

Table 5.22A Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2009 and 2010

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Total (2009)	Total (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2009)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2009)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 26+ (2009)	Aged 26+ (2010)
Marijuana	1,243	1,021	157	155	360	330	726	536
Cocaine	787	699	28	27	140	141	618	531
Heroin	507	417	7	3	94	84	407	330
Hallucinogens	443	333	35	29	124	81	284	223
Inhalants	247	221	26	35	64	30	158	156
Pain Relievers	739	754	44	50	203	180	492	525
Tranquilizers	421	350	22	24	98	77	300	248
Stimulants ²	517	343	19	27	104	76	394	240
Sedatives	185	186	5	*	29	17	151	162
Alcohol	2,894	2,596	134	122	605	532	2,154	1,942

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

^a Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates for stimulants do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.

Table 5.22B Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2009 and 2010

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Total (2009)	Total (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2009)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2009)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 26+ (2009)	Aged 26+ (2010)
Marijuana	29.1	24.7	55.5	53.6	37.0	34.4	24.1	18.6
Cocaine	18.4	16.9	10.0	9.5	14.4	14.7	20.5	18.4
Heroin	11.9	10.1	2.4	1.1	9.6	8.8	13.5	11.4
Hallucinogens	10.4	8.1	12.4	10.0	12.7	8.4	9.4	7.8
Inhalants	5.8	5.4	9.1	12.2	6.5	3.1	5.2	5.4
Pain Relievers	17.3	18.3	15.6	17.2	20.9	18.7	16.3	18.2
Tranquilizers	9.8	8.5	7.9	8.4	10.1	8.0	9.9	8.6
Stimulants ²	12.1	8.3	6.7	9.4	10.7	7.9	13.1	8.3
Sedatives	4.3	4.5	1.6	*	3.0	1.7	5.0	5.6
Alcohol	67.7	62.9	47.2	42.2	62.2	55.4	71.3	67.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

^a Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2010 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates for stimulants do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 and 2010.