

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2001, and trend data for 1992-2001. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.7 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice

within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.

TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. It includes facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons). In general, facilities reporting TEDS data are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services.

Major Substances of Abuse

 Five substances accounted for 96 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2001: alcohol (44 percent), opiates (18 percent; primarily heroin), marijuana/hashish (15 percent), cocaine (13 percent), and stimulants (6 percent; primarily methamphetamine).

Polydrug Abuse

• In 2001, use of more than one drug was reported by 54 percent of all TEDS admissions. Alcohol, marijuana/hashish, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary substances. Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary substances. However, the reverse was true for marijuana/hashish and cocaine; more admissions reported these drugs as secondary substances than as primary substances.

Adolescent Substance Abuse

 Adolescent admissions for substance abuse increased from 1992 to 2001. The increase was attributable to both increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Alcohol

- Alcohol accounted for nearly half (44 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2001, down from 59 percent in 1992. However, 45 percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well.
- Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the Pacific Northwest, North Central, and Northeast. For the United States as a whole, alcohol admission rates declined by 23 percent between 1992 and 2001, from 443 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 342 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 25 States.

Heroin and Other Opiates

- TEDS admissions for primary opiate abuse increased from 12 percent of all admissions in 1992 to 18 percent in 2001, exceeding the proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse for the fifth consecutive year. In 2001, heroin accounted for 88 percent of primary opiate admissions.
- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2001. However, the number of admissions for these drugs increased 168 percent between 1992 and 2001. Other opiates include non-prescription use of methadone, codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, opium, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific, Northeast, and some Middle Atlantic States. The overall rate for the United States increased by 52 percent over the period 1992-2001. Heroin admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 18 States during this time.
- Nearly half (47 percent) of primary heroin admissions were White, followed by 26 percent of Hispanic origin and 24 percent Black.
- Admissions for heroin inhalation and smoking increased between 1992 and 2001.

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1992 to 13 percent in 2001.
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Northeast, Middle Atlantic, and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. Cocaine admission rates decreased from 1992 to 2001 by 25 percent or more in 17 States.

 Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2001, a proportion that remained fairly stable from 1993 to 2001.

Marijuana

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 6 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 2001.
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States. The U.S. admission rate for primary marijuana abuse increased from 45 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over in 1992 to 113 per 100,000 in 2001. In 29 States, 2001 rates were at least 100 percent higher than 1992 rates.
- More than half (57 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (76 percent), White (56 percent), and young (46 percent were under 20 years of age).
- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—26 percent had first used marijuana by the age of 12, and 56 percent by the age of 14.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 2 percent to 6 percent between 1992 and 2001.
- Since 1992, methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 33 States, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South.

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly White (77 percent), followed by persons of Mexican origin (9 percent). Females made up 46 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- The main routes of administration for methamphetamines/amphetamines were smoking (45 percent), injection (26 percent), and inhalation (19 percent).

Discharge Data

- Of the Year 2001 discharges, 39 percent completed treatment and 11 percent transferred to another treatment program. One in four (24 percent) left against professional advice, while the treatment of an additional 19 percent was terminated by the facility.
- Admissions for different primary substances were likely to be admitted to different types of service. Discharges reflected this variation, and there were different treatment completion rates for the different service types.
- The median length of stay for persons completing treatment ranged from 5 days for detoxification to 92 days for outpatient treatment.

Detoxification

- Admissions to detoxification were usually for primary alcohol (49 percent) or opiates (33 percent).
- Detoxification admissions were more likely to be male (75 percent vs. 70 percent of all admissions), Hispanic (17 percent vs. 12 percent of all admissions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).
- Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self-referred (63 percent) than were all admissions (36 percent) and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (10 percent vs. 35 percent).
- Daily use was reported by 82 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 46 percent of all admissions.
- One-third of detoxification admissions (33 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 44 percent of all admissions, and 26 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times previously, compared with 12 percent of all admissions.

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CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2001, and trend data for 1992-2001. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.7 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the States. (Additional information on TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.)

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data System and the Discharge Data System. The TEDS Admissions Data System is an established program that has been operational for over 10 years. It includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data System is relatively new. For both data systems, selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

The TEDS Admissions Data System consists of a Minimum Data Set collected by all States, and a Supplemental Data Set collected by some States.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

- Demographic information
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use
- Source of referral to treatment
- Number of prior treatment episodes
- Service type, including planned use of methadone

The Supplemental Data Set includes 15 items that include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

The TEDS Discharge Data System was designed to enable TEDS to collect information on entire treatment episodes. Discharge data, when linked to admissions data, represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone. Currently about 25 States are submitting discharge data or are actively preparing to submit data. Enlistment of States into the system is ongoing, with participation by all States that collect discharge data expected within 12 months.

Definitions and classifications used in the Admissions Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets and the Discharge Data Set are detailed in Appendix B.

Limitations of TEDS

TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. TEDS is a compilation of facility data from State administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in TEDS is affected by differences in State licensure, certification, accreditation, and disbursement of public funds. For example, some State substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some States, hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the State substance abuse agency. Some State substance abuse agencies track correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails), while others do not.

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. (See Chapter 4.) Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only admissions financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. TEDS generally does not include data on facilities operated by Federal agencies, including the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of treatment episodes for substance abusers. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus TEDS does not include early intervention programs that are considered to be prevention programs. Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments generally are not included in TEDS.

Interpretation of the Data

TEDS is an exceptionally large and powerful data set. Like all data sets, however, care must be taken that interpretation does not extend beyond the limitations of the data. Limitations fall into two broad categories: those related to the scope of the data collection system, and those related to the difficulties of aggregating data from highly diverse State data collection systems.

Limitations to be kept in mind while analyzing TEDS admissions data include:

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers. (See Chapter 4 and Table 4.1.) Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions do not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment or the prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.

 States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Considerations specific to this report include:

• The report includes admissions records for calendar years 1992-2001 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through May 31, 2003. SAMHSA, in reporting national-level TEDS data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year. Summary statistics for 2002 for those States that have completed their 2002 submissions are available on-line at:

www.DrugAbuseStatistics.samhsa.gov. (Click on *DASIS*.)

- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported for 2001 may increase by 5 percent or more as submissions of 2001 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers

- within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, that record is excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Variables in the Supplemental Data Set (Tables 3.6-3.9) are not collected by all States. States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as alcohol only or alcohol with secondary drug. Alcohol with secondary drug indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as alcohol only.
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as *smoked* and *other route*. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes all cocaine admissions where the route of administration is not smoked, including admissions where the route of administration is not collected. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Three States (Arkansas, Oregon, and Texas) do not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine

constitutes about 94 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.

- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix B) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Tables 2.3-2.7 and 4.5 and Figures 3-7 show trends in State admission rates. Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1992-1997), the District of Columbia (1992-1993), Indiana (1997 and 2001), Kentucky (1992-1996), Mississippi (1992-1994), West Virginia (1994, 1997-1998, and 2000-2001), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In four States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1992-2001 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on Figures 3-7 for the years affected: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

 A total of 22 States submitted discharge data for Year 2001. Therefore the data presented in this report do not represent all discharges in all States. As discharge records are added to the data set, a higher proportion of matching admission records is expected.

CHAPTER 2

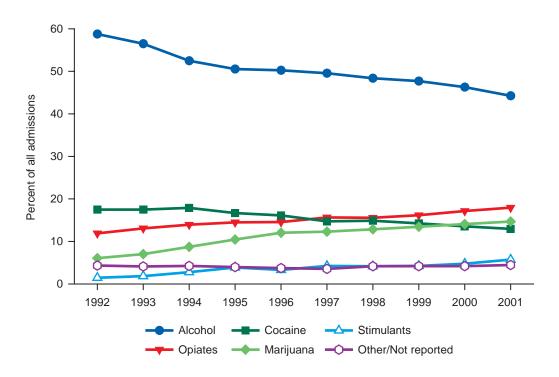
TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1992-2001

Trend data are invaluable in monitoring changing patterns in substance abuse treatment admissions. These patterns reflect underlying changes in substance abuse in the population, and have important implications for resource allocation and program planning.

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1992 and 2001, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by five substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, marijuana/hashish, and stimulants (primarily methamphetamine). These substances together consistently accounted for 96 percent of all TEDS admissions from 1992-2001.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1992-2001



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 5.31.03.

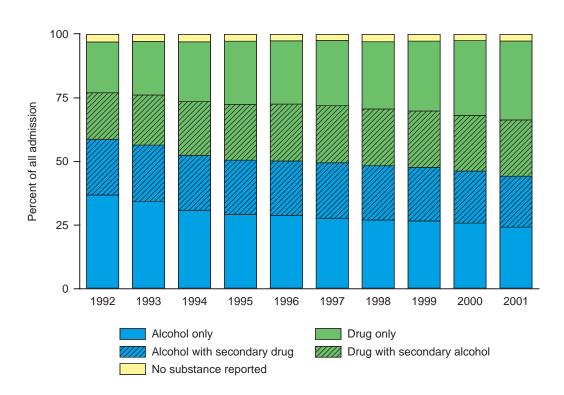
- Alcohol accounted for nearly half (44 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2001, a decrease from 59 percent of all admissions in 1992. However, 45 percent of these admissions reported abuse of a secondary drug as well. The proportion of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 37 percent in 1992 to 24 percent in 2001.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary *opiate* abuse increased from 12 percent in 1992 to 18 percent in 2001.
- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1992 to 13 percent in 2001. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2001, a proportion that remained fairly stable over the time period.
- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana/hashish increased steadily from 6 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 2001.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of *stimulants* increased from 1 percent in 1992 to 6 percent in 2001.
- Admissions attributable to sedatives and tranquilizers represented a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (each less than one-half of 1 percent).
- Admissions for abuse of hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications together remained fairly stable over the time period, accounting for one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2b and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs is a significant problem. In 2001, approximately 42 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs. Some 22 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 20 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 1992 to 44 percent in 2001. Primary drug abuse increased from 38 percent in 1992 to 53 percent in 2001. However, this may reflect changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system rather than a change in substance abuse patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs at admission: TEDS 1992-2001



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 5.31.03.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3b-2.7b and Figures 3-7 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1992-2001.

For the maps in Figures 3-7, the median, 75th, and 90th percentiles of the range of 1992 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 46 States reporting in 1992, each 1992 map generally shows five States in red (the 90th percentile and above), seven States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 11 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 23 States in cream (below the median 1992 U.S. rate). Crosshatching indicates States where no data were submitted, or where changes in reporting patterns made inclusion in trend calculations for a given year inappropriate.

Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1992-1997), the District of Columbia (1992-1993), Indiana (1997 and 2001), Kentucky (1992-1996), Mississippi (1992-1994), West Virginia (1994, 1997-1998, 2000-2001), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In four States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reporting to TEDS from 1992-2001 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

 Alcohol admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific Northwest, North Central, and Northeast. The rate for the United States as a whole declined by 23 percent between 1992

- and 2001, from 443 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 342 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 25 States.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific, Northeast, and some Middle Atlantic States. The rate for the United States as a whole increased by 52 percent over the period 1992-2001, from 81 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over in 1992 to 123 per 100,000 in 2001. Admission rates increased between 1992 and 2001 by 100 percent or more in 18 States. In 1992, no State had a rate higher than 250 per 100,000. By 2001, eight States had rates that high or higher.
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Northeast, Middle Atlantic, and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. The U.S. treatment admission rate for primary cocaine abuse declined by 24 percent between 1992 and 2001, from 132 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 100 per 100,000. In 1992, eight States had rates of 175 or more per 100,000; in 2001, only five States had rates that high. Cocaine admission rates decreased between 1992 and 2001 by 25 percent or more in 17 States.
- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across most States. In 29 States, 2001 rates were at least 100 percent higher than the rates reported in 1992. In another nine States, rates increased by 25-99 percent. In 1992, the U.S. treatment admission rate for primary marijuana abuse was 45 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. No State had a rate higher than 130 per 100,000, and 93 percent of reporting States had rates of fewer than 100 per 100,000. By 2001, the U.S. rate had

increased by 151 percent, to 113 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. Some 21 States had rates of 130 or more per 100,000, and the proportion of reporting States with fewer than 100 admissions per 100,000 had fallen to 44 percent.

Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South. The treatment admission rate for primary amphetamine abuse rose from 10 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over in 1992 to 44 per 100,000 in 2001. In 33 States, rates increased by 100 percent or more between 1992 and 2001. In 1992, one State had a rate higher than 50 per 100,000. Some 89 percent of reporting States had rates of 25 or fewer per 100,000. By 2001, 16 States had rates of 50 or more per 100,000; in 11 of these, rates were 100 or more per 100,000. The proportion of reporting States with fewer than 25 admissions per 100,000 had decreased to 58 percent.

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

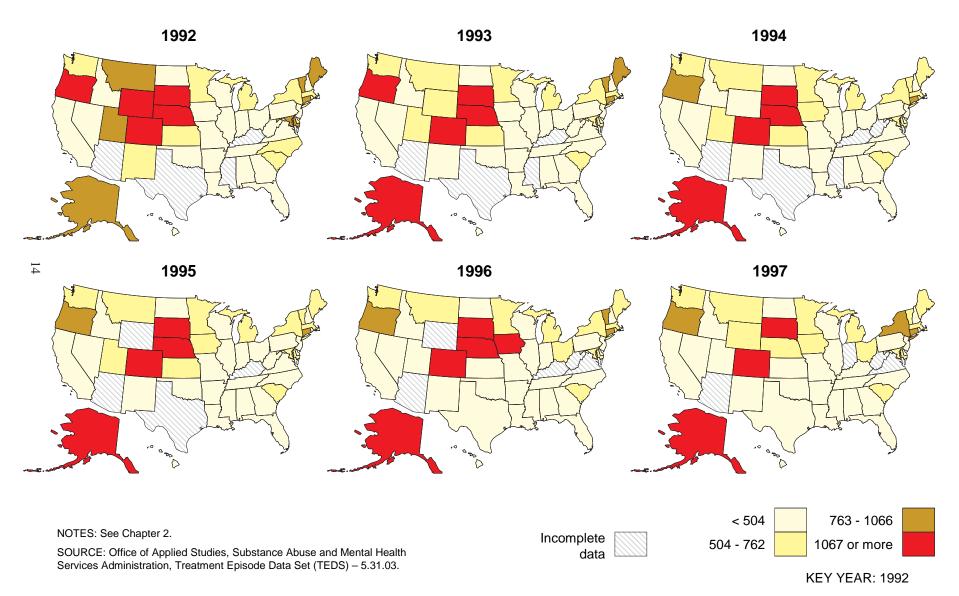
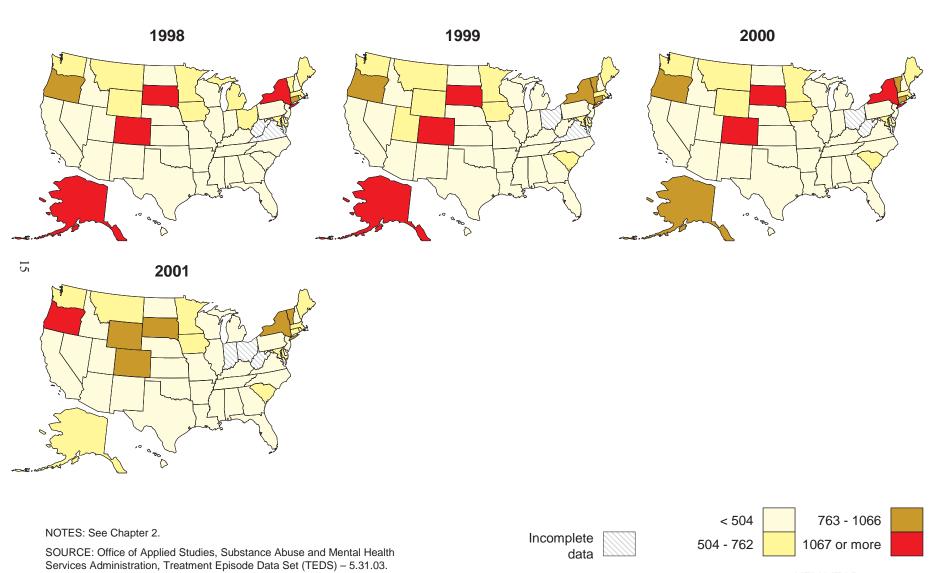


Figure 3 (continued) Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



KEY YEAR: 1992

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

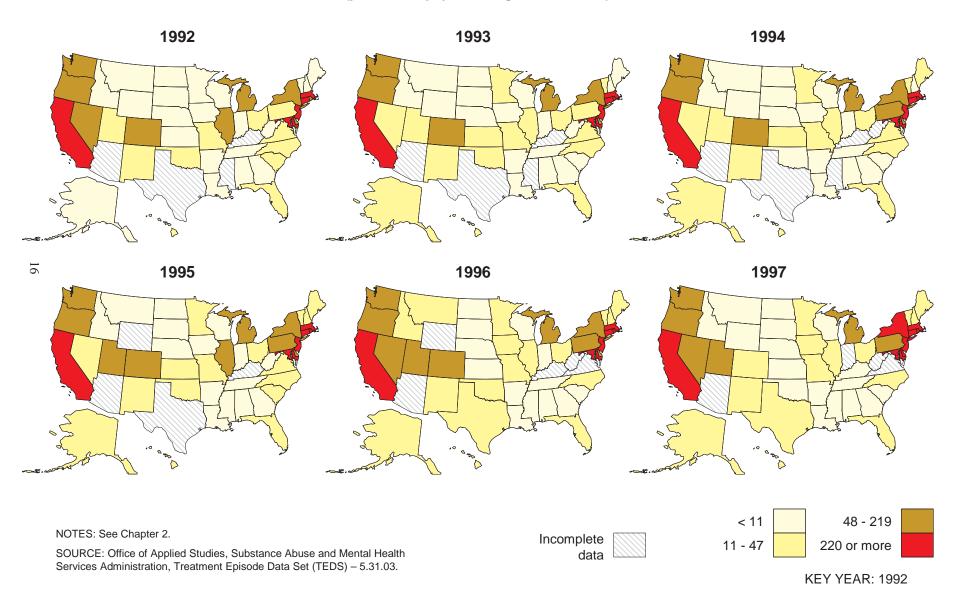
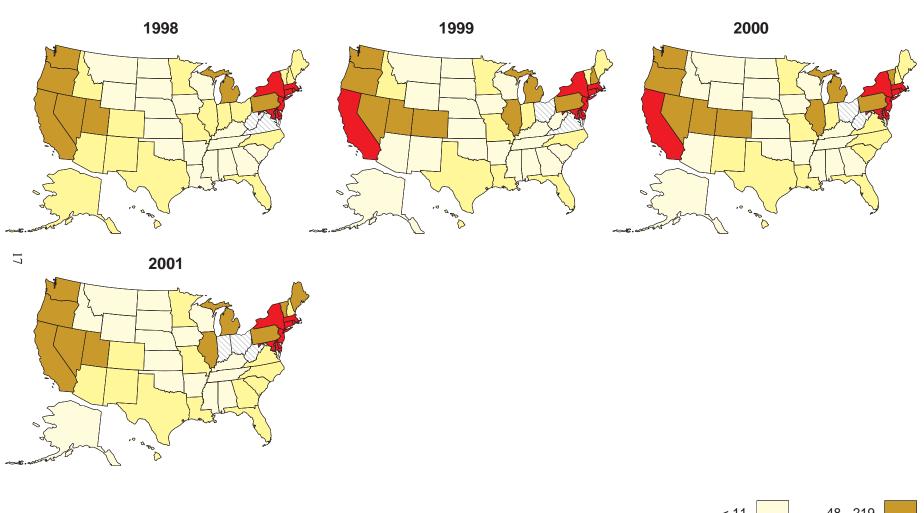
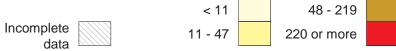


Figure 4 (continued)
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 5.31.03.



KEY YEAR: 1992

Figure 5
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

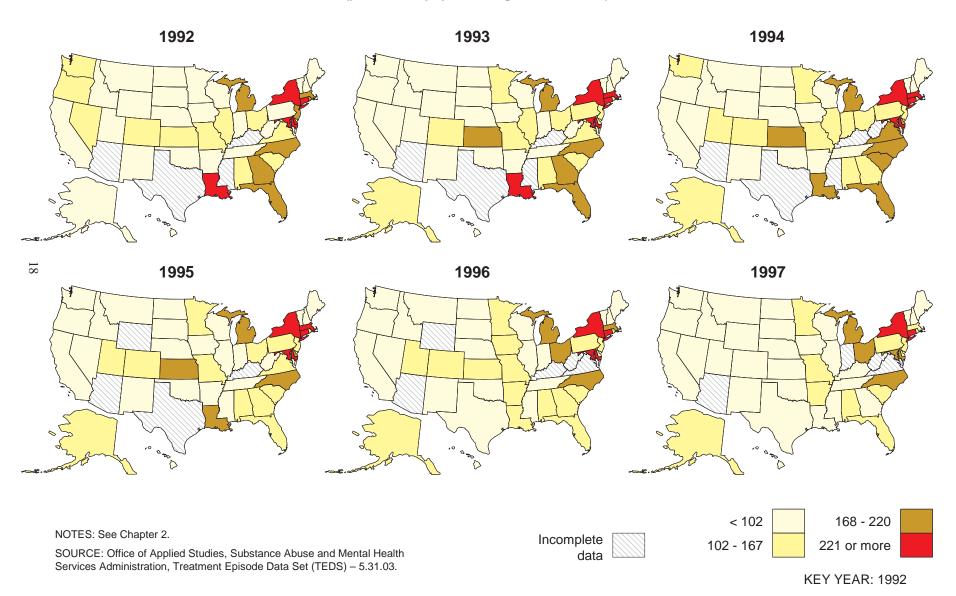
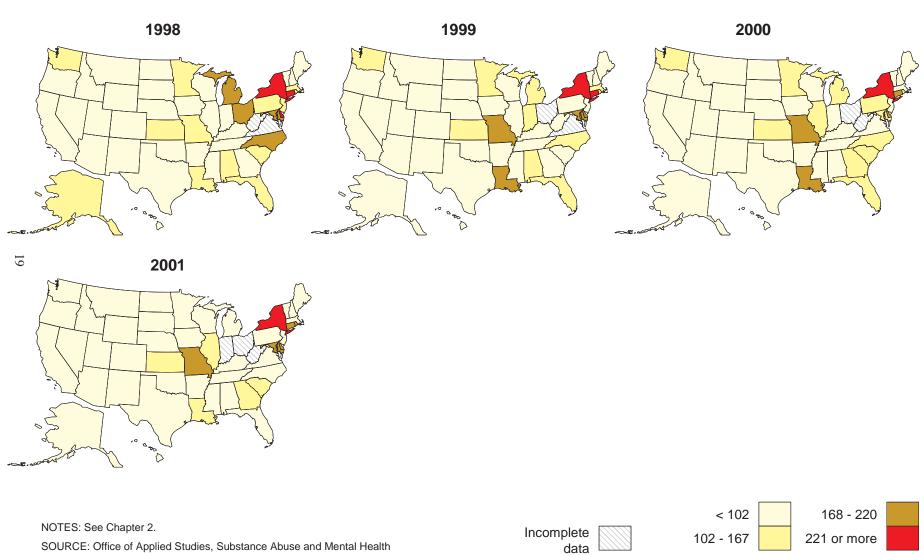


Figure 5 (continued) Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



KEY YEAR: 1992

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) -5.31.03.

Figure 6
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

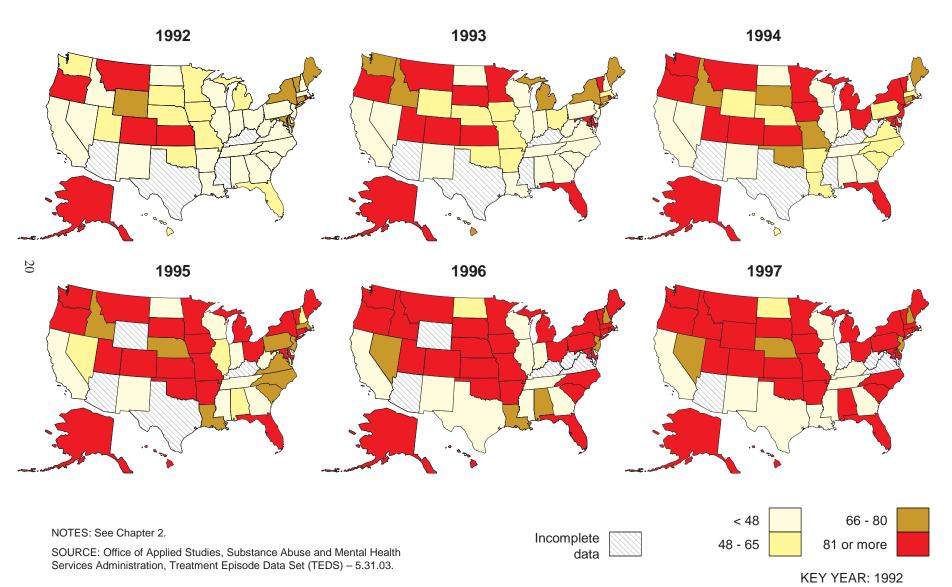
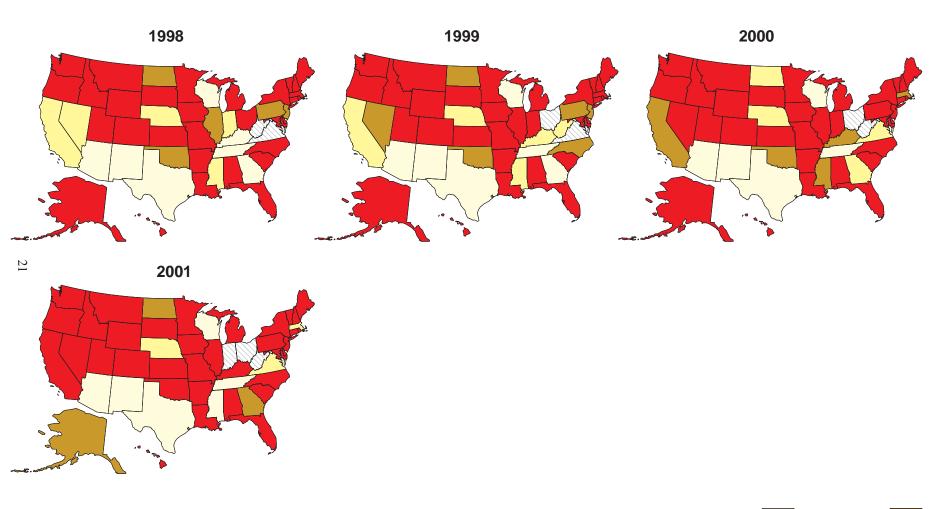
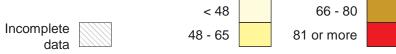


Figure 6 (continued)
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 5.31.03.



KEY YEAR: 1992

Figure 7
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

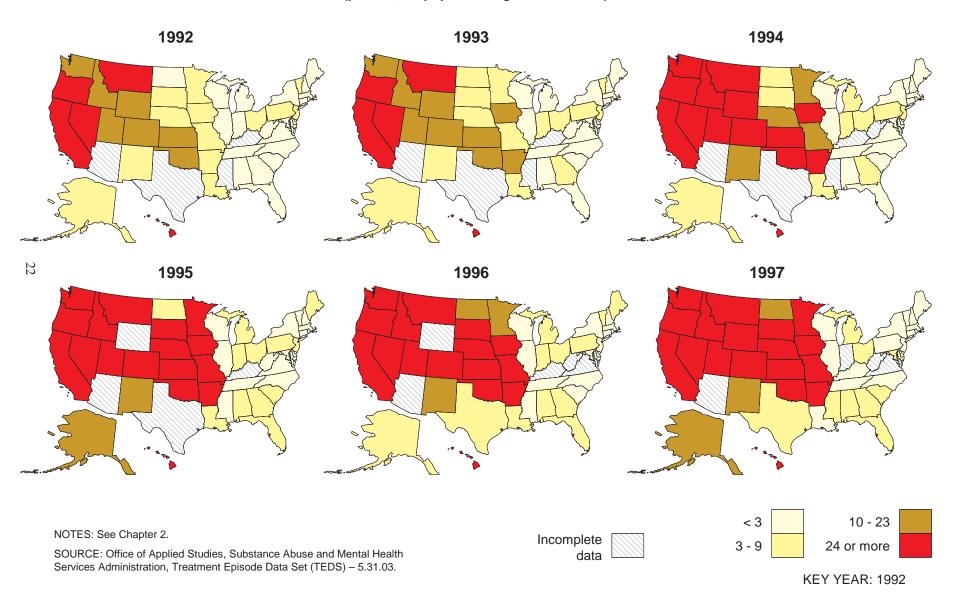
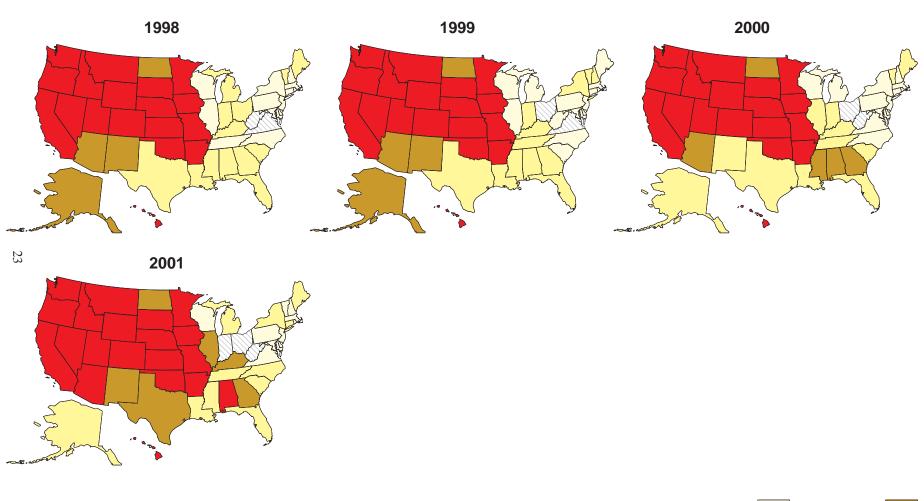


Figure 7 (continued)

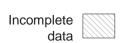
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2001

(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 5.31.03.





KEY YEAR: 1992

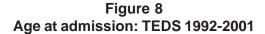
Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.8b. Males represented 70 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001, a proportion that remained stable from 1992-2001. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex was different from that of the U.S. population, where approximately half of the population was male.

Table 2.8b and Figure 8. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1992 and 2001. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25-34 declined from 40 percent in 1992 to 26

percent in 2001. Gradual increases in the proportions of admissions under age 18 and aged 35-54 continued over the time period. Admissions aged 18-24 and 55 and older remained stable over the time period.

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. Some 88 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 53 percent of the U.S. population.



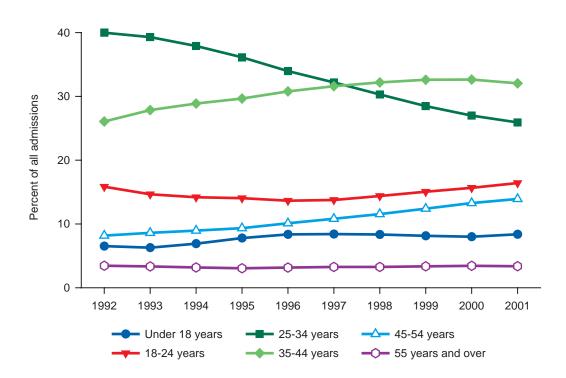
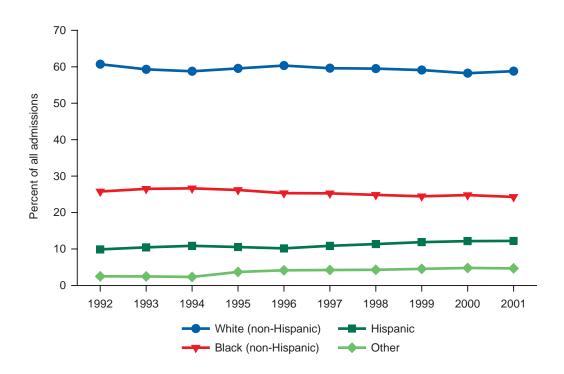


Table 2.8b and Figure 9. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions shifted slightly between 1992 and 2001. Non-Hispanic Whites made up about 59 percent of admissions. Non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly from 26 percent of admissions in 1992 to 24 percent in 2001. This was offset by an increase in the proportion of admissions for Hispanic and other racial/ethnic groups combined, from 14 percent in 1992 to 17 percent in 2001.

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but represented 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001, compared to 71 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of Hispanic TEDS admissions (12 percent) was similar to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (11 percent).

Figure 9
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1992-2001

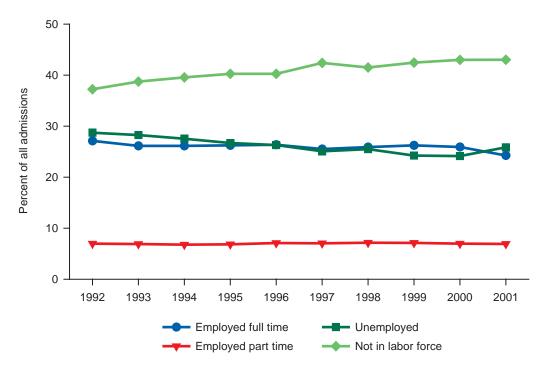


Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Tables 2.9a, 2.9b, and Figures 10 and 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education [Table 2.9a]. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Table 2.9b shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population. The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population. Some 69 percent (73 percent adjusted) of 2001 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force, compared to 36 percent of the U.S. population. Only 24 percent (20 percent adjusted) were employed full time, compared to 51 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-2001.

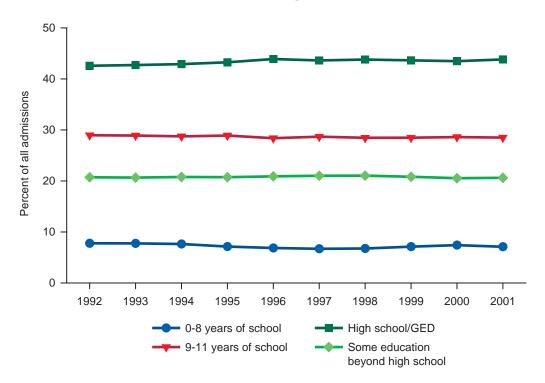
Figure 10 Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1992-2001



¹ The distributions have been adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic characteristics.

Tables 2.9a, 2.9b, and Figure 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population. Some 36 percent (32 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school, compared to 17 percent of the U.S. population. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—21 percent (26 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over, compared to 51 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-2001.

Figure 11 Educational attainment at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1992-2001



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CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 2001

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2001 TEDS data. The tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum Data Set [Tables 3.1a-3.5] and Supplemental Data Set [Tables 3.6-3.9] for 2001. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions of treatment admissions according to primary substance of abuse.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

- Demographic information
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use
- Source of referral to treatment
- Number of prior treatment episodes
- Service type, including planned use of methadone

The Supplemental Data Set consists of 15 items that include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

Definitions and classifications used in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets are detailed in Appendix B.

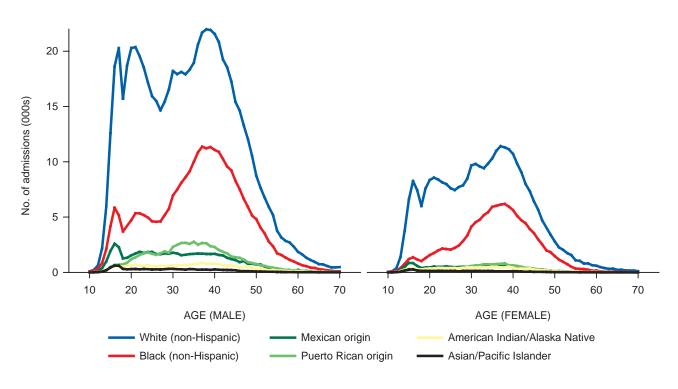
Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response rates for the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets.

The charts in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by sex, age, and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic of Mexican origin, and Hispanic of Puerto Rican origin; admissions of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 77 percent of Hispanic admissions [Table 3.1b]).

All Admissions

- White males made up 41 percent of all treatment admissions in 2001, followed by White females (18 percent), Black males (17 percent), and Black females (8 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The overall average age of TEDS admissions was 34 years [Table 3.1a].

Figure 12
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

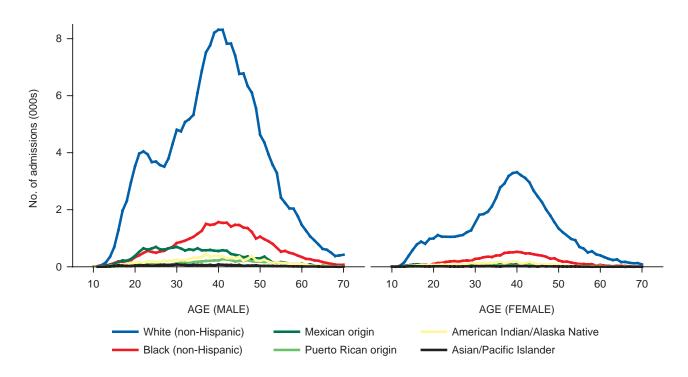


Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b].
- Alcohol-only admissions were likely to be male (76 percent) and White (72 percent) [Table 3.1a], with White males making up 54 percent of all alcohol-only admissions [Table 3.2a]. White females made up an additional 18 percent [Table 3.2a]. The average age at admission was 39 years.
- Abuse of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 35 and older [Table 3.1b].

- Eighty-eight percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. About a third (32 percent) had first become intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- About half (51 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 20 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 40 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment;
 31 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.4].

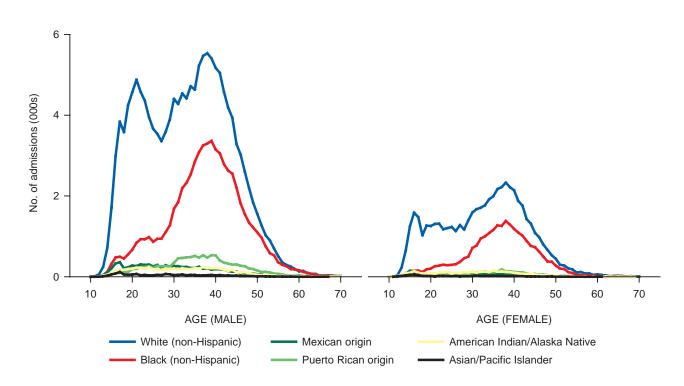
Figure 13
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001



Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 20 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be White than alcoholonly admissions (59 percent vs. 72 percent). Also, the average age at admission was lower, at 34 years versus 39 years [Table 3.1a].
- White males accounted for 44 percent of admissions, followed by Black males (19 percent) and White females (16 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Almost all admissions (94 percent) for alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age), with 49 percent first intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (39 percent vs. 51 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by alcohol admissions (26 percent), followed by smoked cocaine at 13 percent and non-smoked cocaine at 8 percent [Table 5.6].

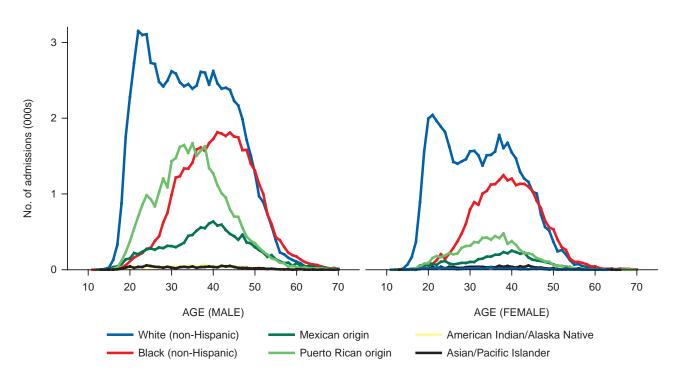
Figure 14
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001



Heroin

- Heroin and other opiates were the leading illicit drugs responsible for treatment admissions in 2001, accounting for 18 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Eighty-eight percent of opiate admissions were for heroin [Table 3.1a].
- Almost half (47 percent) of heroin admissions were White, followed by 26 percent of Hispanic origin, and 24 percent Black [Table 3.1a]. Half (51 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b]. Twenty percent of all heroin admissions were aged 45 or older [Table 3.1a].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for heroin (62 percent). However, 33 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration [Table 3.3]. Daily use of heroin was reported by 82 percent of heroin admissions [Table 3.3].
- Most heroin admissions (78 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 27 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.3].
- Methadone use was planned for 35 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Heroin admissions were most likely to report secondary abuse of alcohol (25 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (21 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 15
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

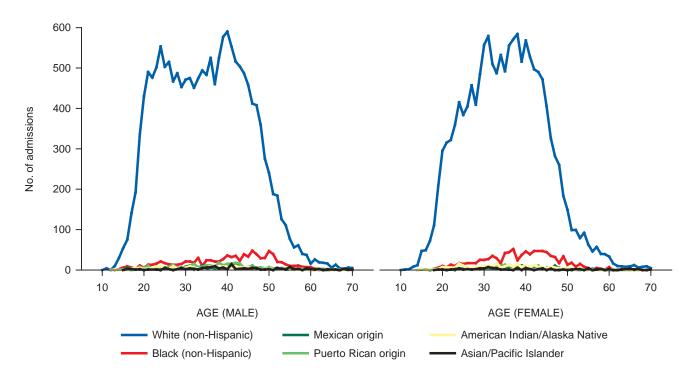


Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b].
 These drugs include non-prescription use of methadone, codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, opium, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.
- Admissions for other opiates were 47 percent female. The majority of admissions were White (88 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- The most frequent route of administration for opiates other than heroin was oral (76 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Thirty percent first used opiates other than heroin after age 30 [Table 3.3].

- Half of admissions (51 percent) for opiates other than heroin were self- or individual referrals [Table 3.4].
- Methadone use as part of treatment was planned for 17 percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin [Table 3.4].
- Forty-three percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin reported no abuse of other substances, while approximately one-quarter (24 percent) reported secondary abuse of alcohol. Secondary abuse of marijuana was reported by 16 percent and of tranquilizers by 10 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 16
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

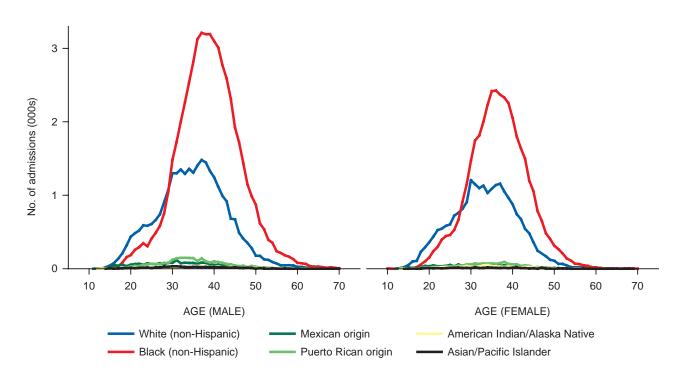


Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Cocaine (including both smoked and other routes of administration) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2001, accounting for 13 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of cocaine admissions were for smoked cocaine (crack) [Table 3.1a].
- Smoked cocaine admissions were 59 percent Black. A large proportion (42 percent) were female [Table 3.1a]. Black males accounted for 35 percent of smoked cocaine admissions, followed by Black females (25 percent), White males (18 percent), and White females (14 percent) [Table 3.2a].

