Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1992-2000

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Office of Applied Studies

Acknowledgments

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2000, and trend data for 1992-2000. 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 2000: alcohol (45 percent), opiates (17 percent; primarily heroin), marijuana/hashish (15 percent), and cocaine (14 percent).

Polydrug Abuse

- In 2000, use of more than one drug was reported by 53 percent of all TEDS admissions. Alcohol, marijuana/hashish, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary substances. Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary substances. However, the reverse was true for marijuana/hashish and cocaine; more admissions reported these drugs as secondary substances than as primary substances.

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- Adolescent admissions for substance abuse increased from 1992 to 2000. The increase was attributable to both increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Alcohol

- Alcohol accounted for nearly half (45 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2000, down from 59 percent in 1992. 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. For the United States as a whole, alcohol admission rates declined by 28 percent between 1992 and 2000, from 443 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 320 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 15 States.

Heroin and Other Opiates

- TEDS admissions for primary opiate abuse increased from 12 percent of all admissions in 1992 to 17 percent in 2000, exceeding the proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse for the fourth consecutive year.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific, Northeast, and some Middle Atlantic States. The overall rate for the United States increased by 33 percent over the period 1992-2000. Heroin admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 18 States during this time.
- Nearly half (47 percent) of primary heroin admissions were White, followed by 25 percent of Hispanic origin and 24 percent Black.
- Admissions for heroin inhalation and smoking increased between 1992 and 2000.

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1992 to 14 percent in 2000.
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Northeast, Middle Atlantic, and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. Cocaine admission rates decreased from 1992 to 2000 by 25 percent or more in 15 States.
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2000, a proportion that remained fairly stable from 1992 to 2000.

Marijuana

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 6 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 2000.
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States. The U.S. admission rate for primary marijuana abuse increased from 45 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over in 1992 to 104 per 100,000 in 2000. In 30 States, 2000 rates were at least 100 percent higher than 1992 rates.
- More than half (56 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (76 percent), White (57 percent), and young (46 percent were under 20 years of age).
- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—26 percent had first used marijuana by the age of 12, and 56 percent by the age of 14.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 1 percent to 5 percent between 1992 and 2000.
- Since 1992, methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 31 States, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South.
- 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 (40 percent), injection (27 percent), and inhalation (21 percent).

Inhalants

- The majority of inhalant admissions were male (72 percent) and White (66 percent).
- Over half (56 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 14.

Discharge Data

- About half of the Year 2000 discharges represented positive treatment outcomes, defined here as those who completed treatment (42 percent) and those who transferred to another treatment program (9 percent). One in four (24 percent) left against professional advice, while the treatment of an additional 18 percent was terminated by the facility.
- Admissions for different primary substances were likely to be admitted to different types of service. Discharges reflected this variation, and there were different treatment completion rates for the different service types.
- The median length of stay for persons completing treatment ranged from 5 days for detoxification to 91 days for outpatient treatment.

Chapter 1

Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2000, and trend data for 1992-2000. 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 is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data System and the Discharge Data System. The TEDS Admissions Data System is an established program that has been operational for over 10 years. It includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data System is relatively new. For both data systems, selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

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

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

The TEDS Discharge Data System was designed to enable TEDS to collect information on entire treatment episodes. Discharge data, when linked to admissions data, represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone. Currently about 20 States are submitting discharge data or are actively preparing to submit data. Enlistment of States into the system is ongoing, with participation by all States that collect discharge data expected by the end of 2003.

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

History

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

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

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-690) established a revised Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and mandated Federal data collection on clients receiving treatment for either alcohol or drug abuse. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of 3-year development grants to States.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

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

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

Limitations of TEDS

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

correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails), while others do not.

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

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

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

Considerations specific to this report include:

- The report includes admissions records for calendar years 1992-2000 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through April 1, 2002. 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 2001 for those States that have completed their 2001 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 2000 may increase by 5 percent or more as submissions of 2000 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 administration 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 about 94 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Tables 2.3-2.7 and 4.5 and Figures 3-7 show trends in State admission rates. Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1992-1997), the District of Columbia (1992-1993), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1992-1996), Mississippi (1992-1994), West Virginia

(1994, 1997-1998, and 2000), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In five States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1995-2000 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: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

- A total of 18 States submitted discharge data for Year 2000, and the data presented in this report do not represent all discharges in all States. Most States have submitted only a single complete year of discharge data, and no data or partial data for other years. As discharge records are added to the dataset, a higher proportion of matching admission records is expected.

Chapter 2

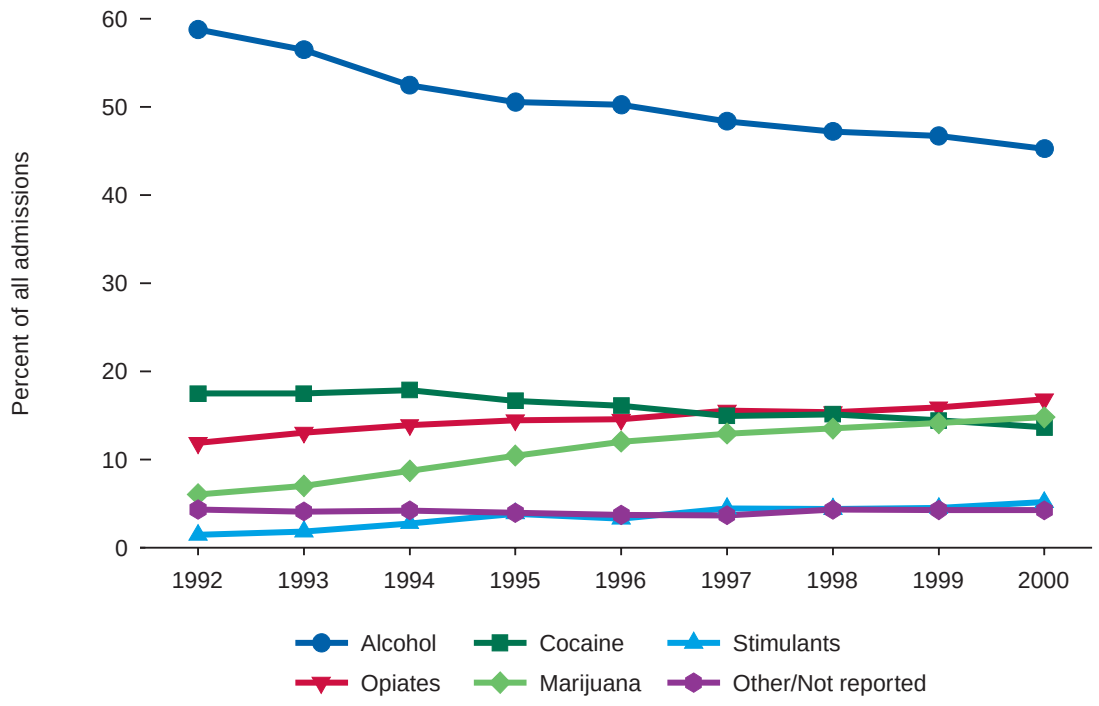
Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1992-2000

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

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1992 and 2000, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by four substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, and marijuana/hashish. These substances together accounted for 94 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1992, declining slightly to 91 percent in 2000.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1992-2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

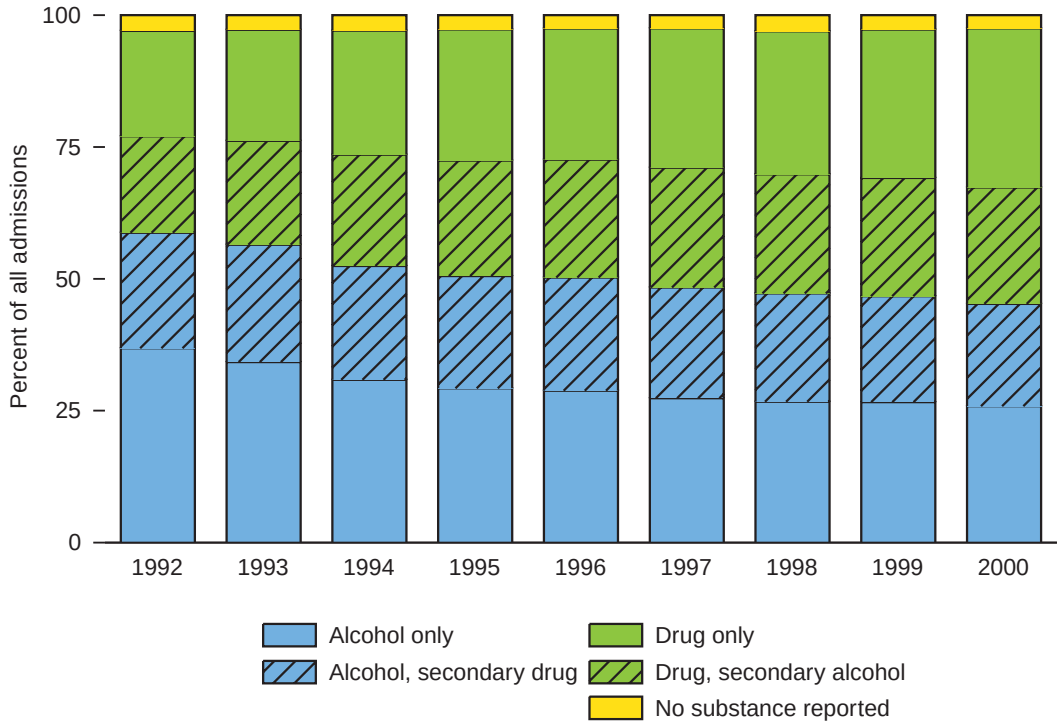
- ***Alcohol*** accounted for nearly half (45 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2000, a decrease from 59 percent of all admissions in 1992. However, 43 percent of these admissions reported abuse of a secondary drug as well. The proportion of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 37 percent in 1992 to 26 percent in 2000.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary ***opiate*** abuse increased from 12 percent in 1992 to 17 percent in 2000.
- The proportion of admissions for primary ***cocaine*** abuse declined from 18 percent in 1992 to 14 percent in 2000. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2000, a proportion that remained fairly stable over the time period.
- The proportion of admissions for primary ***marijuana/hashish*** increased steadily from 6 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 2000.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of ***stimulants*** increased from 1 percent in 1992 to 5 percent in 2000.
- Admissions attributable to ***sedatives and tranquilizers*** represented a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (each less than one-half of 1 percent).
- Admissions for abuse of ***hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications*** together remained fairly stable over the time period, accounting for one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2b and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs is a significant problem. In 2000, approximately 42 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs. Some 22 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 19 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 1992 to 45 percent in 2000. Primary drug abuse increased from 38 percent in 1992 to 52 percent in 2000. However, this may reflect changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system rather than a change in substance abuse patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs at admission: TEDS 1992-2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3b-2.7b and Figures 3-7 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1992-2000.

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

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

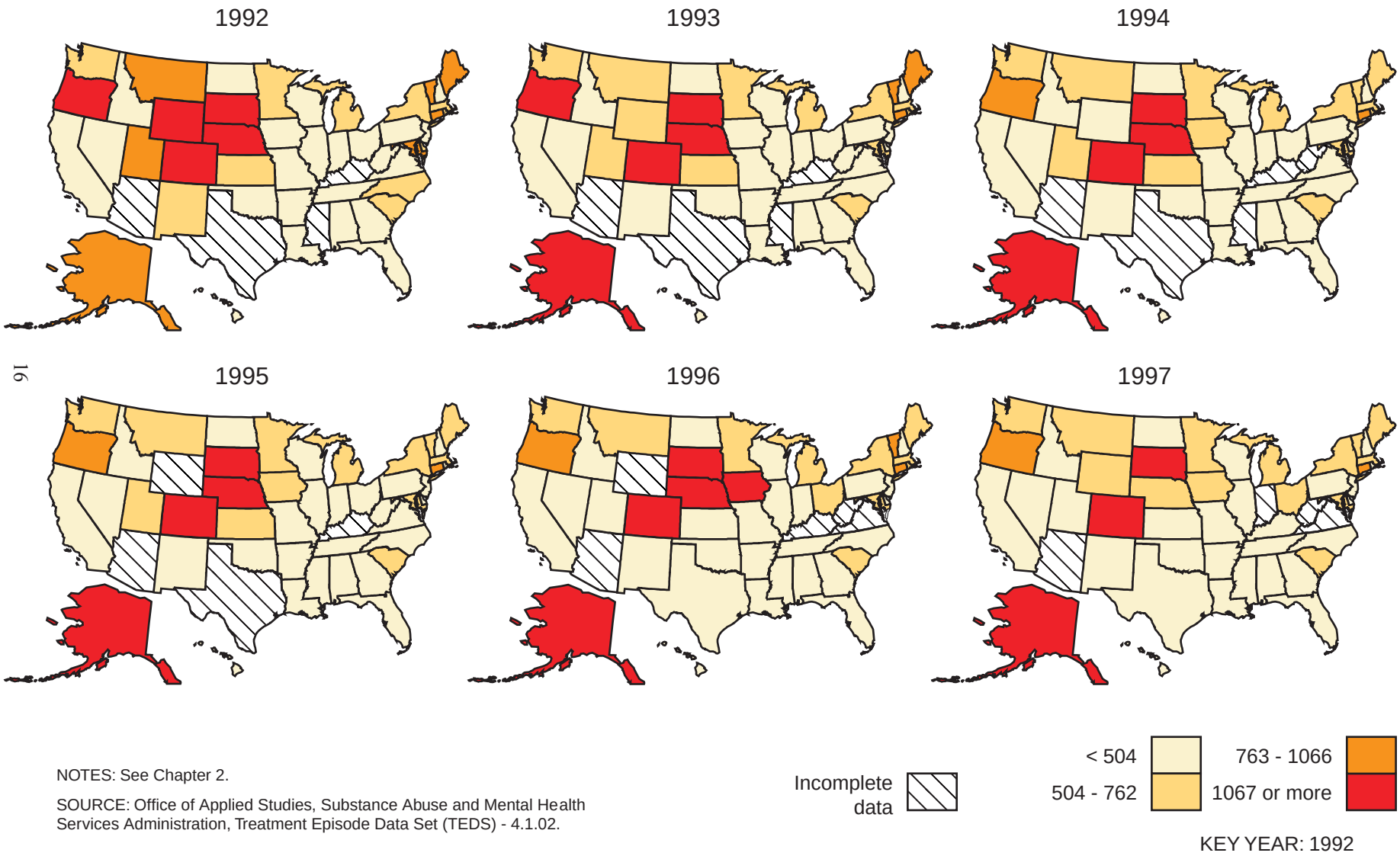
In five States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reporting to TEDS from 1992-2000 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

- Alcohol admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific Northwest, North Central, and Northeast. The rate for the United States as a whole declined by 28 percent between 1992 and 2000, from 443 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 320 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 15 States.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific, Northeast, and some Middle Atlantic States. The rate for the United States as a whole increased by 33 percent over the period 1992-2000, from 81 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over in 1992 to 108 per 100,000 in 2000. Admission rates increased between 1992 and 2000 by 100 percent or more in 18 States. In 1992, no State had a rate higher than 250 per 100,000. By 2000, seven States had rates that high or higher.
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Northeast, Middle Atlantic, and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. The U.S. treatment admission rate for primary cocaine abuse declined by 27 percent between 1992 and 2000, from 132 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 96 per 100,000. In 1992, eight States had rates of 175 or more per 100,000; in 2000, only five States had rates that high. Cocaine admission rates decreased between 1992 and 2000 by 25 percent or more in 15 States.
- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across most States. In 30 States, 2000 rates were at least 100 percent higher than the rates reported in 1992. In another eight States, rates increased by 25-99 percent. In 1992, the U.S. treatment admission rate for primary marijuana abuse was 45 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. No State had a rate higher than 130 per 100,000, and 93 percent of reporting States had rates of fewer than 100 per 100,000. By 2000, the U.S. rate

had increased by 131 percent, to 104 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. Some 19 States had rates of 130 or more per 100,000, and the proportion of reporting States with fewer than 100 admissions per 100,000 had fallen to 40 percent.

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South. The treatment admission rate for primary amphetamine abuse rose from 10 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over in 1992 to 36 per 100,000 in 2000. In 31 States, rates increased by 100 percent or more between 1992 and 2000. In 1992, one State had a rate higher than 50 per 100,000. Some 89 percent of reporting States had rates of 25 or fewer per 100,000. By 2000, 15 States had rates of 50 or more per 100,000; in 10 of these, rates were 100 or more per 100,000. The proportion of reporting States with fewer than 25 admissions per 100,000 had decreased to 62 percent.

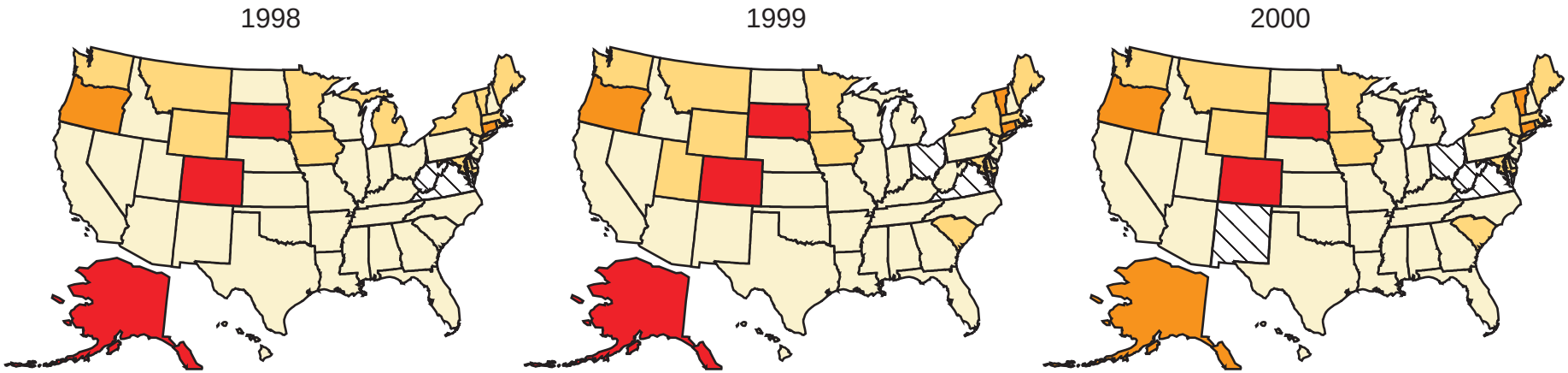
Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 3 (continued)
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

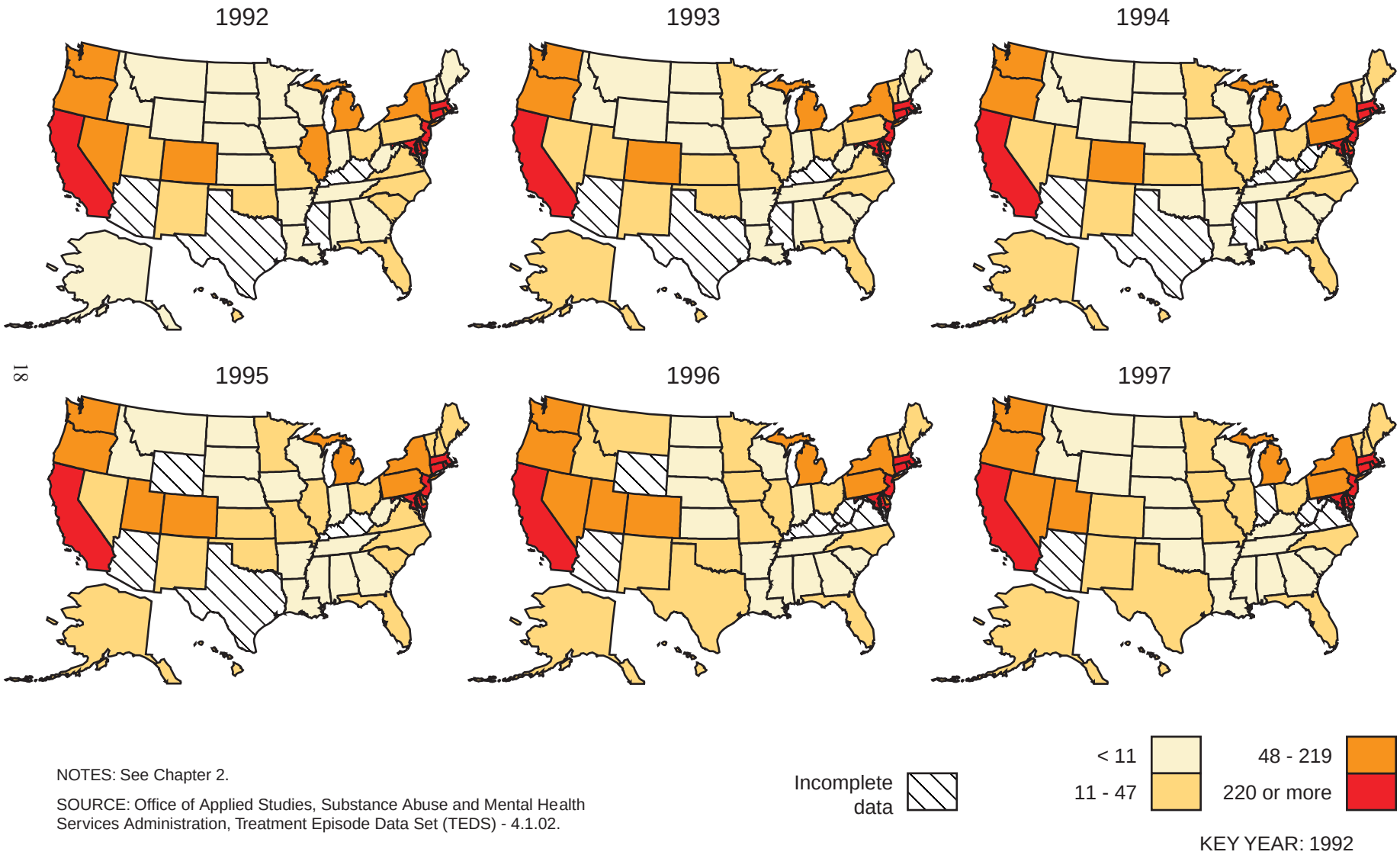
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Incomplete data

< 504
504 - 762
763 - 1066
1067 or more

KEY YEAR: 1992

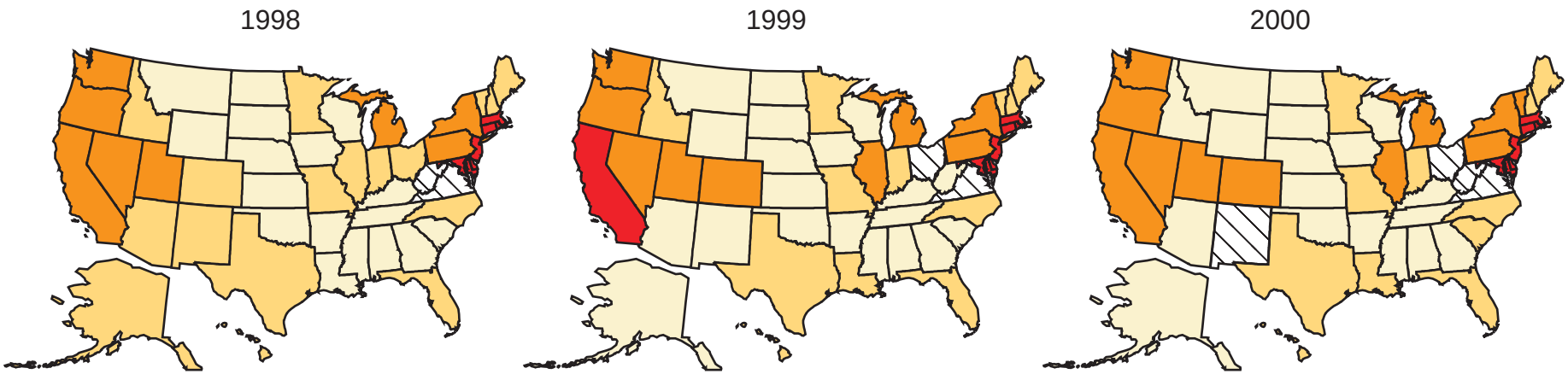
Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 4 (continued)
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

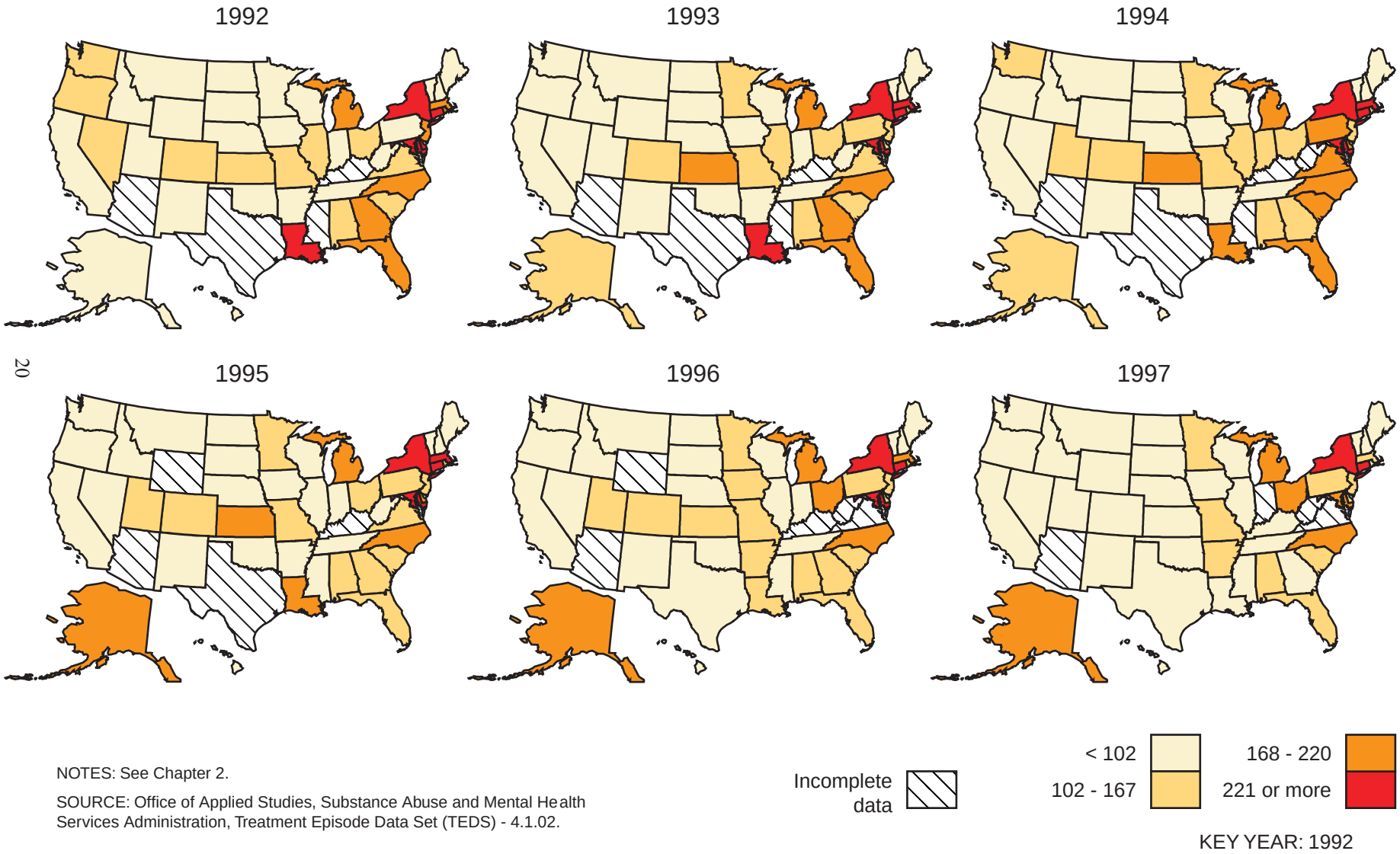
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Incomplete data

< 11
11 - 47
48 - 219
220 or more

KEY YEAR: 1992

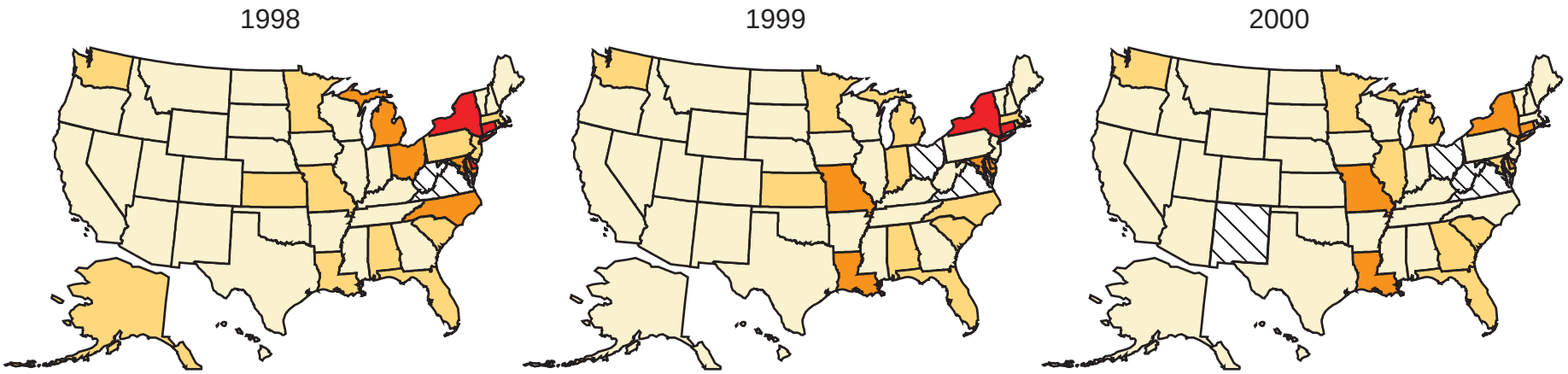
Figure 5
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 5 (continued)
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

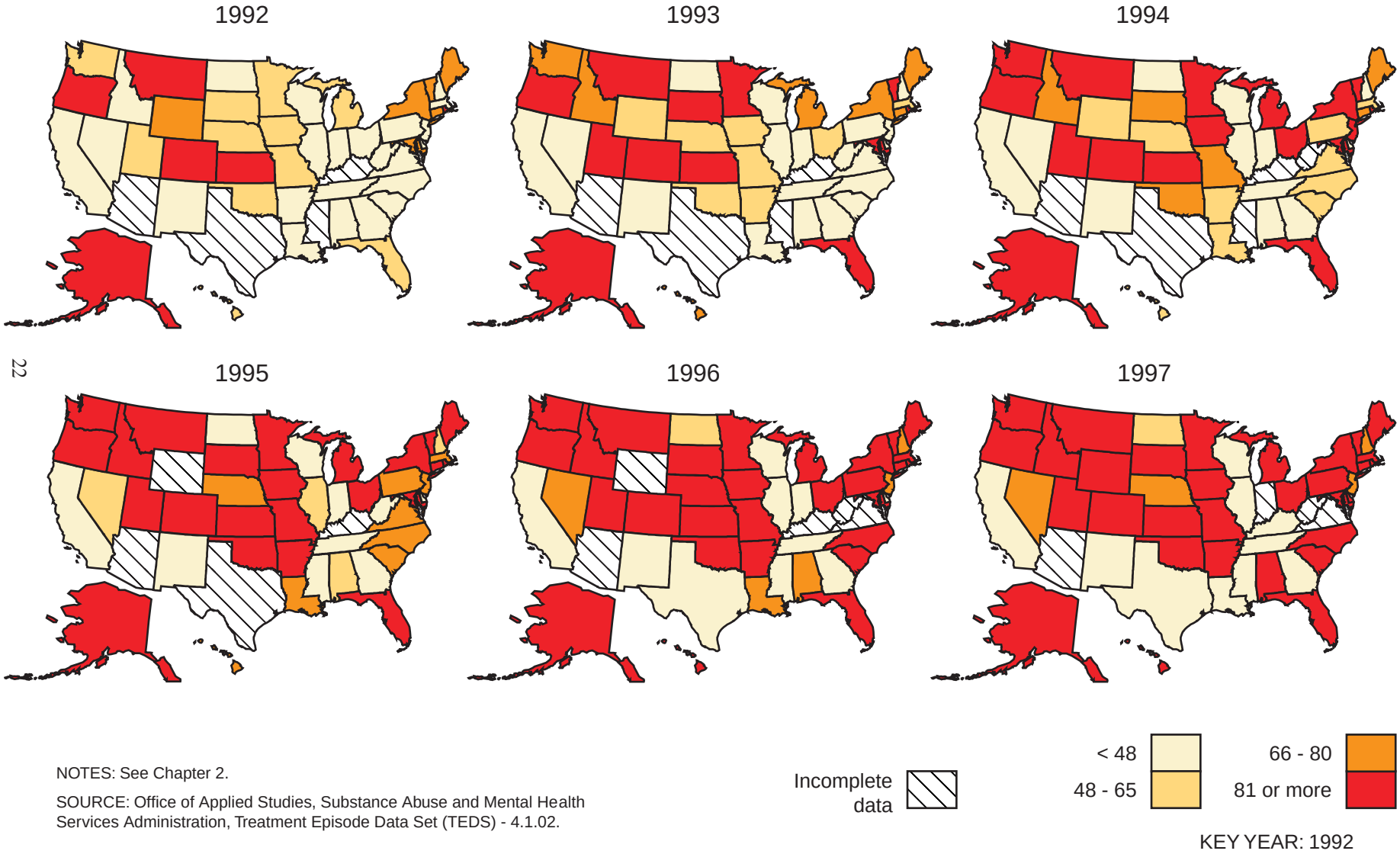
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Incomplete data

< 102
102 - 167
168 - 220
221 or more

KEY YEAR: 1992

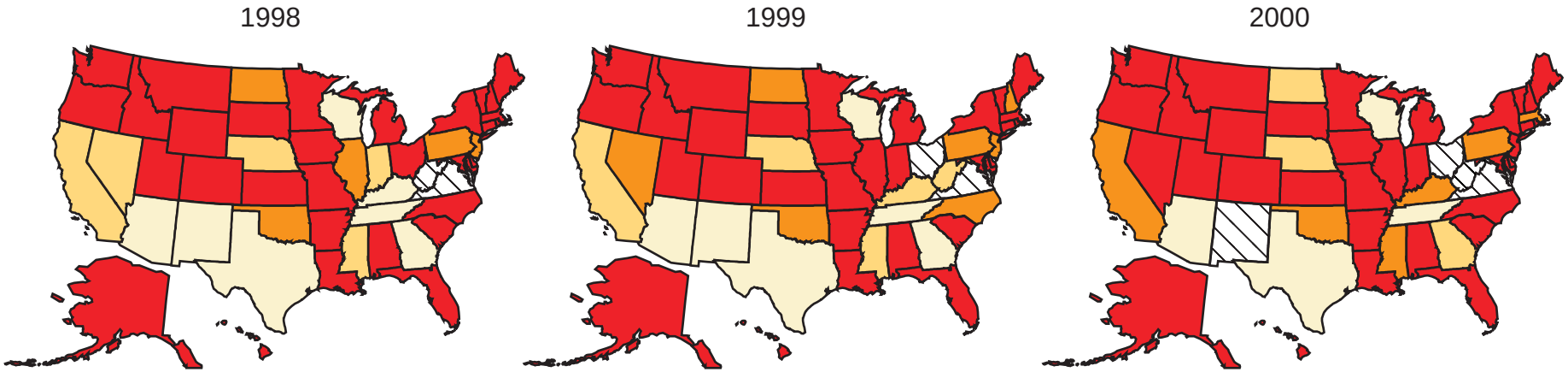
Figure 6
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 6 (continued)
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

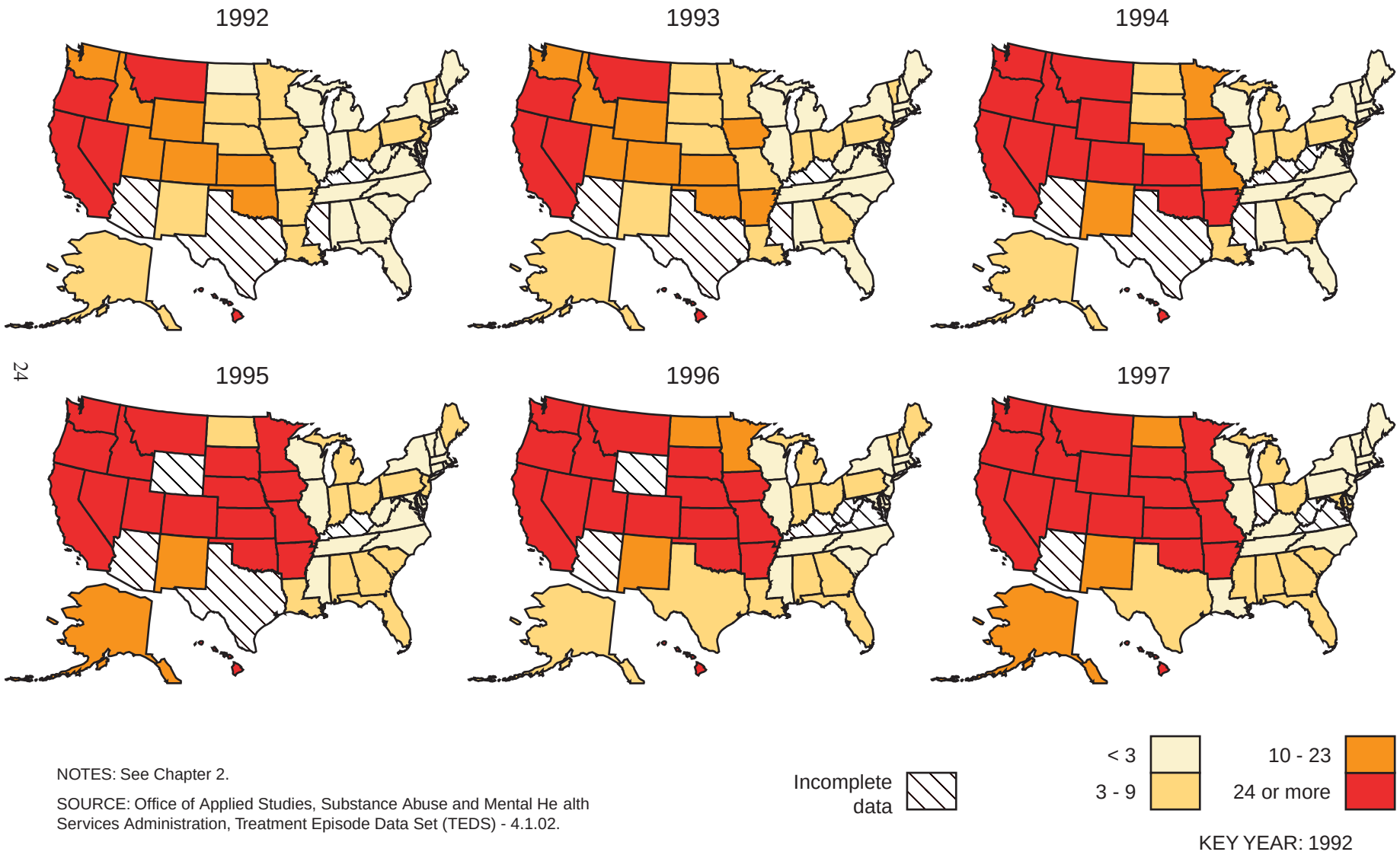
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Incomplete data

< 48
48 - 65
66 - 80
81 or more

KEY YEAR: 1992

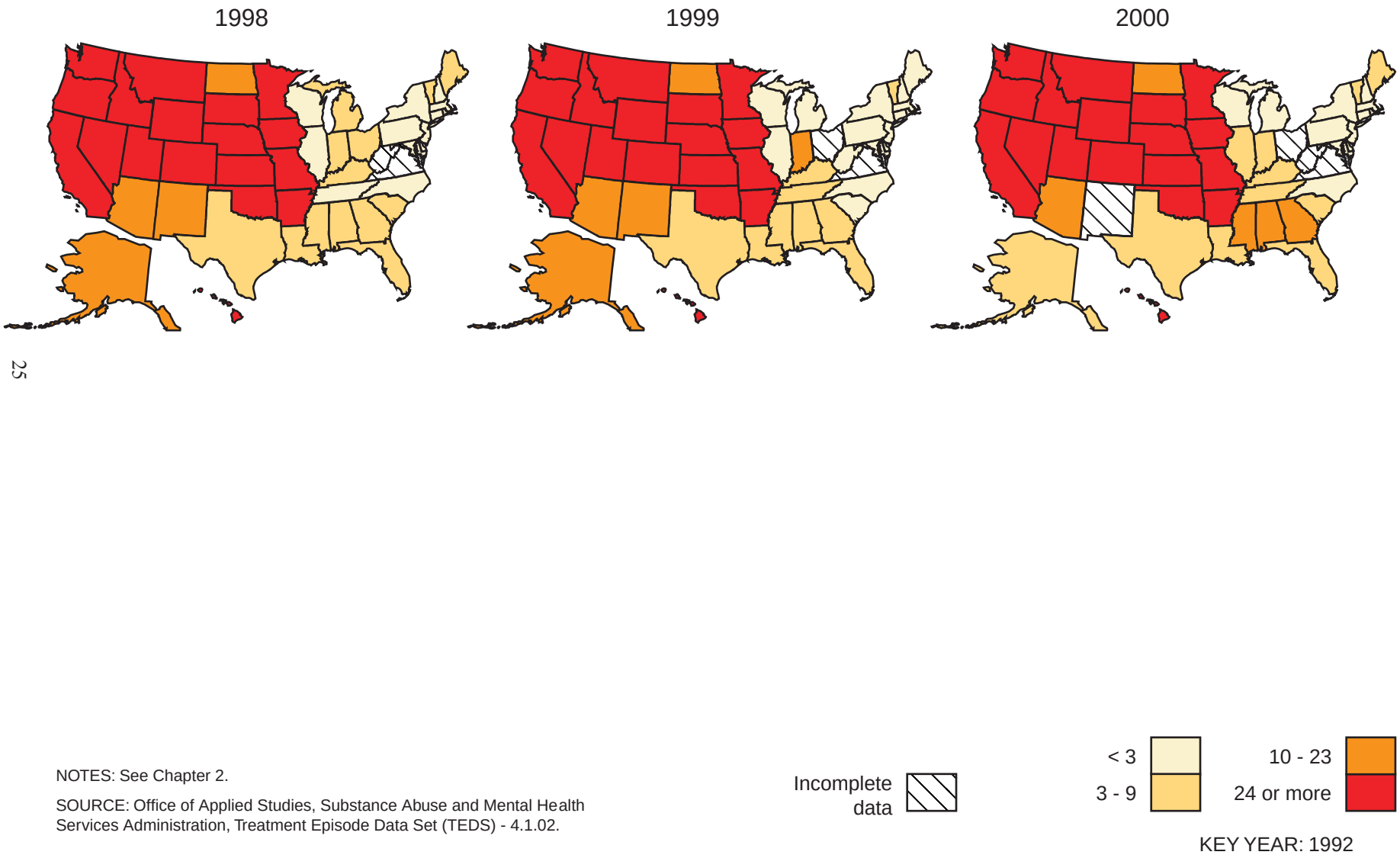
Figure 7
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental He alth Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 7 (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2000
(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) - 4.1.02.

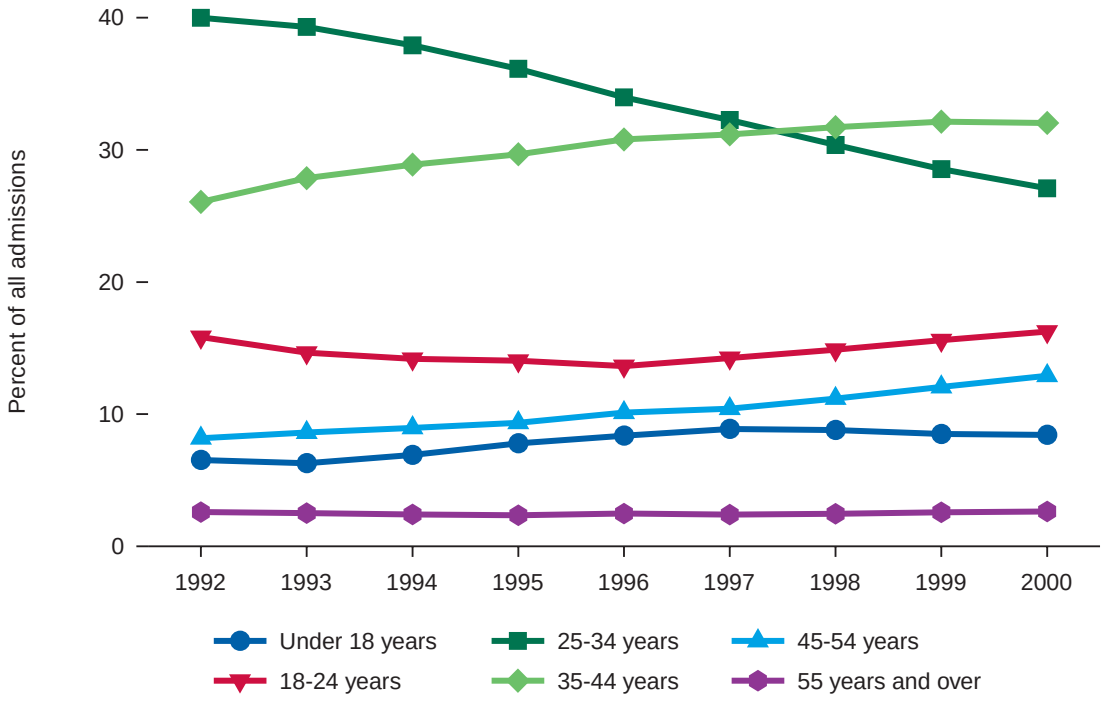
Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.8b. Males represented 70 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000, a proportion that remained stable from 1992-2000. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex was different from that of the U.S. population, where approximately half of the population was male.

Table 2.8b and Figure 8. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1992 and 2000. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25-34 declined from 40 percent in 1992 to 27 percent in 2000. Gradual increases in the proportions of admissions under age 18 and aged 35-54 continued over the time period. Admissions aged 18-24 and 55 and older remained stable over the time period.

