Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2002

Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for clients discharged from substance abuse treatment in 2002. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of almost 800,000 discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

The TEDS Discharge Data System was designed to enable TEDS to collect information on entire treatment episodes. States are asked to submit data for all discharges from substance abuse treatment. Discharge data, when linked to admissions data, represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone (e.g., the proportion of discharges that completed treatment and the average length of stay of treatment completers).

TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.

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

- A total of 792,513 records for clients discharged in Year 2002 were submitted by 23 States. Ninety-seven percent of these records (n = 765,705) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002 [Tables 2.2a and 2.2b].
- The primary substance reported for 42 percent of all Year 2002 linked discharges was alcohol. Twenty percent reported opiates, 16 percent reported marijuana, 14 percent reported cocaine, and 6 percent reported stimulants [Tables 2.1a and 2.1b].
- Forty percent of Year 2002 discharges were from outpatient treatment, 25 percent were from detoxification, 12 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, 8 percent each were from short-term residential treatment and long-term residential treatment, 6 percent were from methadone treatment, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment [Table 2.3 and Figure 2.2].
- Among the 45,173 methadone discharges that reported reason for discharge, 51 percent were from outpatient treatment, 46 percent were from detoxification, 2 percent from long-term residential treatment, and less than 1 percent each from short-term residential and hospital residential treatment [Table 2.6].

Treatment Completion

- Treatment was completed by 41 percent of the Year 2002 discharges. Nine percent of discharges were transferred to further treatment, 27 percent dropped out of treatment, 16 percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 1 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, 5 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons, and the reason for discharge was unknown for 2 percent of discharges [Table 2.4].
- The treatment completion rate was highest among discharges from short-term residential and hospital residential treatment (65 percent and 62 percent, respectively), and from detoxification (56 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings, at 36 percent for intensive outpatient treatment, 35 percent for outpatient treatment, and 33 percent for long-term residential treatment. The completion rate was lowest (14 percent) among discharges from methadone treatment [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3].
- The treatment completion rate for discharges from methadone treatment was 9 percent among discharges from methadone outpatient treatment and 18 percent among discharges from methadone detoxification. The completion rate for methadone clients was higher among discharges from more structured settings, at 47 percent for hospital residential treatment, 45 percent for short-term residential treatment, and 25 percent for long-term residential treatment [Table 2.6].

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

- Among all non-methadone discharges, the median LOS was greatest for discharges from outpatient treatment (52 days), followed by intensive outpatient treatment (42 days), and long-term residential treatment (33 days). The median LOS for discharges from short-term residential treatment was 21 days; from hospital residential treatment, 10 days; and from detoxification, 3 days [Table 2.5].
- Among non-methadone treatment completers, the median LOS was greatest in outpatient treatment (91 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (71 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (52 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 24 days; for hospital residential treatment, 14 days; and for detoxification, 4 days [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.4].
- Among all methadone discharges, the median LOS was 20 days. It was longest (79 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The median LOS was 15 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 8 days and 34 days for methadone discharges from the other service types [Table 2.6].
- Among methadone discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was 20 days. It was longest (113 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The median LOS was 20 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 10 days and 75 days for methadone completers from the other service types [Table 2.6].

Client Characteristics Associated with Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

- Both treatment completion and transfer to further substance abuse treatment represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode.

  To examine the client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, univariate logistic regression was conducted for each service type, and for all service types combined, to test whether the client characteristic was related to completion of treatment or transfer to further treatment for that service type. Next, a multivariate conditional logistic regression model was used to identify, for each service type and for all service types combined, client characteristics that remained associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment when controlled for the other client characteristics [footnote, pg 16].

  For discharges from all service types combined, all client characteristics except frequency of use of the primary substance were associated in univariate analysis with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. When the multivariate model was computed, all of the client characteristics remained significantly associated with a higher rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, although the association was weaker than in the univariate regression for most variables [Tables 2.7a and 2.7b and Figure 2.6].

  Results of the multivariate analysis are presented below:

  - Discharges with alcohol (vs. drugs) as the primary substance were 66 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Male discharges (vs. female) were 20 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Discharges aged 30 years and older (vs. less than 30 years) were 7 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Discharges who were non-Hispanic White (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 28 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Discharges who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 16 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Discharges with 12 years or more of education (vs. those with less) were 19 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred to treatment by other sources) were 7 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
  - Discharges who were 17 years of age or older at first use of the primary substance (vs. those who were younger) were 23 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

- The use of alcohol rather than drugs as a primary substance was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for all service types.[1] Discharges reporting alcohol as their primary substance were more likely than discharges reporting drugs as their primary substance to

[1] Alcohol vs drugs was not included in the logistic regression analysis of methadone outpatient treatment or methadone detoxification services, as 91 percent and 98 percent, respectively, of discharges from these service types reported their primary substance as opiates.

complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 19 percent (for long-term residential discharges) to 54 percent (for short-term residential discharges).

- Employment (full time or part time) vs not being employed was also a consistent predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for all service types except methadone outpatient treatment and methadone detoxification. Discharges who were employed were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 6 percent for detoxification to 55 percent for short-term residential and long-term residential treatment.

- Similarly, being non-Hispanic White, referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, first using the primary substance at an older age (17 years or more), and having 12 years or more of education were all predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in five of the eight service types [see Table 2.7b].

- Being male and being older (30 years and older), although significant in most of the univariate analyses, were significant as predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in the multivariate model for only two service types each (outpatient and intensive outpatient for males, and short-term residential treatment and detoxification for age 30 and older).

- Having been in treatment previously was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for intensive outpatient, short-term residential, and long-term residential treatment. For outpatient and methadone outpatient treatment, and methadone detoxification, however, discharges who had not been in treatment before were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than were those who had been in treatment previously.

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for clients discharged from substance abuse treatment in 2002. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 800,000 discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the States. (Additional information on TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.)

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Discharge Data Set . The TEDS Admissions Data Set is an established program that has been operational for over 10 years. It includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data Set is relatively new, with the first data reported in Year 2000. For both data sets, selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

The TEDS Admissions Data Set consists of a Minimum Data Set collected by all States, and a Supplemental Data Set collected by some States. The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

The TEDS Discharge Data Set was designed to enable TEDS to collect information on entire treatment episodes. States are asked to submit data for all discharges from substance abuse treatment. Discharge data, when linked to admissions data, represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone, for example, the proportion of discharges that completed treatment and the average length of stay of treatment completers.

A total of 23 States submitted complete discharge data for Year 2002; therefore, the data presented in this chapter do not represent all discharges in all States.

Items on the discharge record include:

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

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

Limitations of TEDS

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

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

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

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

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

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and therefore TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (e.g., 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. Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data sys-

tem, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Interpretation of the Data

Considerations specific to this report include:

- This report includes records for discharges in calendar year 2002 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through August 4, 2004. Discharge records that could be linked to their original admission records (initial admission or transfer admission) in 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002 are included in the analysis. Records for codependents are excluded.
- SAMHSA, in reporting national-level data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year.
- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Records from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of records reported for 2002 may increase as submissions of 2002 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- Discharge records linked to both new admissions and transfer admissions to further treatment in another facility, clinic, or program have been included.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records have missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of discharges on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Opiates include heroin (89 percent), non-prescription use of methadone (less than 1 percent), and other opiates and synthetics (e.g., codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and any other drug with morphine-like effects; 11 percent).
- Stimulants include methamphetamine, amphetamine, and other stimulants, but are primarily methamphetamine. Combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions constitute 98 percent of all stimulant admissions.

Organization of the Report

Chapter 2 comprises general information about the linked admission/discharge records in the report.

Chapters 3 to 10 comprise a set of tables detailing reason for discharge for each of eight discrete service types. Each table represents an item in the TEDS Minimum Data Set (e.g., sex, age, race/ethnicity), and includes number, percent distribution, percent completion, and median and average (mean) lengths of stay in days.

Six service types exclude records where use of methadone was planned as part of treatment:

- Outpatient
- Intensive outpatient
- Short-term residential
- Long-term residential
- Hospital residential
- Detoxification

Records reporting planned use of methadone occurred mainly in two service types, and these are reported separately:

- Outpatient methadone
- Methadone detoxification

Appendix A details the background of the Treatment Episode Data Set.

Appendix B contains the definitions of the response categories for items in the Minimum and Discharge data sets.

Appendix C contains the average (mean) length of stay, the maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean for all mean values shown in the report tables.

CHAPTER 2

DISCHARGE DATA DESCRIPTION AND DATA OVERVIEW FOR ALL TYPES OF SERVICE: 2002

Chapter 2 describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the 765,705 linked admission/discharge records for clients discharged in 2002 in 23 reporting States. Discharge data linked to admissions data represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of treatment completion and length of stay (LOS) in treatment.

Data Definitions

Reason for Discharge

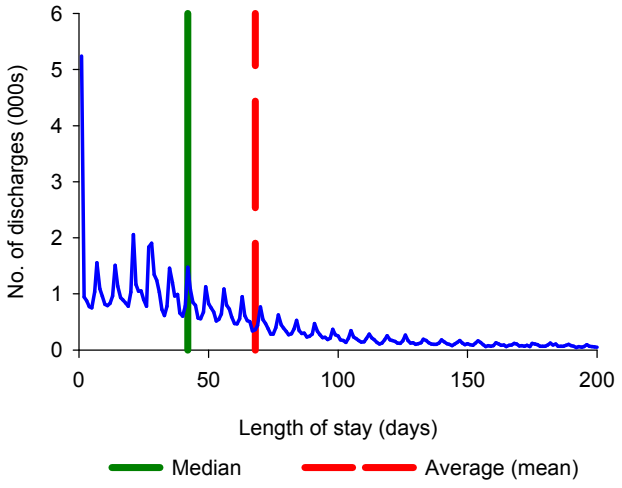
The different reasons for discharge are listed below. Because both treatment completion and transfer to further treatment represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode, the rates for treatment completion and transfer are combined in some of the analyses.

- *Completed treatment*—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- *Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility*—Client was transferred to another program, provider, or facility within an episode of treatment (the client may or may not have reported to that program).
- *Dropped out*—Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who drop out for unknown reason.
- *Terminated by facility*—Treatment terminated by action of facility.
- *Other*—Incarcerated (jail, prison, house confinement); death; other (e.g., moved, illness, hospitalization, or other reason out of client's control).
- *Unknown*—Client status at discharge not known (e.g., record incomplete or lost).

Length of Stay (LOS) in Treatment

The length of stay (LOS) in days was calculated for each record by subtracting the date of admission from the earlier of either the date of last contact (if available) or the date of discharge; stays of under one day were rounded to one day. Two measures of LOS are included: the median—the number of days at which half of all clients had been discharged—and the average (or mean). The average LOS was calculated by summing the number of days in treatment for all Year 2002

Figure 2.1
Median and average (mean) lengths of stay for intensive outpatient discharges



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

discharges and dividing the total by the number of discharges in 2002.

For each type of service, the average LOS was longer, often much longer, than the median LOS, indicating that the distribution of LOS was skewed [Figure 2.1]. In other words, while half of all clients had been discharged by the median LOS, some of the remainder had exceptionally long stays, ranging between 1,200 and 1,400 days for each type of service [Appendix C]. Many of these exceptionally long periods may be the result of administrative procedures in which records for clients who had dropped out of the system were periodically "purged." In this case, if the date of last contact with these clients was unknown, the records were assigned a discharge date that represented the date of the administrative procedure.

Type of Service

Data are presented for each of eight discrete types of service. Treatment completion rates and median and average LOS in treatment vary considerably among the service types [Tables 2.5 and 2.6]. For that reason, and because of the significant State-to-State variation in types of services available [Table 2.3], treatment completion rates and median and average LOS were not aggregated across service types.

Six service types exclude records where use of methadone was planned as part of treatment:

- *Outpatient*-—Outpatient treatment services including individual, family and/or group services.
- *Intensive outpatient*—As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week.
- *Short-term residential*—Typically, 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other substance abuse and dependency.
- *Long-term residential*—Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other substance abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses.
- *Hospital residential*—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency. Does not include detoxification.
- *Detoxification*—
  - a) Free-standing residential—24-hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment (91 percent of discharges from detoxification),
  - b) Ambulatory—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (7 percent of discharges from detoxification),
  - c) Hospital—24-hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal (2 percent of discharges from detoxification).

Methadone treatment can occur in any service type [Table 2.6]. In 2002, 51 percent of discharges from methadone treatment were from an outpatient setting and 46 percent of discharges from methadone treatment were from detoxification. Data are presented separately for:

- *Outpatient methadone*
- *Methadone detoxification*

Comparison of Discharge and Admission Data

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b present the distribution of key variables for all Year 2002 admissions, for Year 2002 admissions in the 23 States submitting usable discharge data, and for linked and non-linked Year 2002 discharge records in the 23 States reporting discharge data. These tables indicate that admission characteristics for the discharges submitted by the 23 States were similar to the admission characteristics in all States. As discharge records are added to the data set, the total numbers of admission and discharge records are expected to more closely approximate one another.

State Data

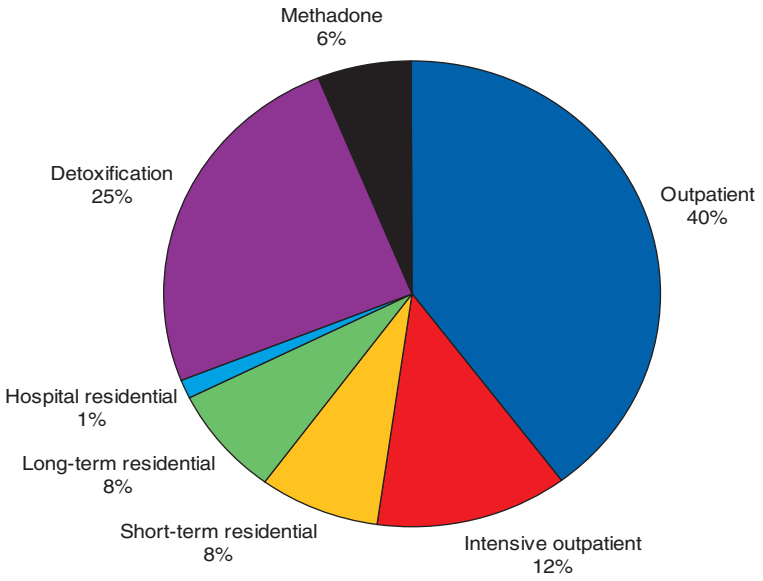
Data Linkage

Tables 2.2a and 2.2b. A total of 792,513 records for clients discharged in Year 2002 were submitted by 23 States. Ninety-seven percent of these discharge records (n = 765,705) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002. No matching admission record was found in those years for 26,808 of the Year 2002 discharges.

Type of Service

Table 2.3 presents type of service at discharge by State for the 23 States that submitted discharge data in 2002. There was considerable State-to-State variability in the combination of service types available and in the proportions of clients in each of these service types. Overall, 40 percent of discharges were from outpatient treat-

Figure 2.2
Type of service: TEDS Year 2002 Discharges



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

ment, 25 percent were from detoxification, 12 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, 8 percent each were from long-term residential treatment and short-term residential treatment, 6 percent were from methadone treatment, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment [Figure 2.2].

Reason for Discharge

Table 2.4 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 41 percent of the Year 2002 discharges completed treatment, 9 percent were transferred to further treatment, 27 percent dropped out of treatment, 16 percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 1 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, 5 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons, and the reason for discharge was unknown for 2 percent of discharges.

Data Overview

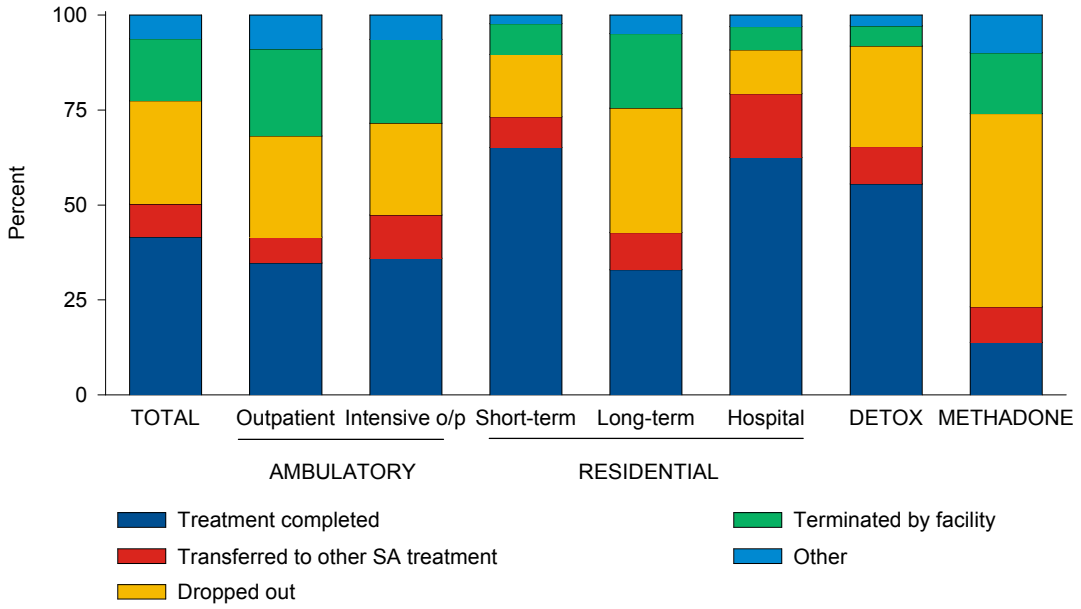
Primary Substance

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b. Almost half (42 percent) of all Year 2002 linked discharges reported primary alcohol abuse at admission. Twenty percent reported opiate abuse, 16 percent reported marijuana abuse, 14 percent reported cocaine abuse, and 6 percent reported stimulant abuse at admission.

Reason for Discharge by Type of Service

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3 present reason for discharge by type of service. Of the 748,075 Year 2002 discharges that reported a reason for discharge, 42 percent completed treatment and 9 percent transferred to another treatment program. More than one quarter (27 percent) dropped out of treatment, while the treatment of an additional

Figure 2.3
Reason for discharge, by type of service: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

16 percent was terminated by the facility. Six percent left treatment for other reasons.

The treatment completion rate was greater than 50 percent among discharges from short-term and hospital residential/rehabilitation treatment (65 percent and 62 percent, respectively), and from detoxification (56 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings. For intensive outpatient treatment, the completion rate was 36 percent. For outpatient treatment, it was 35 percent, and for long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment, it was 33 percent.

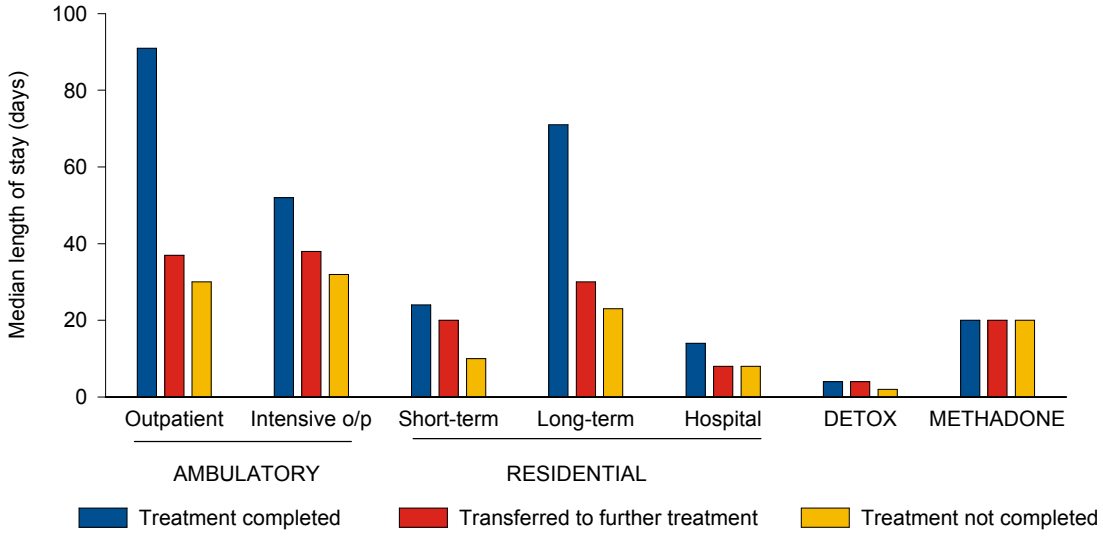
The completion rate was lowest among discharges from methadone treatment (14 percent). Of those who were discharged from methadone treatment, 67 percent either dropped out or had their treatment terminated by the facility. Methadone treatment could be in any type of service; for more detail on methadone discharges, see Table 2.6 and Chapters 9 and 10.

Admissions to hospital residential/rehabilitation facilities were the most likely to have been transferred to further substance abuse treatment (17 percent). In each of the other service types, 7 to 11 percent were transferred to further treatment.

Median LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.4. The median LOS among all non-methadone discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (52 days), followed by intensive outpatient treatment (42 days), and long-term residential treatment (33 days). The median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 21 days; from hospital residential treatment, 10 days; and from detoxification, 3 days.

Figure 2.4
Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

The median LOS was longer for discharges who completed treatment than for those who transferred to further treatment, which was in turn longer than for those who did not complete treatment. Exceptions were detoxification and methadone treatment, where the median LOS for treatment completion, transfer to further treatment, and failure to complete treatment were similar.

The median LOS among non-methadone treatment completers was longest for outpatient treatment (91 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (71 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (52 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 24 days; for hospital residential treatment, 14 days; and for detoxification, 4 days.

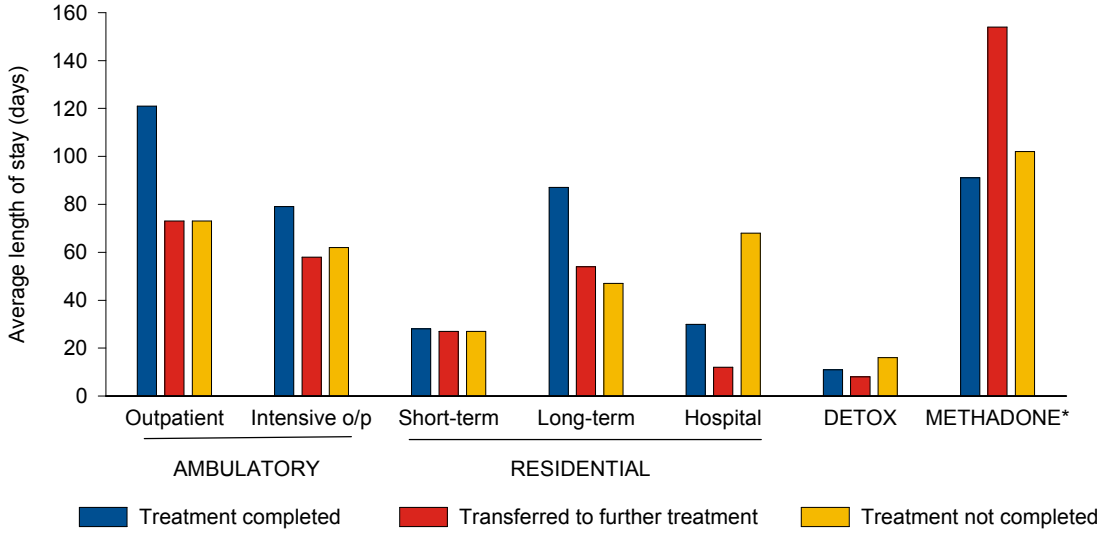
For data on methadone discharges, see Table 2.6 and Chapters 9 and 10.

Average LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.5. The average LOS among all non-methadone discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (90 days), followed by intensive outpatient treatment (68 days), and long-term residential treatment (61 days). The average LOS for all discharges from hospital residential treatment was 35 days; from short-term residential treatment, 27 days; and from detoxification, 13 days.

The average LOS for treatment completers was generally longer than for clients who transferred to further treatment, similar to the pattern seen for median LOS. However, probably because of the administrative "purging" discussed above, the average LOS for clients who did not complete treatment was longer than for treatment completers for several types of service.

Figure 2.5
Average length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2002



* Methadone discharges may be any service type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

The average LOS among non-methadone treatment completers was longest for outpatient treatment (121 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (87 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (79 days). The average LOS for treatment completers in hospital residential treatment was 30 days; for short-term residential treatment, 28 days; and for detoxification, 11 days.

For data on methadone discharges, see Table 2.6 and Chapters 9 and 10.

Discharges from Methadone Treatment

Table 2.6. There were 45,173 discharges where methadone use was planned at the time of admission and that could be linked to admission records from 1999 to 2002, and that reported reason for discharge. These records were limited to methadone treatment that began and ended within a maximum period of 4 years and, because methadone treatment can extend for a much longer period, may not be representative of all methadone discharges. Fifty-one percent of methadone discharges were from outpatient treatment (including both outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment), 46 percent from detoxification, 2 percent from long-term residential treatment, and less than 1 percent each from short-term residential and hospital residential treatment.

The treatment completion rate for discharges from methadone treatment was 14 percent overall, but varied by type of service. It was 9 percent among discharges from methadone outpatient treatment and 18 percent among discharges from methadone detoxification. The completion rate was higher among discharges from more structured settings, at 47 percent for hospital residential treatment, 45 percent for short-term residential treatment, and 25 percent for long-term residential treatment.

The median LOS for all clients discharged from methadone treatment was 20 days. It was longest (79 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The median LOS was 15 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 8 days and 34 days for methadone discharges from the other service types. Overall, the median LOS for methadone discharges completing treatment was 20 days. It was longest (113 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The median LOS was 20 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 10 days and 75 days for methadone completers from the other service types.

The average LOS for all clients discharged from methadone treatment was 105 days. It was longest (175 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The average LOS was 30 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 24 days and 69 days for methadone discharges from the other service types. Overall, the average LOS for methadone discharges completing treatment was 91 days. It was longest (198 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The average LOS was 35 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 27 days and 83 days for methadone completers from the other service types.

Client Characteristics Associated with Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

The text in the following chapters presents data on treatment discharges according to reason for discharge. Two of the *Reason for discharge* categories, treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode. The rates for treatment completion and transfer are often combined in the analyses in Chapters 3 to 10. A statistical analysis of the client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was conducted and is presented below.

Client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were

analyzed (for discharges from each service type and for discharges from all service types combined) using univariate and multivariate logistic regression.[1]

Table 2.7a. Univariate analysis demonstrated that, for discharges from outpatient, intensive outpatient, short-term residential, and long-term residential treatment, each client characteristic was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. For the other service types, the majority of the client characteristics were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

When all discharges combined were analyzed, all client characteristics except frequency of use of the primary substance were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. Among all discharges combined:

- Males were 27 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than were females.
- Discharges who were age 30 and older (vs. those less than age 30) were 25 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- Non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 40 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- Discharges whose primary substance was alcohol (vs. drugs) were 86 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- Those who began use of their primary substance at age 17 or older (vs. those whose use began at less than 17) were 9 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- Those who had been in treatment before (vs. those who had never been in treatment before) were 5 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- Clients referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) were 7 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- Clients who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 36 percent more

[1] To examine the client characteristics associated with substance abuse treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, the variables representing these characteristics were dichotomized (see Table 2.7a and 2.7b). Univariate logistic regression was conducted for each service type, and for all service types combined, to test whether the client characteristic was related to completion of treatment or transfer to further treatment for that service type. Logistic regression yields an odds ratio, i.e., the odds of one group completing treatment or transferring to further treatment over the odds of the other group completing treatment or transferring. For example, the odds ratio among all discharges combined for males completing treatment or transferring to further treatment versus females completing treatment or transferring is 1.265 (see Table 2.7a). This can be expressed as a percentage; i.e., males were 27 percent more likely than females to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

Many of the client characteristics are related to each other, and the univariate odds ratio can reflect that interrelatedness. For example, if both age and sex are related to treatment completion or transfer, and age is related to sex, then calculation of the univariate odds ratios for age and sex will effectively count some treatment completers twice (i.e., once in the age calculation and once in the sex calculation). To produce an odds ratio for age that is *independent* of (or *adjusted for*) that for sex, and vice versa, a multivariate conditional logistic regression model is used. In this analysis, for each service type and for all service types combined, client characteristics that were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment at the significance level of $p < 0.05$ were used in SAS software stepwise regression procedures (alpha=0.001 to enter or remove).

likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

- Discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 38 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

Table 2.7b and Figure 2.6. For the multiple conditional logistic regression model, a different set of predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was evident for each of the different service types. A number of client characteristics that displayed significant univariate associations with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were no longer significant when the other client characteristics in the model were taken into account. For example sex, which had been significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in short-term, long-term, and hospital residential treatment, was not significant when other client characteristics were included in the model. Age also lost significance as a predictor or treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in several service types.

Among all discharges combined, each of the client characteristics entered in the model remained significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. However, the association was weakened for most client characteristics when adjusted for the presence of the other client characteristics in the model.

- Alcohol (vs drugs) as the primary substance remained the client characteristic most strongly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, but its influence fell from 86 percent in the univariate model to 66 percent when controlled for the other client characteristics.
- The independent associations of sex, age, race/ethnicity, education, and employment status were also all weaker than their univariate associations.
  - Males (vs. females) were 20 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 27 percent
  - Those who were age 30 and older (vs. those less than age 30) were 7 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 25 percent
  - Non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 28 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 28 percent
  - Discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 19 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 38 percent
  - Clients who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 16 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 16 percent
- Referral to treatment through the criminal justice system, which had a relatively weak univariate association with treatment completion or transfer, was little affected by adjustment, remaining at 7 percent.
- Older age at first use of the primary substance (age 17 or older vs. those whose use began at less than 17), on the other hand, increased from a univariate association of 9 percent to an adjusted association of 23 percent.

The use of alcohol rather than drugs as a primary substance was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for each service type.[2] Discharges reporting alcohol as their primary substance were

[2] Alcohol vs drugs was not included in the logistic regression analysis of methadone outpatient or methadone detoxification services, as 91 percent and 98 percent, respectively, of discharges from these service types reported their primary substance as opiates.

more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 19 percent (for long-term residential discharges) to 54 percent (for short-term residential discharges).

Employment (full time or part time) was also a consistent predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for all service types except methadone outpatient and methadone detoxification. Discharges who were employed were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 6 percent for detoxification to 55 percent for short-term residential and long-term residential treatment.

Similarly, being non-Hispanic White, referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, first using the primary substance at an older age (17 years or more), and having 12 years or more of education were all predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in five of the eight service types [see Table 2.7b].

Being male and being older (30 years and over), although significant in most of the univariate analyses, were significant in the multivariate model for only two service types each (outpatient and intensive outpatient for males, and short-term residential treatment and detoxification for age 30 and older).

Having been in treatment previously was significantly associated with discharges from all service types combined, as well as those from intensive outpatient, short-term residential, and long-term residential treatment. For outpatient, methadone outpatient, and methadone detoxification, however, discharges who had not been in treatment before were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

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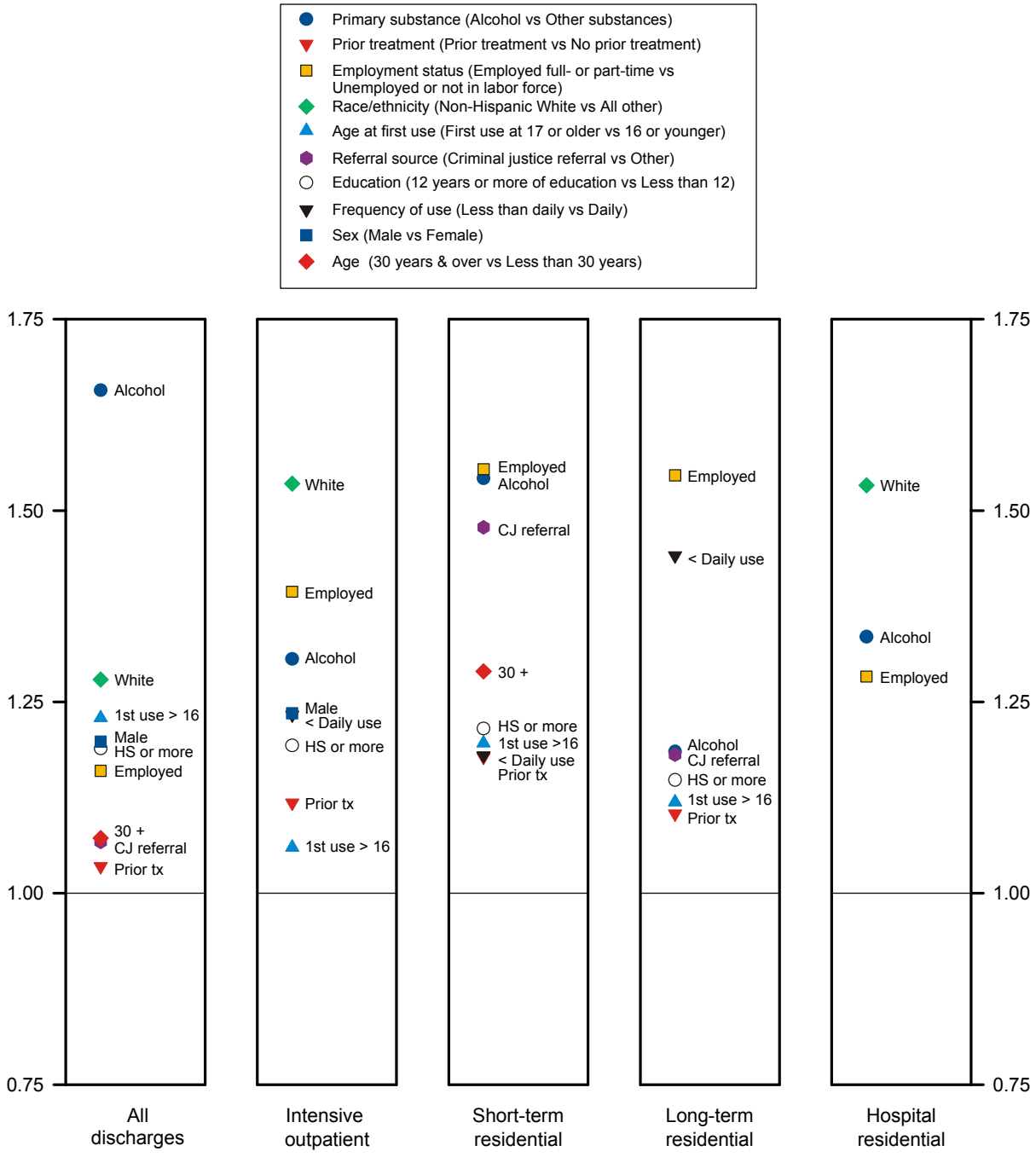
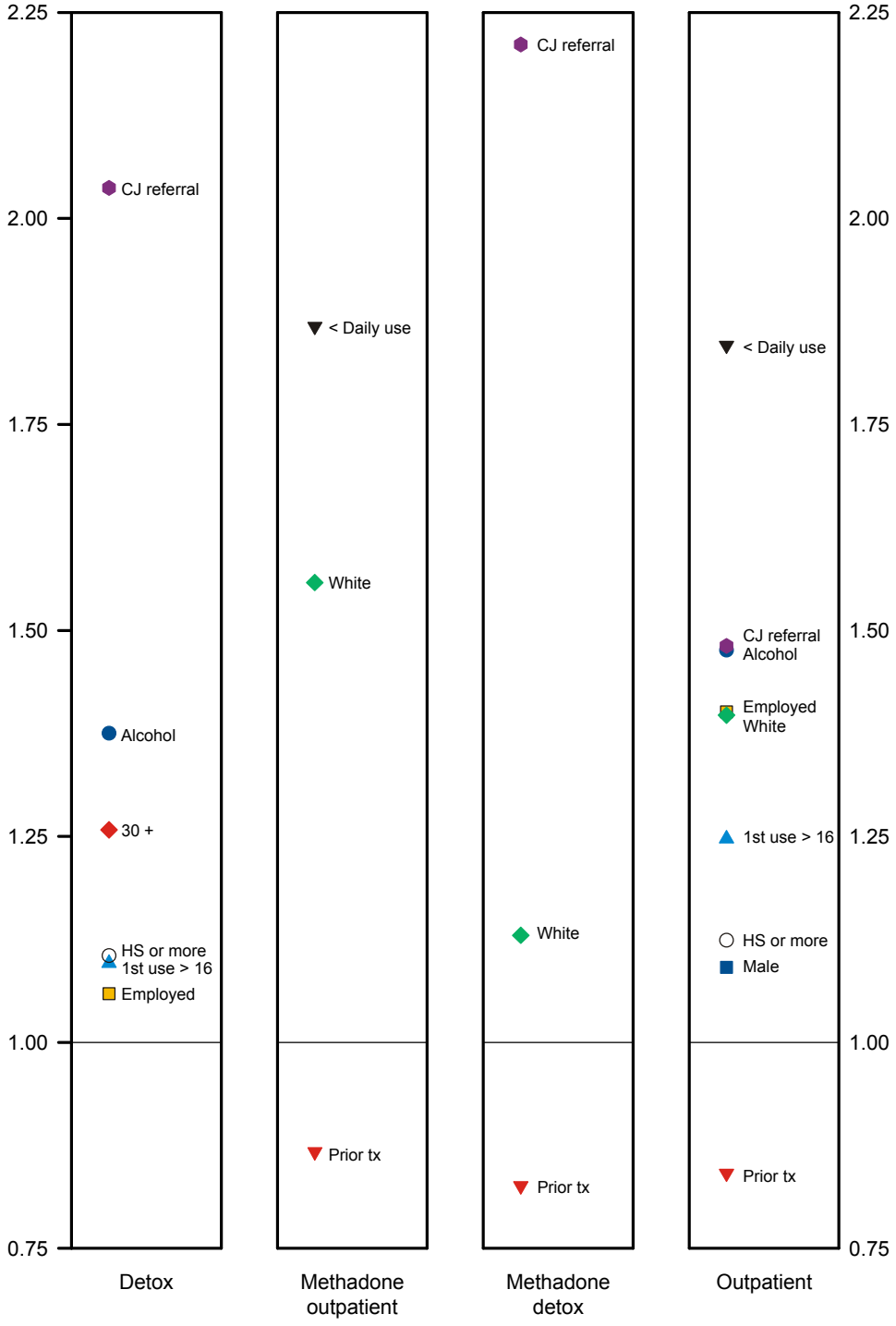
Figure 2.6
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2002
Multiple conditional logistic regression[1]



[1] Bars show client characteristics with significant effects at the $p < 0.05$ level or less. See Table 2.7b.

