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Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1993-1998

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Office of Applied Studies

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

OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1993-1998

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 1998, and trend data for 1993-1998. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.5 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

- Four substances accounted for 90 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1998: alcohol (47 percent), opiates (primarily heroin; 15 percent), cocaine (15 percent), and marijuana/hashish (13 percent).

Alcohol

- Alcohol accounted for almost half (47 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 1998. However, 43 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of alcohol admissions declined from 1993 to 1998, driven by a decline in admissions for abuse of alcohol alone from 34 percent in 1993 to 26 percent in 1998.

- Alcohol admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific Northwest, North Central, and Northeast. In seven States, rates declined by 50-80 percent between 1993 and 1998. No States showed increases of more than 50 percent.

Heroin and Other Opiates

- The proportion of opiate admissions was equal to that for cocaine admissions in 1998. The proportion of admissions for primary opiate abuse increased from 13 percent in 1993 to 15 percent in 1998.

- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic States. However, rate increases over 1993-1998 were evident in a number of States. In 10 States, 1998 rates were at least double the rates reported in 1993. In another seven States, rates increased by 50-100 percent between 1993 and 1998.

- Most admissions for primary heroin abuse have been injectors of heroin. However, this proportion declined from 74 percent in 1993 to 67 percent in 1998, while the proportion of heroin admissions for inhalation increased from 23 percent in 1993 to 28 percent in 1998.

- Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode, the average duration of use was shorter for inhalers and smokers than for injectors (10 and 8 years, respectively, compared to 13 years).

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of cocaine admissions was equal to that for opiate admissions in 1998. The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1993 to 15 percent in 1998.

- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. Rates declined by 25 percent or more between 1993

and 1998 in 15 States, but increased by 25 percent or more in eight States.

- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 1998, a proportion that remained stable over the period 1993-1998.

Marijuana

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana almost doubled between 1993 and 1998, from 7 percent to 13 percent.

- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States. In 21 States, 1998 rates were at least double the rates reported in 1993. In another nine States, rates increased by 50-100 percent between 1993 and 1998.

- Marijuana admissions were generally male (77 percent), white (59 percent), and young (49 percent were under 20 years old).

- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—more than half (57 percent) had first used marijuana by the age of 14, and 92 percent by the age of 18.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 2 percent to 5 percent between 1993 and 1998.

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions showed an increase in admission rates, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest. In 25 States, rates at least doubled between 1993 and 1998. In 10 of those States, rates increased 500 percent or more.

- Nineteen percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions had used it by the age of 14, and just over half (53 percent) had used it by the age of 18.

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly white (80 percent). The next largest racial/ethnic group was persons of Mexican origin, at 8 percent. Females made up 47 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoked, inhaled, or injected in similar proportions (32 percent, 31 percent, and 29 percent, respectively).

Inhalants

- Almost one-third (32 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 26 percent by the age of 14.

Chapter 1

Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 1998, and trend data for 1993-1998. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.5 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 comprises data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States in monitoring their individual substance abuse treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

TEDS consists of a Minimum Data Set collected by nearly 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 consists of 15 items that include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

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

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

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, and 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 and 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, and 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 substance abuse treatment. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of three-year development grants to States.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

TEDS is one of the three components of SAMHSA's Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). The core of DASIS is the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known substance abuse treatment facilities. The third component of DASIS is the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey, an annual survey of the location, characteristics, and use of alcoholism and drug abuse treatment facilities. A unique ID number assigned to the NMFI facility is used in the collection of client-level data (TEDS) and facility-level data (UFDS) so that the three data sets can be linked. 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 systems of licensure, certification, accreditation, and the 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 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 (see Chapter 4). Thus TEDS, while it does not comprise all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does include those admissions that constitute a burden on public funds. Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only those admissions that were 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. These include the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Veterans Administration. However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

The primary goal for TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of treatment episodes for substance abusers. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus TEDS does not attempt to include early intervention programs (considered as prevention programs). Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments are generally 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 the highly diverse State data collection systems. Limitations to be kept in mind while analyzing TEDS data include:

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. An individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions. Most States cannot, for reasons of confidentiality, identify clients with a unique ID assigned at the State level. Consequently TEDS is unable to follow individual clients through a sequence of treatment episodes.

- 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 may in fact represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.

- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions does not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment, nor the prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.

- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances which led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.

- In reporting TEDS data, SAMHSA must balance timeliness of reporting with completeness of the data set. States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner. States then bundle the data and report them 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 here for 1998 may be expected to increase by 5 percent or more as submissions of 1998 data continue. However, the additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.

- 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 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through March 31, 2000.

- 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.

- 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 or tertiary 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, and thus the TEDS estimate of the proportion of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.

- *Methamphetamine/amphetamine* admissions include admissions for both methamphetamine and amphetamine, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Four States (Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, and Texas) do not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine constitutes 94 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.

- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (as defined in Appendix A) are grouped together and referred to as secondary substances of abuse.

Chapter 2

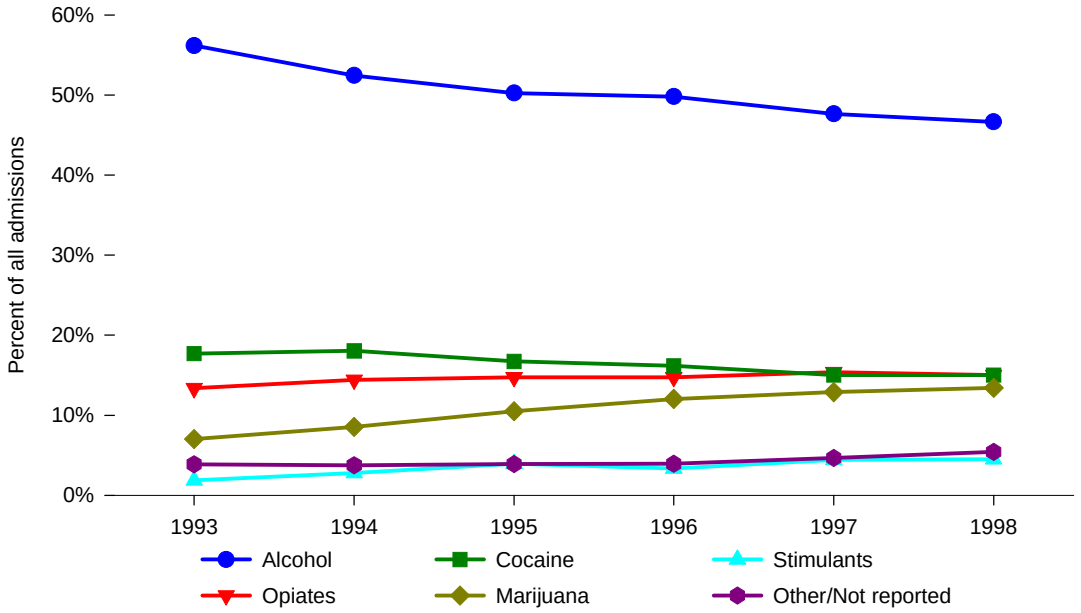
Overview and Trends: 1993-1998

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

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1 and Figure 1. TEDS treatment admissions are dominated by four substances that together account for 90 percent of all TEDS admissions. These are alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, and marijuana/hashish.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission
TEDS 1993-1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

- ***Alcohol*** accounted for about half (47 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 1998. However, 43 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of alcohol admissions declined from 1993-1998, driven by a decline in admissions for abuse of alcohol alone from 34 percent in 1993 to 26 percent in 1998.

- Proportions of ***opiate*** and ***cocaine*** admissions were equal in 1998. Changes in both opiate and cocaine admissions were found:

  - The proportion of admissions for primary ***opiate*** abuse increased from 13 percent in 1993 to 15 percent in 1998.

  - The proportion of admissions for primary ***cocaine*** abuse declined from 18 percent in 1993 to 15 percent in 1998. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 1998, a proportion that remained stable over the period 1993-1998.

- The proportion of admissions for primary ***marijuana*** almost doubled between 1993 and 1998, from 7 percent to 13 percent.

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of ***methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants*** increased from 2 percent to 5 percent between 1993 and 1998.

- Admissions attributable to ***sedatives and tranquilizers*** represent a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (one-half of 1 percent).

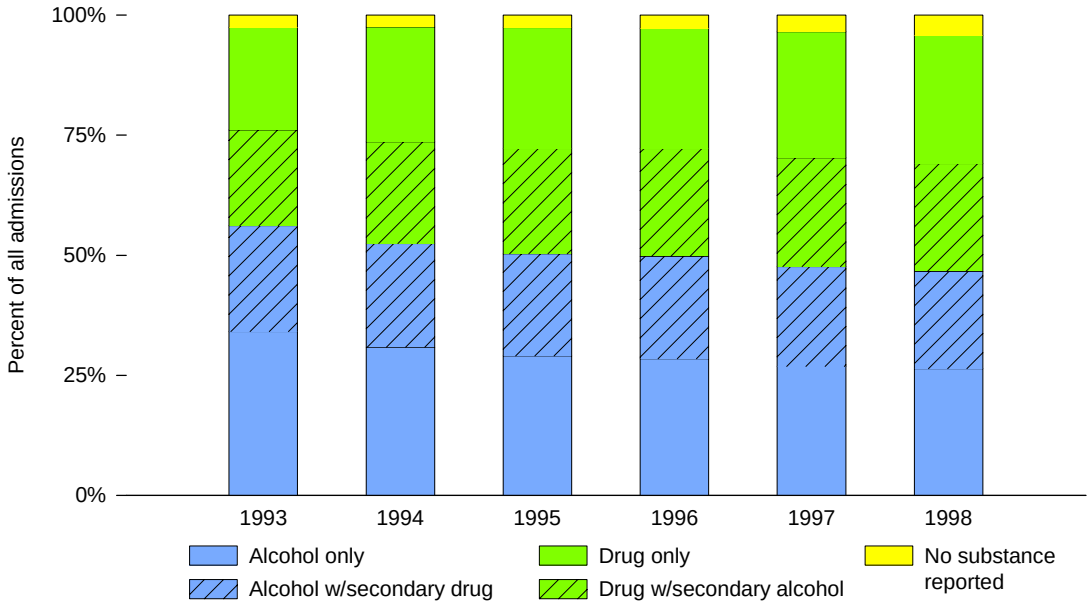
- Abuse of ***hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications*** together accounted for 0.4 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998, a decline from 0.6 percent in 1993.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2 and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs is a significant problem. In 1998, 42 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs. Twenty-two percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 20 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 57 percent of TEDS admissions in 1993 to 47 percent in 1998. Primary drug abuse increased from 41 percent in 1993 to 49 percent in 1998. This may reflect changing priorities in the treatment 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 1993-1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3-2.7 and Figures 3-7 show changing patterns in State admission rates for selected substances from 1993-1998.

On the maps, shading for each substance is based on the 1993 admission rate for the total United States, and on the standard deviation from the mean of all 1993 State rates. Yellow indicates States whose rates ranged from the 1993 U.S. rate to one standard deviation above that rate. Orange indicates States whose rates were between one and two standard deviations above the 1993 U.S. rate. Red indicates States with rates more than two standard deviations above the 1993 U.S. rate. White indicates States for which no data were available.

- Alcohol admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific Northwest, North Central, and Northeast. In seven States, rates declined by 50-80 percent between 1993 and 1998. No States showed increases of more than 50 percent.

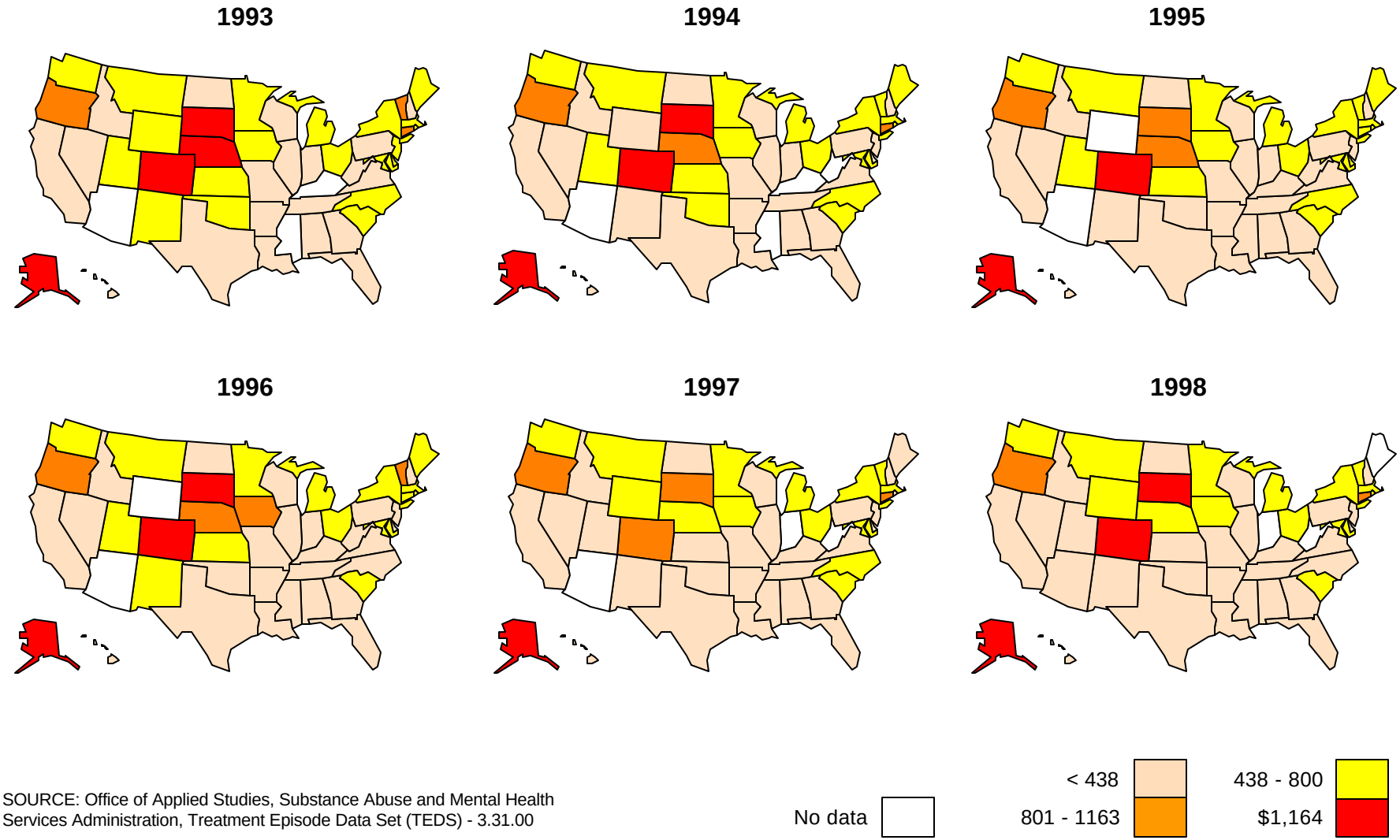
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic States. However, rate increases over 1993-1998 were evident in a number of States. In ten States, 1998 rates were at least double the rates reported in 1993. In another seven States, rates increased by 50-100 percent between 1993 and 1998.

- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine abuse. Rates declined by 25 percent or more between 1993 and 1998 in 15 States, but increased by 25 percent or more in eight States.

- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States. In 21 States, 1998 rates were at least double the rates reported in 1993. In another nine States, rates increased by 50-100 percent between 1993 and 1998.

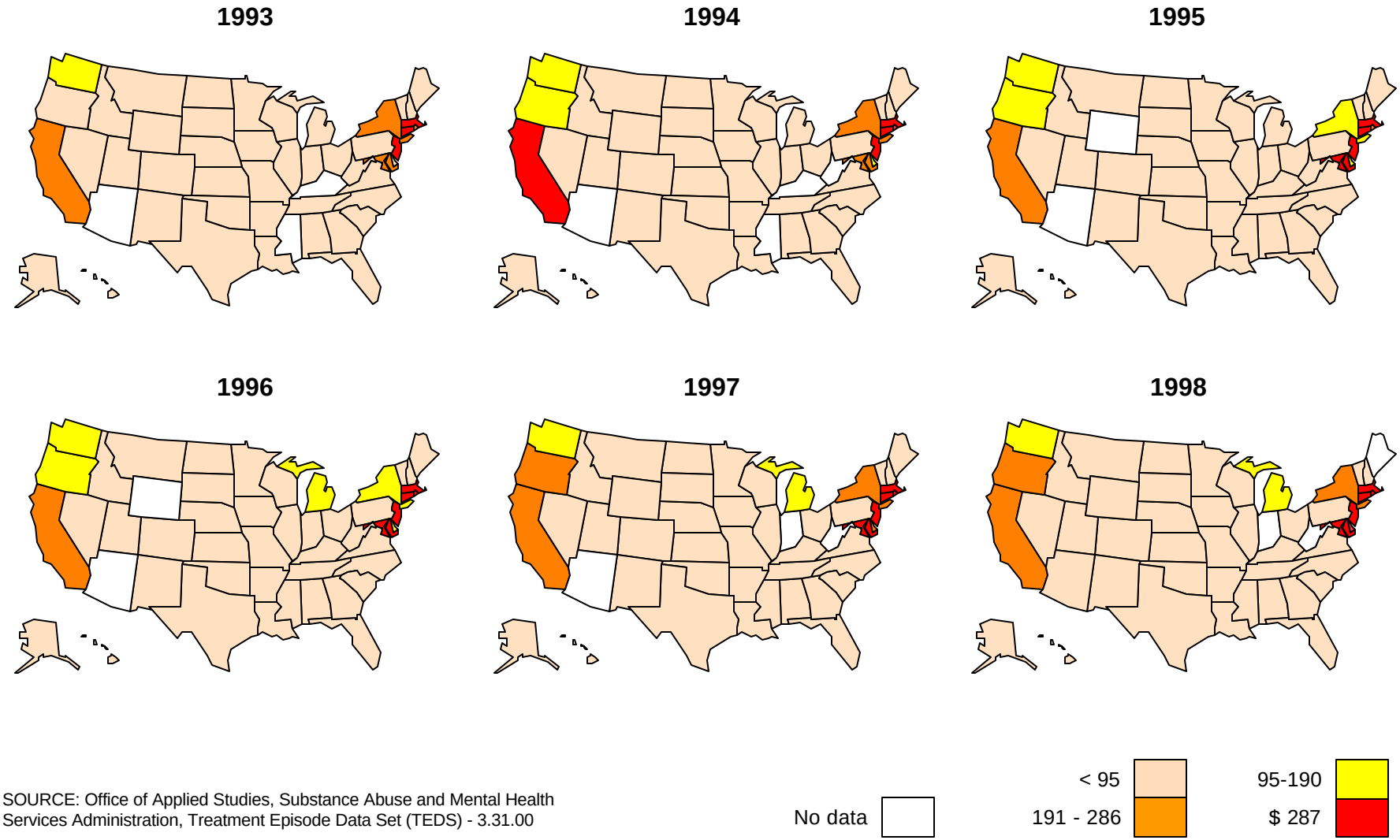
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions showed an increase in admission rates, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest. In 25 States, rates at least doubled between 1993 and 1998. In ten of those States, rates increased 500 percent or more.

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-98
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



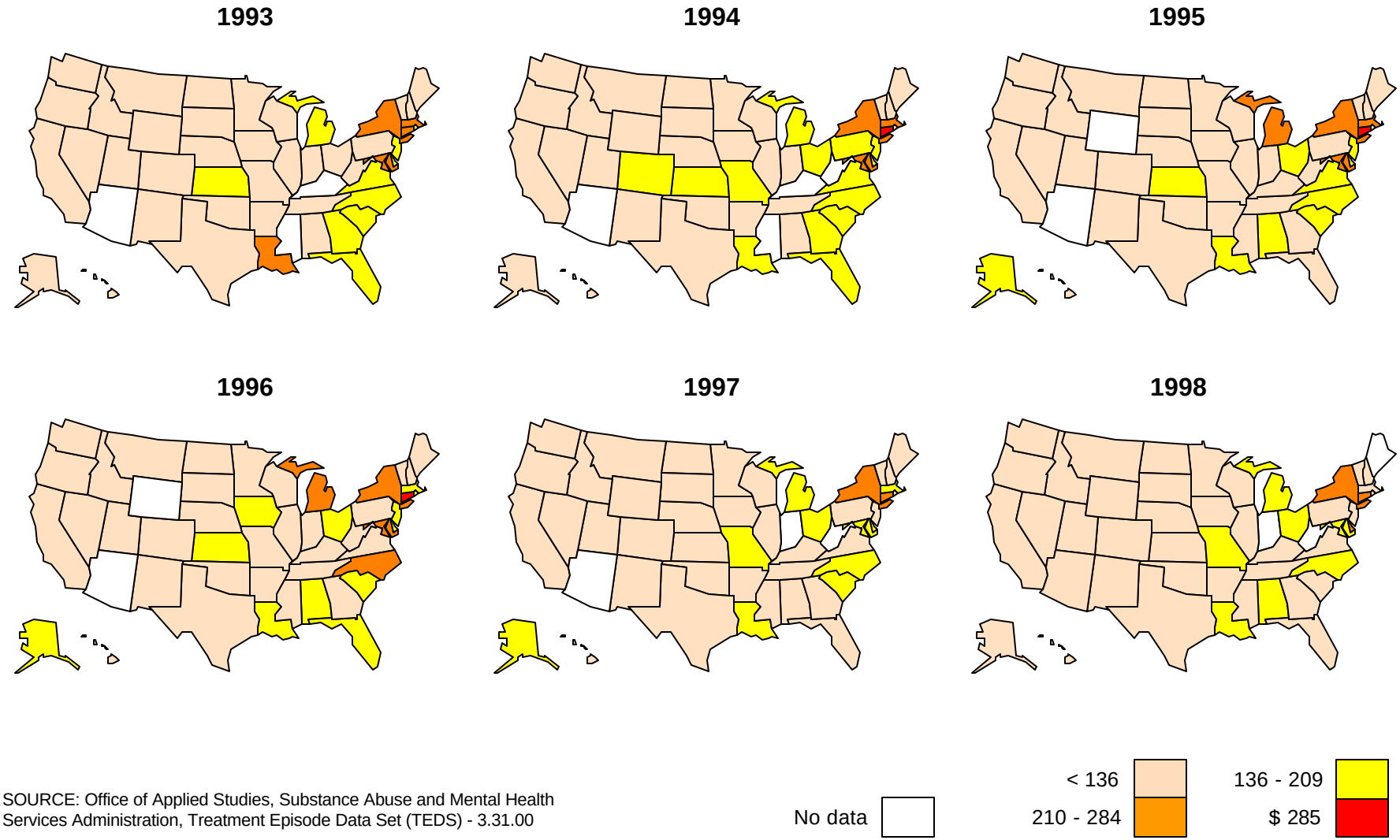
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-1998
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



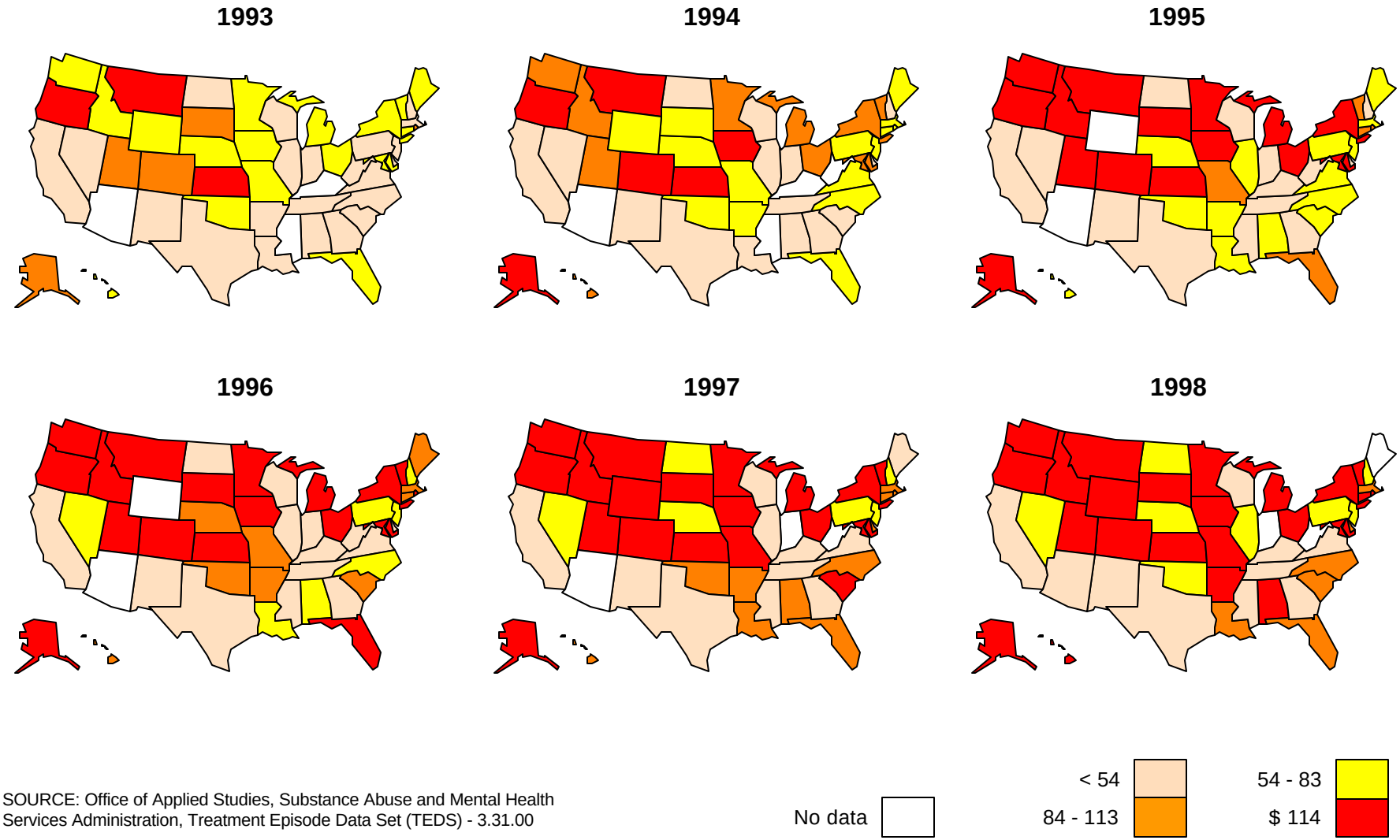
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00

Figure 5
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-1998
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



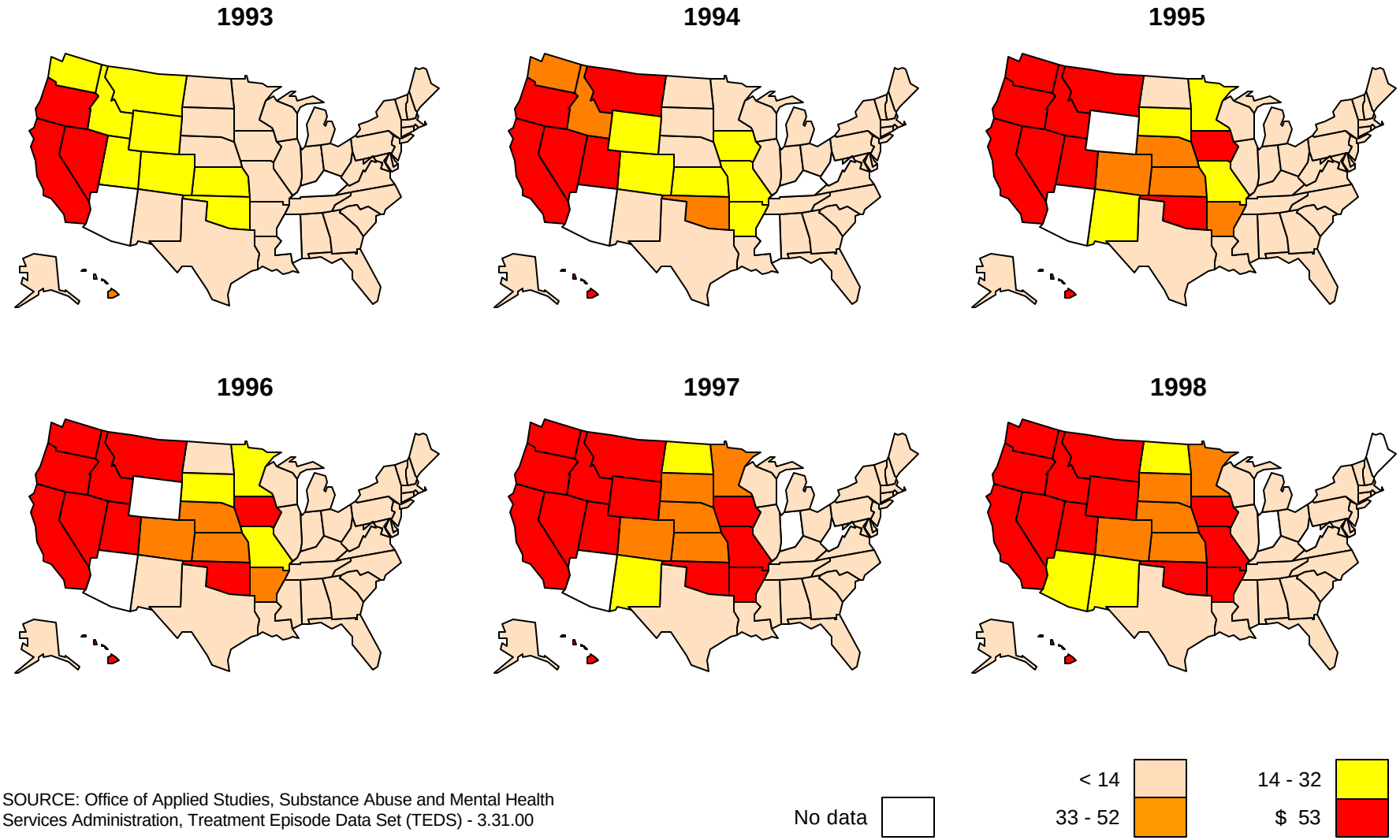
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00

Figure 6
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-1998
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00

Figure 7
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-1998
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00

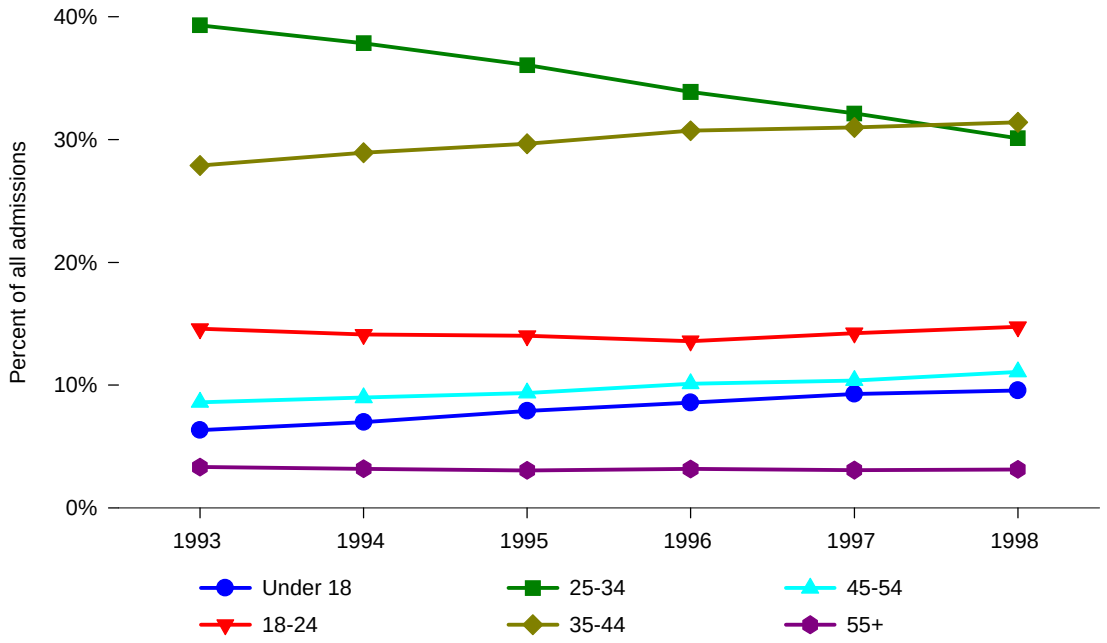
Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.8. In TEDS, males represented 70 percent of admissions in 1998, a proportion that remained fairly stable from 1993-1998. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex is different from that of the U.S. population, where about half the population is male.

Table 2.8 and Figure 8. Shifts in the age distribution of TEDS admissions have occurred since 1993. The proportion of those under 18 increased from 6 percent in 1993 to 10 percent in 1998. An increase was also seen for persons aged 35-54 (from 36 percent in 1993 to 42 percent in 1998). The proportion of treatment admissions aged 25-34 declined from 39 percent in 1993 to 30 percent in 1998.