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. Some 88 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 53 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 8
Age at admission: TEDS 1992-2000

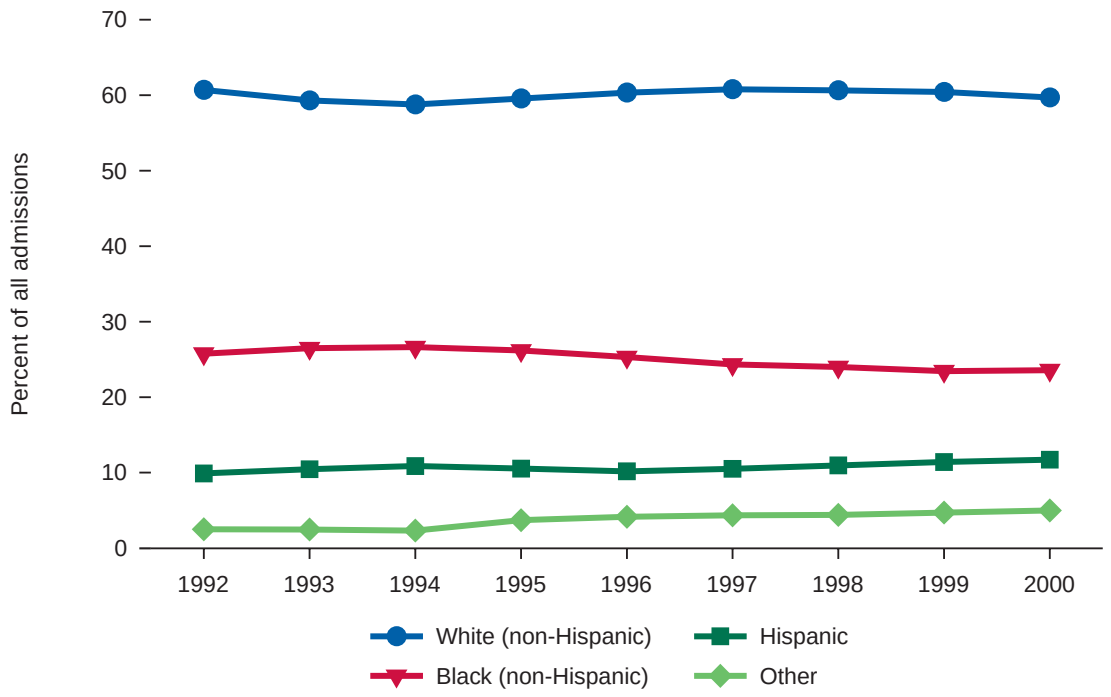


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.8b and Figure 9. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions shifted slightly between 1992 and 2000. Non-Hispanic Whites made up about 60 percent of admissions. Non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly from 26 percent of admissions in 1992 to 24 percent in 2000. This was offset by an increase in the proportion of admissions for Hispanic and other racial/ethnic groups combined, from 14 percent in 1992 to 17 percent in 2000.

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but represented 60 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000, compared to 72 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of Hispanic TEDS admissions (12 percent) was similar to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (11 percent).

Figure 9
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1992-2000



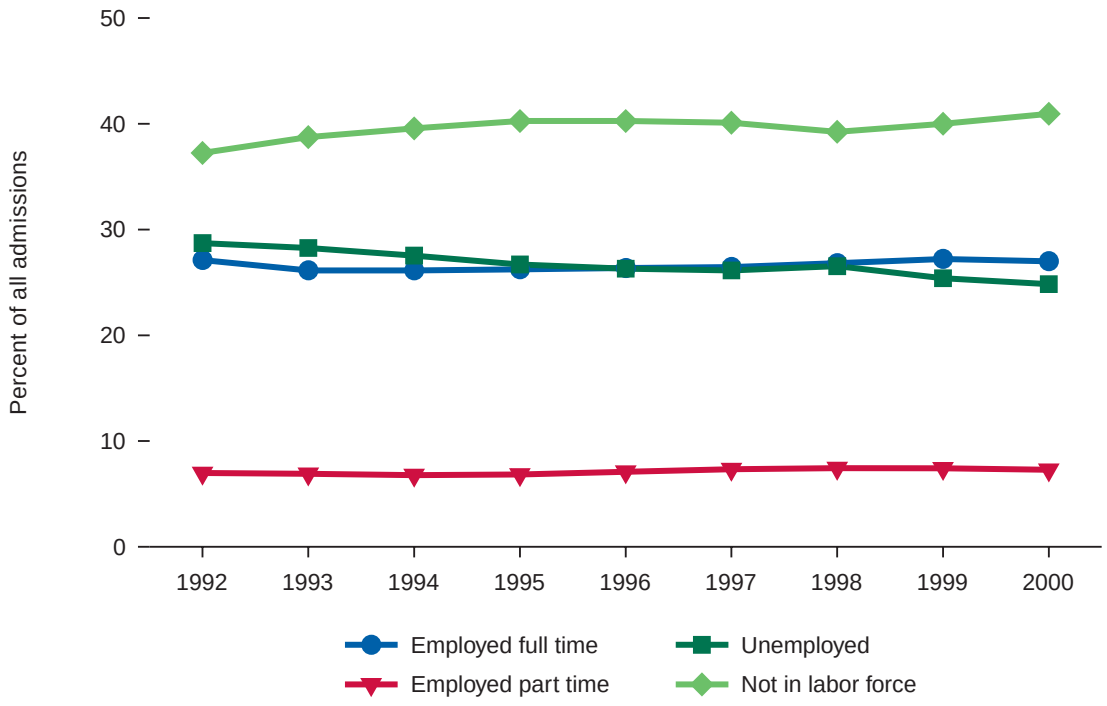
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Tables 2.9a, 2.9b, and Figures 10 and 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education [Table 2.9a]. Because TEDS admissions are different demographically from the U.S. population, Table 2.9b shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.[1] The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population. Some 66 percent (71 percent adjusted) of 2000 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force, compared to 35 percent of the U.S. population. Only 27 percent (22 percent adjusted) were employed full time, compared to 50 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-2000.

Figure 10
Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1992-2000

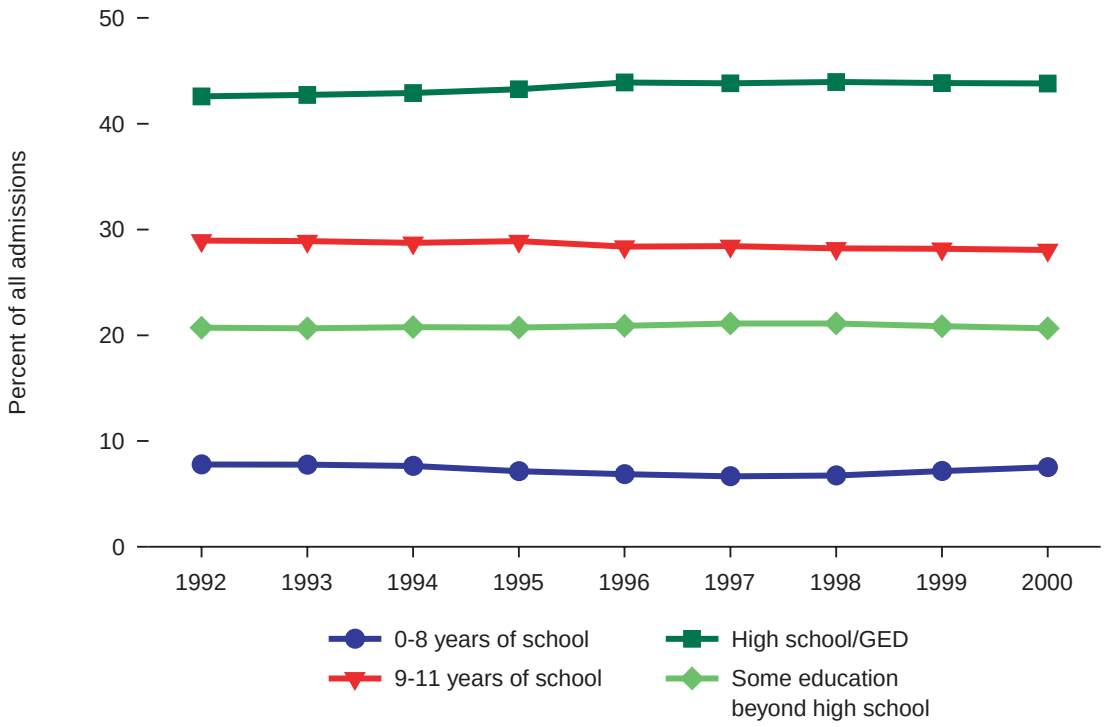


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

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

Tables 2.9a, 2.9b, and Figure 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population. Some 36 percent (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 1992-2000.

Figure 11
Educational attainment at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1992-2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 2000

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2000 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 2000. 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 the Appendix.

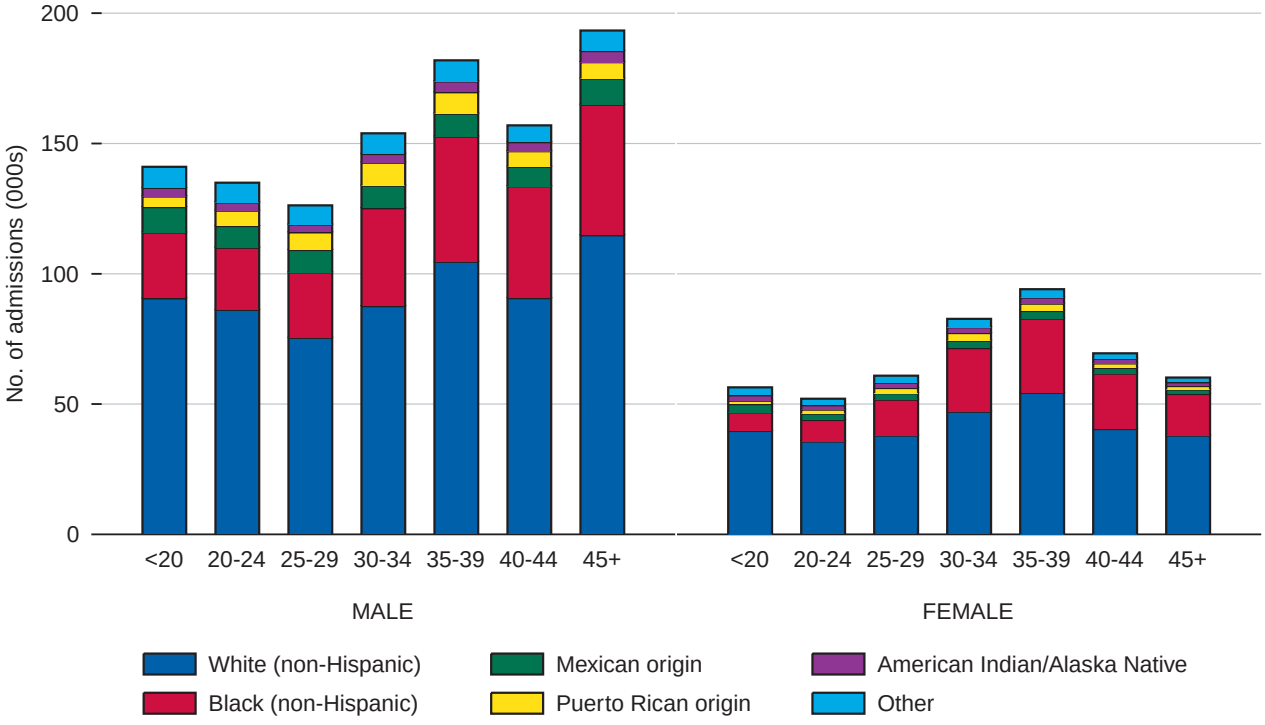
Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response 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 75 percent of Hispanic admissions [Table 3.1b]. In the bar charts, these are shown separately. The category *Other* includes Hispanics not of Mexican or Puerto Rican origin (including Hispanics of unspecified origin), Asian/Pacific Islanders, and all others.

All Admissions

- White males made up 41 percent of all treatment admissions in 2000, followed by White females (19 percent), Black males (16 percent), and Black females (8 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The number of admissions for males was greatest for those aged 45 and older, while for females the number of admissions peaked at age 35-39 [Figure 12]. However, the overall average age of TEDS admissions was 34 years [Table 3.1a].

Figure 12
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

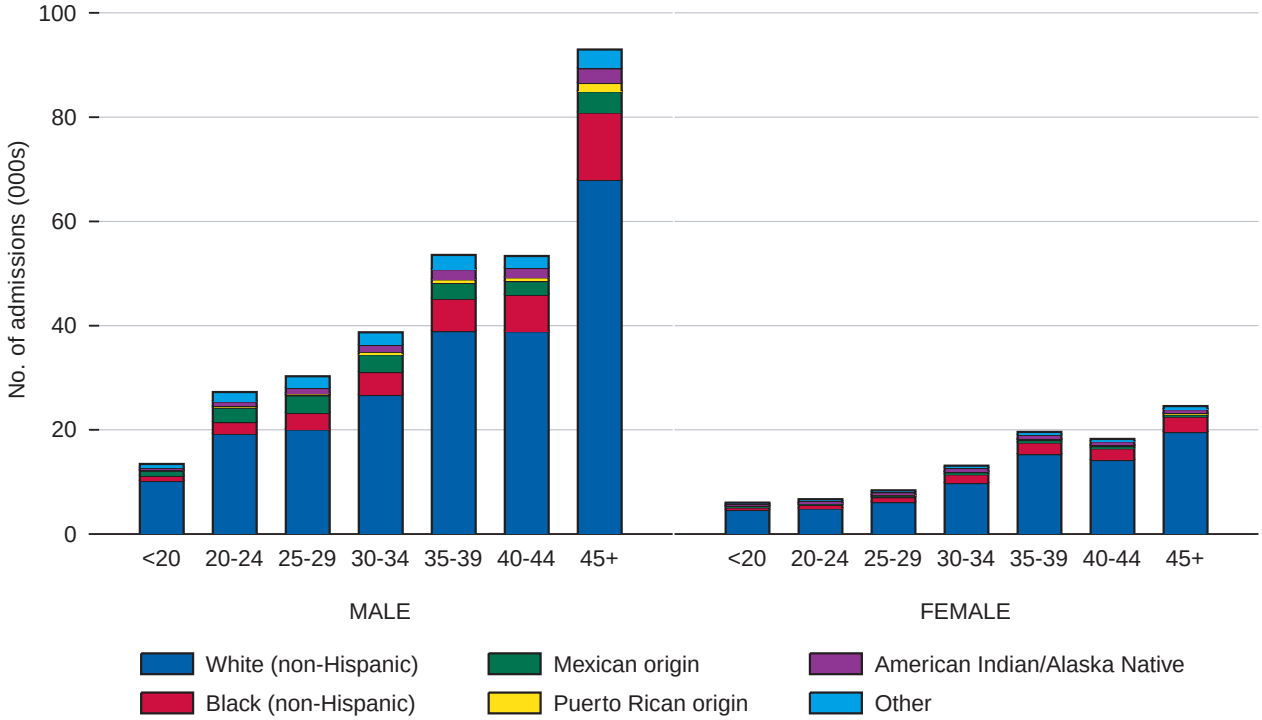


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 26 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b].
- Alcohol-only admissions were likely to be male (76 percent) and White (73 percent) [Table 3.1a], with White males making up 54 percent of all alcohol-only admissions [Table 3.2a]. White females made up an additional 18 percent [Table 3.2a].
- Abuse of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 25 and older [Table 3.1b].
- Eighty-eight percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. About a third (32 percent) had first become intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- About half (51 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 20 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 44 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 28 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.4].
- Nearly half (48 percent) of alcohol-only admissions aged 16 and over were employed [Table 3.5].

Figure 13
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

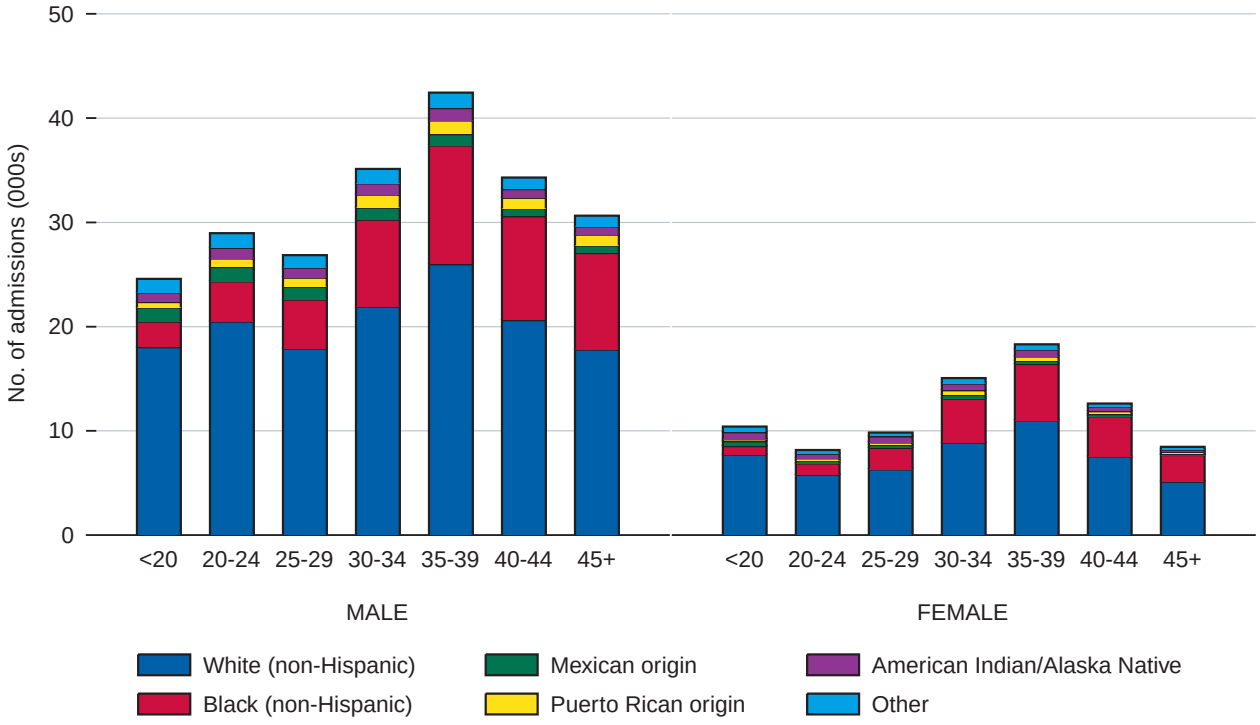


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 19 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be White than alcohol-only admissions (63 percent vs. 73 percent). Also, the average age at admission was lower, at 33 years versus 39 years [Table 3.1a].
- White males accounted for 46 percent of admissions, followed by White females (17 percent) and Black males (16 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Almost all admissions (94 percent) for alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age), with 51 percent first intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (39 percent vs. 51 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by alcohol admissions (61 percent), followed by cocaine (smoked) at 24 percent and non-smoked cocaine at 20 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 14
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

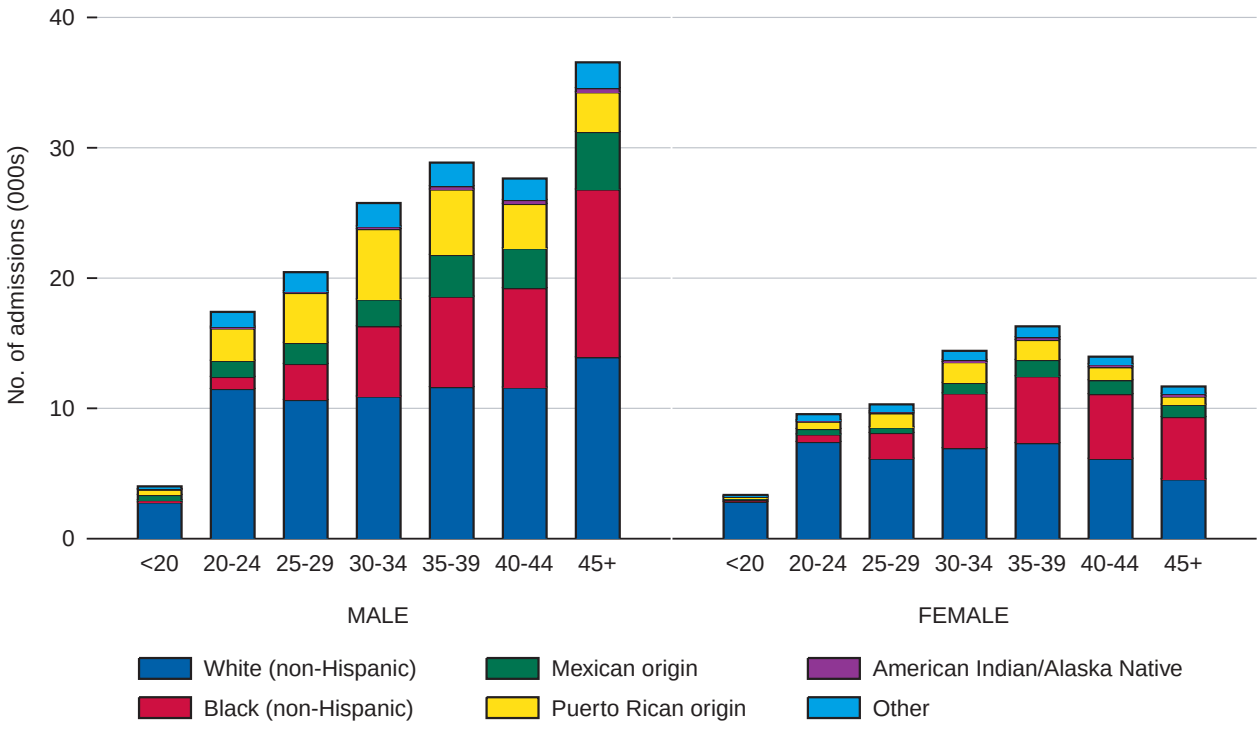


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Heroin

- Heroin and other opiates were the leading illicit drugs responsible for treatment admissions in 2000, accounting for 17 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety percent of opiate admissions were for heroin [Table 3.1a].
- Almost half (47 percent) of heroin admissions were White, followed by 25 percent of Hispanic origin, and 24 percent Black [Table 3.1a]. Half of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b]. Twenty percent of all heroin admissions were aged 45 or older [Table 3.1a].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for heroin (65 percent). However, 30 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 25 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times [Table 3.3].
- Methadone use was planned for 40 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Heroin admissions were most likely to report secondary abuse of alcohol (23 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (22 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 15
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

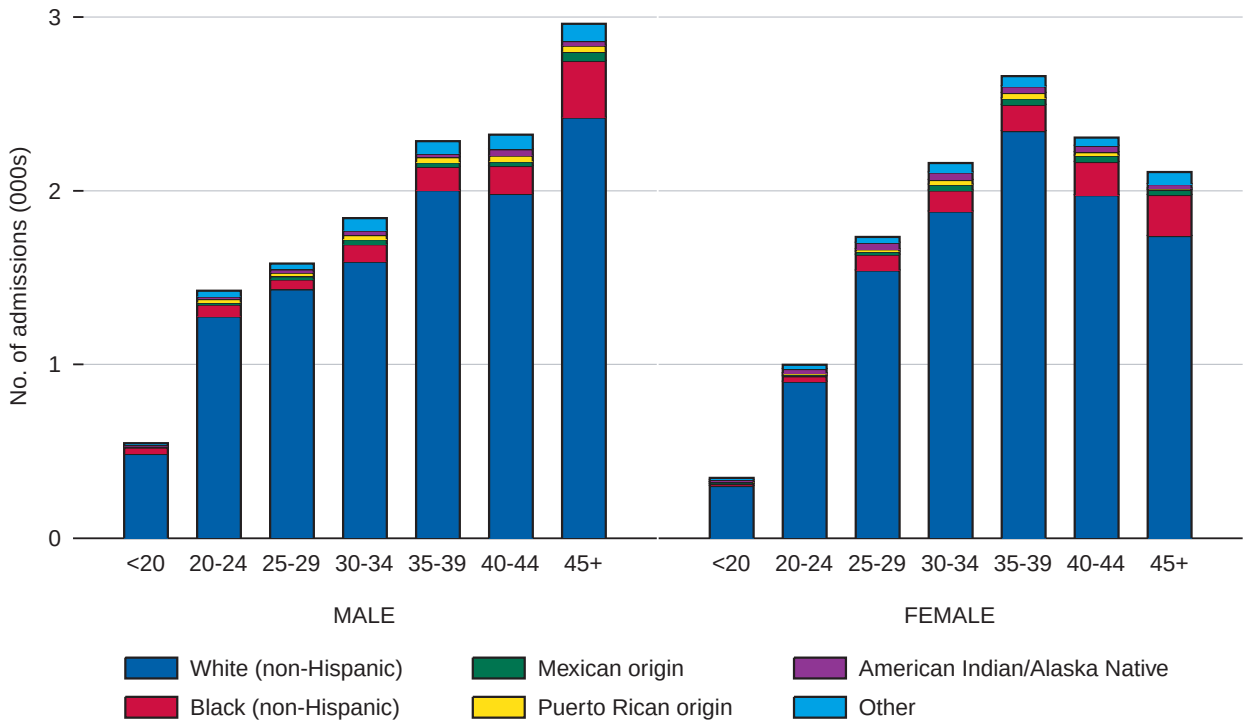


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for nearly 2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [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 49 percent female. The majority of admissions were White (86 percent) [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 (50 percent) for opiates other than heroin were self- or individual referrals [Table 3.4].
- Methadone use as part of treatment was planned for 19 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, while approximately one-quarter (24 percent) reported secondary abuse of alcohol. Secondary abuse of marijuana was reported by 14 percent and of tranquilizers by 10 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 16
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

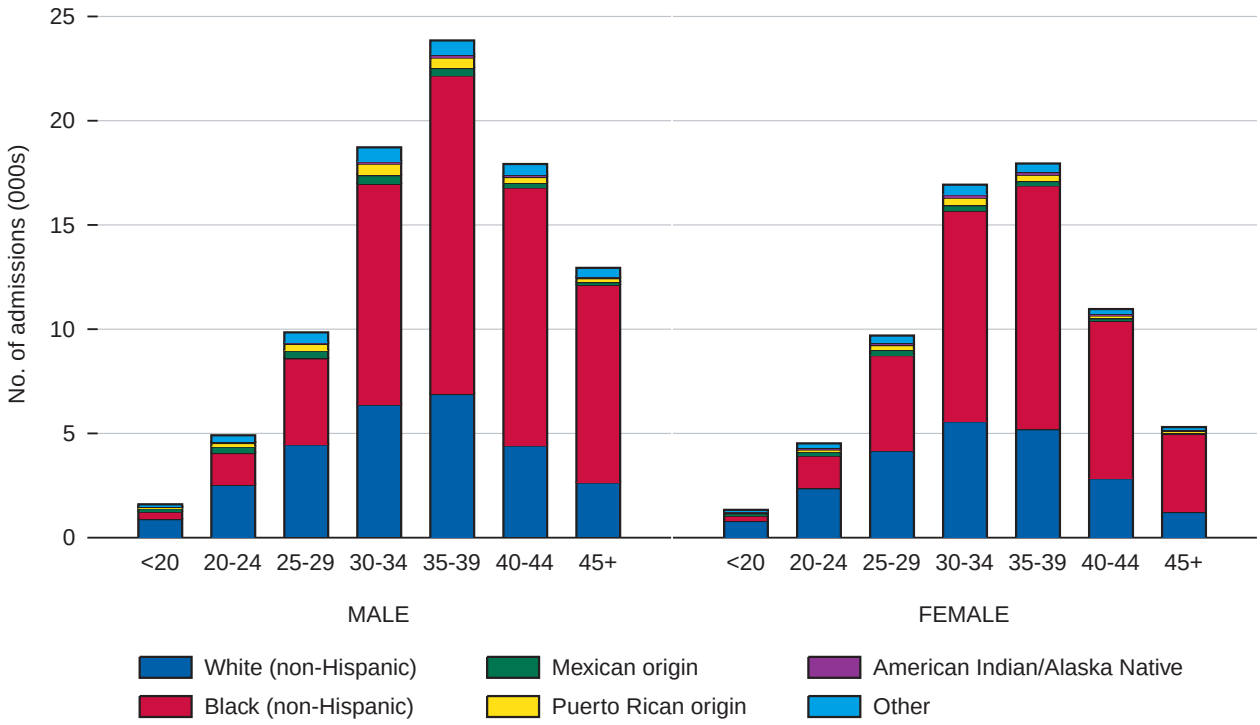


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Cocaine (including both smoked and other routes of administration) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2000, accounting for 14 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of cocaine admissions were for smoked cocaine (crack) [Table 3.1a].
- Smoked cocaine admissions were 59 percent Black. A large proportion (43 percent) were female [Table 3.1a]. Black males accounted for 34 percent of smoked cocaine admissions, followed by Black females (25 percent), White males (18 percent), and White females (14 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 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 older [Table 3.3].
- The main sources of referral for smoked cocaine admissions were self- or individual referrals (36 percent) and the criminal justice system (27 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Seventy percent of smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other drugs. The most commonly reported secondary substances abused were alcohol (55 percent) and marijuana (32 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 17
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

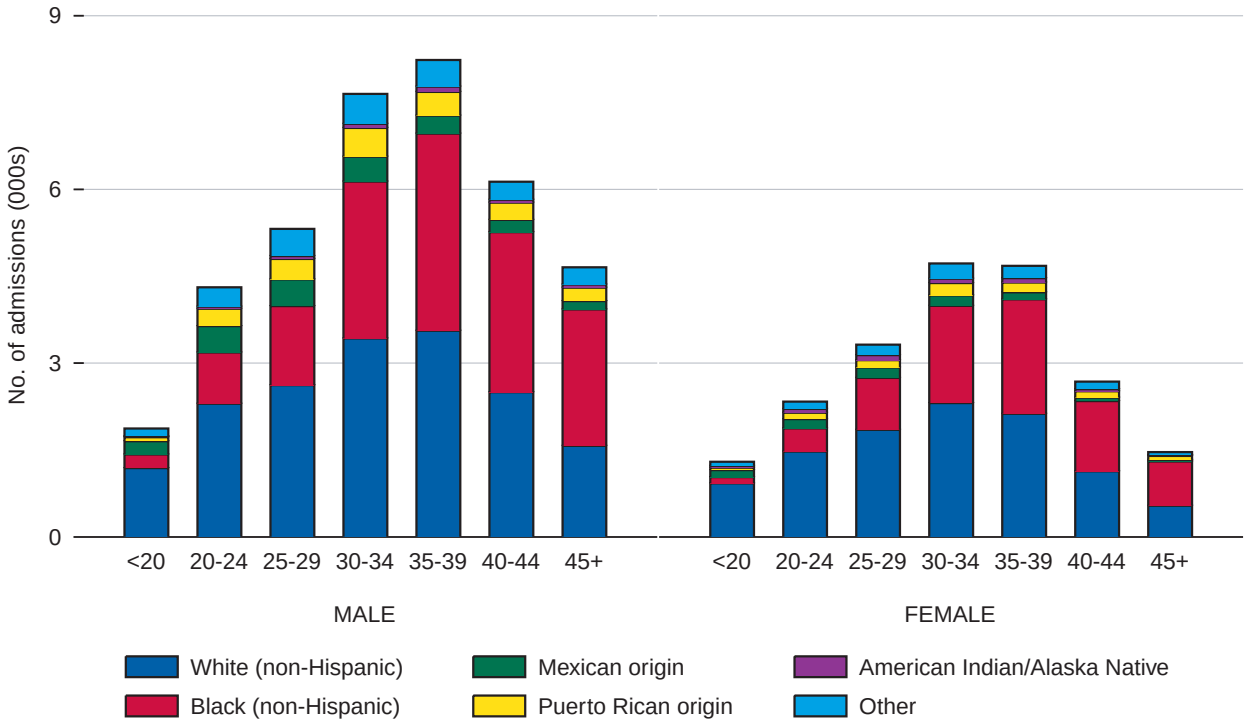


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for cocaine taken by routes other than smoking were more likely to be White (47 percent) and male (65 percent) than were smoked cocaine admissions (32 percent White, 57 percent male) [Table 3.1a].
- White males accounted for 29 percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by Black males (23 percent), White females (18 percent), and Black females (12 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- About two-thirds (70 percent) of admissions for non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (15 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Forty-three percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- One-third (33 percent) of non-smoked cocaine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, with an additional one-third (32 percent) representing self- or individual referrals [Table 3.4].

Figure 18
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

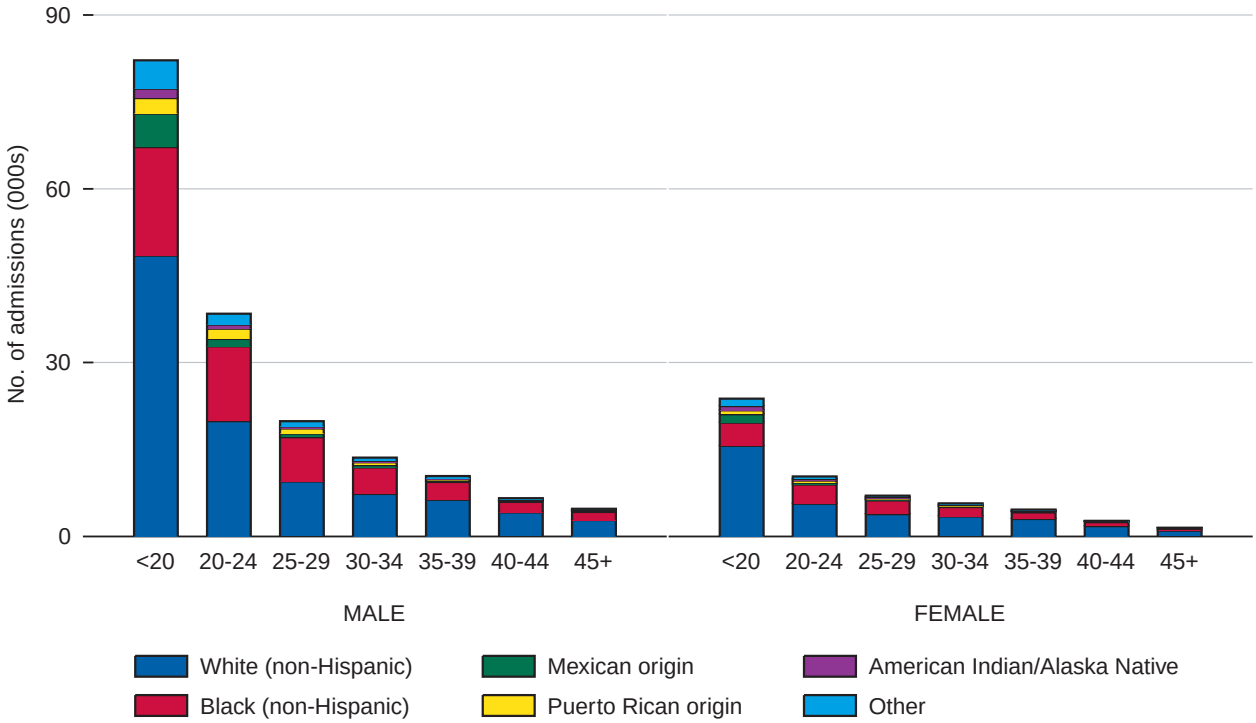


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 15 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b].
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (76 percent), White (57 percent), and young (46 percent under the age of 20) [Table 3.1a and Figure 19]. Marijuana accounted for more than half of all admissions for persons under the age of 15 (54 percent) and for persons aged 15-19 years (53 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- First use of marijuana began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—26 percent had first used marijuana by age 12, 56 percent by age 14, and 92 percent by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- Sixty-two percent of marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.3].
- More than half (56 percent) of marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Two-thirds of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (67 percent) reported abuse of additional substances as well. Alcohol was most common, reported by 55 percent of primary marijuana admissions [Table 5.6].

Figure 19
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

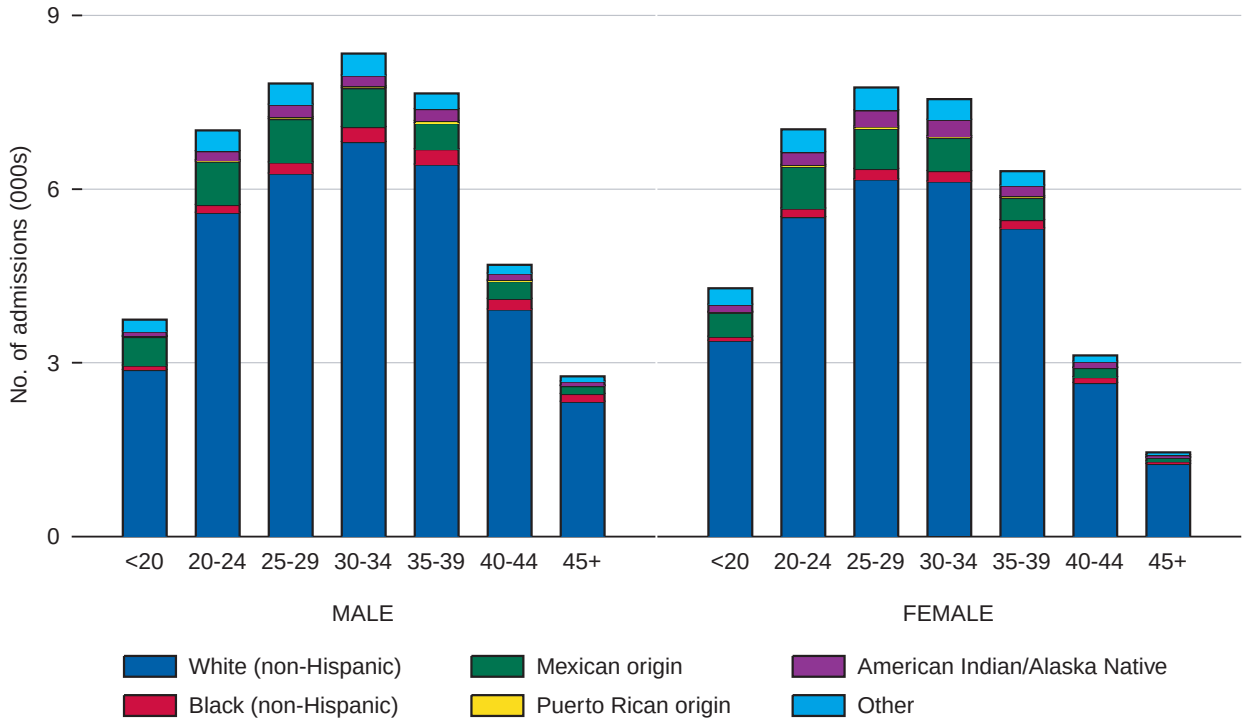


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 5 percent of 2000 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1a].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly White (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].
- The main routes of administration for methamphetamines/amphetamines were smoking (40 percent), injection (27 percent), and inhalation (21 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Almost half (45 percent) of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-two percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, primarily marijuana (44 percent) or alcohol (43 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 20
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

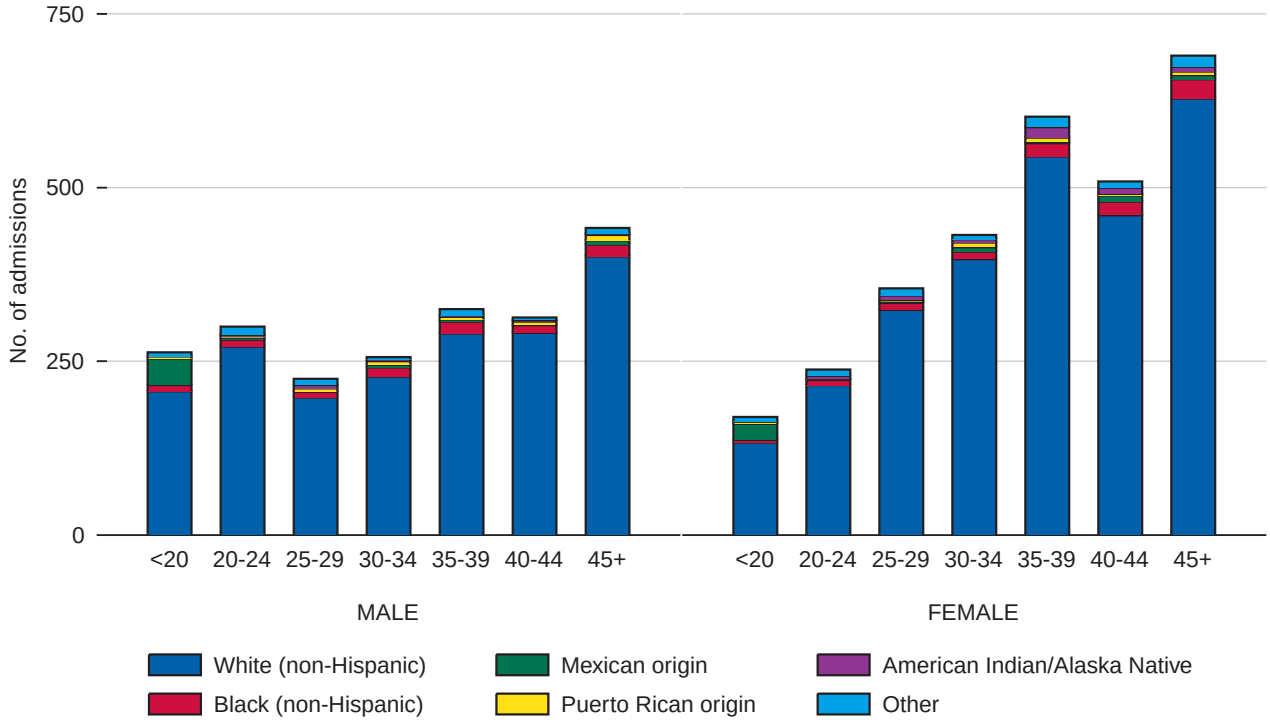


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.3 percent of 2000 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Admissions for abuse of tranquilizers tended to be female (59 percent), White (89 percent), and older; 56 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.1a and Figure 21].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 60 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.3].
- Twenty-eight percent of tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- Thirteen percent of tranquilizer admissions reported five or more prior treatment episodes [Table 3.3].
- Nearly one-third (31 percent) of tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 70 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 38 percent, 20 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 2000

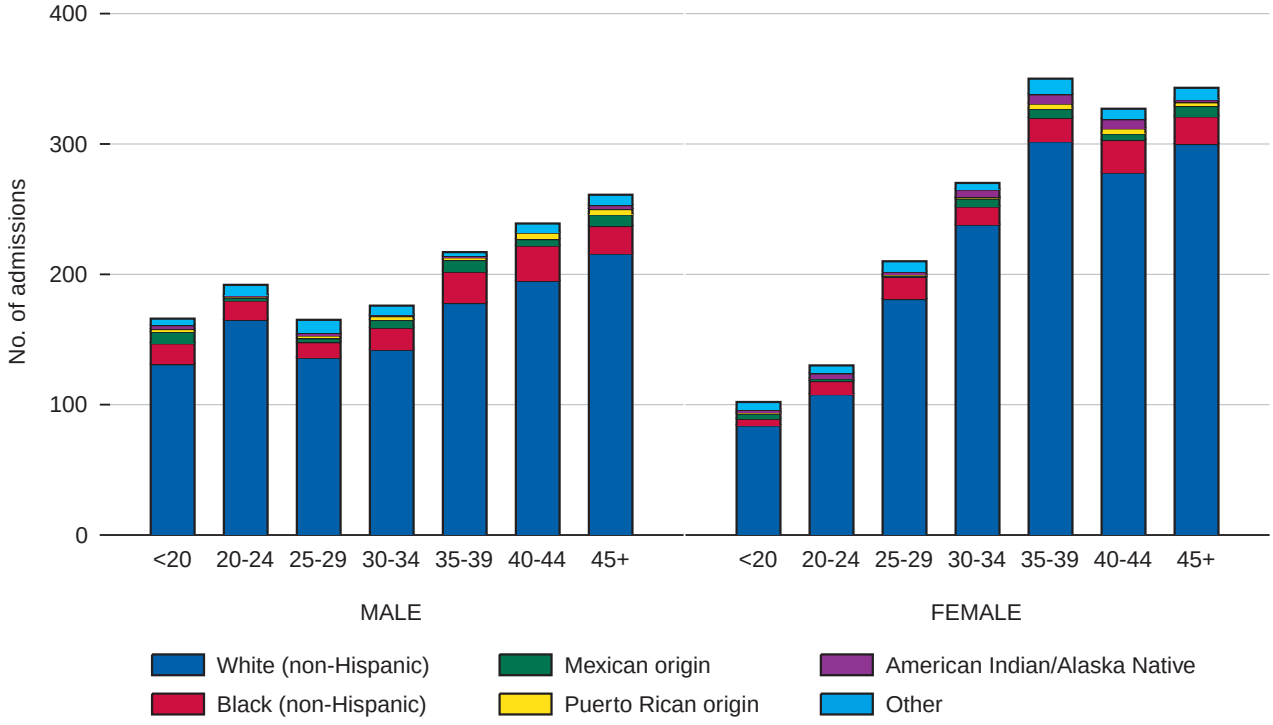


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b].
- Sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. They tended to be female (55 percent), White (84 percent), and older; 55 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.1a and Figure 22].
- Over half (52 percent) of sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.3].
- Twenty-six percent of sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- Nearly one-third (31 percent) of sedative admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-two percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (32 percent) and marijuana/hashish (20 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 22
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

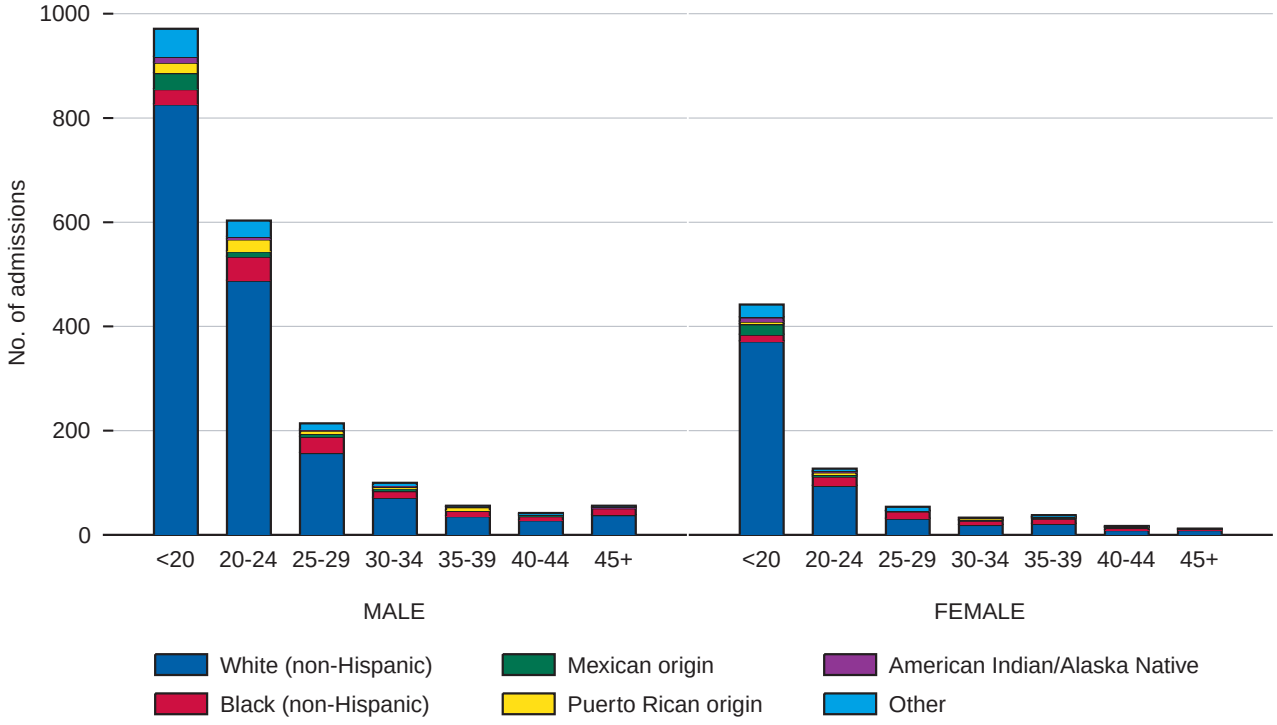


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b]. Hallucinogens include lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), dimethyltryptamine (DMT), dimethoxyphenylethylamine (STP), mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- Admissions for hallucinogen abuse occurred primarily among young White males [Figure 23]. Approximately three-quarters (74 percent) of hallucinogen admissions were male; 78 percent were White. Forty-seven percent were between ages 15 and 19, and 26 percent were between ages 20 and 24 [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-five percent of hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.3].
- Sixty-three percent of hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 41 percent of hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.4].
- Eighty-two percent of hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens. Marijuana/hashish and alcohol were the most commonly reported secondary drugs (56 percent and 37 percent, respectively), followed by non-smoked cocaine (13 percent) and methamphetamines/amphetamines (11 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 23
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

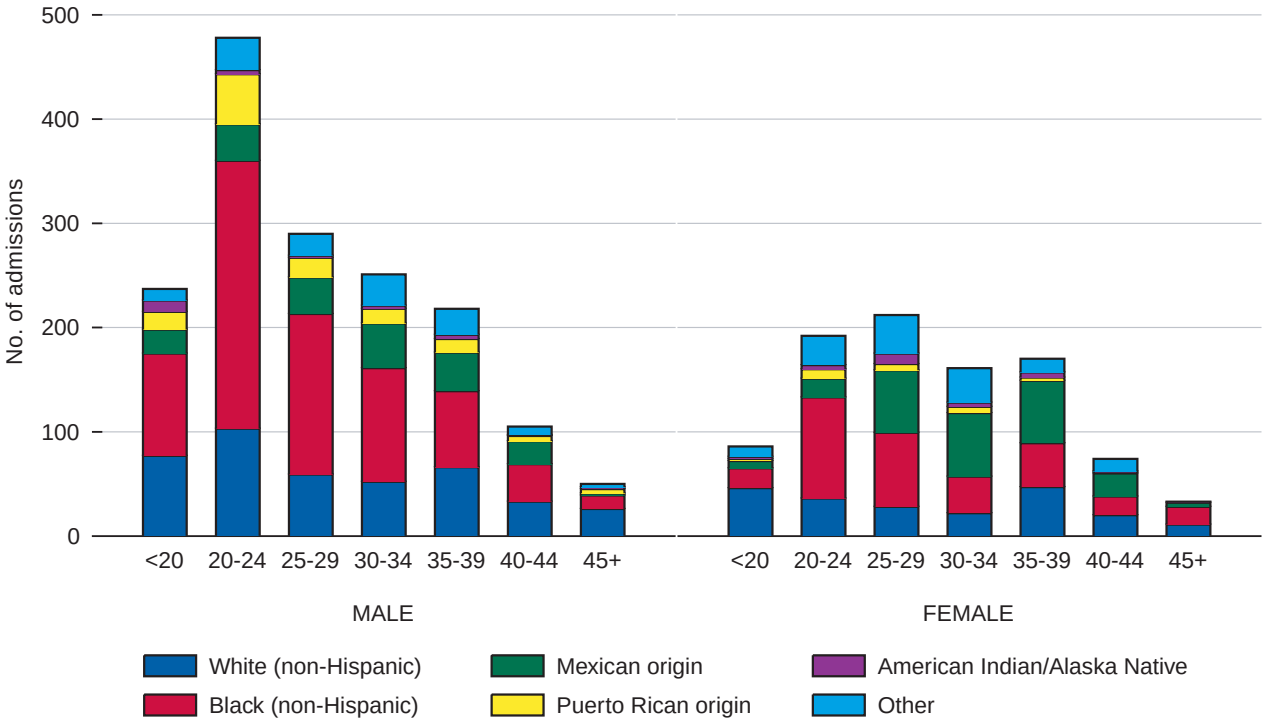


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2000 [Table 3.1b].
- PCP admissions were 29 percent Black males, 16 percent White males, 12 percent Black females, 9 percent females of Mexican origin, 8 percent males of Mexican origin, and 8 percent White females [Table 3.2a].
- PCP admissions for males peaked at age 20-24, but peaked later for females, at age 25-29 [Figure 24].
- The usual route of administration for PCP was smoking, reported by 86 percent of admissions [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 53 percent of PCP admissions [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-four percent of PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Alcohol was reported by 42 percent, marijuana/hashish by 36 percent, and smoked cocaine by 10 percent [Table 5.6].

