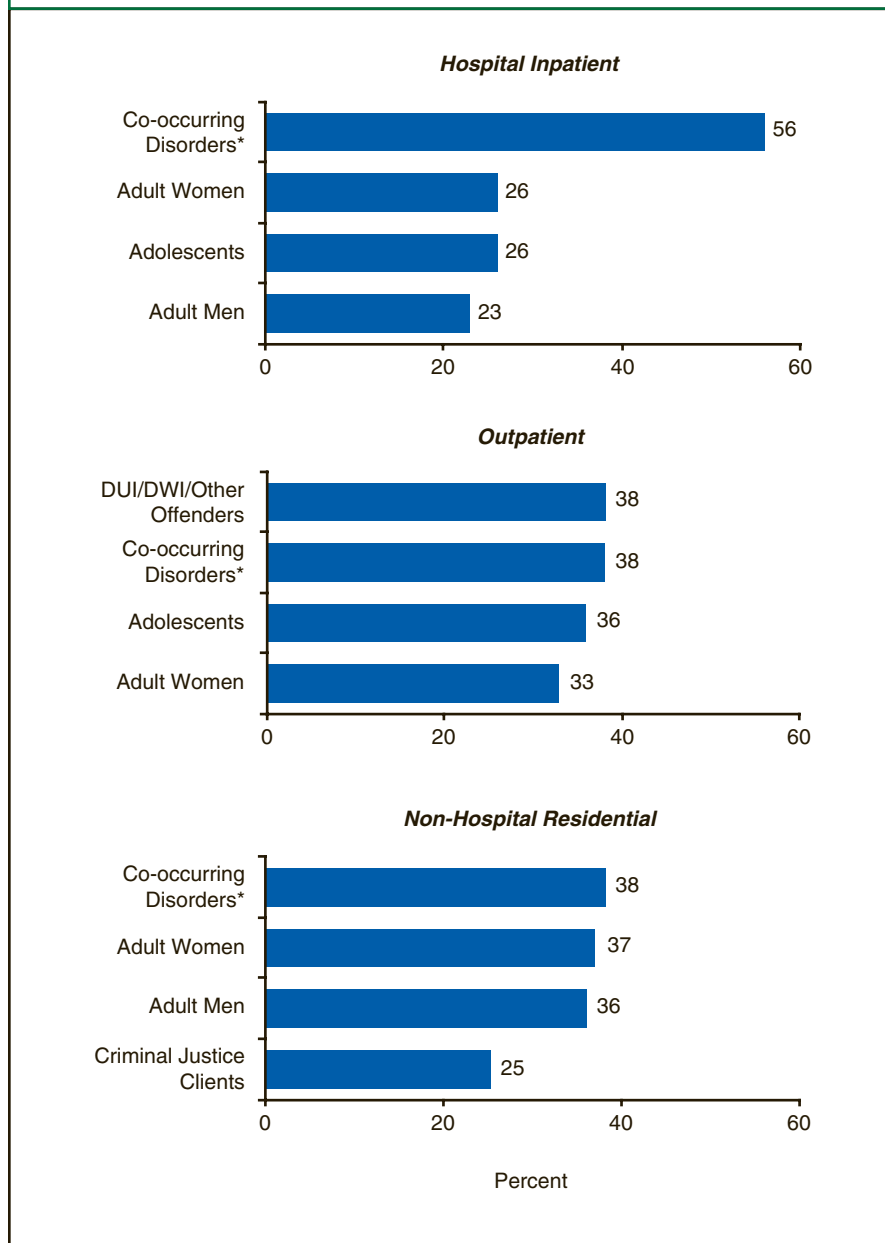
However, special programs or groups for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders and for adult women were consistently among the most frequently reported in all three types of care.

In 2005, facilities providing hospital inpatient care were more than twice as likely to offer special programs or groups for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders (56 percent) than for

any other group (Figure 2). The next two most common special programs or groups offered by hospital inpatient facilities were for adult women and for adolescents (26 percent each).

Facilities providing outpatient care were most likely to offer special programs or groups for DUI/DWI offenders and for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders (38 percent each); adolescents and adult women were

Figure 2. Four Most Frequently Offered Special Programs or Groups, by Type of Care: 2005



Source: 2005 SAMHSA National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS).

the next most frequently offered special programs (36 and 33 percent, respectively).

Facilities providing non-hospital residential care were about equally likely to offer special programs or groups for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders (38 percent), adult women (37 percent), and adult men (36 percent).

Primary Focus

In 2005, facilities whose primary focus was on substance abuse treatment services or on a mix of substance abuse and mental health treatment services were more likely than other facilities (i.e., those with a focus on general health care or mental health services) to offer one or more special programs or groups.

Eighty-seven percent of facilities with a mixed focus on substance abuse and mental health treatment services and 83 percent of those with a primary focus on substance abuse treatment services offered one or more special programs or groups. By contrast, 63 percent of facilities focusing on general health care and 72 percent of those focusing on mental health services offered one or more special programs or groups.

Facility Operation

In 2005, whether a substance abuse treatment facility was operated by a private non-profit, private for-profit, or government entity (i.e., State, local, tribal, or Federal) did not affect the likelihood of offering special programs or groups. About 83 percent of each of these types of facilities offered one or more special programs or groups.

End Notes

- ¹ Size categories are based on quintiles of the range of values for the total client census on March 31, 2005, for all facilities. The percentages presented in Figure 1 are based on facilities that reported census numbers for themselves and for no other facilities in their network.
- ² Outpatient care includes outpatient detoxification, outpatient methadone maintenance, outpatient day treatment or partial hospitalization (20 or more hours per week), intensive outpatient treatment (a minimum of 2 hours per day on 3 or more days per week), and regular outpatient treatment (fewer hours per week than intensive). Non-hospital residential care includes residential detoxification, residential short-term treatment (30 days or less), and residential long-term treatment (more than 30 days). Hospital inpatient care includes inpatient detoxification and inpatient treatment. Facilities may offer more than one type of care.

Figure Notes

- * Figure 1: Size of facility is defined as the number of clients in treatment on March 31, 2005.
- * Figure 2: The "Co-occurring Disorders" category is referred to as "co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders" in the text.

Suggested Citation

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Research Findings from SAMHSA's 2005 Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS)

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The Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS) is an integrated data system maintained by the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). One component of DASIS is the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of all facilities in the United States, both public and private, that provide substance abuse treatment.

The DASIS Report is prepared by the Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA; Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc., Arlington, Virginia; and by RTI International in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina (RTI International is a trade name of Research Triangle Institute).

Information and data for this report are based on data reported to N-SSATS for the survey reference date March 31, 2005.

Access the latest N-SSATS reports at:
<http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/dasis.htm>

Access the latest N-SSATS public use files at:
<http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/SAMHDA.htm>

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