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions is different from that of the U.S. population. Some 87 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 53 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 8
Age at admission
TEDS 1993-1998

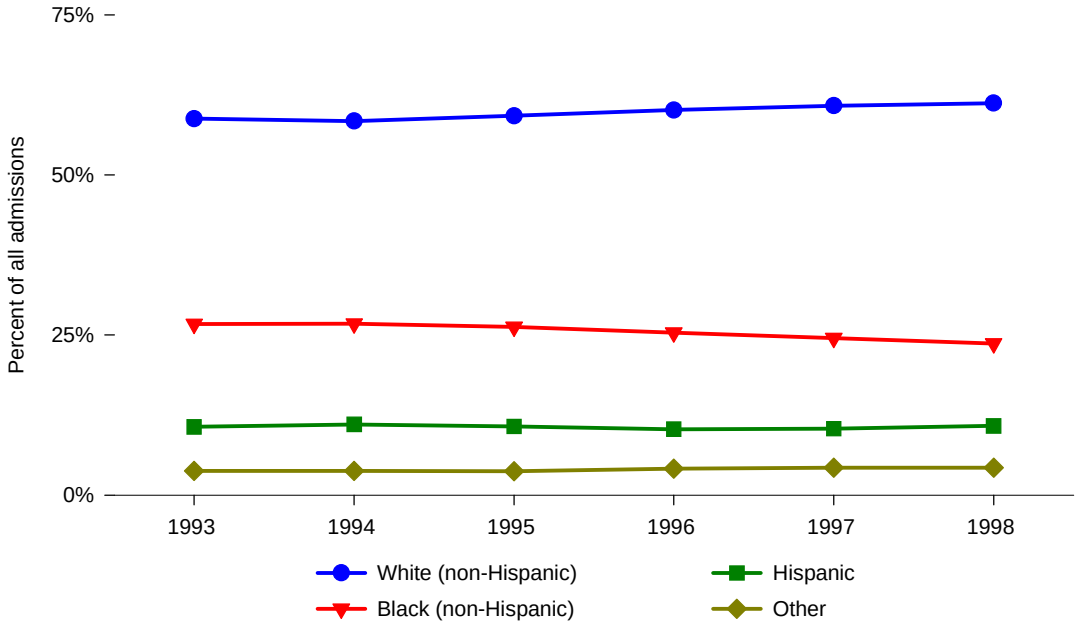


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.8 and Figure 9. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions has remained fairly constant since 1993, at about 60 percent non-Hispanic white, 25 percent non-Hispanic black, 11 percent Hispanic, and 4 percent other groups.

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions is somewhat different from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic whites are the majority in both groups, but represented 61 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998, compared to 73 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic blacks represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998, and 12 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 9
Race/ethnicity of admissions
TEDS 1993-1998



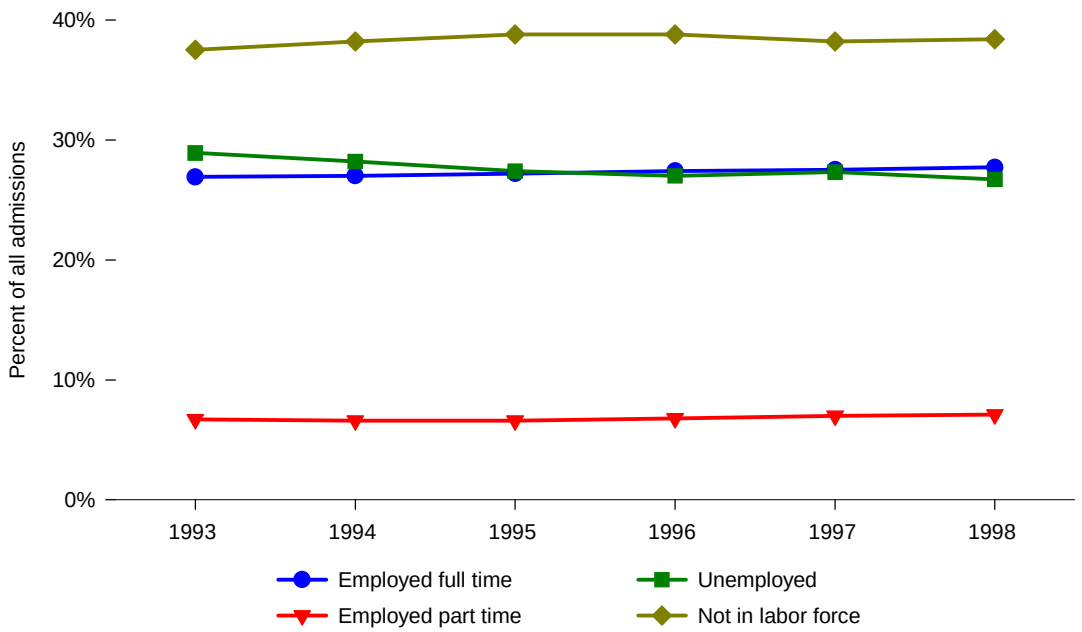
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Trends in Socio-Economic Status

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

Table 2.9 and Figure 10. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were much less likely to be employed than was the U.S. population. Sixty-five percent (71 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force in 1998, compared to 35 percent of the U.S. population. Only 28 percent (22 percent adjusted) were employed full-time, compared to 55 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1993-1998.

Figure 10
Employment status at admission, 18 and older
TEDS 1993-1998

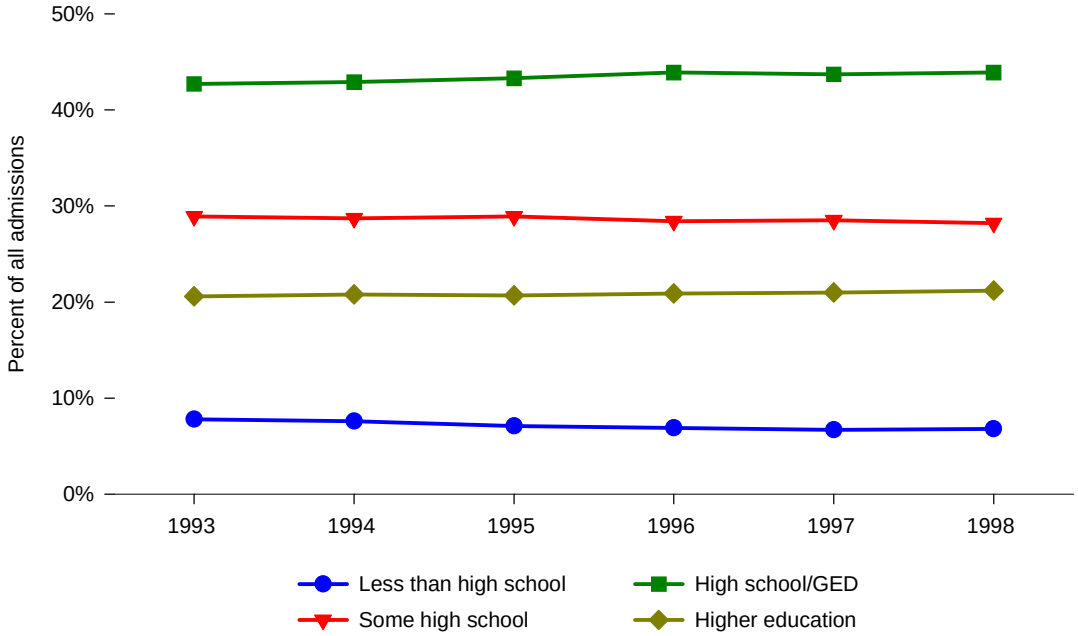


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

[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.

Table 2.9 and Figure 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over generally had less education than the U.S. population. Thirty-five percent (33 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school, compared to 18 percent of the U.S. population. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received higher education Twenty-one percent (25 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had attended school beyond high school, compared to 49 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1993-1998.

Figure 11
Educational attainment at admission, 18 and older
TEDS 1993-1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 1998

This chapter highlights important findings in the 1998 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 1998. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions according to primary substance of abuse.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

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

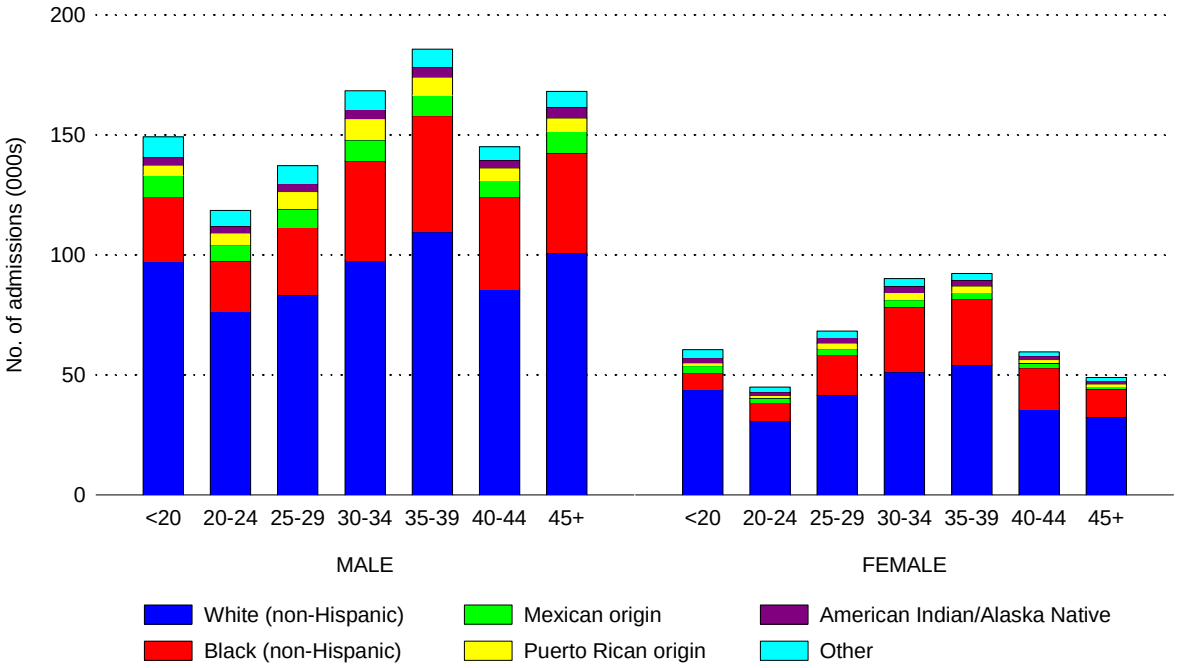
Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response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

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

All Admissions

- White males made up 42 percent of all treatment admissions in 1998, followed by white females (19 percent), black males (16 percent), and black females (8 percent) (Table 3.2a).
- The number of admissions for both males and females was greatest for those aged 35-39 (Figure 12). However, the average age of TEDS admissions was 33 years (Table 3.1a).

Figure 12
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 26 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b).

- Alcohol-only admissions tended to be male (77 percent) and white (73 percent), with white males making up 55 percent of all alcohol-only admissions (Tables 3.1a and 3.2a). Alcohol alone was the substance problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 30 and older (Table 3.1b).

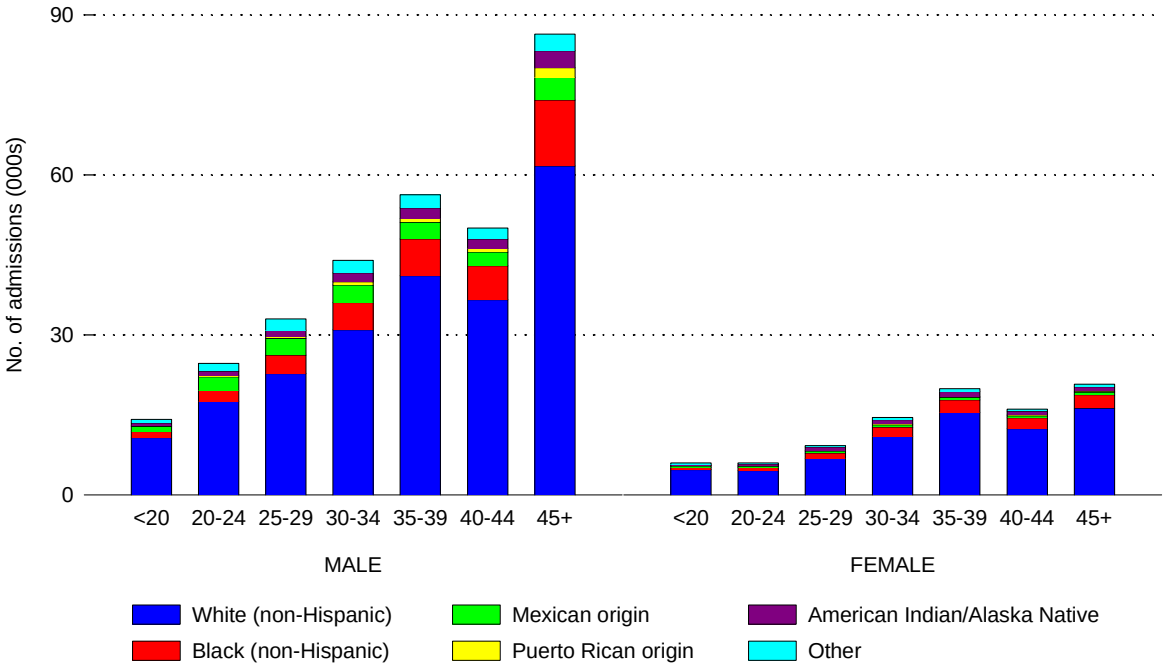
- Eighty-seven percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21. About a third (32 percent) had first become intoxicated by age 14 (Table 3.3).

- Almost half (47 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported that this was their first admission to treatment (Table 3.3).

- The criminal justice system was responsible for referring 45 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment (Table 3.4).

- Almost half (48 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were employed (Table 3.5).

Figure 13
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 20 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b).

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be white than alcohol-only admissions (63 percent vs. 73 percent). The average age at admission was lower, at 33 years vs. 38 years (Table 3.1a).

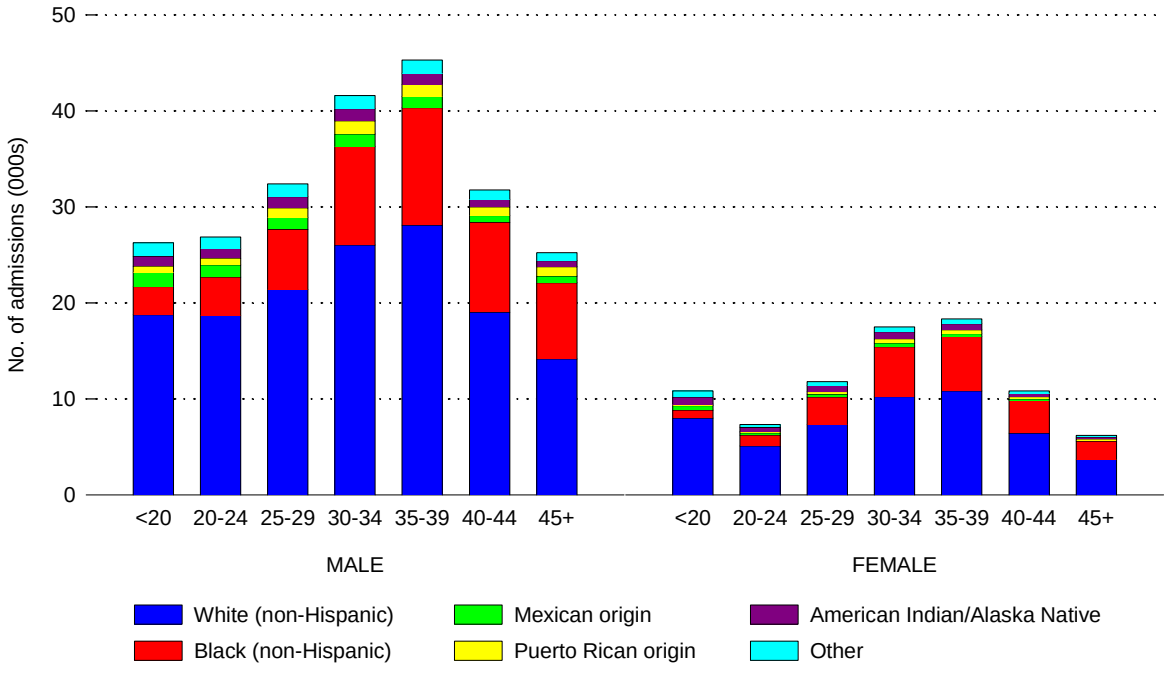
- Ninety-four percent of admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21. Over half (52 percent) had first become intoxicated by age 14, compared to 32 percent of alcohol-only admissions (Table 3.3).

- Marijuana was the substance most frequently reported as a secondary substance by alcohol admissions (61 percent). Cocaine (either smoked or by another route) was reported as a secondary substance by 47 percent (Table 5.4).

- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (37 percent vs. 47 percent) (Table 3.3).

- Admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were more likely to receive residential treatment than alcohol-only admissions (23 percent vs. 12 percent) (Table 3.4).

Figure 14
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Heroin

- Heroin and other opiates were tied with cocaine as the leading illicit drugs responsible for treatment admissions in 1998, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b). Ninety-three percent of opiate admissions were for heroin.

- Fifty-five percent of heroin admissions were aged 30-44, and 17 percent were aged 45 and over (Table 3.1a). Fifty percent of heroin admissions were white. Half (49 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse (Table 3.1b).

- Injection was the most common route of administration for heroin (67 percent). However, 28 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration (Table 3.3).

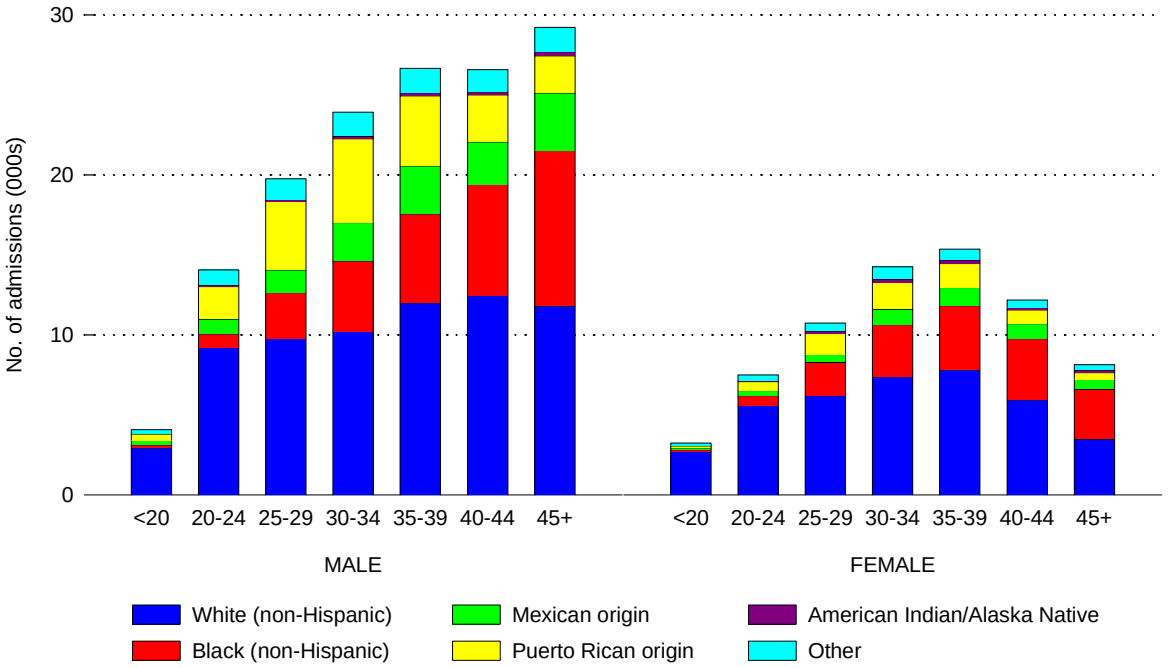
- Heroin admissions reported secondary abuse of non-smoked cocaine (26 percent) and alcohol (25 percent) (Table 5.4).

- Daily heroin use was reported by 82 percent of heroin admissions (Table 3.3).

- Most heroin admissions (79 percent) had been in treatment before the current episode, and 27 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times (Table 3.3).

- Methadone use was planned for 38 percent of primary heroin admissions (Table 3.4).

Figure 15
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for one percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b). These drugs include non-prescription use of methadone, codeine, morphine, hydromorphone, meperidine, opium, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.

- Admissions for other opiates were 50 percent female and 84 percent white. Fifty-four percent were aged 35-49 (average age 37) (Table 3.1a).

- The most frequent route of administration was oral (77 percent) (Table 3.3).

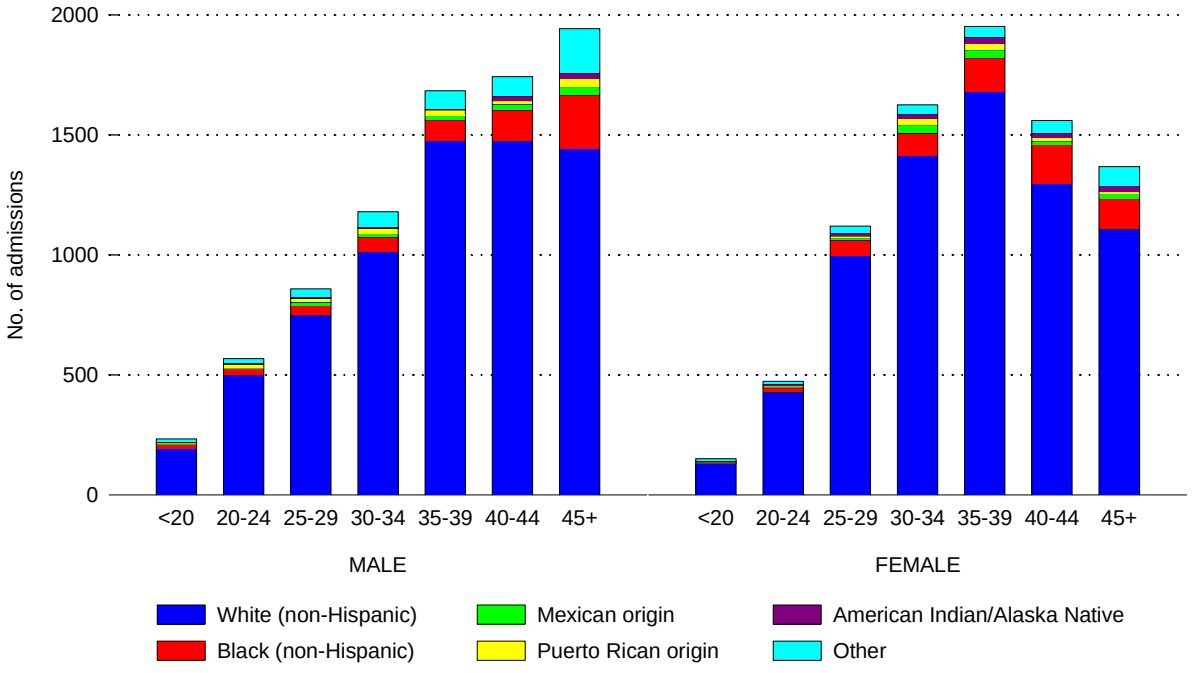
- Thirty percent first used opiates other than heroin after age 30 (Table 3.3).

- Forty-two percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin reported no abuse of other substances (Table 5.4).

- Almost half (47 percent) of admissions for opiates other than heroin entered treatment through self-referral (Table 3.4).

- Methadone use as part of treatment was planned for 21 percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin (Table 3.4).

Figure 16
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Cocaine (including both smoked and other routes of administration) was tied with opiates as the leading illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 1998, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions. About three-quarters (73 percent) of cocaine admissions were for smoked cocaine (crack) (Tables 3.1a and 3.1b).

- Smoked cocaine admissions were 59 percent black and 42 percent female, compared to 24 percent and 30 percent of all TEDS admissions (Table 3.1a).

- Smoked cocaine was the primary substance most frequently reported by black admissions (28 percent of black treatment admissions) (Table 3.1b).

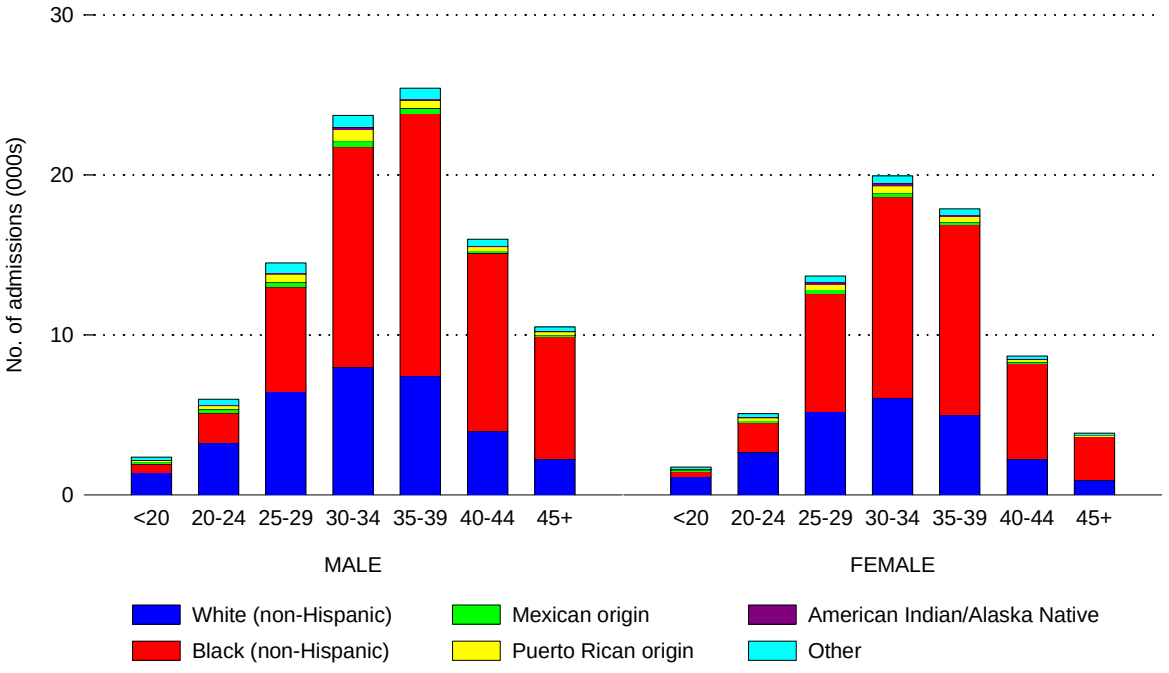
- Sixty-one percent of smoked cocaine admissions did not use it until age 21 or later (Table 3.3).

- Smoked cocaine admissions reported secondary abuse of alcohol (58 percent) and marijuana (34 percent) (Table 5.4).

- Daily use was reported by 42 percent of smoked cocaine admissions (Table 3.3).

- Thirty percent of smoked cocaine admissions received residential treatment, compared to 18 percent of all TEDS admissions (Table 3.4).

Figure 17
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998

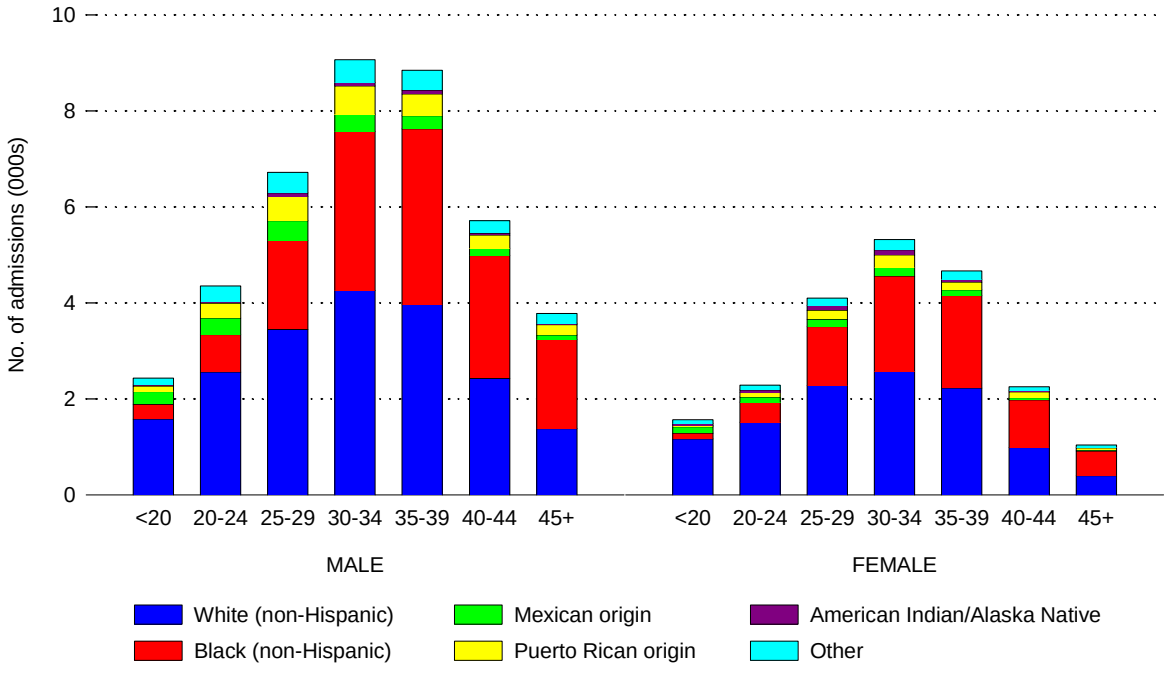


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b).
- About two-thirds (69 percent) of admissions for non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration (Table 3.3).
- Admissions for cocaine taken by routes other than smoking were more likely to be white and male than were smoked cocaine admissions—50 percent of these admissions were white, and 66 percent were male (Table 3.1a).

Figure 18
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 13 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b).

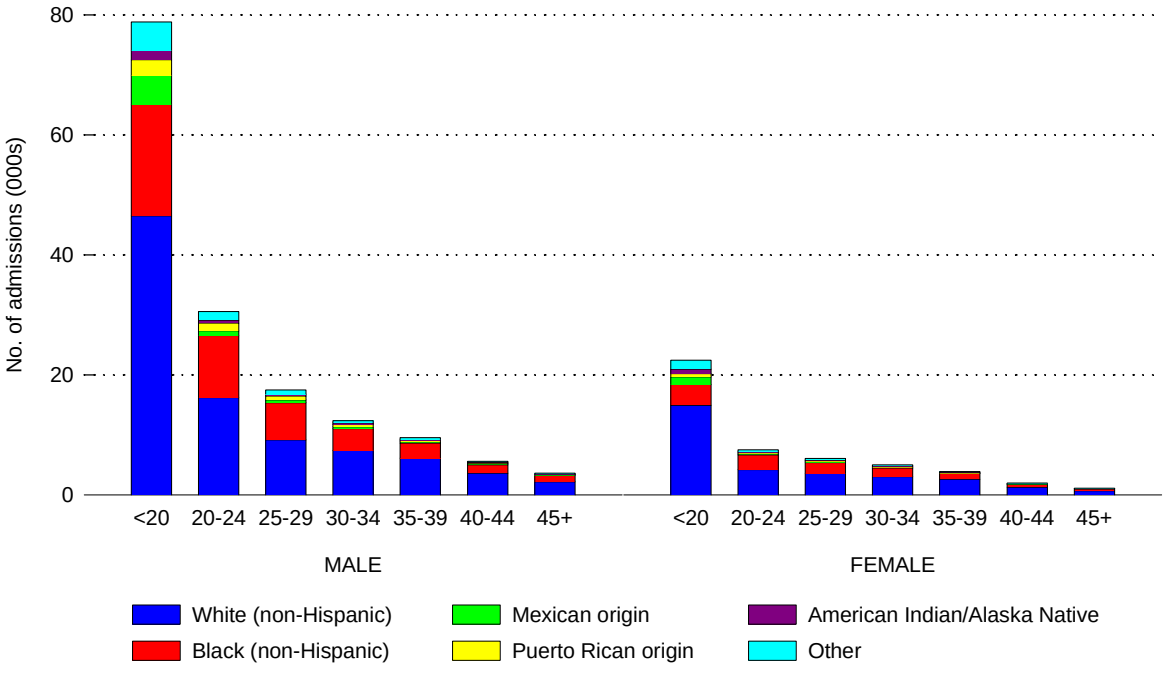
- Marijuana admissions were generally male, white, and young. More than three-quarters (77 percent) were male, 59 percent were white, and 49 percent were under 20 years old (Table 3.1a). Marijuana accounted for about half (48 percent) of all admissions for persons under 20 (Table 3.1b).

- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—more than half (57 percent) had first used marijuana by the age of 14, and 92 percent by the age of 18 (Table 3.3).

- More than half (54 percent) of marijuana treatment admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.4).

- Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 57 percent of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (Table 5.4).

Figure 19
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 5 percent of 1998 TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b). Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine. For the States that distinguish the two substances (four States—Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, and Texas—do not), methamphetamine represented 94 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.