Figure 24
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000

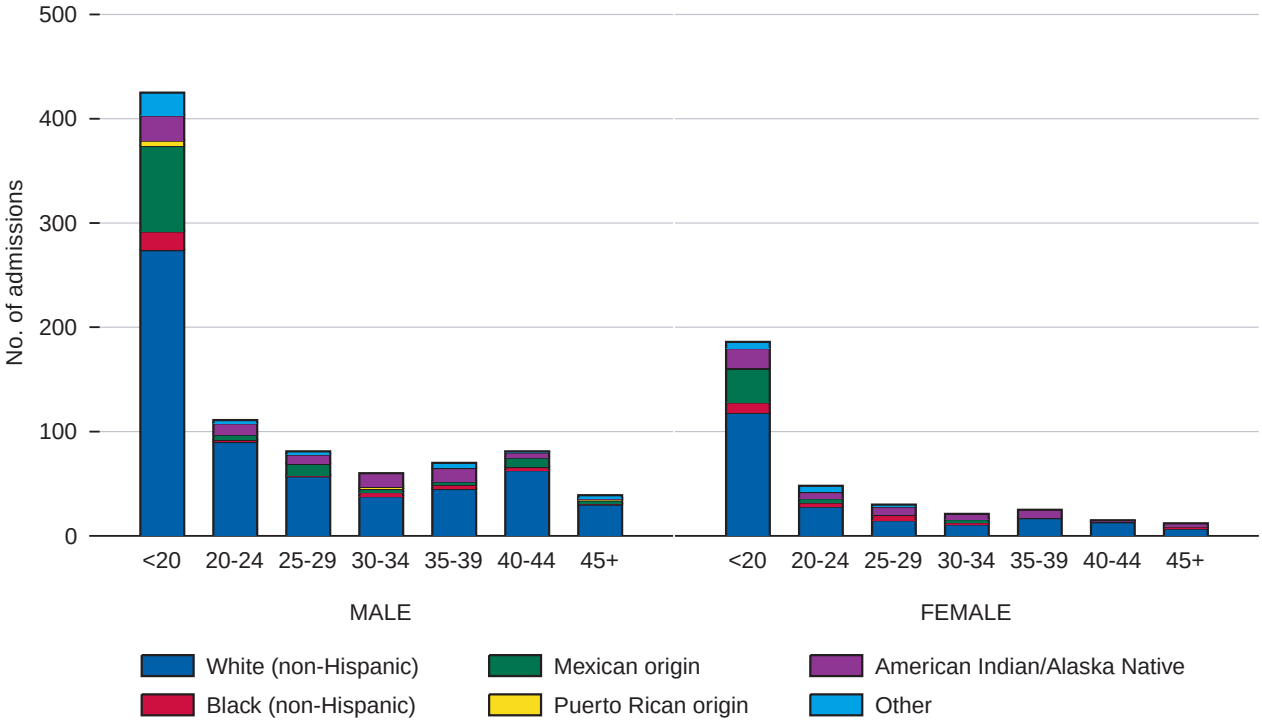


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of 2000 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). Sixty-six percent of inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by persons of Mexican origin (13 percent) and American Indians/Alaska Natives (10 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- The predominant characteristic of inhalant admissions was youth [Figure 25]. Almost half (44 percent) of admissions were younger than age 18 [Table 3.1a].
- Twenty-eight percent of inhalant admissions reported daily use of inhalants [Table 3.3].
- About one-quarter (26 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 30 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 self- or individual referral (26 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Sixty-one percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs as well, primarily alcohol (40 percent) and marijuana/hashish (33 percent) [Table 5.6].

Figure 25
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1992-2000

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

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2000. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

- *Completeness of reporting*. Completeness of reporting at the cutoff date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 2000 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 Tables 4.2a, 4.2b, and 4.2c.

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

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

- *Treatment resources available.* States differ widely in the amount of public funding available for substance abuse treatment and in the constraints placed on the use of funds. States may be directed to target special populations such as pregnant women or adolescents. Where funds are limited, States may be compelled to exercise triage in admitting persons to treatment, admitting only those with the most "severe" problems. In States with higher funding levels, a larger proportion of the population in need of treatment may be admitted, including the less severely impaired.

- *Population subgroups*. States may include or exclude reporting by certain sectors of the treatment population, and this relationship may change over time. For example, treatment programs based in the criminal justice system may or may not be administered through the State SSA. Detoxification facilities, which can generate large numbers of admissions, are not uniformly considered treatment facilities and are not uniformly reported by all States.

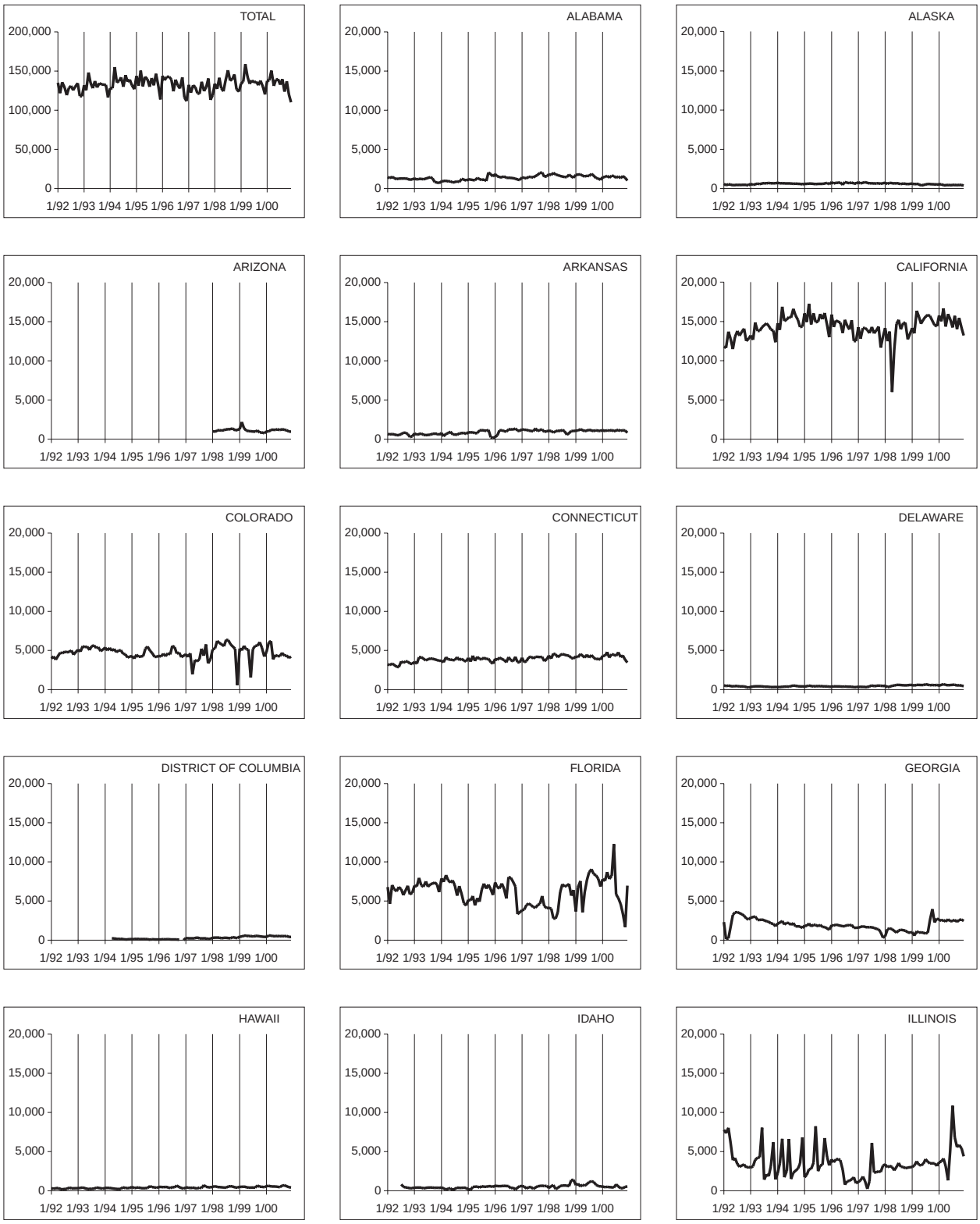
  As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly between 1995 and 1996. The most significant factor in this decline was that a substantial number of substance abuse clients treated through the criminal justice system were no longer reported to the State substance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

Table 4.5a presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1992-2000. Table 4.5b presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1992-2000. Table 4.6 presents rates per 100,000 population adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity. Age adjustment is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that each State's TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic composition.

Table 4.7a presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2000. Tables 4.7b and 4.8 present the crude and adjusted rates, respectively, based on these admissions.

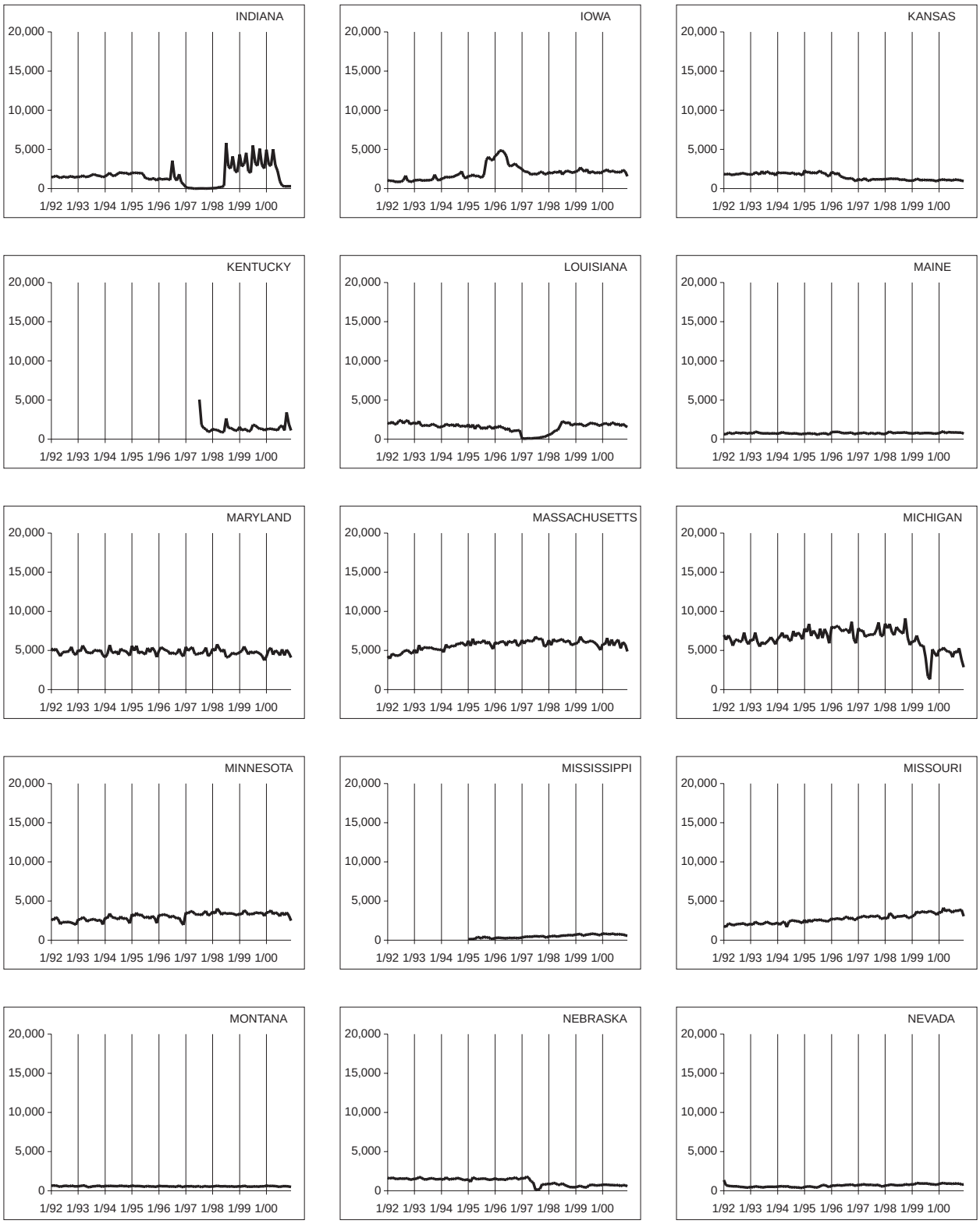
Interpretation of these tables and comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000



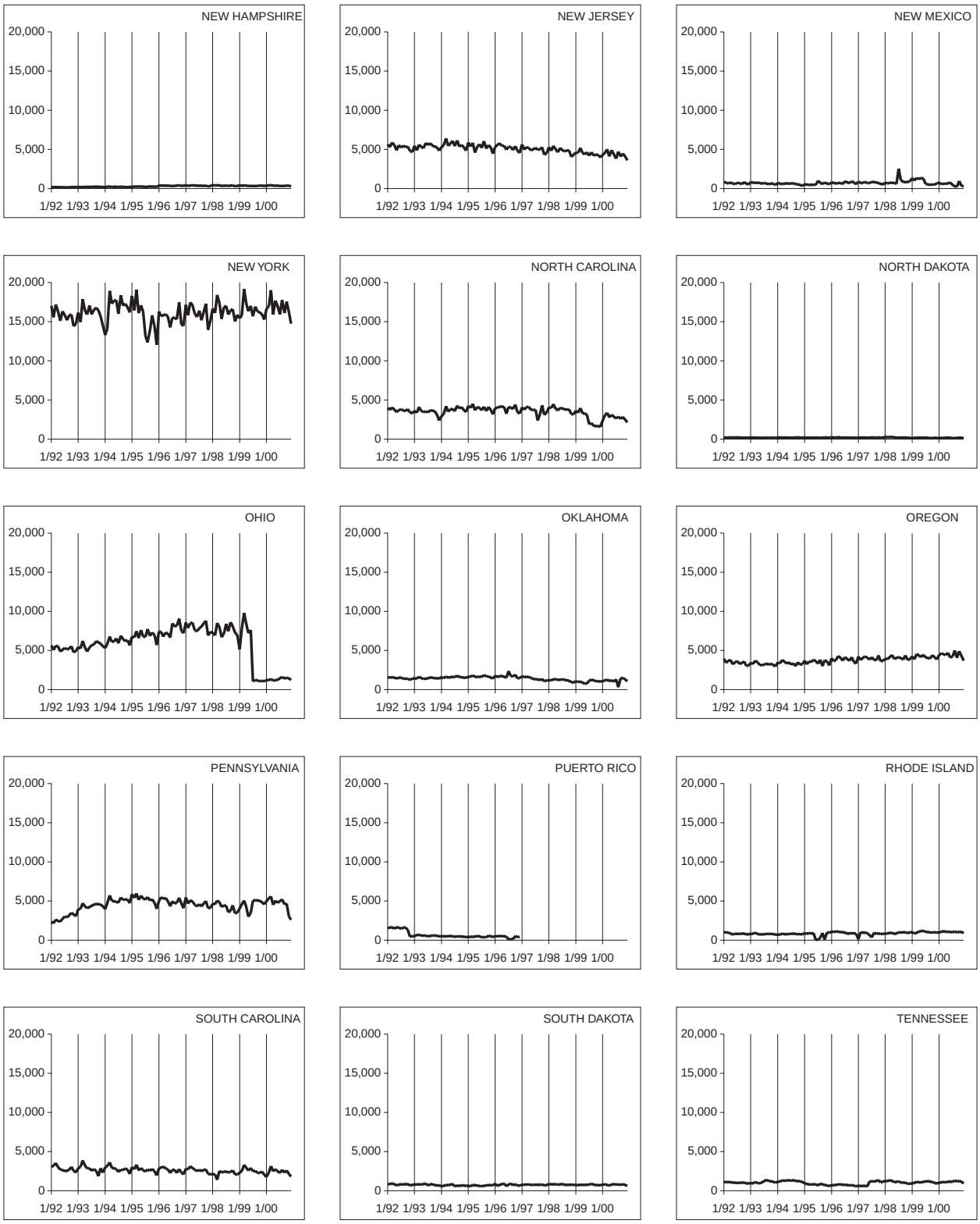
Continued. See notes at end of table.

Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000 (continued)



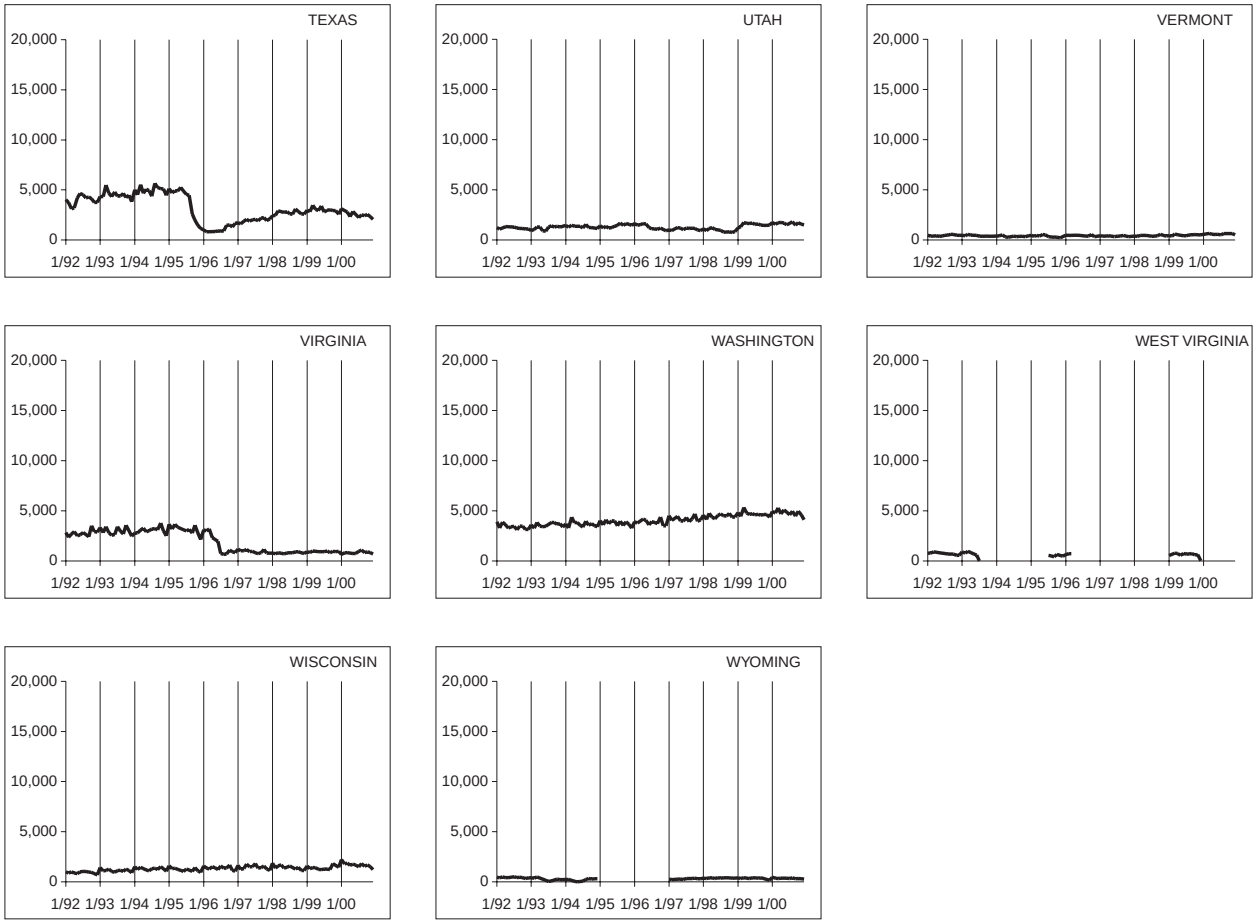
Continued. See notes at end of table.

Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000 (continued)



Continued. See notes at end of table.

Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000 (continued)



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.01.02.

Chapter 5

Topics of Special Interest

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

- *Adolescent substance abuse*

  TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1992 and 2000, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system. However, the total number of adolescent admissions decreased from a high in 1998.

- *Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone*

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

- *Polydrug abuse*

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

- *Racial/ethnic subgroups*

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

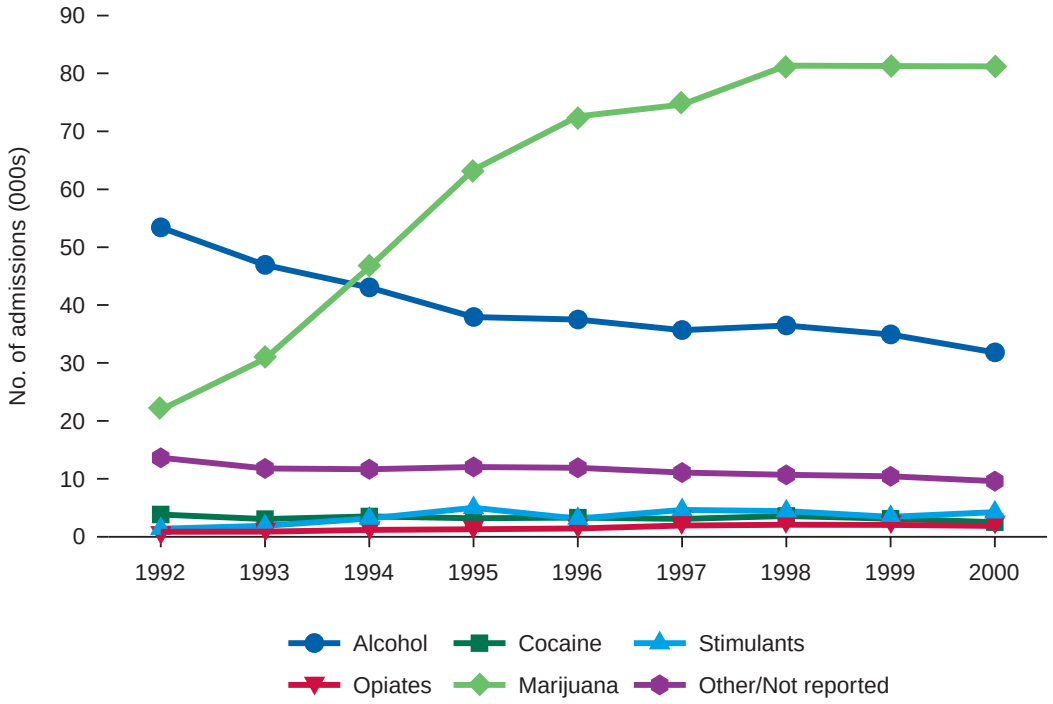
Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12-17 for substance abuse treatment between 1992 and 2000, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system. However, the total number of adolescent admissions peaked in 1998.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 27. The number of adolescents aged 12-17 admitted to substance abuse treatment showed a net increase of 38 percent between 1992 and 2000. Admissions for marijuana abuse grew steadily from 23 percent of adolescent admissions in 1992 to 62 percent in 2000, and accounted for the overall increase in adolescent admissions from 1992 to 2000.

Table 5.2a. 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, male adolescent admissions outnumbered female only slightly.

Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1992-2000

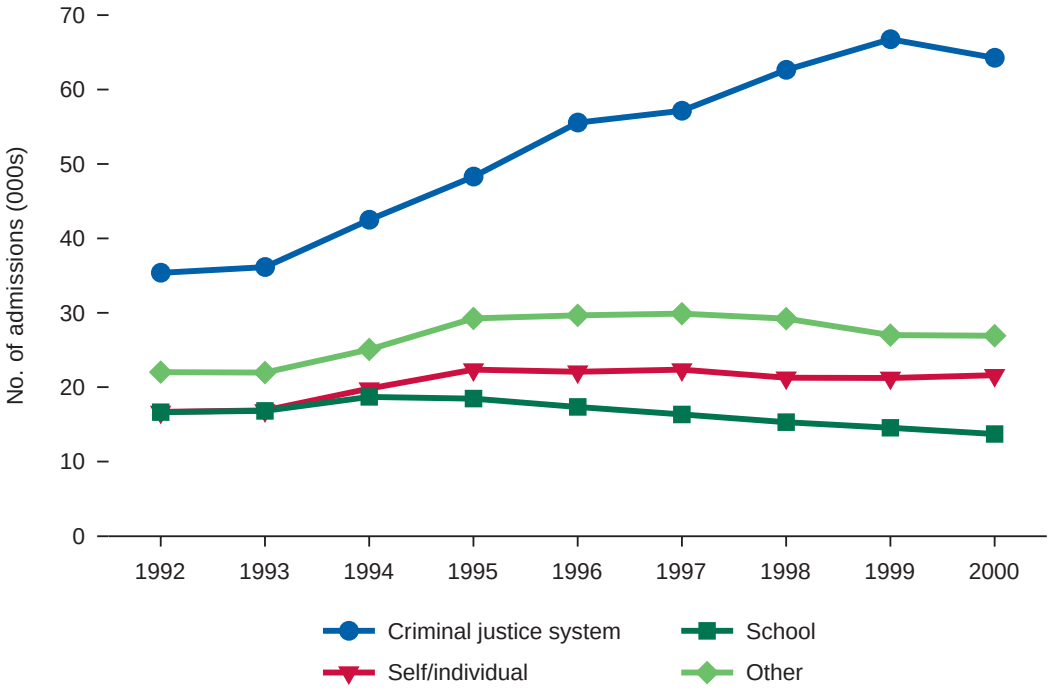


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.2a. In 2000, 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 79 percent of all youth admissions.

Figure 28. The number of admissions from the criminal justice system increased every year from 1992 to 1999, but demonstrated a slight decrease in 2000. Admissions resulting from self- or individual referrals, schools, and other referral sources have been stable or declined slightly since 1995.

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by referral source: TEDS 1992-2000

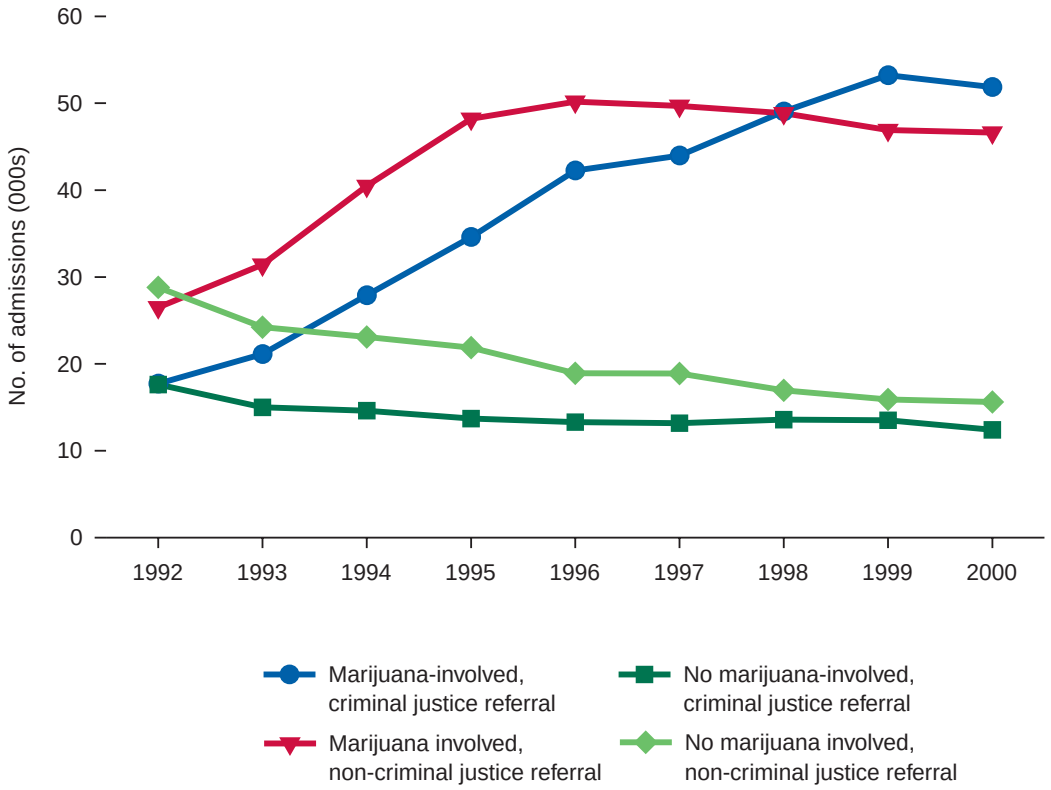


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.3a. In 2000, 53 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. Admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana increased by 74 percent between 1992 and 2000. Admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased more than fivefold, by 443 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 62 percent. For admissions involving both marijuana and alcohol, or marijuana and no alcohol, the majority of increase was from criminal justice referrals.

Figure 29 summarizes the data in Table 5.3a according to whether marijuana was involved in the admission. Adolescent admissions increased between 1992 and 2000 only for marijuana-involved admissions. The number of marijuana-involved admissions originating in the criminal justice system increased every year through 1999. However, marijuana-involved admissions from other referral sources increased only through 1995, then stabilized and declined slightly. In 1999 and 2000, marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through the criminal justice system outnumbered those entering treatment through other referral sources. Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined between 1992 and 2000, regardless of referral source.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral: TEDS 1992-2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

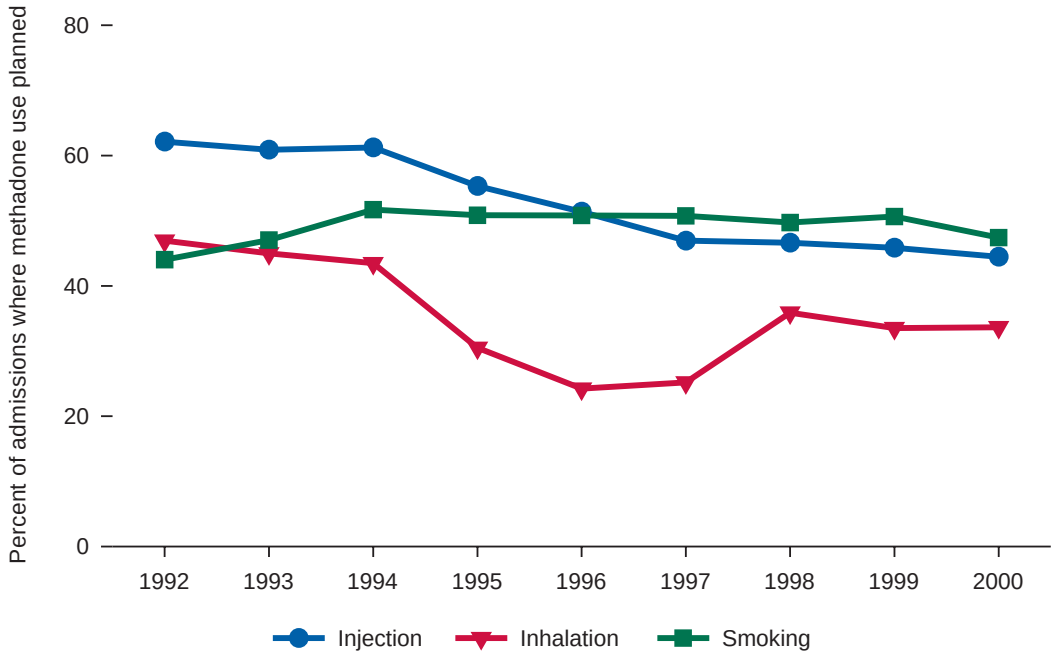
Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration and Planned Use of Methadone

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

Tables 5.4a and 5.4b. Heroin admissions increased by 45 percent between 1992 and 2000. Increases of 115 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 194 percent in admissions for heroin smoking were responsible. The number of admissions for heroin injection increased 18 percent. The proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 77 percent in 1992 to 65 percent in 2000. Heroin inhalation made up 30 percent of all heroin admissions in 2000, an increase from 20 percent in 1992.

Tables 5.4a and 5.4b and Figure 30. The planned use of methadone as part of treatment did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 45 percent between 1992 and 2000, the planned use of methadone decreased by 2 percent. Methadone use was more likely to be planned for heroin injectors and smokers than inhalers. Among admissions for heroin injection (the majority of heroin admissions), planned use of methadone fell by 16 percent between 1992 and 2000. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation that included planned use of methadone rose from a low of 24 percent in 1996 to 34 percent in 2000, a level below the 47 percent reported in 1992.

Figure 30
Planned use of methadone by route of heroin administration: TEDS 1992-2000

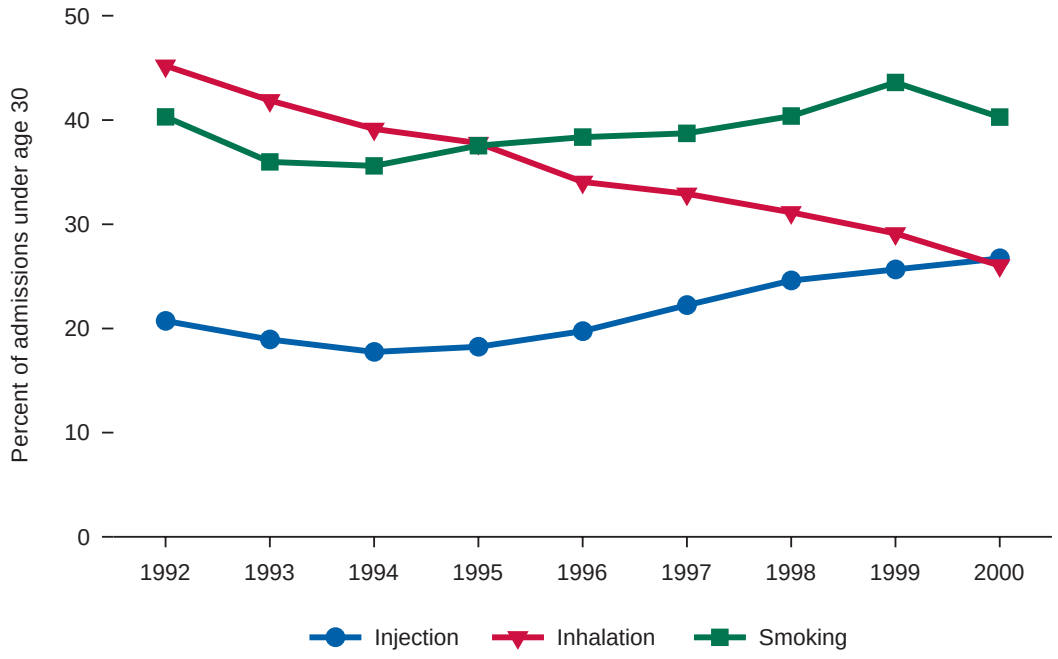


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.5b and Figure 31. 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 heroin injectors. In 1992, 45 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 21 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2000, however, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 27 percent. The proportion admitted for injecting heroin who were under age 30 had increased to 26 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 fluctuated between about 35 and 40 percent.

Table 5.5a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2000, the average duration of use was shorter for heroin smokers and heroin inhalers (11 years) than for admissions where the route of heroin administration was injection (13 years).

Figure 31
Heroin admissions under age 30 by route of administration: TEDS 1992-2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Polydrug Abuse

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

Table 5.6 and Figure 32. Polydrug abuse was reported by 53 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2000. Alcohol, marijuana/hashish, and cocaine were the most common secondary substances reported.

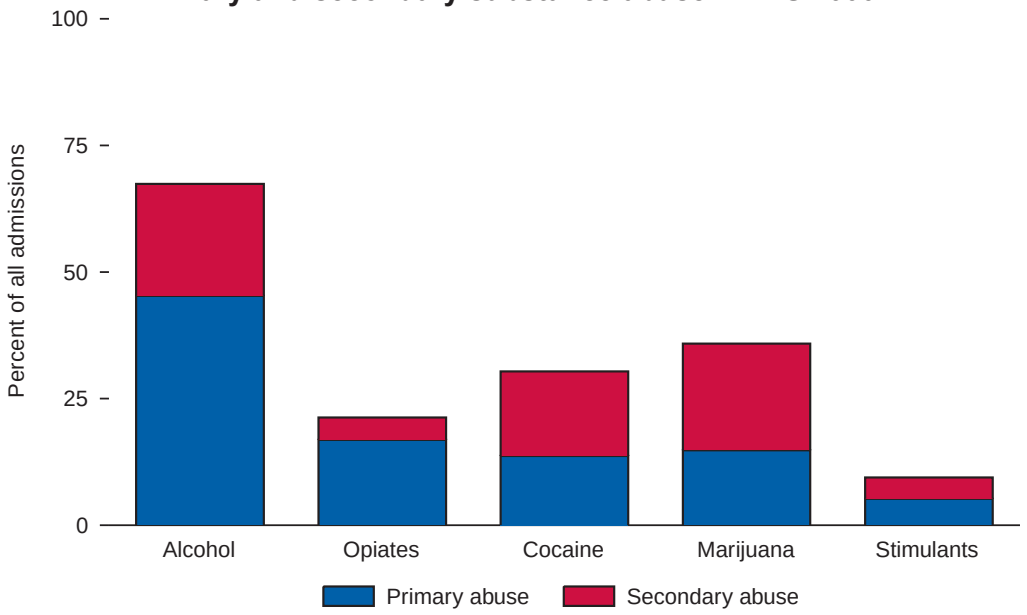
Abuse of alcohol as either a primary or secondary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Nearly half (45 percent) of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 22 percent of persons admitted for other drugs reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 67 percent of all persons admitted to treatment abused alcohol.

Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary substances. Twenty-one percent of all admissions involved opiate use with 17 percent reporting primary use and 4 percent reporting secondary use.

For marijuana/hashish and cocaine, more admissions reported these drugs as secondary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana/hashish was reported as a primary substance by 15 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary substance for another 21 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 17 percent. Thus nearly one-third of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 5.7. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 57 percent reported using only alcohol, 15 percent reported using only alcohol and marijuana, and 7 percent reported using the combination of primary alcohol with secondary cocaine and marijuana.

Figure 32
Primary and secondary substance abuse: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Population Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

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

Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.2b and Figures 33-38. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups in 2000. However, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups except persons of Puerto Rican origin. The proportion of admissions with alcohol as the primary substance ranged from 23 percent for persons of Puerto Rican origin to 65 percent for American Indians/Alaska Natives [Table 3.1b].

Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 33 and Table 3.2b], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 56 percent of admissions among males and 43 percent of female admissions. Marijuana was the primary illicit substance for non-Hispanic White men (15 percent), followed by opiates (13 percent) and cocaine (7 percent). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (18 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), cocaine (11 percent), and stimulants (10 percent).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 34 and Table 3.2b], 34 percent of male admissions and 26 percent of female admissions involved alcohol as the primary substance. Cocaine was the primary illicit substance for both men and women (27 percent and 39 percent, respectively). This was followed by marijuana (20 percent) and opiates (15 percent) for men and opiates (19 percent) and marijuana (11 percent) for women.

Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns differed according to country of origin. Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 35 and Table 3.2b], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 46 percent of male admissions, but only 26 percent of female admissions. Opiates were the primary illicit substance for both men and women (26 percent and 30 percent, respectively). For men, this was followed by marijuana (14 percent), cocaine (7 percent), and stimulants (6 percent). For women, it was followed by stimulants (17 percent), marijuana (13 percent), and cocaine (12 percent). Stimulant abuse was higher among persons of Mexican origin than among other Hispanic groups.

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 36 and Table 3.2b], opiates were the main substance at treatment admission for both men and women (52 percent and 48 percent, respectively). This was followed by alcohol (24 percent), marijuana (14 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) for men. For women, alcohol (21 percent), cocaine (15 percent), and marijuana (11 percent) were the next most common primary substances.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 69 percent of men and 58 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 37 and Table 3.2b]. Marijuana was the primary illicit substance, responsible for 14 percent of male and 12 percent of female admissions. This was followed by opiates (6 percent), cocaine, and stimulants (4 percent each) for men. For women, opiates and stimulants accounted for 10 percent and 9 percent of admissions, respectively, while cocaine accounted for 7 percent.

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for approximately 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 38 and Table 3.2b], 38 percent of male admissions and 27 percent of female admissions involved alcohol as the primary substance. Marijuana was the primary illicit drug for men (22 percent), followed by stimulants (17 percent). The reverse was true for women, with 30 percent of admissions for stimulants and 16 percent for marijuana. For both men and women, opiates (12 percent and 13 percent, respectively) and cocaine (9 percent and 11 percent, respectively) followed.