- Daily use was reported by 43 percent of smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.3].
- Fifty-eight percent of smoked cocaine admissions did not use the drug until age 21 or older [Table 3.3].
- The main sources of referral for smoked cocaine admissions were self- or individual referrals (40 percent) and the criminal justice system (25 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-one percent of smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances.
 The most commonly reported secondary substances abused were alcohol (56 percent) and marijuana (31 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 17
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

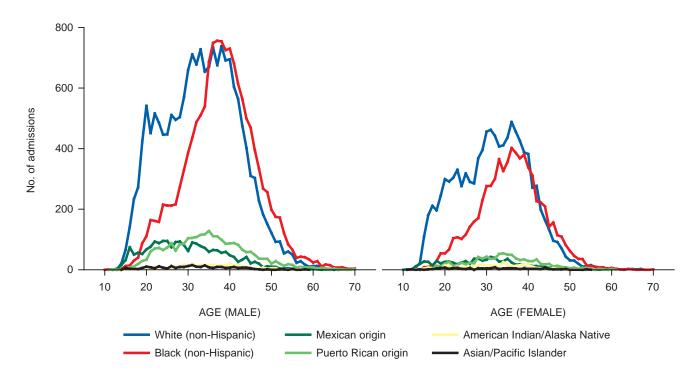


Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for cocaine taken by routes other than smoking were more likely to be White (47 percent) and male (66 percent) than were smoked cocaine admissions (32 percent White, 58 percent male) [Table 3.1a].
- White males accounted for 29 percent of nonsmoked cocaine admissions, followed by Black males (24 percent), White females (17 percent), and Black females (12 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- About two-thirds (71 percent) of admissions for non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as

- the route of administration, followed by injection (14 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Forty-three percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- One-third (34 percent) of non-smoked cocaine admissions were individual referrals to treatment facilities, with an additional one-third (33 percent) by the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].

Figure 18
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

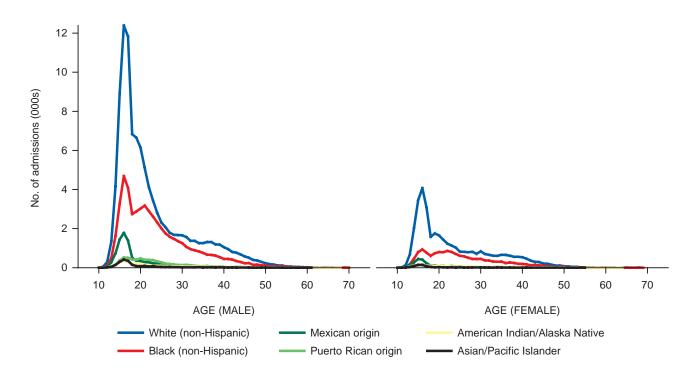


Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2001, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (76 percent), White (56 percent), and young (46 percent under the age of 20) [Table 3.1a]. Marijuana accounted for more than half of all admissions for persons under the age of 15 (55 percent) and for persons aged 15-19 years (54 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- First use of marijuana began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—26 percent had first used marijuana by age 12, 56

- percent by age 14, and 92 percent by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- Sixty-one percent of marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.3].
- More than half (57 percent) of marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Two-thirds of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (66 percent) reported abuse of additional substances as well. Alcohol was most common, reported by 53 percent of primary marijuana admissions [Table 5.6].

Figure 19
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

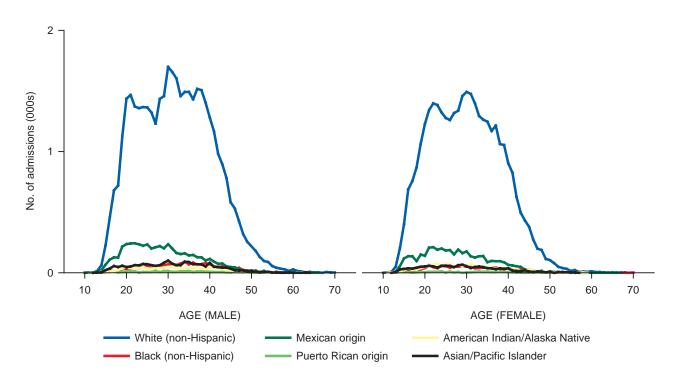


Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 6 percent of 2001 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1a].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly White (77 percent). The next largest racial/ethnic group was persons of Mexican origin (9 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- Females made up 46 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions [Table 3.1a].

- The main routes of administration for methamphetamines/amphetamines were smoking (45 percent), injection (26 percent), and inhalation (19 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Almost half (48 percent) of methamphetamine/ amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-one percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, primarily marijuana (44 percent) or alcohol (42 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 20
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

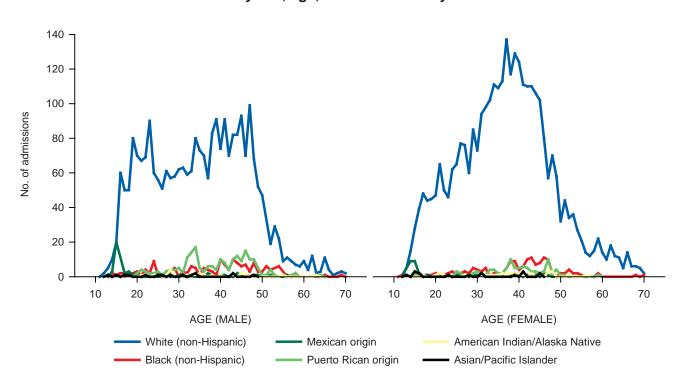


Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.4 percent of 2001 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for abuse of tranquilizers tended to be female (54 percent), White (86 percent), and older; 57 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 64 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.3].
- Thirty-two percent of tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.3].

- Forty-four percent of tranquilizer admissions did not have prior treatment admissions [Table 3.3].
- More than one-quarter (28 percent) of tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 65 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 33 percent, 17 percent reported abuse of marijuana/hashish, and 15 percent reported abuse of opiates other than heroin [Table 5.6].

Figure 21
Tranquilizers
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

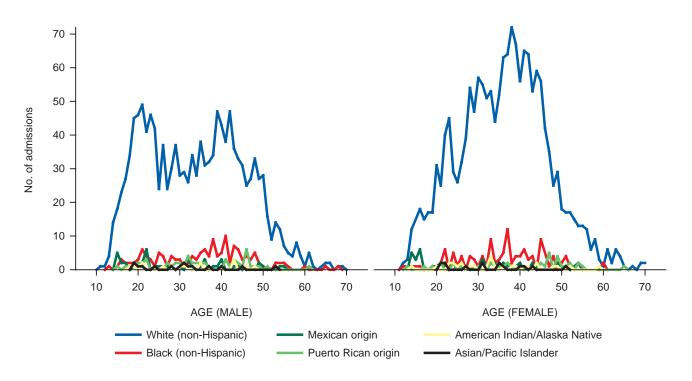


Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b].
- Sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. They tended to be female (54 percent), White (83 percent), and older; 53 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.1a and Figure 22].
- Over half (52 percent) of sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.3].

- Twenty-eight percent of sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- Nearly one-third (30 percent) of sedative admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-one percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (31 percent) and marijuana/hashish (19 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 22
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

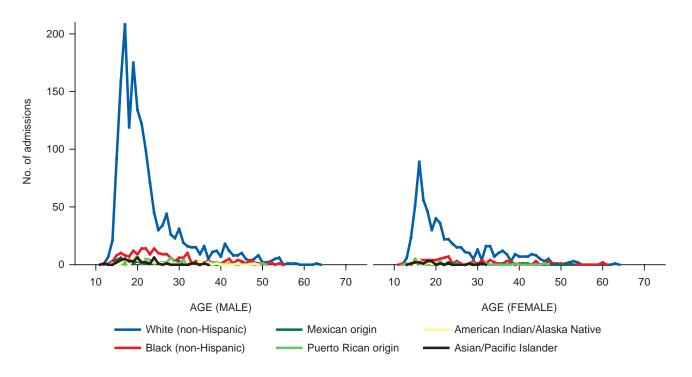


Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b]. Hallucinogens include lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), dimethyltryptamine (DMT), dimethoxyphenylethylamine (STP), mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- Admissions for hallucinogen abuse occurred primarily among young White males [Figure 23].
 Approximately three-quarters (72 percent) of hallucinogen admissions were male; 78 percent were White. Forty-one percent were between ages 15 and 19, and 27 percent were between ages 20 and 24 [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-four percent of hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.3].

- Fifty-seven percent of hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 40 percent of hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.4].
- Eighty percent of hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens. Marijuana/hashish and alcohol were the most commonly reported secondary substances (50 percent and 35 percent, respectively), followed by non-smoked cocaine (12 percent) and methamphetamines/amphetamines (11 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 23
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

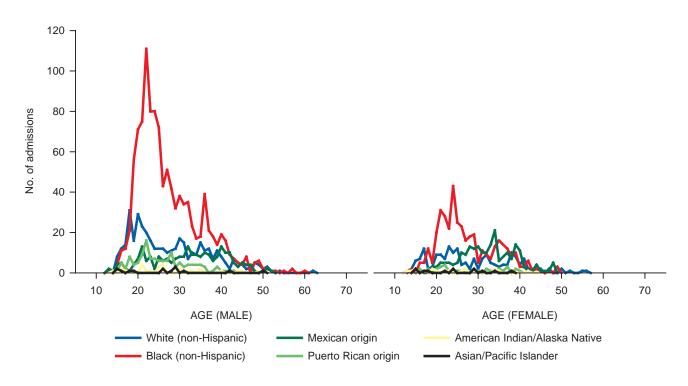


Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2001 [Table 3.1b].
- PCP admissions were 36 percent Black males, 13 percent White males, 13 percent Black females, 8 percent males of Mexican origin, 7 percent females of Mexican origin, and 6 percent White females [Table 3.2a].
- The usual route of administration for PCP was smoking, reported by 87 percent of admissions [Table 3.3].

- The criminal justice system referred 47 percent of PCP admissions [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-four percent of PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Alcohol was reported by 41 percent, marijuana/hashish by 38 percent, and smoked cocaine by 10 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 24
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001

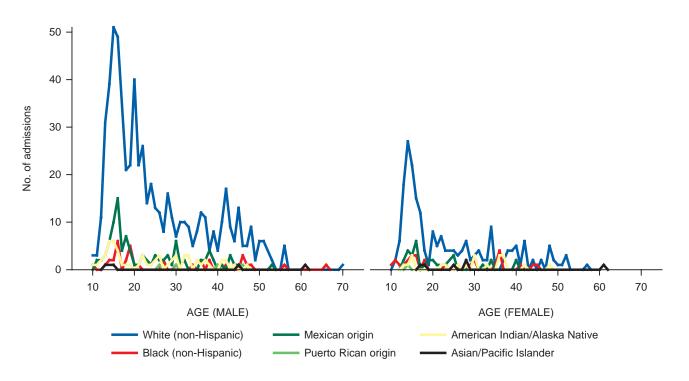


Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of 2001 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Admissions for inhalant abuse were generally male (73 percent). Seventy-one percent of inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by persons of Mexican origin (11 percent) and American Indians/Alaska Natives (7 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- The predominant characteristic of inhalant admissions was youth [Figure 25]. Almost half (46 percent) of admissions were younger than age 20 [Table 3.1a].

- Twenty-nine percent of inhalant admissions reported daily use of inhalants [Table 3.3].
- More than one-quarter (27 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 28 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.3].
- The primary sources of referral for inhalant admissions were the criminal justice system (32 percent) and self- or individual referral (30 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Sixty percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs as well, primarily alcohol (37 percent) and marijuana/hashish (34 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 25
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001



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CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1992-2001

TEDS aggregates data collected through the data collection systems of the Single State Agencies (SSAs) for substance abuse treatment. States have cooperated with the Federal government in the data collection process, and substantial progress has been made toward developing a standardized data set. However, because each State system is unique and each State has unique powers and mandates, significant differences exist among State data collection systems. These differences are compounded by evolving health care payment systems.

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2001. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

• Completeness of reporting. Completeness of reporting at the cutoff date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 2001 data are unlikely to affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.

Figure 26 shows, for individual States and jurisdictions, the number of admissions reported by month. States are grouped according to the maximum number of admissions reported in any month.

- Facilities included. Most States require facilities that receive State/public funding to report data to the State. "State/public funding" generally refers to funding distributed by the SSA, but may also include funding distributed through another public agency. Some States require that additional categories (e.g., private facilities, methadone clinics, etc.) also report. In some States, other categories of facilities report voluntarily. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- Clients included. Most States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients whose treatment is paid for with State/public funds. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- Admissions and transfers. Great variation is seen in the States' ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. About half of all States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several States do not track transfers themselves. but report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified

time period (which may vary from State to State). See Table 4.1 for additional details. Annual counts of admissions, transfers, and codependents are shown in Tables 4.2a, 4.2b, and 4.2c.

 Data items. Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary across States.

Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response rates for the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets.

- Treatment resources available. States differ widely in the amount of public funding available for substance abuse treatment and in the constraints placed on the use of funds. States may be directed to target special populations such as pregnant women or adolescents. Where funds are limited, States may be compelled to exercise triage in admitting persons to treatment, admitting only those with the most "severe" problems. In States with higher funding levels, a larger proportion of the population in need of treatment may be admitted, including the less severely impaired.
- Population subgroups. States may include or exclude reporting by certain sectors of the treatment population, and this relationship may change over time. For example, treatment programs based in the criminal justice system may or may not be administered through the State

SSA. Detoxification facilities, which can generate large numbers of admissions, are not uniformly considered treatment facilities and are not uniformly reported by all States.

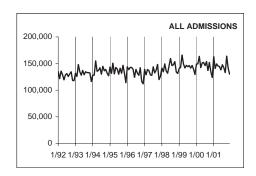
As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly between 1995 and 1996. The most significant factor in this decline was that a substantial number of substance abuse clients treated through the criminal justice system were no longer reported to the State substance abuse agency. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units.

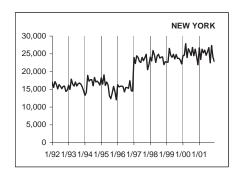
Table 4.5a presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1992-2001. Table 4.5b presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1992-2001. Table 4.6 presents rates per 100,000 population adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity. Age adjustment is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that each State's TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic composition.

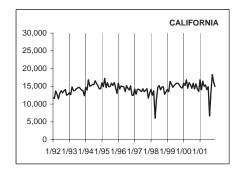
Table 4.7a presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2001. Tables 4.7b and 4.8 present the crude and adjusted rates, respectively, based on these admissions.

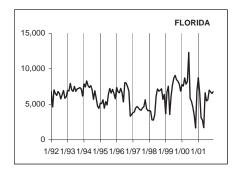
Interpretation of these tables and comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 All admissions and States reporting more than 10,000 admissions in any month









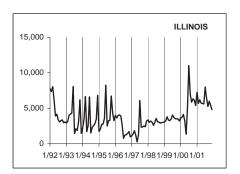


Figure 26 (continued). Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 10,000 or fewer admissions per month

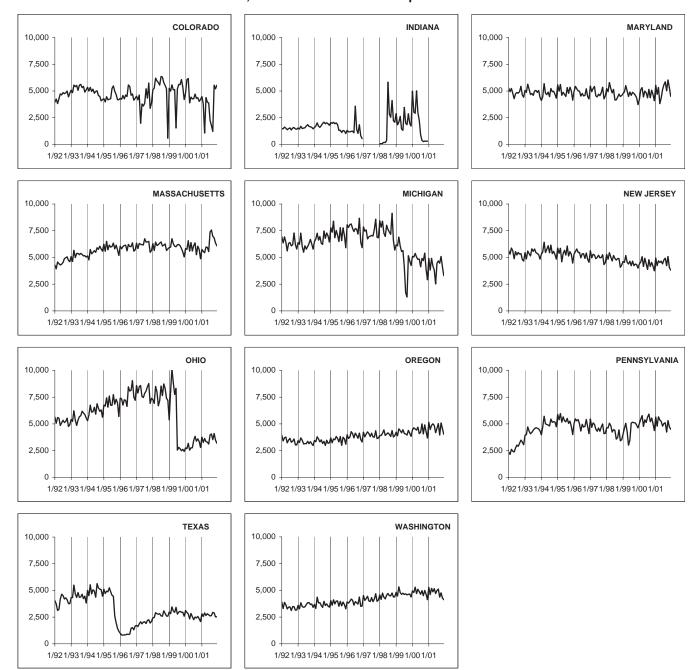
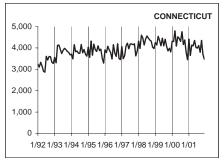
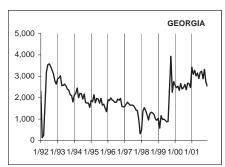
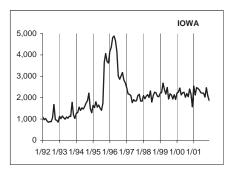
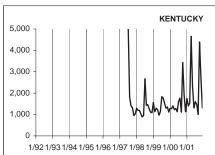


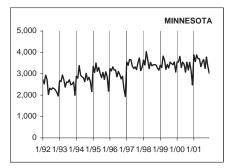
Figure 26 (continued). Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 5,000 or fewer admissions per month

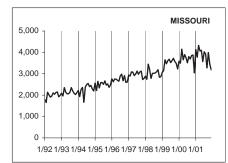


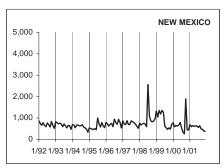


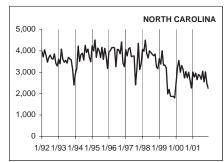


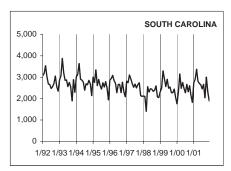












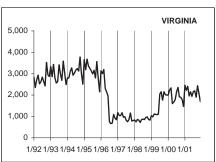
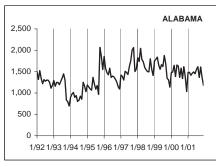
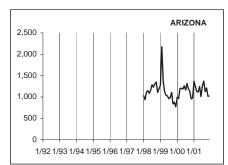
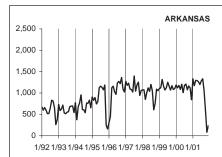
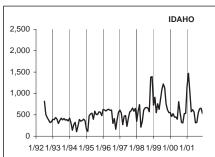


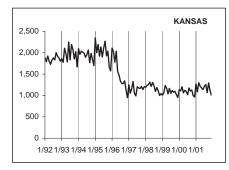
Figure 26 (continued). Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 2,500 or fewer admissions per month

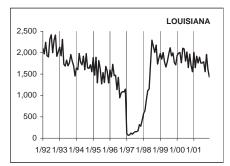


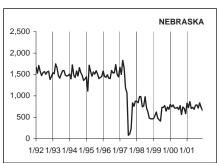


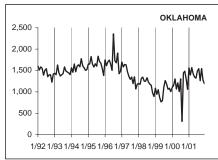


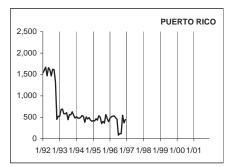


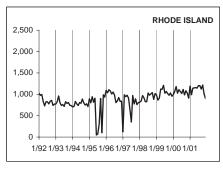


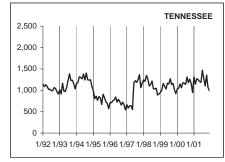


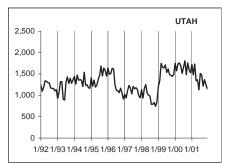












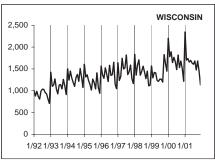
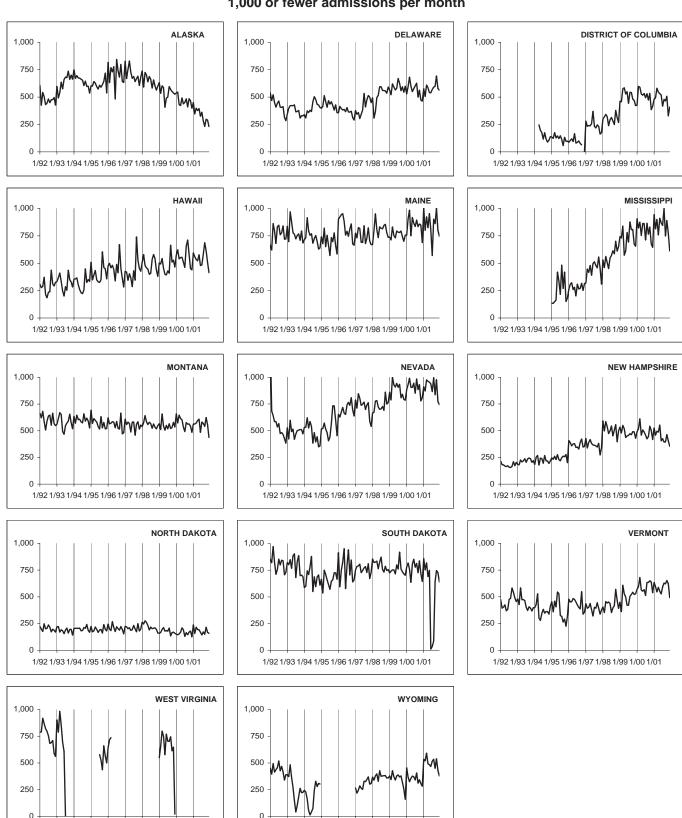


Figure 26 (continued). Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 1,000 or fewer admissions per month



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 5.31.03.

1/92 1/93 1/94 1/95 1/96 1/97 1/98 1/99 1/00 1/01

1/92 1/93 1/94 1/95 1/96 1/97 1/98 1/99 1/00 1/01

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CHAPTER 5

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

This chapter highlights topics that are of current or special interest:

Adolescent substance abuse

TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1992 and 2001, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system. However, the total number of adolescent admissions decreased from a high in 1998.

Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone

TEDS data indicate that heroin inhalation and, to a lesser extent, heroin smoking were growing problems among young adults in the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, the number where methadone use was planned as a part of treatment declined.

• Polydrug abuse

Polydrug abuse (the use of more than one substance) was more common among TEDS admissions than was the abuse of a single substance.

• Racial/ethnic subgroups

TEDS permits analysis of racial/ethnic subgroups that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups; however, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups, except persons of Puerto Rican origin.

Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12-17 for substance abuse treatment between 1992 and 2001, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system. However, the total number of adolescent admissions peaked in 1998.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 27. The number of adolescents aged 12-17 admitted to substance abuse treatment showed a net increase of 49 percent between 1992 and 2001. Admissions for

marijuana abuse grew steadily from 23 percent of adolescent admissions in 1992 to 62 percent in 2001, and largely accounted for the overall increase in adolescent admissions from 1992 to 2001.

Table 5.2a. Overall, 70 percent of adolescent admissions were male. However, this proportion was heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, where 76 percent were male. The male:female ratio was much closer for most other substances. For heroin and cocaine, male adolescent admissions outnumbered female only slightly.

Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1992-2001

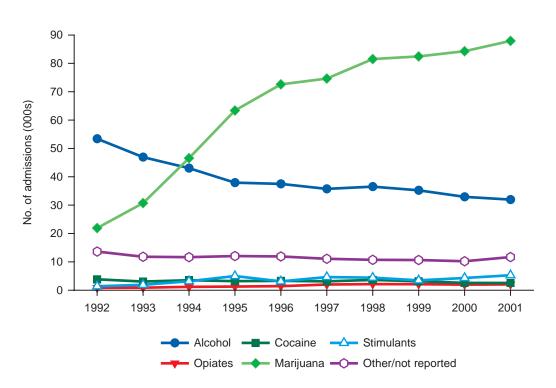


Table 5.2a. In 2001, more than half (52 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 12 percent were referred through schools. These referral sources together accounted for 81 percent of all youth admissions.

Figure 28. The number of admissions from the criminal justice system increased every year but one from 1992 to 2001. Admissions resulting from self-or individual referrals, schools, and other referral sources have been stable or declined slightly since 1995.

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by referral source: TEDS 1992-2001

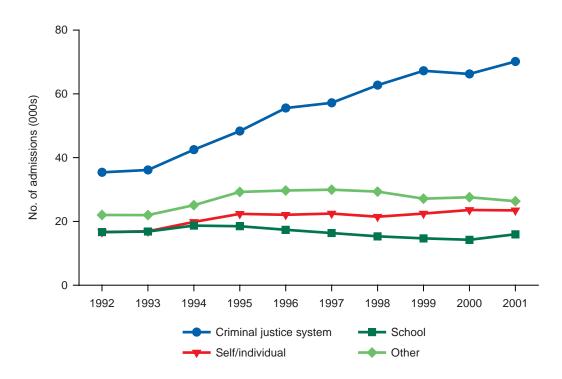
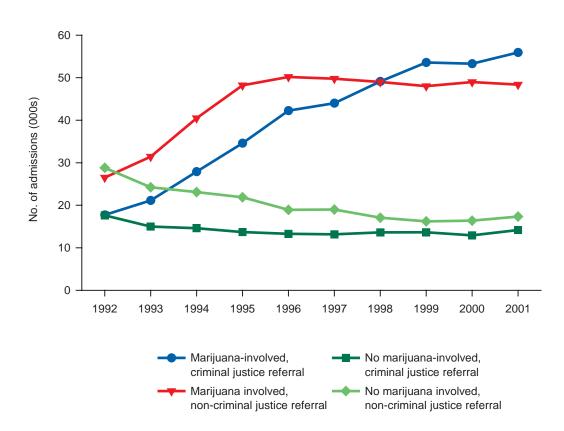


Table 5.3a. In 2001, 48 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. Admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana increased by 77 percent between 1992 and 2001. Admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 520 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 61 percent. For admissions involving both marijuana and alcohol, or marijuana and no alcohol, the majority of increase was from criminal justice referrals.

Figure 29 summarizes the data in Table 5.3a according to whether marijuana was involved in the admission. Adolescent admissions increased

between 1992 and 2001 only for marijuana-involved admissions. The number of marijuana-involved admissions originating in the criminal justice system increased every year but one from 1992 to 2001. However, marijuana-involved admissions from other referral sources increased only through 1996, then stabilized. Beginning in 1999, marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through the criminal justice system outnumbered those entering treatment through other referral sources. Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined between 1992 and 2001, regardless of referral source.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral:
TEDS 1992-2001



Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration and Planned Use of Methadone

TEDS data indicate that heroin inhalation and, to a lesser extent, heroin smoking were growing problems among young adults in the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, the number where methadone use was planned as a part of treatment declined.

Tables 5.4a and 5.4b. Heroin admissions increased by 64 percent between 1992 and 2001. Increases of 171 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 28 percent in admissions for heroin injection were largely responsible. The proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 77 percent in 1992 to 62 percent in 2001. Heroin inhalation made up 33 percent of all heroin admissions in 2001, an increase from 20 percent in 1992.

Tables 5.4a and 5.4b and Figure 30. The planned use of methadone as part of treatment did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 64 percent between 1992 and 2001, the planned use of methadone decreased by 2 percent. Methadone use was more likely to be planned for heroin injectors and smokers than inhalers. Among admissions for heroin injection (the majority of heroin admissions), planned use of methadone fell by 19 percent between 1992 and 2001. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation that included planned use of methadone rose from a low of 23 percent in 1997 to about 30 percent between 1998 and 2001, a level below the 47 percent reported in 1992.

Figure 30 Planned use of methadone by route of heroin administration: TEDS 1992-2001

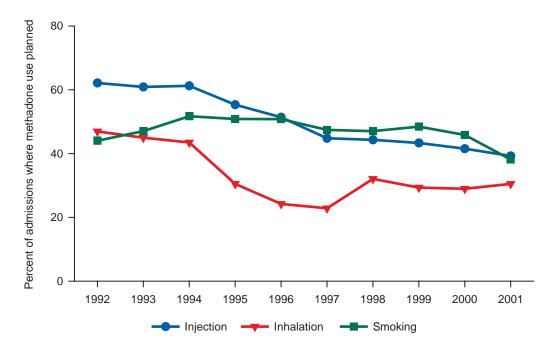
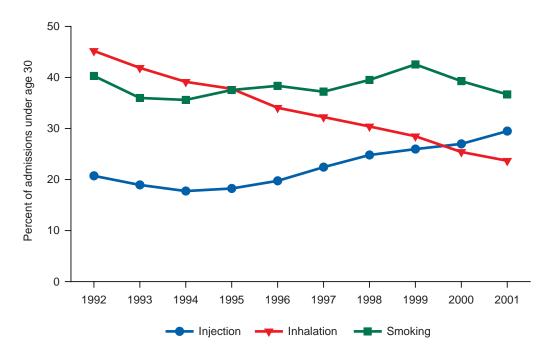


Table 5.5b and Figure 31. Between 1992 and 1999, heroin inhalers admitted to treatment tended to be younger than heroin injectors admitted to treatment. However, the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers and increased among heroin injectors. In 1992, 45 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 21 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2001, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 24 percent. The proportion admitted for inject-

ing heroin who were under age 30 had increased to 30 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 remained at about 40 percent.

Table 5.5a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2001, the average duration of use was similar regardless of route of administration, at 12 years for injection and inhalation and 11 years for smoking.

Figure 31
Heroin admissions under age 30 by route of administration: TEDS 1992-2001



Polydrug Abuse

Polydrug abuse (the use of more than one substance) was more common among TEDS admissions than was the abuse of a single substance.

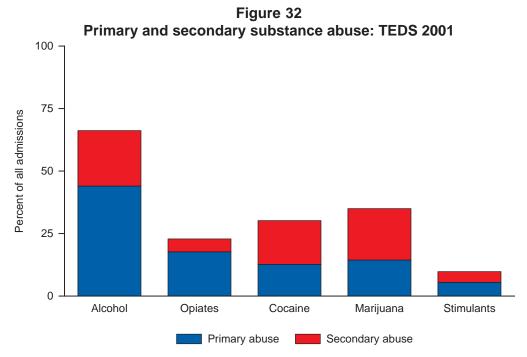
Table 5.6 and Figure 32. Polydrug abuse was reported by 55 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2001. Alcohol, marijuana/hashish, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as either a primary or secondary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Nearly half (44 percent) of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 22 percent of persons admitted for other drugs reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 66 percent of all persons admitted to treatment reported alcohol as a substance of abuse.

Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary substances. Twenty-three percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 18 percent reporting primary abuse and 5 percent reporting secondary abuse.

For marijuana/hashish and cocaine, more admissions reported these drugs as secondary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana/hashish was reported as a primary substance by 15 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary substance for another 20 percent, so that 35 percent of all treatment admissions reported marijuana as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary substance for 13 percent of admissions, but was a secondary substance for an additional 18 percent. Thus nearly one-third of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 5.7. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 55 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 15 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana but no other drugs, and 7 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of both cocaine and marijuana.



Population Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

TEDS permits analysis of racial/ethnic subgroups that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys.

Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.2b and Figures 33-38. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups in 2001. However, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups except persons of Puerto Rican origin. The proportion of admissions with alcohol as the primary substance ranged from 27 percent for persons of Puerto Rican origin to 64 percent for American Indians [Table 3.1b].

Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 33 and Table 3.2b], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 54 percent of admissions among males and 42 percent of female admissions. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit drug for non-Hispanic White men (15 percent), followed by opiates (14 percent), cocaine (7 percent), and stimulants (6 percent). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (19 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), cocaine, and stimulants (11 percent each).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 34 and Table 3.2b], 38 percent of male admissions and 28 percent of female admissions involved alcohol as the primary substance. Cocaine was the most commonly reported illicit substance for both men and women (25 percent and 36 percent, respectively). This was followed by marijuana (19 percent) and opiates (15 percent) for men and opiates (19 percent) and marijuana (12 percent) for women.

Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns differed according to country of origin. Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 35 and Table 3.2b], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 45 percent of male admissions, but only 25 percent of female admissions. Opiates were the most commonly reported illicit substances for both men and women (23 percent and 25 percent, respectively). For men,

this was followed by marijuana (15 percent), stimulants (8 percent), and cocaine (7 percent). For women, it was followed by stimulants (22 percent), marijuana (14 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 36 and Table 3.2b], opiates were the main substances at treatment admission for both men and women (52 percent and 49 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol (28 percent), marijuana (10 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) for men. For women, alcohol (24 percent), cocaine (14 percent), and marijuana (10 percent) were the next most common primary substances.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 69 percent of men and 54 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 37 and Table 3.2b]. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance, responsible for 13 percent of both male and female admissions. This was followed by opiates (7 percent), stimulants (5 percent), and cocaine (4 percent) for men. For women, stimulants and opiates accounted for 11 percent and 10 percent of admissions, respectively, while cocaine accounted for 7 percent.

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for approximately 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 38 and Table 3.2b], 35 percent of male admissions and 27 percent of female admissions involved alcohol as the primary substance. Marijuana and stimulants were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (22 percent and 19 percent, respectively). Among women, however, 30 percent of admissions were for stimulants and 18 percent for marijuana. For both men and women, opiates (13 percent and 12 percent, respectively) and cocaine (8 percent and 10 percent, respectively) followed.

Figure 33
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2001

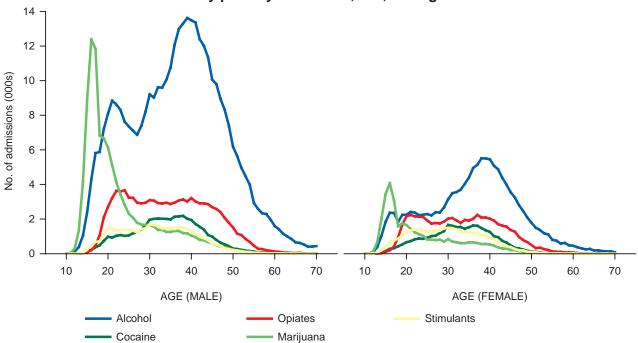


Figure 34
Black (non-Hispanic)

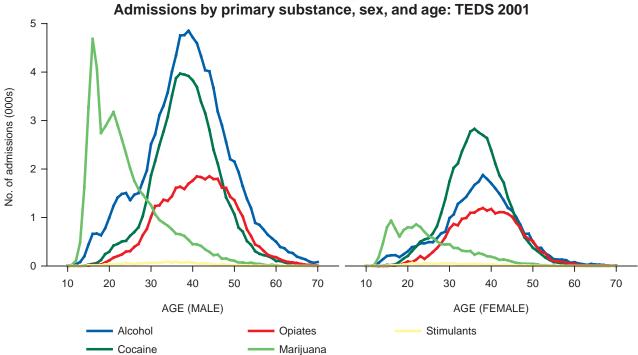


Figure 35
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2001

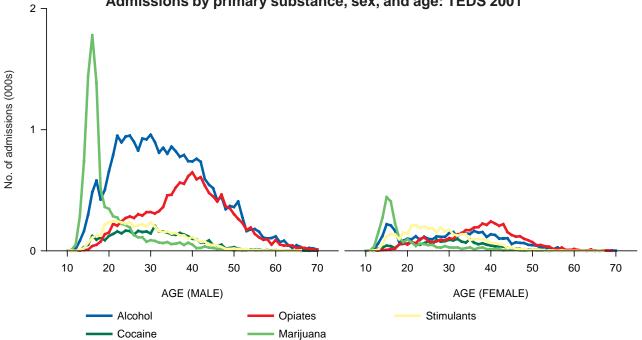


Figure 36
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2001

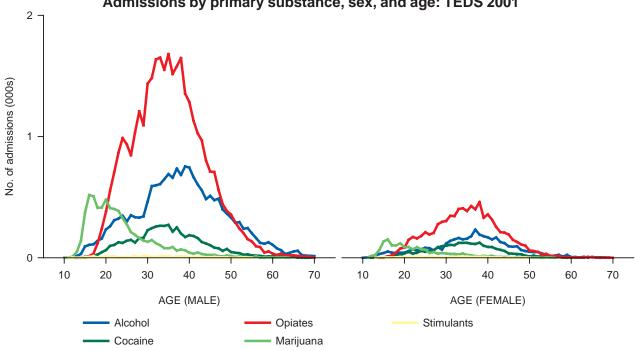
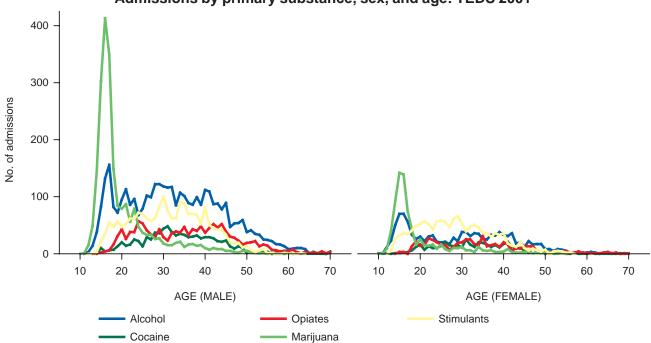


Figure 37 American Indian/Alaska Native Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2001 No. of admissions AGE (MALE) AGE (FEMALE) Alcohol Opiates Stimulants Cocaine Marijuana

Figure 38
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2001



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CHAPTER 6

DISCHARGE DATA: 2001

The goal of TEDS is to collect information on complete treatment episodes. Thus, SAMHSA has expanded its data collection efforts to include discharge data. States are asked to submit data for all discharges from substance abuse treatment. These data can be linked to admissions data, which enhances the analytic potential of the TEDS system.

A total of 22 States submitted discharge data for Year 2001; therefore, the data presented in this chapter do not represent all discharges in all States.

Items on the discharge record include:

- Type of service at discharge
- Date of discharge or date of last contact
- Reason for discharge or discontinuation of service

Definitions and classifications are detailed in Appendix B.

For this chapter, each discharge record was linked to the original admission record. Type of service at admission and type of service at discharge were the same for all linked records. In the tables presented in this chapter, *Type of service* and *Planned use of methadone* have been combined to yield discrete service types. Records where the use of methadone was planned were classified as *Methadone*. *Detoxification* represents primarily free-standing residential detoxification (95 percent), but also includes ambulatory detoxification (2 percent).

Tables 6.1a and 6.1b present the distribution of key variables for all Year 2001 admissions, for Year 2001 admissions in the 22 States submitting discharge data, and for linked and non-linked Year 2001 discharge records in the 22 States. These tables indicate that characteristics at the time of admission for the discharges submitted by the 22 States are similar to the characteristics of all admissions in all States.

Almost half (43 percent) of all Year 2001 discharges reported primary alcohol abuse at admission. Seventeen percent of Year 2001 discharges were for opiate abuse at admission. Fifteen percent each of Year 2001 discharges were for abuse of marijuana and cocaine at admission. Stimulant abuse at admission accounted for 6 percent of all Year 2001 discharges.

Table 6.2. A total of 635,711 records for clients discharged in Year 2001 were submitted by 22 States. Eighty-seven percent of these records (n = 555,090) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 1999, 2000, or 2001. An additional 267 methadone records were linked to an admission that occurred in 1998. No matching admission record was found for 80,354 of the Year 2001 discharges. As discharge records are added to the dataset, a higher proportion of matching admission records is expected.

Reason for Discharge

Table 6.3a and 6.3b and Figure 39 present reason for discharge and length of stay by type of service. Two measures of length of stay (median and average) are included. Of the Year 2001 discharges, 39 percent completed treatment and 11 percent transferred to another treatment program. One in four (24 percent) left against professional advice, while the treatment of an additional 19 percent was terminated by the facility.

The treatment completion rate was 50 percent or more among admissions to short-term and hospital residential/rehabilitation treatment (63 percent and 53 percent, respectively), and to detoxification (50 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings. For intensive

outpatient treatment, the completion rate was 35 percent. For outpatient treatment, it was 34 percent, and for long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment, it was 29 percent.

The completion rate was lowest among discharges from methadone treatment (14 percent). Of those who were discharged from methadone treatment, 66 percent either left against professional advice or had their treatment terminated by the facility.

Admissions to hospital residential/rehabilitation facilities were the most likely to have been transferred to further substance abuse treatment (22 percent). In each of the other service types, 8 to 13 percent were transferred to further treatment.

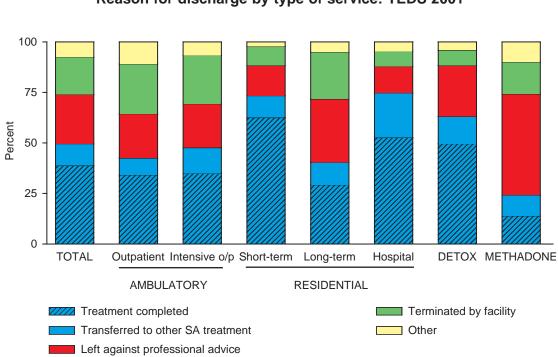


Figure 39
Reason for discharge by type of service: TEDS 2001

Treatment Completion

Admissions for various primary substances were likely to be admitted to different types of service [Table 3.4]. Discharges reflected this variation, and there were different treatment completion rates for each of the service types.

Tables 6.4-6.9 present, for each type of service, the reason for discharge and length of stay by primary substance of abuse at admission.

Tables 6.10a and 6.10b present reason for discharge and length of stay by type of service for discharges from methadone treatment.

Figure 40. Among alcohol discharges, 44 percent were from outpatient treatment and 25 percent were from detoxification.

Almost half of opiate discharges (41 percent) were from detoxification. Twenty-nine percent were from methadone treatment and 14 percent were from outpatient treatment.

Among cocaine discharges, more than one-third (37 percent) were from outpatient treatment, 23 percent were from detoxification, and 16 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment.

Among marijuana discharges, 60 percent were from outpatient treatment and 20 percent were from intensive outpatient.

Among stimulant discharges, 37 percent were from outpatient, 17 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, and almost 15 percent each were from detoxification, short-term, and long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment.

100 75 Percent 50 25 0 Alcohol Stimulants Opiates Cocaine Marijuana Outpatient Short-term residential Detox Intensive outpatient Long-term residential Methadone Hospital residential

Figure 40

Type of service by primary substance: TEDS Discharges 2001

Figure 41. For primary alcohol discharges, treatment completion rates ranged from 36 percent, for long-term residential treatment, to 70 percent for short-term residential treatment, averaging 48 percent. Completion rates for the most common types of services were 43 percent for outpatient and 53 percent for detoxification.

Figure 42. For opiate discharges, treatment completion rates ranged from 13 percent for methadone to 54 percent for short-term residential treatment, averaging 30 percent. The completion rate for the most common type of service, detoxification, was 46 percent.

Figure 43. Treatment completion rates for cocaine discharges ranged from 19 percent for outpatient treatment (the most common type of service) to 57 percent for short-term residential treatment,

averaging 31 percent. Completion rates for other common types of services were 21 percent for intensive outpatient and 52 percent for detoxification.