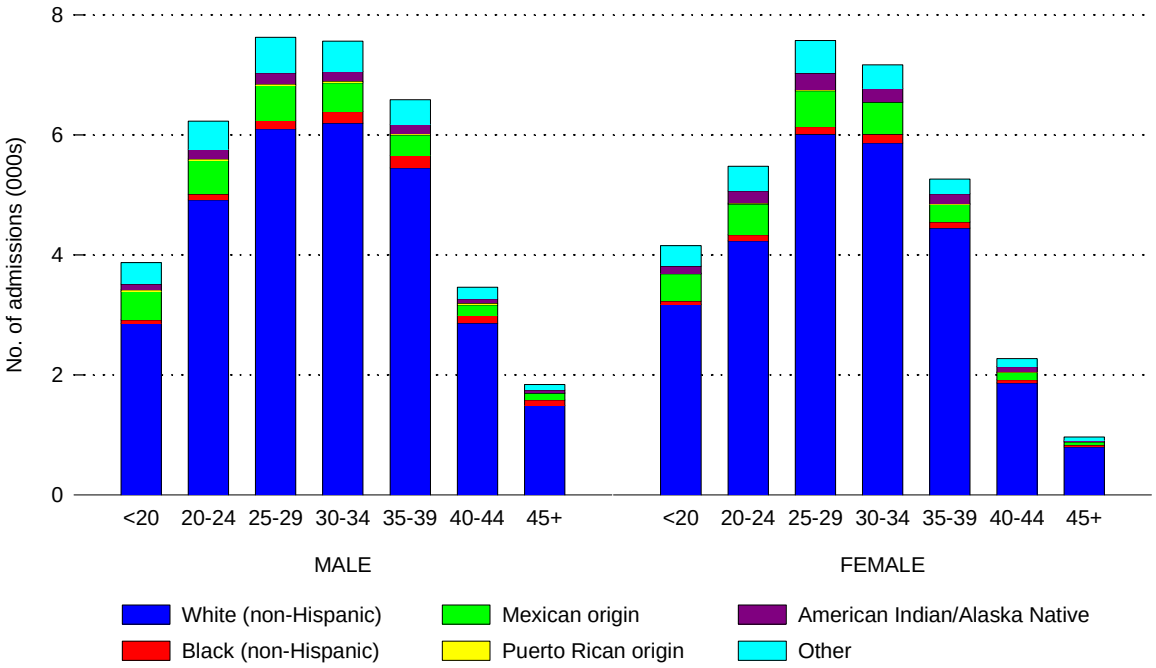
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly white (80 percent). The next largest racial/ethnic group was persons of Mexican origin, at 8 percent (Table 3.1a).

- Females made up 47 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions (Table 3.1a). Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions peaked at age 25-34 for both males and females (Table 3.2a).

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoked, inhaled, or injected in similar proportions (32 percent, 31 percent, and 29 percent, respectively) (Table 3.3).

- Nineteen percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions had used it by the age of 14, and just over half (53 percent) had used it by the age of 18.

Figure 20
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.3 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b).

- Admissions for abuse of tranquilizers tended to be female (58 percent) and white (90 percent). Sixty-one percent were aged 35 and older (Table 3.1a).

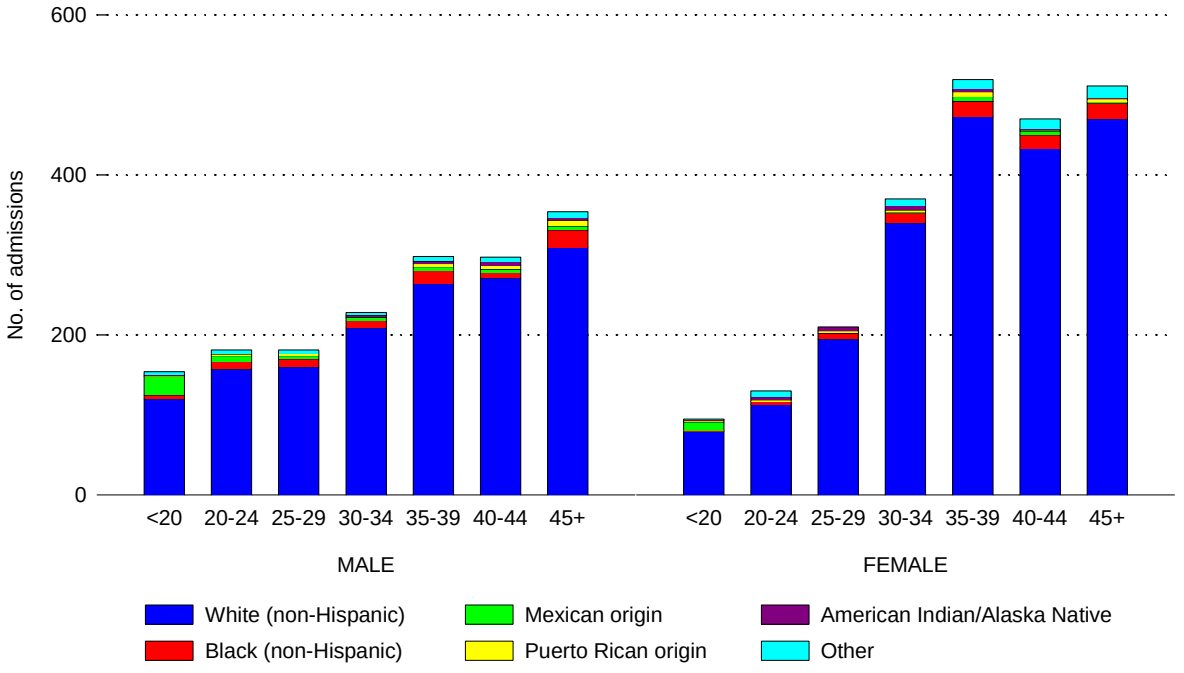
- Thirty-nine percent of tranquilizer admissions reported abuse of alcohol as well as tranquilizers. Eighteen percent reported abuse of marijuana/hashish, and 13 percent reported abuse of opiates other than heroin (Table 5.4).

- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 62 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers (Table 3.3).

- About one-third (32 percent) of tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 (Table 3.3).

- Tranquilizer admissions were less likely to receive outpatient treatment (55 percent), and more likely to receive detoxification (23 percent) or residential treatment (22 percent). These percentages for all TEDS admissions were 64, 18, and 18 percent, respectively (Table 3.4).

Figure 21
Tranquilizers
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998

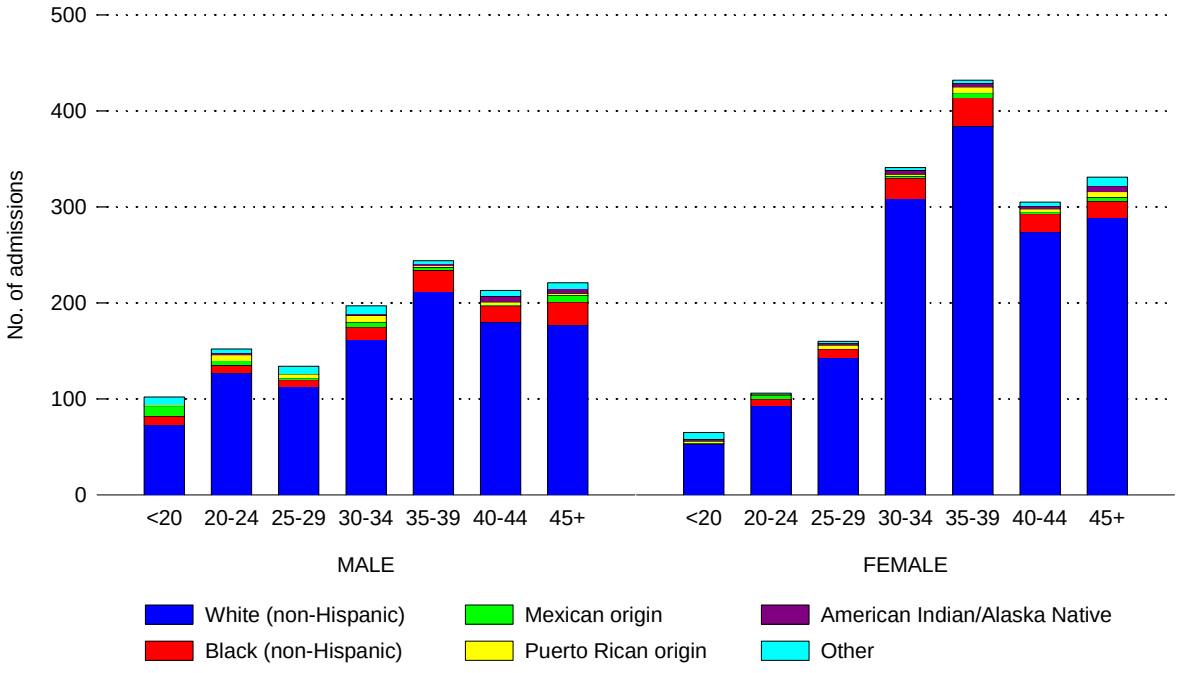


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b).
- Sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. They tended to be female (58 percent), white (86 percent), and aged 30-44 years (58 percent) (Table 3.1a).
- Fifty-four percent of sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives (Table 3.3).
- Thirty-four percent of sedative admissions reported abuse of alcohol as a secondary substance (Table 5.4).
- Twenty-seven percent of sedative admissions reported first use of sedatives after age 30 (Table 3.3).
- Almost one-third of sedative admissions who were 18 and over (31 percent) had more than 12 years of education (Table 3.4).

Figure 22
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Hallucinogens

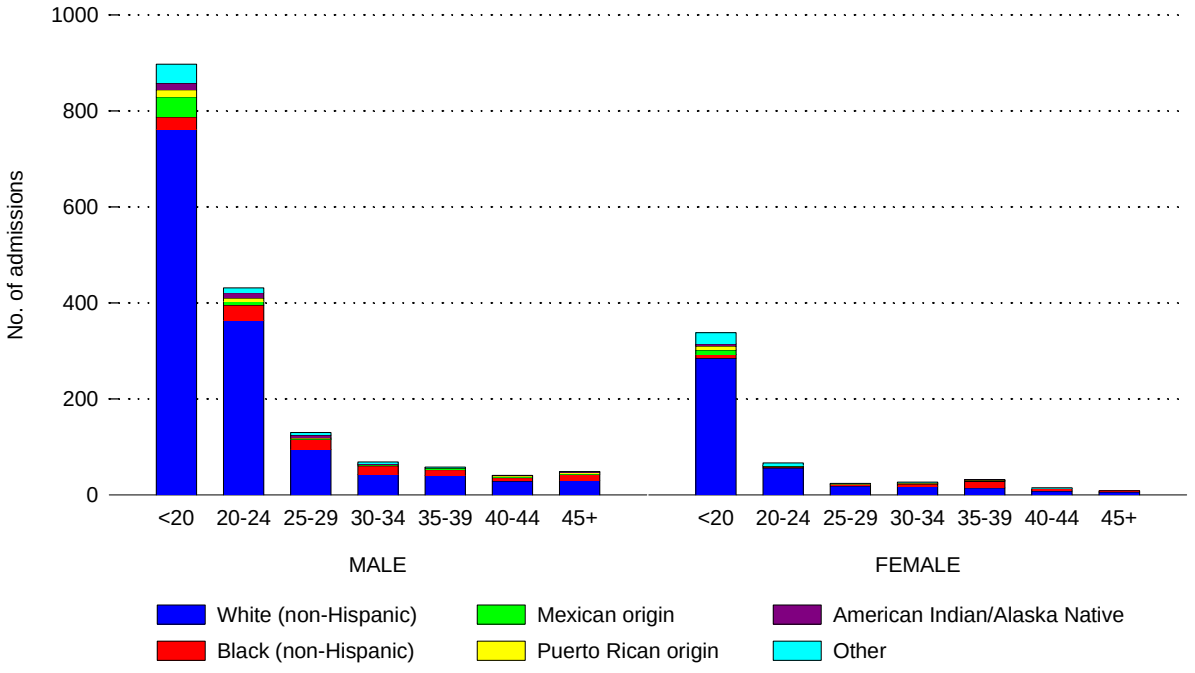
- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b). Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.

- Admissions for hallucinogen abuse occurred primarily among white males of high school and college age. Admissions were 76 percent male and 81 percent white. Fifty-one percent were between 15 and 19, and 23 percent were between 20 and 24 (Table 3.1a).

- Hallucinogen admissions were likely to abuse a range of substances—86 percent reported abuse of drugs other than hallucinogens. Marijuana/hashish and alcohol were most common (59 percent and 44 percent, respectively). Non-smoked cocaine and methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse were each reported by 12 percent (Table 5.4).

- Forty-one percent of hallucinogen admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.4).

Figure 23
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998

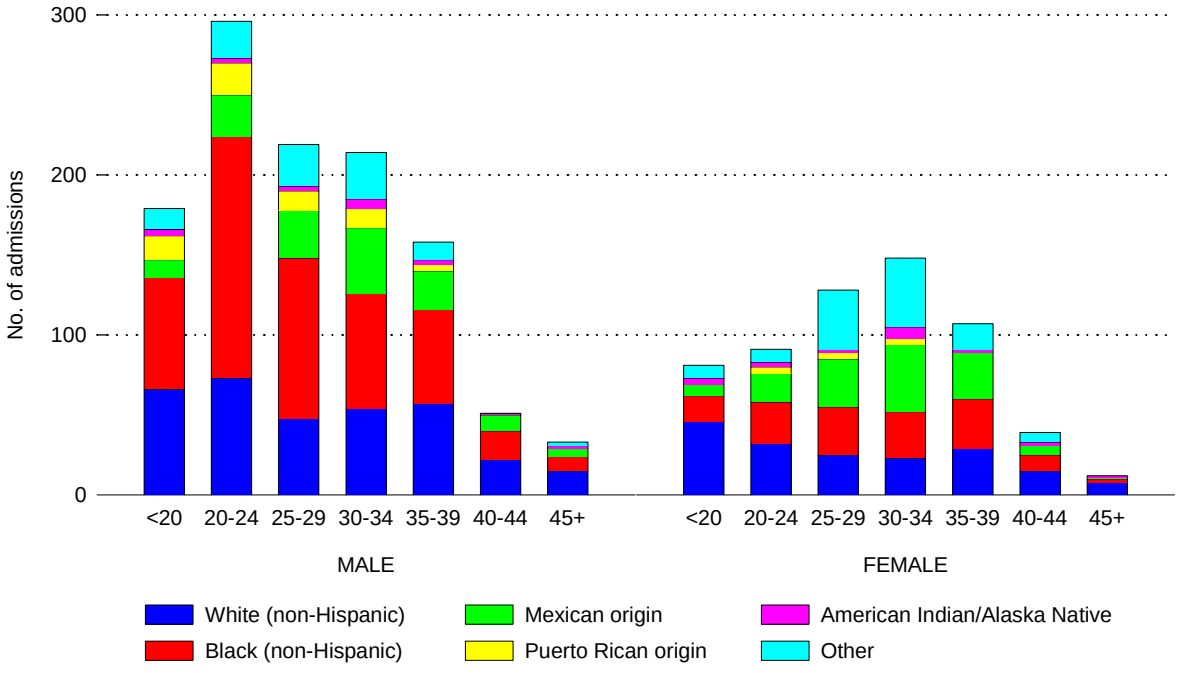


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998 (Table 3.1b).
- PCP admissions were approximately evenly split among non-Hispanic whites (29 percent), non-Hispanic blacks (36 percent), and Hispanics (28 percent) (Table 3.1a).
- PCP admissions for females peaked at age 30-34, but for males peaked 10 years earlier, at age 20-24 (Figure 24).
- Seventy-five percent of PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Alcohol was reported by 44 percent, marijuana/hashish by 31 percent, smoked cocaine by 12 percent, and non-smoked cocaine by 9 percent (Table 5.4).
- The usual route of administration for PCP was smoking, reported by 88 percent of admissions (Table 3.3).
- Fifty percent of PCP admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.4).

Figure 24
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b). Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.

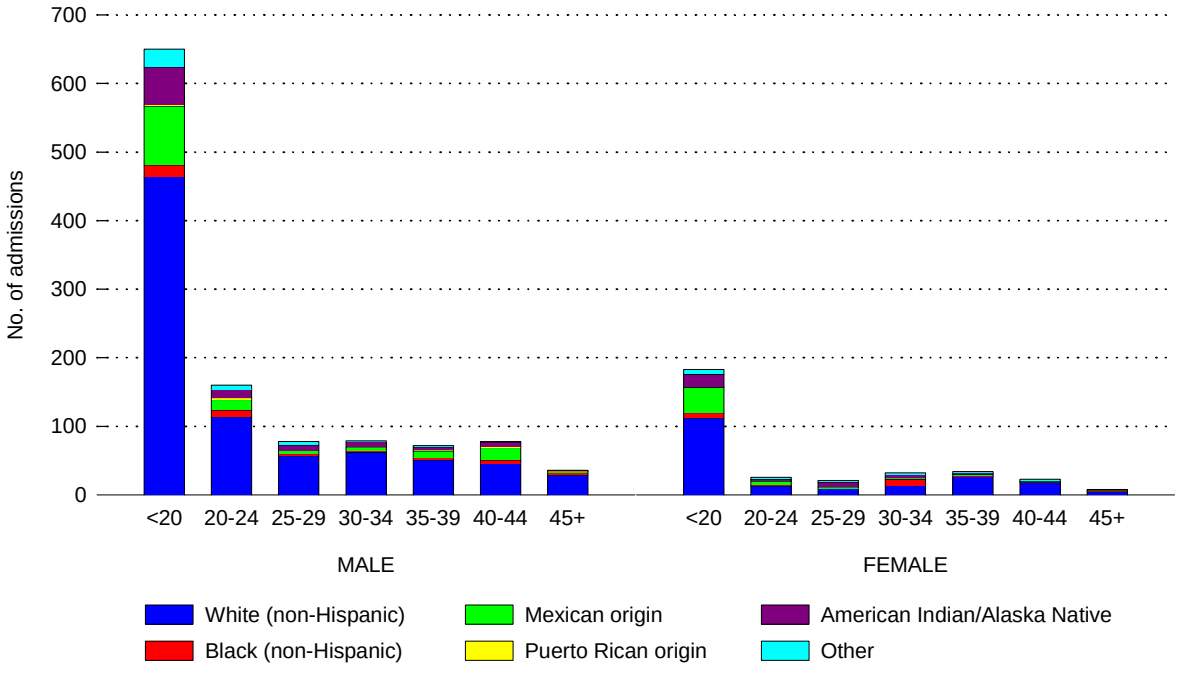
- Admissions for inhalant abuse were generally male (78 percent). While 69 percent of inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic white, the next most common racial/ethnic groups were persons of Mexican origin (13 percent) and American Indians (7 percent) (Table 3.1a).

- The predominant characteristic of inhalant admissions was youth—49 percent were under 18 (Table 3.1a).

- Almost one-third (32 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 26 percent by the age of 14 (Table 3.3).

- About two-thirds of admissions for inhalant abuse reported abuse of other drugs as well, primarily alcohol (42 percent) and marijuana/hashish (38 percent) (Table 5.4).

Figure 25
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Chapter 4

State Data: 1993-1998

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

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 1998. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

- *Completeness of reporting*. Completeness of reporting at the cut-off date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 1998 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 that receive 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, and 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 themselves track transfers, but report as transfers to TEDS those clients who are discharged and readmitted with-

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

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

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

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

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

  The number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly from 1995-1998. The most significant factor in this decline was that Texas stopped reporting its criminal justice system's substance abuse clients to TEDS in 1996. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units, facilities which typically generate large numbers of admissions.

  Admissions in Iowa increased significantly in 1995 when Iowa began to include Medicaid clients in its data reporting system.

Tables 4.5-4.8 present numbers of admissions and admission rates by State. Rates are presented as crude rates per 100,000 population. However, to facilitate comparisons, rates adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity are also presented. This technique is used to take into account the demographic variation across States. Interpretation of these tables and comparison across States should be made cautiously, and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-1998 (page 1 of 4)

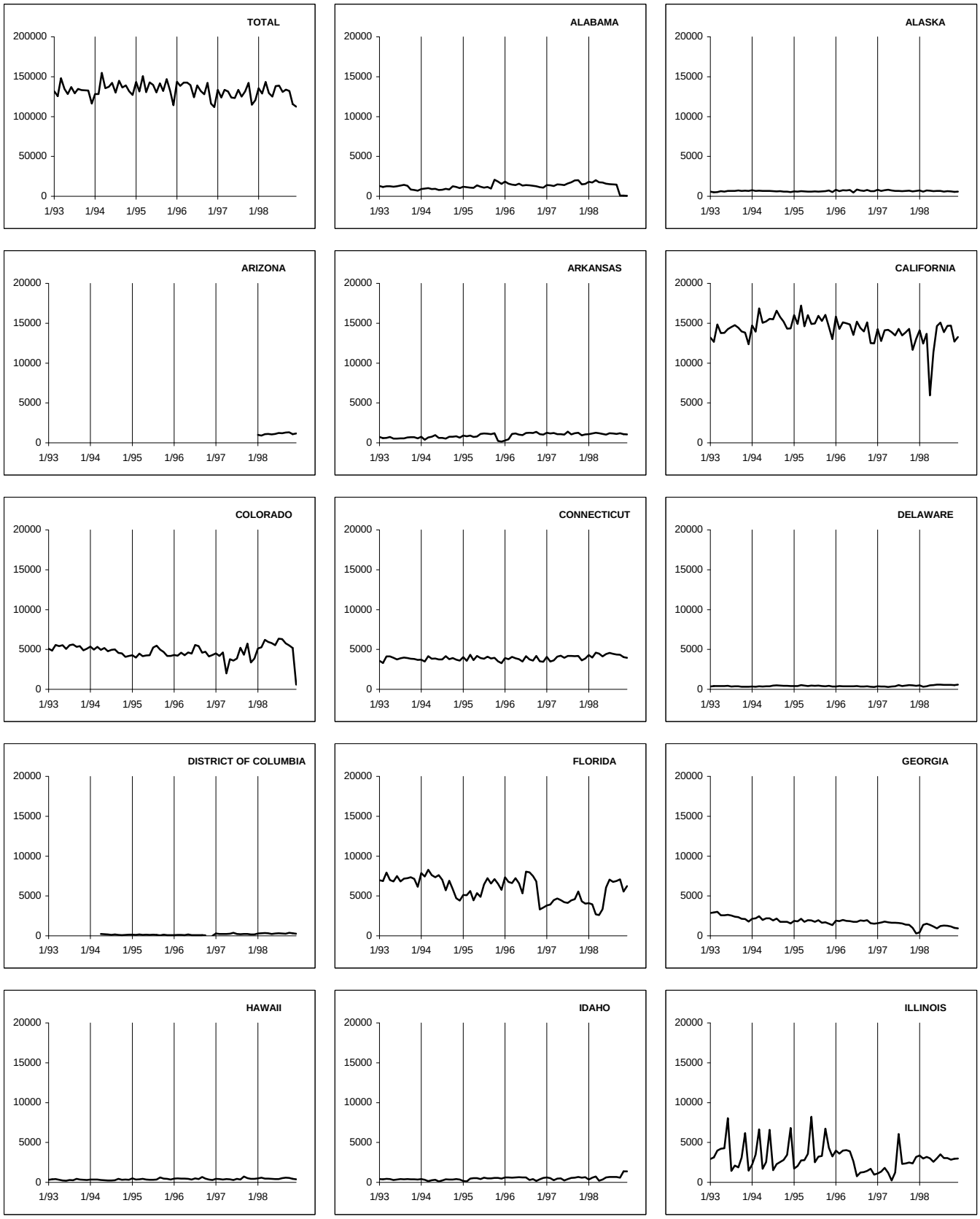


Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-1998 (page 2 of 4)

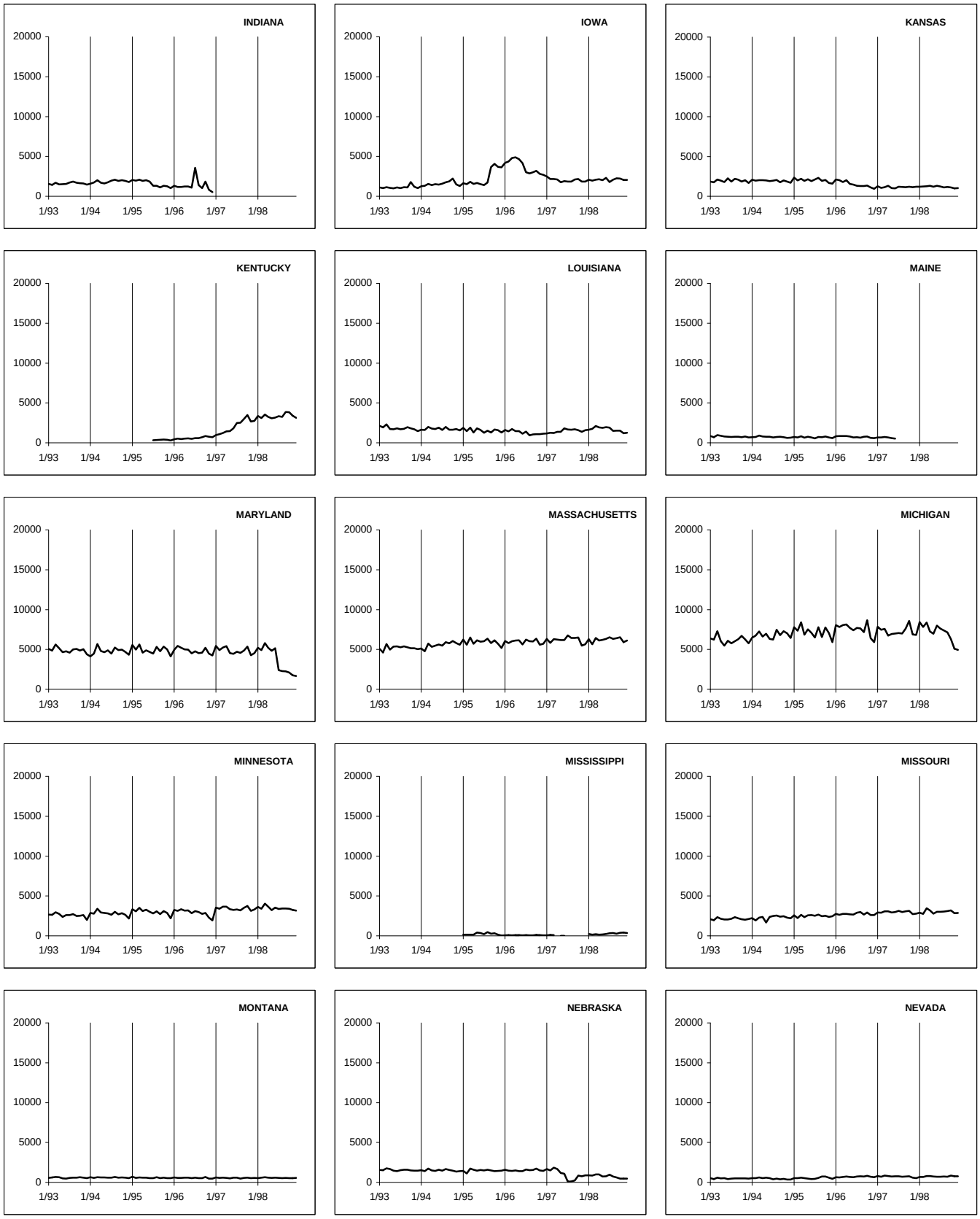


Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-1998 (page 3 of 4)

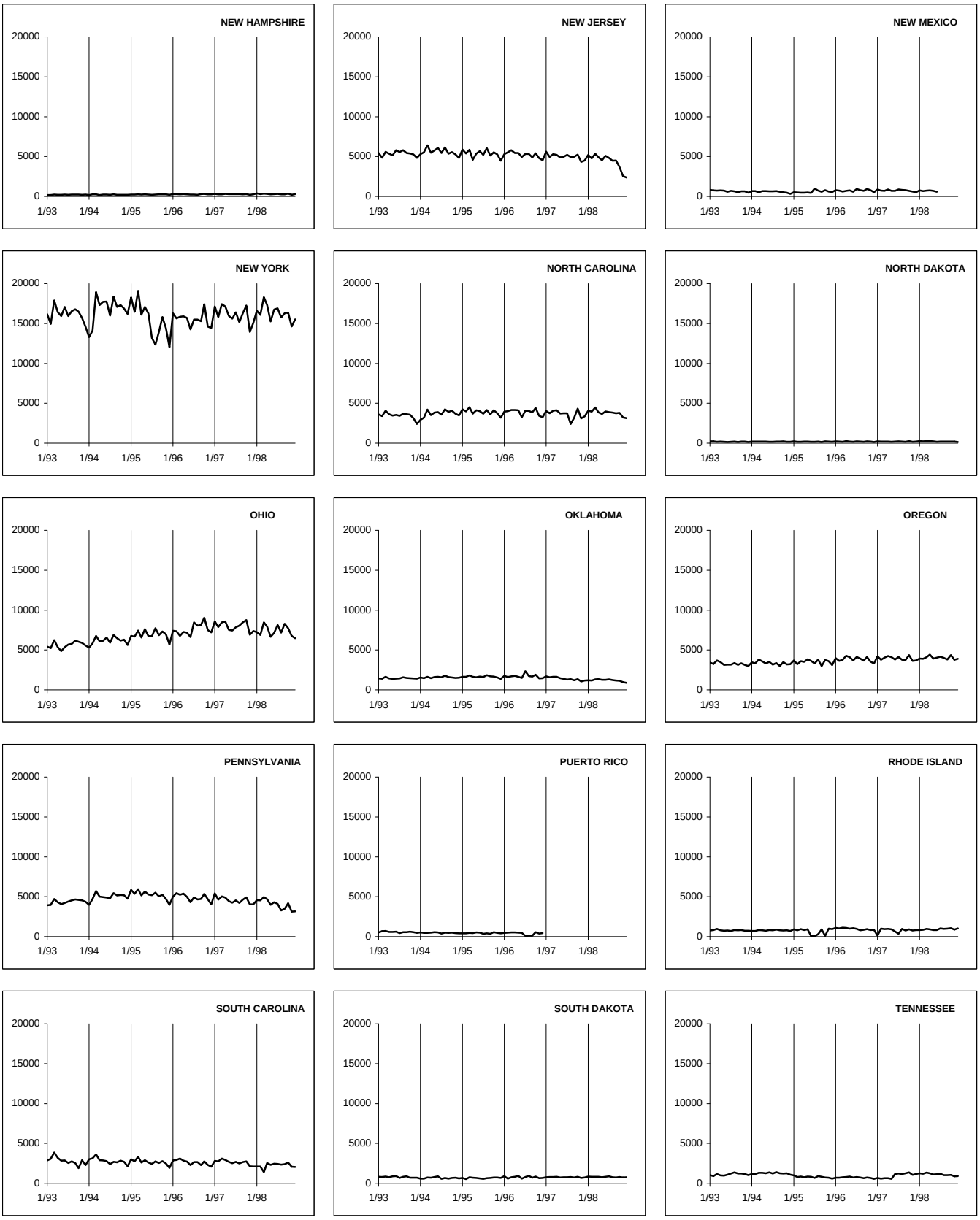
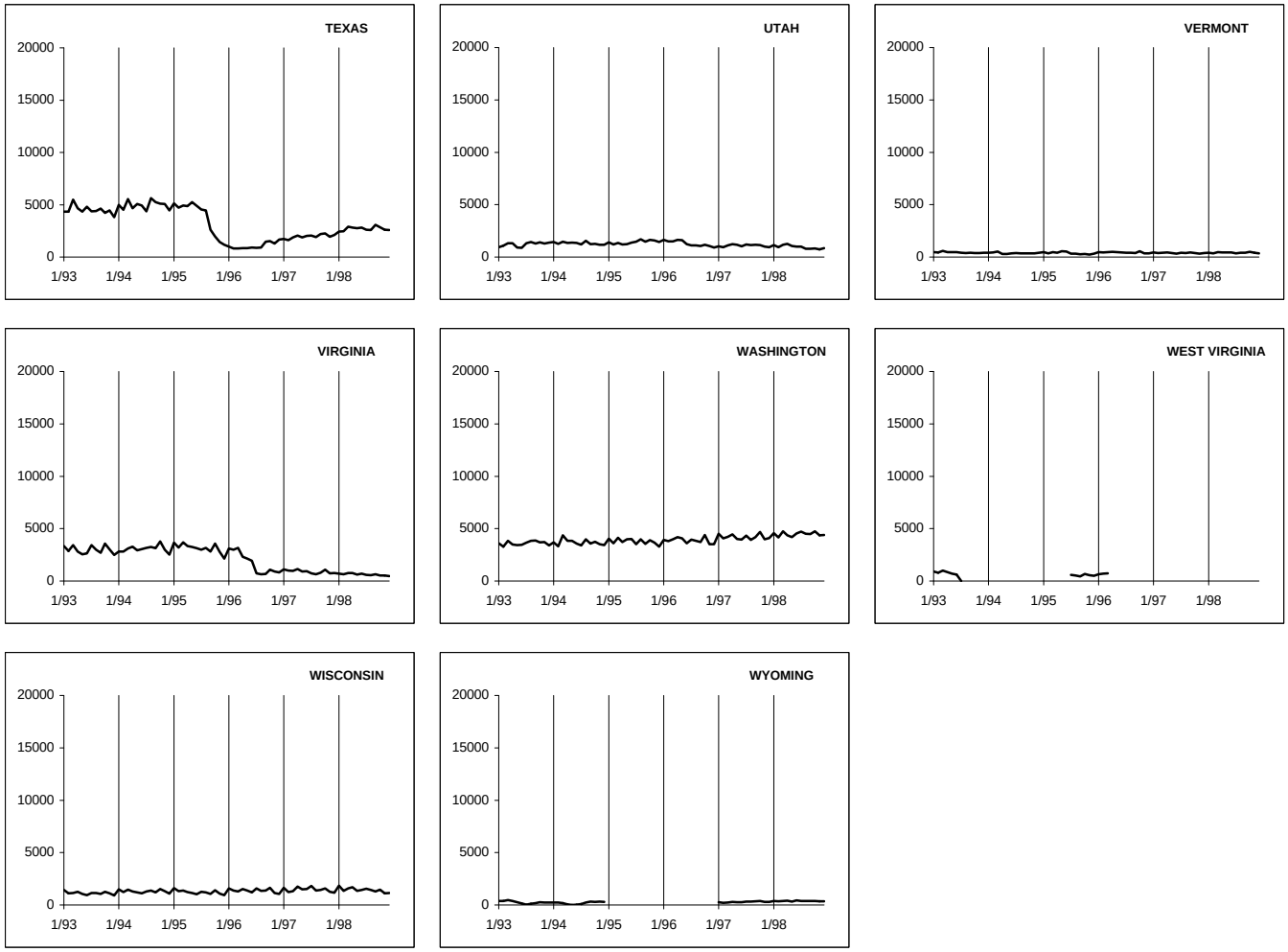


Figure 26. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-1998 (page 4 of 4)



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Chapter 5

Topics of Special Interest

This chapter highlights topics that are of special interest.