Figure 33
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2000

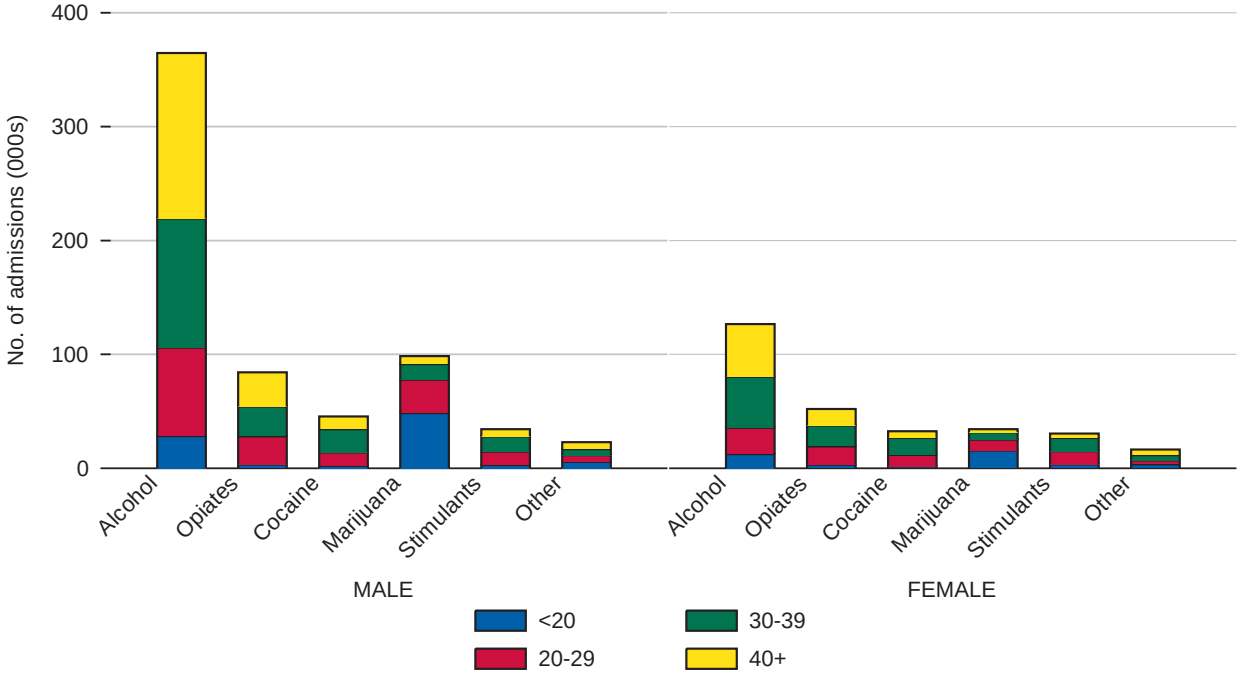
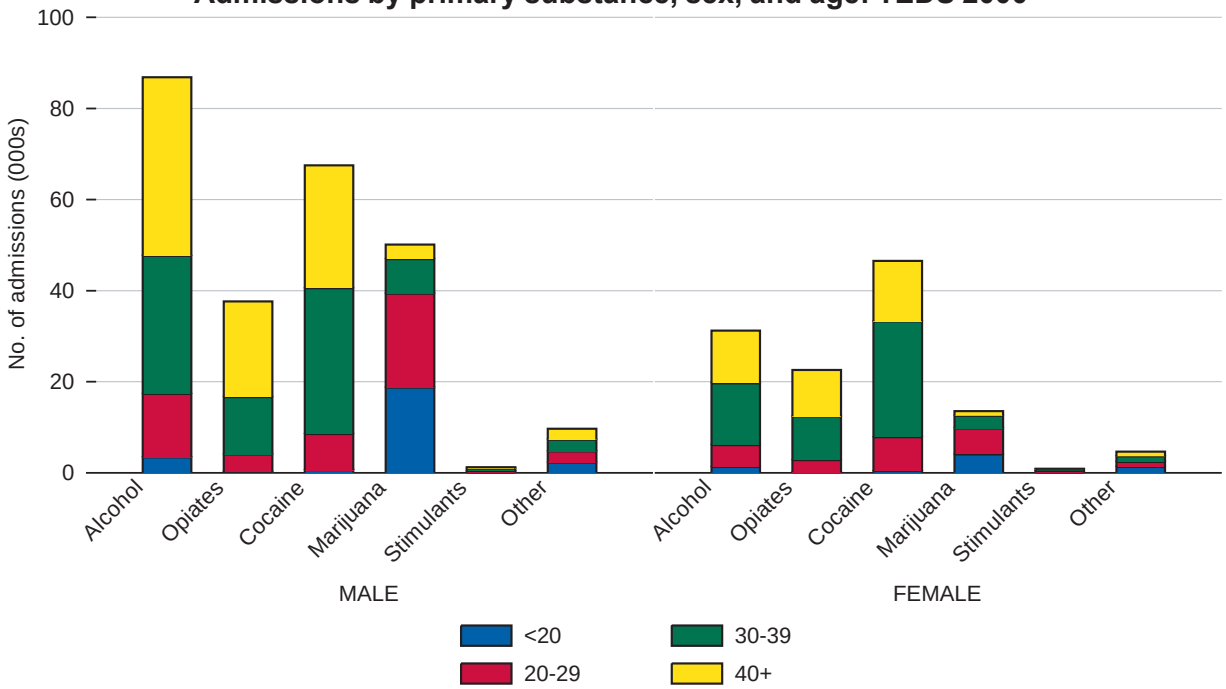


Figure 34
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 35
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2000

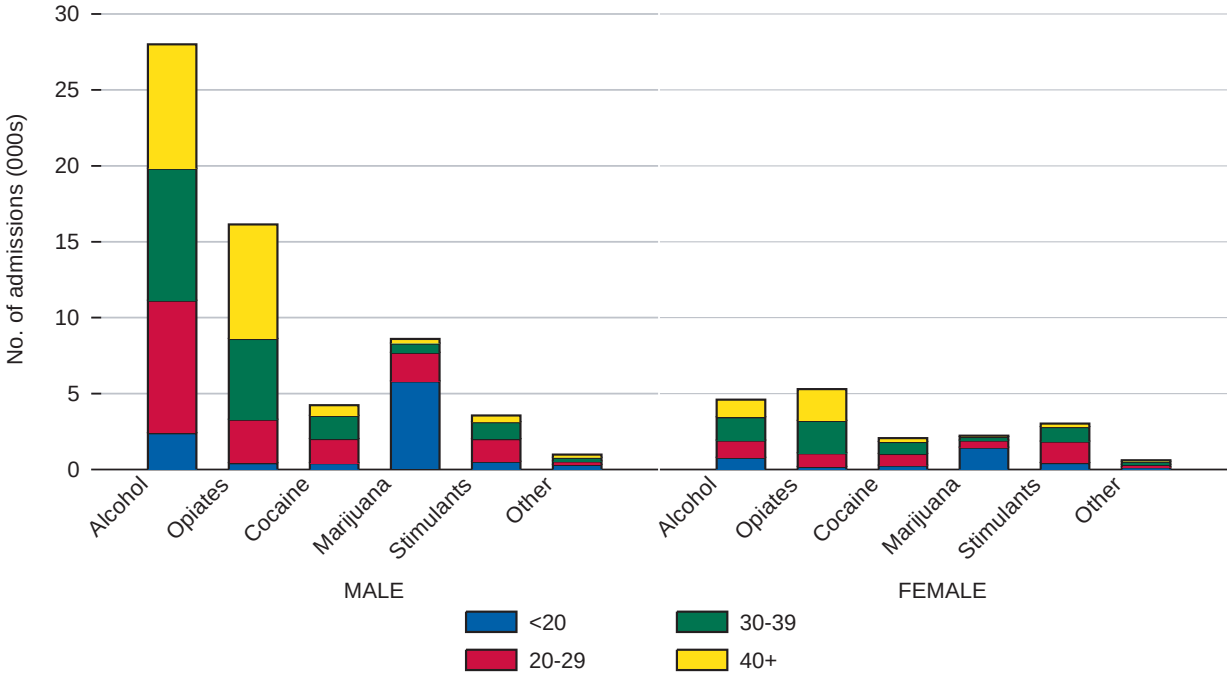
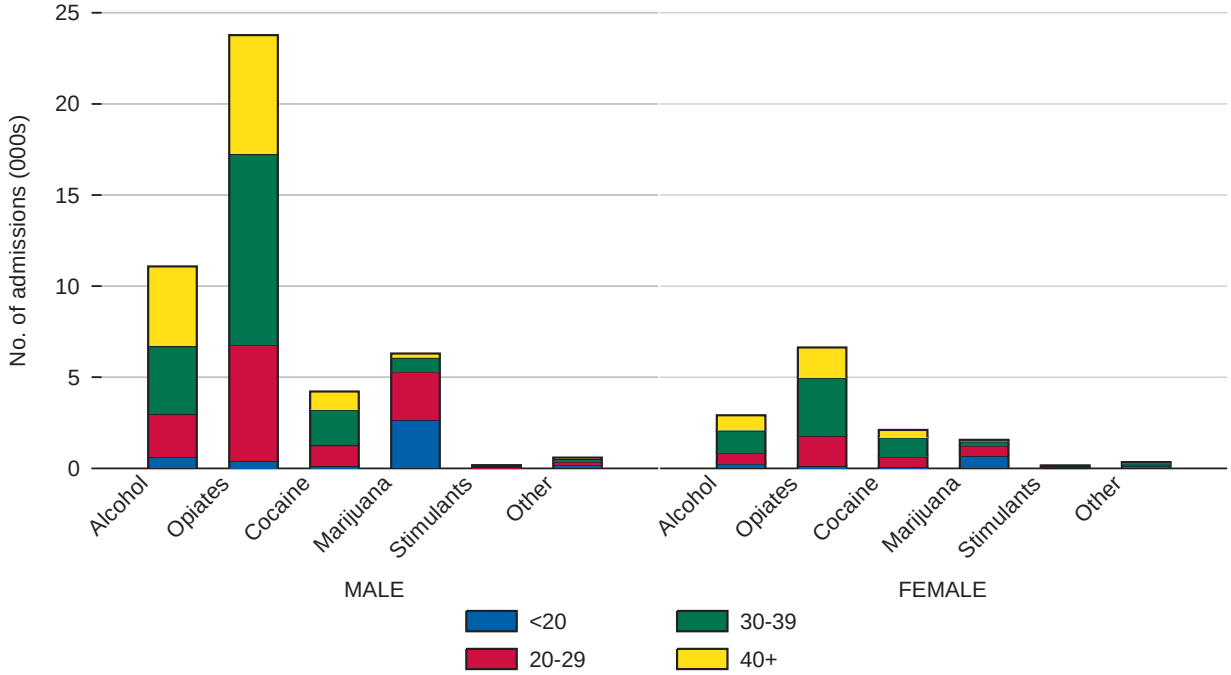


Figure 36
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 37
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2000

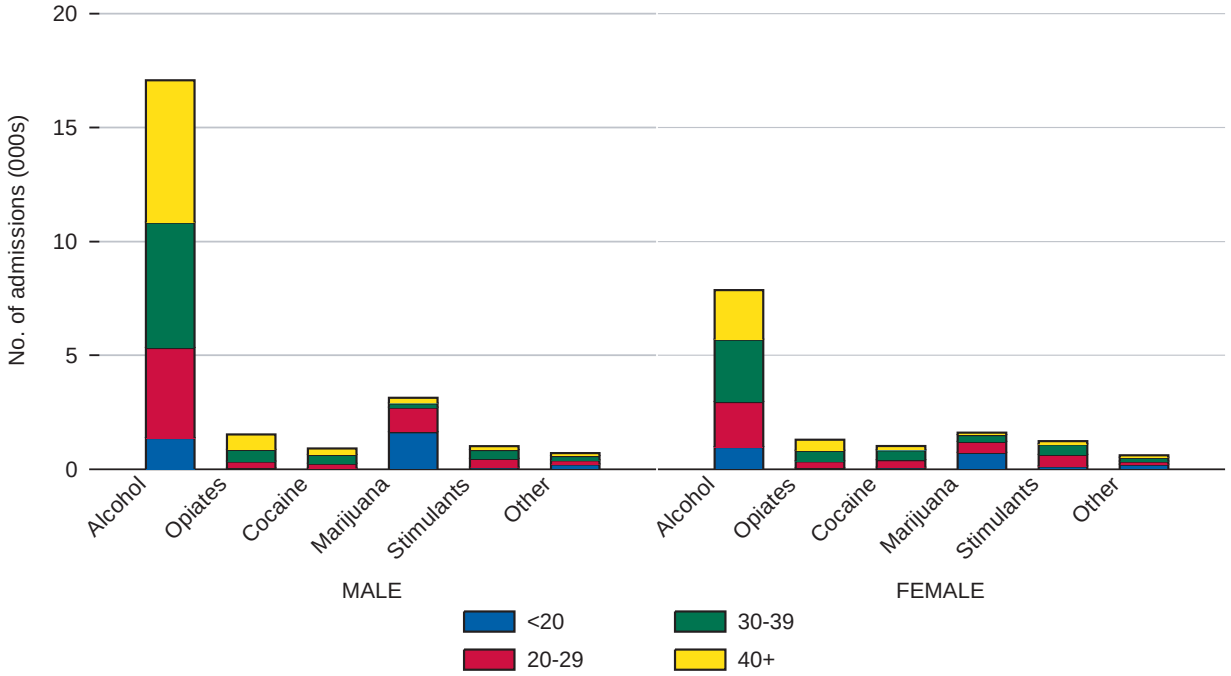
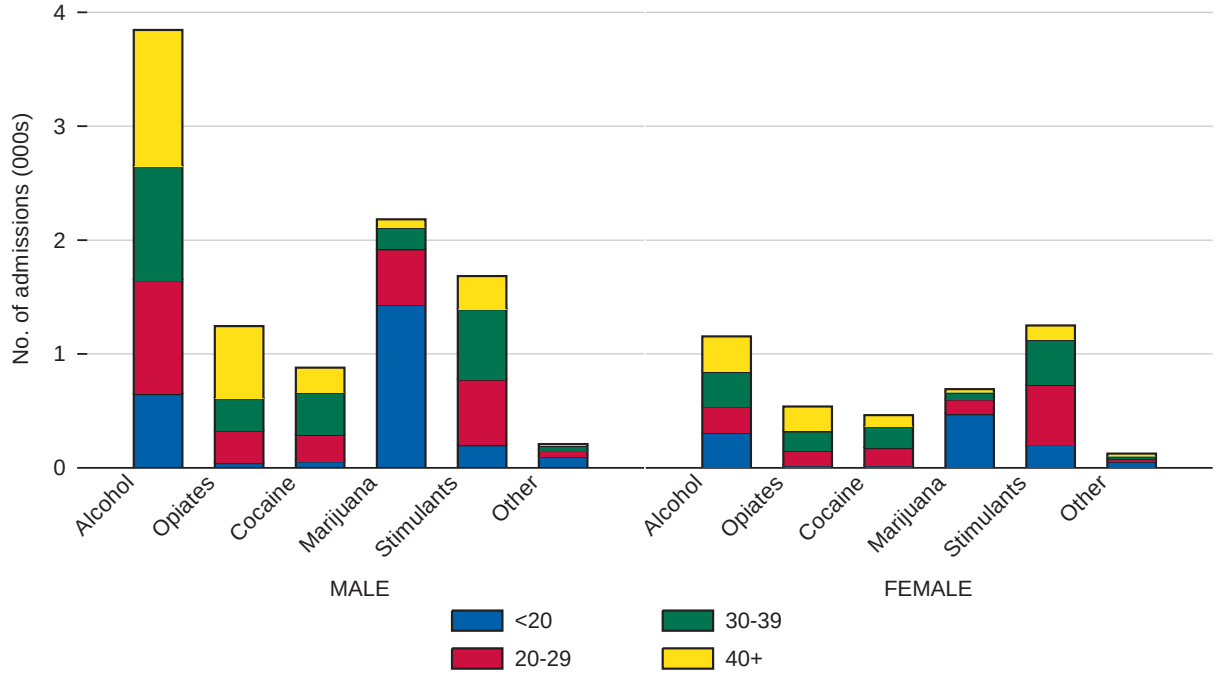


Figure 38
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

CHAPTER 6

DISCHARGE DATA: 2000

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

A total of 18 States submitted discharge data for Year 2000; therefore, the data presented in this chapter do not represent all discharges in all States. Most States have submitted only a single complete year of discharge data, and no data or partial data for other years.

Items on the discharge record include:

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

Definitions and classifications are detailed in the Appendix.

For this chapter, each discharge record was linked to the original admission record. Type of service at admission and type of service at discharge were the same for all linked records. In the tables presented in this chapter, *Type of service* and *Planned use of methadone* have been combined to yield discrete service types. Records where the use of methadone was planned were classified as *Methadone*. *Detoxification* represents primarily free-standing residential detoxification (95 percent), but also includes ambulatory detoxification (3 percent) and hospital inpatient detoxification (2 percent).

Tables 6.1a and 6.1b present the distribution of key variables for all Year 2000 admissions, for Year 2000 admissions in the 18 States submitting discharge data, and for linked and non-linked Year 2000 discharge records in the 18 States. These tables indicate that characteristics at the time of admission for the discharges submitted by the 18 States are similar to the characteristics of all admissions in all States. As discharge records are added to the dataset, a higher proportion of matching admission records is expected.

Almost half (47 percent) of all Year 2000 discharges reported primary alcohol abuse at admission. Fifteen percent of Year 2000 discharges were for opiate abuse at admission. Thirteen percent of Year 2000 discharges were for primary abuse of cocaine at admission. Sixteen percent of Year 2000 discharges were for abuse of marijuana at admission. Stimulant abuse at admission accounted for 5 percent of all Year 2000 discharges.

Table 6.2. A total of 347,923 records for clients discharged in Year 2000 were submitted by 18 States. Ninety-four percent of these records (n = 326,135) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 1998, 1999, or 2000. An additional 615 methadone records were linked to an admission that occurred between 1992 and 1995. No matching admission record was found for 21,173 of the Year 2000 discharges.

Reason for Discharge

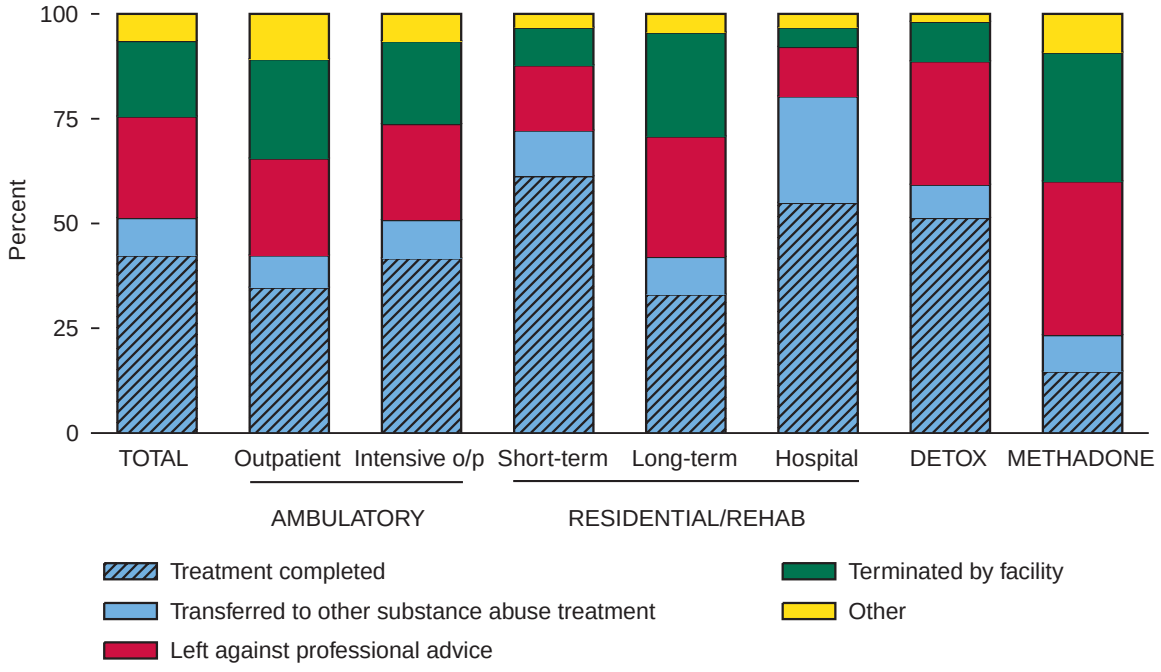
Table 6.3a and 6.3b and Figure 39 present reason for discharge and length of stay by type of service. Two measures of length of stay (median and average) are included. About half of the Year 2000 discharges represented positive treatment outcomes, defined here as those who completed treatment (42 percent) and those who transferred to another treatment program (9 percent). One in four (24 percent) left against professional advice, while the treatment of an additional 18 percent was terminated by the facility.

The treatment completion rate was over 50 percent among admissions to short-term and hospital residential/rehabilitation treatment (61 percent and 55 percent, respectively), and to detoxification (51 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings. For intensive outpatient treatment, the completion rate was 42 percent. For outpatient treatment, it was 35 percent, and for long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment, it was 33 percent.

The completion rate was lowest among discharges from methadone treatment (15 percent). Of those who were discharged from methadone treatment, 67 percent either left against professional advice or had their treatment terminated by the facility.

Admissions to short-term and hospital residential/rehabilitation facilities were most likely to have been transferred to further substance abuse treatment (11 percent and 25 percent, respectively). In each of the other service types, 8 to 9 percent were transferred to further treatment.

Figure 39
Reason for discharge by type of service: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Treatment Completion

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

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

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

Figure 40. Among alcohol discharges, 39 percent were from outpatient treatment and 23 percent were from detoxification. For primary alcohol discharges, treatment completion rates were 41 percent for outpatient and 54 percent for detoxification.

Figure 41. Almost half of opiate discharges (47 percent) were from detoxification. Sixteen percent were from methadone treatment and 15 percent were from outpatient treatment.For opiate discharges, the treatment completion rates were 49 percent for detoxification, 12 percent for methadone, and 27 percent for outpatient.

Figure 42. About one-third (32 percent) of cocaine discharges were from outpatient treatment, 20 percent were from detoxification, and 18 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment. Treatment completion rates for cocaine discharges were 21 percent for outpatient, 50 percent for detoxification, and 27 percent for intensive outpatient.

Figure 43. Among marijuana discharges, 53 percent were from outpatient treatment and 22 percent were from intensive outpatient. Treatment completion rates for marijuana discharges were 32 percent for outpatient and 38 percent for intensive outpatient.

Figure 44. Among stimulant discharges, 35 percent were from outpatient, 22 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, and 19 percent were from short-term residential/rehabilitation treatment. Treatment completion rates for stimulant discharges were 30 percent for outpatient, 34 percent for intensive outpatient, and 53 percent for short-term residential/rehabilitation.

Figure 40
Primary alcohol discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

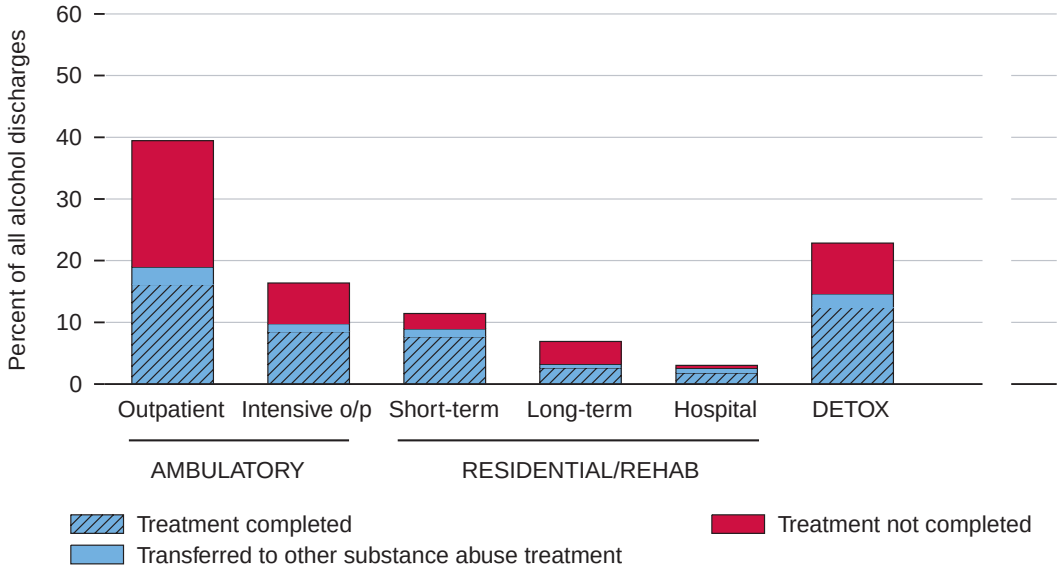
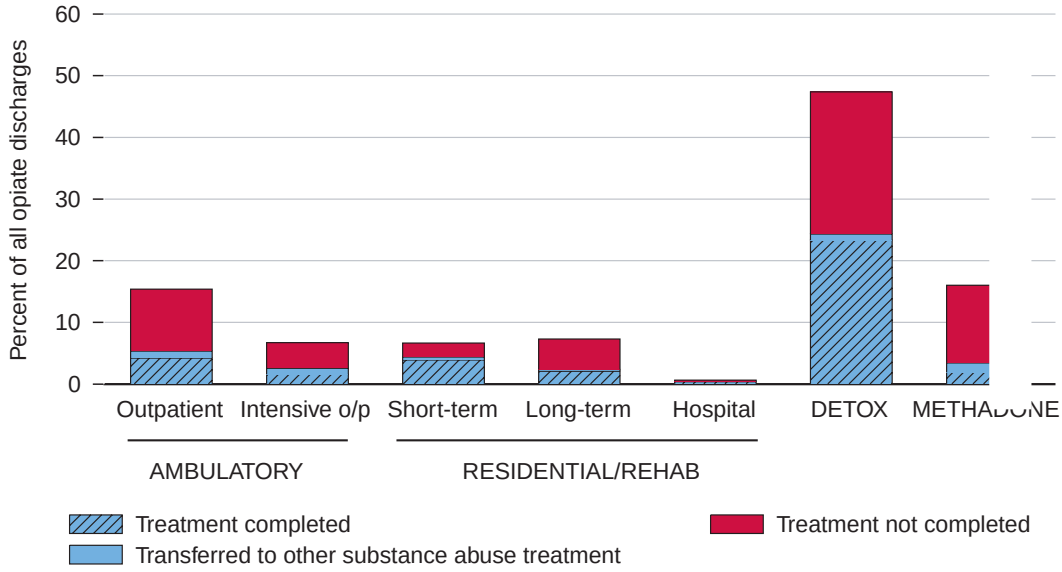


Figure 41
Primary opiate discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 42
Primary cocaine discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

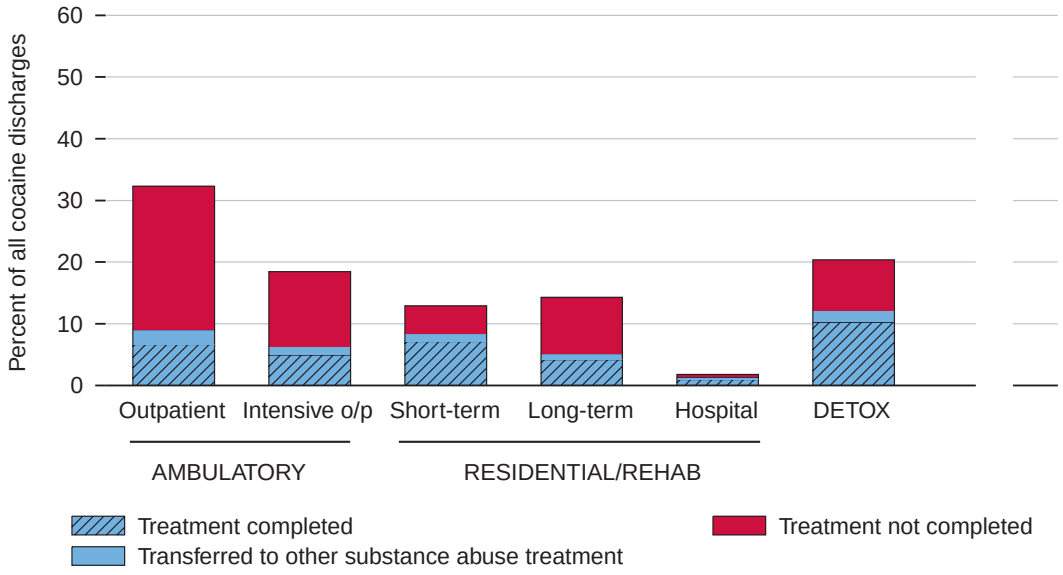
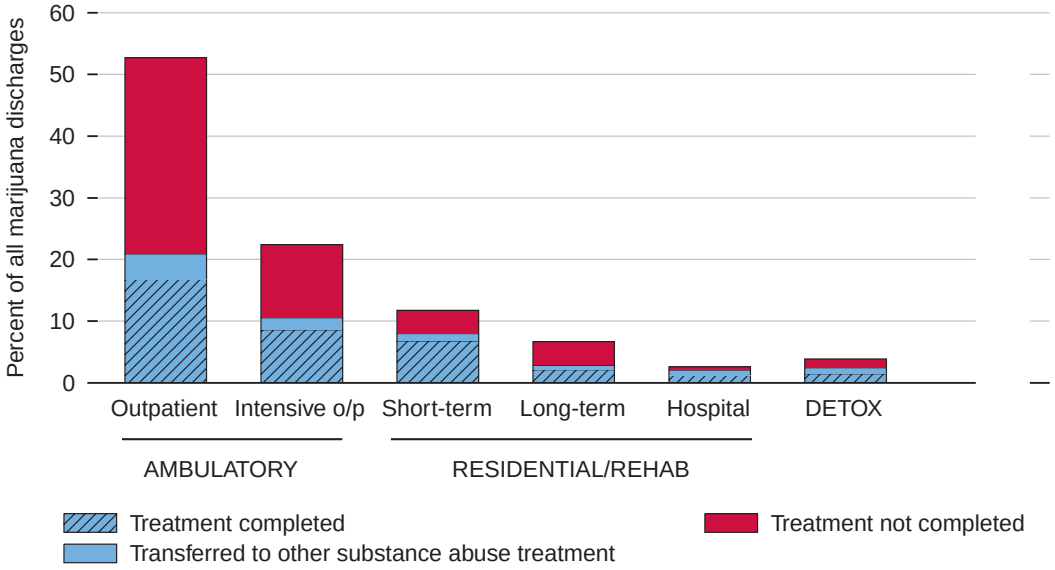
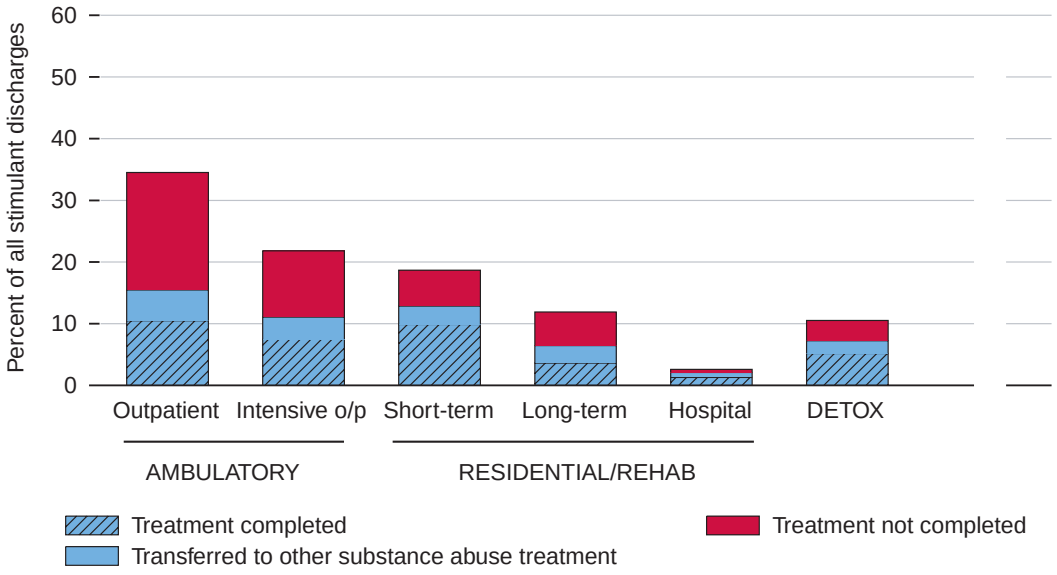


Figure 43
Primary marijuana discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 44
Primary stimulant discharges by type of service, and treatment completion within service type: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution



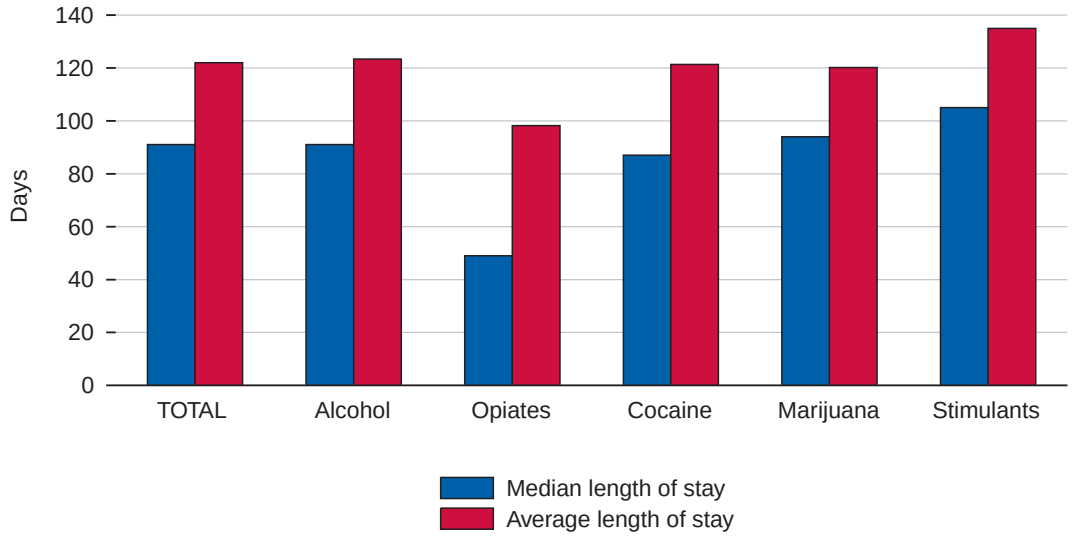
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Length of Stay

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

Figures 45-50 present the median and average lengths of stay for persons completing treatment in different types of service and for different primary substances. The median length of stay for persons completing treatment ranged from 5 days for detoxification to 91 days for outpatient treatment. The average length of stay was longer, ranging from 9 days for those completing detoxification to 122 days for those completing outpatient treatment. Within the different service types, however, there was little variation in median length of stay by primary substance.

Figure 45
Outpatient treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 46
Intensive outpatient treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000

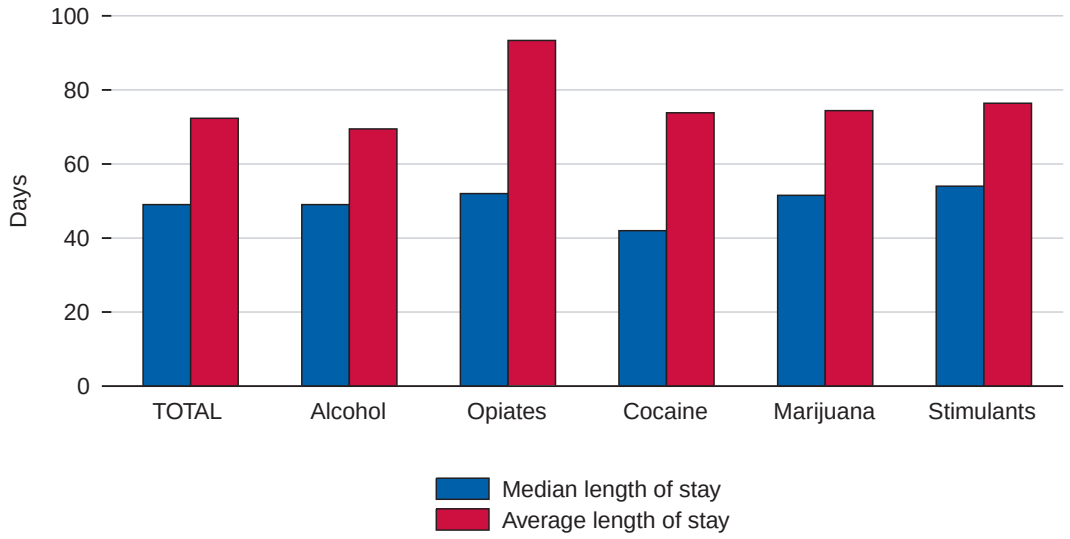
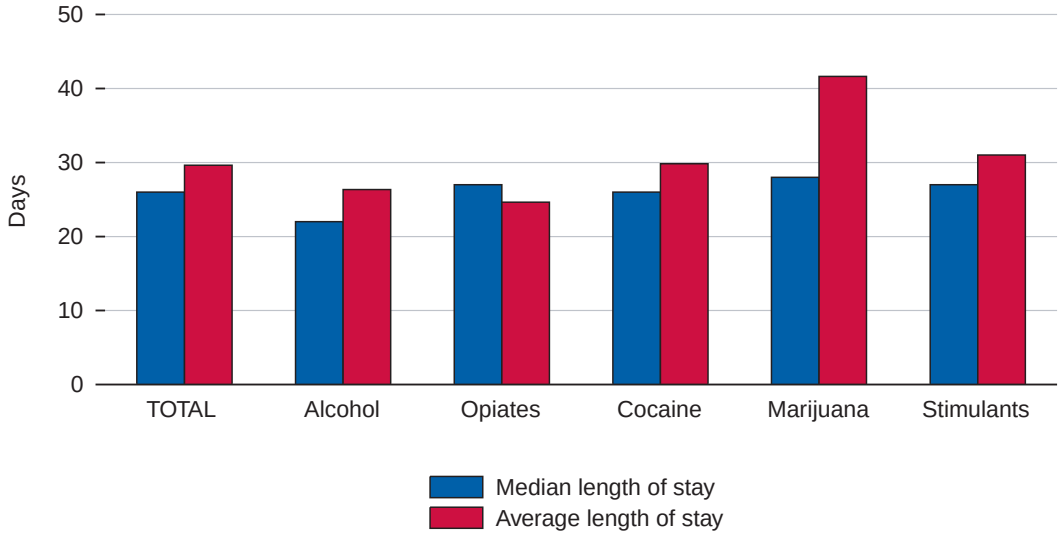


Figure 47
Short-term residential/rehabilitation treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 48
Long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000

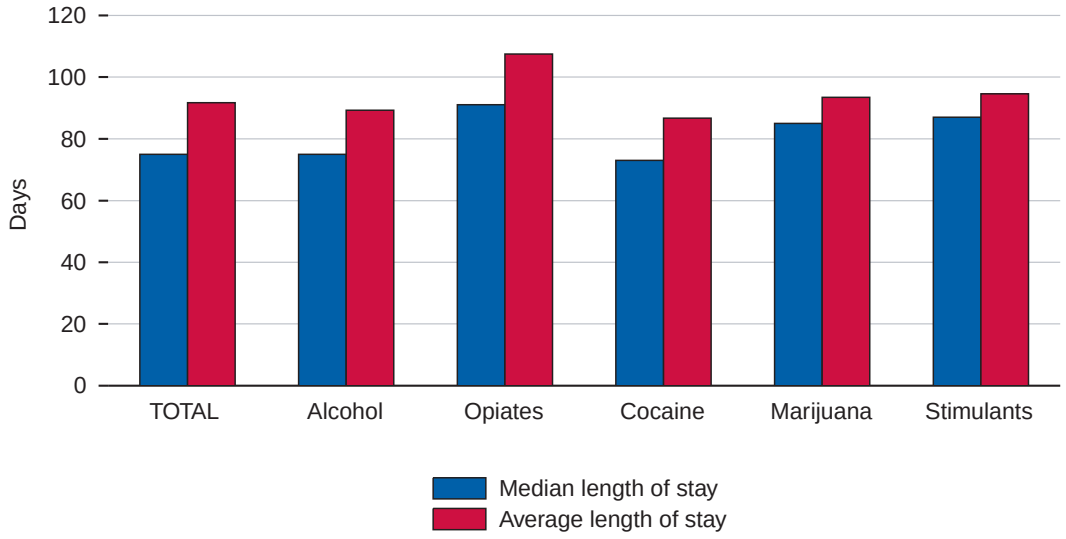
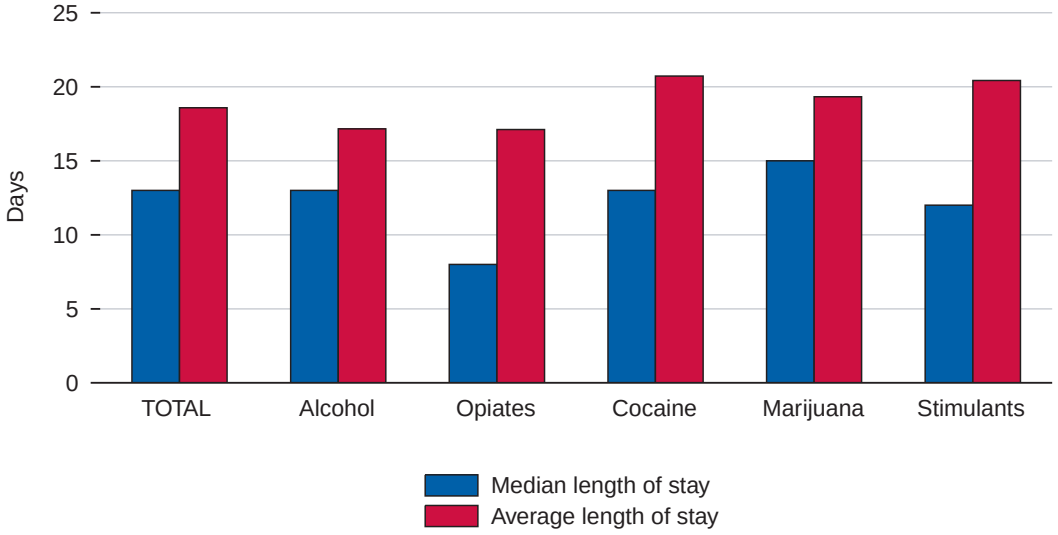
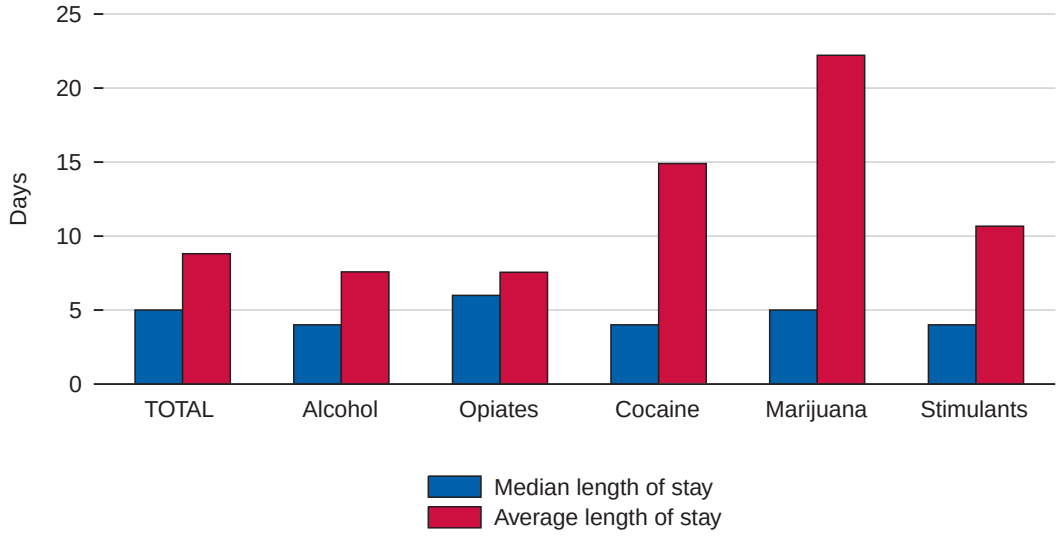


Figure 49
Hospital residential/rehabilitation treatment
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Figure 50
Detoxification
Length of stay among treatment completers by primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

TABLES

Table 2.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

Primary substance	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	1,527,930	1,583,870	1,635,652	1,634,365	1,600,374	1,522,235	1,618,791	1,637,379	1,599,703
Alcohol	898,021	894,445	858,281	826,050	804,162	736,305	764,420	765,072	724,196
Alcohol only	562,778	542,595	504,494	477,755	460,366	416,198	432,314	435,673	413,638
Alcohol w/secondary drug	335,243	351,850	353,787	348,295	343,796	320,107	332,106	329,399	310,558
Opiates	181,876	206,839	227,757	236,748	232,934	237,058	249,426	260,732	269,362
Heroin	168,321	192,816	212,311	220,972	216,810	221,520	230,560	238,426	243,523
Other opiates/synthetics	13,555	14,023	15,446	15,776	16,124	15,538	18,866	22,306	25,839
Non-RX methadone	1,198	1,279	1,393	1,274	1,255	1,132	1,381	1,398	1,579
Other opiates/synthetics	12,357	12,744	14,053	14,502	14,869	14,406	17,485	20,908	24,260
Cocaine	267,292	277,063	292,649	272,386	258,033	227,617	245,010	236,325	218,311
Smoked cocaine	183,282	201,207	216,935	202,954	191,124	167,421	179,336	172,665	158,524
Non-smoked cocaine	84,010	75,856	75,714	69,432	66,909	60,196	65,674	63,660	59,787
Marijuana/hashish	92,414	111,259	142,707	170,982	192,614	197,233	219,059	231,358	236,638
Stimulants	22,117	28,902	45,159	63,217	52,937	68,060	71,181	73,596	82,883
Methamphetamine	14,554	20,766	33,432	47,683	41,035	53,646	56,413	58,777	66,052
Other amphetamines	6,502	7,222	10,971	14,686	10,927	13,691	13,954	13,968	15,712
Other stimulants	1,061	914	756	848	975	723	814	851	1,119
Other drugs	21,067	21,262	21,474	20,780	19,008	17,834	20,460	25,544	28,190
Tranquilizers	4,631	4,430	4,602	4,293	4,281	4,058	4,504	5,168	5,198
Benzodiazepine	2,860	2,964	3,207	3,131	3,288	3,126	3,687	4,321	4,383
Other tranquilizers	1,771	1,466	1,395	1,162	993	932	817	847	815
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,719	3,666	3,444	3,205	3,178	3,060	3,236	3,330	3,213
Barbiturates	1,618	1,582	1,554	1,446	1,379	1,181	1,115	1,064	1,011
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,101	2,084	1,890	1,759	1,799	1,879	2,121	2,266	2,202
Hallucinogens	3,437	2,856	2,681	3,016	2,823	2,637	2,346	2,746	2,867
PCP	2,833	3,330	3,433	3,504	2,501	1,890	1,833	2,210	2,589
Inhalants	2,918	2,879	2,675	2,304	1,971	1,810	1,592	1,395	1,251
Over-the-counter	522	524	583	542	550	503	481	1,085	739
Other	3,007	3,577	4,056	3,916	3,704	3,876	6,468	9,610	12,333
None reported	45,143	44,100	47,625	44,202	40,686	38,128	49,235	44,752	40,123