Figure 44. Treatment completion rates for marijuana discharges ranged from 27 percent for long-term residential treatment to 60 percent for short-term residential treatment, averaging 34 percent. The completion rate for the most common types of services were 30 percent for outpatient and 33 percent for intensive outpatient treatment.

Figure 45. For stimulant discharges, treatment completion rates ranged from 24 percent for long-term residential treatment to 54 percent for short-term residential treatment, averaging 34 percent. The completion rate for the most common type of service, outpatient, was 25 percent.

Figure 41
Primary alcohol discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

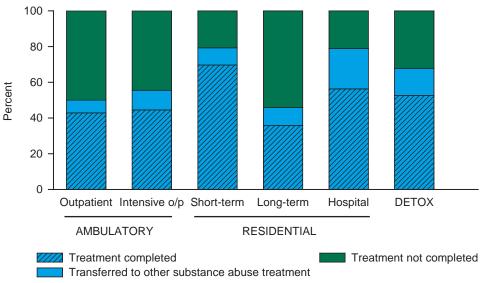


Figure 42
Primary opiate discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

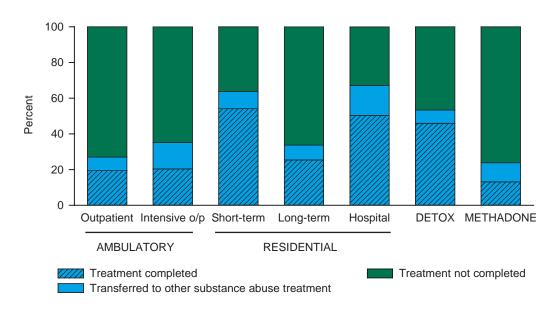


Figure 43
Primary cocaine discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

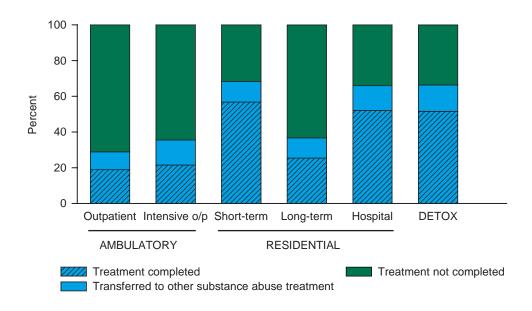


Figure 44
Primary marijuana discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

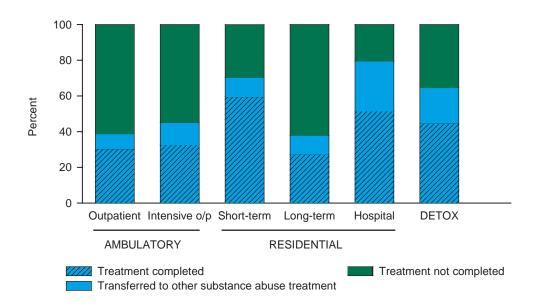
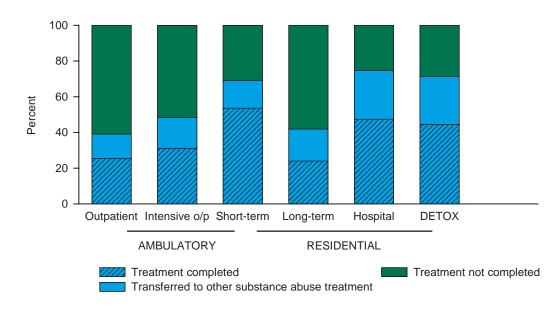


Figure 45
Primary stimulant discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution



Length of Stay

Table 6.3b-6.10b. Both the average and median lengths of stay were calculated. Most persons remained in treatment for a relatively short period of time, as represented by the median. However, some were reported as remaining in treatment for extended periods, and thus the average length of stay is generally longer than the median.

Figures 46-51 present the median and average lengths of stay for persons completing treatment in different types of service and for different primary

substances. The median length of stay for persons completing treatment ranged from 5 days for detoxification to 92 days for outpatient treatment. The average length of stay was longer, ranging from 11 days for those completing detoxification to 122 days for those completing outpatient treatment. Within the different service types, however, there was little variation in median length of stay by primary substance.

Figure 46
Outpatient treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission:
TEDS 2001

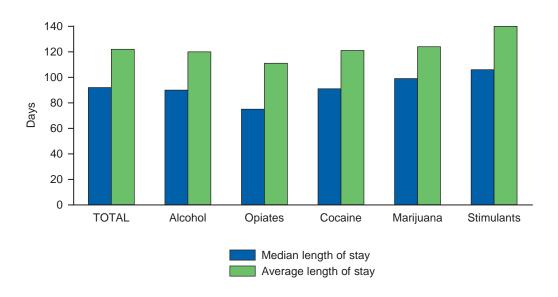


Figure 47
Intensive outpatient treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission:
TEDS 2001

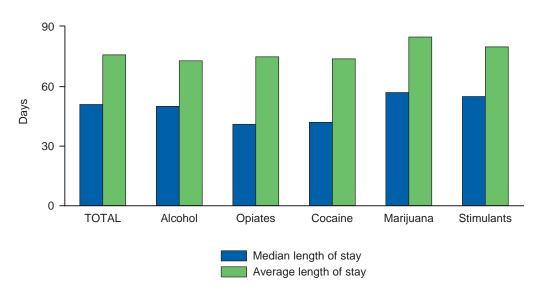


Figure 48
Short-term residential/rehabilitation treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission:
TEDS 2001

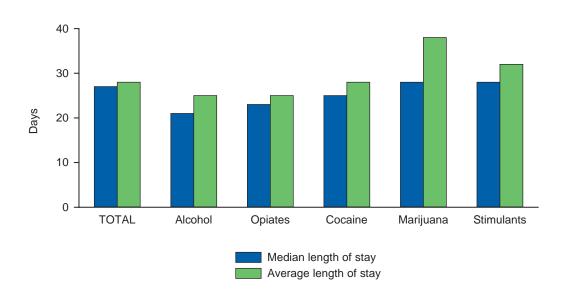


Figure 49
Long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission:
TEDS 2001

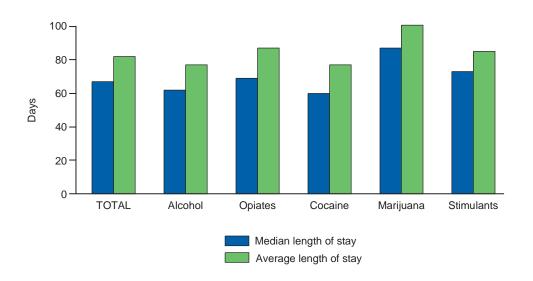


Figure 50
Hospital residential/rehabilitation treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission:
TEDS 2001

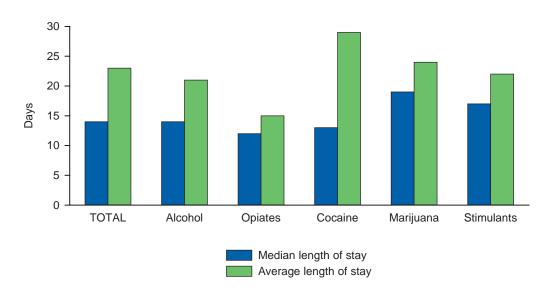
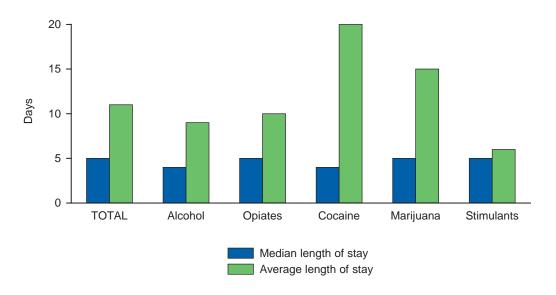


Figure 51
Detoxification
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission:
TEDS 2001



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CHAPTER 7

DETOXIFICATION: 2001

The Treatment Episode Data Set records the type of service to which clients are admitted for treatment. The categories used are broadly defined as ambulatory, residential, and detoxification. (See Appendix B for details.)

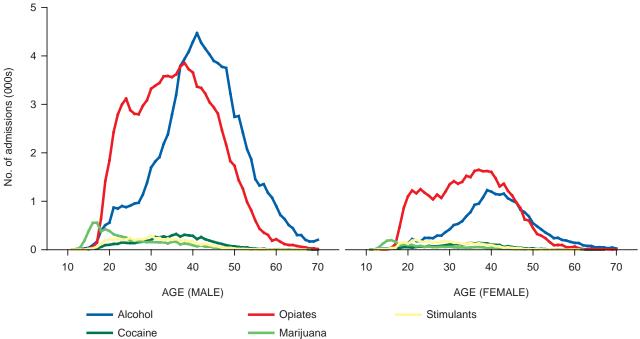
In 2001, 58 percent of admissions were to intensive or non-intensive outpatient treatment, 25 percent were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to residential treatment (Table 3.4). Admissions to detoxification treatment represent a special category of admissions. They are generally initiated because of an acute need for medical care. Detoxification is

ideally followed by a transfer to either outpatient or residential treatment. However, this may not occur, or may not be traceable in the TEDS data collection system. (See Chapter 1.)

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

 Hospital inpatient. 24-hour per day medical acute care services in a hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.

Figure 52
Detoxification admissions by sex, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2001



- Free-standing residential. 24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.
- Ambulatory detoxification. Outpatient services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting.

In 2001, 69 percent of detoxification admissions were to free-standing residential detoxification, 20 percent were hospital inpatient, and 11 percent were ambulatory (Table 7.2).

Tables 7.1a and 7.1b. Almost three-quarters of admissions to detoxification were for primary alcohol (49 percent) or opiates (33 percent). Cocaine accounted for 10 percent of detoxification admissions, and marijuana/hashish and stimulants for 2 percent each. The demographic characteristics of admissions to detoxification were slightly different than those for all admissions (compare with Tables 3.1a and 3.1b). Detoxification admissions were more likely to be male (75 percent vs. 70 percent of all admissions), Hispanic (17 percent vs. 12 percent of all admissions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).

Table 7.2. Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self-referred (63 percent) than were all admissions (36 percent; see Table 3.4) and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (10 percent vs. 35 percent). Daily use was reported by 82 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 46 percent of all admissions (see Table 3.3). One-third of detoxification admissions (33 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 44 percent of all admissions, and 26 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times previously, compared with 12 percent of all admissions. For opiate admissions to detoxification, methadone was less likely to be planned as a part of treatment than for all opiate admissions (23 percent vs. 32 percent; see Table 3.4).

TABLES

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Table 2.1a Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

Primary substance	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	1,527,930	1,583,870	1,635,652	1,634,365	1,600,374	1,607,957	1,711,398	1,734,295	1,754,274	1,739,796
Alcohol	898,021	894,445	858,281	826,050	804,162	796,674	828,009	827,331	811,808	769,800
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	562,778 335,243	542,595 351,850	504,494 353,787	477,755 348,295	460,366 343,796	445,699 350,975	462,555 365,454	462,624 364,707	452,530 359,278	421,209 348,591
Opiates	181,876	206,839	227,757	236,748	232,934	251,417	266,520	280,254	300,697	312,019
Heroin	168,321	192,816	212,311	220,972	216,810	235,143	246,655	257,264	272,452	275,672
Other opiates/synthetics	13,555	14,023	15,446	15,776	16,124	16,274	19,865	22,990	28,245	36,347
Non-RX methadone Other opiates/synthetics	1,198 12,357	1,279 12,744	1,393 14,053	1,274 14,502	1,255 14,869	1,209 15,065	1,527 18,338	1,571 21,419	1,778 26,467	1,912 34,435
Cocaine	267,292	277,063	292,649	272,386	258,033	236,770	254,305	246,906	237,798	225,375
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	183,282 84,010	201,207 75,856	216,935 75,714	202,954 69,432	191,124 66,909	174,900 61,870	186,934 67,371	180,548 66,358	173,404 64,394	163,988 61,387
Marijuana/hashish	92,414	111,259	142,707	170,982	192,614	197,840	220,129	233,485	246,745	255,394
Stimulants	22,117	28,902	45,159	63,217	52,937	68,166	71,356	73,640	83,704	99,727
Methamphetamine Other amphetamines Other stimulants	14,554 6,502 1,061	20,766 7,222 914	33,432 10,971 756	47,683 14,686 848	41,035 10,927 975	53,694 13,737 735	56,511 14,019 826	58,735 14,024 881	66,533 15,939 1,232	80,678 17,654 1,395
Other drugs	21,067	21,262	21,474	20,780	19,008	18,942	21,712	26,842	30,690	32,175
Tranquilizers	4,631	4,430	4,602	4,293	4,281	4,796	5,360	5,928	6,460	7,074
Benzodiazepine Other tranquilizers	2,860 1,771	2,964 1,466	3,207 1,395	3,131 1,162	3,288 993	3,835 961	4,514 846	5,060 868	5,589 871	6,130 944
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,719	3,666	3,444	3,205	3,178	3,240	3,460	3,538	3,619	3,737
Barbiturates Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,618 2,101	1,582 2,084	1,554 1,890	1,446 1,759	1,379 1,799	1,278 1,962	1,233 2,227	1,155 2,383	1,211 2,408	1,159 2,578
Hallucinogens	3,437	2,856	2,681	3,016	2,823	2,672	2,379	2,830	3,129	3,121
PCP	2,833	3,330	3,433	3,504	2,501	1,896	1,847	2,318	2,794	3,116
Inhalants	2,918	2,879	2,675	2,304	1,971	1,819	1,603	1,410	1,310	1,234
Over-the-counter	522	524	583	542	550	506	486	1,096	760	599
Other	3,007	3,577	4,056	3,916	3,704	4,013	6,577	9,722	12,618	13,294
None reported	45,143	44,100	47,625	44,202	40,686	38,148	49,367	45,837	42,832	45,306

Table 2.1b Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2001 Percent distribution

Primary substance Total	1992	1993 100.0	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total		100.0								
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	58.8	56.5	52.5	50.5	50.2	49.5	48.4	47.7	46.3	44.2
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	36.8 21.9	34.3 22.2	30.8 21.6	29.2 21.3	28.8 21.5	27.7 21.8	27.0 21.4	26.7 21.0	25.8 20.5	24.2 20.0
Opiates	11.9	13.1	13.9	14.5	14.6	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.1	17.9
Heroin	11.0	12.2	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.6	14.4	14.8	15.5	15.8
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1
Non-RX methadone Other opiates/synthetics	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.9	0.1 0.9	0.1 0.9	0.1 0.9	0.1 1.1	0.1 1.2	0.1 1.5	0.1 2.0
Cocaine	17.5	17.5	17.9	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.2	13.6	13.0
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	12.0 5.5	12.7 4.8	13.3 4.6	12.4 4.2	11.9 4.2	10.9 3.8	10.9 3.9	10.4 3.8	9.9 3.7	9.4 3.5
Marijuana/hashish	6.0	7.0	8.7	10.5	12.0	12.3	12.9	13.5	14.1	14.7
Stimulants	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.7
Methamphetamine Other amphetamines Other stimulants	1.0 0.4 0.1	1.3 0.5 0.1	2.0 0.7 *	2.9 0.9 0.1	2.6 0.7 0.1	3.3 0.9 *	3.3 0.8 *	3.4 0.8 0.1	3.8 0.9 0.1	4.6 1.0 0.1
Other drugs	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Benzodiazepine Other tranquilizers	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.3	0.3 0.1	0.3	0.4 0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	8.0
None reported	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.6

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2.2a Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

Alcohol/drug co-abuse		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	1,527,930	1,583,870	1,635,652	1,634,365	1,600,374	1,607,957	1,711,398	1,734,295	1,754,274	1,739,796
Alcohol primary		898,021	894,445	858,281	826,050	804,162	796,674	828,009	827,331	811,808	769,800
Alcohol only		562,778	542,595	504,494	477,755	460,366	445,699	462,555	462,624	452,530	421,209
Alcohol w/secondary drug		335,243	351,850	353,787	348,295	343,796	350,975	365,454	364,707	359,278	348,591
Drug primary		584,766	645,325	729,746	764,113	755,526	773,135	834,022	861,127	899,634	924,690
Drug only		305,353	333,372	384,883	406,101	397,833	413,056	452,267	476,396	515,933	539,492
Drug w/secondary alcohol		279,413	311,953	344,863	358,012	357,693	360,079	381,755	384,731	383,701	385,198
No primary substance reported	I	45,143	44,100	47,625	44,202	40,686	38,148	49,367	45,837	42,832	45,306

Table 2.2b Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2001 Percent distribution

Alcohol/drug co-abuse		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary		58.8	56.5	52.5	50.5	50.2	49.5	48.4	47.7	46.3	44.2
Alcohol only		36.8	34.3	30.8	29.2	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug		21.9	22.2	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.0	20.5	20.0
Drug primary		38.3	40.7	44.6	46.8	47.2	48.1	48.7	49.7	51.3	53.1
Drug only		20.0	21.0	23.5	24.8	24.9	25.7	26.4	27.5	29.4	31.0
Drug w/secondary alcohol		18.3	19.7	21.1	21.9	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.2	21.9	22.1
No primary substance reported		3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.6

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

Total 890.561 889.575 853.905 822,420 801.53 794,348 826,479 824,758 808.594 763,506 Alabama 9,062 7,046 5,453 7,283 7,777 8,410 8,513 8,359 7,237 6,510 Alaska 4,689 6,154 6,161 5,765 6,818 6,732 6,120 5,317 4,167 2,852 Artzona 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 6,161 5,765 6,818 6,732 6,120 2,317 4,177 2,507 Artzona 4 4,333 4,217 4,530 5,612 6,604 7,033 5,741 6,266 5,687 4,961 California 51,291 51,902 51,055 51,096 48,511 41,636 40,196 47,589 46,658 42,999 Colorado 45,252 52,854 48,071 41,473 41,873 41,822 22,463 23,473	Otata and invitation					Number	of admission	s aged 12 a	nd over			
Alabama 9,062 7,046 5,453 7,283 7,797 8,410 8,513 8,359 7,237 6,510 Alaska 4,689 6,154 6,161 5,765 6,818 6,732 6,120 5,317 4,167 2,852 Arizona † † † † † † † † † 3,652 4,637 4,271 5,071 Arizona † † † † † † † † † 3,652 4,637 4,271 5,071 Arizona † † † † † † † † 1,562 4,637 4,271 5,071 Arizona † † † † † † † † 1,562 4,637 4,271 5,071 Arizona † † † † † † † † † 3,652 4,637 4,271 5,071 Arizona † † † † † † † † † 1,664 4,040 4,040 4,2155 33,701 Colorado † 45,252 52,854 46,071 41,473 41,856 36,616 50,846 44,040 42,155 33,701 Connecticut 23,820 26,819 23,844 21,632 21,486 22,463 23,473 22,794 22,995 18,592 Delaware 2,995 2,837 2,550 2,737 2,148 1,822 2,016 2,528 2,319 2,307 District of Columbia † † † 311 405 202 475 596 1,232 1,269 1,109 Florida 41,531 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 4hawaii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Illinois 23,31 2,549 12,3824 22,599 14,022 1,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 † 11,346 14,730 12,547 † † Illinois 32,31 2,549 13,399 11,325 10,222 † 11,346 14,730 12,547 † † Illinois 32,31 2,549 13,399 11,325 10,222 † 11,346 14,730 12,547 † † Illinois 32,31 2,549 14,349 14,53 13,996 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky † † † † † † † 1,349 1,500 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky † † † † † 1,349 1,500 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky † † † † † 1,349 1,453 6,803 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 2,956 2,603 2,591 2,591 2,591 2,591 2,591 2,393 2,915 30,888 8,101 7,863 Maine 7,865 8,141 7,359 6,823 7,594 6,938 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 2,956 2,603 2,503 2,591 2,595 3,603 2,898 2,399 2,281 2,374 Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 7,596 2,279 2,164 14,869 3,603 4,288 2,379 24,281 23,166 2,374 Mininesota 10,669 3,669 2,690 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090 22,090	State or jurisdiction	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alaska 4,689 6,154 6,161 5,765 6,818 6,732 6,120 5,317 4,167 2,852 Arizona ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ \$ \$ 4,637 4,271 5,071 5,071 6,666 5,687 4,991 California 51,291 51,092 51,055 51,096 48,511 41,636 40,196 47,589 46,658 42,909 Colorado 45,252 2,884 46,071 41,473 41,856 36,616 50,846 44,040 42,155 33,701 Colorado 45,252 2,884 46,071 41,473 41,856 36,616 50,846 44,040 42,199 46,653 21,718 42,203 23,473 22,744 22,995 18,592 20,016 22,231 22,995 18,592 20,016 23,211 23,995 14,615 40,402 33,245 32,210 <		Total	890,561	889,575	853,905	822,420	801,153	794,348	826,479	824,758	808,594	763,506
Arizona	Alabama		9,062	7,046	5,453	7,283	7,797	8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510
Arkansas 4,433 4,217 4,530 5,612 6,404 7,033 5,741 6,266 5,687 4,961 California 51,291 51,902 51,055 51,096 48,511 41,636 40,196 47,589 46,658 42,909 Colorado 45,252 52,854 46,071 41,473 41,856 36,616 50,846 44,040 42,155 33,701 Connecticut 23,820 26,819 23,847 421,632 21,486 22,463 23,473 22,794 22,995 18,592 Delaware 2,995 2,837 2,550 2,737 2,148 1,822 2,016 2,528 2,319 2,307 District of Columbia ‡ ‡ 311 405 202 475 596 12,32 1,269 1,109 Florida 41,531 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 Hawaii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 1daho 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 1daho 2,042 2,5491 2,3824 2,2599 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 1lminois 32,312 25,491 2,360 12,3824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 1lminois 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 14,229 12,344 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 1lminois 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 14,299 14,29 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 1lminois 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 14,29 12,25 13,861 15,063 14,249 14,153 Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ 3,930 5,505 5,967 6,835 9,678 Mainon 7,865 8,141 7,359 6,823 7,894 6,938 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 29,561 26,603 25,91 25,99 26,150 24,988 23,799 22,812 23,745 Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 7,582 10,600 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 22,980 24,040 42,437 4,468 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 44,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,810 3,810 3,810 3,817 4,478 4,558 4,476 Nevada 44,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,810 3,810 3,810 3,810 3,810 3,810 4,476	Alaska		4,689	6,154	6,161	5,765	6,818	6,732	6,120	5,317	4,167	2,852
California 51,291 51,291 51,092 51,055 51,096 48,511 41,636 40,196 47,589 46,658 42,099 Colorado 45,252 52,854 46,071 41,473 41,856 36,616 50,846 44,040 42,155 33,701 Connecticut 23,820 26,819 23,844 21,632 22,463 22,473 22,794 22,995 18,592 Delaware 2,995 2,837 2,550 2,737 2,148 1,822 2,016 2,528 2,319 2,307 District of Columbia ‡ \$111 405 202 475 596 1,232 1,269 1,109 Florida 41,531 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 11,7243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 Hawaii 2,048 1,966 1	Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,652	4,637	4,271	5,071
Colorado 45,252 52,854 46,071 41,473 41,856 36,616 50,846 44,040 42,155 33,701 Connecticut 23,820 26,819 23,844 21,632 21,486 22,463 23,473 22,794 22,995 18,592 Delaware 2,995 2,837 2,550 2,737 2,148 1,822 2,016 2,528 2,319 2,307 District of Columbia ‡ ‡ 311 405 202 475 596 1,232 1,269 1,109 Florida 41,531 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 Hawaii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 Idaho 2,022 3,289 <td< td=""><td>Arkansas</td><td></td><td>4,433</td><td>4,217</td><td>4,530</td><td>5,612</td><td>6,404</td><td>7,033</td><td>5,741</td><td>6,266</td><td>5,687</td><td>4,961</td></td<>	Arkansas		4,433	4,217	4,530	5,612	6,404	7,033	5,741	6,266	5,687	4,961
Connecticut 23,820 26,819 23,844 21,632 21,486 22,463 23,473 22,794 22,995 18,592 Delaware 2,995 2,837 2,550 2,737 2,148 1,822 2,016 2,528 2,319 2,307 District of Columbia ‡ ‡ 311 405 202 475 596 1,232 1,269 1,109 Florida 41,531 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 Hawaii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Iliniona 12,906 12,970 13,379<	California		51,291	51,902	51,055	51,096	48,511	41,636	40,196	47,589	46,658	42,909
Delaware 2,995 2,837 2,550 2,737 2,148 1,822 2,016 2,528 2,319 2,307 District of Columbia ‡ ‡ ‡ 311 405 202 475 596 1,232 1,269 1,109 Florida 41,531 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 1,5220 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Illinois 32,312 25,491 23,824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ Illinois 32,312 25,491	Colorado		45,252	52,854	46,071	41,473	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,040	42,155	33,701
District of Columbia	Connecticut		23,820	26,819	23,844	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592
Florida 41,521 44,618 40,402 33,245 32,210 18,708 23,511 34,645 33,461 27,313 Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 Hawaiii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Illinois 32,312 25,491 23,824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ 1owa 9,703 10,601 12,998 16,806 26,810 12,951 13,861 15,063 14,249 14,153 Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ 3,930 5,505 5,967 6,835 9,678 Louisiana 10,412 8,423 8,033 6,985 5,551 1,031 6,996 8,088 8,101 7,863 Maine 7,865 8,141 7,359 6,823 7,894 6,938 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 29,561 26,603 25,91 25,599 26,150 24,988 23,799 22,812 23,745 Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 32,210 33,411 34,559 35,083 32,965 30,886 28,948 26,727 Michigan 48,780 45,636 47,518 48,898 49,528 47,482 45,245 30,153 29,833 26,111 Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Mississippi ‡ † ‡ † 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,527 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Delaware		2,995	2,837	2,550	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307
Georgia 17,243 16,163 12,295 10,508 10,523 8,332 6,600 9,291 13,227 14,663 Hawaii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,291 Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Illinois 32,312 25,491 23,824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ Iowa 9,703 10,601 12,998 16,806 26,810 12,951 13,861 15,063 14,249 14,153 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ \$ \$ 4,049 6,938 7,312 6,670 6,323 6,808 Louisiana 10,412	District of Columbia		‡	‡	311	405	202	475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109
Hawaiii 2,048 1,996 1,768 2,031 2,200 1,992 2,233 2,172 2,528 2,991 Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Illinois 32,312 25,491 23,824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ Iowa 9,703 10,601 12,998 16,806 26,810 12,951 13,861 15,063 14,249 14,153 Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,835 9,682 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ 3,930 5,505 5,967 6,835 9,678 Louisiana 10,412 8,423 8,033 6,985 5,55	Florida		41,531	44,618	40,402	33,245	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313
Idaho 2,022 3,289 2,226 2,587 3,124 2,989 4,016 4,695 2,971 4,268 Illinois 32,312 25,491 23,824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ Iowa 9,703 10,601 12,998 16,806 26,810 12,951 13,861 15,603 14,249 14,153 Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ \$ \$ 3,930 5,505 5,967 6,835 9,678 Louisiana 10,412 8,423 8,033 6,985 5,551 1,031 6,996 8,088 8,101 7,863 Maryland 31,743 29,561	Georgia		17,243	16,163	12,295	10,508	10,523	8,332	6,600	9,291	13,227	14,663
Illinois 32,312 25,491 23,824 22,589 14,429 12,384 16,652 18,182 25,115 27,178 Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ Iowa 9,703 10,601 12,998 16,806 26,810 12,951 13,861 15,063 14,249 14,153 Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ \$ \$ 3,930 5,505 5,967 6,835 9,678 Louisiana 10,412 8,423 8,033 6,985 5,551 1,031 6,996 8,088 8,101 7,863 Maine 7,865 8,141 7,359 6,823 7,894 6,938 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 29,561 26,603 <td>Hawaii</td> <td></td> <td>2,048</td> <td>1,996</td> <td>1,768</td> <td>2,031</td> <td>2,200</td> <td>1,992</td> <td>2,233</td> <td>2,172</td> <td>2,528</td> <td>2,291</td>	Hawaii		2,048	1,996	1,768	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291
Indiana 12,960 12,970 13,379 11,325 10,222 ‡ 11,346 14,730 12,547 ‡ Iowa 9,703 10,601 12,998 16,806 26,810 12,951 13,861 15,063 14,249 14,153 Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Idaho		2,022	3,289	2,226	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268
Name	Illinois		32,312	25,491	23,824	22,589	14,429	12,384	16,652	18,182	25,115	27,178
Kansas 15,692 15,191 13,943 13,906 10,447 7,800 7,400 6,670 6,323 6,802 Kentucky ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ \$	Indiana		12,960	12,970	13,379	11,325	10,222	‡	11,346	14,730	12,547	‡
Kentucky ‡ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,678 \$ \$ 9,678 \$	lowa		9,703	10,601	12,998	16,806	26,810	12,951	13,861	15,063	14,249	14,153
Louisiana 10,412 8,423 8,033 6,985 5,551 1,031 6,996 8,088 8,101 7,863 Maine 7,865 8,141 7,359 6,823 7,894 6,938 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 29,561 26,603 25,931 25,599 26,150 24,988 23,799 22,812 23,745 Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 32,210 33,411 34,559 35,083 32,965 30,886 28,948 26,727 Michigan 48,780 45,636 47,518 48,898 49,528 47,482 45,245 30,153 29,833 26,111 Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Mississisippi ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri ‡ ‡	Kansas		15,692	15,191	13,943	13,906	10,447	7,800	7,400	6,670	6,323	6,802
Maine 7,865 8,141 7,359 6,823 7,894 6,938 7,312 6,679 7,179 6,799 Maryland 31,743 29,561 26,603 25,931 25,599 26,150 24,988 23,799 22,812 23,745 Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 32,210 33,411 34,559 35,083 32,965 30,886 28,948 26,727 Michigan 48,780 45,636 47,518 48,898 49,528 47,482 45,245 30,153 29,833 26,111 Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Mississispipi ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,522 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 </td <td>Kentucky</td> <td></td> <td>‡</td> <td>‡</td> <td>‡</td> <td>‡</td> <td>‡</td> <td>3,930</td> <td>5,505</td> <td>5,967</td> <td>6,835</td> <td>9,678</td>	Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678
Maryland 31,743 29,561 26,603 25,931 25,599 26,150 24,988 23,799 22,812 23,745 Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 32,210 33,411 34,559 35,083 32,965 30,886 28,948 26,727 Michigan 48,780 45,636 47,518 48,898 49,528 47,482 45,245 30,153 29,833 26,111 Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Mississispipi ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,522 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136	Louisiana		10,412	8,423	8,033	6,985	5,551	1,031	6,996	8,088	8,101	7,863
Massachusetts 29,526 31,541 32,210 33,411 34,559 35,083 32,965 30,886 28,948 26,727 Michigan 48,780 45,636 47,518 48,898 49,528 47,482 45,245 30,153 29,833 26,111 Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Missouri ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Maine		7,865	8,141	7,359	6,823	7,894	6,938	7,312	6,679	7,179	6,799
Michigan 48,780 45,636 47,518 48,898 49,528 47,482 45,245 30,153 29,833 26,111 Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Mississispipi ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,522 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Maryland		31,743	29,561	26,603	25,931	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,799	22,812	23,745
Minnesota 20,659 20,980 22,098 22,779 21,641 24,386 23,792 24,281 23,156 24,174 Mississisppi ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,522 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Massachusetts		29,526	31,541	32,210	33,411	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727
Mississippi ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ 1,852 1,722 2,655 3,233 4,219 4,183 1,170 Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,522 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Michigan		48,780	45,636	47,518	48,898	49,528	47,482	45,245	30,153	29,833	26,111
Missouri 15,592 15,674 15,522 16,774 18,639 17,894 16,613 18,856 19,317 19,072 Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Minnesota		20,659	20,980	22,098	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,281	23,156	24,174
Montana 5,462 5,216 5,179 4,520 4,237 4,159 4,188 4,266 4,213 4,000 Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	1,852	1,722	2,655	3,233	4,219	4,183	1,170
Nebraska 16,136 15,971 15,276 14,619 14,748 9,258 6,237 4,886 5,285 5,006 Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Missouri		15,592	15,674	15,522	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,613	18,856	19,317	19,072
Nevada 4,123 3,217 2,773 2,918 4,069 3,810 3,787 4,748 4,538 4,476	Montana		5,462	5,216	5,179	4,520	4,237	4,159	4,188	4,266	4,213	4,000
	Nebraska		16,136	15,971	15,276	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006
New Hampshire 1,559 1,888 1,893 1,989 2,944 2,923 3,808 3,614 3,687 3,202	Nevada		4,123	3,217	2,773	2,918	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,538	4,476
	New Hampshire		1,559	1,888	1,893	1,989	2,944	2,923	3,808	3,614	3,687	3,202

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

State or invigalistion				Number	of admission	s aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	31,298	29,095	23,994	22,951	22,095	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,832	15,152
New Mexico	6,484	6,415	5,550	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,496	3,033	2,606	2,927
New York ²	106,338	106,980	104,560	95,442	91,672	156,105	160,017	159,079	163,311	158,893
North Carolina	29,927	26,952	26,680	27,704	26,254	24,861	24,707	17,710	18,204	16,799
North Dakota	2,187	1,985	2,143	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,602	1,442	1,511
Ohio ¹	41,587	43,108	43,140	45,277	48,321	49,818	47,477	30,791	16,045	17,124
Oklahoma	12,051	11,877	11,826	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,334	7,572
Oregon	32,137	28,743	25,685	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216
Pennsylvania	21,079	28,733	31,472	33,448	30,363	27,365	24,147	26,415	29,237	26,878
Rhode Island	5,904	4,943	4,684	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,542	4,555	4,660
South Carolina	18,212	18,270	18,677	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,327	16,713
South Dakota	8,400	8,163	7,032	6,581	7,306	6,868	7,498	7,149	7,192	5,153
Tennessee	7,486	7,811	8,188	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,752	5,887	6,422	6,980
Texas ¹	19,338	21,277	24,090	17,690	4,471	7,895	10,498	11,311	9,666	10,305
Utah	11,546	10,703	10,173	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,594	8,492	7,026
Vermont	4,744	4,431	3,599	3,521	4,000	3,359	3,643	4,323	5,096	4,893
Virginia ¹	14,551	14,014	15,286	15,597	8,672	4,744	3,935	6,357	7,895	8,326
Washington	29,945	29,813	27,714	25,377	25,847	26,883	27,648	27,887	27,414	26,776
West Virginia ¹	7,585	4,214	‡	2,615	1,722	‡	‡	5,296	‡	‡
Wisconsin	8,724	11,281	12,449	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,504	12,555	14,411	14,140
Wyoming	4,128	2,371	1,689	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,870	2,697	3,759

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 3: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.3b

Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata an innia diation					Admissions	s per 100,00	0 aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	443	438	418	393	379	376	372	365	358	342
Alabama		263	202	155	205	218	233	234	228	194	173
Alaska		1,031	1,326	1,312	1,217	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	807	544
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	97	120	109	126
Arkansas		224	210	223	273	309	336	272	296	258	222
California		206	207	203	202	190	160	152	177	179	163
Colorado		1,603	1,813	1,534	1,345	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,211	950
Connecticut		870	982	875	795	788	823	861	836	835	673
Delaware		525	489	434	457	354	296	324	401	361	354
District of Columbia		‡	‡	64	86	44	105	133	274	287	251
Florida		366	388	345	279	266	152	188	272	259	208
Georgia		312	287	213	178	175	136	105	145	204	222
Hawaii		217	209	183	209	226	203	226	220	246	220
Idaho		236	371	243	273	323	303	399	457	270	379
Illinois		338	264	245	231	147	126	168	182	253	273
Indiana		277	274	280	235	211	‡	231	299	249	‡
lowa		416	452	550	706	1,122	540	577	625	582	576
Kansas		760	727	660	651	485	360	338	303	286	305
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	120	167	179	203	285
Louisiana		302	243	230	198	156	29	195	225	223	215
Maine		764	787	709	655	752	656	687	623	671	632
Maryland		785	726	647	625	611	619	587	554	520	536
Massachusetts		587	627	638	658	678	684	639	595	555	510
Michigan		627	582	601	613	615	586	555	368	372	324
Minnesota		567	568	590	601	564	628	608	613	574	593
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	84	78	119	143	185	181	50
Missouri		364	362	355	380	418	398	367	414	417	408
Montana		814	758	735	627	579	564	566	573	530	495
Nebraska		1,232	1,209	1,146	1,084	1,082	675	453	354	373	350
Nevada		378	285	232	233	312	278	266	323	289	276
New Hampshire		170	204	202	210	305	299	384	360	360	308

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued) Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or invigalistics				Admissions	s per 100,00	0 aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	479	444	365	347	332	295	267	258	233	221
New Mexico	514	498	419	404	480	470	391	214	174	191
New York ²	707	710	695	635	610	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,087	1,056
North Carolina	525	466	454	464	433	404	395	279	279	253
North Dakota	419	378	405	359	374	371	385	300	259	269
Ohio ¹	457	470	468	488	518	533	506	328	170	180
Oklahoma	458	447	442	432	437	323	272	218	225	266
Oregon	1,307	1,141	999	888	987	966	960	1,044	1,052	1,072
Pennsylvania	210	285	311	330	299	270	238	260	284	260
Rhode Island	703	592	563	444	625	420	538	547	544	554
South Carolina	612	607	615	578	558	535	468	558	507	513
South Dakota	1,471	1,407	1,194	1,103	1,214	1,139	1,241	1,176	1,121	794
Tennessee	179	184	190	106	86	112	127	128	135	145
Texas ¹	137	147	163	118	29	51	66	70	59	62
Utah	828	741	679	612	486	348	266	519	488	395
Vermont	1,007	932	748	723	813	676	726	853	979	930
Virginia ¹	274	260	281	283	156	84	69	110	135	140
Washington	712	692	631	566	567	578	586	583	560	539
West Virginia ¹	494	272	‡	168	111	‡	‡	342	‡	‡
Wisconsin	212	271	295	279	306	313	309	286	323	314
Wyoming	1,103	622	434	‡	‡	599	738	714	619	848

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 3: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

0				Number	of admissior	s aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	163,053	192,154	211,884	220,662	216,508	234,860	246,300	256,792	271,832	275,053
Alabama	51	91	67	98	83	164	127	213	187	203
Alaska	34	56	110	92	66	89	56	50	27	14
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	837	294	380	812
Arkansas	47	61	57	94	99	85	75	64	59	31
California	59,679	67,046	74,578	70,800	67,047	59,823	53,747	59,981	57,975	47,169
Colorado	1,351	1,541	1,578	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,932	1,803	1,108
Connecticut	6,439	9,236	10,129	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702
Delaware	527	507	712	883	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897
District of Columbia	‡	‡	409	304	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184
Florida	1,811	2,649	2,426	1,987	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694
Georgia	314	362	306	318	264	170	187	207	530	714
Hawaii	183	183	212	424	386	269	436	373	371	196
Idaho	38	57	51	78	107	92	137	327	96	84
Illinois	4,561	2,730	2,948	5,040	3,044	3,067	4,144	4,835	9,457	10,736
Indiana	274	355	486	416	333	‡	1,016	1,065	1,147	‡
Iowa	121	167	203	208	320	258	205	207	218	222
Kansas	176	351	396	316	174	79	70	65	78	75
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	38	89	87	110	168
Louisiana	175	111	135	153	132	31	303	485	501	431
Maine	51	96	211	203	341	288	360	347	476	626
Maryland	9,061	10,582	11,742	13,447	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	16,426	17,807
Massachusetts	11,362	15,928	18,054	21,072	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879	37,392
Michigan	3,748	4,697	5,975	6,382	7,978	8,049	9,627	4,998	5,962	5,962
Minnesota	366	423	459	635	645	955	887	987	977	973
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	18	15	17	35	53	77	24
Missouri	484	638	686	965	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,922	1,787
Montana	57	57	66	63	100	55	73	63	76	65
Nebraska	100	69	105	93	102	40	15	18	11	11
Nevada	833	485	541	568	852	875	1,015	945	789	782
New Hampshire	38	57	57	118	164	184	468	490	421	486

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued) Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction				Number	of admission	s aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	15,763	20,085	19,227	25,430	24,166	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,263	26,493
New Mexico	435	339	361	308	514	486	328	113	426	467
New York ²	26,611	29,227	32,492	27,062	26,921	42,817	45,399	47,517	53,644	56,757
North Carolina	1,137	1,097	1,162	1,195	1,173	1,124	1,455	936	891	837
North Dakota	1	6	4	8	14	9	8	9	6	9
Ohio ¹	1,344	1,925	1,873	2,409	3,113	3,858	3,969	3,739	2,627	3,049
Oklahoma	305	284	264	320	426	250	216	140	139	182
Oregon	1,428	1,897	2,903	3,518	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558
Pennsylvania	2,380	4,664	5,435	6,378	6,114	6,799	6,910	7,822	10,243	10,717
Rhode Island	1,811	2,171	2,400	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,860	4,776	5,037
South Carolina	317	305	289	356	307	331	276	315	347	407
South Dakota	4	7	3	9	14	8	7	4	8	3
Tennessee	45	46	55	35	55	15				
Texas ¹	4,662	4,611	4,971	4,100	1,772	2,874	4,009	4,343	3,705	3,582
Utah	305	448	689	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,596	1,305
Vermont	37	64	62	86	76	116	178	216	434	550
Virginia ¹	1,579	2,176	1,994	2,213	1,437	1,022	774	1,283	1,374	1,281
Washington	2,909	4,205	4,949	5,083	5,710	6,119	6,327	6,890	6,697	6,063
West Virginia ¹	46	13	‡	21	14	‡	‡	52	‡	‡
Wisconsin	34	43	42	46	51	128	58	112	277	383
Wyoming	19	6	10	‡	‡	16	19	17	23	18

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 4: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.4b

Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata an invitadiation					Admissions	s per 100,00	0 aged 12 aı	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	81	95	104	105	102	111	111	114	120	123
Alabama		1	3	2	3	2	5	3	6	5	5
Alaska		7	12	23	19	14	18	11	10	5	3
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	8	10	20
Arkansas		2	3	3	5	5	4	4	3	3	1
California		240	267	296	280	263	230	203	223	223	179
Colorado		48	53	53	59	60	45	46	58	52	31
Connecticut		235	338	372	450	437	506	616	602	621	641
Delaware		92	87	121	148	143	251	307	347	303	291
District of Columbia		‡	‡	85	65	56	206	232	397	478	494
Florida		16	23	21	17	21	13	19	32	32	28
Georgia		6	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	8	11
Hawaii		19	19	22	44	40	27	44	38	36	19
Idaho		4	6	6	8	11	9	14	32	9	7
Illinois		48	28	30	52	31	31	42	48	95	108
Indiana		6	7	10	9	7	‡	21	22	23	‡
Iowa		5	7	9	9	13	11	9	9	9	9
Kansas		9	17	19	15	8	4	3	3	4	3
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	3	3	3	5
Louisiana		5	3	4	4	4	†	8	13	14	12
Maine		5	9	20	19	32	27	34	32	44	58
Maryland		224	260	285	324	312	333	353	369	375	402
Massachusetts		226	316	358	415	418	490	542	555	573	713
Michigan		48	60	76	80	99	99	118	61	74	74
Minnesota		10	11	12	17	17	25	23	25	24	24
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	†	†	†	2	2	3	1
Missouri		11	15	16	22	22	28	30	42	42	38
Montana		8	8	9	9	14	7	10	8	10	8
Nebraska		8	5	8	7	7	3	1	1	†	†
Nevada		76	43	45	45	65	64	71	64	50	48
New Hampshire		4	6	6	12	17	19	47	49	41	47