- *Adolescent substance abuse* is important not only because of the age of the abusers, but because of implications for future substance abuse and treatment need.

- *Changes in the route of heroin administration* are important because inhalation of heroin may appeal to a wider population than injection, and because inhalation can lead to injection.

- *Multiple substance abuse* is more common in the admissions population than is single-substance abuse, and needs to be better understood if it is to be addressed in treatment programs.

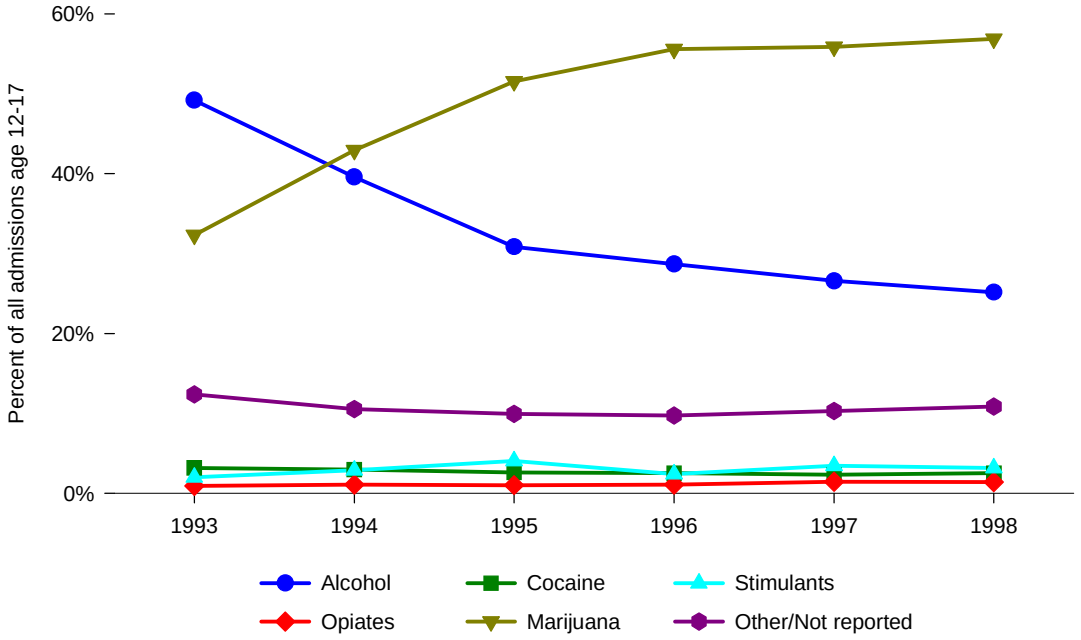
- *Racial/ethnic sub-groups* that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys can be analyzed in the TEDS data. Differences in substance abuse patterns may indicate cultural differences that should be addressed in structuring treatment programs.

Adolescent Substance Abuse

Table 5.1 and Figure 27. The number of adolescents (aged 12-17) admitted to substance abuse treatment rose 45 percent between 1993 and 1998. Admissions for marijuana abuse grew from 32 percent of adolescent admissions in 1993 to 57 percent in 1998, and accounted for most of the increase in adolescent admissions. While numbers were small, adolescent admissions for opiates and stimulants also increased substantially.

Tables 5.2a and 5.2b. Overall, 70 percent of adolescent admissions were male. However, this proportion was heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, where 76 percent were male. The male:female ratio was much closer for other substances. Almost half (47 percent) of adolescent admissions were through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were individual referrals, and 12 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 27
Primary substance of abuse at admission, age 12-17:
TEDS 1993-1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

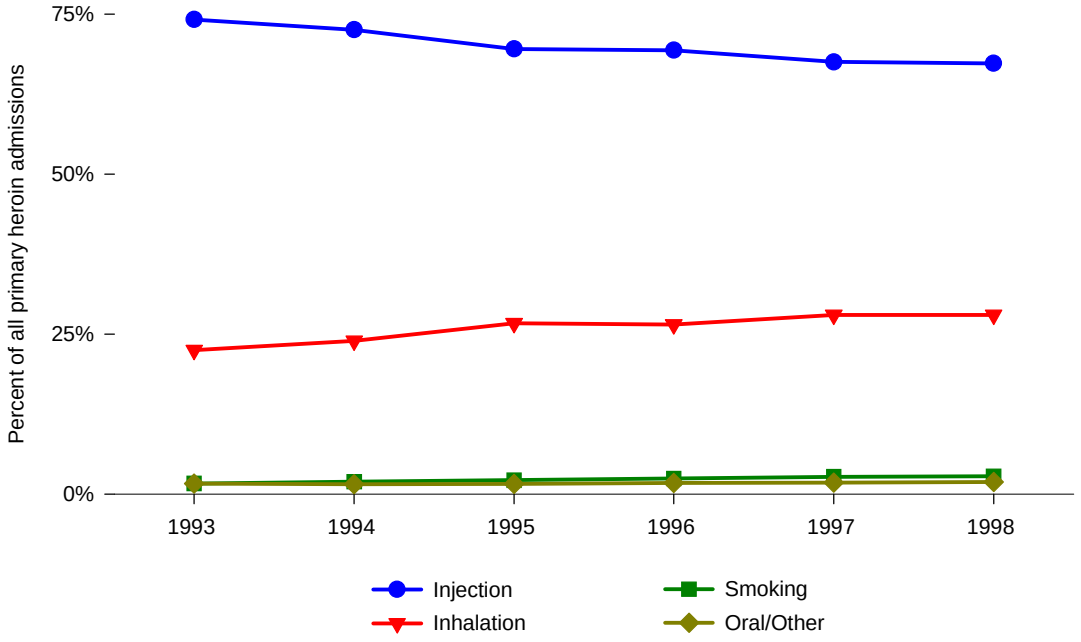
Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration

Table 5.3 and Figure 28. Most admissions for primary heroin abuse have been injectors of heroin. However, this proportion declined from 74 percent in 1993 to 67 percent in 1998. Most of the change is because of an increase in the proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation, from 23 percent in 1993 to 28 percent in 1998.

Admissions for heroin inhalation tend to be younger than for heroin injection—32 percent of 1998 admissions for inhalation were below age 30, compared to 25 percent for heroin injection. They are more likely to be experiencing a first treatment episode than are injectors (25 percent compared to 18 percent).

Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode, the average duration of use was shorter for inhalers and smokers than for injectors (10 and 8 years in 1998, respectively, compared to 13 years).

Figure 28
Heroin route of administration:
TEDS 1993-1998



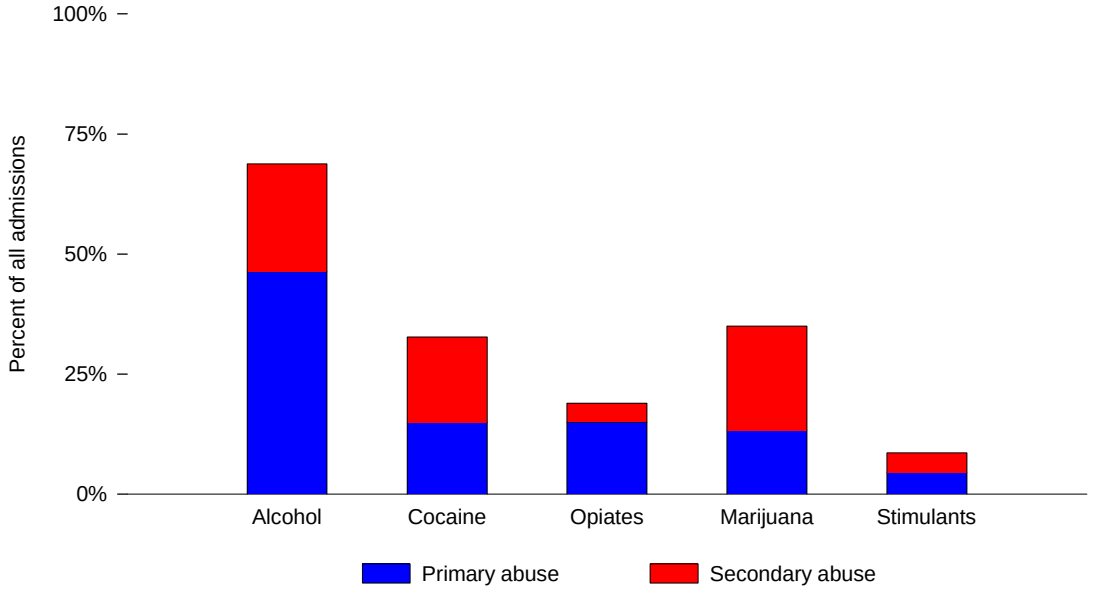
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Multiple Substance Abuse

Table 5.4. Admission to treatment for abuse of multiple substances is common. Over half (53 percent) of all admissions reported abuse of at least one substance in addition to their primary substance. Alcohol was the most commonly reported substance, with 69 percent of all admissions reporting alcohol abuse. Marijuana and cocaine were each reported by about one-third of all admissions (35 percent and 33 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (19 percent) and stimulants (9 percent).

Table 5.5. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 57 percent reported using only alcohol, 15 percent reported using only alcohol and marijuana, and 8 percent reported using alcohol, cocaine, and marijuana (Figure 29).

Figure 29
Primary and secondary substance abuse: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Population Racial/Ethnic Sub-Groups

Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.2b and Figures 30-39. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic sub-groups. Alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups, ranging from 34 percent of non-Hispanic black admissions to 73 percent of Alaskan Native admissions (Table 3.1b). The one exception was persons of Puerto Rican origin, where opiate admissions exceeded those for alcohol. Among non-Hispanic blacks, alcohol and cocaine were responsible for similar proportions of admissions (34 percent).

Among non-Hispanic whites (Figure 30), marijuana was the primary illicit substance for men (14 percent), followed by opiates (12 percent). For non-Hispanic white women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (16 percent), followed by cocaine (12 percent), marijuana (11 percent) and stimulants (9 percent).

Among non-Hispanic blacks (Figure 31), cocaine was the primary illicit substance for both men and women (29 percent and 43 percent, respectively). This was followed by marijuana for men (18 percent) and opiates for women (15 percent).

Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns for drugs other than alcohol differed according to country of origin. Among persons of Mexican origin (Figure 33), opiates were the primary illicit substance for both men and women (26 percent and 30 percent, respectively). For men, this was followed by marijuana (13 percent). For women, it was followed by stimulants (16 percent). Stimulant abuse was higher among persons of Mexican origin than among other Hispanic groups. Among persons of Puerto Rican origin (Figure 34), opiates were the main substance at treatment admission for both men and women (49 percent each). This was followed by marijuana for men (12 percent) and cocaine for women (18 percent). Among persons of Cuban origin (Figure 35), cocaine was the predominant illicit substance for both men and women.

Over two-thirds (69 percent) of American Indians/Alaska Natives entered treatment because of alcohol abuse (Figure 36). Marijuana was the primary illicit substance, responsible for 12 percent of male and 10 percent of female admissions. Four percent of men and 8 percent of women were admitted because of stimulant abuse.

Among Asian/Pacific Islanders (Figure 37), marijuana (22 percent) and stimulants (18 percent) were the primary illicit drugs, followed by opiates (14 percent) and cocaine (10 percent).

Figure 30
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998

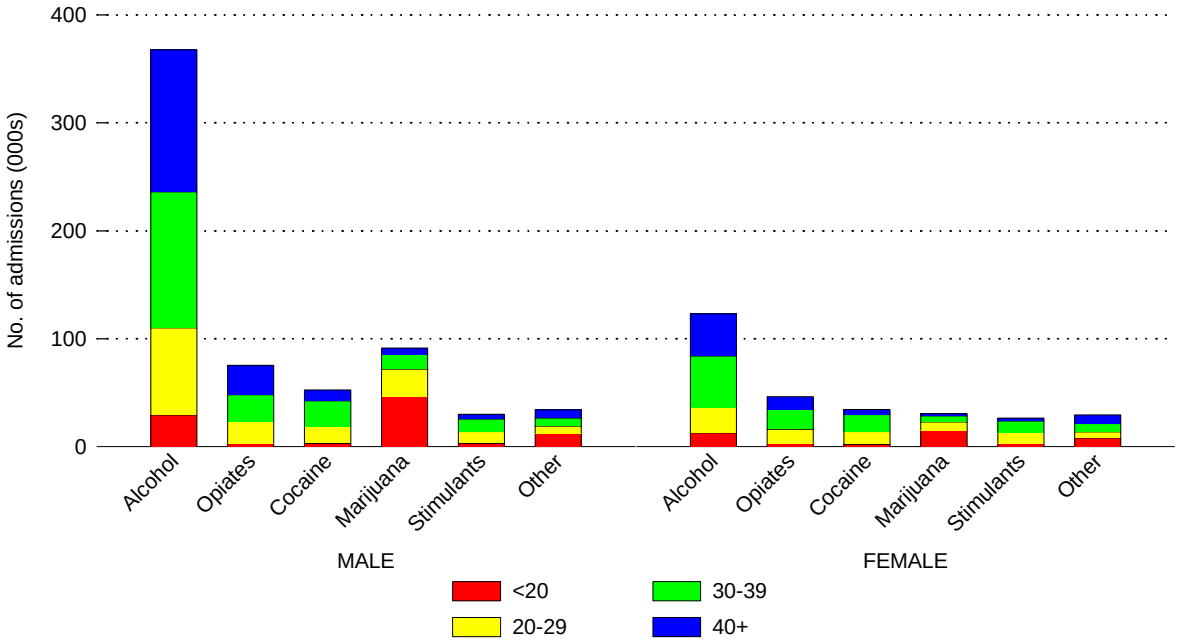
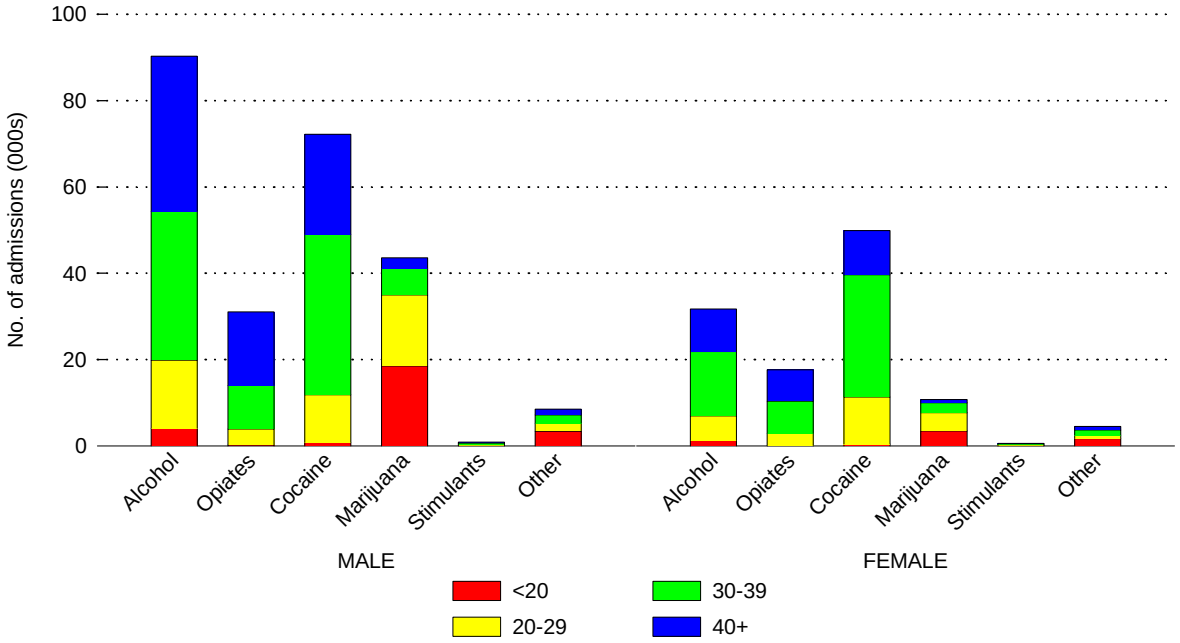


Figure 31
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Figure 32
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998

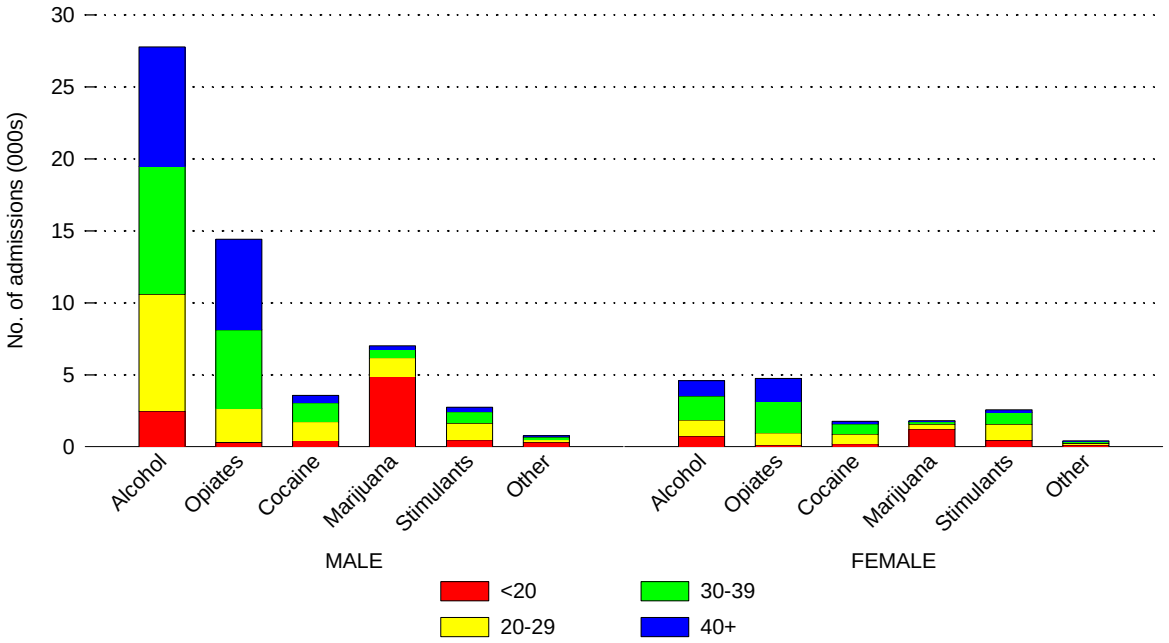
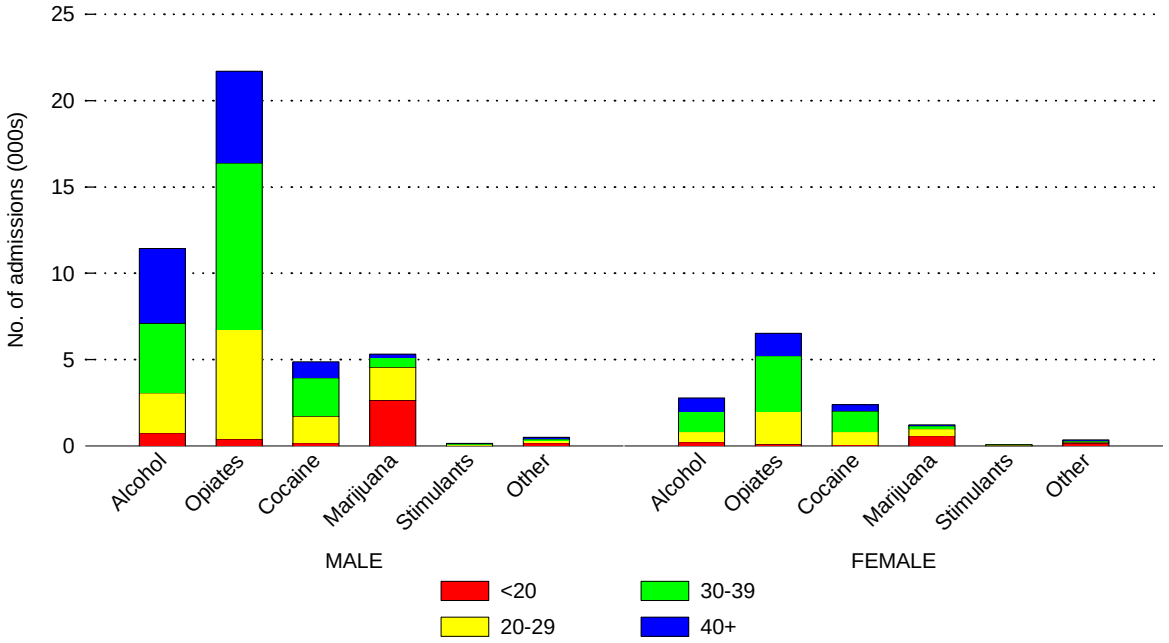


Figure 33
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Figure 34
Cuban origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998

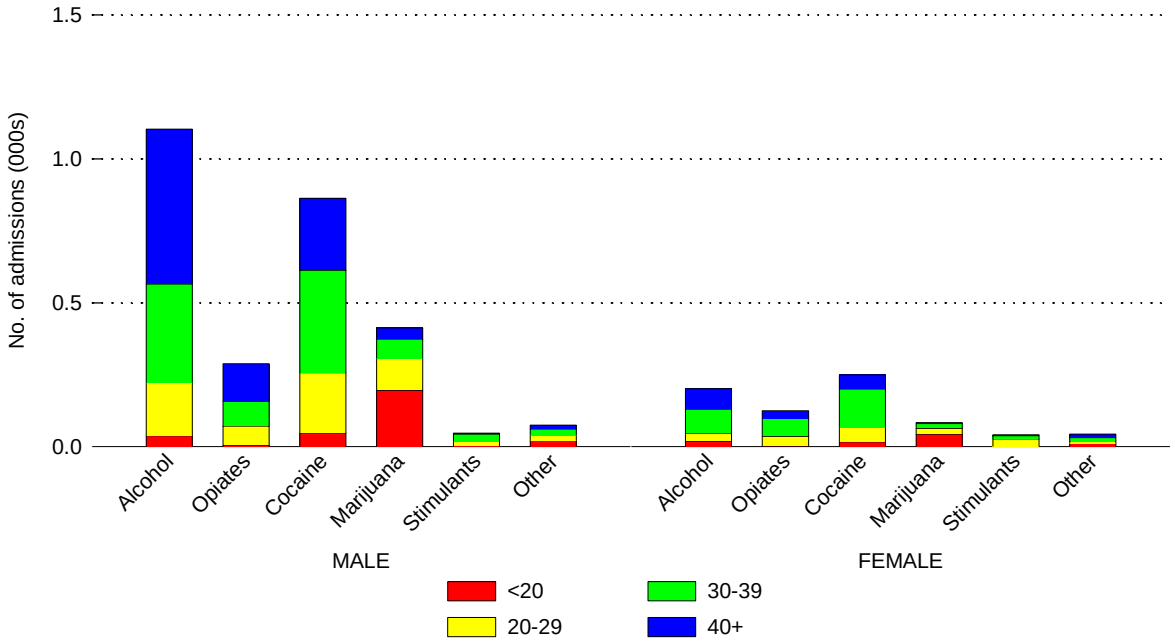
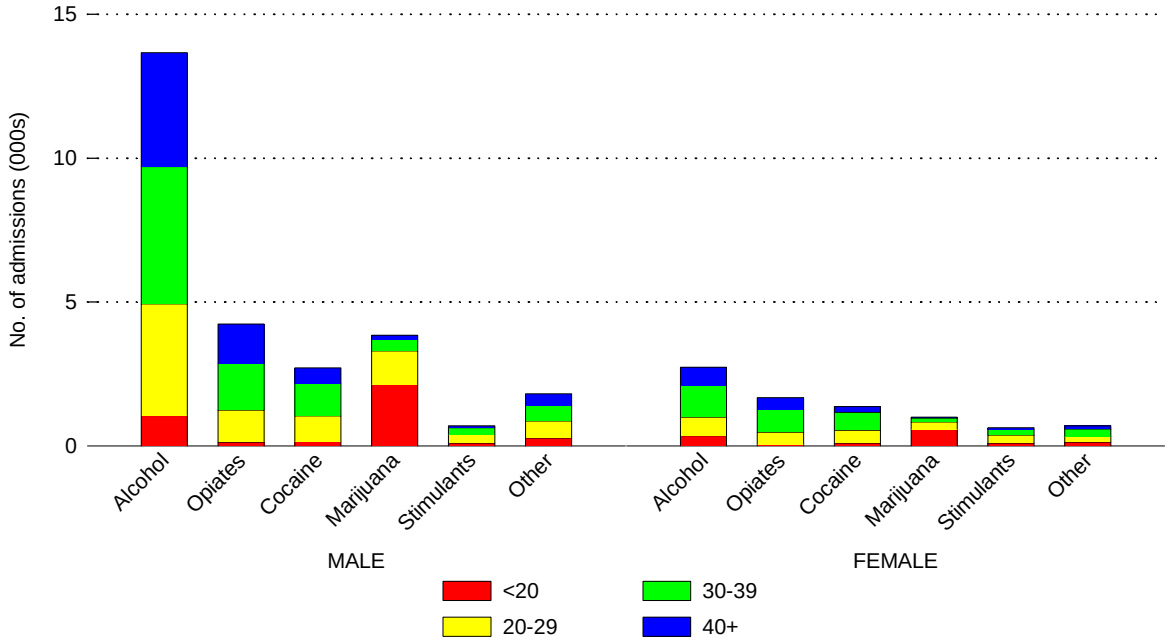


Figure 35
Other Hispanic origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Figure 36
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998

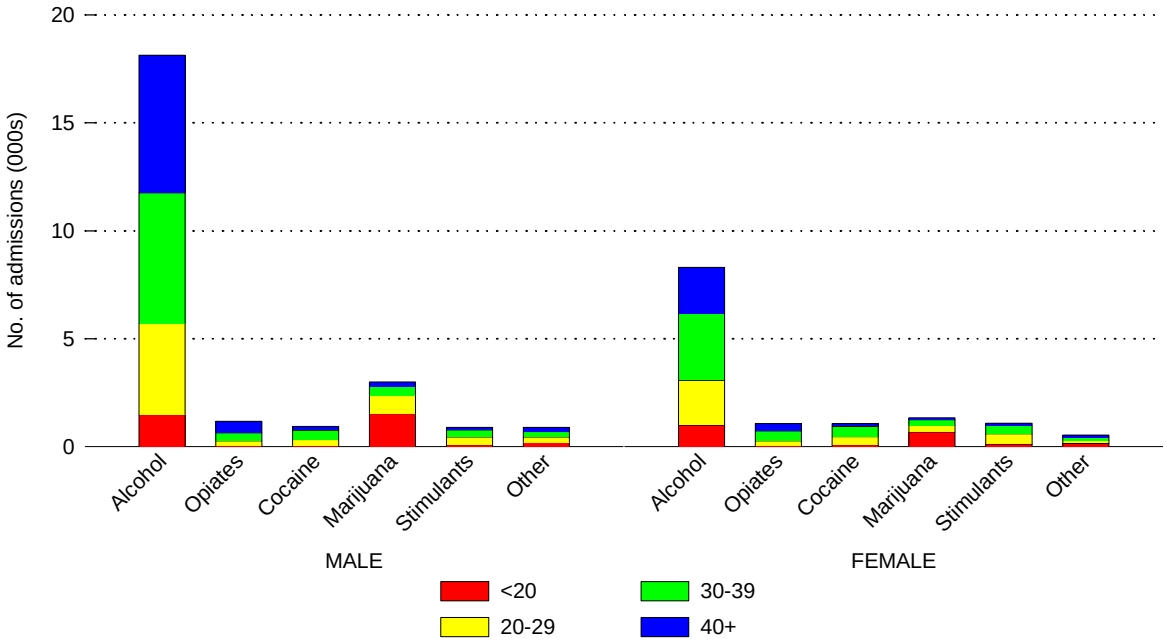
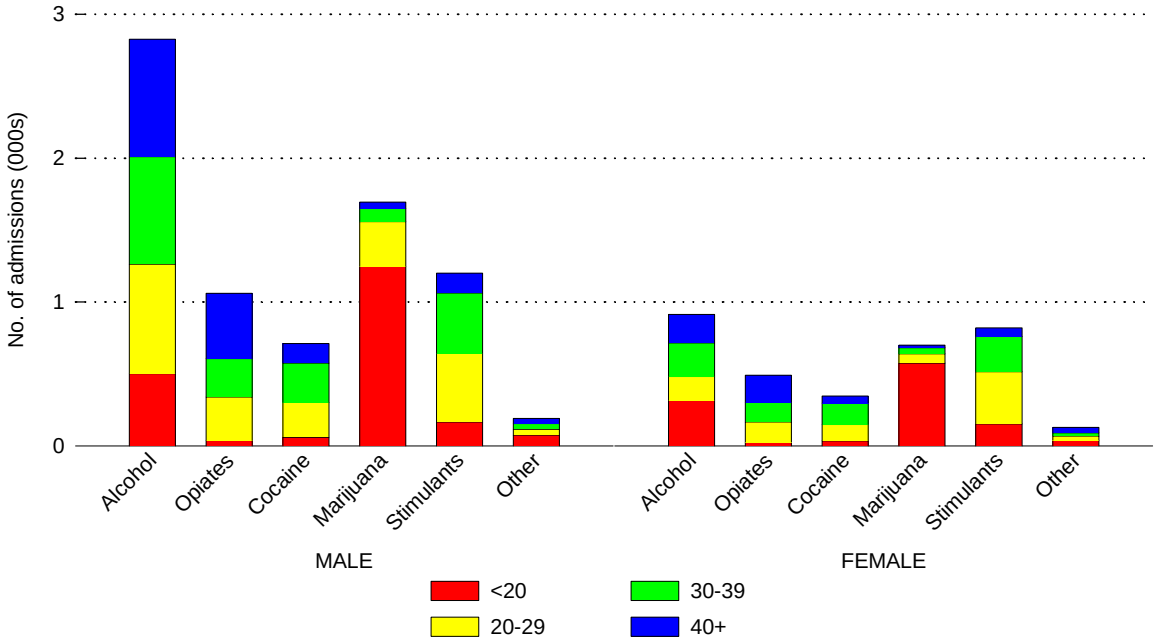


Figure 37
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 1998



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

TABLES

Table 2.1
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1993-1998
Number and percent distribution

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

	Number						*Percent distribution*					
Primary substance	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Total	1,584,033	1,635,782	1,635,963	1,601,214	1,537,143	1,564,156	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Methai	100.0
Alcohol	894,523	861,108	826,037	801,538	733,300	726,800	56.5	52.6	50.5	50.1	47.7	46.5
Alcohol only	542,629	506,693	477,814	458,838	413,267	411,575	34.3	31.0	29.2	28.7	26.9	26.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	351,894	354,415	348,223	342,700	320,033	315,225	22.2	21.7	21.3	21.4	20.8	20.2
Opiates	206,865	231,674	236,613	232,242	236,055	233,507	13.1	14.2	14.5	14.5	15.4	14.9
Heroin	192,840	216,238	220,849	216,204	220,575	216,834	12.2	13.2	13.5	13.5	14.3	13.9
Other opiates/synthetics	14,025	15,436	15,764	16,038	15,480	16,673	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Non-RX methadone	1,279	1,322	1,272	1,256	1,108	1,096	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other opiates/synthetics	12,746	14,114	14,492	14,782	14,372	15,577	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Cocaine	277,076	293,666	272,286	256,920	230,129	233,493	17.5	18.0	16.6	16.0	15.0	14.9
Smoked cocaine	201,216	217,344	202,865	190,143	169,724	170,491	12.7	13.3	12.4	11.9	11.0	10.9
Non-smoked cocaine	75,860	76,322	69,421	66,777	60,405	63,002	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0
Marijuana/hashish	111,265	139,670	170,974	192,103	198,079	208,671	7.0	8.5	10.5	12.0	12.9	13.3
Stimulants	28,907	45,167	63,217	52,893	68,048	70,618	1.8	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.4	4.5
Methamphetamine	20,771	33,440	47,684	40,998	53,560	55,745	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.6
Other amphetamines	7,222	10,971	14,684	10,919	13,771	14,114	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9
Other stimulants	914	756	849	976	717	759	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other drugs	21,262	21,497	20,792	18,968	17,571	19,270	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Tranquilizers	4,430	4,602	4,302	4,275	4,045	4,056	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	2,964	3,207	3,138	3,286	3,118	3,291	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	1,466	1,395	1,164	989	927	765	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,666	3,444	3,204	3,172	3,086	3,040	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	1,582	1,554	1,446	1,379	1,203	1,056	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,084	1,890	1,758	1,793	1,883	1,984	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	2,856	2,690	3,015	2,771	2,626	2,226	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
PCP	3,330	3,447	3,504	2,491	1,888	1,771	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	2,879	2,675	2,308	1,978	1,800	1,516	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	524	583	543	544	496	456	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	3,577	4,056	3,916	3,737	3,630	6,205	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
None reported	44,135	43,000	46,044	46,550	53,961	71,797	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.6

