

OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1994-1999

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 1999, and trend data for 1994-1999. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the approximately 1.6 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

- Four substances accounted for 91 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1999: alcohol (47 percent), opiates (16 percent; primarily heroin), cocaine (14 percent), and marijuana/hashish (14 percent).

Polydrug Abuse

- Polydrug use was reported by 54 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1999. Alcohol, marijuana/hashish, and cocaine were the most common secondary substances reported. 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 between 1994 and 1999. The increase was attributable to both increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Alcohol

- In 1999, alcohol accounted for nearly half (47 percent) of all TEDS admissions, down from 53 percent in 1994. However, 43 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. The rate for the United States as a whole declined by 19 percent between 1994 and 1999, from 418 per 100,000 aged 12 and over to 337. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 16 States.

Heroin and Other Opiates

- The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary opiate abuse increased from 14 percent in 1994 to 16 percent in 1999, slightly exceeding the proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic States. The rate for the United States as a whole was stable over the period 1994-1999. However, heroin admission rates increased between 1994 and 1999 by 100 percent or more in 15 States.
- Nearly half (48 percent) of primary heroin admissions were White, followed by Hispanics (25 percent), and Blacks (23 percent).
- Admissions for heroin inhalation and smoking increased between 1994 and 1999.

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 1999.
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. Cocaine admission rates decreased from 1994-1999 by 25 percent or more in 18 States.
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 1999, a proportion that remained stable over the period 1994-1999.

Marijuana

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 9 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 1999.
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States. The U.S. admission rate for primary

marijuana abuse increased from 69 per 100,000 persons aged 12 and over in 1994 to 103 per 100,000 in 1999. In 13 States, 1999 rates were at least double the rates reported in 1994.

- More than half (57 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (77 percent), White (58 percent), and young (47 percent were under 20 years of age).
- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—more than half (57 percent) first used marijuana by the age of 14, and 92 percent by the age of 18.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased slightly from 3 percent to 5 percent between 1994 and 1999.
- Since 1994, methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South. In 16 States, rates at least doubled between 1994 and 1999.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly White (79 percent), followed by persons of Mexican origin (8 percent). Females made up 47 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- The main routes of administration for methamphetamines/amphetamines were smoking (35 percent), injection (29 percent), and inhalation (25 percent).

Inhalants

- One-third (33 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, with an additional 24 percent reporting use by age 14.

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 1999, and trend data for 1994-1999. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the approximately 1.6 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.

The TEDS system includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

TEDS consists of both 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.

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

Because the goal of TEDS is to collect information on entire treatment episodes, SAMHSA is expanding its data collection efforts to include discharge data. These data, when linked to admission data, will enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone.

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 three-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. Prior to 2000, the I-SATS was known as the National Master Facility Inventory. 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. Prior to 2000, the N-SSATS was known as the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS). 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.

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). Thus TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. 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 Veterans

Administration. 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 attempt to include early intervention programs (considered to be prevention programs). Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments generally are not included in TEDS, although a State may opt to include such programs in its submissions to 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 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 1994-1999 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through April 16, 2001. 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 2000 for those States that have completed their 2000 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 1999 may increase by 5 percent or more as submissions of 1999 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 cocaine admissions where the route of admin-

istration is not reported. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.

- *Methamphetamine/amphetamine* admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Four States (Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, and Texas) do not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine constitutes 94 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix A) 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 because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1994-1997); Indiana (1997); Kentucky (1994-1996); Mississippi (1994); West Virginia (1994 and 1997-1998); and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In three States, significant changes in the facilities reporting to TEDS from 1994-1999 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: Texas (1994-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and North Carolina (1999). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

Finally, half-year data only were available for Nebraska and Ohio (1999) and for West Virginia (1996). Tables 2.3-2.7 and 4.5-4.8 and Figures 3-7 include projected rates based on these half-year data. These projected numbers and rates are not included in other tables.

CHAPTER 2

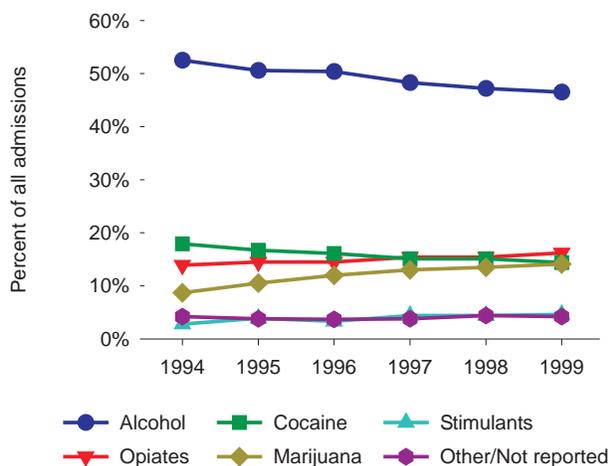
TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1994-1999

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 2.1 and Figure 1. In 1999, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by four substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, and marijuana/hashish. These substances together accounted for 91 percent of all 1999 TEDS admissions.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1994-1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

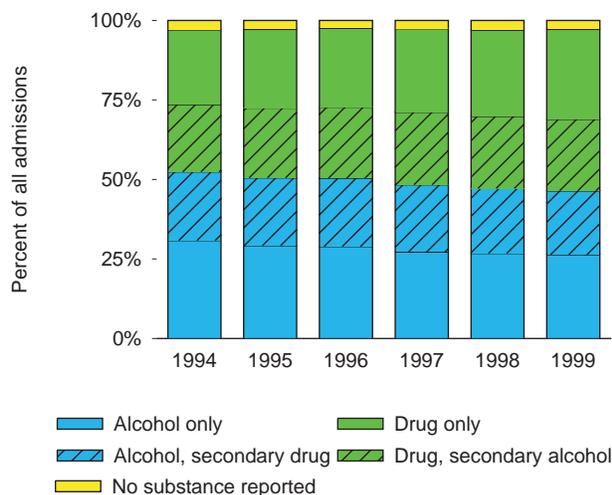
- *Alcohol* accounted for about half (47 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 1999. However, 43 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of alcohol admissions declined from 1994 to 1999, with admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declining from 31 percent in 1994 to 26 percent in 1999.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary *opiate* abuse increased from 14 percent in 1994 to 16 percent in 1999.
- The proportion of admissions for primary *cocaine* abuse declined from 18 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 1999. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 1999, a proportion that remained relatively stable over the period 1994-1999.
- The proportion of admissions for primary *marijuana/hashish* continued its steady increase from 9 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 1999.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of *stimulants* demonstrated a slight increase from 3 percent to 5 percent between 1994 and 1999.
- Admissions attributable to *sedatives and tranquilizers* represented a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (each less than one-half of 1 percent).
- Abuse of *hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications* together remained fairly stable over the time period, accounting for 0.5 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2 and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs is a significant problem. In 1999, 43 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs. Twenty-three 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 53 percent of TEDS admissions in 1994 to 47 percent in 1999. Primary drug abuse increased from 45 percent in 1994 to 51 percent in 1999. 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 1994-1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3-2.7 and Figures 3-7 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1994-1999.

For the maps, the median, 75th, and 90th percentiles of the range of 1994 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories. For 1994, therefore, with 47 reporting States, each map shows five States in red (the 90th percentile and above), seven States in brown (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 12 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 23 States in cream (below the median 1994 U.S. rate). Grey crosshatching indicates States for which data were incomplete or not submitted for a given year.

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

In three States, significant changes in the facilities reporting to TEDS from 1994-1999 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: Texas (1994-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and North Carolina (1999). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

Finally, half-year data only were available for Nebraska and Ohio (1999) and for West Virginia (1996). Tables 2.3-2.7 and 4.5-4.8 and Figures 3-7 include projected rates based on the half-year data. These projected numbers and rates are not included in other tabulations.

- 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 19 percent between 1994

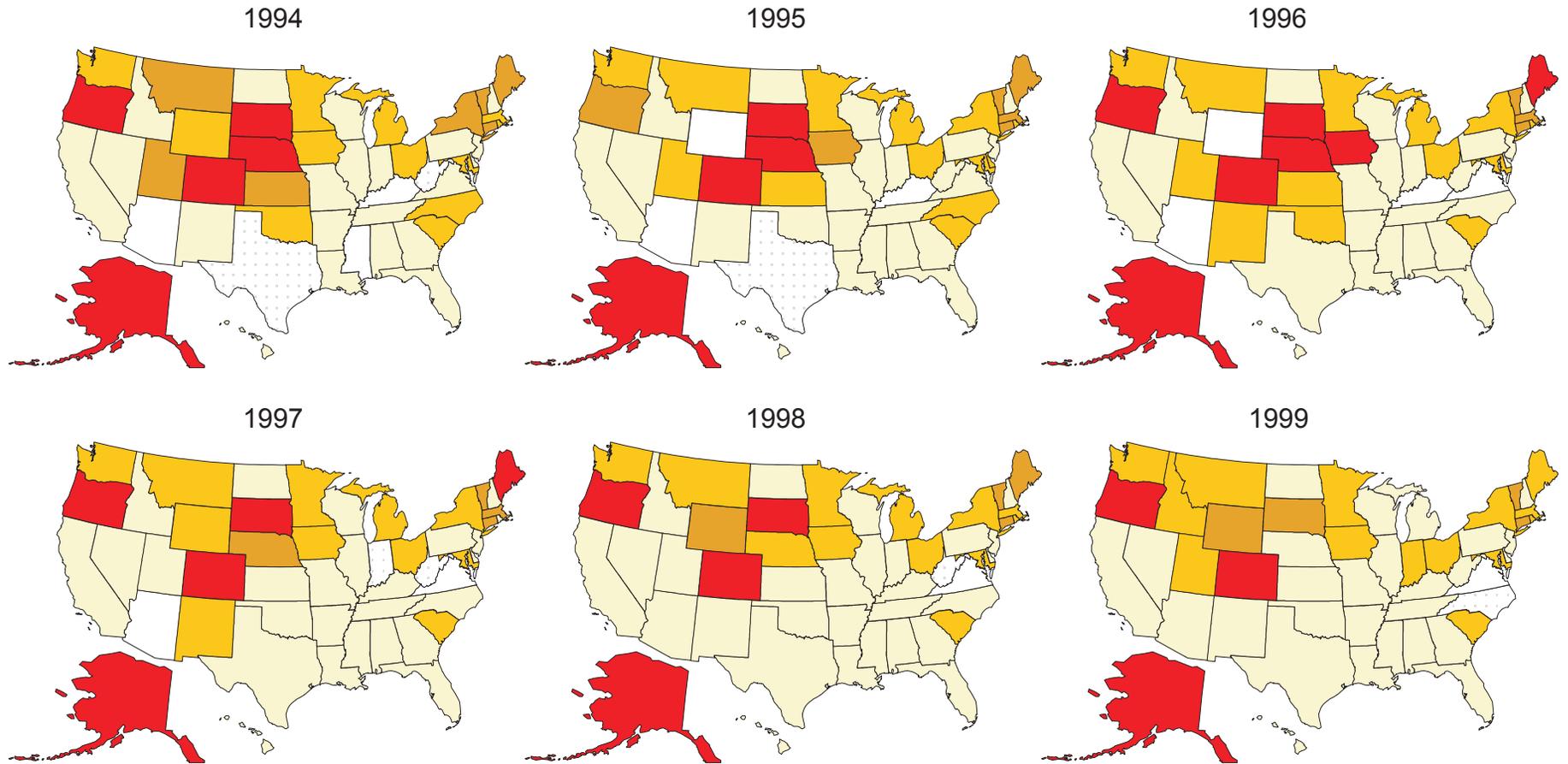
and 1999, from 418 per 100,000 aged 12 and over to 337. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 16 States.

- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic States. The rate for the United States as a whole was stable over the period 1994-1999. However, admission rates increased between 1994 and 1999 by 100 percent or more in 15 States. In 1994, the treatment admission rate for primary heroin abuse in the United States was 104 admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over. No State had a rate higher than 375 per 100,000, and 59 percent of reporting States had rates of fewer than 25 per 100,000. In 1999, the U.S. admission rate for primary heroin abuse was unchanged, at 105 per 100,000 aged 12 and over. However, four States had rates over 375 per 100,000, and only 45 percent of reporting States had rates of fewer than 25 per 100,000.
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the 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 27 percent between 1994 and 1999, from 143 per 100,000 aged 12 and over to 104. In 1994, nine States had rates of 200 or more; in 1999, only four States had rates that high. Cocaine admission rates decreased between 1994 and 1999 by 50 percent or more in five States, and by 25-49 percent in another 13 States.
- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States. In 13 States, 1999 rates were at least double the rates reported in 1994. In another 14 States, rates had increased by 50-99 percent. In 1994, the U.S. treatment admission rate for primary marijuana abuse was 69 admissions per 100,000 persons aged 12 and over. No State

had a rate higher than 165 per 100,000, and 72 percent of reporting States had rates of fewer than 100 per 100,000. By 1999, the U.S. rate had increased by 49 percent, to 103 per 100,000 persons aged 12 and over. The proportion of reporting States with less than 100 admissions per 100,000 had fallen to 39 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 22 admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over in 1994 to 32 per 100,000 in 1999. In 16 States, rates at least doubled between 1994 and 1999. In eight of those States, rates increased 200 percent or more. In 1994, six States had rates higher than 50 per 100,000, and only one was higher than 100 per 100,000. Seventy-two percent of reporting States had rates of less than 25 per 100,000. By 1999, 13 States had rates of 50 per 100,000 or more; in eight of these, rates exceeded 100 per 100,000. The proportion of reporting States with less than 25 admissions per 100,000 had fallen to 39 percent.

Figure 3
 Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1994 - 1999
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



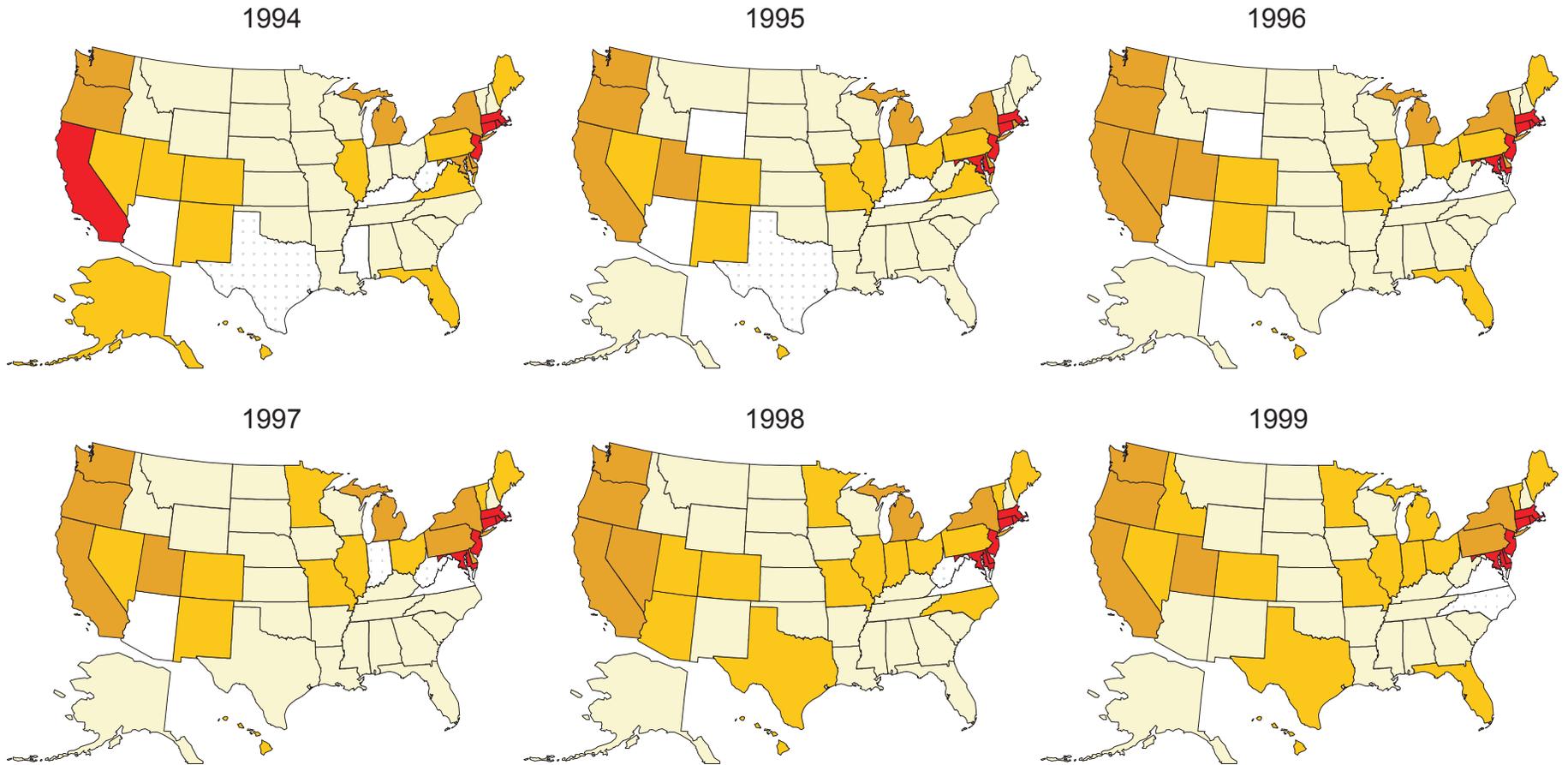
NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Incomplete data 

<434  653 - 923 
 434 - 652  924 or more 

Figure 4
 Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1994 - 1999
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



11

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Incomplete data 

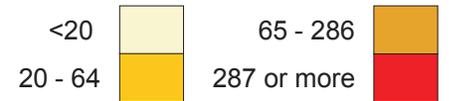
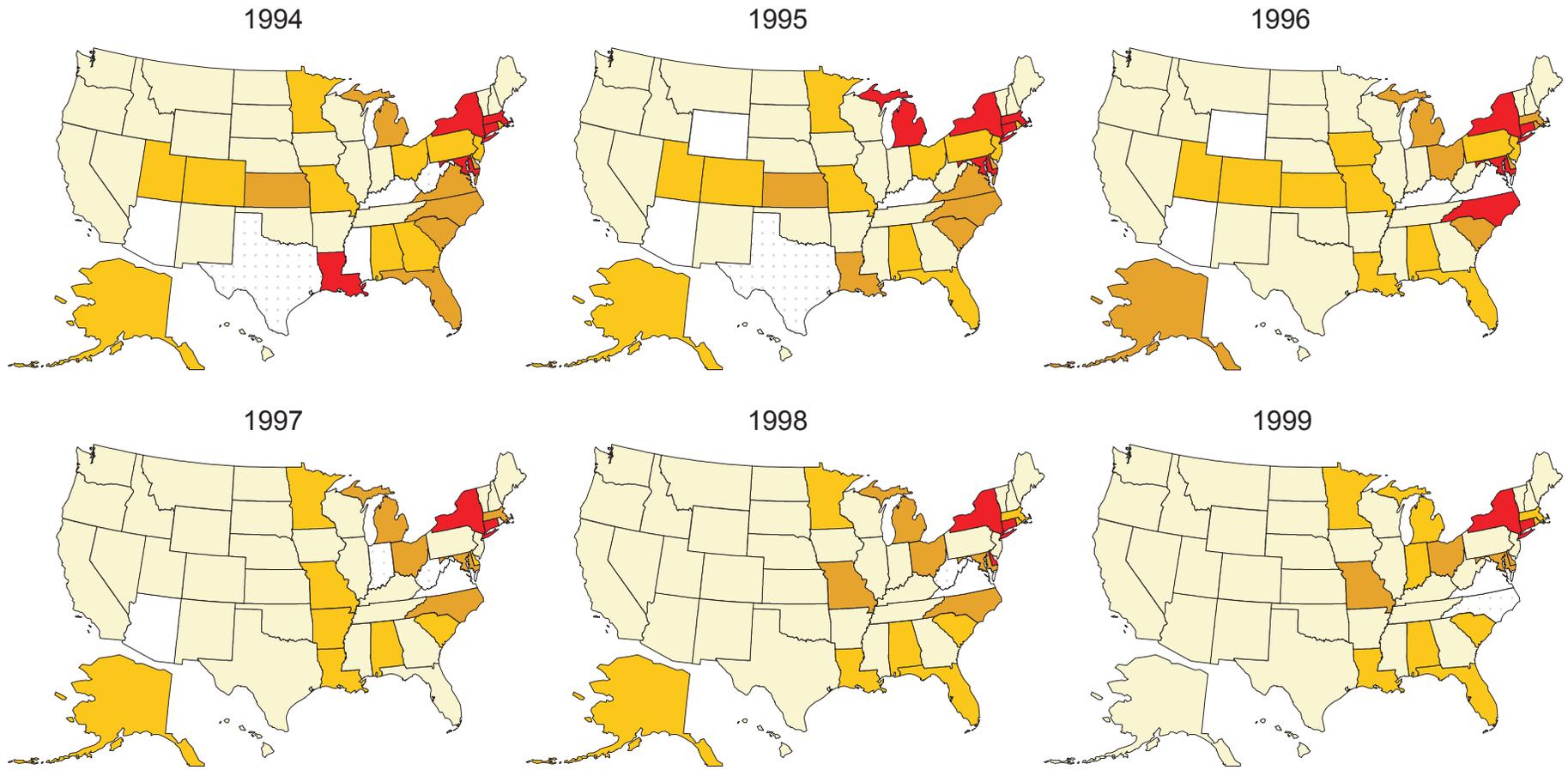


Figure 5
 Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1994 - 1999
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



12

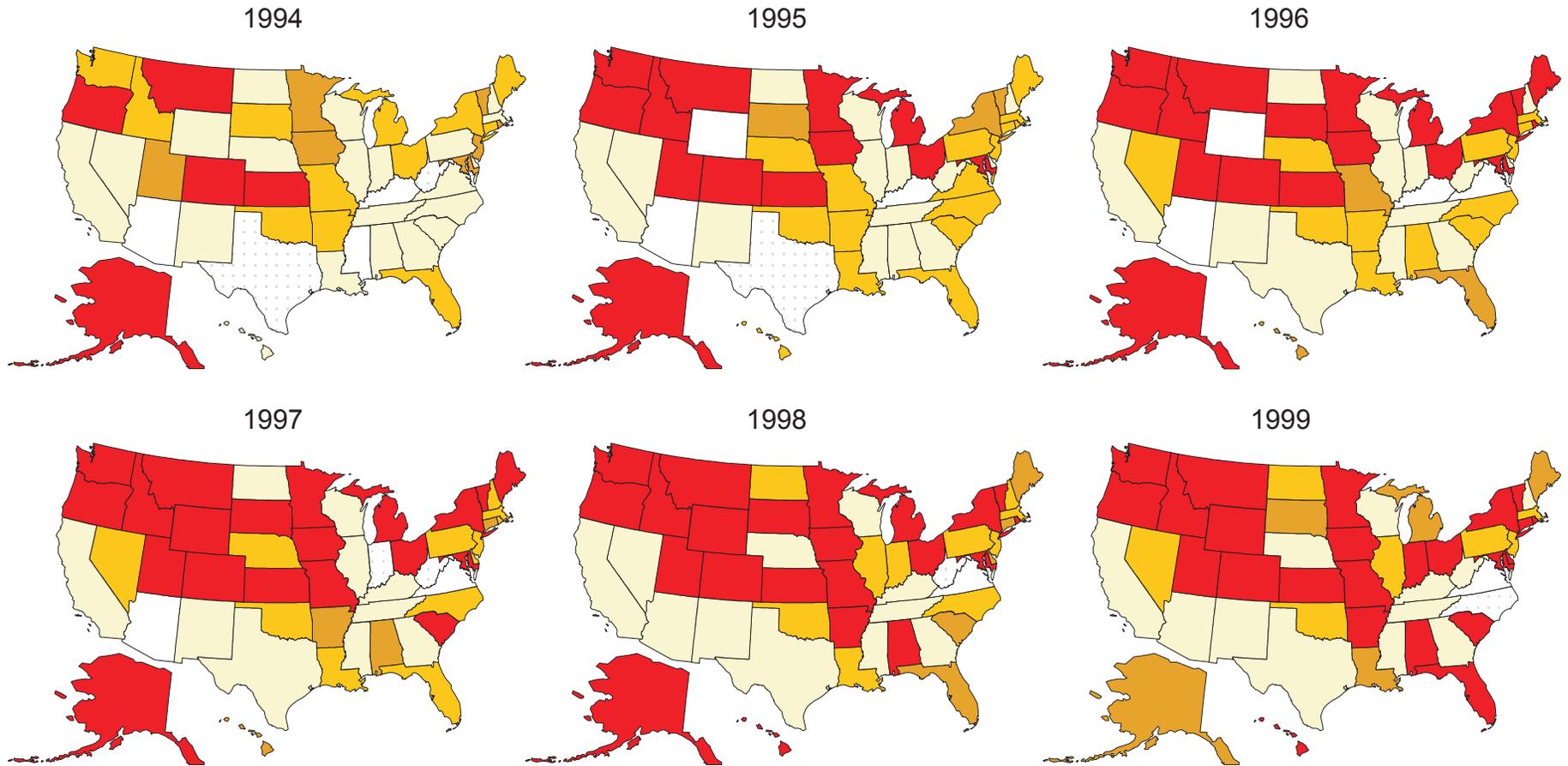
NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Incomplete data



Figure 6
 Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1994 - 1999
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



13

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Incomplete data 

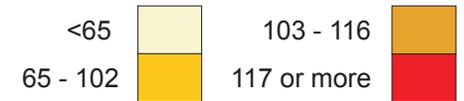
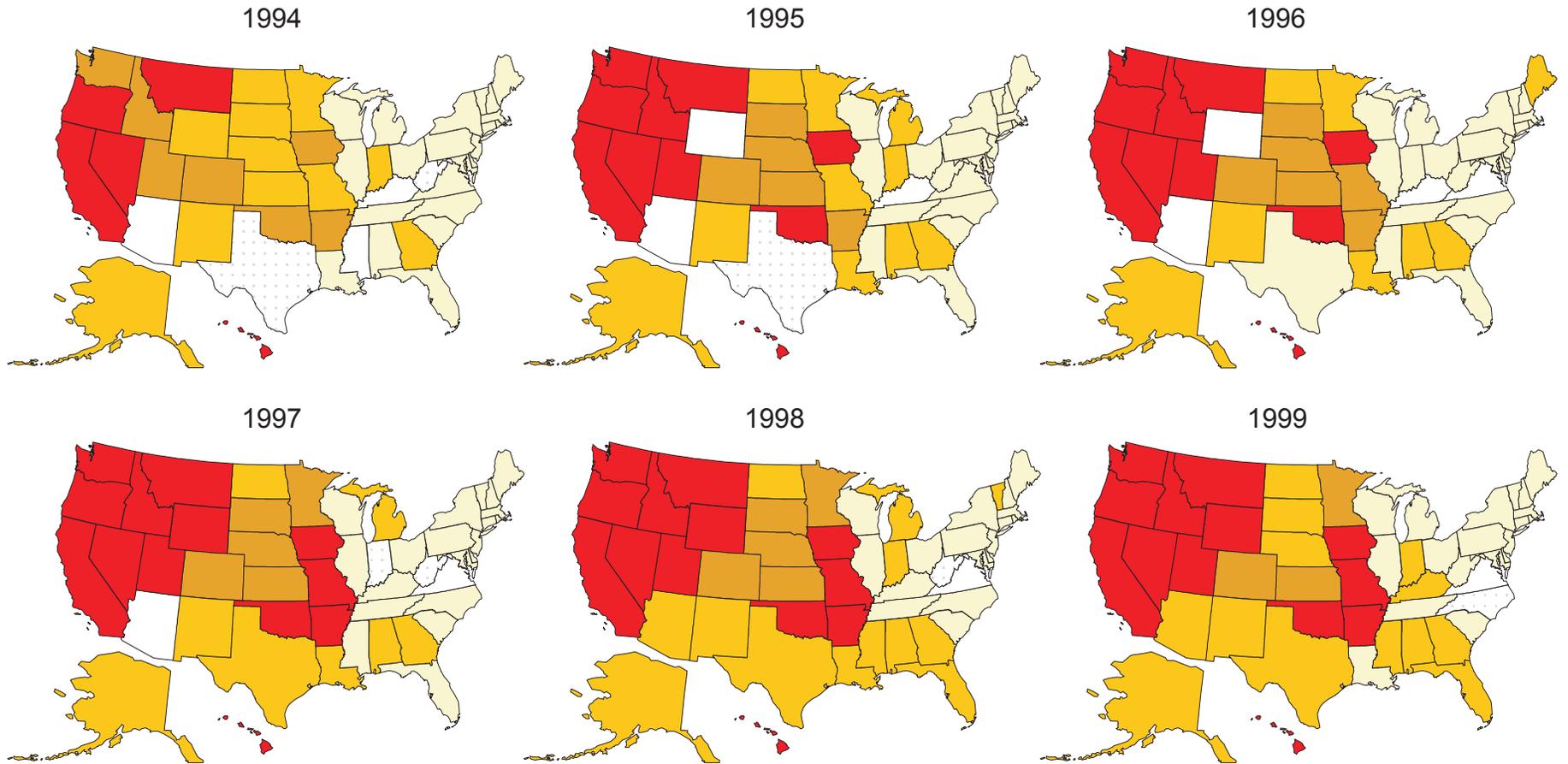


Figure 7
 Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1994 - 1999
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



14

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Incomplete data 



Trends in Demographic Characteristics

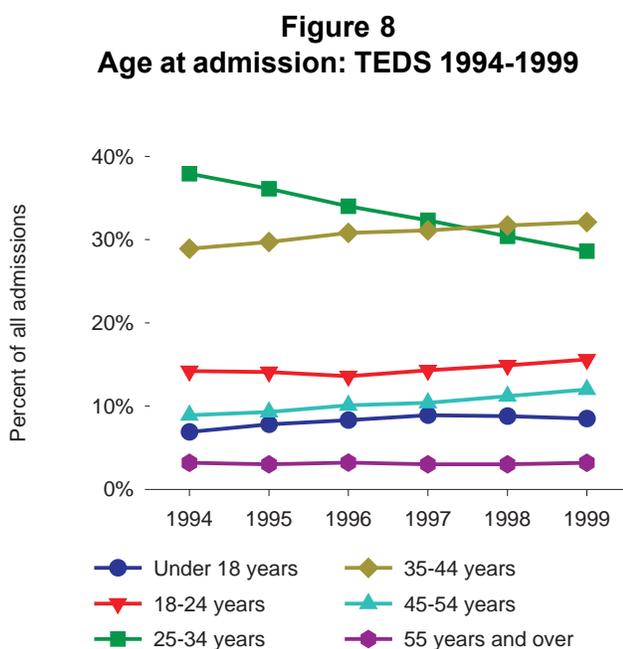
Table 2.8. Males represented 70 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999, a proportion that remained stable from 1994-1999. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex is different from that of the U.S. population, where approximately half of the population is male.

Table 2.8 and Figure 8. There have been some shifts in the age distribution of TEDS admissions since 1994. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25-34 showed the greatest change, declining from 38 percent in 1994 to 29 percent in 1999. Gradual increases in the proportion of admissions aged 35-44 and 45-54 continued over the six-year time period. Slight increases were seen among the proportion of admissions under the age of 18 (7 percent in 1994 to 9 percent in 1999) and those aged 18-24 (14 percent in 1994 to 16 percent in 1999). Admissions aged 55 or older remained stable over the time period.

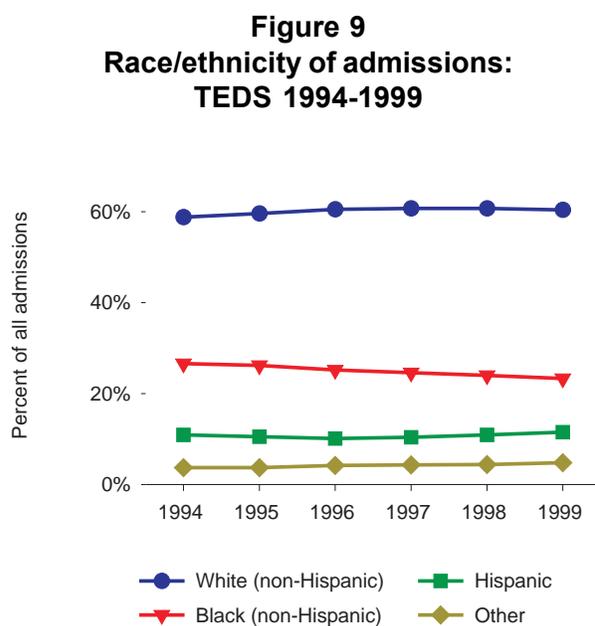
The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions is different from that of the U.S. population. Some 88 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 53 percent of the U.S. population.

Table 2.8 and Figure 9. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions has remained relatively stable since 1994, with the distribution approximately 60 percent non-Hispanic white, 25 percent non-Hispanic black, 10 percent Hispanic, and 5 percent other groups.

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions is somewhat different from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic whites are the majority in both groups, but represented 60 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999, compared to 72 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic blacks represented 23 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

proportion of Hispanic TEDS admissions (12 percent) was comparable to that of the U.S. population (11 percent).