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued) Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction				Admissions	per 100,000	0 aged 12 aı	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	241	306	292	385	363	362	347	339	356	386
New Mexico	35	26	27	23	37	35	23	8	28	31
New York ²	177	194	216	180	179	285	301	313	357	377
North Carolina	20	19	20	20	19	18	23	15	14	13
North Dakota	†	1	†	1	3	2	1	2	1	2
Ohio ¹	15	21	20	26	33	41	42	40	28	32
Oklahoma	12	11	10	12	16	9	8	5	5	6
Oregon	58	75	113	134	174	194	208	175	177	157
Pennsylvania	24	46	54	63	60	67	68	77	99	104
Rhode Island	216	260	289	253	450	452	532	585	571	599
South Carolina	11	10	10	12	10	10	9	10	11	13
South Dakota	†	1	†	2	2	1	1	†	1	†
Tennessee	1	1	1	†	1	†				
Texas ¹	33	32	34	27	12	18	25	27	23	22
Utah	22	31	46	76	78	71	57	93	92	73
Vermont	8	13	13	18	15	23	35	43	83	104
Virginia ¹	30	40	37	40	26	18	14	22	23	22
Washington	69	98	113	113	125	132	134	144	137	122
West Virginia ¹	3	†	‡	1	†	‡	‡	3	‡	‡
Wisconsin	†	1	†	1	1	3	1	3	6	9
Wyoming	5	2	3	‡	‡	4	5	4	5	4

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 4: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.5a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

State or jurisdiction		Number of admissions aged 12 and over									
	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	264,516	275,863	291,549	271,483	257,282	236,174	253,588	245,850	236,530	222,605
Alabama		4,201	4,426	4,035	4,916	4,951	4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561
Alaska		453	553	621	709	783	714	608	378	307	223
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	446	474	554	721
Arkansas		415	507	616	1,178	2,254	2,428	1,897	1,962	1,957	1,647
California		19,841	18,608	19,219	18,168	17,928	16,901	17,596	21,778	21,196	20,215
Colorado		3,164	3,937	4,196	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,299	2,635	1,895
Connecticut		6,650	7,125	8,495	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495
Delaware		1,301	916	1,197	1,085	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114
District of Columbia		‡	‡	478	540	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923
Florida		19,548	21,766	19,764	14,949	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310
Georgia		9,748	9,963	7,960	6,420	6,676	4,604	3,580	4,436	7,911	9,174
Hawaii		296	402	513	580	692	541	476	452	416	360
Idaho		156	249	172	216	214	179	222	329	127	131
Illinois		14,672	9,810	10,296	9,142	7,177	5,037	7,648	8,265	13,411	16,281
Indiana		2,092	3,224	5,006	4,525	2,884	‡	3,044	3,372	3,467	‡
Iowa		744	944	1,491	1,944	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,060	1,657	1,571
Kansas		3,229	3,938	4,375	4,023	3,071	2,189	2,466	2,432	2,383	2,279
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639
Louisiana		10,332	8,363	7,279	6,066	5,027	451	5,930	7,103	6,656	5,509
Maine		272	180	241	219	276	252	263	248	265	259
Maryland		11,054	11,120	10,438	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,177	7,613
Massachusetts		10,779	11,299	12,325	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333
Michigan		13,498	13,864	16,053	16,638	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,879	8,760	7,742
Minnesota		3,236	3,948	4,460	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	743	871	1,544	1,810	2,304	2,159	443
Missouri		4,581	5,466	6,171	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	7,979	8,224
Montana		355	299	295	271	268	224	189	191	192	169
Nebraska		698	675	932	894	810	530	790	509	791	745
Nevada		1,139	961	848	779	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,391
New Hampshire		199	258	233	188	398	294	468	445	380	325

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5a (continued) Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or juriodiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over									
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	12,349	10,778	10,146	9,505	9,332	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,762	5,439
New Mexico	429	401	441	468	628	605	511	246	320	399
New York ²	39,786	39,909	42,397	38,273	38,685	46,127	45,174	41,773	41,308	40,624
North Carolina	9,874	10,072	12,101	12,280	12,910	10,782	12,065	7,600	6,710	5,668
North Dakota	14	22	17	25	27	21	25	19	12	13
Ohio ¹	10,794	11,609	12,626	14,749	17,086	16,488	16,468	12,257	6,913	6,973
Oklahoma	2,347	2,395	2,626	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,343	1,671
Oregon	2,546	2,540	2,409	2,230	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659
Pennsylvania	6,535	12,802	15,093	13,529	12,286	11,153	10,388	9,970	11,346	9,574
Rhode Island	1,449	1,261	1,079	961	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,491
South Carolina	4,212	4,566	5,099	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981
South Dakota	65	69	52	101	128	113	97	80	74	43
Tennessee	2,601	2,715	3,419	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,092	3,809	3,686	3,337
Texas ¹	15,686	19,025	19,377	14,619	3,676	6,902	9,422	10,671	8,375	8,213
Utah	1,029	1,251	1,745	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,507	1,547	1,236
Vermont	204	194	175	208	247	185	221	209	251	250
Virginia ¹	6,752	8,568	9,676	9,102	5,065	2,350	2,180	3,764	3,460	3,467
Washington	4,409	4,217	4,629	4,438	4,624	4,695	5,023	5,410	4,978	4,572
West Virginia ¹	303	148	‡	176	85	‡	‡	488	‡	‡
Wisconsin	342	431	663	632	688	875	785	878	1,556	1,536
Wyoming	137	89	70	‡	‡	64	97	70	96	122

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 5: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.5b

Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata and suite disting					Admissions	s per 100,00	0 aged 12 aı	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	132	136	143	130	122	112	114	109	105	100
Alabama		122	127	114	138	138	135	138	120	101	95
Alaska		100	119	132	150	164	148	125	77	59	43
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	12	12	14	18
Arkansas		21	25	30	57	109	116	90	93	89	74
California		80	74	76	72	70	65	66	81	81	77
Colorado		112	135	140	116	119	91	97	98	76	53
Connecticut		243	261	312	319	298	273	259	232	205	199
Delaware		228	158	204	181	161	157	225	204	177	171
District of Columbia		‡	‡	99	115	79	237	312	495	468	435
Florida		172	189	169	126	142	110	134	155	135	101
Georgia		176	177	138	109	111	75	57	69	122	139
Hawaii		31	42	53	60	71	55	48	46	40	35
Idaho		18	28	19	23	22	18	22	32	12	12
Illinois		153	102	106	94	73	51	77	83	135	163
Indiana		45	68	105	94	59	‡	62	68	69	‡
Iowa		32	40	63	82	143	83	86	85	68	64
Kansas		156	188	207	188	143	101	113	110	108	102
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	36	36	37	48
Louisiana		300	241	208	172	142	13	165	197	183	151
Maine		26	17	23	21	26	24	25	23	25	24
Maryland		273	273	254	241	223	199	191	176	164	172
Massachusetts		214	225	244	236	203	164	130	116	96	83
Michigan		173	177	203	209	207	187	199	121	109	96
Minnesota		89	107	119	116	109	122	128	121	104	99
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	34	39	69	80	101	93	19
Missouri		107	126	141	128	135	146	163	170	172	176
Montana		53	43	42	38	37	30	26	26	24	21
Nebraska		53	51	70	66	59	39	57	37	56	52
Nevada		104	85	71	62	78	77	76	88	91	86
New Hampshire		22	28	25	20	41	30	47	44	37	31

Table 2.5b (continued) Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

Ctata ar inviadiation	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over											
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
New Jersey	189	164	154	144	140	110	103	94	85	79		
New Mexico	34	31	33	35	46	43	36	17	21	26		
New York ²	265	265	282	255	257	307	299	275	275	270		
North Carolina	173	174	206	206	213	175	193	120	103	85		
North Dakota	3	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	2	2		
Ohio ¹	119	127	137	159	183	176	176	130	73	73		
Oklahoma	89	90	98	82	92	72	58	48	48	59		
Oregon	104	101	94	85	88	74	75	62	55	57		
Pennsylvania	65	127	149	134	121	110	102	98	110	93		
Rhode Island	172	151	130	116	167	100	120	149	165	177		
South Carolina	142	152	168	161	163	156	129	121	109	122		
South Dakota	11	12	9	17	21	19	16	13	12	7		
Tennessee	62	64	79	63	66	76	90	83	78	69		
Texas ¹	111	132	131	97	24	44	59	66	51	50		
Utah	74	87	117	117	115	95	74	91	89	69		
Vermont	43	41	36	43	50	37	44	41	48	47		
Virginia ¹	127	159	178	165	91	42	38	65	59	58		
Washington	105	98	105	99	101	101	106	113	102	92		
West Virginia ¹	20	10	‡	11	5	‡	‡	31	‡	‡		
•										34		
										28		
Wisconsin Wyoming	8 37	10 23	16 18	15 ‡	16 ‡	20 16	18 24	20 17	35 22	34		

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 5: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.6a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

Otata an invitadiation					Number	of admission	s aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	91,303	110,576	141,863	170,169	191,873	197,011	219,214	232,154	244,852	251,404
Alabama		1,131	1,491	1,405	2,105	2,690	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997
Alaska		442	468	592	600	686	694	723	525	473	357
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	633	757	790	1,003
Arkansas		887	1,015	1,318	1,699	2,027	2,246	2,229	2,681	2,635	2,755
California		7,273	8,455	10,011	11,243	11,938	12,235	13,729	17,015	18,616	21,304
Colorado		2,287	3,098	3,735	4,251	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,108	5,072	3,228
Connecticut		2,048	2,025	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748
Delaware		145	139	159	216	276	529	680	853	1,131	1,367
District of Columbia		‡	‡	111	147	123	344	549	749	484	367
Florida		7,405	9,558	11,227	10,711	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254
Georgia		1,108	1,655	1,781	2,228	2,688	2,663	2,140	2,450	3,796	4,699
Hawaii		510	654	589	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423
Idaho		371	646	683	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912
Illinois		3,094	3,166	4,215	6,135	4,161	4,496	6,889	8,157	11,745	14,784
Indiana		1,373	1,754	2,126	1,949	2,004	‡	3,202	4,776	4,334	‡
Iowa		1,141	1,525	2,580	4,856	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,754	6,019	6,345
Kansas		2,397	3,013	3,489	4,149	3,463	2,570	2,993	2,757	3,107	3,476
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462
Louisiana		1,623	1,559	1,845	2,473	2,330	408	3,823	5,089	5,242	4,882
Maine		737	763	780	844	1,081	1,127	1,174	1,130	1,259	1,340
Maryland		2,656	3,311	4,645	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,676	8,725
Massachusetts		2,039	2,475	2,982	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,299
Michigan		4,833	6,076	7,860	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,646	9,033	9,133	7,572
Minnesota		2,344	3,062	4,077	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	279	393	609	1,096	1,301	1,564	447
Missouri		2,085	2,506	3,119	3,992	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,466	10,923
Montana		870	904	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,352	1,254
Nebraska		634	785	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	684	679	854
Nevada		442	466	445	616	868	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,383
New Hampshire		216	293	375	460	751	773	1,037	896	950	952

Table 2.6a (continued) Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

Ctata an invitadiation	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
New Jersey	2,470	2,866	7,091	4,749	5,116	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,635	5,668		
New Mexico	532	471	364	402	564	594	535	291	430	346		
New York ²	10,067	12,048	15,017	17,173	21,026	23,974	25,914	27,883	32,251	34,257		
North Carolina	2,090	2,255	3,249	4,426	4,889	5,460	6,093	4,916	6,324	6,513		
North Dakota	135	154	186	226	265	306	413	361	340	399		
Ohio ¹	4,073	5,342	8,165	12,027	15,160	17,519	17,756	12,855	7,670	8,764		
Oklahoma	1,397	1,450	1,870	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,255	2,886		
Oregon	3,169	3,215	3,974	4,961	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423		
Pennsylvania	2,309	3,983	5,564	7,352	8,187	8,183	7,436	7,778	9,210	9,411		
Rhode Island	682	800	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,397	1,627		
South Carolina	1,205	1,200	1,741	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,019	4,690		
South Dakota	347	491	416	680	1,011	1,196	1,088	921	961	789		
Tennessee	1,282	1,312	1,429	974	961	1,674	1,726	1,483	1,517	1,771		
Texas ¹	4,922	5,982	7,471	6,188	1,905	3,575	5,613	6,423	5,762	6,132		
Utah	829	1,235	1,639	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,229	3,603	2,967		
Vermont	367	392	530	547	656	657	783	889	1,083	1,076		
Virginia ¹	1,768	2,399	3,180	3,891	2,504	1,597	1,444	2,457	2,958	3,614		
Washington	2,466	2,924	3,999	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,229	9,056	9,979	9,892		
West Virginia ¹	326	234	‡	281	170	‡	‡	843	, ‡	. ‡		
Wisconsin	495	723	917	997	1,276	1,613	1,699	1,513	1,907	1,843		
Wyoming	281	238	215	‡	‡	582	726	690	744	995		

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 6: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.6b

Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Old and industrial and				Admissions	per 100,000	0 aged 12 aı	nd over			
State or jurisdiction -	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	45	54	70	81	91	93	99	103	108	113
Alabama	33	43	40	59	75	109	122	129	128	133
Alaska	97	101	126	127	143	144	148	107	92	68
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	17	20	20	25
Arkansas	45	51	65	83	98	107	106	127	120	123
California	29	34	40	44	47	47	52	63	71	81
Colorado	81	106	124	138	162	132	141	182	146	91
Connecticut	75	74	73	84	100	108	116	134	142	136
Delaware	25	24	27	36	45	86	109	135	176	210
District of Columbia	‡	‡	23	31	27	76	122	166	109	83
Florida	65	83	96	90	114	97	109	133	122	109
Georgia	20	29	31	38	45	43	34	38	58	71
Hawaii	54	69	61	77	104	113	125	127	130	137
Idaho	43	73	74	138	160	145	191	198	122	170
Illinois	32	33	43	63	42	46	69	82	118	148
Indiana	29	37	45	40	41	‡	65	97	86	‡
lowa	49	65	109	204	381	210	231	239	246	258
Kansas	116	144	165	194	161	118	137	125	140	156
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	31	46	52	66	102
Louisiana	47	45	53	70	66	11	107	141	144	134
Maine	72	74	75	81	103	106	110	105	118	125
Maryland	66	81	113	157	172	168	165	160	175	197
Massachusetts	41	49	59	73	85	86	83	82	77	63
Michigan	62	77	99	135	156	159	167	110	114	94
Minnesota	64	83	109	153	162	192	192	193	199	202
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	13	18	27	49	57	68	19
Missouri	49	58	71	90	111	145	159	202	226	234
Montana	130	131	141	162	174	161	163	163	170	155
Nebraska	48	59	63	74	98	72	63	49	48	60
Nevada	40	41	37	49	66	68	63	77	94	85
New Hampshire	24	32	40	48	78	79	105	89	93	92

Table 2.6b (continued) Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over											
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
New Jersey	38	44	108	72	77	80	75	79	83	83		
New Mexico	42	37	27	30	41	43	38	21	29	23		
New York ²	67	80	100	114	140	159	172	184	215	228		
North Carolina	37	39	55	74	81	89	97	78	97	98		
North Dakota	26	29	35	42	49	57	77	68	61	71		
Ohio ¹	45	58	89	130	163	187	189	137	81	92		
Oklahoma	53	55	70	81	94	88	77	72	80	102		
Oregon	129	128	155	189	227	229	219	241	261	289		
Pennsylvania	23	40	55	73	81	81	73	77	89	91		
Rhode Island	81	96	106	92	121	99	121	148	167	194		
South Carolina	41	40	57	80	99	122	110	118	125	144		
South Dakota	61	85	71	114	168	198	180	152	150	122		
Tennessee	31	31	33	22	22	37	38	32	32	37		
Texas ¹	35	41	51	41	12	23	35	40	35	37		
Utah	59	85	109	134	150	126	141	195	207	167		
Vermont	78	82	110	112	133	132	156	175	208	204		
Virginia ¹	33	45	58	71	45	28	25	43	50	61		
Washington	59	68	91	124	142	160	174	189	204	199		
West Virginia ¹	21	15	‡	18	11	‡	‡	54	‡	‡		
Wisconsin	12	17	22	23	30	37	39	34	43	41		
Wyoming	75	62	55	‡	‡	146	181	172	171	224		

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 6: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.7a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

Otata animiatation					Number o	of admission	s aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	20,990	27,927	44,305	62,262	51,860	67,254	70,390	72,625	82,300	97,650
Alabama		44	47	54	168	163	264	248	278	489	916
Alaska		19	20	28	48	38	47	49	49	49	48
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	810	591	614	1,267
Arkansas		142	269	599	1,044	1,001	1,500	1,547	2,183	2,461	2,131
California		12,095	16,659	24,134	28,205	22,730	29,197	28,812	30,559	32,961	39,346
Colorado		394	535	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,589	1,769	1,491
Connecticut		26	29	32	33	34	36	27	32	41	127
Delaware		12	11	7	6	7	10	7	13	10	5
District of Columbia		‡	‡				1		5	14	33
Florida		167	203	255	342	376	378	494	552	419	461
Georgia		103	167	192	353	306	448	319	260	626	979
Hawaii		310	498	647	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,830	2,088
Idaho		83	180	409	940	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763
Illinois		196	128	137	233	144	152	169	240	555	958
Indiana		75	123	232	243	146	‡	263	403	396	‡
lowa		215	294	1,059	3,591	4,122	3,575	2,995	2,862	3,376	4,176
Kansas		203	314	503	1,041	727	997	995	800	922	1,160
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	62	102	131	250	454
Louisiana		135	131	106	149	128	8	119	150	184	221
Maine		15	19	22	33	27	25	33	23	36	35
Maryland		62	41	58	77	50	121	1			
Massachusetts		54	44	65	63	45	67	60	53	70	79
Michigan		161	169	243	286	207	300	276	151	178	241
Minnesota		166	300	478	940	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	25	42	68	113	178	286	118
Missouri		223	306	664	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,452	3,866
Montana		225	204	404	644	597	811	875	665	762	872
Nebraska		89	110	177	481	455	561	694	505	893	1,287
Nevada		378	669	1,019	1,403	1,432	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,407	2,558
New Hampshire		3	6	7	5	9	18	16	26	17	16

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

Otata antiquia d'attan				Number o	of admission	s aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	172	173	182	187	140	140	128	100	116	129
New Mexico	62	92	147	200	152	240	282	141	97	147
New York ²	273	275	267	228	234	350	348	392	361	458
North Carolina	61	44	73	105	70	99	111	71	163	184
North Dakota	12	14	23	46	60	95	88	69	90	151
Ohio ¹	484	282	295	263	252	239	241	150	81	117
Oklahoma	407	503	1,298	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,581	3,289
Oregon	1,780	2,478	4,875	7,374	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743
Pennsylvania	256	311	289	294	260	240	218	194	240	217
Rhode Island	18	19	10	8	7	7	6	4	15	16
South Carolina	39	37	55	88	77	96	92	67	117	163
South Dakota	23	28	48	185	194	268	283	199	188	199
Tennessee	3	2	8	8	3	72	113	134	251	325
Texas ¹	1,019	994	1,379	1,475	394	1,035	1,261	1,196	1,388	1,915
Utah	139	237	792	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,786	3,433	3,165
Vermont	22	23	11	11	14	10	20	13	26	10
Virginia ¹	49	58	70	113	62	70	55	79	76	100
Washington	481	774	1,905	3,688	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,395	6,915	8,232
West Virginia ¹	21	12	‡	22	4	‡	‡	38	‡	‡
Wisconsin	17	38	40	49	51	67	68	65	70	109
Wyoming	57	57	102	‡	‡	377	572	400	437	593

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 7: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.7b

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Chata an invitadiation					Admissions	per 100,00	0 aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	10	14	22	30	25	32	32	32	36	44
Alabama		1	1	2	5	5	7	7	8	13	24
Alaska		4	4	6	10	8	10	10	10	9	9
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	21	15	16	32
Arkansas		7	13	29	51	48	72	73	103	112	96
California		49	66	96	111	89	112	109	113	127	150
Colorado		14	18	30	46	38	51	51	47	51	42
Connecticut		†	1	1	1	1	1	†	1	1	5
Delaware		2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	†
District of Columbia		‡	‡				†		1	3	7
Florida		1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	4
Georgia		2	3	3	6	5	7	5	4	10	15
Hawaii		33	52	67	107	97	120	126	144	178	201
Idaho		10	20	45	99	84	109	155	208	113	156
Illinois		2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	6	10
Indiana		2	3	5	5	3	‡	5	8	8	‡
Iowa		9	13	45	151	173	149	125	119	138	170
Kansas		10	15	24	49	34	46	45	36	42	52
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2	3	4	7	13
Louisiana		4	4	3	4	4	†	3	4	5	6
Maine		1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
Maryland		2	1	1	2	1	3	†			
Massachusetts		1	†	1	1	†	1	1	1	1	2
Michigan		2	2	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	3
Minnesota		5	8	13	25	18	39	40	30	42	66
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	1	2	3	5	8	12	5
Missouri		5	7	15	27	32	60	62	69	75	83
Montana		34	30	57	89	82	110	118	89	96	108
Nebraska		7	8	13	36	33	41	50	37	63	90
Nevada		35	59	85	112	110	141	134	148	153	158
New Hampshire		†	†	†	†	†	2	2	3	2	2

Table 2.7b (continued) Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

				Admissions	per 100,000	0 aged 12 aı	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
New Mexico	5	7	11	15	11	17	20	10	6	10
New York ²	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
North Carolina	1	†	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	3
North Dakota	2	3	4	9	11	18	16	13	16	27
Ohio ¹	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	†	1
Oklahoma	15	19	49	83	64	80	70	67	92	116
Oregon	72	98	190	281	225	262	269	249	267	300
Pennsylvania	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	2	2	1	†	†	†	†	†	2	2
South Carolina	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	5
South Dakota	4	5	8	31	32	44	47	33	29	31
Tennessee	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	3	5	7
Texas ¹	7	7	9	10	3	7	8	7	9	12
Utah	10	16	53	110	89	108	135	168	197	178
Vermont	5	5	2	2	3	2	4	3	5	2
Virginia ¹	+	1	1	2	1	1	†	1	1	2
Washington	11	18	43	82	63	89	110	113	141	166
West Virginia ¹	1	†	‡	1	†	‡	‡	2	‡	‡
Wisconsin	†	†	†	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Wyoming	15	15	26	‡	‡	94	143	99	100	134

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 7: Ohio (1999-2001), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.8a Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	1,511,377	1,576,988	1,629,944	1,629,048	1,595,707	1,607,957	1,711,398	1,734,295	1,754,274	1,739,796
Sex										
Male	1,076,680	1,117,683	1,152,604	1,142,375	1,117,559	1,128,154	1,202,069	1,219,458	1,225,327	1,212,682
Female	426,261	449,798	468,179	479,571	471,802	474,350	502,609	508,785	523,814	523,431
No. of admissions	1,502,941	1,567,481	1,620,783	1,621,946	1,589,361	1,602,504	1,704,678	1,728,243	1,749,141	1,736,113
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	911,118	927,285	950,774	963,373	956,344	948,992	1,003,776	1,011,652	1,011,242	1,012,488
Black (non-Hispanic)	386,946	414,585	431,035	424,058	401,282	402,619	419,351	418,849	430,860	418,409
Hispanic	148,546	163,651	175,878	170,718	161,468	173,347	191,564	203,285	211,398	210,714
American Indian/Alaska Native	37,652	38,849	37,950	37,286	39,804	38,334	40,496	40,222	40,291	39,036
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,712	8,955	9,841	9,771	10,116	10,893	11,507	13,649	14,832	15,006
Other	9,403	10,883	12,729	12,886	16,121	18,262	20,354	24,099	28,329	26,576
No. of admissions	1,501,377	1,564,208	1,618,207	1,618,092	1,585,135	1,592,447	1,687,048	1,711,756	1,736,952	1,722,229
Age at admission										
Under 12 years	3,911	3,427	3,210	3,612	3,468	3,704	3,392	3,287	3,325	2,906
12 to 17 years	94,072	95,254	109,093	122,808	129,776	131,194	138,884	137,058	136,264	141,403
18 to 24 years	238,004	230,254	230,509	228,277	217,106	220,714	245,337	259,373	273,273	282,783
25 to 34 years	601,135	617,542	615,857	587,023	540,840	516,346	516,984	490,882	470,966	446,791
35 to 44 years	391,912	437,741	469,214	481,916	490,075	506,624	549,323	562,166	569,431	552,346
45 to 54 years	122,883	135,177	145,459	151,822	160,904	173,335	196,934	213,756	231,725	239,959
55 to 64 years	38,956	39,337	39,219	38,214	39,389	40,736	44,040	46,266	48,229	47,296
65 years and older	12,848	13,081	12,412	11,391	10,996	11,381	11,596	11,476	11,785	10,777
No. of admissions	1,503,721	1,571,813	1,624,973	1,625,063	1,592,554	1,604,034	1,706,490	1,724,264	1,744,998	1,724,261

Table 2.8b Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1992-2000 and U.S. population 2001 Percent distribution

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission						TEDS ad	lmissions					U.S. population
, ,		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001
Sex												
Male		71.6	71.3	71.1	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.6	70.1	69.9	48.9
Female		28.4	28.7	28.9	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.9	30.1	51.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)		60.7	59.3	58.8	59.5	60.3	59.6	59.5	59.1	58.2	58.8	71.4
Black (non-Hispanic)		25.8	26.5	26.6	26.2	25.3	25.3	24.9	24.5	24.8	24.3	12.3
Hispanic		9.9	10.5	10.9	10.6	10.2	10.9	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.2	11.3
American Indian/Alaska Native		2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.0
Asian/Pacific Islander		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	4.0
Other		0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission												
Under 12 years		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	17.0
12 to 17 years		6.3	6.1	6.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.2	8.6
18 to 24 years		15.8	14.6	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.7	16.4	9.7
25 to 34 years		40.0	39.3	37.9	36.1	34.0	32.2	30.3	28.5	27.0	25.9	13.3
35 to 44 years		26.1	27.8	28.9	29.7	30.8	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.6	32.0	16.0
45 to 54 years		8.2	8.6	9.0	9.3	10.1	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.3	13.9	13.9
55 to 64 years		2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	8.8
65 years and older		0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	12.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 5.31.03. <u>U.S. population</u>: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050.* Population Electronic Product #45.

Table 2.9a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2001 and U.S. population 2001
Percent distribution

Employment s	tatus and					TEDS ad	missions					U.S. population
education		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001
	Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,457,047	1,525,093	1,573,111	1,566,866	1,532,344	1,545,163	1,645,919	1,665,460	1,686,371	1,664,875	(Aged 16 and over)
Employment :	status (aged 16 and	d over)										
Employed		34.1	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.4	32.5	33.0	33.3	32.9	31.1	63.7
Full time		27.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.4	25.5	25.9	26.2	25.9	24.2	51.3
Part time		7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	12.3
Unemployed		28.7	28.3	27.5	26.7	26.3	25.1	25.5	24.2	24.1	25.8	3.2
Not in labor f	orce	37.2	38.7	39.6	40.2	40.3	42.4	41.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	33.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No. of admissions	1,383,764	1,449,712	1,509,379	1,506,337	1,486,131	1,504,245	1,578,125	1,589,189	1,600,188	1,569,752	
	Total admissions											(Aged 18
	aged 18 and over	1,405,738	1,473,132	1,512,670	1,498,643	1,459,310	1,469,136	1,564,214	1,583,919	1,605,409	1,579,952	and over)
Highest school	ol grade completed	l (aged 18 an	d over)									
0 to 8		7.8	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.4
9 to 11		29.0	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.7	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.5	10.5
12 (or GED)		42.6	42.7	42.9	43.3	43.9	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.8	32.0
Over 12		20.7	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.6	51.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No. of admissions	1,377,651	1,441,271	1,476,924	1,464,528	1,432,017	1,443,655	1,512,135	1,537,914	1,563,792	1,530,451	

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 5.31.03. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (http://www.bls.gov). Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Educational Attainment in the United States, March 2001. Detailed Tables (PPL-157). Table 1.

Table 2.9b

Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2001

Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

Formula was and advantian				Pe	ercent distribut	ion, adjusted f	or age, sex, ar	d race/ethnici	ty ¹		
Employment status and education	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Employment status (aged 16 and ov	er)										
Employed		30.3	29.0	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.3	27.0
Full time Part time		23.4 6.9	22.2 6.9	21.8 6.8	21.5 7.0	21.5 7.2	21.1 7.2	21.1 7.1	21.3 7.0	21.3 7.0	20.1 6.8
Unemployed		22.7	22.2	21.7	21.1	21.0	20.2	21.0	20.4	20.2	21.3
Not in labor force	Total	47.0 100.0	48.7 100.0	49.7 100.0	50.4 100.0	50.3 100.0	51.5 100.0	50.8 100.0	51.3 100.0	51.4 100.0	51.7 100.0
Highest school grade completed (ag	ed 18 and o	ver)									
0 to 8		10.9	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.6
9 to 11		24.8	24.7	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.9	23.7
12 (or GED)		40.4	40.4	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.9	41.7	42.0
Over 12		24.0	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.6	25.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the 1990 U.S. resident population.

Table 3.1a

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution and average age at admission

							Pi	imary subs	stance at adm	ission						
		Alc	ohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and									Metham-							Other/
age at admission			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Sex																
Male	69.9	76.1	73.9	68.4	52.9	57.9	66.0	75.5	54.0	58.7	46.4	45.6	72.0	66.6	73.0	62.2
Female	30.1	23.9	26.1	31.6	47.1	42.1	34.0	24.5	46.0	41.3	53.6	54.4	28.0	33.4	27.0	37.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,736,113	419,414	348,411	275,528	36,331	163,949	61,350	255,341	98,306	1,394	7,071	3,737	3,117	3,115	1,231	57,818
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	58.8	71.8	59.4	46.8	87.7	32.3	46.5	56.4	76.7	66.4	85.8	82.5	77.6	19.4	71.0	64.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.3	12.8	26.3	23.8	5.4	59.0	35.2	27.8	2.8	20.8	4.6	7.3	10.0	48.7	5.4	25.1
Hispanic origin	12.2	10.0	9.5	25.9	3.7	6.3	15.0	10.9	11.9	7.7	7.6	6.9	7.3	25.8	14.6	5.4
Mexican	4.7	5.3	2.9	6.7	1.1	2.0	4.9	4.8	9.3	3.5	1.6	2.5	1.8	14.6	11.1	1.1
Puerto Rican	4.8	1.9	4.2	15.4	1.4	2.4	5.9	3.3	0.4	2.4	4.3	2.5	2.5	5.2	0.5	1.4
Cuban	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5		0.2
Other/not specified	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.6	1.0	1.5	3.5	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.4	5.5	3.0	2.7
Other	4.7	5.5	4.8	3.5	3.2	2.4	3.3	4.9	8.7	5.1	2.0	3.2	5.1	6.2	9.0	5.4
Alaska Native	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1
American Indian	2.0	3.1	2.6	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.0	6.5	2.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.2	3.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	8.0	0.9	0.7
Other	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.3	0.7	1.2	1.6	3.9	1.2	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,722,229	416,859	346,697	274,198	36,067	163,066	60,859	253,812	97,894	1,362	7,032	3,701	3,078	3,113	1,212	53,279

Table 3.1a (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Pi	rimary subs	stance at adn	nission						
		Alc	ohol	Opia	ates	Coc	aine		Stimul	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.6	0.5	0.9	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.1	0.6	3.7	1.0	1.4	2.6	0.5	17.3	10.3
15 to 19 years	10.8	4.2	9.3	2.8	4.0	1.7	5.2	40.2	9.7	21.4	8.0	7.6	41.1	11.0	28.2	14.5
15 to 17 years	6.8	2.1	5.3	0.5	1.4	0.5	2.3	28.9	4.6	14.0	4.6	4.1	25.8	4.6	21.6	10.4
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.2	3.9	2.3	2.6	1.1	2.9	11.2	5.1	7.4	3.4	3.5	15.3	6.4	6.6	4.1
20 to 24 years	12.3	8.2	11.9	12.1	12.7	5.9	11.2	21.6	18.8	12.7	10.2	13.1	26.7	28.4	15.7	11.7
25 to 29 years	11.3	8.8	10.9	12.8	14.1	10.5	13.5	11.3	18.3	12.4	10.6	11.3	10.2	20.6	9.5	11.0
30 to 34 years	14.6	12.0	15.8	16.6	16.0	21.6	19.6	7.9	19.5	12.6	13.4	13.4	7.1	15.8	7.6	11.9
35 to 39 years	17.1	17.1	19.8	18.5	17.0	26.5	22.0	6.2	16.7	14.0	16.1	16.4	4.6	13.4	7.2	13.2
40 to 44 years	14.9	18.0	16.6	16.9	17.0	20.0	16.3	4.0	10.6	13.4	16.7	16.3	3.9	6.7	6.7	11.5
45 to 49 years	9.3	13.7	9.1	12.0	11.2	9.2	7.7	1.8	4.1	6.9	13.2	11.1	2.3	2.6	4.7	7.8
50 to 54 years	4.6	8.5	3.9	5.7	4.8	3.2	2.9	0.7	1.3	1.8	5.5	5.4	1.2	0.7	2.1	4.2
55 to 59 years	1.9	4.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.1
60 to 64 years	0.9	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9
65 years and over	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.8	0.1	*	0.2	8.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,724,261	417,879	345,812	275,071	35,773	161,963	60,666	251,549	97,660	1,384	6,952	3,687	3,039	3,102	1,218	58,506
Average age at admission	33.9 yrs	39.0 yrs	34.0 yrs	36.0 yrs	35.4 yrs	36.3 yrs	34.2 yrs	23.1 yrs	30.5 yrs	29.9 yrs	36.3 yrs	35.0 yrs	23.3 yrs	28.3 yrs	24.6 yrs	30.7 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.1b

Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

							Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion							
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Total	1,739,796	24.2	20.0	15.8	2.1	9.4	3.5	14.7	5.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.4	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,212,682	26.3	21.2	15.5	1.6	7.8	3.3	15.9	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.0	100.0
Female	523,431	19.2	17.4	16.6	3.3	13.2	4.0	11.9	8.6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.2	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,012,488	29.6	20.3	12.7	3.1	5.2	2.8	14.1	7.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	418,409	12.7	21.8	15.6	0.5	23.0	5.1	16.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	3.2	100.0
Hispanic origin	210,714	19.7	15.7	33.8	0.6	4.8	4.3	13.2	5.5	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.4	100.0
Mexican	80,253	27.7	12.6	23.0	0.5	4.0	3.7	15.2	11.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rican	82,708	9.3	17.6	51.0	0.6	4.8	4.3	10.1	0.5	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.9	100.0
Cuban	4,197	19.8	15.2	15.6	1.0	12.5	10.7	18.6	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4		2.6	100.0
Other/not specified	43,556	24.7	17.7	22.5	8.0	5.7	5.0	14.6	4.6	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.3	100.0
Other	80,618	28.3	20.8	11.7	1.4	4.8	2.5	15.4	10.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Alaska Native	4,451	36.1	24.5	19.4	1.3	4.2	1.8	8.0	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	100.0
American Indian	34,585	37.3	26.5	4.6	1.3	3.2	1.8	13.5	7.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.9	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	15,006	18.1	14.5	11.2	1.7	6.0	2.5	20.3	22.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.4	100.0
Other	26,576	21.0	16.3	20.0	1.6	6.3	3.4	16.3	9.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.3	100.0

Table 3.1b (continued) Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	27,820	7.1	11.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	55.0	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	21.6	100.0
15 to 19 years	186,822	9.5	17.1	4.1	8.0	1.4	1.7	54.1	5.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	4.5	100.0
15 to 17 years	116,489	7.4	15.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	62.5	3.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	5.2	100.0
18 to 19 years	70,333	12.9	19.3	9.0	1.3	2.6	2.5	40.1	7.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	3.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	212,450	16.1	19.4	15.7	2.1	4.5	3.2	25.5	8.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	3.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	195,186	18.9	19.4	18.1	2.6	8.7	4.2	14.5	9.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	251,605	20.0	21.7	18.2	2.3	13.9	4.7	7.9	7.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	295,409	24.2	23.2	17.2	2.1	14.5	4.5	5.3	5.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	256,937	29.3	22.4	18.0	2.4	12.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
45 to 49 years	160,532	35.8	19.7	20.6	2.5	9.3	2.9	2.9	2.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	79,427	44.9	16.8	19.7	2.2	6.5	2.2	2.2	1.6	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
55 to 59 years	32,595	58.2	12.3	13.9	2.0	4.9	1.6	1.6	0.9	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	3.9	100.0
60 to 64 years	14,701	67.0	9.6	11.0	1.6	3.0	1.3	1.0	0.6	*	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	3.7	100.0
65 years and over	10,777	73.9	6.5	7.5	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	*	1.2	0.3	*	*	*	4.5	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/
sex/age group			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
White (non-Hisp.) male	40.5	53.5	43.7	30.4	46.5	18.1	29.3	41.9	41.2	37.4	38.4	36.6	55.6	13.1	53.1	38.9
Under 20 years	5.6	2.4	5.1	1.1	2.4	0.5	1.9	21.0	3.3	8.7	4.0	4.6	26.1	2.7	22.3	9.5
20 to 24 years	5.6	4.6	6.5	5.3	6.9	1.6	4.1	8.7	7.1	6.7	5.3	6.1	15.7	3.2	10.0	5.0
25 to 29 years	4.6	4.6	5.3	4.7	6.8	2.5	4.2	3.8	6.9	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.2	1.8	5.0	4.3
30 to 34 years	5.3	6.1	6.5	4.6	6.7	4.1	5.7	2.9	8.1	3.8	4.7	4.0	3.2	1.9	3.4	4.3
35 to 39 years	6.2	8.8	7.6	4.6	7.2	4.3	5.8	2.5	7.5	4.7	5.4	5.0	1.8	1.8	3.6	5.0
40 to 44 years	5.7	9.6	6.7	4.5	7.4	3.1	4.6	1.7	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	1.8	0.9	3.9	4.3
45 years and over	7.5	17.4	6.0	5.7	9.0	2.0	3.0	1.3	3.1	2.7	9.2	7.3	1.8	8.0	4.9	6.3
White (non-Hisp.) female	18.4	18.4	15.8	16.4	41.3	14.2	17.3	14.7	35.5	29.0	47.4	46.2	21.9	6.2	17.9	25.4
Under 20 years	2.5	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.6	6.7	4.0	8.6	3.3	2.7	10.0	1.1	9.0	5.8
20 to 24 years	2.4	1.3	1.8	3.3	4.8	1.5	2.5	2.6	6.8	3.2	3.9	4.7	4.6	1.5	2.3	2.6
25 to 29 years	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.5	6.0	2.4	2.8	1.6	6.8	3.2	5.3	5.4	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.7
30 to 34 years	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.6	7.5	3.5	3.6	1.4	7.1	4.4	6.9	7.1	1.9	0.9	1.7	3.2
35 to 39 years	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.8	7.7	3.4	3.6	1.2	5.9	3.8	8.7	8.7	1.4	0.9	8.0	3.6
40 to 44 years	2.6	3.7	2.5	2.3	7.2	2.1	2.1	0.8	3.3	3.3	8.1	8.1	1.3	0.5	1.3	3.0
45 years and over	2.5	5.2	1.8	1.9	6.6	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.6	2.5	11.2	9.4	8.0	0.3	1.3	4.3
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.7	9.8	19.3	15.2	2.7	34.5	23.6	21.5	1.6	12.6	2.4	4.0	7.0	35.8	3.1	16.3
Under 20 years	1.6	0.3	0.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.9	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	3.4	1.6	4.7
20 to 24 years	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	5.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.5	2.0	13.5	0.2	1.8
25 to 29 years	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.2	2.0	2.1	3.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.5	1.3	7.8	0.2	1.6
30 to 34 years	2.4	1.1	3.1	2.2	0.3	6.2	3.9	2.0	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.9	4.7	0.2	1.8
35 to 39 years	3.2	1.7	4.6	2.9	0.3	9.6	6.1	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.2	8.0	0.3	3.5	0.3	2.1
40 to 44 years	3.0	1.8	4.1	3.3	0.5	8.6	5.1	0.8	0.2	2.7	0.6	8.0	0.5	1.8	0.1	2.0
45 years and over	3.6	3.7	4.1	5.5	1.1	7.0	4.7	0.6	0.2	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.4

Table 3.2a (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/
sex/age group			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Black (non-Hisp.) female	7.5	2.8	6.9	8.6	2.7	24.5	11.6	6.1	1.1	8.1	2.2	3.3	2.8	12.9	2.3	8.6
Under 20 years	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.5
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	8.0	4.6	0.1	1.0
25 to 29 years	8.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.3	0.2	0.9
30 to 34 years	1.4	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	5.8	2.6	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.1
35 to 39 years	1.8	0.5	1.8	2.0	0.6	7.3	3.1	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.2
40 to 44 years	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.9	0.6	5.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9
45 years and over	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.1	0.7	2.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	8.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0
Mexican-orig. male	3.6	4.7	2.3	5.1	0.6	1.3	3.6	3.8	5.2	2.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	7.6	8.2	0.8
Under 20 years	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	4.4	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	*	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	1.5	8.0	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	1.3	8.0	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.3	0.4	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	0.2	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.5	7.0	2.8	0.3
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0			0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	*	0.1		1.6	0.3	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	2.2	0.3	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5		*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3		*	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1		0.1	0.2	*	0.3		*

Table 3.2a (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.8	1.6	3.4	12.5	0.9	1.6	4.4	2.7	0.3	1.6	3.0	1.4	2.0	4.2	0.4	0.9
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.0	*	0.9	*	0.1	0.4	0.6		0.3
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.4		0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.7	0.2	0.6	2.8	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.8	0.2	0.7	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4		0.1
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	*		0.9	0.3	*		0.2	0.1
Puerto Rican-orig. female	1.0	0.3	0.8	2.9	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.6
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3		0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.2		0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.3		*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*		0.3	*		*		*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.5	*			*
American Indian/																
Alaska Native male	1.4	2.5	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.1	8.0	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.9	5.2	1.3
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.4	0.2	2.3	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2		*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	8.0	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1		0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2