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1993-1998
Number and percent distribution

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

Alcohol/drug co-abuse	*Number*						*Percent distribution*					
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Total	########	########	########	########	########	########	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary	894,523	861,108	826,037	801,538	733,300	726,800	56.5	52.6	50.5	50.1	47.7	46.5
Alcohol only	542,629	506,693	477,814	458,838	413,267	411,575	34.3	31.0	29.2	28.7	26.9	26.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	351,894	354,415	348,223	342,700	320,033	315,225	22.2	21.7	21.3	21.4	20.8	20.2
Drug primary	645,375	731,674	763,882	753,126	749,882	765,559	40.7	44.7	46.7	47.0	48.8	48.9
Drug only	333,403	386,796	405,891	396,397	401,866	416,163	21.0	23.6	24.8	24.8	26.1	26.6
Drug w/secondary alcohol	311,972	344,878	357,991	356,729	348,016	349,396	19.7	21.1	21.9	22.3	22.6	22.3
No primary substance reported	44,135	43,000	46,044	46,550	53,961	71,797	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.6

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.3
Primary alcohol admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All admissions	889,653	856,893	822,402	798,549	731,054	738,542	438	420	387	372	347	343
Alabama[1]	7,046	5,453	7,283	7,746	8,362	8,841	203	155	206	216	231	242
Alaska	6,154	6,161	5,765	6,818	6,732	6,120	1,323	1,308	1,217	1,412	1,369	1,224
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,634	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	98
Arkansas	4,217	4,530	5,612	6,403	7,017	6,585	210	223	272	306	331	306
California	51,906	51,058	51,085	48,518	41,564	39,927	206	202	201	190	162	155
Colorado	52,854	46,071	41,473	41,856	36,614	50,836	1,810	1,531	1,342	1,319	1,125	1,525
Connecticut	26,819	23,844	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	981	875	794	787	822	857
Delaware	2,837	2,550	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	490	435	460	355	296	323
District of Columbia	- -	545	405	202	475	596	- -	113	86	44	105	133
Florida	44,623	40,405	33,239	32,204	18,642	22,996	388	346	280	267	152	184
Georgia	16,163	12,295	10,508	10,427	8,227	6,493	286	213	178	173	134	104
Hawaii	1,996	1,768	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	208	183	209	224	200	222
Idaho	3,289	2,226	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,010	371	243	275	320	296	385
Illinois	25,491	23,824	22,589	14,384	12,293	16,504	265	247	233	148	126	168
Indiana	12,970	13,379	11,325	10,216	- -	- -	274	280	235	210	- -	- -
Iowa	10,601	12,998	16,806	26,809	12,950	13,850	452	550	707	1,120	538	572
Kansas	15,191	13,943	13,961	10,435	7,741	7,411	733	666	662	489	359	341
Kentucky	- -	- -	205	816	3,423	5,308	- -	- -	6	25	104	160
Louisiana	8,423	8,033	6,985	5,528	6,367	6,274	243	229	198	156	178	175
Maine	8,141	7,359	6,823	7,045	3,014	- -	787	709	654	672	286	- -
Maryland[1]	29,561	26,603	25,931	25,599	26,150	28,223	725	645	623	608	615	657
Massachusetts	31,541	32,210	33,411	34,559	35,094	33,792	626	637	657	677	684	655
Michigan	45,636	47,518	48,898	49,528	47,479	44,517	588	609	621	627	598	559
Minnesota	20,980	22,098	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,719	568	590	601	563	627	602
Mississippi	- -	- -	1,668	483	151	1,541	- -	- -	76	22	7	68
Missouri	15,674	15,522	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,619	363	355	380	418	397	366
Montana	5,216	5,179	4,520	4,237	4,158	4,188	758	734	628	575	553	546
Nebraska	15,971	15,276	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	1,208	1,145	1,084	1,082	672	448

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3
Primary alcohol admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*					
State or jurisdiction	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Nevada	3,228	2,776	2,918	4,070	3,811	3,788	285	232	233	308	275	261
New Hampshire	1,888	1,893	1,989	2,126	2,211	2,200	204	202	209	220	225	221
New Jersey	29,095	26,702	22,941	22,043	19,700	15,805	445	407	348	332	295	235
New Mexico[1]	6,415	5,550	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,882	498	419	404	478	463	408
New York	107,037	104,592	95,435	91,631	95,963	97,030	710	695	636	611	640	647
North Carolina	26,953	26,684	27,704	26,245	24,791	24,590	466	454	463	431	400	390
North Dakota	1,985	2,143	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	379	405	360	374	368	377
Ohio	43,108	43,141	45,277	48,307	49,768	45,769	471	468	489	519	532	487
Oklahoma	11,877	11,826	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	447	441	430	437	323	271
Oregon	28,743	25,685	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	1,141	1,000	889	987	963	952
Pennsylvania	28,733	31,472	33,396	30,277	27,367	23,320	285	311	330	298	268	228
Rhode Island	4,943	4,684	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	591	563	444	625	418	536
South Carolina	18,270	18,677	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	609	620	583	564	543	477
South Dakota	8,163	7,032	6,581	7,306	6,887	7,484	1,407	1,194	1,104	1,206	1,119	1,198
Tennessee	7,811	8,188	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,753	184	190	106	86	111	125
Texas	21,277	24,090	17,690	4,464	7,884	10,457	147	163	117	29	51	66
Utah	10,703	10,173	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	750	690	622	491	349	263
Vermont	4,431	3,599	3,521	3,999	3,348	3,511	927	745	721	808	667	691
Virginia	14,014	15,286	15,589	8,602	4,532	3,119	260	280	282	154	80	54
Washington	29,813	27,714	25,377	25,846	26,879	27,620	691	631	566	566	578	583
West Virginia	4,214	- -	2,615	1,722	- -	- -	272	- -	167	110	- -	- -
Wisconsin	11,281	12,449	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,504	272	296	281	307	313	308
Wyoming	2,371	1,689	- -	- -	2,397	2,963	621	433	- -	- -	581	704

[1] Projected for 1998 (partial year reporting).

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.4
Primary heroin admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
All admissions	192,178	216,016	220,539	215,905	220,306	220,944	95	106	104	101	105	103
Alabama[1]	91	67	98	83	162	116	3	2	3	2	4	3
Alaska	56	110	92	66	89	56	12	23	19	14	18	11
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	832	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	22
Arkansas	61	57	94	99	83	81	3	3	5	5	4	4
California	67,062	74,622	70,771	66,985	59,587	53,194	267	295	279	263	233	207
Colorado	1,541	1,578	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,512	53	52	58	60	45	45
Connecticut	9,236	10,129	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	338	372	449	436	505	613
Delaware	507	712	883	871	1,545	1,911	88	121	148	144	251	306
District of Columbia	- -	761	304	257	931	1,045	- -	158	65	56	205	233
Florida	2,650	2,427	1,979	2,518	1,610	2,369	23	21	17	21	13	19
Georgia	362	306	318	237	163	152	6	5	5	4	3	2
Hawaii	183	212	424	386	269	429	19	22	44	39	27	43
Idaho	57	51	78	107	92	137	6	6	8	11	9	13
Illinois	2,730	2,948	5,040	3,033	3,056	4,117	28	31	52	31	31	42
Indiana	355	486	416	333	- -	- -	7	10	9	7	- -	- -
Iowa	167	203	208	320	256	195	7	9	9	13	11	8
Kansas	351	396	316	174	79	70	17	19	15	8	4	3
Kentucky	- -	- -	3	1	31	82	- -	- -	*	*	*	2
Louisiana	111	135	153	132	165	258	3	4	4	4	5	7
Maine	96	211	203	331	129	- -	9	20	19	32	12	- -
Maryland[1]	10,582	11,742	13,447	13,056	14,080	14,436	259	285	323	310	331	336
Massachusetts	15,928	18,054	21,072	21,307	25,167	28,285	316	357	414	417	491	549
Michigan	4,697	5,977	6,382	7,955	8,012	7,762	60	77	81	101	101	97
Minnesota	423	459	635	645	955	883	11	12	17	17	25	22
Mississippi	- -	- -	18	7	- -	11	- -	- -	*	*	- -	*
Missouri	638	686	965	960	1,274	1,342	15	16	22	22	28	30
Montana	57	66	63	100	55	73	8	9	9	14	7	10
Nebraska	69	105	93	102	40	15	5	8	7	7	3	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4
Primary heroin admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Nevada	488	543	568	852	875	1,015	43	45	45	64	63	70
New Hampshire	57	57	118	107	135	154	6	6	12	11	14	15
New Jersey	20,085	22,958	25,427	24,149	24,164	19,665	307	350	386	364	362	293
New Mexico[1]	339	361	308	514	486	458	26	27	23	37	34	32
New York	29,231	32,492	27,032	26,735	29,088	29,628	194	216	180	178	194	198
North Carolina	1,097	1,162	1,195	1,172	1,122	1,450	19	20	20	19	18	23
North Dakota	6	4	8	14	9	8	1	*	2	3	2	1
Ohio	1,925	1,873	2,409	3,061	3,772	3,528	21	20	26	33	40	38
Oklahoma	284	264	320	426	250	216	11	10	12	16	9	8
Oregon	1,897	2,903	3,517	4,643	5,253	5,723	75	113	134	174	193	206
Pennsylvania	4,664	5,435	6,327	5,991	6,600	6,223	46	54	62	59	65	61
Rhode Island	2,171	2,400	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	260	289	253	449	451	530
South Carolina	305	289	356	307	331	276	10	10	12	10	11	9
South Dakota	7	3	9	14	8	7	1	*	2	2	1	1
Tennessee	46	55	35	55	15	- -	1	1	*	1	*	- -
Texas	4,611	4,971	4,100	1,772	2,870	4,003	32	34	27	12	18	25
Utah	448	689	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	31	47	77	79	71	56
Vermont	64	62	86	76	116	171	13	13	18	15	23	34
Virginia	2,176	1,994	2,210	1,426	961	521	40	37	40	25	17	9
Washington	4,205	4,949	5,082	5,710	6,116	6,319	98	113	113	125	131	133
West Virginia	13	- -	21	14	- -	- -	*	- -	1	*	- -	- -
Wisconsin	43	42	46	51	128	58	1	1	1	1	3	1
Wyoming	6	10	- -	- -	16	19	2	3	- -	- -	4	5

[1] Projected for 1998 (partial year reporting).

* -- Less than 1 per 100,000.
-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.5
Primary cocaine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All admissions	275,875	292,994	271,382	256,190	229,552	236,860	136	144	128	119	109	110
Alabama[1]	4,426	4,035	4,916	4,934	4,860	5,038	127	115	139	138	134	138
Alaska	553	621	709	783	714	608	119	132	150	162	145	122
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	443	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12
Arkansas	507	616	1,178	2,253	2,439	2,199	25	30	57	108	115	102
California	18,608	19,220	18,166	17,933	16,874	17,536	74	76	72	70	66	68
Colorado	3,937	4,196	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,189	135	139	115	118	90	96
Connecticut	7,125	8,495	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	261	312	319	298	273	257
Delaware	916	1,197	1,085	980	966	1,404	158	204	182	162	157	225
District of Columbia	- -	921	540	363	1,070	1,401	- -	191	115	79	236	312
Florida	21,766	19,766	14,948	17,192	13,538	16,489	189	169	126	142	110	132
Georgia	9,963	7,960	6,420	6,654	4,574	3,538	177	138	109	110	74	57
Hawaii	402	513	580	692	541	475	42	53	60	70	54	47
Idaho	249	172	216	214	179	222	28	19	23	22	18	21
Illinois	9,810	10,296	9,142	7,123	4,964	7,498	102	107	94	73	51	76
Indiana	3,224	5,006	4,525	2,882	- -	- -	68	105	94	59	- -	- -
Iowa	944	1,491	1,944	3,425	1,978	2,070	40	63	82	143	82	85
Kansas	3,938	4,375	4,034	3,070	2,180	2,464	190	209	191	144	101	113
Kentucky	- -	- -	21	103	699	1,145	- -	- -	*	3	21	35
Louisiana	8,363	7,279	6,066	5,024	5,203	5,754	241	208	172	141	146	160
Maine	180	241	219	270	124	- -	17	23	21	26	12	- -
Maryland[1]	11,120	10,438	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,719	273	253	240	222	197	203
Massachusetts	11,299	12,325	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,837	224	244	235	203	164	133
Michigan	13,864	16,053	16,638	16,708	15,138	15,391	179	206	211	211	191	193
Minnesota	3,948	4,460	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,002	107	119	116	109	122	127
Mississippi	- -	- -	703	195	70	825	- -	- -	32	9	3	36
Missouri	5,466	6,171	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,361	126	141	128	135	146	162
Montana	299	295	271	268	224	189	43	42	38	36	30	25
Nebraska	675	932	894	810	530	790	51	70	66	59	38	57

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5
Primary cocaine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*					
State or jurisdiction	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Nevada	965	851	779	1,014	1,059	1,074	85	71	62	77	76	74
New Hampshire	258	233	188	235	187	187	28	25	20	24	19	19
New Jersey	10,778	11,136	9,502	9,302	7,317	6,004	165	170	144	140	110	89
New Mexico[1]	401	441	468	628	605	521	31	33	35	45	43	36
New York	39,915	42,401	38,273	38,661	37,088	36,429	265	282	255	258	247	243
North Carolina	10,074	12,102	12,280	12,900	10,757	12,019	174	206	205	212	174	191
North Dakota	22	17	25	27	21	25	4	3	5	5	4	5
Ohio	11,609	12,626	14,749	17,070	16,439	15,940	127	137	159	183	176	170
Oklahoma	2,395	2,626	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	90	98	82	92	72	58
Oregon	2,540	2,409	2,230	2,342	2,005	2,060	101	94	85	88	74	74
Pennsylvania	12,802	15,093	13,443	12,146	10,931	9,834	127	149	133	119	107	96
Rhode Island	1,261	1,079	961	1,384	827	998	151	130	116	167	100	120
South Carolina	4,566	5,099	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	152	169	163	165	158	131
South Dakota	69	52	101	130	114	97	12	9	17	21	19	16
Tennessee	2,715	3,419	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,095	64	79	63	65	76	89
Texas	19,025	19,377	14,619	3,674	6,901	9,410	131	131	97	24	44	60
Utah	1,251	1,745	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	88	118	118	117	95	74
Vermont	194	175	208	247	184	215	41	36	43	50	37	42
Virginia	8,568	9,677	9,101	5,033	2,240	1,455	159	177	165	90	40	25
Washington	4,217	4,629	4,438	4,624	4,693	5,020	98	105	99	101	101	106
West Virginia	148	- -	176	85	- -	- -	10	- -	11	5	- -	- -
Wisconsin	431	663	632	688	875	785	10	16	15	16	20	18
Wyoming	89	70	- -	- -	64	97	23	18	- -	- -	16	23

[1] Projected for 1998 (partial year reporting).

* -- Less than 1 per 100,000.
-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.6
Primary marijuana admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All admissions	110,580	139,028	170,162	191,382	197,258	211,364	54	68	80	89	94	98
Alabama[1]	1,491	1,405	2,105	2,676	3,907	4,361	43	40	59	75	108	119
Alaska	468	592	600	686	694	723	101	126	127	142	141	145
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	631	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	17
Arkansas	1,015	1,318	1,699	2,027	2,240	2,551	51	65	82	97	106	119
California	8,455	10,012	11,241	11,950	12,220	13,630	34	40	44	47	48	53
Colorado	3,098	3,735	4,251	5,092	4,257	4,628	106	124	138	160	131	139
Connecticut	2,025	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	74	73	84	100	108	116
Delaware	139	159	216	276	529	680	24	27	36	46	86	109
District of Columbia	- -	215	147	123	344	549	- -	45	31	27	76	122
Florida	9,558	11,227	10,709	13,800	11,975	13,442	83	96	90	114	98	108
Georgia	1,655	1,781	2,228	2,681	2,653	2,122	29	31	38	45	43	34
Hawaii	654	589	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	68	61	76	103	112	123
Idaho	646	683	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,915	73	75	139	159	142	184
Illinois	3,166	4,215	6,135	4,150	4,478	6,852	33	44	63	43	46	70
Indiana	1,754	2,126	1,949	2,002	- -	- -	37	44	40	41	- -	- -
Iowa	1,525	2,580	4,856	9,088	5,021	5,518	65	109	204	380	208	228
Kansas	3,013	3,489	4,163	3,460	2,567	3,033	145	167	197	162	119	139
Kentucky	- -	- -	46	141	925	1,470	- -	- -	1	4	28	44
Louisiana	1,559	1,845	2,473	2,327	2,988	3,481	45	53	70	65	84	97
Maine	763	780	844	1,015	494	- -	74	75	81	97	47	- -
Maryland[1]	3,311	4,645	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,655	81	113	157	171	167	178
Massachusetts	2,475	2,982	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,404	49	59	73	84	86	85
Michigan	6,076	7,860	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,418	78	101	136	160	163	168
Minnesota	3,062	4,077	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,497	83	109	153	162	191	190
Mississippi	- -	- -	258	110	28	618	- -	- -	12	5	1	27
Missouri	2,506	3,119	3,992	4,939	6,527	7,211	58	71	90	111	145	159
Montana	904	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	131	141	162	173	158	157
Nebraska	785	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	59	62	74	97	72	62

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6
Primary marijuana admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nevada	469	447	616	868	927	893	41	37	49	66	67	62
New Hampshire	293	375	460	604	647	761	32	40	48	63	66	76
New Jersey	2,866	4,146	4,749	5,114	5,357	4,464	44	63	72	77	80	66
New Mexico[1]	471	364	402	564	594	513	37	27	30	41	42	36
New York	12,049	15,018	17,173	21,023	23,429	25,125	80	100	114	140	156	168
North Carolina	2,255	3,250	4,426	4,880	5,438	6,047	39	55	74	80	88	96
North Dakota	154	186	226	265	306	413	29	35	42	49	56	75
Ohio	5,342	8,166	12,027	15,157	17,510	17,138	58	89	130	163	187	183
Oklahoma	1,450	1,870	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	55	70	81	94	88	77
Oregon	3,215	3,974	4,957	6,046	6,200	6,008	128	155	189	226	228	217
Pennsylvania	3,983	5,564	7,315	8,124	8,110	7,146	39	55	72	80	80	70
Rhode Island	800	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	96	106	92	121	99	121
South Carolina	1,200	1,741	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	40	58	81	100	124	113
South Dakota	491	416	680	1,016	1,187	1,087	85	71	114	168	193	174
Tennessee	1,312	1,429	974	961	1,674	1,727	31	33	22	22	37	37
Texas	5,982	7,471	6,188	1,903	3,575	5,607	41	50	41	12	23	35
Utah	1,235	1,639	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	87	111	137	151	127	139
Vermont	392	530	547	656	656	745	82	110	112	133	131	147
Virginia	2,399	3,180	3,890	2,487	1,515	1,206	45	58	70	44	27	21
Washington	2,924	3,999	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,218	68	91	124	142	159	174
West Virginia	234	- -	281	170	- -	- -	15	- -	18	11	- -	- -
Wisconsin	723	917	997	1,276	1,613	1,699	17	22	24	30	37	39
Wyoming	238	215	- -	- -	582	726	62	55	- -	- -	141	173

[1] Projected for 1998 (partial year reporting).

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.7
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All admissions	27,932	44,313	62,261	51,819	67,159	69,930	14	22	29	24	32	32
Alabama[1]	47	54	168	156	251	243	1	2	5	4	7	7
Alaska	20	28	48	38	47	49	4	6	10	8	10	10
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	806	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	22
Arkansas	269	599	1,044	1,001	1,498	1,779	13	29	51	48	71	83
California	16,660	24,137	28,204	22,735	29,165	28,604	66	96	111	89	114	111
Colorado	535	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,681	18	30	46	38	50	50
Connecticut	29	32	33	34	36	27	1	1	1	1	1	*
Delaware	11	7	6	7	10	7	2	1	1	1	2	1
District of Columbia	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	*	- -
Florida	203	255	342	376	377	483	2	2	3	3	3	4
Georgia	167	192	353	306	445	317	3	3	6	5	7	5
Hawaii	498	647	1,040	944	1,175	1,242	52	67	107	96	118	124
Idaho	180	409	940	811	1,080	1,556	20	45	100	83	107	150
Illinois	128	137	233	144	151	168	1	1	2	1	2	2
Indiana	123	232	243	145	- -	- -	3	5	5	3	- -	- -
Iowa	294	1,059	3,591	4,122	3,573	2,983	13	45	151	172	148	123
Kansas	314	503	1,042	726	990	994	15	24	49	34	46	46
Kentucky	- -	- -	4	7	49	97	- -	- -	*	*	1	3
Louisiana	131	106	149	128	145	155	4	3	4	4	4	4
Maine	19	22	33	27	10	- -	2	2	3	3	*	- -
Maryland[1]	41	58	77	50	121	1	1	1	2	1	3	*
Massachusetts	44	65	63	45	67	61	*	1	1	*	1	1
Michigan	169	243	286	207	300	274	2	3	4	3	4	3
Minnesota	300	478	940	672	1,511	1,574	8	13	25	17	39	40
Mississippi	- -	- -	24	10	3	43	- -	- -	1	*	*	2
Missouri	306	664	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	7	15	27	32	60	62
Montana	204	404	644	597	811	875	30	57	89	81	108	114
Nebraska	110	177	481	455	561	694	8	13	36	33	41	50

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions and admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over, by State: 1993-1998

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

	Number of admissions aged 12 and over						*Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over*					
State or jurisdiction	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Nevada	673	1,024	1,403	1,432	1,938	1,903	59	85	112	108	140	131
New Hampshire	6	7	5	6	10	7	*	*	*	*	1	*
New Jersey	173	182	187	140	140	107	3	3	3	2	2	2
New Mexico[1]	92	147	200	152	240	300	7	11	15	11	17	21
New York	275	267	228	234	289	296	2	2	2	2	2	2
North Carolina	44	73	105	70	98	111	*	1	2	1	2	2
North Dakota	14	23	46	60	95	88	3	4	9	11	17	16
Ohio	282	295	263	251	239	234	3	3	3	3	3	2
Oklahoma	503	1,298	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	19	48	83	64	80	69
Oregon	2,478	4,875	7,370	6,018	7,091	7,376	98	190	281	225	260	266
Pennsylvania	311	289	294	254	240	209	3	3	3	2	2	2
Rhode Island	19	10	8	7	7	6	2	1	*	*	*	*
South Carolina	37	55	88	77	96	92	1	2	3	3	3	3
South Dakota	28	48	185	194	268	279	5	8	31	32	44	45
Tennessee	2	8	8	3	72	113	*	*	*	*	2	2
Texas	994	1,379	1,475	394	1,035	1,260	7	9	10	3	7	8
Utah	237	792	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	17	54	111	90	108	133
Vermont	23	11	11	14	10	17	5	2	2	3	2	3
Virginia	58	70	113	62	70	47	1	1	2	1	1	*
Washington	774	1,905	3,688	2,878	4,145	5,173	18	43	82	63	89	109
West Virginia	12	- -	22	4	- -	- -	*	- -	1	*	- -	- -
Wisconsin	38	40	49	51	67	68	*	*	1	1	2	2
Wyoming	57	102	- -	- -	377	572	15	26	- -	- -	91	136

[1] Projected for 1998 (partial year reporting).

* -- Less than 1 per 100,000.
-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 2.8
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1993-1998 and U.S. population 1998
Number and percent distribution

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*TEDS admissions*												*U.S. population*
	Number						*Percent distribution*						*% distrib.*
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1998*
Total	1,577,151	1,630,074	1,630,646	1,596,547	1,537,143	1,564,156							
Sex													
Male	1,117,808	1,152,682	1,142,995	1,116,604	1,066,833	1,088,021	71.3	71.1	70.4	70.2	69.7	69.8	48.8
Female	449,836	468,231	480,549	473,598	464,862	470,951	28.7	28.9	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.2	51.2
No. of admissions	1,567,644	1,620,913	1,623,544	1,590,202	1,531,695	1,558,972	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity													
White (non-Hispanic)	927,374	950,838	965,092	959,356	926,513	942,517	59.3	58.8	59.6	60.5	60.9	61.2	72.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	414,639	431,079	423,959	400,308	372,243	362,296	26.5	26.6	26.2	25.2	24.5	23.5	12.1
Hispanic	163,669	175,899	170,677	161,187	158,034	168,510	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.9	10.6
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	38,850	37,950	37,290	39,774	37,554	38,507	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	8,955	9,842	9,772	10,103	10,707	11,103	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	3.7
Other	10,884	12,729	12,901	15,398	16,779	17,686	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.4
No. of admissions	1,564,371	1,618,337	1,619,691	1,586,126	1,521,830	1,540,619	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission													
Under 18 years	98,683	112,306	127,070	135,183	141,835	147,899	6.3	6.9	7.8	8.5	9.3	9.5	26.0
18 to 24 years	230,269	230,519	228,350	216,652	218,179	230,611	14.6	14.2	14.0	13.6	14.2	14.8	9.3
25 to 34 years	617,615	615,901	587,193	539,953	492,525	470,601	39.3	37.9	36.1	33.9	32.1	30.1	14.4
35 to 44 years	437,786	469,264	482,231	489,761	474,976	490,178	27.8	28.9	29.6	30.7	31.0	31.4	16.4
45 to 54 years	135,196	145,472	152,076	161,258	158,836	172,719	8.6	9.0	9.3	10.1	10.4	11.1	12.8
55 to 64 years	39,342	39,225	38,296	39,558	36,408	38,335	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	8.4
65 years and over	13,082	12,415	11,438	11,096	10,572	10,572	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	12.7
No. of admissions	1,571,973	1,625,102	1,626,654	1,593,461	1,533,331	1,560,915	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) - 3.31.00. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census: Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and His

Table 2.9
Admissions (age 18 and over) by employment status and education: TEDS 1993-1998 and U.S. population 1998
Percent distribution

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

	TEDS admissions (age 18 and over)												*U.S. population (age 18 and over)*
	Unadjusted						*Adjusted for age, sex, & race/ethnicity*[1]						
Characteristic	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1998*
Total admissions age 18 and over	1,473,290	1,512,796	1,499,584	1,458,278	1,391,496	1,413,016							
Employment status													
Employed	33.7	33.6	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.9	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.0	65.2
Full time	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.5	27.7	22.4	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.1	55.1
Part time	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	6.9	10.1
Unemployed	28.9	28.2	27.4	27.0	27.3	26.7	22.6	22.1	21.5	21.4	21.8	21.7	2.9
Not in labor force	37.5	38.2	38.8	38.8	38.2	38.4	48.1	49.1	49.5	49.5	48.9	49.3	31.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,400,664	1,452,246	1,442,173	1,413,748	1,352,306	1,351,981							
Highest school grade completed													
0 to 8	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	10.0	6.8
9 to 11	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.5	28.2	24.7	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	11.0
12 (or GED)	42.7	42.9	43.3	43.9	43.7	43.9	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	33.5
Over 12	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.2	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.8	48.7
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
No. of admissions	1,441,391	1,477,042	1,465,620	1,432,488	1,368,678	1,364,123							

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor. Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report P20-513, Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1998.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*All admis-sions*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Sex																
Male	69.8	77.0	73.5	66.9	50.0	58.1	65.8	76.7	52.9	61.8	42.4	41.9	76.4	65.5	77.5	57.6
Female	30.2	23.0	26.5	33.1	50.0	41.9	34.2	23.3	47.1	38.2	57.6	58.1	23.6	34.5	22.5	42.4
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	1,558,972	407,393	314,793	216,754	16,661	170,421	62,963	208,557	69,826	759	4,052	3,038	2,219	1,770	1,514	78,252
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	61.2	73.0	63.4	49.9	84.4	33.1	49.5	59.1	80.4	73.1	89.8	86.2	80.9	29.2	69.0	75.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.5	12.0	23.6	22.0	7.3	59.3	34.6	26.4	2.1	14.2	4.1	6.8	7.7	35.5	4.6	16.4
Hispanic origin	10.9	9.8	8.0	24.6	3.7	5.6	13.4	10.1	9.9	8.0	4.2	4.6	6.9	27.9	15.7	4.9
Mexican	4.7	5.6	3.2	8.8	1.4	1.6	4.3	4.3	7.6	3.9	2.0	1.8	3.4	15.9	13.0	0.7
Puerto Rican	3.7	1.4	2.7	13.0	1.3	2.3	5.3	3.2	0.3	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.9	4.3	0.7	0.9
Cuban	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other Hispanic	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.7	0.8	1.3	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	7.4	1.9	3.1
Other	4.4	5.3	5.0	3.5	4.6	1.9	2.5	4.4	7.6	4.7	1.9	2.4	4.5	7.4	10.7	3.4
Alaska Native	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.1
American Indian	2.1	3.2	3.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.9	2.6	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.1	7.4	1.5
Asian/Pacific Isl.	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.9	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.3
Other	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.6	4.0	1.1	1.5
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	1,540,619	401,731	312,899	216,001	16,537	169,736	62,380	206,710	69,415	752	4,020	3,019	2,204	1,762	1,500	71,953