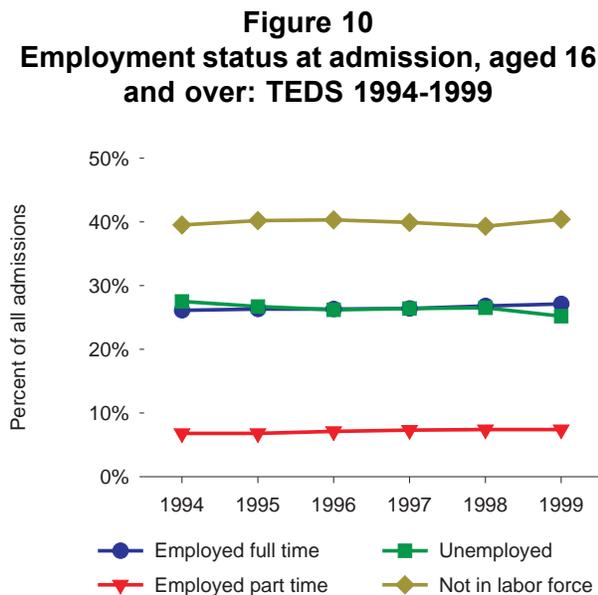
Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Table 2.9. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of employment status and education. Because TEDS admissions are different demographically from the U.S. population, the table also shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.¹ The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity than do the unadjusted.

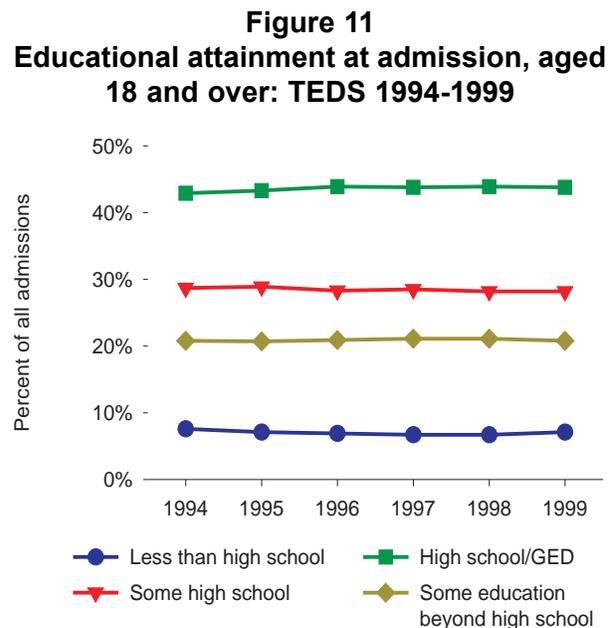
Table 2.9 and Figure 10. TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than

the U.S. population. Sixty-six percent (71 percent adjusted) of 1999 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force, compared to 36 percent of the U.S. population. Only 27 percent (22 percent adjusted) were employed full-time, compared to 54 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1994-1999.

Table 2.9 and Figure 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population. Thirty-five percent (33 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 (25 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over, compared to 50 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1994-1999.



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

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.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 1999

This chapter highlights important findings in the 1999 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 1999. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions 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 A.

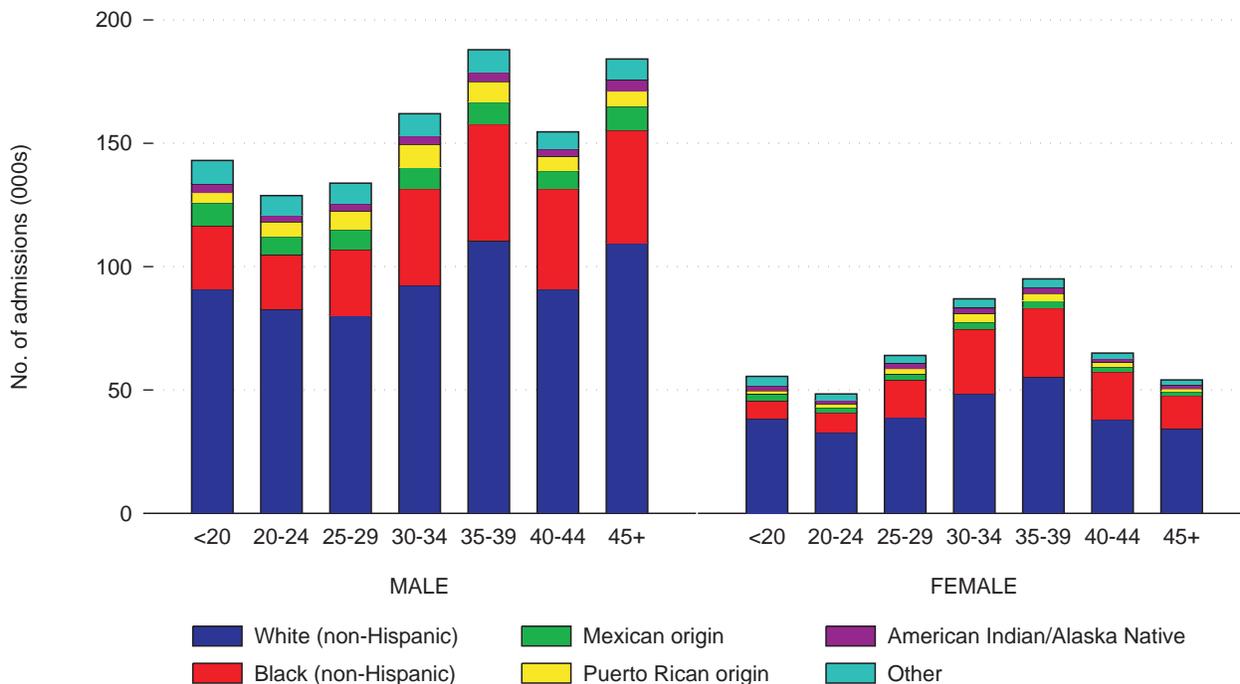
Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response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

The stacked bar charts in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by sex, age, and race/ethnicity. Admissions of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 77 percent of Hispanic admissions. In the bar charts, these are shown separately. The category *Other* includes Hispanics not of Mexican or Puerto Rican origin, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and all others.

All Admissions

- White males made up 42 percent of all treatment admissions in 1999, followed by White females (18 percent), Black males (16 percent), and Black females (8 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The number of admissions for both males and females was greatest for those aged 35-39 [Figure 12]. However, the overall average age of TEDS admissions was 33 years [Table 3.1a].

Figure 12
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

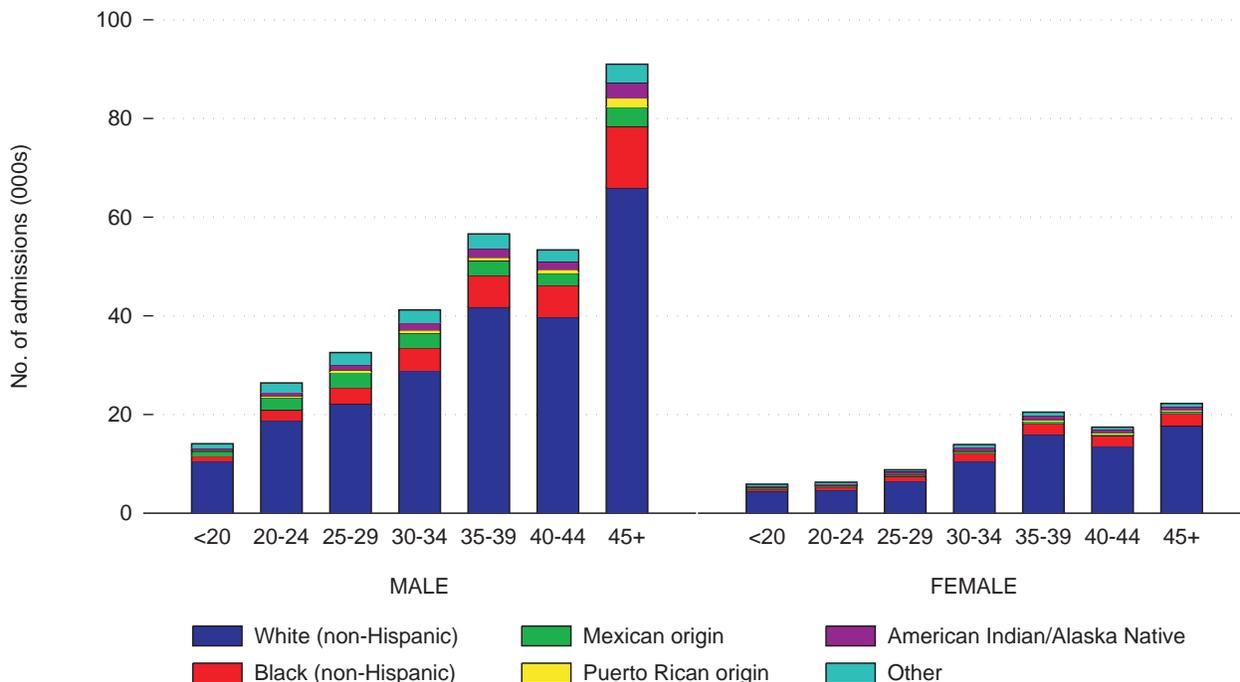


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 26 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [Table 3.1b].
- Alcohol-only admissions were more likely to be male (77 percent) and White (74 percent), with White males making up 56 percent of all alcohol-only admissions. White females made up an additional 18 percent [Tables 3.1a and Table 3.2a].
- Use of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 35 and older [Table 3.1b].
- Eighty percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 19. About a third (32 percent) had first become intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- Almost half (48 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 21 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 45 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 26 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.4].
- Nearly half (48 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were employed [Table 3.5].

Figure 13
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

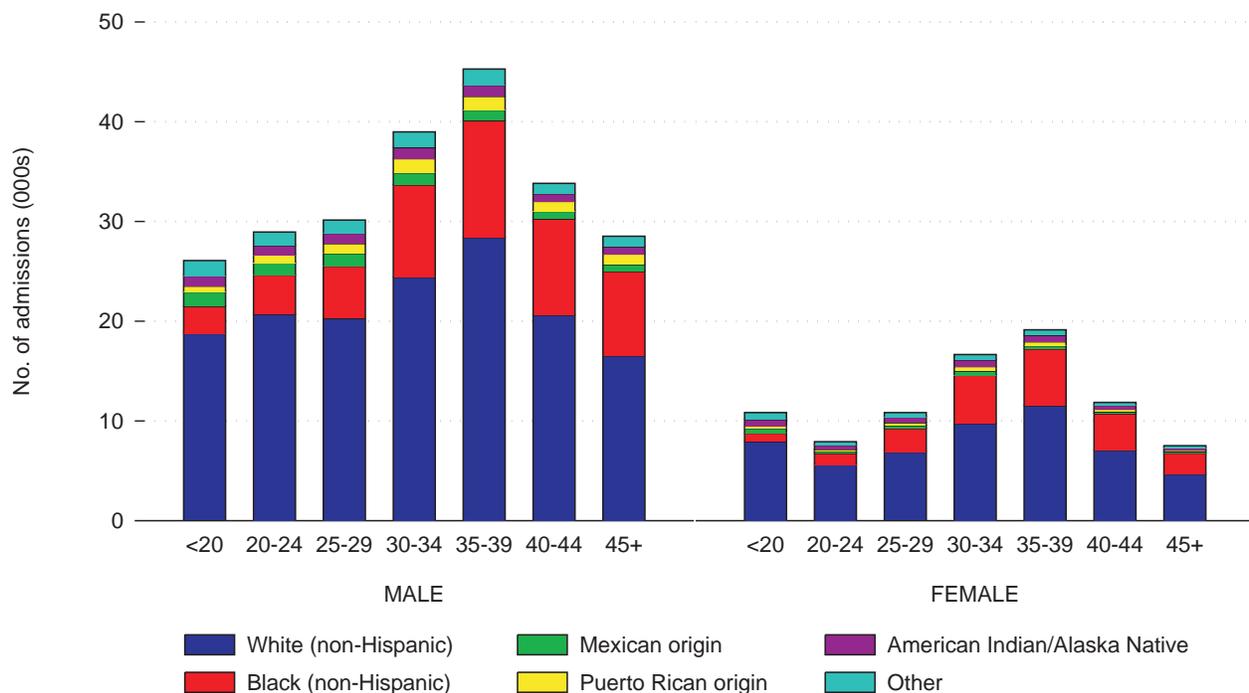


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 20 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be White than alcohol-only admissions (64 percent vs. 74 percent). Also, the average age at admission was lower, at 33 years versus 38 years [Table 3.1a].
- White males accounted for 47 percent of admissions, followed by White females (17 percent) and Black males (16 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Ninety percent of admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 19, with 51 percent first intoxicated by age 14 (vs. 32 percent of alcohol only admissions) [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 (37 percent vs. 48 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Marijuana was most frequently reported as a secondary substance by alcohol admissions (62 percent), followed by cocaine (smoked or non-smoked) at 46 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 14
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

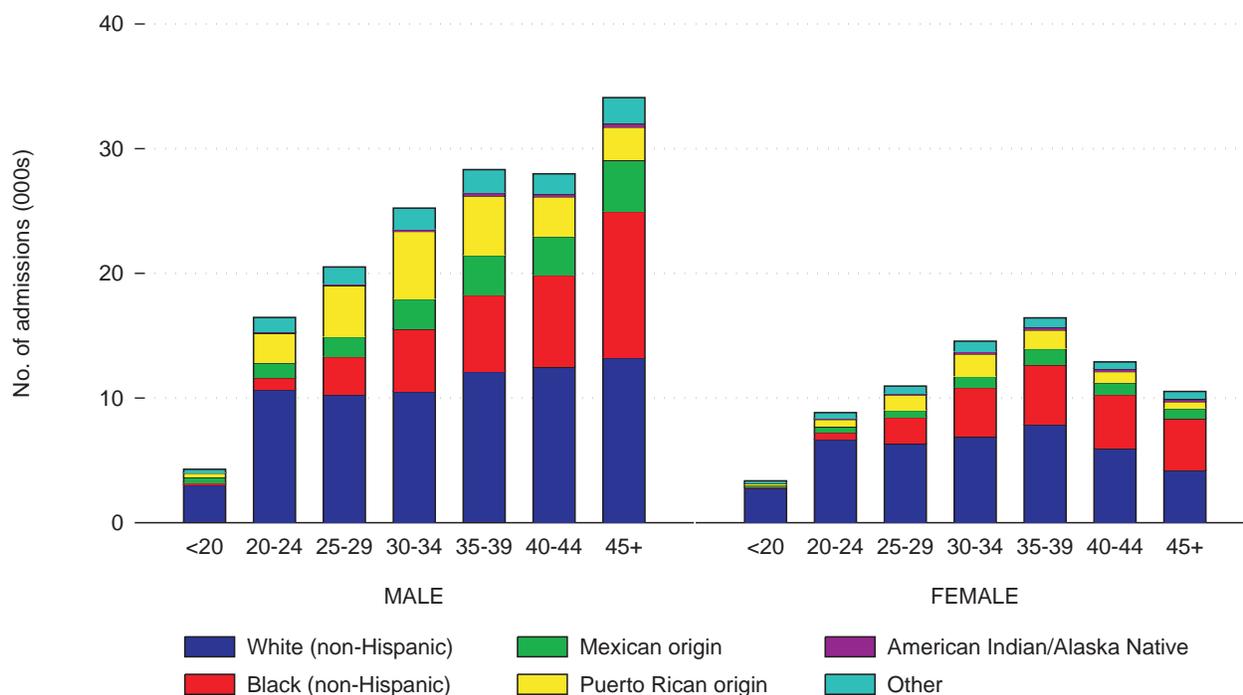


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Heroin

- Heroin and other opiates were the leading illicit drugs responsible for treatment admissions in 1999, accounting for 16 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-two percent of opiate admissions were for heroin [Table 3.1a].
- Almost half (48 percent) of heroin admissions were White, followed by 25 percent of Hispanic origin, and 23 percent Black [Table 3.1a]. Nearly half (48 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for heroin (66 percent). However, 28 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration [Table 3.3].
- Daily use of heroin was reported by 81 percent of heroin admissions [Table 3.3].
- Most heroin admissions (78 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 26 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times [Table 3.3].
- Methadone use was planned for 41 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Heroin admissions were most likely to report secondary abuse of non-smoked cocaine or alcohol (25 percent each) [Table 5.6].

Figure 15
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

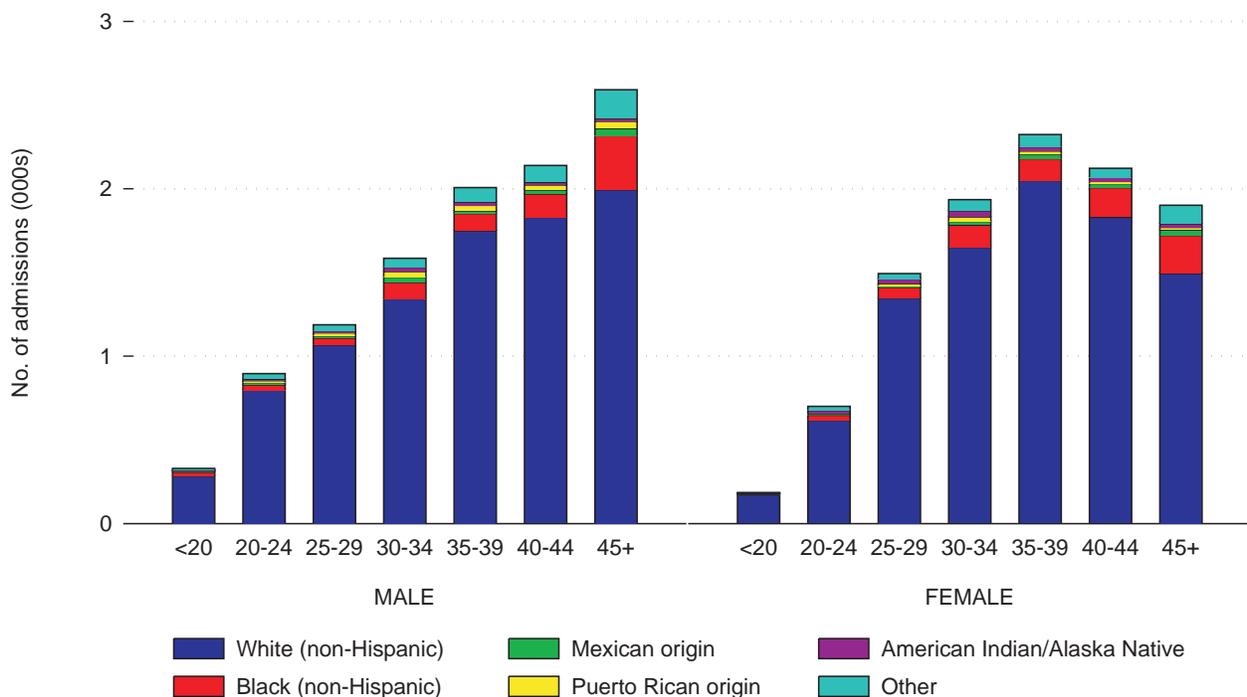


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for one percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [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 50 percent female. The majority (85 percent) were White. Fifty-seven percent were aged 30-44 (average age 37) [Table 3.1a].
- The most frequent route of administration for opiates other than heroin was oral (76 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Twenty-eight percent first used opiates other than heroin after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- Half of admissions for opiates other than heroin were referred by an individual [Table 3.4].
- Methadone use as part of treatment was planned for 22 percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin [Table 3.4].
- Forty-four percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin reported no abuse of other substances [Table 5.6].

Figure 16
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

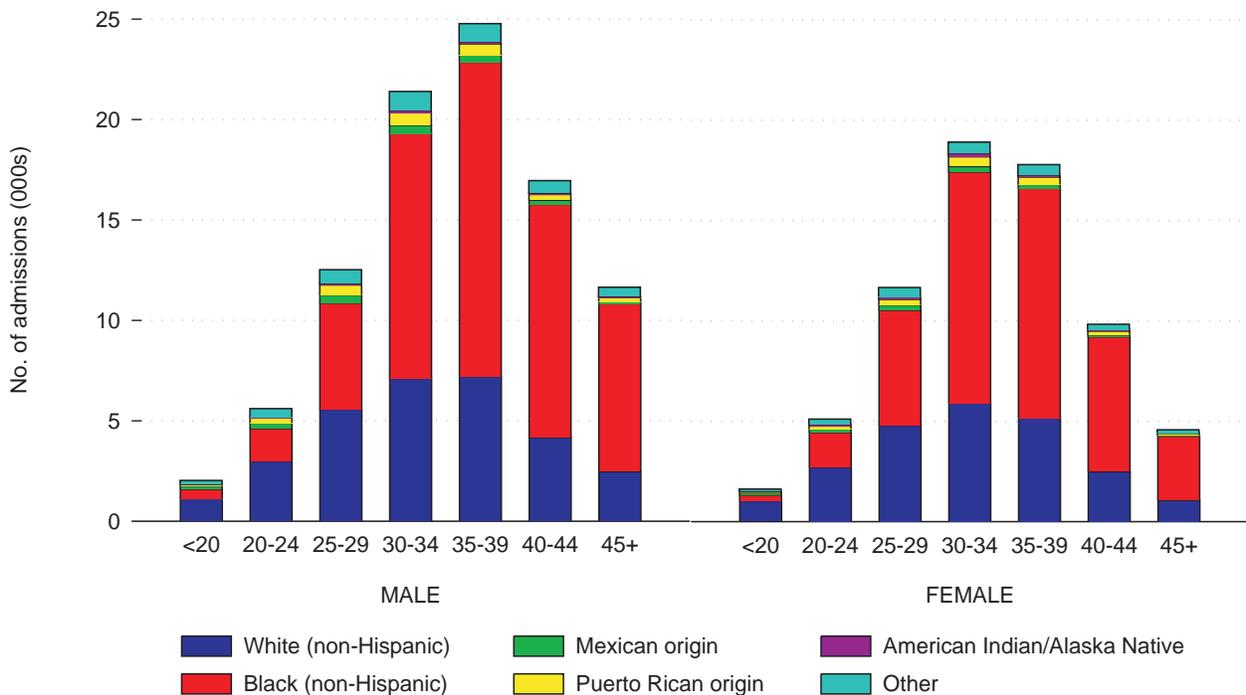


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Cocaine (including both smoked and other routes of administration) was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 1999, accounting for 14 percent of TEDS admissions. About three-quarters (73 percent) of cocaine admissions were for smoked cocaine (crack) [Tables 3.1a and 3.1b].
- Smoked cocaine admissions were 58 percent Black. A large proportion (42 percent) were female [Table 3.1a]. Black males accounted for 34 percent of smoked cocaine admissions, followed by Black females (25 percent), White males (19 percent), and White females (14 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 41 percent of smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.3].
- Fifty-nine percent of smoked cocaine admissions did not use the drug until age 21 or later [Table 3.3].
- The main sources of referral for smoked cocaine admissions were individual (35 percent) and the criminal justice system (27 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Smoked cocaine admissions most commonly reported secondary abuse of alcohol (56 percent) and marijuana (33 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 17
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

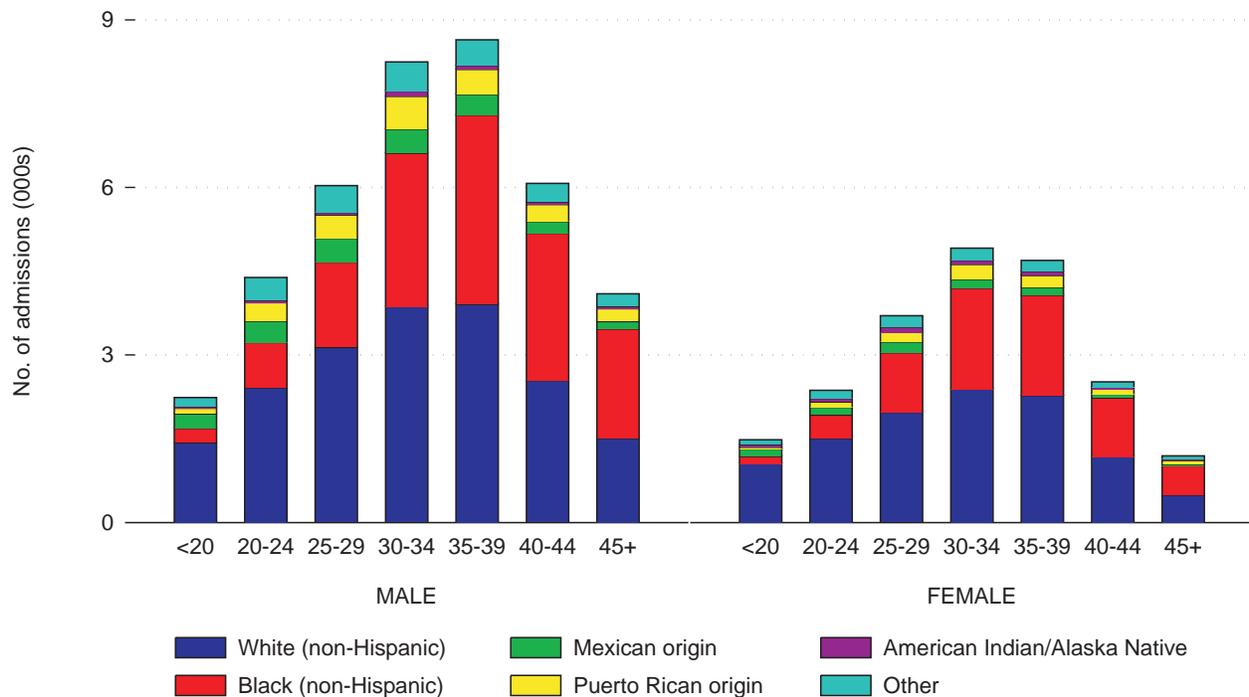


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for cocaine taken by routes other than smoking were more likely to be White (49 percent) and male (66 percent) than were smoked cocaine admissions (33 percent White, 58 percent male) [Table 3.1a].
- White males accounted for 31 percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by Black males (22 percent), White females (18 percent), and Black females (11 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- About two-thirds (69 percent) of admissions for non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (17 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Forty-two percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- One-third (33 percent) of non-smoked cocaine admissions were referred by an individual with an additional third (33 percent) referred by the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].

Figure 18
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

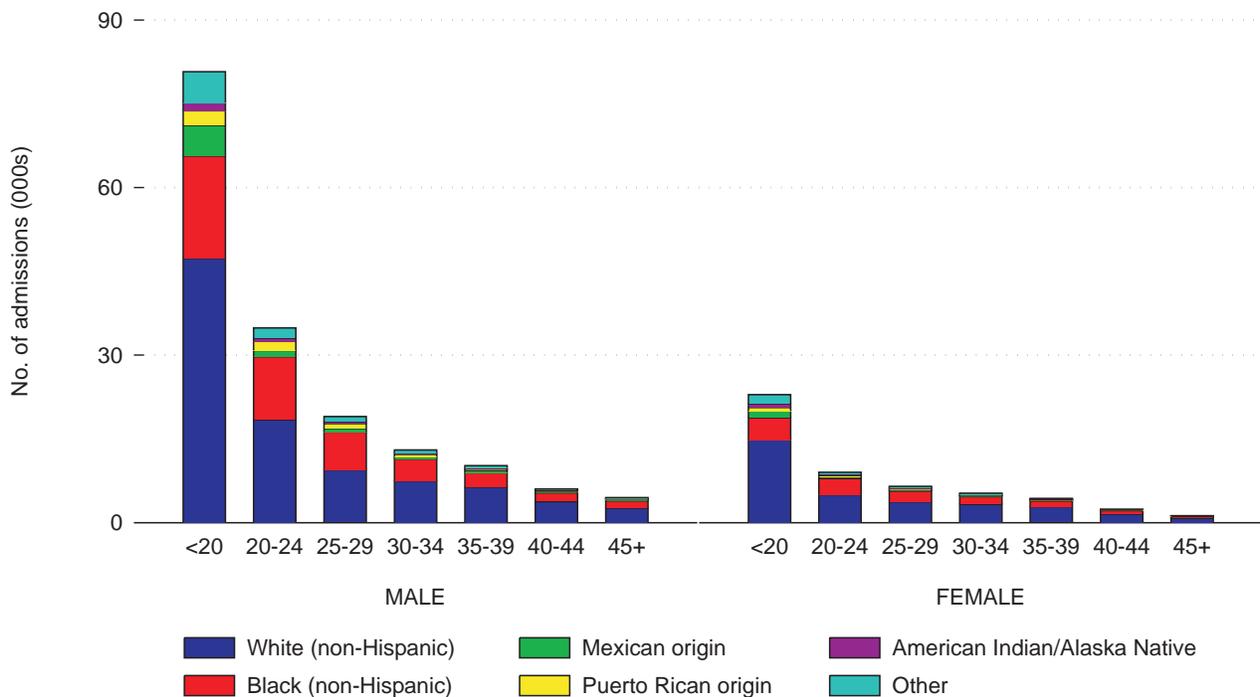


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 14 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [Table 3.1b].
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (77 percent), White (58 percent), and young (47 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 (53 percent) and for persons aged 15-19 years (52 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- First use of marijuana began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—more than half (57 percent) first used marijuana by the age of 14, and 92 percent by the age of 18 [Table 3.3].
- Fifty-nine 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].
- Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 57 percent of admissions for primary marijuana abuse [Table 5.6].