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	58.8	56.5	52.5	50.5	50.2	48.4	47.2	46.7	45.3
Alcohol only	36.8	34.3	30.8	29.2	28.8	27.3	26.7	26.6	25.9
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.9	22.2	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.0	20.5	20.1	19.4
Opiates	11.9	13.1	13.9	14.5	14.6	15.6	15.4	15.9	16.8
Heroin	11.0	12.2	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.6	15.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other opiates/synthetics	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5
Cocaine	17.5	17.5	17.9	16.7	16.1	15.0	15.1	14.4	13.6
Smoked cocaine	12.0	12.7	13.3	12.4	11.9	11.0	11.1	10.5	9.9
Non-smoked cocaine	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
Marijuana/hashish	6.0	7.0	8.7	10.5	12.0	13.0	13.5	14.1	14.8
Stimulants	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	5.2
Methamphetamine	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.1
Other amphetamines	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other stimulants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
None reported	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.5

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.2a
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

Alcohol/drug co-abuse	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	1,527,930	1,583,870	1,635,652	1,634,365	1,600,374	1,522,235	1,618,791	1,637,379	1,599,703
Alcohol primary	898,021	894,445	858,281	826,050	804,162	736,305	764,420	765,072	724,196
Alcohol only	562,778	542,595	504,494	477,755	460,366	416,198	432,314	435,673	413,638
Alcohol w/secondary drug	335,243	351,850	353,787	348,295	343,796	320,107	332,106	329,399	310,558
Drug primary	584,766	645,325	729,746	764,113	755,526	747,802	805,136	827,555	835,384
Drug only	305,353	333,372	384,883	406,101	397,833	402,347	438,978	460,421	482,432
Drug w/secondary alcohol	279,413	311,953	344,863	358,012	357,693	345,455	366,158	367,134	352,952
No primary substance reported	45,143	44,100	47,625	44,202	40,686	38,128	49,235	44,752	40,123

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.2b
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution

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

Alcohol/drug co-abuse	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary	58.8	56.5	52.5	50.5	50.2	48.4	47.2	46.7	45.3
Alcohol only	36.8	34.3	30.8	29.2	28.8	27.3	26.7	26.6	25.9
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.9	22.2	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.0	20.5	20.1	19.4
Drug primary	38.3	40.7	44.6	46.8	47.2	49.1	49.7	50.5	52.2
Drug only	20.0	21.0	23.5	24.8	24.9	26.4	27.1	28.1	30.2
Drug w/secondary alcohol	18.3	19.7	21.1	21.9	22.4	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.1
No primary substance reported	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.5

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	890,561	889,575	853,905	822,420	801,153	734,051	762,938	763,406	722,478
Alabama	9,062	7,046	5,453	7,283	7,797	8,410	8,500	8,313	7,181
Alaska	4,689	6,154	6,161	5,765	6,818	6,732	6,120	5,317	4,167
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,652	4,637	4,271
Arkansas	4,433	4,217	4,530	5,612	6,404	6,962	5,674	6,123	5,516
California	51,291	51,902	51,055	51,096	48,511	41,579	40,090	47,415	46,212
Colorado	45,252	52,854	46,071	41,473	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,039	42,149
Connecticut	23,820	26,819	23,844	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995
Delaware	2,995	2,837	2,550	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319
District of Columbia	‡	‡	311	405	202	475	596	1,232	1,269
Florida	41,531	44,618	40,402	33,245	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461
Georgia	17,243	16,163	12,295	10,508	10,523	8,342	6,603	9,255	13,027
Hawaii	2,048	1,996	1,768	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528
Idaho	2,022	3,289	2,226	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971
Illinois	32,312	25,491	23,824	22,589	14,429	12,335	16,580	18,058	24,159
Indiana	12,960	12,970	13,379	11,325	10,222	‡	11,346	22,827	12,548
Iowa	9,703	10,601	12,998	16,806	26,810	12,951	13,861	15,060	14,221
Kansas	15,692	15,191	13,943	13,906	10,447	7,794	7,400	6,669	6,321
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835
Louisiana	10,412	8,423	8,033	6,985	5,551	1,029	6,951	8,035	8,068
Maine	7,865	8,141	7,359	6,823	7,894	6,940	7,373	6,720	7,191
Maryland	31,743	29,561	26,603	25,931	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,799	22,812
Massachusetts	29,526	31,541	32,210	33,411	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948
Michigan	48,780	45,636	47,518	48,898	49,528	47,482	45,245	30,138	29,638
Minnesota	20,659	20,980	22,098	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,281	23,156
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	1,852	1,722	2,654	3,215	4,207	4,053
Missouri	15,592	15,674	15,522	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,614	18,860	19,353
Montana	5,462	5,216	5,179	4,520	4,237	4,158	4,188	4,266	4,212
Nebraska	16,136	15,971	15,276	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,883	5,307
Nevada	4,123	3,217	2,773	2,918	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,529
New Hampshire	1,559	1,888	1,893	1,989	2,944	2,923	2,872	2,760	2,741

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	31,298	29,095	23,994	22,951	22,095	19,752	17,922	17,404	15,585
New Mexico[1]	6,484	6,415	5,550	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,493	3,029	1,216
New York	106,338	106,980	104,560	95,442	91,672	96,074	98,165	98,291	98,879
North Carolina	29,927	26,952	26,680	27,704	26,254	24,811	24,632	17,062	17,264
North Dakota	2,187	1,985	2,143	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,602	1,441
Ohio[1]	41,587	43,108	43,140	45,277	48,321	49,815	47,183	26,564	7,529
Oklahoma	12,051	11,877	11,826	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,085	6,346
Oregon	32,137	28,743	25,685	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150
Pennsylvania	21,079	28,733	31,472	33,448	30,363	27,365	24,147	26,345	25,953
Rhode Island	5,904	4,943	4,684	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,541	4,552
South Carolina	18,212	18,270	18,677	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,327
South Dakota	8,400	8,163	7,032	6,581	7,306	6,868	7,494	7,146	7,172
Tennessee	7,486	7,811	8,188	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,752	5,887	6,422
Texas[1]	19,338	21,277	24,090	17,690	4,471	7,895	10,498	11,311	9,665
Utah	11,546	10,703	10,173	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,594	8,461
Vermont	4,744	4,431	3,599	3,521	4,000	3,359	3,642	4,323	5,078
Virginia[1]	14,551	14,014	15,286	15,597	8,672	4,706	3,844	4,154	3,806
Washington	29,945	29,813	27,714	25,377	25,847	26,883	27,645	27,873	27,366
West Virginia[1]	7,585	4,214	‡	2,615	1,722	‡	‡	5,296	‡
Wisconsin	8,724	11,281	12,449	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,504	12,555	14,411
Wyoming	4,128	2,371	1,689	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,870	2,697

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 3: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.3b
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	443	438	418	393	379	348	344	338	320
Alabama	263	202	155	205	218	233	233	227	193
Alaska	1,031	1,326	1,312	1,217	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	807
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	97	120	109
Arkansas	224	210	223	273	309	332	269	289	250
California	206	207	203	202	190	160	151	176	177
Colorado	1,603	1,813	1,534	1,345	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,211
Connecticut	870	982	875	795	788	823	861	836	835
Delaware	525	489	434	457	354	296	324	401	361
District of Columbia	‡	‡	64	86	44	105	133	274	287
Florida	366	388	345	279	266	152	188	272	259
Georgia	312	287	213	178	175	136	105	145	201
Hawaii	217	209	183	209	226	203	226	220	246
Idaho	236	371	243	273	323	303	399	457	270
Illinois	338	264	245	231	147	125	167	181	244
Indiana	277	274	280	235	211	‡	231	463	249
Iowa	416	452	550	706	1,122	540	577	625	581
Kansas	760	727	660	651	485	359	338	303	285
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	120	167	179	203
Louisiana	302	243	230	198	156	29	194	223	222
Maine	764	787	709	655	752	656	693	627	672
Maryland	785	726	647	625	611	619	587	554	520
Massachusetts	587	627	638	658	678	684	639	595	555
Michigan	627	582	601	613	615	586	555	368	369
Minnesota	567	568	590	601	564	628	608	613	574
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	84	78	118	142	185	175
Missouri	364	362	355	380	418	398	367	414	418
Montana	814	758	735	627	579	564	566	573	530
Nebraska	1,232	1,209	1,146	1,084	1,082	675	453	353	374
Nevada	378	285	232	233	312	278	266	323	289
New Hampshire	170	204	202	210	305	299	290	275	267

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	479	444	365	347	332	295	266	257	229
New Mexico[1]	514	498	419	404	480	470	391	214	81
New York	707	710	695	635	610	639	650	648	658
North Carolina	525	466	454	464	433	403	394	269	264
North Dakota	419	378	405	359	374	371	385	300	259
Ohio[1]	457	470	468	488	518	533	503	283	80
Oklahoma	458	447	442	432	437	323	272	218	225
Oregon	1,307	1,141	999	888	987	966	960	1,044	1,052
Pennsylvania	210	285	311	330	299	270	238	260	252
Rhode Island	703	592	563	444	625	420	538	547	544
South Carolina	612	607	615	578	558	535	468	558	507
South Dakota	1,471	1,407	1,194	1,103	1,214	1,139	1,241	1,176	1,118
Tennessee	179	184	190	106	86	112	127	128	135
Texas[1]	137	147	163	118	29	51	66	70	59
Utah	828	741	679	612	486	348	266	519	487
Vermont	1,007	932	748	723	813	676	726	853	975
Virginia[1]	274	260	281	283	156	84	68	72	65
Washington	712	692	631	566	567	578	585	583	559
West Virginia[1]	494	272	‡	168	111	‡	‡	342	‡
Wisconsin	212	271	295	279	306	313	309	286	323
Wyoming	1,103	622	434	‡	‡	599	738	714	619

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 3: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	163,053	192,154	211,884	220,662	216,508	221,247	230,217	238,084	243,071
Alabama	51	91	67	98	83	164	125	213	183
Alaska	34	56	110	92	66	89	56	50	27
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	837	294	380
Arkansas	47	61	57	94	99	82	71	63	55
California	59,679	67,046	74,578	70,800	67,047	59,778	53,668	59,692	56,801
Colorado	1,351	1,541	1,578	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,932	1,803
Connecticut	6,439	9,236	10,129	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093
Delaware	527	507	712	883	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949
District of Columbia	‡	‡	409	304	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118
Florida	1,811	2,649	2,426	1,987	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175
Georgia	314	362	306	318	264	169	184	201	424
Hawaii	183	183	212	424	386	269	436	373	370
Idaho	38	57	51	78	107	92	137	327	96
Illinois	4,561	2,730	2,948	5,040	3,044	3,060	4,132	4,815	8,961
Indiana	274	355	486	416	333	‡	1,016	2,141	1,147
Iowa	121	167	203	208	320	258	199	197	212
Kansas	176	351	396	316	174	79	70	65	78
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	38	89	87	110
Louisiana	175	111	135	153	132	31	303	485	501
Maine	51	96	211	203	341	291	365	350	467
Maryland	9,061	10,582	11,742	13,447	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	16,426
Massachusetts	11,362	15,928	18,054	21,072	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879
Michigan	3,748	4,697	5,975	6,382	7,978	8,045	9,619	4,979	5,915
Minnesota	366	423	459	635	645	955	887	987	977
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	18	15	17	35	53	73
Missouri	484	638	686	965	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924
Montana	57	57	66	63	100	55	73	63	76
Nebraska	100	69	105	93	102	40	15	18	11
Nevada	833	485	541	568	852	875	1,015	946	789
New Hampshire	38	57	57	118	164	184	226	239	230

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	15,763	20,085	19,227	25,430	24,166	24,199	23,329	22,889	24,021
New Mexico[1]	435	339	361	308	514	486	328	102	44
New York	26,611	29,227	32,492	27,062	26,921	29,276	30,012	30,221	31,683
North Carolina	1,137	1,097	1,162	1,195	1,173	1,123	1,453	898	856
North Dakota	1	6	4	8	14	9	8	9	6
Ohio[1]	1,344	1,925	1,873	2,409	3,113	3,858	3,705	2,411	630
Oklahoma	305	284	264	320	426	250	216	140	139
Oregon	1,428	1,897	2,903	3,518	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066
Pennsylvania	2,380	4,664	5,435	6,378	6,114	6,799	6,910	7,694	8,662
Rhode Island	1,811	2,171	2,400	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,849	4,753
South Carolina	317	305	289	356	307	331	276	315	347
South Dakota	4	7	3	9	14	8	7	4	8
Tennessee	45	46	55	35	55	15	- -	- -	- -
Texas[1]	4,662	4,611	4,971	4,100	1,772	2,871	4,007	4,341	3,696
Utah	305	448	689	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,595
Vermont	37	64	62	86	76	116	178	216	431
Virginia[1]	1,579	2,176	1,994	2,213	1,437	1,012	746	996	902
Washington	2,909	4,205	4,949	5,083	5,710	6,118	6,326	6,887	6,682
West Virginia[1]	46	13	‡	21	14	‡	‡	52	‡
Wisconsin	34	43	42	46	51	128	58	112	277
Wyoming	19	6	10	‡	‡	16	19	17	23

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 4: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	81	95	104	105	102	105	104	105	108
Alabama	1	3	2	3	2	5	3	6	5
Alaska	7	12	23	19	14	18	11	10	5
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	8	10
Arkansas	2	3	3	5	5	4	3	3	2
California	240	267	296	280	263	230	203	221	218
Colorado	48	53	53	59	60	45	46	58	52
Connecticut	235	338	372	450	437	506	616	602	621
Delaware	92	87	121	148	143	251	307	347	303
District of Columbia	‡	‡	85	65	56	206	232	397	478
Florida	16	23	21	17	21	13	19	32	32
Georgia	6	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	7
Hawaii	19	19	22	44	40	27	44	38	36
Idaho	4	6	6	8	11	9	14	32	9
Illinois	48	28	30	52	31	31	42	48	90
Indiana	6	7	10	9	7	‡	21	43	23
Iowa	5	7	9	9	13	11	8	8	9
Kansas	9	17	19	15	8	4	3	3	4
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	3	3	3
Louisiana	5	3	4	4	4	†	8	13	14
Maine	5	9	20	19	32	27	34	33	44
Maryland	224	260	285	324	312	333	353	369	375
Massachusetts	226	316	358	415	418	490	542	555	573
Michigan	48	60	76	80	99	99	118	61	74
Minnesota	10	11	12	17	17	25	23	25	24
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	†	†	†	2	2	3
Missouri	11	15	16	22	22	28	30	42	42
Montana	8	8	9	9	14	7	10	8	10
Nebraska	8	5	8	7	7	3	1	1	†
Nevada	76	43	45	45	65	64	71	64	50
New Hampshire	4	6	6	12	17	19	23	24	22

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	241	306	292	385	363	362	347	337	353
New Mexico[1]	35	26	27	23	37	35	23	7	3
New York	177	194	216	180	179	195	199	199	211
North Carolina	20	19	20	20	19	18	23	14	13
North Dakota	†	1	†	1	3	2	1	2	1
Ohio[1]	15	21	20	26	33	41	40	26	7
Oklahoma	12	11	10	12	16	9	8	5	5
Oregon	58	75	113	134	174	194	208	175	177
Pennsylvania	24	46	54	63	60	67	68	76	84
Rhode Island	216	260	289	253	450	452	532	584	568
South Carolina	11	10	10	12	10	10	9	10	11
South Dakota	†	1	†	2	2	1	1	†	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	†	1	†	- -	- -	- -
Texas[1]	33	32	34	27	12	18	25	27	23
Utah	22	31	46	76	78	71	57	93	92
Vermont	8	13	13	18	15	23	35	43	83
Virginia[1]	30	40	37	40	26	18	13	17	15
Washington	69	98	113	113	125	132	134	144	137
West Virginia[1]	3	†	‡	1	†	‡	‡	3	‡
Wisconsin	†	1	†	1	1	3	1	3	6
Wyoming	5	2	3	‡	‡	4	5	4	5

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 4: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

† 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.5a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	264,516	275,863	291,549	271,483	257,282	227,044	244,317	235,585	217,642
Alabama	4,201	4,426	4,035	4,916	4,951	4,881	5,017	4,395	3,741
Alaska	453	553	621	709	783	714	608	378	307
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	446	474	554
Arkansas	415	507	616	1,178	2,254	2,415	1,871	1,918	1,906
California	19,841	18,608	19,219	18,168	17,928	16,885	17,566	21,632	20,948
Colorado	3,164	3,937	4,196	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,299	2,635
Connecticut	6,650	7,125	8,495	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643
Delaware	1,301	916	1,197	1,085	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136
District of Columbia	‡	‡	478	540	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071
Florida	19,548	21,766	19,764	14,949	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465
Georgia	9,748	9,963	7,960	6,420	6,676	4,605	3,570	4,477	7,886
Hawaii	296	402	513	580	692	541	476	452	415
Idaho	156	249	172	216	214	179	222	329	127
Illinois	14,672	9,810	10,296	9,142	7,177	4,997	7,571	8,178	12,517
Indiana	2,092	3,224	5,006	4,525	2,884	‡	3,044	5,952	3,467
Iowa	744	944	1,491	1,944	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,060	1,657
Kansas	3,229	3,938	4,375	4,023	3,071	2,189	2,466	2,432	2,383
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252
Louisiana	10,332	8,363	7,279	6,066	5,027	450	5,924	7,099	6,645
Maine	272	180	241	219	276	252	265	250	269
Maryland	11,054	11,120	10,438	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,177
Massachusetts	10,779	11,299	12,325	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014
Michigan	13,498	13,864	16,053	16,638	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,874	8,703
Minnesota	3,236	3,948	4,460	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	743	871	1,543	1,806	2,293	2,089
Missouri	4,581	5,466	6,171	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	8,000
Montana	355	299	295	271	268	224	189	191	192
Nebraska	698	675	932	894	810	530	790	510	796
Nevada	1,139	961	848	779	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,428
New Hampshire	199	258	233	188	398	294	257	276	259

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	12,349	10,778	10,146	9,505	9,332	7,345	6,954	6,336	5,682
New Mexico[1]	429	401	441	468	628	605	511	244	129
New York	39,786	39,909	42,397	38,273	38,685	37,114	36,712	33,860	32,054
North Carolina	9,874	10,072	12,101	12,280	12,910	10,760	12,036	7,344	6,240
North Dakota	14	22	17	25	27	21	25	19	12
Ohio[1]	10,794	11,609	12,626	14,749	17,086	16,487	16,171	9,227	2,604
Oklahoma	2,347	2,395	2,626	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,343
Oregon	2,546	2,540	2,409	2,230	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587
Pennsylvania	6,535	12,802	15,093	13,529	12,286	11,153	10,388	9,951	9,843
Rhode Island	1,449	1,261	1,079	961	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381
South Carolina	4,212	4,566	5,099	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497
South Dakota	65	69	52	101	128	113	97	80	74
Tennessee	2,601	2,715	3,419	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,092	3,809	3,686
Texas[1]	15,686	19,025	19,377	14,619	3,676	6,902	9,422	10,671	8,372
Utah	1,029	1,251	1,745	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,507	1,545
Vermont	204	194	175	208	247	185	221	209	247
Virginia[1]	6,752	8,568	9,676	9,102	5,065	2,326	2,077	2,604	1,866
Washington	4,409	4,217	4,629	4,438	4,624	4,695	5,022	5,404	4,967
West Virginia[1]	303	148	‡	176	85	‡	‡	488	‡
Wisconsin	342	431	663	632	688	875	785	878	1,556
Wyoming	137	89	70	‡	‡	64	97	70	96

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 5: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.5b
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	132	136	143	130	122	108	110	104	96
Alabama	122	127	114	138	138	135	138	120	101
Alaska	100	119	132	150	164	148	125	77	59
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	12	12	14
Arkansas	21	25	30	57	109	115	89	91	86
California	80	74	76	72	70	65	66	80	80
Colorado	112	135	140	116	119	91	97	98	76
Connecticut	243	261	312	319	298	273	259	232	205
Delaware	228	158	204	181	161	157	225	204	177
District of Columbia	‡	‡	99	115	79	237	312	495	468
Florida	172	189	169	126	142	110	134	155	135
Georgia	176	177	138	109	111	75	57	70	121
Hawaii	31	42	53	60	71	55	48	46	40
Idaho	18	28	19	23	22	18	22	32	12
Illinois	153	102	106	94	73	51	76	82	126
Indiana	45	68	105	94	59	‡	62	121	69
Iowa	32	40	63	82	143	83	86	85	68
Kansas	156	188	207	188	143	101	113	110	108
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	36	36	37
Louisiana	300	241	208	172	142	13	165	197	183
Maine	26	17	23	21	26	24	25	23	25
Maryland	273	273	254	241	223	199	191	176	164
Massachusetts	214	225	244	236	203	164	130	116	96
Michigan	173	177	203	209	207	187	199	121	108
Minnesota	89	107	119	116	109	122	128	121	104
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	34	39	69	80	101	90
Missouri	107	126	141	128	135	146	163	170	173
Montana	53	43	42	38	37	30	26	26	24
Nebraska	53	51	70	66	59	39	57	37	56
Nevada	104	85	71	62	78	77	76	88	91
New Hampshire	22	28	25	20	41	30	26	27	25

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5b (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	189	164	154	144	140	110	103	93	83
New Mexico[1]	34	31	33	35	46	43	36	17	9
New York	265	265	282	255	257	247	243	223	213
North Carolina	173	174	206	206	213	175	192	116	96
North Dakota	3	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	2
Ohio[1]	119	127	137	159	183	176	172	98	28
Oklahoma	89	90	98	82	92	72	58	48	48
Oregon	104	101	94	85	88	74	75	62	55
Pennsylvania	65	127	149	134	121	110	102	98	96
Rhode Island	172	151	130	116	167	100	120	149	165
South Carolina	142	152	168	161	163	156	129	121	109
South Dakota	11	12	9	17	21	19	16	13	12
Tennessee	62	64	79	63	66	76	90	83	78
Texas[1]	111	132	131	97	24	44	59	66	51
Utah	74	87	117	117	115	95	74	91	89
Vermont	43	41	36	43	50	37	44	41	47
Virginia[1]	127	159	178	165	91	41	37	45	32
Washington	105	98	105	99	101	101	106	113	102
West Virginia[1]	20	10	‡	11	5	‡	‡	31	‡
Wisconsin	8	10	16	15	16	20	18	20	35
Wyoming	37	23	18	‡	‡	16	24	17	22

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 5: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.6a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	91,303	110,576	141,863	170,169	191,873	196,416	218,165	230,310	235,569
Alabama	1,131	1,491	1,405	2,105	2,690	3,934	4,431	4,707	4,728
Alaska	442	468	592	600	686	694	723	525	473
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	633	757	790
Arkansas	887	1,015	1,318	1,699	2,027	2,226	2,186	2,633	2,554
California	7,273	8,455	10,011	11,243	11,938	12,228	13,706	16,928	18,381
Colorado	2,287	3,098	3,735	4,251	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,107	5,070
Connecticut	2,048	2,025	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896
Delaware	145	139	159	216	276	529	680	853	1,131
District of Columbia	‡	‡	111	147	123	344	549	749	484
Florida	7,405	9,558	11,227	10,711	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748
Georgia	1,108	1,655	1,781	2,228	2,688	2,664	2,137	2,482	3,772
Hawaii	510	654	589	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341
Idaho	371	646	683	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339
Illinois	3,094	3,166	4,215	6,135	4,161	4,486	6,871	8,143	11,321
Indiana	1,373	1,754	2,126	1,949	2,004	‡	3,202	7,021	4,334
Iowa	1,141	1,525	2,580	4,856	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,751	6,019
Kansas	2,397	3,013	3,489	4,149	3,463	2,569	2,993	2,757	3,105
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218
Louisiana	1,623	1,559	1,845	2,473	2,330	408	3,820	5,084	5,234
Maine	737	763	780	844	1,081	1,127	1,201	1,146	1,289
Maryland	2,656	3,311	4,645	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,676
Massachusetts	2,039	2,475	2,982	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999
Michigan	4,833	6,076	7,860	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,646	9,027	9,065
Minnesota	2,344	3,062	4,077	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	279	393	608	1,088	1,298	1,527
Missouri	2,085	2,506	3,119	3,992	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,490
Montana	870	904	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,352
Nebraska	634	785	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	686	686
Nevada	442	466	445	616	868	927	894	1,128	1,475
New Hampshire	216	293	375	460	751	773	890	781	837

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	2,470	2,866	7,091	4,749	5,116	5,361	5,062	5,342	5,538
New Mexico[1]	532	471	364	402	564	594	533	290	104
New York	10,067	12,048	15,017	17,173	21,026	23,441	25,296	27,167	31,163
North Carolina	2,090	2,255	3,249	4,426	4,889	5,449	6,074	4,741	6,003
North Dakota	135	154	186	226	265	306	413	361	340
Ohio[1]	4,073	5,342	8,165	12,027	15,160	17,518	17,610	10,705	3,663
Oklahoma	1,397	1,450	1,870	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,017	2,256
Oregon	3,169	3,215	3,974	4,961	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491
Pennsylvania	2,309	3,983	5,564	7,352	8,187	8,183	7,436	7,765	8,194
Rhode Island	682	800	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,394
South Carolina	1,205	1,200	1,741	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,019
South Dakota	347	491	416	680	1,011	1,195	1,088	917	961
Tennessee	1,282	1,312	1,429	974	961	1,674	1,726	1,483	1,517
Texas[1]	4,922	5,982	7,471	6,188	1,905	3,575	5,613	6,423	5,759
Utah	829	1,235	1,639	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,229	3,599
Vermont	367	392	530	547	656	657	783	888	1,070
Virginia[1]	1,768	2,399	3,180	3,891	2,504	1,586	1,408	1,705	1,539
Washington	2,466	2,924	3,999	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,228	9,050	9,952
West Virginia[1]	326	234	‡	281	170	‡	‡	843	‡
Wisconsin	495	723	917	997	1,276	1,613	1,699	1,513	1,907
Wyoming	281	238	215	‡	‡	582	726	690	744

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 6: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.6b
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	45	54	70	81	91	93	98	102	104
Alabama	33	43	40	59	75	109	122	128	127
Alaska	97	101	126	127	143	144	148	107	92
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	17	20	20
Arkansas	45	51	65	83	98	106	104	124	116
California	29	34	40	44	47	47	52	63	71
Colorado	81	106	124	138	162	132	141	182	146
Connecticut	75	74	73	84	100	108	116	134	142
Delaware	25	24	27	36	45	86	109	135	176
District of Columbia	‡	‡	23	31	27	76	122	166	109
Florida	65	83	96	90	114	97	109	133	122
Georgia	20	29	31	38	45	43	34	39	58
Hawaii	54	69	61	77	104	113	125	127	130
Idaho	43	73	74	138	160	145	191	198	122
Illinois	32	33	43	63	42	45	69	82	114
Indiana	29	37	45	40	41	‡	65	142	86
Iowa	49	65	109	204	381	210	231	239	246
Kansas	116	144	165	194	161	118	137	125	140
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	31	46	52	66
Louisiana	47	45	53	70	66	11	106	141	144
Maine	72	74	75	81	103	106	113	107	120
Maryland	66	81	113	157	172	168	165	160	175
Massachusetts	41	49	59	73	85	86	83	82	77
Michigan	62	77	99	135	156	159	167	110	113
Minnesota	64	83	109	153	162	192	192	193	199
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	13	18	27	48	57	66
Missouri	49	58	71	90	111	145	159	202	227
Montana	130	131	141	162	174	161	163	163	170
Nebraska	48	59	63	74	98	72	63	50	48
Nevada	40	41	37	49	66	68	63	77	94
New Hampshire	24	32	40	48	78	79	90	78	82

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6b (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	38	44	108	72	77	80	75	79	81
New Mexico[1]	42	37	27	30	41	43	38	20	7
New York	67	80	100	114	140	156	168	179	207
North Carolina	37	39	55	74	81	88	97	75	92
North Dakota	26	29	35	42	49	57	77	68	61
Ohio[1]	45	58	89	130	163	187	188	114	39
Oklahoma	53	55	70	81	94	88	77	72	80
Oregon	129	128	155	189	227	229	219	241	261
Pennsylvania	23	40	55	73	81	81	73	77	80
Rhode Island	81	96	106	92	121	99	121	148	167
South Carolina	41	40	57	80	99	122	110	118	125
South Dakota	61	85	71	114	168	198	180	151	150
Tennessee	31	31	33	22	22	37	38	32	32
Texas[1]	35	41	51	41	12	23	35	40	35
Utah	59	85	109	134	150	126	141	195	207
Vermont	78	82	110	112	133	132	156	175	206
Virginia[1]	33	45	58	71	45	28	25	30	26
Washington	59	68	91	124	142	160	174	189	203
West Virginia[1]	21	15	‡	18	11	‡	‡	54	‡
Wisconsin	12	17	22	23	30	37	39	34	43
Wyoming	75	62	55	‡	‡	146	181	172	171

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 6: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.7a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	20,990	27,927	44,305	62,262	51,860	67,160	70,234	72,622	81,627
Alabama	44	47	54	168	163	264	236	265	474
Alaska	19	20	28	48	38	47	49	49	49
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	810	591	614
Arkansas	142	269	599	1,044	1,001	1,482	1,505	2,133	2,362
California	12,095	16,659	24,134	28,205	22,730	29,179	28,774	30,437	32,686
Colorado	394	535	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,589	1,768
Connecticut	26	29	32	33	34	36	27	32	41
Delaware	12	11	7	6	7	10	7	13	10
District of Columbia	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	5	14
Florida	167	203	255	342	376	378	494	552	419
Georgia	103	167	192	353	306	449	319	260	625
Hawaii	310	498	647	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,830
Idaho	83	180	409	940	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238
Illinois	196	128	137	233	144	152	169	238	530
Indiana	75	123	232	243	146	‡	263	696	396
Iowa	215	294	1,059	3,591	4,122	3,574	2,993	2,862	3,373
Kansas	203	314	503	1,041	727	997	995	799	922
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	62	102	131	250
Louisiana	135	131	106	149	128	8	118	147	182
Maine	15	19	22	33	27	25	33	24	35
Maryland	62	41	58	77	50	121	1	- -	- -
Massachusetts	54	44	65	63	45	67	60	53	70
Michigan	161	169	243	286	207	300	276	151	177
Minnesota	166	300	478	940	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	25	42	68	110	178	275
Missouri	223	306	664	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,459
Montana	225	204	404	644	597	811	875	665	762
Nebraska	89	110	177	481	455	561	694	504	900
Nevada	378	669	1,019	1,403	1,432	1,939	1,903	2,182	2,404
New Hampshire	3	6	7	5	9	18	8	18	15

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	172	173	182	187	140	140	128	100	113
New Mexico[1]	62	92	147	200	152	240	282	141	43
New York	273	275	267	228	234	291	300	334	309
North Carolina	61	44	73	105	70	99	111	68	150
North Dakota	12	14	23	46	60	95	88	69	90
Ohio[1]	484	282	295	263	252	239	239	132	40
Oklahoma	407	503	1,298	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,856	2,585
Oregon	1,780	2,478	4,875	7,374	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662
Pennsylvania	256	311	289	294	260	240	218	194	217
Rhode Island	18	19	10	8	7	7	6	4	15
South Carolina	39	37	55	88	77	96	92	67	117
South Dakota	23	28	48	185	194	268	283	200	189
Tennessee	3	2	8	8	3	72	113	134	251
Texas[1]	1,019	994	1,379	1,475	394	1,035	1,261	1,196	1,387
Utah	139	237	792	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,786	3,426
Vermont	22	23	11	11	14	10	20	13	26
Virginia[1]	49	58	70	113	62	70	55	61	49
Washington	481	774	1,905	3,688	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,392	6,883
West Virginia[1]	21	12	‡	22	4	‡	‡	38	‡
Wisconsin	17	38	40	49	51	67	68	65	70
Wyoming	57	57	102	‡	‡	377	572	400	437

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 7: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.7b
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	10	14	22	30	25	32	32	32	36
Alabama	1	1	2	5	5	7	6	7	13
Alaska	4	4	6	10	8	10	10	10	9
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	21	15	16
Arkansas	7	13	29	51	48	71	71	101	107
California	49	66	96	111	89	112	109	113	125
Colorado	14	18	30	46	38	51	51	47	51
Connecticut	†	1	1	1	1	1	†	1	1
Delaware	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
District of Columbia	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	†	- -	1	3
Florida	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3
Georgia	2	3	3	6	5	7	5	4	10
Hawaii	33	52	67	107	97	120	126	144	178
Idaho	10	20	45	99	84	109	155	208	113
Illinois	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	5
Indiana	2	3	5	5	3	‡	5	14	8
Iowa	9	13	45	151	173	149	125	119	138
Kansas	10	15	24	49	34	46	45	36	42
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2	3	4	7
Louisiana	4	4	3	4	4	†	3	4	5
Maine	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
Maryland	2	1	1	2	1	3	†	- -	- -
Massachusetts	1	†	1	1	†	1	1	1	1
Michigan	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	2	2
Minnesota	5	8	13	25	18	39	40	30	42
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	1	2	3	5	8	12
Missouri	5	7	15	27	32	60	62	69	75
Montana	34	30	57	89	82	110	118	89	96
Nebraska	7	8	13	36	33	41	50	36	63
Nevada	35	59	85	112	110	142	134	148	153
New Hampshire	†	†	†	†	†	2	†	2	1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7b (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

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

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 7: New Mexico (2000), Ohio (1999-2000), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-2000), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

† 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.8a
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

[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	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	1,511,377	1,576,988	1,629,944	1,629,048	1,595,707	1,522,235	1,618,791	1,637,379	1,599,703
Sex									
Male	1,076,680	1,117,683	1,152,604	1,142,375	1,117,559	1,059,156	1,128,669	1,143,505	1,108,787
Female	426,261	449,798	468,179	479,571	471,802	457,627	483,402	487,819	484,475
No. of admissions	1,502,941	1,567,481	1,620,783	1,621,946	1,589,361	1,516,783	1,612,071	1,631,324	1,593,262
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	911,118	927,285	950,774	963,373	956,344	915,851	966,618	975,483	944,228
Black (non-Hispanic)	386,946	414,585	431,035	424,058	401,282	366,937	382,772	378,659	373,003
Hispanic	148,546	163,651	175,878	170,718	161,468	158,235	174,625	184,411	185,572
American Indian/Alaska Native	37,652	38,849	37,950	37,286	39,804	37,686	39,830	39,541	38,619
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,712	8,955	9,841	9,771	10,116	10,715	11,282	13,625	14,293
Other	9,403	10,883	12,729	12,886	16,121	17,282	19,405	22,982	26,268
No. of admissions	1,501,377	1,564,208	1,618,207	1,618,092	1,585,135	1,506,706	1,594,532	1,614,701	1,581,983
Age at admission									
Under 18 years	97,983	98,681	112,303	126,420	133,244	134,693	141,880	138,388	134,357
18 to 24 years	238,004	230,254	230,509	228,277	217,106	216,391	239,997	253,948	259,133
25 to 34 years	601,135	617,542	615,857	587,023	540,840	489,643	489,999	465,038	431,812
35 to 44 years	391,912	437,741	469,214	481,916	490,075	473,071	511,833	523,209	510,551
45 to 54 years	122,883	135,177	145,459	151,822	160,904	158,161	180,303	196,307	205,720
55 to 64 years	38,956	39,337	39,219	38,214	39,389	36,216	39,671	41,755	42,002
65 years and older	12,848	13,081	12,412	11,391	10,996	10,269	10,334	10,611	10,606
No. of admissions	1,503,721	1,571,813	1,624,973	1,625,063	1,592,554	1,518,444	1,614,017	1,629,256	1,594,181

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 2.8b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1992-2000 and U.S. population 2000
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*
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2000*
Sex										
Male	71.6	71.3	71.1	70.4	70.3	69.8	70.0	70.1	69.6	48.9
Female	28.4	28.7	28.9	29.6	29.7	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.4	51.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	60.7	59.3	58.8	59.5	60.3	60.8	60.6	60.4	59.7	71.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	25.8	26.5	26.6	26.2	25.3	24.4	24.0	23.5	23.6	12.2
Hispanic	9.9	10.5	10.9	10.6	10.2	10.5	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	3.9
Other	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission										
Under 18 years	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.8	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.4	25.8
18 to 24 years	15.8	14.6	14.2	14.0	13.6	14.3	14.9	15.6	16.3	9.6
25 to 34 years	40.0	39.3	37.9	36.1	34.0	32.2	30.4	28.5	27.1	13.6
35 to 44 years	26.1	27.8	28.9	29.7	30.8	31.2	31.7	32.1	32.0	16.3
45 to 54 years	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.3	10.1	10.4	11.2	12.0	12.9	13.5
55 to 64 years	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	8.7
65 years and older	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02. 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 2.9a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2000 and U.S. population 2000
Percent distribution

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

Employment status and education	*Percent distribution*									*U.S. population*
										% distrib.
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2000*
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,457,047	1,525,093	1,573,111	1,566,866	1,532,344	1,459,612	1,553,589	1,571,279	1,537,666	*(Aged 16 and over)*
Employment status (aged 16 and over)										
Employed	34.1	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.8	34.2	34.6	34.2	64.7
Full time	27.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.5	26.8	27.2	27.0	49.8
Part time	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	12.5
Unemployed	28.7	28.3	27.5	26.7	26.3	26.1	26.5	25.4	24.8	5.3
Not in labor force	37.2	38.7	39.6	40.2	40.3	40.1	39.2	40.0	40.9	30.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,383,764	1,449,712	1,509,379	1,506,337	1,486,131	1,418,715	1,488,170	1,498,507	1,457,121	
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,405,738	1,473,132	1,512,670	1,498,643	1,459,310	1,383,751	1,472,137	1,490,868	1,459,824	*(Aged 18 and over)*
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)										
0 to 8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.5	6.4
9 to 11	29.0	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.1	10.5
12 (or GED)	42.6	42.7	42.9	43.3	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.8	32.8
Over 12	20.7	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.6	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,377,651	1,441,271	1,476,924	1,464,528	1,432,017	1,358,299	1,420,137	1,444,812	1,418,773	

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (http://www.bls.gov/news.release/work.toc.htm). Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report P20-513, *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 2000.* Table 1.

Table 2.9b
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

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

Employment status and education	*Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity*[1]								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Employment status (aged 16 and over)									
Employed	30.3	29.0	28.6	28.5	28.7	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2
Full time	23.4	22.2	21.8	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.9	22.0
Part time	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Unemployed	22.7	22.2	21.7	21.1	21.0	20.9	21.5	21.0	20.4
Not in labor force	47.0	48.7	49.7	50.4	50.3	50.1	49.6	49.8	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)									
0 to 8	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0
9 to 11	24.8	24.7	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.7
12 (or GED)	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	41.8
Over 12	24.0	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution 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		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
	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
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Sex																
Male	69.6	76.3	72.9	66.9	51.5	57.4	64.9	75.9	52.9	60.3	41.5	45.1	73.7	63.7	72.4	62.4
Female	30.4	23.7	27.1	33.1	48.5	42.6	35.1	24.1	47.1	39.7	58.5	54.9	26.3	36.3	27.6	37.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,593,262	412,164	310,356	243,463	25,825	158,465	59,759	236,575	81,733	1,118	5,194	3,212	2,867	2,589	1,248	48,694
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	59.7	72.5	63.3	47.3	85.5	32.0	46.6	56.6	78.5	67.2	89.2	83.6	77.7	24.4	65.9	62.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.6	11.8	22.7	24.2	6.7	59.2	35.2	27.1	2.3	20.6	3.6	7.6	7.8	40.5	4.7	27.5
Hispanic origin	11.7	10.0	8.5	24.7	3.6	6.3	14.8	11.1	10.5	7.2	4.6	5.6	8.6	28.0	16.6	5.8
Mexican	5.0	5.6	3.2	8.7	1.3	2.0	5.2	4.7	8.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.0	16.7	13.3	1.6
Puerto Rican	3.8	1.3	2.9	12.5	1.1	2.1	5.1	3.3	0.4	2.3	1.1	1.0	2.6	5.7	0.7	1.3
Cuban	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	- -	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2
Other/not specified	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.3	1.1	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.1	1.9	2.5	5.5	1.9	2.6
Other	5.0	5.8	5.5	3.8	4.1	2.5	3.4	5.2	8.6	5.0	2.6	3.2	5.9	7.1	12.7	4.3
Alaska Native	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1
American Indian	2.1	3.1	3.0	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	9.7	2.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.6	0.3	0.8	2.2	0.4	0.7	0.5
Other	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	2.4	4.5	1.7	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	1,581,983	409,606	308,707	242,159	25,666	157,875	59,253	235,398	81,500	1,109	5,172	3,190	2,844	2,574	1,232	45,698

