

# Data Spotlight

Treatment Episode Data Set

October 20, 2011

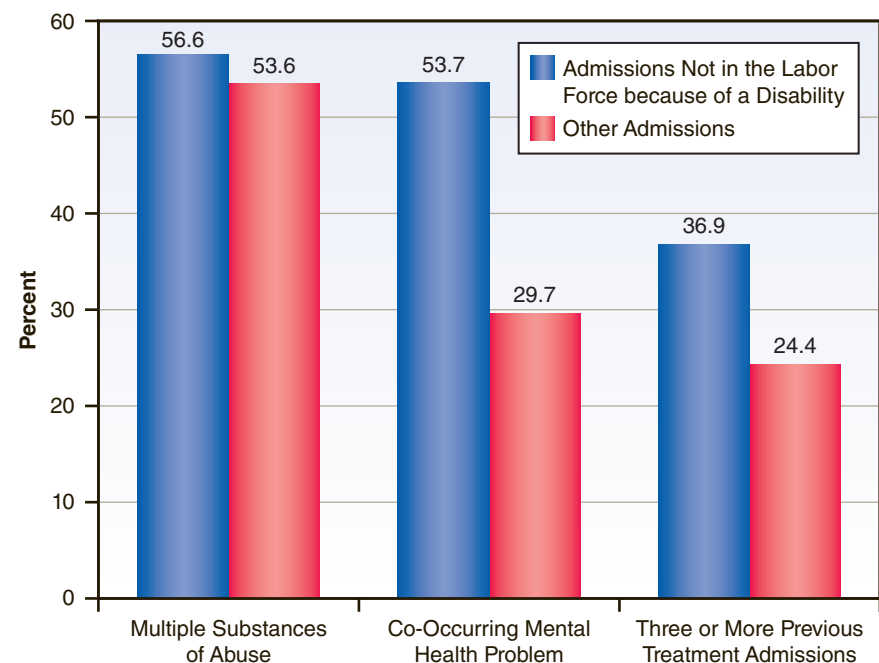
## Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions of Individuals Not in the Labor Force because of a Disability

Most adults who are not in the labor force because of a disability do not have a substance abuse disorder.<sup>1</sup> Those who do, however, may face a complex array of economic, behavioral, and physical health problems that may impede their recovery. According to 2009 data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), approximately 121,000 substance abuse treatment admissions aged 18 to 64 were not in the labor force because of a disability.<sup>2</sup> Of these, 56.6 percent reported multiple substances of abuse at treatment entry, 53.7 percent had a co-occurring mental health problem, and 36.9 percent had three or more previous treatment admissions (Figure). A continuum of care with a variety of integrated supportive and ancillary services that address the multiple needs of this population may improve their chances of recovery and their quality of life.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. (2006). *The NSDUH Report: Substance use disorder and serious psychological distress, by employment status*. Rockville, MD.

<sup>2</sup> Admissions not in the labor force because of a disability include those identified as not working, not looking for work, and being disabled. Other admissions include those employed full time or part time, unemployed, or not in the labor force for reasons other than disability (i.e., homemaker, student, retired, inmate of an institution, or not in the labor force for some other reason).

**Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions Aged 18 to 64 with Various Characteristics, by Employment Status: 2009**



Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 2009, based on data received through November 3, 2010. TEDS is a compilation of data on the demographic characteristics and substance abuse problems of those admitted for substance abuse treatment in the United States. TEDS is one component of the Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS), an integrated data system maintained by the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, SAMHSA.