Figure 19
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

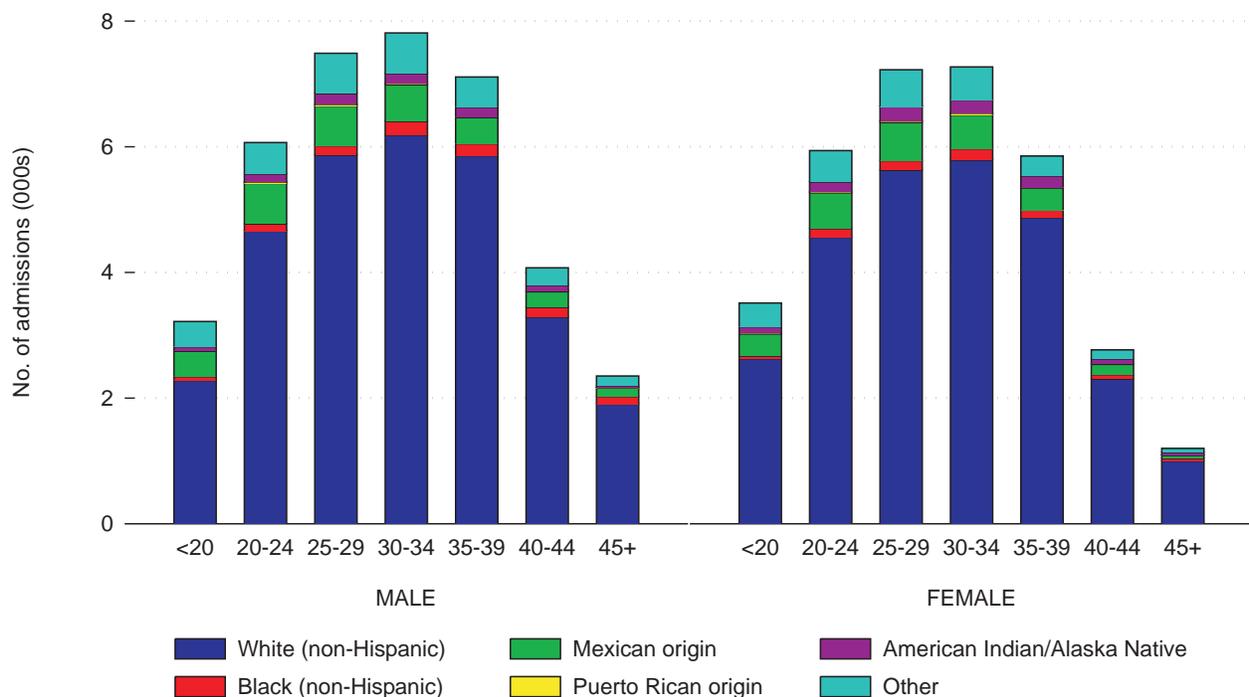


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 5 percent of 1999 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine [Table 3.1a].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly White (79 percent). The next largest racial/ethnic group was persons of Mexican origin (8 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- Females made up 47 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions [Table 3.1a]. Forty-two percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were for persons between the ages of 25 and 34 [Figure 20 and Table 3.1a].
- The main routes of administration for methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoking (35 percent), injection (29 percent), and inhalation (25 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Almost half (46 percent) of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were most likely to report secondary use of alcohol (45 percent) or marijuana (44 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 20
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

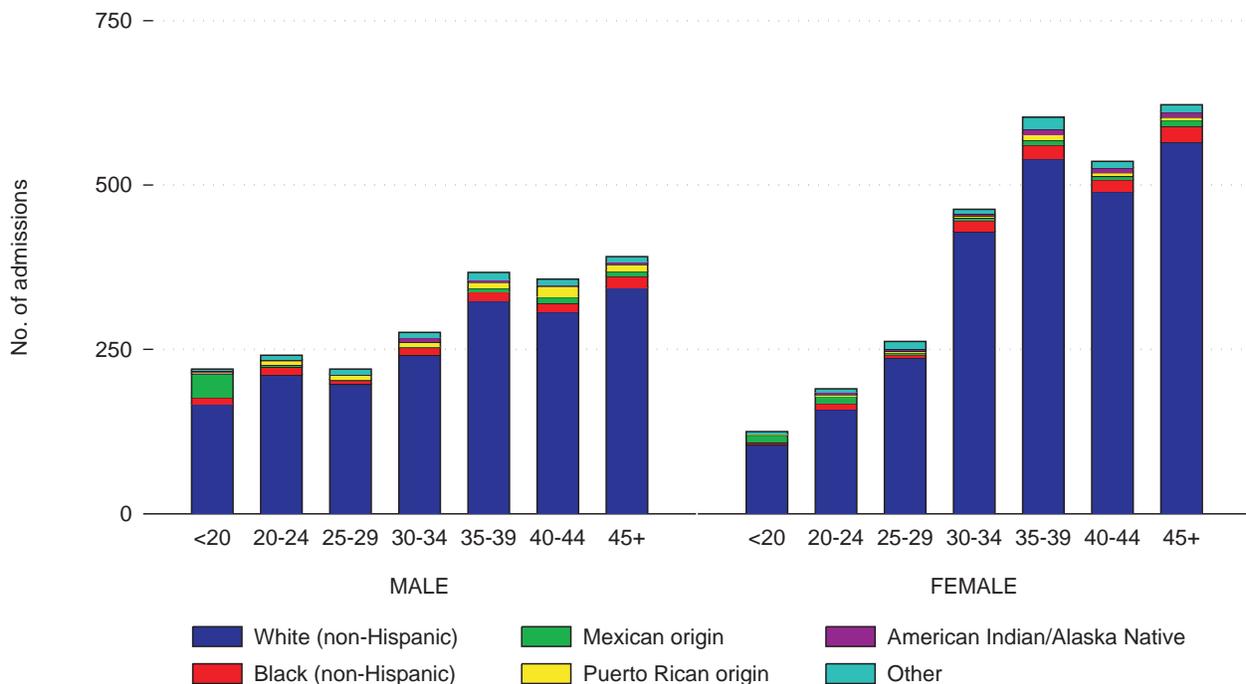


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.3 percent of 1999 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for abuse of tranquilizers tended to be female (58 percent), White (89 percent), and aged 30-44 (53 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 60 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.3].
- Thirty percent of tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- Fifteen percent of tranquilizer admissions reported five or more prior treatment episodes [Table 3.3].
- Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 38 percent of tranquilizer admissions. Twenty-one 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 1999

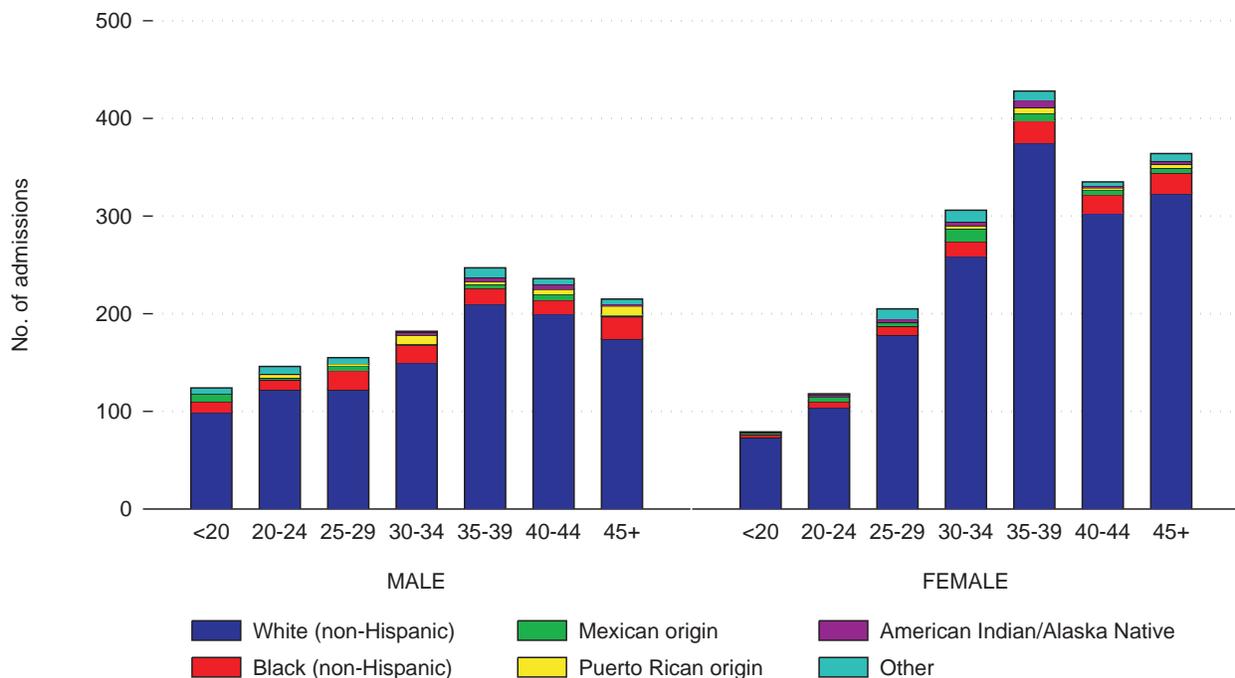


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [Table 3.1b].
- Sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. They tended to be female (59 percent), White (86 percent), and aged 30-44 years (55 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-eight percent of sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.3].
- Twenty-six percent of sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- One-third (33 percent) of sedative admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Thirty-four percent of sedative admissions reported abuse of alcohol as a secondary substance, and 20 percent reported use of marijuana/hashish [Table 5.6].

Figure 22
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

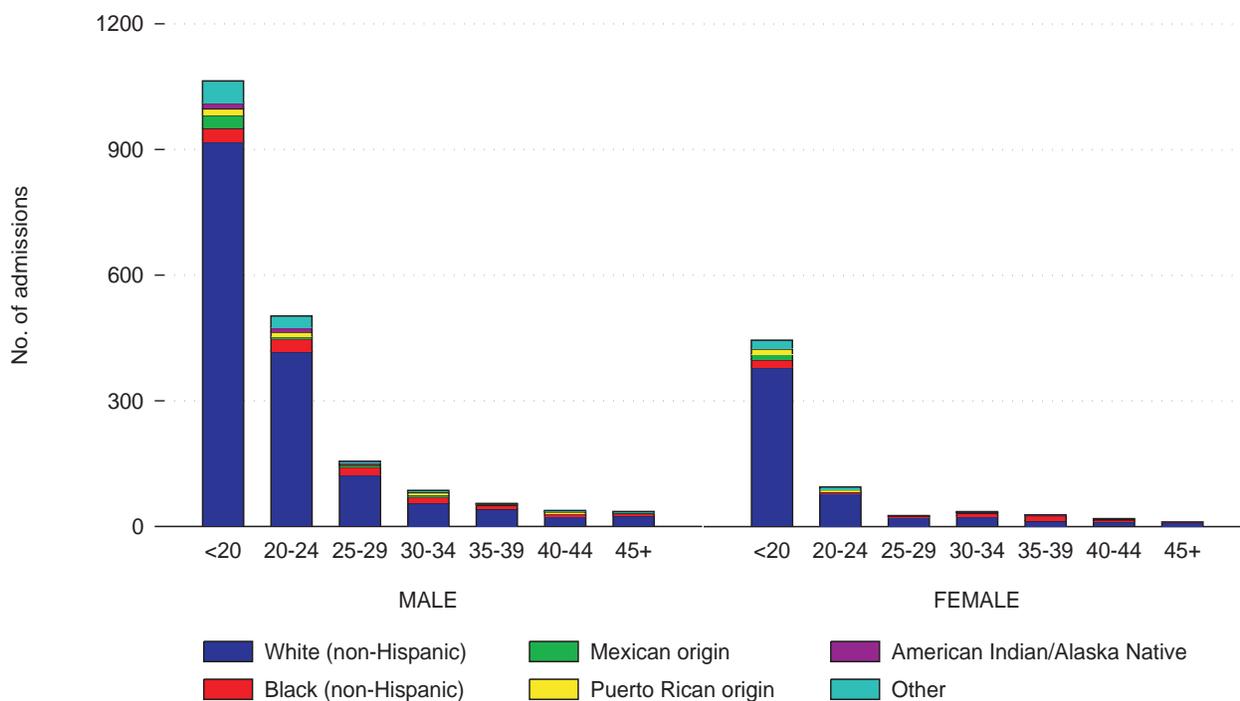


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [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. Three-quarters (75 percent) of hallucinogen admissions were male. Eighty-two percent were White. Fifty-three percent were between ages 15 and 19, and 23 percent were between ages 20 and 24 [Table 3.1a].
- Seventy percent of hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.3].
- Forty-five percent of hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 41 percent of hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.4].
- Eighty-six percent of hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens. Marijuana/hashish and alcohol were the most commonly reported secondary drugs (60 percent and 42 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 1999

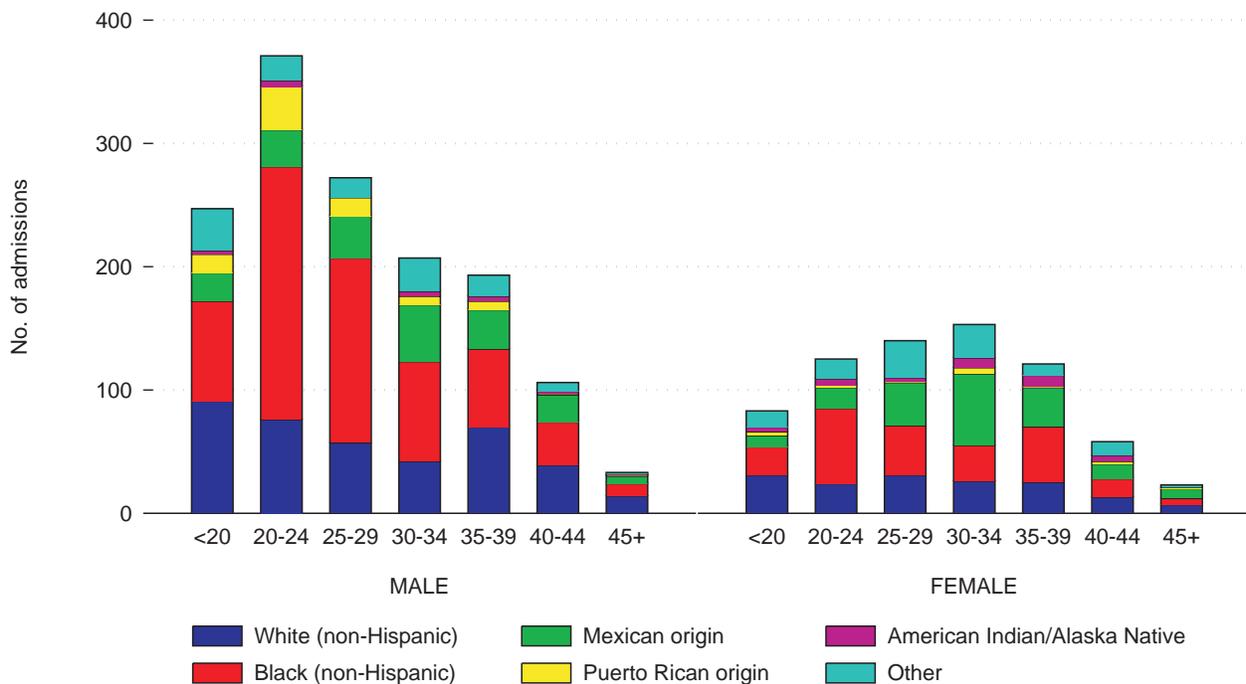


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1999 [Table 3.1b].
- PCP admissions were 29 percent Black males, 18 percent White males, 10 percent Black females, 9 percent males of Mexican origin, 8 percent females of Mexican origin, and 7 percent White females [Table 3.2a].
- PCP admissions for females peaked at age 30-34, but for males peaked 10 years earlier, at age 20-24 [Figure 24].
- The usual route of administration for PCP was smoking, reported by 87 percent of admissions [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 55 percent of PCP admissions [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-four percent of PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Alcohol was reported by 43 percent, marijuana/hashish by 33 percent, smoked cocaine by 12 percent, and non-smoked cocaine by 9 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 24
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999

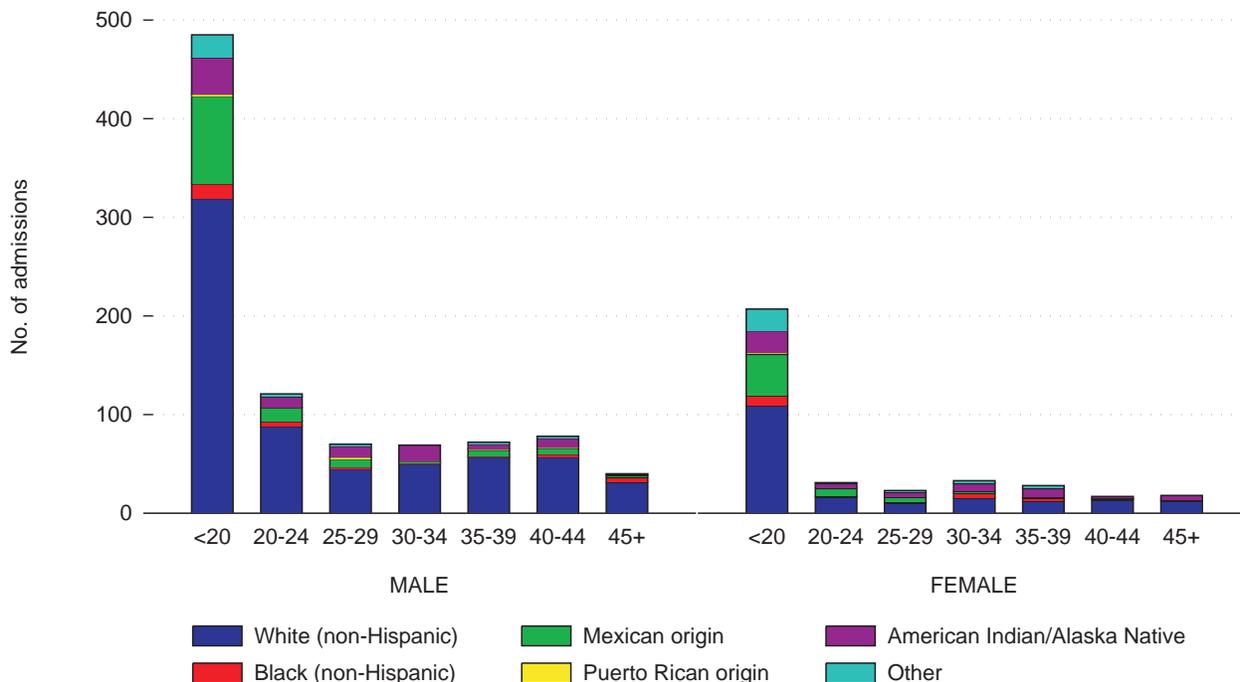


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Admissions for inhalant abuse were generally male (72 percent). While 64 percent of inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White, the next most common racial/ethnic groups were persons of Mexican origin (15 percent) and American Indians (11 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- The predominant characteristic of inhalant admissions was youth—46 percent were under 18 [Table 3.1a].
- Twenty-six percent of inhalant admissions reported daily use of inhalants [Table 3.3].
- One-third of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 24 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.3].
- The primary sources of referral for inhalant admissions were the criminal justice system (33 percent) and individuals (26 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs as well, primarily alcohol (44 percent) and marijuana/hashish (36 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 25
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1994-1999

TEDS aggregates data collected through the disparate 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 States. 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 1999. 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 cut-off date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 1999 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 individual State admissions reporting patterns by 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 Table 4.2.

- *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 tremendously 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 sub-groups.* States may include or exclude 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.

As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly from 1995-1998. The most significant factor in this decline was that Texas stopped reporting its criminal justice system’s substance abuse cli-

ents to TEDS in 1996. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units.

Table 4.5 presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over, and admission rates per 100,000 persons aged 12 and over for 1994-1999. Rates are presented as crude rates per 100,000 population. Rates adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity also are presented. This technique is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic composition.

Table 4.6 presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1999. Tables 4.7 and 4.8 present the crude and adjusted rates, respectively, based on these admissions.

For Tables 4.5-4.8, half-year data only were available for Nebraska and Ohio (1999) and for West Virginia (1996). These tables include projected rates based on the half-year data.

Interpretation of these tables and comparison 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 1994-1999 (page 1 of 4)

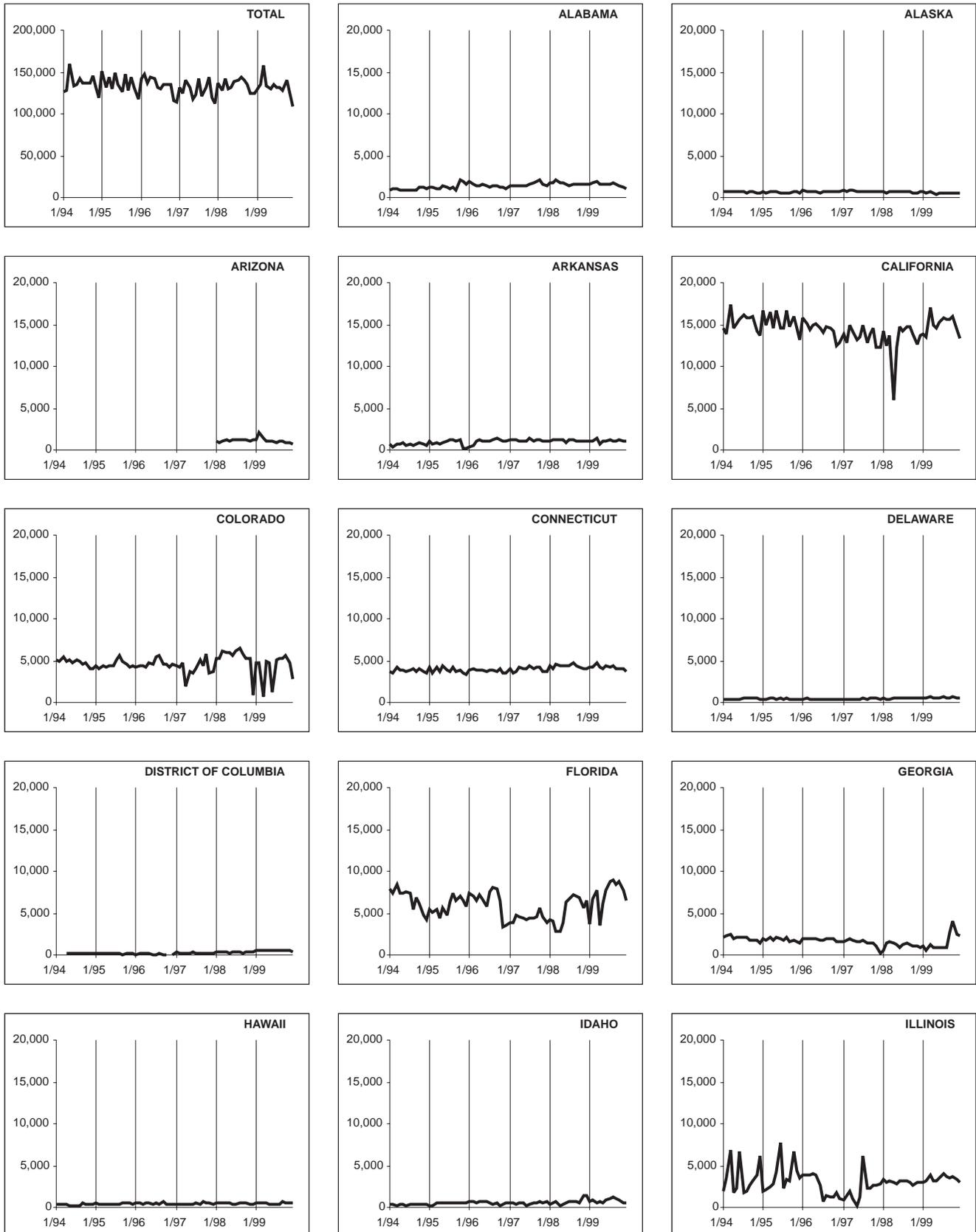


Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999 (page 2 of 4)

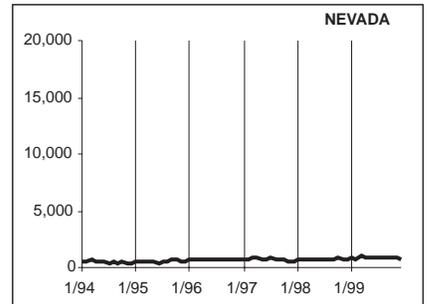
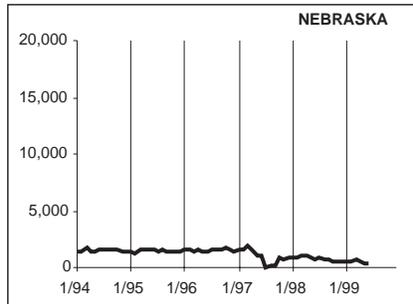
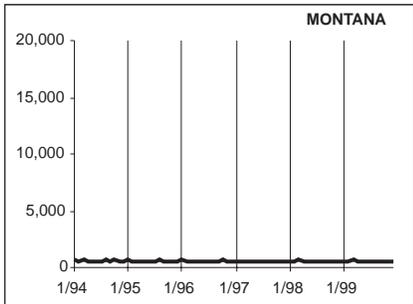
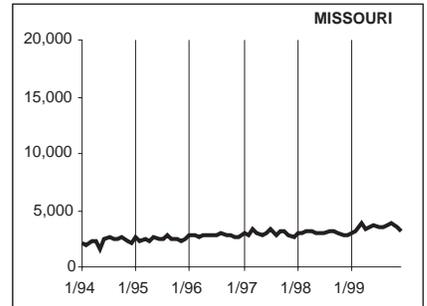
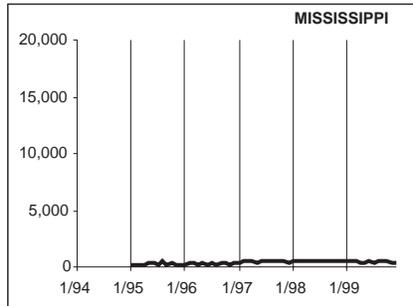
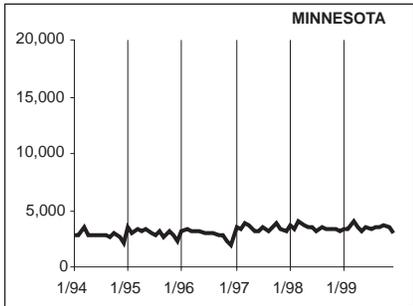
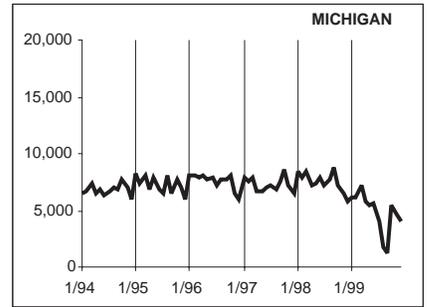
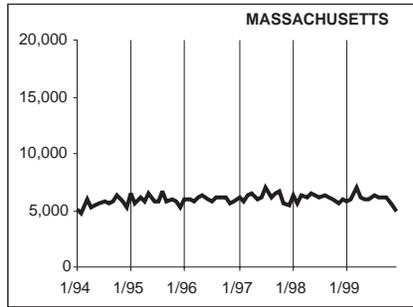
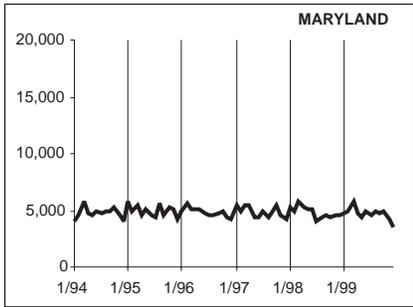
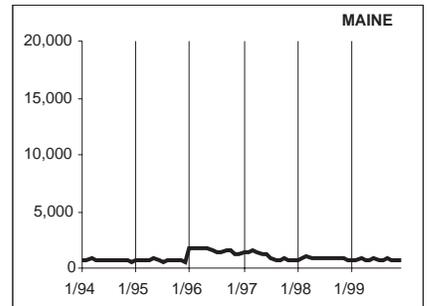
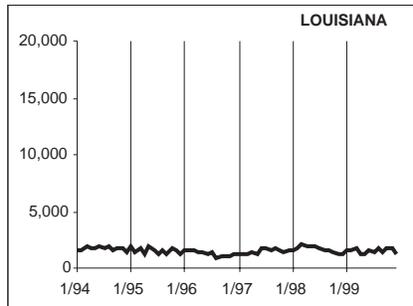
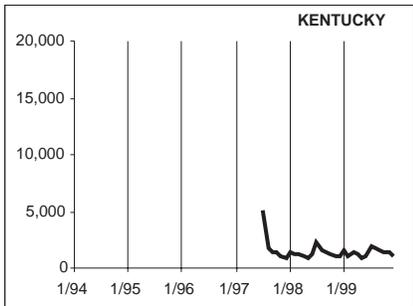
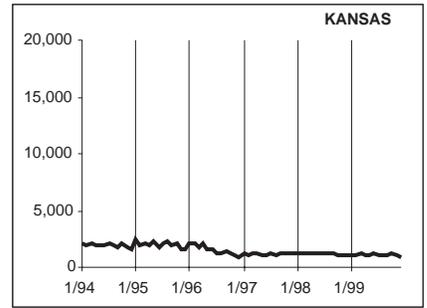
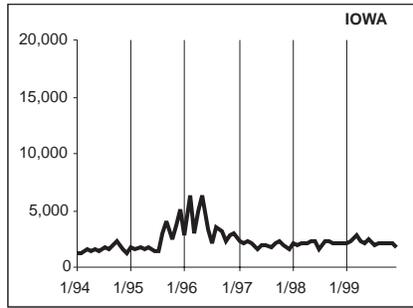
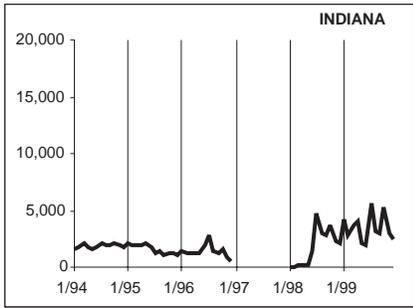


Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999 (page 3 of 4)

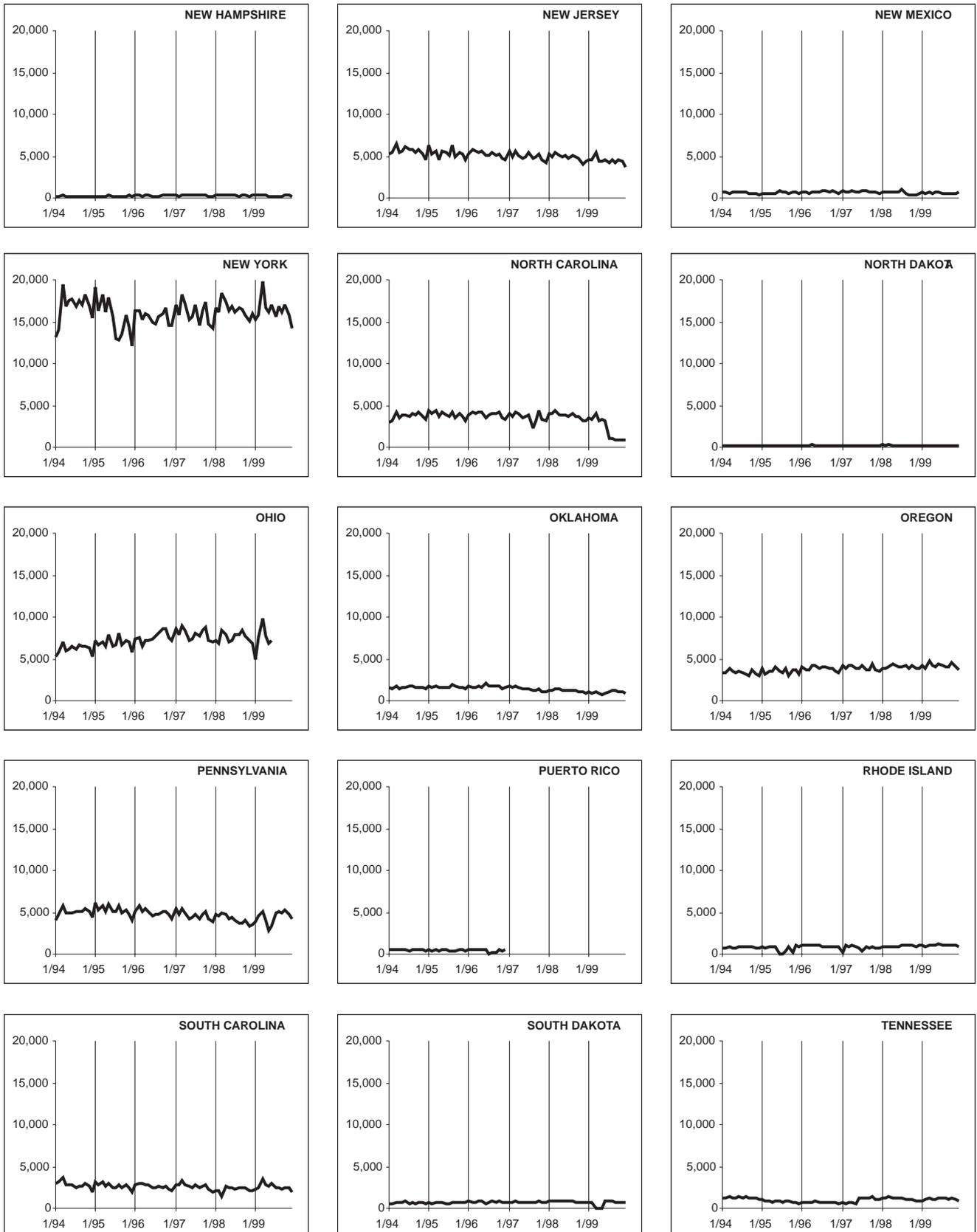
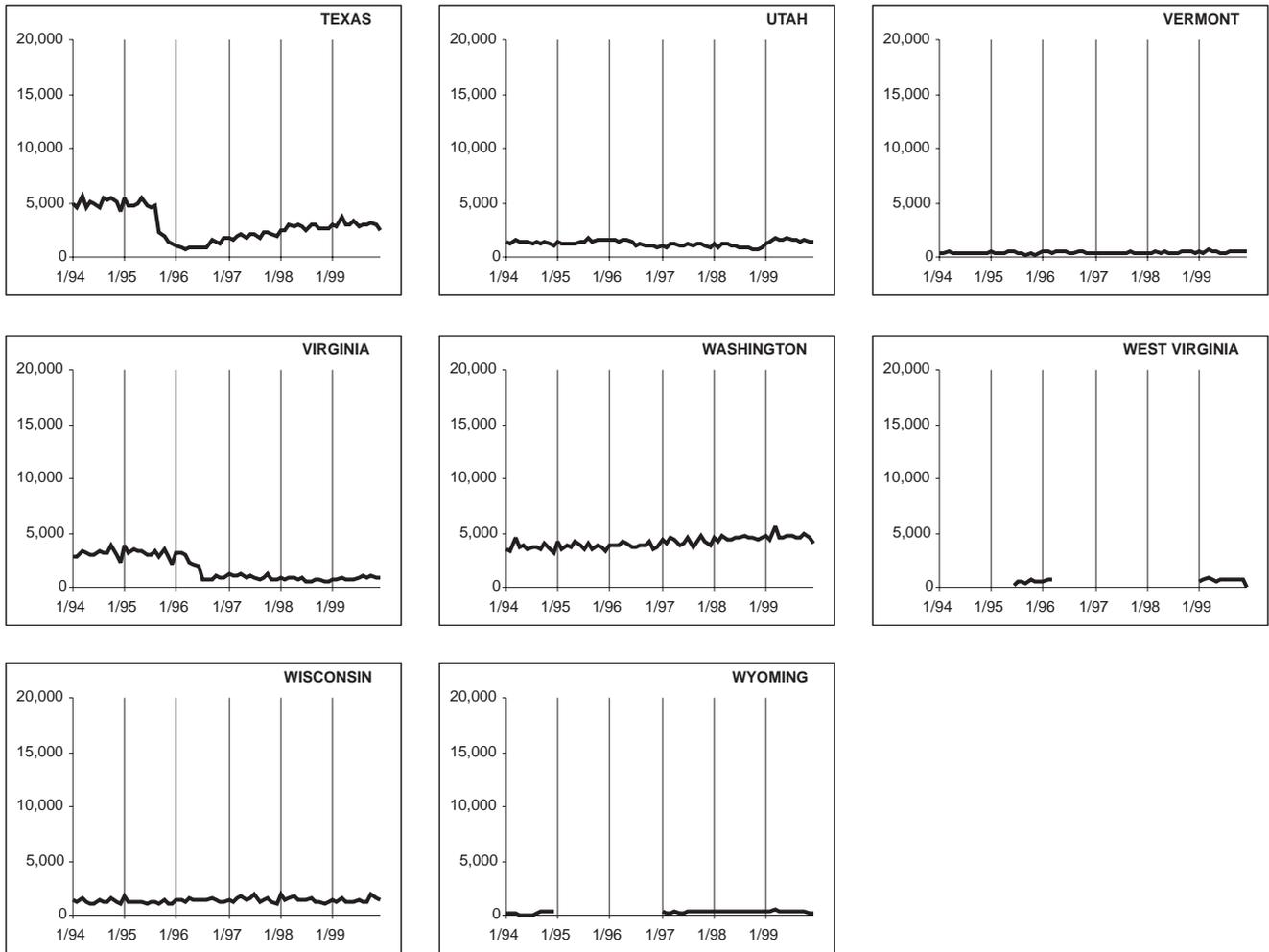


Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999 (page 4 of 4)



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

CHAPTER 5

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

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

- *Adolescent substance abuse*
- *Changes in the route of heroin administration*
- *Polydrug abuse*
- *Racial/ethnic sub-groups*

Adolescent Substance Abuse

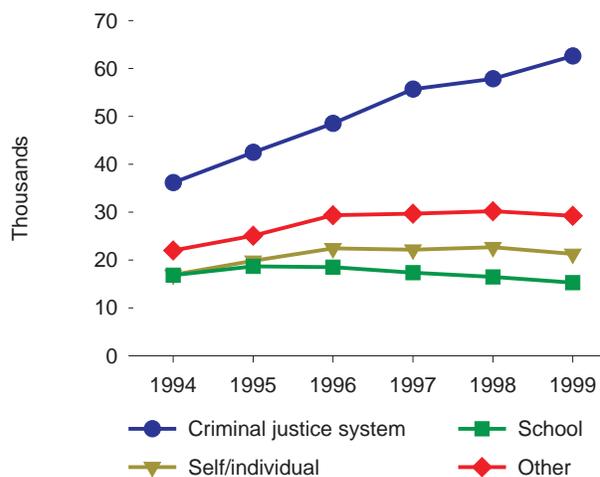
TEDS data indicate an increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1994 and 1999. This was attributable to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Table 5.1. The number of adolescents aged 12-17 admitted to substance abuse treatment showed a net increase of 20 percent between 1994 and 1999. Admissions for marijuana abuse grew from 43 percent of adolescent admissions in 1994 to 60 percent in 1999, and accounted for most of the overall increase in adolescent admissions from 1994 to 1999.