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution 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		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis-sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.7	0.5	1.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.2	0.5	4.2	0.6	1.1	3.9	0.5	20.1	10.9
15 to 19 years	11.0	4.4	10.5	3.0	3.3	1.8	5.2	39.9	9.5	18.6	7.9	7.4	47.3	12.1	30.4	13.0
15 to 17 years	6.7	2.0	6.0	0.6	1.3	0.6	2.2	28.3	4.5	12.3	4.4	3.7	30.2	5.7	23.4	8.9
18 to 19 years	4.3	2.4	4.5	2.5	2.0	1.2	3.0	11.5	5.1	6.3	3.4	3.7	17.1	6.4	7.0	4.1
20 to 24 years	12.0	8.4	12.2	11.3	9.5	6.1	11.3	21.0	17.7	12.4	10.5	10.2	26.4	26.2	13.5	11.4
25 to 29 years	12.0	9.6	12.0	12.8	13.0	12.5	14.7	11.6	19.7	12.2	11.3	12.0	9.7	19.6	9.3	11.3
30 to 34 years	15.1	12.8	16.4	16.7	15.8	22.8	21.1	8.3	20.0	16.3	13.5	14.2	4.8	16.1	6.7	12.2
35 to 39 years	17.6	18.0	19.8	18.7	19.5	26.7	22.0	6.5	17.5	16.1	18.1	18.0	3.3	15.1	7.7	14.0
40 to 44 years	14.4	17.6	15.3	17.3	18.2	18.4	15.0	4.0	9.8	10.4	16.0	17.9	2.1	7.0	8.1	11.5
45 to 49 years	8.7	12.8	8.1	12.2	12.1	7.8	6.7	1.7	3.7	5.6	11.1	10.3	1.5	2.0	3.2	7.7
50 to 54 years	4.2	7.7	3.2	5.4	5.3	2.7	2.5	0.7	1.1	2.2	4.8	5.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	3.9
55 to 59 years	1.8	4.3	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.3	2.4	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.2
60 to 64 years	0.8	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.9	- -	- -	- -	1.0
65 years and over	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.1	*	0.1	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	1,594,181	412,880	309,831	243,100	25,737	158,128	59,542	235,743	81,665	1,115	5,163	3,196	2,850	2,583	1,232	51,416
Average age at admission	33.6 yrs	38.5 yrs	33.2 yrs	36.0 yrs	36.4 yrs	35.7 yrs	33.7 yrs	23.2 yrs	30.4 yrs	30.2 yrs	36.1 yrs	35.5 yrs	21.7 yrs	28.5 yrs	23.5 yrs	30.9 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	1,599,703	25.9	19.4	15.2	1.6	9.9	3.7	14.8	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,108,787	28.4	20.4	14.7	1.2	8.2	3.5	16.2	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
Female	484,475	20.2	17.4	16.6	2.6	13.9	4.3	11.8	7.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.8	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	944,228	31.4	20.7	12.1	2.3	5.4	2.9	14.1	6.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	373,003	12.9	18.8	15.7	0.5	25.0	5.6	17.1	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	3.4	100.0
Hispanic origin	185,572	22.0	14.1	32.3	0.5	5.4	4.7	14.0	4.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.4	100.0
Mexican	79,667	28.8	12.2	26.5	0.4	4.0	3.9	13.8	8.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	100.0
Puerto Rican	59,911	8.6	14.7	50.4	0.5	5.6	5.0	13.1	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.0	100.0
Cuban	4,271	22.5	14.3	12.5	0.7	14.6	11.7	18.3	1.9	- -	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.4	100.0
Other/not specified	41,723	28.3	16.7	19.3	0.7	6.7	5.2	15.4	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.9	100.0
Other	79,180	29.9	21.6	11.7	1.3	5.0	2.5	15.5	8.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.5	100.0
Alaska Native	5,044	38.8	26.4	15.1	0.9	3.4	2.0	9.7	2.2	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	100.0
American Indian	33,513	38.0	27.2	5.1	1.0	3.0	2.0	13.7	6.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.9	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	14,293	19.1	15.9	10.5	2.0	7.1	2.3	20.1	20.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.5	100.0
Other	26,330	23.6	16.6	20.3	1.5	6.8	3.5	16.4	7.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.9	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1b (continued)
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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 admis-sions*	*Primary substance at admission*															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	26,848	7.0	12.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	54.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.9	20.9	100.0
15 to 19 years	175,907	10.2	18.4	4.2	0.5	1.6	1.8	53.4	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	3.8	100.0
15 to 17 years	107,509	7.7	17.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	62.1	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	4.3	100.0
18 to 19 years	68,398	14.2	20.4	8.7	0.8	2.8	2.6	39.7	6.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	190,735	18.1	19.8	14.4	1.3	5.0	3.5	25.9	7.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	190,968	20.7	19.5	16.3	1.8	10.4	4.6	14.3	8.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	240,844	21.9	21.1	16.9	1.7	15.0	5.2	8.1	6.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	280,470	26.5	21.9	16.2	1.8	15.0	4.7	5.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	230,081	31.6	20.6	18.3	2.0	12.7	3.9	4.1	3.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
45 to 49 years	139,029	37.9	18.0	21.4	2.2	8.9	2.9	2.9	2.2	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	66,691	47.6	14.7	19.5	2.1	6.3	2.3	2.5	1.4	*	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	3.0	100.0
55 to 59 years	29,029	61.5	10.5	13.7	1.6	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.8	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	3.8	100.0
60 to 64 years	12,973	69.6	7.8	11.0	1.2	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.4	*	0.9	0.2	- -	- -	- -	4.1	100.0
65 years and over	10,606	75.6	5.7	6.8	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.2	0.4	*	0.8	0.3	*	*	*	4.9	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis- sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari- juana/ hashish*	*Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine*	*Other stimu- lants*	*Tran- quil- izers*	*Seda- tives*	*Hallu- cino- gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal- ants*	*Other/ none speci- fied*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
White (non-Hisp.) male	41.2	54.3	46.3	30.2	43.8	17.9	29.1	42.0	41.5	39.8	36.7	36.7	58.2	16.2	49.2	37.5
Under 20 years	5.7	2.5	5.8	1.2	1.9	0.6	2.0	20.7	3.4	8.9	4.0	4.1	29.2	3.0	22.6	9.1
20 to 24 years	5.5	4.7	6.6	4.7	5.0	1.6	3.9	8.5	6.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	17.3	4.0	7.4	4.9
25 to 29 years	4.8	4.9	5.8	4.4	5.6	2.8	4.4	4.0	7.6	5.4	3.9	4.3	5.6	2.3	4.7	4.2
30 to 34 years	5.5	6.5	7.1	4.5	6.2	4.1	5.8	3.1	8.3	5.1	4.4	4.5	2.5	2.0	3.1	4.3
35 to 39 years	6.6	9.5	8.4	4.8	7.8	4.4	6.0	2.7	7.8	6.6	5.6	5.6	1.3	2.6	3.7	4.9
40 to 44 years	5.7	9.5	6.7	4.8	7.8	2.8	4.2	1.8	4.8	3.3	5.7	6.1	1.0	1.3	5.2	4.1
45 years and over	7.3	16.6	5.8	5.8	9.5	1.7	2.7	1.2	2.8	5.0	7.8	6.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	5.9
White (non-Hisp.) female	18.5	18.2	17.0	17.1	41.8	14.1	17.5	14.6	37.0	27.4	52.6	47.0	19.6	8.2	17.2	24.9
Under 20 years	2.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.5	1.6	6.7	4.1	7.4	2.6	2.6	13.1	1.8	9.7	6.0
20 to 24 years	2.3	1.2	1.9	3.1	3.5	1.5	2.5	2.4	6.7	3.4	4.2	3.4	3.3	1.4	2.3	2.4
25 to 29 years	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.5	6.0	2.6	3.1	1.6	7.5	3.5	6.3	5.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.7
30 to 34 years	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.9	7.4	3.5	3.9	1.5	7.5	4.3	7.7	7.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	3.1
35 to 39 years	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.0	9.2	3.3	3.6	1.3	6.5	4.4	10.6	9.5	0.7	1.8	1.4	3.6
40 to 44 years	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.5	7.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	3.2	2.9	9.0	8.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.9
45 years and over	2.4	4.8	1.7	1.9	6.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.4	12.2	9.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	4.3
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.0	9.0	16.2	15.2	3.5	34.1	23.3	21.4	1.3	13.3	1.7	4.2	5.3	28.8	2.7	18.7
Under 20 years	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	8.0	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	3.8	1.5	4.6
20 to 24 years	1.5	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.5	5.5	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	10.0	0.2	2.1
25 to 29 years	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.2	2.6	2.3	3.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.0	0.1	2.1
30 to 34 years	2.4	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.4	6.7	4.6	2.0	0.3	3.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	4.2	0.3	2.3
35 to 39 years	3.0	1.5	3.7	2.9	0.5	9.7	5.8	1.3	0.3	2.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	2.8	0.3	2.6
40 to 44 years	2.7	1.7	3.2	3.2	0.6	7.9	4.7	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	2.3
45 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.3	1.3	6.0	4.0	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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*							
		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	7.6	2.7	6.5	9.0	3.3	25.1	11.9	5.8	1.0	7.1	1.9	3.5	2.4	11.6	2.0	8.9
Under 20 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.6
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	3.8	0.3	0.8
25 to 29 years	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	2.9	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	2.8	0.4	1.1
30 to 34 years	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.7	0.5	6.4	2.9	0.7	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.1
35 to 39 years	1.8	0.5	1.8	2.1	0.6	7.4	3.4	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	- -	1.3
40 to 44 years	1.3	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.7	4.8	2.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9
45 years and over	1.0	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.2	*	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0
Mexican-orig. male	3.9	5.0	2.5	6.6	0.6	1.3	3.8	3.7	4.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.9	7.7	9.6	1.1
Under 20 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	2.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.9	6.8	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	*	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	- -	0.1	0.3	*	1.4	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	- -	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	- -	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mexican-orig. female	1.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	3.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	3.2	0.5
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.3	2.6	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	- -	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	*	*	- -	2.3	- -	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	0.2	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	- -	*	0.2	0.1	2.3	- -	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	- -	0.2	0.2	*	0.9	- -	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	- -	0.1	0.3	- -	0.2	- -	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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*							
		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	2.9	1.0	2.2	9.8	0.7	1.3	3.7	2.7	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.6	2.1	4.7	0.7	0.8
Under 20 years	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	*	0.2	*	*	0.8	1.9	- -	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	- -	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	- -	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	- -	0.1
45 years and over	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	- -	0.2	0.1	*
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.2	0.6	2.7	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.6
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*	- -	0.2	0.4	- -	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	- -	*	*	- -	0.2	- -	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	- -	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	- -	*	0.1	*	- -	- -	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.6	2.5	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.1	6.3	1.2
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.7	0.1	- -	- -	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	*	- -	*	*	0.4	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	- -	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.1	4.1	1.0
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.4
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.7	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.3	0.2	*	0.2	0.7	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	*	0.2	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.4	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.2	0.5	*	- -	0.8	*	0.3	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	*	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.2	- -	*	0.1	0.1	- -	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	- -	*	0.1	- -	- -	- -	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	- -	*	- -	- -	- -	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.1	- -	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	- -	*	*	0.2	0.3	- -	- -	- -	0.4	*	0.2	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	- -	*	*	0.1	0.1	- -	*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	- -	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	- -	- -	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	- -	- -	- -	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	- -	- -	0.1	- -	- -	- -	*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	0.1	- -	- -	0.1	*
All other	4.6	4.6	3.9	5.7	2.8	3.2	6.0	4.9	4.4	4.6	2.4	3.2	5.4	10.2	4.2	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	1,577,818	408,697	307,927	241,711	25,566	157,448	59,002	234,461	81,393	1,105	5,135	3,173	2,827	2,568	1,213	45,592

* 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
Total	1,577,818	25.9	19.5	15.3	1.6	10.0	3.7	14.9	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.9	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	649,515	34.2	22.0	11.2	1.7	4.3	2.6	15.2	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
Under 20 years	90,557	11.2	19.9	3.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	53.5	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	4.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	86,099	22.3	23.8	13.3	1.5	2.9	2.7	23.1	6.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	75,366	26.6	23.7	14.1	1.9	5.9	3.5	12.6	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	87,530	30.5	25.0	12.5	1.8	7.3	3.9	8.4	7.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	104,564	37.2	24.8	11.1	1.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	6.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	90,599	42.9	22.8	12.8	2.2	4.9	2.8	4.6	4.3	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	0.1	2.1	100.0
45 years and over	114,800	59.2	15.5	12.1	2.1	2.3	1.4	2.4	2.0	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	2.4	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	292,473	25.5	17.9	14.1	3.7	7.6	3.5	11.7	10.3	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.9	100.0
Under 20 years	39,667	11.7	19.4	7.1	0.8	2.0	2.3	39.4	8.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	6.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	35,553	13.8	16.2	20.9	2.5	6.7	4.1	15.8	15.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	37,881	16.1	16.6	16.2	4.1	11.0	4.9	10.1	16.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	3.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	46,980	20.8	18.8	14.8	4.0	11.9	4.9	7.3	13.0	0.1	0.8	0.5	*	*	*	3.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	54,211	28.2	20.3	13.5	4.3	9.6	3.9	5.6	9.7	0.1	1.0	0.6	*	0.1	*	3.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	40,329	35.2	18.7	15.2	4.9	7.1	2.8	4.4	6.5	0.1	1.1	0.7	*	*	*	3.3	100.0
45 years and over	37,852	51.7	13.5	12.0	4.6	3.2	1.4	2.6	3.3	*	1.7	0.8	*	*	*	5.1	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	252,904	14.6	19.8	14.5	0.3	21.3	5.4	19.8	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	3.4	100.0
Under 20 years	25,224	3.8	9.7	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.9	74.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	8.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	23,872	9.3	16.1	3.9	0.3	6.4	3.7	54.3	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	*	4.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	25,162	12.4	18.8	11.0	0.2	16.4	5.4	30.4	0.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	*	3.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	37,584	11.7	22.2	14.3	0.3	28.2	7.2	12.2	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	*	2.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	48,004	12.9	23.7	14.5	0.3	31.8	7.1	6.4	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	42,981	16.3	23.1	17.8	0.4	28.8	6.4	4.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
45 years and over	50,077	25.8	18.5	25.7	0.7	18.9	4.7	2.8	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.4	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b (continued)
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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*															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Black (non-Hisp.) female	119,338	9.4	16.8	18.2	0.7	33.1	5.9	11.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	3.4	100.0
Under 20 years	7,068	6.3	11.5	1.5	0.1	3.6	1.5	56.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	16.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	8,344	8.2	13.3	6.8	0.4	18.6	4.8	39.9	1.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	*	4.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	13,742	7.1	14.9	14.3	0.7	33.4	6.5	17.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	3.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	24,399	6.8	17.3	17.3	0.5	41.4	6.9	6.8	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	28,564	7.9	18.9	18.0	0.5	41.0	6.9	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	2.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	21,285	10.5	18.2	23.3	0.9	35.5	5.7	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0
45 years and over	15,936	18.5	16.0	29.9	1.5	23.5	4.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	61,509	33.0	12.5	26.0	0.3	3.3	3.6	14.0	5.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	100.0
Under 20 years	9,785	10.3	14.0	4.1	0.1	1.8	2.3	59.2	5.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	8,272	33.5	16.7	14.9	0.1	3.7	5.5	15.0	9.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	8,540	39.3	14.4	18.8	0.2	4.5	5.4	7.4	8.8	*	- -	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,684	39.4	13.3	23.9	0.3	4.8	4.9	4.2	7.7	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	0.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,817	34.4	12.3	36.2	0.3	4.1	3.5	2.8	5.1	- -	*	0.1	*	0.4	*	0.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	7,439	35.1	10.2	41.0	0.3	3.0	2.9	2.1	4.1	*	- -	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	9,972	41.0	7.2	44.3	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	*	0.1	0.1	- -	*	*	0.9	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	17,786	14.6	11.3	28.7	1.0	6.8	4.8	12.5	16.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.3	100.0
Under 20 years	3,168	9.1	15.1	5.0	0.3	3.7	3.9	45.1	13.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,368	10.8	11.1	17.8	0.4	7.9	6.6	12.3	30.7	- -	*	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,487	12.7	11.9	17.9	0.7	10.3	7.3	7.2	27.8	0.2	0.1	*	- -	2.4	- -	1.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,873	14.1	12.6	27.9	1.2	9.5	6.3	5.1	19.9	- -	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,958	15.8	10.2	42.3	1.3	6.9	4.1	3.1	13.0	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.0	- -	1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,193	19.1	9.1	49.3	1.7	5.3	2.5	2.7	7.3	- -	0.4	0.2	*	1.0	- -	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	1,739	25.2	6.6	54.4	1.7	3.2	1.7	1.4	3.6	- -	0.3	0.5	- -	0.2	- -	1.3	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b (continued)
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
Puerto Rican-orig. male	46,124	9.2	14.8	51.2	0.4	4.5	4.7	13.7	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.7	100.0
Under 20 years	4,044	2.8	12.7	10.0	0.1	1.4	1.7	65.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	0.4	0.1	3.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,970	4.5	13.7	41.9	0.3	2.8	5.1	29.7	0.4	*	*	*	0.4	0.8	- -	0.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	6,783	5.9	12.8	56.6	0.3	4.7	5.2	12.9	0.5	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	- -	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,802	5.5	14.2	61.2	0.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	0.4	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,284	8.1	16.0	60.7	0.4	5.9	4.9	2.9	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	- -	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,957	12.0	17.1	57.3	0.6	4.7	5.0	2.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	6,284	25.3	16.7	48.4	0.6	2.9	3.7	1.7	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	*	0.3	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	13,697	6.9	14.4	47.6	0.8	9.3	6.1	11.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.9	100.0
Under 20 years	1,310	4.9	14.7	9.5	0.3	2.8	2.9	51.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	10.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,536	4.5	13.9	37.0	0.6	7.5	7.2	25.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	- -	0.3	0.6	- -	1.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,005	4.3	11.7	53.1	0.7	11.5	6.2	9.3	1.8	- -	0.1	*	- -	0.3	- -	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,980	4.7	14.5	53.5	0.9	12.0	7.1	5.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	- -	0.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,807	7.4	15.2	54.7	1.1	10.7	6.0	2.8	1.0	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,758	8.9	15.6	56.0	1.1	8.1	6.3	2.4	0.5	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1	- -	- -	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	1,301	16.7	14.9	49.7	0.6	7.4	5.1	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	- -	- -	- -	1.8	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	24,655	41.9	27.4	5.6	0.6	2.2	1.5	13.9	4.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	3,337	13.2	27.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	48.5	2.2	- -	- -	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	4.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,123	29.7	32.8	3.9	0.5	1.5	1.1	22.3	5.0	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,962	35.3	32.4	4.7	0.6	2.3	1.7	12.9	7.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,323	39.8	32.2	6.1	0.8	3.0	2.2	7.8	5.6	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	4,164	46.9	28.0	6.3	0.5	3.1	2.2	5.5	4.9	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	2.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,494	52.6	23.7	8.7	1.0	3.1	1.5	4.8	3.0	- -	0.1	- -	*	*	0.1	1.4	100.0
45 years and over	4,252	65.7	18.3	7.3	0.6	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.5	- -	*	0.1	*	*	*	1.5	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b (continued)
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	13,607	31.0	26.8	7.9	1.6	4.6	2.8	11.8	9.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.2	100.0
Under 20 years	2,115	14.2	31.7	1.3	0.5	1.7	1.5	33.8	5.6	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	7.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,687	25.8	25.8	6.0	1.4	3.7	3.9	17.2	12.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,036	26.2	28.0	7.1	1.8	5.5	4.2	9.3	13.8	- -	0.3	0.1	*	0.5	0.4	2.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,248	28.7	29.0	7.4	2.0	7.0	3.4	7.0	12.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,322	33.8	28.3	9.0	1.6	5.6	3.3	6.2	7.9	- -	0.6	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	2.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,784	42.8	24.3	12.3	2.1	4.4	2.1	3.6	5.5	- -	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	100.0
45 years and over	1,415	53.3	15.8	14.6	1.8	3.7	1.1	3.0	2.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	3.0	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	10,045	21.8	16.4	10.6	1.8	6.6	2.1	21.7	16.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	100.0
Under 20 years	2,474	8.0	18.1	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.8	57.9	7.8	0.2	*	- -	1.0	*	0.2	2.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,348	18.5	19.7	11.0	0.5	4.7	2.4	22.0	18.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,290	22.6	15.1	9.5	0.6	8.3	2.3	14.8	25.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	- -	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,269	26.2	13.8	9.5	1.3	12.1	3.0	7.9	24.7	0.2	- -	0.1	0.2	0.2	- -	0.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,232	23.6	16.5	10.4	1.6	12.0	2.4	7.3	24.7	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	- -	1.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,016	30.8	17.2	14.3	2.8	8.8	3.4	4.0	18.0	0.2	- -	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	1,416	36.6	13.3	25.7	6.9	4.7	2.1	2.3	7.6	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	4,223	12.6	14.7	10.1	2.6	8.2	2.7	16.3	29.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.9	100.0
Under 20 years	1,082	6.7	21.6	1.9	- -	0.9	1.0	43.5	19.2	- -	- -	- -	0.9	0.1	0.2	3.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	578	8.5	9.0	11.2	1.4	6.1	2.8	13.8	45.2	- -	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	- -	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	607	8.9	12.4	8.2	1.2	13.2	3.6	8.1	42.7	- -	- -	0.3	0.8	- -	- -	0.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	600	12.3	13.2	12.2	2.3	11.5	3.7	5.2	37.8	- -	0.7	0.3	- -	- -	- -	0.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	543	14.5	13.4	12.0	3.1	14.9	3.3	5.5	30.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	- -	- -	- -	1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	410	20.2	17.3	12.4	2.9	11.5	4.9	5.6	23.4	- -	- -	0.5	- -	- -	- -	1.2	100.0
45 years and over	403	30.0	9.4	25.6	12.7	6.5	1.7	1.5	7.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	- -	- -	0.2	3.7	100.0
All other	71,942	26.3	16.5	19.3	1.0	7.1	4.9	15.9	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.9	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	25.3	26.4	26.7	10.5	15.3	23.6	33.1	32.6	32.6	30.3	18.8	23.0	44.6	29.6	31.6	44.8
1-3 times in the past month	11.7	15.1	13.2	2.3	4.6	9.8	13.7	15.2	11.0	10.9	7.8	8.2	15.2	14.4	15.8	7.1
1-2 times per week	9.2	11.7	10.8	1.9	3.1	10.0	11.4	10.5	8.1	8.9	4.9	5.1	13.1	11.3	10.8	7.1
3-6 times per week	10.9	10.8	12.4	4.6	7.8	15.3	13.5	12.1	11.4	13.8	9.0	11.5	12.7	11.7	13.8	7.6
Daily	43.0	36.1	36.9	80.7	69.3	41.3	28.3	29.7	36.9	36.1	59.5	52.1	14.4	33.0	27.9	33.4
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	1,463,681	385,363	290,985	222,733	24,613	154,812	49,977	227,557	80,379	1,068	5,001	2,973	2,711	2,380	1,192	11,937
Route of administration																
Oral	50.2	99.0	99.0	1.6	76.4	- -	12.4	3.6	11.1	44.4	95.3	90.6	84.4	8.0	3.5	56.7
Smoking	28.6	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.7	100.0	- -	95.2	39.8	39.1	1.7	3.4	8.4	85.9	2.0	17.0
Inhalation	8.4	0.1	0.1	29.9	4.4	- -	70.3	0.8	21.1	7.6	1.4	2.2	4.1	4.0	90.6	2.5
Injection	12.2	0.1	0.2	64.6	14.8	- -	14.5	0.1	27.2	5.9	1.2	3.3	1.3	1.5	0.4	3.3
Other	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	- -	2.8	0.3	0.8	2.9	0.4	0.5	1.8	0.7	3.5	20.5
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	1,485,908	395,822	294,205	225,640	24,859	158,524	50,378	230,609	79,648	1,086	5,057	3,022	2,740	2,434	1,212	10,672

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis-sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Age at first use																
12 years or under	16.2	16.5	26.6	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.7	26.1	6.0	14.9	5.9	5.5	11.8	9.5	26.0	42.1
13 to 14 years	16.7	15.8	24.5	6.7	5.2	4.8	6.8	29.9	11.1	14.7	7.7	7.9	23.3	15.3	29.7	9.6
15 to 16 years	21.0	26.4	25.8	12.7	9.1	9.3	14.0	24.5	17.1	18.4	11.5	11.6	28.0	26.2	18.9	13.1
17 to 18 years	15.9	21.4	13.1	17.0	10.4	12.8	17.4	11.4	16.5	14.4	10.5	9.6	18.1	20.5	9.4	9.9
19 to 20 years	7.5	7.5	3.9	12.8	9.5	10.7	12.5	3.6	11.0	7.9	9.7	9.4	7.1	11.8	4.7	5.2
21 to 25 years	10.7	8.1	3.7	20.3	18.1	23.7	21.4	3.0	17.3	12.6	13.6	16.7	7.7	9.5	4.6	7.1
26 to 30 years	5.7	1.9	1.1	13.4	15.7	17.0	11.8	0.8	10.5	7.8	13.1	13.3	2.3	3.9	2.7	4.6
Over 30 years	6.3	2.3	1.2	13.8	27.9	17.9	11.5	0.7	10.5	9.2	28.0	26.0	1.5	3.1	3.9	8.5
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	1,341,268	375,120	278,932	183,030	22,817	137,395	52,384	213,545	48,348	990	4,708	2,758	2,555	1,655	1,167	15,864
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	44.4	51.1	38.9	22.1	40.0	36.7	40.8	61.5	53.5	55.3	44.6	48.5	53.8	49.2	54.3	72.9
1	21.7	19.9	22.3	20.8	23.5	23.6	24.0	22.8	25.0	22.8	20.2	23.3	23.0	23.9	21.0	13.1
2	11.6	9.4	13.1	14.9	13.7	14.8	14.4	8.4	11.0	9.4	11.4	11.0	11.4	13.7	8.1	5.2
3	6.7	5.0	8.1	10.1	7.9	8.9	8.7	3.4	4.7	3.5	6.7	6.1	5.0	5.7	5.0	2.4
4	3.8	2.8	4.5	6.7	4.4	5.1	3.9	1.4	2.3	2.8	3.7	3.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.3
5 or more	11.8	11.8	12.9	25.4	10.4	10.9	8.3	2.4	3.6	6.2	13.4	7.3	4.4	4.9	9.4	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,385,843	354,718	268,987	214,102	22,691	145,985	49,754	208,241	71,841	917	4,648	2,821	2,501	2,398	1,122	35,117

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Type of service, source of referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis-sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Type of service																
Ambulatory	63.8	61.9	61.5	59.2	57.7	52.8	62.3	81.5	61.7	68.0	56.4	59.3	66.0	64.2	63.8	76.8
Outpatient	50.6	52.3	50.6	37.8	42.3	38.2	49.0	65.8	50.1	56.0	41.8	46.6	51.8	52.4	49.2	71.1
Intensive outpatient	9.9	8.8	10.4	4.0	10.4	13.2	12.6	14.8	11.4	11.5	12.5	11.3	12.7	11.7	13.3	4.9
Detoxification	3.4	0.8	0.6	17.4	5.0	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.7
Residential/ rehabilitation	18.3	12.0	23.5	13.0	17.2	30.9	26.1	15.9	28.4	21.4	21.0	24.2	26.8	28.0	24.4	9.1
Short-term (<31 days)	8.7	6.7	13.8	5.1	9.4	12.2	10.3	6.8	11.4	7.6	11.8	13.4	11.4	7.3	12.5	3.0
Long-term (31+ days)	8.6	4.2	8.7	7.3	6.4	18.1	13.8	8.3	16.2	11.1	7.0	9.2	13.7	19.7	11.0	4.4
Hospital (non-detox)	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
Detoxification (24-hour service)	17.9	26.1	15.0	27.8	25.0	16.4	11.6	2.6	9.9	10.6	22.6	16.5	7.3	7.7	11.8	14.1
Free-standing residential	16.0	24.1	13.7	23.9	21.3	14.9	10.0	2.4	9.6	10.0	19.9	13.4	6.4	6.8	10.4	8.4
Hospital inpatient	1.9	2.1	1.2	3.9	3.7	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.7	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.4	5.7
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	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.4 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Type of service, source of referral to treatment, and planned use of methadone		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Source of referral to treatment																
Individual	33.2	27.8	27.4	64.1	50.1	35.8	32.3	16.7	27.3	35.3	38.3	37.5	25.5	24.0	25.9	32.8
Criminal justice/DUI	36.4	43.9	36.3	12.4	13.9	26.7	33.4	56.4	45.0	34.2	19.0	21.6	41.1	52.9	32.7	32.7
Substance abuse provider	11.7	10.3	16.4	12.7	15.6	16.6	12.0	6.8	5.7	7.1	14.6	13.6	11.4	7.5	8.2	4.7
Other health care provider	7.7	9.4	8.5	5.3	11.7	8.5	8.4	5.3	5.5	10.8	18.1	15.1	9.3	5.1	14.3	8.6
School (educational)	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.9	0.4	2.7	0.8	0.7	3.2	0.2	5.4	5.7
Employer/EAP	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.0
Other community referral	8.9	6.9	9.4	5.2	7.0	11.6	12.1	9.6	15.4	9.2	8.1	10.6	9.2	9.9	12.1	14.5
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	1,540,996	395,959	300,586	240,196	24,807	153,546	57,266	228,997	78,987	1,085	5,011	3,109	2,745	2,563	1,186	44,953
Methadone use planned as part of treatment																
Yes	7.2	0.5	0.5	39.9	18.9	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.2
No	92.8	99.5	99.5	60.1	81.1	99.2	98.8	99.2	99.8	99.6	98.4	98.8	98.4	99.2	99.1	98.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,499,389	391,250	286,630	238,562	24,491	151,579	57,367	220,069	70,864	1,063	4,959	3,025	2,632	2,562	1,159	43,177

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,537,666	409,200	301,692	242,866	25,599	157,805	59,106	201,600	80,437	1,031	5,070	3,127	2,514	2,549	865	44,205
Employment status																
Employed	34.2	47.6	33.7	22.6	31.9	21.0	33.2	36.5	26.5	33.0	26.3	27.2	30.2	26.8	23.7	39.3
Full time	27.0	39.5	26.3	17.4	25.2	16.2	26.8	26.5	19.0	23.3	19.8	20.6	21.1	18.8	17.0	31.3
Part time	7.3	8.1	7.4	5.2	6.6	4.8	6.3	10.0	7.4	9.7	6.5	6.7	9.1	8.0	6.7	8.0
Unemployed	24.8	20.8	22.9	29.9	27.7	32.8	24.6	22.3	26.4	31.1	26.6	25.1	21.7	24.1	25.9	25.6
Not in labor force	40.9	31.5	43.5	47.5	40.4	46.2	42.2	41.2	47.1	35.9	47.1	47.6	48.1	49.1	50.4	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
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,457,121	385,156	291,521	238,014	24,339	149,236	54,618	194,127	78,713	997	4,672	3,017	2,405	2,514	806	26,986
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,459,824	402,751	287,927	241,591	25,357	157,078	58,064	154,380	77,567	931	4,904	3,042	1,878	2,423	696	41,235
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	7.5	9.0	6.7	7.6	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.5	5.2	7.0	17.2	12.6
9 to 11	28.1	20.3	28.3	30.9	19.5	30.9	28.9	39.2	33.3	27.1	23.1	18.7	29.4	43.4	34.3	25.3
12 (or GED)	43.8	44.4	44.6	44.4	40.7	42.9	42.4	41.2	46.0	42.7	40.4	43.5	46.0	38.1	33.4	41.6
More than 12	20.6	26.3	20.4	17.1	33.1	19.9	21.6	13.1	14.9	24.0	30.9	31.3	19.4	11.5	15.1	20.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,418,773	389,757	283,884	239,851	24,470	153,616	56,834	151,384	76,717	910	4,703	2,970	1,818	2,408	664	28,787

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem, DSM diagnosis, marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem																
Yes	18.6	17.6	24.8	12.6	25.8	17.9	19.0	17.6	14.6	31.2	40.1	29.2	27.8	9.0	36.8	27.3
No	81.4	82.4	75.2	87.4	74.2	82.1	81.0	82.4	85.4	68.8	59.9	70.8	72.2	91.0	63.2	72.7
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	1,096,380	267,350	209,577	184,573	17,826	117,046	37,150	160,848	57,100	535	3,850	2,164	1,870	1,825	764	33,902
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	24.1	44.1	51.0	1.4	1.2	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.7	7.1	3.3	2.2	2.3	3.6	1.2	15.9
Alcohol abuse	10.9	23.8	14.6	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	2.9	0.7	3.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	3.1	4.3	9.5
Alcohol intoxication	9.4	22.2	14.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	0.2	2.3
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.2	3.0	1.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.5
Cocaine dependence	10.2	0.3	2.1	3.5	0.9	54.4	42.5	1.8	1.0	26.5	0.8	1.8	2.4	1.3	0.2	4.1
Cocaine abuse	1.2	*	0.4	0.6	0.1	4.4	7.9	0.4	0.2	2.8	0.1	- -	0.8	0.8	- -	1.4
Opioid dependence	15.4	0.1	0.4	77.9	80.6	24.4	28.0	21.3	4.0	8.3	27.8	23.6	30.0	9.6	11.7	7.0
Opioid abuse	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5
Cannabis dependence	7.1	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.6	35.9	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.8	4.9	2.8	4.1	3.1
Cannabis abuse	4.9	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	24.5	0.5	3.3	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	3.8	3.0
Other substance dependence	6.3	0.6	6.0	6.2	6.9	5.1	7.3	4.2	53.8	24.6	46.4	51.7	32.1	63.6	39.9	13.7
Other substance abuse	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	9.5	5.9	7.7	9.8	17.1	5.4	22.0	2.8
Substance-induced disorder	1.2	0.1	0.3	3.6	2.8	2.1	2.9	0.8	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.9	1.2	0.3	5.7	2.0
Other diagnoses	6.9	5.0	5.7	3.6	2.7	3.3	4.5	4.9	22.0	11.2	6.7	3.1	6.5	7.0	6.7	34.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	435,549	128,881	77,015	25,215	10,682	59,076	15,490	76,495	12,207	578	1,946	1,115	780	387	419	25,263

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.6 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem, DSM diagnosis, marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Marital status																
Never married	56.5	42.0	57.5	63.4	37.0	56.0	56.1	79.4	46.5	59.9	39.8	39.1	87.1	79.0	79.5	56.7
Married	17.0	23.6	14.8	14.1	29.8	14.5	17.0	10.1	19.0	16.5	25.2	26.1	5.4	8.9	8.0	19.1
Divorced	17.7	24.6	18.5	13.3	22.7	18.1	17.3	6.6	23.7	16.0	23.9	23.2	4.5	8.2	7.5	16.1
Separated	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.0	8.3	9.7	8.1	3.3	9.7	6.8	8.2	8.7	2.7	3.1	4.3	6.3
Widowed	1.7	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	2.9	2.8	0.3	0.8	0.6	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	1,314,119	356,992	266,793	174,188	21,727	136,578	51,044	204,742	47,449	995	4,712	2,736	2,447	1,575	1,158	40,983
Living arrangements																
Independent living	65.4	74.2	64.7	62.4	76.6	56.9	67.0	58.6	59.3	54.6	76.2	76.4	57.8	58.1	53.4	67.0
Dependent living	24.6	15.3	24.1	24.8	17.9	27.1	23.2	38.4	30.4	35.9	17.8	19.3	37.6	35.3	37.9	27.2
Homeless	10.0	10.5	11.2	12.8	5.5	16.0	9.8	3.0	10.3	9.5	6.0	4.4	4.6	6.6	8.7	5.9
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	1,220,686	335,272	247,300	156,484	20,035	126,293	46,258	194,267	43,728	976	4,401	2,379	2,239	1,370	1,060	38,624
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	3.8	1.9	2.8	3.7	2.7	5.7	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.3	2.0	2.4	3.4	5.2	3.4	3.3
No	96.2	98.1	97.2	96.3	97.3	94.3	95.2	95.0	94.3	94.7	98.0	97.6	96.6	94.8	96.6	96.7
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 female admissions	445,197	89,165	78,619	76,657	10,876	60,979	18,777	51,572	36,794	412	2,707	1,564	675	930	321	15,149
Veteran																
Yes	6.7	10.9	6.7	3.8	4.5	6.9	6.4	2.7	3.6	2.9	4.5	3.4	1.8	2.7	2.8	5.0
No	93.3	89.1	93.3	96.2	95.5	93.1	93.6	97.3	96.4	97.1	95.5	96.6	98.2	97.3	97.2	95.0
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	990,470	274,219	215,829	121,241	15,661	101,088	40,556	153,214	31,293	627	3,545	1,923	1,815	1,271	860	27,328

[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) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Primary source of income, type of health insurance, expected source of payment, and not-in-labor-force (detail)		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis-sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	40.8	54.4	39.2	25.8	40.4	29.3	42.8	39.8	38.7	46.9	32.7	39.2	35.8	35.5	30.7	38.7
Public assistance	9.5	5.9	11.2	17.9	8.2	12.7	9.1	6.7	7.4	7.3	11.3	8.8	5.6	9.0	8.2	7.4
Disability	4.4	5.1	4.0	4.1	8.0	5.6	4.3	2.4	3.1	8.8	10.1	7.3	2.4	2.1	6.9	7.8
Retirement/pension	1.0	2.2	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.3
Other	20.8	15.0	22.2	27.4	20.1	17.5	19.2	27.2	21.4	23.7	23.0	24.3	29.6	25.2	27.4	17.4
None	23.5	17.4	23.0	24.5	21.9	34.3	24.1	23.5	29.0	12.6	21.1	19.4	26.5	27.5	25.7	27.5
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	774,806	200,465	165,973	80,363	11,652	90,393	33,816	133,161	23,218	708	2,791	1,568	1,524	1,227	734	27,213
Type of health insurance																
None	65.2	66.1	65.1	63.3	52.9	70.4	68.0	62.5	80.3	66.8	44.5	57.1	59.0	69.5	52.5	51.2
Medicaid	13.7	8.1	12.6	24.9	17.1	15.6	12.7	14.6	7.3	16.1	23.1	13.9	13.0	12.3	24.5	16.2
Private insurance	6.1	8.4	6.3	2.3	9.2	2.8	5.1	7.5	4.0	4.8	8.6	9.8	10.3	5.4	7.8	7.3
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.0	3.0	2.0	0.8	3.0	0.8	1.3	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	1.8	1.9	1.4
HMO	4.1	5.3	4.4	3.7	7.3	2.6	3.6	4.1	0.9	2.1	7.5	4.6	6.2	3.8	1.0	2.1
Medicare	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.9	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.6	2.1	3.6	3.1	0.6	0.9	1.9	2.3
Other	7.2	6.9	8.1	3.3	7.6	6.4	7.7	8.1	5.5	6.5	10.0	8.5	7.3	6.3	10.4	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	823,242	241,632	143,764	117,471	12,925	87,089	26,550	121,688	33,813	751	2,899	1,516	1,339	1,109	796	29,900

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.7 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Primary source of income, type of health insurance, expected source of payment, and not-in-labor-force (detail)		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Expected source of payment[2]																
Self-pay	29.2	43.4	25.5	17.6	27.5	20.6	28.2	21.2	25.9	23.7	21.9	24.8	22.5	18.9	20.0	28.5
Medicaid	12.5	6.7	12.5	17.9	13.1	17.0	12.3	16.1	10.6	24.7	15.7	13.0	13.7	14.7	22.8	17.5
Medicare	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	3.4	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.8
Other govt. payments	27.7	22.8	29.2	35.3	22.9	26.5	30.1	29.4	38.6	23.4	24.6	18.3	29.0	37.9	23.2	24.1
No charge	12.3	8.9	12.8	13.8	13.6	18.9	12.6	14.1	8.9	5.8	14.1	20.3	12.6	8.4	12.0	10.6
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.2	4.1	1.1	1.8	2.6	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Other health insurance	6.0	7.0	6.7	3.8	9.7	4.5	5.3	6.8	3.8	6.6	9.9	10.7	9.2	3.4	5.5	2.8
Worker's compensation	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.3	0.1	- -	0.4	*
Other	8.9	6.9	9.6	9.5	7.3	10.4	8.6	9.3	10.1	9.5	8.4	7.4	9.4	15.0	14.1	12.5
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	482,315	148,846	82,890	50,044	7,376	51,896	15,854	80,721	20,795	380	1,954	906	840	678	509	18,626
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student	26.3	13.7	23.8	5.0	10.8	4.0	9.1	60.1	10.3	38.8	13.9	14.0	57.0	15.7	54.7	48.3
Disabled	20.9	27.6	24.7	31.7	41.0	25.1	18.7	7.1	17.4	15.4	32.4	38.9	6.6	5.7	8.2	14.7
Homemaker	3.6	4.7	3.2	3.3	10.1	3.8	4.6	1.8	5.2	3.2	9.8	8.6	0.5	1.7	1.1	5.1
Inmate of institution	10.6	7.1	10.4	15.4	5.7	13.7	17.7	9.2	16.8	5.3	3.4	4.8	15.0	23.4	4.3	6.0
Retired	2.6	9.2	1.2	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	2.7	4.9	1.4	0.5	- -	1.7	2.2
Other	36.0	37.7	36.6	43.8	30.3	52.7	49.2	21.1	50.1	34.6	35.6	32.3	20.4	53.6	30.0	23.7
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	262,454	52,207	54,403	22,788	4,458	26,936	9,533	62,713	15,462	188	959	694	814	351	464	10,484

[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) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

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

Criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	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*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	46.8	28.3	50.5	56.2	41.5	52.5	62.8	63.4	51.3	53.8	44.9	47.6	58.8	61.6	46.3	41.9
State/Federal court	15.8	21.1	18.4	5.8	21.8	8.6	6.7	12.9	20.9	7.6	20.2	19.2	10.3	4.8	20.6	8.7
Formal adjudication	2.6	1.6	2.0	5.8	5.8	5.1	2.6	3.0	2.6	1.1	6.4	3.0	2.9	3.7	4.6	2.1
Other legal entity	12.6	21.2	7.6	11.0	10.1	13.5	9.0	7.5	2.6	9.2	9.6	10.9	10.6	4.1	11.0	8.5
Diversionary program	2.8	1.4	3.2	3.0	3.5	4.8	3.1	3.4	6.4	1.6	2.1	1.2	3.9	3.1	2.8	0.6
Prison	5.5	2.4	3.8	11.9	6.5	8.8	10.1	4.6	14.0	16.3	6.0	7.4	8.7	8.9	7.3	18.8
DUI/DWI	9.6	21.1	10.3	0.7	3.3	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	1.4	2.3	1.8	6.4
Other	4.2	3.0	4.3	5.6	7.5	5.9	4.2	3.7	1.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	3.3	11.4	5.5	13.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	291,792	95,052	57,560	19,093	1,796	21,928	11,308	62,986	10,867	184	534	338	583	482	218	8,863
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	61.8	63.5	59.8	59.8	61.6	63.0	66.9	61.4	66.3	55.7	60.0	58.5	62.5	69.6	67.4	51.1
1-7 days	23.0	22.0	22.8	26.8	27.3	24.6	20.3	21.3	18.8	29.4	25.9	26.9	21.2	15.3	18.9	28.3
8-14 days	6.5	6.4	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	7.0	5.8	8.2	6.5	7.0	5.6	5.6	6.9	8.2
15-30 days	5.4	5.1	6.3	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.4	6.0	5.1	3.5	4.6	5.0	6.7	6.5	4.4	7.1
More than 30 days	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.4	2.2	2.4	3.0	4.3	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.6	4.0	2.9	2.3	5.2
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	430,574	133,793	73,628	37,004	8,193	51,077	14,791	73,413	15,882	316	1,379	986	853	339	518	18,402

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2000
Number and percent distribution

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

Detailed drug	*Primary*	*Secondary*	*Tertiary*	*Primary*	*Secondary*	*Tertiary*
	Number			*Percent distribution*		
Alcohol	97,686	33,103	9,311	46.8	35.6	26.7
Marijuana/hashish	38,362	28,588	10,024	18.4	30.7	28.7
Crack	35,711	14,380	4,298	17.1	15.5	12.3
Other cocaine	5,730	3,719	1,902	2.7	4.0	5.4
Heroin/morphine	12,542	1,755	909	6.0	1.9	2.6
Oxycodone	441	220	120	0.2	0.2	0.3
Methadone	326	165	68	0.2	0.2	0.2
Codeine	170	135	70	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hydromorphone	116	64	31	0.1	0.1	0.1
D-propoxyphene	42	80	31	*	0.1	0.1
Meperidine	18	21	15	*	*	*
Pentazocine	9	3	3	*	*	*
Other narcotic analgesics	3,315	1,398	702	1.6	1.5	2.0
Methamphetamine/speed	7,295	3,376	1,965	3.5	3.6	5.6
Amphetamine	484	480	463	0.2	0.5	1.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	30	11	11	*	*	*
Other stimulants	224	239	314	0.1	0.3	0.9
Alprazolam (Xanax)	318	456	344	0.2	0.5	1.0
Diazepam (Valium)	149	344	324	0.1	0.4	0.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)	51	41	28	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	13	25	18	*	*	0.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	15	20	8	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	1	11	8	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	3	6	2	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	2	4	3	*	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	544	958	658	0.3	1.0	1.9
Other tranquilizers	82	168	168	*	0.2	0.5
LSD	98	250	432	*	0.3	1.2
Other hallucinogens	306	576	866	0.1	0.6	2.5
PCP/PCP combinations	274	274	180	0.1	0.3	0.5
Aerosols	40	16	19	*	*	0.1
Solvents	18	9	18	*	*	0.1
Anesthetics	4	1	2	*	*	*
Nitrites	1	3	3	*	*	*
Other inhalants	156	94	145	0.1	0.1	0.4
Phenobarbital	80	100	115	*	0.1	0.3
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	2	5	6	*	*	*
Methaqualone	6	5	2	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	2	3	2	*	*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital	2	- -	2	*	- -	*
Glutethimide	3	- -	1	*	- -	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	11	22	14	*	*	*
Other sedatives	234	289	268	0.1	0.3	0.8
Diphenyl sodium	13	4	3	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	9	9	12	*	*	*
Other	3,783	1,558	1,016	1.8	1.7	2.9
No. of admissions	208,721	92,988	34,904	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2000

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 Medicaid-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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2000

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2000

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2000

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 2000*				
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
South Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Tennessee	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Not reported to TEDS	Admission
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Vermont	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
West Virginia	*No data submitted for 2000*				
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding (includes all programs funded through the State agency and all counties)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2000 Annual Report for DASIS State Agreements.

