

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, 2007 and 2008

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Total (2007)	Total (2008)	Aged 12-17 (2007)	Aged 12-17 (2008)	Aged 18-25 (2007)	Aged 18-25 (2008)	Aged 26+ (2007)	Aged 26+ (2008)
Marijuana	936	947	172	159	279	305	485	483
Cocaine	809	663	34	23	132	141	643	499
Heroin	335	341	8	9	73	66	254	266
Hallucinogens	303	287	30	33	99	94	175	160
Inhalants	184	184	12	17	59	58	113	108
Pain Relievers	558	601	41	44	130	168	388	390
Tranquilizers	267	326	24	21	76	75	166	230
Stimulants ²	311	336	22	13	102	75	187	247
Sedatives	60	130	5	3	21	28	33	99
Alcohol	2,462	2,662	162	143	565	549	1,734	1,971

*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 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 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 methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.

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, 2007 and 2008

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Total (2007)	Total (2008)	Aged 12-17 (2007)	Aged 12-17 (2008)	Aged 18-25 (2007)	Aged 18-25 (2008)	Aged 26+ (2007)	Aged 26+ (2008)
Marijuana	23.9	23.4	50.4	48.8	32.6	35.7	17.9	16.9
Cocaine	20.7	16.4	10.1	7.1	15.4	16.5	23.7	17.4
Heroin	8.6	8.4	2.4	2.9	8.5	7.7	9.3	9.3
Hallucinogens	7.8	7.1	8.8	10.3	11.5	11.0	6.4	5.6
Inhalants	4.7	4.5	3.5	5.3	6.9	6.8	4.2	3.8
Pain Relievers	14.3	14.9	12.0	13.4	15.1	19.6	14.3	13.6
Tranquilizers	6.8	8.1	7.1	6.3	8.9	8.8	6.1	8.0
Stimulants ²	8.0	8.3	6.5	4.1	11.9	8.8	6.9	8.6
Sedatives	1.5	3.2	1.6	0.8	2.5	3.3	1.2	3.5
Alcohol	62.9	65.8	47.6	43.9	66.1	64.1	63.9	68.8

*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 2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2008 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 methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007 and 2008.