Tables 5.2a and 5.2b. Overall, 71 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, the numbers of male and female adolescent admissions were similar.

Tables 5.2a and 5.2b and Figure 27. In 1999, more than half (51 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools. These referral sources together accounted for about three quarters of all youth admissions. The number of admissions from the criminal justice system increased every year from 1994 to 1999. However, admissions from other referral sources were relatively stable.

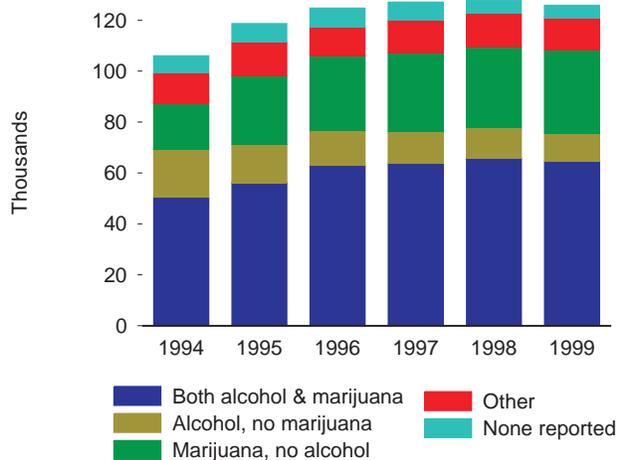
Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by referral source:
TEDS 1994-1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.3 and Figure 28. In 1999, half (51 percent) of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. The use of marijuana was associated with the increase in criminal justice referrals. From 1994-1996, both the criminal justice system and other referral sources yielded increased admissions for use of both alcohol and marijuana. Criminal justice system referrals for this combination continued to increase through 1999, while referrals from other sources declined. A similar pattern was seen for admissions involving marijuana but not alcohol. In contrast, admissions involving alcohol but not marijuana, or other drugs and drug combinations, declined or were stable from 1994-1999, regardless of referral source.

Figure 28
Adolescent alcohol and marijuana use:
TEDS 1994-1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration

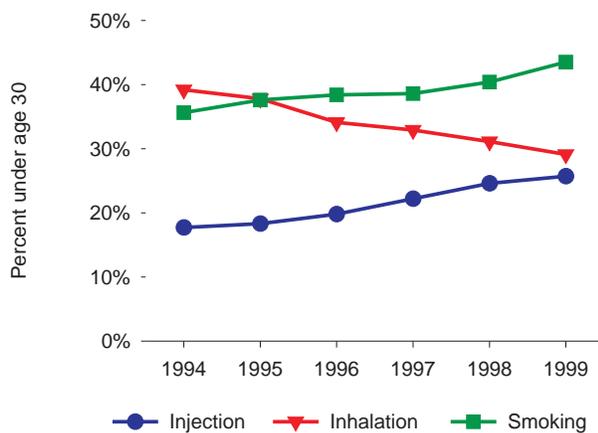
TEDS data indicate that heroin inhalation and, to a lesser extent, smoking were growing problems among young adults in the 1990s.

Table 5.4. Heroin admissions increased by 11 percent between 1994 and 1999. Increases in admissions for heroin inhalation and smoking were responsible. The number of admissions for heroin injection remained relatively stable. However, the proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined to 66 percent in 1999, from 73 percent in 1994. Between 1994 and 1999, the number of admissions for inhalation increased by 32 percent. Heroin inhalation made up 28 percent of all heroin admissions in 1999, an increase from 23 percent in 1994. The number of admissions for heroin smoking increased by 71 percent from 1994-1999, although the numbers remained relatively low.

Table 5.5 and Figure 29. People who inhaled or smoked heroin and sought treatment tended to be younger than those who reported injecting heroin at the time of admission. While the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers, it increased among injectors and smokers. In 1994, 39 percent of admissions for inhalation and 36 percent of admissions for smoking were under 30 years of age, compared to 18 percent of those injecting heroin. By 1999, however, 26 percent of those reporting heroin injection were under 30, compared with 29 percent of those admitted with inhaling heroin. Among smokers, 44 percent were under age 30.

Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 1999, the average duration of use was shorter for smokers (8 years) and inhalers (10 years) than for admissions where the route was injection (14 years).

Figure 29
Heroin admissions under age 30,
by route of administration:
TEDS 1994-1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

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 30. Polydrug abuse was reported by 54 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1999. Alcohol, marijuana/hashish, and cocaine were the most common secondary substances reported.

Abuse of alcohol as either a primary or secondary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. About half of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 23 percent of persons admitted for other drugs reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 69 percent of all persons admitted to treatment abused alcohol.

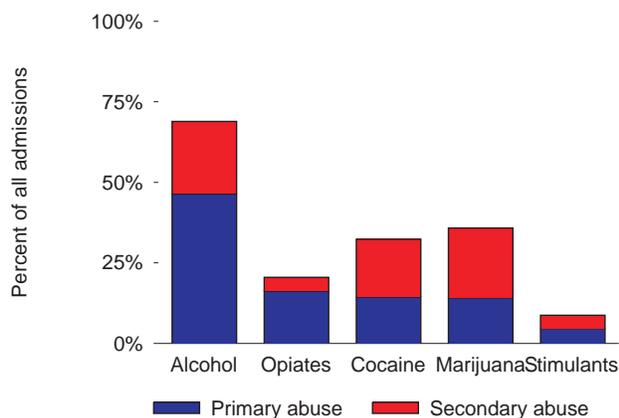
Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary substances. Sixteen percent of all admissions reported primary

opiate use, and four percent reported secondary opiate use, a total of 20 percent of all admissions.

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 14 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary substance for another 22 percent, so that 36 percent of all treatment admissions used marijuana. Cocaine was a primary substance for 14 percent of admissions, but was a secondary substance for an additional 18 percent. Thus 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, 57 percent reported using only alcohol, 15 percent reported using only alcohol and marijuana, and 8 percent reported using the combination of primary alcohol with secondary cocaine and marijuana.

Figure 30
Primary and secondary substance abuse:
TEDS 1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Population Racial/Ethnic Sub-Groups

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

Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.2b and Figures 31-36. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic sub-groups; however, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups, except persons of Puerto Rican origin. The percent of admissions for alcohol ranged from 33 percent for non-Hispanic Blacks to 67 percent for Alaska Natives. Even among persons of Puerto Rican origin, 25 percent of admissions were for alcohol, although the primary substance of abuse was opiates (48 percent). Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol and cocaine were responsible for similar proportions of admissions [Table 3.1b].

Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 31 and Table 3.2b], marijuana was the primary illicit substance for men (15 percent), followed by opiates (12 percent). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (17 percent), followed by cocaine (12 percent), marijuana (11 percent), and stimulants (9 percent).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 32 and Table 3.2b], cocaine was the primary illicit substance for both men and women (28 percent and 41 percent, respectively). This was followed by marijuana (19 percent) and opiates (14 percent) for men and opiates (18 percent) and marijuana (10 percent) for women.

Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns for drugs other than alcohol differed according to country of origin. Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 32 and Table 3.2b], opiates were the

primary illicit substance for both men and women (27 percent and 32 percent, respectively). For men, this was followed by marijuana (14 percent). For women, it was followed by stimulants (16 percent) and cocaine and marijuana (12 percent each). Stimulant abuse was higher among persons of Mexican origin than among other Hispanic groups. Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 34 and Table 3.2b], opiates were the main substance at treatment admission for both men and women (49 percent and 47 percent, respectively). This was followed by marijuana (13 percent) and cocaine (11 percent) for men and cocaine (18 percent) and marijuana (10 percent) for women.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for two percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indians/Alaska Natives, 70 percent of men and 59 percent of women entered treatment because of alcohol abuse [Figure 35 and Table 3.2b]. Marijuana was the primary illicit substance, responsible for 13 percent of male and 11 percent of female admissions. Six percent of men and 9 percent of women were admitted because of opiate abuse.

Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for less than one percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 36 and Table 3.2b], marijuana was the primary illicit drug for men, followed by stimulants (20 percent and 16 percent, respectively). The reverse was true for women, with 26 percent of admissions for stimulants and 17 percent for marijuana. Opiates (at about 15 percent) and cocaine (at about 11 percent) followed for both men and women.

Figure 31
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1999

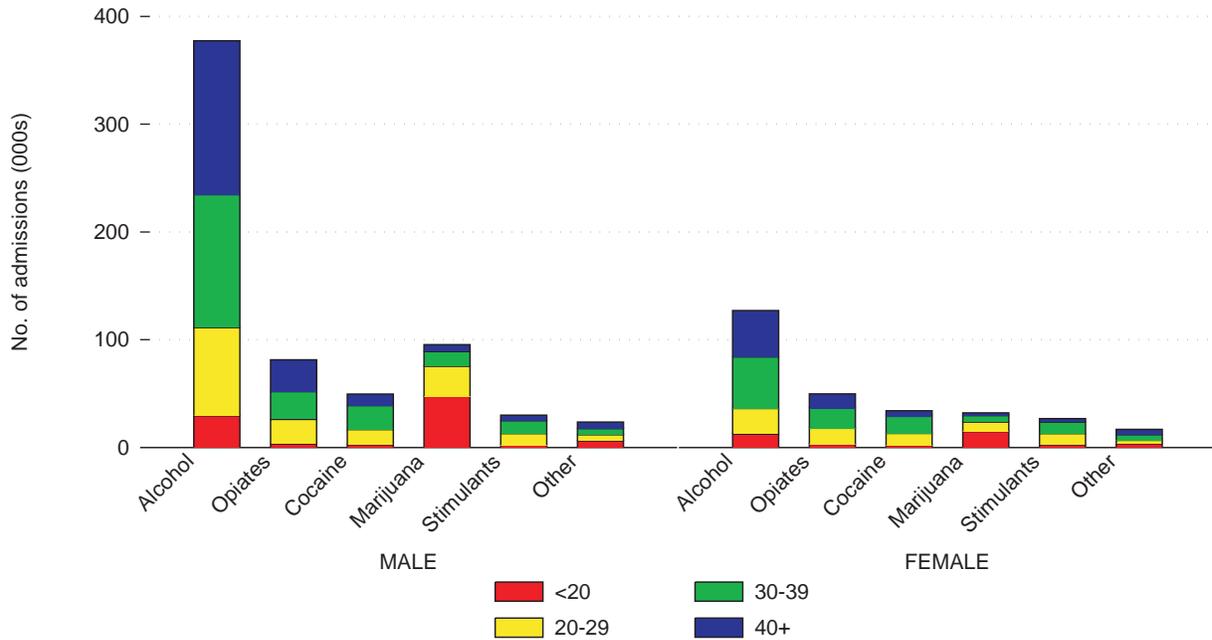
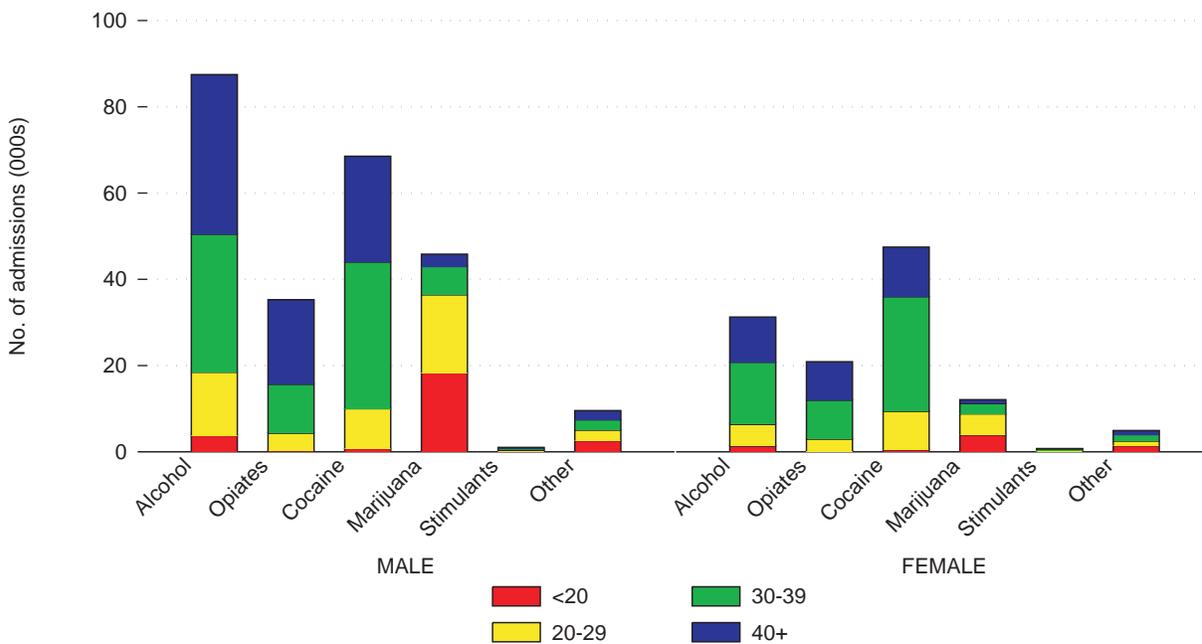


Figure 32
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Figure 33
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1999

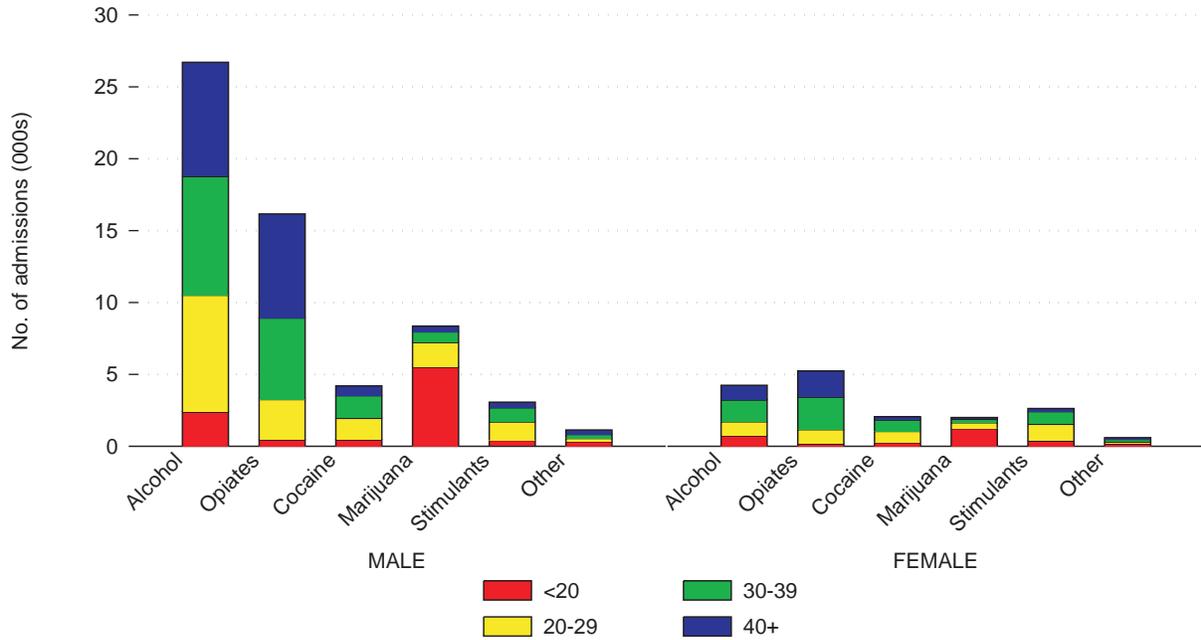
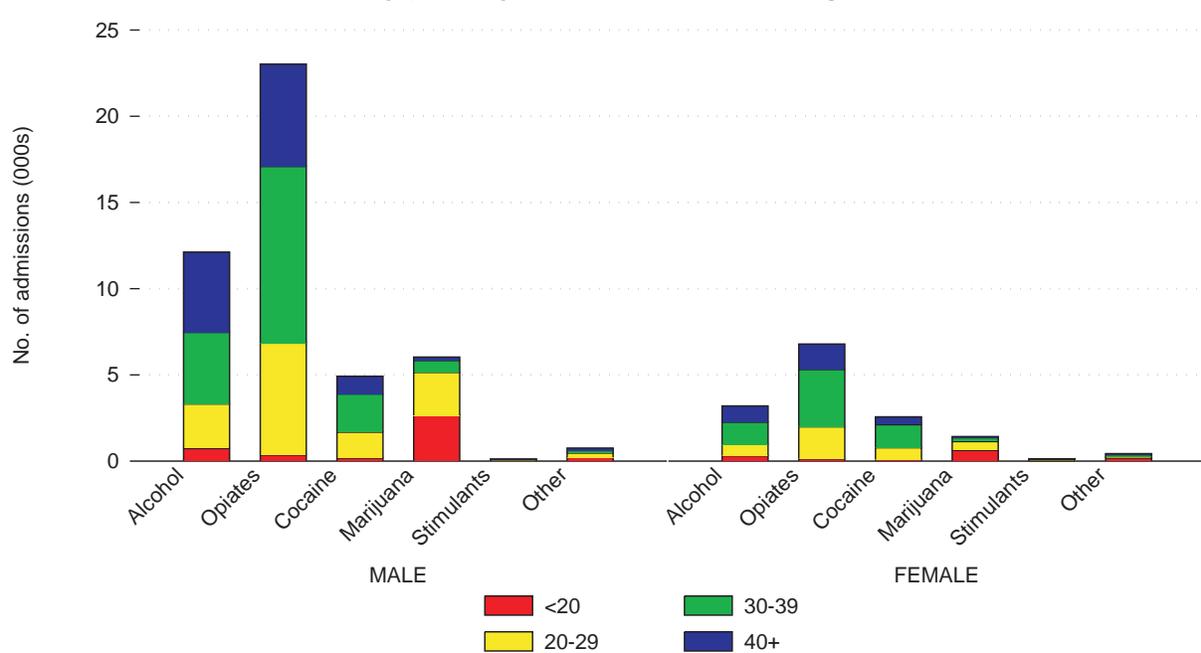


Figure 34
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Figure 35
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1999

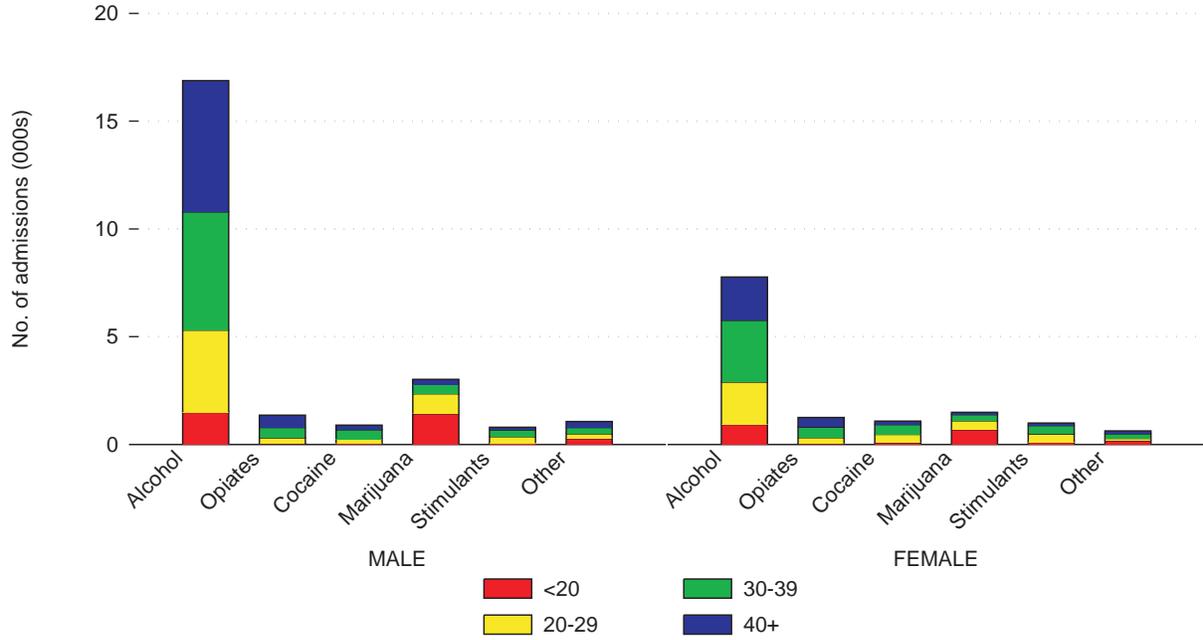
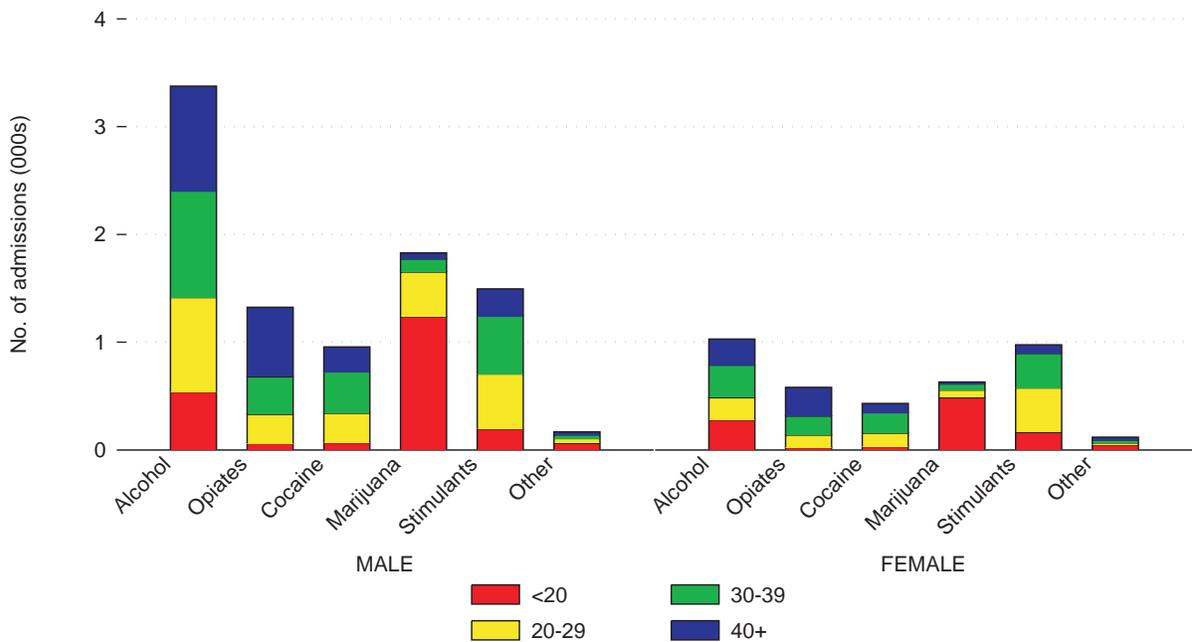


Figure 36
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1999



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

TABLES

Table 2.1
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-1999
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	Number						Percent distribution					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,633,973	1,637,302	1,606,379	1,538,049	1,615,019	1,587,510	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	857,215	827,790	809,492	742,810	762,023	737,429	52.5	50.6	50.4	48.3	47.2	46.5
Alcohol only	503,790	478,747	463,774	419,013	431,109	417,731	30.8	29.2	28.9	27.2	26.7	26.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	353,425	349,043	345,718	323,797	330,914	319,698	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.1	20.5	20.1
Opiates	227,592	236,941	233,105	237,091	248,306	257,426	13.9	14.5	14.5	15.4	15.4	16.2
Heroin	212,156	221,143	216,906	221,284	229,500	235,668	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.4	14.2	14.8
Other opiates/synthetics	15,436	15,798	16,199	15,807	18,806	21,758	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
Non-RX methadone	1,392	1,277	1,249	1,136	1,368	1,364	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other opiates/synthetics	14,044	14,521	14,950	14,671	17,438	20,394	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
Cocaine	292,340	272,723	257,909	231,991	244,051	228,206	17.9	16.7	16.1	15.1	15.1	14.4
Smoked cocaine	216,688	203,221	190,969	171,201	178,973	166,501	13.3	12.4	11.9	11.1	11.1	10.5
Non-smoked cocaine	75,652	69,502	66,940	60,790	65,078	61,705	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9
Marijuana/hashish	142,633	171,381	193,236	199,926	218,483	223,597	8.7	10.5	12.0	13.0	13.5	14.1
Stimulants	45,123	63,383	52,918	68,070	71,482	72,385	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.4	4.4	4.6
Methamphetamine	33,407	47,837	41,014	53,559	56,456	57,834	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Other amphetamines	10,960	14,694	10,933	13,783	14,215	13,730	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other stimulants	756	852	971	728	811	821	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	21,464	20,821	19,108	17,849	20,328	24,522	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Tranquilizers	4,600	4,298	4,326	4,161	4,504	4,968	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	3,205	3,135	3,315	3,204	3,693	4,153	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other tranquilizers	1,395	1,163	1,011	957	811	815	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,443	3,213	3,212	3,140	3,242	3,210	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	1,553	1,448	1,399	1,219	1,118	1,030	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,890	1,765	1,813	1,921	2,124	2,180	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	2,681	3,022	2,810	2,671	2,342	2,650	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
PCP	3,430	3,510	2,497	1,893	1,816	2,149	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	2,672	2,310	1,973	1,818	1,590	1,321	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	582	549	541	504	483	995	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Other	4,056	3,919	3,749	3,662	6,351	9,229	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
None reported	47,606	44,263	40,611	40,312	50,346	43,945	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.8

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1994-1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/drug co-abuse</i>	<i>Number</i>						<i>Percent distribution</i>					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,633,973	1,637,302	1,606,379	1,538,049	1,615,019	1,587,510	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary	857,215	827,790	809,492	742,810	762,023	737,429	52.5	50.6	50.4	48.3	47.2	46.5
Alcohol only	503,790	478,747	463,774	419,013	431,109	417,731	30.8	29.2	28.9	27.2	26.7	26.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	353,425	349,043	345,718	323,797	330,914	319,698	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.1	20.5	20.1
Drug primary	729,152	765,249	756,276	754,927	802,650	806,136	44.6	46.7	47.1	49.1	49.7	50.8
Drug only	384,636	406,589	398,033	404,789	437,536	449,203	23.5	24.8	24.8	26.3	27.1	28.3
Drug w/secondary alcohol	344,516	358,660	358,243	350,138	365,114	356,933	21.1	21.9	22.3	22.8	22.6	22.5
No primary substance reported	47,606	44,263	40,611	40,312	50,346	43,945	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.8

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.3

Primary alcohol admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	852,843	824,156	808,183	740,547	760,537	760,721	418	393	382	351	343	337
Alabama	5,452	7,284	7,776	8,384	8,526	8,148	154	205	217	232	234	222
Alaska	6,146	5,778	6,814	6,723	6,136	5,301	1,309	1,220	1,423	1,393	1,259	1,081
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,647	4,633	‡	‡	‡	‡	96	120
Arkansas	4,518	5,620	6,400	7,014	6,593	5,892	222	273	308	335	313	278
California	50,954	51,174	48,530	41,488	40,141	47,136	202	202	190	160	152	175
Colorado	45,864	41,590	41,909	36,446	51,025	37,297	1,527	1,349	1,330	1,132	1,555	1,111
Connecticut	23,810	21,654	21,483	22,444	23,500	22,767	874	796	788	822	862	835
Delaware	2,547	2,742	2,146	1,819	2,019	2,525	433	458	353	296	324	400
District of Columbia	311	406	202	474	596	1,232	64	87	44	105	133	274
Florida	40,387	33,260	32,208	18,695	23,526	34,630	345	280	266	152	188	272
Georgia	12,290	10,514	10,456	8,250	6,539	9,052	213	178	174	134	104	141
Hawaii	1,767	2,034	2,199	1,990	2,235	2,170	183	210	225	202	226	220
Idaho	2,226	2,592	3,121	2,987	4,034	4,677	243	274	323	302	401	456
Illinois	23,749	22,667	14,384	12,215	16,517	17,913	245	232	147	124	166	180
Indiana	13,367	11,329	10,218	‡	11,400	22,773	280	235	210	‡	232	462
Iowa	12,991	17,632	26,124	12,811	13,897	15,019	550	741	1,094	535	578	623
Kansas	13,935	13,912	10,439	7,745	7,402	6,655	659	651	485	357	338	302
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	3,930	5,510	5,962	‡	‡	‡	120	167	179
Louisiana	8,033	6,987	5,526	6,367	6,276	5,409	230	198	156	178	175	150
Maine	7,356	6,828	14,957	9,987	7,440	6,719	709	655	1,425	944	699	626
Maryland	26,597	25,945	25,593	26,142	25,000	23,787	647	625	611	619	587	554
Massachusetts	32,166	33,474	34,553	35,026	33,018	30,833	637	659	678	683	640	594
Michigan	47,494	48,909	49,528	47,471	45,256	30,029	601	613	615	585	555	367
Minnesota	22,090	22,792	21,643	24,371	23,805	24,268	590	601	564	628	608	613
Mississippi	‡	1,852	1,715	2,626	3,007	2,780	‡	84	77	117	133	122
Missouri	15,500	16,793	18,654	17,860	16,629	18,845	354	380	419	398	367	413
Montana	5,176	4,522	4,235	4,158	4,193	4,260	735	627	579	564	567	572
Nebraska ¹	15,245	14,645	14,757	9,223	6,244	4,320	1,144	1,086	1,083	672	454	313

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3

Primary alcohol admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	2,770	2,922	4,070	3,805	3,795	4,739	232	234	312	278	267	322
New Hampshire	1,893	1,991	2,125	2,211	2,204	2,075	202	210	220	226	222	206
New Jersey	23,943	22,956	22,085	19,747	17,931	17,395	364	347	332	295	266	256
New Mexico	5,534	5,475	6,612	6,536	4,100	1,342	418	405	480	469	292	95
New York	104,533	95,485	91,664	96,020	98,135	97,784	695	635	610	638	650	645
North Carolina ²	26,663	27,720	26,247	24,773	24,609	14,383	454	464	433	402	393	227
North Dakota	2,142	1,917	2,010	1,996	2,064	1,602	404	359	374	371	385	300
Ohio ¹	43,124	45,314	48,282	49,756	46,924	45,376	467	488	518	532	500	483
Oklahoma	11,815	11,659	11,923	8,874	7,539	6,093	442	432	438	323	272	218
Oregon	25,661	23,283	26,364	26,209	26,403	28,972	999	889	987	966	961	1,043
Pennsylvania	31,461	33,459	30,370	27,509	23,822	25,833	311	330	300	271	235	255
Rhode Island	4,678	3,684	5,170	3,474	4,461	4,536	563	445	625	420	538	546
South Carolina	18,673	17,775	17,357	16,897	15,024	18,148	614	578	558	535	468	558
South Dakota	7,023	6,591	7,305	6,868	7,500	5,354	1,192	1,105	1,214	1,139	1,242	881
Tennessee	8,184	4,634	3,833	5,050	5,759	5,882	190	106	86	112	127	128
Texas ²	24,077	17,696	4,468	7,892	10,502	11,303	163	118	29	51	66	70
Utah	10,158	9,451	7,659	5,611	4,355	8,589	678	613	485	348	266	519
Vermont	3,595	3,523	3,999	3,348	3,626	4,274	747	724	813	673	723	843
Virginia ²	15,278	15,607	8,638	4,669	3,392	3,651	280	283	155	83	60	63
Washington	27,645	25,408	25,858	26,839	27,693	27,758	629	566	567	577	586	580
West Virginia ³	‡	2,645	3,384	‡	‡	5,296	‡	170	217	‡	‡	342
Wisconsin	12,333	12,026	13,190	13,420	13,625	12,434	293	282	306	309	312	283
Wyoming	1,689	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,870	434	‡	‡	599	738	714

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

² Some data not shown on Figure 3: North Carolina (1999), Texas (1994-1995), and Virginia (1996-99). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ Projected for 1996 (half-year reporting).

