

The TEDS Report

Data Spotlight

July 25, 2013



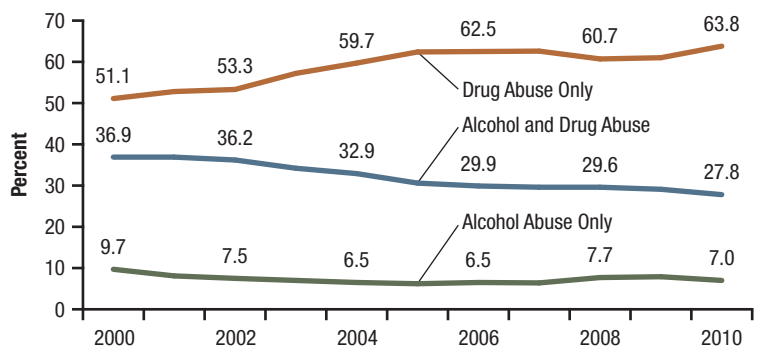
Trends in Substances of Abuse among Pregnant Women and Women of Childbearing Age in Treatment

Substance use during pregnancy may result in premature birth, miscarriage, and a variety of behavioral and cognitive problems in exposed children.¹ According to data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), the proportion of female substance abuse treatment admissions aged 15 to 44 who were pregnant at treatment entry remained relatively stable between 2000 and 2010 (4.4 and 4.8 percent).² However, there were shifts in the types of substances reported by these treatment admissions. The percentage of pregnant admissions reporting alcohol abuse (with or without drug abuse) decreased from 46.6 percent in 2000 to 34.8 percent in 2010, and the percentage reporting drug abuse but not alcohol abuse increased from 51.1 percent in 2000 to 63.8 percent in 2010 (Figure 1). Non-pregnant female admissions aged 15 to 44 show a similar pattern (Figure 2). The change in substances of abuse reported by admissions involving women of childbearing age, regardless of pregnancy status, may highlight the need to focus greater attention on addressing drug abuse among this population. For information, see <http://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-51-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-Addressing-the-Specific-Needs-of-Women/SMA12-4426>.

1. National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). (2011, May). *Drug abuse among pregnant women in the U.S.* Retrieved from <http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/topics-in-brief/prenatal-exposure-to-drugs-abuse>

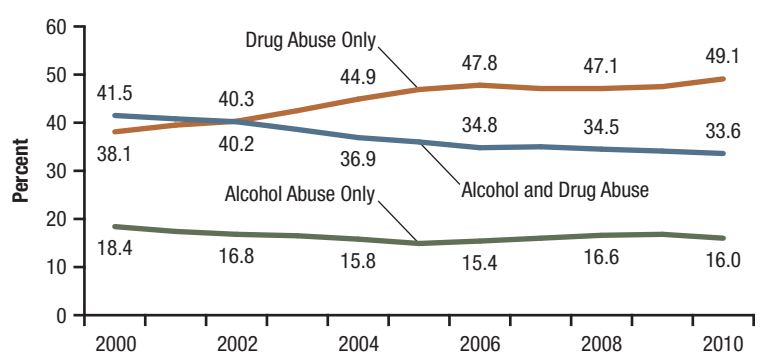
2. *Pregnant at time of admission* is a TEDS Supplemental Data Set item. Thirty-four States and jurisdictions—AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI—reported these data for at least 75 percent of all admissions in each year between 2000 and 2010.

Figure 1. Trends in Substances of Abuse among Pregnant Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions Aged 15 to 44: 2000–2010



Note: Percentages may not total 100 because some admissions may not report a substance of abuse.

Figure 2. Trends in Substances of Abuse among Non-Pregnant Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions Aged 15 to 44: 2000–2010



Note: Percentages may not total 100 because some admissions may not report a substance of abuse.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 2000-2010, 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 TEDS, see <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/DASIS.aspx#TEDS>.