Figure 2.6 (cont.)
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2002
Multiple conditional logistic regression[1]



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.1a
Year 2002 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, sex, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity	*Year 2002 admissions in all States and jurisdictions*	*Year 2002 admissions in 23 States reporting discharges*	*Year 2002 discharges[1] in 23 States reporting discharges*		
			Total	*Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	1,897,932	968,229	792,513	765,705	26,808
Type of service					
Ambulatory[2]					
Outpatient	933,920	449,942	337,616	327,679	9,937
Intensive outpatient	176,530	111,897	99,851	96,475	3,376
Residential/rehabilitation[2]					
Short-term (<31 days)	152,651	66,138	61,356	59,866	1,490
Long-term (31+ days)	151,936	82,287	63,068	59,622	3,446
Hospital	16,886	9,715	10,103	9,414	689
Detoxification[2,3]	466,009	248,250	220,370	212,649	7,721
Total	1,897,932	968,229	792,364	765,705	26,659
Methadone[4]	112,619	79,967	*n/a*	47,219	*n/a*
Primary substance					
Alcohol	813,891	384,024	*n/a*	319,461	*n/a*
Opiates	333,113	191,913	*n/a*	150,179	*n/a*
Cocaine	244,585	120,454	*n/a*	107,131	*n/a*
Marijuana/hashish	286,411	147,540	*n/a*	119,959	*n/a*
Stimulants	126,703	92,977	*n/a*	48,139	*n/a*
Other/unknown	93,229	31,321	*n/a*	20,836	*n/a*
Total	1,897,932	968,229	*n/a*	765,705	*n/a*
Sex					
Male	1,325,265	662,361	540,251	522,380	17,871
Female	571,022	305,182	251,712	242,922	8,790
Total	1,896,287	967,543	791,963	765,302	26,661
Age group					
Under 18 years	160,812	85,012	67,179	65,686	1,493
18 to 24 years	321,950	167,755	137,692	133,606	4,086
25 to 34 years	473,981	244,281	202,845	195,704	7,141
35 to 44 years	588,371	296,047	246,457	237,319	9,138
45 years and older	346,169	172,605	136,636	131,703	4,933
Total	1,891,283	965,700	790,809	764,018	26,791
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	1,106,894	561,002	467,672	450,828	16,844
Black (non-Hispanic)	452,214	220,043	205,980	198,850	7,130
Hispanic	237,363	129,497	79,855	78,159	1,696
Other	83,956	48,932	34,189	33,365	824
Total	1,880,427	959,474	787,696	761,202	26,494

[1] Excludes codependents.

[2] Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.

[3] Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.

[4] Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment was planned. May represent any service type.

n/a Data not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.1b
Year 2002 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, sex, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance, sex, age, and race/ethnicity	*Year 2002 admissions in all States and jurisdictions*	*Year 2002 admissions in 23 States reporting discharges*	*Year 2002 discharges[1] in 23 States reporting discharges*		
			Total	*Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record*	*Non-linked discharges*
Type of service					
Ambulatory[2]					
Outpatient	49.2	46.5	42.6	42.8	37.3
Intensive outpatient	9.3	11.6	12.6	12.6	12.7
Residential/rehabilitation[2]					
Short-term (<31 days)	8.0	6.8	7.7	7.8	5.6
Long-term (31+ days)	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.8	12.9
Hospital	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.6
Detoxification[2,3]	24.6	25.6	27.8	27.8	29.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Methadone[4]	5.9	8.3	*n/a*	6.2	*n/a*
Primary substance					
Alcohol	42.9	39.7	*n/a*	41.7	*n/a*
Opiates	17.6	19.8	*n/a*	19.6	*n/a*
Cocaine	12.9	12.4	*n/a*	14.0	*n/a*
Marijuana/hashish	15.1	15.2	*n/a*	15.7	*n/a*
Stimulants	6.7	9.6	*n/a*	6.3	*n/a*
Other/unknown	4.9	3.2	*n/a*	2.7	*n/a*
Total	100.0	100.0	*n/a*	100.0	*n/a*
Sex					
Male	69.9	68.5	68.2	68.3	67.0
Female	30.1	31.5	31.8	31.7	33.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age group					
Under 18 years	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.6	5.6
18 to 24 years	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.5	15.3
25 to 34 years	25.1	25.3	25.7	25.6	26.7
35 to 44 years	31.1	30.7	31.2	31.1	34.1
45 years and older	18.3	17.9	17.3	17.2	18.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	58.9	58.5	59.4	59.2	63.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.0	22.9	26.1	26.1	26.9
Hispanic	12.6	13.5	10.1	10.3	6.4
Other	4.5	5.1	4.3	4.4	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Excludes codependents.

[2] Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.

[3] Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.

[4] Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment was planned. May represent any service type.

n/a Data not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.2a
Year 2002 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2002
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*Year 2002 discharges[1] in 23 States reporting discharges*						
		Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					
			Year of admission				
	Total discharge records	*Total linked discharge records*	*2002*	*2001*	*2000*	*1999*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	792,513	765,705	660,463	95,821	7,484	1,937	26,808
California	76,674	76,274	70,963	4,871	325	115	400
Colorado	39,683	39,683	39,513	151	16	3	- -
Georgia	33,836	26,225	21,489	4,223	470	43	7,611
Hawaii	7,420	7,240	6,058	1,124	42	16	180
Illinois	144,466	140,889	120,315	15,999	3,655	920	3,577
Iowa	25,775	23,746	19,341	4,275	109	21	2,029
Kansas	11,197	11,165	7,754	3,100	260	51	32
Maine	10,399	10,376	8,083	2,061	171	61	23
Maryland	62,575	61,081	45,701	14,133	908	339	1,494
Massachusetts	60,100	55,521	51,109	4,412	- -	- -	4,579
Michigan	38,682	38,666	33,098	5,339	169	60	16
Minnesota	41,210	40,530	35,715	4,805	10	- -	680
Missouri	46,119	44,468	37,445	6,927	93	3	1,651
Montana	5,569	5,222	4,517	700	5	- -	347
Nebraska	7,018	7,018	5,694	1,324	- -	- -	- -
New Jersey	36,692	36,103	36,103	- -	- -	- -	589
Ohio	36,185	36,005	29,122	6,410	392	81	180
Oklahoma	16,754	16,701	16,374	327	- -	- -	53
Rhode Island	12,557	12,287	9,887	2,151	181	68	270
South Carolina	29,381	28,757	22,374	6,165	197	21	624
Texas	32,889	32,880	29,338	3,398	91	53	9
Utah	12,522	11,367	8,532	2,566	211	58	1,155
Wyoming	4,810	3,501	1,938	1,360	179	24	1,309

[1] Excludes codependents.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.2b
Year 2002 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*Year 2002 discharges[1] in 23 States reporting discharges*						
		Discharges linked to an admission record					
			Year of admission				
	Total discharge records	*Total linked discharge records*	*2002*	*2001*	*2000*	*1999*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	100.0	96.6	83.3	12.1	0.9	0.2	3.4
California	100.0	99.5	92.6	6.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Colorado	100.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	*	*	- -
Georgia	100.0	77.5	63.5	12.5	1.4	0.1	22.5
Hawaii	100.0	97.6	81.6	15.1	0.6	0.2	2.4
Illinois	100.0	97.5	83.3	11.1	2.5	0.6	2.5
Iowa	100.0	92.1	75.0	16.6	0.4	0.1	7.9
Kansas	100.0	99.7	69.3	27.7	2.3	0.5	0.3
Maine	100.0	99.8	77.7	19.8	1.6	0.6	0.2
Maryland	100.0	97.6	73.0	22.6	1.5	0.5	2.4
Massachusetts	100.0	92.4	85.0	7.3	- -	- -	7.6
Michigan	100.0	100.0	85.6	13.8	0.4	0.2	*
Minnesota	100.0	98.3	86.7	11.7	*	- -	1.7
Missouri	100.0	96.4	81.2	15.0	0.2	*	3.6
Montana	100.0	93.8	81.1	12.6	0.1	- -	6.2
Nebraska	100.0	100.0	81.1	18.9	- -	- -	- -
New Jersey	100.0	98.4	98.4	- -	- -	- -	1.6
Ohio	100.0	99.5	80.5	17.7	1.1	0.2	0.5
Oklahoma	100.0	99.7	97.7	2.0	- -	- -	0.3
Rhode Island	100.0	97.8	78.7	17.1	1.4	0.5	2.2
South Carolina	100.0	97.9	76.2	21.0	0.7	0.1	2.1
Texas	100.0	100.0	89.2	10.3	0.3	0.2	*
Utah	100.0	90.8	68.1	20.5	1.7	0.5	9.2
Wyoming	100.0	72.8	40.3	28.3	3.7	0.5	27.2

[1] Excludes codependents.

* 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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.3
Year 2002 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Number								Percent distribution							
		Type of service								Type of service						
	No. of discharges	Outpatient[1]	Intensive outpatient[1]	Short-term residential[1]	Long-term residential[1]	Hospital residential[1]	Detox[1,2]	Methadone[3]	Outpatient[1]	Intensive outpatient[1]	Short-term residential[1]	Long-term residential[1]	Hospital residential[1]	Detox[1,2]	Methadone[3]	Total
Total	765,705	303,832	95,217	59,550	58,706	9,206	191,975	47,219	39.7	12.4	7.8	7.7	1.2	25.1	6.2	100.0
California	76,274	18,276	3,303	3,600	10,385	- -	23,871	16,839	24.0	4.3	4.7	13.6	- -	31.3	22.1	100.0
Colorado	39,683	3,887	380	1,228	654	- -	33,205	329	9.8	1.0	3.1	1.6	- -	83.7	0.8	100.0
Georgia	26,225	14,158	1,823	38	396	- -	9,376	434	54.0	7.0	0.1	1.5	- -	35.8	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	7,240	1,963	2,570	- -	1,896	- -	757	54	27.1	35.5	- -	26.2	- -	10.5	0.7	100.0
Illinois	140,889	88,070	13,704	1,735	14,113	1,190	14,431	7,646	62.5	9.7	1.2	10.0	0.8	10.2	5.4	100.0
Iowa	23,746	15,575	3,339	2,663	744	359	871	195	65.6	14.1	11.2	3.1	1.5	3.7	0.8	100.0
Kansas	11,165	6,227	789	1,434	133	- -	2,582	- -	55.8	7.1	12.8	1.2	- -	23.1	- -	100.0
Maine	10,376	6,765	770	389	831	67	764	790	65.2	7.4	3.7	8.0	0.6	7.4	7.6	100.0
Maryland	61,081	30,601	8,482	9,482	1,473	217	5,412	5,414	50.1	13.9	15.5	2.4	0.4	8.9	8.9	100.0
Massachusetts	55,521	3,962	- -	1,894	4,715	- -	41,797	3,153	7.1	- -	3.4	8.5	- -	75.3	5.7	100.0
Michigan	38,666	19,030	5,587	4,597	2,078	- -	6,098	1,276	49.2	14.4	11.9	5.4	- -	15.8	3.3	100.0
Minnesota	40,530	- -	20,044	8,973	5,843	5,225	- -	445	- -	49.5	22.1	14.4	12.9	- -	1.1	100.0
Missouri	44,468	14,070	13,513	7,272	1,314	339	7,534	426	31.6	30.4	16.4	3.0	0.8	16.9	1.0	100.0
Montana	5,222	2,173	740	- -	53	- -	2,256	- -	41.6	14.2	- -	1.0	- -	43.2	- -	100.0
Nebraska	7,018	2,398	422	946	476	282	2,467	27	34.2	6.0	13.5	6.8	4.0	35.2	0.4	100.0
New Jersey	36,103	6,673	3,373	2,933	2,306	1,039	13,144	6,635	18.5	9.3	8.1	6.4	2.9	36.4	18.4	100.0
Ohio	36,005	22,338	4,812	147	3,329	1	4,673	705	62.0	13.4	0.4	9.2	*	13.0	2.0	100.0
Oklahoma	16,701	7,059	19	5,487	695	462	2,979	- -	42.3	0.1	32.9	4.2	2.8	17.8	- -	100.0
Rhode Island	12,287	5,870	651	35	1,303	- -	2,782	1,646	47.8	5.3	0.3	10.6	- -	22.6	13.4	100.0
South Carolina	28,757	20,375	3,550	198	340	- -	4,190	104	70.9	12.3	0.7	1.2	- -	14.6	0.4	100.0
Texas	32,880	6,818	5,050	5,526	4,950	25	9,707	804	20.7	15.4	16.8	15.1	0.1	29.5	2.4	100.0
Utah	11,367	4,965	1,433	973	622	- -	3,079	295	43.7	12.6	8.6	5.5	- -	27.1	2.6	100.0
Wyoming	3,501	2,579	863	- -	57	- -	- -	2	73.7	24.7	- -	1.6	- -	- -	0.1	100.0

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
[2] Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.
[3] Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned. May represent any service type.
* 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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.4
Year 2002 discharges, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Number									Percent distribution								
		Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment								Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment								
	All discharges	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Incarcerated*	*Death*	*Other*	*Unknown*	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Incarcerated*	*Death*	*Other*	*Unknown*	*Total*
Total	765,705	310,605	65,495	203,650	121,878	7,633	748	38,066	17,630	40.6	8.6	26.6	15.9	1.0	0.1	5.0	2.3	100.0
California	76,274	19,967	12,918	34,661	- -	- -	- -	8,671	57	26.2	16.9	45.4	- -	- -	- -	11.4	0.1	100.0
Colorado	39,683	24,232	689	12,869	673	275	12	584	349	61.1	1.7	32.4	1.7	0.7	*	1.5	0.9	100.0
Georgia	26,225	8,885	4,435	5,428	4,058	375	37	2,270	737	33.9	16.9	20.7	15.5	1.4	0.1	8.7	2.8	100.0
Hawaii	7,240	3,139	1,605	1,596	838	57	5	- -	- -	43.4	22.2	22.0	11.6	0.8	0.1	- -	- -	100.0
Illinois	140,889	26,384	- -	37,696	63,927	- -	- -	- -	12,882	18.7	- -	26.8	45.4	- -	- -	- -	9.1	100.0
Iowa	23,746	13,140	1,283	5,738	2,035	702	22	275	551	55.3	5.4	24.2	8.6	3.0	0.1	1.2	2.3	100.0
Kansas	11,165	4,168	434	4,706	869	474	- -	256	258	37.3	3.9	42.1	7.8	4.2	- -	2.3	2.3	100.0
Maine	10,376	4,913	102	3,157	1,169	399	23	610	3	47.3	1.0	30.4	11.3	3.8	0.2	5.9	*	100.0
Maryland	61,081	28,477	7,812	14,904	8,338	1,372	172	- -	6	46.6	12.8	24.4	13.7	2.2	0.3	- -	*	100.0
Massachusetts	55,521	28,659	- -	20,987	3,012	309	39	1,889	626	51.6	- -	37.8	5.4	0.6	0.1	3.4	1.1	100.0
Michigan	38,666	18,289	3,815	8,331	2,987	798	53	4,393	- -	47.3	9.9	21.5	7.7	2.1	0.1	11.4	- -	100.0
Minnesota	40,530	26,638	2,764	6,752	3,229	- -	9	1,137	1	65.7	6.8	16.7	8.0	- -	*	2.8	*	100.0
Missouri	44,468	18,317	4,813	6,335	13,219	617	50	1,111	6	41.2	10.8	14.2	29.7	1.4	0.1	2.5	*	100.0
Montana	5,222	- -	4,262	656	175	- -	- -	- -	129	- -	81.6	12.6	3.4	- -	- -	- -	2.5	100.0
Nebraska	7,018	2,918	59	1,286	428	92	4	1,788	443	41.6	0.8	18.3	6.1	1.3	0.1	25.5	6.3	100.0
New Jersey	36,103	16,693	- -	14,000	3,165	596	44	1,500	105	46.2	- -	38.8	8.8	1.7	0.1	4.2	0.3	100.0
Ohio	36,005	8,696	12,325	3,406	454	- -	66	11,039	19	24.2	34.2	9.5	1.3	- -	0.2	30.7	0.1	100.0
Oklahoma	16,701	8,545	1,856	4,861	909	169	22	339	- -	51.2	11.1	29.1	5.4	1.0	0.1	2.0	- -	100.0
Rhode Island	12,287	4,545	1,293	4,282	1,788	336	43	- -	- -	37.0	10.5	34.8	14.6	2.7	0.3	- -	- -	100.0
South Carolina	28,757	17,714	284	4,827	5,388	349	80	106	9	61.6	1.0	16.8	18.7	1.2	0.3	0.4	*	100.0
Texas	32,880	21,112	1,261	4,700	3,806	447	19	86	1,449	64.2	3.8	14.3	11.6	1.4	0.1	0.3	4.4	100.0
Utah	11,367	4,324	3,234	1,650	1,128	266	38	727	- -	38.0	28.5	14.5	9.9	2.3	0.3	6.4	- -	100.0
Wyoming	3,501	850	251	822	283	- -	10	1,285	- -	24.3	7.2	23.5	8.1	- -	0.3	36.7	- -	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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.5
Year 2002 discharges, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service (all discharges)	*Total*[4]	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*				
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
				Number		
Outpatient[1]	293,303	101,845	19,994	78,003	67,284	26,177
Intensive outpatient[1]	93,960	33,820	10,684	22,751	20,745	5,960
Short-term residential[1]	59,175	38,520	4,784	9,750	4,796	1,325
Long-term residential[1]	57,288	18,888	5,603	18,740	11,295	2,762
Hospital residential[1]	8,869	5,542	1,490	1,028	542	267
Detoxification[1,2]	190,307	105,734	18,720	50,366	10,015	5,472
Methadone[3]	45,173	6,256	4,220	23,012	7,201	4,484
No. of discharges	748,075	310,605	65,495	203,650	121,878	46,447
				Column percent		
Outpatient[1]	39.2	32.8	30.5	38.3	55.2	56.4
Intensive outpatient[1]	12.6	10.9	16.3	11.2	17.0	12.8
Short-term residential[1]	7.9	12.4	7.3	4.8	3.9	2.9
Long-term residential[1]	7.7	6.1	8.6	9.2	9.3	5.9
Hospital residential[1]	1.2	1.8	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.6
Detoxification[1,2]	25.4	34.0	28.6	24.7	8.2	11.8
Methadone[3]	6.0	2.0	6.4	11.3	5.9	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent		
Outpatient[1]	100.0	34.7	6.8	26.6	22.9	8.9
Intensive outpatient[1]	100.0	36.0	11.4	24.2	22.1	6.3
Short-term residential[1]	100.0	65.1	8.1	16.5	8.1	2.2
Long-term residential[1]	100.0	33.0	9.8	32.7	19.7	4.8
Hospital residential[1]	100.0	62.5	16.8	11.6	6.1	3.0
Detoxification[1,2]	100.0	55.6	9.8	26.5	5.3	2.9
Methadone[3]	100.0	13.8	9.3	50.9	15.9	9.9
Total	100.0	41.5	8.8	27.2	16.3	6.2
				Median length of stay (days)		
Outpatient[1]	52	91	37	35	19	47
Intensive outpatient[1]	42	52	38	27	37	39
Short-term residential[1]	21	24	20	7	16	11
Long-term residential[1]	33	71	30	16	32	22
Hospital residential[1]	10	14	8	5	17	12
Detoxification[1,2]	3	4	4	2	3	2
Methadone[3]	20	20	20	17	65	20
				Average length of stay (days)		
Outpatient[1]	90	121	73	74	68	85
Intensive outpatient[1]	68	79	58	53	70	71
Short-term residential[1]	27	28	27	23	34	31
Long-term residential[1]	61	87	54	37	64	44
Hospital residential[1]	35	30	12	40	122	63
Detoxification[1,2]	13	11	8	12	40	6
Methadone[3]	105	91	154	76	167	129

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
[2] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent).
[3] Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned. May represent any service type.
[4] Excludes records where *Reason for discharge* was unknown (n = 17,630; 2 percent).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set

Table 2.6
Year 2002 discharges from methadone treatment, by type of service, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service (methadone discharges only)	*Total*[4]	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*				
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total	45,173	6,256	4,220	23,012	7,201	4,484
			Number			
Outpatient[1,2]	23,220	2,090	2,205	10,239	6,186	2,500
Short-term residential[1]	315	141	9	112	41	12
Long-term residential[1]	847	212	23	262	327	23
Hospital residential[1]	205	96	29	52	18	10
Detoxification[1,3]	20,586	3,717	1,954	12,347	629	1,939
No. of discharges	45,173	6,256	4,220	23,012	7,201	4,484
			Column percent			
Outpatient[1,2]	51.4	33.4	52.3	44.5	85.9	55.8
Short-term residential[1]	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Long-term residential[1]	1.9	3.4	0.5	1.1	4.5	0.5
Hospital residential[1]	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Detoxification[1,3]	45.6	59.4	46.3	53.7	8.7	43.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Row percent			
Outpatient[1,2]	100.0	9.0	9.5	44.1	26.6	10.8
Short-term residential[1]	100.0	44.8	2.9	35.6	13.0	3.8
Long-term residential[1]	100.0	25.0	2.7	30.9	38.6	2.7
Hospital residential[1]	100.0	46.8	14.1	25.4	8.8	4.9
Detoxification[1,3]	100.0	18.1	9.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
Total	100.0	13.8	9.3	50.9	15.9	9.9
			Median length of stay (days)			
Outpatient[1,2]	79	113	147	62	78	106
Short-term residential[1]	20	21	20	18	17	19
Long-term residential[1]	34	75	81	21	29	62
Hospital residential[1]	8	10	9	5	5	2
Detoxification[1,3]	15	20	13	13	21	18
Total	20	20	20	17	65	20
			Average length of stay (days)			
Outpatient[1,2]	175	198	276	138	180	210
Short-term residential[1]	31	33	17	28	42	18
Long-term residential[1]	69	83	72	55	66	133
Hospital residential[1]	24	27	11	19	60	3
Detoxification[1,3]	30	35	20	27	101	25
Total	105	91	154	76	167	129

[1] Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.
[2] Includes outpatient treatment and intensive outpatient treatment.
[3] Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.
[4] Excludes records where *Reason for discharge* was unknown (n = 2,046; 4 percent).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.7a
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2002
Univariate logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Variable	*Odds ratio (95% CI) & p-value*								
		Type of service							
	All discharges	*Outpatient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detoxification*	*Methadone outpatient*	*Methadone detoxification*
Sex (Male vs Female)	1.265**** (1.252-1.277)	1.292**** (1.272-1.313)	1.381**** (1.345-1.418)	1.149**** (1.105-1.194)	1.102**** (1.065-1.14)	1.122* (1.009-1.247)	1.015 (0.993-1.038)	1.003 (0.937-1.074)	0.942 (0.881-1.008)
Age (30 years & over vs Less than 30 years)	1.248**** (1.236-1.26)	1.027*** (1.012-1.042)	1.101**** (1.073-1.13)	1.527**** (1.471-1.584)	1.112**** (1.075-1.151)	1.155** (1.038-1.286)	1.310**** (1.281-1.339)	0.794**** (0.736-0.857)	1.052 (0.973-1.136)
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs Other)	1.401**** (1.388-1.414)	1.600**** (1.576-1.624)	1.731**** (1.686-1.778)	1.117**** (1.075-1.16)	1.141**** (1.103-1.179)	1.556**** (1.381-1.752)	1.02* (1.001-1.04)	1.586**** (1.48-1.7)	1.140**** (1.072-1.214)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs Other drugs)	1.863**** (1.846-1.881)	1.923**** (1.895-1.953)	1.690**** (1.646-1.646)	1.688**** (1.625-1.754)	1.342**** (1.295-1.391)	1.360**** (1.222-1.512)	1.381**** (1.355-1.407)		
Frequency of use (Less than daily vs Daily)	1.005 (0.996-1.015)	2.305**** (2.258-2.353)	1.282**** (1.245-1.245)	1.208**** (1.164-1.254)	1.421**** (1.374-1.47)	0.862** (0.773-0.962)	1.004 (0.981-1.027)	1.799**** (1.65-1.961)	1.223** (1.085-1.379)
Age at first use (First use at 17 or more vs 16 or less)	1.088**** (1.077-1.098)	1.205**** (1.186-1.224)	0.940**** (0.915-0.915)	1.099**** (1.057-1.142)	1.053** (1.014-1.094)	1.035 (0.925-1.159)	0.945**** (0.926-0.965)	1.090 (0.999-1.189)	0.797** (0.69-0.92)
Prior treatment (Prior tx vs No prior tx)	1.052**** (1.042-1.062)	0.831**** (0.818-0.844)	1.124**** (1.094-1.094)	1.284**** (1.236-1.334)	1.127**** (1.087-1.168)	1.234*** (1.099-1.386)	0.976* (0.956-0.997)	0.903* (0.836-0.976)	0.813**** (0.755-0.876)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs Other)	1.074**** (1.063-1.084)	1.627**** (1.603-1.652)	1.120**** (1.091-1.091)	1.373**** (1.314-1.434)	1.129**** (1.089-1.17)	1.170* (1.01-1.356)	1.720**** (1.665-1.776)	1.089 (0.942-1.259)	2.269**** (1.847-2.788)
Employment status (Employed vs Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.358**** (1.344-1.372)	1.934**** (1.904-1.964)	1.708**** (1.661-1.661)	1.774**** (1.69-1.863)	1.704**** (1.621-1.792)	1.436**** (1.273-1.619)	1.181**** (1.152-1.211)	1.164**** (1.081-1.254)	1.052 (0.985-1.123)
Education (12 years or more of ecucation vs Less than 12)	1.383**** (1.37-1.396)	1.317**** (1.297-1.337)	1.424**** (1.387-1.387)	1.452**** (1.399-1.508)	1.188**** (1.149-1.228)	1.021 (0.914-1.141)	1.146**** (1.123-1.17)	1.189**** (1.108-1.277)	1.112** (1.043-1.187)

**** p<0.0001

*** p<0.001

** p<0.01

* p<0.05

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 2.7b
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2002
Multiple conditional logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Variable	*Odds ratio (95% CI) & p-value*								
		Type of service							
	All discharges	*Outpatient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detoxification*	*Methadone outpatient*	*Methadone detoxification*
Model Fit	chi-sq = 6180.5890 (df 502) p<.0001	chi-sq = 4358.448 (df 1001) p<.0001	chi-sq = 1969.6187 (df 996) p<.0001	chi-sq = 1419.8571 (df 960) p<.0001	chi-sq = 1553.8811 (df 924) p<.0001	chi-sq = 335.5247 (df 245) p=0.0001	chi-sq = 1843.0603 (df 249) p<.0001	chi-sq = 157.4495 (df 60) p<.0001	chi-sq = 72.7912 (df 28) p<.0001
Sex (Male vs Female)	1.198**** (1.184-1.212)	1.091**** (1.069-1.114)	1.235**** (1.198-1.273)						
Age (30 years & over vs Less than 30 years)	1.072**** (1.059-1.085)			1.290**** (1.232-1.35)			1.258**** (1.226-1.292)		
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs Other)	1.279**** (1.264-1.293)	1.397**** (1.37-1.424)	1.535**** (1.488-1.583)			1.533**** (1.335-1.761)		1.558**** (1.451-1.673)	1.130*** (1.061-1.203)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs Other drugs)	1.657**** (1.637-1.677)	1.476**** (1.449-1.503)	1.306**** (1.265-1.348)	1.542**** (1.469-1.617)	1.185**** (1.133-1.24)	1.335**** (1.181-1.509)	1.375**** (1.339-1.412)		
Frequency of use (Less than daily vs Daily)		1.846**** (1.801-1.892)	1.233**** (1.194-1.274)	1.180**** (1.133-1.23)	1.441**** (1.385-1.5)			1.869**** (1.709-2.044)	
Age at first use (First use at 17 or more vs 16 or less)	1.229**** (1.214-1.243)	1.247**** (1.223-1.27)	1.060*** (1.028-1.094)	1.196**** (1.142-1.253)	1.119**** (1.072-1.168)		1.096**** (1.069-1.124)		
Prior treatment (Prior tx vs No prior tx)	1.035**** (1.024-1.047)	0.841**** (0.826-0.856)	1.118**** (1.086-1.152)	1.178**** (1.129-1.23)	1.104**** (1.056-1.153)			0.867*** (0.801-0.938)	0.826**** (0.766-0.89)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs Other)	1.067**** (1.054-1.08)	1.481**** (0.454-0.51)		1.478**** (1.407-1.552)	1.181**** (1.129-1.234)		2.037**** (1.958-2.121)		2.211**** (1.795-2.723)
Employment status (Employed vs Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.160**** (1.145-1.174)	1.401**** (1.374-1.428)	1.394**** (1.35-1.441)	1.554**** (1.472-1.64)	1.546**** (1.459-1.637)	1.283*** (1.115-1.476)	1.059*** (1.028-1.091)		
Education (12 years or more of ecucation vs Less than 12)	1.189**** (1.175-1.203)	1.124**** (1.103-1.145)	1.193**** (1.156-1.231)	1.215**** (1.163-1.27)	1.148**** (1.101-1.198)		1.105**** (1.079-1.132)		

**** p<0.0001

*** p<0.001

** p<0.01

* p<0.05

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 3

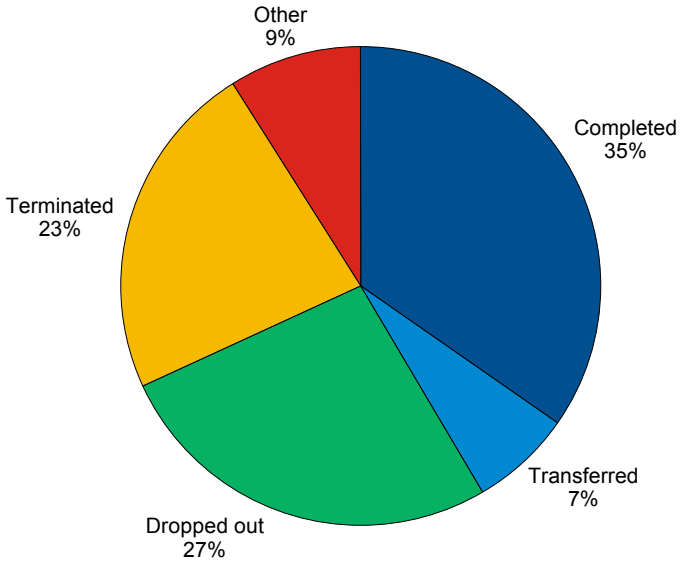
OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2002

Chapter 3 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 293,303 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from outpatient treatment in 2002. Outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than intensive outpatient treatment (Chapter 4), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient methadone treatment (Chapter 9).

Table 3.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 101,845 (35 percent) of outpatient discharges completed treatment, 19,994 (7 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 78,003 (27 percent) dropped out of treatment, 67,284 (23 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 26,177 (9 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 3.1].

Figure 3.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for outpatient treatment was 52 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 90 days (standard deviation, 112). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge, and in all subcategories.

Figure 3.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

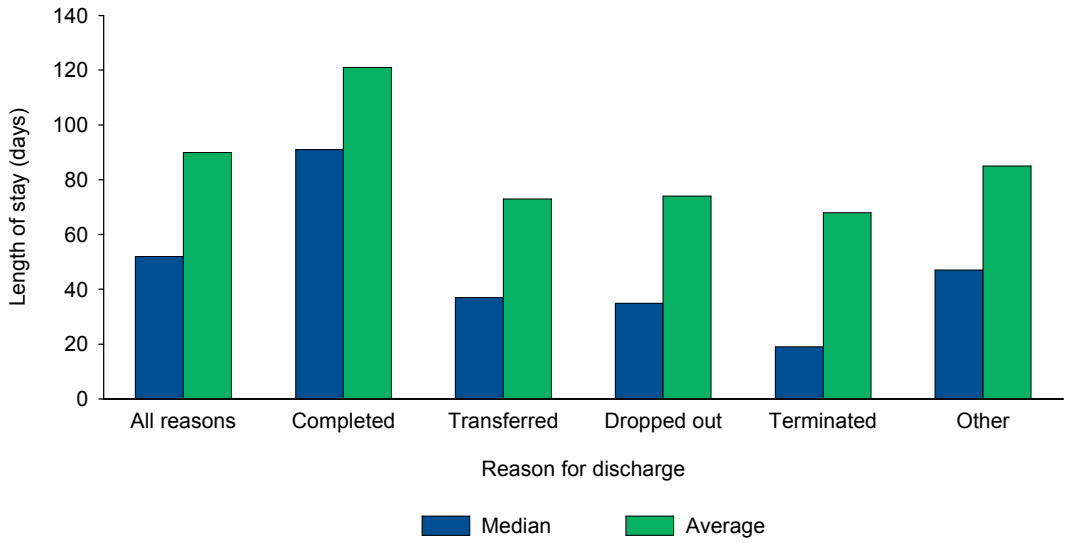
Clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 91 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 37 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 35 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 19 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 47 days.

Demographics

Tables 3.2-3.4. About three-quarters of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were male (74 percent). Most were 20 to 29 years of age and 30 to 39 years of age (28 percent each). Nineteen percent were 40 to 49 years of age, and 17 percent were 15 to 19 years of age. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age or 50 years of age and over (3 percent and 6 percent, respectively).[1] Most clients discharged from outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (60 percent), while 28 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 8 percent were Hispanic, and 4 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3. Men were more likely to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (43 percent, combined) than were women (37 percent, combined). Among both men and women who completed outpatient treatment, the median LOS was 91 days.

Figure 3.2
Median and average lengths of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 3.3
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

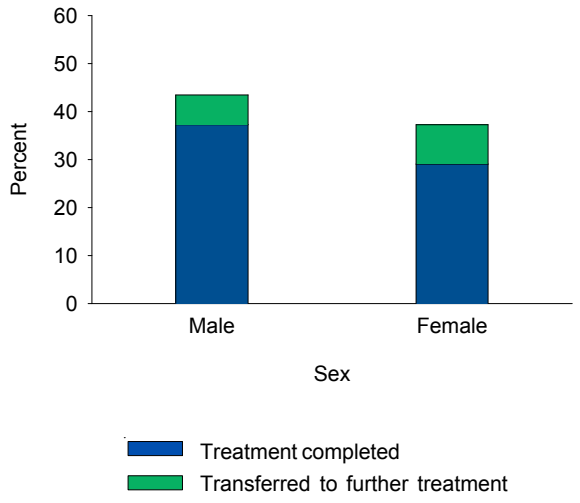
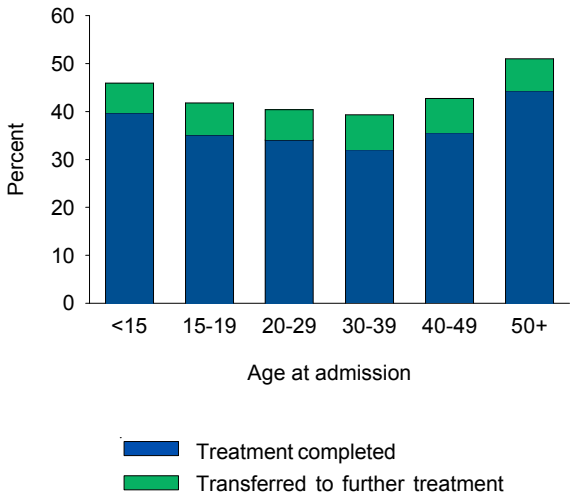


Figure 3.4
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.3 and Figure 3.4. Among clients discharged from outpatient treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was greater for the oldest and youngest age groups than for the middle age groups. The rate was 46 percent among clients who were less than 15 years of age. It fell to 39 percent among those who were 30 to 39 years of age, then increased with age to 51 percent among the discharges who were 50 years of age and over.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (94 days) among those who were less than 15 years of age, but displayed no consistent pattern with age. The median LOS was between 86 days and 92 days for the other age groups.

