Table 5.49A 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, 2002 and 2003

			AGE GROUP (Years)							
Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Total		12-17		18-25		26 or Older			
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
Marijuana	974	975	203	189	264 <sup>a</sup>	356	507	431		
Cocaine	796 <sup>a</sup>	557	45	33	114	138	637 <sup>a</sup>	386		
Heroin	277	281	6	8	39	50	232	224		
Hallucinogens	275	278	45	39	77	106	152	134		
Inhalants	139	135	26	27	30	39	83	69		
Pain Relievers	360	415	37	40	75 <sup>b</sup>	136	247	239		
Tranquilizers	197	252	27	16	59	78	111	158		
Stimulants	268	344	34	23	60 <sup>b</sup>	130	174	190		
Sedatives	163	107	10	9	18	22	136	76		
Alcohol	2,222	2,163	187	171	387 <sup>b</sup>	524	1,647	1,469		

<sup>\*</sup>Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital, a 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Difference between estimate and 2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Difference between estimate and 2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

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

Table 5.49B Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002 and 2003

			AGE GROUP (Years)							
Substance for Which Last or Current	Total		12-17		18-25		26 or Older			
Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
Marijuana	28.0	29.3	55.1	52.1	38.5	39.9	20.9	20.8		
Cocaine	22.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.7	12.1	9.1	16.7	15.5	26.2	18.6		
Heroin	8.0	8.4	1.6	2.1	5.7	5.6	9.6	10.8		
Hallucinogens	7.9	8.4	12.3	10.7	11.2	11.9	6.3	6.4		
Inhalants	4.0	4.1	7.1	7.5	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.3		
Pain Relievers	10.3	12.5	10.1	11.1	10.9	15.2	10.2	11.5		
Tranquilizers	5.6	7.6	7.2	4.3	8.6	8.8	4.6	7.6		
Stimulants	7.7	10.3	9.2	6.4	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	7.2	9.2		
Sedatives	4.7	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.6	3.6		
Alcohol	63.8	65.0	50.8	47.3	56.4	58.8	67.8	70.8		

<sup>\*</sup>Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital, a 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Difference between estimate and 2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Difference between estimate and 2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

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