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*All admis-sions*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	2.4	0.5	1.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	7.0	0.7	7.5	0.8	0.8	5.2	0.9	23.0	19.3
15 to 19 years	11.2	4.5	10.6	3.4	2.2	2.3	6.0	42.2	10.6	19.6	5.5	4.7	51.2	13.9	33.0	13.2
15 to 17 years	7.1	2.2	6.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	2.7	30.8	5.3	15.3	2.7	2.9	33.0	6.9	26.1	9.2
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.3	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.5	3.3	11.3	5.3	4.2	2.8	1.8	18.2	7.0	6.9	4.0
20 to 24 years	10.6	7.6	11.0	10.0	6.4	6.5	10.7	18.5	16.8	11.5	7.8	8.8	22.8	22.0	12.5	9.7
25 to 29 years	13.4	10.5	14.2	14.2	12.0	16.6	17.4	11.4	21.8	13.2	9.8	9.8	7.0	19.7	6.7	10.7
30 to 34 years	16.8	14.6	18.9	17.7	17.0	25.8	23.2	8.4	21.1	13.5	14.9	17.9	4.4	20.7	7.6	11.8
35 to 39 years	18.1	19.0	20.4	19.5	22.1	25.6	21.7	6.5	16.9	15.1	20.5	22.4	4.1	15.1	7.4	12.4
40 to 44 years	13.3	16.5	13.6	18.0	20.0	14.6	12.8	3.7	8.2	9.4	19.1	17.2	2.5	5.2	6.8	9.5
45 to 49 years	7.6	11.7	6.5	11.2	12.1	5.7	5.2	1.5	2.7	4.8	10.5	9.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	5.8
50 to 54 years	3.5	7.0	2.3	4.0	4.8	1.9	1.7	0.5	0.9	3.4	4.9	4.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.3
55 to 59 years	1.7	4.2	0.9	1.3	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.7	2.0	- -	0.3	0.3	1.8
60 to 64 years	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
65 years and over	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,560,915	410,947	314,666	216,536	16,600	170,104	62,787	208,002	69,756	756	4,034	3,026	2,212	1,765	1,497	78,227
Average age at admission	33.0 yrs	38.1 yrs	32.5 yrs	35.6 yrs	37.3 yrs	34.4 yrs	32.8 yrs	22.8 yrs	29.8 yrs	29.3 yrs	37.1 yrs	36.2 yrs	21.5 yrs	28.3 yrs	22.4 yrs	28.6 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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*All admis-sions*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Total	1,564,156	26.3	20.2	13.9	1.1	10.9	4.0	13.3	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,088,021	28.8	21.3	13.3	0.8	9.1	3.8	14.7	3.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.1	100.0
Female	470,951	19.9	17.7	15.2	1.8	15.1	4.6	10.3	7.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.1	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	942,517	31.1	21.0	11.4	1.5	6.0	3.3	13.0	5.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.7	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	362,296	13.3	20.4	13.1	0.3	27.8	6.0	15.0	0.4	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	*	3.3	100.0
Hispanic origin	168,510	23.3	14.9	31.5	0.4	5.7	5.0	12.3	4.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.1	100.0
Mexican	72,432	31.1	13.7	26.2	0.3	3.7	3.7	12.3	7.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rican	57,360	9.8	15.0	48.9	0.4	6.9	5.8	11.4	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.1	100.0
Cuban	3,546	23.1	13.7	10.9	0.7	18.0	13.5	14.2	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
Other Hispanic	35,172	29.4	17.4	16.4	0.4	6.4	5.3	13.8	3.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	6.4	100.0
Other	67,296	31.4	23.1	11.2	1.1	4.8	2.3	13.6	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.7	100.0
Alaska Native	6,023	45.4	27.1	9.9	0.5	3.5	2.2	7.4	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	100.0
American Indian	32,484	39.6	28.5	4.5	0.5	3.1	2.0	12.1	5.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.3	100.0
Asian/Pacific Isl.	11,103	18.2	15.6	11.1	2.9	7.2	2.3	21.6	18.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.1	100.0
Other	17,686	19.9	16.4	24.1	1.4	6.9	2.9	13.7	7.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	6.3	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*All admis-sions*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	37,319	5.5	10.5	0.3	*	0.6	0.7	39.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.9	40.4	100.0
15 to 19 years	175,232	10.6	19.1	4.1	0.2	2.2	2.2	50.1	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	5.9	100.0
15 to 17 years	110,580	8.1	18.1	1.6	0.1	1.2	1.5	58.0	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	6.5	100.0
18 to 19 years	64,652	14.7	20.9	8.6	0.3	4.0	3.2	36.5	5.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	4.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	165,959	18.9	20.8	13.1	0.6	6.7	4.0	23.2	7.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	4.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	208,397	20.7	21.4	14.7	1.0	13.6	5.3	11.4	7.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	4.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	262,204	22.8	22.7	14.6	1.1	16.7	5.6	6.7	5.6	*	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	282,194	27.6	22.7	14.9	1.3	15.4	4.8	4.8	4.2	*	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	207,984	32.6	20.6	18.7	1.6	11.9	3.9	3.7	2.7	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	3.6	100.0
45 to 49 years	118,432	40.6	17.3	20.6	1.7	8.2	2.8	2.7	1.6	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	3.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	54,287	52.9	13.5	15.8	1.5	5.9	1.9	2.0	1.1	*	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	4.7	100.0
55 to 59 years	26,587	64.8	10.1	11.0	1.0	3.9	1.4	1.2	0.6	*	0.4	0.2	-	*	*	5.2	100.0
60 to 64 years	11,748	72.5	6.5	8.6	1.1	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	*	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	5.9	100.0
65 years and over	10,572	72.4	4.5	5.5	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.2	*	0.7	0.3	*	*	*	11.8	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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
White (non-Hisp.) male	42.3	55.2	46.8	31.7	41.6	19.4	31.6	44.3	42.7	43.3	37.3	34.8	62.4	19.1	55.6	40.4
Under 20 years	6.3	2.7	6.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	2.5	22.6	4.0	12.6	3.0	2.4	34.8	3.8	31.4	15.0
20 to 24 years	5.0	4.4	6.0	4.3	3.0	1.9	4.1	7.9	7.0	4.7	3.9	4.2	16.6	4.2	7.7	3.8
25 to 29 years	5.4	5.7	6.8	4.5	4.6	3.8	5.5	4.5	8.7	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	2.7	3.9	3.9
30 to 34 years	6.3	7.7	8.3	4.7	6.2	4.7	6.9	3.6	8.9	5.6	5.2	5.4	2.0	3.1	4.2	4.0
35 to 39 years	7.1	10.2	9.0	5.6	9.0	4.4	6.4	3.0	7.8	7.1	6.6	7.1	1.9	3.2	3.4	4.6
40 to 44 years	5.6	9.1	6.1	5.8	9.0	2.4	3.9	1.8	4.1	3.2	6.8	6.0	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.7
45 years and over	6.6	15.4	4.5	5.5	8.8	1.3	2.2	1.1	2.1	4.4	7.7	5.9	1.4	0.9	2.0	5.3
White (non-Hisp.) female	18.9	17.8	16.5	18.1	42.9	13.7	18.0	14.8	37.8	29.9	52.6	51.4	18.6	10.1	13.4	34.9
Under 20 years	2.9	1.2	2.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.9	7.3	4.5	8.3	2.0	1.8	13.0	2.6	7.6	10.2
20 to 24 years	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.1	6.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.6	1.8	0.9	3.2
25 to 29 years	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.9	6.1	3.1	3.7	1.7	8.6	4.0	4.9	4.8	0.9	1.4	0.7	3.7
30 to 34 years	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	8.6	3.6	4.2	1.5	8.4	4.0	8.5	10.3	0.8	1.3	0.9	4.2
35 to 39 years	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	10.2	3.0	3.6	1.3	6.4	4.5	11.8	12.8	0.7	1.7	1.8	4.4
40 to 44 years	2.3	3.1	2.1	2.8	7.9	1.3	1.6	0.6	2.7	2.9	10.8	9.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	3.4
45 years and over	2.1	4.1	1.2	1.6	6.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	3.7	11.8	9.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	5.8
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.0	9.3	17.0	14.1	3.6	34.2	23.1	21.2	1.2	10.0	2.0	3.3	5.8	27.3	3.1	10.7
Under 20 years	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	9.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	4.0	1.1	4.6
20 to 24 years	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.3	1.4	8.6	0.7	1.1
25 to 29 years	1.8	0.9	2.0	1.3	0.2	3.8	3.0	3.0	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	1.0	5.7	0.2	1.0
30 to 34 years	2.7	1.3	3.3	2.0	0.4	8.1	5.3	1.8	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	4.1	0.2	1.2
35 to 39 years	3.1	1.7	3.9	2.6	0.5	9.7	5.9	1.2	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	3.4	0.3	1.1
40 to 44 years	2.5	1.6	3.0	3.2	0.8	6.6	4.1	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
45 years and over	2.7	3.1	2.5	4.5	1.4	4.5	3.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Black (non-Hisp.) female	7.5	2.7	6.7	7.9	3.7	25.2	11.6	5.2	0.8	4.3	2.1	3.4	1.8	8.2	1.5	5.7
Under 20 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	- -	0.4	0.9	0.5	2.3
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.4
25 to 29 years	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	4.3	2.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.7	- -	0.6
30 to 34 years	1.8	0.4	1.7	1.5	0.6	7.4	3.2	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.7
35 to 39 years	1.8	0.6	1.8	1.9	0.9	7.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.7
40 to 44 years	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.0	3.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5
45 years and over	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Mexican-orig. male	3.7	4.9	2.5	6.6	0.7	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	2.7	1.3	1.1	2.7	8.4	9.4	0.5
Under 20 years	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.6	5.8	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	*	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	1.7	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.6	*
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	- -	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	1.2	*
45 years and over	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	*
Mexican-orig. female	1.0	0.7	0.6	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.9	3.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.6	3.4	0.2
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	*	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	*	- -	- -	1.7	0.1	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.4	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.1	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.3	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	*

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Puerto Rican-orig. male	2.9	1.2	2.2	10.0	0.8	1.4	3.9	2.6	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.8	1.4	3.6	0.7	0.5
Under 20 years	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	1.3	*	0.4	*	*	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	*	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	*
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	- -	*
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	*	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.7	- -	*
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	*	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	0.2	0.1	*
40 to 44 years	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	- -	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	*
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.2	0.6	3.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	- -	0.1	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	- -	0.1	*	*	0.2	- -	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.6	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	- -	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	- -	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	- -	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	*	- -	0.2	0.2	*	- -	- -	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	- -	- -	- -	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	*	*	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	- -	*
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.6	2.8	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.3	6.4	1.0
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.7	0.1	- -	*	- -	0.6	0.2	3.7	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	- -	- -	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.5	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	2.6	0.6
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	- -	*	0.2	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.5	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	- -	0.4	0.3	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other male	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.9	2.8	1.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	0.8	1.4	2.7	5.9	2.8	3.6
Under 20 years	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	1.8	0.7	1.8	0.8
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.5
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.5
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.5
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	0.5
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	0.1	0.4
45 years and over	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	- -	0.4
Other female	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	3.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	6.7	1.1	1.6
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	*	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	- -	0.1	*	2.1	0.1	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.3
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	- -	0.3	0.1	- -	0.9	0.1	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	- -	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.4	0.3	- -	- -	- -	0.1
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	1,537,066	400,999	312,270	215,649	16,458	169,318	62,154	205,990	69,302	749	3,998	3,003	2,187	1,756	1,480	71,753

* 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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	*No. of admis-sions*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Total	1,537,066	26.1	20.3	14.0	1.1	11.0	4.0	13.4	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.7	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	650,545	34.0	22.5	10.5	1.1	5.0	3.0	14.0	4.5	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.5	100.0
Under 20 years	97,255	11.0	19.3	3.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	47.8	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	11.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	76,511	22.9	24.5	12.1	0.7	4.3	3.3	21.2	6.4	*	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	83,166	27.3	25.7	11.8	0.9	7.8	4.1	11.0	7.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	97,552	31.7	26.7	10.5	1.0	8.2	4.4	7.6	6.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	109,578	37.5	25.6	10.9	1.3	6.8	3.6	5.6	4.9	*	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	85,676	42.7	22.2	14.5	1.7	4.7	2.8	4.2	3.3	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	0.1	3.1	100.0
45 years and over	100,807	61.2	14.1	11.7	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.4	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	3.8	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	289,815	24.6	17.8	13.5	2.4	8.0	3.9	10.5	9.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.6	100.0
Under 20 years	43,901	10.8	18.2	6.2	0.3	2.6	2.7	34.1	7.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	16.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	30,964	14.7	16.5	18.1	1.4	8.6	4.9	13.7	13.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	7.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	41,519	16.4	17.7	15.0	2.4	12.6	5.5	8.6	14.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	*	0.1	*	6.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	51,248	21.4	20.0	14.4	2.8	11.8	5.0	6.0	11.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	*	*	*	5.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	54,151	28.5	20.0	14.4	3.1	9.2	4.1	4.8	8.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	*	0.1	*	5.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	35,670	34.8	18.1	16.6	3.6	6.3	2.8	3.7	5.2	0.1	1.2	0.8	*	*	0.1	6.8	100.0
45 years and over	32,362	50.3	11.5	10.8	3.4	2.8	1.2	2.3	2.4	0.1	1.5	0.9	*	*	*	12.9	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	246,486	15.1	21.5	12.4	0.2	23.5	5.8	17.7	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*	3.1	100.0
Under 20 years	27,139	4.3	10.9	0.6	0.1	1.9	1.1	68.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	12.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	20,921	9.9	19.0	3.9	0.1	8.9	3.7	49.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.7	*	3.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	28,191	12.4	22.2	10.1	0.1	23.1	6.6	21.9	0.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	*	2.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	41,659	12.2	24.6	10.5	0.1	33.1	7.9	8.7	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	2.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	48,353	14.2	25.3	11.5	0.2	33.9	7.6	5.1	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	38,611	16.4	24.2	18.0	0.3	28.8	6.6	3.7	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	41,612	29.7	19.0	23.4	0.5	18.4	4.5	2.6	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	1.5	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants								
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of 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
Black (non-Hisp.) female	115,156	9.4	18.2	14.8	0.5	37.1	6.2	9.4	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
Under 20 years	7,076	5.9	11.9	1.5	0.1	4.7	1.7	49.1	0.7	0.1	*	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1	23.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,523	8.5	15.0	8.0	0.3	24.8	5.6	32.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	4.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	17,035	6.2	16.7	12.1	0.4	43.1	7.2	10.6	0.7	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	- -	2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	27,054	6.5	19.3	12.1	0.3	46.5	7.3	5.2	0.5	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	27,554	8.5	20.4	14.6	0.5	43.2	7.0	3.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	17,310	11.7	19.6	22.1	0.9	34.5	5.8	2.8	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0
45 years and over	11,604	22.0	16.1	26.8	1.1	23.5	4.4	2.3	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	3.0	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	56,206	35.3	14.1	25.4	0.2	2.9	3.4	12.5	4.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	100.0
Under 20 years	8,825	11.0	16.9	3.4	*	1.8	3.0	55.0	5.3	*	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	6,784	36.9	18.8	13.5	0.1	3.3	5.2	12.5	8.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,653	40.4	16.3	18.5	0.2	4.1	5.3	6.4	7.5	*	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,664	38.1	15.0	27.8	0.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	5.5	*	*	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,566	36.6	13.5	35.2	0.2	3.6	3.2	2.8	4.0	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	6,727	38.7	10.8	39.7	0.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	- -	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	8,987	47.1	8.0	39.7	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	15,818	16.6	12.3	29.1	0.8	6.3	4.8	11.4	16.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.0	100.0
Under 20 years	2,869	10.0	15.7	4.1	0.1	2.7	4.5	43.2	15.7	*	0.3	*	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,752	13.6	13.0	17.3	0.2	8.0	6.2	9.8	28.9	0.1	- -	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,375	13.9	13.1	21.5	0.5	10.9	6.6	6.1	25.1	0.1	*	- -	- -	1.3	0.1	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,990	15.5	12.7	32.6	1.2	8.4	6.0	3.7	17.8	*	*	0.1	*	1.4	0.1	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,697	19.3	11.7	41.8	1.3	6.2	4.4	2.2	10.8	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,850	21.3	9.4	51.0	0.7	4.3	2.8	2.5	6.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	- -	0.3	0.1	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	1,285	31.1	6.9	48.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.1	4.0	- -	0.2	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants								
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admis-sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inha-lants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
Puerto Rican-orig. male	43,948	10.6	15.4	49.1	0.3	5.5	5.5	12.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.8	100.0
Under 20 years	4,234	3.5	14.5	9.4	0.1	2.1	2.7	62.5	0.5	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.4	*	3.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,913	5.5	14.2	41.6	0.3	4.7	6.1	25.6	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,365	4.9	13.5	58.0	0.2	6.6	6.9	8.8	0.3	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	- -	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,982	6.9	15.4	58.3	0.2	7.6	6.5	4.2	0.3	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,623	9.9	16.6	57.2	0.3	6.6	5.9	2.7	0.3	- -	0.1	*	- -	0.1	*	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,200	13.7	16.8	56.2	0.3	4.7	5.3	2.0	0.4	- -	0.1	0.1	*	- -	*	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	5,631	32.1	16.5	41.3	0.6	3.5	3.8	1.3	0.2	- -	0.1	*	0.1	- -	*	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	13,349	7.0	13.7	48.2	0.7	11.3	6.6	9.1	0.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	1,226	5.5	15.1	9.5	0.2	4.0	2.4	48.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	- -	0.1	12.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,272	4.2	11.2	44.0	0.3	11.9	7.1	17.9	1.3	- -	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	1.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,456	4.7	11.2	53.7	0.2	13.5	7.5	6.9	0.9	- -	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	- -	1.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,171	5.7	14.1	52.5	0.8	13.8	8.1	3.4	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,690	5.7	14.5	55.9	1.0	12.2	5.9	2.7	0.5	- -	0.2	0.2	*	- -	- -	1.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,544	9.5	14.8	55.1	1.0	9.4	7.4	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	- -	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	990	22.5	16.9	42.1	0.8	7.3	4.4	2.0	0.3	- -	0.3	0.6	- -	- -	- -	2.7	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	24,996	44.1	28.3	4.4	0.3	2.3	1.5	12.0	3.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	100.0
Under 20 years	3,402	13.6	30.0	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.8	45.1	2.9	- -	*	- -	0.4	0.1	1.6	3.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,838	29.7	35.2	3.0	0.1	2.3	1.3	18.0	5.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,315	36.4	35.2	3.9	0.3	3.0	2.1	10.2	5.6	*	- -	- -	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,828	43.2	32.8	4.2	0.2	3.8	2.0	6.4	4.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	4,029	48.4	29.4	5.2	0.1	3.3	2.1	4.5	3.9	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,203	54.5	25.6	7.0	0.6	2.2	1.3	3.9	2.4	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	1.9	100.0
45 years and over	4,381	72.4	14.5	5.8	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.7	1.0	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	2.1	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	*No. of admis-sions*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	13,409	33.8	28.2	7.2	0.8	4.8	3.1	10.0	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.2	100.0
Under 20 years	2,081	13.7	34.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	2.2	32.8	5.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	6.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,405	24.8	32.0	4.5	0.5	5.3	3.6	11.0	14.1	0.2	0.3	- -	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,166	29.6	28.9	6.2	0.7	7.2	4.7	6.8	12.7	*	0.2	0.1	- -	0.1	0.3	2.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,454	31.3	30.1	8.4	0.8	7.0	4.4	6.2	8.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	- -	0.3	0.2	2.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,354	39.5	28.3	9.0	1.1	5.1	2.5	4.4	6.9	- -	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,585	46.6	23.7	9.7	1.1	3.6	2.3	4.4	5.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
45 years and over	1,364	60.2	15.3	11.3	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.6	1.9	- -	0.1	0.4	- -	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
Other male	50,140	28.2	16.9	16.8	0.9	6.3	4.5	15.6	5.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.1	100.0
Under 20 years	8,415	8.1	16.7	2.9	0.2	2.1	1.7	56.0	4.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	6.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	6,554	22.0	18.2	14.6	0.3	5.0	5.0	21.3	7.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	5.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,477	27.9	18.0	17.4	0.4	8.1	5.8	9.2	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	7,772	30.2	17.5	19.1	0.8	9.5	6.1	5.3	6.5	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	4.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,547	32.3	18.4	20.1	1.0	8.4	5.5	4.1	5.4	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	4.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,695	35.4	16.5	24.0	1.4	6.9	4.5	2.9	3.4	*	0.1	0.1	- -	- -	*	4.8	100.0
45 years and over	6,680	46.8	12.6	22.8	2.8	4.0	3.1	2.0	1.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	- -	4.2	100.0
Other female	17,198	14.6	15.9	18.8	1.5	10.2	4.9	13.6	12.4	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	6.6	100.0
Under 20 years	3,430	7.3	18.8	3.8	0.3	3.1	2.2	44.3	9.9	0.1	*	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	8.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,989	9.6	14.7	17.5	0.6	9.7	5.4	14.4	20.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	6.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,704	10.4	15.6	18.8	1.0	13.7	5.7	7.2	19.9	0.1	- -	0.1	*	1.4	0.1	6.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,168	13.3	15.8	24.0	1.2	14.0	6.7	4.7	12.6	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	6.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,835	18.6	17.0	23.9	1.6	13.1	6.1	3.8	8.8	- -	0.4	0.1	- -	0.6	*	6.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,659	21.4	13.7	28.3	3.1	10.9	4.4	2.9	8.2	- -	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	5.5	100.0
45 years and over	1,413	33.8	11.7	24.3	5.6	6.2	3.3	2.2	3.9	- -	1.0	0.6	- -	- -	- -	7.4	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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to substance use characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Characteristic	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Frequency of use																	
No use in the past month	24.5	25.8	25.4	9.3	17.8	21.4	33.4	30.7	33.8	25.2	17.1	21.7	45.3	33.9	27.5	59.1
1-3 times in the past month	11.4	14.6	12.2	2.3	4.7	9.7	12.0	15.2	10.0	10.3	6.1	8.1	16.4	11.5	16.7	6.9
1-2 times per week	9.7	12.4	11.0	1.8	3.4	10.4	11.3	10.9	7.4	8.3	4.5	6.0	10.2	10.4	9.6	4.4
3-6 times per week	12.5	12.4	14.5	4.7	9.1	17.1	14.8	14.2	11.9	12.1	10.2	10.4	12.5	12.9	17.6	6.4
Daily	42.0	34.8	36.8	81.9	64.9	41.5	28.5	29.1	37.0	44.1	62.1	53.7	15.6	31.3	28.7	23.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,414,527	387,468	296,145	198,188	15,889	167,195	53,813	202,023	69,440	735	3,933	2,823	2,108	1,682	1,452	11,633
Route of administration																	
Oral	51.8	99.4	99.4	1.3	76.5	- -	12.6	2.9	7.0	49.9	95.6	90.3	82.7	8.3	4.1	51.9
Smoking	28.1	0.3	0.4	2.8	5.5	100.0	- -	96.1	32.1	34.4	1.9	3.2	10.6	88.0	3.7	24.4
Inhalation	8.1	0.1	0.1	27.9	2.5	- -	68.5	0.8	30.9	7.8	0.7	1.8	3.2	2.7	90.4	3.9
Injection	11.7	0.1	0.1	67.4	14.9	- -	17.2	0.1	29.2	5.9	1.4	4.1	2.1	0.5	0.8	4.3
Other	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	- -	1.7	0.1	0.9	2.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.0	15.5
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	1,427,905	397,309	301,856	199,432	15,944	170,491	51,514	203,818	67,696	748	3,966	2,863	2,123	1,703	1,480	6,962

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to substance use characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Characteristic	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Age at first use																	
12 years or under	15.9	15.2	26.6	2.9	4.7	3.2	4.8	26.0	6.5	18.4	5.6	6.6	14.5	10.0	32.2	76.2
13 to 14 years	16.5	16.4	25.0	6.7	5.0	4.2	6.7	31.1	12.4	17.7	5.7	7.4	27.9	18.5	25.9	3.9
15 to 16 years	20.4	26.7	25.5	12.7	8.3	8.6	13.8	23.8	17.6	19.4	9.6	10.7	30.6	22.5	18.5	4.9
17 to 18 years	15.7	21.3	13.1	17.4	9.2	12.6	17.5	10.9	16.1	10.6	10.0	9.8	13.5	20.3	10.3	3.3
19 to 20 years	7.7	7.7	3.9	13.2	8.6	10.7	12.7	3.7	10.4	7.9	8.7	8.9	5.4	9.6	3.0	2.0
21 to 25 years	11.2	8.0	3.7	21.1	17.6	24.7	21.5	3.0	17.5	10.0	14.4	14.3	4.9	12.5	4.4	3.1
26 to 30 years	6.1	2.1	1.1	13.1	16.3	17.7	11.7	0.9	10.1	8.6	13.7	15.2	1.6	4.3	2.8	2.3
Over 30 years	6.4	2.5	1.2	13.1	30.3	18.3	11.3	0.7	9.3	7.3	32.3	27.2	1.6	2.3	2.8	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,464,649	392,377	307,525	214,069	16,230	166,600	58,419	203,847	69,120	717	3,945	2,936	2,160	1,741	1,453	23,510
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	42.1	47.0	36.6	20.8	34.5	32.5	38.8	59.7	50.1	57.8	40.3	43.1	47.3	48.7	53.3	81.0
1	22.5	21.5	23.6	20.3	24.5	25.9	25.9	23.7	25.3	21.9	22.2	24.8	24.8	26.4	18.8	9.7
2	12.2	10.3	13.9	14.8	14.6	16.2	14.4	8.9	12.1	9.1	11.7	12.6	12.7	12.0	11.1	3.6
3	6.9	5.4	8.3	10.2	8.8	9.4	7.6	3.5	6.0	3.6	6.9	8.0	6.9	5.7	4.3	1.7
4	4.0	3.1	4.8	6.9	5.3	5.3	4.2	1.5	3.0	2.2	4.9	3.9	2.7	2.6	3.2	0.9
5 or more	12.2	12.7	12.8	26.9	12.3	10.6	9.2	2.6	3.5	5.4	14.2	7.7	5.6	4.6	9.4	3.1
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	1,307,465	341,803	266,614	186,070	14,372	152,571	47,924	177,242	61,017	671	3,575	2,579	1,861	1,637	1,228	48,301

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Treatment characteristic	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Ambulatory	63.9	62.1	60.8	59.5	61.8	52.2	57.1	80.4	61.8	76.8	55.2	62.4	63.7	67.0	60.9	87.4
Outpatient	50.9	52.5	50.3	37.5	42.9	37.8	44.2	65.4	50.5	63.0	42.9	50.1	51.1	58.1	47.8	79.3
Intensive outpatient	9.5	8.7	9.8	3.6	11.4	13.6	12.3	13.6	10.2	13.4	11.0	10.4	11.0	8.6	11.5	6.4
Detoxification	3.4	0.9	0.7	18.4	7.5	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.6	1.6
Residential/ rehabilitation	17.9	11.7	22.9	12.9	17.2	29.9	28.0	15.8	26.5	15.9	21.5	19.7	27.7	26.7	25.7	7.1
Short-term (<31 days)	8.6	6.8	13.6	4.8	9.6	12.1	11.3	6.6	10.0	5.9	13.1	9.8	10.0	5.9	9.7	2.4
Long-term (31+ days)	8.3	3.8	8.3	7.4	6.0	17.3	14.4	8.4	15.8	7.0	6.4	8.5	16.1	20.2	13.7	3.1
Hospital (non-detox)	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.5	2.2	0.8	0.7	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.6	0.6	2.2	1.6
Detoxification (24-hour service)	18.2	26.3	16.3	27.6	21.0	17.9	14.9	3.8	11.7	7.2	23.2	17.9	8.6	6.3	13.5	5.5
Free-standing residential	16.6	24.1	15.0	23.5	17.8	17.1	13.9	3.6	11.5	6.7	19.9	15.6	7.6	6.2	12.9	4.1
Hospital inpatient	1.7	2.1	1.3	4.1	3.2	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.4	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.5
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	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Treatment characteristic	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Source of referral																
Individual	33.0	26.0	27.1	65.0	46.6	36.2	35.3	17.5	27.9	31.3	39.3	34.0	25.7	20.2	25.8	36.4
Criminal justice/DUI	35.3	44.8	36.1	11.4	17.0	25.7	29.3	53.9	42.0	36.1	16.2	22.9	41.3	50.0	32.6	25.1
Substance abuse provider	12.3	11.1	16.3	13.2	15.4	17.9	13.2	6.8	7.2	7.6	16.5	14.2	12.0	12.3	8.8	3.3
Other health care provider	7.6	8.5	8.1	5.0	12.3	7.6	7.7	5.6	6.1	10.4	17.7	17.9	8.8	5.5	14.0	13.2
School (educational)	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.7	0.6	5.6	0.6	0.8	3.7	0.5	4.6	8.0
Employer/EAP	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.5	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.7
Other community referral	9.2	7.5	10.0	4.9	7.1	11.5	12.0	9.7	15.5	7.9	8.8	8.7	8.3	11.0	13.7	12.4
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	1,481,029	389,918	300,052	212,565	15,680	160,368	59,409	195,267	67,341	712	3,882	2,866	2,074	1,735	1,407	67,753
Methadone use planned as part of treatment	5.8	0.1	0.2	37.5	20.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
No. of admissions	1,460,134	387,192	290,146	211,804	15,614	162,813	60,414	193,082	61,673	724	3,855	2,829	2,018	1,741	1,424	64,805

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.5
Admissions age 18 and over by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status and education: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Characteristic	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total admissions age 18 and over	1,413,016	399,881	290,761	214,707	16,437	168,513	60,840	129,290	65,524	583	3,894	2,914	1,367	1,627	762	55,916
Employment status																
Employed	34.9	48.0	33.8	22.0	32.4	21.6	31.8	42.3	25.3	41.7	24.1	29.2	32.5	26.7	20.5	38.3
Full time	27.7	39.9	26.7	16.6	25.9	16.6	25.8	32.1	17.9	29.9	18.6	22.4	23.4	20.3	14.5	30.7
Part time	7.1	8.1	7.1	5.5	6.5	5.0	6.1	10.2	7.4	11.8	5.5	6.7	9.1	6.4	6.0	7.6
Unemployed	26.7	21.4	26.0	28.6	29.0	36.6	27.6	27.3	28.3	24.7	28.3	25.4	29.6	27.5	28.3	26.1
Not in labor force	38.4	30.6	40.3	49.4	38.6	41.8	40.6	30.3	46.4	33.6	47.7	45.5	37.9	45.8	51.2	35.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions 18 and over	1,351,981	381,779	282,762	212,039	15,793	161,781	58,426	124,533	64,874	559	3,687	2,823	1,329	1,614	731	39,251
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.8	7.9	5.8	7.0	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.6	5.8	5.3	4.8	6.0	14.3	14.1
9 to 11	28.2	21.0	29.2	30.8	18.2	31.2	28.7	38.6	33.7	27.8	22.1	22.8	32.0	46.9	36.5	24.1
12 (or GED)	43.9	44.8	44.7	43.8	40.6	42.8	42.7	41.9	45.2	38.8	41.8	40.9	45.6	37.0	35.9	41.3
More than 12	21.2	26.2	20.3	18.4	35.7	20.5	22.5	13.8	15.3	26.8	30.4	30.9	17.6	10.0	13.3	20.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions 18 and over	1,364,123	384,339	285,868	212,974	16,100	165,523	57,723	126,430	64,216	564	3,823	2,854	1,341	1,606	729	40,033

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 3.31.00.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

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

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
Characteristic	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	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Pregnant	3.8	1.6	3.2	3.6	2.1	6.1	4.9	4.8	6.1	2.7	1.4	1.7	3.5	6.4	6.5	2.5
No. of female admissions	431,333	86,519	78,177	69,012	7,370	65,031	19,559	43,910	31,041	261	2,119	1,616	461	597	322	25,338
Veteran	7.7	12.6	7.6	4.5	6.5	7.4	6.0	3.0	4.2	6.9	4.7	5.0	3.0	3.2	2.3	5.7
No. of admissions	912,727	254,215	199,189	97,308	8,737	102,255	36,520	124,396	25,790	467	2,687	1,610	1,297	784	903	56,569
Psychiatric problems	19.6	16.4	22.9	12.0	24.6	16.4	18.3	17.0	12.1	26.1	40.2	29.9	30.9	8.0	36.7	60.4
No. of admissions	1,009,908	243,437	201,496	162,624	10,909	116,704	34,204	128,259	47,790	510	2,866	1,861	1,327	1,204	897	55,820
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	26.3	50.7	55.1	1.2	0.9	2.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	7.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	5.3	3.0	6.8
Alcohol abuse	11.5	26.8	14.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.4	0.6	5.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	4.4	1.5	5.4
Alcohol intoxication	6.2	13.7	11.9	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.2	- -	- -	- -	- -	0.2
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.1	2.7	1.4	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	- -	- -	0.3	0.3	0.3	- -	0.2
Cocaine dependence	12.6	0.2	2.0	2.0	0.4	61.6	50.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	0.5	1.0	6.5	3.7	2.8	2.2
Cocaine abuse	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	6.6	8.8	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	- -	- -	0.2	0.7
Opioid dependence	12.2	0.1	0.2	79.2	80.7	19.0	22.3	19.6	7.1	14.0	22.9	15.9	28.6	5.6	7.1	1.9
Opioid abuse	0.1	*	*	1.4	3.0	*	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1
Cannabis dependence	6.6	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	37.9	1.0	4.0	0.9	0.6	5.0	3.1	1.9	1.2
Cannabis abuse	4.9	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.4	27.7	0.4	11.8	0.3	0.7	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.2
Other substance dependence	4.8	0.4	5.4	5.9	8.5	4.6	6.6	3.5	43.4	28.3	54.0	57.1	33.3	64.2	42.9	6.3
Other substance abuse	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	8.9	7.7	7.8	11.9	14.7	5.9	28.6	1.0
Substance-induced disorder	0.9	0.1	0.4	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.8	0.6	2.4	3.7	3.2	5.3	1.9	0.9	4.6	0.7
Other diagnoses	10.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	2.7	2.2	3.0	3.4	32.7	14.0	5.8	2.9	3.9	4.7	6.5	72.2
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	447,355	128,130	82,873	20,608	6,417	69,136	17,439	70,146	7,409	272	1,291	1,018	646	321	539	41,110

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

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

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine				Stimulants						
Characteristic	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	54.9	40.7	56.1	59.7	31.0	55.4	54.6	79.3	47.1	58.4	36.9	33.0	86.1	76.1	79.1	57.1
Married	18.0	24.5	15.6	15.7	32.8	15.1	19.1	10.2	18.7	17.9	28.4	30.1	5.0	10.4	8.4	20.6
Divorced	17.9	24.8	18.7	14.4	25.0	17.7	17.0	6.6	23.5	15.5	22.3	25.3	5.9	8.7	8.6	13.9
Separated	7.5	7.6	8.3	7.8	9.0	10.3	8.1	3.3	9.8	7.3	8.9	8.4	2.6	4.3	3.2	6.4
Widowed	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	3.4	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,268,152	349,938	266,745	143,847	13,424	149,709	48,369	179,929	37,157	659	3,580	2,545	1,904	1,045	1,361	67,940
Living arrangements																
Independent living	67.2	73.9	65.8	65.8	77.4	60.2	69.2	59.8	59.8	65.5	77.6	78.0	57.3	58.8	53.4	77.9
Dependent living	22.5	14.9	22.3	22.6	16.8	25.2	21.4	36.1	27.6	28.6	15.4	15.2	35.5	35.4	39.4	18.9
Homeless	10.2	11.1	11.9	11.6	5.8	14.6	9.4	4.1	12.6	5.9	7.0	6.7	7.3	5.9	7.2	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,193,846	330,027	251,058	137,804	12,606	138,355	46,250	172,470	36,391	623	3,354	2,239	1,777	905	1,301	58,686

[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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