Table 3.4 and Figure 3.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely to either complete outpatient treatment or be transferred to further treatment (46 percent) than either non-Hispanic Blacks or Hispanics (32 percent and 38 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (90 days) among non-Hispanic Whites and non-Hispanic Blacks and longest (97) days among Hispanics and racial/ethnic groups other than White, Black, or Hispanic.

Primary Substance

Table 3.5 and Figure 3.6. Forty-four percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 25 percent, cocaine by 13 percent, opiates by 8 percent, and stimulants by 6 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (50 percent). The combined rate was

Figure 3.5
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

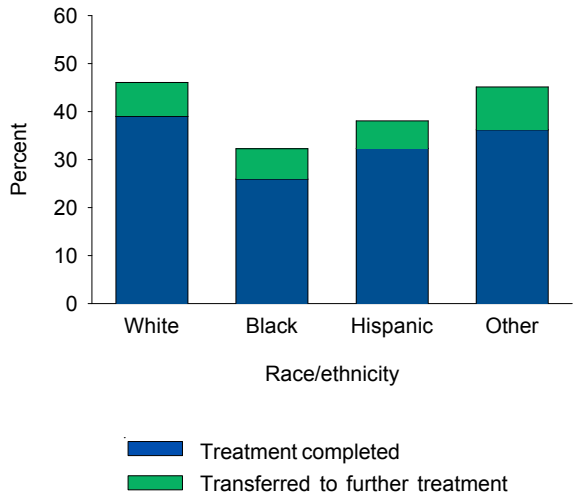
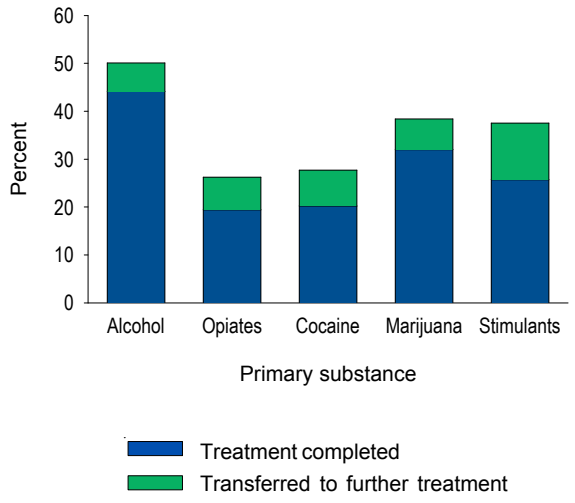


Figure 3.6
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (26 percent).

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was 91 days for those who reported alcohol, marijuana, or stimulants as their primary substance. Among those who reported opiates as their primary substances, the median LOS was 81 days. For those who reported cocaine, it was 84 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 3.6 and Figure 3.7. Forty-one percent of outpatient discharges reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 20 percent reported daily use in that period.

Among clients discharged from outpatient treatment, the combined completion or transfer rates declined as frequency of primary substance use in the month before entering treatment increased. The rate was highest (50 percent) among those who reported no use, and declined to 26 percent among those who reported daily use.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (79 days) among those who reported daily use of their primary substance. The median LOS was between 91 days and 97 days among those who reported less frequent use, but showed no consistent pattern.

Age at First Use

Table 3.7 and Figure 3.8. More than half (60 percent) of outpatient discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—16 percent at 12 years of age or less, 20 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 24 percent between 15 and 16 years of age. Eight percent did not begin use until they were over 25 years of age.

Figure 3.7
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

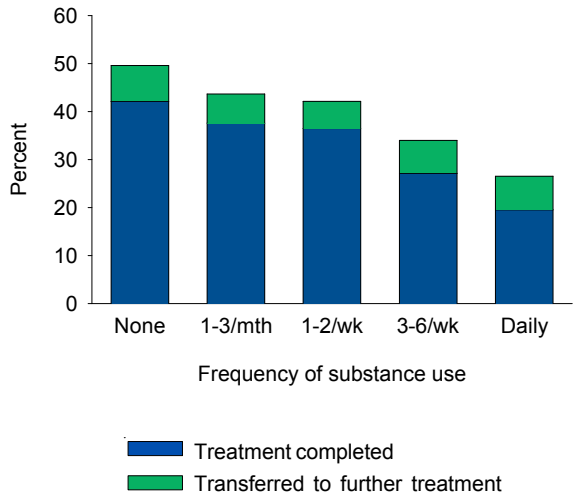
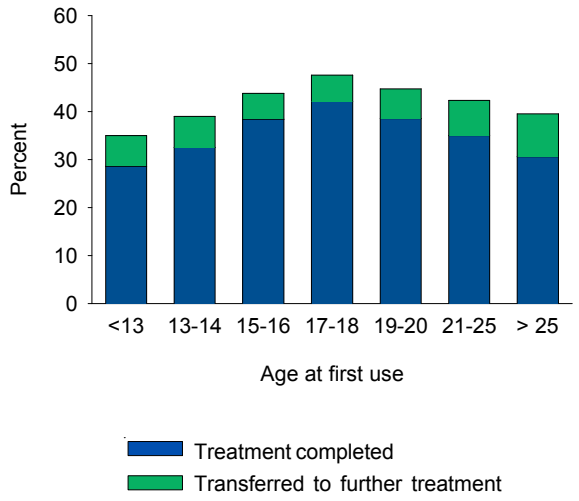


Figure 3.8
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Among clients discharged from outpatient treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest among the oldest and youngest age at first use groups. Among those whose substance use began at 25 years of age or over, the rate was 40 percent; among those whose use began at 12 years of age or less, the rate was lowest (35 percent). The rate was highest (48 percent) among those whose use began at 17 to 18 years of age.

The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers was longest among the youngest age at first use group, those whose use began at 12 years of age or less (96 days). The median LOS was shortest (86 days) among those who began substance use at 17 to 18 years of age and 19 to 20 years of age. The median LOS was between 89 days and 91 days among those in other age at first use categories.

Prior Treatment

Table 3.8 and Figure 3.9. Over half (51 percent) of outpatient treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 5 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times previously.

Among clients discharged from outpatient treatment, the combined rate of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (42 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, and ranged between 37 percent and 39 percent for the other categories. However, the proportion of those who completed treatment declined steadily from 36 percent among those who had never been in treatment before to 26 percent among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times. The rate of transfer to further treatment increased inversely, from 6

Figure 3.9
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

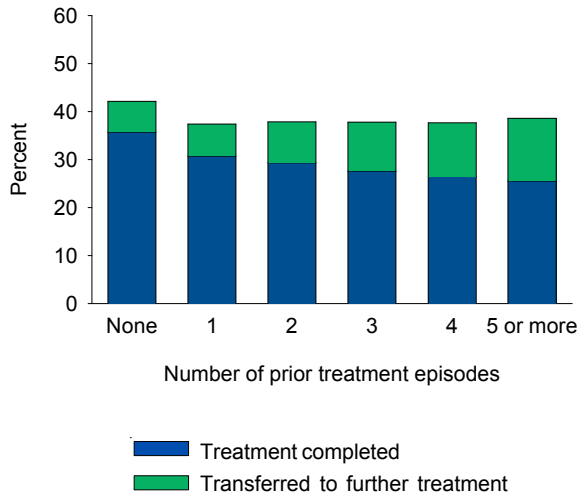
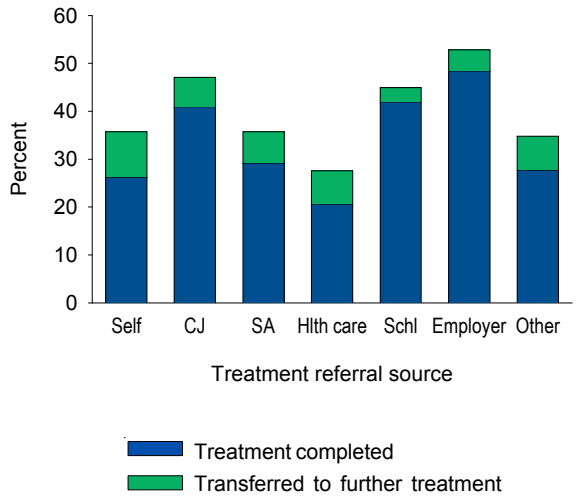


Figure 3.10
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

percent among those who had never been in treatment before to 13 percent among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (90 days) among those with 5 or more prior treatment episodes, but displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes. The median LOS was between 91 days and 101 days for the other categories.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 3.9 and Figure 3.10. More than half (55 percent) of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 22 percent were self- or individual referrals.

Among clients discharged from outpatient treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 47 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and 36 percent among self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (53 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented only 1 percent of outpatient treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 28 percent and 45 percent.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (94 days) among clients referred through the criminal justice system. The median LOS for self-or individual referrals was 77 days. The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers referred by other sources was between 78 days and 93 days.

Employment Status

Table 3.10 and Figure 3.11. About 40 percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from outpatient treatment were employed (30 percent full time and 10 percent part time).

Figure 3.11
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

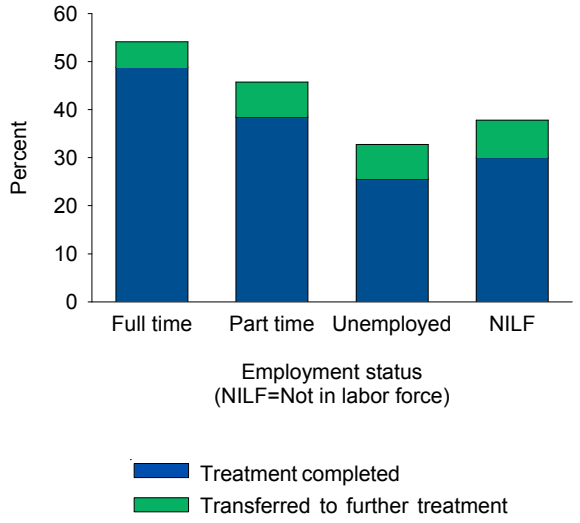
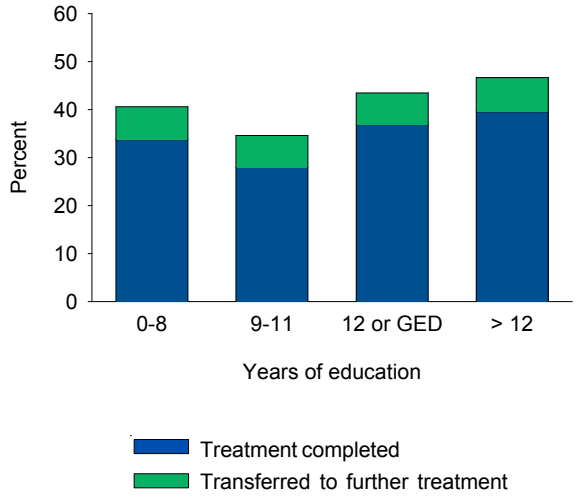


Figure 3.12
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Thirty-one percent were unemployed, and 29 percent were not in the labor force.

Among outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those employed full time (54 percent). At the other levels of employment, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 33 percent and 46 percent.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (82 days) among those who were not in the labor force and longest (97 days) among those who were employed full time. At the other levels of employment, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with employment status.

Education

Table 3.11 and Figure 3.12. Nineteen percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from outpatient treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-five percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 30 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more than 12 years of education were the most likely to either complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (47 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 35 percent and 43 percent.

The median LOS was longest (95 days) among clients with 8 years of education or less and shortest (87 days) among those with more than 12 years of education. Otherwise, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with level of education.

Table 3.1

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	293,303	101,845	19,994	78,003	67,284	26,177	100.0	34.7	6.8	26.6	22.9	8.9
California	18,244	3,037	2,737	10,431	- -	2,039	100.0	16.6	15.0	57.2	- -	11.2
Colorado	3,863	1,593	299	1,098	308	565	100.0	41.2	7.7	28.4	8.0	14.6
Georgia	13,514	3,351	1,060	3,740	3,252	2,111	100.0	24.8	7.8	27.7	24.1	15.6
Hawaii	1,963	1,254	107	414	171	17	100.0	63.9	5.5	21.1	8.7	0.9
Illinois	79,315	14,255	- -	24,137	40,923	- -	100.0	18.0	- -	30.4	51.6	- -
Iowa	15,567	9,659	546	3,446	1,226	690	100.0	62.0	3.5	22.1	7.9	4.4
Kansas	6,138	2,465	180	2,541	415	537	100.0	40.2	2.9	41.4	6.8	8.7
Maine	6,765	3,185	56	1,968	667	889	100.0	47.1	0.8	29.1	9.9	13.1
Maryland	30,599	14,716	2,894	7,456	4,622	911	100.0	48.1	9.5	24.4	15.1	3.0
Massachusetts	3,750	733	- -	1,915	191	911	100.0	19.5	- -	51.1	5.1	24.3
Michigan	19,030	8,282	1,224	4,182	1,740	3,602	100.0	43.5	6.4	22.0	9.1	18.9
Minnesota[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	14,069	5,628	1,163	1,225	5,461	592	100.0	40.0	8.3	8.7	38.8	4.2
Montana	2,077	- -	1,837	194	46	- -	100.0	- -	88.4	9.3	2.2	- -
Nebraska	2,292	463	35	428	127	1,239	100.0	20.2	1.5	18.7	5.5	54.1
New Jersey	6,653	2,354	- -	2,802	724	773	100.0	35.4	- -	42.1	10.9	11.6
Ohio	22,325	7,072	4,958	1,567	285	8,443	100.0	31.7	22.2	7.0	1.3	37.8
Oklahoma	7,059	2,925	279	2,990	449	416	100.0	41.4	4.0	42.4	6.4	5.9
Rhode Island	5,870	1,822	553	2,623	670	202	100.0	31.0	9.4	44.7	11.4	3.4
South Carolina	20,367	13,140	144	2,805	3,891	387	100.0	64.5	0.7	13.8	19.1	1.9
Texas	6,299	3,701	330	543	1,466	259	100.0	58.8	5.2	8.6	23.3	4.1
Utah	4,965	1,652	1,432	927	489	465	100.0	33.3	28.8	18.7	9.8	9.4
Wyoming	2,579	558	160	571	161	1,129	100.0	21.6	6.2	22.1	6.2	43.8

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

[2] Outpatient treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.2
Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
Male	202,140	75,293	12,507	87,800	51,832	44,311	18,197
Female	90,890	26,398	7,485	33,883	26,114	22,922	7,971
No. of discharges	293,030	101,691	19,992	121,683	77,946	67,233	26,168
				Column percent			
Male	69.0	74.0	62.6	72.2	66.5	65.9	69.5
Female	31.0	26.0	37.4	27.8	33.5	34.1	30.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	37.2	6.2	43.4	25.6	21.9	9.0
Female	100.0	29.0	8.2	37.3	28.7	25.2	8.8
Total	100.0	34.7	6.8	41.5	26.6	22.9	8.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	56	91	40		35	25	48
Female	43	91	31		34	9	45
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	91	119	73		74	72	84
Female	87	125	73		75	60	89
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.3
Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
Under 15 years	7,504	2,976	468	3,444	1,919	1,500	641
15 to 19 years	49,240	17,256	3,317	20,573	13,499	10,897	4,271
20 to 29 years	81,471	27,720	5,148	32,868	22,160	18,724	7,719
30 to 39 years	80,830	25,891	5,860	31,751	22,134	19,634	7,311
40 to 49 years	56,700	20,165	4,054	24,219	14,468	13,206	4,807
50 years and over	16,515	7,317	1,105	8,422	3,600	3,179	1,314
No. of discharges	292,260	101,325	19,952	121,277	77,780	67,140	26,063
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.5
15 to 19 years	16.8	17.0	16.6	17.0	17.4	16.2	16.4
20 to 29 years	27.9	27.4	25.8	27.1	28.5	27.9	29.6
30 to 39 years	27.7	25.6	29.4	26.2	28.5	29.2	28.1
40 to 49 years	19.4	19.9	20.3	20.0	18.6	19.7	18.4
50 years and over	5.7	7.2	5.5	6.9	4.6	4.7	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	39.7	6.2	45.9	25.6	20.0	8.5
15 to 19 years	100.0	35.0	6.7	41.8	27.4	22.1	8.7
20 to 29 years	100.0	34.0	6.3	40.3	27.2	23.0	9.5
30 to 39 years	100.0	32.0	7.2	39.3	27.4	24.3	9.0
40 to 49 years	100.0	35.6	7.1	42.7	25.5	23.3	8.5
50 years and over	100.0	44.3	6.7	51.0	21.8	19.2	8.0
Total	100.0	34.7	6.8	41.5	26.6	23.0	8.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	69	94	47		48	36	65
15 to 19 years	56	86	40		41	25	51
20 to 29 years	50	90	39		31	21	45
30 to 39 years	48	92	35		33	14	44
40 to 49 years	51	91	34		34	17	47
50 years and over	60	90	39		36	21	43
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	108	128	89		95	91	114
15 to 19 years	88	113	75		78	66	87
20 to 29 years	86	119	71		69	66	80
30 to 39 years	89	125	73		74	66	84
40 to 49 years	91	123	70		75	70	89
50 years and over	99	121	82		82	78	84
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.4

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	176,101	68,684	12,403	81,087	43,638	33,910	17,466
Black (non-Hispanic)	81,210	21,027	5,158	26,185	23,011	26,035	5,979
Hispanic origin	23,139	7,476	1,329	8,805	7,445	5,219	1,670
Other	10,654	3,861	949	4,810	3,438	1,641	765
No. of discharges	291,104	101,048	19,839	120,887	77,532	66,805	25,880
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	60.5	68.0	62.5	67.1	56.3	50.8	67.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	27.9	20.8	26.0	21.7	29.7	39.0	23.1
Hispanic origin	7.9	7.4	6.7	7.3	9.6	7.8	6.5
Other	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	2.5	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	39.0	7.0	46.0	24.8	19.3	9.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	25.9	6.4	32.2	28.3	32.1	7.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	32.3	5.7	38.1	32.2	22.6	7.2
Other	100.0	36.2	8.9	45.1	32.3	15.4	7.2
Total	100.0	34.7	6.8	41.5	26.6	22.9	8.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	57	90	39		38	24	48
Black (non-Hispanic)	41	90	34		31	13	47
Hispanic origin	46	97	28		29	14	42
Other	48	97	40		25	19	45
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	94	121	75		79	72	87
Black (non-Hispanic)	81	119	68		70	64	80
Hispanic origin	82	121	64		62	59	76
Other	90	127	78		64	66	91
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.5

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
Alcohol	128,599	56,713	7,727	64,440	28,562	23,946	11,651
Opiates	22,756	4,409	1,559	5,968	7,723	7,424	1,641
Cocaine	39,139	7,920	2,924	10,844	11,801	13,101	3,393
Marijuana/hashish	72,821	23,251	4,685	27,936	20,311	18,299	6,275
Stimulants	18,501	4,751	2,186	6,937	7,269	2,681	1,614
Other/unknown	11,487	4,801	913	5,714	2,337	1,833	1,603
No. of discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Column percent			
Alcohol	43.8	55.7	38.6	52.9	36.6	35.6	44.5
Opiates	7.8	4.3	7.8	4.9	9.9	11.0	6.3
Cocaine	13.3	7.8	14.6	8.9	15.1	19.5	13.0
Marijuana/hashish	24.8	22.8	23.4	22.9	26.0	27.2	24.0
Stimulants	6.3	4.7	10.9	5.7	9.3	4.0	6.2
Other/unknown	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.0	2.7	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	44.1	6.0	50.1	22.2	18.6	9.1
Opiates	100.0	19.4	6.9	26.2	33.9	32.6	7.2
Cocaine	100.0	20.2	7.5	27.7	30.2	33.5	8.7
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	31.9	6.4	38.4	27.9	25.1	8.6
Stimulants	100.0	25.7	11.8	37.5	39.3	14.5	8.7
Other/unknown	100.0	41.8	7.9	49.7	20.3	16.0	14.0
Total	100.0	34.7	6.8	41.5	26.6	22.9	8.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	63	91	45		42	27	47
Opiates	24	81	27		21	3	32
Cocaine	30	84	26		28	8	42
Marijuana/hashish	55	91	44		38	24	55
Stimulants	36	91	26		26	22	38
Other/unknown	60	84	13		41	44	49
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	100	123	80		85	78	85
Opiates	68	113	65		60	48	78
Cocaine	75	117	60		65	59	79
Marijuana/hashish	87	117	76		75	67	84
Stimulants	77	124	64		56	61	78
Other/unknown	103	119	68		80	92	118
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.6
Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
No use in the past month	112,896	47,671	8,420	56,091	25,909	20,682	10,214
1-3 times in the past month	46,492	17,486	2,827	20,313	12,392	9,801	3,986
1-2 times per week	31,442	11,471	1,775	13,246	8,856	6,947	2,393
3-6 times per week	31,992	8,652	2,184	10,836	9,592	8,710	2,854
Daily	55,032	10,601	3,856	14,457	18,327	17,843	4,405
No. of discharges	277,854	95,881	19,062	114,943	75,076	63,983	23,852
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	40.6	49.7	44.2	48.8	34.5	32.3	42.8
1-3 times in the past month	16.7	18.2	14.8	17.7	16.5	15.3	16.7
1-2 times per week	11.3	12.0	9.3	11.5	11.8	10.9	10.0
3-6 times per week	11.5	9.0	11.5	9.4	12.8	13.6	12.0
Daily	19.8	11.1	20.2	12.6	24.4	27.9	18.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	42.2	7.5	49.7	22.9	18.3	9.0
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	37.6	6.1	43.7	26.7	21.1	8.6
1-2 times per week	100.0	36.5	5.6	42.1	28.2	22.1	7.6
3-6 times per week	100.0	27.0	6.8	33.9	30.0	27.2	8.9
Daily	100.0	19.3	7.0	26.3	33.3	32.4	8.0
Total	100.0	34.5	6.9	41.4	27.0	23.0	8.6
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	63	91	50		39	29	52
1-3 times in the past month	56	91	43		36	24	45
1-2 times per week	57	97	38		37	27	46
3-6 times per week	42	91	29		32	14	43
Daily	26	79	20		28	6	31
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	96	120	80		78	73	87
1-3 times in the past month	91	120	76		74	69	82
1-2 times per week	93	125	73		75	72	88
3-6 times per week	87	126	68		75	66	80
Daily	74	119	60		68	57	73
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.7
Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
12 years or under	41,554	11,893	2,637	14,530	11,419	11,837	3,768
13 to 14 years	51,258	16,673	3,306	19,979	13,684	13,328	4,267
15 to 16 years	63,960	24,553	3,437	27,990	15,337	15,424	5,209
17 to 18 years	44,548	18,754	2,437	21,191	9,922	9,839	3,596
19 to 20 years	17,655	6,795	1,098	7,893	4,156	3,974	1,632
21 to 25 years	22,761	7,960	1,678	9,638	5,488	5,621	2,014
Over 25 years	20,617	6,303	1,852	8,155	5,380	4,908	2,174
No. of discharges	262,353	92,931	16,445	109,376	65,386	64,931	22,660
				Column percent			
12 years or under	15.8	12.8	16.0	13.3	17.5	18.2	16.6
13 to 14 years	19.5	17.9	20.1	18.3	20.9	20.5	18.8
15 to 16 years	24.4	26.4	20.9	25.6	23.5	23.8	23.0
17 to 18 years	17.0	20.2	14.8	19.4	15.2	15.2	15.9
19 to 20 years	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.2	6.4	6.1	7.2
21 to 25 years	8.7	8.6	10.2	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.9
Over 25 years	7.9	6.8	11.3	7.5	8.2	7.6	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	28.6	6.3	35.0	27.5	28.5	9.1
13 to 14 years	100.0	32.5	6.4	39.0	26.7	26.0	8.3
15 to 16 years	100.0	38.4	5.4	43.8	24.0	24.1	8.1
17 to 18 years	100.0	42.1	5.5	47.6	22.3	22.1	8.1
19 to 20 years	100.0	38.5	6.2	44.7	23.5	22.5	9.2
21 to 25 years	100.0	35.0	7.4	42.3	24.1	24.7	8.8
Over 25 years	100.0	30.6	9.0	39.6	26.1	23.8	10.5
Total	100.0	35.4	6.3	41.7	24.9	24.7	8.6
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	50	96	52		38	15	56
13 to 14 years	51	91	47		36	15	50
15 to 16 years	56	89	50		38	17	49
17 to 18 years	57	86	48		35	21	44
19 to 20 years	55	86	36		36	21	42
21 to 25 years	51	90	35		40	21	43
Over 25 years	49	91	33		36	23	45
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	92	128	85		83	66	91
13 to 14 years	89	123	78		77	63	86
15 to 16 years	91	118	80		80	66	81
17 to 18 years	93	117	82		76	71	78
19 to 20 years	91	116	74		77	72	78
21 to 25 years	89	119	69		75	70	78
Over 25 years	89	122	72		71	72	87
Total	90	121	73		55	102	98

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.8

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
None	137,731	49,201	8,837	58,038	36,896	30,964	11,833
1 prior treatment episode	67,893	20,862	4,550	25,412	19,680	17,223	5,578
2 prior treatment episodes	29,835	8,747	2,546	11,293	8,345	7,390	2,807
3 prior treatment episodes	13,008	3,588	1,325	4,913	3,632	3,045	1,418
4 prior treatment episodes	6,214	1,650	691	2,341	1,772	1,411	690
5 or more prior treatment episodes	13,153	3,355	1,717	5,072	3,660	2,413	2,008
No. of discharges	267,834	87,403	19,666	107,069	73,985	62,446	24,334
				Column percent			
None	51.4	56.3	44.9	54.2	49.9	49.6	48.6
1 prior treatment episode	25.3	23.9	23.1	23.7	26.6	27.6	22.9
2 prior treatment episodes	11.1	10.0	12.9	10.5	11.3	11.8	11.5
3 prior treatment episodes	4.9	4.1	6.7	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.8
4 prior treatment episodes	2.3	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	4.9	3.8	8.7	4.7	4.9	3.9	8.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	35.7	6.4	42.1	26.8	22.5	8.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	30.7	6.7	37.4	29.0	25.4	8.2
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	29.3	8.5	37.9	28.0	24.8	9.4
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	27.6	10.2	37.8	27.9	23.4	10.9
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	26.6	11.1	37.7	28.5	22.7	11.1
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	25.5	13.1	38.6	27.8	18.3	15.3
Total	100.0	32.6	7.3	40.0	27.6	23.3	9.1
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	52	91	34		37	18	44
1 prior treatment episode	42	95	38		27	10	43
2 prior treatment episodes	45	94	39		31	14	53
3 prior treatment episodes	51	101	35		35	22	51
4 prior treatment episodes	49	99	31		33	26	56
5 or more prior treatment episodes	51	90	54		40	34	44
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	92	121	68		81	70	86
1 prior treatment episode	82	124	72		63	56	80
2 prior treatment episodes	84	126	72		67	57	88
3 prior treatment episodes	90	132	67		73	72	88
4 prior treatment episodes	88	129	70		70	67	93
5 or more prior treatment episodes	92	120	100		75	81	85
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.9

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	293,303	101,845	19,994	121,839	78,003	67,284	26,177
				Number			
Individual	62,167	16,308	5,888	22,196	18,492	15,690	5,789
Criminal justice/DUI	156,742	64,165	9,567	73,732	36,136	33,750	13,124
Substance abuse provider	14,126	4,116	929	5,045	4,834	2,744	1,503
Other health care provider	16,839	3,463	1,177	4,640	5,494	5,264	1,441
School	7,296	3,056	221	3,277	2,108	1,408	503
Employer	2,597	1,256	116	1,372	685	374	166
Other community referral	25,934	7,185	1,823	9,008	7,522	6,642	2,762
No. of discharges	285,701	99,549	19,721	119,270	75,271	65,872	25,288
				Column percent			
Individual	21.8	16.4	29.9	18.6	24.6	23.8	22.9
Criminal justice/DUI	54.9	64.5	48.5	61.8	48.0	51.2	51.9
Substance abuse provider	4.9	4.1	4.7	4.2	6.4	4.2	5.9
Other health care provider	5.9	3.5	6.0	3.9	7.3	8.0	5.7
School	2.6	3.1	1.1	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.0
Employer	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7
Other community referral	9.1	7.2	9.2	7.6	10.0	10.1	10.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	26.2	9.5	35.7	29.7	25.2	9.3
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	40.9	6.1	47.0	23.1	21.5	8.4
Substance abuse provider	100.0	29.1	6.6	35.7	34.2	19.4	10.6
Other health care provider	100.0	20.6	7.0	27.6	32.6	31.3	8.6
School	100.0	41.9	3.0	44.9	28.9	19.3	6.9
Employer	100.0	48.4	4.5	52.8	26.4	14.4	6.4
Other community referral	100.0	27.7	7.0	34.7	29.0	25.6	10.7
Total	100.0	34.8	6.9	41.7	26.3	23.1	8.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	38	77	24		30	14	46
Criminal justice/DUI	61	94	47		35	26	47
Substance abuse provider	56	93	32		42	18	59
Other health care provider	35	78	50		35	8	45
School	62	79	37		51	28	69
Employer	56	78	22		36	32	35
Other community referral	38	86	18		33	9	37
Total	52	91	37		35	19	47
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	84	113	67		71	69	95
Criminal justice/DUI	94	123	77		74	69	81
Substance abuse provider	89	127	70		73	64	90
Other health care provider	92	132	98		86	69	95
School	95	110	90		88	71	109
Employer	84	105	61		63	68	69
Other community referral	77	118	54		69	54	68
Total	90	121	73		74	68	85

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.10

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	276,440	95,399	18,867	114,266	73,702	63,734	24,738
				Number			
Employed	104,025	48,043	6,045	54,088	23,269	18,286	8,382
Full time	77,919	37,998	4,144	42,142	16,443	13,307	6,027
Part time	26,106	10,045	1,901	11,946	6,826	4,979	2,355
Unemployed	79,882	20,395	5,752	26,147	24,982	21,231	7,522
Not in labor force	76,755	23,023	5,968	28,991	21,224	19,904	6,636
No. of discharges	260,662	91,461	17,765	109,226	69,475	59,421	22,540
				Column percent			
Employed	39.9	52.5	34.0	49.5	33.5	30.8	37.2
Full time	29.9	41.5	23.3	38.6	23.7	22.4	26.7
Part time	10.0	11.0	10.7	10.9	9.8	8.4	10.4
Unemployed	30.6	22.3	32.4	23.9	36.0	35.7	33.4
Not in labor force	29.4	25.2	33.6	26.5	30.5	33.5	29.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	46.2	5.8	52.0	22.4	17.6	8.1
Full time	100.0	48.8	5.3	54.1	21.1	17.1	7.7
Part time	100.0	38.5	7.3	45.8	26.1	19.1	9.0
Unemployed	100.0	25.5	7.2	32.7	31.3	26.6	9.4
Not in labor force	100.0	30.0	7.8	37.8	27.7	25.9	8.6
Total	100.0	35.1	6.8	41.9	26.7	22.8	8.6
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	67	94	49		41	35	48
Full time	70	97	53		42	38	47
Part time	56	86	37		36	27	50
Unemployed	36	89	29		26	8	48
Not in labor force	42	82	36		33	13	39
Total	51	90	37		34	19	46
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	100	125	80		79	75	84
Full time	103	126	84		81	77	82
Part time	91	119	73		73	68	87
Unemployed	75	118	67		62	49	81
Not in labor force	84	115	69		76	62	84
Total	89	120	72		73	67	84

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 3.11

Year 2002 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Highest school grade completed	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	252,632	87,143	17,105	104,248	67,192	58,404	22,788
				Number			
0 to 8 years	14,598	4,925	997	5,922	3,906	3,452	1,318
9 to 11 years	75,070	20,984	4,994	25,978	21,876	20,511	6,705
12 years (or GED)	111,205	40,980	7,340	48,320	28,882	23,830	10,173
More than 12 years	48,376	19,104	3,446	22,550	11,671	9,881	4,274
No. of discharges	249,249	85,993	16,777	102,770	66,335	57,674	22,470
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9
9 to 11 years	30.1	24.4	29.8	25.3	33.0	35.6	29.8
12 years (or GED)	44.6	47.7	43.8	47.0	43.5	41.3	45.3
More than 12 years	19.4	22.2	20.5	21.9	17.6	17.1	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	33.7	6.8	40.6	26.8	23.6	9.0
9 to 11 years	100.0	28.0	6.7	34.6	29.1	27.3	8.9
12 years (or GED)	100.0	36.9	6.6	43.5	26.0	21.4	9.1
More than 12 years	100.0	39.5	7.1	46.6	24.1	20.4	8.8
Total	100.0	34.5	6.7	41.2	26.6	23.1	9.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	52	95	34		32	23	51
9 to 11 years	42	89	35		29	14	43
12 years (or GED)	55	91	39		35	21	47
More than 12 years	52	87	37		34	15	41
Total	50	91	37		33	18	45
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	93	127	73		73	75	93
9 to 11 years	82	119	69		69	62	79
12 years (or GED)	92	122	73		75	72	85
More than 12 years	90	119	72		73	66	81
Total	89	121	72		73	68	83

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 4

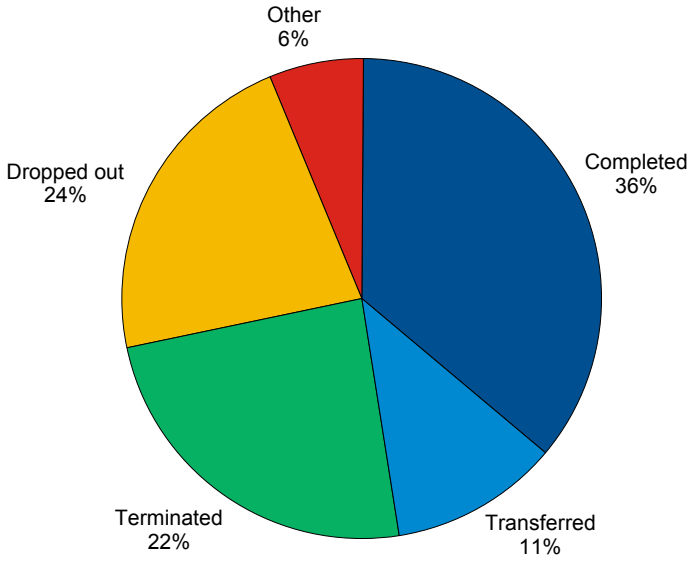
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2002

Chapter 4 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 93,960 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment in 2002. Intensive outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than outpatient treatment (Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient methadone treatment (Chapter 9).

Table 4.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 33,820 (36 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges completed treatment, 10,684 (11 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 22,751 (24 percent) dropped out of treatment, 20,745 (22 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 5,960 (6 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 4.1].

Figure 4.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment was 42 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 68 days (standard deviation, 123). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge, and for all subcategories.