Table 4.2a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	1,527,930	1,583,870	1,635,652	1,634,365	1,600,374	1,522,235	1,618,791	1,637,379	1,599,703
Alabama	15,630	13,849	11,593	15,778	16,879	19,036	19,959	19,113	17,462
Alaska	5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	6,535	5,563
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,949	13,544	13,554
Arkansas	7,162	7,445	8,328	10,257	12,240	13,639	11,730	13,429	12,956
California	154,434	166,412	183,023	183,488	172,277	163,451	157,432	180,578	179,713
Colorado	54,341	63,386	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,084	63,629	59,653	55,511
Connecticut	39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301
Delaware	5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025
Florida	75,455	84,961	80,866	70,227	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249
Georgia	29,990	29,966	24,092	21,401	22,005	17,438	13,939	19,036	30,197
Hawaii	3,485	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,791	6,656
Idaho	2,799	4,620	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893
Illinois	56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,676	25,844	36,703	41,438	60,010
Indiana	17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,459	‡	20,574	41,472	23,649
Iowa	12,141	13,742	18,740	27,912	44,648	24,217	25,059	26,387	25,920
Kansas	22,261	23,392	23,292	24,069	18,278	13,903	14,160	12,973	13,093
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559
Louisiana	25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,581	2,084	18,338	22,551	22,574
Maine	9,125	9,358	8,808	8,331	9,906	8,981	9,744	9,187	10,170
Maryland	58,338	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	56,616
Massachusetts	54,667	62,404	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153
Michigan	76,555	74,356	81,632	86,585	90,749	87,553	90,430	57,599	55,800
Minnesota	28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	3,058	3,359	5,245	6,707	8,655	8,952
Missouri	23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,722	36,121	41,767	44,370
Montana	7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,639	6,734	6,587	6,854
Nebraska	18,562	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547
Nevada	7,183	5,938	5,742	6,540	8,373	8,730	8,812	10,497	10,783
New Hampshire	2,149	2,600	2,674	2,936	4,442	4,385	4,554	4,293	4,403

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,937	60,276	58,197	53,563	52,148
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	11,345	10,877	6,614
New York	189,556	194,445	200,885	184,977	186,646	193,526	197,788	197,521	201,638
North Carolina	44,334	41,603	44,575	47,086	46,768	43,669	45,759	31,260	33,200
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,108	1,934
Ohio	62,738	67,546	74,053	83,082	91,064	96,058	91,357	52,697	15,964
Oklahoma	17,491	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,230	13,763
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949
Pennsylvania	33,671	52,322	59,802	63,121	59,204	55,858	50,948	54,178	55,336
Puerto Rico	16,553	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,267	12,541
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,773
South Dakota	9,714	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,078	9,170
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	13,058	13,627
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	12,959	23,621	32,538	35,985	30,754
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,331	19,809
Vermont	5,485	5,245	4,484	4,496	5,251	4,717	5,140	5,910	7,098
Virginia	33,216	35,824	36,742	37,720	20,707	11,416	9,744	11,314	10,041
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,275	45,362	46,482	50,419	53,804	56,274	57,473
West Virginia	8,970	4,836	‡	3,268	2,093	‡	‡	7,532	‡
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,253	16,777	20,192
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.2b
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	160,571	186,828	177,810	177,942	174,825	153,703	170,328	175,870	194,565
Alabama	202	699	752	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	1,661	1,745	1,686	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	73	253	1,563	825	148	234	165	228	161
California	33,918	34,441	28,694	31,976	30,860	30,263	30,295	36,790	37,020
Colorado	1,341	1,361	1,217	1,221	931	669	707	647	720
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	294	283	213	455	399	443	309	653	673
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	154	76	92	40	80	83	- -
Florida	5,564	6,355	5,509	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19
Georgia	13,519	26,711	27,705	28,381	29,750	23,550	21,667	10,453	9,658
Hawaii	161	224	263	297	325	687	1,234	1,362	1,438
Idaho	403	1,132	1,041	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,511
Illinois	12,129	8,743	9,704	12,698	12,235	9,214	18,495	23,796	32,405
Indiana	3,198	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	‡	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	1,773	2,114	3,575	3,737	4,133	5,696	6,175	6,528	5,295
Kansas	2,459	2,989	3,271	3,477	3,729	4,025	7,736	7,708	8,983
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536
Louisiana	528	139	75	93	98	2	205	295	102
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	2,835	3,129	3,198	3,012	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,865
Massachusetts	12,466	13,530	15,643	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	993	172	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	3,687	3,645	3,206	3,813	3,364	3,304
Missouri	4,503	5,507	4,553	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,574	4,491
Montana	1,471	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	951
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	1,012	209	400	528	436	352	270	391	455
New Hampshire	339	358	211	145	290	316	191	239	234

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	2,483	1,829	584	4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Mexico	29	9	89	176	165	123	695	1,043	674
New York	16,941	19,060	11,813	5,982	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	6,040	7,245	8,552	7,224	7,943	7,605	8,933	7,159	6,140
North Dakota	3,026	3,177	3,259	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,190
Ohio	1,565	2,160	2,373	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493	- -
Oklahoma	2,782	3,158	3,632	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,074
Oregon	4,003	4,457	5,650	5,733	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936
Pennsylvania	2,950	5,684	8,156	11,097	10,452	9,545	8,753	9,887	10,206
Puerto Rico	7,616	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	1,553	1,783	1,716	700	325	100	- -	- -	- -
South Carolina	448	415	458	533	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670
South Dakota	1,172	5,152	2,583	2,395	4,406	4,044	3,841	3,626	2,861
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	597	838	1,146	1,347	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,776
Vermont	351	419	1,059	1,041	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,009	1,037
Virginia	479	279	199	310	71	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	1,194	1,511	1,286	1,215	563	188	152	142	127
West Virginia	395	74	‡	214	51	‡	‡	1,916	‡
Wisconsin	6,105	4,143	4,124	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,471	4,833	9,065
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	64,820	54,676	51,491	47,941	37,430	29,139	38,954	40,606	37,569
Alabama	378	1,245	997	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	86	94	132	108	73	102	76	45	40
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	678	559	833	844	659	695	625	817	983
California	8,714	7,235	6,800	5,962	5,090	3,651	3,555	3,799	3,842
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	591	593	537	409	396	321	322	313	- -
Delaware	190	420	772	864	687	340	22	15	14
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	214	262	116	356	29	41	49
Florida	1,724	2,211	4,038	8,463	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	39	4	7	1	3	45	122	84	68
Idaho	36	65	69	147	180	93	109	128	163
Illinois	3,090	1,955	1,777	1,555	669	1,097	1,406	1,442	1,381
Indiana	735	997	1,448	979	948	‡	1,498	3,431	1,863
Iowa	1,237	1,169	1,159	1,155	1,350	267	232	211	176
Kansas	1,996	1,765	1,163	1,053	509	190	4	- -	- -
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634
Louisiana	945	28	45	26	7	16	131	152	175
Maine	1,275	938	732	584	639	817	950	671	568
Maryland	- -	- -	- -	96	190	396	629	676	436
Massachusetts	2,517	2,333	1,842	1,786	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	44	3,857	9,928
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	2,964	2,640	2,453	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,771	2,127	2,211
Montana	270	104	50	6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	598	401	370	261	268	117	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	1,115	1,285	1,284	1,282	102	100	54	52	37

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2c (continued)
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	2,794	1,774	1,544	1,199	859	859	523	402	220
New Mexico	2,258	1,815	1,649	1,136	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676
New York	9,416	6,859	6,859	3,310	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	1,432	1,093	1,221	1,134	795	566	576	447	475
Ohio	8,368	7,265	5,441	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008	- -
Oklahoma	1,718	1,390	1,360	1,434	1,499	945	730	259	107
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pennsylvania	2,809	3,162	2,508	2,047	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,125	975
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	738	464	374	214	198	94	116	117	90
South Carolina	158	165	174	97	74	44	741	1,065	1,195
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	697	564	468	406	199	134	408	761	393
Vermont	320	336	321	170	167	55	57	104	65
Virginia	3,245	3,321	2,850	2,798	1,536	722	609	530	382
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	1,264	427	‡	433	220	‡	‡	969	‡
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	425	- -	- -	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	12

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2000

[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				Ser-vice	Meth-adone
									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]		
Total	87	96	100	100	99	95	97	95	98	95	94	86	83	95	95	87	72	91	91	92	100	94
Alabama	44	100	100	100	100	- -	99	99	100	100	99	100	51	99	98	98	19	95	94	95	100	78
Alaska	100	- -	93	100	97	97	98	95	99	98	94	95	97	99	97	98	96	100	99	99	100	100
Arizona	- -	93	100	100	100	100	54	55	51	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	43	100	78	78	78	100	100
Colorado	96	97	99	97	96	96	97	97	100	99	100	99	99	99	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	- -	100	99	100	98	91	100	99	100	- -	- -	100	100	- -	- -	58	99	- -	- -	24	100	100
Delaware	- -	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	3	100	100	100	100	- -	- -	100	66	- -	- -	66	37	- -	- -	100	100
Florida	85	86	100	100	100	100	88	88	98	99	99	93	84	100	99	97	83	100	100	99	100	100
Georgia	100	89	100	100	90	90	92	**	98	98	86	81	98	100	97	96	97	100	99	99	100	91
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	100	100
Idaho	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	79	100	100	100	31	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	96	99	100	100	99	99	100	96	100	100	96	99	57	100	97	31	11	100	97	6	100	100
Indiana	90	95	100	100	99	95	96	94	99	93	90	95	66	95	96	95	37	96	94	94	100	90
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	79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	100	100	100	33	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	86	98	100	100	100	100	97	90	71	85	82	82	56	88	89	91	45	93	93	95	100	87
Louisiana	97	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	99	98	100	64	99	97	100	29	99	96	100	100	99
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	99	100	99	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	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	99	100	100	100	98	99	99	100	100	100	100	95	100	97	97	90	100	100	99	100	100
Minnesota	92	96	100	100	98	94	98	97	98	90	100	95	56	85	100	93	26	84	100	92	100	100
Mississippi	86	95	98	100	100	100	35	95	97	99	93	100	52	99	93	100	23	99	94	100	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	60	100	100	99	30	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	- -	81	100	100	100	99	99	80	92	100	82	98	44	98	87	96	22	96	89	94	100	24
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	54	100	100	100	21	100	100	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2000

[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				Ser-vice	Meth-adone
									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]		
New Jersey	94	97	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	54	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	69	26	75	33	32	32	26	22	26	97	94	76	24	94	96	89	11	99	97	93	100	26
New York	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	100	99	100	100	98	83	95	98	100	99	82	84	100	99	99	100	99	100	99	100	100	95
North Dakota	100	99	100	100	100	100	96	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	54	54	54	100	87	87	87	100	93	93	93	100	100
Oregon	99	97	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	97	89	96	98	100	100	95	100	55	100	95	100	23	100	95	100	100	100
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	53	100	100	100	19	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	- -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	87	87	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
South Dakota	95	90	100	100	99	- -	98	88	95	98	94	95	100	97	96	97	100	98	98	98	100	100
Tennessee	100	96	100	100	97	97	92	88	99	98	93	94	45	99	98	99	15	100	98	99	100	100
Texas	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	87	97	100	100	99	95	90	87	100	100	77	95	95	100	100	97	92	100	100	99	100	99
Vermont	98	76	100	100	98	95	97	66	100	99	98	96	68	99	99	97	49	99	99	99	100	100
Virginia	90	96	99	100	98	95	95	93	88	97	98	95	71	97	98	91	59	97	98	92	100	100
Washington	- -	91	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	96	98	100	83	94	97	100	75	94	98	100	100	4
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	98	- -	92	90	92	100	95	93	28	100	99	98	8	100	96	96	100	100
Wyoming	96	76	100	100	100	96	99	99	98	99	100	97	84	97	93	55	54	86	95	64	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2000

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

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug [1]	Secondary detailed drug [2]	Tertiary detailed drug [3]	DSM diagnosis	Psych-iatric problem	Pregnant [4]	Veteran	Living arrange-ment	Income source	Health insur-ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in-labor-force [5]	Detailed criminal justice referral [6]	Marital status	Days waiting for treat-ment
Total	13	7	3	27	69	92	62	76	48	51	30	41	52	82	27
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	98	75	95	96	93	16	- -	86	100	- -	100	- -
Alaska	- -	- -	- -	83	55	84	91	93	91	88	12	90	- -	97	22
Arizona	100	- -	- -	95	- -	95	55	93	34	99	3	- -	100	100	89
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	91	- -	- -	- -	100	- -
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	96	99	96	97	- -	97	97	- -	100	97	83
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	4	- -	87	88	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	42	- -
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	99	100	99	99	100	99	100	- -	99	- -
District of Columbia	100	66	37	31	100	100	100	100	- -	92	40	100	100	100	100
Florida	91	47	18	94	72	4	- -	87	81	78	- -	- -	86	87	80
Georgia	100	34	12	- -	100	100	85	88	86	84	86	33	- -	90	19
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	71	98	99	100	97	95	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	99	96	- -	- -	100	100
Illinois	11	- -	- -	83	- -	100	70	97	97	98	30	13	7	100	**
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	98	- -	100	95	90	- -	91	- -	- -	79	97	- -
Iowa	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	97	100	64	100	100	- -	100	100
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	86	59	31	98	100	89	88	94	91	100	100	100	100	98	- -
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	96	99	100	99	100	39	- -	100	100	- -	100	100
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	87	- -	13	82	- -	100	- -
Maryland	- -	- -	- -	- -	92	100	- -	100	72	100	- -	79	100	92	100
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	- -	100	- -	- -	100	100	- -
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	85	88	100	100	99	- -	96	- -	97	- -	94	100
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	92	98	98	95	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -
Mississippi	91	87	74	99	95	96	100	97	96	85	100	28	82	99	90
Missouri	89	82	65	- -	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	99	- -	100	- -
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	6	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	100
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	82	- -	24	11	100	99	95	31	98	**	97	27
Nevada	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	98	99	99	100	100	**
New Hampshire	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	100	- -	100	100	- -	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2000

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

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug [1]	Secondary detailed drug [2]	Tertiary detailed drug [3]	DSM diagnosis	Psych-iatric problem	Pregnant [4]	Veteran	Living arrange-ment	Income source	Health insur-ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in-labor-force [5]	Detailed criminal justice referral [6]	Marital status	Days waiting for treat-ment
New Jersey	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	90	- -	97	99	- -	85	100	- -
New Mexico	89	45	41	55	67	77	26	23	26	26	23	33	98	25	26
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	- -	- -	38	98	100	- -
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	90	100	100	71	99	- -	- -	- -	89	- -	99	- -
North Dakota	100	53	21	96	100	100	100	95	100	98	91	100	100	100	100
Ohio	94	47	15	99	100	100	84	95	100	- -	96	100	100	97	58
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	36	100	100	100	100	- -	10	- -	- -	100	100	- -
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	98	- -	100	- -	76	100	91	- -
Pennsylvania	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	89	88	95	100	89	100	- -
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	100	100	- -	64	- -	100	100	- -
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	- -	100	98
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	78	- -	100	97	95	82	59	54	- -	- -	100	- -
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	99	100	100	100	94	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	97	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	99	- -	99	96	98	- -	92	99	99	100
Utah	- -	- -	- -	95	69	90	**	89	82	74	88	100	100	97	57
Vermont	- -	- -	- -	92	- -	100	- -	95	- -	- -	98	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	48	58	61	100	42	- -	48	100	- -	64	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	16	100	99	94	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	93	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	94

[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) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.5a
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	1,499,810	1,568,386	1,621,763	1,621,451	1,589,086	1,514,746	1,610,641	1,626,043	1,591,000
Alabama	15,569	13,831	11,564	15,722	16,838	18,929	19,873	19,016	17,392
Alaska	5,723	7,544	7,704	7,326	8,524	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549
Arkansas	7,130	7,443	8,308	10,251	12,239	13,636	11,726	13,423	12,952
California	153,927	166,172	182,736	183,260	172,081	163,254	157,239	180,318	179,658
Colorado	53,309	62,988	57,387	53,539	54,727	47,749	63,256	58,980	54,875
Connecticut	39,426	45,896	45,707	46,241	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863
Delaware	5,115	4,494	4,815	5,140	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	1,351	1,471	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019
Florida	75,308	84,734	80,308	69,321	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,818	79,516
Georgia	29,741	29,687	23,890	21,223	21,813	17,332	13,861	18,895	30,064
Hawaii	3,479	3,823	3,801	4,902	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,785	6,646
Idaho	2,793	4,611	3,684	5,419	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891
Illinois	56,089	42,251	42,479	44,312	29,649	25,824	36,677	41,409	59,914
Indiana	17,467	19,203	22,041	19,159	16,394	‡	20,528	41,404	23,617
Iowa	12,129	13,740	18,734	27,905	44,628	24,199	25,038	26,347	25,891
Kansas	22,222	23,289	23,273	24,039	18,265	13,899	14,155	12,970	13,087
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471
Louisiana	25,280	21,762	20,590	18,507	15,473	2,074	18,217	22,434	22,557
Maine	9,123	9,357	8,799	8,325	9,901	8,970	9,734	9,183	10,155
Maryland	57,867	58,592	56,898	59,058	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,184	56,277
Massachusetts	54,651	62,381	66,686	71,381	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136
Michigan	75,388	73,735	81,044	86,196	90,364	87,085	90,020	57,224	55,651
Minnesota	28,511	30,782	33,511	35,968	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,997	40,014
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	3,056	3,323	5,192	6,682	8,610	8,788
Missouri	23,706	25,524	27,158	29,877	32,878	35,714	36,113	41,760	44,363
Montana	7,264	6,919	7,207	6,886	6,695	6,638	6,732	6,587	6,852
Nebraska	18,353	18,270	17,841	17,565	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,183	8,504
Nevada	7,178	5,930	5,737	6,429	8,370	8,729	8,811	10,490	10,777
New Hampshire	2,116	2,589	2,665	2,929	4,429	4,359	4,441	4,218	4,308

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	63,575	64,377	66,589	64,436	62,931	60,211	58,109	53,471	52,126
New Mexico	8,211	7,992	7,095	7,141	8,795	8,802	9,811	6,573	4,933
New York	187,956	193,272	200,047	184,011	185,458	192,506	196,784	196,613	200,720
North Carolina	44,226	41,524	44,477	46,974	46,695	43,608	45,691	31,190	33,025
North Dakota	2,428	2,232	2,409	2,321	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,107	1,933
Ohio	62,582	67,375	73,751	82,749	90,822	95,673	90,946	52,543	15,951
Oklahoma	17,479	17,494	18,939	19,750	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,103	13,472
Oregon	41,486	39,245	40,244	41,827	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595
Pennsylvania	33,628	52,282	59,725	63,050	59,132	55,767	50,859	54,095	55,220
Rhode Island	10,183	9,469	9,274	7,699	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,264	12,537
South Carolina	33,052	32,924	33,097	31,571	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,024	28,261
South Dakota	9,675	9,477	8,110	7,905	9,154	9,052	9,539	9,055	9,138
Tennessee	12,418	13,255	15,025	9,454	8,584	11,440	13,323	12,914	13,579
Texas	47,035	53,322	58,962	45,500	12,749	23,218	31,893	35,394	30,341
Utah	14,420	14,413	15,789	16,990	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,271	19,673
Vermont	5,470	5,242	4,483	4,494	5,247	4,713	5,136	5,905	7,094
Virginia	31,044	34,421	35,759	36,999	20,220	11,275	9,654	11,155	9,948
Washington	40,979	43,172	44,249	45,321	46,446	50,378	53,773	56,243	57,391
West Virginia	8,941	4,821	‡	3,246	2,076	‡	‡	7,318	‡
Wisconsin	11,004	13,491	15,558	14,606	16,472	17,596	17,238	16,767	20,177
Wyoming	5,154	3,039	2,263	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,107	4,230

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.5b
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	747	772	795	774	751	718	726	720	704
Alabama	453	396	328	442	470	525	546	519	467
Alaska	1,259	1,625	1,641	1,546	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	996
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	368	350	346
Arkansas	361	371	409	499	590	651	556	633	588
California	618	663	726	724	674	628	594	669	690
Colorado	1,889	2,161	1,910	1,736	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,757	1,577
Connecticut	1,439	1,681	1,678	1,700	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,848
Delaware	896	775	819	859	725	808	986	1,111	1,047
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	280	314	213	636	805	1,344	1,360
Florida	664	737	686	583	630	425	503	659	616
Georgia	538	526	414	360	363	282	221	295	463
Hawaii	368	401	394	505	549	526	581	586	646
Idaho	326	520	401	573	632	614	813	954	535
Illinois	586	438	437	454	302	262	370	415	604
Indiana	373	406	462	398	338	‡	418	839	468
Iowa	521	585	793	1,172	1,868	1,010	1,042	1,093	1,058
Kansas	1,076	1,115	1,101	1,125	849	641	647	589	591
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	348	468	484	549
Louisiana	733	627	588	524	436	58	508	623	621
Maine	886	904	848	799	943	848	915	856	949
Maryland	1,431	1,439	1,383	1,424	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,308	1,284
Massachusetts	1,087	1,239	1,321	1,406	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,345
Michigan	968	940	1,025	1,080	1,121	1,074	1,105	699	693
Minnesota	782	833	894	948	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	993
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	139	150	232	296	378	381
Missouri	553	590	621	676	738	795	798	916	958
Montana	1,083	1,006	1,023	955	915	900	910	884	862
Nebraska	1,401	1,383	1,338	1,302	1,318	851	635	520	600
Nevada	657	525	481	514	641	637	620	713	687
New Hampshire	231	280	285	309	459	445	448	420	420

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	973	982	1,012	974	947	900	863	788	766
New Mexico	651	620	536	528	638	632	698	464	329
New York	1,250	1,283	1,329	1,224	1,234	1,279	1,303	1,296	1,336
North Carolina	776	718	757	786	770	708	731	492	506
North Dakota	466	425	455	435	458	458	495	394	347
Ohio	687	734	799	892	974	1,024	970	559	169
Oklahoma	665	659	708	732	753	612	515	434	478
Oregon	1,687	1,557	1,566	1,596	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,835
Pennsylvania	335	519	591	623	583	550	502	533	536
Rhode Island	1,212	1,134	1,115	930	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,477	1,498
South Carolina	1,112	1,095	1,089	1,027	995	980	822	923	878
South Dakota	1,694	1,634	1,377	1,325	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,490	1,425
Tennessee	297	313	349	216	193	254	293	281	286
Texas	332	369	400	302	83	149	201	219	186
Utah	1,034	997	1,055	1,103	977	807	701	1,103	1,132
Vermont	1,161	1,102	932	923	1,066	948	1,024	1,165	1,363
Virginia	585	640	656	672	363	200	170	194	169
Washington	975	1,002	1,007	1,010	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,176	1,173
West Virginia	582	311	‡	209	133	‡	‡	472	‡
Wisconsin	268	324	369	343	382	405	395	381	452
Wyoming	1,377	797	582	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,021	970

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.6
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

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

State or jurisdiction	*Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity*[1]								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	616	638	657	643	625	600	607	607	594
Alabama	320	339	380	300	315	350	350	337	328
Alaska	580	740	761	718	799	819	686	595	458
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	337	509	561
Arkansas	299	312	340	412	481	536	463	531	519
California	534	573	635	651	612	588	570	660	655
Colorado	1,432	1,591	1,430	1,295	1,295	1,039	1,295	1,266	1,187
Connecticut	1,316	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,523	1,573	1,684	1,615	1,649
Delaware	627	571	611	658	561	661	812	918	888
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	78	100	76	169	219	405	397
Florida	604	676	627	521	571	397	474	626	583
Georgia	332	327	264	230	233	188	151	185	290
Hawaii	378	384	349	469	473	445	466	444	511
Idaho	270	458	373	520	527	521	698	782	463
Illinois	476	362	359	368	253	226	304	338	489
Indiana	372	375	444	387	315	‡	399	827	485
Iowa	549	636	914	1,341	2,195	1,210	1,228	1,293	1,237
Kansas	1,040	1,113	1,111	1,122	850	635	633	573	575
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	331	445	474	548
Louisiana	493	423	392	352	306	41	370	485	517
Maine	816	820	824	806	951	938	938	935	1,101
Maryland	1,018	1,032	992	1,031	986	1,022	1,013	976	965
Massachusetts	1,144	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,415	1,391	1,351
Michigan	820	797	882	926	960	931	970	667	666
Minnesota	892	990	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,166	1,092	1,055
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	98	347	338	545	493	500
Missouri	465	505	540	606	651	706	703	810	853
Montana	1,045	889	1,036	933	857	780	795	723	748
Nebraska	1,477	1,482	1,499	1,438	1,408	891	694	556	652
Nevada	543	444	408	448	527	533	523	610	622
New Hampshire	270	280	307	332	471	459	494	451	480

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2000
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

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

State or jurisdiction	*Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity* [1]								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
New Jersey	814	821	849	822	793	742	698	681	671
New Mexico	392	373	324	309	407	395	443	279	89
New York	996	1,016	1,049	989	1,007	1,043	1,071	1,070	1,095
North Carolina	512	469	493	515	502	463	480	343	404
North Dakota	361	276	292	300	326	345	347	300	275
Ohio	633	698	796	849	946	1,007	939	523	147
Oklahoma	565	560	608	619	640	527	447	379	419
Oregon	1,708	1,647	1,678	1,694	1,810	1,816	1,824	1,815	1,892
Pennsylvania	342	554	628	660	622	573	512	538	549
Rhode Island	1,220	1,190	1,165	957	1,433	1,104	1,334	1,485	1,520
South Carolina	869	842	842	808	788	796	673	786	744
South Dakota	1,126	1,153	992	957	1,128	1,077	1,069	1,032	1,015
Tennessee	241	244	284	160	146	199	221	213	232
Texas	250	282	307	237	66	122	164	175	148
Utah	1,155	1,172	1,221	1,230	1,024	833	717	1,156	1,210
Vermont	1,242	1,068	977	970	1,082	1,040	1,075	1,136	1,373
Virginia	394	442	453	489	266	150	128	144	131
Washington	924	967	969	966	970	1,019	1,068	1,099	1,103
West Virginia	562	295	‡	212	137	‡	‡	486	‡
Wisconsin	214	263	302	283	310	338	322	295	375
Wyoming	1,261	751	553	‡	‡	717	899	807	900

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

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.7a
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,591,000	412,722	309,756	243,071	25,723	158,115	59,527	235,569	81,627	1,115	5,162	3,195	2,847	2,583	1,208	48,780
Alabama	13,200	4,192	2,989	183	763	3,237	504	4,728	474	11	159	36	33	4	21	58
Alaska	2,643	2,499	1,668	27	58	170	137	473	49	- -	4	7	3	- -	7	40
Arizona	9,278	4,271	- -	380	50	286	268	790	614	97	6	2	6	6	5	6,768
Arkansas	9,751	3,201	2,315	55	350	1,644	262	2,554	2,362	- -	18	106	22	5	20	38
California	158,496	21,162	25,050	56,801	2,326	17,558	3,390	18,381	32,686	72	261	320	248	878	33	492
Colorado	18,769	36,106	6,043	1,803	415	1,512	1,123	5,070	1,768	30	74	45	104	8	61	713
Connecticut	39,752	11,111	11,884	17,093	664	*n/c*	5,643	3,896	41	- -	58	142	78	142	13	98
Delaware	6,727	1,327	992	1,949	87	957	179	1,131	10	1	13	4	7	8	2	60
District of Columbia	6,019	687	582	2,118	15	1,625	446	484	14	- -	2	- -	1	43	- -	2
Florida	79,516	23,162	10,299	4,175	2,727	13,343	4,122	15,748	419	42	436	195	221	22	43	4,562
Georgia	30,064	9,560	3,467	424	341	4,945	2,941	3,772	625	15	234	30	36	1	36	3,637
Hawaii	6,646	1,044	1,484	370	68	337	78	1,341	1,830		10	12	11	- -	2	59
Idaho	5,891	1,419	1,552	96	60	43	84	1,339	1,238	2	12	7	10	- -	11	18
Illinois	59,914	13,791	10,368	8,961	554	10,707	1,810	11,321	530	315	85	36	73	196	44	1,123
Indiana	23,617	6,606	5,942	1,147	881	2,770	697	4,334	396	15	230	65	35	3	30	466
Iowa	25,891	8,349	5,872	212	176	1,248	409	6,019	3,373	20	59	28	30	7	27	62
Kansas	13,087	2,958	3,363	78	91	1,952	431	3,105	922	10	24	28	23	25	48	29
Kentucky	18,471	3,968	2,867	110	494	605	647	2,218	250	27	196	26	20	2	18	7,023
Louisiana	22,557	3,670	4,398	501	681	5,711	934	5,234	182	12	148	153	72	7	17	837
Maine	10,155	4,502	2,689	467	732	143	126	1,289	35	7	58	29	22	1	6	49
Maryland	56,277	12,696	10,116	16,426	926	5,656	1,521	7,676	- -	15	123	85	105	134	24	774
Massachusetts	70,136	15,512	13,436	29,879	1,356	3,346	1,668	3,999	70	21	431	59	92	19	11	237
Michigan	55,651	17,565	12,073	5,915	1,329	7,593	1,110	9,065	177	5	85	72	62	3	57	540
Minnesota	40,014	14,153	9,003	977	564	2	4,177	8,022	1,688	26	174	59	151	18	31	969
Mississippi	8,788	2,355	1,698	73	285	1,761	328	1,527	275	5	92	25	18	3	9	334
Missouri	44,363	11,937	7,416	1,924	196	6,845	1,155	10,490	3,459	34	166	51	71	193	74	352
Montana	6,852	2,423	1,789	76	183	66	126	1,352	762	3	22	3	23	2	7	15
Nebraska	8,504	3,544	1,763	11	48	645	151	686	900	6	7	13	5	- -	1	724
Nevada	10,777	2,750	1,779	789	63	1,116	312	1,475	2,404	1	7	2	29	26	4	20
New Hampshire	4,308	1,528	1,213	230	54	140	119	837	15	30	12	4	13	3	1	109

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		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
New Jersey	52,126	9,306	6,279	24,021	578	3,832	1,850	5,538	113	20	218	86	67	104	6	108
New Mexico	4,933	756	460	44	2	67	62	104	43	- -	4	2	- -	- -	3	3,386
New York	200,720	38,164	60,715	31,683	1,663	22,402	9,652	31,163	309	85	553	367	371	321	69	3,203
North Carolina	33,025	11,772	5,492	856	738	4,590	1,650	6,003	150	12	225	135	87	6	22	1,287
North Dakota	1,933	831	610	6	21	5	7	340	90	- -	8	2	1	- -	9	3
Ohio	15,951	4,442	3,087	630	361	2,220	384	3,663	40	11	84	29	19	3	23	955
Oklahoma	13,472	3,371	2,975	139	230	998	345	2,256	2,585	18	95	70	16	16	46	312
Oregon	52,595	19,504	10,646	5,066	426	1,111	476	7,491	7,662	- -	13	88	36	2	14	60
Pennsylvania	55,220	13,849	12,104	8,662	1,113	7,587	2,256	8,194	217	24	235	164	154	129	55	477
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	12,537	2,303	2,249	4,753	337	1,001	380	1,394	15	2	38	14	30	- -	4	17
South Carolina	28,261	12,410	3,917	347	446	2,844	653	4,019	117	13	74	107	21	- -	21	3,272
South Dakota	9,138	4,623	2,549	8	18	17	57	961	189	- -	- -	13	8	129	15	551
Tennessee	13,579	4,006	2,416	- -	895	3,188	498	1,517	251	7	- -	150	29	1	25	596
Texas	30,341	4,907	4,758	3,696	675	5,796	2,576	5,759	1,387	15	151	200	115	76	144	86
Utah	19,673	5,442	3,019	1,595	353	455	1,090	3,599	3,426	23	71	40	41	3	23	493
Vermont	7,094	3,154	1,924	431	166	118	129	1,070	26	8	23	7	13	- -	2	23
Virginia	9,948	1,821	1,985	902	307	1,096	770	1,539	49	2	40	16	17	19	5	1,380
Washington	57,391	10,940	16,426	6,682	652	3,520	1,447	9,952	6,883	37	92	42	164	15	46	493
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	20,177	11,286	3,125	277	167	1,279	277	1,907	70	11	24	12	24	- -	11	1,707
Wyoming	4,230	1,787	910	23	38	26	70	744	437	5	8	7	10	- -	2	163

- - 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.7b
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
			Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Total	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
Total	1,591,000	704	183	137	108	11	70	26	104	36	†	2	1	1	1	†	22
Alabama	13,200	467	113	80	5	21	87	14	127	13	†	4	†	†	†	†	2
Alaska	2,643	996	484	323	5	11	33	27	92	9	- -	†	1	†	- -	1	8
Arizona	9,278	346	109	- -	10	1	7	7	20	16	2	†	†	†	†	†	173
Arkansas	9,751	588	145	105	2	16	75	12	116	107	- -	†	5	†	†	†	2
California	158,496	690	81	96	218	9	67	13	71	125	†	1	1	†	3	†	2
Colorado	18,769	1,577	1,037	174	52	12	43	32	146	51	†	2	1	3	†	2	20
Connecticut	39,752	1,848	404	432	621	24	*n/c*	205	142	1	- -	2	5	3	5	†	4
Delaware	6,727	1,047	207	154	303	14	149	28	176	2	†	2	†	1	1	†	9
Dist. of Columbia	6,019	1,360	155	131	478	3	367	101	109	3	- -	†	- -	†	10	- -	†
Florida	79,516	616	179	80	32	21	103	32	122	3	†	3	2	2	†	†	35
Georgia	30,064	463	147	53	7	5	76	45	58	10	†	4	†	†	†	†	56
Hawaii	6,646	646	102	144	36	7	33	8	130	178	- -	†	1	1	- -	†	6
Idaho	5,891	535	129	141	9	5	4	8	122	113	†	1	†	†	- -	†	2
Illinois	59,914	604	139	105	90	6	108	18	114	5	3	†	†	†	2	†	11
Indiana	23,617	468	131	118	23	17	55	14	86	8	†	5	1	†	†	†	9
Iowa	25,891	1,058	341	240	9	7	51	17	246	138	†	2	1	1	†	1	3
Kansas	13,087	591	134	152	4	4	88	19	140	42	†	1	1	1	1	2	1
Kentucky	18,471	549	118	85	3	15	18	19	66	7	†	6	†	†	†	†	209
Louisiana	22,557	621	101	121	14	19	157	26	144	5	†	4	4	2	†	†	23
Maine	10,155	949	421	251	44	68	13	12	120	3	†	5	3	2	†	†	5
Maryland	56,277	1,284	290	231	375	21	129	35	175	- -	†	3	2	2	3	†	18
Massachusetts	70,136	1,345	298	258	573	26	64	32	77	1	†	8	1	2	†	†	5
Michigan	55,651	693	219	150	74	17	95	14	113	2	†	1	†	†	†	†	7
Minnesota	40,014	993	351	223	24	14	†	104	199	42	†	4	1	4	†	†	24
Mississippi	8,788	381	102	74	3	12	76	14	66	12	†	4	1	†	†	†	14
Missouri	44,363	958	258	160	42	4	148	25	227	75	†	4	1	2	4	2	8
Montana	6,852	862	305	225	10	23	8	16	170	96	†	3	†	3	†	†	2
Nebraska	8,504	600	250	124	†	3	45	11	48	63	†	†	†	†	- -	†	51
Nevada	10,777	687	175	113	50	4	71	20	94	153	†	†	†	2	2	†	1
New Hampshire	4,308	420	149	118	22	5	14	12	82	1	3	1	†	1	†	†	11

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
			Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Total	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
New Jersey	52,126	766	137	92	353	8	56	27	81	2	†	3	1	†	2	†	2
New Mexico	4,933	329	50	31	3	†	4	4	7	3	- -	†	†	- -	- -	†	226
New York	200,720	1,336	254	404	211	11	149	64	207	2	†	4	2	2	2	†	21
North Carolina	33,025	506	180	84	13	11	70	25	92	2	†	3	2	1	†	†	20
North Dakota	1,933	347	149	110	1	4	†	1	61	16	- -	1	†	†	- -	2	†
Ohio	15,951	169	47	33	7	4	23	4	39	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	10
Oklahoma	13,472	478	120	106	5	8	35	12	80	92	†	3	2	†	†	2	11
Oregon	52,595	1,835	680	371	177	15	39	17	261	267	- -	†	3	1	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	55,220	536	134	118	84	11	74	22	80	2	†	2	2	1	1	†	5
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	12,537	1,498	275	269	568	40	120	45	167	2	†	5	2	4	- -	†	2
South Carolina	28,261	878	386	122	11	14	88	20	125	4	†	2	3	†	- -	†	102
South Dakota	9,138	1,425	721	397	1	3	3	9	150	29	- -	- -	2	1	20	2	86
Tennessee	13,579	286	84	51	- -	19	67	10	32	5	†	- -	3	†	†	†	13
Texas	30,341	186	30	29	23	4	36	16	35	9	†	†	1	†	†	†	†
Utah	19,673	1,132	313	174	92	20	26	63	207	197	1	4	2	2	†	1	28
Vermont	7,094	1,363	606	370	83	32	23	25	206	5	2	4	1	2	- -	†	4
Virginia	9,948	169	31	34	15	5	19	13	26	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	24
Washington	57,391	1,173	224	336	137	13	72	30	203	141	†	2	†	3	†	†	10
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	20,177	452	253	70	6	4	29	6	43	2	†	†	†	†	- -	†	38
Wyoming	4,230	970	410	209	5	9	6	16	171	100	1	2	2	2	- -	†	37

† 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 4.8
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000 Total		Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity[1]														
				Primary substance at admission														
				Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Unadjusted	Adjusted[1]	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
Total	1,591,000	704	594	151	118	86	10	58	22	92	33	†	2	1	1	†	†	17
Alabama	17,392	467	328	79	59	4	19	50	10	87	12	†	4	†	†	†	†	1
Alaska	5,142	996	458	195	140	3	6	29	22	49	6	- -	†	1	†	- -	†	5
Arizona	13,549	346	561	105	- -	13	1	12	9	23	20	2	†	†	†	†	†	376
Arkansas	12,952	588	519	131	90	2	14	58	11	105	98	- -	†	4	†	†	1	1
California	179,658	690	655	76	99	173	8	75	11	70	135	†	1	1	†	2	†	2
Colorado	54,875	1,577	1,187	740	138	42	9	49	26	120	42	†	1	†	2	†	1	13
Connecticut	50,863	1,848	1,649	319	390	553	21	*n/c*	196	151	1	- -	2	4	3	6	†	3
Delaware	6,727	1,047	888	161	122	294	12	104	22	156	2	†	2	†	†	1	†	9
Dist. of Columbia	6,019	1,360	397	77	45	113	3	85	31	35	5	- -	†	- -	†	2	- -	†
Florida	79,516	616	583	163	78	31	22	92	29	120	4	†	4	2	2	†	†	37
Georgia	30,064	463	290	109	36	4	4	42	24	43	9	†	3	†	†	†	†	15
Hawaii	6,646	646	511	115	134	51	9	32	8	79	77	- -	2	1	†	- -	†	3
Idaho	5,891	535	463	106	120	8	4	11	10	110	90	†	†	†	†	- -	†	1
Illinois	59,914	604	489	116	88	66	4	80	15	98	5	3	†	†	†	2	†	10
Indiana	23,617	468	485	129	110	40	16	63	16	89	6	†	4	1	†	†	†	8
Iowa	25,891	1,058	1,237	347	277	14	7	126	24	308	123	†	2	1	1	1	2	4
Kansas	13,087	591	575	118	144	4	3	106	19	137	35	†	†	1	†	2	2	1
Kentucky	18,471	549	548	124	88	4	12	22	22	71	7	†	5	†	†	†	†	191
Louisiana	22,557	621	517	93	107	10	21	105	21	120	6	†	4	5	2	†	†	21
Maine	10,155	949	1,101	435	287	55	63	28	13	193	6	†	9	2	2	†	1	6
Maryland	56,277	1,284	965	256	192	228	20	75	24	146	- -	†	3	2	2	2	†	15
Massachusetts	70,136	1,345	1,351	261	265	586	23	80	33	86	1	†	7	1	2	†	†	5
Michigan	55,651	693	666	223	149	55	14	78	14	116	2	†	†	†	†	†	1	11
Minnesota	40,014	993	1,055	299	229	44	10	†	186	216	34	†	3	1	3	†	1	28
Mississippi	8,788	381	500	157	102	4	16	72	16	93	19	†	5	2	1	†	†	11
Missouri	44,363	958	853	218	139	37	4	135	23	212	66	†	3	†	2	4	1	7
Montana	6,852	862	748	249	190	13	18	10	12	160	91	†	2	†	2	†	†	2
Nebraska	8,504	600	652	257	127	†	3	86	13	54	59	†	†	†	†	- -	†	52
Nevada	10,777	687	622	134	101	41	4	80	19	91	147	†	†	†	2	2	†	1
New Hampshire	4,308	420	480	125	120	33	4	25	21	106	†	6	†	†	2	†	†	36

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000 Total: Unadjusted	Admissions per 100,000 Total: Adjusted[1]	Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity[1] — Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
New Jersey	52,126	766	671	118	84	303	8	46	24	78	2	†	3	1	1	1	†	1
New Mexico	4,933	329	89	27	21	2	†	2	2	7	3	- -	†	†	- -	- -	†	25
New York	200,720	1,336	1,095	219	344	146	10	113	50	177	2	†	3	2	2	2	†	23
North Carolina	33,025	506	404	162	65	10	10	46	18	71	2	†	3	2	1	†	†	15
North Dakota	1,933	347	275	112	93	4	3	†	†	47	12	- -	1	†	†	- -	†	†
Ohio	15,951	169	147	40	29	5	3	20	3	34	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	10
Oklahoma	13,472	478	419	92	89	4	7	39	12	73	77	†	3	2	†	†	1	18
Oregon	52,595	1,835	1,892	626	372	184	12	122	24	289	242	- -	†	3	†	†	†	17
Pennsylvania	55,220	536	549	119	113	100	9	80	24	91	2	†	2	1	1	2	†	3
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Rhode Island	12,537	1,498	1,520	243	277	543	34	165	50	196	2	†	4	1	3	- -	†	2
South Carolina	28,261	878	744	346	95	8	14	56	15	104	4	†	3	3	†	- -	†	96
South Dakota	9,138	1,425	1,015	481	282	4	2	9	17	125	24	- -	- -	1	†	13	†	55
Tennessee	13,579	286	232	67	42	- -	16	51	9	28	5	†	- -	2	†	†	†	11
Texas	30,341	186	148	24	25	14	4	30	12	26	10	†	†	1	†	†	†	†
Utah	19,673	1,132	1,210	317	183	109	17	77	124	186	156	†	3	2	1	†	†	31
Vermont	7,094	1,363	1,373	524	380	96	31	65	26	231	4	1	3	†	6	- -	†	5
Virginia	9,948	169	131	28	27	10	5	12	8	21	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	18
Washington	57,391	1,173	1,103	180	299	127	11	108	31	210	120	†	1	†	3	†	†	10
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	20,177	452	375	193	58	7	3	38	5	37	1	†	†	†	†	- -	†	31
Wyoming	4,230	970	900	330	204	4	7	26	18	175	100	†	2	1	2	- -	†	30

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

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data submitted.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

[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*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	95,000	95,259	109,094	122,809	129,777	130,995	138,504	135,175	131,176
Alcohol	53,404	46,909	43,040	37,921	37,477	35,650	36,439	34,901	31,800
Alcohol only	26,374	21,273	17,920	14,095	12,763	11,518	11,448	10,960	9,971
Alcohol w/secondary drug	27,030	25,636	25,120	23,826	24,714	24,132	24,991	23,941	21,829
Cocaine	3,849	3,041	3,499	3,191	3,284	3,096	3,585	3,104	2,500
Smoked cocaine	1,859	1,599	2,026	1,620	1,467	1,288	1,609	1,335	1,037
Non-smoked cocaine	1,990	1,442	1,473	1,571	1,817	1,808	1,976	1,769	1,463
Opiates	833	872	1,163	1,265	1,434	1,944	2,066	2,039	1,846
Heroin	723	752	946	1,111	1,253	1,781	1,894	1,798	1,480
Other opiates/synthetics	110	120	217	154	181	163	172	241	366
Non-RX methadone	25	19	20	39	42	24	23	38	37
Other opiates/synthetics	85	101	197	115	139	139	149	203	329
Marijuana/hashish	21,898	30,740	46,569	63,391	72,588	74,598	81,349	81,265	81,189
Stimulants	1,390	1,907	3,166	4,983	3,106	4,623	4,393	3,449	4,244
Methamphetamine	743	1,159	2,078	3,472	2,160	3,403	3,296	2,533	3,110
Other amphetamines	440	560	923	1,330	679	1,045	913	778	950
Other stimulants	207	188	165	181	267	175	184	138	184
Other drugs	4,484	3,985	3,933	4,068	3,427	3,164	3,685	4,630	4,481
Tranquilizers	81	75	79	97	93	130	142	221	258
Benzodiazepine	43	45	45	60	54	65	64	129	147
Other tranquilizers	38	30	34	37	39	65	78	92	111
Sedatives/hypnotics	110	92	80	95	95	115	115	116	153
Barbiturates	38	36	42	43	25	39	31	28	44
Other sedatives/hypnotics	72	56	38	52	70	76	84	88	109
Hallucinogens	1,645	1,208	1,116	1,430	1,269	1,057	885	1,085	969
PCP	247	255	301	299	235	179	134	172	160
Inhalants	1,812	1,733	1,566	1,298	983	896	739	599	512
Over-the-counter	104	94	153	127	95	101	85	89	83
Other	485	528	638	722	657	686	1,585	2,348	2,346
None reported	9,142	7,805	7,724	7,990	8,461	7,920	6,987	5,787	5,116

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Percent distribution*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	56.2	49.2	39.5	30.9	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.8	24.2
Alcohol only	27.8	22.3	16.4	11.5	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.6
Alcohol w/secondary drug	28.5	26.9	23.0	19.4	19.0	18.4	18.0	17.7	16.6
Cocaine	4.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9
Smoked cocaine	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8
Non-smoked cocaine	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Opiates	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Heroin	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Marijuana/hashish	23.1	32.3	42.7	51.6	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.1	61.9
Stimulants	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.4
Other amphetamines	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other stimulants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.4
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Benzodiazepine	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1
Other tranquilizers	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.8
None reported	9.6	8.2	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.0	4.3	3.9

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	131,176	9,971	21,829	1,480	366	1,037	1,463	81,189	4,060	184	258	153	969	160	512	7,545
Sex																
Male	70.5	63.1	65.2	51.4	63.1	52.7	54.6	76.2	41.9	53.6	59.7	56.9	63.9	66.9	68.2	60.8
Female	29.5	36.9	34.8	48.6	36.9	47.3	45.4	23.8	58.1	46.4	40.3	43.1	36.1	33.1	31.8	39.2
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	131,112	9,960	21,821	1,480	366	1,037	1,463	81,174	4,060	183	258	153	969	160	512	7,516
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	63.2	72.8	70.1	70.2	87.1	54.3	64.7	59.7	71.0	69.2	71.4	76.3	81.0	44.7	62.2	60.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	16.2	8.2	9.0	4.8	6.3	16.3	9.1	19.6	1.1	11.5	3.5	9.2	3.0	28.9	3.3	27.4
Hispanic origin	13.3	10.5	11.2	21.6	4.4	22.5	21.8	14.2	16.5	11.0	22.4	9.2	9.6	20.1	25.0	7.7
Mexican	7.4	6.7	6.0	12.4	2.5	15.3	15.1	7.7	13.0	6.0	20.4	5.9	4.4	12.6	20.7	1.4
Puerto Rican	2.4	1.0	2.0	5.9	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	0.4	3.3	1.6	0.7	1.7	6.9	1.0	2.3
Cuban	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	- -	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.6	- -	0.8	0.4
Other/not specified	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	0.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.9	1.6	0.4	2.6	2.9	0.6	2.6	3.6
Other	7.2	8.6	9.7	3.4	2.2	6.9	4.4	6.5	11.4	8.2	2.7	5.3	6.4	6.3	9.4	5.0
Alaska Native	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	- -	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	- -	- -	- -	0.2	- -	0.8	0.1
American Indian	2.5	3.4	4.4	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	- -	3.3	1.2	3.1	6.1	2.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1	1.9	2.4	0.7	0.3	2.9	0.7	2.0	5.9	1.6	0.4	- -	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.1
Other	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.8	0.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.8
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	130,031	9,894	21,712	1,473	364	1,030	1,448	80,662	4,043	182	255	152	962	159	508	7,187

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.2a (continued)
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Age at admission																
12 years	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.2	2.2	0.8	1.3	0.4	- -	5.1	8.3
13 years	4.6	4.7	3.7	0.5	3.3	2.0	1.2	4.3	1.9	9.2	3.5	4.6	2.3	1.3	16.2	13.1
14 years	12.1	10.7	10.8	3.4	7.7	8.4	7.5	12.6	7.9	14.1	7.4	16.3	8.6	6.9	22.5	18.0
15 years	22.6	18.2	21.5	9.3	22.1	19.0	19.8	24.1	19.3	20.1	24.0	22.2	23.1	13.1	23.2	21.3
16 years	29.3	27.6	29.4	26.8	26.8	28.2	31.0	30.1	31.4	28.8	31.0	28.1	34.5	37.5	20.3	21.4
17 years	30.0	37.1	33.6	59.4	39.3	41.9	40.2	28.0	39.3	25.5	33.3	27.5	31.2	41.3	12.7	17.9
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	131,176	9,971	21,829	1,480	366	1,037	1,463	81,189	4,060	184	258	153	969	160	512	7,545
Referral source																
Criminal justice/DUI	50.8	53.4	49.3	30.6	30.8	48.8	45.1	53.3	52.1	39.8	41.3	36.9	40.7	65.0	35.6	31.9
Individual	17.1	15.6	17.7	33.1	26.1	19.9	20.2	16.3	20.1	24.9	22.8	24.8	20.6	11.9	18.8	18.3
School (educational)	10.8	15.0	8.8	3.7	9.7	4.2	5.3	10.0	4.9	13.8	11.0	10.1	7.7	1.9	10.4	28.0
Substance abuse provider	7.0	4.3	9.5	17.0	11.4	8.9	13.4	6.5	6.9	8.3	11.0	10.1	11.7	6.9	9.1	3.7
Other health care provider	5.6	4.7	6.4	5.7	11.7	6.9	5.8	5.3	6.1	3.9	7.5	10.7	8.8	8.1	10.8	6.2
Employer/EAP	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	- -	0.1	0.2	0.2	- -	0.4	- -	0.1	- -	0.8	0.1
Other community referral	8.5	6.8	8.1	9.2	9.7	11.4	10.1	8.4	9.7	9.4	5.9	7.4	10.5	6.3	14.5	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	126,493	9,538	20,837	1,449	360	1,002	1,408	78,808	3,954	181	254	149	934	160	483	6,976