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

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants								
Characteristic	*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	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Primary source of income																	
Wages/salary	39.7	54.8	37.8	24.0	39.2	28.4	41.8	37.1	38.3	41.9	31.8	38.0	31.1	35.8	30.3	38.2
Public assistance	11.2	6.3	13.0	20.0	9.8	15.1	10.6	7.3	8.2	6.4	13.1	8.7	5.7	8.3	8.3	15.2
Disability	4.2	4.5	3.4	3.4	8.5	4.4	3.4	2.1	3.3	5.3	10.2	6.9	1.6	1.8	6.6	10.5
Retirement/pension	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0
Other	20.9	15.9	22.4	27.1	22.8	17.3	19.8	28.9	21.4	26.5	25.3	28.5	34.7	22.4	30.3	14.5
None	23.1	16.5	23.0	25.2	18.7	34.4	24.1	24.3	28.4	18.5	18.2	16.8	26.4	31.1	23.5	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	769,736	191,545	169,168	69,265	7,534	97,709	34,491	120,235	19,645	487	2,236	1,586	1,286	867	926	52,756
Type of health insurance																	
None	63.1	64.9	64.0	64.7	51.1	70.7	61.6	63.0	81.8	50.1	45.9	56.4	59.5	66.3	51.9	27.4
Medicaid	11.4	7.1	10.7	17.1	13.8	14.4	12.0	12.3	6.3	12.3	16.3	12.2	9.2	10.4	22.0	16.4
Private insurance	6.9	9.2	6.9	3.7	10.6	3.2	5.5	8.1	3.7	8.2	10.3	9.3	10.8	6.0	6.1	8.4
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3.1	4.6	3.2	1.7	5.5	1.5	2.6	3.5	1.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	2.1	2.7	1.0
HMO	3.7	4.5	3.8	3.2	7.1	2.9	4.3	4.2	0.7	2.9	6.0	5.9	4.6	3.4	1.9	1.1
Medicare	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	3.2	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.4	2.9	3.7	2.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.5
Other	10.3	7.3	9.8	7.8	8.7	6.1	12.6	8.3	5.9	18.2	12.4	8.6	9.8	11.1	14.4	44.2
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	793,372	233,086	143,975	106,116	8,062	82,990	31,596	103,654	29,214	341	2,130	1,366	991	731	940	48,180

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

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

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
Characteristic	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	31.0	45.0	28.7	23.9	28.6	23.4	26.0	22.9	30.4	33.4	20.1	25.6	28.4	29.2	15.8	20.1
Medicaid	10.9	6.0	10.5	15.7	13.0	15.5	9.6	13.2	8.3	11.7	15.8	15.0	8.7	10.6	18.3	15.0
Medicare	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.3
Other govt. payments	25.8	20.6	27.0	29.1	21.7	27.8	30.6	28.6	30.2	18.9	21.8	18.6	26.2	29.6	23.5	28.4
No charge	11.8	8.8	13.1	12.7	11.6	16.3	14.7	13.2	15.0	8.5	13.8	16.6	13.3	10.8	11.9	7.8
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.3	3.1	1.0	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.1	1.2	2.2	0.4
Other health insurance	5.8	6.6	6.4	4.7	10.0	3.6	5.7	8.2	2.7	9.6	8.9	8.8	6.1	4.1	7.6	1.8
Worker's compensation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.3	0.1	*
Other	11.8	9.2	11.0	11.7	9.5	11.6	10.6	11.0	11.4	14.0	13.8	10.4	12.8	11.0	19.9	25.0
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	537,266	162,041	99,147	43,228	5,422	59,371	16,169	79,383	20,272	386	1,634	1,050	737	510	739	47,177
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student	26.8	15.0	26.9	5.9	5.4	3.3	9.1	65.6	11.8	52.8	7.4	9.9	61.0	21.8	57.5	20.2
Disabled	20.1	28.5	25.8	32.3	46.5	27.2	20.4	6.4	20.5	9.2	31.8	38.0	6.6	10.1	9.0	3.9
Homemaker	5.1	6.0	4.4	5.0	12.9	6.9	6.2	2.4	7.3	3.6	11.1	13.2	1.1	4.2	1.2	6.8
Inmate of institution	8.0	6.1	8.7	11.7	4.6	12.5	13.8	7.0	11.5	4.6	3.0	3.9	12.5	27.3	3.7	1.4
Retired	2.4	9.8	0.9	0.9	2.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.5	2.2	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other	37.6	34.7	33.2	44.2	27.8	49.4	49.8	18.4	48.8	29.2	43.1	32.8	18.5	35.7	27.9	67.0
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	262,955	48,241	52,105	21,064	2,652	29,124	9,873	57,916	11,359	195	795	644	654	238	602	27,493

[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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

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

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Characteristic	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	41.1	24.8	43.0	57.7	38.4	48.2	63.1	55.2	57.6	33.1	39.2	36.5	46.6	55.3	37.1	35.0
State/Federal court	17.6	20.3	19.5	6.9	13.4	12.2	7.9	20.5	14.5	28.6	12.3	17.5	18.1	11.2	16.7	8.8
Formal adjudication	1.8	1.5	1.7	3.8	5.8	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	0.9
Other legal entity	11.4	19.6	6.6	10.7	7.3	11.1	8.0	6.1	1.9	7.5	7.9	5.8	10.2	6.5	9.8	3.0
Diversionary program	2.1	1.1	2.3	1.9	2.3	3.0	2.2	3.1	8.0	3.0	1.1	0.9	3.5	1.5	2.7	0.7
Prison	3.6	1.5	3.0	9.1	5.1	5.5	6.5	3.6	10.1	3.0	3.3	5.8	8.1	5.6	11.0	5.8
DUI/DWI	15.1	27.1	17.4	3.9	17.3	7.7	4.4	3.6	1.2	11.3	16.3	21.3	5.0	3.3	6.4	3.6
Other	7.3	4.1	6.5	6.0	10.4	9.3	6.2	6.7	2.7	10.5	17.2	9.9	6.5	14.2	13.6	42.2
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	280,983	96,709	59,331	16,467	1,544	24,190	10,241	52,348	7,138	133	367	342	459	338	264	11,112
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	71.1	74.5	71.0	69.1	64.4	68.3	69.3	71.7	70.1	68.7	69.6	64.6	72.6	69.0	69.1	61.7
1-7 days	17.4	15.3	16.9	21.0	24.8	20.7	18.9	15.4	16.4	19.8	20.9	23.5	15.7	14.1	14.9	25.5
8-14 days	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	5.2	3.3	6.1	5.5	5.9
15-30 days	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.8	6.6	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	4.4
More than 30 days	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.8	0.5	1.5	2.4	2.6	5.2	4.6	2.4
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	324,946	105,031	58,075	14,965	3,541	42,552	12,345	54,841	13,645	182	819	698	605	213	525	16,909

[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) - 3.31.00.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 1998
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	51,551	14,194	4,451	53.4	32.1	26.4
Marijuana/hashish	14,228	15,477	4,699	14.7	35.0	27.9
Crack	12,585	4,587	1,186	13.0	10.4	7.0
Other cocaine	3,538	3,369	1,671	3.7	7.6	9.9
Methamphetamine/speed	5,977	2,928	1,761	6.2	6.6	10.4
Amphetamine	251	211	203	0.3	0.5	1.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	13	9	9	*	*	0.1
Other stimulants	82	136	104	0.1	0.3	0.6
Heroin/morphine	6,157	987	487	6.4	2.2	2.9
Methadone	132	106	67	0.1	0.2	0.4
Codeine	85	90	75	0.1	0.2	0.4
Oxycodone	77	51	27	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hydromorphone	42	30	17	*	0.1	0.1
D-propoxyphene	19	25	11	*	0.1	0.1
Meperidine	12	14	8	*	*	*
Pentazocine	2	1	4	*	*	*
Other narcotic analgesics	311	197	139	0.3	0.4	0.8
Diazepam (Valium)	99	249	237	0.1	0.6	1.4
Alprazolam (Xanax)	161	203	165	0.2	0.5	1.0
Lorazepam (Ativan)	19	24	18	*	0.1	0.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	18	15	8	*	*	*
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	2	12	5	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	2	5	2	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	1	2	1	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	- -	1	1	- -	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	127	138	91	0.1	0.3	0.5
Other tranquilizers	32	80	71	*	0.2	0.4
LSD	52	177	326	0.1	0.4	1.9
Other hallucinogens	28	105	168	*	0.2	1.0
PCP/PCP combinations	114	154	134	0.1	0.3	0.8
Aerosols	30	22	15	*	*	0.1
Solvents	33	10	14	*	*	0.1
Anesthetics	1	5	2	*	*	*
Nitrites	1	5	2	*	*	*
Other inhalants	101	61	75	0.1	0.1	0.4
Phenobarbital	11	11	8	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	6	1	*	*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital	- -	3	1	- -	*	*
Methaqualone	1	- -	2	*	- -	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	*
Glutethimide	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	16	11	17	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	48	68	57	*	0.2	0.3
Diphenyl sodium	11	4	10	*	*	0.1
Diphenhydramine	1	3	2	*	*	*
Other	563	446	508	0.6	1.0	3.0
No. of admissions	96,535	44,232	16,863	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) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1998

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					
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	Transfer	Transfer
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	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 serrvices	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	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	*Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1998*				

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1998

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	Federal prison, DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	4 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	*Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1998*				
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Private facilities	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid providers of substance abuse treatment	None	All clients in facilities receiving State/public funds; Medicaid clients only in facilities receiving Medicaid reimbursement	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 Dept.	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
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered State/public funding	A few facilities that receive non-SSA-administered State funds	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

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1998

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*			
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	8 State human service centers 1 State hospital	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	All clients in facility	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	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients is 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 is requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Puerto Rico	*Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1998*				
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 (beginning 7.1.98)	Admission

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 1998

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*			
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	Some reported as Transfer	Admission
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	*Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1998*				
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding (excludes tribal agencies and facilities in 4 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, 1999 Annual Report for DASIS State Agreement.

Table 4.2
Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions*						*Transfers*						*Codependents*					
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Total	1,584,033	1,635,782	1,635,963	1,601,214	1,537,143	1,564,156	190,275	166,830	177,729	172,049	147,383	157,189	56,588	49,854	48,060	39,019	30,028	29,271
Alabama	13,849	11,593	15,778	16,773	18,894	15,353	699	752	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,245	997	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	1,745	1,685	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	94	130	108	73	102	76
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	13,607	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	7,445	8,328	10,257	12,238	13,753	13,671	253	1,562	825	148	236	190	559	833	844	661	704	733
California	166,434	183,075	183,443	172,239	163,205	156,509	34,480	28,643	31,958	30,840	30,201	30,110	7,235	6,793	5,968	5,088	3,642	3,499
Colorado	63,386	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,080	63,604	1,361	1,213	1,221	931	667	704	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	593	537	409	396	321	322
Delaware	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	283	213	455	399	443	309	420	771	864	687	340	22
Dist. of Columbia	- -	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	- -	152	76	92	40	80	- -	212	262	116	356	29
Florida	84,968	80,876	70,188	77,098	52,729	62,379	6,355	5,509	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	2,211	4,034	8,459	8,679	5,353	3,360
Georgia	29,966	24,092	21,401	21,816	17,235	13,713	26,711	27,689	28,381	29,565	23,271	21,321	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,742	224	263	297	325	686	1,232	4	7	1	3	45	121
Idaho	4,620	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,172	1,132	1,039	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,338	65	69	147	180	93	109
Illinois	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,551	25,755	36,517	8,743	9,543	12,698	12,193	9,178	18,377	1,955	1,776	1,555	667	1,097	1,406
Indiana	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,448	- -	- -	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	- -	- -	997	1,448	979	948	- -	- -
Iowa	13,742	18,740	27,912	44,642	24,199	25,009	2,114	3,557	3,737	4,131	5,677	6,102	1,169	1,159	1,149	1,350	267	286
Kansas	23,392	23,292	24,158	18,261	13,830	14,208	2,989	3,270	3,482	3,725	3,549	7,255	1,765	1,163	1,055	509	190	4
Kentucky	- -	- -	2,170	7,221	24,888	40,342	- -	- -	78	258	1,661	2,956	- -	- -	124	380	2,761	5,443
Louisiana	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,555	17,846	20,132	139	75	93	98	136	195	28	45	26	7	15	21
Maine	9,358	8,808	8,331	8,949	3,899	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	938	732	584	565	287	- -
Maryland	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	43,630	3,129	3,197	3,012	2,910	2,493	1,320	- -	- -	96	190	396	466
Massachusetts	62,404	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,361	74,845	13,530	15,632	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,661	2,333	1,840	1,786	1,899	1,677	1,480
Michigan	74,356	81,635	86,585	90,718	87,516	85,316	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,479	172	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	- -	- -	2,808	877	268	3,206	- -	- -	3,510	2,263	226	2,030	1,445	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,721	36,131	5,507	4,536	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	2,640	2,437	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,770
Montana	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,639	6,734	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	104	50	6	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	3,408	871	- -	- -	- -	- -	867	785	261	268	117	- -

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2
Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions*						*Transfers*						*Codependents*					
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Nevada	5,963	5,757	6,540	8,374	8,731	8,812	209	400	528	436	352	270	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	2,600	2,674	2,936	3,236	3,365	3,588	358	211	145	173	207	92	1,285	1,282	1,282	1,425	1,227	1,104
New Jersey	64,507	67,188	64,448	62,840	60,182	52,286	1,829	582	4	- -	- -	- -	1,774	1,544	1,199	859	859	496
New Mexico	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	4,208	9	89	176	165	123	51	1,815	1,644	1,136	1,052	767	295
New York	194,548	200,924	184,939	186,386	193,170	195,693	19,060	11,791	5,982	- -	- -	- -	6,860	6,859	3,310	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	41,609	44,582	47,086	46,727	43,620	45,664	7,245	8,524	7,152	7,256	6,703	7,163	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	3,177	3,251	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	1,093	1,221	1,134	795	566	576
Ohio	67,546	74,056	83,082	90,971	95,858	88,889	2,160	2,369	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	7,265	5,440	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,962
Oklahoma	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	3,158	6	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	1,390	67	1,434	1,499	945	730
Oregon	39,277	40,395	42,068	46,141	47,558	48,385	4,457	5,648	5,733	5,075	5,816	5,484	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pennsylvania	52,322	59,802	62,887	58,767	55,071	48,378	5,684	476	11,069	10,419	9,471	8,521	3,162	1,808	2,046	1,715	1,336	1,087
Puerto Rico	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	- -	- -	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	1,783	1,711	700	325	100	- -	464	374	214	198	94	116
South Carolina	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	415	456	533	575	604	1,965	165	174	97	74	44	741
South Dakota	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,195	9,103	9,560	5,152	2,454	2,395	3,848	3,048	1,801	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	53,871	59,616	45,979	12,946	23,607	32,470	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	838	1,145	1,347	724	1,171	957	564	468	406	199	134	408
Vermont	5,245	4,484	4,496	5,250	4,701	4,947	419	1,059	1,040	1,376	1,323	1,330	336	319	169	167	55	53
Virginia	35,824	36,743	37,691	20,524	10,820	7,475	279	199	310	71	- -	- -	3,321	2,836	2,797	1,519	674	556
Washington	43,269	44,275	45,361	46,481	50,410	53,759	1,511	1,267	1,215	563	188	152	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	4,836	- -	3,268	2,093	- -	- -	74	- -	214	51	- -	- -	427	- -	433	220	- -	- -
Wisconsin	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,253	4,143	4,087	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,471	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	3,070	2,285	- -	- -	3,508	4,475	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Re-fer-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]		
All admissions	84	95	100	100	98	93	97	96	97	96	94	97	84	95	95	96	73	91	92	92	100	93
Alabama	51	89	100	100	100	- -	88	84	97	100	97	99	50	100	98	99	19	100	98	99	100	66
Alaska	100	- -	100	100	99	97	99	96	100	99	95	97	84	99	97	98	69	100	99	99	100	100
Arizona	- -	88	100	100	100	100	- -	57	47	100	100	100	22	100	100	100	9	100	100	100	100	100
Arkansas	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	97	100	99	100	100	- -
California	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	76	76	76	100	100
Colorado	83	97	99	93	85	85	89	92	99	99	100	99	88	98	100	99	82	99	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	- -	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	- -	- -	99	100	- -	- -	60	100	- -	- -	26	100	100
Delaware	- -	92	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
District of Columbia	97	100	100	100	100	3	100	100	100	100	- -	- -	100	61	- -	- -	61	31	- -	- -	100	100
Florida	93	66	99	100	100	98	94	93	97	99	98	92	84	99	99	96	73	100	99	99	100	100
Georgia	100	87	100	100	99	99	97	*	96	93	88	83	98	98	96	96	99	100	99	99	100	100
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
Idaho	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	62	100	100	100	27	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	92	99	100	100	99	99	100	95	100	100	97	99	53	100	97	2	14	100	97	11	100	100
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
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	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	68	100	100	100	33	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	73	98	100	100	100	100	93	88	29	80	80	95	18	80	80	96	12	84	85	97	100	77
Louisiana	51	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	83	99	98	100	61	99	97	100	32	99	96	100	100	84
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	93	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	99
Minnesota	93	96	100	100	98	90	97	94	96	90	100	94	55	86	100	94	26	85	100	92	100	100
Mississippi	92	97	100	100	100	100	27	97	98	98	93	100	49	99	93	100	13	99	94	100	100	93
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	56	100	100	98	22	100	100	97	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	- -	25	98	100	99	97	98	97	100	97	86	66	53	87	85	66	24	81	84	68	100	57

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Re-fer-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]		
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	53	100	100	100	22	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	100	100	100	24	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	85	88	100	100	90	90	90	89	90	100	100	98	50	100	100	100	21	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	89	99	100	100	99	97	95	90	100	95	87	88	98	97	96	95	98	98	98	98	100	92
New York	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	40	91	100	100	99	- -	85	94	100	100	91	76	100	98	98	93	100	96	96	95	100	100
North Dakota	100	99	100	100	100	100	97	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	99	96	100	100	100	100	99	96	99	99	100	98	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	95
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	47	47	97	100	86	86	57	100	100	100	100	100
Oregon	86	98	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	97	87	97	99	100	100	96	100	59	100	95	100	26	100	94	100	100	100
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	18	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	21	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	91	91	99	100	98	98	99	98	98	98	100	87
South Dakota	97	92	100	100	99	- -	99	93	97	99	96	96	100	95	94	94	100	99	98	98	100	100
Tennessee	100	87	99	100	97	97	93	86	98	96	94	97	53	99	95	98	20	99	93	98	100	96
Texas	86	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	92	99	100	100	98	97	90	99	100	100	100	96	94	100	100	98	87	100	100	99	100	99
Vermont	96	84	100	100	99	92	98	79	100	99	92	95	79	100	99	98	64	100	99	99	100	100
Virginia	80	96	100	100	98	96	95	95	89	98	98	96	81	99	98	95	72	99	98	97	100	100
Washington	- -	94	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	96	98	100	82	94	98	100	75	94	98	100	100	3
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	97	95	100	97	94	27	100	98	96	8	100	98	92	100	100
Wyoming	100	98	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	98	94	93	100	100	93	87	99	100	100	100

[1] Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

[2] Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

[3] Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

* Less than 1 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

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	Pay-ment source	Detailed not-in-labor-force [5]	Detailed criminal justice referral [6]	Marital status	Days waiting for treat-ment
All admissions	6	3	1	29	65	92	58	76	49	51	34	41	54	81	21
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	88	62	95	76	81	14	- -	79	100	- -	89	- -
Alaska	- -	- -	- -	73	53	85	96	93	91	93	14	91	- -	99	17
Arizona	47	100	100	87	- -	8	78	55	79	100	79	- -	100	100	79
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	87	- -	- -	- -	100	- -
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	91	99	90	92	- -	92	91	- -	100	91	80
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	95	22	- -	- -	97	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	- -	100	- -
District of Columbia	100	61	31	- -	100	100	100	100	- -	97	52	100	100	96	100
Florida	- -	- -	- -	93	78	4	22	94	88	82	- -	- -	90	94	90
Georgia	96	37	12	98	100	100	96	97	91	87	86	- -	22	*	26
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	70	96	99	100	95	94	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	96	84	- -	- -	100	100
Illinois	27	- -	- -	72	- -	100	100	97	100	98	32	24	4	100	*
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	64	100	55	- -	100	100
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	22	66	42	90	100	75	96	91	90	93	93	100	100	98	- -
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	81	84	100	99	100	41	- -	100	100	- -	100	100
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	- -	- -	- -	- -	99	100	*	95	78	100	- -	73	100	92	14
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	- -	77	- -	- -	100	100	- -
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	98	50	99	99	99	- -	99	- -	61	- -	100	*
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	91	97	98	95	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -
Mississippi	97	96	80	99	94	86	100	99	96	88	100	41	58	98	99
Missouri	100	100	100	- -	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	- -	100	- -
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	6	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	100
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	85	- -	16	10	98	29	95	94	61	5	97	7

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

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	Pay-ment source	Detailed not-in-labor-force [5]	Detailed criminal justice referral [6]	Marital status	Days waiting for treat-ment
Nevada	100	100	100	98	100	100	99	99	99	98	99	98	98	99	23
New Hampshire	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	99	- -	92	100	- -	100	100	100
New Jersey	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	90	- -	88	90	- -	94	90	- -
New Mexico	98	42	18	97	84	99	84	91	84	83	93	44	97	96	91
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	- -	- -	41	99	100	- -
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	7	57	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	89	- -
North Dakota	100	51	17	90	100	100	100	100	100	97	83	71	100	99	100
Ohio	- -	- -	- -	61	59	99	- -	97	100	- -	98	100	100	99	47
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	46	100	100	100	100	- -	3	100	- -	- -	100	- -
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	98	- -	100	- -	78	100	92	- -
Pennsylvania	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	89	91	96	100	89	100	- -
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	100	100	- -	63	- -	100	100	- -
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	78	87	99	100	75	71	68	73	74	20	100	64
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	78	- -	100	98	96	86	65	62	- -	- -	100	- -
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	98	100	100	98	95	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	96	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	99	97	- -	94	90	99	100
Utah	- -	- -	- -	*	61	83	- -	84	90	84	96	*	1	*	9
Vermont	- -	- -	- -	82	- -	93	- -	92	- -	- -	94	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	93	77	91	100	65	- -	75	100	- -	97	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	12	100	98	95	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	98	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	100	100

* Less than 1 percent.
-- Quantity is zero.

[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'.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.5
Annual admissions and admissions per 100,000 population by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number						Admissions per 100,000											
							Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity[1]					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All admissions	1,584,033	1,635,782	1,635,963	1,601,214	1,537,143	1,564,156	632	650	625	606	602	599	638	657	634	627	618	631
Alabama	13,849	11,593	15,778	16,773	18,894	15,353	331	275	371	391	436	351	339	380	300	313	347	268
Alaska	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	1,275	1,281	1,218	1,392	1,355	1,222	740	761	718	799	819	686
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	13,607	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	297	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	328
Arkansas	7,445	8,328	10,257	12,238	13,753	13,671	307	340	413	487	540	531	312	340	412	480	540	541
California	166,434	183,075	183,443	172,239	163,205	156,509	533	582	581	542	511	488	573	635	651	612	587	567
Colorado	63,386	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,080	63,604	1,779	1,585	1,446	1,440	1,251	1,586	1,591	1,430	1,295	1,295	1,039	1,294
Connecticut	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	1,400	1,396	1,412	1,392	1,453	1,573	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,523	1,573	1,684
Delaware	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	646	685	717	605	675	824	571	611	658	561	661	812
District of Columbia	- -	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	- -	239	265	180	536	681	- -	78	100	76	169	219
Florida	84,968	80,876	70,188	77,098	52,729	62,379	619	580	495	536	361	421	676	627	521	571	395	464
Georgia	29,966	24,092	21,401	21,816	17,235	13,713	434	341	297	297	230	180	327	264	230	233	188	150
Hawaii	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,742	328	323	413	447	426	468	384	349	469	473	445	465
Idaho	4,620	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,172	420	325	467	509	490	640	458	373	520	527	521	698
Illinois	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,551	25,755	36,517	366	363	376	249	216	305	362	359	368	252	225	303
Indiana	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,448	- -	- -	337	385	331	281	- -	- -	375	444	387	314	- -	- -
Iowa	13,742	18,740	27,912	44,642	24,199	25,009	487	662	982	1,564	844	869	636	914	1,341	2,195	1,209	1,226
Kansas	23,392	23,292	24,158	18,261	13,830	14,208	923	912	942	706	530	541	1,113	1,111	1,126	849	631	635
Kentucky	- -	- -	2,170	7,221	24,888	40,342	- -	- -	56	186	635	1,023	- -	- -	57	188	675	1,106
Louisiana	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,555	17,846	20,132	512	481	429	357	408	458	423	392	352	302	353	406
Maine	9,358	8,808	8,331	8,949	3,899	- -	755	710	671	719	312	- -	820	824	806	871	409	- -
Maryland	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	43,630	1,192	1,144	1,178	1,137	1,134	841	1,032	992	1,031	986	1,022	781
Massachusetts	62,404	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,361	74,845	1,037	1,104	1,176	1,175	1,214	1,217	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,441
Michigan	74,356	81,635	86,585	90,718	87,516	85,316	786	860	907	947	911	886	797	882	926	959	931	918
Minnesota	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,479	683	737	783	749	874	874	990	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,163
Mississippi	- -	- -	2,808	877	268	3,206	- -	- -	104	32	10	116	- -	- -	92	35	10	108
Missouri	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,721	36,131	489	516	563	613	660	662	505	540	606	651	706	703
Montana	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,639	6,734	823	842	792	755	735	732	889	1,036	933	857	780	795
Nebraska	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	1,145	1,111	1,085	1,098	709	531	1,482	1,499	1,438	1,408	891	694

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5
Annual admissions and admissions per 100,000 population by State: 1993-1998

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

State or jurisdiction	Number						Admissions per 100,000											
							Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity[1]					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nevada	5,963	5,757	6,540	8,374	8,731	8,812	431	395	427	522	521	505	446	409	448	528	533	523
New Hampshire	2,600	2,674	2,936	3,236	3,365	3,588	231	235	256	278	285	300	280	307	332	323	360	398
New Jersey	64,507	67,188	64,448	62,840	60,182	52,286	821	850	811	786	748	646	821	849	821	791	741	604
New Mexico	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	4,208	498	430	427	515	505	235	373	324	309	407	395	186
New York	194,548	200,924	184,939	186,386	193,170	195,693	1,072	1,106	1,020	1,027	1,065	1,079	1,016	1,049	988	1,006	1,041	1,060
North Carolina	41,609	44,582	47,086	46,727	43,620	45,664	598	631	654	639	587	604	469	494	515	502	462	479
North Dakota	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	351	378	362	382	380	407	276	292	300	326	345	347
Ohio	67,546	74,056	83,082	90,971	95,858	88,889	611	667	745	813	854	789	698	796	849	945	1,005	917
Oklahoma	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	541	581	603	623	508	429	560	608	619	640	527	447
Oregon	39,277	40,395	42,068	46,141	47,558	48,385	1,294	1,309	1,339	1,444	1,464	1,467	1,647	1,678	1,694	1,809	1,815	1,823
Pennsylvania	52,322	59,802	62,887	58,767	55,071	48,378	435	496	521	485	454	398	554	628	657	616	564	484
Puerto Rico	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	- -	- -	190	156	144	125	- -	- -	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	- -	- -
Rhode Island	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	949	932	779	1,170	921	1,123	1,190	1,165	957	1,433	1,104	1,334
South Carolina	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	928	921	876	849	843	709	842	842	808	788	796	673
South Dakota	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,195	9,103	9,560	1,329	1,128	1,088	1,244	1,215	1,260	1,153	992	957	1,129	1,081	1,067
Tennessee	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	263	291	181	162	212	244	244	284	160	146	199	221
Texas	53,871	59,616	45,979	12,946	23,607	32,470	299	324	246	68	122	166	282	307	237	66	122	164
Utah	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	780	829	874	776	638	547	1,172	1,221	1,230	1,024	833	717
Vermont	5,245	4,484	4,496	5,250	4,701	4,947	911	773	769	887	785	818	1,068	977	970	1,082	1,035	1,044
Virginia	35,824	36,743	37,691	20,524	10,820	7,475	553	561	569	306	160	109	442	453	489	264	142	100
Washington	43,269	44,275	45,361	46,481	50,410	53,759	823	829	835	842	899	944	967	969	966	970	1,019	1,067
West Virginia	4,836	- -	3,268	2,093	- -	- -	266	- -	179	114	- -	- -	295	- -	212	137	- -	- -
Wisconsin	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,253	268	306	285	319	338	329	263	302	283	310	338	322
Wyoming	3,070	2,285	- -	- -	3,508	4,475	654	480	- -	- -	704	882	751	553	- -	- -	717	899

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

-- Quantity is zero.
n/a Appropriate population data not available for rate calculation.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.6

Admissions by State, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
State or jurisdiction	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	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Alabama	15,353	4,170	2,495	88	560	3,340	463	3,289	185	14	90	26	18	4	25	586
Alaska	7,750	3,867	2,274	56	47	351	260	726	49	4	3	11	3	- -	23	76
Arizona	13,607	2,371	1,277	838	21	187	258	634	810	12	2	4	2	12	5	7,174
Arkansas	13,671	3,343	3,243	81	237	1,880	322	2,552	1,780	- -	21	102	21	12	23	54
California	156,509	16,739	23,231	53,261	1,748	14,850	2,701	13,658	28,630	79	198	237	139	655	40	343
Colorado	63,604	43,853	7,226	1,528	295	2,024	1,181	4,690	1,697	35	74	45	81	2	97	776
Connecticut	51,621	11,538	11,938	16,808	545	*n/c*	7,053	3,173	27	- -	47	150	64	60	14	204
Delaware	6,171	1,010	1,014	1,924	37	1,195	215	682	8	1	13	4	3	17	1	47
District of Columbia	3,618	398	198	1,045	9	1,238	163	549	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	16	- -	2
Florida	62,379	14,338	8,773	2,383	1,223	12,808	3,778	13,580	487	24	214	109	177	12	37	4,436
Georgia	13,713	4,738	1,782	154	88	2,408	1,152	2,138	317	5	103	15	3	1	13	796
Hawaii	5,742	830	1,405	429	66	400	75	1,244	1,242	1	4	9	3	2	1	31
Idaho	8,172	2,141	1,871	137	40	93	129	1,917	1,556	1	15	8	19	6	16	223
Illinois	36,517	10,240	6,271	4,118	101	6,493	1,007	6,860	168	69	46	39	38	83	36	948
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	25,009	7,982	5,877	196	174	1,615	459	5,521	2,987	21	51	26	53	8	18	21
Kansas	14,208	3,276	4,137	70	36	1,984	482	3,033	995	15	36	19	26	13	65	21
Kentucky	40,342	3,060	2,297	82	254	429	726	1,495	97	21	166	9	9	- -	30	31,667
Louisiana	20,132	2,719	3,584	261	329	4,895	912	3,517	157	7	97	93	42	1	12	3,506
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	43,630	11,400	8,713	10,276	608	4,899	1,322	5,463	1	20	125	83	48	73	51	548
Massachusetts	74,845	18,781	15,024	28,296	704	4,656	2,182	4,407	61	19	455	48	43	25	6	138
Michigan	85,316	27,771	16,849	7,778	1,362	13,449	1,990	13,471	276	9	187	126	102	15	68	1,863
Minnesota	41,479	14,570	9,213	884	449	3	5,014	7,529	1,580	26	179	40	118	6	45	1,823
Mississippi	3,206	788	756	11	33	685	142	618	44	2	21	12	5	- -	1	88
Missouri	36,131	10,111	6,512	1,342	157	6,259	1,103	7,213	2,824	36	134	27	41	71	82	219
Montana	6,734	2,470	1,718	73	131	62	127	1,205	875	2	20	11	26	2	5	7
Nebraska	8,918	3,743	2,616	15	52	516	286	901	701	15	9	14	8	- -	8	34

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6
Admissions by State, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
State or jurisdiction	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Nevada	8,812	2,431	1,357	1,015	70	869	205	894	1,903	5	5	8	12	12	11	15
New Hampshire	3,588	1,123	1,080	154	19	112	75	761	7	3	4	1	12	2	3	232
New Jersey	52,286	9,426	6,392	19,693	502	3,992	2,023	4,474	107	10	164	69	38	41	12	5,343
New Mexico	4,208	2,042	1,069	242	30	153	122	273	159	- -	8	1	3	2	5	99
New York	195,693	37,755	59,297	29,630	1,308	26,060	10,370	25,141	296	80	473	426	317	216	48	4,276
North Carolina	45,664	16,447	8,169	1,452	558	8,395	3,638	6,066	111	24	153	99	44	6	28	474
North Dakota	2,659	1,204	860	8	17	6	19	414	88	1	10	3	5	- -	19	5
Ohio	88,889	24,708	21,129	3,535	1,145	13,865	2,093	17,176	234	99	214	313	196	86	128	3,968
Oklahoma	14,295	3,983	3,550	216	227	1,126	490	2,128	1,928	9	87	66	19	5	47	414
Oregon	48,385	16,877	9,513	5,725	262	1,446	616	6,018	7,380	- -	12	79	51	2	35	369
Pennsylvania	48,378	12,084	11,270	6,231	622	7,502	2,342	7,158	209	20	243	162	95	101	54	285
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	11,168	2,503	1,956	4,407	234	670	329	1,004	6	- -	36	1	13	1	2	6
South Carolina	26,845	11,764	3,270	276	243	3,535	607	3,551	92	15	37	106	16	2	48	3,283
South Dakota	9,560	4,771	2,730	7	26	25	72	1,091	279	- -	- -	9	14	134	40	362
Tennessee	13,442	3,003	2,793	- -	656	3,523	587	1,747	114	17	- -	160	22	- -	52	768
Texas	32,470	5,292	5,278	4,079	470	6,554	3,047	5,779	1,278	7	129	150	90	47	173	97
Utah	11,528	2,465	1,897	936	223	552	671	2,320	2,235	4	28	35	16	- -	27	119
Vermont	4,947	1,971	1,540	171	93	108	107	746	17	3	21	4	14	- -	4	148
Virginia	7,475	1,558	1,574	523	99	1,249	211	1,212	47	5	25	8	5	6	9	944
Washington	53,759	11,327	16,308	6,323	437	3,479	1,545	8,225	5,174	13	76	49	119	11	29	644
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	17,253	10,505	3,008	58	96	524	261	1,700	69	4	16	13	17	- -	17	965
Wyoming	4,475	2,089	891	19	30	27	70	728	572	2	5	11	16	1	3	11