Figure 4.1
Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

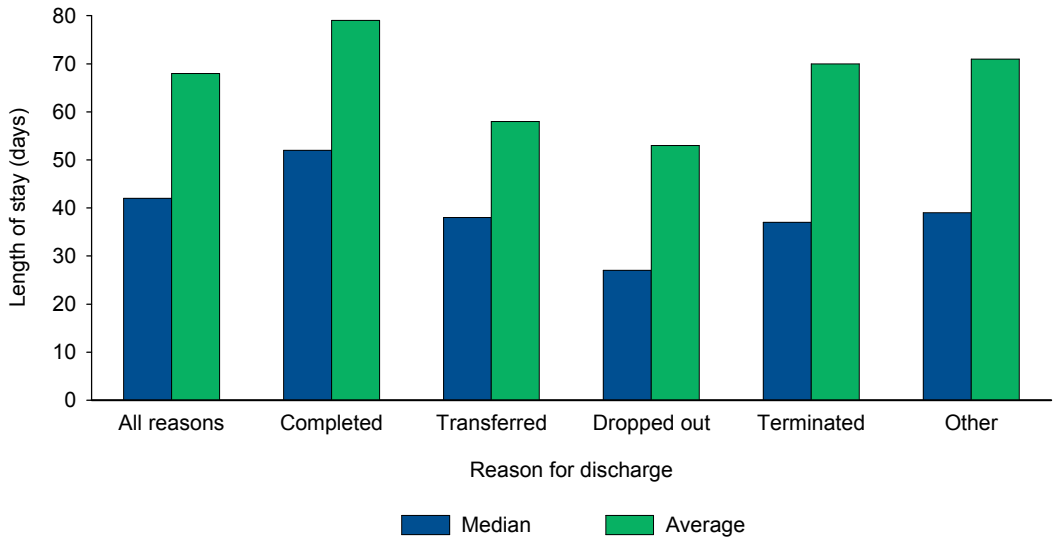
Intensive outpatient clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 52 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 38 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 27 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 37 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 39 days.

Demographics

Tables 4.2-4.4. Sixty percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were male. Almost one-third (30 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-five percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 21 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Fifteen percent were 15 to 19 years of age. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age or 50 years of age and over (2 percent and 6 percent, respectively).[1] Most clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (60 percent), while 28 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 7 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 4.2 and Figure 4.3. Men were more likely to either complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (51 percent, combined) than were women (43 percent, combined). However, women who completed intensive outpatient treatment remained in treatment several days

Figure 4.2
Median and average lengths of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to less than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 4.3
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

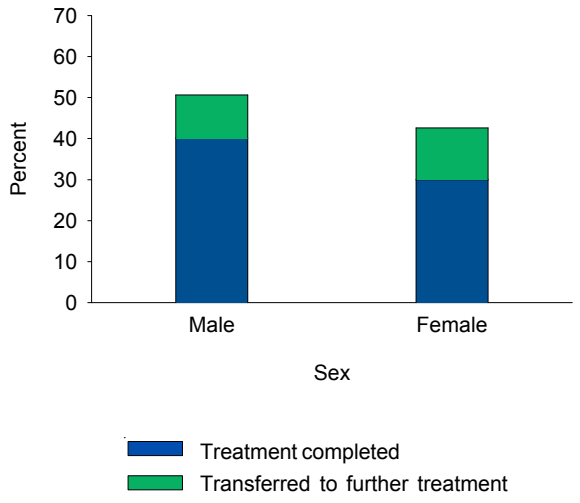
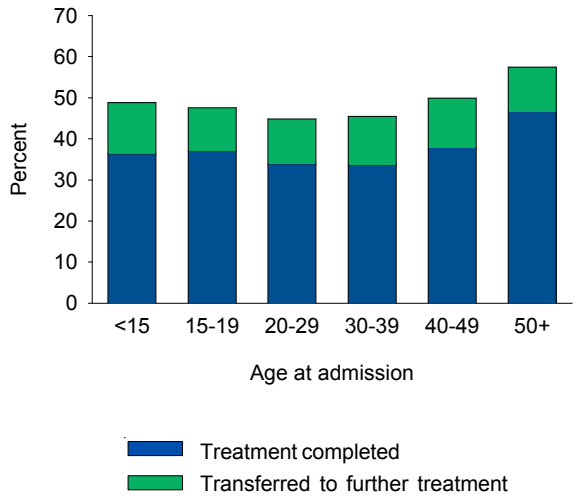


Figure 4.4
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

longer than men. The median LOS was 55 days for women and 51 days for men.

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.4. Among intensive outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was greater for the oldest and youngest age groups than for the middle age groups. The rate was 49 percent among clients who were less than 15 years of age. It fell to 45 percent among those who were 20 to 29 years of age and 30 to 39 years of age, then increased to 57 percent among the discharges who were 50 years of age and over.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was longest (72 days) among those less than 15 years of age, and declined with increased age to 49 days among those who were 50 years of age and over.

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely to either complete intensive outpatient treatment or be transferred to further treatment (53 percent) than were either non-Hispanic Blacks or Hispanics (36 percent and 40 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was shortest (50 days) among non-Hispanic Whites and longest (57 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics.

Primary Substance

Table 4.5 and Figure 4.6. Forty-one percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 23 percent, cocaine by 17 percent, opiates by 9 percent, and stimulants by 8 percent.

Figure 4.5
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

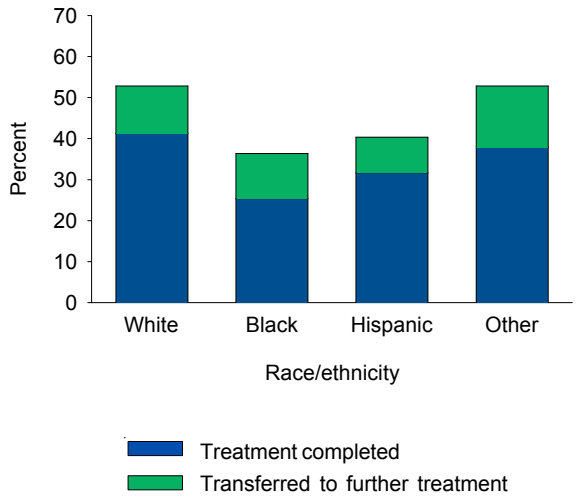
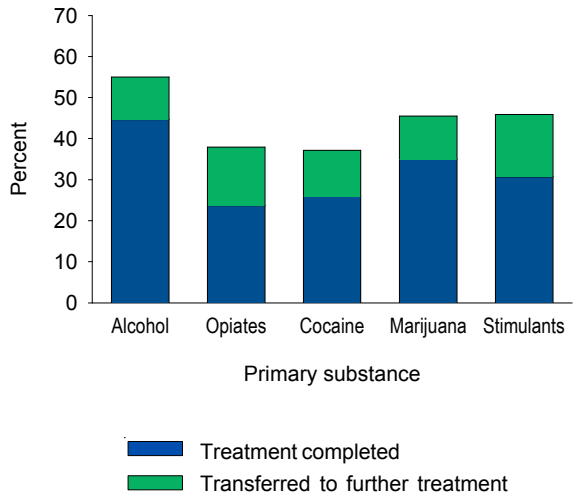


Figure 4.6
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (55 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported cocaine as their primary substance (37 percent).

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was 50 days for those who reported alcohol as their primary substance. Among those who reported other primary substances, the median LOS was shortest (49 days) among those who reported cocaine and longest (58 days) among those who reported marijuana.

Frequency of Use

Table 4.6 and Figure 4.7. Twenty-nine percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, and 29 percent reported daily use in that period.

Among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment, the combined completion or transfer rate was highest (54 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, and was lowest (43 percent) among those who reported daily use of their primary substance. Otherwise, the rate displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers decreased as frequency of primary substance use in the month before entering treatment increased. The median LOS was longest (61 days) among those who reported no use. It declined steadily to 42 days among those who reported daily use.

Age at First Use

Table 4.7 and Figure 4.8. More than half (57 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges had first used their primary substance by 16 years

Figure 4.7
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

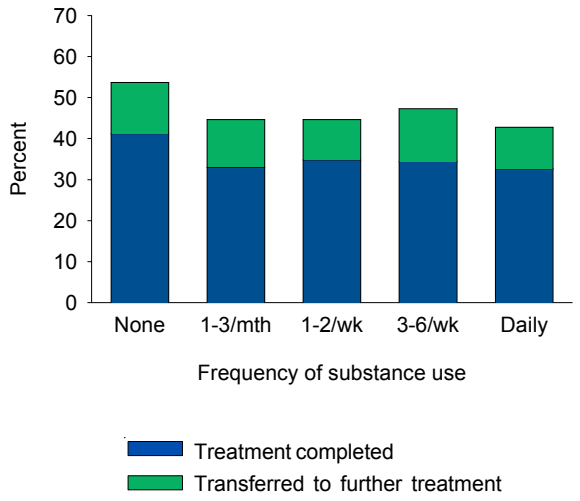
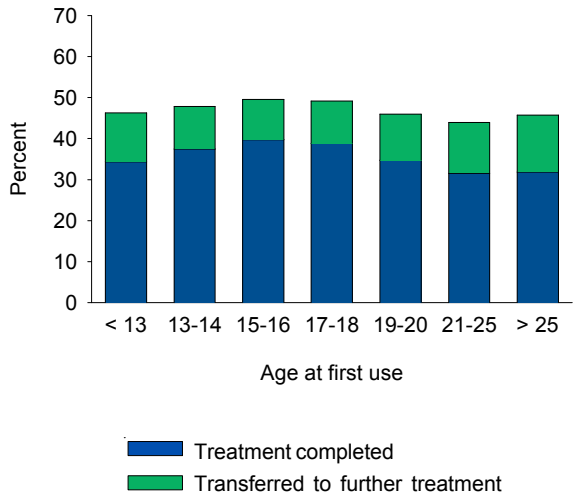


Figure 4.8
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

of age—16 percent at 12 years of age or less, 19 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 22 percent between 15 and 16 years of age. Twelve percent did not begin use until they were over 25 years of age.

Among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance, ranging between 44 percent and 50 percent.

The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment completers was longest (55 days) among those whose use began at 12 years of age or less, but displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use. The median LOS was between 50 days and 53 days among the other age at first use groups.

Prior Treatment

Table 4.8 and Figure 4.9. Forty-two percent of intensive outpatient treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 8 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times previously.

Among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment, the combined rate of intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (50 percent) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before, and lowest (46 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes, but otherwise displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes. The rate of transfer to further treatment was higher (20 percent) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before than for those with fewer prior treatment episodes, where the rates ranged between 10 percent and 14 percent.

Figure 4.9
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

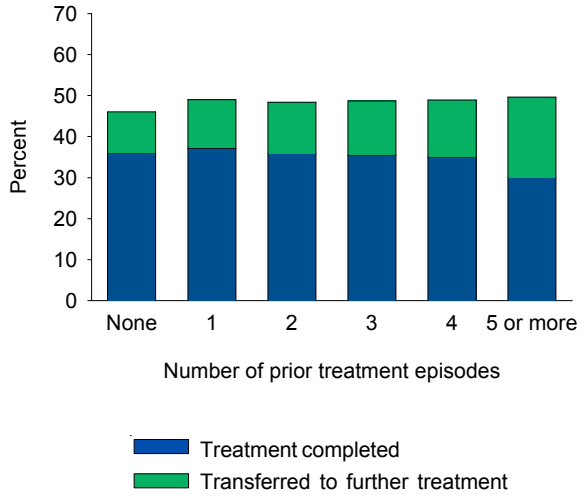
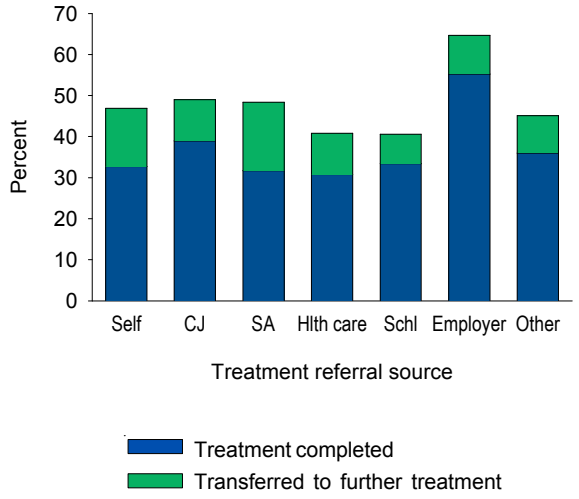


Figure 4.10
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was shortest (44 days) among those with 5 or more prior treatment episodes, and longest (53 days) among those who had never been in treatment before, but displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 4.9 and Figure 4.10. Thirty-nine percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 28 percent were self- or individual referrals.

Among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 49 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and 47 percent among self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (65 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented only 2 percent of intensive outpatient treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the rates ranged between 41 percent and 48 percent.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was longest (60 days) among clients referred through the criminal justice system. Among other outpatient treatment completers, the median LOS for self- or individual referrals was 44 days. The median LOS for treatment completers among other referral sources was between 42 days and 55 days.

Employment Status

Table 4.10 and Figure 4.11. One-third (34 percent) of clients aged 16 and over discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were employed (26 percent full time and 8 percent part time). Thirty-one percent were unemployed, and 35 percent were not in the labor force.

Figure 4.11
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

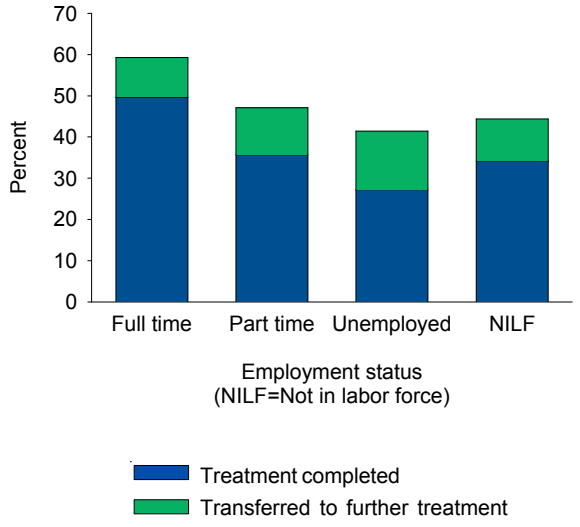
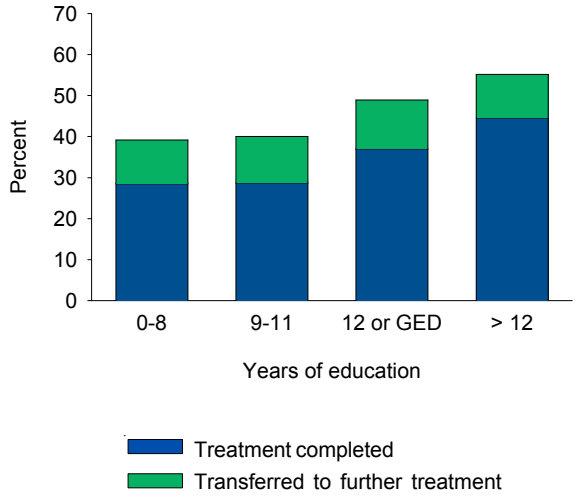


Figure 4.12
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Among intensive outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those who were employed full time (59 percent). At the other levels of employment, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 41 percent and 47 percent.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was shortest among those who were not in the labor force (48 days). At the other levels of employment, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and was between 51 days and 57 days.

Education

Table 4.11 and Figure 4.12. Twenty-three percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from intensive outpatient treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-three percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 29 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 5 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment, the rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment increased with higher levels of education. Among clients with 8 years of education or less, the rate was 39 percent. It increased to 55 percent among those with more than 12 years of education.

Among clients who completed intensive outpatient treatment, the median LOS decreased with higher levels of education. Among clients with 8 years of education or less, the median LOS was 56 days. It decreased to 49 days among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 4.1

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	93,960	33,820	10,684	22,751	20,745	5,960	100.0	36.0	11.4	24.2	22.1	6.3
California	3,294	402	665	1,831	- -	396	100.0	12.2	20.2	55.6	- -	12.0
Colorado	379	130	39	133	45	32	100.0	34.3	10.3	35.1	11.9	8.4
Georgia	1,776	315	226	631	329	275	100.0	17.7	12.7	35.5	18.5	15.5
Hawaii	2,570	980	522	574	469	25	100.0	38.1	20.3	22.3	18.2	1.0
Illinois	12,947	1,382	- -	3,438	8,127	- -	100.0	10.7	- -	26.6	62.8	- -
Iowa	3,336	1,370	200	1,187	394	185	100.0	41.1	6.0	35.6	11.8	5.5
Kansas	773	252	14	381	68	58	100.0	32.6	1.8	49.3	8.8	7.5
Maine	770	406	15	231	91	27	100.0	52.7	1.9	30.0	11.8	3.5
Maryland	8,482	2,557	1,969	2,548	1,233	175	100.0	30.1	23.2	30.0	14.5	2.1
Massachusetts[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	5,587	1,908	1,071	1,448	510	650	100.0	34.2	19.2	25.9	9.1	11.6
Minnesota	20,044	13,602	888	3,574	1,359	621	100.0	67.9	4.4	17.8	6.8	3.1
Missouri	13,513	4,441	897	2,648	4,555	972	100.0	32.9	6.6	19.6	33.7	7.2
Montana	712	- -	569	119	24	- -	100.0	- -	79.9	16.7	3.4	- -
Nebraska	394	175	10	75	78	56	100.0	44.4	2.5	19.0	19.8	14.2
New Jersey	3,357	803	- -	1,565	569	420	100.0	23.9	- -	46.6	16.9	12.5
Ohio	4,808	680	2,295	346	34	1,453	100.0	14.1	47.7	7.2	0.7	30.2
Oklahoma	19	9	- -	6	2	2	100.0	47.4	- -	31.6	10.5	10.5
Rhode Island	651	108	198	173	160	12	100.0	16.6	30.4	26.6	24.6	1.8
South Carolina	3,549	1,172	77	1,023	1,156	121	100.0	33.0	2.2	28.8	32.6	3.4
Texas	4,703	2,634	386	348	1,209	126	100.0	56.0	8.2	7.4	25.7	2.7
Utah	1,433	234	559	227	221	192	100.0	16.3	39.0	15.8	15.4	13.4
Wyoming	863	260	84	245	112	162	100.0	30.1	9.7	28.4	13.0	18.8

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

[2] Intensive outpatient treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.2

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
Male	55,988	22,435	5,903	28,338	12,457	11,571	3,622
Female	37,927	11,376	4,779	16,155	10,280	9,158	2,334
No. of discharges	93,915	33,811	10,682	44,493	22,737	20,729	5,956
				Column percent			
Male	59.6	66.4	55.3	63.7	54.8	55.8	60.8
Female	40.4	33.6	44.7	36.3	45.2	44.2	39.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	40.1	10.5	50.6	22.2	20.7	6.5
Female	100.0	30.0	12.6	42.6	27.1	24.1	6.2
Total	100.0	36.0	11.4	47.4	24.2	22.1	6.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	42	51	38		27	37	41
Female	41	55	39		28	38	37
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	66	75	56		51	67	72
Female	71	87	61		55	74	71
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.3

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
Under 15 years	1,982	720	247	967	316	511	188
15 to 19 years	13,850	5,143	1,446	6,589	2,861	3,444	956
20 to 29 years	23,803	8,065	2,603	10,668	6,227	5,346	1,562
30 to 39 years	28,278	9,520	3,334	12,854	7,391	6,312	1,721
40 to 49 years	20,130	7,628	2,416	10,044	4,736	4,146	1,204
50 years and over	5,747	2,681	623	3,304	1,184	949	310
No. of discharges	93,790	33,757	10,669	44,426	22,715	20,708	5,941
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.4	2.5	3.2
15 to 19 years	14.8	15.2	13.6	14.8	12.6	16.6	16.1
20 to 29 years	25.4	23.9	24.4	24.0	27.4	25.8	26.3
30 to 39 years	30.2	28.2	31.2	28.9	32.5	30.5	29.0
40 to 49 years	21.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	20.8	20.0	20.3
50 years and over	6.1	7.9	5.8	7.4	5.2	4.6	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	36.3	12.5	48.8	15.9	25.8	9.5
15 to 19 years	100.0	37.1	10.4	47.6	20.7	24.9	6.9
20 to 29 years	100.0	33.9	10.9	44.8	26.2	22.5	6.6
30 to 39 years	100.0	33.7	11.8	45.5	26.1	22.3	6.1
40 to 49 years	100.0	37.9	12.0	49.9	23.5	20.6	6.0
50 years and over	100.0	46.7	10.8	57.5	20.6	16.5	5.4
Total	100.0	36.0	11.4	47.4	24.2	22.1	6.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	54	72	43		42	42	41
15 to 19 years	44	56	42		35	37	42
20 to 29 years	41	52	40		25	37	38
30 to 39 years	40	51	36		26	37	39
40 to 49 years	41	50	38		27	37	40
50 years and over	42	49	37		28	37	34
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	83	106	66		69	75	66
15 to 19 years	71	83	59		61	66	72
20 to 29 years	66	78	59		50	69	66
30 to 39 years	68	80	58		52	73	75
40 to 49 years	66	76	57		51	69	75
50 years and over	65	71	57		52	68	62
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.4

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	56,342	23,235	6,513	29,748	12,505	10,378	3,711
Black (non-Hispanic)	26,262	6,663	2,878	9,541	7,522	7,509	1,690
Hispanic origin	6,109	1,934	530	2,464	1,460	1,891	294
Other	4,576	1,735	682	2,417	1,131	823	205
No. of discharges	93,289	33,567	10,603	44,170	22,618	20,601	5,900
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	60.4	69.2	61.4	67.3	55.3	50.4	62.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	28.2	19.8	27.1	21.6	33.3	36.4	28.6
Hispanic origin	6.5	5.8	5.0	5.6	6.5	9.2	5.0
Other	4.9	5.2	6.4	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	41.2	11.6	52.8	22.2	18.4	6.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	25.4	11.0	36.3	28.6	28.6	6.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	31.7	8.7	40.3	23.9	31.0	4.8
Other	100.0	37.9	14.9	52.8	24.7	18.0	4.5
Total	100.0	36.0	11.4	47.3	24.2	22.1	6.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	42	50	38		28	39	38
Black (non-Hispanic)	41	57	39		28	39	42
Hispanic origin	37	57	35		22	26	41
Other	40	55	42		23	26	33
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	68	76	58		52	72	72
Black (non-Hispanic)	72	91	62		56	76	70
Hispanic origin	59	80	48		46	49	72
Other	54	68	52		43	43	58
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.5

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
Alcohol	38,480	17,158	4,004	21,162	8,019	7,047	2,252
Opiates	8,088	1,913	1,154	3,067	2,644	1,909	468
Cocaine	16,109	4,175	1,809	5,984	4,719	4,421	985
Marijuana/hashish	21,867	7,647	2,301	9,948	4,727	5,701	1,491
Stimulants	7,241	2,217	1,107	3,324	2,160	1,269	488
Other/unknown	2,175	710	309	1,019	482	398	276
No. of discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Column percent			
Alcohol	41.0	50.7	37.5	47.6	35.2	34.0	37.8
Opiates	8.6	5.7	10.8	6.9	11.6	9.2	7.9
Cocaine	17.1	12.3	16.9	13.4	20.7	21.3	16.5
Marijuana/hashish	23.3	22.6	21.5	22.4	20.8	27.5	25.0
Stimulants	7.7	6.6	10.4	7.5	9.5	6.1	8.2
Other/unknown	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	44.6	10.4	55.0	20.8	18.3	5.9
Opiates	100.0	23.7	14.3	37.9	32.7	23.6	5.8
Cocaine	100.0	25.9	11.2	37.1	29.3	27.4	6.1
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	35.0	10.5	45.5	21.6	26.1	6.8
Stimulants	100.0	30.6	15.3	45.9	29.8	17.5	6.7
Other/unknown	100.0	32.6	14.2	46.9	22.2	18.3	12.7
Total	100.0	36.0	11.4	47.4	24.2	22.1	6.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	43	50	39		28	37	41
Opiates	31	51	29		21	29	29
Cocaine	36	49	36		27	35	40
Marijuana/hashish	46	58	43		31	42	40
Stimulants	36	52	39		21	36	35
Other/unknown	45	58	42		32	45	48
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	68	75	58		54	72	76
Opiates	61	87	53		45	63	58
Cocaine	67	79	59		55	70	72
Marijuana/hashish	72	85	62		56	72	71
Stimulants	59	77	56		42	59	59
Other/unknown	76	88	68		61	81	72
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.6

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
No use in the past month	26,164	10,766	3,269	14,035	5,004	5,283	1,842
1-3 times in the past month	12,088	3,993	1,395	5,388	2,972	2,921	807
1-2 times per week	10,668	3,704	1,053	4,757	2,727	2,564	620
3-6 times per week	15,950	5,492	2,047	7,539	4,142	3,343	926
Daily	26,113	8,507	2,656	11,163	7,502	5,931	1,517
No. of discharges	90,983	32,462	10,420	42,882	22,347	20,042	5,712
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	28.8	33.2	31.4	32.7	22.4	26.4	32.2
1-3 times in the past month	13.3	12.3	13.4	12.6	13.3	14.6	14.1
1-2 times per week	11.7	11.4	10.1	11.1	12.2	12.8	10.9
3-6 times per week	17.5	16.9	19.6	17.6	18.5	16.7	16.2
Daily	28.7	26.2	25.5	26.0	33.6	29.6	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	41.1	12.5	53.6	19.1	20.2	7.0
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	33.0	11.5	44.6	24.6	24.2	6.7
1-2 times per week	100.0	34.7	9.9	44.6	25.6	24.0	5.8
3-6 times per week	100.0	34.4	12.8	47.3	26.0	21.0	5.8
Daily	100.0	32.6	10.2	42.7	28.7	22.7	5.8
Total	100.0	35.7	11.5	47.1	24.6	22.0	6.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	50	61	46		35	43	41
1-3 times in the past month	43	57	43		28	38	36
1-2 times per week	41	53	35		27	36	44
3-6 times per week	37	48	29		26	36	43
Daily	34	42	35		23	33	35
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	75	87	63		62	74	69
1-3 times in the past month	70	85	61		53	71	66
1-2 times per week	66	80	56		51	64	75
3-6 times per week	64	74	50		50	71	74
Daily	62	69	59		48	69	71
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.7

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
12 years or under	13,602	4,660	1,625	6,285	2,988	3,411	918
13 to 14 years	16,386	6,131	1,698	7,829	3,586	3,904	1,067
15 to 16 years	19,355	7,679	1,903	9,582	4,315	4,426	1,032
17 to 18 years	12,906	5,005	1,338	6,343	2,954	2,851	758
19 to 20 years	5,929	2,057	663	2,720	1,543	1,308	358
21 to 25 years	8,861	2,792	1,099	3,891	2,370	2,055	545
Over 25 years	10,052	3,195	1,394	4,589	2,671	2,183	609
No. of discharges	87,091	31,519	9,720	41,239	20,427	20,138	5,287
				Column percent			
12 years or under	15.6	14.8	16.7	15.2	14.6	16.9	17.4
13 to 14 years	18.8	19.5	17.5	19.0	17.6	19.4	20.2
15 to 16 years	22.2	24.4	19.6	23.2	21.1	22.0	19.5
17 to 18 years	14.8	15.9	13.8	15.4	14.5	14.2	14.3
19 to 20 years	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.6	6.5	6.8
21 to 25 years	10.2	8.9	11.3	9.4	11.6	10.2	10.3
Over 25 years	11.5	10.1	14.3	11.1	13.1	10.8	11.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	34.3	11.9	46.2	22.0	25.1	6.7
13 to 14 years	100.0	37.4	10.4	47.8	21.9	23.8	6.5
15 to 16 years	100.0	39.7	9.8	49.5	22.3	22.9	5.3
17 to 18 years	100.0	38.8	10.4	49.1	22.9	22.1	5.9
19 to 20 years	100.0	34.7	11.2	45.9	26.0	22.1	6.0
21 to 25 years	100.0	31.5	12.4	43.9	26.7	23.2	6.2
Over 25 years	100.0	31.8	13.9	45.7	26.6	21.7	6.1
Total	100.0	36.2	11.2	47.4	23.5	23.1	6.1
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	43	55	42		29	38	42
13 to 14 years	43	53	43		30	38	39
15 to 16 years	42	51	42		28	37	37
17 to 18 years	42	53	37		27	38	38
19 to 20 years	40	51	36		28	40	41
21 to 25 years	39	50	38		26	37	36
Over 25 years	38	53	37		27	34	39
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	71	81	62		60	71	71
13 to 14 years	70	80	61		59	69	71
15 to 16 years	69	78	59		54	71	73
17 to 18 years	68	77	59		52	74	71
19 to 20 years	68	79	57		52	72	74
21 to 25 years	66	80	58		50	69	72
Over 25 years	64	80	57		47	65	66
Total	63	89	52		43	94	74

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.8

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
None	36,905	13,292	3,672	16,964	8,827	8,918	2,196
1 prior treatment episode	22,604	8,396	2,679	11,075	5,480	4,677	1,372
2 prior treatment episodes	12,455	4,473	1,543	6,016	3,018	2,578	843
3 prior treatment episodes	5,953	2,113	782	2,895	1,533	1,086	439
4 prior treatment episodes	3,325	1,164	463	1,627	806	649	243
5 or more prior treatment episodes	6,918	2,078	1,355	3,433	1,589	1,301	595
No. of discharges	88,160	31,516	10,494	42,010	21,253	19,209	5,688
				Column percent			
None	41.9	42.2	35.0	40.4	41.5	46.4	38.6
1 prior treatment episode	25.6	26.6	25.5	26.4	25.8	24.3	24.1
2 prior treatment episodes	14.1	14.2	14.7	14.3	14.2	13.4	14.8
3 prior treatment episodes	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.9	7.2	5.7	7.7
4 prior treatment episodes	3.8	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	7.8	6.6	12.9	8.2	7.5	6.8	10.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	36.0	9.9	46.0	23.9	24.2	6.0
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	37.1	11.9	49.0	24.2	20.7	6.1
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.9	12.4	48.3	24.2	20.7	6.8
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.5	13.1	48.6	25.8	18.2	7.4
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.0	13.9	48.9	24.2	19.5	7.3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	30.0	19.6	49.6	23.0	18.8	8.6
Total	100.0	35.7	11.9	47.7	24.1	21.8	6.5
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	42	53	39		28	37	39
1 prior treatment episode	40	50	37		25	36	39
2 prior treatment episodes	39	49	39		27	37	36
3 prior treatment episodes	40	50	38		27	41	39
4 prior treatment episodes	37	46	41		22	37	36
5 or more prior treatment episodes	36	44	39		26	33	39
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	70	79	59		57	73	74
1 prior treatment episode	63	74	54		49	65	69
2 prior treatment episodes	65	76	58		48	70	66
3 prior treatment episodes	65	76	58		48	69	70
4 prior treatment episodes	64	74	57		50	69	71
5 or more prior treatment episodes	65	76	67		47	65	67
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.9

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	93,960	33,820	10,684	44,504	22,751	20,745	5,960
				Number			
Individual	25,527	8,348	3,615	11,963	7,035	5,057	1,472
Criminal justice/DUI	35,792	13,925	3,603	17,528	7,001	8,663	2,600
Substance abuse provider	6,822	2,159	1,141	3,300	1,919	1,120	483
Other health care provider	7,404	2,278	744	3,022	2,236	1,804	342
School	918	307	65	372	175	335	36
Employer	1,384	764	131	895	264	194	31
Other community referral	13,542	4,868	1,238	6,106	3,501	3,173	762
No. of discharges	91,389	32,649	10,537	43,186	22,131	20,346	5,726
				Column percent			
Individual	27.9	25.6	34.3	27.7	31.8	24.9	25.7
Criminal justice/DUI	39.2	42.7	34.2	40.6	31.6	42.6	45.4
Substance abuse provider	7.5	6.6	10.8	7.6	8.7	5.5	8.4
Other health care provider	8.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	10.1	8.9	6.0
School	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.6
Employer	1.5	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.5
Other community referral	14.8	14.9	11.7	14.1	15.8	15.6	13.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	32.7	14.2	46.9	27.6	19.8	5.8
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	38.9	10.1	49.0	19.6	24.2	7.3
Substance abuse provider	100.0	31.6	16.7	48.4	28.1	16.4	7.1
Other health care provider	100.0	30.8	10.0	40.8	30.2	24.4	4.6
School	100.0	33.4	7.1	40.5	19.1	36.5	3.9
Employer	100.0	55.2	9.5	64.7	19.1	14.0	2.2
Other community referral	100.0	35.9	9.1	45.1	25.9	23.4	5.6
Total	100.0	35.7	11.5	47.3	24.2	22.3	6.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	36	44	37		23	34	36
Criminal justice/DUI	48	60	42		30	42	44
Substance abuse provider	32	42	35		24	26	32
Other health care provider	35	44	42		23	32	30
School	35	50	42		46	14	34
Employer	45	52	45		32	34	28
Other community referral	42	55	31		29	39	36
Total	42	52	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	61	69	58		45	69	66
Criminal justice/DUI	75	89	62		59	71	72
Substance abuse provider	54	67	50		44	50	58
Other health care provider	66	72	59		53	78	63
School	62	76	53		72	43	80
Employer	61	70	53		45	54	51
Other community referral	67	78	56		55	71	61
Total	68	79	58		53	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.10

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	89,123	32,035	10,103	42,138	21,939	19,485	5,561
				Number			
Employed	29,229	13,596	2,937	16,533	6,031	5,075	1,590
Full time	22,668	11,255	2,188	13,443	4,472	3,632	1,121
Part time	6,561	2,341	749	3,090	1,559	1,443	469
Unemployed	27,087	7,365	3,869	11,234	7,567	6,349	1,937
Not in labor force	30,049	10,280	3,051	13,331	7,505	7,447	1,766
No. of discharges	86,365	31,241	9,857	41,098	21,103	18,871	5,293
				Column percent			
Employed	33.8	43.5	29.8	40.2	28.6	26.9	30.0
Full time	26.2	36.0	22.2	32.7	21.2	19.2	21.2
Part time	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	8.9
Unemployed	31.4	23.6	39.3	27.3	35.9	33.6	36.6
Not in labor force	34.8	32.9	31.0	32.4	35.6	39.5	33.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	46.5	10.0	56.6	20.6	17.4	5.4
Full time	100.0	49.7	9.7	59.3	19.7	16.0	4.9
Part time	100.0	35.7	11.4	47.1	23.8	22.0	7.1
Unemployed	100.0	27.2	14.3	41.5	27.9	23.4	7.2
Not in labor force	100.0	34.2	10.2	44.4	25.0	24.8	5.9
Total	100.0	36.2	11.4	47.6	24.4	21.9	6.1
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	45	54	41		28	38	42
Full time	45	54	40		28	38	43
Part time	44	57	44		28	38	39
Unemployed	37	51	35		24	34	38
Not in labor force	38	48	38		26	38	35
Total	41	51	38		27	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	69	79	58		53	67	70
Full time	69	78	55		53	67	71
Part time	70	83	64		55	67	67
Unemployed	62	79	55		49	61	63
Not in labor force	66	75	59		52	69	65
Total	67	78	58		52	70	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 4.11

Year 2002 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	82,238	29,435	9,368	38,803	20,617	17,748	5,070
				Number			
0 to 8 years	4,217	1,199	454	1,653	1,182	1,121	261
9 to 11 years	23,866	6,842	2,706	9,548	6,578	6,214	1,526
12 years (or GED)	34,540	12,756	4,124	16,880	8,443	7,035	2,182
More than 12 years	18,577	8,263	1,982	10,245	4,185	3,194	953
No. of discharges	81,200	29,060	9,266	38,326	20,388	17,564	4,922
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	5.2	4.1	4.9	4.3	5.8	6.4	5.3
9 to 11 years	29.4	23.5	29.2	24.9	32.3	35.4	31.0
12 years (or GED)	42.5	43.9	44.5	44.0	41.4	40.1	44.3
More than 12 years	22.9	28.4	21.4	26.7	20.5	18.2	19.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	28.4	10.8	39.2	28.0	26.6	6.2
9 to 11 years	100.0	28.7	11.3	40.0	27.6	26.0	6.4
12 years (or GED)	100.0	36.9	11.9	48.9	24.4	20.4	6.3
More than 12 years	100.0	44.5	10.7	55.1	22.5	17.2	5.1
Total	100.0	35.8	11.4	47.2	25.1	21.6	6.1
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	40	56	39		23	38	45
9 to 11 years	38	53	40		26	35	38
12 years (or GED)	41	52	36		26	38	38
More than 12 years	42	49	38		28	37	34
Total	41	51	38		26	37	39
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	69	82	60		51	75	82
9 to 11 years	67	81	62		53	70	65
12 years (or GED)	66	77	55		50	71	70
More than 12 years	64	72	55		50	71	61
Total	67	77	58		51	71	71

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 5

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2002

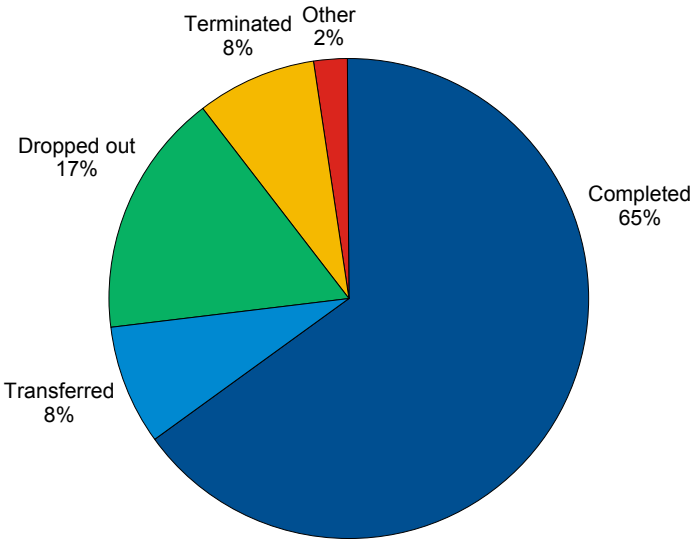
Chapter 5 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 59,175 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment in 2002.