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.4

Primary heroin admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	211,730	220,832	216,621	221,014	229,154	237,340	104	105	102	105	103	105
Alabama	67	98	83	163	117	199	2	3	2	5	3	5
Alaska	108	92	66	89	56	50	23	19	14	18	11	10
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	835	293	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	8
Arkansas	57	94	99	83	81	60	3	5	5	4	4	3
California	74,563	70,811	67,103	59,678	53,501	59,362	296	280	263	230	202	220
Colorado	1,577	1,807	1,896	1,459	1,520	1,498	52	59	60	45	46	45
Connecticut	10,124	12,245	11,898	13,807	16,822	16,380	372	450	437	506	617	601
Delaware	712	887	868	1,544	1,915	2,183	121	148	143	251	307	346
District of Columbia	409	304	260	928	1,045	1,751	85	65	57	206	232	389
Florida	2,425	1,988	2,535	1,654	2,433	4,016	21	17	21	13	19	32
Georgia	306	318	258	167	175	175	5	5	4	3	3	3
Hawaii	209	424	386	269	434	370	22	44	40	27	44	37
Idaho	51	78	107	92	139	325	6	8	11	9	14	32
Illinois	2,910	5,077	3,015	3,037	4,129	4,763	30	52	31	31	42	48
Indiana	485	416	333	‡	1,020	2,137	10	9	7	‡	21	43
Iowa	203	225	306	255	200	196	9	9	13	11	8	8
Kansas	396	316	174	79	70	65	19	15	8	4	3	3
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	38	89	87	‡	‡	‡	1	3	3
Louisiana	135	153	132	165	258	325	4	4	4	5	7	9
Maine	211	203	674	421	369	354	20	19	64	40	35	33
Maryland	11,741	13,457	13,049	14,077	15,032	15,823	285	324	311	333	353	368
Massachusetts	18,031	21,098	21,323	25,117	27,976	28,768	357	416	418	490	542	555
Michigan	5,974	6,387	7,954	8,008	9,588	4,866	76	80	99	99	118	59
Minnesota	459	636	645	954	887	987	12	17	17	25	23	25
Mississippi	‡	18	15	17	33	29	‡	†	†	†	1	1
Missouri	686	965	961	1,273	1,344	1,921	16	22	22	28	30	42
Montana	66	63	100	55	73	63	9	9	14	7	10	8
Nebraska ¹	105	93	102	40	15	22	8	7	7	3	1	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4
Primary heroin admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	541	568	852	875	1,015	947	45	45	65	64	71	64
New Hampshire	57	118	107	135	154	173	6	12	11	14	16	17
New Jersey	19,204	25,438	24,168	24,186	23,344	22,874	292	385	364	361	347	337
New Mexico	358	308	514	486	277	50	27	23	37	35	20	4
New York	32,477	27,072	26,830	29,224	29,989	30,118	216	180	179	194	199	199
North Carolina ²	1,162	1,197	1,171	1,123	1,451	820	20	20	19	18	23	13
North Dakota	4	8	14	9	8	9	†	1	3	2	1	2
Ohio ¹	1,872	2,412	3,058	3,772	3,539	3,976	20	26	33	40	38	42
Oklahoma	264	321	425	250	217	139	10	12	16	9	8	5
Oregon	2,899	3,523	4,642	5,250	5,735	4,860	113	134	174	193	209	175
Pennsylvania	5,434	6,385	6,105	6,755	6,476	7,242	54	63	60	67	64	71
Rhode Island	2,400	2,097	3,721	3,742	4,410	4,829	289	253	450	452	532	582
South Carolina	289	356	307	331	277	314	10	12	10	10	9	10
South Dakota	3	9	14	7	7	4	†	2	2	1	1	†
Tennessee	55	35	55	15	--	--	1	†	1	†	--	--
Texas ²	4,970	4,100	1,774	2,869	4,010	4,337	34	27	12	18	25	27
Utah	688	1,171	1,232	1,147	935	1,543	46	76	78	71	57	93
Vermont	62	86	76	116	178	215	13	18	15	23	35	42
Virginia ²	1,994	2,216	1,430	995	555	853	37	40	26	18	10	15
Washington	4,935	5,092	5,705	6,114	6,339	6,793	112	114	125	132	134	142
West Virginia ³	‡	21	28	‡	‡	52	‡	1	2	‡	‡	3
Wisconsin	42	46	51	128	63	107	†	1	1	3	1	2
Wyoming	10	‡	‡	16	19	17	3	‡	‡	4	5	4

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

² Some data not shown on Figure 4: North Carolina (1999), Texas (1994-1995), and Virginia (1996-99). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ Projected for 1996 (half-year reporting).

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.5

Primary cocaine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	291,243	271,820	257,250	231,396	243,354	235,387	143	130	122	110	110	104
Alabama	4,035	4,920	4,942	4,869	5,008	4,331	114	138	138	135	138	118
Alaska	619	709	783	714	608	378	132	150	164	148	125	77
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	447	474	‡	‡	‡	‡	12	12
Arkansas	613	1,189	2,243	2,437	2,201	1,864	30	58	108	116	104	88
California	19,209	18,185	17,937	16,855	17,595	21,506	76	72	70	65	66	80
Colorado	4,191	3,569	3,748	2,927	3,197	2,823	140	116	119	91	97	84
Connecticut	8,493	8,687	8,128	7,458	7,054	6,319	312	319	298	273	259	232
Delaware	1,194	1,087	979	965	1,406	1,282	203	182	161	157	226	203
District of Columbia	477	540	366	1,067	1,405	2,223	99	115	80	236	312	494
Florida	19,760	14,955	17,188	13,566	16,749	19,722	169	126	142	110	134	155
Georgia	7,957	6,422	6,656	4,580	3,551	4,416	138	109	111	74	57	69
Hawaii	513	580	692	541	476	452	53	60	71	55	48	46
Idaho	172	216	214	179	224	327	19	23	22	18	22	32
Illinois	10,202	9,178	7,144	4,907	7,514	8,046	105	94	73	50	76	81
Indiana	5,001	4,529	2,880	‡	3,072	5,924	105	94	59	‡	63	120
Iowa	1,490	2,051	3,340	1,956	2,079	2,052	63	86	140	82	87	85
Kansas	4,373	4,023	3,072	2,179	2,470	2,425	207	188	143	100	113	110
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	708	1,187	1,195	‡	‡	‡	22	36	36
Louisiana	7,275	6,067	5,025	5,201	5,755	4,811	208	172	142	146	160	134
Maine	241	219	546	378	269	249	23	21	52	36	25	23
Maryland	10,433	10,007	9,325	8,389	8,142	7,571	254	241	223	199	191	176
Massachusetts	12,309	11,977	10,370	8,401	6,731	5,992	244	236	203	164	130	116
Michigan	16,044	16,647	16,710	15,127	16,251	9,841	203	209	207	187	199	120
Minnesota	4,457	4,384	4,204	4,740	5,020	4,779	119	116	109	122	128	121
Mississippi	‡	743	865	1,527	1,685	1,449	‡	34	39	68	75	64
Missouri	6,165	5,676	6,022	6,570	7,365	7,723	141	129	135	146	163	169
Montana	295	271	268	224	189	191	42	38	37	30	26	26
Nebraska ¹	930	895	810	529	791	412	70	66	59	39	57	30

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5

Primary cocaine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	846	779	1,015	1,057	1,075	1,302	71	62	78	77	76	88
New Hampshire	233	188	235	187	187	188	25	20	24	19	19	19
New Jersey	10,121	9,509	9,328	7,342	6,959	6,331	154	144	140	110	103	93
New Mexico	441	469	628	604	375	124	33	35	46	43	27	9
New York	42,378	38,284	38,689	37,094	36,713	33,768	282	255	257	247	243	223
North Carolina ²	12,093	12,290	12,900	10,747	12,031	6,390	206	206	213	174	192	101
North Dakota	17	25	27	21	25	19	3	5	5	4	5	4
Ohio ¹	12,616	14,766	17,069	16,423	16,013	15,378	137	159	183	176	171	164
Oklahoma	2,623	2,213	2,510	1,980	1,616	1,351	98	82	92	72	58	48
Oregon	2,407	2,231	2,344	2,006	2,067	1,733	94	85	88	74	75	62
Pennsylvania	15,088	13,537	12,290	11,129	10,175	9,676	149	134	121	110	100	95
Rhode Island	1,079	963	1,382	827	998	1,239	130	116	167	100	120	149
South Carolina	5,096	4,954	5,080	4,911	4,130	3,934	168	161	163	156	129	121
South Dakota	52	101	128	114	95	57	9	17	21	19	16	9
Tennessee	3,418	2,773	2,911	3,437	4,098	3,809	79	63	66	76	90	83
Texas ²	19,344	14,624	3,676	6,897	9,429	10,663	131	97	24	44	59	66
Utah	1,744	1,812	1,807	1,528	1,216	1,507	116	118	114	95	74	91
Vermont	175	208	247	184	220	206	36	43	50	37	44	41
Virginia ²	9,663	9,109	5,046	2,293	1,571	2,118	177	165	91	41	28	37
Washington	4,628	4,445	4,623	4,689	5,031	5,388	105	99	101	101	107	113
West Virginia ³	‡	177	168	‡	‡	488	‡	11	11	‡	‡	31
Wisconsin	663	637	690	868	792	871	16	15	16	20	18	20
Wyoming	70	‡	‡	64	97	70	18	‡	‡	16	24	17

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

² Some data not shown on Figure 5: North Carolina (1999), Texas (1994-1995), and Virginia (1996-99). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ Projected for 1996 (half-year reporting).

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.6

Primary marijuana admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	141,789	170,567	192,672	199,092	217,601	231,634	69	81	91	94	98	103
Alabama	1,404	2,105	2,684	3,922	4,440	4,636	40	59	75	109	122	127
Alaska	592	600	686	694	724	524	126	127	143	144	149	107
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	632	757	‡	‡	‡	‡	17	20
Arkansas	1,311	1,699	2,028	2,239	2,556	2,555	65	83	98	107	121	121
California	10,006	11,253	11,970	12,196	13,730	16,841	40	44	47	47	52	62
Colorado	3,732	4,255	5,093	4,253	4,644	5,060	124	138	162	132	142	151
Connecticut	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,171	3,645	73	84	100	108	116	134
Delaware	159	216	279	526	680	853	27	36	46	86	109	135
District of Columbia	110	147	123	344	549	749	23	31	27	76	122	166
Florida	11,224	10,715	13,804	12,018	13,702	16,956	96	90	114	97	109	133
Georgia	1,781	2,228	2,683	2,655	2,126	2,456	31	38	45	43	34	38
Hawaii	589	745	1,012	1,114	1,240	1,257	61	77	104	113	125	127
Idaho	683	1,311	1,546	1,437	1,925	2,026	74	139	160	145	191	197
Illinois	4,208	6,174	4,124	4,465	6,858	8,089	43	63	42	45	69	81
Indiana	2,126	1,949	2,004	‡	3,217	7,006	45	40	41	‡	66	142
Iowa	2,579	5,148	8,882	4,951	5,548	5,742	109	216	372	207	231	238
Kansas	3,489	4,150	3,462	2,552	2,990	2,752	165	194	161	118	137	125
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	1,024	1,533	1,745	‡	‡	‡	31	46	52
Louisiana	1,845	2,473	2,327	2,988	3,481	3,743	53	70	66	84	97	104
Maine	780	844	2,100	1,624	1,214	1,149	75	81	200	153	114	107
Maryland	4,644	6,533	7,196	7,090	7,011	6,862	113	157	172	168	165	160
Massachusetts	2,981	3,716	4,313	4,424	4,306	4,263	59	73	85	86	83	82
Michigan	7,859	10,740	12,608	12,907	13,647	9,006	99	135	156	159	167	110
Minnesota	4,077	5,791	6,211	7,444	7,512	7,655	109	153	162	192	192	193
Mississippi	‡	279	392	599	1,013	892	‡	13	18	27	45	39
Missouri	3,116	3,994	4,938	6,527	7,214	9,208	71	90	111	145	159	202
Montana	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	141	162	174	161	163	163
Nebraska ¹	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	574	63	74	98	72	63	42

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6
Primary marijuana admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	445	616	868	927	894	1,129	37	49	66	68	63	77
New Hampshire	374	460	605	646	763	630	40	48	63	66	77	63
New Jersey	7,082	4,749	5,117	5,360	5,064	5,340	108	72	77	80	75	79
New Mexico	364	402	564	594	383	141	27	30	41	43	27	10
New York	15,013	17,176	21,026	23,436	25,295	27,101	100	114	140	156	168	179
North Carolina ²	3,248	4,426	4,880	5,438	6,050	3,606	55	74	80	88	97	57
North Dakota	186	226	265	306	413	361	35	42	49	57	77	68
Ohio ¹	8,162	12,029	15,159	17,506	17,502	17,510	88	130	163	187	187	186
Oklahoma	1,869	2,188	2,556	2,417	2,129	2,019	70	81	94	88	77	72
Oregon	3,971	4,960	6,051	6,205	6,014	6,700	155	189	227	229	219	241
Pennsylvania	5,562	7,354	8,187	8,174	7,327	7,600	55	73	81	81	72	75
Rhode Island	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	106	92	121	99	121	148
South Carolina	1,741	2,471	3,094	3,849	3,542	3,835	57	80	99	122	110	118
South Dakota	416	684	1,008	1,189	1,087	677	71	115	167	197	180	111
Tennessee	1,428	974	961	1,674	1,729	1,482	33	22	22	37	38	32
Texas ²	7,468	6,197	1,896	3,575	5,616	6,407	51	41	12	23	35	40
Utah	1,638	2,077	2,362	2,034	2,303	3,228	109	135	150	126	141	195
Vermont	530	547	657	655	780	872	110	112	134	132	156	172
Virginia ²	3,180	3,893	2,499	1,578	1,287	1,549	58	71	45	28	23	27
Washington	3,993	5,574	6,504	7,405	8,234	8,983	91	124	143	159	174	188
West Virginia ³	‡	281	340	‡	‡	843	‡	18	22	‡	‡	54
Wisconsin	912	1,003	1,278	1,605	1,728	1,484	22	24	30	37	40	34
Wyoming	215	‡	‡	582	726	690	55	‡	‡	146	181	172

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

² Some data not shown on Figure 6: North Carolina (1999), Texas (1994-1995), and Virginia (1996-99). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ Projected for 1996 (half-year reporting).

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.7

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	44,269	62,424	51,850	67,168	70,536	71,743	22	30	25	32	32	32
Alabama	54	168	160	257	235	260	2	5	4	7	6	7
Alaska	28	48	38	47	49	49	6	10	8	10	10	10
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	808	591	‡	‡	‡	‡	21	15
Arkansas	596	1,044	1,004	1,495	1,781	2,050	29	51	48	71	85	97
California	24,114	28,217	22,806	29,101	28,815	30,276	96	112	89	112	109	112
Colorado	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,684	1,345	30	46	38	51	51	40
Connecticut	32	34	33	36	27	32	1	1	1	1	†	1
Delaware	7	6	7	10	7	13	1	1	1	2	1	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	1	--	5	--	--	--	†	--	1
Florida	255	342	376	378	494	552	2	3	3	3	4	4
Georgia	192	353	307	444	318	258	3	6	5	7	5	4
Hawaii	644	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,417	67	107	97	120	126	144
Idaho	408	942	809	1,080	1,565	2,130	44	100	84	109	156	207
Illinois	137	233	145	150	168	232	1	2	1	2	2	2
Indiana	232	243	146	‡	265	694	5	5	3	‡	5	14
Iowa	1,059	3,722	4,018	3,547	3,012	2,840	45	156	168	148	125	118
Kansas	503	1,042	726	991	995	798	24	49	34	46	45	36
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	62	102	131	‡	‡	‡	2	3	4
Louisiana	106	149	128	145	155	116	3	4	4	4	4	3
Maine	22	33	54	35	33	25	2	3	5	3	3	2
Maryland	58	77	50	121	1	--	1	2	1	3	†	--
Massachusetts	65	63	45	67	60	53	1	1	†	1	1	1
Michigan	243	286	207	300	276	151	3	4	3	4	3	2
Minnesota	478	940	673	1,510	1,575	1,169	13	25	18	39	40	30
Mississippi	‡	25	42	66	101	104	‡	1	2	3	4	5
Missouri	663	1,176	1,446	2,690	2,827	3,147	15	27	32	60	62	69
Montana	404	644	597	811	875	665	57	89	82	110	118	89
Nebraska ¹	177	481	455	561	694	378	13	36	33	41	50	27

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	1,019	1,403	1,433	1,937	1,906	2,179	85	112	110	141	134	148
New Hampshire	7	5	6	10	7	16	†	†	†	1	†	2
New Jersey	182	187	140	140	128	100	3	3	2	2	2	1
New Mexico	147	200	152	240	209	66	11	15	11	17	15	5
New York	267	229	233	291	300	333	2	2	2	2	2	2
North Carolina ²	73	105	70	98	111	53	1	2	1	2	2	†
North Dakota	23	46	60	95	88	69	4	9	11	18	16	13
Ohio ¹	295	263	251	239	237	208	3	3	3	3	3	2
Oklahoma	1,298	2,242	1,738	2,190	1,928	1,859	49	83	64	80	70	67
Oregon	4,870	7,373	6,021	7,094	7,389	6,923	190	281	225	261	269	249
Pennsylvania	289	294	258	240	217	189	3	3	3	2	2	2
Rhode Island	10	8	7	7	6	4	1	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	55	88	77	96	92	67	2	3	2	3	3	2
South Dakota	48	186	192	268	279	151	8	31	32	44	46	25
Tennessee	8	8	3	72	113	134	†	†	†	2	2	3
Texas ²	1,377	1,475	394	1,035	1,261	1,196	9	10	3	7	8	7
Utah	792	1,701	1,391	1,737	2,211	2,782	53	110	88	108	135	168
Vermont	10	11	14	10	20	13	2	2	3	2	4	3
Virginia ²	70	113	62	70	49	54	1	2	1	1	†	†
Washington	1,905	3,689	2,881	4,142	5,179	5,364	43	82	63	89	110	112
West Virginia ³	‡	22	8	‡	‡	38	‡	1	†	‡	‡	2
Wisconsin	40	50	50	67	69	64	†	1	1	2	2	1
Wyoming	102	‡	‡	377	572	400	26	‡	‡	94	143	99

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

² Some data not shown on Figure 7: North Carolina (1999), Texas (1994-1995), and Virginia (1996-99). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ Projected for 1996 (half-year reporting).

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

‡ Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 2.8
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1994-1999 and U.S. population 1999
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). See Table 4.2.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	TEDS admissions												U.S. population	
	Number						Percent distribution						% distrib.	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999	
Total	1,628,268	1,631,983	1,601,714	1,538,049	1,615,019	1,587,510								
Sex														
Male	1,151,434	1,144,505	1,122,089	1,071,255	1,127,203	1,108,452	71.1	70.4	70.3	69.9	70.0	70.0	48.9	
Female	467,706	480,359	473,277	461,360	482,085	474,277	28.9	29.6	29.7	30.1	30.0	30.0	51.1	
No. of admissions	1,619,140	1,624,864	1,595,366	1,532,615	1,609,288	1,582,729	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Race/ethnicity														
White (non-Hispanic)	949,834	965,504	962,653	924,824	966,558	945,935	58.8	59.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.4	72.1	
Black (non-Hispanic)	430,576	424,560	401,015	373,948	382,037	365,564	26.6	26.2	25.2	24.6	24.0	23.3	12.2	
Hispanic	175,721	170,898	161,352	158,212	173,240	179,718	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.4	10.9	11.5	10.8	
American Indian/Alaska Native	37,890	37,356	39,975	37,725	39,457	37,327	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.7	
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,832	9,787	10,124	10,718	11,242	12,940	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.8	
Other	12,717	12,905	16,144	17,264	19,353	25,352	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.4	
No. of admissions	1,616,570	1,621,010	1,591,263	1,522,691	1,591,887	1,566,836	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Age at admission														
Under 18 years	112,264	126,763	133,421	136,126	141,718	134,484	6.9	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.8	8.5	25.9	
18 to 24 years	230,274	228,769	217,884	219,073	239,749	245,870	14.2	14.1	13.6	14.3	14.9	15.6	9.4	
25 to 34 years	615,212	587,991	542,860	495,189	489,393	451,628	37.9	36.1	34.0	32.3	30.4	28.6	13.9	
35 to 44 years	468,711	482,730	492,050	477,717	510,744	508,029	28.9	29.7	30.8	31.1	31.7	32.1	16.4	
45 to 54 years	145,276	152,054	161,702	159,367	179,774	190,284	8.9	9.3	10.1	10.4	11.2	12.0	13.1	
55 to 64 years	39,170	38,275	39,600	36,447	39,580	40,421	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	8.6	
65 years and over	12,396	11,413	11,070	10,317	10,313	10,265	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	12.6	
No. of admissions	1,623,303	1,627,995	1,598,587	1,534,236	1,611,271	1,580,981	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) - 4.16.01. U.S. population: 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 2.9
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1994-1999 and U.S. population 1999
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). See Table 4.2.]

<i>Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>												<i>U.S. population</i>	
	<i>Unadjusted</i>						<i>Adjusted for age, sex, & race/ethnicity¹</i>						<i>% distrib.</i>	
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>1999</i>	
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,571,457	1,569,676	1,538,341	1,474,842	1,550,956	1,524,611								(Aged 16 and over)
Employment status														
Employed	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.7	34.2	34.5	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.9	28.9	29.0		64.3
Full time	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.8	27.1	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.8		53.6
Part time	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2		10.6
Unemployed	27.5	26.7	26.2	26.4	26.5	25.2	21.6	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.1		2.8
Not in labor force	39.5	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.3	40.4	50.0	50.4	50.3	49.9	49.5	49.9		32.9
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
No. of admissions	1,507,816	1,508,968	1,492,372	1,434,150	1,486,462	1,453,470								
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,511,039	1,501,232	1,465,166	1,398,110	1,469,553	1,446,497								(Aged 18 and over)
Highest school grade completed														
0 to 8	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.9		6.5
9 to 11	28.7	28.9	28.3	28.5	28.2	28.2	24.2	24.4	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.8		10.9
12 (or GED)	42.9	43.3	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.8	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.1		33.1
Over 12	20.8	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.1	20.8	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.1	25.3	25.3		49.5
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
No. of admissions	1,475,365	1,467,059	1,437,907	1,372,588	1,418,158	1,402,902								

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

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01. **Employment:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (<http://stats.bls.gov/cpsatabs.htm>). **Education:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report P20-513, *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1999*. Table 1.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent) and average age at admission

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Sex																
Male	70.0	76.9	73.2	66.9	50.2	57.7	65.5	76.5	53.0	59.2	42.4	41.4	74.7	66.9	72.4	62.7
Female	30.0	23.1	26.8	33.1	49.8	42.3	34.5	23.5	47.0	40.8	57.6	58.6	25.3	33.1	27.6	37.3
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	1,582,729	416,553	319,532	235,600	21,728	166,367	61,659	223,480	71,538	821	4,958	3,206	2,647	2,147	1,321	51,172
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	60.4	73.5	64.1	48.2	85.2	32.7	49.0	57.9	79.1	73.0	88.5	85.8	82.4	25.6	64.4	60.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.3	11.4	22.7	23.3	7.1	58.1	33.2	26.3	2.3	12.5	3.8	6.6	6.4	39.6	4.1	26.3
Hispanic origin	11.5	9.6	8.1	24.6	3.4	6.3	14.6	10.9	10.3	8.2	5.3	4.6	7.2	26.9	18.3	7.9
Mexican	4.9	5.2	3.1	9.0	1.3	1.9	5.1	4.7	8.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.7	17.0	14.6	1.9
Puerto Rican	3.9	1.5	2.9	12.6	1.2	2.5	5.5	3.4	0.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	2.3	4.5	0.8	1.8
Cuban	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Other Hispanic	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.8	0.8	1.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	4.2	1.0	0.9	2.0	5.1	2.8	4.0
Other	4.8	5.5	5.1	4.0	4.3	2.8	3.2	4.9	8.2	6.3	2.5	3.0	3.9	7.8	13.2	5.2
Alaska Native	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
American Indian	2.0	3.0	2.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.8	2.4	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.1	10.6	2.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.1	3.4	2.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.4
Other	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	4.7	1.8	2.0
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	1,566,836	410,870	317,086	234,726	21,539	165,232	60,828	220,897	71,174	815	4,910	3,173	2,615	2,138	1,306	49,527

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent) and average age at admission

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none/ speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.7	0.5	1.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	6.6	0.5	4.2	0.7	0.9	5.1	1.1	21.0	11.5
15 to 19 years	11.0	4.4	10.5	3.2	2.3	2.1	5.8	40.5	8.7	17.2	6.5	5.5	52.8	14.5	32.6	13.8
15 to 17 years	6.8	2.1	6.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	2.5	29.0	4.1	12.5	3.6	2.6	34.9	6.8	24.7	9.6
18 to 19 years	4.2	2.3	4.4	2.5	1.4	1.5	3.3	11.6	4.7	4.7	2.9	2.8	17.9	7.7	7.9	4.2
20 to 24 years	11.3	8.0	11.6	10.8	7.5	6.5	11.1	20.0	16.8	12.0	8.9	8.3	23.1	23.3	11.8	11.0
25 to 29 years	12.7	10.1	12.9	13.4	12.5	14.7	16.1	11.6	20.5	13.0	9.9	11.5	7.1	19.3	7.2	11.4
30 to 34 years	15.9	13.4	17.6	17.0	16.4	24.5	21.7	8.3	21.0	15.3	15.1	15.6	4.6	16.8	7.9	12.6
35 to 39 years	18.1	18.8	20.3	19.1	20.2	25.9	22.0	6.6	18.0	17.2	19.9	21.5	3.3	14.6	7.8	13.8
40 to 44 years	14.0	17.3	14.4	17.4	19.9	16.3	14.2	3.8	9.5	10.8	18.3	18.2	2.3	7.7	7.3	11.1
45 to 49 years	8.2	12.1	7.3	11.9	12.4	6.7	5.7	1.7	3.5	6.4	10.2	9.8	0.8	1.9	2.9	7.1
50 to 54 years	3.8	7.3	2.7	4.7	5.3	2.2	2.0	0.6	1.0	1.8	5.2	5.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	3.6
55 to 59 years	1.8	4.2	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.4	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9
60 to 64 years	0.8	2.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.2	*	0.1	1.0
65 years and over	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.2	*	--	1.0
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	1,580,981	416,983	319,117	235,362	21,626	166,056	61,478	222,771	71,465	815	4,931	3,179	2,633	2,145	1,307	51,113
Average age at admission	33.4 yrs	38.3 yrs	32.8 yrs	35.8 yrs	37.2 yrs	34.9 yrs	33.2 yrs	23.1 yrs	30.6 yrs	30.6 yrs	36.5 yrs	36.0 yrs	21.1 yrs	28.2 yrs	23.2 yrs	30.4 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Total	1,587,510	26.3	20.1	14.8	1.4	10.5	3.9	14.1	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,108,452	28.9	21.1	14.2	1.0	8.7	3.6	15.4	3.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
Female	474,277	20.3	18.0	16.4	2.3	14.8	4.5	11.1	7.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	945,935	31.9	21.5	11.9	1.9	5.7	3.1	13.5	6.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.2	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	365,564	12.9	19.7	14.9	0.4	26.3	5.5	15.9	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	3.6	100.0
Hispanic origin	179,718	21.9	14.3	32.2	0.4	5.8	5.0	13.4	4.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.2	100.0
Mexican	76,775	27.8	12.7	27.6	0.4	4.2	4.1	13.6	7.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.2	100.0
Puerto Rican	61,548	9.9	15.0	48.0	0.4	6.7	5.5	12.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.4	100.0
Cuban	4,136	25.0	14.7	11.4	0.5	16.0	12.0	14.5	1.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
Other Hispanic	37,259	29.2	16.2	17.6	0.4	6.6	5.2	14.9	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.3	100.0
Other	75,619	29.8	21.6	12.3	1.2	6.1	2.6	14.3	7.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.4	100.0
Alaska Native	5,495	40.2	26.9	14.3	1.0	3.5	1.9	8.8	1.4	--	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	1.4	100.0
American Indian	31,832	38.2	27.8	4.9	0.7	3.1	2.2	12.7	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	12,940	19.2	14.9	12.5	2.2	8.4	2.4	19.0	19.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
Other	25,352	22.3	16.0	21.0	1.5	9.4	3.4	15.1	6.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	3.9	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	27,557	7.1	13.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	53.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0	21.4	100.0
15 to 19 years	173,504	10.5	19.4	4.4	0.3	2.0	2.1	52.1	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	4.1	100.0
15 to 17 years	106,927	8.0	18.4	1.6	0.2	1.1	1.5	60.4	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	4.6	100.0
18 to 19 years	66,577	14.6	21.0	8.8	0.5	3.6	3.0	38.7	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	3.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	179,293	18.5	20.7	14.2	0.9	6.0	3.8	24.8	6.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	200,087	21.0	20.6	15.8	1.4	12.2	4.9	12.9	7.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	251,541	22.3	22.3	15.9	1.4	16.2	5.3	7.4	6.0	*	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	286,008	27.4	22.7	15.7	1.5	15.0	4.7	5.1	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	222,021	32.4	20.7	18.5	1.9	12.2	3.9	3.8	3.1	*	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
45 to 49 years	129,846	38.8	17.9	21.6	2.1	8.6	2.7	2.9	1.9	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	60,438	50.3	14.3	18.2	1.9	5.9	2.1	2.3	1.2	*	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
55 to 59 years	28,044	62.8	10.6	13.4	1.4	4.1	1.4	1.5	0.6	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	3.5	100.0
60 to 64 years	12,377	71.5	7.3	9.7	1.4	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	4.3	100.0
65 years and over	10,265	75.1	5.4	6.9	1.6	2.2	0.7	1.3	0.5	*	0.7	0.2	*	*	--	5.2	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
White (non-Hisp.) male	42.1	55.6	47.2	30.8	42.4	18.6	31.0	43.4	41.8	40.0	36.8	34.3	61.7	18.2	50.1	36.6
Under 20 years	5.8	2.6	5.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	2.4	21.5	3.1	7.4	3.4	3.2	35.3	4.3	24.7	9.2
20 to 24 years	5.3	4.6	6.5	4.5	3.7	1.8	4.0	8.4	6.5	5.1	4.3	3.9	16.1	3.6	6.8	4.6
25 to 29 years	5.1	5.4	6.4	4.4	5.0	3.4	5.2	4.3	8.2	6.9	4.0	3.9	4.7	2.7	3.5	4.0
30 to 34 years	5.9	7.1	7.7	4.5	6.3	4.3	6.4	3.4	8.6	5.3	4.9	4.8	2.2	2.0	3.9	4.2
35 to 39 years	7.1	10.2	9.0	5.2	8.2	4.4	6.4	2.9	8.2	6.9	6.6	6.7	1.6	3.3	4.4	4.9
40 to 44 years	5.8	9.7	6.5	5.3	8.5	2.5	4.2	1.7	4.6	4.0	6.3	6.4	0.9	1.8	4.4	4.0
45 years and over	7.0	16.1	5.2	5.6	9.3	1.5	2.5	1.2	2.6	4.4	7.1	5.5	1.0	0.7	2.4	5.8
White (non-Hisp.) female	18.3	18.0	16.9	17.3	42.8	14.1	17.9	14.6	37.3	33.3	51.8	51.4	20.8	7.4	14.5	24.0
Under 20 years	2.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.7	6.8	3.6	7.5	2.2	2.3	14.6	1.5	8.4	5.7
20 to 24 years	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	1.6	2.5	2.3	6.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.0	1.1	1.2	2.2
25 to 29 years	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.7	6.3	2.9	3.3	1.7	7.9	3.2	4.9	5.7	0.8	1.5	0.8	2.7
30 to 34 years	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.9	7.7	3.6	3.9	1.5	8.1	6.3	8.8	8.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	3.2
35 to 39 years	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	9.6	3.1	3.8	1.3	6.8	7.0	11.1	11.9	0.5	1.2	0.9	3.5
40 to 44 years	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.5	8.5	1.5	1.9	0.7	3.2	3.3	10.1	9.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.8
45 years and over	2.2	4.3	1.5	1.8	7.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	2.2	11.6	10.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	4.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	15.8	8.9	16.1	14.7	3.6	33.5	22.0	20.8	1.3	9.0	1.7	3.6	4.5	29.3	2.5	17.4
Under 20 years	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	8.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.8	1.2	4.9
20 to 24 years	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.3	5.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	9.6	0.4	2.0
25 to 29 years	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.2	3.2	2.5	3.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.7	7.0	0.2	2.0
30 to 34 years	2.5	1.1	2.9	2.1	0.5	7.4	4.5	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	3.8	0.1	2.2
35 to 39 years	3.0	1.6	3.7	2.6	0.5	9.5	5.6	1.2	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.0	0.1	2.2
40 to 44 years	2.6	1.6	3.0	3.2	0.7	7.0	4.3	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.2	2.0
45 years and over	2.9	3.0	2.7	5.0	1.5	5.1	3.2	0.6	0.1	2.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	2.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Black (non-Hisp.) female	7.5	2.6	6.5	8.6	3.6	24.7	11.2	5.5	1.0	3.1	2.0	3.1	1.9	10.2	1.7	9.0
Under 20 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.8	2.7
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.8
25 to 29 years	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	3.5	1.8	0.9	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.1
30 to 34 years	1.7	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.6	7.0	3.0	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.3
35 to 39 years	1.8	0.6	1.8	2.0	0.6	7.0	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	2.1	0.2	1.4
40 to 44 years	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.9	0.8	4.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.0
45 years and over	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.8
Mexican-orig. male	3.8	4.6	2.4	6.8	0.7	1.2	3.7	3.8	4.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.8	9.1	9.8	1.3
Under 20 years	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.1	6.9	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	--	*	*	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	--	0.2	0.2	--	1.0	0.5	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.4
Mexican-orig. female	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9	3.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	8.0	4.5	0.5
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.3	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.8	0.6	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.6	0.4	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.7	0.2	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	--	0.1	0.2	--	1.5	--	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	0.4	--	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.0	1.2	2.3	9.7	0.8	1.5	4.0	2.7	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.6	3.8	0.5	1.1
Under 20 years	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	1.2	*	--	*	--	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.6	--	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	--	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	*	--	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	*	*	--	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.3	0.6	2.9	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.7
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	--	*	--	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	--	*	--	0.2	0.1	--	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	--	--	*	--	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	*	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	--	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	*	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	--	0.1	0.1	--	*	--	*
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.5	2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.9	6.9	1.8
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.1	0.2	*	--	0.5	0.1	2.9	0.4
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	--	0.2	--	0.9	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.4	0.3
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.7	0.2
45 years and over	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	*	--	0.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.6	4.3	1.0
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	--	--	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.4	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.4	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.2	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.4	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.1	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.3	1.4	--	0.1	0.4	--	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	*	*	0.2	*	--	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	--	*	0.2	--	0.1	--	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	--	--	0.2	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	--	*	0.1	*	--	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	*	--	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	*	*	--	--	--	*
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	--	--	*	0.1	--	--	*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	--	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	--	--	--	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	--	*	*	--	*	--	*
45 years and over	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	--	*	--	--	--	*
All other	4.3	4.3	3.4	5.3	2.7	3.3	5.4	4.5	4.3	6.3	2.1	2.0	3.7	10.1	4.8	6.3
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	1,562,746	409,935	316,443	234,372	21,395	164,754	60,578	220,004	71,059	809	4,873	3,140	2,598	2,132	1,292	49,362

