

The TEDS Report

Data Spotlight

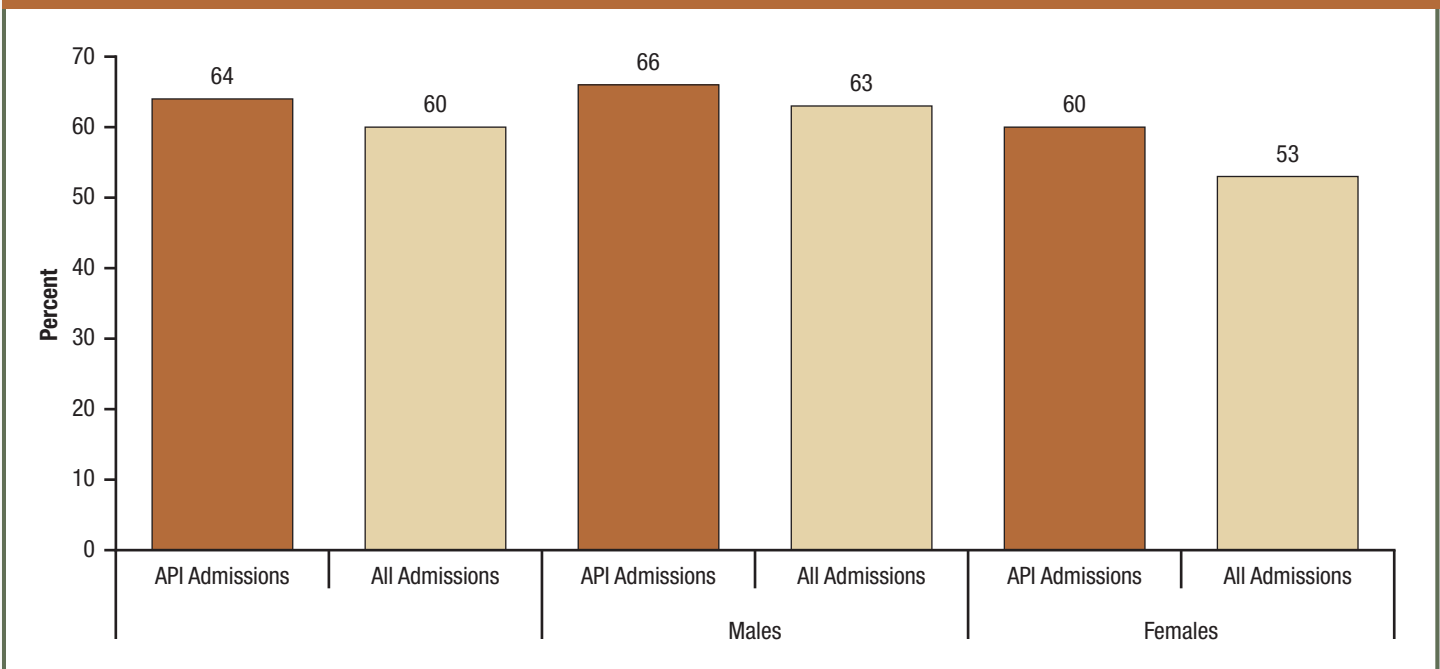
May 28, 2013



64 Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander Treatment Admissions Name Alcohol as Their Problem

Alcohol abuse is a common problem in the United States.¹ When Asians and Pacific Islanders (APIs) go to treatment, alcohol is their most common substance of abuse. In 2010, 19,000 (1 percent) of the 1.8 million substance abuse admissions were APIs. Among all admissions, 60 percent named alcohol as a problem. However, among API admissions, 64 percent named alcohol as a problem. Sixty-six percent of male API admissions and 60 percent of API female admissions said alcohol was a problem. More information about substance use among the API population may be found at <http://www.samhsa.gov/obhc/AANHPI.aspx>.

Asian and Pacific Islander Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment and Total Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions Reporting Alcohol as a Problem: 2010



1. Naegle, M. A., Ng, A., Barron, C., & May Lai, T. (2002). Alcohol and substance abuse. *Western Journal of Medicine*, 176(4), 259-263. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1071746/pdf/wjm17600259.pdf>.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 2010, based on data received through October 10, 2011. TEDS is a compilation of data on the demographic characteristics and substance abuse problems of admissions to substance abuse treatment facilities in the United States, primarily facilities that receive public funding. TEDS is one component of the Behavioral Health Services Information System (BHSIS), an integrated data system maintained by the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, SAMHSA. For more information on the TEDS, see <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/DASIS.aspx#TEDS>.