Table 5.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 38,520 (65 percent) of short-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 4,784 (8 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 9,750 (16 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,796 (8 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 1,325 (2 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 5.1].

Figure 5.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment was 21 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 27 days (standard deviation, 92). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge in most subcategories.

Clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 24 days, and

Figure 5.1
Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 20 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 7 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 16 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 11 days.

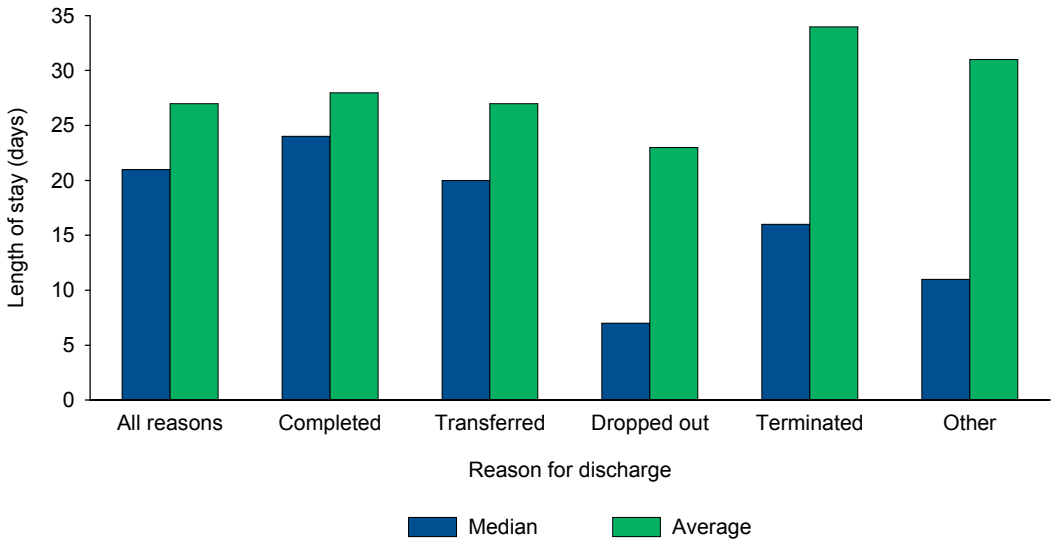
Demographics

Tables 5.2-5.4. About two-thirds of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were male (69 percent). Almost one-third (31 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-six percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 24 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Ten percent were 15 to 19 years of age. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age or 50 years of age and over (1 percent and 7 percent, respectively).[1] Most clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (67 percent), while 22 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 5 percent were Hispanic, and 6 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 5.2 and Figure 5.3. Men were more likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (74 percent, combined) than were women (71 percent, combined). Among both men and women who completed short-term residential treatment, the median LOS was 24 days.

Table 5.3 and Figure 5.4. Among short-term residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment increased with age. Sixty-three percent

Figure 5.2
Median and average lengths of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to less than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 5.3
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

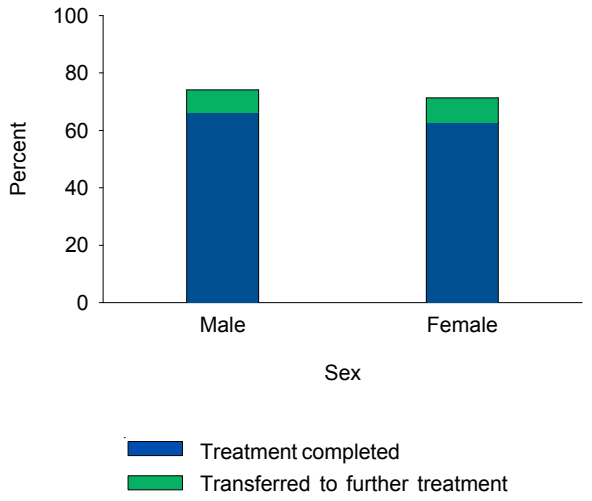
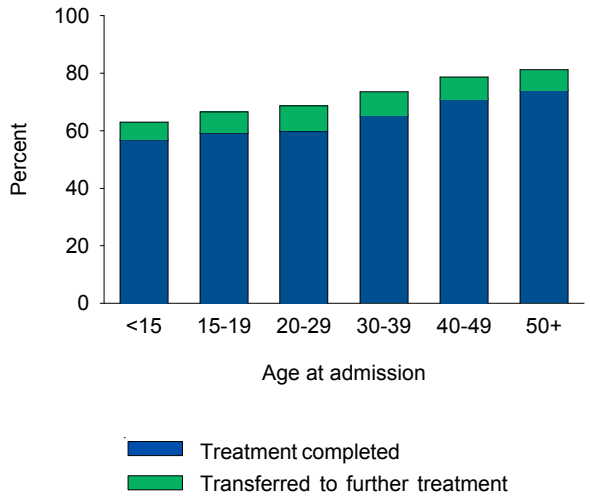


Figure 5.4
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

of clients who were less than 15 years of age either completed treatment or were transferred to further treatment. The rate increased steadily to 81 percent of clients who were 50 years of age and over.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers generally decreased with age, from 28 days among those who were 15 to 19 years of age to 21 days among those who were 40 to 49 years of age and 50 years of age and over. The median LOS was 26 days among the 1 percent of clients who were less than 15 years of age.

Table 5.4 and Figure 5.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were slightly more likely to either complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (74 percent) than were Hispanics (73 percent) or non-Hispanic Blacks (72 percent).

The median LOS was longest (28 days) among Hispanics, and ranged between 21 days and 25 days for the other racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 5.5 and Figure 5.6. Forty-one percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 19 percent, marijuana by 13 percent, opiates by 12 percent, and stimulants by 11 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (79 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (66 percent).

Figure 5.5
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

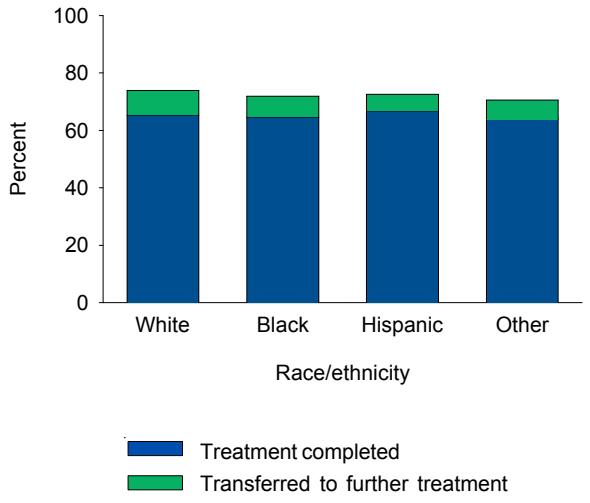
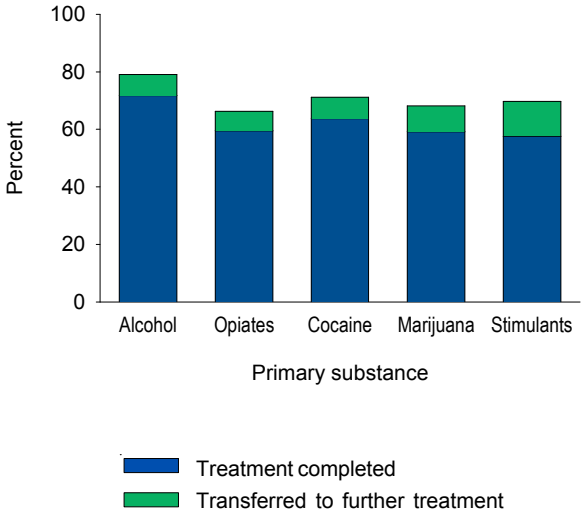


Figure 5.6
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was shortest (21 days) among those who reported alcohol or opiates as their primary substance and longest (28 days) among those who reported marijuana as their primary substance.

Frequency of Use

Table 5.6 and Figure 5.7. Fifty-two percent of short-term residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 13 percent reported no use in that period.

Among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment, the combined completion or transfer rate displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of primary substance use. The rates ranged between 71 percent and 77 percent.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (28 days) among those who reported no primary substance use in the month before entering treatment. Otherwise, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use. The median LOS ranged between 21 days and 25 days for the other frequency of use categories.

Age at First Use

Table 5.7 and Figure 5.8. More than half (52 percent) of short-term residential discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—15 percent began use at 12 years of age or less, 17 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 20 percent between 15 and 16 years of age. Fifteen percent did not begin use until they were over 25 years of age.

Among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment, the combined rate of

Figure 5.7
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

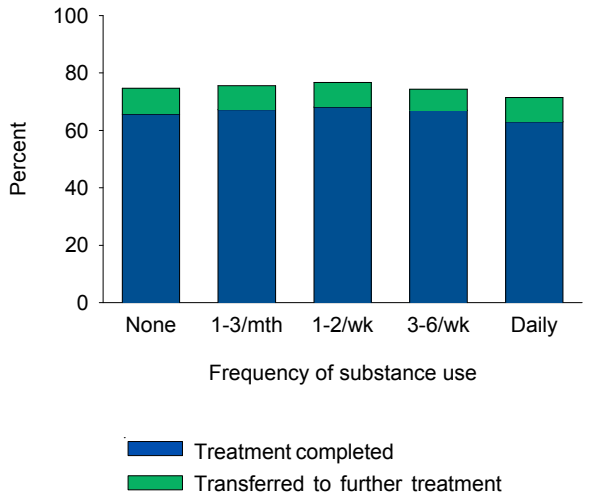
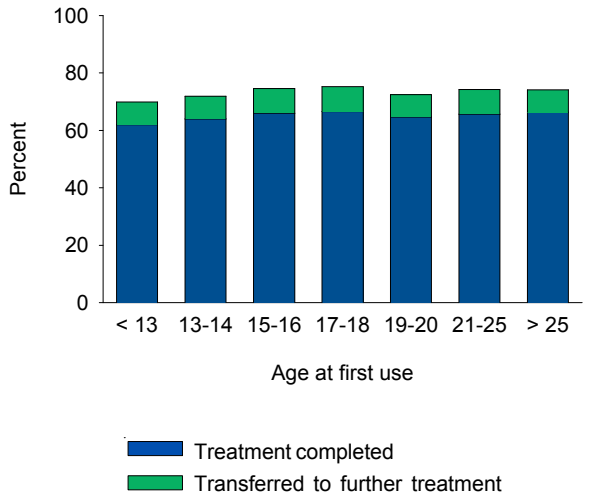


Figure 5.8
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance, ranging between 70 percent and 75 percent.

The median LOS for short-term residential treatment completers was longest (25 days) among the oldest and youngest age at first use groups, but displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance. The median LOS was between 22 days and 24 days among the other age at first use groups.

Prior Treatment

Table 5.8 and Figure 5.9. Over one-third (35 percent) of short-term residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 9 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times previously.

Among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest (70 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, and ranged between 73 percent and 76 percent for the other categories.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (26 days) among those who had never been in treatment before, but displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes. The median LOS was between 21 days and 24 days for the other prior treatment categories.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 5.9 and Figure 5.10. More than one-third (36 percent) of clients discharged from

Figure 5.9
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

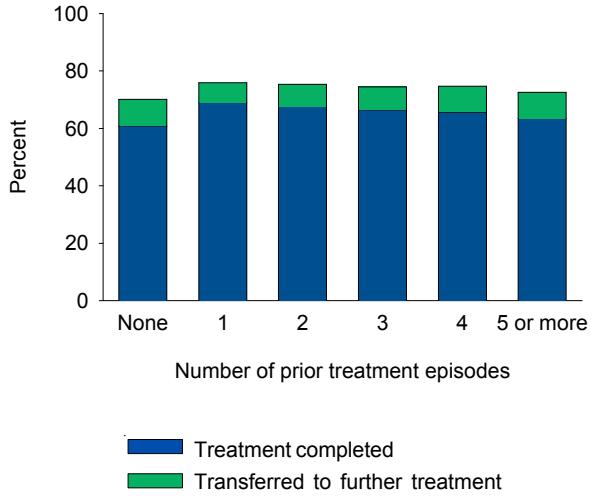
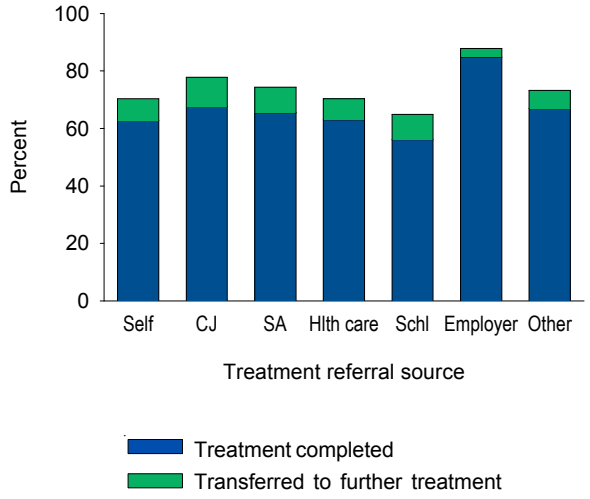


Figure 5.10
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

short-term residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment. About one-quarter (26 percent) were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 15 percent were referred from other substance abuse treatment providers.

Among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 70 percent for self- or individual referrals, 78 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 74 percent among those referred by a substance abuse treatment provider. The rate was highest (88 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented only 1 percent of short-term residential treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 65 percent and 73 percent.

The median LOS among short-term residential discharges who completed treatment was 27 days among clients referred through the criminal justice system, 23 days among self- or individual referrals, and 21 days among clients referred by a substance abuse treatment provider. The median LOS for treatment completers among other referral sources was between 15 days and 28 days.

Employment Status

Table 5.10 and Figure 5.11. Twenty-two percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from short-term residential treatment were employed (18 percent full time and 4 percent part time). Thirty-seven percent were unemployed, and 40 percent were not in the labor force.

Among short-term residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was

Figure 5.11
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

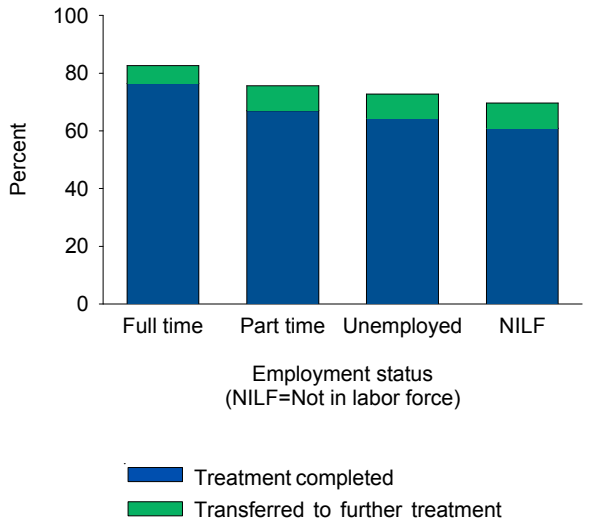
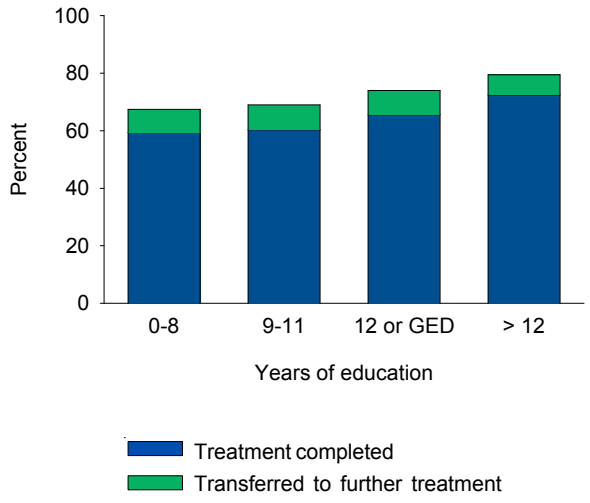


Figure 5.12
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

highest among those who were employed full time (83 percent). It declined to 76 percent among those who were employed part time, 73 percent among those who were unemployed, and was lowest (70 percent) among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (27 days) among those who were not in the labor force. At the other levels of employment, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and was between 21 days and 24 days.

Education

Table 5.11 and Figure 5.12. Twenty-four percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from short-term residential treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-six percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 26 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 5 percent had 8 years of education or less.[1]

Among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment, the rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment increased with higher levels of education. Among clients with 8 years of education or less, the rate was 67 percent. It increased to 79 percent among those with more than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among discharges completing short-term residential treatment displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, ranging between 21 days and 25 days.

[1] Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 5.1

Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	59,175	38,520	4,784	9,750	4,796	1,325	100.0	65.1	8.1	16.5	8.1	2.2
California	3,599	2,237	327	807	- -	228	100.0	62.2	9.1	22.4	- -	6.3
Colorado	1,218	1,066	12	112	13	15	100.0	87.5	1.0	9.2	1.1	1.2
Georgia	38	3	22	8	4	1	100.0	7.9	57.9	21.1	10.5	2.6
Hawaii[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	1,620	324	- -	748	548	- -	100.0	20.0	- -	46.2	33.8	- -
Iowa	2,658	1,372	336	662	222	66	100.0	51.6	12.6	24.9	8.4	2.5
Kansas	1,385	453	47	595	205	85	100.0	32.7	3.4	43.0	14.8	6.1
Maine	389	238	8	78	61	4	100.0	61.2	2.1	20.1	15.7	1.0
Maryland	9,481	7,029	573	1,293	552	34	100.0	74.1	6.0	13.6	5.8	0.4
Massachusetts	1,894	1,819	- -	4	64	7	100.0	96.0	- -	0.2	3.4	0.4
Michigan	4,597	2,940	332	784	243	298	100.0	64.0	7.2	17.1	5.3	6.5
Minnesota	8,973	6,770	372	999	631	201	100.0	75.4	4.1	11.1	7.0	2.2
Missouri	7,270	3,852	1,213	937	1,182	86	100.0	53.0	16.7	12.9	16.3	1.2
Montana[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	910	661	1	148	53	47	100.0	72.6	0.1	16.3	5.8	5.2
New Jersey	2,928	2,047	- -	451	351	79	100.0	69.9	- -	15.4	12.0	2.7
Ohio	147	18	86	29	4	10	100.0	12.2	58.5	19.7	2.7	6.8
Oklahoma	5,487	3,398	842	932	281	34	100.0	61.9	15.3	17.0	5.1	0.6
Rhode Island	35	3	13	17	2	- -	100.0	8.6	37.1	48.6	5.7	- -
South Carolina	198	111	8	41	37	1	100.0	56.1	4.0	20.7	18.7	0.5
Texas	5,375	3,988	158	975	231	23	100.0	74.2	2.9	18.1	4.3	0.4
Utah	973	191	434	130	112	106	100.0	19.6	44.6	13.4	11.5	10.9
Wyoming[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

[2] Short-term residential treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

[3] Short-term residential treatment admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.2
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
Male	40,621	26,892	3,184	30,076	6,273	3,427	845
Female	18,548	11,626	1,600	13,226	3,475	1,367	480
No. of discharges	59,169	38,518	4,784	43,302	9,748	4,794	1,325
				Column percent			
Male	68.7	69.8	66.6	69.5	64.4	71.5	63.8
Female	31.3	30.2	33.4	30.5	35.6	28.5	36.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	66.2	7.8	74.0	15.4	8.4	2.1
Female	100.0	62.7	8.6	71.3	18.7	7.4	2.6
Total	100.0	65.1	8.1	73.2	16.5	8.1	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	21	24	21		7	17	12
Female	19	24	14		7	13	9
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	28	28	27		23	38	33
Female	26	26	25		24	26	26
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.3
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
Under 15 years	563	320	34	354	108	84	17
15 to 19 years	6,130	3,627	451	4,078	1,026	868	158
20 to 29 years	15,471	9,251	1,363	10,614	2,908	1,571	378
30 to 39 years	18,520	12,093	1,523	13,616	3,166	1,341	397
40 to 49 years	14,278	10,125	1,106	11,231	1,992	769	286
50 years and over	4,131	3,055	298	3,353	532	158	88
No. of discharges	59,093	38,471	4,775	43,246	9,732	4,791	1,324
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.3
15 to 19 years	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.5	18.1	11.9
20 to 29 years	26.2	24.0	28.5	24.5	29.9	32.8	28.5
30 to 39 years	31.3	31.4	31.9	31.5	32.5	28.0	30.0
40 to 49 years	24.2	26.3	23.2	26.0	20.5	16.1	21.6
50 years and over	7.0	7.9	6.2	7.8	5.5	3.3	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	56.8	6.0	62.9	19.2	14.9	3.0
15 to 19 years	100.0	59.2	7.4	66.5	16.7	14.2	2.6
20 to 29 years	100.0	59.8	8.8	68.6	18.8	10.2	2.4
30 to 39 years	100.0	65.3	8.2	73.5	17.1	7.2	2.1
40 to 49 years	100.0	70.9	7.7	78.7	14.0	5.4	2.0
50 years and over	100.0	74.0	7.2	81.2	12.9	3.8	2.1
Total	100.0	65.1	8.1	73.2	16.5	8.1	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	17	26	23		6	12	5
15 to 19 years	25	28	22		7	14	19
20 to 29 years	21	26	21		6	16	13
30 to 39 years	20	22	19		7	16	9
40 to 49 years	20	21	17		8	19	10
50 years and over	19	21	14		7	20	8
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	29	33	48		17	25	27
15 to 19 years	34	38	32		23	23	55
20 to 29 years	29	30	27		23	33	33
30 to 39 years	27	26	26		25	37	23
40 to 49 years	26	25	25		23	44	26
50 years and over	23	23	23		20	43	20
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.4
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	39,338	25,678	3,397	29,075	6,286	3,100	877
Black (non-Hispanic)	13,099	8,455	963	9,418	2,193	1,214	274
Hispanic origin	3,139	2,093	185	2,278	578	208	75
Other	3,317	2,118	222	2,340	647	248	82
No. of discharges	58,893	38,344	4,767	43,111	9,704	4,770	1,308
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	66.8	67.0	71.3	67.4	64.8	65.0	67.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.2	22.1	20.2	21.8	22.6	25.5	20.9
Hispanic origin	5.3	5.5	3.9	5.3	6.0	4.4	5.7
Other	5.6	5.5	4.7	5.4	6.7	5.2	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	65.3	8.6	73.9	16.0	7.9	2.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	64.5	7.4	71.9	16.7	9.3	2.1
Hispanic origin	100.0	66.7	5.9	72.6	18.4	6.6	2.4
Other	100.0	63.9	6.7	70.5	19.5	7.5	2.5
Total	100.0	65.1	8.1	73.2	16.5	8.1	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	20	23	20		7	16	11
Black (non-Hispanic)	21	25	16		8	15	12
Hispanic origin	24	28	13		8	17	11
Other	15	21	24		4	15	10
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	27	27	28		24	35	28
Black (non-Hispanic)	27	28	22		24	34	34
Hispanic origin	29	32	23		21	31	30
Other	25	26	27		15	33	43
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.5

Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
Alcohol	24,474	17,527	1,821	19,348	3,151	1,477	498
Opiates	7,372	4,380	504	4,884	1,748	583	157
Cocaine	11,363	7,234	854	8,088	2,046	982	247
Marijuana/hashish	7,938	4,692	718	5,410	1,236	1,088	204
Stimulants	6,552	3,769	792	4,561	1,289	534	168
Other/unknown	1,476	918	95	1,013	280	132	51
No. of discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1325
				Column percent			
Alcohol	41.4	45.5	38.1	44.7	32.3	30.8	37.6
Opiates	12.5	11.4	10.5	11.3	17.9	12.2	11.8
Cocaine	19.2	18.8	17.9	18.7	21.0	20.5	18.6
Marijuana/hashish	13.4	12.2	15.0	12.5	12.7	22.7	15.4
Stimulants	11.1	9.8	16.6	10.5	13.2	11.1	12.7
Other/unknown	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	71.6	7.4	79.1	12.9	6.0	2.0
Opiates	100.0	59.4	6.8	66.3	23.7	7.9	2.1
Cocaine	100.0	63.7	7.5	71.2	18.0	8.6	2.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	59.1	9.0	68.2	15.6	13.7	2.6
Stimulants	100.0	57.5	12.1	69.6	19.7	8.2	2.6
Other/unknown	100.0	62.2	6.4	68.6	19.0	8.9	3.5
Total	100.0	65.1	8.1	73.2	16.5	8.1	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	20	21	19		8	18	11
Opiates	14	21	8		5	13	5
Cocaine	21	26	18		10	16	10
Marijuana/hashish	26	28	25		8	15	19
Stimulants	21	26	21		6	15	13
Other/unknown	20	25	18		6	16	11
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	26	24	27		28	43	30
Opiates	20	23	21		13	26	9
Cocaine	28	28	22		25	37	26
Marijuana/hashish	37	41	30		28	29	57
Stimulants	29	32	30		21	30	26
Other/unknown	25	29	23		13	25	36
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.6
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
No use in the past month	7,411	4,865	666	5,531	915	735	230
1-3 times in the past month	4,038	2,711	341	3,052	542	331	113
1-2 times per week	5,440	3,702	466	4,168	692	464	116
3-6 times per week	10,598	7,099	778	7,877	1,721	764	236
Daily	29,343	18,466	2,466	20,932	5,466	2,367	578
No. of discharges	56,830	36,843	4,717	41,560	9,336	4,661	1,273
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	13.0	13.2	14.1	13.3	9.8	15.8	18.1
1-3 times in the past month	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.3	5.8	7.1	8.9
1-2 times per week	9.6	10.0	9.9	10.0	7.4	10.0	9.1
3-6 times per week	18.6	19.3	16.5	19.0	18.4	16.4	18.5
Daily	51.6	50.1	52.3	50.4	58.5	50.8	45.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	65.6	9.0	74.6	12.3	9.9	3.1
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	67.1	8.4	75.6	13.4	8.2	2.8
1-2 times per week	100.0	68.1	8.6	76.6	12.7	8.5	2.1
3-6 times per week	100.0	67.0	7.3	74.3	16.2	7.2	2.2
Daily	100.0	62.9	8.4	71.3	18.6	8.1	2.0
Total	100.0	64.8	8.3	73.1	16.4	8.2	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	28	28	28		14	27	22
1-3 times in the past month	21	25	21		12	18	22
1-2 times per week	20	21	19		9	16	10
3-6 times per week	21	24	16		7	15	9
Daily	16	21	16		6	13	8
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	48	48	47		46	50	50
1-3 times in the past month	32	30	28		35	41	59
1-2 times per week	27	25	24		33	30	34
3-6 times per week	25	26	22		20	30	20
Daily	22	23	23		18	28	21
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.7
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
12 years or under	7,816	4,837	627	5,464	1,251	912	189
13 to 14 years	9,087	5,808	726	6,534	1,453	930	170
15 to 16 years	10,820	7,137	922	8,059	1,622	938	201
17 to 18 years	7,657	5,092	664	5,756	1,123	607	171
19 to 20 years	3,815	2,465	296	2,761	669	314	71
21 to 25 years	6,075	3,984	524	4,508	993	466	108
Over 25 years	7,685	5,088	602	5,690	1,366	497	132
No. of discharges	52,955	34,411	4,361	38,772	8,477	4,664	1,042
				Column percent			
12 years or under	14.8	14.1	14.4	14.1	14.8	19.6	18.1
13 to 14 years	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.9	17.1	19.9	16.3
15 to 16 years	20.4	20.7	21.1	20.8	19.1	20.1	19.3
17 to 18 years	14.5	14.8	15.2	14.8	13.2	13.0	16.4
19 to 20 years	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.9	6.7	6.8
21 to 25 years	11.5	11.6	12.0	11.6	11.7	10.0	10.4
Over 25 years	14.5	14.8	13.8	14.7	16.1	10.7	12.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	61.9	8.0	69.9	16.0	11.7	2.4
13 to 14 years	100.0	63.9	8.0	71.9	16.0	10.2	1.9
15 to 16 years	100.0	66.0	8.5	74.5	15.0	8.7	1.9
17 to 18 years	100.0	66.5	8.7	75.2	14.7	7.9	2.2
19 to 20 years	100.0	64.6	7.8	72.4	17.5	8.2	1.9
21 to 25 years	100.0	65.6	8.6	74.2	16.3	7.7	1.8
Over 25 years	100.0	66.2	7.8	74.0	17.8	6.5	1.7
Total	100.0	65.0	8.2	73.2	16.0	8.8	2.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	21	25	21		9	19	17
13 to 14 years	21	25	24		8	16	15
15 to 16 years	21	23	21		7	17	14
17 to 18 years	20	22	20		7	15	11
19 to 20 years	20	24	21		6	14	11
21 to 25 years	21	24	19		7	15	12
Over 25 years	21	25	21		7	13	9
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	33	32	30		34	40	44
13 to 14 years	32	31	32		31	33	44
15 to 16 years	29	28	28		28	41	32
17 to 18 years	26	27	25		19	33	41
19 to 20 years	25	27	27		18	27	27
21 to 25 years	26	26	26		25	31	25
Over 25 years	24	26	27		17	26	23
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.8

Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
None	20,116	12,236	1,866	14,102	3,716	1,825	473
1 prior treatment episode	15,187	10,478	1,045	11,523	2,251	1,106	307
2 prior treatment episodes	8,997	6,085	689	6,774	1,352	673	198
3 prior treatment episodes	4,960	3,294	393	3,687	780	391	102
4 prior treatment episodes	2,672	1,753	241	1,994	427	182	69
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5,306	3,364	483	3,847	941	412	106
No. of discharges	57,238	37,210	4,717	41,927	9,467	4,589	1,255
				Column percent			
None	35.1	32.9	39.6	33.6	39.3	39.8	37.7
1 prior treatment episode	26.5	28.2	22.2	27.5	23.8	24.1	24.5
2 prior treatment episodes	15.7	16.4	14.6	16.2	14.3	14.7	15.8
3 prior treatment episodes	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.1
4 prior treatment episodes	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	9.3	9.0	10.2	9.2	9.9	9.0	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	60.8	9.3	70.1	18.5	9.1	2.4
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	69.0	6.9	75.9	14.8	7.3	2.0
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	67.6	7.7	75.3	15.0	7.5	2.2
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	66.4	7.9	74.3	15.7	7.9	2.1
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	65.6	9.0	74.6	16.0	6.8	2.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	63.4	9.1	72.5	17.7	7.8	2.0
Total	100.0	65.0	8.2	73.3	16.5	8.0	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	21	26	21		7	17	14
1 prior treatment episode	19	21	16		7	15	9
2 prior treatment episodes	20	21	20		6	15	8
3 prior treatment episodes	18	21	16		8	14	9
4 prior treatment episodes	18	21	24		6	17	8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	19	24	18		6	15	10
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	31	31	27		31	39	45
1 prior treatment episode	25	25	24		19	34	22
2 prior treatment episodes	25	26	28		21	29	24
3 prior treatment episodes	24	24	27		20	32	20
4 prior treatment episodes	24	24	29		17	33	15
5 or more prior treatment episodes	23	25	27		13	24	19
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.9
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	59,175	38,520	4,784	43,304	9,750	4,796	1,325
				Number			
Individual	20,662	12,963	1,565	14,528	4,075	1,630	429
Criminal justice/DUI	15,085	10,204	1,529	11,733	1,586	1,477	289
Substance abuse provider	8,589	5,617	766	6,383	1,326	577	303
Other health care provider	5,556	3,499	409	3,908	1,149	411	88
School	91	51	8	59	24	6	2
Employer	646	548	19	567	51	25	3
Other community referral	6,697	4,479	421	4,900	1,187	484	126
No. of discharges	57,326	37,361	4,717	42,078	9,398	4,610	1,240
				Column percent			
Individual	36.0	34.7	33.2	34.5	43.4	35.4	34.6
Criminal justice/DUI	26.3	27.3	32.4	27.9	16.9	32.0	23.3
Substance abuse provider	15.0	15.0	16.2	15.2	14.1	12.5	24.4
Other health care provider	9.7	9.4	8.7	9.3	12.2	8.9	7.1
School	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Employer	1.1	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.2
Other community referral	11.7	12.0	8.9	11.6	12.6	10.5	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	62.7	7.6	70.3	19.7	7.9	2.1
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	67.6	10.1	77.8	10.5	9.8	1.9
Substance abuse provider	100.0	65.4	8.9	74.3	15.4	6.7	3.5
Other health care provider	100.0	63.0	7.4	70.3	20.7	7.4	1.6
School	100.0	56.0	8.8	64.8	26.4	6.6	2.2
Employer	100.0	84.8	2.9	87.8	7.9	3.9	0.5
Other community referral	100.0	66.9	6.3	73.2	17.7	7.2	1.9
Total	100.0	65.2	8.2	73.4	16.4	8.0	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	18	23	17		6	13	7
Criminal justice/DUI	25	27	27		10	21	21
Substance abuse provider	18	21	13		7	13	9
Other health care provider	13	15	11		6	17	8
School	21	27	19		8	6	9
Employer	22	23	7		9	14	1
Other community referral	24	28	19		8	16	14
Total	21	24	20		7	16	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	22	23	21		17	29	14
Criminal justice/DUI	37	36	33		35	44	56
Substance abuse provider	22	23	28		15	24	20
Other health care provider	23	20	24		24	37	29
School	24	32	17		14	11	9
Employer	23	22	9		21	42	2
Other community referral	29	30	23		26	29	33
Total	27	28	27		23	34	31

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set

Table 5.10
Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	57,820	37,723	4,694	42,417	9,539	4,580	1,284
				Number			
Employed	12,640	9,432	841	10,273	1,462	688	217
Full time	10,290	7,858	637	8,495	1,111	534	150
Part time	2,350	1,574	204	1,778	351	154	67
Unemployed	21,311	13,708	1,802	15,510	3,732	1,611	458
Not in labor force	22,980	13,996	1,999	15,995	4,190	2,203	592
No. of discharges	56,931	37,136	4,642	41,778	9,384	4,502	1,267
				Column percent			
Employed	22.2	25.4	18.1	24.6	15.6	15.3	17.1
Full time	18.1	21.2	13.7	20.3	11.8	11.9	11.8
Part time	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.4	5.3
Unemployed	37.4	36.9	38.8	37.1	39.8	35.8	36.1
Not in labor force	40.4	37.7	43.1	38.3	44.7	48.9	46.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	74.6	6.7	81.3	11.6	5.4	1.7
Full time	100.0	76.4	6.2	82.6	10.8	5.2	1.5
Part time	100.0	67.0	8.7	75.7	14.9	6.6	2.9
Unemployed	100.0	64.3	8.5	72.8	17.5	7.6	2.1
Not in labor force	100.0	60.9	8.7	69.6	18.2	9.6	2.6
Total	100.0	65.2	8.2	73.4	16.5	7.9	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	19	21	19		7	18	11
Full time	18	21	20		7	19	12
Part time	21	24	14		8	14	8
Unemployed	16	21	17		5	13	11
Not in labor force	23	27	21		9	18	11
Total	21	24	19		7	17	11
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	27	26	21		26	39	41
Full time	26	25	21		26	39	41
Part time	29	29	23		25	39	40
Unemployed	22	22	22		17	27	20
Not in labor force	33	33	32		28	40	33
Total	27	27	26		23	35	30

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 5.11

Year 2002 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	55,298	36,179	4,528	40,707	9,180	4,188	1,223
				Number			
0 to 8 years	2,694	1,599	216	1,815	601	201	77
9 to 11 years	14,235	8,573	1,243	9,816	2,793	1,275	351
12 years (or GED)	25,077	16,415	2,133	18,548	4,071	1,905	553
More than 12 years	13,102	9,479	920	10,399	1,685	784	234
No. of discharges	55,108	36,066	4,512	40,578	9,150	4,165	1,215
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	6.6	4.8	6.3
9 to 11 years	25.8	23.8	27.5	24.2	30.5	30.6	28.9
12 years (or GED)	45.5	45.5	47.3	45.7	44.5	45.7	45.5
More than 12 years	23.8	26.3	20.4	25.6	18.4	18.8	19.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	59.4	8.0	67.4	22.3	7.5	2.9
9 to 11 years	100.0	60.2	8.7	69.0	19.6	9.0	2.5
12 years (or GED)	100.0	65.5	8.5	74.0	16.2	7.6	2.2
More than 12 years	100.0	72.3	7.0	79.4	12.9	6.0	1.8
Total	100.0	65.4	8.2	73.6	16.6	7.6	2.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	18	24	16		6	17	8
9 to 11 years	20	25	18		7	16	11
12 years (or GED)	20	21	20		7	16	10
More than 12 years	21	24	19		9	16	11
Total	20	23	19		7	16	10
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	25	27	19		18	39	20
9 to 11 years	27	29	25		21	32	29
12 years (or GED)	26	25	27		23	38	29
More than 12 years	27	26	26		27	37	25
Total	27	27	26		23	36	28

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 6

LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2002

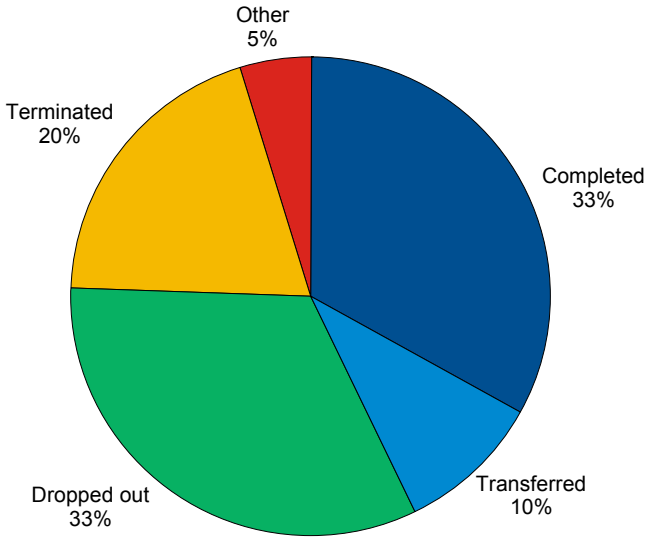
Chapter 6 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 57,288 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment in 2002.