Table 3.2a (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
American Indian/																
Alaska Native female	8.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	8.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	8.0	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.3
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.4	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.3	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		*	0.5	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1		0.1	0.1		*	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1			0.1	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3		*	0.1	0.6			0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2		0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*		0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4			*	*			*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3		*	*		*		*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1		*	0.1		*	0.2	*
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1		0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3		*	0.1	0.1	0.1		*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1		*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2		*	0.1		*		*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1		*	0.1				*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1		*	*			0.1	*
All other	4.3	4.1	3.6	5.8	2.2	2.9	5.8	4.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	3.0	4.7	9.8	4.3	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,711,980	414,753	344,999	273,708	35,640	161,646	60,252	250,920	97,407	1,354	6,947	3,663	2,998	3,100	1,199	53,394

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	ance at admis	ssion							
		Al	cohol	Орі	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis-	Alcohol			Other	Smoked	Other	Mari- juana/	Metham- phetamine/ amphet-	Other stimu-	Tran- quil-	Seda-	Hallu- cino-	505	Inhal-	Other/ none speci-	T. (.)
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Total	1,711,980	24.2	20.2	16.0	2.1	9.4	3.5	14.7	5.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	692,581	32.0	21.8	12.0	2.4	4.2	2.5	15.2	5.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
Under 20 years	95,805	10.3	18.2	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	54.9	3.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	5.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	96,465	20.0	23.3	14.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	22.6	7.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	78,380	24.2	23.1	16.4	3.1	5.1	3.2	12.2	8.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	90,874	27.8	24.7	13.8	2.6	7.3	3.8	8.0	8.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	105,562	34.7	25.0	11.8	2.4	6.6	3.3	5.9	6.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	97,811	40.7	23.5	12.5	2.7	5.1	2.8	4.4	5.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	*	2.3	100.0
45 years and over	127,684	56.6	16.3	12.2	2.5	2.6	1.4	2.6	2.4	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	315,143	24.2	17.3	14.2	4.7	7.3	3.3	11.7	11.0	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	100.0
Under 20 years	42,116	11.0	17.9	6.9	1.2	1.9	2.3	40.0	9.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	7.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	41,597	12.7	15.1	21.9	4.1	5.9	3.6	15.6	16.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	39,298	14.7	15.9	17.5	5.5	9.7	4.2	10.1	16.9	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	3.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	48,522	19.2	17.9	14.5	5.5	11.6	4.5	7.1	14.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	55,332	26.4	19.8	13.8	4.9	9.8	4.0	5.5	10.3	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	3.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	45,055	33.9	19.0	13.9	5.7	7.4	2.9	4.3	7.2	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.1	*	*	3.6	100.0
45 years and over	43,223	49.6	14.3	11.7	5.5	3.4	1.4	2.5	3.5	0.1	1.8	8.0	0.1	*	*	5.3	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	286,155	14.3	23.3	14.5	0.3	19.5	5.0	18.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	3.0	100.0
Under 20 years	26,911	3.9	9.2	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.7	74.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	9.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	25,636	9.0	17.0	3.7	0.3	5.4	3.2	54.9	0.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	*	3.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	24,825	11.8	20.7	10.0	0.3	13.3	5.0	33.1	1.0	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.0	*	3.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	40,408	11.5	26.2	15.1	0.2	24.9	5.8	12.4	0.8	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	*	2.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	54,918	12.6	28.9	14.3	0.2	28.4	6.7	5.9	0.6	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	51,183	14.8	27.7	17.4	0.3	27.0	6.0	3.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.1	100.0
45 years and over	62,274	24.7	22.5	24.4	0.6	18.2	4.6	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued) Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

-							Prin	nary subst	ance at admi	ssion							
		Al	cohol	Орі	iates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Black (non-Hisp.) female	128,396	9.1	18.5	18.3	8.0	30.8	5.4	12.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	3.6	100.0
Under 20 years	7,744	5.7	11.1	1.1	0.1	2.8	1.5	58.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	17.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	9,584	7.5	13.8	6.2	0.6	16.0	4.5	41.4	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	*	5.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,921	7.9	15.0	14.2	0.7	28.9	6.3	20.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	*	3.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	24,134	6.6	18.7	17.8	0.6	38.6	6.4	7.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	30,323	7.5	21.0	18.1	0.7	39.1	6.2	4.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	23,881	10.1	20.8	22.3	1.0	34.4	5.5	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0
45 years and over	19,809	16.6	19.0	29.2	1.3	23.8	4.3	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	61,649	31.9	13.0	22.8	0.4	3.3	3.5	15.3	8.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	100.0
Under 20 years	10,863	9.8	13.7	2.8	0.1	2.0	2.6	60.4	6.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	8,705	32.1	16.5	12.4	0.1	3.6	4.8	15.4	13.5	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	8,562	37.7	15.3	16.8	0.3	4.0	5.1	7.2	12.4	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,294	37.4	14.7	20.9	0.4	5.2	4.7	4.5	11.0	*	*	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,408	35.0	12.4	32.0	0.3	4.3	3.6	3.5	7.6	*	*	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	7,307	35.0	11.2	38.5	0.7	3.1	2.6	2.2	5.5	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	9,510	41.7	7.6	42.4	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.6	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	18,173	14.0	11.1	24.1	1.0	6.4	4.3	13.9	22.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	3,926	9.8	14.4	3.9	0.2	2.8	3.8	43.7	17.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,532	9.6	10.9	15.2	0.3	7.2	4.7	12.5	37.4			0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,469	11.3	10.7	15.6	0.8	9.2	6.1	7.6	35.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		2.0	0.1	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,698	14.5	11.7	23.0	1.1	9.2	6.3	4.4	26.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,682	16.5	10.4	35.6	1.5	8.0	4.1	3.8	17.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7		0.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,150	17.7	8.9	47.1	1.6	5.6	2.7	2.4	11.6		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	100.0
45 years and over	1,716	24.8	7.7	49.9	2.3	3.4	2.1	2.1	5.9		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5		0.6	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued) Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

[Passa on auminorative data :	•				•			ary subst	ance at admis	ssion							
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Puerto Rican-orig. male	65,675	9.8	17.8	51.9	0.5	3.9	4.0	10.2	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.7	100.0
Under 20 years	3,826	3.2	14.0	10.4	0.3	0.9	1.9	63.4	0.6	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.5		4.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,643	4.7	14.6	45.2	0.4	2.8	3.9	26.2	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6		0.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	8,664	4.6	14.5	58.6	0.5	4.0	4.6	11.3	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	0.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	12,694	5.4	17.6	60.8	0.3	5.6	4.3	4.6	0.4	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	12,920	7.7	19.6	59.7	0.5	4.4	4.1	2.7	0.4	*	0.2	*	*	0.1		0.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	9,336	12.4	20.4	55.1	8.0	4.2	4.1	1.9	0.3	*	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	10,592	26.0	20.4	43.5	0.7	2.8	3.8	1.5	0.2		0.6	0.1	*		*	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	16,892	7.4	16.5	47.5	1.1	8.4	5.5	9.8	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	1.8	100.0
Under 20 years	1,369	5.8	13.7	10.7	0.5	2.0	2.7	51.8	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	9.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,739	4.1	12.8	41.8	8.0	6.8	5.6	23.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6		1.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,194	4.3	12.7	52.9	0.9	9.4	6.4	10.2	0.9		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1		1.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,321	4.9	16.8	53.2	1.1	10.0	6.7	4.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.2		8.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,689	6.5	18.8	52.8	1.4	10.1	5.5	2.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	*	0.2		0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,556	9.7	19.1	51.3	1.3	9.5	5.0	1.8	0.5		0.9	*		*		0.9	100.0
45 years and over	2,024	17.8	17.9	47.2	1.2	6.1	4.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.0	*			1.2	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	24,765	41.8	26.7	5.7	0.8	2.4	1.5	13.2	4.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.7	100.0
Under 20 years	3,163	13.6	27.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	48.2	2.8	0.1		0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	4.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,182	25.8	34.2	5.2	0.9	1.6	1.2	20.8	6.7		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,829	34.4	32.1	6.2	0.8	2.4	1.7	12.2	6.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,287	39.7	29.6	7.0	0.8	3.6	2.3	7.3	6.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	2.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,943	46.6	27.3	6.9	1.0	3.3	1.9	5.7	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,449	47.6	26.4	7.2	1.1	3.5	2.1	5.0	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0
45 years and over	4,912	68.2	16.0	6.0	8.0	1.6	8.0	2.0	1.7		0.1	0.1	*	*	*	2.6	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued) Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prim	ary subst	tance at admis	ssion							
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							(
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/	
sex/age group	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
American Indian/																	
Alaska Native female	13,987	28.8	25.4	7.5	2.0	5.0	2.4	12.6	10.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.9	100.0
Under 20 years	2,085	13.5	30.4	2.0	0.3	1.3	1.3	36.3	7.8	0.2	0.1	*	0.5	0.3	0.2	5.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,872	18.9	27.0	6.3	2.2	4.1	2.7	17.6	16.7		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,942	24.6	25.5	7.3	1.9	6.0	3.1	11.2	15.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,261	27.8	26.3	7.6	2.2	7.7	3.4	7.5	12.3		0.2	0.3		0.1	0.2	4.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,399	33.3	26.7	8.0	2.2	6.2	2.9	6.1	8.8	0.1	0.3	0.1		*	0.3	5.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,762	39.7	22.3	10.6	2.5	5.8	2.3	5.2	6.6		0.3	0.2		0.1	0.1	4.4	100.0
45 years and over	1,666	46.9	17.5	11.9	2.9	3.1	1.0	2.9	5.0	0.1	0.7	0.2			0.1	7.7	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	10,476	20.1	15.0	11.6	1.5	5.7	2.4	21.5	18.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	2.5	100.0
Under 20 years	2,545	7.2	15.6	2.1	0.3	0.8	8.0	59.2	8.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	4.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,465	15.4	15.8	13.6	0.2	3.8	2.8	23.8	20.1		0.1	0.2	1.2			3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,401	19.8	17.6	13.3	1.0	7.1	2.9	11.1	23.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4		2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,422	22.6	15.5	10.5	1.1	9.6	4.2	6.2	27.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1		2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,266	22.0	14.4	14.1	2.5	8.9	3.0	5.8	27.5			0.1	0.1			1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,153	27.6	13.5	18.0	2.2	8.0	3.1	3.7	22.5		0.2	0.1		0.1		1.0	100.0
45 years and over	1,224	40.5	10.9	19.6	5.1	6.2	1.1	2.9	11.5		0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2	1.5	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	4,461	13.4	13.5	10.4	2.0	6.7	2.8	17.5	29.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.1	100.0
Under 20 years	1,250	7.8	19.5	3.2	0.1	0.9	1.2	44.4	17.6	0.3	0.5		1.0	0.3	0.2	3.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	651	10.4	10.3	14.1	1.2	4.8	3.8	12.1	40.1		0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5		1.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	608	8.2	9.5	9.7	1.6	9.9	2.8	8.1	47.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	655	13.6	13.6	12.4	3.2	9.5	3.5	6.0	35.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3		1.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	518	17.0	12.7	15.6	1.4	10.2	3.9	4.4	33.2		0.2	0.6		0.2		0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	401	22.4	12.0	11.7	3.2	13.0	4.5	4.7	24.9		0.7	0.7				2.0	100.0
45 years and over	378	30.2	7.9	17.2	8.2	8.5	2.1	4.2	15.9		0.5	0.3			0.3	4.8	100.0
All other	73,627	23.1	17.1	21.4	1.1	6.3	4.7	15.4	6.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.7	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

							Primar	y substance	e at admissior	7						
Frequency of use, route of		Ald	cohol	Opia	tes	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
administration, age at first use, and prior treatment	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	23.9	24.9	24.7	9.5	15.1	22.4	30.5	32.1	33.2	27.9	16.5	23.3	43.9	33.7	29.6	42.0
1-3 times in the past month	10.9	13.7	11.3	2.2	4.4	9.9	15.0	15.8	11.2	10.6	7.0	8.2	13.2	14.6	15.7	7.2
1-2 times per week	8.8	11.1	10.1	1.8	3.0	9.8	11.4	10.5	8.2	9.6	4.6	5.6	11.0	11.4	10.8	6.8
3-6 times per week	10.7	10.9	11.7	4.7	7.9	15.4	13.4	12.1	11.4	15.2	8.0	11.1	11.4	11.4	14.6	8.0
Daily	45.7	39.4	42.3	81.8	69.7	42.6	29.7	29.5	36.0	36.7	63.9	51.8	20.5	28.9	29.4	35.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,603,411	396,350	330,650	254,073	34,783	160,349	52,714	246,736	96,437	1,246	6,825	3,526	2,915	2,802	1,181	12,824
Route of administration																
Oral	49.5	99.0	98.8	2.0	75.6		11.8	2.9	9.5	41.3	94.5	90.1	82.9	7.8	4.3	50.9
Smoking	28.5	0.4	0.5	2.5	3.0	100.0		95.8	45.2	43.8	2.4	2.7	8.9	86.7	2.6	21.3
Inhalation	9.1	0.1	0.2	33.1	7.3		70.5	0.8	18.5	7.8	1.5	2.5	3.8	3.8	90.2	2.7
Injection	12.1	0.2	0.2	61.5	13.2		13.9	0.2	25.5	3.5	1.1	4.0	2.8	1.3	1.2	4.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9		3.8	0.4	1.2	3.7	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.4	1.8	21.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,625,303	405,275	334,360	257,347	35,078	163,988	52,648	249,785	96,158	1,353	6,879	3,577	2,924	2,914	1,214	11,803

Table 3.3 (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Primar	y substanc	e at admissioi	า						
Frequency of use, route of		Ald	cohol	Opia	tes	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
administration, age at first use, and prior treatment	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at first use																
12 years or under	15.2	15.5	24.8	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.3	25.7	5.9	16.3	5.6	6.0	10.2	7.4	26.6	37.5
13 to 14 years	16.7	16.1	24.1	6.8	4.5	5.0	7.0	30.5	11.3	14.5	7.2	7.4	20.5	16.0	28.4	9.2
15 to 16 years	21.2	26.7	26.9	12.8	8.5	9.6	14.0	24.5	17.8	18.0	10.9	11.1	26.2	24.0	17.9	13.5
17 to 18 years	15.8	21.4	13.5	16.9	10.1	12.9	17.5	11.2	16.9	14.1	8.9	11.0	17.1	20.8	8.9	8.8
19 to 20 years	7.7	7.8	4.2	12.7	9.7	10.8	12.5	3.5	10.7	8.0	8.3	9.4	8.3	10.7	4.5	5.1
21 to 25 years	10.8	7.9	3.9	20.3	18.3	23.4	21.3	3.0	16.7	11.3	13.8	15.2	8.5	14.4	4.9	6.8
26 to 30 years	5.9	2.1	1.2	13.1	15.2	16.6	11.7	0.9	10.1	6.6	13.2	12.0	4.1	4.2	2.2	4.5
Over 30 years	6.8	2.5	1.4	14.2	29.8	18.0	11.6	0.7	10.6	11.2	32.1	28.0	5.1	2.6	6.6	14.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,483,920	386,459	318,818	224,865	32,899	144,048	55,106	230,697	58,239	1,243	6,573	3,310	2,845	1,956	1,129	15,733
No. of prior treatment episo	des															
None	44.3	50.6	39.1	21.7	40.8	35.8	39.8	61.2	53.5	59.2	44.0	48.8	53.3	44.5	52.5	71.9
1	21.4	20.1	22.3	20.0	24.4	22.7	23.9	22.2	25.1	19.7	23.1	22.4	23.6	24.1	17.9	13.4
2	11.6	9.7	13.0	14.8	13.1	14.8	14.8	8.4	11.0	7.9	10.7	10.9	10.1	13.3	9.2	5.2
3	6.6	5.1	7.9	9.9	7.4	8.9	8.7	3.5	4.7	4.1	6.2	7.0	5.2	5.7	4.7	2.5
4	3.7	2.9	4.5	6.6	4.2	5.0	4.0	1.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.1	2.3	3.1	3.0	1.3
5 or more	12.3	11.6	13.2	27.0	10.1	12.8	8.8	3.2	3.4	6.7	12.0	7.8	5.4	9.3	12.7	5.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,433,375	343,048	271,195	221,828	30,616	145,089	49,622	225,118	85,843	1,170	5,267	3,038	2,667	2,840	1,109	44,925

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.4

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

							Prima	ary substar	nce at admissi	ion						
Type of service, source of		Ald	cohol	Opia	tes	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Type of service																
Ambulatory	60.4	58.5	55.0	53.0	53.3	50.6	60.3	81.7	63.6	69.0	45.8	55.4	66.5	65.8	60.6	76.5
Outpatient	48.2	49.1	45.5	36.1	38.3	37.0	46.8	66.2	51.9	55.8	34.3	42.9	55.4	52.3	47.1	70.8
Intensive outpatient	9.4	8.5	8.9	3.8	10.0	12.5	12.7	14.6	11.6	12.8	9.4	10.7	10.1	13.2	12.5	4.9
Detoxification	2.8	0.9	0.6	13.1	5.0	1.2	8.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.3	1.1	8.0
Residential/ rehabilitation	17.3	11.9	21.0	12.1	16.1	28.7	25.1	15.5	26.9	19.6	17.9	21.7	24.5	25.3	23.9	10.3
Short-term (<31 days)	8.1	6.6	12.2	4.5	8.9	11.0	9.9	6.5	11.0	6.3	9.6	11.6	9.5	6.2	11.5	3.1
Long-term (31+ days)	8.3	4.2	8.0	7.0	5.9	17.1	13.2	8.3	15.0	10.6	6.6	9.2	14.0	18.6	10.5	5.0
Hospital (non-detox)	0.9	1.1	8.0	0.6	1.2	0.5	2.0	0.7	0.8	2.7	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.1
Detoxification (24-hour service)	22.3	29.6	24.0	35.0	30.6	20.7	14.5	2.8	9.5	11.4	36.3	22.9	8.9	8.9	15.5	13.2
,																
Free-standing residential	17.2	24.3	18.4	23.9	24.3	18.1	11.1	2.6	9.1	10.3	20.1	15.3	7.7	6.0	14.4	5.7
Hospital inpatient	5.1	5.3	5.6	11.0	6.2	2.7	3.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	16.2	7.5	1.2	2.8	1.1	7.5
Total No. of admissions	100.0	100.0	100.0 348,591	100.0 275,672	100.0	100.0	100.0 61,387	100.0	100.0 98,332	100.0	100.0	100.0 3,737	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
เพอ. อา สนากเรรเอกร	1,739,796	421,209	340,391	2/0,0/2	36,347	163,988	01,307	255,394	ყი,აა∠	1,395	7,074	3,131	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199

Table 3.4 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

							Prima	ary substar	nce at admiss	ion						
Type of service, source of		Ald	cohol	Opia	tes	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Source of referral to treatm	nent															
Individual	35.8	31.4	31.4	64.6	50.9	39.9	34.1	17.5	26.0	35.2	40.9	38.3	28.6	29.1	29.5	33.4
Criminal justice/DUI	34.5	40.4	33.1	12.0	14.0	25.0	32.7	56.8	47.8	32.5	16.7	22.1	40.0	47.1	31.5	31.9
Substance abuse provider	11.2	10.5	15.4	12.3	15.1	14.9	11.7	5.9	5.5	7.4	18.3	13.3	10.4	7.0	8.9	4.9
Other health care provider	7.2	8.8	7.9	5.2	11.4	8.1	7.6	4.9	5.3	10.1	14.5	13.2	7.7	4.9	13.8	8.6
School (educational)	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.2	0.5	3.5	1.0	1.1	2.3	0.6	4.0	5.2
Employer/EAP	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9
Other community referral	9.1	7.1	10.1	5.5	7.1	11.2	12.0	9.5	14.3	10.1	7.6	10.7	10.4	10.9	12.0	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,684,549	405,646	338,298	271,878	35,212	159,382	58,915	247,193	95,066	1,359	6,827	3,578	3,012	3,066	1,185	53,932
Methadone use planned as part of treatment																
Yes	6.6	0.4	0.5	35.2	16.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.2
No	93.4	99.6	99.5	64.8	83.4	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.8	99.6	98.8	98.5	98.7	99.4	99.1	98.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,638,153	397,982	325,307	270,708	34,615	157,438	59,026	238,312	85,835	1,346	6,745	3,470	2,899	3,083	1,156	50,231

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

							Primar	y substand	ce at admissi	on						
Employment status (aged 16 and		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
over) and education (aged 18 and over)	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,664,875	414,007	338,255	274,875	35,574	161,646	60,233	215,237	96,176	1,282	6,797	3,590	2,781	3,048	902	50,472
Employment status																
Employed	31.1	44.1	30.0	20.2	31.0	19.2	31.3	33.9	25.6	32.2	21.8	26.8	26.5	22.9	21.0	36.2
Full time	24.2	36.4	23.2	15.4	24.7	14.5	25.1	23.9	18.2	23.7	16.2	20.7	18.7	16.7	13.5	28.3
Part time	6.9	7.7	6.8	4.8	6.4	4.7	6.2	10.0	7.4	8.4	5.6	6.2	7.7	6.3	7.4	7.9
Unemployed	25.8	21.3	22.9	30.9	29.4	33.5	26.7	24.4	28.7	31.0	24.3	25.1	21.7	31.6	23.4	28.0
Not in labor force	43.0	34.6	47.2	48.9	39.6	47.3	42.0	41.7	45.7	36.8	53.9	48.1	51.8	45.5	55.6	35.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,569,752	386,313	323,625	267,115	33,496	151,670	55,286	205,881	93,431	1,163	6,234	3,421	2,663	2,990	834	35,630
Total admissions	4 570 050	407.007	004.050	070 004	05.400	100.000	50.440	400 400		4.400	0.500	0.404	0.477	0.044	744	10.101
aged 18 and over	1,579,952	407,297	324,250	273,604	35,192	160,939	59,119	163,468	92,632	1,139	6,562	3,484	2,177	2,941	744	46,404
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	7.1	8.6	6.3	7.3	5.5	5.9	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.7	5.4	5.8	6.3	15.3	11.7
9 to 11	28.5	20.5	29.5	31.4	19.6	31.0	28.3	38.9	32.9	24.7	24.3	22.3	29.8	47.5	35.6	24.3
12 (or GED)	43.8	44.4	43.9	44.1	42.7	43.2	43.1	41.9	46.3	41.6	41.2	42.4	44.6	38.2	35.5	42.8
More than 12	20.6	26.5	20.3	17.2	32.2	19.9	22.0	13.1	14.9	26.9	27.8	30.0	19.9	8.0	13.7	21.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 993	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 708	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,530,451	390,716	317,635	270,380	33,878	157,698	57,667	159,640	90,029	993	6,279	3,387	2,120	2,914	708	36,407

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

			-				Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem.		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
DSM diagnosis, marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy			With					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
status, and veteran status	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amine	stimu- lants	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Psychiatric problem in addition	ı to substan	ce abuse p	roblem													
Yes	19.2	17.4	25.4	15.0	25.8	18.8	19.0	17.7	14.6	30.6	38.3	29.5	28.1	10.9	32.7	28.0
No	80.8	82.6	74.6	85.0	74.2	81.2	81.0	82.3	85.4	69.4	61.7	70.5	71.9	89.1	67.3	72.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,151,068	261,741	216,833	192,847	24,714	118,420	36,770	177,630	70,370	648	4,570	2,342	2,076	2,341	792	38,974
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	24.3	46.6	53.0	1.9	1.1	4.2	4.8	2.2	2.4	4.5	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.4	3.4	15.1
Alcohol abuse	10.4	24.2	14.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.4	1.0	4.3	0.9	1.1	1.1	3.2	2.9	9.0
Alcohol intoxication	7.2	18.6	11.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2			0.3	0.6
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.3	3.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1			0.4
Cocaine dependence	10.2	0.2	2.2	2.9	1.0	57.9	48.2	1.5	1.1	24.2	0.9	1.6	1.8	2.7	0.5	3.5
Cocaine abuse	1.2	*	0.6	0.6	0.1	4.4	9.6	0.3	0.2	4.9	0.1		0.2	0.9	0.5	0.9
Opioid dependence	16.1	0.1	0.7	81.1	78.9	19.2	21.0	17.8	3.6	8.6	30.1	20.3	35.5	3.4	10.5	7.1
Opioid abuse	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.0	0.7	8.0	0.7	0.9		0.4
Cannabis dependence	7.7	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.3	38.3	1.9	2.8	0.9	0.8	4.1	6.1	2.6	3.6
Cannabis abuse	5.4	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	26.4	0.7	6.7	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.9	4.7	3.2
Other substance dependence	6.2	0.3	6.0	4.1	7.7	4.7	5.7	4.0	56.1	26.3	42.5	52.3	31.9	57.4	37.1	12.3
Other substance abuse	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	8.4	5.3	7.7	10.9	11.6	11.2	21.6	1.9
Substance-induced disorder	1.5	0.1	0.3	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.3	1.1	4.5	4.2	3.5	4.5	1.7	1.3	5.0	1.7
Other diagnoses	7.5	5.9	5.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.4	5.4	19.9	6.7	8.8	3.8	6.2	7.6	10.8	40.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	469,399	127,141	83,765	37,471	13,647	58,305	16,957	83,649	14,706	741	2,281	1,198	1,029	528	380	27,601

Table 3.6 (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.1]

5							Prima	ary substar	nce at admissi	ion						
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem.		Ald	cohol	Opia	tes	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
DSM diagnosis, marital status,									Metham-							Other/
living arrangements, pregnancy			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Marital status																
Never married	57.3	42.4	57.3	64.1	39.8	55.8	56.3	80.3	47.9	59.2	42.1	40.5	82.1	83.5	74.5	58.2
Married	17.1	23.7	15.4	14.4	29.0	14.9	17.8	9.8	18.5	17.0	24.5	25.5	8.2	9.4	10.1	18.7
Divorced	17.2	24.4	18.4	12.9	21.3	18.3	17.1	6.0	23.4	15.5	21.9	24.2	6.7	4.2	11.2	15.7
Separated	6.7	7.0	7.4	6.4	8.0	9.2	7.4	3.1	9.2	7.2	8.3	7.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	5.7
Widowed	1.7	2.4	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	3.2	2.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,358,383	343,447	270,026	195,295	29,758	134,288	51,789	218,159	56,684	1,218	5,366	2,964	2,654	1,815	1,076	43,844
Living arrangements																
Independent living	65.0	73.0	63.4	64.7	76.3	57.2	66.3	58.8	59.8	49.9	76.0	76.7	60.4	58.4	53.0	61.5
Dependent living	23.2	14.4	21.3	20.8	18.2	25.6	23.8	38.1	30.4	42.5	16.1	17.6	34.4	34.1	36.9	34.8
Homeless	11.8	12.6	15.4	14.5	5.4	17.2	9.9	3.1	9.8	7.7	7.9	5.7	5.1	7.4	10.2	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,316,491	334,338	282,589	194,971	26,900	126,275	46,167	197,534	51,691	1,107	5,721	2,786	2,332	1,665	993	41,422
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	3.7	1.6	2.6	3.6	2.5	5.7	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.9	2.4	2.8	2.6	8.7	3.0	2.8
No	96.3	98.4	97.4	96.4	97.5	94.3	95.4	94.8	94.4	94.1	97.6	97.2	97.4	91.3	97.0	97.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of female admissions	465,035	88,081	79,025	78,154	14,319	61,887	18,343	57,048	43,027	546	3,015	1,692	795	1,016	304	17,783
Veteran																
Yes	5.9	9.9	6.1	3.5	4.0	6.4	6.0	2.4	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	2.9	1.6	3.7	4.2
No	94.1	90.1	93.9	96.5	96.0	93.6	94.0	97.6	96.6	96.1	96.2	96.0	97.1	98.4	96.3	95.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,035,942	264,647	217,941	137,564	21,027	103,029	41,469	165,935	38,414	1,039	3,979	2,090	2,025	1,596	801	34,386

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States. See Table 4.4 for details.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
Primary source of income, type of health insurance.		Ale	cohol	Opia	tes	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
expected source of payment, and not-in-labor-force (detail)	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	36.5	49.2	33.3	21.6	40.3	26.5	39.8	38.4	37.8	46.9	26.0	36.5	33.7	30.6	26.1	37.2
Public assistance	9.5	6.1	11.2	16.0	6.9	12.6	9.9	6.7	7.2	9.7	14.1	9.1	5.1	10.7	8.1	6.3
Disability	4.4	5.1	3.7	3.4	7.4	6.3	4.4	2.7	3.0	7.1	7.8	6.6	3.4	2.9	7.3	9.4
Retirement/pension	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.4
Other	22.2	17.1	22.6	30.6	21.2	18.1	20.8	27.4	22.5	18.4	25.1	28.0	28.4	24.0	27.7	17.6
None	26.4	20.6	28.8	28.1	23.0	36.0	24.6	24.4	29.1	16.6	25.5	18.2	29.0	31.5	29.7	28.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	934,182	227,879	213,685	110,462	18,939	102,727	36,230	150,305	29,644	874	4,527	2,170	1,815	1,391	765	32,769
Type of health insurance																
None	63.1	65.0	64.2	57.9	51.2	69.4	66.7	60.5	80.3	64.5	42.1	62.8	58.4	71.5	56.3	40.7
Medicaid	15.6	8.8	13.5	29.1	18.1	16.4	14.5	16.7	8.2	17.4	21.4	14.4	12.6	13.3	22.3	20.6
Private insurance	6.8	9.2	6.9	2.7	10.1	3.1	5.5	8.6	3.6	7.0	11.1	7.9	10.7	4.9	6.5	11.1
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.9	3.0	1.9	0.6	2.2	0.7	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.0	2.1	2.2	3.8	8.0	2.2	1.4
НМО	4.0	5.0	4.4	4.0	7.5	2.4	3.7	3.9	0.8	2.5	6.8	4.1	5.2	3.4	1.4	2.2
Medicare	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.9	3.6
Other	7.1	7.0	7.7	4.0	8.5	6.5	6.6	7.3	5.1	5.8	13.5	6.5	7.8	5.1	9.4	20.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	819,736	219,776	139,789	128,367	18,217	83,044	25,318	125,370	41,607	912	3,235	1,639	1,338	1,189	801	29,134

Table 3.7 (continued) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
Primary source of income, type of health insurance.		Ale	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
expected source of payment, and not-in-labor-force (detail)	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Expected source of paymen	t²															
Self-pay Medicaid	28.8 14.6	42.6 8.0	25.5 13.3	18.8 20.6	29.7 13.7	22.2 19.1	29.2 14.4	21.0 19.5	25.1 11.4	21.2 26.0	24.7 16.3	25.5 16.3	21.8 17.6	19.1 17.6	21.0 25.5	30.9 19.2
Medicare Other govt. payments	1.1 26.4	1.3 22.3	1.0 28.6	0.9 32.9	1.6 22.0	1.0 25.6	1.2 26.4	0.5 27.4	0.5 38.1	3.3 19.8	2.4 22.1	2.7 19.4	1.4 25.3	0.1 33.7	1.3 21.0	3.6 18.1
No charge	11.8	8.7	13.1	12.4	13.4	15.9	12.7	13.1	10.3	6.0	14.0	17.7	12.5	8.2	14.8	9.5
Blue Cross/Blue Shield Other health insurance	2.3 6.4	3.0 7.3	2.6 6.5	1.2 4.2	3.4 9.6	1.0 4.6	2.0 6.2	2.6 7.7	1.5 3.9	2.7 12.0	3.2 8.4	2.6 8.9	4.1 8.6	0.9 6.0	2.2 3.5	1.2 6.4
Worker's compensation Other	0.1 8.5	0.1 6.9	0.1 9.3	9.0	0.1 6.5	* 10.7	0.1 7.9	* 8.2	0.1 9.2	 9.1	 8.9	 6.9	 8.6	 14.3	 10.7	* 11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	527,797	147,771	90,269	57,210	11,180	56,532	16,616	93,064	24,435	485	2,401	973	879	913	542	24,527
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student Disabled	23.5 21.5	11.9 29.2	18.0 24.6	4.7 29.5	9.9 41.2	3.6 24.3	9.0 19.4	57.8 7.0	10.1 15.4	37.2 14.0	12.9 35.6	13.5 35.6	42.4 5.6	15.5 8.6	47.6 6.3	44.7 21.8
Homemaker	3.3	4.1	2.4	2.5	8.0	3.3	3.9	2.1	4.9	3.1	9.0	7.9	0.8	2.9	1.5	6.4
Inmate of institution Retired	9.9 2.6	5.9 9.1	9.1 1.2	12.5 1.1	6.4 2.3	12.3 1.0	17.1 0.9	9.4 0.6	15.5 0.2	7.4 1.2	4.9 3.2	3.8 2.0	14.4 0.1	26.4 0.2	3.8 1.7	11.1 2.2
Other Total	39.2 100.0	39.7 100.0	44.6 100.0	49.7 100.0	32.1 100.0	55.6 100.0	49.7 100.0	23.0 100.0	53.8 100.0	37.2 100.0	34.5 100.0	37.1 100.0	36.8 100.0	46.3 100.0	39.1 100.0	13.7 100.0
No. of admissions	305,280	58,768	67,470	28,493	6,448	28,374	9,994	67,983	18,509	258	1,539	895	1,001	451	473	14,624

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States. See Table 4.4 for details.

² This information is collected at admission and may not correspond to the actual source of payment.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
Criminal justice referral (detail)		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
and days waiting to enter treatment	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,739,796	421,209	348,591	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	47.5	28.0	50.2	58.2	44.6	54.4	63.6	62.5	56.6	58.7	39.9	44.1	47.6	58.1	48.2	36.9
State/Federal court	17.9	24.1	20.0	5.6	22.2	10.4	7.5	15.9	18.9	9.0	21.3	24.3	17.0	4.9	21.6	14.9
Formal adjudication	2.2	1.6	1.4	5.0	4.1	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.4	0.5	5.0	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.2
Other legal entity	11.1	18.7	6.9	11.0	10.1	13.3	9.7	6.5	1.9	7.0	11.5	11.7	9.0	9.9	9.0	7.0
Diversionary program	2.9	1.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	5.0	3.2	3.3	5.8	2.0	1.6	2.2	3.4	1.8	2.0	0.6
Prison	5.7	2.2	4.7	11.6	5.3	8.5	9.0	4.4	12.3	17.4	5.4	6.8	12.5	6.8	10.1	25.3
DUI/DWI	9.2	21.0	9.9	0.8	4.4	0.8	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.5	7.8	3.3	1.2	3.1	2.5	8.4
Other	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.9	6.1	5.1	3.7	3.3	1.5	4.0	7.5	4.1	6.5	12.4	4.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	289,840	87,155	58,972	20,966	2,440	20,752	10,759	65,834	12,495	201	616	367	647	547	199	7,890
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	60.8	64.0	57.9	56.8	60.7	62.3	64.2	60.1	64.4	63.1	64.0	58.3	60.8	73.5	65.7	50.9
1-7 days	23.6	21.8	24.6	29.7	27.6	24.8	22.1	21.9	19.0	21.5	23.9	26.3	21.8	13.4	21.3	25.2
8-14 days	6.8	6.4	7.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.0	6.5	5.9	7.1	8.0	5.3	6.2	9.6
15-30 days	5.5	5.1	6.1	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.7	6.3	5.5	5.6	3.9	6.0	5.4	5.7	3.8	8.7
More than 30 days	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.2	2.7	3.1	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.3	2.4	3.9	2.2	3.0	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	424,576	122,681	75,944	38,805	11,213	45,911	13,673	73,859	20,328	339	1,592	1,105	863	456	469	17,338

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States. See Table 4.4 for details.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2001
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Detailed drug –		Number		,	ercent distributio	
Alcohol	107,322	34,367	8,775	46.5	34.7	23.9
Marijuana/hashish	42,001	30,060	10,818	18.2	30.3	29.5
Crack	35,485	14,478	3,648	15.4	14.6	9.9
Other cocaine	7,072	5,832	3,100	3.1	5.9	8.4
Heroin/morphine	17,421	1,615	868	7.5	1.6	2.4
Oxycodone	1,039	433	248	0.4	0.4	0.7
Methadone	513	275	106	0.2	0.3	0.3
Codeine	252	166	127	0.1	0.2	0.3
Hydromorphone	110	65	38	*	0.1	0.1
D-propoxyphene	83	138	36	*	0.1	0.1
Meperidine	34	22	6	*	*	*
Pentazocine	14	5	5	*	*	*
Other narcotic analgesics	4,419	1,736	962	1.9	1.8	2.6
Methamphetamine/speed	6,805	2,732	1,699	2.9	2.8	4.6
Amphetamine	711	537	530	0.3	0.5	1.4
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	33	26	21	*	*	0.1
Other stimulants	290	313	384	0.1	0.3	1.0
Alprazolam (Xanax)	502	712	555	0.2	0.7	1.5
Diazepam (Valium)	214	493	405	0.1	0.5	1.1
Lorazepam (Ativan)	39	55	35	*	0.1	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	19	15	22	*	*	0.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	12	30	22	*	*	0.1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	3	2	2	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	4	2	3	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	4	3	3	*	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	631	1,054	678	0.3	1.1	1.8
Other tranquilizers	98	148	185	*	0.1	0.5
LSD	99	249	413	*	0.3	1.1
Other hallucinogens	480	616	836	0.2	0.6	2.3
PCP/PCP combinations	363	274	172	0.2	0.3	0.5
Aerosols	36	22	27	*	*	0.1
Solvents	16	12	15	*	*	*
Anesthetics	3	2	1	*	*	*
Nitrites	1	1	3	*	*	*
Other inhalants	142	99	146	0.1	0.1	0.4
Phenobarbital	74	98	78	*	0.1	0.2
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	8	6	3	*	*	*
Methaqualone		4			*	
Secobarbital (Seconal)			1			*
Secobarbital/amobarbital	3	3	2	*	*	*
Glutethimide						
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	29	28	29	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	281	372	311	0.1	0.4	0.8
Diphenyl sodium	19	9	3	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	53	4	6	*	*	*
Other	4,213	2,055	1,397	1.8	2.1	3.8
No. of admissions	230,950	99,168	36,724	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States. See Table 4.4 for details.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2001

State or	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of	Change of provider within
jurisdiction	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities	Eligible clients	episode	episode
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Arkansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding Narcotic treatment facilities	Some private facilities	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
	Facilities that receive State/public funding Methadone facilities Juvenile justice treatment programs State-licensed facilities that do not receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed by State Department of Public Health	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive State/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive State/public funding	State licensed private facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	No data submitted for 2001				

Table 4.1 (continued) State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2001

State or	Reporting facilities		Eligible eliente	Change of	Change of provider withir
jurisdiction	Required to report to State 1	Other reporting facilities	Eligible clients	episode	episode
lowa	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities	State prison, DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Four youth facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities seeking Medicaid reimbursement for substance abuse services Clients who are being treated due to an "Operating Under the Influence" arrest in an effort to get their licenses back	Methadone clinics	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that receive State/public funding	A few facilities that receive no public funds	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid providers of substance abuse treatment	None	Clients whose services are supported by State/public funds through the Dept of Community Health, including Medicaid, are required; data on other clients treated in facilities receiving State/public funds are requested.	Admission	Admission
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Mississippi	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Table 4.1 (continued) State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2001

State or	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within	Change of provider within
jurisdiction	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities	Eligible clients	episode	episode
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility except DUI clients	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Facilities that are accredited but not funded by State SSA	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Facilities in State intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Dakota	Eight State human service centers One State hospital	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	Public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	Federal facilities Private facilities that receive any public funds	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive State/public funding	County prison Hospitals Some private facilities and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission

Table 4.1 (continued) State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2001

State or	Reporting facilities		Flights allower	Change of	Change of
jurisdiction	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities	- Eligible clients	service within episode	provider within episode
Puerto Rico	No data submitted for 2001				
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
South Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Tennessee	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Not reported to TEDS	Admission
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Vermont	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
West Virginia	No data submitted for 2001				
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding (includes all programs funded through the State agency and all counties)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

¹ "State/public funding" generally refers to funding by the State Substance Abuse Agency, but may also include funding by another public agency.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2001 Annual Report for DASIS State Agreements.

