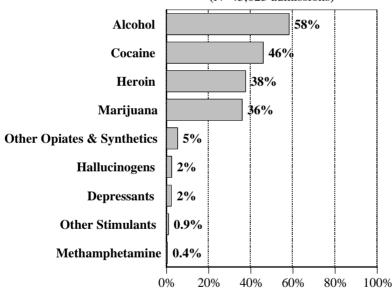
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## Alcohol, Cocaine, Heroin, and Marijuana Most Common Substances of Abuse Among Maryland Treatment Admissions in FY2004

More than one-half (58%) of admissions to treatment programs funded by the Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA) involved alcohol abuse, according to the recently released *Outlooks & Outcomes 2004 Annual Report*. Cocaine, heroin, and marijuana were also frequently mentioned as substances of abuse by treatment clients. Nearly one-half (46%) reported cocaine and more than one-third reported either heroin (38%) or marijuana (36%) as a substance of abuse. All other substances were mentioned by considerably fewer treatment admissions. For example, 5% of admissions reported other opiates and synthetic drugs and only 0.4% reported methamphetamine as a substance of abuse.

## Substances of Abuse\* Reported by Clients Admitted to ADAA-Funded Treatment Programs, FY2004

(N=43.023 admissions)



Percentage of ADAA-Funded Treatment Admissions

NOTES: The drug category "Cocaine" includes crack; "Other Opiates & Synthetics" includes non-prescription methadone; "Hallucinogens" includes PCP; and "Depressants" includes barbiturates, benzodiazepines, other sedatives & hypnotics, and other tranquilizers. Drug categories not included in the chart above include inhalants (0.2%), over-the-counter (0.1%), steroids (0.0%), and other (0.2%).

\*Up to three substances may be reported for each admission, so percentages do not add up to 100.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration, *Outlook & Outcomes 2004 Annual Report*, 2005. Available online at http://www.maryland-adaa.org/content\_documents/2004OutlookandOutcomes.pdf. For more information, contact Erin Artigiani of CESAR (erin@cesar.umd.edu) or Bill Rusinko of ADAA (rusinkow@dhmh.state.md.us).