Table 6.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 18,888 (33 percent) of long-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 5,603 (10 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 18,740 (33 percent) dropped out of treatment, 11,295 (20 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 2,762 (5 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 6.1].

Figure 6.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for long-term residential treatment was 33 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 61 days (standard deviation, 47). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge, and in all subcategories.

Clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers,

Figure 6.1
Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

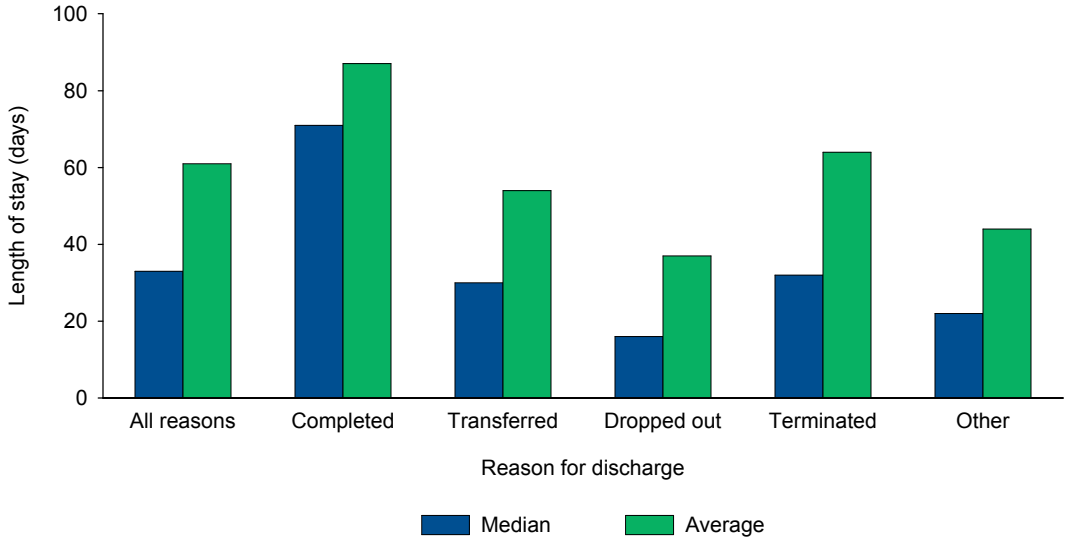
median LOS was 71 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 30 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 16 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 32 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 22 days.

Demographics

Tables 6.2-6.4. Sixty-three percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were male. One-third (33 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-five percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 22 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Thirteen percent were 15 to 19 years of age. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age or 50 years of age and over (2 percent and 6 percent, respectively).[1] Most clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (54 percent), while 29 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 11 percent were Hispanic, and 6 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 6.2 and Figure 6.3. Men were more likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (44 percent, combined) than were women (41 percent, combined). Men who completed long-term residential treatment remained in treatment longer than women who completed treatment (median LOS 74 days and 65 days, respectively)

Figure 6.2
Median and average lengths of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 6.3
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

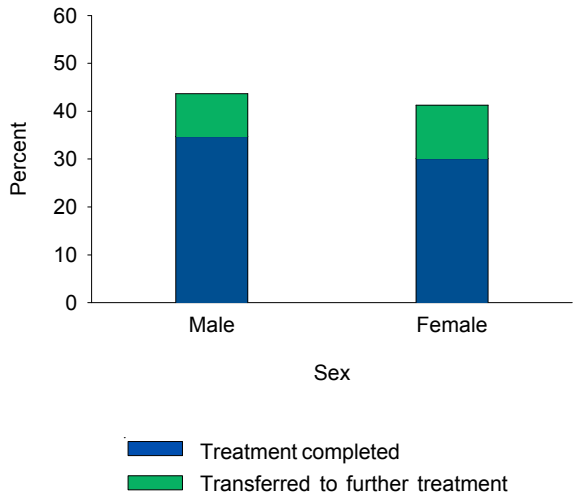
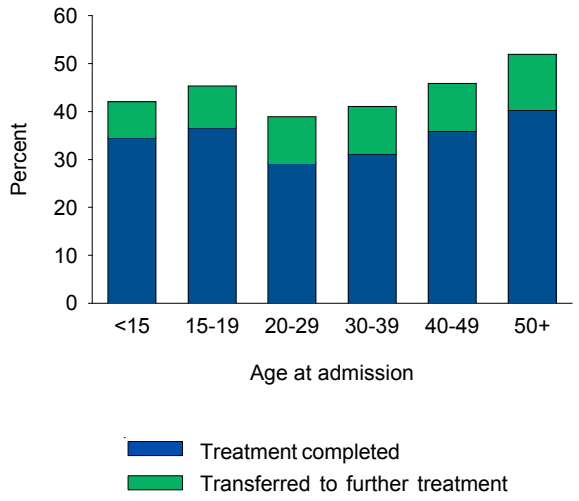


Figure 6.4
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.3 and Figure 6.4. Among long-term residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was greater for the oldest and youngest age groups than for the middle age groups. The rate was 45 percent among clients who were 15 to 19 years of age; it fell to 39 percent among those who were 20 to 29 years of age, then increased with age to 52 percent among the discharges who were 50 years of age and over. Among the 2 percent of clients who were less than 15 years of age, the rate was 42 percent.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers generally decreased with age, from 88 days among those who were 15 to 19 years of age to 59 days among those who were 50 years of age and over. The median LOS was 64 days among the 2 percent of clients who were less than 15 years of age.

Table 6.4 and Figure 6.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks were somewhat less likely (39 percent) to either complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than other racial/ethnic groups. Among non-Hispanic Whites and Hispanics, the rates were 44 percent and 43 percent, respectively.

The median LOS among treatment completers was shortest for Hispanics at 62 days. The median LOS was 69 days for non-Hispanic Blacks and 73 days for non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 6.5 and Figure 6.6. Thirty-one percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 24 percent, marijuana and opiates by 15 percent each, and stimulants by 12 percent.

Figure 6.5
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

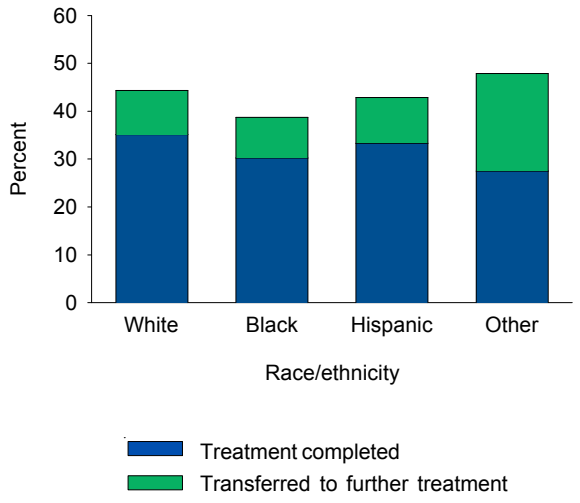
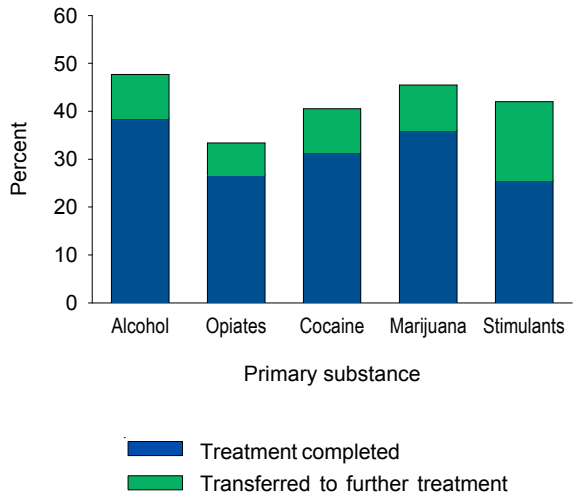


Figure 6.6
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

The combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance (48 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (33 percent).

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was 70 days for those who reported alcohol as their primary substance, and 60 days for those who reported cocaine. Among those who reported other primary substances, the median LOS was between 61 days and 87 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 6.6 and Figure 6.7. Forty-seven percent of long-term residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 23 percent reported no use in that period.

Among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment, the combined completion or transfer rate was highest (50 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, and lowest (38 percent) among those who reported daily use of their primary substance. Otherwise, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was longest (85 days) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. The median LOS was between 59 days and 69 days among those with more frequent substance use, but showed no consistent pattern.

Age at First Use

Table 6.7 and Figure 6.8. More than half (58 percent) of all long-term residential treatment

Figure 6.7
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

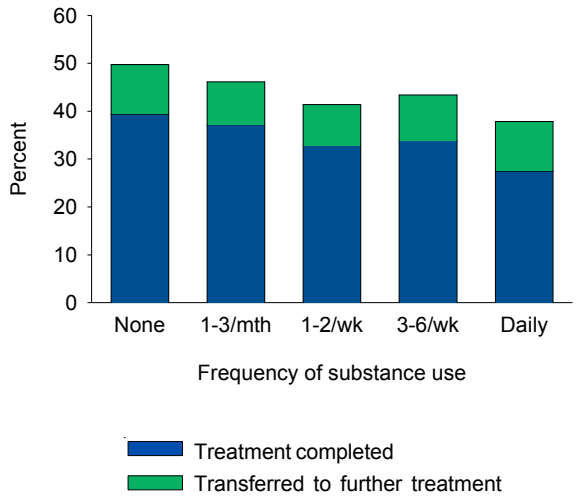
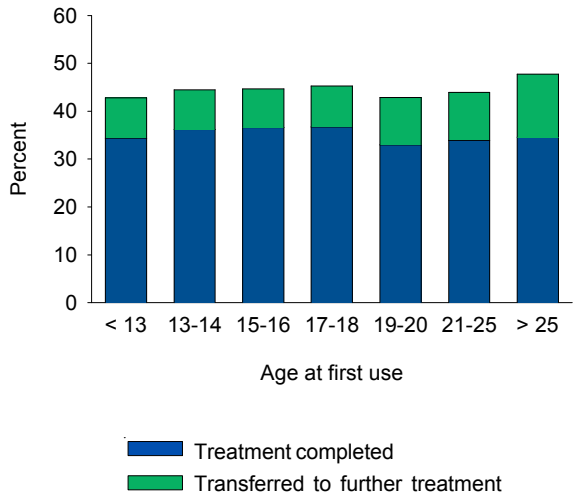


Figure 6.8
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—19 percent began use at 12 years of age or less, 20 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 19 percent between 15 and 16 years of age. Twelve percent did not begin use until they were over 25 years of age.

Among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (48 percent) among those who began substance use at over 25 years of age. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use, and ranged between 43 percent and 45 percent among the other age at first use groups.

The median LOS for long-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use. It was longest (81 days) among those whose substance use began at 12 years of age or less, and shortest (69 days) among those whose use began at over 25 years of age.

Prior Treatment

Table 6.8 and Figure 6.9. One-third (33 percent) of long-term residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 15 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times.

Among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest (40 percent) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, ranging between 41 percent and 46 percent for the other categories.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was shortest (57 days) among those who had never been in treatment before, and longest (87 days) among those who had been in

Figure 6.9
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

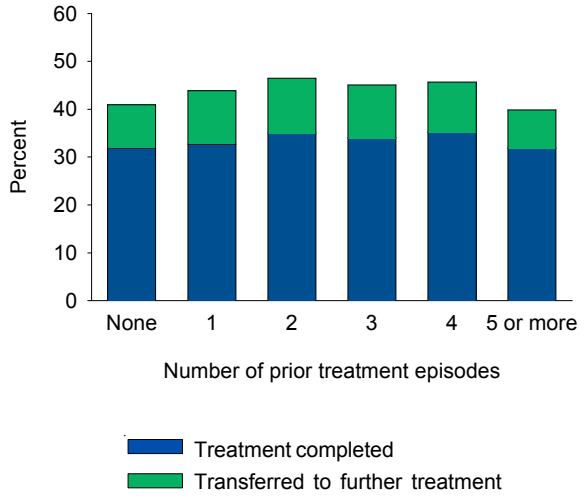
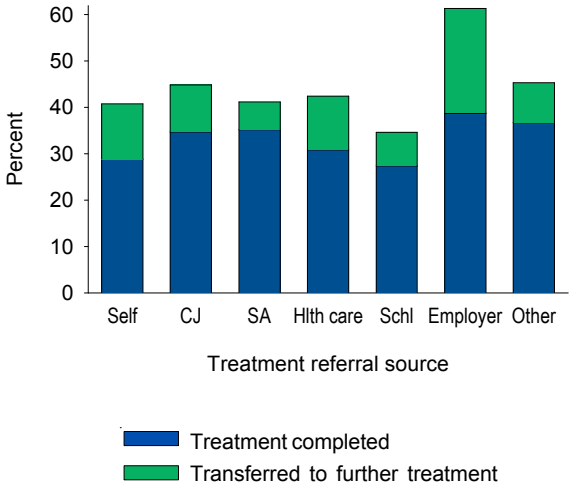


Figure 6.10
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

treatment 5 or more times previously. Otherwise, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 6.9 and Figure 6.10. About one-third (31 percent) of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, 29 percent were self- or individual referrals, and 20 percent were referred by a substance abuse treatment provider.

Among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 45 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and 41 percent among both self- or individual referrals and clients referred through a substance abuse treatment provider. The rate was highest (61 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented less than 1 percent of long-term residential treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 35 percent and 45 percent.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was 79 days for those referred though the criminal justice system, 45 days for self- or individual referrals, and 89 days for referrals by a substance abuse treatment provider. The median LOS for treatment completers referred from other sources ranged between 33 days and 71 days.

Employment Status

Table 6.10 and Figure 6.11. About 12 percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from long-term residential treatment were employed (9 percent full time and 3 percent part time). Thirty-three percent were unem-

Figure 6.11
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

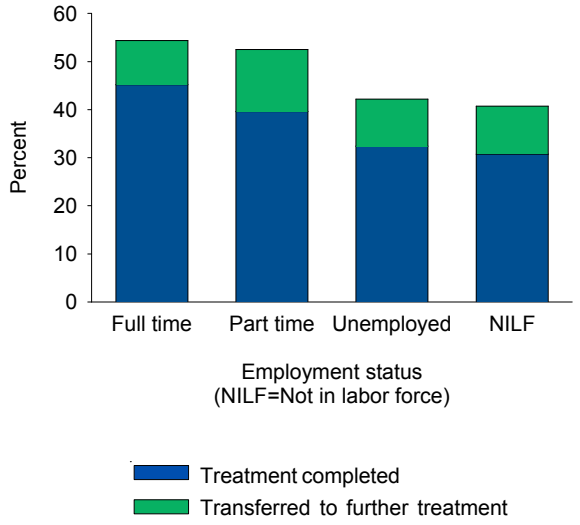
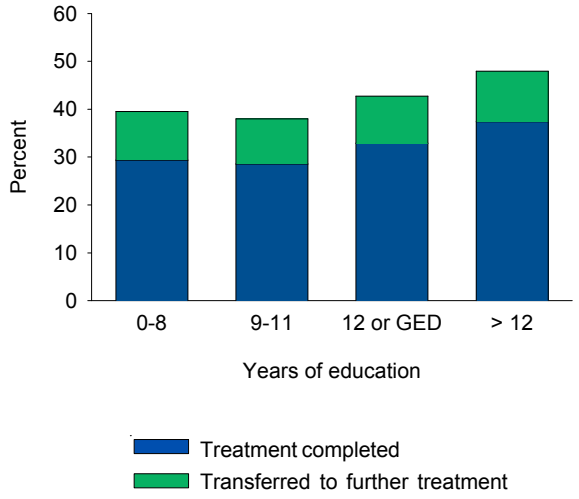


Figure 6.12
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

ployed, and 55 percent were not in the labor force.

Among long-term residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those who were employed full time (54 percent). It declined to 52 percent among those who were employed part time, 42 percent among those who were unemployed, and was lowest (41 percent) among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, ranging between 54 days and 73 days.

Education

Table 6.11 and Figure 6.12. Twenty-two percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from long-term residential treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-two percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 31 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 5 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more than 12 years of education were the most likely to either complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (48 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 38 percent and 43 percent.

The median LOS was longest (71 days) among clients with 8 years of education or less, but displayed no consistent pattern with level of education. The median LOS was between 66 days and 68 days for the other levels of education.

Table 6.1

Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total	57,288	18,888	5,603	18,740	11,295	2,762	100.0	33.0	9.8	32.7	19.7	4.8
California	10,376	2,003	1,389	5,827	- -	1,157	100.0	19.3	13.4	56.2	- -	11.2
Colorado	638	236	18	176	173	35	100.0	37.0	2.8	27.6	27.1	5.5
Georgia	386	111	46	141	59	29	100.0	28.8	11.9	36.5	15.3	7.5
Hawaii	1,896	276	950	474	178	18	100.0	14.6	50.1	25.0	9.4	0.9
Illinois	12,997	3,790	- -	3,430	5,777	- -	100.0	29.2	- -	26.4	44.4	- -
Iowa	743	355	33	176	151	28	100.0	47.8	4.4	23.7	20.3	3.8
Kansas	124	42	- -	49	23	10	100.0	33.9	- -	39.5	18.5	8.1
Maine	831	446	7	175	185	18	100.0	53.7	0.8	21.1	22.3	2.2
Maryland	1,473	670	132	327	312	32	100.0	45.5	9.0	22.2	21.2	2.2
Massachusetts	4,683	1,265	- -	2,434	761	223	100.0	27.0	- -	52.0	16.3	4.8
Michigan	2,078	1,132	46	573	205	122	100.0	54.5	2.2	27.6	9.9	5.9
Minnesota	5,842	2,896	269	1,439	1,042	196	100.0	49.6	4.6	24.6	17.8	3.4
Missouri	1,314	298	248	109	639	20	100.0	22.7	18.9	8.3	48.6	1.5
Montana	53	- -	23	14	16	- -	100.0	- -	43.4	26.4	30.2	- -
Nebraska	465	132	2	176	117	38	100.0	28.4	0.4	37.8	25.2	8.2
New Jersey	2,304	813	- -	852	487	152	100.0	35.3	- -	37.0	21.1	6.6
Ohio	3,328	188	1,906	676	50	508	100.0	5.6	57.3	20.3	1.5	15.3
Oklahoma	695	245	38	210	128	74	100.0	35.3	5.5	30.2	18.4	10.6
Rhode Island	1,303	431	128	395	335	14	100.0	33.1	9.8	30.3	25.7	1.1
South Carolina	340	125	7	127	79	2	100.0	36.8	2.1	37.4	23.2	0.6
Texas	4,740	3,204	120	879	498	39	100.0	67.6	2.5	18.5	10.5	0.8
Utah	622	198	235	76	70	43	100.0	31.8	37.8	12.2	11.3	6.9
Wyoming	57	32	6	5	10	4	100.0	56.1	10.5	8.8	17.5	7.0

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.2
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
Male	35,903	12,456	3,211	15,667	11,433	7,117	1,686
Female	21,381	6,431	2,392	8,823	7,305	4,177	1,076
No. of discharges	57,284	18,887	5,603	24,490	18,738	11,294	2,762
				Column percent			
Male	62.7	66.0	57.3	64.0	61.0	63.0	61.0
Female	37.3	34.0	42.7	36.0	39.0	37.0	39.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	34.7	8.9	43.6	31.8	19.8	4.7
Female	100.0	30.1	11.2	41.3	34.2	19.5	5.0
Total	100.0	33.0	9.8	42.8	32.7	19.7	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	34	74	29		18	33	23
Female	30	65	33		14	31	21
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	62	88	50		39	64	43
Female	59	86	59		34	65	45
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.3
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
Under 15 years	980	338	74	412	246	249	73
15 to 19 years	7,493	2,737	658	3,395	2,011	1,811	276
20 to 29 years	14,107	4,111	1,373	5,484	5,231	2,698	694
30 to 39 years	18,913	5,884	1,874	7,758	6,534	3,697	924
40 to 49 years	12,552	4,497	1,253	5,750	3,848	2,354	600
50 years and over	3,158	1,270	369	1,639	853	474	192
No. of discharges	57,203	18,837	5,601	24,438	18,723	11,283	2,759
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.6
15 to 19 years	13.1	14.5	11.7	13.9	10.7	16.1	10.0
20 to 29 years	24.7	21.8	24.5	22.4	27.9	23.9	25.2
30 to 39 years	33.1	31.2	33.5	31.7	34.9	32.8	33.5
40 to 49 years	21.9	23.9	22.4	23.5	20.6	20.9	21.7
50 years and over	5.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	4.6	4.2	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	34.5	7.6	42.0	25.1	25.4	7.4
15 to 19 years	100.0	36.5	8.8	45.3	26.8	24.2	3.7
20 to 29 years	100.0	29.1	9.7	38.9	37.1	19.1	4.9
30 to 39 years	100.0	31.1	9.9	41.0	34.5	19.5	4.9
40 to 49 years	100.0	35.8	10.0	45.8	30.7	18.8	4.8
50 years and over	100.0	40.2	11.7	51.9	27.0	15.0	6.1
Total	100.0	32.9	9.8	42.7	32.7	19.7	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	41	64	35		13	43	10
15 to 19 years	51	88	42		19	46	25
20 to 29 years	29	69	30		13	31	22
30 to 39 years	30	66	29		17	30	22
40 to 49 years	33	67	29		19	29	24
50 years and over	31	59	29		20	29	19
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	73	92	70		37	95	31
15 to 19 years	74	102	67		41	74	46
20 to 29 years	55	85	55		33	57	44
30 to 39 years	59	84	53		38	65	46
40 to 49 years	61	86	48		39	61	42
50 years and over	59	79	46		37	61	38
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.4
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	30,624	10,734	2,828	13,562	9,844	5,722	1,496
Black (non-Hispanic)	16,461	4,965	1,406	6,371	5,060	4,286	744
Hispanic origin	6,209	2,064	595	2,659	2,448	739	363
Other	3,631	998	740	1,738	1,288	453	152
No. of discharges	56,925	18,761	5,569	24,330	18,640	11,200	2,755
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	53.8	57.2	50.8	55.7	52.8	51.1	54.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	28.9	26.5	25.2	26.2	27.1	38.3	27.0
Hispanic origin	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.9	13.1	6.6	13.2
Other	6.4	5.3	13.3	7.1	6.9	4.0	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	35.1	9.2	44.3	32.1	18.7	4.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	30.2	8.5	38.7	30.7	26.0	4.5
Hispanic origin	100.0	33.2	9.6	42.8	39.4	11.9	5.8
Other	100.0	27.5	20.4	47.9	35.5	12.5	4.2
Total	100.0	33.0	9.8	42.7	32.7	19.7	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	35	73	31		17	34	23
Black (non-Hispanic)	31	69	29		17	30	25
Hispanic origin	29	62	22		13	32	15
Other	32	73	37		15	35	18
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	62	87	56		37	65	46
Black (non-Hispanic)	64	88	54		43	65	46
Hispanic origin	52	85	38		29	61	32
Other	53	83	57		29	55	32
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.5

Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
Alcohol	17,897	6,875	1,663	8,538	5,233	3,318	808
Opiates	8,568	2,280	581	2,861	3,484	1,787	436
Cocaine	13,856	4,342	1,268	5,610	4,469	3,170	607
Marijuana/hashish	8,630	3,104	819	3,923	2,193	2,177	337
Stimulants	6,806	1,740	1,118	2,858	2,905	590	453
Other/unknown	1,531	547	154	701	456	253	121
No. of discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Column percent			
Alcohol	31.2	36.4	29.7	34.9	27.9	29.4	29.3
Opiates	15.0	12.1	10.4	11.7	18.6	15.8	15.8
Cocaine	24.2	23.0	22.6	22.9	23.8	28.1	22.0
Marijuana/hashish	15.1	16.4	14.6	16.0	11.7	19.3	12.2
Stimulants	11.9	9.2	20.0	11.7	15.5	5.2	16.4
Other/unknown	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.2	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	38.4	9.3	47.7	29.2	18.5	4.5
Opiates	100.0	26.6	6.8	33.4	40.7	20.9	5.1
Cocaine	100.0	31.3	9.2	40.5	32.3	22.9	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	36.0	9.5	45.5	25.4	25.2	3.9
Stimulants	100.0	25.6	16.4	42.0	42.7	8.7	6.7
Other/unknown	100.0	35.7	10.1	45.8	29.8	16.5	7.9
Total	100.0	33.0	9.8	42.8	32.7	19.7	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	35	70	29		20	29	25
Opiates	34	87	28		17	36	23
Cocaine	30	60	29		17	29	24
Marijuana/hashish	45	78	36		18	41	28
Stimulants	24	61	30		10	36	17
Other/unknown	34	74	33		14	32	13
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	63	84	53		40	63	44
Opiates	62	104	50		39	62	44
Cocaine	60	81	52		42	65	45
Marijuana/hashish	70	95	60		40	71	50
Stimulants	44	75	53		22	52	33
Other/unknown	60	89	59		31	52	55
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.6
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
No use in the past month	12,801	5,042	1,327	6,369	3,324	2,483	625
1-3 times in the past month	4,275	1,589	381	1,970	1,280	832	193
1-2 times per week	3,740	1,228	321	1,549	1,240	757	194
3-6 times per week	8,187	2,766	779	3,545	2,599	1,694	349
Daily	26,191	7,184	2,707	9,891	9,795	5,196	1,309
No. of discharges	55,194	17,809	5,515	23,324	18,238	10,962	2,670
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	23.2	28.3	24.1	27.3	18.2	22.7	23.4
1-3 times in the past month	7.7	8.9	6.9	8.4	7.0	7.6	7.2
1-2 times per week	6.8	6.9	5.8	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.3
3-6 times per week	14.8	15.5	14.1	15.2	14.3	15.5	13.1
Daily	47.5	40.3	49.1	42.4	53.7	47.4	49.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	39.4	10.4	49.8	26.0	19.4	4.9
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	37.2	8.9	46.1	29.9	19.5	4.5
1-2 times per week	100.0	32.8	8.6	41.4	33.2	20.2	5.2
3-6 times per week	100.0	33.8	9.5	43.3	31.7	20.7	4.3
Daily	100.0	27.4	10.3	37.8	37.4	19.8	5.0
Total	100.0	32.3	10.0	42.3	33.0	19.9	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	50	85	33		21	40	28
1-3 times in the past month	33	69	29		14	31	21
1-2 times per week	30	62	28		15	30	24
3-6 times per week	31	59	30		16	29	23
Daily	29	68	29		16	31	19
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	72	100	65		42	64	51
1-3 times in the past month	58	81	50		30	64	37
1-2 times per week	55	78	49		31	63	44
3-6 times per week	60	78	54		39	67	45
Daily	57	87	49		37	64	40
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.7
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
12 years or under	8,344	2,866	703	3,569	2,261	2,263	251
13 to 14 years	8,883	3,213	734	3,947	2,378	2,279	279
15 to 16 years	8,671	3,170	698	3,868	2,344	2,207	252
17 to 18 years	5,684	2,086	487	2,573	1,560	1,365	186
19 to 20 years	2,923	963	290	1,253	848	719	103
21 to 25 years	4,864	1,649	488	2,137	1,471	1,067	189
Over 25 years	5,420	1,872	713	2,585	1,529	1,073	233
No. of discharges	44,789	15,819	4,113	19,932	12,391	10,973	1,493
				Column percent			
12 years or under	18.6	18.1	17.1	17.9	18.2	20.6	16.8
13 to 14 years	19.8	20.3	17.8	19.8	19.2	20.8	18.7
15 to 16 years	19.4	20.0	17.0	19.4	18.9	20.1	16.9
17 to 18 years	12.7	13.2	11.8	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.5
19 to 20 years	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.9
21 to 25 years	10.9	10.4	11.9	10.7	11.9	9.7	12.7
Over 25 years	12.1	11.8	17.3	13.0	12.3	9.8	15.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	34.3	8.4	42.8	27.1	27.1	3.0
13 to 14 years	100.0	36.2	8.3	44.4	26.8	25.7	3.1
15 to 16 years	100.0	36.6	8.0	44.6	27.0	25.5	2.9
17 to 18 years	100.0	36.7	8.6	45.3	27.4	24.0	3.3
19 to 20 years	100.0	32.9	9.9	42.9	29.0	24.6	3.5
21 to 25 years	100.0	33.9	10.0	43.9	30.2	21.9	3.9
Over 25 years	100.0	34.5	13.2	47.7	28.2	19.8	4.3
Total	100.0	35.3	9.2	44.5	27.7	24.5	3.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	45	81	36		25	35	31
13 to 14 years	43	75	35		22	33	35
15 to 16 years	38	72	32		22	31	32
17 to 18 years	40	75	31		23	30	29
19 to 20 years	40	75	35		22	32	29
21 to 25 years	36	71	32		19	32	30
Over 25 years	37	69	30		21	32	26
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	74	98	68		52	70	61
13 to 14 years	70	91	59		49	67	56
15 to 16 years	67	87	61		45	66	57
17 to 18 years	68	90	58		50	62	48
19 to 20 years	67	93	65		48	60	46
21 to 25 years	62	87	61		36	59	60
Over 25 years	61	86	57		40	53	52
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.8
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
None	18,243	5,815	1,644	7,459	5,822	4,082	880
1 prior treatment episode	13,193	4,311	1,471	5,782	4,105	2,696	610
2 prior treatment episodes	8,273	2,893	950	3,843	2,553	1,464	413
3 prior treatment episodes	4,623	1,570	512	2,082	1,492	805	244
4 prior treatment episodes	2,885	1,014	303	1,317	903	512	153
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8,520	2,712	681	3,393	3,351	1,379	397
No. of discharges	55,737	18,315	5,561	23,876	18,226	10,938	2,697
				Column percent			
None	32.7	31.7	29.6	31.2	31.9	37.3	32.6
1 prior treatment episode	23.7	23.5	26.5	24.2	22.5	24.6	22.6
2 prior treatment episodes	14.8	15.8	17.1	16.1	14.0	13.4	15.3
3 prior treatment episodes	8.3	8.6	9.2	8.7	8.2	7.4	9.0
4 prior treatment episodes	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.7	5.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	15.3	14.8	12.2	14.2	18.4	12.6	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	31.9	9.0	40.9	31.9	22.4	4.8
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	32.7	11.1	43.8	31.1	20.4	4.6
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.0	11.5	46.5	30.9	17.7	5.0
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	34.0	11.1	45.0	32.3	17.4	5.3
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.1	10.5	45.6	31.3	17.7	5.3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	31.8	8.0	39.8	39.3	16.2	4.7
Total	100.0	32.9	10.0	42.8	32.7	19.6	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	29	57	29		13	30	17
1 prior treatment episode	30	68	29		14	30	22
2 prior treatment episodes	34	72	31		17	32	29
3 prior treatment episodes	39	80	32		17	35	24
4 prior treatment episodes	40	75	33		20	35	24
5 or more prior treatment episodes	43	87	34		26	39	23
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	59	81	51		35	70	41
1 prior treatment episode	59	82	51		35	65	44
2 prior treatment episodes	61	86	54		37	61	49
3 prior treatment episodes	63	91	58		40	59	41
4 prior treatment episodes	61	87	58		40	53	45
5 or more prior treatment episodes	63	100	59		40	56	43
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.9
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	57,288	18,888	5,603	24,491	18,740	11,295	2,762
				Number			
Individual	16,346	4,715	1,948	6,663	5,676	3,247	760
Criminal justice/DUI	17,578	6,091	1,792	7,883	5,196	3,538	961
Substance abuse provider	11,213	3,945	673	4,618	4,143	1,947	505
Other health care provider	4,885	1,505	568	2,073	1,474	1,139	199
School	179	49	13	62	49	60	8
Employer	137	53	31	84	24	26	3
Other community referral	6,319	2,317	547	2,864	1,956	1,211	288
No. of discharges	56,657	18,675	5,572	24,247	18,518	11,168	2,724
				Column percent			
Individual	28.9	25.2	35.0	27.5	30.7	29.1	27.9
Criminal justice/DUI	31.0	32.6	32.2	32.5	28.1	31.7	35.3
Substance abuse provider	19.8	21.1	12.1	19.0	22.4	17.4	18.5
Other health care provider	8.6	8.1	10.2	8.5	8.0	10.2	7.3
School	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Employer	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other community referral	11.2	12.4	9.8	11.8	10.6	10.8	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	28.8	11.9	40.8	34.7	19.9	4.6
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	34.7	10.2	44.8	29.6	20.1	5.5
Substance abuse provider	100.0	35.2	6.0	41.2	36.9	17.4	4.5
Other health care provider	100.0	30.8	11.6	42.4	30.2	23.3	4.1
School	100.0	27.4	7.3	34.6	27.4	33.5	4.5
Employer	100.0	38.7	22.6	61.3	17.5	19.0	2.2
Other community referral	100.0	36.7	8.7	45.3	31.0	19.2	4.6
Total	100.0	33.0	9.8	42.8	32.7	19.7	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	27	45	29		13	27	17
Criminal justice/DUI	41	79	30		16	40	27
Substance abuse provider	46	89	43		24	40	23
Other health care provider	28	40	26		15	28	20
School	28	48	34		19	29	16
Employer	21	33	21		11	22	4
Other community referral	35	71	33		16	31	26
Total	33	71	30		16	32	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	52	72	44		33	62	37
Criminal justice/DUI	65	93	57		38	68	48
Substance abuse provider	68	105	70		40	60	40
Other health care provider	61	72	54		46	73	41
School	59	84	65		48	52	19
Employer	72	92	41		59	75	98
Other community referral	58	81	59		34	56	49
Total	61	87	54		37	64	44

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.10
Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	54,877	18,013	5,414	23,427	18,111	10,688	2,651
				Number			
Employed	6,450	2,812	658	3,470	1,442	1,299	239
Full time	4,641	2,096	425	2,521	1,021	926	173
Part time	1,809	716	233	949	421	373	66
Unemployed	17,720	5,740	1,735	7,475	5,652	3,838	755
Not in labor force	29,576	9,082	2,958	12,040	10,651	5,275	1,610
No. of discharges	53,746	17,634	5,351	22,985	17,745	10,412	2,604
				Column percent			
Employed	12.0	15.9	12.3	15.1	8.1	12.5	9.2
Full time	8.6	11.9	7.9	11.0	5.8	8.9	6.6
Part time	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.1	2.4	3.6	2.5
Unemployed	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.5	31.9	36.9	29.0
Not in labor force	55.0	51.5	55.3	52.4	60.0	50.7	61.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	43.6	10.2	53.8	22.4	20.1	3.7
Full time	100.0	45.2	9.2	54.3	22.0	20.0	3.7
Part time	100.0	39.6	12.9	52.5	23.3	20.6	3.6
Unemployed	100.0	32.4	9.8	42.2	31.9	21.7	4.3
Not in labor force	100.0	30.7	10.0	40.7	36.0	17.8	5.4
Total	100.0	32.8	10.0	42.8	33.0	19.4	4.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	34	60	28		19	29	30
Full time	35	63	28		19	29	28
Part time	32	54	30		20	28	40
Unemployed	32	73	30		20	29	25
Not in labor force	31	70	30		14	34	21
Total	32	70	30		16	31	23
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	64	80	46		44	63	60
Full time	66	84	41		43	61	57
Part time	60	67	55		45	68	67
Unemployed	61	88	56		38	58	48
Not in labor force	58	87	52		34	65	38
Total	90	116	122		65	84	79

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 6.11

Year 2002 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	51,066	16,509	5,048	21,557	17,267	9,735	2,507
				Number			
0 to 8 years	2,766	812	281	1,093	1,037	491	145
9 to 11 years	15,551	4,440	1,458	5,898	5,724	3,159	770
12 years (or GED)	21,501	7,061	2,129	9,190	7,238	4,025	1,048
More than 12 years	11,080	4,139	1,167	5,306	3,209	2,030	535
No. of discharges	50,898	16,452	5,035	21,487	17,208	9,705	2,498
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	5.4	4.9	5.6	5.1	6.0	5.1	5.8
9 to 11 years	30.6	27.0	29.0	27.4	33.3	32.6	30.8
12 years (or GED)	42.2	42.9	42.3	42.8	42.1	41.5	42.0
More than 12 years	21.8	25.2	23.2	24.7	18.6	20.9	21.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	29.4	10.2	39.5	37.5	17.8	5.2
9 to 11 years	100.0	28.6	9.4	37.9	36.8	20.3	5.0
12 years (or GED)	100.0	32.8	9.9	42.7	33.7	18.7	4.9
More than 12 years	100.0	37.4	10.5	47.9	29.0	18.3	4.8
Total	100.0	32.3	9.9	42.2	33.8	19.1	4.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	29	71	28		16	31	21
9 to 11 years	29	66	29		14	31	21
12 years (or GED)	31	68	29		16	30	23
More than 12 years	33	68	29		19	29	22
Total	31	68	29		16	30	22
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	58	87	50		37	63	40
9 to 11 years	56	84	52		34	64	39
12 years (or GED)	59	85	52		37	60	45
More than 12 years	61	84	51		39	61	46
Total	59	85	52		36	61	43

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 7

HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2002

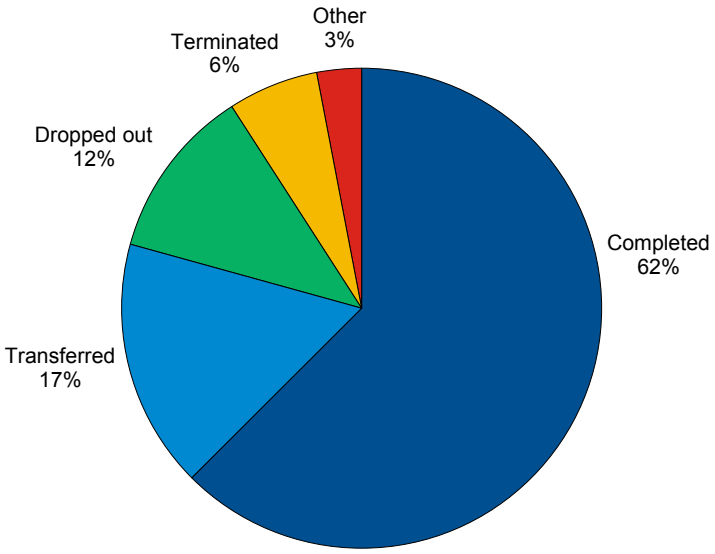
Chapter 7 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 8,869 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment in 2002.