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Total	1,562,746	26.2	20.2	15.0	1.4	10.5	3.9	14.1	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.2	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	657,136	34.7	22.8	11.0	1.4	4.7	2.9	14.5	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
Under 20 years	90,940	11.6	20.6	3.3	0.3	1.2	1.6	52.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4	5.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	82,620	22.8	25.0	12.9	1.0	3.6	2.9	22.3	5.6	*	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	80,236	27.6	25.2	12.8	1.3	6.9	3.9	11.8	7.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	92,452	31.3	26.4	11.4	1.5	7.7	4.2	8.1	6.6	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	2.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	110,391	37.8	25.7	11.0	1.6	6.5	3.5	5.7	5.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	2.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	90,937	43.7	22.6	13.7	2.0	4.6	2.8	4.1	3.6	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	0.1	2.2	100.0
45 years and over	109,560	60.1	15.1	12.1	1.8	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.7	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	286,396	25.7	18.6	14.2	3.2	8.1	3.8	11.2	9.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.1	100.0
Under 20 years	38,385	11.7	20.6	7.2	0.4	2.7	2.7	38.7	6.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	7.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	32,870	14.4	17.1	20.3	1.9	8.3	4.6	15.2	13.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	3.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	38,982	16.8	17.6	16.2	3.5	12.3	5.1	9.5	14.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	3.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	48,531	21.8	20.0	14.2	3.4	12.2	4.9	6.7	11.8	0.1	0.9	0.5	*	0.1	*	3.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	55,227	28.9	20.8	14.2	3.7	9.3	4.1	5.2	8.7	0.1	1.0	0.7	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	38,151	35.7	18.5	15.5	4.8	6.5	3.1	4.0	6.0	0.1	1.3	0.8	*	*	*	3.6	100.0
45 years and over	34,250	51.6	13.6	12.2	4.4	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.9	0.1	1.6	0.9	*	*	*	5.7	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	247,559	14.7	20.6	13.9	0.3	22.3	5.4	18.5	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.3	*	3.5	100.0
Under 20 years	25,614	4.0	10.7	0.7	0.1	1.8	1.0	71.5	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	9.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	22,142	9.4	17.9	4.3	0.1	7.4	3.7	50.9	0.5	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.9	*	4.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	26,668	12.5	19.8	11.5	0.2	19.9	5.7	25.5	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	*	3.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	39,165	11.6	23.7	12.8	0.3	31.1	7.0	10.0	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	47,501	13.6	24.7	12.9	0.2	33.0	7.1	5.6	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	40,680	15.9	23.7	18.2	0.3	28.6	6.5	3.9	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
45 years and over	45,789	27.2	18.5	25.6	0.7	18.2	4.3	2.8	0.2	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	2.3	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Other/none					
		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	
Black (non-Hisp.) female	117,242	9.0	17.6	17.1	0.7	34.7	5.8	10.3	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	3.8	100.0
Under 20 years	7,168	6.2	12.1	1.6	*	4.1	1.8	54.3	0.5	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.1	18.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,964	7.6	13.9	7.1	0.4	21.7	5.2	36.5	1.7	*	0.1	*	0.8	*	*	4.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	15,030	6.2	15.8	14.3	0.4	38.1	7.1	13.0	1.0	--	*	0.1	*	0.3	*	3.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	26,169	6.2	18.6	15.2	0.5	44.0	6.9	5.4	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	28,072	8.1	20.3	17.1	0.5	40.8	6.4	3.6	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	19,262	10.9	19.0	22.6	0.9	35.0	5.5	3.0	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.5	100.0
45 years and over	13,577	19.2	15.5	30.6	1.7	23.6	3.9	2.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	2.7	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	59,595	31.9	12.9	26.9	0.3	3.3	3.7	14.0	5.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	100.0
Under 20 years	9,438	9.8	15.4	4.5	0.1	1.8	2.8	58.1	4.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,489	33.8	16.2	15.8	0.2	3.9	5.1	14.9	8.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	8,187	38.1	15.5	19.5	0.2	4.9	5.2	7.4	7.7	*	*	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,682	34.8	14.0	28.2	0.4	4.8	5.0	4.6	6.7	--	*	*	*	0.5	*	1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,849	33.3	12.1	36.0	0.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.6	*	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.1	1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	7,310	33.6	10.6	42.3	0.3	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.4	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	0.9	100.0
45 years and over	9,640	41.7	7.3	42.3	0.4	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.4	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	16,724	13.3	12.0	30.6	0.7	7.1	5.2	11.9	15.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.5	100.0
Under 20 years	2,846	8.4	16.7	5.4	*	3.7	4.8	43.0	12.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.5	2.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,093	10.0	11.3	20.9	0.2	8.5	6.7	12.1	27.2	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.8	0.4	1.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,407	10.2	12.1	23.0	0.4	11.5	8.1	6.6	25.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	1.5	0.2	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,870	12.0	14.0	31.3	0.8	9.9	5.5	4.5	18.6	*	0.1	0.5	*	2.0	0.1	0.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,980	15.0	10.9	43.7	0.9	6.8	4.6	3.6	11.7	--	0.2	0.2	--	1.1	--	1.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,982	19.6	8.5	47.7	1.2	4.6	3.6	3.9	8.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	100.0
45 years and over	1,546	23.0	7.1	53.4	2.1	2.8	1.7	2.3	3.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	--	0.5	--	3.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Other/none					
		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	46,949	10.5	15.3	48.7	0.4	5.3	5.2	12.9	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.1	100.0
Under 20 years	4,119	3.8	13.9	8.6	*	1.7	2.5	64.0	0.2	--	*	--	0.4	0.4	*	4.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,874	5.7	13.6	40.4	0.2	4.2	5.6	27.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	--	1.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,469	6.2	13.1	54.6	0.2	6.8	5.6	11.6	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,284	7.0	15.2	58.4	0.4	6.8	6.3	4.6	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,220	9.0	16.5	57.9	0.4	6.6	5.4	3.2	0.2	--	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	0.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,748	13.2	17.4	55.2	0.5	5.1	5.3	1.9	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	6,235	29.4	17.0	43.1	0.7	3.3	3.7	1.6	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.8	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	14,513	7.9	14.1	46.1	0.6	11.2	6.4	9.8	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
Under 20 years	1,317	4.6	18.2	9.6	0.2	3.6	2.4	46.8	1.3	--	0.1	--	0.9	0.2	0.2	11.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,454	5.3	12.4	41.8	0.3	10.4	6.5	19.8	1.4	--	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	--	1.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,380	5.1	11.9	51.9	0.5	11.6	7.1	9.2	1.0	*	0.1	--	--	*	--	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,434	5.0	13.8	52.1	0.8	14.3	7.7	4.0	0.9	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--	1.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,900	8.3	14.1	51.3	0.6	12.8	7.3	3.0	0.3	*	0.3	0.2	--	*	*	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,808	12.6	15.4	49.8	0.7	10.8	5.2	2.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	1.7	100.0
45 years and over	1,220	20.2	15.3	44.7	1.2	7.9	5.7	2.3	0.4	--	0.3	0.3	--	0.1	--	1.5	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	24,002	42.3	28.0	5.2	0.4	2.2	1.5	12.6	3.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.7	100.0
Under 20 years	3,335	14.0	30.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.8	42.9	1.9	0.1	0.1	--	0.4	0.1	1.1	6.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,734	28.5	33.7	4.0	0.3	1.8	1.5	20.9	4.6	*	*	*	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,006	35.6	34.6	4.8	0.4	2.4	1.6	11.6	5.6	*	*	--	0.1	--	0.4	2.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,528	41.6	31.6	4.5	0.7	3.7	2.7	6.7	4.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,891	45.6	29.0	7.1	0.5	3.3	1.8	5.1	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	3.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,038	51.4	25.1	7.7	0.5	2.3	1.5	5.0	3.0	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.3	2.8	100.0
45 years and over	4,470	67.9	16.2	6.8	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.8	--	0.1	*	--	*	--	3.8	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	13,198	31.6	27.2	8.2	1.2	5.0	3.2	11.3	7.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.3	0.4	3.6	100.0
Under 20 years	2,003	14.2	32.0	1.8	0.2	1.8	2.2	34.3	4.8	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.2	1.1	7.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,495	24.9	28.8	6.3	1.3	5.3	4.3	16.0	10.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	0.3	0.3	1.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,042	28.1	29.0	6.4	1.4	7.1	4.8	8.5	11.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,298	30.1	28.6	9.0	1.6	8.1	3.4	5.9	9.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,387	37.0	26.5	9.3	1.0	4.7	3.2	6.3	7.5	--	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,564	40.9	25.7	12.9	1.5	4.8	2.2	4.1	4.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	2.0	100.0
45 years and over	1,409	51.5	17.2	13.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	--	--	0.4	5.3	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	9,144	21.8	15.1	12.7	1.7	8.1	2.3	20.0	16.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	1.3	100.0
Under 20 years	2,157	8.1	16.9	2.5	0.2	1.9	1.2	57.3	8.5	0.5	--	0.1	0.5	--	*	2.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,189	17.2	17.2	11.9	0.8	6.6	2.9	23.0	18.4	--	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	1.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,199	23.3	15.7	9.4	0.5	10.4	3.2	11.6	24.3	--	0.1	0.4	--	0.2	--	1.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,150	22.9	15.6	10.8	0.9	14.1	2.9	6.1	25.1	0.1	0.2	--	--	0.3	--	1.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,263	26.4	16.8	15.3	1.7	11.9	3.1	4.1	19.5	--	0.2	0.3	0.1	--	--	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	995	28.2	12.8	20.9	2.2	11.8	3.0	3.2	16.8	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.7	100.0
45 years and over	1,191	38.3	9.2	27.6	7.2	5.7	1.3	2.0	7.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	1.3	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	3,765	13.0	14.3	12.1	3.3	9.1	2.4	16.8	25.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	2.3	100.0
Under 20 years	1,024	7.2	19.9	2.1	0.1	2.1	0.9	47.3	15.8	--	--	--	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	441	10.4	12.7	10.7	1.6	8.8	3.6	9.5	40.6	--	--	0.2	0.5	--	--	1.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	507	8.3	12.2	11.2	0.8	10.1	3.7	5.7	46.2	--	0.6	--	--	0.4	--	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	588	11.9	13.8	14.6	1.4	13.1	2.6	6.5	33.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	--	1.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	484	15.7	15.7	12.8	4.1	15.5	4.5	4.1	25.6	--	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	323	23.8	11.5	15.8	5.0	15.5	2.5	4.3	18.0	--	0.6	0.3	--	0.3	--	2.5	100.0
45 years and over	398	25.9	6.0	33.4	16.8	6.8	0.5	1.0	5.0	0.8	--	0.3	--	--	--	3.5	100.0
All other	66,523	26.3	16.1	18.5	0.9	8.3	4.9	14.9	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.6	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to substance use characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission														Other/ none speci- fied	
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	25.7	27.4	26.7	10.1	16.8	23.0	33.8	32.4	33.9	33.7	19.8	24.7	44.6	32.9	28.5	62.3
1-3 times in the past month	11.4	14.6	12.7	2.3	4.3	9.7	13.0	15.3	10.7	10.1	6.9	8.8	15.8	13.8	18.8	5.9
1-2 times per week	9.4	11.7	11.1	2.0	3.2	10.1	11.2	10.7	7.6	6.6	4.7	6.7	12.0	10.8	10.3	4.0
3-6 times per week	11.4	11.2	13.1	4.7	9.3	15.8	13.9	12.7	10.8	9.1	8.3	12.3	12.1	13.9	16.0	5.6
Daily	42.1	35.1	36.4	81.0	66.3	41.4	28.1	28.8	37.1	40.5	60.4	47.5	15.5	28.6	26.4	22.3
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	1,466,936	396,059	301,531	216,754	20,995	163,043	53,475	216,437	71,192	772	4,815	3,048	2,554	1,988	1,286	12,987
Route of administration																
Oral	51.3	99.3	99.2	1.3	76.3	--	11.9	3.7	10.2	50.0	95.6	91.0	85.3	8.6	4.2	64.4
Smoking	28.0	0.4	0.4	3.1	4.2	100.0	--	95.1	35.2	28.9	2.2	2.7	8.2	86.8	2.5	17.9
Inhalation	8.1	0.1	0.1	28.3	3.1	--	68.7	0.8	25.2	10.0	1.0	1.8	3.5	2.5	92.7	2.7
Injection	12.1	0.2	0.1	66.4	15.6	--	17.2	0.1	28.6	7.8	0.8	3.9	1.6	1.3	0.2	3.3
Other	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	--	2.3	0.2	0.8	3.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	11.8
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	1,474,152	401,732	304,951	218,694	21,084	166,501	51,392	218,026	69,678	792	4,833	3,052	2,552	2,015	1,296	7,554

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to substance use characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Age at first use																
12 years or under	15.6	16.0	26.7	2.8	5.3	4.0	4.2	26.1	6.5	14.5	5.2	8.9	14.4	9.7	32.6	57.8
13 to 14 years	16.4	16.1	24.6	6.7	4.8	4.4	6.6	30.4	12.1	14.1	7.1	7.2	24.0	19.3	23.8	6.4
15 to 16 years	20.7	26.8	25.8	12.9	9.0	9.0	14.1	24.1	17.5	18.4	11.8	10.8	31.9	23.3	19.4	8.8
17 to 18 years	15.6	20.9	12.9	17.4	9.9	12.5	17.2	11.1	16.1	14.7	9.7	9.8	16.2	19.3	8.1	6.2
19 to 20 years	7.9	7.8	4.0	13.1	9.0	10.9	12.7	3.7	10.5	9.6	8.0	8.2	5.9	10.2	4.3	3.6
21 to 25 years	11.2	8.0	3.7	20.7	18.0	24.2	21.7	3.0	17.3	9.5	15.2	15.3	5.1	11.8	3.9	5.2
26 to 30 years	6.0	2.1	1.1	13.0	15.5	17.1	11.8	0.8	10.1	7.8	13.0	14.2	1.3	3.6	3.1	4.0
Over 30 years	6.5	2.4	1.1	13.2	28.4	18.0	11.6	0.7	9.9	11.5	30.0	25.6	1.2	2.8	4.8	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	1,502,098	400,613	311,929	231,930	21,196	161,993	57,961	218,130	70,884	740	4,726	3,109	2,594	2,100	1,254	12,939
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	41.9	48.0	36.8	21.5	34.9	34.8	39.6	59.0	50.7	52.4	40.3	44.3	51.1	48.6	51.2	69.5
1	22.7	21.4	23.2	20.3	24.9	25.2	25.4	23.9	25.3	20.6	21.6	25.0	23.6	23.4	19.1	16.7
2	12.1	9.9	13.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.1	8.8	11.9	10.6	12.3	12.3	11.6	13.1	10.3	5.2
3	6.9	5.4	8.2	10.2	8.7	9.1	7.6	3.6	5.6	5.0	7.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	5.7	2.5
4	4.0	3.0	4.8	6.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	1.6	2.9	1.7	3.8	4.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.1
5 or more	12.4	12.3	13.4	26.3	11.6	10.7	9.0	3.1	3.7	9.6	14.7	7.6	4.6	5.0	10.2	4.9
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	1,346,759	348,801	274,914	205,373	19,190	150,781	48,982	191,155	63,275	635	4,375	2,778	2,274	1,966	1,083	31,177

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Treatment characteristic	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Ambulatory	64.4	63.4	62.0	59.7	62.0	52.6	60.5	81.1	62.3	68.9	57.1	61.0	66.7	67.5	62.3	81.9
Outpatient	50.7	53.4	51.1	37.4	44.9	37.6	47.3	65.1	51.2	59.2	43.9	49.3	52.2	58.5	49.2	73.9
Intensive outpatient	10.1	9.2	10.4	3.9	11.5	14.3	12.8	14.8	10.4	9.1	12.2	10.1	12.7	8.8	11.7	7.1
Detoxification	3.5	0.8	0.6	18.3	5.6	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.2	1.4	0.9
Residential/ rehabilitation	17.6	11.4	22.4	12.9	16.0	29.3	27.2	15.1	26.1	18.4	19.1	19.8	25.6	26.7	25.5	9.2
Short-term (<31 days)	8.3	6.3	13.2	4.9	9.1	11.3	10.5	6.1	9.2	6.6	11.0	10.0	9.3	5.1	10.7	3.2
Long-term (31+ days)	8.4	3.9	8.2	7.4	5.7	17.2	14.5	8.3	16.3	8.4	6.1	8.2	15.2	20.7	12.8	4.1
Hospital (non-detox)	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.8	2.2	0.7	0.6	3.4	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.9
Detoxification (24-hour service)	18.0	25.2	15.5	27.4	22.0	18.1	12.3	3.7	11.6	12.7	23.8	19.3	7.7	5.8	12.2	8.9
Free-standing residential	16.2	23.0	14.3	23.4	18.0	16.8	11.1	3.5	11.3	12.3	21.2	15.4	7.0	5.2	11.1	6.4
Hospital inpatient	1.8	2.3	1.3	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.6	3.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.5
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	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Treatment characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Source of referral																
Individual	32.5	26.4	26.8	63.9	50.0	35.1	32.6	16.3	26.8	29.9	36.6	35.9	25.1	19.7	26.2	32.0
Criminal justice/DUI	36.9	45.3	37.0	12.0	14.9	26.6	32.8	57.1	45.6	34.4	19.2	24.0	41.4	54.9	33.3	34.2
Substance abuse provider	11.6	10.0	15.7	12.8	14.2	16.4	12.4	6.2	5.9	9.4	14.9	12.3	11.2	8.5	7.4	6.7
Other health care provider	7.6	8.9	8.6	5.5	12.1	8.4	7.9	5.3	5.5	11.7	18.1	15.5	9.2	4.6	14.5	8.8
School (educational)	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.2	0.4	3.9	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.7	5.0	6.3
Employer/EAP	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3
Other community referral	9.1	7.5	9.8	5.3	7.0	12.6	12.1	9.3	15.1	10.3	9.3	9.8	8.8	10.9	12.7	10.9
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	1,517,286	396,564	307,815	231,339	20,728	158,898	58,896	214,484	69,420	785	4,751	3,077	2,554	2,118	1,259	44,598
Methadone use planned as part of treatment																
Yes	6.9	0.1	0.2	41.2	21.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	*	0.5	0.2	0.8
No	93.1	99.9	99.8	58.8	78.5	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.9	98.6	98.7	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.2
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	1,484,770	393,261	294,916	230,334	20,201	159,208	59,028	206,860	63,339	777	4,692	2,934	2,433	2,119	1,221	43,447

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.5

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,524,611	413,128	310,503	235,060	21,559	165,659	60,978	189,711	70,464	742	4,856	3,131	2,260	2,089	900	43,571
Employment status																
Employed	34.5	48.0	33.7	22.3	32.8	21.4	32.6	37.2	26.3	35.6	25.6	27.4	27.8	25.6	16.4	39.1
Full time	27.1	39.8	26.3	16.9	26.4	16.3	26.1	26.8	18.8	25.8	18.7	21.3	19.6	19.7	10.6	30.9
Part time	7.4	8.2	7.4	5.3	6.4	5.1	6.5	10.3	7.6	9.9	6.9	6.1	8.2	5.9	5.9	8.2
Unemployed	25.2	21.1	23.9	29.7	27.6	33.1	25.7	21.9	27.3	24.9	26.7	25.9	21.5	23.3	26.6	26.2
Not in labor force	40.4	30.8	42.5	48.0	39.6	45.5	41.8	40.9	46.4	39.5	47.6	46.7	50.7	51.1	56.9	34.6
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
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,453,470	393,080	300,909	230,710	20,294	156,927	58,038	181,853	69,742	679	4,536	3,011	2,173	2,058	852	28,608
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,446,497	406,450	295,816	233,554	21,401	164,737	59,722	143,592	68,179	679	4,719	3,065	1,580	1,976	709	40,318
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	7.1	8.6	6.0	7.3	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.0	5.9	7.6	6.0	5.2	6.4	6.6	15.2	15.4
9 to 11	28.2	20.9	29.1	30.6	19.2	31.2	29.1	38.9	33.6	26.4	22.1	20.9	35.0	46.0	39.4	23.8
12 (or GED)	43.8	44.4	44.8	44.5	40.9	42.6	41.9	41.7	45.8	40.9	41.3	41.4	40.6	38.0	34.5	40.2
More than 12	20.8	26.0	20.2	17.7	34.0	20.1	22.2	13.4	14.7	25.1	30.5	32.6	18.0	9.4	10.9	20.6
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
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,402,902	392,472	291,681	231,707	20,618	160,754	57,495	140,082	67,393	658	4,561	2,989	1,541	1,958	678	28,315

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol			Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
	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						
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Psychiatric problems																
Yes	17.8	16.6	24.1	12.1	25.4	16.7	19.2	17.2	12.7	28.4	42.2	31.7	30.2	9.8	37.1	27.1
No	82.2	83.4	75.9	87.9	74.6	83.3	80.8	82.8	87.3	71.6	57.8	68.3	69.8	90.2	62.9	72.9
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	1,028,724	250,598	204,879	180,470	13,576	116,267	34,403	139,537	50,739	507	3,419	1,978	1,635	1,565	760	28,391
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	25.1	44.5	53.0	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.1	15.1	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.1	0.9	12.6
Alcohol abuse	11.5	25.5	14.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.8	0.7	6.0	0.5	2.3	1.0	3.2	1.8	8.5
Alcohol intoxication	9.1	20.2	14.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	--	--	--	0.3
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.2	2.8	1.3	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	0.5
Cocaine dependence	10.8	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	57.0	42.6	1.4	1.0	4.1	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.1	1.6	4.5
Cocaine abuse	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	4.6	8.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	--	--	--	0.4	1.5
Opioid dependence	15.3	0.1	0.3	81.1	82.3	24.6	28.4	23.2	6.8	14.2	25.1	18.6	38.2	8.5	11.1	7.9
Opioid abuse	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.4
Cannabis dependence	6.8	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	36.3	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.0	3.4	2.1	0.9	2.9
Cannabis abuse	4.8	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	25.1	0.6	3.1	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.4	2.9
Other substance dependence	5.6	0.6	5.8	5.9	8.2	5.5	7.6	4.4	46.2	29.2	51.2	54.0	32.4	65.7	45.3	13.1
Other substance abuse	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	8.6	3.8	6.3	10.8	11.3	8.8	25.6	2.5
Substance-induced disorder	1.0	0.1	0.3	3.3	1.8	1.9	3.1	0.7	3.9	1.6	2.8	4.3	1.2	--	3.1	1.5
Other diagnoses	6.9	5.2	5.9	4.8	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.2	29.4	18.9	7.4	3.4	5.7	6.4	8.7	40.9
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	435,454	135,255	81,416	21,950	9,285	63,830	16,014	74,235	8,501	318	1,861	1,146	735	283	450	20,175

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none/ speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Marital status																
Never married	55.3	40.9	56.4	61.7	33.5	55.4	54.6	78.9	44.9	56.0	37.5	33.2	86.8	76.7	77.3	56.2
Married	17.6	24.3	15.3	14.8	31.0	14.8	18.0	10.3	18.9	17.0	25.5	28.4	5.7	11.8	10.0	19.5
Divorced	18.0	24.5	18.7	13.8	24.4	18.3	17.9	6.9	25.4	19.2	25.3	27.2	4.7	7.3	8.6	16.1
Separated	7.3	7.5	8.1	7.4	8.5	9.9	8.2	3.4	9.8	5.7	8.8	8.3	2.2	3.7	3.6	6.5
Widowed	1.8	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.1	2.0	3.0	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.7
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	1,271,355	353,432	268,586	155,712	17,970	142,594	48,511	191,147	38,370	687	4,437	2,653	2,246	1,165	1,183	42,662
Living arrangements																
Independent living	66.0	74.1	65.4	63.8	78.5	58.6	68.5	58.2	60.5	66.6	75.9	76.2	53.8	60.1	55.3	67.3
Dependent living	23.8	15.1	23.0	24.1	16.2	25.9	22.3	38.4	27.7	28.2	17.9	18.1	39.5	34.6	36.2	28.4
Homeless	10.2	10.8	11.7	12.1	5.3	15.5	9.2	3.3	11.8	5.2	6.1	5.8	6.8	5.3	8.5	4.4
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	1,206,423	336,937	253,101	149,532	16,776	132,759	46,183	182,897	36,501	677	4,155	2,399	2,101	1,040	1,123	40,242
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	3.8	1.8	3.0	3.7	2.5	5.8	4.8	5.2	5.7	3.6	2.2	2.4	4.2	6.2	3.9	3.2
No	96.2	98.2	97.0	96.3	97.5	94.2	95.2	94.8	94.3	96.4	97.8	97.6	95.8	93.8	96.1	96.8
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 female admissions	435,844	87,812	80,314	74,648	9,340	63,348	19,237	47,282	32,326	309	2,550	1,696	547	699	336	15,400
Veteran																
Yes	7.1	11.4	7.0	4.1	5.2	6.8	6.1	3.0	3.9	2.7	4.0	4.1	2.0	3.0	3.5	5.6
No	92.9	88.6	93.0	95.9	94.8	93.2	93.9	97.0	96.1	97.3	96.0	95.9	98.0	97.0	96.5	94.4
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	951,956	269,939	215,253	112,285	12,574	99,325	39,479	137,811	26,334	599	3,384	1,777	1,581	959	817	29,839

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.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission														Other/ none speci- fied	
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Other Heroin opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	40.5	54.6	38.2	25.0	40.1	28.8	42.7	38.9	39.4	44.0	32.7	39.4	31.5	36.0	27.6	38.9
Public assistance	9.8	6.0	11.4	18.0	8.5	12.9	9.7	6.9	8.0	7.3	11.9	8.3	5.9	8.1	9.0	8.9
Disability	4.2	5.0	3.8	3.6	8.7	5.0	4.0	2.2	3.2	10.2	10.3	7.1	1.4	1.8	8.0	7.1
Retirement/pension	0.9	2.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5
Other	21.0	15.6	22.6	28.3	22.2	17.5	19.0	26.8	19.4	20.6	24.2	28.1	32.2	22.3	31.0	17.6
None	23.7	16.8	23.5	24.6	19.2	35.3	24.3	24.8	29.8	16.7	19.4	16.5	28.7	31.3	24.1	26.0
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	770,458	204,818	170,612	75,973	9,697	93,901	34,776	125,898	19,708	509	2,547	1,596	1,541	921	767	27,194
Type of health insurance																
None	64.3	64.8	63.5	61.6	52.7	71.0	64.1	63.2	81.7	57.5	43.8	60.4	58.2	69.0	55.7	48.0
Medicaid	13.7	8.7	13.1	23.9	17.0	15.1	13.8	14.1	7.2	16.6	22.4	14.7	13.0	12.3	23.3	17.8
Private insurance	6.5	8.7	6.7	2.9	10.3	3.0	4.9	7.6	3.8	7.6	9.8	8.3	11.0	5.3	7.3	8.7
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.2	3.4	2.2	0.9	2.8	0.8	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.5
HMO	4.0	4.9	4.1	3.5	6.9	2.7	3.4	4.3	0.6	2.8	6.9	4.7	5.9	2.9	2.0	2.1
Medicare	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.7	3.3	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.5	3.4	4.5	3.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.2
Other	7.6	7.2	8.6	5.6	7.0	6.0	10.4	7.5	4.9	10.2	9.6	6.3	8.8	8.8	8.5	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	848,778	254,187	156,134	119,981	11,049	89,416	32,139	119,595	29,587	471	2,898	1,645	1,353	867	820	28,636

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none/ speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Expected source of payment²																
Self-pay	30.8	44.5	26.7	20.1	26.7	23.5	25.4	22.0	28.2	28.9	20.8	25.2	20.2	24.7	20.0	33.3
Medicaid	11.5	6.7	11.7	15.8	15.4	15.6	10.9	15.5	9.3	14.3	16.6	16.8	14.4	11.6	26.2	12.2
Medicare	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.9	2.0
Other govt. payments	27.5	22.3	29.6	33.6	23.8	28.9	33.2	29.3	36.4	21.9	26.8	20.7	30.1	36.2	24.6	21.9
No charge	11.1	7.6	11.3	13.7	10.1	14.7	12.1	12.4	11.0	6.0	12.2	16.4	11.0	9.1	10.2	14.7
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.4	3.5	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.3	3.6	0.6	1.6	0.8
Other health insurance	6.2	7.1	6.7	4.3	9.6	4.3	5.7	8.0	2.5	9.8	9.2	7.7	9.8	2.7	5.5	3.5
Worker's compensation	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	*
Other	9.5	7.5	10.5	10.4	9.1	11.1	9.9	9.8	10.7	14.6	8.5	8.1	10.2	14.8	11.1	11.6
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	492,373	154,171	89,584	47,692	6,345	53,277	15,812	78,159	18,951	315	1,819	977	840	527	561	23,343
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student	26.7	13.9	25.1	5.5	6.0	3.9	9.0	62.0	10.5	37.9	10.4	13.0	58.4	14.7	53.1	48.8
Disabled	20.9	29.6	25.0	28.9	44.2	24.9	20.3	6.5	17.9	10.1	31.5	36.2	6.5	10.7	8.3	6.7
Homemaker	4.2	5.2	3.6	3.8	10.1	4.7	5.8	2.3	7.0	3.6	9.7	10.2	1.6	3.0	1.7	4.5
Inmate of institution	9.8	6.1	10.0	14.5	4.7	12.9	16.1	9.4	13.4	5.9	3.7	6.2	12.9	24.4	3.2	3.4
Retired	2.4	9.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.6	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.7
Other	36.1	36.2	35.3	46.3	32.8	53.1	48.2	19.6	51.0	41.4	40.2	31.2	20.3	46.8	33.4	35.0
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	254,985	50,993	54,769	22,078	3,343	29,464	9,852	58,207	11,569	169	874	679	765	299	539	11,385

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.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	45.2	28.3	48.1	56.3	38.8	51.9	63.3	60.4	53.2	52.0	43.3	40.0	50.3	59.5	50.2	39.6
State/Federal court	14.7	18.9	16.8	6.6	15.1	9.0	6.6	12.7	16.4	9.3	14.0	19.4	11.7	8.0	16.9	6.6
Formal adjudication	2.8	2.3	2.4	7.2	9.8	3.1	2.3	2.5	3.4	--	6.5	4.3	2.1	1.2	5.7	1.5
Other legal entity	11.7	18.0	7.1	10.3	9.0	13.6	9.0	8.2	2.8	10.7	12.4	8.4	12.6	5.5	7.7	9.0
Diversionary program	2.8	1.4	2.9	2.9	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.7	7.9	1.3	3.6	2.7	4.8	1.7	2.7	0.9
Prison	5.1	2.2	3.9	10.5	4.6	8.0	8.2	4.9	12.4	17.3	4.3	9.6	10.8	9.7	6.9	15.6
DUI/DWI	12.3	24.8	13.5	1.5	10.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	0.8	5.3	5.5	10.7	1.1	2.0	2.3	3.2
Other	5.5	4.1	5.2	4.6	8.3	7.2	5.1	5.3	3.0	4.0	10.6	4.8	6.6	12.4	7.7	23.6
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	306,273	102,960	63,503	18,514	1,779	25,060	11,945	62,599	8,620	150	587	438	563	402	261	8,892
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	63.2	63.5	61.7	59.8	57.6	63.7	66.0	65.1	70.5	57.1	62.7	51.7	66.5	60.9	63.1	60.1
1-7 days	20.7	19.6	20.3	26.4	24.8	23.3	20.3	18.2	16.4	19.5	20.1	24.9	17.4	17.2	19.5	23.8
8-14 days	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.8	5.1	10.3	4.0	6.7	5.0	6.3	4.3	6.1
15-30 days	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	5.4	4.2	9.2	4.2	4.8	4.7	7.5	3.7	5.5
More than 30 days	5.3	5.9	6.4	3.4	8.7	3.7	4.8	5.6	3.8	3.8	8.9	12.0	6.4	8.1	9.4	4.5
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	400,203	127,096	67,238	32,136	5,840	49,548	14,997	66,112	12,819	261	1,236	968	814	320	534	20,284

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

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Number</i>			<i>Percent distribution</i>		
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
Alcohol	55,931	17,395	5,474	47.1	26.2	22.8
Marijuana/hashish	19,296	17,882	5,573	16.2	27.0	23.2
Crack	21,819	17,575	4,771	18.4	26.5	19.9
Other cocaine	5,187	5,686	2,315	4.4	8.6	9.6
Methamphetamine/speed	6,315	3,069	1,865	5.3	4.6	7.8
Amphetamine	274	241	233	0.2	0.4	1.0
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	9	9	4	*	*	*
Other stimulants	205	132	266	0.2	0.2	1.1
Heroin/morphine	5,907	1,030	510	5.0	1.6	2.1
Methadone	176	114	47	0.1	0.2	0.2
Codeine	124	94	58	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oxycodone	138	79	50	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hydromorphone	83	31	35	0.1	*	0.1
D-propoxyphene	28	52	21	*	0.1	0.1
Meperidine	11	20	13	*	*	0.1
Pentazocine	3	1	2	*	*	*
Other narcotic analgesics	755	383	251	0.6	0.6	1.0
Diazepam (Valium)	124	277	252	0.1	0.4	1.0
Alprazolam (Xanax)	190	256	196	0.2	0.4	0.8
Lorazepam (Ativan)	27	25	24	*	*	0.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	14	16	10	*	*	*
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	11	12	6	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	2	5	1	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	2	--	4	*	--	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	2	--	3	*	--	*
Other benzodiazepines	157	259	208	0.1	0.4	0.9
Other tranquilizers	50	115	96	*	0.2	0.4
LSD	81	220	409	0.1	0.3	1.7
Other hallucinogens	86	216	352	0.1	0.3	1.5
PCP/PCP combinations	166	214	155	0.1	0.3	0.6
Aerosols	34	14	22	*	*	0.1
Solvents	24	8	17	*	*	0.1
Anesthetics	9	2	2	*	*	*
Nitrites	1	2	3	*	*	*
Other inhalants	101	72	79	0.1	0.1	0.3
Phenobarbital	12	29	18	*	*	0.1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	--	2	2	--	*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital	2	1	2	*	*	*
Methaqualone	3	--	5	*	--	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	1	--	3	*	--	*
Glutethimide	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	18	9	11	*	*	*
Other sedatives	95	99	111	0.1	0.1	0.5
Diphenyl sodium	8	4	6	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	15	4	4	*	*	*
Other	1,331	649	540	1.1	1.0	2.2
No. of admissions	118,827	66,303	24,029	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.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1999

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
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
Colorado	Facilities that receive State/public funding Methadone facilities Juvenile justice treatment programs	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 Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1999

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
Iowa	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

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1999

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
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	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Transfer	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	Some private facilities	Public-funded clients only	Transfer	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

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1

State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1999

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
Puerto Rico	No data submitted for 1999				
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	Facilities that receive State/public funding	n/a	n/a	Transfer	n/a
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.

n/a Information is not currently available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 1999 Annual Report for DASIS State Agreement.