-- Quantity is zero.
n/c State does not collect these data. 'Smoked cocaine' admissions are included in 'Non-smoked cocaine'.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.7

Admissions per 100,000 population by State, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

			Admissions per 100,000 population														
			Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
State	*No. of admis-sions*	*Total*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	599	158	121	83	6	65	24	80	27	*	2	1	1	1	1	30
Alabama	15,353	351	95	57	2	13	76	11	75	4	*	2	1	*	*	1	13
Alaska	7,750	1,222	610	359	9	7	55	41	115	8	1	*	2	*	- -	4	12
Arizona	13,607	297	52	28	18	*	4	6	14	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	157
Arkansas	13,671	531	130	126	3	9	73	13	99	69	- -	1	4	1	*	1	2
California	156,509	488	52	72	166	5	46	8	43	89	*	1	1	*	2	*	1
Colorado	63,604	1,586	1,094	180	38	7	50	29	117	42	1	2	1	2	*	2	19
Connecticut	51,621	1,573	352	364	512	17	*n/c*	215	97	1	- -	1	5	2	2	*	6
Delaware	6,171	824	135	135	257	5	160	29	91	1	*	2	1	*	2	*	6
Dist. of Columbia	3,618	681	75	37	197	2	233	31	103	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3	- -	*
Florida	62,379	421	97	59	16	8	86	26	92	3	*	1	1	1	*	*	30
Georgia	13,713	180	62	23	2	1	32	15	28	4	*	1	*	*	*	*	10
Hawaii	5,742	468	68	114	35	5	33	6	101	101	*	*	1	*	*	*	3
Idaho	8,172	640	168	147	11	3	7	10	150	122	*	1	1	1	*	1	17
Illinois	36,517	305	86	52	34	1	54	8	57	1	1	*	*	*	1	*	8
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	25,009	869	277	204	7	6	56	16	192	104	1	2	1	2	*	1	1
Kansas	14,208	541	125	157	3	1	75	18	115	38	1	1	1	1	*	2	1
Kentucky	40,342	1,023	78	58	2	6	11	18	38	2	1	4	*	*	- -	1	803
Louisiana	20,132	458	62	82	6	7	111	21	80	4	*	2	2	1	*	*	80
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	43,630	841	220	168	198	12	94	25	105	*	*	2	2	1	1	1	11
Massachusetts	74,845	1,217	305	244	460	11	76	35	72	1	*	7	1	1	*	*	2
Michigan	85,316	886	288	175	81	14	140	21	140	3	*	2	1	1	*	1	19
Minnesota	41,479	874	307	194	19	9	*	106	159	33	1	4	1	2	*	1	38
Mississippi	3,206	116	28	27	*	1	25	5	22	2	*	1	*	*	- -	*	3
Missouri	36,131	662	185	119	25	3	115	20	132	52	1	2	*	1	1	2	4
Montana	6,734	732	269	187	8	14	7	14	131	95	*	2	1	3	*	1	1
Nebraska	8,918	531	223	156	1	3	31	17	54	42	1	1	1	*	- -	*	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7

Admissions per 100,000 population by State, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

			Admissions per 100,000 population														
			Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
State	*No. of admis-sions*	*Total*	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Nevada	8,812	505	139	78	58	4	50	12	51	109	*	*	*	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	3,588	300	94	90	13	2	9	6	64	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	19
New Jersey	52,286	646	117	79	243	6	49	25	55	1	*	2	1	*	1	*	66
New Mexico	4,208	235	114	60	14	2	9	7	15	9	- -	*	*	*	*	*	6
New York	195,693	1,079	208	327	163	7	144	57	139	2	*	3	2	2	1	*	24
North Carolina	45,664	604	218	108	19	7	111	48	80	1	*	2	1	1	*	*	6
North Dakota	2,659	407	184	132	1	3	1	3	63	13	*	2	*	1	- -	3	1
Ohio	88,889	789	219	188	31	10	123	19	153	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	35
Oklahoma	14,295	429	119	106	6	7	34	15	64	58	*	3	2	1	*	1	12
Oregon	48,385	1,467	512	288	174	8	44	19	182	224	- -	*	2	2	*	1	11
Pennsylvania	48,378	398	99	93	51	5	62	19	59	2	*	2	1	1	1	*	2
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	11,168	1,123	252	197	443	24	67	33	101	1	- -	4	*	1	*	*	1
South Carolina	26,845	709	311	86	7	6	93	16	94	2	*	1	3	*	*	1	87
South Dakota	9,560	1,260	629	360	1	3	3	9	144	37	- -	- -	1	2	18	5	48
Tennessee	13,442	244	55	51	- -	12	64	11	32	2	*	- -	3	*	- -	1	14
Texas	32,470	166	27	27	21	2	33	16	30	7	*	1	1	*	*	1	*
Utah	11,528	547	117	90	44	11	26	32	110	106	*	1	2	1	- -	1	6
Vermont	4,947	818	326	255	28	15	18	18	123	3	*	3	1	2	- -	1	24
Virginia	7,475	109	23	23	8	1	18	3	18	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	14
Washington	53,759	944	199	286	111	8	61	27	144	91	*	1	1	2	*	1	11
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	17,253	329	200	57	1	2	10	5	32	1	*	*	*	*	- -	*	18
Wyoming	4,475	882	412	176	4	6	5	14	144	113	*	1	2	3	*	1	2

* Less than 0.5 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/c State does not collect these data. 'Smoked cocaine' admissions are included in 'Non-smoked cocaine'.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 4.8
Admissions per 100,000 population (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

		Admissions per 100,000		*Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity*[1]														
		Total		*Primary substance at admission*														
				Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
State	*No. of admis-sions*	*Unad-justed*	*Ad-justed1*	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,564,156	599	631	163	130	89	7	71	26	81	29	*	2	1	1	1	1	30
Alabama	15,353	351	268	72	50	2	13	51	9	56	5	*	2	1	*	*	1	7
Alaska	7,750	1,222	686	279	186	9	7	63	38	83	8	*	*	1	*	- -	1	10
Arizona	13,607	297	328	46	32	19	*	8	7	18	21	*	*	*	*	1	*	175
Arkansas	13,671	531	541	135	128	3	9	68	14	101	74	- -	1	4	1	*	1	2
California	156,509	488	567	59	90	163	6	64	9	52	118	*	1	1	1	2	*	1
Colorado	63,604	1,586	1,294	848	160	33	6	69	28	105	34	1	1	1	2	*	2	4
Connecticut	51,621	1,573	1,684	330	394	560	16	*n/c*	247	118	*	- -	1	4	2	3	*	7
Delaware	6,171	824	812	130	129	279	5	135	28	93	1	*	2	1	1	2	*	6
Dist. of Columbia	3,618	681	219	41	15	49	2	65	10	36	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1
Florida	62,379	421	464	104	68	18	10	91	27	104	5	*	2	1	2	*	*	32
Georgia	13,713	180	150	55	20	2	1	22	10	25	5	*	1	*	*	*	*	10
Hawaii	5,742	468	465	100	135	56	8	41	8	55	58	*	*	*	*	*	*	2
Idaho	8,172	640	698	174	164	11	3	23	16	156	125	*	1	1	1	*	1	22
Illinois	36,517	305	303	87	53	31	1	50	9	59	2	1	*	*	*	1	*	9
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	25,009	869	1,226	334	271	13	7	173	29	282	109	1	2	1	1	*	1	1
Kansas	14,208	541	635	134	183	3	1	110	22	136	38	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
Kentucky	40,342	1,023	1,106	84	64	2	7	15	25	42	3	*	4	*	*	- -	1	858
Louisiana	20,132	458	406	60	77	5	9	83	20	66	4	*	3	3	1	*	*	74
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	43,630	841	781	234	164	154	12	70	22	106	*	*	2	2	1	1	1	11
Massachusetts	74,845	1,217	1,441	320	295	551	11	114	45	91	1	*	7	1	1	1	*	3
Michigan	85,316	886	918	312	186	72	13	133	22	151	3	*	2	1	1	*	1	20
Minnesota	41,479	874	1,163	328	255	40	9	*	235	205	32	1	3	1	2	*	1	51
Mississippi	3,206	116	108	29	26	*	1	21	4	20	2	*	1	*	*	- -	*	3
Missouri	36,131	662	703	186	127	27	3	127	22	146	53	1	2	*	1	2	2	4
Montana	6,734	732	795	228	199	10	24	24	19	156	129	*	2	1	2	1	1	1
Nebraska	8,918	531	694	265	206	1	5	71	26	71	44	1	1	1	*	- -	*	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8
Admissions per 100,000 population (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

		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							
State	No. of admissions	Unadjusted	Adjusted1	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
Nevada	8,812	505	523	123	80	54	4	67	13	58	120	*	*	*	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	3,588	300	398	101	112	20	1	20	10	86	*	*	*	*	2	*	*	46
New Jersey	52,286	646	604	119	85	248	6	49	26	63	1	*	2	1	1	1	*	2
New Mexico	4,208	235	186	70	52	9	1	11	8	17	12	- -	1	*	*	*	*	4
New York	195,693	1,079	1,060	216	333	138	8	131	54	144	2	*	3	2	2	1	*	25
North Carolina	45,664	604	479	172	89	15	7	83	34	67	2	*	2	1	1	*	*	5
North Dakota	2,659	407	347	143	113	1	2	1	6	64	12	*	1	*	*	- -	4	1
Ohio	88,889	789	917	240	212	45	10	142	23	180	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	53
Oklahoma	14,295	429	447	113	110	7	7	45	17	68	59	*	2	2	1	*	1	13
Oregon	48,385	1,467	1,823	553	348	221	8	180	32	231	230	- -	*	3	1	*	2	13
Pennsylvania	48,378	398	484	104	107	73	5	81	25	78	2	*	2	1	1	1	*	2
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	11,168	1,123	1,334	271	245	504	23	106	44	134	1	- -	3	*	1	*	*	1
South Carolina	26,845	709	673	311	79	7	8	69	15	90	3	*	1	3	*	*	1	85
South Dakota	9,560	1,260	1,067	520	309	1	3	20	15	115	32	- -	- -	1	2	14	1	34
Tennessee	13,442	244	221	48	48	- -	11	54	9	30	2	*	- -	3	*	- -	1	13
Texas	32,470	166	164	26	28	18	3	35	15	27	9	*	1	1	*	*	1	*
Utah	11,528	547	717	133	116	67	10	89	54	119	105	*	1	2	1	- -	1	19
Vermont	4,947	818	1,044	351	312	45	20	37	37	201	2	*	3	*	2	- -	2	31
Virginia	7,475	109	100	22	22	6	2	14	3	18	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
Washington	53,759	944	1,067	198	313	122	7	116	33	170	91	*	1	1	2	*	*	12
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	17,253	329	322	188	59	2	2	15	5	32	1	*	*	*	*	- -	*	17
Wyoming	4,475	882	899	378	181	3	5	25	21	158	120	*	1	2	3	*	*	2

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

* Less than 0.5 per 100,000.
-- Quantity is zero.
n/c State does not collect these data. 'Smoked cocaine' admissions are included in 'Non-smoked cocaine'.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 5.1
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: 1993-1998
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Number*						*Percent distribution*					
	1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
Total	95,378	109,106	122,974	130,305	134,225	138,038	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	46,926	43,160	37,915	37,363	35,689	34,714	49.2	39.6	30.8	28.7	26.6	25.1
Alcohol only	21,276	17,971	14,097	12,741	11,532	10,927	22.3	16.5	11.5	9.8	8.6	7.9
Alcohol w/secondary drug	25,650	25,189	23,818	24,622	24,157	23,787	26.9	23.1	19.4	18.9	18.0	17.2
Cocaine	3,044	3,228	3,191	3,281	3,117	3,475	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Smoked cocaine	1,602	1,746	1,620	1,466	1,300	1,549	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Non-smoked cocaine	1,442	1,482	1,571	1,815	1,817	1,926	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Opiates	872	1,193	1,265	1,435	1,943	1,953	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4
Heroin	752	978	1,111	1,253	1,783	1,794	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3
Other opiates/synthetics	120	215	154	182	160	159	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-RX methadone	19	19	39	42	24	21	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	101	196	115	140	136	138	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Marijuana/hashish	30,832	46,855	63,392	72,440	75,004	78,523	32.3	42.9	51.5	55.6	55.9	56.9
Stimulants	1,907	3,166	4,983	3,107	4,623	4,372	2.0	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.4	3.2
Methamphetamine	1,159	2,078	3,472	2,161	3,404	3,299	1.2	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.5	2.4
Other amphetamines	560	923	1,330	679	1,046	904	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7
Other stimulants	188	165	181	267	173	169	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	3,992	3,935	4,069	3,429	3,095	3,571	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.6
Tranquilizers	75	79	97	91	131	138	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Benzodiazepine	45	45	60	52	64	61	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	30	34	37	39	67	77	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	92	80	95	94	115	112	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barbiturates	36	42	43	25	39	29	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	56	38	52	69	76	83	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1,208	1,122	1,430	1,258	1,050	844	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6
PCP	261	297	299	235	178	136	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1,733	1,566	1,299	989	891	708	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
Over-the-counter	94	153	127	94	98	82	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	529	638	722	668	632	1,551	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1
None reported	7,805	7,569	8,159	9,250	10,754	11,430	8.2	6.9	6.6	7.1	8.0	8.3

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	138,038	10,927	23,787	1,794	159	1,549	1,926	78,523	4,203	169	138	112	844	136	708	13,063
Sex																
Male	70.1	64.5	65.9	50.6	53.5	55.1	55.4	76.2	45.2	63.9	57.2	58.0	68.0	63.2	78.4	60.3
Female	29.9	35.5	34.1	49.4	46.5	44.9	44.6	23.8	54.8	36.1	42.8	42.0	32.0	36.8	21.6	39.7
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	137,949	10,913	23,777	1,794	159	1,547	1,925	78,477	4,201	169	138	112	843	136	707	13,051
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	65.7	74.6	70.8	76.7	81.8	60.7	69.4	61.0	71.2	79.4	70.8	71.4	85.4	51.1	66.8	72.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	16.5	9.1	10.0	3.6	3.8	16.2	8.5	20.5	1.2	8.5	3.6	8.0	2.2	26.7	2.8	20.7
Hispanic origin	11.6	10.1	10.5	16.0	6.3	17.3	18.7	12.7	17.0	7.3	23.4	14.3	8.0	12.6	18.8	3.7
Mexican	6.5	6.4	5.9	7.3	1.9	8.5	13.1	6.8	13.8	1.8	20.4	7.1	4.9	8.9	16.2	1.0
Puerto Rican	2.4	1.2	2.1	5.8	1.3	4.0	2.1	2.9	0.4	2.4	1.5	- -	1.1	2.2	0.4	1.2
Cuban	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	- -	0.9	- -	- -	- -	0.2
Other Hispanic	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.5	6.3	2.0	1.5	2.1	1.3
Other	6.2	6.2	8.6	3.6	8.2	5.8	3.5	5.8	10.7	4.8	2.2	6.3	4.4	9.6	11.6	2.9
Alaska Native	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	- -	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.1	- -	1.7	0.1
American Indian	2.4	3.0	4.4	0.8	- -	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.2	7.7	0.8
Asian/Pacific Isl.	1.9	1.5	2.0	0.6	3.8	2.1	1.0	2.0	5.4	2.4	0.7	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.5
Other	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	3.8	1.7	0.7	1.5	2.3	1.2	- -	0.9	1.6	5.9	1.0	1.5
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	136,468	10,789	23,586	1,783	159	1,540	1,912	77,774	4,173	165	137	112	837	135	714	12,652

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Age at admission																
12 years	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	4.7	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.5	8.2	12.5
13 years	5.5	5.1	4.2	0.7	2.5	3.0	3.1	4.6	2.5	10.7	5.1	7.1	2.8	3.7	16.8	15.3
14 years	12.3	10.9	10.9	3.2	3.8	7.3	8.5	12.7	8.3	16.0	15.2	13.4	9.6	5.1	19.9	16.9
15 years	22.5	18.5	21.4	11.3	22.6	19.1	19.7	24.5	19.3	21.3	16.7	23.2	23.2	11.8	20.8	19.5
16 years	29.0	29.0	29.7	24.9	30.8	27.0	29.4	30.4	32.1	24.9	29.0	29.5	32.5	36.8	20.9	19.3
17 years	28.6	35.0	33.0	59.8	39.6	42.7	38.9	26.8	36.9	22.5	33.3	25.0	30.8	41.2	13.4	16.5
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	138,038	10,927	23,787	1,794	159	1,549	1,926	78,523	4,203	169	138	112	844	136	708	13,063
Source of referral																
Criminal justice/DUI	47.2	55.2	47.7	23.3	29.7	43.9	39.8	50.4	48.5	30.9	34.3	35.2	40.9	52.6	35.1	25.7
Individual	17.4	13.2	16.6	32.3	24.3	23.3	21.5	16.0	20.5	24.1	20.9	19.4	21.5	15.0	18.6	26.0
School (educational)	12.1	15.6	10.1	3.7	12.2	3.7	5.5	11.3	6.7	22.2	11.9	17.6	8.4	4.5	8.2	23.1
Substance abuse provider	7.0	3.5	8.7	19.8	11.5	11.2	12.9	7.0	7.0	8.6	9.0	7.4	13.6	6.8	9.8	2.6
Other health care provider	6.5	4.7	7.2	11.0	11.5	7.6	8.5	5.9	6.2	9.9	14.9	10.2	6.9	12.0	12.2	8.3
Employer/EAP	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	--	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	--	--	--	0.3	--	0.2	0.6
Other community referral	9.5	7.5	9.3	9.5	10.8	9.9	11.2	9.1	10.6	4.3	9.0	10.2	8.5	9.0	15.9	13.7
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	128,067	10,216	22,200	1,733	148	1,391	1,784	72,956	4,048	162	134	108	778	133	655	11,621

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.31.00.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Total	138,038	7.9	17.2	1.3	0.1	1.1	1.4	56.9	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	9.5	100.0
Sex																	
Male	96,704	7.3	16.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.1	61.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	8.1	100.0
Female	41,245	9.4	19.6	2.1	0.2	1.7	2.1	45.2	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	12.6	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	89,677	9.0	18.6	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.5	52.9	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	10.3	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	22,548	4.3	10.5	0.3	*	1.1	0.7	70.8	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	11.6	100.0
Hispanic origin	15,831	6.9	15.6	1.8	0.1	1.7	2.3	62.5	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	2.9	100.0
Mexican	8,833	7.8	15.8	1.5	*	1.5	2.8	60.3	6.5	*	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.3	1.4	100.0
Puerto Rican	3,323	4.0	15.1	3.1	0.1	1.8	1.2	68.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	0.1	4.7	100.0
Cuban	276	4.3	9.4	0.4	--	5.8	3.6	65.9	1.1	0.4	--	0.4	--	--	--	8.7	100.0
Other Hispanic	3,399	7.4	16.2	1.5	0.1	1.7	1.6	62.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	4.8	100.0
Other	8,412	8.0	24.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.8	53.6	5.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	4.3	100.0
Alaska Native	460	17.6	36.3	1.3	0.2	0.7	--	35.0	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	2.6	2.8	100.0
American Indian	3,320	9.7	31.2	0.5	--	0.8	1.0	48.3	3.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	1.7	3.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Isl.	2,626	6.4	18.3	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.8	60.5	8.6	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.4	100.0
Other	2,006	5.1	17.8	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.7	57.4	4.8	0.1	--	*	0.6	0.4	0.3	9.4	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

		Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and referral source	*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*	*Inha-lants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Age at admission																	
12 years	2,935	5.9	6.6	*	*	0.4	0.3	27.3	1.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.0	55.6	100.0
13 years	7,551	7.4	13.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	47.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	26.4	100.0
14 years	16,972	7.0	15.3	0.3	*	0.7	1.0	58.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	0.8	13.0	100.0
15 years	31,073	6.5	16.4	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.2	61.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	8.2	100.0
16 years	40,027	7.9	17.6	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.4	59.6	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	6.3	100.0
17 years	39,480	9.7	19.9	2.7	0.2	1.7	1.9	53.3	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	5.5	100.0
Source of referral																	
Criminal justice/DUI	60,490	9.3	17.5	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.2	60.8	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	4.9	100.0
Individual	22,243	6.1	16.6	2.5	0.2	1.5	1.7	52.4	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	13.6	100.0
School (educational)	15,478	10.3	14.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	53.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.3	17.4	100.0
Substance abuse provider	8,936	4.0	21.7	3.8	0.2	1.7	2.6	57.0	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.7	3.4	100.0
Other health care provider	8,291	5.8	19.4	2.3	0.2	1.3	1.8	52.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	11.7	100.0
Employer/EAP	438	3.4	17.1	1.6	--	1.1	2.1	53.4	5.5	--	--	--	0.5	--	0.2	15.1	100.0
Other community referral	12,191	6.3	16.9	1.4	0.1	1.1	1.6	54.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.9	13.1	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) - 3.31.00.

Table 5.3
Heroin admissions by route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode: 1993-1998
Number and 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	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*
	Number						*Percent distribution*					
Total heroin admissions*	192,840	216,238	220,849	216,204	220,575	216,834						
Route of administration												
Injection	135,467	148,783	144,127	141,072	139,278	134,381	74.2	72.6	69.6	69.4	67.5	67.4
Inhalation	41,110	49,042	55,226	53,788	57,703	55,659	22.5	23.9	26.7	26.5	28.0	27.9
Smoking	3,034	3,957	4,502	4,956	5,574	5,590	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8
Other	3,032	3,188	3,321	3,503	3,735	3,802	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
No. of admissions	182,643	204,970	207,176	203,319	206,290	199,432	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Injection												
Age group	135,115	148,480	143,949	140,911	139,120	134,180	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,014	1,274	1,677	2,373	3,368	4,111	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1
20 to 29 years	24,578	25,229	24,558	25,418	27,585	29,012	18.2	17.0	17.1	18.0	19.8	21.6
30 to 39 years	63,555	65,937	60,505	56,351	51,608	46,576	47.0	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.1	34.7
40 years and over	45,968	56,040	57,209	56,769	56,559	54,481	34.0	37.7	39.7	40.3	40.7	40.6
First treatment episode (%)	19.7	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.2	18.3						
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment	14.1 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.1 yrs	13.5 yrs	13.4 yrs						
Inhalation												
Age group	40,991	48,869	55,162	53,749	57,639	55,587	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,308	1,340	1,689	1,601	2,213	2,244	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.0
20 to 29 years	15,852	17,880	19,143	16,715	16,773	15,408	38.7	36.6	34.7	31.1	29.1	27.7
30 to 39 years	17,101	20,561	23,200	23,226	24,463	23,194	41.7	42.1	42.1	43.2	42.4	41.7
40 years and over	6,730	9,088	11,130	12,207	14,190	14,741	16.4	18.6	20.2	22.7	24.6	26.5
First treatment episode (%)	37.7	31.7	33.0	29.5	27.8	25.2						
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment	8.4 yrs	9.1 yrs	8.9 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.5 yrs						
Smoking												
Age group	3,024	3,946	4,490	4,944	5,561	5,581	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	117	177	251	327	363	391	3.9	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.5	7.0
20 to 29 years	971	1,232	1,435	1,571	1,789	1,888	32.1	31.2	32.0	31.8	32.2	33.8
30 to 39 years	1,359	1,692	1,859	1,847	2,007	1,928	44.9	42.9	41.4	37.4	36.1	34.5
40 years and over	577	845	945	1,199	1,402	1,374	19.1	21.4	21.0	24.3	25.2	24.6
First treatment episode (%)	32.6	28.3	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.2						
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment	9.1 yrs	8.6 yrs	8.6 yrs	7.6 yrs	7.7 yrs	7.7 yrs						

* 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) - 3.31.00.

Table 5.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 1998
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 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*
No. of admissions	1,564,156	411,575	315,225	216,834	16,673	170,491	63,002	208,671	69,859	759	4,056	3,040	2,226	1,771	1,516	78,458
Average no. of substances reported	1.7	1.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.0
Primary use of substance	100.0	26.3	20.2	13.9	1.1	10.9	4.0	13.3	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
Any use of substance	*n/a*	68.8	*n/a*	16.5	2.4	19.2	13.5	35.0	8.3	0.3	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	5.9
Substance in addition to primary substance	Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance[1]															
None	46.7	100.0	- -	39.9	41.8	27.7	26.1	30.8	25.0	33.9	31.1	37.5	14.0	24.6	35.1	96.4
Alcohol	22.4	- -	- -	25.1	27.7	57.6	54.5	57.4	45.1	38.9	38.9	33.5	44.4	43.6	41.6	2.0
Marijuana/hashish	21.6	- -	61.4	12.1	13.9	33.7	34.0	- -	46.5	25.7	17.9	17.1	59.3	31.2	37.7	1.4
Non-smoked cocaine	9.5	- -	20.2	25.7	7.7	1.7	- -	8.3	9.5	6.9	6.8	7.4	11.5	8.9	4.1	0.3
Smoked cocaine	8.3	- -	26.7	11.7	6.4	- -	2.0	6.5	4.1	4.0	5.3	5.4	4.6	12.4	3.3	0.2
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3.9	- -	9.0	2.8	3.2	1.9	4.9	8.6	- -	6.3	3.7	5.1	11.6	7.2	3.9	0.2
Other stimulants	0.3	- -	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	- -	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.5	*
Heroin	2.6	- -	7.1	- -	8.3	3.9	7.3	1.2	3.2	1.6	5.9	4.7	2.6	3.9	1.2	0.2
Other opiates	1.4	- -	2.2	4.1	- -	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	2.4	12.7	7.6	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.1	- -	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	4.5	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	- -	2.1	1.9	0.1
Tranquilizers	1.2	- -	2.1	2.9	9.6	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.4	- -	4.9	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1
Sedatives	0.6	- -	1.2	0.8	4.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.1	- -	2.0	0.7	1.1	0.1
PCP	0.3	- -	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	- -	0.1	*
Inhalants	0.2	- -	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.2	- -	*
Other	0.9	- -	2.1	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.2	2.5	1.2	2.5	*

[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) - 3.31.00.

Table 5.5
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Ta

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
All admissions		1,564,156	100.0	
Alcohol		726,800	46.5	100.0
substance	--	411,575	26.3	56.6
1 other substance	Marijuana	109,507	7.0	15.1
	Cocaine	69,455	4.4	9.6
	Stimulants	9,894	0.6	1.4
	Opiates	9,867	0.6	1.4
	Other	8,440	0.5	1.2
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana	56,405	3.6	7.8
	Marijuana & Stimulants	14,079	0.9	1.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	12,178	0.8	1.7
	Cocaine & Stimulants	4,659	0.3	0.6
	Marijuana & Opiates	4,341	0.3	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	1,048	0.1	0.1
	Marijuana & Other	9,294	0.6	1.3
	Cocaine & Other	3,604	0.2	0.5
	Opiates & Other	1,492	0.1	0.2
	Stimulants & Other	962	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		233,493	14.9	100.0
substance	--	64,746	4.1	27.7
1 other substance	Alcohol	70,323	4.5	30.1
	Marijuana	21,816	1.4	9.3
	Opiates	4,363	0.3	1.9
	Stimulants	1,575	0.1	0.7
	Other	1,322	0.1	0.6
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana	51,075	3.3	21.9
	Opiates & Alcohol	5,905	0.4	2.5
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,631	0.2	1.1
	Opiates & Marijuana	2,192	0.1	0.9
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,924	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Stimulants	394	0.0	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	2,717	0.2	1.2
	Marijuana & Other	1,819	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Other	479	0.0	0.2
	Stimulants & Other	212	0.0	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.5
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Ta

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
Opiates		233,507	14.9	100.0
substance	--	97,789	6.3	41.9
1 other substance	Cocaine	42,770	2.7	18.3
	Alcohol	22,430	1.4	9.6
	Marijuana	8,611	0.6	3.7
	Stimulants	2,142	0.1	0.9
	Other	5,188	0.3	2.2
2 other substances	Cocaine & Alcohol	24,749	1.6	10.6
	Cocaine & Marijuana	10,041	0.6	4.3
	Alcohol & Marijuana	7,764	0.5	3.3
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,257	0.1	1.0
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,413	0.1	0.6
	Stimulants & Marijuana	743	0.0	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	3,174	0.2	1.4
	Alcohol & Other	2,767	0.2	1.2
	Marijuana & Other	1,363	0.1	0.6
	Stimulants & Other	306	0.0	0.1
Marijuana		208,671	13.3	100.0
substance	--	64,287	4.1	30.8
1 other substance	Alcohol	79,812	5.1	38.2
	Cocaine	8,403	0.5	4.0
	Stimulants	5,274	0.3	2.5
	Opiates	970	0.1	0.5
	Other	3,608	0.2	1.7
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine	17,814	1.1	8.5
	Alcohol & Stimulants	10,108	0.6	4.8
	Stimulants & Cocaine	1,780	0.1	0.9
	Alcohol & Opiates	1,522	0.1	0.7
	Cocaine & Opiates	970	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	280	0.0	0.1
	Alcohol & Other	10,478	0.7	5.0
	Cocaine & Other	1,674	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Other	1,277	0.1	0.6
	Opiates & Other	414	0.0	0.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.5
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 48 States and jurisdictions. See Ta

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
Stimulants		70,618	4.5	100.0
substance	--	17,933	1.1	25.4
1 other substance	Marijuana	11,064	0.7	15.7
	Alcohol	10,577	0.7	15.0
	Cocaine	1,985	0.1	2.8
	Opiates	630	0.0	0.9
	Other	717	0.0	1.0
2 other substances	Marijuana & Alcohol	16,188	1.0	22.9
	Cocaine & Marijuana	3,396	0.2	4.8
	Cocaine & Alcohol	3,318	0.2	4.7
	Opiates & Alcohol	795	0.1	1.1
	Cocaine & Opiates	580	0.0	0.8
	Marijuana & Opiates	704	0.0	1.0
	Marijuana & Other	1,333	0.1	1.9
	Alcohol & Other	920	0.1	1.3
	Cocaine & Other	301	0.0	0.4
	Opiates & Other	177	0.0	0.3
Other		91067	5.8	

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 3.31.00.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

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 operated or funded by a State alcohol or State drug authority
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:

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 State-operated or State-funded treatment unit
3) Has his or her own client record or has a record within a primary client record.

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 for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal

Detoxification, 24-hour service, free-standing residential—24 hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment

Rehabilitation/residential, hospital (other than detoxification)—24 hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency

Rehabilitation/residential, short-term (30 days or fewer)—Typically 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency

Rehabilitation/residential, long-term (more than 30 days)—Typically more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses

Ambulatory, intensive outpatient—At a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day 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)

Number of prior treatment episodes
Indicates the number of previous treatments the client has received in any drug or alcohol program. Changes in service for the same episode 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 that 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 hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, mental health programs, or nursing homes

School (educational)—A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or 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. A referral by a court for DWI/DUI. Includes 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*.

Date of birth

Client's date of birth.

Sex

Identifies client's sex.

Male
Female

Race

Specifies the client's race.

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

American Indian (other than Alaskan Native)—Origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition

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—Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

White—Caucasian with origins in any of the people of Europe (including Portugal), North Africa, or the Middle East

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

Ethnicity
Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin, if any.

Puerto Rican—Of Puerto Rican origin, regardless of race
Mexican—Of Mexican origin, regardless of race
Cuban—Of Cuban origin, regardless of race
Other Hispanic—Of Central or South America or any other Spanish culture origin (including Spain), regardless of race
Not of Hispanic origin

Education
Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

Employment status
Identifies the client's current employment status.

Full time—Working 35 hours or more each week; includes members of the uniformed services
Part time—Working fewer than 35 hours each week
Unemployed—Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job
Not in labor force—Not looking for work during the past 30 days or a homemaker, student, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed Not in Labor Force*.

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

None
Alcohol
Cocaine/crack
Marijuana/hashish—Includes THC and other *cannabis sativa* preparations
Heroin
Non-prescription methadone
Other opiates and synthetics—Includes codeine, Dilaudid, morphine, Demerol, opium, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
PCP—Phencyclidine
Hallucinogens—Includes hallucinogens, LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
Methamphetamine
Other amphetamines—Includes Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Preludin, Ritalin, and any other amines and related drugs
Other stimulants—Includes non-amphetamine stimulants
Benzodiazepines—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 sedative/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 methadone will be used 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 uniform services. This category also includes veterans of the Coast Guard and Public Health Service.

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—No fixed address; includes shelters
Dependent living—Dependent children and adults living in a supervised setting such as a halfway house or group home
Independent living

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
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Medicare
Medicaid
Health maintenance organization (HMO)
Other (e.g., CHAMPUS)
None

Expected/actual source of payment
Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

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

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 restrains 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
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 combinations
LSD
Other hallucinogens
Methamphetamine/speed
Amphetamine
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)
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
Aerosols
Nitrites
Solvents
Anesthetics
Other inhalants
Diphenhydramine
Diphenylhydantoin sodium
Other drugs