Table 7.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 5,542 (62 percent) of hospital residential discharges completed treatment, 1,490 (17 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 1,028 (12 percent) dropped out of treatment, 542 (6 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 267 (3 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 7.1].

Figure 7.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment was 10 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 35 days (standard deviation, 87). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge, and in all subcategories.

Clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 14 days, and

Figure 7.1
Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 8 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 5 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 17 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 12 days.

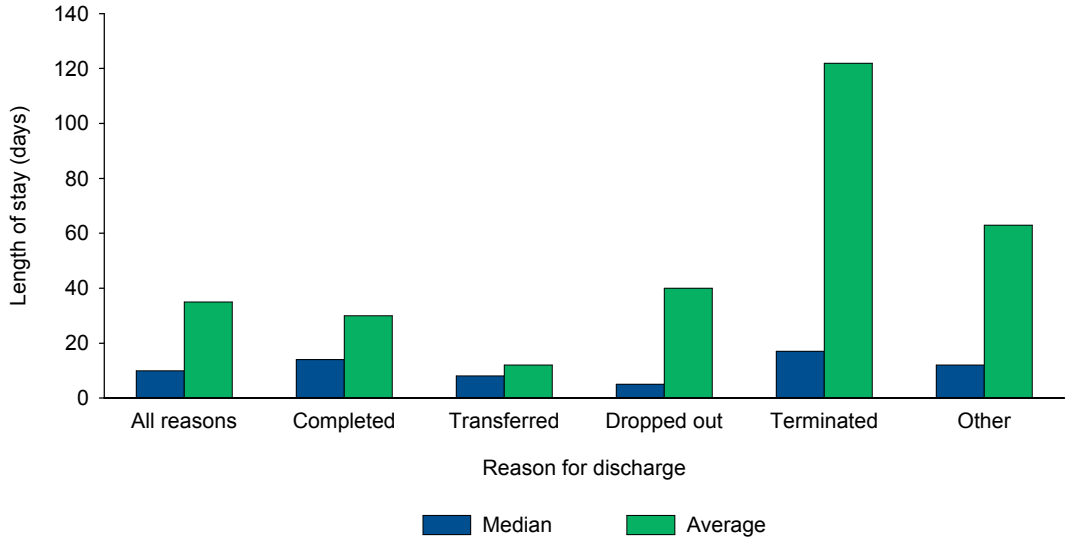
Demographics

Tables 7.2-7.4. Sixty-three percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were male. Twenty-eight percent were 30 to 39 years of age, and 26 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Nineteen percent were 20 to 29 years of age, 14 percent were 15 to 19 years of age, and 12 percent were 50 years of age and over. A small proportion (2 percent) were less than 15 years of age.[1] Most clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (80 percent), while 14 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 3 percent were Hispanic, and 4 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.[1]

Table 7.2 and Figure 7.3. Men were only slightly more likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (80 percent, combined) than were women (78 percent, combined). Men who completed hospital residential treatment remained in treatment slightly longer than women (median LOS 14 days and 13 days, respectively).

Table 7.3 and Figure 7.4. Among hospital residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was greatest among the oldest and

Figure 7.2
Median and average lengths of stay in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 7.3
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

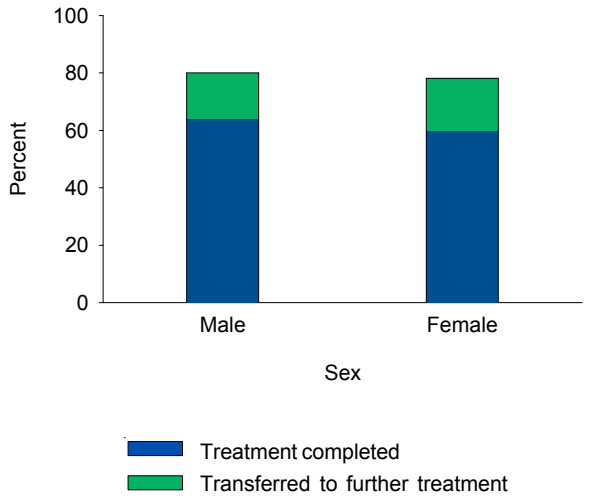
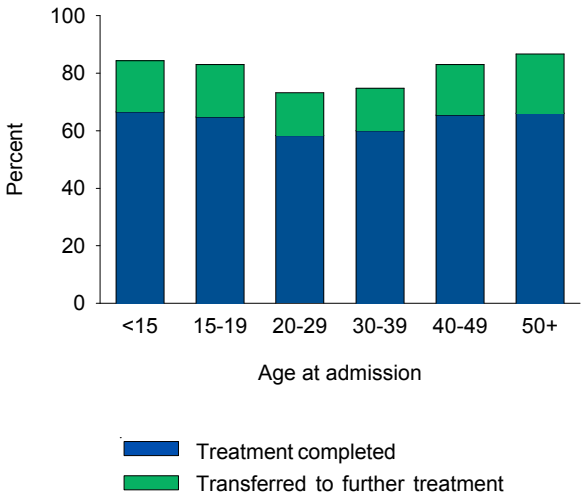


Figure 7.4
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

youngest age groups. The rate was 87 percent among clients who were 50 years of age and over, 83 percent among clients who were 15 to 19 years of age, and 84 percent among clients who were less than 15 years of age. The rate was lowest (73 percent) among clients who were 20 to 29 years of age.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers generally decreased with age. Among clients who were 20 to 29 years of age, the median LOS for treatment completers was 18 days, falling to 14 days among those who were 40 to 49 years of age and 50 years of age and over. Clients in the two youngest age groups were exceptions; the median LOS was 6 days among clients who were less than 15 years of age and 15 to 19 years of age.

Table 7.4 and Figure 7.5. Non-Hispanic Whites, with a combined completion/transfer rate of 81 percent, were the most likely to either complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment. Among Hispanics and non-Hispanic Blacks, the rates were 75 percent and 72 percent, respectively.

The median LOS among treatment completers differed little by race/ethnicity, ranging between 13 days and 16 days.

Primary Substance

Table 7.5 and Figure 7.6. Fifty-two percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 14 percent, cocaine by 11 percent, opiates by 9 percent, and stimulants by 8 percent.

The combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (82 percent) among clients who reported alcohol or who reported marijuana as their primary

Figure 7.5
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

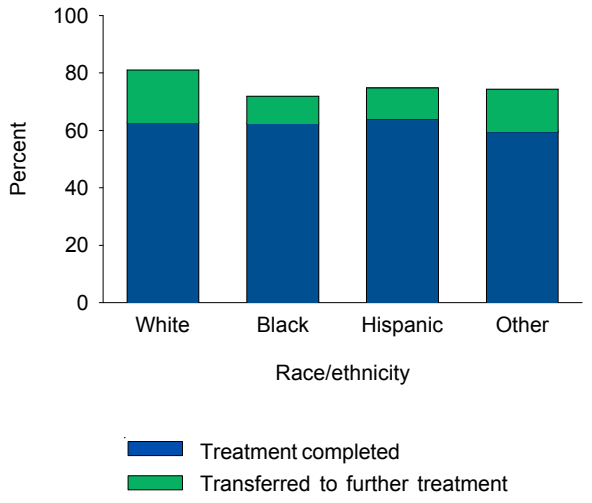
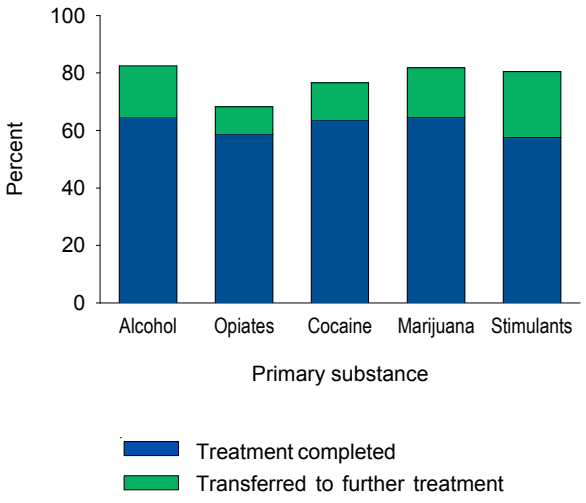


Figure 7.6
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

substance. Among clients who reported opiates, the combined rate was 68 percent. Among those who reported other substances, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment ranged between 67 percent and 80 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was 15 days for those who reported alcohol as their primary substance. Among those who reported other primary substances, the median LOS was between 9 days among those who reported marijuana and 18 days among those who reported cocaine or opiates.

Frequency of Use

Table 7.6 and Figure 7.7. Fifty-nine percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 11 percent reported no use in that period.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined completion or transfer was lowest (75 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, but displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use. The rates ranged between 80 percent and 82 percent among those reporting more frequent use.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use in the month before entering treatment, ranging between 9 days and 17 days.

Age at First Use

Table 7.7 and Figure 7.8. More than half (58 percent) of the hospital residential treatment discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—15 percent at 12 years of age or less, 19 percent between 13 and 14

Figure 7.7
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

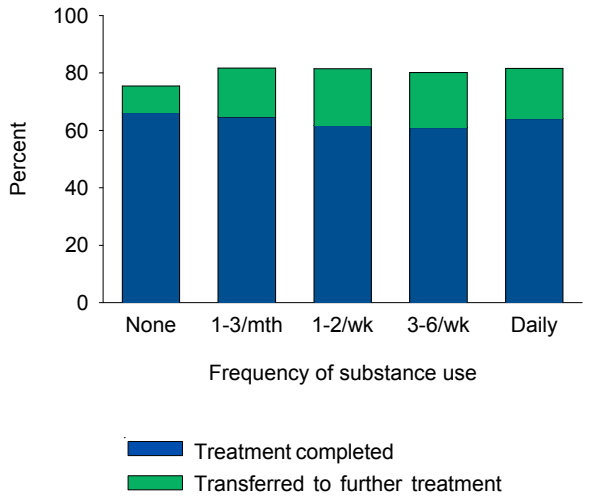
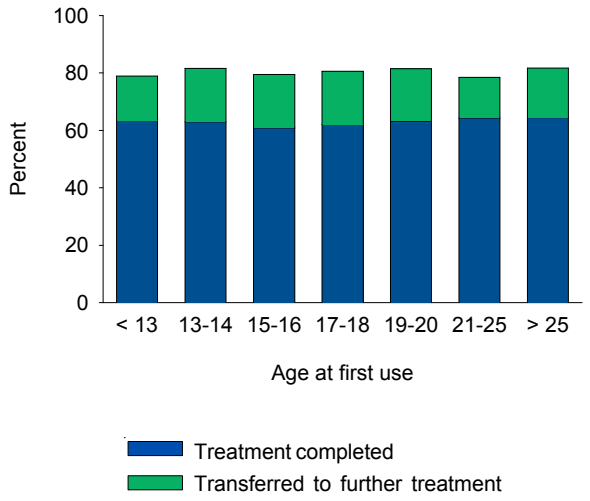


Figure 7.8
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

years of age, and 23 percent between 15 and 16 years of age.[1] Eleven percent did not begin use until they were over 25 years of age.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance, ranging between 78 percent and 82 percent.

The median LOS for hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance, ranging between 13 days and 18 days.

Prior Treatment

Table 7.8 and Figure 7.9. About one-third (34 percent) of hospital residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 11 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest (79 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, ranging between 81 percent and 83 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was shortest (10 days) among those who had never been in treatment before and who had been in treatment 5 or more times before, but displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes. The median LOS was between 14 days and 16 days for the other categories.

[1] Percentages sum to less than total because of rounding.

Figure 7.9
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

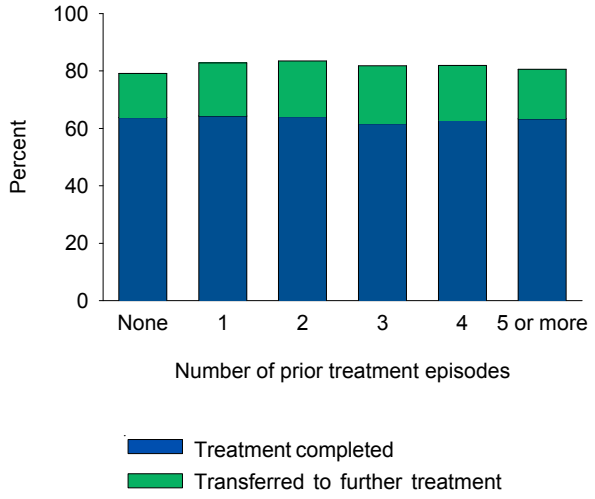
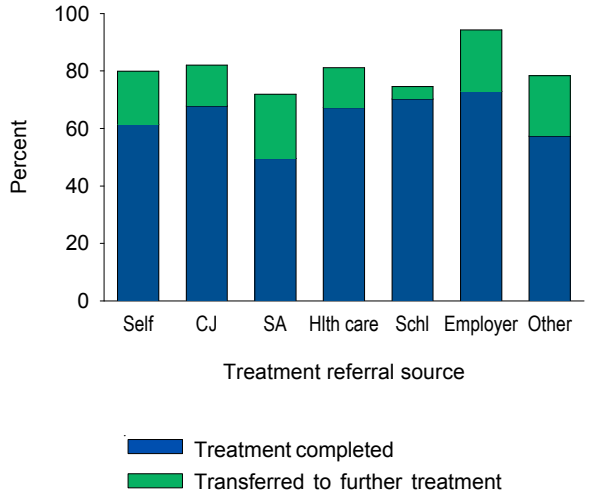


Figure 7.10
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.10. Almost half (45 percent) of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment, 20 percent were referred by another health care provider, and 17 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice systems.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 80 percent for self-or individual referrals, 81 percent for discharges referred by a health care provider, and 82 percent for those referred through the criminal justice system. The rate was highest (94 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented only 1 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges. Among other treatment referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 72 percent and 78 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was 11 days for self- or individual referrals, 9 days among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 18 days among those referred by a health care provider. The median LOS for treatment completers among other referral sources ranged between 14 days and 29 days.

Employment Status

Table 7.10 and Figure 7.11. Thirty-one percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from hospital residential treatment were employed (26 percent full time and 5 percent part time). Twenty-five percent were unemployed, and 43 percent were not in the labor force.[1]

[1] Percentages sum to less than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 7.11
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

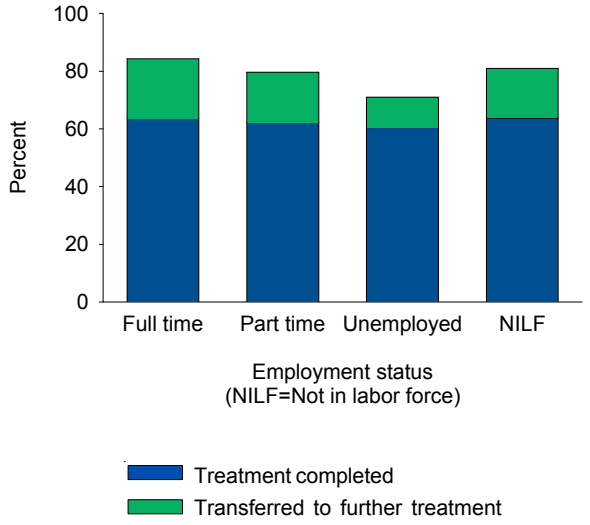
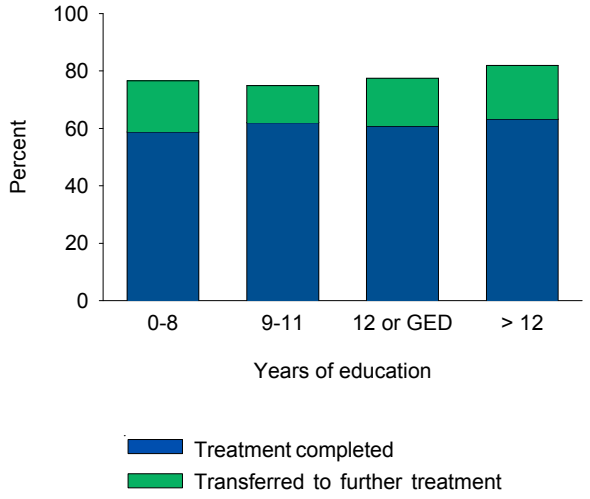


Figure 7.12
Hospital residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Among hospital residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those who were employed full time (84 percent). At the other levels of employment, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 71 percent and 81 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, ranging between 10 days and 20 days.

Education

Table 7.11 and Figure 7.12. Thirty percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from hospital residential treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-six percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 21 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 3 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more than 12 years of education were the most likely to either complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (82 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 75 percent and 77 percent.

Among clients who completed hospital residential treatment, the median LOS was longest (17 days) among clients with more than 12 years of education and shortest (8 days) among those with 8 years of education or less. Otherwise, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with level of education.

Table 7.1

Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total	8,869	5,542	1,490	1,028	542	267	100.0	62.5	16.8	11.6	6.1	3.0
California[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Georgia[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	893	423	- -	183	287	- -	100.0	47.4	- -	20.5	32.1	- -
Iowa	357	261	77	8	5	6	100.0	73.1	21.6	2.2	1.4	1.7
Kansas[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maine	67	50	2	10	5	- -	100.0	74.6	3.0	14.9	7.5	- -
Maryland	217	178	22	15	2	- -	100.0	82.0	10.1	6.9	0.9	- -
Massachusetts[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	5,225	3,175	1,199	599	147	105	100.0	60.8	22.9	11.5	2.8	2.0
Missouri	339	320	9	- -	2	8	100.0	94.4	2.7	- -	0.6	2.4
Montana[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	246	37	10	77	16	106	100.0	15.0	4.1	31.3	6.5	43.1
New Jersey	1,037	803	- -	118	74	42	100.0	77.4	- -	11.4	7.1	4.1
Ohio	1	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	100.0	- -	- -	100.0	- -	- -
Oklahoma	462	282	171	8	1	- -	100.0	61.0	37.0	1.7	0.2	- -
Rhode Island[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Carolina[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	25	13	- -	9	3	- -	100.0	52.0	- -	36.0	12.0	- -
Utah[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

[2] Hospital residential treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

[3] Hospital residential treatment admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.2
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
Male	5,590	3,579	893	4,472	618	358	142
Female	3,278	1,963	597	2,560	409	184	125
No. of discharges	8,868	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,027	542	267
				Column percent			
Male	63.0	64.6	59.9	63.6	60.2	66.1	53.2
Female	37.0	35.4	40.1	36.4	39.8	33.9	46.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	64.0	16.0	80.0	11.1	6.4	2.5
Female	100.0	59.9	18.2	78.1	12.5	5.6	3.8
Total	100.0	62.5	16.8	79.3	11.6	6.1	3.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	10	14	7		4	18	9
Female	10	13	8		6	16	23
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	35	30	11		34	122	63
Female	36	30	12		50	122	63
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.3
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
Under 15 years	185	123	33	156	12	11	6
15 to 19 years	1,210	783	221	1,004	97	79	30
20 to 29 years	1,659	967	247	1,214	242	128	75
30 to 39 years	2,459	1,473	365	1,838	355	189	77
40 to 49 years	2,262	1,478	399	1,877	228	102	55
50 years and over	1,062	701	218	919	87	33	23
No. of discharges	8,837	5,525	1,483	7,008	1,021	542	266
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	2.0	2.3
15 to 19 years	13.7	14.2	14.9	14.3	9.5	14.6	11.3
20 to 29 years	18.8	17.5	16.7	17.3	23.7	23.6	28.2
30 to 39 years	27.8	26.7	24.6	26.2	34.8	34.9	28.9
40 to 49 years	25.6	26.8	26.9	26.8	22.3	18.8	20.7
50 years and over	12.0	12.7	14.7	13.1	8.5	6.1	8.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	66.5	17.8	84.3	6.5	5.9	3.2
15 to 19 years	100.0	64.7	18.3	83.0	8.0	6.5	2.5
20 to 29 years	100.0	58.3	14.9	73.2	14.6	7.7	4.5
30 to 39 years	100.0	59.9	14.8	74.7	14.4	7.7	3.1
40 to 49 years	100.0	65.3	17.6	83.0	10.1	4.5	2.4
50 years and over	100.0	66.0	20.5	86.5	8.2	3.1	2.2
Total	100.0	62.5	16.8	79.3	11.6	6.1	3.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	6	6	7		10	41	6
15 to 19 years	7	6	6		6	14	7
20 to 29 years	13	18	8		6	16	37
30 to 39 years	12	17	8		5	15	26
40 to 49 years	10	14	8		4	35	8
50 years and over	10	14	8		4	20	7
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	34	35	9		14	139	8
15 to 19 years	28	27	10		42	69	44
20 to 29 years	49	46	12		47	131	80
30 to 39 years	37	32	10		37	116	58
40 to 49 years	32	26	13		40	160	64
50 years and over	23	18	11		34	127	65
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.4
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	6,989	4,384	1,276	5,660	752	367	210
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,185	739	113	852	177	127	29
Hispanic origin	230	147	25	172	30	21	7
Other	370	220	55	275	55	22	18
No. of discharges	8,774	5,490	1,469	6,959	1,014	537	264
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	79.7	79.9	86.9	81.3	74.2	68.3	79.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	13.5	13.5	7.7	12.2	17.5	23.6	11.0
Hispanic origin	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.5	3.0	3.9	2.7
Other	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	5.4	4.1	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	62.7	18.3	81.0	10.8	5.3	3.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	62.4	9.5	71.9	14.9	10.7	2.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	63.9	10.9	74.8	13.0	9.1	3.0
Other	100.0	59.5	14.9	74.3	14.9	5.9	4.9
Total	100.0	62.6	16.7	79.3	11.6	6.1	3.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	10	14	8		4	18	13
Black (non-Hispanic)	12	15	7		7	20	7
Hispanic origin	13	16	9		10	15	79
Other	10	13	6		6	15	14
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	30	26	12		27	122	65
Black (non-Hispanic)	58	50	14		78	119	25
Hispanic origin	54	40	10		124	77	144
Other	50	41	10		51	199	85
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.5

Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
Alcohol	4,591	2,976	807	3,783	473	233	102
Opiates	818	480	78	558	166	74	20
Cocaine	995	633	128	761	133	79	22
Marijuana/hashish	1,279	827	219	1,046	108	98	27
Stimulants	674	388	154	542	70	33	29
Other/unknown	512	238	104	342	78	25	67
No. of discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Column percent			
Alcohol	51.8	53.7	54.2	53.8	46.0	43.0	38.2
Opiates	9.2	8.7	5.2	7.9	16.1	13.7	7.5
Cocaine	11.2	11.4	8.6	10.8	12.9	14.6	8.2
Marijuana/hashish	14.4	14.9	14.7	14.9	10.5	18.1	10.1
Stimulants	7.6	7.0	10.3	7.7	6.8	6.1	10.9
Other/unknown	5.8	4.3	7.0	4.9	7.6	4.6	25.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	64.8	17.6	82.4	10.3	5.1	2.2
Opiates	100.0	58.7	9.5	68.2	20.3	9.0	2.4
Cocaine	100.0	63.6	12.9	76.5	13.4	7.9	2.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	64.7	17.1	81.8	8.4	7.7	2.1
Stimulants	100.0	57.6	22.8	80.4	10.4	4.9	4.3
Other/unknown	100.0	46.5	20.3	66.8	15.2	4.9	13.1
Total	100.0	62.5	16.8	79.3	11.6	6.1	3.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	11	15	8		4	20	10
Opiates	11	18	7		4	15	8
Cocaine	14	18	7		8	26	9
Marijuana/hashish	8	9	7		8	13	8
Stimulants	9	10	8		4	9	15
Other/unknown	9	7	9		4	48	71
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	31	25	11		32	163	63
Opiates	35	35	8		39	56	12
Cocaine	48	44	11		59	132	16
Marijuana/hashish	40	38	10		73	89	46
Stimulants	19	16	13		22	27	70
Other/unknown	50	44	18		33	157	99
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.6
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
No use in the past month	970	642	90	732	97	94	47
1-3 times in the past month	497	321	85	406	47	31	13
1-2 times per week	603	372	119	491	56	40	16
3-6 times per week	1,377	839	264	1,103	153	92	29
Daily	5,002	3,207	874	4,081	589	242	90
No. of discharges	8,449	5,381	1,432	6,813	942	499	195
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	11.5	11.9	6.3	10.7	10.3	18.8	24.1
1-3 times in the past month	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.0	6.2	6.7
1-2 times per week	7.1	6.9	8.3	7.2	5.9	8.0	8.2
3-6 times per week	16.3	15.6	18.4	16.2	16.2	18.4	14.9
Daily	59.2	59.6	61.0	59.9	62.5	48.5	46.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	66.2	9.3	75.5	10.0	9.7	4.8
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	64.6	17.1	81.7	9.5	6.2	2.6
1-2 times per week	100.0	61.7	19.7	81.4	9.3	6.6	2.7
3-6 times per week	100.0	60.9	19.2	80.1	11.1	6.7	2.1
Daily	100.0	64.1	17.5	81.6	11.8	4.8	1.8
Total	100.0	63.7	16.9	80.6	11.1	5.9	2.3
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	15	14	9		15	41	26
1-3 times in the past month	10	9	7		14	35	23
1-2 times per week	9	14	6		3	11	7
3-6 times per week	12	17	8		6	17	13
Daily	10	14	7		4	12	6
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	58	47	24		84	128	84
1-3 times in the past month	51	45	14		86	149	95
1-2 times per week	30	24	9		30	142	36
3-6 times per week	35	29	10		42	140	58
Daily	22	22	10		25	59	8
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.7
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
12 years or under	1,188	754	183	937	143	89	19
13 to 14 years	1,497	942	279	1,221	146	104	26
15 to 16 years	1,816	1,105	338	1,443	187	146	40
17 to 18 years	1,133	703	210	913	120	70	30
19 to 20 years	565	357	103	460	68	26	11
21 to 25 years	714	459	101	560	86	45	23
Over 25 years	889	573	153	726	108	38	17
No. of discharges	7,802	4,893	1,367	6,260	858	518	166
				Column percent			
12 years or under	15.2	15.4	13.4	15.0	16.7	17.2	11.4
13 to 14 years	19.2	19.3	20.4	19.5	17.0	20.1	15.7
15 to 16 years	23.3	22.6	24.7	23.1	21.8	28.2	24.1
17 to 18 years	14.5	14.4	15.4	14.6	14.0	13.5	18.1
19 to 20 years	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.9	5.0	6.6
21 to 25 years	9.2	9.4	7.4	8.9	10.0	8.7	13.9
Over 25 years	11.4	11.7	11.2	11.6	12.6	7.3	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	63.5	15.4	78.9	12.0	7.5	1.6
13 to 14 years	100.0	62.9	18.6	81.6	9.8	6.9	1.7
15 to 16 years	100.0	60.8	18.6	79.5	10.3	8.0	2.2
17 to 18 years	100.0	62.0	18.5	80.6	10.6	6.2	2.6
19 to 20 years	100.0	63.2	18.2	81.4	12.0	4.6	1.9
21 to 25 years	100.0	64.3	14.1	78.4	12.0	6.3	3.2
Over 25 years	100.0	64.5	17.2	81.7	12.1	4.3	1.9
Total	100.0	62.7	17.5	80.2	11.0	6.6	2.1
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	11	14	8		7	13	7
13 to 14 years	10	13	8		5	16	8
15 to 16 years	12	17	8		5	22	11
17 to 18 years	12	17	7		6	17	8
19 to 20 years	11	18	7		5	16	10
21 to 25 years	11	15	7		4	22	8
Over 25 years	11	17	8		5	15	13
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	39	35	10		22	151	53
13 to 14 years	36	29	11		69	119	36
15 to 16 years	45	39	14		49	149	68
17 to 18 years	33	30	11		52	93	31
19 to 20 years	32	35	12		38	70	18
21 to 25 years	30	25	9		35	120	35
Over 25 years	26	28	9		17	95	19
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.8
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
None	2,739	1,744	423	2,167	311	217	44
1 prior treatment episode	2,074	1,332	385	1,717	211	120	26
2 prior treatment episodes	1,306	837	253	1,090	133	64	19
3 prior treatment episodes	658	405	133	538	71	35	14
4 prior treatment episodes	397	249	76	325	48	10	14
5 or more prior treatment episodes	901	570	156	726	101	50	24
No. of discharges	8,075	5,137	1,426	6,563	875	496	141
				Column percent			
None	33.9	33.9	29.7	33.0	35.5	43.8	31.2
1 prior treatment episode	25.7	25.9	27.0	26.2	24.1	24.2	18.4
2 prior treatment episodes	16.2	16.3	17.7	16.6	15.2	12.9	13.5
3 prior treatment episodes	8.1	7.9	9.3	8.2	8.1	7.1	9.9
4 prior treatment episodes	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	2.0	9.9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.5	10.1	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	63.7	15.4	79.1	11.4	7.9	1.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	64.2	18.6	82.8	10.2	5.8	1.3
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	64.1	19.4	83.5	10.2	4.9	1.5
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	61.6	20.2	81.8	10.8	5.3	2.1
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	62.7	19.1	81.9	12.1	2.5	3.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	63.3	17.3	80.6	11.2	5.5	2.7
Total	100.0	63.6	17.7	81.3	10.8	6.1	1.7
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	9	10	8		6	25	6
1 prior treatment episode	10	14	8		4	13	8
2 prior treatment episodes	10	14	8		4	15	7
3 prior treatment episodes	11	16	8		5	10	7
4 prior treatment episodes	10	14	9		3	13	9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8	10	7		4	9	6
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	43	39	10		52	130	10
1 prior treatment episode	29	23	11		44	120	10
2 prior treatment episodes	23	20	10		8	137	8
3 prior treatment episodes	23	23	9		35	60	13
4 prior treatment episodes	16	19	10		6	16	14
5 or more prior treatment episodes	19	19	10		14	60	8
Total	35	30	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.9
Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	8,869	5,542	1,490	7,032	1,028	542	267
				Number			
Individual	3,736	2,296	688	2,984	455	213	84
Criminal justice/DUI	1,425	966	202	1,168	93	135	29
Substance abuse provider	501	248	112	360	60	32	49
Other health care provider	1,673	1,124	234	1,358	205	78	32
School	47	33	2	35	7	5	- -
Employer	70	51	15	66	4	- -	- -
Other community referral	839	481	176	657	104	64	14
No. of discharges	8,291	5,199	1,429	6,628	928	527	208
				Column percent			
Individual	45.1	44.2	48.1	45.0	49.0	40.4	40.4
Criminal justice/DUI	17.2	18.6	14.1	17.6	10.0	25.6	13.9
Substance abuse provider	6.0	4.8	7.8	5.4	6.5	6.1	23.6
Other health care provider	20.2	21.6	16.4	20.5	22.1	14.8	15.4
School	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.9	- -
Employer	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	- -	- -
Other community referral	10.1	9.3	12.3	9.9	11.2	12.1	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	61.5	18.4	79.9	12.2	5.7	2.2
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	67.8	14.2	82.0	6.5	9.5	2.0
Substance abuse provider	100.0	49.5	22.4	71.9	12.0	6.4	9.8
Other health care provider	100.0	67.2	14.0	81.2	12.3	4.7	1.9
School	100.0	70.2	4.3	74.5	14.9	10.6	- -
Employer	100.0	72.9	21.4	94.3	5.7	- -	- -
Other community referral	100.0	57.3	21.0	78.3	12.4	7.6	1.7
Total	100.0	62.7	17.2	79.9	11.2	6.4	2.5
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	9	11	7		4	18	7
Criminal justice/DUI	10	9	8		11	28	8
Substance abuse provider	12	14	8		6	13	79
Other health care provider	13	18	7		4	11	8
School	22	29	6		21	41	- -
Employer	13	18	6		35	- -	- -
Other community referral	13	19	10		6	16	8
Total	10	14	8		5	17	12
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	31	28	10		33	127	25
Criminal justice/DUI	53	48	11		72	150	22
Substance abuse provider	41	31	16		51	80	112
Other health care provider	23	21	11		31	71	30
School	80	90	6		61	74	- -
Employer	24	28	7		37	- -	- -
Other community referral	38	34	10		40	141	26
Total	35	31	12		40	122	63

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
- - Quantity is zero.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.10

Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	8,424	5,253	1,401	6,654	993	522	255
				Number			
Employed	2,560	1,621	516	2,137	266	100	57
Full time	2,124	1,350	440	1,790	228	67	39
Part time	436	271	76	347	38	33	18
Unemployed	2,078	1,256	217	1,473	305	200	100
Not in labor force	3,520	2,237	612	2,849	376	208	87
No. of discharges	8,158	5,114	1,345	6,459	947	508	244
				Column percent			
Employed	31.4	31.7	38.4	33.1	28.1	19.7	23.4
Full time	26.0	26.4	32.7	27.7	24.1	13.2	16.0
Part time	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.4	4.0	6.5	7.4
Unemployed	25.5	24.6	16.1	22.8	32.2	39.4	41.0
Not in labor force	43.1	43.7	45.5	44.1	39.7	40.9	35.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	63.3	20.2	83.5	10.4	3.9	2.2
Full time	100.0	63.6	20.7	84.3	10.7	3.2	1.8
Part time	100.0	62.2	17.4	79.6	8.7	7.6	4.1
Unemployed	100.0	60.4	10.4	70.9	14.7	9.6	4.8
Not in labor force	100.0	63.6	17.4	80.9	10.7	5.9	2.5
Total	100.0	62.7	16.5	79.2	11.6	6.2	3.0
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	10	14	7		4	22	28
Full time	10	15	7		4	22	12
Part time	10	10	7		12	22	81
Unemployed	17	20	8		7	15	42
Not in labor force	9	11	8		5	18	7
Total	10	14	8		5	16	13
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	29	25	11		26	167	81
Full time	24	22	10		16	165	67
Part time	51	39	12		86	170	113
Unemployed	39	30	14		46	83	79
Not in labor force	38	34	12		47	145	41
Total	35	30	12		40	123	66

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 7.11

Year 2002 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment[1]
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	7,798	4,825	1,282	6,107	963	484	244
				Number			
0 to 8 years	264	155	47	202	37	16	9
9 to 11 years	1,566	969	203	1,172	200	150	44
12 years (or GED)	3,492	2,119	586	2,705	459	217	111
More than 12 years	2,265	1,430	425	1,855	245	96	69
No. of discharges	7,587	4,673	1,261	5,934	941	479	233
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.9
9 to 11 years	20.6	20.7	16.1	19.8	21.3	31.3	18.9
12 years (or GED)	46.0	45.3	46.5	45.6	48.8	45.3	47.6
More than 12 years	29.9	30.6	33.7	31.3	26.0	20.0	29.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	58.7	17.8	76.5	14.0	6.1	3.4
9 to 11 years	100.0	61.9	13.0	74.8	12.8	9.6	2.8
12 years (or GED)	100.0	60.7	16.8	77.5	13.1	6.2	3.2
More than 12 years	100.0	63.1	18.8	81.9	10.8	4.2	3.0
Total	100.0	61.6	16.6	78.2	12.4	6.3	3.1
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	7	8	7		4	8	9
9 to 11 years	13	16	9		7	17	16
12 years (or GED)	11	15	8		5	22	26
More than 12 years	11	17	8		4	16	13
Total	11	16	8		5	18	14
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	34	22	9		87	88	54
9 to 11 years	51	44	14		60	134	62
12 years (or GED)	38	32	12		36	137	84
More than 12 years	28	25	12		27	121	59
Total	37	32	12		40	130	68

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 8

DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2002

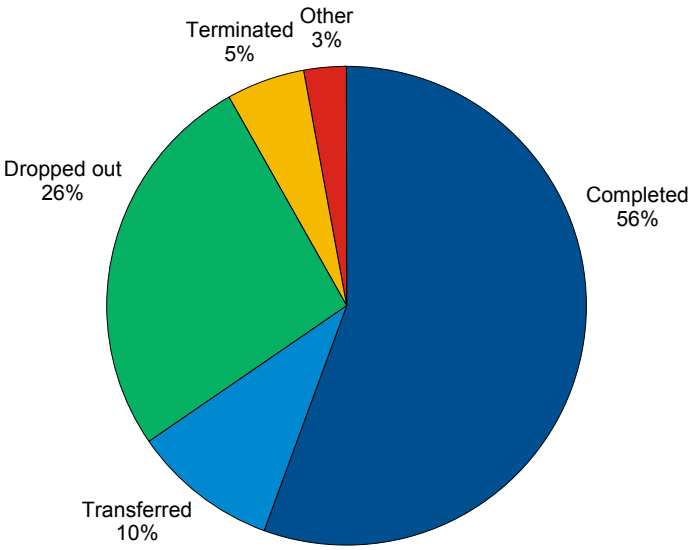
Chapter 8 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 190,307 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from detoxification in 2002.