Table 4.2
Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions						Transfers						Codependents					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,633,973	1,637,302	1,606,379	1,538,049	1,615,019	1,587,510	177,348	178,258	174,112	151,780	167,243	167,999	51,444	48,106	39,269	30,417	36,122	39,152
Alabama	11,591	15,783	16,832	18,955	19,974	18,752	752	--	--	--	--	--	997	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	7,745	7,365	8,542	8,446	7,767	6,518	1,685	1,867	2,114	1,999	2,007	2,084	130	108	73	102	76	45
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	14,030	13,534	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	--	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	--
Arkansas	8,301	10,276	12,229	13,744	13,689	12,951	1,562	825	149	236	190	222	833	844	662	703	736	841
California	182,871	183,617	172,477	163,109	157,407	179,576	28,603	32,047	30,915	30,115	30,301	36,561	6,790	5,965	5,172	3,563	3,561	3,742
Colorado	57,723	54,283	55,334	48,901	63,845	50,270	1,213	1,226	929	665	706	477	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	45,666	46,283	45,623	47,637	51,675	50,017	--	--	--	--	--	--	537	409	396	321	323	312
Delaware	4,832	5,155	4,406	4,978	6,180	7,024	213	458	396	443	309	653	771	894	662	335	22	15
Dist. of Columbia	1,357	1,472	985	2,878	3,622	6,017	152	76	92	40	80	83	212	262	117	355	29	41
Florida	80,843	70,303	77,090	52,975	63,690	84,486	5,509	4,089	5,626	5,084	1,551	955	4,038	8,473	8,685	5,363	3,392	3,397
Georgia	24,083	21,409	21,877	17,276	13,817	18,549	27,690	28,407	29,595	23,326	21,441	10,437	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3,801	4,910	5,365	5,169	5,751	5,784	263	297	325	687	1,234	1,359	7	1	3	45	122	83
Idaho	3,686	5,437	6,114	6,073	8,220	9,761	1,039	1,196	1,477	1,412	1,339	7,441	69	147	180	93	109	128
Illinois	42,449	44,671	29,530	25,585	36,564	41,040	9,543	12,775	12,236	9,058	18,530	23,450	1,776	1,557	665	1,097	1,406	1,438
Indiana	22,114	19,241	16,451	‡	20,683	41,363	2,028	1,488	2,675	‡	--	--	1,448	979	948	‡	1,502	3,427
Iowa	18,731	29,322	43,514	23,939	25,130	26,310	3,557	3,738	4,130	5,690	6,174	6,514	1,159	1,259	1,266	247	232	211
Kansas	23,282	24,077	18,269	13,819	14,162	12,946	3,270	3,479	3,734	3,779	7,518	6,931	1,163	1,053	509	190	4	--
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	11,575	15,604	16,198	‡	‡	‡	2,174	7,783	8,678	‡	‡	‡	2,395	5,908	6,025
Louisiana	20,760	18,642	15,553	17,844	20,135	18,078	75	93	99	135	195	56	45	26	7	15	21	60
Maine	8,805	8,337	18,879	12,927	9,843	9,219	--	--	--	--	--	--	732	584	1,206	1,106	954	674
Maryland	57,251	59,457	57,937	58,292	57,695	56,479	3,197	3,013	2,914	2,488	2,039	2,552	--	96	190	396	630	675
Massachusetts	66,618	71,502	71,710	74,226	73,530	71,785	15,632	12,902	12,285	11,115	10,512	9,601	1,840	1,792	1,896	1,672	1,479	430
Michigan	81,596	86,616	90,715	87,491	90,406	57,304	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	3,803
Minnesota	33,649	36,107	34,871	41,060	41,613	41,132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	‡	3,058	3,343	5,183	6,271	5,708	‡	3,687	3,610	3,084	3,076	723	‡	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	27,179	29,979	32,926	35,679	36,154	41,737	4,536	4,583	3,716	3,467	4,618	4,562	2,437	2,316	2,168	2,605	2,773	2,125
Montana	7,204	6,891	6,694	6,639	6,739	6,581	850	1,159	1,161	1,144	1,082	1,070	50	6	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	17,997	17,792	18,139	11,770	8,926	2,946	--	--	--	--	--	--	370	261	268	117	--	--

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2
Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions						Transfers						Codependents					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	5,737	6,544	8,376	8,722	8,824	10,487	400	528	436	352	277	382	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,673	2,938	3,236	3,365	3,595	3,274	211	145	173	207	93	106	1,282	1,282	1,425	1,227	1,112	1,201
New Jersey	67,078	64,481	62,927	60,253	58,229	53,531	582	4	--	--	--	--	1,544	1,199	859	859	523	402
New Mexico	7,099	7,203	8,871	8,859	7,677	6,993	89	177	166	121	419	695	1,644	1,137	1,053	765	3,845	3,750
New York	200,816	185,053	186,542	193,391	197,737	196,714	11,790	5,982	--	--	--	--	6,857	3,310	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	44,549	47,114	46,728	43,593	45,700	26,214	8,524	7,227	7,531	7,014	7,962	5,192	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,409	2,323	2,465	2,467	2,659	2,108	3,251	3,370	3,507	3,572	3,932	4,067	1,221	1,134	795	566	576	447
Ohio	74,021	83,143	90,945	95,823	90,572	44,245	2,373	2,625	2,764	2,299	2,789	1,492	5,441	5,407	4,465	2,954	2,990	1,008
Oklahoma	18,925	19,773	20,541	16,813	14,308	12,244	3,629	3,828	3,954	4,275	3,807	2,856	1,359	1,434	1,499	945	730	259
Oregon	40,356	42,091	46,152	47,552	48,441	50,096	5,647	5,735	5,078	5,820	5,488	4,884	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	59,783	63,149	59,203	55,657	49,730	52,695	8,150	11,113	10,444	9,523	8,680	9,756	2,508	2,047	1,722	1,341	1,103	1,096
Puerto Rico	5,705	5,319	4,665	‡	‡	‡	8,826	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	--	--	--	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	9,288	7,722	11,592	9,146	11,176	12,239	1,711	700	325	100	--	--	374	214	198	94	116	117
South Carolina	33,739	32,176	31,517	31,611	26,856	30,577	456	533	575	604	1,969	2,059	174	97	74	44	741	1,065
South Dakota	8,128	7,950	9,194	9,093	9,580	6,804	2,583	2,396	4,370	3,718	3,200	2,871	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	15,065	9,513	8,626	11,506	13,456	13,044	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	59,563	46,002	12,946	23,611	32,554	35,949	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,801	17,108	15,499	13,105	11,539	18,320	1,145	1,348	732	1,162	959	1,361	468	406	199	134	417	752
Vermont	4,479	4,498	5,251	4,700	5,121	5,839	1,059	1,044	1,379	1,319	1,335	1,004	319	171	166	55	57	103
Virginia	36,716	37,743	20,629	11,304	8,343	9,885	199	310	71	--	--	--	2,849	2,803	1,521	713	597	511
Washington	44,183	45,414	46,501	50,346	53,889	55,947	1,267	1,226	559	181	152	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	‡	3,299	2,062	‡	‡	7,532	‡	214	51	‡	‡	1,916	‡	433	220	‡	‡	969
Wisconsin	15,441	14,761	16,506	17,454	17,436	16,594	4,087	3,931	4,716	5,372	5,496	4,808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,285	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	--	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	‡	‡	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Refer-ral	Age	Sex	Race	Ethni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance					
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³	Ser-vice	Meth-adone
Total	85	96	100	100	98	94	97	95	98	95	95	97	83	95	95	95	71	91	91	92	100	94
Alabama	53	90	100	100	92	--	89	85	100	100	98	100	52	100	99	99	20	99	98	99	100	65
Alaska	100	--	100	100	98	98	98	96	99	99	96	96	89	99	98	99	79	100	99	99	100	100
Arizona	--	90	100	100	100	100	40	55	51	100	100	100	1	100	100	100	**	100	100	100	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	100	100	99	77	77	77	100	100
Colorado	90	97	99	98	90	90	96	98	100	98	100	99	97	99	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	--	99	100	100	98	99	99	100	100	--	--	100	100	--	--	60	100	--	--	25	100	100
Delaware	--	86	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
District of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	4	100	100	100	100	--	--	100	61	--	--	61	36	--	--	100	100
Florida	86	86	100	100	99	99	88	89	98	99	99	91	86	99	99	97	78	100	100	99	100	100
Georgia	100	86	99	100	89	89	93	**	96	98	89	84	98	100	97	97	98	100	99	99	100	97
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	100
Idaho	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	100	100	100	32	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	94	99	100	100	97	97	100	95	100	100	97	100	53	100	97	2	15	100	97	11	100	100
Indiana	95	96	100	100	100	96	96	97	100	98	98	96	66	100	99	98	38	99	98	98	100	100
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	100	100	100	33	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	82	98	100	100	100	100	96	91	69	76	76	76	52	81	82	96	38	88	89	98	100	85
Louisiana	72	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	85	99	98	100	58	99	97	100	28	99	97	100	100	85
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	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	68	100	100	100	43	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	98	100	100	99	98	99	98	100	99	100	100	86	100	99	99	59	100	100	100	100	99
Minnesota	93	95	100	100	97	93	97	95	97	90	100	94	56	87	100	94	25	85	100	93	100	100
Mississippi	82	96	99	100	100	100	33	94	97	99	93	100	54	99	94	100	21	98	95	100	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	56	100	100	99	22	100	100	99	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	--	--	98	100	99	94	99	98	100	96	88	78	57	89	85	75	25	76	85	78	100	89

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Refer-ral	Age	Sex	Race	Ethni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance					
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³	Ser-vice	Meth-adone
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	53	100	100	100	21	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	61	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	93	97	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	100	100	97	55	100	100	99	21	100	100	99	100	100
New Mexico	27	27	59	59	58	57	27	23	27	97	95	65	25	71	97	83	12	92	96	82	100	27
New York	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
North Carolina	52	93	100	100	99	15	88	94	100	99	95	81	100	97	97	93	99	96	96	95	100	98
North Dakota	100	99	100	100	100	100	96	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Ohio	99	92	100	100	100	99	99	90	99	99	100	97	99	99	100	98	98	100	100	99	100	94
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	73	50	50	99	93	87	87	81	95	95	95	100	100
Oregon	90	97	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	97	88	97	99	100	100	95	100	58	100	95	100	25	100	94	100	100	100
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	18	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	88	88	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
South Dakota	93	91	100	100	99	--	96	94	96	99	95	96	100	96	95	95	100	98	98	98	100	100
Tennessee	100	97	99	100	98	98	93	89	98	97	96	96	51	99	97	97	17	99	98	98	100	100
Texas	86	100	98	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	88	97	100	100	98	97	90	95	100	100	100	94	95	100	100	96	86	100	100	98	100	99
Vermont	95	71	100	100	98	93	97	76	100	97	97	94	66	99	98	96	50	99	99	98	100	100
Virginia	88	94	99	99	97	94	93	94	88	99	99	94	72	98	98	89	58	98	98	94	100	100
Washington	--	92	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	96	98	100	81	94	98	100	74	94	98	100	100	3
West Virginia	78	94	97	99	100	97	99	77	99	99	96	98	88	47	47	47	80	76	76	76	100	--
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	98	47	92	94	92	100	98	94	27	100	99	97	7	100	99	96	100	100
Wyoming	100	98	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	98	93	94	100	100	91	86	100	100	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.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.4

Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1999

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psych-iatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrange-ment</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insur-ance</i>	<i>Pay-ment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treat-ment</i>
Total	7	5	2	27	65	92	60	76	49	53	31	40	55	80	25
Alabama	--	--	--	96	61	93	79	87	16	--	79	100	--	91	--
Alaska	--	--	--	79	54	84	95	93	90	92	12	90	--	98	17
Arizona	51	100	100	91	--	89	59	87	43	99	44	--	100	100	88
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	--	--	--	100	--
California	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	97	99	96	98	--	98	98	--	100	97	84
Connecticut	13	26	7	--	--	95	92	--	--	84	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	--	100	--
District of Columbia	100	61	36	34	100	100	100	100	--	98	51	100	100	100	100
Florida	11	7	3	94	72	4	--	87	81	78	--	--	86	86	82
Georgia	96	33	12	32	100	100	86	87	89	86	85	75	9	57	23
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	74	98	99	100	96	95	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	96	85	--	--	100	100
Illinois	4	--	--	91	--	100	100	96	100	96	29	23	--	100	**
Indiana	--	--	--	98	--	100	96	92	--	91	--	--	93	98	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	99	100	63	100	79	--	100	100
Kansas	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	58	59	31	98	100	86	92	94	90	100	100	100	100	98	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	83	86	100	100	100	39	--	100	100	--	100	100
Maine	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	82	--	18	78	--	100	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	93	100	--	100	72	100	--	77	100	92	99
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	--	94	--	--	100	100	--
Michigan	--	--	--	93	63	99	99	97	--	98	--	80	--	97	30
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	90	97	98	95	--	--	100	--	99	--
Mississippi	84	81	62	99	96	97	100	97	95	84	100	33	77	100	87
Missouri	100	100	100	--	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	99	--	99	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	6	--	100	--	--	--	--	100
Nebraska	--	--	--	83	--	12	10	100	--	98	99	--	--	100	--

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4

Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1999

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>
Nevada	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	99	100	100	**
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	99	--	89	100	--	100	100	100
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	98	--	96	99	--	94	99	--
New Mexico	25	48	50	12	29	40	27	26	27	27	25	100	99	26	27
New York	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	--	--	39	99	100	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	100	22	99	25	68	--	--	--	37	--	92	--
North Dakota	100	51	17	94	100	100	100	98	100	98	88	77	100	98	100
Ohio	--	--	--	56	53	99	--	97	100	--	98	100	100	99	42
Oklahoma	--	--	--	38	100	100	100	100	--	8	45	--	53	100	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	98	--	100	--	77	100	91	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	90	90	97	100	89	100	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	100	100	--	65	--	100	100	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	--	100	98
South Dakota	--	--	--	75	--	100	97	94	89	62	52	--	--	100	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	98	100	100	100	94	--	--	--	100	--	98	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	99	--	99	98	97	--	92	97	99	100
Utah	--	--	--	51	60	93	--	86	84	79	92	32	50	46	23
Vermont	--	--	--	76	--	97	--	90	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	60	60	71	100	47	--	58	100	--	71	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	13	100	98	95	--	--	--	100	--	99	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	98	20	94	97	66	70	87	53	59	100	96	100
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	98	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	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.

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".

** Less than 1 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.5

Annual admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000													
							Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
Total	1,625,785	1,629,680	1,601,817	1,530,523	1,607,879	1,624,782	797	778	757	725	724	719	656	644	628	606	606	607		
Alabama	11,562	15,727	16,798	18,863	19,900	18,670	328	443	469	523	546	510	380	300	314	349	350	330		
Alaska	7,685	7,339	8,520	8,407	7,739	6,481	1,637	1,549	1,780	1,743	1,588	1,321	758	720	799	818	688	593		
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,990	13,520	‡	‡	‡	‡	370	350	‡	‡	‡	‡	338	508		
Arkansas	8,281	10,270	12,228	13,741	13,683	12,945	408	500	589	656	649	611	339	413	480	540	542	512		
California	182,584	183,389	172,281	162,912	157,214	179,320	725	725	675	627	594	665	634	652	612	587	570	656		
Colorado	57,170	53,661	54,786	47,567	63,468	49,706	1,903	1,740	1,738	1,478	1,934	1,481	1,425	1,297	1,296	1,035	1,299	1,059		
Connecticut	45,665	46,276	45,553	47,592	51,654	50,008	1,676	1,701	1,672	1,743	1,895	1,834	1,543	1,564	1,523	1,572	1,686	1,614		
Delaware	4,809	5,151	4,401	4,961	6,149	7,000	818	861	725	807	987	1,109	610	660	561	660	813	917		
District of Columbia	1,348	1,472	985	2,864	3,622	6,010	280	314	215	634	805	1,336	78	100	76	169	219	403		
Florida	80,285	69,396	76,275	52,370	63,083	83,780	686	583	630	425	503	658	627	522	571	397	474	625		
Georgia	23,881	21,231	21,684	17,171	13,739	18,411	413	360	360	279	219	288	264	231	233	188	151	183		
Hawaii	3,793	4,906	5,358	5,164	5,745	5,778	393	506	549	525	581	585	349	469	473	444	466	443		
Idaho	3,683	5,428	6,100	6,062	8,214	9,758	401	574	631	614	817	951	373	520	526	521	701	780		
Illinois	42,263	44,503	29,505	25,565	36,538	41,013	435	455	301	259	368	411	358	370	252	224	303	332		
Indiana	22,023	19,167	16,386	‡	20,637	41,295	461	398	338	‡	420	837	444	388	315	‡	401	825		
Iowa	18,725	29,315	43,494	23,921	25,109	26,266	793	1,232	1,821	998	1,045	1,089	913	1,411	2,140	1,197	1,232	1,289		
Kansas	23,263	24,047	18,256	13,815	14,157	12,943	1,100	1,125	848	637	647	587	1,111	1,122	850	631	634	572		
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	11,377	15,470	16,087	‡	‡	‡	348	469	483	‡	‡	‡	330	445	472		
Louisiana	20,586	18,511	15,445	17,734	19,982	17,946	588	525	435	497	557	498	392	352	302	353	406	521		
Maine	8,796	8,331	18,869	12,911	9,831	9,209	848	800	1,797	1,220	924	859	824	807	1,822	1,358	948	932		
Maryland	56,885	59,091	57,681	58,058	57,358	56,161	1,383	1,424	1,377	1,374	1,347	1,308	991	1,031	986	1,022	1,013	976		
Massachusetts	66,602	71,483	71,702	74,201	73,502	71,762	1,319	1,408	1,407	1,447	1,425	1,383	1,372	1,479	1,445	1,451	1,417	1,389		
Michigan	81,009	86,227	90,330	87,023	89,996	56,931	1,025	1,081	1,121	1,073	1,104	695	882	926	959	931	970	664		
Minnesota	33,499	35,986	34,798	40,888	41,486	40,977	894	949	906	1,054	1,059	1,034	1,047	1,073	1,023	1,195	1,167	1,092		
Mississippi	‡	3,056	3,309	5,130	6,246	5,667	‡	139	149	229	276	249	‡	98	346	337	530	386		
Missouri	27,126	29,909	32,889	35,671	36,146	41,729	620	677	738	794	799	915	539	607	651	705	704	809		
Montana	7,204	6,888	6,693	6,638	6,737	6,581	1,023	955	914	900	911	884	1,036	933	857	780	796	722		
Nebraska ²	17,808	17,592	17,973	11,637	8,744	5,788	1,336	1,304	1,319	848	635	419	1,495	1,441	1,409	888	695	455		

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Annual admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000											
							Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nevada	5,732	6,433	8,373	8,721	8,823	10,480	481	515	641	637	621	712	407	448	528	533	524	609
New Hampshire	2,664	2,931	3,224	3,339	3,483	3,199	285	309	334	341	352	318	307	334	321	360	399	352
New Jersey	66,479	64,453	62,921	60,188	58,141	53,439	1,010	975	946	899	864	788	847	822	792	742	698	681
New Mexico	7,076	7,151	8,796	8,791	7,170	4,086	534	528	638	631	510	289	324	309	407	395	316	170
New York	199,978	184,086	185,355	192,372	196,732	195,813	1,329	1,225	1,234	1,279	1,303	1,291	1,048	989	1,007	1,042	1,071	1,065
North Carolina	44,451	47,002	46,665	43,542	45,635	26,174	757	787	769	707	730	413	493	516	502	462	480	282
North Dakota	2,408	2,322	2,463	2,465	2,657	2,107	455	435	458	458	495	394	292	301	325	345	347	300
Ohio ²	73,719	82,810	90,703	95,438	90,162	88,194	799	892	973	1,021	961	938	795	850	945	1,004	932	891
Oklahoma	18,924	19,764	20,534	16,798	14,280	12,117	707	733	754	611	515	434	608	619	640	527	447	380
Oregon	40,205	41,841	45,890	47,206	48,084	49,751	1,565	1,597	1,718	1,740	1,750	1,791	1,676	1,695	1,809	1,815	1,825	1,814
Pennsylvania	59,706	63,078	59,131	55,584	49,660	52,623	591	623	583	549	490	519	628	661	622	571	499	522
Puerto Rico	5,692	5,299	4,650	‡	‡	‡	n/a	n/a	n/a	‡	‡	‡	n/a	n/a	n/a	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	9,268	7,708	11,573	9,129	11,172	12,236	1,115	931	1,398	1,104	1,348	1,474	1,164	958	1,432	1,104	1,335	1,482
South Carolina	33,088	31,584	30,948	30,919	26,370	30,013	1,089	1,027	995	979	822	923	842	808	788	796	673	786
South Dakota	8,101	7,921	9,149	9,046	9,538	6,785	1,375	1,328	1,520	1,500	1,579	1,116	987	958	1,127	1,077	1,071	769
Tennessee	15,019	9,457	8,584	11,437	13,342	12,907	349	216	193	254	293	281	283	160	146	199	221	213
Texas	58,909	45,522	12,737	23,208	31,909	35,358	399	302	83	149	201	218	306	237	66	122	164	175
Utah	15,770	17,046	15,379	12,994	11,463	18,260	1,053	1,106	974	806	701	1,103	1,218	1,238	1,017	833	718	1,151
Vermont	4,478	4,496	5,247	4,696	5,116	5,835	931	924	1,066	944	1,020	1,151	976	970	1,082	1,035	1,072	1,127
Virginia	35,737	37,022	20,152	11,176	8,270	9,737	656	672	362	198	146	169	453	489	266	148	111	127
Washington	44,157	45,373	46,465	50,305	53,858	55,916	1,005	1,011	1,019	1,082	1,141	1,169	968	967	970	1,018	1,070	1,093
West Virginia ³	‡	3,277	4,090	‡	‡	7,318	‡	211	263	‡	‡	472	‡	213	271	‡	‡	486
Wisconsin	15,426	14,752	16,489	17,433	17,420	16,585	366	346	383	402	399	377	300	285	310	336	325	291
Wyoming	2,263	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,107	582	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,021	553	‡	‡	717	899	807

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

² Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

³ Projected for 1996 (half-year reporting).

‡ No data submitted

n/a Appropriate population data not available for rate calculation.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.6

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,624,782	430,325	330,396	237,340	22,330	172,745	62,642	231,634	71,743	837	5,036	3,338	2,722	2,197	1,338	50,159
Alabama	18,670	4,757	3,391	199	804	3,742	589	4,636	260	8	127	36	28	9	19	65
Alaska	6,481	3,342	1,959	50	69	213	165	524	49	1	6	10	4	2	8	79
Arizona	13,520	4,559	74	293	33	231	243	757	591	92	9	7	2	1	8	6,620
Arkansas	12,945	3,289	2,603	60	314	1,589	275	2,555	2,050	--	29	116	21	13	13	18
California	179,320	20,868	26,268	59,362	2,059	18,126	3,380	16,841	30,276	79	231	307	189	843	61	430
Colorado	49,706	32,625	4,672	1,498	308	1,735	1,088	5,060	1,345	32	110	35	84	7	57	1,050
Connecticut	50,008	11,139	11,628	16,380	459	n/c	6,319	3,645	32	--	40	114	59	119	6	68
Delaware	7,000	1,447	1,078	2,183	41	1,088	194	853	13	1	18	4	7	16	--	57
District of Columbia	6,010	821	411	1,751	21	1,923	300	749	5	--	--	--	--	26	--	3
Florida	83,780	23,908	10,722	4,016	2,149	15,301	4,421	16,956	552	42	377	143	275	16	46	4,856
Georgia	18,411	6,681	2,371	175	149	3,267	1,149	2,456	258	35	134	23	15	2	21	1,675
Hawaii	5,778	910	1,260	370	40	375	77	1,257	1,417	1	11	7	4	--	1	48
Idaho	9,758	2,320	2,357	325	71	103	224	2,026	2,130	18	9	18	16	10	9	122
Illinois	41,013	10,902	7,011	4,763	213	6,955	1,091	8,089	232	60	60	25	51	76	17	1,468
Indiana	41,295	12,562	10,211	2,137	1,612	5,039	885	7,006	694	28	373	123	27	11	47	540
Iowa	26,266	8,878	6,141	196	183	1,589	463	5,742	2,840	8	47	30	47	12	44	46
Kansas	12,943	3,037	3,618	65	70	1,947	478	2,752	798	16	19	19	36	23	36	29
Kentucky	16,087	3,453	2,509	87	294	487	708	1,745	131	26	189	12	19	--	19	6,408
Louisiana	17,946	2,465	2,944	325	347	4,050	761	3,743	116	4	112	85	53	3	10	2,928
Maine	9,209	4,075	2,644	354	546	152	97	1,149	25	3	72	24	31	3	2	32
Maryland	56,161	13,308	10,479	15,823	738	5,833	1,738	6,862	--	10	147	87	58	94	36	948
Massachusetts	71,762	16,463	14,370	28,768	1,002	4,033	1,959	4,263	53	6	487	48	81	19	11	199
Michigan	56,931	18,665	11,364	4,866	947	8,508	1,333	9,006	151	13	79	67	58	9	32	1,833
Minnesota	40,977	14,878	9,390	987	463	--	4,779	7,655	1,169	20	158	44	142	8	32	1,252
Mississippi	5,667	1,513	1,267	29	125	1,220	229	892	104	7	62	20	11	5	7	176
Missouri	41,729	11,163	7,682	1,921	202	6,614	1,109	9,208	3,147	40	149	41	50	114	71	218
Montana	6,581	2,459	1,801	63	102	49	142	1,214	665	3	16	16	33	1	6	11
Nebraska ¹	5,788	2,332	1,988	22	60	286	126	574	378	--	2	12	--	--	--	8

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Nevada	10,480	2,959	1,780	947	81	1,076	226	1,129	2,179	2	16	6	29	17	15	18	
New Hampshire	3,199	1,073	1,002	173	25	110	78	630	16	2	8	2	10	--	4	66	
New Jersey	53,439	10,446	6,949	22,874	554	4,265	2,066	5,340	100	17	203	85	69	71	4	396	
New Mexico	4,086	773	569	50	5	32	92	141	66	--	1	--	2	1	3	2,351	
New York	195,813	37,275	60,509	30,118	1,444	23,983	9,785	27,101	333	77	516	373	360	250	53	3,636	
North Carolina	26,174	8,796	5,587	820	439	4,463	1,927	3,606	53	14	128	61	19	2	19	240	
North Dakota	2,107	935	667	9	27	5	14	361	69	1	4	1	1	--	8	5	
Ohio ¹	88,194	24,660	20,716	3,976	1,352	13,144	2,234	17,510	208	46	210	308	180	106	120	3,424	
Oklahoma	12,117	3,152	2,941	139	231	966	385	2,019	1,859	6	76	76	19	14	51	183	
Oregon	49,751	18,756	10,216	4,860	323	1,225	508	6,700	6,923	--	12	87	60	5	29	47	
Pennsylvania	52,623	13,317	12,516	7,242	870	7,370	2,306	7,600	189	23	236	132	153	100	58	511	
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Rhode Island	12,236	2,346	2,190	4,829	321	904	335	1,232	4	1	30	9	21	1	3	10	
South Carolina	30,013	14,249	3,899	314	292	3,329	605	3,835	67	11	78	107	23	1	25	3,178	
South Dakota	6,785	3,566	1,788	4	30	14	43	677	151	--	--	8	13	86	17	388	
Tennessee	12,907	3,116	2,766	--	748	3,340	469	1,482	134	10	--	165	25	--	33	619	
Texas	35,358	5,753	5,550	4,337	654	7,471	3,192	6,407	1,196	15	140	225	110	62	164	82	
Utah	18,260	5,228	3,361	1,543	286	339	1,168	3,228	2,782	10	45	56	49	--	22	143	
Vermont	5,835	2,687	1,587	215	135	99	107	872	13	--	14	7	6	--	1	92	
Virginia	9,737	1,830	1,821	853	154	1,465	653	1,549	54	7	49	19	11	20	5	1,247	
Washington	55,916	11,586	16,172	6,793	480	3,714	1,674	8,983	5,364	34	101	50	129	11	40	785	
West Virginia	7,318	3,409	1,887	52	340	317	171	843	38	--	61	62	9	5	25	99	
Wisconsin	16,585	9,645	2,789	107	94	636	235	1,484	64	5	34	14	17	2	17	1,442	
Wyoming	4,107	1,949	921	17	24	23	47	690	400	3	1	12	6	1	3	10	

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.7

Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over																
	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Total	1,624,782	719	191	146	105	10	76	28	103	32	†	2	1	1	†	†	22
Alabama	18,670	510	130	93	5	22	102	16	127	7	†	3	†	†	†	†	2
Alaska	6,481	1,321	681	399	10	14	43	34	107	10	†	1	2	†	†	2	16
Arizona	13,520	350	118	2	8	†	6	6	20	15	2	†	†	†	†	†	171
Arkansas	12,945	611	155	123	3	15	75	13	121	97	--	1	5	†	†	†	†
California	179,320	665	77	97	220	8	67	13	62	112	†	†	1	†	3	†	2
Colorado	49,706	1,481	972	139	45	9	52	32	151	40	†	3	1	3	†	2	31
Connecticut	50,008	1,834	409	427	601	17	n/c	232	134	1	--	1	4	2	4	†	2
Delaware	7,000	1,109	229	171	346	6	172	31	135	2	†	3	†	1	3	--	9
Dist. of Columbia	6,010	1,336	182	91	389	5	427	67	166	1	--	--	--	--	6	--	†
Florida	83,780	658	188	84	32	17	120	35	133	4	†	3	1	2	†	†	38
Georgia	18,411	288	104	37	3	2	51	18	38	4	†	2	†	†	†	†	26
Hawaii	5,778	585	92	128	37	4	38	8	127	144	†	1	†	†	--	†	5
Idaho	9,758	951	226	230	32	7	10	22	197	207	2	†	2	2	†	†	12
Illinois	41,013	411	109	70	48	2	70	11	81	2	†	†	†	†	†	†	15
Indiana	41,295	837	255	207	43	33	102	18	142	14	†	8	2	†	†	†	11
Iowa	26,266	1,089	368	255	8	8	66	19	238	118	†	2	1	2	†	2	2
Kansas	12,943	587	138	164	3	3	88	22	125	36	†	†	†	2	1	2	1
Kentucky	16,087	483	104	75	3	9	15	21	52	4	†	6	†	†	--	†	192
Louisiana	17,946	498	68	82	9	10	112	21	104	3	†	3	2	1	†	†	81
Maine	9,209	859	380	247	33	51	14	9	107	2	†	7	2	3	†	†	3
Maryland	56,161	1,308	310	244	368	17	136	40	160	--	†	3	2	1	2	†	22
Massachusetts	71,762	1,383	317	277	555	19	78	38	82	1	†	9	†	2	†	†	4
Michigan	56,931	695	228	139	59	12	104	16	110	2	†	†	†	†	†	†	22
Minnesota	40,977	1,034	376	237	25	12	--	121	193	30	†	4	1	4	†	†	32
Mississippi	5,667	249	66	56	1	5	54	10	39	5	†	3	†	†	†	†	8
Missouri	41,729	915	245	168	42	4	145	24	202	69	†	3	†	1	3	2	5
Montana	6,581	884	330	242	8	14	7	19	163	89	†	2	2	4	†	†	1
Nebraska ¹	5,788	419	169	144	2	4	21	9	42	27	--	†	†	--	--	--	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7

Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999

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

		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over																
		Primary substance at admission																
State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Total	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
			Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Nevada	10,480	712	201	121	64	6	73	15	77	148	†	†	1	†	2	1	1	1
New Hampshire	3,199	318	107	100	17	2	11	8	63	2	†	†	†	†	--	†	7	
New Jersey	53,439	788	154	102	337	8	63	30	79	1	†	3	1	1	1	†	6	
New Mexico	4,086	289	55	40	4	†	2	7	10	5	--	†	--	†	†	†	166	
New York	195,813	1,291	246	399	199	10	158	65	179	2	†	3	2	2	2	†	24	
North Carolina	26,174	413	139	88	13	7	70	30	57	†	†	2	†	†	†	†	4	
North Dakota	2,107	394	175	125	2	5	†	3	68	13	†	†	†	†	--	1	†	
Ohio ¹	88,194	938	262	220	42	14	140	24	186	2	†	2	3	2	1	1	36	
Oklahoma	12,117	434	113	105	5	8	35	14	72	67	†	3	3	†	†	2	7	
Oregon	49,751	1,791	675	368	175	12	44	18	241	249	--	†	3	2	†	1	2	
Pennsylvania	52,623	519	131	123	71	9	73	23	75	2	†	2	1	2	†	†	5	
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Rhode Island	12,236	1,474	283	264	582	39	109	40	148	†	†	4	1	3	†	†	1	
South Carolina	30,013	923	438	120	10	9	102	19	118	2	†	2	3	†	†	†	98	
South Dakota	6,785	1,116	587	294	†	5	2	7	111	25	--	--	1	2	14	3	64	
Tennessee	12,907	281	68	60	--	16	73	10	32	3	†	--	4	†	--	†	13	
Texas	35,358	218	36	34	27	4	46	20	40	7	†	†	1	†	†	1	†	
Utah	18,260	1,103	316	203	93	17	20	71	195	168	†	3	3	3	--	1	9	
Vermont	5,835	1,151	530	313	42	27	20	21	172	3	--	3	1	1	--	†	18	
Virginia	9,737	169	32	32	15	3	25	11	27	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	22	
Washington	55,916	1,169	242	338	142	10	78	35	188	112	†	2	1	3	†	†	16	
West Virginia	7,318	472	220	122	3	22	20	11	54	2	--	4	4	†	†	2	6	
Wisconsin	16,585	377	219	63	2	2	14	5	34	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	33	
Wyoming	4,107	1,021	485	229	4	6	6	12	172	99	†	†	3	1	†	†	2	

¹ Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

† 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".