Table 4.2a Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	1,527,930	1,583,870	1,635,652	1,634,365	1,600,374	1,607,957	1,711,398	1,734,295	1,754,274	1,739,796
Alabama		15,630	13,849	11,593	15,778	16,879	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471
Alaska		5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	6,535	5,563	3,986
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,949	13,544	13,554	14,127
Arkansas		7,162	7,445	8,328	10,257	12,240	13,772	11,920	13,738	13,383	12,129
California		154,434	166,412	183,023	183,488	172,277	163,606	157,720	181,448	182,213	176,097
Colorado		54,341	63,386	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,084	63,630	59,655	55,520	43,107
Connecticut		39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082
Delaware		5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755
Florida		75,455	84,961	80,866	70,227	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734
Georgia		29,990	29,966	24,092	21,401	22,005	17,412	13,953	18,849	30,285	36,780
Hawaii		3,485	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,791	6,658	6,555
Idaho		2,799	4,620	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429
Illinois		56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,676	25,952	36,885	41,689	62,903	72,007
Indiana		17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,459	‡	20,574	26,054	23,649	‡
Iowa		12,141	13,742	18,740	27,912	44,648	24,218	25,069	26,407	25,961	27,049
Kansas		22,261	23,392	23,292	24,069	18,278	13,910	14,160	12,975	13,097	14,133
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428
Louisiana		25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,581	2,084	18,368	22,561	22,579	21,094
Maine		9,125	9,358	8,808	8,331	9,906	8,973	9,641	9,115	10,135	10,191
Maryland		58,338	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	56,616	61,163
Massachusetts		54,667	62,404	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153	75,436
Michigan		76,555	74,356	81,632	86,585	90,749	87,558	90,439	57,648	56,188	50,326
Minnesota		28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	3,058	3,359	5,322	6,789	8,790	9,574	10,065
Missouri		23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,722	36,120	41,768	44,317	45,829
Montana		7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,640	6,734	6,587	6,855	6,697
Nebraska		18,562	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063
Nevada		7,183	5,938	5,742	6,540	8,373	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,796	10,802
New Hampshire		2,149	2,600	2,674	2,936	4,442	4,385	6,136	5,767	5,859	5,363

Table 4.2a (continued) Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,937	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,850	54,393
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	11,348	10,883	7,991	6,690
New York ¹	189,556	194,445	200,885	184,977	186,646	278,535	286,351	286,577	301,250	301,419
North Carolina	44,334	41,603	44,575	47,086	46,768	43,762	45,889	32,478	35,101	33,114
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,108	1,935	2,171
Ohio	62,738	67,546	74,053	83,082	91,064	96,064	92,388	64,048	37,121	42,761
Oklahoma	17,491	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,741	16,917
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797
Pennsylvania	33,671	52,322	59,802	63,121	59,204	55,858	50,948	54,415	63,246	60,427
Puerto Rico	16,553	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,283	12,581	13,436
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,773	31,558
South Dakota	9,714	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,174	6,759
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	13,058	13,627	14,627
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	12,959	23,627	32,543	35,991	30,774	32,596
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,331	19,855	16,727
Vermont	5,485	5,245	4,484	4,496	5,251	4,717	5,141	5,911	7,138	7,055
Virginia	33,216	35,824	36,742	37,720	20,707	11,571	10,177	18,530	23,182	25,607
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,275	45,362	46,482	50,420	53,812	56,309	57,611	57,468
West Virginia	8,970	4,836	‡	3,268	2,093	‡	‡	7,532	‡	‡
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,253	16,777	20,192	19,806
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241	5,936

¹ For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.2b Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	160,571	186,828	177,810	177,942	174,825	154,182	171,734	194,188	204,789	196,709
Alabama		202	699	752							
Alaska		1,661	1,745	1,686	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡				
Arkansas		73	253	1,563	825	148	236	170	228	164	84
California		33,918	34,441	28,694	31,976	30,860	30,287	30,319	36,875	37,274	32,634
Colorado		1,341	1,361	1,217	1,221	931	669	707	647	720	563
Connecticut											
Delaware		294	283	213	455	399	443	309	653	673	904
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	154	76	92	40	80	83		
Florida		5,564	6,355	5,509	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19	3
Georgia		13,519	26,711	27,705	28,381	29,750	23,481	21,635	10,453	9,702	8,304
Hawaii		161	224	263	297	325	687	1,234	1,362	1,442	1,296
Idaho		403	1,132	1,041	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,516	10,143
Illinois		12,129	8,743	9,704	12,698	12,235	9,278	18,664	24,074	33,600	52,440
Indiana		3,198	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	‡		15,418		‡
Iowa		1,773	2,114	3,575	3,737	4,133	5,697	6,183	6,536	5,314	5,805
Kansas		2,459	2,989	3,271	3,477	3,729	4,039	7,754	7,727	9,948	7,356
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180
Louisiana		528	139	75	93	98	2	205	295	102	28
Maine											
Maryland		2,835	3,129	3,198	3,012	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,865	2,404
Massachusetts		12,466	13,530	15,643	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120
Michigan											
Minnesota		993	172								
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	3,687	3,645	3,263	4,003	3,755	6,270	5,255
Missouri		4,503	5,507	4,553	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,574	4,481	4,100
Montana		1,471	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	951	853
Nebraska											
Nevada		1,012	209	400	528	436	352	270	391	454	427
New Hampshire		339	358	211	145	290	316	191	242	238	181

Table 4.2b (continued) Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	2,483	1,829	584	4						
New Mexico	29	9	89	176	165	123	695	1,043	688	667
New York	16,941	19,060	11,813	5,982						
North Carolina	6,040	7,245	8,552	7,224	7,943	7,939	9,546	8,402	7,838	5,566
North Dakota	3,026	3,177	3,259	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,205	2,007
Ohio	1,565	2,160	2,373	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493		
Oklahoma	2,782	3,158	3,632	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,069	1,992
Oregon	4,003	4,457	5,650	5,733	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405
Pennsylvania	2,950	5,684	8,156	11,097	10,452	9,545	8,753	9,950	12,049	11,016
Puerto Rico	7,616	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	1,553	1,783	1,716	700	325	100				
South Carolina	448	415	458	533	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364
South Dakota	1,172	5,152	2,583	2,395	4,406	4,096	4,252	4,435	4,065	3,038
Tennessee										
Texas										
Utah	597	838	1,146	1,347	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,781	1,752
Vermont	351	419	1,059	1,041	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,010	1,039	1,116
Virginia	479	279	199	310	71					
Washington	1,194	1,511	1,286	1,215	563	188	152	142	127	253
West Virginia	395	74	‡	214	51	‡	‡	1,916	‡	‡
Wisconsin	6,105	4,143	4,124	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,471	4,833	9,065	9,387
Wyoming				‡	‡					

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.2c Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	64,820	54,676	51,491	47,941	37,430	29,157	38,992	40,926	38,263	36,109
Alabama		378	1,245	997							
Alaska		86	94	132	108	73	102	76	45	40	28
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡				
Arkansas		678	559	833	844	659	702	630	824	966	687
California		8,714	7,235	6,800	5,962	5,090	3,651	3,564	3,805	3,863	3,820
Colorado											
Connecticut		591	593	537	409	396	321	322	313		
Delaware		190	420	772	864	687	340	22	15	14	54
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	214	262	116	356	29	41	49	95
Florida		1,724	2,211	4,038	8,463	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295
Georgia											
-lawaii		39	4	7	1	3	45	122	84	68	62
daho		36	65	69	147	180	93	109	128	163	99
Illinois		3,090	1,955	1,777	1,555	669	1,097	1,406	1,446	1,402	819
Indiana		735	997	1,448	979	948	‡	1,498	3,431	1,863	‡
lowa		1,237	1,169	1,159	1,155	1,350	267	232	211	176	208
Kansas		1,996	1,765	1,163	1,053	509	190	4			
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019
Louisiana		945	28	45	26	7	16	131	152	175	100
Maine		1,275	938	732	584	639	816	928	647	555	616
Maryland					96	190	396	629	676	436	396
Massachusetts		2,517	2,333	1,842	1,786	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45	47
Michigan						1		47	3,861	9,950	9,657
Minnesota											
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡							
Missouri		2,964	2,640	2,453	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285
Montana		270	104	50	6						
Nebraska		598	401	370	261	268	117				
Nevada											
New Hampshire		1,115	1,285	1,284	1,282	102	100	55	57	38	59

Table 4.2c (continued) Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	2,794	1,774	1,544	1,199	859	859	524	405	232	352
New Mexico	2,258	1,815	1,649	1,136	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676	
New York	9,416	6,859	6,859	3,310						
North Carolina										
North Dakota	1,432	1,093	1,221	1,134	795	566	576	447	475	280
Ohio	8,368	7,265	5,441	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008		
Oklahoma	1,718	1,390	1,360	1,434	1,499	945	730	259	107	115
Oregon										
Pennsylvania	2,809	3,162	2,508	2,047	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,234	1,056
Puerto Rico						‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	738	464	374	214	198	94	116	118	90	111
South Carolina	158	165	174	97	74	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493
South Dakota										
Tennessee										
Texas										
Utah	697	564	468	406	199	134	408	761	394	464
Vermont	320	336	321	170	167	55	57	104	67	67
Virginia	3,245	3,321	2,850	2,798	1,536	734	652	835	767	806
Washington										
West Virginia	1,264	427	‡	433	220	‡	‡	969	‡	‡
Wisconsin										
Wyoming	425			‡	‡				12	19

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2001

•					штероге					rimary	substand	е	Se	condary	substar /	псе	T	ertiary s	substand	е		
State or jurisdiction							Edu-	Em-				Age/				Age/				Age/		
State of jurisdiction	Prior	Refer-				Ethni-	ca-	ploy-				1st				1st				1st	Ser-	Meth-
	trtmt	ral	Age	Sex	Race	city	tion	ment	Subst	Rte 1	Freq 1	use 1	Subst	Rte ²	Freq 2	use 2	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	use 3	vice	adone
Total	82	97	100	100	99	95	97	94	98	96	94	87	85	96	95	88	74	93	92	93	100	94
Alabama	43	100	100	100	100		99	100	100	100	99	100	54	99	96	97	20	98	97	98	100	83
Alaska	100		90	100	99	96	98	95	100	99	96	98	98	99	98	99	98	100	99	99	100	100
Arizona		94	100	100	100	97		44	67	100	49	99	37				18				100	100
Arkansas	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
California	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	42	99	77	77	77	100	100
Colorado	95	99	98	95	95	95	95	95	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut		99	99	100	98	91	100	96	100			97	99			57	99			22	100	100
Delaware		99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	100	100	100			100	57			57	31			100	100
Florida	85	87	100	100	98	100	87	89	98	100	100	97	84	100	100	99	80	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia	100	88	100	100	88	89	90	**	95	98	86	82	97	100	97	96	96	100	99	99	100	90
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	100	100
Idaho	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	37	100	100	100	100	99
Illinois	98	100	100	100	99	99	100	97	100	100	97	98	59	100	98	7	8	100	96	4	100	100
Indiana	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Iowa	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	69	100	100	100	34	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	89	95	100	100	100	96	96	87	73	89	88	94	60	95	94	96	49	97	97	98	100	92
Louisiana	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	98	100	68	99	97	100	33	99	97	100	100	99
Maine	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	59	100	100	100	27	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	100	100	99	100	99	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	99
Minnesota	92	96	100	100	98	93	97	95	97	90	100	95	56	85	100	93	25	84	100	92	100	100
Mississippi	87	96	100	100	100	100	35	95	96	99	96	100	55	99	96	100	29	99	97	100	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	88	100	100	99	77	100	100	100	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Nebraska		79	99	100	100	99	99	88	90	99	75	97	45	98	83	95	23	96	86	95	100	24
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	47	100	99	100	18	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	99	100	99	98	100	100	98	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	99

Table 4.3 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2001

									P	rimary s	substand	е	Se	condary	substar (тсе	T	ertiary s	substand	е		
State or jurisdiction							Edu-	Em-				Age/				Age/				Age/		
orato or juniourous	Prior	Refer-				Ethni-	ca-	ploy-				1st				1st				1st	Ser-	Meth-
	trtmt	ral	Age	Sex	Race	city	tion	ment	Subst	Rte 1	Freq	use 1	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	use 2	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	use 3	vice	adone
New Jersey	94	96	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	98	53	100	100	100	19	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	100	78	100	81	77	45	75	71	76	99	97	100	64	99	98	100	20	98	98	100	100	50
New York	67	98	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	99	96	95	100	100	99	93	94	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	97
North Dakota	100	94	100	100	98	95	90	93	99	96	96	97	96	99	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	55	55	55	100	87	87	87	100	92	92	92	100	100
Oregon	99	97	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	98	91	96	98	100	100	95	100	55	100	96	100	22	100	94	100	100	100
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	94	10	100	99	100	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	18	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina		99	99	100	100	100	93	93	97	89	87	89	87	100	99	100	83	100	100	100	100	81
South Dakota	94	89	100	100	98		97	84	95	99	93	94	100	95	94	95	100	97	96	97	100	100
Tennessee	100	86	100	100	94	94	91	80	100	97	88	87	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Texas	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	92	97	100	100	98	95	90	94	99	100	88	97	90	100	100	98	91	100	100	99	100	99
Vermont	99	78	100	100	98	91	98	63	100	99	98	95	72	100	99	96	52	100	99	98	100	100
Virginia	95	97	99	100	99	97	95	94	77	95	96	87	61	97	97	87	50	97	98	92	100	100
Washington		90	100	100	99	99	92	95	99	97	98	100	82	96	98	100	74	96	99	100	100	3
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100		96	94	93	100	99	97	29	100	99	98	8	100	96	97	100	100
Wyoming	94	85	100	100	97	91	100	97	98	98	100	100	88	98	99	53	70	93	99	69	100	100

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

^{**} Less than 1 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

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Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2001

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug ²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diagnosis	Psych- iatric problem	Pregnant ⁴	Veteran	Living arrange- ment	Income source	Health insur- ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in- labor- force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment
Tota	I 14	7	3	27	66	89	60	76	54	47	30	42	50	78	24
Alabama				99	80	97	29	28	18		87	100		100	
Alaska				91	59	83	90	95	91	89	8	90		98	27
Arizona	100			97		97	83	46	48	100	4		100	100	93
Arkansas										91				100	
California					100	100									
Colorado					95	99	95	95		95	95		100	95	90
Connecticut				54		88	93							70	
Delaware					100	99	100	100	99	100	99	100		100	
District of Columbia	100	57	31	23	100	100	100	100		98	62	100	100	100	100
Florida	96	46	18	94	70	13		39	81	78			76	86	81
Georgia	100	36	12		100	100	85	86	83	82	85	25		88	15
Hawaii					66	98	99	99	97	96	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho					99	99	100	100	99	98	97			100	100
Illinois	10			85		100	95	98	82	99	32	9	10	100	**
Indiana	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Iowa					100	100	100	97	100	66	100	100		100	100
Kansas					100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	92	63	33	98	100	93	92	92	91	100	100	100	100	96	
Louisiana				96	100	100	98	100	39		99	100		100	100
Maine					100	100	100	100	90		10	87		100	
Maryland					92	100		100	71	100		78	100	93	100
Massachusetts					100	100	100	100		100			100	100	
Michigan	29			91	98	100	100	100		64		49		99	100
Minnesota						91	97	98	94			100		99	
Mississippi	93	84	63	98	96	95	100	98	96	84	100	36	88	99	92
Missouri	21	14	7		100	100	100	93	100	100	100	99		99	
Montana						100		6		100					100
Nebraska				83		24	11	100	99	95	22	55		97	28
Nevada	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	97	98	99	99	100	**
New Hampshire	57	32	14		76	95		100	37	100	85	60	95	100	100

Table 4.4 (continued) Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2001

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions.]

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug ²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diagnosis	Psych- iatric problem	Pregnant ⁴	Veteran	Living arrange- ment	Income source	Health insur- ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in- labor- force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment
New Jersey					100	100		100		97	98		96	99	
New Mexico	86	31	39	98	100	90	75	75	68		74	100	100	75	
New York					67	74	67	100	100			34	98	67	
North Carolina				91	100	100	78	100				82		99	
North Dakota	100	57	22	95	95	94	95	89	94	85	83	100	100	99	95
Ohio	93	55	18	95	100	99	92	93	100		87	100	100	77	33
Oklahoma				34	100	100	100	100		75			100	100	
Oregon						100		98		100		74	100	91	
Pennsylvania						100	100		87	86	92	100	88	100	
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island					100	**		100	100		68		100	100	
South Carolina				98	100	100	93	89	92	100	99	100		100	75
South Dakota				75		100	97	95	79	66	60			100	
Tennessee				100	100	100	100	93	57			100		95	
Texas						99		99	96	98		92	99	99	100
Utah				88	71	84		92	89	80	89	100	100	97	86
Vermont				93		100		95			97				
Virginia					29	47	40	100	29		41	100		48	
Washington					38	100	93	94				100		95	
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin						100									
Wyoming				98			97					100		98	96

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

^{**} Less than 1 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

⁴ Percent of female admissions.

⁵ Percent of admissions reporting employment status as "Not in labor force."

⁶ Percent of admissions reporting referral source as "Criminal justice system."

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 5.31.03.

Table 4.5a Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

Otata an invitadiation					Numb	er of admissio	ns aged 12 an	d over			
State or jurisdiction	•	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	1,499,810	1,568,386	1,621,763	1,621,451	1,589,086	1,600,330	1,703,098	1,720,977	1,741,673	1,721,355
Alabama		15,569	13,831	11,564	15,722	16,838	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399
Alaska		5,723	7,544	7,704	7,326	8,524	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142	3,593
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549	14,120
Arkansas		7,130	7,443	8,308	10,251	12,239	13,769	11,915	13,731	13,377	12,120
California		153,927	166,172	182,736	183,260	172,081	163,409	157,527	181,187	182,155	176,003
Colorado		53,309	62,988	57,387	53,539	54,727	47,749	63,256	58,982	54,884	42,295
Connecticut		39,426	45,896	45,707	46,241	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674
Delaware		5,115	4,494	4,815	5,140	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	1,351	1,471	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754
Florida		75,308	84,734	80,308	69,321	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,818	79,516	67,212
Georgia		29,741	29,687	23,890	21,223	21,813	17,306	13,876	18,708	30,151	36,514
Hawaii		3,479	3,823	3,801	4,902	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,785	6,648	6,545
Idaho		2,793	4,611	3,684	5,419	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429
Illinois		56,089	42,251	42,479	44,312	29,649	25,931	36,859	41,660	62,804	71,904
Indiana		17,467	19,203	22,041	19,159	16,394	‡	20,528	26,011	23,617	‡
Iowa		12,129	13,740	18,734	27,905	44,628	24,200	25,048	26,367	25,932	27,031
Kansas		22,222	23,289	23,273	24,039	18,265	13,906	14,155	12,972	13,091	14,131
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333
Louisiana		25,280	21,762	20,590	18,507	15,473	2,074	18,246	22,444	22,562	21,074
Maine		9,123	9,357	8,799	8,325	9,901	8,962	9,630	9,112	10,122	10,183
Maryland		57,867	58,592	56,898	59,058	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,184	56,277	60,856
Massachusetts		54,651	62,381	66,686	71,381	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136	75,421
Michigan		75,388	73,735	81,044	86,196	90,364	87,090	90,029	57,272	56,037	50,153
Minnesota		28,511	30,782	33,511	35,968	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,997	40,014	42,568
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	3,056	3,323	5,195	6,718	8,636	9,060	2,415
Missouri		23,706	25,524	27,158	29,877	32,878	35,714	36,112	41,757	44,271	45,179
Montana		7,264	6,919	7,207	6,886	6,695	6,639	6,732	6,587	6,853	6,696
Nebraska		18,353	18,270	17,841	17,565	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,979
Nevada		7,178	5,930	5,737	6,429	8,370	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,790	10,798
New Hampshire		2,116	2,589	2,665	2,929	4,429	4,359	6,016	5,684	5,753	5,312

Table 4.5a (continued) Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction				Numb	er of admissio	ns aged 12 an	d over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	63,575	64,377	66,589	64,436	62,931	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,813	54,343
New Mexico	8,211	7,992	7,095	7,141	8,795	8,802	9,814	6,579	6,308	6,683
New York ¹	187,956	193,272	200,047	184,011	185,458	277,506	285,341	285,658	300,290	300,609
North Carolina	44,226	41,524	44,477	46,974	46,695	43,701	45,820	32,402	34,901	32,890
North Dakota	2,428	2,232	2,409	2,321	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,107	1,934	2,169
Ohio	62,582	67,375	73,751	82,749	90,822	95,678	91,975	63,818	35,889	40,782
Oklahoma	17,479	17,494	18,939	19,750	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,097	13,452	16,611
Oregon	41,486	39,245	40,244	41,827	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448
Pennsylvania	33,628	52,282	59,725	63,050	59,132	55,767	50,859	54,329	63,117	60,322
Rhode Island	10,183	9,469	9,274	7,699	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,280	12,575	13,428
South Carolina	33,052	32,924	33,097	31,571	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,024	28,261	30,837
South Dakota	9,675	9,477	8,110	7,905	9,154	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,142	6,733
Tennessee	12,418	13,255	15,025	9,454	8,584	11,440	13,323	12,914	13,579	14,577
Texas	47,035	53,322	58,962	45,500	12,749	23,221	31,895	35,396	30,358	32,114
Utah	14,420	14,413	15,789	16,990	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,271	19,718	16,610
Vermont	5,470	5,242	4,483	4,494	5,247	4,713	5,137	5,906	7,134	7,050
Virginia	31,044	34,421	35,759	36,999	20,220	11,380	10,026	16,602	20,936	24,531
Washington	40,979	43,172	44,249	45,321	46,446	50,379	53,780	56,276	57,528	57,316
West Virginia	8,941	4,821	‡	3,246	2,076	‡	‡	7,318	‡	‡
Wisconsin	11,004	13,491	15,558	14,606	16,472	17,596	17,238	16,767	20,177	19,792
Wyoming	5,154	3,039	2,263	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,107	4,230	5,924

¹ For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.5b Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

Otata an invitadiation					Admiss	sions per 100,0	000 aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	747	772	795	774	751	758	767	762	771	746
Alabama		453	396	328	442	470	525	547	522	471	458
Alaska		1,259	1,625	1,641	1,546	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	996	675
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	368	350	346	344
Arkansas		361	371	409	499	590	657	565	648	607	537
California		618	663	726	724	674	629	595	672	699	661
Colorado		1,889	2,161	1,910	1,736	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,757	1,577	1,172
Connecticut		1,439	1,681	1,678	1,700	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,848	1,718
Delaware		896	775	819	859	725	808	986	1,111	1,047	1,047
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	280	314	213	636	805	1,344	1,360	1,299
Florida		664	737	686	583	630	425	503	659	616	503
Georgia		538	526	414	360	363	281	221	292	464	543
Hawaii		368	401	394	505	549	526	581	586	646	620
ldaho		326	520	401	573	632	614	813	954	535	731
Illinois		586	438	437	454	302	263	371	417	633	718
Indiana		373	406	462	398	338	‡	418	527	468	‡
lowa		521	585	793	1,172	1,868	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,060	1,095
Kansas		1,076	1,115	1,101	1,125	849	641	647	589	591	627
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	348	468	484	549	741
Louisiana		733	627	588	524	436	58	508	623	621	573
Maine		886	904	848	799	943	847	905	850	946	941
Maryland		1,431	1,439	1,383	1,424	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,308	1,284	1,361
Massachusetts		1,087	1,239	1,321	1,406	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,345	1,429
Michigan		968	940	1,025	1,080	1,121	1,074	1,105	699	698	620
Minnesota		782	833	894	948	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	993	1,035
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	139	150	232	297	380	392	103
Missouri		553	590	621	676	738	795	798	916	956	959
Montana		1,083	1,006	1,023	955	915	900	910	884	862	817
Nebraska		1,401	1,383	1,338	1,302	1,318	851	635	520	600	623
Nevada		657	525	481	514	641	637	620	713	687	648
New Hampshire		231	280	285	309	459	445	607	566	561	505

Table 4.5b (continued) Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

Ctata an invitadiation				Admiss	sions per 100,0	000 aged 12 a	nd over			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	973	982	1,012	974	947	900	864	792	776	786
New Mexico	651	620	536	528	638	632	698	465	420	429
New York ¹	1,250	1,283	1,329	1,224	1,234	1,844	1,890	1,883	1,999	1,991
North Carolina	776	718	757	786	770	709	733	511	535	488
North Dakota	466	425	455	435	458	458	495	394	347	384
Ohio	687	734	799	892	974	1,024	981	679	379	428
Oklahoma	665	659	708	732	753	612	515	434	477	579
Oregon	1,687	1,557	1,566	1,596	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,835	1,875
Pennsylvania	335	519	591	623	583	550	502	536	613	582
Rhode Island	1,212	1,134	1,115	930	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,479	1,502	1,589
South Carolina	1,112	1,095	1,089	1,027	995	980	822	923	878	936
South Dakota	1,694	1,634	1,377	1,325	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,425	1,027
Tennessee	297	313	349	216	193	254	293	281	286	298
Texas	332	369	400	302	83	149	201	219	186	191
Utah	1,034	997	1,055	1,103	977	807	701	1,103	1,134	914
Vermont	1,161	1,102	932	923	1,066	948	1,024	1,165	1,370	1,326
Virginia	585	640	656	672	363	202	176	288	357	408
Washington	975	1,002	1,007	1,010	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,176	1,176	1,135
West Virginia	582	311	‡	209	133	‡	‡	472	‡	‡
Wisconsin	268	324	369	343	382	405	395	381	452	436
Wyoming	1,377	797	582	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,021	970	1,314

¹ For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.6
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or inviduation					Adjust	ed for age, sex	x, and race/eth	nnicity ¹			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total	616	638	657	643	625	600	607	607	594	633
Alabama		320	339	380	300	315	350	351	339	331	330
Alaska		580	740	761	718	799	819	686	595	458	324
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	337	509	561	611
Arkansas		299	312	340	412	481	541	471	543	537	484
California		534	573	635	651	612	589	571	663	663	634
Colorado		1,432	1,591	1,430	1,295	1,295	1,039	1,295	1,266	1,187	899
Connecticut		1,316	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,523	1,573	1,684	1,615	1,649	1,547
Delaware		627	571	611	658	561	661	812	918	888	917
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	78	100	76	169	219	405	397	399
Florida		604	676	627	521	571	397	474	626	583	492
Georgia		332	327	264	230	233	188	151	186	295	339
Hawaii		378	384	349	469	473	445	466	444	511	480
Idaho		270	458	373	520	527	521	698	782	463	640
Illinois		476	362	359	368	253	227	306	341	512	585
Indiana		372	375	444	387	315	‡	399	516	485	‡
lowa		549	636	914	1,341	2,195	1,210	1,229	1,294	1,239	1,271
Kansas		1,040	1,113	1,111	1,122	850	635	633	573	575	610
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	331	445	474	548	704
Louisiana		493	423	392	352	306	41	371	484	516	465
Maine		816	820	824	806	951	938	930	930	1,091	1,229
Maryland		1,018	1,032	992	1,031	986	1,022	1,013	976	965	1,048
Massachusetts		1,144	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,415	1,391	1,351	1,436
Michigan		820	797	882	926	960	931	970	668	670	569
Minnesota		892	990	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,166	1,092	1,055	1,084
Mississippi		‡	‡	‡	98	347	339	547	494	510	117
Missouri		465	505	540	606	651	706	703	810	851	868
Montana		1,045	889	1,036	933	857	780	795	723	748	708
Nebraska		1,477	1,482	1,499	1,438	1,408	891	694	556	652	665
Nevada		543	444	408	448	527	533	523	610	622	597
New Hampshire		270	280	307	332	471	459	642	595	611	518

Table 4.6 (continued) Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001 Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or invindiction				Adjust	ed for age, sex	x, and race/eth	nicity ¹			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New Jersey	814	821	849	822	793	742	699	684	679	701
New Mexico	392	373	324	309	407	395	444	281	221	234
New York ²	996	1,016	1,049	989	1,007	1,466	1,513	1,514	1,583	1,585
North Carolina	512	469	493	515	502	464	482	357	424	426
North Dakota	361	276	292	300	326	345	347	300	275	283
Ohio	633	698	796	849	946	1,007	952	645	355	402
Oklahoma	565	560	608	619	640	527	447	379	418	512
Oregon	1,708	1,647	1,678	1,694	1,810	1,816	1,824	1,815	1,892	1,988
Pennsylvania	342	554	628	660	622	573	512	541	629	593
Rhode Island	1,220	1,190	1,165	957	1,433	1,104	1,334	1,487	1,524	1,587
South Carolina	869	842	842	808	788	796	673	786	744	821
South Dakota	1,126	1,153	992	957	1,128	1,077	1,069	1,032	1,016	772
Tennessee	241	244	284	160	146	199	221	213	232	231
Texas	250	282	307	237	66	122	164	175	148	163
Utah	1,155	1,172	1,221	1,230	1,024	833	717	1,156	1,212	996
Vermont	1,242	1,068	977	970	1,082	1,040	1,075	1,136	1,386	1,415
Virginia	394	442	453	489	266	151	133	220	289	343
Washington	924	967	969	966	970	1,019	1,068	1,100	1,105	1,083
West Virginia	562	295	‡	212	137	‡	‡	486	‡	‡
Wisconsin	214	263	302	283	310	338	322	295	375	370
Wyoming	1,261	751	553	‡	‡	717	899	807	900	1,172

¹ Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the 1990 U.S. resident population.

² For New York, admissions to detoxification services were not reported before 1997.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.7a
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

[Dasoa on administrative (•			nce at admissi							
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction	All admis- sions aged 12 and over	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,721,355	417,742	345,764	275,053	35,760	161,947	60,658	251,404	97,650	1,382	6,951	3,686	3,039	3,101	1,198	56,020
Alabama	17,399	3,590	2,920	203	932	2,985	576	4,997	916	17	148	27	33	6	12	37
Alaska	3,593	1,733	1,119	14	47	135	88	357	48	2	6	11	4		4	25
Arizona	14,120	2,708	2,363	812	139	457	264	1,003	1,267	129	14	11	6	9	6	4,932
Arkansas	12,120	2,634	2,327	31	372	1,386	261	2,755	2,131		33	113	24	7	18	28
California	176,003	19,618	23,291	47,169	2,290	16,866	3,349	21,304	39,346	99	259	327	227	1,035	62	761
Colorado	42,295	29,775	3,926	1,108	325	1,091	804	3,228	1,491	19	55	23	57	3	52	338
Connecticut	47,674	9,368	9,224	17,702	889	n/c	5,495	3,748	127	2	117	102	141	183	10	566
Delaware	6,895	1,143	1,164	1,897	86	895	219	1,367	5	3	10	5	11	10		80
District of Columbia	5,754	673	436	2,184	24	1,449	474	367	33	1	1	2	2	105	1	2
Florida	67,212	19,098	8,215	3,694	3,192	10,113	3,197	14,254	461	34	528	171	169	6	33	4,047
Georgia	36,514	10,361	4,302	714	670	6,107	3,067	4,699	979	21	259	40	55		44	5,196
Hawaii	6,545	931	1,360	196	106	297	63	1,423	2,088	4	13	7	7		1	49
Idaho	8,429	1,913	2,355	84	90	45	86	1,912	1,763	4	23	14	24		15	101
Illinois	71,904	15,350	11,828	10,736	652	13,878	2,403	14,784	958	388	89	52	86	169	44	487
Indiana	‡	#	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Iowa	27,031	8,214	5,939	222	268	1,195	376	6,345	4,176	18	64	37	39	11	27	100
Kansas	14,131	2,941	3,861	75	105	1,866	413	3,476	1,160	19	46	29	27	27	38	48
Kentucky	25,333	5,477	4,201	168	947	974	665	3,462	454	37	434	28	28	4	28	8,426
Louisiana	21,074	3,244	4,619	431	1,005	4,658	851	4,882	221	10	170	142	56	9	11	765
Maine	10,183	4,347	2,452	626	930	119	140	1,340	35	8	70	28	34	1	2	51
Maryland	60,856	12,749	10,996	17,807	1,522	5,936	1,677	8,725		17	187	83	125	169	33	830
Massachusetts	75,421	14,389	12,338	37,392	2,708	2,768	1,565	3,299	79	26	454	48	91	22	7	235
Michigan	50,153	15,181	10,930	5,962	1,626	6,658	1,084	7,572	241	2	55	75	57	9	41	660
Minnesota	42,568	15,277	8,897	973	698		4,045	8,229	2,692	35	167	52	135	25	45	1,298
Mississippi	2,415	653	517	24	117	353	90	447	118	3	32	3	6			52
Missouri	45,179	11,209	7,863	1,787	383	7,038	1,186	10,923	3,866	55	166	84	44	211	93	271
Montana	6,696	2,195	1,805	65	251	45	124	1,254	872	4	17	9	32	3	7	13
Nebraska	8,979	3,378	1,628	11	70	603	142	854	1,287	8	9	19	10		1	959
Nevada	10,798	3,121	1,355	782	97	1,109	282	1,383	2,558	11	16	9	17	32	7	19
New Hampshire	5,312	1,871	1,331	486	121	202	123	952	16	24	9	5	20	2	3	147

Table 4.7a (continued) Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

							Prima	ary substar	nce at admiss	ion						
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction									Metham-							Other/
•	All admis-		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions aged	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	12 and over	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
New Jersey	54,343	8,889	6,263	26,493	837	3,598	1,841	5,668	129	13	210	63	61	119	14	145
New Mexico	6,683	2,186	741	467	66	232	167	346	147		5	5	2		4	2,315
New York	300,609	61,600	97,293	56,757	3,589	28,833	11,791	34,257	458	119	1,701	677	418	370	56	2,690
North Carolina	32,890	10,734	6,065	837	988	4,649	1,019	6,513	184	29	253	108	79	12	22	1,398
North Dakota	2,169	843	668	9	50	4	9	399	151		10	1			5	20
Ohio	40,782	8,854	8,270	3,049	606	6,143	830	8,764	117	24	162	67	212	170	27	3,487
Oklahoma	16,611	3,924	3,648	182	353	1,264	407	2,886	3,289	18	106	115	16	29	48	326
Oregon	55,448	19,845	11,371	4,558	597	1,177	482	8,423	8,743		22	97	48	3	30	52
Pennsylvania	60,322	14,648	12,230	10,717	1,861	7,166	2,408	9,411	217	49	287	147	157	133	57	834
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	13,428	2,388	2,272	5,037	495	1,129	362	1,627	16	3	37	8	14	2	7	31
South Carolina	30,837	12,632	4,081	407	811	3,278	703	4,690	163	13	90	126	36	2	29	3,776
South Dakota	6,733	3,192	1,961	3	28	20	23	789	199			5	7	66	15	425
Tennessee	14,577	4,326	2,654		1,120	2,769	568	1,771	325	9		195	33		32	775
Texas	32,114	5,002	5,303	3,582	1,070	5,606	2,607	6,132	1,915	14	161	304	131	93	115	79
Utah	16,610	4,253	2,773	1,305	372	703	533	2,967	3,165	14	65	39	46	5	26	344
Vermont	7,050	2,979	1,914	550	194	114	136	1,076	10	16	13	9	10		3	26
Virginia	24,531	4,051	4,275	1,281	1,053	1,550	1,917	3,614	100	27	149	49	29	14	11	6,411
Washington	57,316	10,851	15,925	6,063	731	3,167	1,405	9,892	8,232	26	190	83	139	22	35	555
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	19,792	10,887	3,253	383	225	1,271	265	1,843	109	4	28	6	20	1	11	1,486
Wyoming	5,924	2,517	1,242	18	52	46	76	995	593	4	11	26	14	2	6	322

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

n/c State does not collect these data. "Smoked cocaine" admissions are included in "Cocaine - Other route".

Table 4.7b

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

			-		·	,	Admissions	per 100,	,000 popula	ation aged 12	and ove	r	·	-			
								Prima	ary substar	nce at admissi	ion						
			Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Total	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,721,355	746	187	155	123	16	73	27	113	44	†	3	2	1	1	†	25
Alabama	17,399	458	96	78	5	25	79	15	133	24	†	4	†	†	†	†	†
Alaska	3,593	675	331	213	3	9	26	17	68	9	†	1	2	†		†	5
Arizona	14,120	344	67	59	20	3	11	7	25	32	3	†	†	†	†	†	123
Arkansas	12,120	537	118	104	1	17	62	12	123	96		1	5	1	†	†	1
California	176,003	661	75	89	179	9	64	13	81	150	†	†	1	†	4	†	3
Colorado	42,295	1,172	840	111	31	9	31	23	91	42	†	2	†	2	†	1	10
Connecticut	47,674	1,718	339	334	641	32	n/c	199	136	5	†	4	4	5	7	†	20
Delaware	6,895	1,047	176	179	291	13	138	34	210	t	†	2	†	2	2		12
Dist. of Columbia	5,754	1,299	152	99	494	5	328	107	83	7	†	†	†	†	24	†	†
Florida	67,212	503	145	63	28	24	77	24	109	4	†	4	1	1	†	†	31
Georgia	36,514	543	157	65	11	10	92	46	71	15	†	4	†	†		†	79
Hawaii	6,545	620	89	131	19	10	29	6	137	201	†	1	†	†		†	5
Idaho	8,429	731	170	209	7	8	4	8	170	156	†	2	1	2		1	9
Illinois	71,904	718	154	119	108	7	139	24	148	10	4	†	†	†	2	†	5
Indiana	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Iowa	27,031	1,095	334	242	9	11	49	15	258	170	†	3	2	2	†	1	4
Kansas	14,131	627	132	173	3	5	84	18	156	52	†	2	1	1	1	2	2
Kentucky	25,333	741	162	124	5	28	29	20	102	13	1	13	†	†	†	†	249
Louisiana	21,074	573	89	126	12	27	127	23	134	6	†	5	4	2	†	†	21
Maine	10,183	941	404	228	58	86	11	13	125	3	†	7	3	3	†	†	5
Maryland	60,856	1,361	288	248	402	34	134	38	197		†	4	2	3	4	†	19
Massachusetts	75,421	1,429	274	235	713	52	53	30	63	2	†	9	†	2	†	†	4
Michigan	50,153	620	188	136	74	20	83	13	94	3	†	†	†	†	†	†	8
Minnesota	42,568	1,035	375	218	24	17		99	202	66	†	4	1	3	†	1	32
Mississippi	2,415	103	28	22	1	5	15	4	19	5	†	1	†	†			2
Missouri	45,179	959	240	168	38	8	151	25	234	83	1	4	2	†	5	2	6
Montana	6,696	817	272	223	8	31	6	15	155	108	†	2	1	4	†	†	2
Nebraska	8,979	623	236	114	†	5	42	10	60	90	†	†	1	†		†	67
Nevada	10,798	648	193	84	48	6	68	17	85	158	†	†	†	1	2	†	1
New Hampshire	5,312	505	180	128	47	12	19	12	92	2	2	†	†	2	†	†	14

Table 4.7b (continued) Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

						,	Admissions	per 100	,000 popul	ation aged 12	and ove	r					
								Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
			Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Total	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
New Jersey	54,343	786	130	91	386	12	52	27	83	2	†	3	†	†	2	†	2
New Mexico	6,683	429	143	48	31	4	15	11	23	10		†	†	†		†	151
New York	300,609	1,991	409	646	377	24	192	78	228	3	†	11	4	3	2	†	18
North Carolina	32,890	488	162	91	13	15	70	15	98	3	†	4	2	1	†	†	21
North Dakota	2,169	384	150	119	2	9	t	2	71	27		2	†			†	4
Ohio	40,782	428	93	87	32	6	65	9	92	1	†	2	†	2	2	†	37
Oklahoma	16,611	579	138	128	6	12	44	14	102	116	†	4	4	†	1	2	11
Oregon	55,448	1,875	681	390	157	21	40	17	289	300		†	3	2	†	1	2
Pennsylvania	60,322	582	142	118	104	18	69	23	91	2	†	3	1	2	1	†	8
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	13,428	1,589	284	270	599	59	134	43	194	2	†	4	†	2	†	†	4
South Carolina	30,837	936	388	125	13	25	101	22	144	5	†	3	4	1	†	†	116
South Dakota	6,733	1,027	492	302	†	4	3	4	122	31			†	1	10	2	66
Tennessee	14,577	298	90	55		23	57	12	37	7	†		4	†		†	16
Texas	32,114	191	30	32	22	6	34	16	37	12	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	16,610	914	239	156	73	21	40	30	167	178	†	4	2	3	†	1	19
Vermont	7,050	1,326	566	364	104	37	22	26	204	2	3	2	2	2		†	5
Virginia	24,531	408	68	72	22	18	26	32	61	2	†	3	†	†	†	†	108
Washington	57,316	1,135	218	320	122	15	64	28	199	166	†	4	2	3	†	†	11
West Virginia	‡	#	#	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	19,792	436	242	72	9	5	28	6	41	2	†	†	†	†	†	†	33
Wyoming	5,924	1,314	568	280	4	12	10	17	224	134	†	2	6	3	†	1	73

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

n/c State does not collect these data. "Smoked cocaine" admissions are included in "Cocaine - Other route".

Table 4.8

Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001

Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

[Based on administ	rative data rep	orted to	I EDS by	all reporting	g States and													
			ions per			A	amissions	per 100,00			ted for age, s	ex, and i	race/etr	inicity				
			,000					_		substance	at admission							
State or		To	otal	Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts	-					
jurisdiction	No. of	Unad-	Ad-	Alcohol	With secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	Mari-	Metham- phetamine/ amphet-	Other stimu-	Tran- quil-	Seda-	Hallu- cino-		Inhal-	Other/ none speci-
	admissions	justed	justed ¹	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	juana/ hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	speci- fied
Total	1,721,355	746	594	149	129	97	14	58	22	97	39	†	3	1	1	1	†	20
Alabama	17,399	458	330	68	55	5	22	46	11	92	24	†	4	+	+	†	+	†
Alaska	3,593	675	324	130	98	2	5	22	15	40	7	†	 	1	†		+	2
Arizona	14,120	344	611	82	80	36	7	23	10	39	59	3		+	+	†	+	270
Arkansas	12,120	537	484	102	93	1	14	50	11	112	91		'1	5	†	†	+	1
California	176,003	661	634	69	89	141	9	71	10	78	157	†	1	1	†	3	†	3
Colorado	42,295	1,172	899	598	90	25	7	34	19	80	35	†	1	+	1	†	1	6
Connecticut	47,674	1,718	1,547	270	299	575	29	n/c	186	145	4	, †	3	3	5	8	†	18
Delaware	6,895	1,047	917	136	148	283	11	98	31	193	t	; †	1	†	1	2		10
Dist. of Columbia	5,754	1,299	399	80	40	118	2	72	32	30	14	; †	†	+	+	8	+	†
Florida	67,212	503	492	134	62	28	27	69	22	107	4	†	4	1	1	†	†	30
Georgia	36,514	543	339	114	43	7	9	49	24	51	14	+	3	†	+		+	23
Hawaii	6,545	620	480	93	121	29	17	33	7	78	96	÷	2	1	†			3
Idaho	8,429	731	640	145	186	6	6	6	6	134	137	†	1	1	1		1	9
Illinois	71,904	718	585	127	100	79	6	104	21	128	9	3	†	†	†	1	†	4
Indiana	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Iowa	27,031	1,095	1,271	340	283	16	10	113	23	319	156	†	2	1	1	†	1	4
Kansas	14,131	627	610	115	164	3	4	99	19	153	44	†	2	1	1	2	1	2
Kentucky	25,333	741	704	158	113	5	22	34	20	102	12	†	10	†	1	†	1	225
Louisiana	21,074	573	465	75	106	10	30	82	20	106	6	†	5	4	2	†	†	19
Maine	10,183	941	1,229	468	298	86	91	40	21	205	2	†	6	2	4	†	†	5
Maryland	60,856	1,361	1,048	256	207	254	34	79	27	162		†	4	2	3	3	†	17
Massachusetts	75,421	1,429	1,436	240	244	723	45	66	31	70	1	†	7	†	2	†	†	5
Michigan	50,153	620	569	175	126	58	17	69	13	91	3	†	†	†	†	†	†	15
Minnesota	42,568	1,035	1,084	322	220	39	13		169	217	52	†	3	†	3	1	†	43
Mississippi	2,415	103	117	31	26	†	6	14	5	23	7	†	1	†	†			2
Missouri	45,179	959	868	204	148	35	7	139	24	220	73	1	3	2	1	5	2	5
Montana	6,696	817	708	207	191	9	28	4	12	153	99	†	1	†	3	†	†	1
Nebraska	8,979	623	665	238	117	†	5	74	12	68	80	†	†	1	†		†	67
Nevada	10,798	648	597	147	74	40	5	76	16	82	150	†	†	†	†	3	†	1
New Hampshire	5,312	505	518	143	127	54	10	29	12	117	1	2	†	†	2	†	†	19

Table 4.8 (continued) Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

		Admiss	ions per			Α	dmissions	per 100,00	0 popula	ntion, adjus	ted for age, s	ex, and r	ace/eth	nicity ¹				
			,000						Primary	substance	at admission							
State or		To	otal	Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
jurisdiction	No. of admissions	Unad- justed	Ad- justed ¹	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
New Jersey	54,343	786	701	112	84	336	12	43	24	80	2	t	3	†	1	2	+	2
New Mexico	6,683	429	234	82	42	22	4	15	11	22	12		l t	†	†		†	24
New York	300,609	1,991	1,585	337	519	267	21	144	59	196	3	†	9	4	3	2	†	19
North Carolina	32,890	488	426	161	73	10	14	48	12	81	3	†	3	1	1	†	†	17
North Dakota	2,169	384	283	98	85	5	7	†	5	60	20		1	†			†	2
Ohio	40,782	428	402	81	77	43	5	57	8	85	1	†	1	†	2	2	†	37
Oklahoma	16,611	579	512	106	109	6	10	47	14	92	99	†	3	3	†	1	1	18
Oregon	55,448	1,875	1,988	625	402	162	18	127	23	340	272		†	3	1	†	†	13
Pennsylvania	60,322	582	593	126	116	120	15	73	26	101	2	†	2	1	1	2	†	7
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	13,428	1,589	1,587	252	269	568	49	168	49	220	2	†	3	†	2	†	†	4
South Carolina	30,837	936	821	355	101	11	25	64	17	118	6	†	3	5	2	†	†	112
South Dakota	6,733	1,027	772	348	213	†	3	13	5	107	24			†	†	8	†	48
Tennessee	14,577	298	231	68	43		19	41	10	30	6	†		3	†		†	11
Texas	32,114	191	163	25	29	15	7	29	12	28	14	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	16,610	914	996	248	164	81	17	130	40	141	148	†	3	3	2	†	1	18
Vermont	7,050	1,326	1,415	481	397	119	34	69	34	257	7	2	2	1	1		†	11
Virginia	24,531	408	343	59	59	16	17	17	20	52	2	†	2	†	†	†	†	98
Washington	57,316	1,135	1,083	177	290	112	12	94	30	205	143	†	3	1	3	1	†	10
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	19,792	436	370	185	61	9	4	38	6	36	2	†	†	†	†	†	†	27
Wyoming	5,924	1,314	1,172	472	246	8	10	30	23	201	131	†	2	4	2	†	†	41

¹ Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the 1990 U.S. resident population.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

n/c State does not collect these data. "Smoked cocaine" admissions are included in "Cocaine - Other route".