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	131,176	7.6	16.6	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	61.9	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	5.8	100.0
Sex																	
Male	92,405	6.8	15.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	66.9	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	4.9	100.0
Female	38,707	9.5	19.6	1.9	0.3	1.3	1.7	49.9	6.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	7.6	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	82,205	8.8	18.5	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	58.6	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	5.2	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	21,106	3.8	9.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.6	74.8	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	9.3	100.0
Hispanic origin	17,348	6.0	14.0	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.8	66.0	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.7	3.2	100.0
Mexican	9,634	6.9	13.4	1.9	0.1	1.6	2.3	64.8	5.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.0	100.0
Puerto Rican	3,148	3.0	14.0	2.8	0.2	0.8	1.1	71.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	*	0.5	0.3	0.2	5.1	100.0
Cuban	467	3.9	6.6	1.3	- -	3.0	2.4	73.2	1.3	- -	- -	- -	1.3	- -	0.9	6.2	100.0
Other/not specified	4,099	6.4	16.2	1.0	*	0.9	1.2	63.9	2.9	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	*	0.3	6.3	100.0
Other	9,372	9.0	22.5	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.7	56.1	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.8	100.0
Alaska Native	422	19.9	30.8	0.2	- -	0.7	0.5	42.4	2.4	- -	- -	- -	0.5	- -	0.9	1.7	100.0
American Indian	3,291	10.2	29.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	50.0	2.8	0.2	- -	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	4.3	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,757	6.8	19.1	0.4	*	1.1	0.4	59.5	8.7	0.1	*	- -	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.8	100.0
Other	2,902	8.3	17.0	0.9	*	0.6	1.0	61.8	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	4.5	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.2b (continued)
Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[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*															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
		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*	*Total*
Age at admission																	
12 years	1,792	9.4	11.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	40.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	1.5	35.2	100.0
13 years	6,035	7.8	13.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	57.8	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	1.4	16.3	100.0
14 years	15,840	6.7	14.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	64.3	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	8.6	100.0
15 years	29,667	6.1	15.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	66.0	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	5.4	100.0
16 years	38,443	7.2	16.7	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.2	63.6	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	4.2	100.0
17 years	39,399	9.4	18.6	2.2	0.4	1.1	1.5	57.8	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	3.4	100.0
Referral source																	
Criminal justice/DUI	64,258	7.9	16.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	65.4	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	3.5	100.0
Individual	21,601	6.9	17.1	2.2	0.4	0.9	1.3	59.5	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	5.9	100.0
School (educational)	13,718	10.4	13.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	57.7	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	*	0.4	14.3	100.0
Substance abuse provider	8,807	4.7	22.4	2.8	0.5	1.0	2.1	58.0	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.5	2.9	100.0
Other health care provider	7,082	6.3	18.9	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.2	58.8	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.7	6.1	100.0
Employer/EAP	263	11.8	22.4	3.4	0.8	- -	0.4	54.0	3.0	- -	0.4	- -	0.4	- -	1.5	1.9	100.0
Other community referral	10,764	6.0	15.7	1.2	0.3	1.1	1.3	61.1	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7	7.6	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.3a
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

Alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source	*Number*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total admissions aged 12-17	95,000	95,259	109,094	122,809	129,777	130,995	138,504	135,175	131,176
Both alcohol and marijuana									
Criminal justice system referral	15,215	17,675	21,784	25,135	30,432	31,429	34,946	37,039	34,852
Other referral source	23,159	26,138	31,562	35,034	36,432	35,565	34,920	32,983	31,838
Total	38,374	43,813	53,346	60,169	66,864	66,994	69,866	70,022	66,690
Primary alcohol, no marijuana									
Criminal justice system referral	12,042	9,558	8,636	6,858	6,653	6,282	6,392	6,327	5,542
Other referral source	15,910	12,847	10,253	7,990	6,716	5,945	5,527	5,263	5,149
Total	27,952	22,405	18,889	14,848	13,369	12,227	11,919	11,590	10,691
Primary marijuana, no alcohol									
Criminal justice system referral	2,514	3,465	6,111	9,463	11,809	12,554	14,107	16,181	17,009
Other referral source	3,338	5,296	8,916	13,180	13,734	14,116	13,932	13,930	14,793
Total	5,852	8,761	15,027	22,643	25,543	26,670	28,039	30,111	31,802
Other drugs and drug combinations									
Criminal justice system referral	3,869	3,717	4,179	4,808	4,069	4,656	5,101	5,238	5,291
Other referral source	6,424	6,055	7,710	8,574	7,020	8,020	7,987	7,675	7,506
Total	10,293	9,772	11,889	13,382	11,089	12,676	13,088	12,913	12,797
None reported									
Criminal justice system referral	1,728	1,709	1,783	2,034	2,574	2,221	2,085	1,941	1,564
Other referral source	6,489	5,316	5,128	5,308	5,196	4,942	3,433	2,960	2,949
Total	8,217	7,025	6,911	7,342	7,770	7,163	5,518	4,901	4,513
No. of admissions	90,688	91,776	106,062	118,384	124,635	125,730	128,430	129,537	126,493

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.3b
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution

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

Alcohol/marijuana use and treatment referral source	*Percent distribution*								
	1992	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Both alcohol and marijuana									
Criminal justice system referral	39.6	40.3	40.8	41.8	45.5	46.9	50.0	52.9	52.3
Other referral source	60.4	59.7	59.2	58.2	54.5	53.1	50.0	47.1	47.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary alcohol, no marijuana									
Criminal justice system referral	43.1	42.7	45.7	46.2	49.8	51.4	53.6	54.6	51.8
Other referral source	56.9	57.3	54.3	53.8	50.2	48.6	46.4	45.4	48.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary marijuana, no alcohol									
Criminal justice system referral	43.0	39.6	40.7	41.8	46.2	47.1	50.3	53.7	53.5
Other referral source	57.0	60.4	59.3	58.2	53.8	52.9	49.7	46.3	46.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other drugs and drug combinations									
Criminal justice system referral	37.6	38.0	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.7	39.0	40.6	41.3
Other referral source	62.4	62.0	64.8	64.1	63.3	63.3	61.0	59.4	58.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None reported									
Criminal justice system referral	21.0	24.3	25.8	27.7	33.1	31.0	37.8	39.6	34.7
Other referral source	79.0	75.7	74.2	72.3	66.9	69.0	62.2	60.4	65.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.4a
Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

Route of heroin administration and planned use of methadone	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total heroin admissions	168,321	192,816	212,311	220,972	216,810	221,520	230,560	238,426	243,523
Route of administration									
Injection	123,976	135,448	147,174	144,215	141,440	139,945	141,127	147,251	145,865
Inhalation	31,491	41,107	46,785	55,251	53,999	57,924	61,685	62,303	67,557
Smoking	2,318	3,034	3,918	4,506	4,966	5,583	5,792	6,764	6,821
Oral	2,013	1,992	2,213	2,309	2,284	2,370	2,773	2,987	3,603
Other	1,133	1,038	970	1,018	1,235	1,411	1,759	2,108	1,794
No. of admissions	160,931	182,619	201,060	207,299	203,924	207,233	213,136	221,413	225,640
Methadone use planned as part of treatment, by route of administration									
Injection	77,011	82,472	90,102	79,769	72,674	65,674	65,783	67,503	64,873
Inhalation	14,780	18,493	20,336	16,848	13,079	14,585	22,138	20,888	22,728
Smoking	1,020	1,427	2,025	2,291	2,522	2,832	2,880	3,426	3,233
Oral	362	381	502	415	167	445	545	552	661
Other	549	442	447	411	498	551	654	797	533
Any route of administration	93,722	103,215	113,412	99,734	88,940	84,087	92,000	93,166	92,028

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.4b
Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution

Route of heroin administration and planned use of methadone	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Route of administration									
Injection	77.0	74.2	73.2	69.6	69.4	67.5	66.2	66.5	64.6
Inhalation	19.6	22.5	23.3	26.7	26.5	28.0	28.9	28.1	29.9
Smoking	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0
Oral	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6
Other	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Methadone use planned as part of treatment, by route of administration									
Injection	62.1	60.9	61.2	55.3	51.4	46.9	46.6	45.8	44.5
Inhalation	46.9	45.0	43.5	30.5	24.2	25.2	35.9	33.5	33.6
Smoking	44.0	47.0	51.7	50.8	50.8	50.7	49.7	50.7	47.4
Oral	18.0	19.1	22.7	18.0	7.3	18.8	19.7	18.5	18.3
Other	48.5	42.6	46.1	40.4	40.3	39.1	37.2	37.8	29.7
Total	58.2	56.5	56.4	48.1	43.6	40.6	43.2	42.1	40.8

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.5a
Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1992-2000
Number

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

Route of heroin administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode [1]	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Total heroin admissions	168,321	192,816	212,311	220,972	216,810	221,520	230,560	238,426	243,523
Injection									
Age group	123,430	135,096	146,922	144,037	141,278	139,785	140,920	147,039	145,735
Under 20 years	991	1,014	1,246	1,677	2,378	3,376	4,331	4,347	4,385
20 to 29 years	24,566	24,573	24,814	24,572	25,484	27,699	30,324	33,363	34,536
30 to 39 years	60,521	63,547	65,272	60,545	56,489	51,873	48,673	48,441	46,132
40 years and over	37,352	45,962	55,590	57,243	56,927	56,837	57,592	60,888	60,682
First treatment episode (%)	20.4	19.7	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.7	19.5
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	13.9 yrs	14.1 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.1 yrs	13.6 yrs	13.5 yrs	14.1 yrs	12.8 yrs
Inhalation									
Age group	31,384	40,988	46,701	55,187	53,958	57,860	61,610	62,233	67,503
Under 20 years	1,195	1,308	1,287	1,689	1,602	2,218	2,378	2,304	2,047
20 to 29 years	12,986	15,851	16,989	19,150	16,770	16,824	16,802	15,806	15,529
30 to 39 years	12,803	17,101	19,632	23,211	23,293	24,550	25,597	26,251	28,636
40 years and over	4,400	6,728	8,793	11,137	12,293	14,268	16,833	17,872	21,291
First treatment episode (%)	40.1	37.7	31.6	33.0	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.6	25.9
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	8.3 yrs	8.4 yrs	9.2 yrs	8.9 yrs	9.3 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.9 yrs	11.0 yrs
Smoking									
Age group	2,291	3,024	3,909	4,494	4,954	5,570	5,783	6,743	6,821
Under 20 years	87	117	174	251	327	361	398	535	497
20 to 29 years	836	971	1,217	1,436	1,573	1,795	1,937	2,404	2,250
30 to 39 years	996	1,359	1,674	1,860	1,851	2,010	2,003	2,154	2,212
40 years and over	372	577	844	947	1,203	1,404	1,445	1,650	1,862
First treatment episode (%)	32.6	32.6	28.1	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.3	29.8
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	8.8 yrs	9.1 yrs	8.6 yrs	8.6 yrs	7.6 yrs	7.7 yrs	7.9 yrs	8.2 yrs	10.8 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) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.5b
Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1992-2000
Percent distribution

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

Route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode [1]	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*
Injection									
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0
20 to 29 years	19.9	18.2	16.9	17.1	18.0	19.8	21.5	22.7	23.7
30 to 39 years	49.0	47.0	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.1	34.5	32.9	31.7
40 years and over	30.3	34.0	37.8	39.7	40.3	40.7	40.9	41.4	41.6
Inhalation									
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.0
20 to 29 years	41.4	38.7	36.4	34.7	31.1	29.1	27.3	25.4	23.0
30 to 39 years	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.1	43.2	42.4	41.5	42.2	42.4
40 years and over	14.0	16.4	18.8	20.2	22.8	24.7	27.3	28.7	31.5
Smoking									
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.8	3.9	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.9	7.3
20 to 29 years	36.5	32.1	31.1	32.0	31.8	32.2	33.5	35.7	33.0
30 to 39 years	43.5	44.9	42.8	41.4	37.4	36.1	34.6	31.9	32.4
40 years and over	16.2	19.1	21.6	21.1	24.3	25.2	25.0	24.5	27.3

[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) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2000
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*							
	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*
Total	1,599,703	413,638	310,558	243,523	25,839	158,524	59,787	236,638	81,764	1,119	5,198	3,213	2,867	2,589	1,251	53,195
Average no. of substances per admission	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	25.9	19.4	15.2	1.6	9.9	3.7	14.8	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.3
Any use of substance	*n/a*	67.4	*n/a*	17.9	3.3	17.7	12.7	35.8	9.0	0.4	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	4.3
Substance in addition to primary substance	Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance[1]															
None	46.8	100.0	- -	42.7	44.4	29.9	29.6	33.2	28.0	41.1	30.0	37.6	17.6	26.1	38.6	91.7
Alcohol	22.1	- -	- -	23.3	24.4	55.2	50.9	54.5	42.7	32.0	37.6	31.5	37.1	42.0	40.4	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	21.0	- -	61.3	12.1	14.2	32.1	32.7	- -	44.4	27.3	20.1	19.7	56.3	36.0	33.0	2.9
Non-smoked cocaine	9.0	- -	19.6	22.2	7.2	- -	- -	7.7	8.1	5.5	7.2	6.7	13.0	7.5	4.5	0.8
Smoked cocaine	7.8	- -	24.4	12.1	5.4	- -	- -	5.6	3.8	2.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	10.3	3.4	0.6
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3.9	- -	8.9	2.8	3.2	2.1	4.5	8.3	0.5	3.9	4.6	6.2	11.2	6.5	3.0	0.6
Other stimulants	0.3	- -	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	- -	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.1
Heroin	2.7	- -	7.6	- -	7.8	4.4	7.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	6.0	4.3	2.4	3.2	1.2	0.3
Other opiates	1.7	- -	3.0	4.3	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.8	14.8	7.9	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.3
Hallucinogens	1.2	- -	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.1	4.1	1.7	2.7	1.2	1.2	- -	1.5	2.2	0.2
Tranquilizers	1.4	- -	2.4	3.0	10.2	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.8	2.0	4.3	2.5	1.0	1.8	0.4
Sedatives	0.6	- -	1.2	0.7	4.0	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	3.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.1
PCP	0.3	- -	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	- -	0.2	*
Inhalants	0.2	- -	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	- -	*
Other	1.0	- -	2.3	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.0	2.1	3.1	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.3	0.3

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 5.7
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
All admissions		1,599,703	100.0	
Alcohol		724,196	45.3	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	413,638	25.9	57.1
1 other substance	Marijuana	110,728	6.9	15.3
	Cocaine	65,433	4.1	9.0
	Opiates	11,707	0.7	1.6
	Stimulants	10,049	0.6	1.4
	Other	9,140	0.6	1.3
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana	51,367	3.2	7.1
	Marijuana & Stimulants	13,905	0.9	1.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	12,250	0.8	1.7
	Marijuana & Opiates	5,043	0.3	0.7
	Cocaine & Stimulants	4,155	0.3	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	1,102	0.1	0.2
	Marijuana & Other	9,460	0.6	1.3
	Cocaine & Other	3,385	0.2	0.5
	Opiates & Other	1,954	0.1	0.3
	Stimulants & Other	880	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		218,311	13.6	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	65,010	4.1	29.8
1 other substance	Alcohol	62,913	3.9	28.8
	Marijuana	20,485	1.3	9.4
	Opiates	4,826	0.3	2.2
	Stimulants	1,538	0.1	0.7
	Other	1,683	0.1	0.8
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana	44,210	2.8	20.3
	Opiates & Alcohol	5,769	0.4	2.6
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,547	0.2	1.2
	Opiates & Marijuana	2,229	0.1	1.0
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,702	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Stimulants	373	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	2,515	0.2	1.2
	Marijuana & Other	1,751	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Other	531	*	0.2
	Stimulants & Other	229	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
Opiates		269,362	16.8	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	120,803	7.6	44.8
1 other substance	Cocaine	44,924	2.8	16.7
	Alcohol	24,970	1.6	9.3
	Marijuana	11,093	0.7	4.1
	Stimulants	2,582	0.2	1.0
	Other	6,999	0.4	2.6
2 other substances	Cocaine & Alcohol	24,865	1.6	9.2
	Cocaine & Marijuana	10,620	0.7	3.9
	Alcohol & Marijuana	8,634	0.5	3.2
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,856	0.2	1.1
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,362	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	922	0.1	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	3,387	0.2	1.3
	Alcohol & Other	3,275	0.2	1.2
	Marijuana & Other	1,757	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	313	*	0.1
Marijuana		236,638	14.8	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	78,678	4.9	33.2
1 other substance	Alcohol	87,048	5.4	36.8
	Cocaine	9,006	0.6	3.8
	Stimulants	6,495	0.4	2.7
	Opiates	1,548	0.1	0.7
	Other	4,843	0.3	2.0
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine	17,743	1.1	7.5
	Alcohol & Stimulants	11,014	0.7	4.7
	Stimulants & Cocaine	1,812	0.1	0.8
	Alcohol & Opiates	2,109	0.1	0.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,147	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	327	*	0.1
	Alcohol & Other	11,152	0.7	4.7
	Cocaine & Other	1,769	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	1,336	0.1	0.6
	Opiates & Other	611	*	0.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2000
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
Stimulants		82,883	5.2	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	23,556	1.5	28.4
1 other substance	Alcohol	12,465	0.8	15.0
	Marijuana	13,201	0.8	15.9
	Cocaine	2,165	0.1	2.6
	Opiates	837	0.1	1.0
	Other	956	0.1	1.2
2 other substances	Marijuana & Alcohol	17,670	1.1	21.3
	Cocaine & Alcohol	3,357	0.2	4.1
	Cocaine & Marijuana	3,352	0.2	4.0
	Opiates & Alcohol	944	0.1	1.1
	Marijuana & Opiates	815	0.1	1.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	603	*	0.7
	Marijuana & Other	1,542	0.1	1.9
	Alcohol & Other	865	0.1	1.0
	Cocaine & Other	359	*	0.4
	Opiates & Other	196	*	0.2
Other		68,313	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) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.1a
Year 2000 discharges by type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Tables 4.2 and 6.2.]

Type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity		*Year 2000 admissions in all States and jurisdictions*	*Year 2000 admissions in 18 States reporting discharges*	*Year 2000 discharges in 18 States reporting discharges*		
				Total	*Discharges linked to an admission record*	*Non-linked discharges*
	Total	1,599,703	608,699	347,923	326,750	21,173
Type of service						
Ambulatory						
Outpatient		746,047	245,184	*n/a*	118,623	6,618
Intensive outpatient		156,502	70,272	*n/a*	52,414	4,654
Residential/rehabilitation						
Short-term (<31 days)		139,339	45,728	*n/a*	36,706	2,555
Long-term (31+ days)		136,503	56,970	*n/a*	26,699	2,260
Hospital		15,183	9,027	*n/a*	7,837	538
Detoxification		298,444	121,221	*n/a*	74,486	4,514
Methadone		107,685	60,297	*n/a*	9,985	*n/a*
	Total	1,599,703	608,699	*n/a*	326,750	21,139
Primary substance						
Alcohol		724,196	241,875	*n/a*	152,426	*n/a*
Opiates		269,362	127,884	*n/a*	50,044	*n/a*
Cocaine		218,311	77,025	*n/a*	43,258	*n/a*
Marijuana/hashish		236,638	86,453	*n/a*	50,686	*n/a*
Stimulants		82,883	53,446	*n/a*	17,682	*n/a*
Other/unknown		68,313	22,016	*n/a*	12,654	*n/a*
	Total	1,599,703	608,699	*n/a*	326,750	*n/a*
Sex						
Male		1,108,787	409,097	240,756	226,859	13,897
Female		484,475	195,123	107,013	99,743	7,270
	Total	1,593,262	604,220	347,769	326,602	21,167
Age group						
Under 18 years		134,357	50,812	*n/a*	28,215	*n/a*
18 to 24 years		259,133	98,005	*n/a*	56,900	*n/a*
25 to 34 years		431,812	164,044	*n/a*	92,204	*n/a*
35 to 44 years		510,551	194,463	*n/a*	102,412	*n/a*
45 years and older		258,328	98,829	*n/a*	47,019	*n/a*
	Total	1,594,181	606,153	*n/a*	326,750	*n/a*
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)		944,228	356,461	223,580	209,850	13,730
Black (non-Hispanic)		373,003	134,365	80,702	76,153	4,549
Hispanic		185,572	72,970	22,666	21,130	1,536
Other		79,180	35,716	19,093	17,967	1,126
	Total	1,581,983	599,512	346,041	325,100	20,941

n/a Data not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.1b
Year 2000 discharges by type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2000
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Tables 4.2 and 6.2.]

Type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity	*Year 2000 admissions in all States and jurisdictions*	*Year 2000 admissions in 18 States reporting discharges*	*Year 2000 discharges in 18 States reporting discharges*		
			Total	*Discharges linked to an admission record*	*Non-linked discharges*
Type of service					
Ambulatory					
Outpatient	46.6	40.3	*n/a*	36.3	31.3
Intensive outpatient	9.8	11.5	*n/a*	16.0	22.0
Residential/rehabilitation					
Short-term (<31 days)	8.7	7.5	*n/a*	11.2	12.1
Long-term (31+ days)	8.5	9.4	*n/a*	8.2	10.7
Hospital	0.9	1.5	*n/a*	2.4	2.5
Detoxification	18.7	19.9	*n/a*	22.8	21.4
Methadone	6.7	9.9	*n/a*	3.1	*n/a*
Total	100.0	100.0	*n/a*	100.0	100.0
Primary substance					
Alcohol	45.3	39.7	*n/a*	46.6	*n/a*
Opiates	16.8	21.0	*n/a*	15.3	*n/a*
Cocaine	13.6	12.7	*n/a*	13.2	*n/a*
Marijuana/hashish	14.8	14.2	*n/a*	15.5	*n/a*
Stimulants	5.2	8.8	*n/a*	5.4	*n/a*
Other/unknown	4.3	3.6	*n/a*	3.9	*n/a*
Total	100.0	100.0	*n/a*	100.0	*n/a*
Sex					
Male	69.6	67.7	69.2	69.5	65.7
Female	30.4	32.3	30.8	30.5	34.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age group					
Under 18 years	8.4	8.4	*n/a*	8.6	*n/a*
18 to 24 years	16.3	16.2	*n/a*	17.4	*n/a*
25 to 34 years	27.1	27.1	*n/a*	28.2	*n/a*
35 to 44 years	32.0	32.1	*n/a*	31.3	*n/a*
45 years and older	16.2	16.3	*n/a*	14.4	*n/a*
Total	100.0	100.0	*n/a*	100.0	*n/a*
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	59.7	59.5	64.6	64.5	65.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.6	22.4	23.3	23.4	21.7
Hispanic	11.7	12.2	6.6	6.5	7.3
Other	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

n/a Data not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.2
Year 2000 discharges by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 2000
Number

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

	Year 2000 discharges in States reporting discharges						
		Discharges linked to an admission record					
			Year of admission				
State or jurisdiction	*Total discharge records*	*Total linked discharge records*	*2000*	*1999*	*1998*	*Other years (methadone only)*	*Non-linked discharges*
California	2,100	2,005	1,710	274	17	4	95
Georgia	2,333	1,591	1,511	80	- -	- -	742
Hawaii	7,572	7,373	6,168	1,163	32	10	199
Illinois	54,560	50,384	45,879	3,080	1,132	293	4,176
Iowa	21,760	17,338	14,544	2,769	19	6	4,422
Maine	7,843	6,359	5,089	1,190	76	4	1,484
Maryland	42,540	41,147	29,131	11,153	615	248	1,393
Massachusetts	58,472	56,318	51,735	4,583	- -	- -	2,154
Minnesota	39,701	39,463	34,635	4,809	13	6	238
Mississippi	5,328	5,315	3,631	1,485	199	- -	13
Missouri	41,872	41,390	34,669	6,672	49	- -	482
Montana	6,007	5,740	4,946	782	12	- -	267
Nebraska	6,944	6,919	5,728	1,191	- -	- -	25
New Mexico	2,617	2,617	1,142	1,392	83	- -	- -
Ohio	12,227	12,224	9,300	2,722	171	31	3
Oklahoma	14,737	11,525	9,484	1,902	139	- -	3,212
Utah	17,466	16,615	13,604	2,792	206	13	851
Wyoming	3,844	2,427	1,705	625	97	- -	1,417
Total	347,923	326,750	274,611	48,664	2,860	615	21,173

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.3a
Year 2000 discharges by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2000
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	116,729	40,457	9,050	27,001	27,608	2,155	1,127	9,331
Intensive outpatient	52,248	21,773	4,787	11,940	10,359	487	210	2,692
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	36,375	22,285	3,980	5,657	3,268	644	94	447
Long-term (31+ days)	26,603	8,798	2,382	7,655	6,595	255	132	786
Hospital	7,794	4,282	1,978	921	361	22	2	228
Detoxification[1]	73,564	37,760	5,818	21,676	6,936	128	99	1,147
Methadone	9,843	1,442	857	3,612	3,023	325	122	462
No. of discharges	323,156	136,797	28,852	78,462	58,150	4,016	1,786	15,093
				Row percent				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	100.0	34.7	7.8	23.1	23.7	1.8	1.0	8.0
Intensive outpatient	100.0	41.7	9.2	22.9	19.8	0.9	0.4	5.2
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	100.0	61.3	10.9	15.6	9.0	1.8	0.3	1.2
Long-term (31+ days)	100.0	33.1	9.0	28.8	24.8	1.0	0.5	3.0
Hospital	100.0	54.9	25.4	11.8	4.6	0.3	*	2.9
Detoxification[1]	100.0	51.3	7.9	29.5	9.4	0.2	0.1	1.6
Methadone	100.0	14.7	8.7	36.7	30.7	3.3	1.2	4.7
Total	100.0	42.3	8.9	24.3	18.0	1.2	0.6	4.7
				Column percent				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	36.1	29.6	31.4	34.4	47.5	53.7	63.1	61.8
Intensive outpatient	16.2	15.9	16.6	15.2	17.8	12.1	11.8	17.8
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	11.3	16.3	13.8	7.2	5.6	16.0	5.3	3.0
Long-term (31+ days)	8.2	6.4	8.3	9.8	11.3	6.3	7.4	5.2
Hospital	2.4	3.1	6.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.5
Detoxification[1]	22.8	27.6	20.2	27.6	11.9	3.2	5.5	7.6
Methadone	3.0	1.1	3.0	4.6	5.2	8.1	6.8	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 69,563; 95 percent), ambulatory detoxification (n = 2,213; 3 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 1,788; 2 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.3b
Year 2000 discharges by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2000
Average length of stay and median length of stay

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
	Average length of stay							
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	93	122	78	77	77	109	125	71
Intensive outpatient	64	72	58	51	61	72	87	64
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	29	30	19	29	37	49	81	23
Long-term (31+ days)	63	92	49	42	59	45	68	47
Hospital	22	19	10	28	97	55	§	36
Detoxification[1]	11	9	14	9	23	32	9	7
Methadone	225	176	239	150	324	247	595	171
	Median length of stay							
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	57	91	43	42	34	75	80	30
Intensive outpatient	42	49	38	28	35	48	55	40
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	22	26	19	11	17	20	30	14
Long-term (31+ days)	38	75	29	23	28	30	43	28
Hospital	10	13	7	5	20	12	61	9
Detoxification[1]	4	5	5	2	3	9	1	2
Methadone	73	59	107	54	93	151	400	50

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 69,563; 95 percent), ambulatory detoxification (n = 2,213; 3 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 1,788; 2 percent).

§ Low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.4
Year 2000 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000
Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Alcohol	59,244	24,211	4,264	12,161	12,309	999	439	4,861
Opiates	8,336	2,283	604	2,459	2,272	159	81	478
Cocaine	13,703	2,810	1,021	3,623	4,781	261	125	1,082
Marijuana/hashish	26,401	8,387	2,084	6,469	6,715	514	224	2,008
Stimulants	6,036	1,832	868	1,619	914	180	199	424
Other/unknown	3,009	934	209	670	617	42	59	478
No. of discharges	116,729	40,457	9,050	27,001	27,608	2,155	1,127	9,331
				Row percent				
Alcohol	100.0	40.9	7.2	20.5	20.8	1.7	0.7	8.2
Opiates	100.0	27.4	7.2	29.5	27.3	1.9	1.0	5.7
Cocaine	100.0	20.5	7.5	26.4	34.9	1.9	0.9	7.9
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	31.8	7.9	24.5	25.4	1.9	0.8	7.6
Stimulants	100.0	30.4	14.4	26.8	15.1	3.0	3.3	7.0
Other/unknown	100.0	31.0	6.9	22.3	20.5	1.4	2.0	15.9
Total	100.0	34.7	7.8	23.1	23.7	1.8	1.0	8.0
				Column percent				
Alcohol	50.8	59.8	47.1	45.0	44.6	46.4	39.0	52.1
Opiates	7.1	5.6	6.7	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.2	5.1
Cocaine	11.7	6.9	11.3	13.4	17.3	12.1	11.1	11.6
Marijuana/hashish	22.6	20.7	23.0	24.0	24.3	23.9	19.9	21.5
Stimulants	5.2	4.5	9.6	6.0	3.3	8.4	17.7	4.5
Other/unknown	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	5.2	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Average length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	100	123	86	81	89	115	133	71
Opiates	74	98	88	64	61	96	100	37
Cocaine	74	121	65	66	53	118	150	65
Marijuana/hashish	91	120	69	76	78	101	127	77
Stimulants	99	135	68	88	79	91	103	103
Other/unknown	102	137	76	89	88	115	120	77
Total	93	122	78	77	77	109	125	71
				Median length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	64	91	50	46	43	79	98	30
Opiates	38	49	47	37	21	60	33	9
Cocaine	35	87	35	34	14	80	100	27
Marijuana/hashish	61	94	38	44	39	68	83	40
Stimulants	64	105	40	46	43	63	61	65
Other/unknown	58	100	24	49	39	75	77	20
Total	57	91	43	42	34	75	80	30

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.5
Year 2000 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000
Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Alcohol	24,588	12,744	1,951	4,834	3,696	180	61	1,122
Opiates	3,629	853	526	1,227	889	39	17	78
Cocaine	7,812	2,084	602	2,309	2,166	74	20	557
Marijuana/hashish	11,212	4,292	992	2,391	2,652	114	54	717
Stimulants	3,816	1,303	633	867	761	75	55	122
Other/unknown	1,191	497	83	312	195	5	3	96
No. of discharges	52,248	21,773	4,787	11,940	10,359	487	210	2,692
				Row percent				
Alcohol	100.0	51.8	7.9	19.7	15.0	0.7	0.2	4.6
Opiates	100.0	23.5	14.5	33.8	24.5	1.1	0.5	2.1
Cocaine	100.0	26.7	7.7	29.6	27.7	0.9	0.3	7.1
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	38.3	8.8	21.3	23.7	1.0	0.5	6.4
Stimulants	100.0	34.1	16.6	22.7	19.9	2.0	1.4	3.2
Other/unknown	100.0	41.7	7.0	26.2	16.4	0.4	0.3	8.1
Total	100.0	41.7	9.2	22.9	19.8	0.9	0.4	5.2
				Column percent				
Alcohol	47.1	58.5	40.8	40.5	35.7	37.0	29.0	41.7
Opiates	6.9	3.9	11.0	10.3	8.6	8.0	8.1	2.9
Cocaine	15.0	9.6	12.6	19.3	20.9	15.2	9.5	20.7
Marijuana/hashish	21.5	19.7	20.7	20.0	25.6	23.4	25.7	26.6
Stimulants	7.3	6.0	13.2	7.3	7.3	15.4	26.2	4.5
Other/unknown	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.4	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Average length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	63	69	56	51	60	74	117	59
Opiates	60	93	67	40	53	47	75	47
Cocaine	64	74	62	55	65	81	58	64
Marijuana/hashish	67	74	61	56	66	81	97	70
Stimulants	59	76	51	43	51	55	61	71
Other/unknown	64	73	64	50	56	115	§	74
Total	64	72	58	51	61	72	87	64
				Median length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	42	49	37	28	35	42	65	36
Opiates	30	52	30	18	28	42	45	30
Cocaine	35	42	35	29	34	56	24	41
Marijuana/hashish	44	52	45	33	41	59	66	49
Stimulants	37	54	41	21	28	39	42	35
Other/unknown	42	49	42	30	28	98	23	40
Total	42	49	38	28	35	48	55	40

§ Low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.6
Year 2000 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL/REHABILITATION treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000
Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Alcohol	17,182	11,515	1,917	2,162	1,078	249	35	226
Opiates	3,587	2,106	265	827	318	44	11	16
Cocaine	5,473	3,024	541	1,000	662	176	22	48
Marijuana/hashish	5,876	3,388	599	900	785	90	8	106
Stimulants	3,269	1,724	525	557	353	63	16	31
Other/unknown	988	528	133	211	72	22	2	20
No. of discharges	36,375	22,285	3,980	5,657	3,268	644	94	447
				Row percent				
Alcohol	100.0	67.0	11.2	12.6	6.3	1.4	0.2	1.3
Opiates	100.0	58.7	7.4	23.1	8.9	1.2	0.3	0.4
Cocaine	100.0	55.3	9.9	18.3	12.1	3.2	0.4	0.9
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	57.7	10.2	15.3	13.4	1.5	0.1	1.8
Stimulants	100.0	52.7	16.1	17.0	10.8	1.9	0.5	0.9
Other/unknown	100.0	53.4	13.5	21.4	7.3	2.2	0.2	2.0
Total	100.0	61.3	10.9	15.6	9.0	1.8	0.3	1.2
				Column percent				
Alcohol	47.2	51.7	48.2	38.2	33.0	38.7	37.2	50.6
Opiates	9.9	9.5	6.7	14.6	9.7	6.8	11.7	3.6
Cocaine	15.0	13.6	13.6	17.7	20.3	27.3	23.4	10.7
Marijuana/hashish	16.2	15.2	15.1	15.9	24.0	14.0	8.5	23.7
Stimulants	9.0	7.7	13.2	9.8	10.8	9.8	17.0	6.9
Other/unknown	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.7	2.2	3.4	2.1	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Average length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	28	26	19	33	41	57	80	22
Opiates	22	25	19	13	28	31	§	10
Cocaine	33	30	21	36	48	50	131	24
Marijuana/hashish	37	42	22	35	34	52	§	25
Stimulants	25	31	17	18	23	22	43	27
Other/unknown	33	38	18	28	33	59	§	27
Total	29	30	19	29	37	49	81	23
				Median length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	21	22	16	13	19	21	29	14
Opiates	17	27	14	5	14	14	28	8
Cocaine	22	26	25	14	19	18	55	16
Marijuana/hashish	27	28	23	13	18	21	7	14
Stimulants	22	27	14	7	13	15	29	16
Other/unknown	23	27	14	12	14	24	52	14
Total	22	26	19	11	17	20	30	14

§ Low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.7
Year 2000 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL/REHABILITATION treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000
Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Alcohol	10,320	3,867	903	2,907	2,204	80	49	310
Opiates	3,949	1,131	143	1,511	989	47	17	111
Cocaine	6,063	1,766	425	1,772	1,851	54	13	182
Marijuana/hashish	3,342	1,058	352	789	1,016	22	16	89
Stimulants	2,079	631	493	462	371	36	33	53
Other/unknown	850	345	66	214	164	16	4	41
No. of discharges	26,603	8,798	2,382	7,655	6,595	255	132	786
				Row percent				
Alcohol	100.0	37.5	8.8	28.2	21.4	0.8	0.5	3.0
Opiates	100.0	28.6	3.6	38.3	25.0	1.2	0.4	2.8
Cocaine	100.0	29.1	7.0	29.2	30.5	0.9	0.2	3.0
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	31.7	10.5	23.6	30.4	0.7	0.5	2.7
Stimulants	100.0	30.4	23.7	22.2	17.8	1.7	1.6	2.5
Other/unknown	100.0	40.6	7.8	25.2	19.3	1.9	0.5	4.8
Total	100.0	33.1	9.0	28.8	24.8	1.0	0.5	3.0
				Column percent				
Alcohol	38.8	44.0	37.9	38.0	33.4	31.4	37.1	39.4
Opiates	14.8	12.9	6.0	19.7	15.0	18.4	12.9	14.1
Cocaine	22.8	20.1	17.8	23.1	28.1	21.2	9.8	23.2
Marijuana/hashish	12.6	12.0	14.8	10.3	15.4	8.6	12.1	11.3
Stimulants	7.8	7.2	20.7	6.0	5.6	14.1	25.0	6.7
Other/unknown	3.2	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	6.3	3.0	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Average length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	63	89	43	43	54	45	58	45
Opiates	66	107	65	41	62	39	82	31
Cocaine	61	87	46	43	57	44	75	55
Marijuana/hashish	68	93	48	41	72	55	58	52
Stimulants	62	95	59	33	49	47	74	59
Other/unknown	58	83	39	35	49	43	96	45
Total	63	92	49	42	59	45	68	47
				Median length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	41	75	28	26	28	32	22	28
Opiates	38	91	31	21	30	30	49	17
Cocaine	30	73	28	21	25	25	49	31
Marijuana/hashish	44	85	28	21	34	39	41	28
Stimulants	43	87	40	17	29	34	55	37
Other/unknown	45	74	28	18	32	31	82	32
Total	38	75	29	23	28	30	43	28

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.8
Year 2000 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL/REHABILITATION treatment by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000
Number, percent distribution, average length of stay, and median length of stay

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Alcohol	4,522	2,661	1,137	456	156	3	2	107
Opiates	352	189	59	71	27	1	- -	5
Cocaine	742	398	156	108	57	3	- -	20
Marijuana/hashish	1,301	632	414	123	80	6	- -	46
Stimulants	454	225	139	53	16	4	- -	17
Other/unknown	423	177	73	110	25	5	- -	33
No. of discharges	7,794	4,282	1,978	921	361	22	2	228
				Row percent				
Alcohol	100.0	58.8	25.1	10.1	3.4	0.1	*	2.4
Opiates	100.0	53.7	16.8	20.2	7.7	0.3	- -	1.4
Cocaine	100.0	53.6	21.0	14.6	7.7	0.4	- -	2.7
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	48.6	31.8	9.5	6.1	0.5	- -	3.5
Stimulants	100.0	49.6	30.6	11.7	3.5	0.9	- -	3.7
Other/unknown	100.0	41.8	17.3	26.0	5.9	1.2	- -	7.8
Total	100.0	54.9	25.4	11.8	4.6	0.3	*	2.9
				Column percent				
Alcohol	58.0	62.1	57.5	49.5	43.2	13.6	100.0	46.9
Opiates	4.5	4.4	3.0	7.7	7.5	4.5	- -	2.2
Cocaine	9.5	9.3	7.9	11.7	15.8	13.6	- -	8.8
Marijuana/hashish	16.7	14.8	20.9	13.4	22.2	27.3	- -	20.2
Stimulants	5.8	5.3	7.0	5.8	4.4	18.2	- -	7.5
Other/unknown	5.4	4.1	3.7	11.9	6.9	22.7	- -	14.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Average length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	19	17	10	22	106	§	§	31
Opiates	34	17	10	50	167	§	- -	§
Cocaine	28	21	10	33	108	4	- -	61
Marijuana/hashish	19	19	10	26	67	§	- -	12
Stimulants	20	20	10	32	19	§	- -	61
Other/unknown	36	32	13	35	89	§	- -	62
Total	22	19	10	28	97	55	§	36
				Median length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	10	13	8	4	28	153	61	6
Opiates	7	8	8	3	23	19	- -	6
Cocaine	10	13	10	6	18	4	- -	13
Marijuana/hashish	10	15	6	7	14	5	- -	6
Stimulants	9	12	7	7	15	11	- -	42
Other/unknown	11	12	9	6	40	100	- -	30
Total	10	13	7	5	20	12	61	9

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

§ Low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.9

Year 2000 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by reason for discharge, according to primary substance at admission: TEDS 2000

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

[Based on linked discharges and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Alcohol	34,346	18,670	3,312	8,492	3,024	52	62	734
Opiates	25,643	12,634	541	10,273	1,898	21	17	259
Cocaine	8,632	4,335	817	1,927	1,466	19	4	64
Marijuana/hashish	1,936	732	493	369	284	26	3	29
Stimulants	1,841	902	362	374	164	9	11	19
Other/unknown	1,166	487	293	241	100	1	2	42
No. of discharges	73,564	37,760	5,818	21,676	6,936	128	99	1,147
				Row percent				
Alcohol	100.0	54.4	9.6	24.7	8.8	0.2	0.2	2.1
Opiates	100.0	49.3	2.1	40.1	7.4	0.1	0.1	1.0
Cocaine	100.0	50.2	9.5	22.3	17.0	0.2	*	0.7
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	37.8	25.5	19.1	14.7	1.3	0.2	1.5
Stimulants	100.0	49.0	19.7	20.3	8.9	0.5	0.6	1.0
Other/unknown	100.0	41.8	25.1	20.7	8.6	0.1	0.2	3.6
Total	100.0	51.3	7.9	29.5	9.4	0.2	0.1	1.6
				Column percent				
Alcohol	46.7	49.4	56.9	39.2	43.6	40.6	62.6	64.0
Opiates	34.9	33.5	9.3	47.4	27.4	16.4	17.2	22.6
Cocaine	11.7	11.5	14.0	8.9	21.1	14.8	4.0	5.6
Marijuana/hashish	2.6	1.9	8.5	1.7	4.1	20.3	3.0	2.5
Stimulants	2.5	2.4	6.2	1.7	2.4	7.0	11.1	1.7
Other/unknown	1.6	1.3	5.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	2.0	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Average length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	9	8	13	8	19	25	8	7
Opiates	8	8	14	6	22	10	§	5
Cocaine	19	15	9	21	33	34	§	10
Marijuana/hashish	25	22	28	18	30	73	§	23
Stimulants	14	11	17	15	19	10	3	§
Other/unknown	11	11	8	13	15	§	§	11
Total	11	9	14	9	23	32	9	7
				Median length of stay (days)				
Alcohol	4	4	5	2	2	4	1	2
Opiates	4	6	5	2	3	6	1	2
Cocaine	4	4	5	2	4	21	5	3
Marijuana/hashish	6	5	27	3	3	63	15	2
Stimulants	4	4	7	2	3	7	1	3
Other/unknown	5	5	5	2	3	2	1	3
Total	4	5	5	2	3	9	1	2

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 69,563; 95 percent), ambulatory detoxification (n = 2,213; 3 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 1,788; 2 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

§ Low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.10a
Year 2000 discharges from METHADONE treatment by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2000
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
				Number				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	7,308	674	702	2,713	2,422	323	119	355
Intensive outpatient	579	182	25	149	191	- -	1	31
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	166	77	6	56	16	1	- -	10
Long-term (31+ days)	558	151	25	167	197	1	1	16
Hospital	154	35	54	47	13	- -	- -	5
Detoxification	1,078	323	45	480	184	- -	1	45
No. of discharges	9,843	1,442	857	3,612	3,023	325	122	462
				Row percent				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	100.0	9.2	9.6	37.1	33.1	4.4	1.6	4.9
Intensive outpatient	100.0	31.4	4.3	25.7	33.0	- -	0.2	5.4
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	100.0	46.4	3.6	33.7	9.6	0.6	- -	6.0
Long-term (31+ days)	100.0	27.1	4.5	29.9	35.3	0.2	0.2	2.9
Hospital	100.0	22.7	35.1	30.5	8.4	- -	- -	3.2
Detoxification	100.0	30.0	4.2	44.5	17.1	- -	0.1	4.2
Total	100.0	14.7	8.7	36.7	30.7	3.3	1.2	4.7
				Column percent				
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	74.2	46.7	81.9	75.1	80.1	99.4	97.5	76.8
Intensive outpatient	5.9	12.6	2.9	4.1	6.3	- -	0.8	6.7
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	1.7	5.3	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.3	- -	2.2
Long-term (31+ days)	5.7	10.5	2.9	4.6	6.5	0.3	0.8	3.5
Hospital	1.6	2.4	6.3	1.3	0.4	- -	- -	1.1
Detoxification	11.0	22.4	5.3	13.3	6.1	- -	0.8	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

Table 6.10b
Year 2000 discharges from METHADONE treatment by reason for discharge, according to type of service: TEDS 2000
Average length of stay and median length of stay

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 18 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*						
		Treatment completed	*Transferred to other SA treatment*	*Left against professional advice*	*Terminated by facility*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
	Average length of stay (days)							
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	286	318	274	190	390	248	604	210
Intensive outpatient	78	88	286	55	55	- -	§	93
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	29	40	21	19	20	§	- -	16
Long-term (31+ days)	63	80	100	50	56	§	§	58
Hospital	13	19	10	13	7	- -	- -	5
Detoxification	32	26	35	20	76	- -	§	15
Total	225	176	239	150	324	247	595	171
	Median length of stay (days)							
Ambulatory								
Outpatient	117	172	143	84	147	153	404	85
Intensive outpatient	42	68	102	30	29	- -	238	55
Residential/rehabilitation								
Short-term (<31 days)	23	33	22	17	9	25	- -	19
Long-term (31+ days)	29	59	74	19	22	13	366	34
Hospital	7	11	9	6	4	- -	- -	7
Detoxification	6	14	14	6	4	- -	5	16
Total	73	59	107	54	93	151	400	50

- - Quantity is zero.

§ Low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 4.1.02.

APPENDIX

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

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—As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week
Ambulatory—Non-intensive outpatient—Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/or group services; these may include pharmacological therapies
Ambulatory—Detoxification—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological)

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

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, other than Puerto Rican, Mexican or Cuban regardless of race
Hispanic-specific origin not specified—Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or not specified
Not of Hispanic origin

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 student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed Not in Labor Force*.

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

Substance problem (primary, secondary, and tertiary)
These fields identify the client's primary, secondary, and tertiary substance problems.

None
Alcohol
Cocaine/crack
Marijuana/hashish—This includes THC and other *cannabis sativa* preparations
Heroin
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 all other 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 residential institution, 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., TRICARE,CHAMPUS)
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 (e.g. local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/ agency)
Diversionary program (e.g., TASC)
Prison
DUI/DWI
Other
Not applicable

Days waiting to enter treatment

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

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

TEDS Discharge Data Set

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

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

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

Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment
Indicates the outcome of treatment or the reason for transfer or discontinuance of treatment.

Treatment completed
Left against professional advice (dropped out)
Terminated by facility
Transferred to another substance abuse treatment program or facility—This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment
Incarcerated—This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated
Death
Other
Unknown