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 4.8

Admissions per 100,000 (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000		Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹															
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Primary substance at admission															
				Total	Alcohol	Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/none speci-fied	
						Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari-juana/hashish							Metham-phetamine/amphetamine
Total	1,624,782	719	607	157	126	85	8	64	23	90	29	†	2	1	1	†	†	19	
Alabama	18,670	510	330	84	68	4	17	56	11	76	7	†	3	†	†	†	†	1	
Alaska	6,481	1,321	593	272	171	7	8	37	25	53	7	†	†	†	†	†	†	11	
Arizona	13,520	350	508	95	2	7	†	8	6	21	16	2	†	†	†	†	†	350	
Arkansas	12,945	611	512	132	102	2	13	57	12	100	87	--	1	5	†	†	†	†	
California	179,320	665	656	75	103	184	7	78	11	65	125	†	†	1	†	2	†	2	
Colorado	49,706	1,481	1,059	672	105	33	6	54	24	111	28	†	2	†	2	†	1	19	
Connecticut	50,008	1,834	1,614	313	377	540	14	n/c	219	136	1	--	1	3	2	5	†	2	
Delaware	7,000	1,109	917	181	131	318	6	122	23	120	2	†	3	†	1	2	--	8	
Dist. of Columbia	6,010	1,336	403	83	39	94	2	104	21	55	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	†	
Florida	83,780	658	625	172	83	30	17	108	32	131	5	†	3	1	2	†	†	39	
Georgia	18,411	288	183	71	24	2	2	28	11	27	4	†	2	†	†	†	†	11	
Hawaii	5,778	585	443	92	119	53	5	32	7	69	59	†	2	†	†	--	†	4	
Idaho	9,758	951	780	178	189	29	5	30	18	150	166	1	†	1	†	†	†	10	
Illinois	41,013	411	332	90	59	35	2	52	9	68	2	†	†	†	†	†	†	12	
Indiana	41,295	837	825	235	191	67	28	116	20	136	12	†	6	2	†	†	†	10	
Iowa	26,266	1,089	1,289	374	292	15	7	169	27	292	104	†	2	1	2	†	2	2	
Kansas	12,943	587	572	122	157	3	3	105	21	123	30	†	†	†	1	2	2	1	
Kentucky	16,087	483	472	104	71	3	7	21	26	54	3	†	4	†	†	--	†	177	
Louisiana	17,946	498	521	78	94	10	12	113	22	100	4	†	4	3	2	†	†	78	
Maine	9,209	859	932	356	268	45	62	28	11	141	3	†	8	5	2	1	†	2	
Maryland	56,161	1,308	976	270	199	222	15	82	28	132	--	†	3	2	1	2	†	20	
Massachusetts	71,762	1,383	1,389	276	283	565	17	100	41	92	†	†	8	†	1	†	†	3	
Michigan	56,931	695	664	230	127	46	9	92	17	110	2	†	†	†	†	†	†	27	
Minnesota	40,977	1,034	1,092	321	252	39	10	--	200	206	24	†	3	†	3	†	†	32	
Mississippi	5,667	249	386	114	91	1	11	68	13	61	11	†	4	2	†	1	†	8	
Missouri	41,729	915	809	206	148	37	4	132	22	187	59	†	3	†	1	3	1	5	
Montana	6,581	884	722	247	192	6	17	6	26	152	70	†	1	1	3	†	†	†	
Nebraska ²	5,788	419	455	177	156	1	4	38	9	45	22	--	†	†	--	--	--	†	

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8

Admissions per 100,000 (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000		Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹																
	Total		Primary substance at admission																
	Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Opiates	Cocaine	Stimulants			Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied				
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Other stimu-lants							
Nevada	10,480	712	609	147	102	49	5	81	14	71	133	†	†	†	2	2	†	1	
New Hampshire	3,199	318	352	93	94	16	2	23	13	74	2	†	†	†	--	†	†	33	
New Jersey	53,439	788	681	132	92	285	7	52	26	75	1	†	3	1	1	†	†	2	
New Mexico	4,086	289	170	33	32	2	†	2	5	10	5	--	†	--	†	†	†	81	
New York	195,813	1,291	1,065	214	341	139	8	120	51	154	2	†	3	2	2	1	†	25	
North Carolina	26,174	413	282	94	62	9	6	46	18	40	†	†	2	†	†	†	†	3	
North Dakota	2,107	394	300	129	90	2	6	†	5	57	9	†	†	†	†	--	†	†	
Ohio ²	88,194	938	891	236	206	50	12	131	24	184	2	†	2	3	2	1	1	38	
Oklahoma	12,117	434	380	88	91	5	7	38	13	65	57	†	2	2	†	†	1	9	
Oregon	49,751	1,791	1,814	604	361	179	10	146	25	255	216	--	†	2	2	†	†	13	
Pennsylvania	52,623	519	522	115	119	86	7	77	25	81	2	†	2	1	1	1	†	4	
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Rhode Island	12,236	1,474	1,482	255	277	556	31	143	42	171	†	†	3	†	2	†	†	1	
South Carolina	30,013	923	786	394	93	8	9	66	15	98	2	†	2	3	†	†	†	94	
South Dakota	6,785	1,116	769	399	197	†	3	6	5	86	18	--	--	†	3	10	†	41	
Tennessee	12,907	281	213	52	46	--	13	52	8	26	2	†	--	3	†	--	†	10	
Texas	35,358	218	175	27	29	18	4	39	16	29	9	†	†	1	†	†	†	†	
Utah	18,260	1,103	1,151	316	211	98	15	45	136	174	136	†	2	3	3	--	2	10	
Vermont	5,835	1,151	1,127	449	337	50	28	22	17	198	2	--	2	†	†	--	†	21	
Virginia	9,737	169	127	28	25	9	2	16	7	21	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	16	
Washington	55,916	1,169	1,093	195	302	130	8	118	37	187	94	†	2	†	2	†	†	15	
West Virginia	7,318	472	486	196	129	3	19	41	14	68	2	--	3	3	†	†	1	5	
Wisconsin	16,585	377	291	160	51	2	2	17	5	26	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	26	
Wyoming	4,107	1,021	807	342	197	5	4	8	18	144	84	†	†	2	†	†	†	2	

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

² Projected for 1999 (half-year reporting).

† 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".

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.1
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-1999
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	Number of admissions aged 12-17						Percent distribution					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	109,055	123,150	129,957	132,413	138,326	131,294	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	43,024	38,075	37,511	35,942	36,281	33,607	39.5	30.9	28.9	27.1	26.2	25.6
Alcohol only	17,915	14,150	12,762	11,587	11,396	10,379	16.4	11.5	9.8	8.8	8.2	7.9
Alcohol w/secondary drug	25,109	23,925	24,749	24,355	24,885	23,228	23.0	19.4	19.0	18.4	18.0	17.7
Cocaine	3,497	3,204	3,279	3,140	3,584	3,033	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3
Smoked cocaine	2,026	1,624	1,473	1,313	1,607	1,293	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Non-smoked cocaine	1,471	1,580	1,806	1,827	1,977	1,740	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Opiates	1,161	1,268	1,434	1,951	2,070	2,010	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Heroin	944	1,114	1,252	1,787	1,900	1,787	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4
Other opiates/synthetics	217	154	182	164	170	223	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Non-RX methadone	20	39	42	24	23	32	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	197	115	140	140	147	191	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Marijuana/hashish	46,554	63,533	72,739	75,528	81,196	79,000	42.7	51.6	56.0	57.0	58.7	60.2
Stimulants	3,165	4,997	3,107	4,622	4,413	3,406	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.6
Methamphetamine	2,078	3,485	2,161	3,402	3,317	2,507	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.9
Other amphetamines	922	1,330	680	1,046	913	764	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Other stimulants	165	182	266	174	183	135	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	3,932	4,080	3,431	3,132	3,671	4,530	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.5
Tranquilizers	79	97	93	133	140	211	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Benzodiazepine	45	60	54	66	62	125	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Other tranquilizers	34	37	39	67	78	86	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	80	95	97	118	114	113	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barbiturates	42	43	27	39	30	28	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	38	52	70	79	84	85	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1,116	1,435	1,264	1,066	887	1,052	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8
PCP	300	300	234	179	135	168	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1,566	1,302	980	899	740	569	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
Over-the-counter	153	129	93	101	86	86	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	638	722	670	636	1,569	2,331	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.8
None reported	7,722	7,993	8,456	8,098	7,111	5,708	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.1	4.3

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.2a

Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														Other/none specified
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	131,294	10,379	23,228	1,787	223	1,293	1,740	79,000	3,271	135	211	113	1,052	168	569	8,125
Sex																
Male	70.8	64.9	65.9	50.9	65.0	49.3	53.0	76.3	43.6	57.8	56.9	59.3	66.1	77.4	69.2	62.5
Female	29.2	35.1	34.1	49.1	35.0	50.7	47.0	23.7	56.4	42.2	43.1	40.7	33.9	22.6	30.8	37.5
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	131,228	10,368	23,222	1,787	223	1,293	1,740	78,968	3,270	135	211	113	1,052	168	569	8,109
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	63.8	73.5	70.0	75.1	85.0	59.2	64.8	60.3	69.6	70.1	73.6	83.2	85.9	43.4	61.8	58.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	16.7	8.6	9.9	4.7	6.4	15.3	9.0	20.0	1.2	5.2	3.4	6.2	3.0	16.9	3.9	28.9
Hispanic origin	12.7	10.1	11.3	16.4	3.2	19.0	22.2	13.5	16.0	14.9	22.6	7.1	7.7	19.3	24.2	6.9
Mexican	7.0	6.0	5.9	9.9	2.3	10.8	15.6	7.4	12.1	7.5	19.7	6.2	3.6	12.0	20.1	1.7
Puerto Rican	2.5	1.2	2.3	3.9	0.9	3.5	2.9	2.8	0.4	--	1.4	--	1.6	3.0	0.5	2.5
Cuban	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	0.5	0.6	0.3	*	--	--	--	0.5	--	0.2	0.5
Other Hispanic	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	--	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.5	7.5	1.4	0.9	1.9	4.2	3.4	2.2
Other	6.8	7.7	8.7	3.8	5.5	6.6	4.1	6.1	13.2	9.7	0.5	3.5	3.4	20.5	10.1	5.4
Alaska Native	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.5	--	0.2	--	0.9	0.1
American Indian	2.5	3.0	4.3	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.4	3.0	--	--	0.9	3.6	6.2	2.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	0.8	1.9	7.2	6.7	--	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
Other	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.7	1.2	2.0	3.5	--	--	1.8	1.2	15.7	2.7	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	129,703	10,214	22,976	1,782	220	1,276	1,728	78,116	3,239	134	208	113	1,044	166	563	7,924

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.2a

Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (column percent)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission													Other/none specified	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP		Inhal- ants
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Age at admission																
12 years	1.5	1.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.3	3.7	--	1.8	0.5	0.6	7.9	9.0
13 years	4.9	5.0	4.0	1.0	3.6	3.7	1.8	4.5	2.2	7.4	6.2	7.1	3.1	1.8	15.5	13.2
14 years	12.2	10.6	10.6	3.0	9.9	7.3	8.0	12.8	9.0	13.3	9.0	16.8	9.1	10.7	19.9	17.3
15 years	21.9	18.2	21.3	11.6	15.2	16.9	17.4	23.4	18.6	28.9	19.9	15.9	22.6	19.6	23.2	20.4
16 years	29.5	27.5	29.6	27.5	31.4	29.9	31.7	30.5	29.6	28.9	29.9	33.6	33.1	31.0	19.3	21.1
17 years	30.0	36.8	33.6	56.8	39.5	41.4	40.5	27.8	40.3	17.8	35.1	24.8	31.6	36.3	14.2	18.9
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	131,294	10,379	23,228	1,787	223	1,293	1,740	79,000	3,271	135	211	113	1,052	168	569	8,125
Referral source																
Criminal justice/DUI	51.4	55.2	50.9	30.0	33.3	45.9	42.0	53.6	51.3	36.6	36.9	41.1	37.7	66.9	38.0	36.9
Individual	16.5	14.6	16.4	30.4	22.1	20.4	19.9	15.9	21.1	20.9	21.8	15.9	23.5	8.0	19.0	17.0
School (educational)	11.2	14.9	9.2	3.2	11.3	3.1	5.2	10.5	5.3	20.9	12.1	15.0	7.8	5.5	9.6	28.2
Substance abuse provider	6.5	3.9	7.9	17.3	16.0	10.9	12.8	6.2	6.2	5.2	9.2	10.3	11.0	8.6	7.7	3.9
Other health care provider	5.9	4.1	6.9	10.1	9.4	7.0	8.0	5.6	6.0	8.2	9.2	11.2	8.8	3.1	11.1	5.3
Employer/EAP	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	--	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	0.3	--	0.2	0.2
Other community referral	8.3	7.0	8.4	8.8	7.5	12.7	11.8	8.1	10.0	8.2	10.7	6.5	10.8	8.0	14.4	8.4
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	125,924	9,821	22,200	1,746	213	1,240	1,677	76,281	3,200	134	206	107	1,020	163	542	7,374

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	All admis- sions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														Total		
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP		Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants								
Total	131,294	7.9	17.7	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.3	60.2	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	6.2	100.0	
Sex																		
Male	92,900	7.2	16.5	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	64.9	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	5.5	100.0	
Female	38,328	9.5	20.6	2.3	0.2	1.7	2.1	48.8	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.5	7.9	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	82,703	9.1	19.5	1.6	0.2	0.9	1.4	57.0	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	5.6	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	21,696	4.1	10.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.7	72.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.6	100.0	
Hispanic origin	16,500	6.3	15.7	1.8	*	1.5	2.3	64.0	3.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.5	0.2	0.8	3.3	100.0	
Mexican	9,129	6.7	15.0	1.9	0.1	1.5	3.0	63.7	4.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	1.4	100.0	
Puerto Rican	3,279	3.7	16.2	2.1	0.1	1.4	1.5	67.7	0.4	--	0.1	--	0.5	0.2	0.1	6.1	100.0	
Cuban	336	6.3	11.3	0.3	--	1.8	3.3	62.8	0.3	--	--	--	1.5	--	0.3	12.2	100.0	
Other Hispanic	3,756	7.6	17.5	1.2	--	1.4	1.4	61.7	3.0	0.3	0.1	*	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.6	100.0	
Other	8,804	8.9	22.8	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.8	54.2	4.9	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.6	4.9	100.0	
Alaska Native	404	20.3	28.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	44.8	1.0	--	0.2	--	0.5	--	1.2	2.2	100.0	
American Indian	3,198	9.5	30.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.1	47.3	2.4	0.1	--	--	0.3	0.2	1.1	6.3	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,503	7.3	17.9	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.6	59.4	9.3	0.4	--	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.5	100.0	
Other	2,699	8.1	17.3	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.7	59.1	4.2	--	--	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.6	5.7	100.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution (row percent)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	All admis- sions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Age at admission																	
12 years	1,916	9.9	10.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	36.7	0.5	0.3	--	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.3	38.4	100.0
13 years	6,452	8.1	14.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	55.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	*	1.4	16.6	100.0
14 years	15,999	6.9	15.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.9	63.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	8.8	100.0
15 years	28,813	6.6	17.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.0	64.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	5.7	100.0
16 years	38,692	7.4	17.8	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.4	62.4	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	4.4	100.0
17 years	39,422	9.7	19.8	2.6	0.2	1.4	1.8	55.8	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	3.9	100.0
Referral source																	
Criminal justice/DUI	64,715	8.4	17.5	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.1	63.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	4.2	100.0
Individual	20,744	6.9	17.5	2.6	0.2	1.2	1.6	58.5	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	6.0	100.0
School (educational)	14,147	10.3	14.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	56.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	14.7	100.0
Substance abuse provider	8,226	4.7	21.4	3.7	0.4	1.6	2.6	57.1	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	3.5	100.0
Other health care provider	7,385	5.4	20.8	2.4	0.3	1.2	1.8	57.5	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.8	5.3	100.0
Employer/EAP	276	10.5	15.9	2.2	0.4	--	1.8	60.5	0.7	--	--	--	1.1	--	0.4	6.5	100.0
Other community referral	10,431	6.6	17.9	1.5	0.2	1.5	1.9	59.2	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.7	6.0	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.3
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source: TEDS 1994-1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source</i>	<i>Number</i>						<i>Percent distribution</i>					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total admissions aged 12-17	109,055	123,150	129,957	132,428	138,326	131,294						
Both alcohol and marijuana												
Criminal justice system referral	20,632	23,582	28,808	29,992	32,934	34,033	41.0	42.0	45.7	47.0	50.1	52.8
Other referral source	29,650	32,545	34,218	33,769	32,800	30,456	59.0	58.0	54.3	53.0	49.9	47.2
Total	50,282	56,127	63,026	63,761	65,734	64,489	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary alcohol, no marijuana												
Criminal justice system referral	8,632	6,898	6,651	6,319	6,383	5,965	45.7	46.2	49.8	51.3	53.7	54.2
Other referral source	10,252	8,023	6,710	5,996	5,493	5,045	54.3	53.8	50.2	48.7	46.3	45.8
Total	18,884	14,921	13,361	12,315	11,876	11,010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary marijuana, no alcohol												
Criminal justice system referral	10,811	15,770	16,001	16,490	15,919	15,181	59.8	58.6	54.1	53.1	49.9	46.3
Other referral source	7,255	11,138	13,566	14,565	15,985	17,622	40.2	41.4	45.9	46.9	50.1	53.7
Total	18,066	26,908	29,567	31,055	31,904	32,803	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other drugs and drug combinations												
Criminal justice system referral	7,706	8,592	7,020	8,026	7,972	7,539	64.8	64.0	63.3	63.2	61.0	59.5
Other referral source	4,178	4,832	4,066	4,670	5,107	5,135	35.2	36.0	36.7	36.8	39.0	40.5
Total	11,884	13,424	11,086	12,696	13,079	12,674	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None reported												
Criminal justice system referral	5,127	5,310	5,192	5,047	3,520	2,988	74.2	72.3	66.9	68.8	61.8	60.4
Other referral source	1,782	2,035	2,573	2,294	2,175	1,960	25.8	27.7	33.1	31.2	38.2	39.6
Total	6,909	7,345	7,765	7,341	5,695	4,948	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	106,025	118,725	124,805	127,168	128,288	125,924						

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.4
Heroin admissions by route of administration: TEDS 1994-1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Route of administration</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Number</i>						<i>Percent distribution</i>					
Total heroin admissions	212,156	221,143	216,906	221,284	229,500	235,668						
Route of administration												
Injection	147,079	144,304	141,619	139,814	140,464	145,224	73.2	69.6	69.4	67.5	66.2	66.4
Inhalation	46,731	55,311	53,936	57,844	61,510	61,912	23.3	26.7	26.4	27.9	29.0	28.3
Smoking	3,917	4,511	4,963	5,583	5,753	6,687	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.1
Oral	2,213	2,316	2,275	2,351	2,716	2,884	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Other	970	1,019	1,232	1,408	1,618	1,987	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
No. of admissions	200,910	207,461	204,025	207,000	212,061	218,694	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.5
Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1994-1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Number</i>						<i>Percent distribution</i>					
Total heroin admissions	212,156	221,143	216,906	221,284	229,500	235,668						
Injection												
<i>Age group</i>	146,828	144,125	141,459	139,655	140,256	145,019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,243	1,678	2,383	3,373	4,327	4,300	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0
20 to 29 years	24,802	24,595	25,540	27,721	30,210	32,901	16.9	17.1	18.1	19.8	21.5	22.7
30 to 39 years	65,226	60,575	56,578	51,824	48,451	47,846	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.1	34.5	33.0
40 years and over	55,557	57,277	56,958	56,737	57,268	59,972	37.8	39.7	40.3	40.6	40.8	41.4
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.5	19.4						
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.1 yrs	13.5 yrs	13.5 yrs	14.1 yrs						
Inhalation												
<i>Age group</i>	46,647	55,247	53,896	57,780	61,434	61,843	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,285	1,692	1,601	2,219	2,374	2,292	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7
20 to 29 years	16,967	19,176	16,758	16,805	16,739	15,688	36.4	34.7	31.1	29.1	27.2	25.4
30 to 39 years	19,609	23,236	23,274	24,516	25,547	26,124	42.0	42.1	43.2	42.4	41.6	42.2
40 years and over	8,786	11,143	12,263	14,240	16,774	17,739	18.8	20.2	22.8	24.6	27.3	28.7
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	31.6	33.0	29.5	27.8	25.6	24.5						
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	9.2 yrs	8.9 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.9 yrs						
Smoking												
<i>Age group</i>	3,908	4,499	4,951	5,570	5,744	6,669	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	174	251	327	364	398	528	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.9
20 to 29 years	1,217	1,439	1,572	1,790	1,927	2,377	31.1	32.0	31.8	32.1	33.5	35.6
30 to 39 years	1,674	1,862	1,850	2,012	1,998	2,131	42.8	41.4	37.4	36.1	34.8	32.0
40 years and over	843	947	1,202	1,404	1,421	1,633	21.6	21.0	24.3	25.2	24.7	24.5
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	28.1	27.8	30.1	29.6	28.5	29.1						
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	8.6 yrs	8.6 yrs	7.6 yrs	7.7 yrs	7.9 yrs	8.1 yrs						

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 1999
Percent distribution

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

	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol			Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants					Other/none specified			
	All admissions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
No. of admissions	1,587,510	417,731	319,698	235,668	21,758	166,501	61,705	223,597	71,564	821	4,968	3,210	2,650	2,149	1,321	54,169
Average no. of substances reported	1.8	1.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	26.3	20.1	14.8	1.4	10.5	3.9	14.1	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4
Any use of substance	n/a	69.0	n/a	17.5	2.9	18.7	13.6	35.8	8.3	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	4.3
Substance in addition to primary substance	Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance															
None	46.2	100.0	--	40.5	44.1	29.3	26.4	31.7	26.8	41.2	28.6	35.9	14.4	26.2	35.5	93.6
Alcohol	22.5	--	0.1	24.6	26.0	56.1	53.8	56.7	44.5	32.5	38.2	34.0	41.6	42.7	43.8	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	21.7	--	61.9	12.3	14.1	33.4	34.1	--	44.3	24.0	20.6	19.7	59.5	33.2	36.0	1.9
Non-smoked cocaine	9.7	--	20.3	24.9	7.4	1.7	--	8.2	9.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	11.5	9.1	5.0	0.6
Smoked cocaine	8.2	--	25.6	12.2	5.9	--	2.2	6.1	4.0	3.2	5.7	5.7	5.2	11.9	3.5	0.4
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3.8	--	8.7	2.7	2.6	2.1	4.8	7.9	0.5	2.8	3.0	4.8	10.9	7.2	3.4	0.3
Other stimulants	0.3	--	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	--	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	*
Heroin	2.7	--	7.1	--	7.8	4.3	7.9	1.2	3.0	2.4	6.0	4.2	3.1	2.8	1.0	0.2
Other opiates	1.6	--	2.6	4.2	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.1	2.1	15.3	8.9	1.8	0.6	1.1	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.2	--	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	4.6	1.7	2.1	1.0	0.8	--	1.5	1.9	0.1
Tranquilizers	1.4	--	2.4	3.0	10.7	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	2.6	2.2	5.0	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.3
Sedatives	0.6	--	1.2	0.8	4.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.3	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.1
PCP	0.3	--	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	--	0.3	0.2	1.1	--	0.2	*
Inhalants	0.2	--	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	--	*
Other	0.9	--	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.0	2.6	2.7	1.5	2.6	0.8	1.7	0.1

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.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

Table 5.7
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
All admissions		1,587,510	100.0	
Alcohol		737,429	46.5	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	417,731	26.3	56.6
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	112,772	7.1	15.3
	Cocaine	68,126	4.3	9.2
	Opiates	10,716	0.7	1.5
	Stimulants	9,463	0.6	1.3
	Other	9,306	0.6	1.3
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Marijuana	56,098	3.5	7.6
	Marijuana & Stimulants	14,006	0.9	1.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	12,085	0.8	1.6
	Marijuana & Opiates	4,855	0.3	0.7
	Cocaine & Stimulants	4,532	0.3	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	1,031	0.1	0.1
	Marijuana & Other	10,271	0.6	1.4
	Cocaine & Other	3,643	0.2	0.5
	Opiates & Other	1,852	0.1	0.3
	Stimulants & Other	942	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		228,206	14.4	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	64,997	4.1	28.5
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	66,202	4.2	29.0
	Marijuana	21,525	1.4	9.4
	Opiates	4,844	0.3	2.1
	Stimulants	1,583	0.1	0.7
	Other	1,398	0.1	0.6
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Marijuana	49,065	3.1	21.5
	Opiates & Alcohol	6,143	0.4	2.7
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,683	0.2	1.2
	Opiates & Marijuana	2,328	0.1	1.0
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,889	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Stimulants	377	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	2,551	0.2	1.1
	Marijuana & Other	1,861	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Other	526	*	0.2
	Stimulants & Other	234	*	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Opiates				
		257,426	16.2	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	109,590	6.9	42.6
<i>1 other substance</i>	Cocaine	46,089	2.9	17.9
	Alcohol	23,887	1.5	9.3
	Marijuana	9,680	0.6	3.8
	Stimulants	2,303	0.1	0.9
	Other	6,284	0.4	2.4
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Alcohol	26,140	1.6	10.2
	Cocaine & Marijuana	10,886	0.7	4.2
	Alcohol & Marijuana	8,990	0.6	3.5
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,584	0.2	1.0
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,450	0.1	0.6
	Stimulants & Marijuana	826	0.1	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	3,631	0.2	1.4
	Alcohol & Other	3,108	0.2	1.2
	Marijuana & Other	1,677	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	301	*	0.1
Marijuana				
		223,597	14.1	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	70,876	4.5	31.7
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	84,812	5.3	37.9
	Cocaine	8,725	0.5	3.9
	Stimulants	5,342	0.3	2.4
	Opiates	1,147	0.1	0.5
	Other	4,234	0.3	1.9
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Cocaine	18,531	1.2	8.3
	Alcohol & Stimulants	10,179	0.6	4.6
	Stimulants & Cocaine	1,643	0.1	0.7
	Alcohol & Opiates	1,861	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,030	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	272	*	0.1
	Alcohol & Other	11,483	0.7	5.1
	Cocaine & Other	1,813	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Other	1,166	0.1	0.5
	Opiates & Other	483	*	0.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1999
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Stimulants		72,385	4.6	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	19,716	1.2	27.2
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	11,253	0.7	15.5
	Marijuana	10,967	0.7	15.2
	Cocaine	1,994	0.1	2.8
	Opiates	682	*	0.9
	Other	750	*	1.0
<i>2 other substances</i>	Marijuana & Alcohol	15,791	1.0	21.8
	Cocaine & Alcohol	3,297	0.2	4.6
	Cocaine & Marijuana	3,141	0.2	4.3
	Opiates & Alcohol	858	0.1	1.2
	Marijuana & Opiates	692	*	1.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	550	*	0.8
	Marijuana & Other	1,310	0.1	1.8
	Alcohol & Other	882	0.1	1.2
	Cocaine & Other	339	*	0.5
	Opiates & Other	163	*	0.2
Other		68,467	4.3	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.16.01.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

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.

Client/codependent

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” 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 data in TEDS is optional. If the State opts to report codependent clients, the mandatory fields are State Code, Provider Identifier, Client Identifier, Client Transaction Type, Codependent, Date of Admission, and Service. Reporting of the remaining fields in the Minimum Data Set and the Supplemental Data Set is optional for codependent records. For all items not reported, the data field must be coded with the appropriate “Not Collected” code.

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 initial admission or a transfer/change in service.

For purposes of reporting to TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service(s) between the beginning of a treatment service for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the prescribed treatment plan.

When a client changes service, facility, program, or location during a treatment episode, the State sends a complete transfer record to TEDS.

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 received.

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—At 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)

Date of birth

Client's date of birth.

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, if any.

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 culture origin (including Spain), regardless of race

Hispanic-specific origin not specified—Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or specified

Not of Hispanic origin

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.

None

1

2

3

4

5 or more

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 and religious organizations 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.

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 homemaker, student, 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—Includes THC and other *cannabis sativa* preparations

Heroin

Non-prescription 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 non-amphetamine stimulants

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

Other tranquilizers—Includes non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers

Barbiturates—Includes phenobarbital, Seconal, Nembutal, etc.

Other sedatives or hypnotics—Includes non-barbiturate 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 (intravenous 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 at first use (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

These fields identify the age of first use of the respective substances. If the substance is alcohol, the field identifies the age of first intoxication.

Use of methadone planned

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

Yes

No

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

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*.

Marital status

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

Never married—Includes those 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 or 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 halfway house or group home

Independent living—Clients living alone or with others without supervision, including children living with parents, relatives, guardians, or in foster care.

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., CHAMPUS, TRICARE)
None

Expected/actual primary source of payment

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

Self-pay
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Medicare
Medicaid
Worker's Compensation
Other government payments
Other health insurance companies
No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)
Other

GUIDELINES: 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"

Gives more detailed information about those clients who are not in the labor force.

Homemaker
Student
Retired
Disabled
Inmate of institution (prison or institution that keeps a person, otherwise able, from the labor force)
Other
Not applicable

Detailed criminal justice referral

Gives more detailed information about those clients who are referred to treatment through contact with the criminal justice system.

State/Federal court

Formal adjudication process (other than State/Federal court)

Probation/parole

Other recognized legal entity

Diversionsary 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.

Detailed drug code (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

These fields identify the client's specific drug problems, and have a direct relationship to the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Substance problem*.

Alcohol

Crack

Other cocaine

Marijuana/hashish

Heroin/morphine

Methadone

Codeine

D-propoxyphene (Darvon)

Oxycodone (Percocet, Percodan)

Meperidine (Demerol)

Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)

Pentazocine (Talwin)

Other narcotic analgesics

PCP or PCP combination

LSD

Other hallucinogens

Methamphetamine/speed

Amphetamine

Methylphenidate (Ritalin)

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy)

Other stimulants

Alprazolam (Xanax)

Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)

Clorazepate (Tranxene)

Diazepam (Valium)

Flurazepam (Dalmane)

Lorazepam (Ativan)

Triazolam (Halcion)

Other benzodiazepines

Meprobamate (Miltown)

Other tranquilizers

Phenobarbital

Secobarbital/amobarbital

Secobarbital (Seconal)

Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)

Glutethimide (Doriden)

Methaqualone

Other non-barbiturate sedatives

Other sedatives

Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)

Ketamine (Special K)

Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)

Aerosols

Nitrites

Solvents

Anesthetics

Other inhalants

Diphenhydramine

Diphenylhydantoin sodium

Other drugs