Table 5.1a Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

Primary substance -					Nun	nber				
Fillinary substance	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	95,000	95,259	109,094	122,809	129,777	131,194	138,884	137,058	136,264	141,403
Alcohol	53,404	46,909	43,040	37,921	37,477	35,747	36,528	35,232	32,924	31,959
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	26,374 27,030	21,273 25,636	17,920 25,120	14,095 23,826	12,763 24,714	11,537 24,210	11,477 25,051	11,047 24,185	10,329 22,595	10,445 21,514
Cocaine	3,849	3,041	3,499	3,191	3,284	3,106	3,602	3,147	2,578	2,547
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	1,859 1,990	1,599 1,442	2,026 1,473	1,620 1,571	1,467 1,817	1,296 1,810	1,619 1,983	1,361 1,786	1,088 1,490	1,008 1,539
Opiates	833	872	1,163	1,265	1,434	1,995	2,132	2,112	1,974	2,017
Heroin	723	752	946	1,111	1,253	1,830	1,960	1,870	1,592	1,449
Other opiates/synthetics	110	120	217	154	181	165	172	242	382	568
Non-RX methadone Other opiates/synthetics	25 85	19 101	20 197	39 115	42 139	24 141	23 149	39 203	37 345	36 532
Marijuana/hashish	21,898	30,740	46,569	63,391	72,588	74,639	81,509	82,476	84,280	87,936
Stimulants	1,390	1,907	3,166	4,983	3,106	4,622	4,396	3,458	4,298	5,261
Methamphetamine Other amphetamines Other stimulants	743 440 207	1,159 560 188	2,078 923 165	3,472 1,330 181	2,160 679 267	3,402 1,045 175	3,298 914 184	2,539 780 139	3,143 960 195	3,907 1,111 243
Other drugs	4,484	3,985	3,933	4,068	3,427	3,167	3,693	4,653	4,521	4,577
Tranquilizers	81	75	79	97	93	131	143	222	264	389
Benzodiazepine Other tranquilizers	43 38	45 30	45 34	60 37	54 39	66 65	64 79	129 93	149 115	237 152
Sedatives/hypnotics	110	92	80	95	95	115	115	119	164	202
Barbiturates Other sedatives/hypnotics	38 72	36 56	42 38	43 52	25 70	39 76	31 84	28 91	47 117	41 161
Hallucinogens	1,645	1,208	1,116	1,430	1,269	1,059	888	1,099	1,004	862
PCP	247	255	301	299	235	179	134	177	168	160
Inhalants	1,812	1,733	1,566	1,298	983	895	740	597	522	454
Over-the-counter	104	94	153	127	95	101	85	89	87	164
Other	485	528	638	722	657	687	1,588	2,350	2,312	2,346
None reported	9,142	7,805	7,724	7,990	8,461	7,918	7,024	5,980	5,689	7,106

Table 5.1b Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2001 Percent distribution

Drivers					Percent o	listribution				
Primary substance	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	56.2	49.2	39.5	30.9	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.7	24.2	22.6
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	27.8 28.5	22.3 26.9	16.4 23.0	11.5 19.4	9.8 19.0	8.8 18.5	8.3 18.0	8.1 17.6	7.6 16.6	7.4 15.2
Cocaine	4.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	2.0 2.1	1.7 1.5	1.9 1.4	1.3 1.3	1.1 1.4	1.0 1.4	1.2 1.4	1.0 1.3	0.8 1.1	0.7 1.1
Opiates	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Heroin	0.8	8.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
Marijuana/hashish	23.1	32.3	42.7	51.6	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.2	61.9	62.2
Stimulants	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.7
Methamphetamine Other amphetamines Other stimulants	0.8 0.5 0.2	1.2 0.6 0.2	1.9 0.8 0.2	2.8 1.1 0.1	1.7 0.5 0.2	2.6 0.8 0.1	2.4 0.7 0.1	1.9 0.6 0.1	2.3 0.7 0.1	2.8 0.8 0.2
Other drugs	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Benzodiazepine Other tranquilizers	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	* 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	8.0	0.6	8.0	0.7	0.6
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
None reported	9.6	8.2	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.2	5.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 5.2a

Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
admission, and referral									Metham-							Other/
source	All admis-		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions aged	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	12-17	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	141,403	10,445	21,514	1,449	568	1,008	1,539	87,936	5,018	243	389	202	862	160	454	9,616
Sex																
Male	70.3	61.9	65.2	50.4	64.1	55.4	51.1	76.1	41.2	50.6	52.7	55.0	68.1	61.9	67.8	62.9
Female	29.7	38.1	34.8	49.6	35.9	44.6	48.9	23.9	58.8	49.4	47.3	45.0	31.9	38.1	32.2	37.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	141,349	10,445	21,511	1,449	568	1,008	1,539	87,929	5,018	243	389	202	861	160	454	9,573
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	62.9	70.5	69.0	75.1	88.6	56.4	65.2	59.9	68.2	64.3	74.5	76.8	83.6	39.4	71.0	60.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	16.8	9.0	9.4	4.2	4.1	13.5	6.0	19.9	1.3	12.6	2.9	6.1	4.9	25.0	4.7	28.6
Hispanic origin	13.5	12.5	12.4	17.4	5.2	25.5	24.3	14.0	19.4	16.0	17.9	15.7	5.7	21.9	16.4	7.0
Mexican	8.1	8.6	7.1	9.4	2.8	17.7	17.9	8.3	15.5	6.7	16.3	11.6	2.1	10.6	12.4	1.5
Puerto Rican	2.1	1.1	2.0	5.3	0.9	2.0	2.5	2.4	0.5	5.5	0.8	2.0	1.3	6.3	0.2	1.8
Cuban	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3		0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3		0.2			0.3
Other/not specified	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.4	5.5	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	0.5	2.0	2.1	5.0	3.8	3.4
Other	6.8	8.0	9.2	3.4	2.1	4.6	4.5	6.2	11.2	7.1	4.7	1.5	5.7	13.8	7.9	4.3
Alaska Native	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2				0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1
American Indian	2.3	3.0	4.2	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	5.0	5.2	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.0	4.9	2.5	2.4		2.1	3.8	0.9	1.2
Other	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.3	0.2	1.6	1.6	2.1	3.7	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.0	4.4	0.9	1.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	140,053	10,385	21,403	1,440	563	1,002	1,530	87,386	4,981	238	380	198	854	160	445	9,088

Table 5.2a (continued) Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prima	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion						
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
admission, and referral source	All admis- sions aged 12-17	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at admission																
12 years	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.3	2.0	0.3		5.1	7.7
13 years	4.6	5.0	3.6	0.6	3.5	3.1	2.3	4.2	2.2	3.7	5.1	5.0	2.2	3.8	15.6	12.5
14 years	11.7	10.9	9.9	3.2	7.9	9.0	5.7	12.2	8.0	14.8	10.8	17.8	6.5	6.3	21.4	16.4
15 years	22.3	18.3	20.7	8.3	21.0	17.4	19.1	23.9	18.9	21.0	22.4	22.8	20.9	23.1	23.1	21.2
16 years	30.4	28.2	30.5	28.4	25.5	30.5	32.3	31.4	31.7	28.4	31.9	27.2	35.2	33.1	22.5	22.7
17 years	29.7	36.1	34.6	59.3	41.7	39.7	40.1	27.5	38.9	30.5	28.5	25.2	34.9	33.8	12.3	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	141,403	10,445	21,514	1,449	568	1,008	1,539	87,936	5,018	243	389	202	862	160	454	9,616
Referral source																
Criminal justice/DUI	51.6	51.4	51.0	29.8	33.5	45.8	41.1	54.1	53.1	34.8	42.5	38.0	40.7	47.8	35.3	39.0
Individual	17.3	15.7	16.7	31.7	28.5	18.5	22.9	16.6	20.9	23.6	25.2	17.4	21.8	14.6	22.7	18.9
School (educational)	11.8	17.5	10.5	3.2	8.0	7.0	6.4	10.8	5.9	18.5	14.1	19.6	7.1	8.3	9.7	24.0
Substance abuse provider	5.9	3.6	7.7	18.4	11.5	10.5	11.6	5.6	6.1	7.7	4.6	5.4	11.2	5.7	10.4	3.2
Other health care provider	5.0	4.7	5.7	8.2	10.4	6.9	7.5	4.7	5.2	6.4	8.7	9.8	8.6	7.0	8.5	4.0
Employer/EAP	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5			0.6	0.2	0.1
Other community referral	8.2	6.9	8.2	8.3	7.8	11.1	9.8	8.0	8.6	8.2	4.3	9.8	10.6	15.9	13.0	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	135,839	9,752	20,507	1,418	550	958	1,486	85,026	4,844	233	369	184	829	157	422	9,104

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 5.2b Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

							Primary s	substance	at admission								
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at	All	Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
admission, and referral source	admis- sions aged 12-17	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Total	141,403	7.4	15.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.1	62.2	3.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	6.8	100.0
Sex																	
Male	99,369	6.5	14.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	67.4	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	6.1	100.0
Female	41,980	9.5	17.9	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.8	50.0	7.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	8.5	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	88,130	8.3	16.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	59.4	3.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	8.0	0.1	0.4	6.2	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	23,508	4.0	8.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	74.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	11.1	100.0
Hispanic origin	18,943	6.8	14.0	1.3	0.2	1.4	2.0	64.4	5.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.4	100.0
Mexican	11,324	7.9	13.4	1.2	0.1	1.6	2.4	63.7	6.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	100.0
Puerto Rican	2,994	3.7	14.4	2.5	0.2	0.7	1.3	69.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	*	5.3	100.0
Cuban	389	2.8	11.6	1.3		1.0	2.3	71.2	2.1	0.3	0.3		0.5			6.7	100.0
Other/not specified	4,236	6.7	15.4	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.2	61.9	3.8	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	7.4	100.0
Other	9,472	8.8	20.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	57.0	5.9	0.2	0.2	*	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.1	100.0
Alaska Native	250	16.0	24.0	1.6		0.4	0.4	48.0	3.2				8.0	0.4	1.6	3.6	100.0
American Indian	3,189	9.8	28.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	8.0	51.3	3.9	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	0.3	0.7	3.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,914	7.2	17.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	60.7	8.3	0.2	0.3		0.6	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Other	3,119	8.6	16.6	0.6	*	0.5	8.0	60.1	5.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	5.7	100.0

Table 5.2b (continued) Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Primary s	substance	at admission								
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at	All	Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
admission, and referral source	admis- sions aged 12-17	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers		Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Age at admission																	
12 years	1,892	8.7	8.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	39.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2		1.2	39.1	100.0
13 years	6,524	8.0	11.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	56.6	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	18.4	100.0
14 years	16,498	6.9	12.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	65.0	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	9.5	100.0
15 years	31,566	6.0	14.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	66.6	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	6.4	100.0
16 years	42,923	6.9	15.3	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	64.2	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	5.1	100.0
17 years	42,000	9.0	17.7	2.0	0.6	1.0	1.5	57.6	4.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	4.5	100.0
Referral source																	
Criminal justice/DUI	70,118	7.1	14.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	65.6	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	5.1	100.0
Individual	23,439	6.5	14.6	1.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	60.4	4.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.4	7.3	100.0
School (educational)	15,968	10.7	13.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	57.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	13.7	100.0
Substance abuse provider	8,062	4.4	19.6	3.2	0.8	1.3	2.1	59.0	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	3.6	100.0
Other health care provider	6,785	6.8	17.1	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.7	59.1	3.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.5	5.4	100.0
Employer/EAP	273	10.3	20.5	2.2	0.7	0.7	3.3	54.9	1.8	0.7	0.7			0.4	0.4	3.3	100.0
Other community referral	11,194	6.0	15.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	60.9	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	8.0	0.2	0.5	8.7	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 5.3a Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2001 Number

Alcohol/marijuana use and treatment refer	rral					Nun	mber				
source		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total admissions age	d 12-17	95,000	95,259	109,094	122,809	129,777	131,194	138,884	137,058	136,264	141,403
Both alcohol and marijuana											
Criminal justice system referral		15,215	17,675	21,784	25,135	30,432	31,441	34,985	37,285	35,704	36,291
Other referral source		23,159	26,138	31,562	35,034	36,432	35,627	35,032	33,750	33,354	31,734
	Total	38,374	43,813	53,346	60,169	66,864	67,068	70,017	71,035	69,058	68,025
Primary alcohol, no marijuana											
Criminal justice system referral		12,042	9,558	8,636	6,858	6,653	6,288	6,396	6,344	5,732	5,525
Other referral source		15,910	12,847	10,253	7,990	6,716	5,967	5,559	5,354	5,350	5,444
	Total	27,952	22,405	18,889	14,848	13,369	12,255	11,955	11,698	11,082	10,969
Primary marijuana, no alcohol											
Criminal justice system referral		2,514	3,465	6,111	9,463	11,809	12,556	14,121	16,298	17,593	19,651
Other referral source		3,338	5,296	8,916	13,180	13,734	14,138	13,973	14,256	15,624	16,640
	Total	5,852	8,761	15,027	22,643	25,543	26,694	28,094	30,554	33,217	36,291
Other drugs and drug combinations											
Criminal justice system referral		3,869	3,717	4,179	4,808	4,069	4,657	5,108	5,264	5,415	5,953
Other referral source		6,424	6,055	7,710	8,574	7,020	8,080	8,070	7,802	7,713	8,082
	Total	10,293	9,772	11,889	13,382	11,089	12,737	13,178	13,066	13,128	14,035
None reported											
Criminal justice system referral		1,728	1,709	1,783	2,034	2,574	2,222	2,106	2,037	1,789	2,698
Other referral source		6,489	5,316	5,128	5,308	5,196	4,942	3,446	3,055	3,311	3,821
	Total	8,217	7,025	6,911	7,342	7,770	7,164	5,552	5,092	5,100	6,519
No. of adn	nissions	90,688	91,776	106,062	118,384	124,635	125,918	128,796	131,445	131,585	135,839

Table 5.3b Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2001 Percent distribution

Alcohol/marijuana use and treatment refer	ral					Percent a	istribution				
source	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Both alcohol and marijuana											
Criminal justice system referral		39.6	40.3	40.8	41.8	45.5	46.9	50.0	52.5	51.7	53.3
Other referral source		60.4	59.7	59.2	58.2	54.5	53.1	50.0	47.5	48.3	46.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary alcohol, no marijuana											
Criminal justice system referral		43.1	42.7	45.7	46.2	49.8	51.3	53.5	54.2	51.7	50.4
Other referral source		56.9	57.3	54.3	53.8	50.2	48.7	46.5	45.8	48.3	49.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary marijuana, no alcohol											
Criminal justice system referral		43.0	39.6	40.7	41.8	46.2	47.0	50.3	53.3	53.0	54.1
Other referral source		57.0	60.4	59.3	58.2	53.8	53.0	49.7	46.7	47.0	45.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other drugs and drug combinations											
Criminal justice system referral		37.6	38.0	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.6	38.8	40.3	41.2	42.4
Other referral source		62.4	62.0	64.8	64.1	63.3	63.4	61.2	59.7	58.8	57.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None reported											
Criminal justice system referral		21.0	24.3	25.8	27.7	33.1	31.0	37.9	40.0	35.1	41.4
Other referral source		79.0	75.7	74.2	72.3	66.9	69.0	62.1	60.0	64.9	58.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.4a
Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2001
Number

Route of heroin ad of methadone	dministration and planned use	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Total heroin admissions	168,321	192,816	212,311	220,972	216,810	235,143	246,655	257,264	272,452	275,672
Route of adminis	tration										
Injection		123,976	135,448	147,174	144,215	141,440	146,728	148,921	156,331	160,503	158,312
Inhalation		31,491	41,107	46,785	55,251	53,999	63,974	69,215	71,070	80,186	85,217
Smoking		2,318	3,034	3,918	4,506	4,966	5,976	6,127	7,095	7,248	6,527
Oral		2,013	1,992	2,213	2,309	2,284	2,666	3,118	3,410	4,375	5,045
Other		1,133	1,038	970	1,018	1,235	1,512	1,848	2,307	2,175	2,246
	No. of admissions	160,931	182,619	201,060	207,299	203,924	220,856	229,229	240,213	254,487	257,347
Methadone use p by route of admir	planned as part of treatment, nistration										
Injection		77,011	82,472	90,102	79,769	72,674	65,712	65,967	67,698	66,651	62,142
Inhalation		14,780	18,493	20,336	16,848	13,079	14,598	22,182	20,847	23,207	25,981
Smoking		1,020	1,427	2,025	2,291	2,522	2,834	2,882	3,437	3,323	2,489
Oral		362	381	502	415	467	445	555	577	698	804
Other		549	442	447	411	498	552	656	842	596	672
	Any route of administration	93,722	103,215	113,412	99,734	89,240	84,141	92,242	93,401	94,475	92,088

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Table 5.4b Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2001 Percent distribution

Route of heroin administration and planned use of methadone	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Route of administration										
Injection	77.0	74.2	73.2	69.6	69.4	66.4	65.0	65.1	63.1	61.5
Inhalation	19.6	22.5	23.3	26.7	26.5	29.0	30.2	29.6	31.5	33.1
Smoking	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5
Oral	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0
Other	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	8.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Tota	I 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Methadone use planned as part of treatment, by route of administration										
Injection	62.1	60.9	61.2	55.3	51.4	44.8	44.3	43.3	41.5	39.3
Inhalation	46.9	45.0	43.5	30.5	24.2	22.8	32.0	29.3	28.9	30.5
Smoking	44.0	47.0	51.7	50.8	50.8	47.4	47.0	48.4	45.8	38.1
Oral	18.0	19.1	22.7	18.0	20.4	16.7	17.8	16.9	16.0	15.9
Other	48.5	42.6	46.1	40.4	40.3	36.5	35.5	36.5	27.4	29.9
Tota	I 58.2	56.5	56.4	48.1	43.8	38.1	40.2	38.9	37.1	35.8

Table 5.5a

Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1992-2001

Number

Route of heroin administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode ¹	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total heroin admissions	168,321	192,816	212,311	220,972	216,810	235,143	246,655	257,264	272,452	275,672
Injection										
Age group	123,430	135,096	146,922	144,037	141,278	146,558	148,708	156,070	160,297	158,027
Under 20 years	991	1,014	1,246	1,677	2,378	3,576	4,630	4,673	4,846	4,673
20 to 29 years	24,566	24,573	24,814	24,572	25,484	29,256	32,226	35,816	38,377	41,886
30 to 39 years	60,521	63,547	65,272	60,545	56,489	54,515	51,610	51,740	51,109	48,914
40 years and over	37,352	45,962	55,590	57,243	56,927	59,211	60,242	63,841	65,965	62,554
First treatment episode (%)	20.4	19.7	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.6	19.4	18.8
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	13.9 yrs	14.1 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.1 yrs	13.6 yrs	13.5 yrs	14.1 yrs	12.9 yrs	12.3 yrs
Inhalation										
Age group	31,384	40,988	46,701	55,187	53,958	63,910	69,136	70,995	80,087	85,121
Under 20 years	1,195	1,308	1,287	1,689	1,602	2,359	2,579	2,523	2,288	2,159
20 to 29 years	12,986	15,851	16,989	19,150	16,770	18,233	18,438	17,696	18,052	17,995
30 to 39 years	12,803	17,101	19,632	23,211	23,293	27,292	28,924	30,070	34,019	35,692
40 years and over	4,400	6,728	8,793	11,137	12,293	16,026	19,195	20,706	25,728	29,275
First treatment episode (%)	40.1	37.7	31.6	33.0	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.5	25.8	25.7
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	8.3 yrs	8.4 yrs	9.2 yrs	8.9 yrs	9.3 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.9 yrs	11.1 yrs	11.6 yrs
Smoking										
Age group	2,291	3,024	3,909	4,494	4,954	5,963	6,117	7,071	7,241	6,516
Under 20 years	87	117	174	251	327	366	412	542	512	374
20 to 29 years	836	971	1,217	1,436	1,573	1,852	2,005	2,467	2,331	2,015
30 to 39 years	996	1,359	1,674	1,860	1,851	2,205	2,138	2,296	2,380	2,047
40 years and over	372	577	844	947	1,203	1,540	1,562	1,766	2,018	2,080
First treatment episode (%)	32.6	32.6	28.1	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.2	29.4	31.2
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	8.8 yrs	9.1 yrs	8.6 yrs	8.6 yrs	7.6 yrs	7.7 yrs	7.9 yrs	8.2 yrs	11.0 yrs	10.9 yrs

¹ Route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

Table 5.5b Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1992-2001 Percent distribution

Route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode ¹	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Injection										
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
20 to 29 years	19.9	18.2	16.9	17.1	18.0	20.0	21.7	22.9	23.9	26.5
30 to 39 years	49.0	47.0	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.2	34.7	33.2	31.9	31.0
40 years and over	30.3	34.0	37.8	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.2	39.6
Inhalation										
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.5
20 to 29 years	41.4	38.7	36.4	34.7	31.1	28.5	26.7	24.9	22.5	21.1
30 to 39 years	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.1	43.2	42.7	41.8	42.4	42.5	41.9
40 years and over	14.0	16.4	18.8	20.2	22.8	25.1	27.8	29.2	32.1	34.4
Smoking										
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.8	3.9	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.1	6.7	7.7	7.1	5.7
20 to 29 years	36.5	32.1	31.1	32.0	31.8	31.1	32.8	34.9	32.2	30.9
30 to 39 years	43.5	44.9	42.8	41.4	37.4	37.0	35.0	32.5	32.9	31.4
40 years and over	16.2	19.1	21.6	21.1	24.3	25.8	25.5	25.0	27.9	31.9

¹ Route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

Table 5.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2001
Percent distribution

						P	rimary sub	stance at adm	ission						_
			Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
	All admis- sions	Alcohol	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,739,796	769,800	275,672	36,347	163,988	61,387	255,394	98,332	1,395	7,074	3,737	3,121	3,116	1,234	59,199
Average no. of substances per admission	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	44.2	15.8	2.1	9.4	3.5	14.7	5.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.4
Any use of substance	n/a	66.4	18.9	4.2	18.2	12.2	35.2	9.6	0.4	2.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	4.6
Substance in addition to primary substance					Percent o	f admissi	ons reporti	ng abuse of a	dditional	substar	nce ¹				
None	45.5	54.7	41.2	43.3	28.9	28.4	34.4	28.6	30.9	34.6	38.6	20.4	26.1	39.9	91.4
Alcohol	22.2		24.9	24.2	55.8	50.9	52.9	42.1	40.4	32.5	30.9	34.9	41.4	37.1	4.1
Marijuana/hashish	20.5	25.6	11.9	15.5	31.1	31.6		44.4	32.7	17.4	18.8	49.8	38.3	33.8	3.2
Non-smoked cocaine	8.7	8.3	20.9	7.5			7.1	7.3	5.9	6.8	6.4	11.5	6.5	4.7	0.9
Smoked cocaine	8.8	12.7	12.7	5.3			5.2	3.6	3.4	5.7	5.1	5.5	9.7	3.2	0.7
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3.9	3.9	2.3	3.3	2.2	4.6	8.8	0.6	3.2	3.5	5.7	10.8	5.3	3.2	0.6
Other stimulants	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3		0.3	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1
Heroin	3.0	4.0		8.1	4.6	7.5	1.2	2.7	1.8	7.0	3.3	2.3	2.9	0.6	0.4
Other opiates	2.1	1.5	5.2	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.1	14.7	8.7	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hallucinogens	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	3.4	1.6	3.0	0.9	1.3		2.1	1.8	0.2
Tranquilizers	1.7	1.1	3.6	10.3	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.7	1.4	4.2	2.4	0.8	1.5	0.4
Sedatives	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.6	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1
PCP	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3		0.2	*
Inhalants	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1		0.1
Other	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.8	2.5	1.7	3.3	1.6	1.8	0.3

¹ Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because a person could report more than one additional substance.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

n/a Not applicable.

Table 5.7
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001
Number and percent distribution

Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	Percent of all admissions	Percent of primary substance
All admissions		1,739,796	100.0	
Alcohol		769,800	44.2	100.0
No other substance	n/a	421,209	24.2	54.7
1 other substance	Marijuana Cocaine Opiates Stimulants	113,368 84,073 17,206 10,762	6.5 4.8 1.0 0.6	14.7 10.9 2.2 1.4
2 other substances	Other Cocaine & Marijuana Marijuana & Stimulants Cocaine & Opiates Marijuana & Opiates Cocaine & Stimulants Stimulants & Opiates Marijuana & Other Cocaine & Other Opiates & Other Stimulants & Other	10,814 53,319 15,240 15,287 5,792 4,463 1,191 9,374 4,137 2,600 965	0.6 3.1 0.9 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.1	1.4 6.9 2.0 2.0 0.8 0.6 0.2 1.2 0.5 0.3
Cocaine		225,375	13.0	100.0
No other substance	n/a	64,822	3.7	28.8
1 other substance	Alcohol Marijuana Opiates Stimulants Other	67,979 20,981 5,625 1,899 2,038	3.9 1.2 0.3 0.1 0.1	30.2 9.3 2.5 0.8 0.9
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana Opiates & Alcohol Stimulants & Alcohol Opiates & Marijuana Stimulants & Marijuana Opiates & Stimulants Alcohol & Other Marijuana & Other Opiates & Other Stimulants & Other	43,480 6,153 2,453 2,256 1,879 382 2,677 1,826 660 265	2.5 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 * 0.2 0.1	19.3 2.7 1.1 1.0 0.8 0.2 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001
Number and percent distribution

Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	Percent of all admissions	Percent of primary substance
Opiates		312,019	17.9	100.0
No other substance	n/a	136,832	7.9	43.9
1 other substance	Cocaine Alcohol Marijuana Stimulants Other	49,695 32,783 13,077 2,748 9,679	2.9 1.9 0.8 0.2 0.6	15.9 10.5 4.2 0.9 3.1
2 other substances	Cocaine & Alcohol Cocaine & Marijuana Alcohol & Marijuana Cocaine & Stimulants Stimulants & Alcohol Stimulants & Marijuana Cocaine & Other Alcohol & Other Marijuana & Other Stimulants & Other	28,628 11,801 10,083 2,545 1,379 1,090 4,406 4,538 2,330 405	1.6 0.7 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3	9.2 3.8 3.2 0.8 0.4 0.3 1.4 1.5 0.7
Marijuana		255,394	14.7	100.0
No other substance	n/a	87,859	5.0	34.4
1 other substance	Alcohol Cocaine Stimulants Opiates Other	92,136 9,497 8,204 1,913 5,488	5.3 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.3	36.1 3.7 3.2 0.7 2.1
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine Alcohol & Stimulants Stimulants & Cocaine Alcohol & Opiates Cocaine & Opiates Stimulants & Opiates Alcohol & Other Cocaine & Other Stimulants & Other	17,182 12,146 2,012 2,580 1,103 397 10,993 1,738 1,367	1.0 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 * 0.6 0.1 0.1	6.7 4.8 0.8 1.0 0.4 0.2 4.3 0.7 0.5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7 (continued) Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	Percent of all admissions	Percent of primary substance
Stimulants		99,727	5.7	100.0
No other substance	n/a	28,741	1.7	28.8
1 other substance	Alcohol Marijuana	14,989 16,484	0.9 0.9	15.0 16.5
	Cocaine Opiates Other	2,416 1,060 1,267	0.1 0.1 0.1	2.4 1.1 1.3
2 other substances	Marijuana & Alcohol Cocaine & Alcohol Cocaine & Marijuana Opiates & Alcohol Marijuana & Opiates Cocaine & Opiates Marijuana & Other Alcohol & Other Cocaine & Other Opiates & Other	21,140 3,712 3,681 998 1,056 669 1,770 1,111 404 229	1.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 * 0.1 0.1 *	21.2 3.7 3.7 1.0 1.1 0.7 1.8 1.1 0.4 0.2
Other		77,481	4.5	-

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

n/a Not applicable.

Table 6.1a Year 2001 discharges by type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001 Number

			Year 2001		11 discharges in porting discharg	
Type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity		Year 2001 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	admissions in 22 States reporting discharges	Total	Discharges linked to an admission record	Non-linked discharges
	Total	1,739,796	832,392	635,711	555,357	80,354
Type of service Ambulatory						
Outpatient		769,465	373,710	n/a	220,518	40,974
Intensive outpatient Residential/rehabilitation		161,270	94,864	n/a	72,448	6,665
Short-term (<31 days)		140,676	53,966	n/a	40,822	2,410
Long-term (31+ days)		143,009	74,016	n/a	46,196	8,612
Hospital		15,688	9,810	n/a	8,480	744
Detoxification		401,423	161,694	n/a	136,480	20,949
Methadone		108,265	64,332	n/a	30,413	n/a
٦	Γotal	1,739,796	832,392	n/a	555,357	80,354
Primary substance						
Alcohol		769,800	330,257	n/a	236,534	n/a
Opiates		312,019	152,186	n/a	95,946	n/a
Cocaine		225,375	111,872	n/a	82,107	n/a
Marijuana/hashish		255,394	129,898	n/a	85,027	n/a
Stimulants		99,727	67,431	n/a	33,685	n/a
Other/unknown		77,481	40,748	n/a	22,058	n/a
٦	Γotal	1,739,796	832,392	n/a	555,357	n/a
Sex						
Male		1,212,682	563,883	431,806	377,424	54,382
Female		523,431	267,093	203,546	177,604	25,942
٦	Γotal	1,736,113	830,976	635,352	555,028	80,324
Age group						
Under 18 years		2,906	78,020	n/a	49,446	n/a
18 to 24 years		282,783	138,079	n/a	92,313	n/a
25 to 34 years		446,791	212,513	n/a	145,953	n/a
35 to 44 years		552,346	255,953	n/a	174,868	n/a
45 years and older		298,032	136,202	n/a	90,342	n/a
٦	Γotal	1,582,858	820,767	n/a	552,922	n/a
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)		1,012,488	491,944	385,673	336,927	48,746
Black (non-Hispanic)		418,409	197,448	164,743	142,774	21,969
Hispanic		210,714	88,212	53,644	46,650	6,994
Other		80,618	43,817	27,647	25,326	2,321
٦	Γotal	1,722,229	821,421	631,707	551,677	80,030

n/a Data not available.

Table 6.1b Year 2001 discharges by type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

				01 discharges in eporting dischar	
Type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity	Year 2001 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2001 admissions in 22 States reporting discharges	Total	Discharges linked to an admission record	Non-linked discharges
Type of service					
Ambulatory					
Outpatient	44.2	44.9	n/a	39.7	51.0
Intensive outpatient	9.3	11.4	n/a	13.0	8.3
Residential/rehabilitation					
Short-term (<31 days)	8.1	6.5	n/a	7.4	3.0
Long-term (31+ days)	8.2	8.9	n/a	8.3	10.7
Hospital	0.9	1.2	n/a	1.5	0.9
Detoxification	23.1	19.4	n/a	24.6	26.1
Methadone	6.2	7.7	n/a	5.5	n/a
Total	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	100.0
Primary substance					
Alcohol	44.2	39.7	n/a	42.6	n/a
Opiates	17.9	18.3	n/a	17.3	n/a
Cocaine	13.0	13.4	n/a	14.8	n/a
Marijuana/hashish	14.7	15.6	n/a	15.3	n/a
Stimulants	5.7	8.1	n/a	6.1	n/a
Other/unknown	4.5	4.9	n/a	4.0	n/a
Total	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	n/a
Sex					
Male	69.9	67.9	68.0	68.0	67.7
Female	30.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	32.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age group					
Under 18 years	0.2	9.5	n/a	8.9	n/a
18 to 24 years	17.9	16.8	n/a	16.7	n/a
25 to 34 years	28.2	25.9	n/a	26.4	n/a
35 to 44 years	34.9	31.2	n/a	31.6	n/a
45 years and older	18.8	16.6	n/a	16.3	n/a
Total	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	n/a
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	58.8	59.9	61.1	61.1	60.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.3	24.0	26.1	25.9	27.5
Hispanic	12.2	10.7	8.5	8.5	8.7
Other	4.7	5.3	4.4	4.6	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

n/a Data not available.

Table 6.2 Year 2001 discharges by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 2001 Number

		Year 200	1 discharges	in 22 State	s reporting	discharges	
		Di	scharges link	ked to an ad	mission rec	ord	
				Year of	admission		
State or jurisdiction	Total discharge records	Total linked discharge records	2001	2001 2000		1998 (methadone only)	Non-linked discharges
Arizona	17,342	6,380	6,380				10,962
California	70,218	61,918	59,165	2,412	294	47	8,300
Florida	70,831	38,738	33,990	4,720	26	2	32,093
Georgia	30,589	24,007	21,544	2,384	77	2	6,582
Hawaii	7,517	7,348	6,080	1,207	39	22	169
Illinois	99,062	96,372	81,258	13,653	1,416	45	2,690
Iowa	23,235	18,578	15,727	2,787	64		4,657
Maine	8,747	7,102	5,476	1,512	104	10	1,645
Maryland	35,695	35,080	24,031	10,416	528	105	615
Massachusetts	60,901	57,069	52,746	4,323			3,832
Michigan	6,037	6,037	5,892	141	3	1	
Minnesota	41,411	40,388	36,284	4,089	14	1	1,023
Mississippi	393	393		365	28		
Missouri	47,598	46,991	40,026	6,923	41	1	607
Montana	5,742	5,440	4,645	789	6		302
Nebraska	7,391	7,384	6,195	1,111	78		7
New Mexico	509	500	487	13			9
Ohio	32,021	31,983	24,564	6,987	413	19	38
Oklahoma	15,330	14,773	13,097	1,591	85		557
South Carolina	34,034	29,357	22,806	6,372	176	3	4,677
Utah	16,714	16,141	12,286	3,626	220	9	573
Wyoming	4,394	3,378	2,094	1,178	106		1,016
Tota	al 635,711	555,357	474,773	76,599	3,718	267	80,354

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 6.3a
Year 2001 discharges by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2001
Number and percent distribution

			Reason for dis	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tr	eatment	
Type of service	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
				Number				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	212,278	72,668	17,587	46,629	52,426	3,161	577	19,230
Intensive outpatient	72,190	25,261	9,120	15,720	17,361	772	136	3,820
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	40,790	25,520	4,416	6,109	3,835	146	86	678
Long-term (31+ days)	45,599	13,358	5,069	14,282	10,648	226	45	1,971
Hospital	8,452	4,455	1,870	1,109	633	30	1	354
Detoxification ¹	123,168	61,189	16,549	31,061	9,437	116	165	4,651
Methadone ²	30,159	4,198	3,126	15,078	4,783	349	65	2,560
No. of discharges	532,636	206,649	57,737	129,988	99,123	4,800	1,075	33,264
				Row percei	nt			
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	100.0	34.2	8.3	22.0	24.7	1.5	0.3	9.1
Intensive outpatient	100.0	35.0	12.6	21.8	24.0	1.1	0.2	5.3
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	100.0	62.6	10.8	15.0	9.4	0.4	0.2	1.7
Long-term (31+ days)	100.0	29.3	11.1	31.3	23.4	0.5	0.1	4.3
Hospital	100.0	52.7	22.1	13.1	7.5	0.4	*	4.2
Detoxification ¹	100.0	49.7	13.4	25.2	7.7	0.1	0.1	3.8
Methadone ²	100.0	13.9	10.4	50.0	15.9	1.2	0.2	8.5
Tota	l 100.0	38.8	10.8	24.4	18.6	0.9	0.2	6.2
				Column perc	ent			
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	39.9	35.2	30.5	35.9	52.9	65.9	53.7	57.8
Intensive outpatient	13.6	12.2	15.8	12.1	17.5	16.1	12.7	11.5
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	7.7	12.3	7.6	4.7	3.9	3.0	8.0	2.0
Long-term (31+ days)	8.6	6.5	8.8	11.0	10.7	4.7	4.2	5.9
Hospital	1.6	2.2	3.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.1
Detoxification ¹	23.1	29.6	28.7	23.9	9.5	2.4	15.3	14.0
Methadone ²	5.7	2.0	5.4	11.6	4.8	7.3	6.0	7.7
Tota	l 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 116,855; 95 percent), ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,829; 3 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 2,484; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

² Includes ambulatory, residential/rehabilitation, and outpatient records where methadone use was planned. See Chapter 6 and Tables 6.10a and 6.10b.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.3b
Year 2001 discharges by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2001
Average length of stay and median length of stay

			Reason for dis	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tr	eatment	
Type of service	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
			A	Average length o	of stay			
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	92	122	68	78	70	104	133	91
Intensive outpatient	67	76	62	51	68	68	76	77
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	28	28	26	20	41	44	61	19
Long-term (31+ days)	57	82	50	34	62	56	68	41
Hospital	33	23	11	34	125	109	§	91
Detoxification ¹	12	11	8	10	29	19	4	9
Methadone ²	72	59	98	51	130	172	361	50
				Median length o	f stay			
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	59	92	35	44	23	77	91	58
Intensive outpatient	42	51	39	28	36	44	42	49
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	21	25	20	8	20	19	41	10
Long-term (31+ days)	30	67	30	17	29	35	34	18
Hospital	10	14	8	6	25	96	§	44
Detoxification ¹	4	5	5	2	3	3	2	2
Methadone ²	17	20	16	13	39	124	224	18

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 116,855; 95 percent), ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,829; 3 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 2,484; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

² Includes ambulatory, residential/rehabilitation, and outpatient records where methadone use was planned. See Chapter 6 and Tables 6.10a and 6.10b.

[§] Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 6.4
Year 2001 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2001

Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 22 States and jurisdictions.]

Dasca on mixed dis	scriarges and discriar	ge data repe	TICO TO TEBO	•	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tre	eatment	
Primary substance a	at admission	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
		7 010.	,		Number				
Alcohol		98,289	42,136	6,951	18,577	20,482	1,197	274	8,672
Opiates		12,547	2,431	959	3,315	4,631	159	45	1,007
Cocaine		28,806	5,433	2,892	7,410	10,328	428	40	2,275
Marijuana/hashish		48,363	14,671	4,114	11,208	13,309	854	112	4,095
Stimulants		12,446	3,160	1,719	4,255	1,656	298	63	1,295
Other/unknown		11,827	4,837	952	1,864	2,020	225	43	1,886
	No. of discharges	212,278	72,668	17,587	46,629	52,426	3,161	577	19,230
					Row percer	nt			
Alcohol		100.0	42.9	7.1	18.9	20.8	1.2	0.3	8.8
Opiates		100.0	19.4	7.6	26.4	36.9	1.3	0.4	8.0
Cocaine		100.0	18.9	10.0	25.7	35.9	1.5	0.1	7.9
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	30.3	8.5	23.2	27.5	1.8	159	8.5
Stimulants		100.0	25.4	13.8	34.2	13.3	2.4	0.5	10.4
Other/unknown		100.0	40.9	8.0	15.8	17.1	1.9	0.4	15.9
	Total	100.0	34.2	8.3	22.0	24.7	1.5	0.3	9.1
					Column perc	ent			
Alcohol		46.3	58.0	39.5	39.8	39.1	37.9	47.5	45.1
Opiates		5.9	3.3	5.5	7.1	8.8	5.0	7.8	5.2
Cocaine		13.6	7.5	16.4	15.9	19.7	13.5	6.9	11.8
Marijuana/hashish		22.8	20.2	23.4	24.0	25.4	27.0	19.4	21.3
Stimulants		5.9	4.3	9.8	9.1	3.2			6.7
Other/unknown		5.6	6.7	5.4	4.0	3.9	7.1	7.5	9.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					rage length of si				
Alcohol		100	120	73	85	82			93
Opiates		70	111	63	64	55			69
Cocaine		71	121	57	65	49			79
Marijuana/hashish		92	124	76	81	67			96
Stimulants		90	140	65	67	76			85
Other/unknown		108	124	51	94	111	98	154	105
	Total	92	122	68	78	70	104	133	91
					lian length of st				
Alcohol		68	90	38	49	33	77	92	59
Opiates		31	75	32	34	6	71	49	31
Cocaine		32	91	28	35	7	72	83	43
Marijuana/hashish		63	99	43	49	28	76	105	66
Stimulants		54 79	106	31 10	35 64	43 81	98 77	60 135	48 73
Other/unknown	T.		92	10	64	81	77	135	73
	Total	59	92	35	44	23	77	91	58

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

Table 6.5

Year 2001 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2001

Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

				Reason for dis	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tro	eatment	
Primary substance a	nt admission	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
		7 0 1 1 1	7		Number	., ,			
Alcohol		31,078	13,832	3,423	5,885	6,141	221	47	1,529
Opiates		4,620	941	677	1,304	1,495	42	10	151
Cocaine		12,641	2,712	1,785	3,184	4,081	106	13	760
Marijuana/hashish		16,403	5,370	2,027	3,443	4,274	295	30	964
Stimulants		5,694	1,773	982	1,489	1,022	92	34	302
Other/unknown		1,754	633	226	415	348	16	2	114
	No. of discharges	72,190	25,261	9,120	15,720	17,361	772	136	3,820
		<u> </u>		·	Row percer	nt			
Alcohol	-	100.0	44.5	11.0	18.9	19.8	0.7	0.2	4.9
Opiates		100.0	20.4	14.7	28.2	32.4	0.9	0.2	3.3
Cocaine		100.0	21.5	14.1	25.2	32.3	0.8	0.1	6.0
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	32.7	12.4	21.0	26.1	1.8	0.2	5.9
Stimulants		100.0	31.1	17.2	26.2	17.9	1.6	0.6	5.3
Other/unknown		100.0	36.1	12.9	23.7	19.8	0.9	0.1	6.5
	Total	100.0	35.0	12.6	21.8	24.0	1.1	0.2	5.3
			•		Column perce	ent			
Alcohol		43.1	54.8	37.5	37.4	35.4	28.6	34.6	40.0
Opiates		6.4	3.7	7.4	8.3	8.6	5.4	7.4	4.0
Cocaine		17.5	10.7	19.6	20.3	23.5	13.7	9.6	19.9
Marijuana/hashish		22.7	21.3	22.2	21.9	24.6	38.2	22.1	25.2
Stimulants		7.9	7.0	10.8	9.5	5.9	11.9	25.0	7.9
Other/unknown		2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.5	3.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Aver	rage length of st	tay (days)			
Alcohol		67	73	59	55	65	70	75	82
Opiates		57	75	60	38	58	69	48	78
Cocaine		66	74	63	50	74	71	96	73
Marijuana/hashish		71	85	65	53	71	69	75	74
Stimulants		64	80	65	43	63	61	81	79
Other/unknown		65	76	58	51	65	51	§	67
	Total	67	76	62	51	68	68	76	77
					dian length of st				
Alcohol		43	50	37	30	37 	45	42	56
Opiates		28	41	31	17	27	36	38	50
Cocaine		35	42	39	28	34	42	37	47
Marijuana/hashish		44	57	44	31	40	46	57	45
Stimulants		38	55	42	22	34	39	38	46
Other/unknown	_	42	55	36	31	36	33	§	36
	Total	42	51	39	28	36	44	42	49

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

 $[\]$ Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 6.6

Year 2001 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL/REHABILITATION treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2001

Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Eucou on minou uic	charges and discharg	yo uata . op o		•	scharge, transfe		uance of tre	eatment	
Primary substance a	nt admission	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
					Number	, ,			
Alcohol		18,820	13,124	1,799	2,300	1,231	44	41	281
Opiates		3,802	2,055	366	916	385	4	13	63
Cocaine		5,971	3,389	687	1,008	777	19	9	82
Marijuana/hashish		6,237	3,713	683	813	899	24	7	98
Stimulants		4,863	2,609	761	870	441	48	12	122
Other/unknown		1,097	630	120	202	102	7	4	32
	No. of discharges	40,790	25,520	4,416	6,109	3,835	146	86	678
			•		Row percer	nt			
Alcohol		100.0	69.7	9.6	12.2	6.5	0.2	0.2	1.5
Opiates		100.0	54.1	9.6	24.1	10.1	0.1	0.3	1.7
Cocaine		100.0	56.8	11.5	16.9	13.0	0.3	0.2	1.4
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	59.5	11.0	13.0	14.4	0.4	0.1	1.6
Stimulants		100.0	53.7	15.6	17.9	9.1	1.0	ar- ated Death Oth 14 41 21 4 13 19 9 24 7 18 18 12 11 7 4 16 16 86 6 10.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 1.0 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 10.1 47.7 4 10.0 10.5 1 10.4 8.1 1 10.9 14.0 1 10.8 4.7 10.0 100.0 10 10.5 4 59 10.6 63 10.7 125 10.8 4.7 10.0 100.0 10 10.1 47.7 4 10.0 100.0 10 10.1 47.7 4 10.0 100.0 10 10.1 47.7 4 10.0 100.0 10 10.1 47.7 4 10.0 100.0 10 10.1 47.7 4 10.0 100.0 10 10.1 47.7 4 10.1 4 10	2.5
Other/unknown		100.0	57.4	10.9	18.4	9.3	0.6	0.4	2.9
	Total	100.0	62.6	10.8	15.0	9.4	0.4	0.2	1.7
			•		Column perce	ent			
Alcohol		46.1	51.4	40.7	37.6	32.1	30.1	47.7	41.4
Opiates		9.3	8.1	8.3	15.0	10.0	2.7	15.1	9.3
Cocaine		14.6	13.3	15.6	16.5	20.3	13.0	10.5	12.1
Marijuana/hashish		15.3	14.5	15.5	13.3	23.4	16.4	8.1	14.5
Stimulants		11.9	10.2	17.2	14.2	11.5	32.9	14.0	18.0
Other/unknown		2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Avei	rage length of st	ay (days)			
Alcohol		26	25	23	21	43	54	59	17
Opiates		22	25	25	12	33	§	63	11
Cocaine		30	28	21	27	49	57		20
Marijuana/hashish		35	38	30	21	38	44	49	25
Stimulants		29	32	33	16	36	35		16
Other/unknown		33	37	25	22	46	16	22	30
	Total	28	28	26	20	41	44	61	19
				Мес	dian length of sta	ay (days)			
Alcohol		20	21	19	9	20	21		10
Opiates		14	23	9	5	16	§		6
Cocaine		21	25	12	11	22	20		10
Marijuana/hashish		27	28	25	10	19	13		13
Stimulants		23	28	26	7	18	19		9
Other/unknown		22	27	18	8	23	14	23	21
	Total	21	25	20	8	20	19	41	10

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

[§] Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 6.7

Year 2001 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL/REHABILITATION treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2001

Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

Educa on minea disc		<u> </u>					uance of tre	eatment	
Primary substance at	admission	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
			,		Number				
Alcohol	ľ	15,746	5,644	1,591	4,580	nsfer, or discontinuos final Terminated by facility over 3,231 1,510 3,330 1,777 515 285 10,648 rcent 20.5 23.8 28.8 31.3 10.7 19.5 23.4 rercent 30.3 14.2 31.3 16.7 4.8 2.7 100.0 of stay (days) 60 58 65 68 48 73 62 of stay (days) 28 30 28 30 28 30 28 36	65	17	618
Opiates		6,345	1,609	524	2,432	•	23	2	245
Cocaine		11,569	2,944	1,310	3,476	3,330	51	6	452
Marijuana/hashish		5,679	1,549	603	1,498	1,777	44	7	201
Stimulants		4,795	1,152	860	1,868	515	27	11	362
Other/unknown		1,465	460	181	428	285	16	2	93
	No. of discharges	45,599	13,358	5,069	14,282	10,648	226	45	1,971
					Row percer	nt			
Alcohol		100.0	35.8	10.1	29.1	20.5	0.4	0.1	3.9
Opiates		100.0	25.4	8.3	38.3	23.8	0.4	*	3.9
Cocaine		100.0	25.4	11.3	30.0	28.8	0.4	0.1	3.9
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	27.3	10.6	26.4	31.3	8.0	0.1	3.5
Stimulants		100.0	24.0	17.9	39.0	10.7	0.6	0.2	7.5
Other/unknown		100.0	31.4	12.4	29.2	19.5	1.1	0.1	6.3
	Total	100.0	29.3	11.1	31.3	23.4	0.5	0.1	4.3
					Column perc	ent			
Alcohol	ľ	34.5	42.3	31.4	32.1	30.3	28.8	37.8	31.4
Opiates		13.9	12.0	10.3	17.0	14.2	10.2	4.4	12.4
Cocaine		25.4	22.0	25.8	24.3	31.3	22.6	13.3	22.9
Marijuana/hashish		12.5	11.6	11.9	10.5	16.7	19.5	15.6	10.2
Stimulants		10.5	8.6	17.0	13.1	4.8	11.9	24.4	18.4
Other/unknown		3.2	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.7	7.1	4.4	4.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Aver	rage length of si	tay (days)			
Alcohol		57	77	45	36	60	45	36	47
Opiates		55	87	54	34	58	54	§	31
Cocaine		56	77	48	34	65	57	§	41
Marijuana/hashish		66	101	46	40		55	§	46
Stimulants		48	85	65	20		66	109	31
Other/unknown		61	90	36	35	73	87	§	46
	Total	57	82	50	34	62	56	68	41
				Med	lian length of st	ay (days)			
Alcohol		31	62	29	20	28	30	24	22
Opiates		29	69	33	16		41	§	14
Cocaine		28	60	30	16		42	§	16
Marijuana/hashish		36	87	30	19	36	30	§	22
Stimulants		25	73	35	10	29	43	41	13
Other/unknown		36	75	28	19	41	42	§	21
	Total	30	67	30	17	29	35	34	18

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

[§] Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 6.8

Year 2001 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL/REHABILITATION treatment¹ by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2001

Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

		,					uance of tre	eatment	
Primary substance at	admission	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
					Number				
Alcohol		4,594	2,586	1,037	520	304	13	1	133
Opiates		457	230	77	90	46	2		12
Cocaine		800	417	110	134	94	2		43
Marijuana/hashish		1,282	661	359	102	131	1		28
Stimulants		698	331	191	103	25	4		44
Other/unknown		621	230	96	160	33	8		94
	No. of discharges	8,452	4,455	1,870	1,109	633	30	1	354
					Row percer	nt			
Alcohol	ļ	100.0	56.3	22.6	11.3	6.6	0.3	*	2.9
Opiates		100.0	50.3	16.8	19.7	10.1	0.4		2.6
Cocaine		100.0	52.1	13.8	16.8	11.8	0.3		5.4
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	51.6	28.0	8.0	10.2	cerated Death Other 13 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 8 8 30 1 3 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.6 1.3 0.4 * * 43.3 100.0 3 6.7 1 3.3 1 3.3 1 26.7 2 100.0 100.0 10 98 § \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1	2.2	
Stimulants		100.0	47.4	27.4	14.8	3.6	0.6	13 1 133 2 12 2 43 1 28 4 44 8 94 30 1 354 0.3 * 2. 0.4 2. 0.3 5. 0.1 2. 0.6 6. 1.3 15. 0.4 * 4. 43.3 100.0 37. 6.7 3. 6.7 12. 3.3 12. 26.7 26. 00.0 100.0 100. 98 § 57 \$ 132 \$ 122 \$ 29 10 88 85 139 09 § 91	6.3
Other/unknown		100.0	37.0	15.5	25.8	5.3	1.3		15.1
	Total	100.0	52.7	22.1	13.1	7.5	0.4	*	4.2
					Column perce	ent			
Alcohol		54.4	58.0	55.5	46.9	48.0	43.3	100.0	37.6
Opiates		5.4	5.2	4.1	8.1	7.3	6.7		3.4
Cocaine		9.5	9.4	5.9	12.1	14.8	6.7		12.1
Marijuana/hashish		15.2	14.8	19.2	9.2	20.7	3.3		7.9
Stimulants		8.3	7.4	10.2	9.3	3.9	13.3		12.4
Other/unknown		7.3	5.2	5.1	14.4	5.2	26.7		26.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Aver	rage length of st	ay (days)			
Alcohol		30	21	10	31	152		§	57
Opiates		28	15	13	22	98			132
Cocaine		45	29	19	34	117	§		122
Marijuana/hashish		29	24	9	38	97			29
Stimulants		29	22	16	46	46			
Other/unknown		57	46	11	41	104	85		139
	Total	33	23	11	34	125	109	§	91
					dian length of st				
Alcohol		11	14	8	4	50			11
Opiates		9	10	7	7	19			133
Cocaine		12	13	10	9	18			137
Marijuana/hashish		9	14	6	10	15	-		6
Stimulants		10	11	8	14	12			122
Other/unknown		13	14	10	3	21	65		166
	Total	10	14	8	6	25	96	§	44

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[§] Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 6.9
Year 2001 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹ by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2001

Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 22 States and jurisdictions.]

				Reason for dis	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tre	eatment	
Primary substance a	t admission		_ , ,	Transferred	Left against		,		
		Total	Treatment completed	to other SA treatment	professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
		7000	,		Number				
Alcohol		56,399	29,672	8,547	11,565	3,543	46	95	2,931
Opiates		38,023	17,471	2,833	14,301	2,668	25	36	689
Cocaine		18,103	9,350	2,665	3,280	2,375	20	18	395
Marijuana/hashish		3,069	1,370	615	553	425	7	1	98
Stimulants		4,871	2,170	1,300	866	259	13	12	251
Other/unknown		2,703	1,156	589	496	167	5	3	287
	No. of discharges	123,168	61,189	16,549	31,061	9,437	116	165	4,651
					Row percer	nt			
Alcohol		100.0	52.6	15.2	20.5	6.3	0.1	0.2	5.2
Opiates		100.0	45.9	7.5	37.6	7.0	0.1	0.1	1.8
Cocaine		100.0	51.6	14.7	18.1	13.1	0.1	0.1	2.2
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	44.6	20.0	18.0	13.8	0.2	*	3.2
Stimulants		100.0	44.5	26.7	17.8	5.3	0.3	0.2	5.2
Other/unknown		100.0	42.8	21.8	18.3	6.2	0.2	0.1	10.6
	Total	100.0	49.7	13.4	25.2	7.7	0.1	0.1	3.8
					Column perce	ent			
Alcohol		45.8	48.5	51.6	37.2	37.5	39.7	57.6	63.0
Opiates		30.9	28.6	17.1	46.0	28.3	21.6	21.8	14.8
Cocaine		14.7	15.3	16.1	10.6	25.2	17.2	10.9	8.5
Marijuana/hashish		2.5	2.2	3.7	1.8	4.5	6.0	0.6	2.1
Stimulants		4.0	3.5	7.9	2.8	2.7	11.2	7.3	5.4
Other/unknown		2.2	1.9	3.6	1.6	1.8	4.3	1.8	6.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					rage length of st				
Alcohol		10	9	8	9	30	16	3	5
Opiates		10	10	7	9	19	22	5	7
Cocaine		21	20	6	22	41	20	4	8
Marijuana/hashish		20	15	20	22	32	§	§	19
Stimulants		8	6	10	8	15	§	2	9
Other/unknown		14	8	9	7	14	§	§	58
	Total	12	11	8	10	29	19	4	9
					dian length of st				
Alcohol		4	4	4	2	3	2	1	2
Opiates		4	5	5	2	3	4	5	3
Cocaine		4	4	5	2	4	4	2	3
Marijuana/hashish		4	5	7	2	3	§	§	4
Stimulants		4	5	5	2	3	§	1	3
Other/unknown		4	4	5	2	2	§	§	10
	Total	4	5	5	2	3	3	2	2

Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 116,855; 95 percent), ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,829; 3 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 2,484; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

[§] Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 6.10a
Year 2001 discharges from METHADONE treatment by reason for discharge, according to type of service:
TEDS 2001

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 22 States and jurisdictions.]

				Reason for dis	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tre	eatment	
Type of service	7	Fotal	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
					Number				
Ambulatory									
Outpatient	10	0,271	756	1,095	4,060	3,455	338	62	505
Intensive outpatient		994	197	26	245	506	3	2	15
Residential/rehabilitation									
Short-term (<31 days)		199	65	13	77	35	1		8
Long-term (31+ days)		857	207	21	212	401	3		13
Hospital		185	61	41	55	24	1		3
Detoxification	17	7,653	2,912	1,930	10,429	362	3	1	2,016
No. of dischar	ges 30	0,159	4,198	3,126	15,078	4,783	349	65	2,560
					Row percer	nt			
Ambulatory									
Outpatient	1	0.00	7.4	10.7	39.5	33.6	3.3	0.6	4.9
Intensive outpatient	1	0.00	19.8	2.6	24.6	50.9	0.3	0.2	1.5
Residential/rehabilitation									
Short-term (<31 days)	1	0.00	32.7	6.5	38.7	17.6	0.5		4.0
Long-term (31+ days)	1	0.00	24.2	2.5	24.7	46.8	0.4		1.5
Hospital	1	0.00	33.0	22.2	29.7	13.0	0.5		1.6
Detoxification	1	0.00	16.5	10.9	59.1	2.1		*	11.4
	otal 1	0.00	13.9	10.4	50.0	15.9	1.2	0.2	8.5
					Column perce	ent			
Ambulatory									
Outpatient		34.1	18.0	35.0	26.9	72.2	96.8	95.4	19.7
Intensive outpatient		3.3	4.7	0.8	1.6	10.6	0.9	3.1	0.6
Residential/rehabilitation									
Short-term (<31 days)		0.7	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3		0.3
Long-term (31+ days)		2.8	4.9	0.7	1.4	8.4	0.9		0.5
Hospital		0.6	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.5		0.1
Detoxification		58.5	69.4	61.7	69.2	7.6		1.5	78.8
Т	otal 1	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 6.10b
Year 2001 discharges from METHADONE treatment by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2001

Average length of stay and median length of stay

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 22 States and jurisdictions.]

				Reason for dis	scharge, transfe	r, or discontin	uance of tre	eatment	
Type of service		Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incar- cerated	Death	Other
				Avei	rage length of s	tay (days)			
Ambulatory									
Outpatient		167	190	244	146	157	175	366	175
Intensive outpatient		73	96	108	68	64	39	§	110
Residential/rehabilitation									
Short-term (<31 days)		33	45	23	29	29	§		12
Long-term (31+ days)		54	62	61	42	56	§		48
Hospital		15	19	10	7	29	§		§
Detoxification		18	23	18	14	62	§	§	19
	Total	72	59	98	51	130	172	361	50
				Мес	dian length of st	ay (days)			
Ambulatory									
Outpatient		70	104	117	58	64	131	249	72
Intensive outpatient		41	71	69	33	29	42	§	94
Residential/rehabilitation									
Short-term (<31 days)		23	38	24	19	22	§		9
Long-term (31+ days)		29	55	70	25	27	62		42
Hospital		8	10	10	4	7	§		§
Detoxification		14	20	13	10	6	§	§	18
	Total	17	20	16	13	39	124	224	18

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[§] Low precision; no estimate reported.

Table 7.1a

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution and average age at admission

			Primary substance at admission Alcohol Opiates Cocaine Stimulants													
		Alc	ohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	436,576	128,265	85,688	132,482	12,924	35,942	9,391	9,470	9,497	165	2,714	924	313	286	204	8,311
Sex																
Male	74.8	80.6	78.8	72.9	58.3	67.8	69.9	75.2	60.1	60.4	55.5	50.3	77.2	73.1	78.1	63.9
Female	25.2	19.4	21.2	27.1	41.7	32.2	30.1	24.8	39.9	39.6	44.5	49.7	22.8	26.9	21.9	36.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	434,051	126,534	85,553	132,402	12,917	35,918	9,376	9,464	9,475	164	2,711	924	311	286	201	7,815
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	54.6	68.4	47.2	46.8	86.9	31.1	44.6	59.6	81.5	67.5	80.3	82.1	68.5	20.6	72.4	66.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.5	12.8	37.4	20.2	4.9	61.1	39.0	26.7	3.1	22.5	6.2	7.2	16.1	63.3	3.6	16.0
Hispanic origin	16.6	12.4	12.2	29.3	4.9	6.1	14.1	9.3	9.1	7.5	12.2	8.2	11.1	13.6	15.8	6.4
Mexican	5.6	6.9	1.6	9.0	1.5	1.5	3.2	3.8	6.4	3.1	1.7	1.6	2.0	4.5	11.7	1.6
Puerto Rican	7.9	2.8	8.0	15.6	2.0	3.0	7.5	2.6	0.5	2.5	8.6	4.9	5.4	3.8	0.5	2.1
Cuban	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.3	0.1	0.7			*
Other/not specified	2.9	2.4	2.4	4.5	1.2	1.5	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	3.0	5.2	3.6	2.6
Other	4.3	6.4	3.3	3.7	3.4	1.7	2.3	4.4	6.4	2.5	1.3	2.5	4.4	2.4	8.2	10.8
Alaska Native	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7		0.1
American Indian	2.0	4.2	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.4	6.6	8.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.6	*	0.5	0.3			0.4
Other	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.1	2.7	0.3	1.5	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	428,480	126,021	85,292	131,797	12,819	35,730	9,296	9,423	9,390	160	2,694	914	298	286	196	4,164

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 7.1a (continued) Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Pi	rimary subs	stance at adn	nission						
		Alc	cohol	Opia	ates	Coc	aine		Stimul	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	4.6	0.3		0.5	0.1	1.0		4.5	3.0
15 to 19 years	2.9	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.0	1.3	3.8	32.5	8.2	7.3	4.4	3.7	27.9	6.3	7.9	6.6
15 to 17 years	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.2	21.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	0.7	16.6	1.0	4.5	3.7
18 to 19 years	1.9	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.1	2.6	10.7	6.1	5.5	2.2	3.1	11.4	5.2	3.5	3.0
20 to 24 years	8.6	3.9	5.9	13.1	13.3	5.4	9.8	20.5	20.0	13.3	8.9	12.2	25.3	31.8	26.2	11.2
25 to 29 years	10.0	5.4	8.4	13.8	14.8	10.2	12.6	12.5	20.3	12.7	9.4	10.6	14.9	20.3	9.9	11.0
30 to 34 years	15.3	10.1	17.7	16.9	15.7	21.9	19.6	10.6	19.9	14.5	14.0	14.0	12.0	19.2	15.3	13.8
35 to 39 years	20.0	18.1	24.7	18.4	17.1	26.8	23.5	9.7	16.5	16.4	16.4	17.3	5.5	13.3	11.9	16.3
40 to 44 years	18.7	21.3	21.0	16.2	16.8	20.7	17.4	5.5	9.6	22.4	19.2	19.2	7.8	6.3	11.4	15.2
45 to 49 years	12.9	18.1	12.1	11.3	11.0	9.1	8.4	2.8	3.8	10.9	16.7	13.3	4.2	2.1	7.4	11.1
50 to 54 years	6.6	11.1	5.4	5.3	4.9	3.1	3.4	0.8	1.1	1.8	6.5	6.0	1.0	0.7	3.0	6.1
55 to 59 years	2.8	5.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.1	2.2			2.0	3.2
60 to 64 years	1.2	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	*		1.0	1.0				1.4
65 years and over	8.0	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	*		0.9	0.4	0.3		0.5	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	434,881	127,884	85,404	132,295	12,806	35,616	9,266	9,349	9,410	165	2,694	917	308	286	202	8,279
Average age at admission	37.7 yrs	42.2 yrs	37.6 yrs	35.6 yrs	35.6 yrs	36.5 yrs	35.0 yrs	25.2 yrs	30.4 yrs	34.2 yrs	37.6 yrs	36.7 yrs	26.3 yrs	28.5 yrs	30.9 yrs	35.5 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 7.1b

Detoxification admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

							Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Total	436,576	29.4	19.6	30.3	3.0	8.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
Sex																	
Male	324,685	31.4	20.8	29.7	2.3	7.5	2.0	2.2	1.8	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.5	100.0
Female	109,366	22.5	16.6	32.9	4.9	10.6	2.6	2.1	3.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	233,891	36.8	17.2	26.4	4.8	4.7	1.8	2.4	3.3	*	0.9	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	1.2	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	104,795	15.4	30.5	25.4	0.6	20.8	3.5	2.4	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.6	100.0
Hispanic origin	71,187	21.9	14.6	54.2	0.9	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	*	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.4	100.0
Mexican	23,998	36.1	5.7	49.2	8.0	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.5	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0
Puerto Rican	33,660	10.6	20.2	61.2	8.0	3.1	2.1	0.7	0.1	*	0.7	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0
Cuban	923	34.5	18.0	34.7	1.5	5.9	2.4	1.1	0.8		0.8	0.1	0.2			0.2	100.0
Other/not specified	12,606	24.3	16.0	46.6	1.2	4.2	2.3	2.1	1.6	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
Other	18,607	43.4	15.0	26.4	2.3	3.3	1.2	2.2	3.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	2.4	100.0
Alaska Native	1,491	40.2	15.4	36.0	1.9	2.2	0.7	1.1	1.2		0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.3	100.0
American Indian	8,525	62.0	16.0	7.4	1.7	2.2	8.0	2.6	2.8	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	4.2	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,328	22.4	12.2	43.5	5.2	4.8	1.7	2.3	6.9	*	*	0.2	*			0.6	100.0
Other	6,263	26.6	14.7	43.6	2.3	4.6	1.5	2.0	3.0	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	1.1	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 7.1b (continued) Detoxification admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2001 Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

							Prim	ary substai	nce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	947	8.4	8.0	1.6	0.6	2.0	2.0	45.7	2.6		1.5	0.1	0.3		1.0	26.1	100.0
15 to 19 years	12,479	12.8	13.2	27.3	3.1	3.6	2.8	24.3	6.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	4.4	100.0
15 to 17 years	4,221	10.2	13.1	7.8	1.2	1.8	2.6	48.3	4.6	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	7.2	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,258	14.1	13.3	37.2	4.0	4.6	2.9	12.1	7.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	37,336	13.4	13.6	46.6	4.6	5.2	2.4	5.1	5.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	43,493	15.9	16.6	41.8	4.4	8.4	2.7	2.7	4.4	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	66,708	19.4	22.7	33.5	3.0	11.7	2.7	1.5	2.8	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	87,014	26.6	24.2	28.0	2.5	11.0	2.5	1.0	1.8	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	81,273	33.5	22.1	26.4	2.6	9.1	2.0	0.6	1.1	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
45 to 49 years	56,060	41.2	18.5	26.7	2.5	5.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	*	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
50 to 54 years	28,839	49.2	16.0	24.4	2.2	3.9	1.1	0.3	0.4	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.7	100.0
55 to 59 years	11,984	62.3	12.0	16.9	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	*	0.5	0.2			*	2.2	100.0
60 to 64 years	5,413	68.9	10.2	13.5	1.7	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.1		0.5	0.2				2.1	100.0
65 years and over	3,335	74.9	6.6	10.3	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.1	*		0.7	0.1	*		*	2.6	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 7.2

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, planned use of methadone, frequency of use, prior treatment, and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

			Primary substance at admission													
Type of service, source of		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone	All detox- ification admissions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	436,576	128,265	85,688	132,482	12,924	35,942	9,391	9,470	9,497	165	2,714	924	313	286	204	8,311
Type of service																
Free-standing residential	68.5	79.7	74.8	49.8	68.4	82.4	72.9	69.6	94.6	87.3	52.3	61.9	76.4	65.7	87.3	40.3
Hospital inpatient	20.2	17.4	22.8	23.0	17.6	12.3	22.0	6.8	3.9	9.1	42.3	30.5	12.5	30.8	6.4	53.7
Ambulatory detoxification	11.3	2.9	2.4	27.3	14.0	5.4	5.1	23.6	1.5	3.6	5.4	7.6	11.2	3.5	6.4	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	436,576	128,265	85,688	132,482	12,924	35,942	9,391	9,470	9,497	165	2,714	924	313	286	204	8,311
Source of referral to treatment																
Individual	62.9	52.6	60.0	78.6	63.7	62.7	59.5	35.7	61.3	58.1	52.0	54.2	48.0	51.4	43.4	31.6
Criminal justice/DUI	9.5	17.8	6.7	3.1	4.5	6.2	8.9	31.1	14.8	10.0	4.9	5.3	14.0	6.2	18.9	10.5
Substance abuse provider	10.8	12.2	12.9	7.7	12.6	12.5	12.0	13.9	7.5	10.0	24.2	15.7	13.7	10.9	7.1	4.4
Other health care provider	8.6	11.7	8.9	4.9	10.6	9.5	9.8	10.2	8.3	17.5	12.3	13.7	11.3	7.6	16.8	8.5
School (educational)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1		0.5		0.3		0.5	0.1
Employer/EAP	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2		0.6	8.0	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.2
Other community referral	7.5	5.0	10.8	5.3	7.4	8.7	9.1	8.0	7.9	4.4	5.5	10.4	12.0	22.8	12.8	44.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	422,732	122,909	83,659	130,550	12,393	34,828	9,003	8,935	9,174	160	2,600	886	300	276	196	6,863

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 7.2 (continued)

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, planned use of methadone, frequency of use, prior treatment, and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2001

Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

-		Primary substance at admission														
Type of service, source of		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone	All detox- ification admissions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	2.4	2.6	2.6	0.8	1.8	2.7	4.7	9.6	5.6	7.0	1.9	3.1	17.5	7.6	6.0	11.9
1-3 times in the past month	4.0	6.5	3.0	0.6	1.6	5.4	10.0	11.5	6.7	7.0	2.5	2.9	13.3	6.1	6.5	7.9
1-2 times per week	4.4	6.4	4.2	0.8	1.4	8.1	8.3	9.7	7.7	12.0	2.4	2.3	11.0	9.6	8.0	9.8
3-6 times per week	7.4	7.6	7.5	3.8	5.8	15.1	14.6	11.9	13.9	17.1	5.3	7.2	13.3	15.7	17.1	11.1
Daily	81.8	77.0	82.8	94.1	89.4	68.6	62.4	57.3	66.1	57.0	87.9	84.5	44.9	60.9	62.3	59.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	404,111	121,158	81,339	120,845	12,322	34,336	7,836	9,125	9,199	158	2,638	866	263	197	199	3,630
No. of prior treatment episo	odes															
None	32.9	36.9	31.9	20.3	43.6	40.9	39.1	56.1	50.1	63.0	41.5	51.4	56.6	41.1	43.3	58.8
1	17.5	15.1	17.7	17.5	21.6	20.9	20.5	22.7	23.3	15.7	19.4	18.7	22.2	27.2	11.0	13.4
2	11.3	9.5	11.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.8	9.1	11.3	5.5	10.1	11.8	9.1	14.6	10.4	7.3
3	7.3	5.8	7.9	9.0	6.6	7.2	9.5	4.1	5.5	3.9	6.5	3.8	3.5	6.5	2.4	4.0
4	4.9	4.1	5.3	6.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	2.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.0	5.5	1.9
5 or more	26.1	28.6	25.5	34.1	11.4	13.9	12.9	5.9	6.7	8.7	19.0	10.5	6.1	8.5	27.4	14.6
Total No. of admissions	100.0 285,792	100.0 86,054	100.0 39,581	100.0 93,525	100.0 9,572	100.0 25,481	100.0 5,964	100.0 7,636	100.0 8,084	100.0 127	100.0 1,397	100.0 552	100.0 198	100.0 246	100.0 164	100.0 7,211
Methadone use planned as treatment	part of															
Yes	8.5	0.2	0.3	25.4	8.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.6	3.5
No	91.5	99.8	99.7	74.6	91.6	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.8	99.4	99.5	98.8	99.3	98.9	99.4	96.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	412,383	121,030	81,246	130,114	12,309	34,316	8,921	8,537	7,769	157	2,639	867	270	282	179	3,747

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

History

National-level data collection on admissions to substance abuse treatment was first mandated in 1972 under the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act, P.L. 92-255. This act initiated Federal funding for drug treatment and rehabilitation, and required reporting on clients entering drug (but not alcohol) abuse treatment. The Client-Oriented Data Acquisition Process (CODAP) was developed to collect admission and discharge data directly from Federally-funded drug treatment programs. (Programs for treatment of alcohol abuse were not included.) Reporting was mandatory for all such programs, and data were collected using a standard form. CODAP included all clients in federally funded programs regardless of individual funding source. Reports were issued from 1973-1981 based on data from 1,800-2,000 programs, including some 200,000 annual admissions.

In 1981, collection of national-level data on admissions to substance abuse treatment was discontinued because of the introduction of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services (ADMS) Block Grant. The Block Grant transferred Federal funding from individual programs to the States for distribution, and included no data reporting requirement. Participation in CODAP became voluntary; although several States submitted data through 1984, the data were in no way nationally representative.

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-

690) established a revised Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and mandated Federal data collection on clients receiving treatment for either alcohol or drug abuse. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of 3-year development grants to States.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

TEDS is one of the three components of SAMHSA's Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). DASIS is the primary source of national data on substance abuse treatment. The core component of DASIS is the Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (I-SATS), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known public and private substance abuse treatment facilities. The third component of DASIS is the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of the location, characteristics, services offered, and utilization of alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities in I-SATS. A unique ID number assigned to each I-SATS facility is used in the collection of client-level data (TEDS) and facility-level data (N-SSATS). Together, they provide national- and State-level information on the numbers and characteristics of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment and describe the facilities that deliver care to those individuals.

TEDS includes facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons), and that are required by the States to provide TEDS client-level data.

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

Missing values are coded as:

Unknown—The State collects this data item, but the record does not reflect an acceptable value. *Not collected*—The State does not collect this data item for submission to TEDS. *Invalid*—The value submitted for this data item was an invalid entry.

Client or codependent/collateral

A "client" is a person who meets all of the following criteria:

- 1) Has an alcohol or drug related problem
- 2) Has completed the screening and intake process
- 3) Has been formally admitted for treatment or recovery service in an alcohol or drug treatment unit
- 4) Has his or her own client record

A person is not a client if he or she has completed only a screening or intake process or has been placed on a waiting list.

A "codependent/collateral" is a person who has no alcohol or drug abuse problem, but satisfies all of the following conditions:

- 1) Is seeking services because of problems arising from his or her relationship with an alcohol or drug user
- 2) Has been formally admitted for service to a treatment unit
- 3) Has his or her own client record or has a record within a primary client record

GUIDELINES: Reporting of codependent/collateral data in TEDS is optional. If a substance abuse client with an existing record in TEDS becomes a codependent, a new client record should be submitted indicating that the client is an "admission" as a codependent. The reverse is also true for a person who is a codependent first and then becomes a substance abuse client.

Transaction type

Identifies whether a record is for an admission or a transfer/change in service.

A—Admission

T—Transfer/change in service

GUIDELINES: For purposes of reporting to TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service between the beginning of treatment for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the prescribed treatment plan. The episode includes one admission (when services begin), and one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, program, or location. In some data systems, such transfers may generate "admissions" records. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers. They not be reported as admissions, but as transfers. When admissions and transfers cannot be distinguished in a State data system, such changes in service should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

Date of admission

The day when the client receives his or her first direct treatment or recovery service.

Type of service at admission

Describes the type of service the client receives.

- Detoxification—24-hour service, hospital inpatient—24-hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal
- Detoxification—24-hour service, free-standing residential—24-hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
- Rehabilitation/residential—Hospital (other than detoxification)—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- Rehabilitation/residential—Short-term (30 days or fewer)—Typically, 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- Rehabilitation/residential—Long-term (more than 30 days)—Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses
- Ambulatory—Intensive outpatient—As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week
- Ambulatory—Non-intensive outpatient—Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/ or group services; these may include pharmacological therapies
- Ambulatory—Detoxification—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological)

Age

Identifies client's age at admission. Derived from client's date of birth and date of admission.

0—Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem

1-96—Indicates the age at admission

Sex

Identifies client's sex.

Male

Female

Race

Specifies the client's race.

Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian)—Origins in any of the original people of Alaska

American Indian (other than Alaska Native)—Origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America) and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment

Asian or Pacific Islander—Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands

Black or African American—Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

White—Origins in any of the original people of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East

Other—A default category for use in instances in which the client is not classified above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories.

Ethnicity

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

Puerto Rican—Of Puerto Rican origin, regardless of race

Mexican—Of Mexican origin, regardless of race

Cuban—Of Cuban origin, regardless of race

Other Specific Hispanic—Of known Central or South American or any other Spanish cultural origin (including Spain), regardless of race, other than Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Cuban, regardless of race Hispanic—specific origin not specified—Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or not specified

Not of Hispanic origin

GUIDELINES: If a State does not collect specific Hispanic detail, code *Ethnicity* for Hispanics as *Hispanic*—specific origin not specified.

Number of prior treatment episodes

Indicates the number of previous treatment episodes the client has received in any drug or alcohol program. Changes in service for the same episode (transfers) should *not* be counted as separate prior episodes.

0 previous episodes

1 previous episode

2 previous episodes

3 previous episodes

4 previous episodes

5 or more previous episodes

GUIDELINES: It is preferred that the number of prior treatments be a self-reporting field collected at the time of client intake. However, this data item may be derived from the State data system, if the system has that capability, and episodes can be counted for at least several years.

Principal source of referral

Describes the person or agency referring the client to the alcohol or drug abuse treatment program.

Individual (includes self-referral)—Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI

Alcohol/drug abuse care provider—Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment

Other health care provider—A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home

School (educational)—A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency

Employer/EAP—A supervisor or an employee counselor

Other community referral—Community or religious organization or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.

Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI—Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a Federal, State, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as "on parole." Includes clients referred through civil commitment. Client referrals in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item Detailed criminal justice referral.

Education

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

0—Less than one grade completed

1-25—Years of school (highest grade) completed

GUIDELINES: States that use specific categories for some code numbers should map their codes to a logical "number of years of school completed." For General Equivalency Degree, use 12. For Bachelor's Degree, use 16.

Employment status

Identifies the client's employment status at the time of admission or transfer.

Full time—Working 35 hours or more each week; includes members of the uniformed services

Part time—Working fewer than 35 hours each week

Unemployed—Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job

Not in labor force—Not looking for work during the past 30 days or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed Not in Labor Force*.

GUIDELINES: Seasonal workers are coded in this category based on their employment status at time of admission.

Substance problem (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

These fields identify the client's primary, secondary, and tertiary substance problems.

None

Alcohol

Cocaine/crack

Marijuana/hashish—This includes THC and other *cannabis sativa* preparations

Heroin

Nonprescription methadone

Other opiates and synthetics—Includes codeine, Dilaudid, morphine, Demerol, opium, oxycodone, and any other drug with morphine-like effects

PCP—Phencyclidine

Other hallucinogens—Includes hallucinogens, LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.

Methamphetamine

Other amphetamines—Includes amphetamines, Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Preludin, Ritalin, and any other amines and related drugs

Other stimulants—Includes all other stimulants

Benzodiazepine—Includes diazepam, flurazepam, chlordiazepoxide, clorazepate, lorazepam, alprazolam, oxazepam, temazepam, prazepam, triazolam, clonazepam, halazepam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines

Other tranquilizers—Includes tranquilizers

Barbiturates—Includes phenobarbital, Seconal, Nembutal, etc.

Other sedatives or hypnotics—Includes sedatives/hypnotics, chloral hydrate, Placidyl, Doriden, etc.

Inhalants—Includes ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.

Over-the-counter medications—Includes aspirin, cough syrup, Sominex, and any other legally obtained nonprescription medication

Other

Usual route of administration (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

These fields identify the usual route of administration of the respective substances.

Oral Smoking Inhalation Injection (IV or intramuscular) Other

Frequency of use (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

These fields identify the frequency of use of the respective substances.

No use in the past month 1-3 times in the past month 1-2 times in the past week 3-6 times in the past week Daily

Age of first use (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

For drugs other than alcohol, these fields identify the age at which the client first used the respective substance. For alcohol, these fields record the age of first intoxication.

0—Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem 1-96—Indicates the age at first use

Planned use of methadone

Identifies whether the use of methadone is planned as part of the treatment.

Yes

No

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

States are encouraged to collect and report data for all categories in the list of valid entries shown. Collecting and reporting a subset of the categories is also acceptable. If the State collects only a subset of the categories, clients not fitting the collected subset must be coded as *Not collected*.

Pregnant at time of admission

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission.

Yes

No

Veteran status

Identifies whether the client has served in the uniformed services (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc.).

Yes

No

Psychiatric problem in addition to alcohol or drug problem

Identifies whether the client has a psychiatric problem in addition to his or her alcohol or drug use problem.

Yes

No

DSM criteria diagnosis

The diagnosis of the substance abuse problem from the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic* and *Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. DSM IV is preferred, but use of the Third Edition or ICD codes is permissible.

Marital status

Describes the client's marital status. The following categories are compatible with the U.S. Census.

Never married—Includes clients whose only marriage was annulled

Now married—Includes those living together as married

Separated—Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord

Divorced

Widowed

Living arrangement

Specifies whether the client is homeless, living with parents, in a supervised setting, or living on his or her own.

Homeless—Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters

Dependent living—Clients living in a supervised setting such as a residential institution, halfway house, or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care *Independent living*—Clients living alone or with others without supervision

Source of income/support

Identifies the client's principal source of financial support. For children under 18, this field indicates the parents' primary source of income/support.

Wages/salary
Public assistance
Retirement/pension
Disability
Other
None

Health insurance

Specifies the client's health insurance (if any). The insurance may or may not cover alcohol or drug treatment

Private insurance (other than Blue Cross/Blue Shield or an HMO)

Blue Cross/Blue Shield

Medicare

Medicaid

Health maintenance organization (HMO)

Other (e.g., TRICARE, CHAMPUS)

None

GUIDELINES: If a State collects *Medicare* and *Medicaid* as one category, clients with that health insurance should be coded *Unknown*.

Expected/actual primary source of payment

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

Self-pay

Blue Cross/Blue Shield

Medicare

Medicaid

Other government payments

Worker's Compensation

Other health insurance companies

No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)

Other

GUIDELINES: If a State collects *Medicare* and *Medicaid* as one category, clients with that expected primary source of payment should be coded *Unknown*. States operating under a split payment fee arrangement between multiple payment sources are to default to the payment source with the largest percentage. When the payment percentages are equal, the State can select either source.

Detailed "Not in labor force"

This item gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "Not in the labor force" in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Employment Status*.

Homemaker

Student

Retired

Disabled

Inmate of institution (prison or institution that keeps a person, otherwise able, from entering the labor force)

Other

Not applicable

Detailed criminal justice referral

This item gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI" in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Principal source of referral*.

State/Federal court

Other court (not State or Federal)

Probation/parole

Other recognized legal entity (e.g., local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency)

Diversionary program (e.g., TASC)

Prison

DUI/DWI

Other

Not applicable

Days waiting to enter treatment

Indicates the number of days from the first contact or request for service until the client was admitted and the first clinical service was provided.

0-996—Number of days waiting

GUIDELINES: This item is intended to capture the number of days the client must wait to begin treatment because of program capacity, treatment availability, admissions requirements, or other program requirements. It should not include time delays caused by client unavailability or client failure to meet any requirement or obligation.

Detailed drug code (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

These fields identify, in greater detail, the drug problems recorded in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item Substance problem.

Alcohol Lorazepam (Ativan) Crack Triazolam (Halcion) Other cocaine Other benzodiazepines Marijuana/hashish *Meprobamate* (Miltown) Heroin/morphine Other tranquilizers Methadone Phenobarbital

Codeine Secobarbital/amobarbital *D-propoxyphene* (*Darvon*) Secobarbital (Seconal) Oxycodone (Percocet, Percodan) Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl) *Meperidine* (Demerol) *Glutethimide* (*Doriden*)

Hydromorphone (*Dilaudid*) *Methaqualone* Pentazocine (Talwin) Other non-barbiturate sedatives

Other narcotic analgesics Other sedatives

PCP or PCP combination Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)

LSD GHB/GBL (gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-

Aerosols

butyrolactone) Other hallucinogens Methamphetamine/speed *Ketamine* (Special K)

Amphetamine Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ec-**Nitrites** stasy) Solvents Other stimulants Anesthetics Alprazolam (Xanax) Other inhalants *Chlordiazepoxide* (*Librium*) **Diphenhydramine**

Clorazepate (Tranxene) Diphenylhydantoin sodium

Diazepam (Valium) Other drugs

Flurazepam (Dalmane)

Methylphenidate (Ritalin)

GUIDELINES: SAMHSA has established the detailed drug codes (primary, secondary, and tertiary) as a means for States to report more detailed information than is possible in the Substance problem code fields. Detailed drug codes also enable distinction between substances in instances where a client uses two (or more) drugs that are assigned the same substance problem code.

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TEDS DISCHARGE DATA SET

Type of service at discharge

See TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Type of service at admission* for definitions.

Date of last contact

Specifies the month, day, and year when the client was last seen for a treatment. The date may be the same as the date of discharge. In the event of a change of service or provider within a treatment episode, it is the date the client transferred to another service or provider.

Date of discharge

Specifies the month, day, and year when the client was formally discharged from the treatment facility or service. The date may be the same as the date of last contact. In the event of a change of service or provider within a treatment episode, it is the date the service terminated or the date the treatment ended at a particular provider.

Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment

Indicates the outcome of treatment or the reason for transfer or discontinuance of treatment.

Treatment completed

Left against professional advice (dropped out)

Terminated by facility

Transferred to another substance abuse treatment program or facility—This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment

Incarcerated—This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated

Death

Other

Unknown