Table 8.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 105,734 (56 percent) of detoxification discharges completed detoxification, 18,720 (10 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 50,366 (26 percent) dropped out of treatment, 10,015 (5 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 5,472 (3 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 8.1].

Figure 8.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for detoxification was 3 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 13 days (standard deviation, 109). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge in most subcategories.

Among clients who completed detoxification, there was little difference in the median LOS by reason for discharge. Among treatment completers and clients transferred to further

Figure 8.1
Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

treatment, median LOS was 4 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 2 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 3 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 2 days.

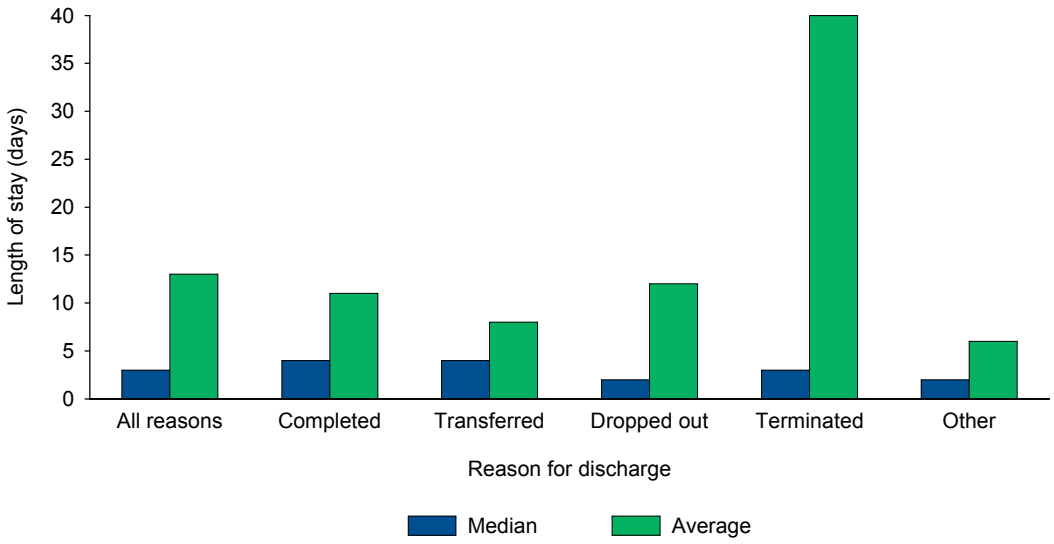
Demographics

Tables 8.2-8.4. Three-quarters (75 percent) of clients discharged from detoxification were male. One-third (33 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age, and 32 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Twenty-one percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 11 percent were 50 years of age and over. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age and 15 to 19 years of age (less than 1 percent and 3 percent, respectively). Most clients discharged from detoxification were non-Hispanic White (59 percent), while 22 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 15 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.[1]

Table 8.2 and Figure 8.3. Men and women were equally likely to complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (65 percent each). For both men and women, the median LOS among treatment completers was 4 days.

Table 8.3 and Figure 8.4. Among detoxification discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment for the majority of clients—those who were 15 years of age and older—was lowest (60 percent) among those who were 20 to 29 years of age and highest (69 percent) among those

Figure 8.2
Median and average lengths of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 8.3
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

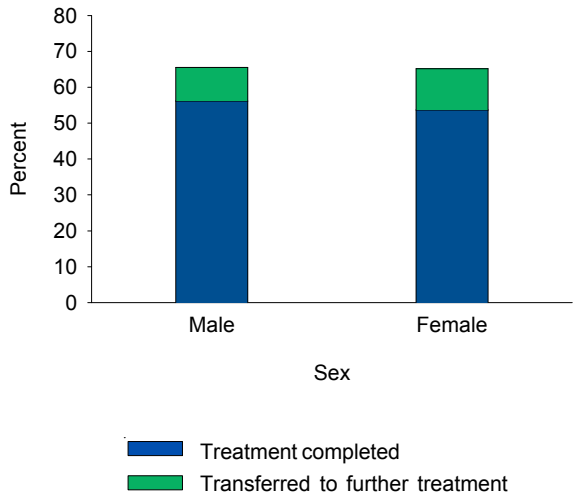
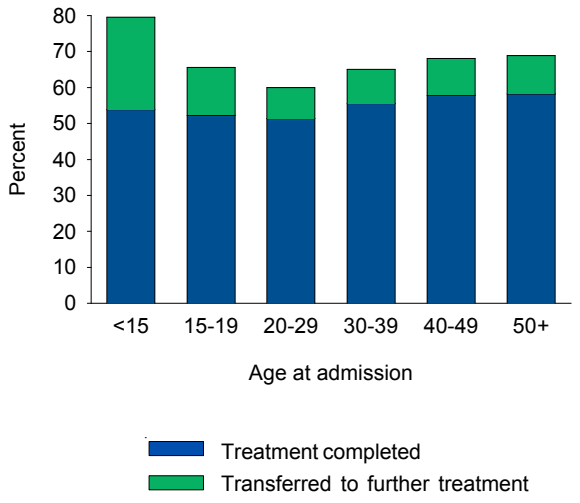


Figure 8.4
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

who were 50 years of age and over. Among the less than 1 percent of clients who were less than 15 years of age, the rate was 79 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was 4 days for the 97 percent of discharges who were 20 years of age and over; it was 3 days for discharges who were 15 to 19 years of age, and 5 days for discharges who were less than 15 years of age.

Table 8.4 and Figure 8.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks and non-Hispanic Whites were more likely to either complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (67 percent and 66 percent, respectively) than were Hispanics (62 percent).

The median LOS among detoxification completers was 2 days to 4 days for all racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 8.5 and Figure 8.6. Fifty-two percent of clients discharged from detoxification reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Opiates were reported by 30 percent, cocaine by 11 percent, stimulants by 4 percent, and marijuana by 2 percent.

The combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (68 percent to 70 percent) among clients who reported alcohol, cocaine, or stimulants as their primary substance. Among those who reported opiates as their primary substance, 57 percent either completed detoxification or transferred to further treatment. Among those who reported marijuana as their primary substance, 64 percent either completed detoxification or transferred to further treatment.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was shortest (3 days) among those who reported alcohol as their primary substance and

Figure 8.5
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

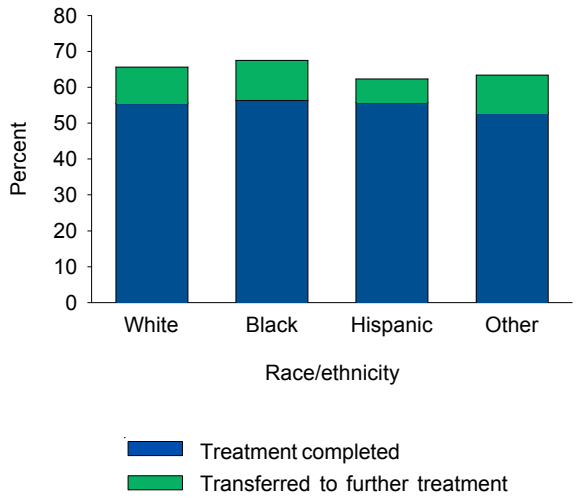
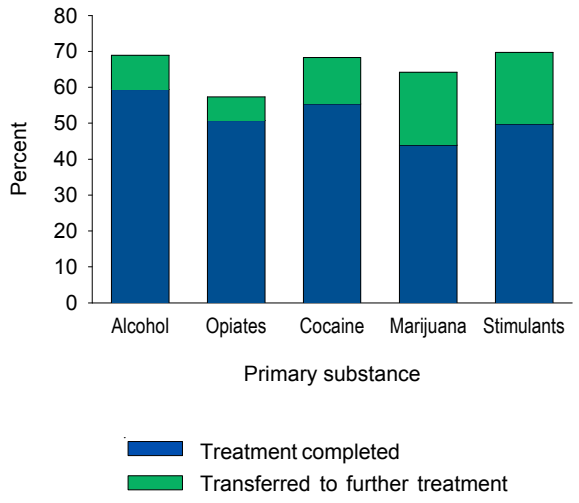


Figure 8.6
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

longest (5 days) among those who reported opiates.

Frequency of Use

Table 8.6 and Figure 8.7. More than three-quarters (77 percent) of detoxification discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. Nine percent reported primary substance use 3 to 6 times per week in the month before entering treatment, 6 percent reported primary substance use 1 to 2 times per week in the month before entering treatment, and 8 percent reported primary substance use 1 to 3 times or less in the month before entering treatment.

Among clients discharged from detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest (62 percent) among clients who reported primary substance use 1 to 3 times or less in the month before entering treatment, but displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use. The rates ranged between 65 percent and 68 percent for more frequent use.

The median LOS among detoxification completers displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use. The median LOS was 4 days among the 78 percent of detoxification completers who reported daily use of their primary substance use in the month before entering treatment, and ranged between 1 day and 4 days for the other frequency of use categories.

[1] Percentages sum to more than total because of rounding.

Figure 8.7
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

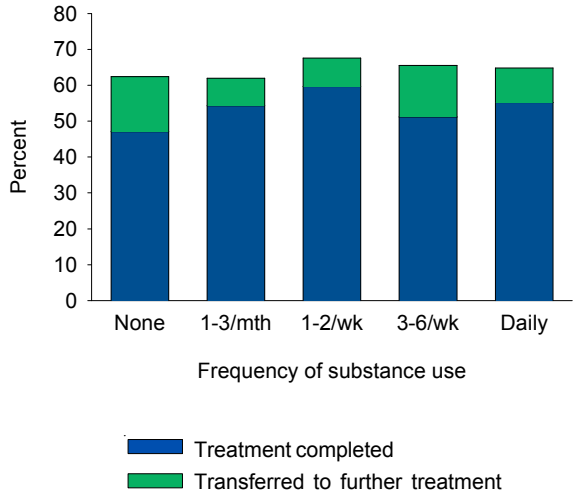
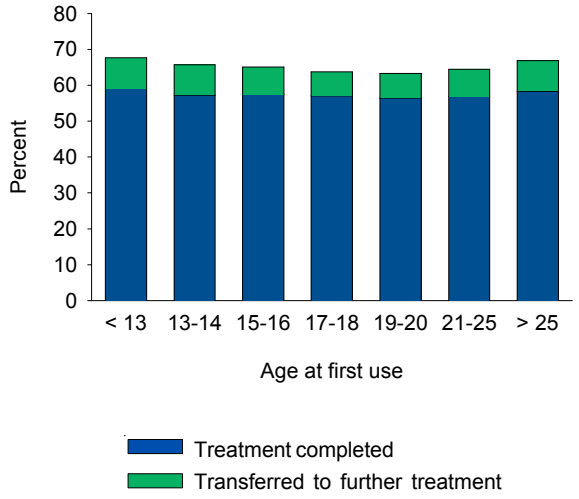


Figure 8.8
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Age at First Use

Table 8.7 and Figure 8.8. Somewhat less than half (46 percent) of the detoxification discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—14 percent at 12 years of age or less, 14 percent at 13 and 14 years of age, and 19 percent at 15 and 16 years of age.[1] Sixteen percent did not begin use until they were over 25 years of age.

Among clients discharged from detoxification, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among the oldest and youngest age groups. Among those whose substance use began at 25 years of age or over, the rate was 67 percent; among those whose use began at 12 years of age or less, the rate was 68 percent. The rate was lowest (63 percent) among those whose use began at 19 to 20 years of age.

The median LOS for detoxification completers was 3 days to 4 days regardless of the age at first use.

Prior Treatment

Table 8.8 and Figure 8.9. One-third (33 percent) of detoxification discharges had never been in treatment before, while 25 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

Among clients discharged from detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest (63 percent) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, ranging between 66 percent and 67 percent for the other categories. The rate of transfer to further treatment was lower (6 percent) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before than for

Figure 8.9
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

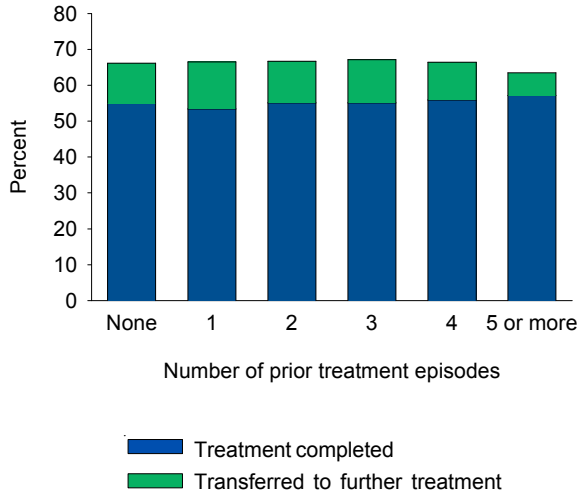
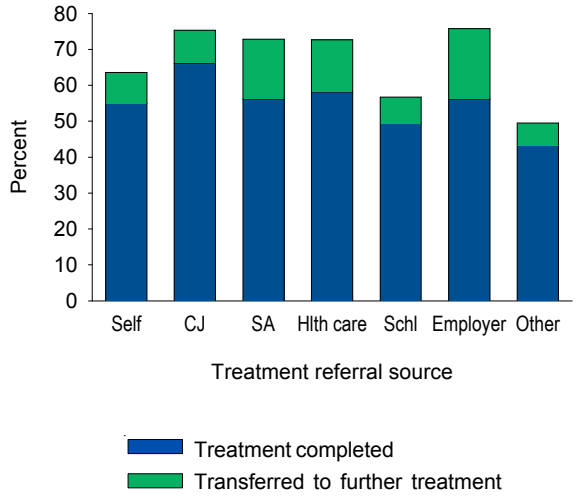


Figure 8.10
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

those with fewer prior treatment episodes, where it ranged between 11 percent and 13 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was shortest (3 days) among those who had never been in treatment before and longest (5 days) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 8.9 and Figure 8.10. Sixty-one percent of clients discharged from detoxification were self- or individual referrals to treatment, and 11 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Among clients discharged from detoxification, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 64 percent among self- or individual referrals and 75 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. The rate was highest (76 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented less than 1 percent of detoxification discharges. Among other treatment referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 49 percent and 73 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was 4 days among self- or individual referrals and 1 day among those who had been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. The median LOS for other treatment referral sources was between 3 days and 8 days.

Employment Status

Table 8.10 and Figure 8.11. About 19 percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from detoxification were employed (14 percent full time and 5 percent part time).

Figure 8.11
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

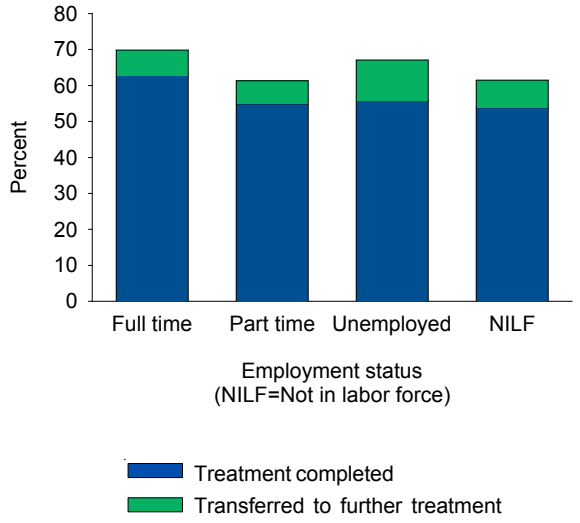
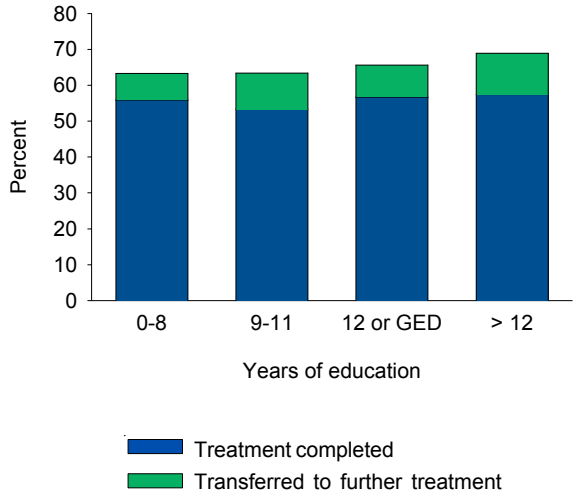


Figure 8.12
Detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Thirty-five percent were unemployed, and 46 percent were not in the labor force.

Among detoxification discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those who were employed full time (70 percent). At the other levels of employment, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 61 percent and 67 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, ranging between 2 days and 5 days.

Education

Table 8.11 and Figure 8.12. Twenty-two percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from detoxification had more than 12 years of education. Forty-seven percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 24 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.[1]

Clients with more than 12 years of education were the most likely to either complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (69 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 63 percent and 66 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was the same, 4 days, at all levels of education.

[1] Percentages sum to less than 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 8.1

Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total	190,307	105,734	18,720	50,366	10,015	5,472	100.0	55.6	9.8	26.5	5.3	2.9
California	23,871	9,764	5,714	5,515	- -	2,878	100.0	40.9	23.9	23.1	- -	12.1
Colorado	32,923	21,198	264	11,166	108	187	100.0	64.4	0.8	33.9	0.3	0.6
Georgia	9,346	5,037	2,990	835	291	193	100.0	53.9	32.0	8.9	3.1	2.1
Hawaii	757	620	17	106	14	- -	100.0	81.9	2.2	14.0	1.8	- -
Illinois	14,094	5,363	- -	3,907	4,824	- -	100.0	38.1	- -	27.7	34.2	- -
Iowa	350	70	74	182	12	12	100.0	20.0	21.1	52.0	3.4	3.4
Kansas	2,487	956	193	1,140	158	40	100.0	38.4	7.8	45.8	6.4	1.6
Maine	762	456	10	262	33	1	100.0	59.8	1.3	34.4	4.3	0.1
Maryland	5,412	2,833	1,325	1,015	225	14	100.0	52.3	24.5	18.8	4.2	0.3
Massachusetts	41,717	24,639	- -	14,999	1,479	600	100.0	59.1	- -	36.0	3.5	1.4
Michigan	6,098	3,759	976	1,034	158	171	100.0	61.6	16.0	17.0	2.6	2.8
Minnesota[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	7,531	3,634	1,269	1,292	1,253	83	100.0	48.3	16.9	17.2	16.6	1.1
Montana	2,251	- -	1,833	329	89	- -	100.0	- -	81.4	14.6	4.0	- -
Nebraska	2,243	1,440	1	371	36	395	100.0	64.2	*	16.5	1.6	17.6
New Jersey	13,116	8,893	- -	3,483	462	278	100.0	67.8	- -	26.6	3.5	2.1
Ohio	4,673	703	2,791	714	78	387	100.0	15.0	59.7	15.3	1.7	8.3
Oklahoma	2,979	1,686	526	715	48	4	100.0	56.6	17.7	24.0	1.6	0.1
Rhode Island	2,782	2,059	84	575	61	3	100.0	74.0	3.0	20.7	2.2	0.1
South Carolina	4,190	3,141	45	779	202	23	100.0	75.0	1.1	18.6	4.8	0.5
Texas	9,646	7,448	143	1,784	257	14	100.0	77.2	1.5	18.5	2.7	0.1
Utah	3,079	2,035	465	163	227	189	100.0	66.1	15.1	5.3	7.4	6.1
Wyoming[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

[1] Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

[2] Detoxification was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

* 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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.2
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
Male	142,778	80,246	13,247	93,493	38,513	6,706	4,066
Female	47,503	25,469	5,473	30,942	11,849	3,306	1,406
No. of discharges	190,281	105,715	18,720	124,435	50,362	10,012	5,472
				Column percent			
Male	75.0	75.9	70.8	75.1	76.5	67.0	74.3
Female	25.0	24.1	29.2	24.9	23.5	33.0	25.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	56.2	9.3	65.5	27.0	4.7	2.8
Female	100.0	53.6	11.5	65.1	24.9	7.0	3.0
Total	100.0	55.6	9.8	65.4	26.5	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	3	4	4		2	3	2
Female	4	4	4		2	4	3
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	13	12	8		12	41	6
Female	12	10	8		12	40	8
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.3
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
Under 15 years	117	63	30	93	15	8	1
15 to 19 years	5,113	2,668	683	3,351	1,311	349	102
20 to 29 years	39,237	20,115	3,395	23,510	12,370	2,528	829
30 to 39 years	63,371	35,150	6,079	41,229	16,718	3,728	1,696
40 to 49 years	60,763	35,112	6,209	41,321	14,735	2,767	1,940
50 years and over	21,546	12,529	2,309	14,838	5,185	625	898
No. of discharges	190,147	105,637	18,705	124,342	50,334	10,005	5,466
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*
15 to 19 years	2.7	2.5	3.7	2.7	2.6	3.5	1.9
20 to 29 years	20.6	19.0	18.2	18.9	24.6	25.3	15.2
30 to 39 years	33.3	33.3	32.5	33.2	33.2	37.3	31.0
40 to 49 years	32.0	33.2	33.2	33.2	29.3	27.7	35.5
50 years and over	11.3	11.9	12.3	11.9	10.3	6.2	16.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	53.8	25.6	79.5	12.8	6.8	0.9
15 to 19 years	100.0	52.2	13.4	65.5	25.6	6.8	2.0
20 to 29 years	100.0	51.3	8.7	59.9	31.5	6.4	2.1
30 to 39 years	100.0	55.5	9.6	65.1	26.4	5.9	2.7
40 to 49 years	100.0	57.8	10.2	68.0	24.2	4.6	3.2
50 years and over	100.0	58.2	10.7	68.9	24.1	2.9	4.2
Total	100.0	55.6	9.8	65.4	26.5	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	6	5	27		4	18	43
15 to 19 years	3	3	7		2	4	3
20 to 29 years	3	4	4		2	3	2
30 to 39 years	3	4	4		2	3	2
40 to 49 years	3	4	4		2	3	2
50 years and over	3	4	5		1	3	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	15	13	23		9	17	43
15 to 19 years	14	9	24		15	33	6
20 to 29 years	14	11	9		13	39	7
30 to 39 years	14	13	7		13	45	7
40 to 49 years	12	11	7		11	40	6
50 years and over	8	8	7		7	25	4
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.4
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	111,368	61,771	11,258	73,029	29,146	5,709	3,484
Black (non-Hispanic)	41,340	23,295	4,608	27,903	9,010	3,371	1,056
Hispanic origin	28,377	15,809	1,857	17,666	9,466	632	613
Other	8,655	4,568	917	5,485	2,618	243	309
No. of discharges	189,740	105,443	18,640	124,083	50,240	9,955	5,462
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	58.7	58.6	60.4	58.9	58.0	57.3	63.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.8	22.1	24.7	22.5	17.9	33.9	19.3
Hispanic origin	15.0	15.0	10.0	14.2	18.8	6.3	11.2
Other	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.2	2.4	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	55.5	10.1	65.6	26.2	5.1	3.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	56.3	11.1	67.5	21.8	8.2	2.6
Hispanic origin	100.0	55.7	6.5	62.3	33.4	2.2	2.2
Other	100.0	52.8	10.6	63.4	30.2	2.8	3.6
Total	100.0	55.6	9.8	65.4	26.5	5.2	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	3	4	4		2	3	2
Black (non-Hispanic)	4	4	4		2	4	3
Hispanic origin	2	3	6		1	3	2
Other	2	2	6		1	4	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	10	9	9		9	32	6
Black (non-Hispanic)	25	23	6		30	58	7
Hispanic origin	6	6	7		6	15	5
Other	8	7	14		6	37	5
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.5

Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
Alcohol	98,204	58,300	9,386	67,686	23,543	3,708	3,267
Opiates	56,293	28,535	3,759	32,294	19,986	3,010	1,003
Cocaine	21,801	12,072	2,820	14,892	3,993	2,312	604
Marijuana/hashish	3,374	1,480	685	2,165	647	448	114
Stimulants	7,585	3,773	1,518	5,291	1,565	371	358
Other/unknown	3,050	1,574	552	2,126	632	166	126
No. of discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Column percent			
Alcohol	51.6	55.1	50.1	54.4	46.7	37.0	59.7
Opiates	29.6	27.0	20.1	25.9	39.7	30.1	18.3
Cocaine	11.5	11.4	15.1	12.0	7.9	23.1	11.0
Marijuana/hashish	1.8	1.4	3.7	1.7	1.3	4.5	2.1
Stimulants	4.0	3.6	8.1	4.3	3.1	3.7	6.5
Other/unknown	1.6	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	59.4	9.6	68.9	24.0	3.8	3.3
Opiates	100.0	50.7	6.7	57.4	35.5	5.3	1.8
Cocaine	100.0	55.4	12.9	68.3	18.3	10.6	2.8
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	43.9	20.3	64.2	19.2	13.3	3.4
Stimulants	100.0	49.7	20.0	69.8	20.6	4.9	4.7
Other/unknown	100.0	51.6	18.1	69.7	20.7	5.4	4.1
Total	100.0	55.6	9.8	65.4	26.5	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	2	3	4		1	3	2
Opiates	4	5	5		2	3	3
Cocaine	4	4	4		2	4	3
Marijuana/hashish	4	4	7		2	4	3
Stimulants	4	4	5		2	4	3
Other/unknown	3	4	4		2	3	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	9	8	8		9	41	5
Opiates	11	11	7		11	21	7
Cocaine	31	28	6		39	66	11
Marijuana/hashish	27	19	21		39	52	9
Stimulants	9	7	11		9	27	8
Other/unknown	9	8	6		9	21	10
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.6
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
No use in the past month	3,694	1,737	569	2,306	770	523	95
1-3 times in the past month	10,151	5,510	780	6,290	3,217	408	236
1-2 times per week	11,113	6,626	882	7,508	2,997	395	213
3-6 times per week	16,772	8,573	2,403	10,976	4,050	1,118	628
Daily	141,921	78,283	13,701	91,984	38,460	7,278	4,199
No. of discharges	183,651	100,729	18,335	119,064	49,494	9,722	5,371
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	2.0	1.7	3.1	1.9	1.6	5.4	1.8
1-3 times in the past month	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.3	6.5	4.2	4.4
1-2 times per week	6.1	6.6	4.8	6.3	6.1	4.1	4.0
3-6 times per week	9.1	8.5	13.1	9.2	8.2	11.5	11.7
Daily	77.3	77.7	74.7	77.3	77.7	74.9	78.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	47.0	15.4	62.4	20.8	14.2	2.6
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	54.3	7.7	62.0	31.7	4.0	2.3
1-2 times per week	100.0	59.6	7.9	67.6	27.0	3.6	1.9
3-6 times per week	100.0	51.1	14.3	65.4	24.1	6.7	3.7
Daily	100.0	55.2	9.7	64.8	27.1	5.1	3.0
Total	100.0	54.8	10.0	64.8	27.0	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	4	4	24		2	4	3
1-3 times in the past month	1	1	3		1	3	2
1-2 times per week	1	1	4		1	3	2
3-6 times per week	3	3	3		1	4	2
Daily	3	4	5		2	3	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	32	27	22		44	44	23
1-3 times in the past month	10	8	10		9	45	9
1-2 times per week	9	7	9		7	54	10
3-6 times per week	17	15	8		15	62	5
Daily	12	11	7		12	35	6
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.7
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
12 years or under	21,497	12,704	1,828	14,532	4,927	1,656	382
13 to 14 years	21,989	12,591	1,853	14,444	5,569	1,631	345
15 to 16 years	30,401	17,463	2,333	19,796	8,149	1,985	471
17 to 18 years	25,115	14,328	1,672	16,000	7,383	1,372	360
19 to 20 years	13,770	7,766	949	8,715	4,077	768	210
21 to 25 years	20,888	11,885	1,563	13,448	6,047	1,107	286
Over 25 years	25,395	14,798	2,172	16,970	6,775	1,210	440
No. of discharges	159,055	91,535	12,370	103,905	42,927	9,729	2,494
				Column percent			
12 years or under	13.5	13.9	14.8	14.0	11.5	17.0	15.3
13 to 14 years	13.8	13.8	15.0	13.9	13.0	16.8	13.8
15 to 16 years	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.1	19.0	20.4	18.9
17 to 18 years	15.8	15.7	13.5	15.4	17.2	14.1	14.4
19 to 20 years	8.7	8.5	7.7	8.4	9.5	7.9	8.4
21 to 25 years	13.1	13.0	12.6	12.9	14.1	11.4	11.5
Over 25 years	16.0	16.2	17.6	16.3	15.8	12.4	17.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	59.1	8.5	67.6	22.9	7.7	1.8
13 to 14 years	100.0	57.3	8.4	65.7	25.3	7.4	1.6
15 to 16 years	100.0	57.4	7.7	65.1	26.8	6.5	1.5
17 to 18 years	100.0	57.0	6.7	63.7	29.4	5.5	1.4
19 to 20 years	100.0	56.4	6.9	63.3	29.6	5.6	1.5
21 to 25 years	100.0	56.9	7.5	64.4	28.9	5.3	1.4
Over 25 years	100.0	58.3	8.6	66.8	26.7	4.8	1.7
Total	100.0	57.5	7.8	65.3	27.0	6.1	1.6
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	3	3	4		1	3	2
13 to 14 years	3	4	4		1	4	2
15 to 16 years	3	3	4		1	3	2
17 to 18 years	3	3	4		1	3	2
19 to 20 years	3	4	4		2	3	3
21 to 25 years	3	4	4		2	3	3
Over 25 years	4	4	4		2	3	3
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	16	13	11		17	42	9
13 to 14 years	19	15	11		21	53	8
15 to 16 years	16	14	10		15	45	8
17 to 18 years	13	11	9		12	35	7
19 to 20 years	12	11	7		12	38	11
21 to 25 years	11	10	7		10	36	12
Over 25 years	10	9	7		9	28	9
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.8
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
None	58,138	31,934	6,495	38,429	14,707	3,481	1,521
1 prior treatment episode	32,114	17,130	4,220	21,350	8,039	1,990	735
2 prior treatment episodes	21,316	11,754	2,459	14,213	5,464	1,144	495
3 prior treatment episodes	13,920	7,666	1,672	9,338	3,606	665	311
4 prior treatment episodes	9,117	5,091	960	6,051	2,397	425	244
5 or more prior treatment episodes	43,943	25,116	2,765	27,881	12,534	1,883	1,645
No. of discharges	178,548	98,691	18,571	117,262	46,747	9,588	4,951
				Column percent			
None	32.6	32.4	35.0	32.8	31.5	36.3	30.7
1 prior treatment episode	18.0	17.4	22.7	18.2	17.2	20.8	14.8
2 prior treatment episodes	11.9	11.9	13.2	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.0
3 prior treatment episodes	7.8	7.8	9.0	8.0	7.7	6.9	6.3
4 prior treatment episodes	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	24.6	25.4	14.9	23.8	26.8	19.6	33.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	54.9	11.2	66.1	25.3	6.0	2.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	53.3	13.1	66.5	25.0	6.2	2.3
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	55.1	11.5	66.7	25.6	5.4	2.3
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	55.1	12.0	67.1	25.9	4.8	2.2
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	55.8	10.5	66.4	26.3	4.7	2.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	57.2	6.3	63.4	28.5	4.3	3.7
Total	100.0	55.3	10.4	65.7	26.2	5.4	2.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	2	3	4		1	4	3
1 prior treatment episode	3	4	5		2	4	3
2 prior treatment episodes	3	4	5		2	3	3
3 prior treatment episodes	4	4	5		2	3	3
4 prior treatment episodes	4	4	5		2	3	3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	4	5	4		2	2	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	17	15	9		20	49	8
1 prior treatment episode	16	14	9		15	51	7
2 prior treatment episodes	13	12	8		11	39	6
3 prior treatment episodes	10	9	7		8	37	7
4 prior treatment episodes	9	8	6		7	40	6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	6	7	6		5	12	3
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.9
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	190,307	105,734	18,720	124,454	50,366	10,015	5,472
				Number			
Individual	114,346	62,872	9,853	72,725	31,945	6,092	3,584
Criminal justice/DUI	21,594	14,286	1,980	16,266	3,379	1,438	511
Substance abuse provider	16,018	8,994	2,670	11,664	3,241	600	513
Other health care provider	17,502	10,174	2,541	12,715	3,342	1,009	436
School	164	81	12	93	44	25	2
Employer	776	436	152	588	132	42	14
Other community referral	17,795	7,715	1,090	8,805	7,928	704	358
No. of discharges	188,195	104,558	18,298	122,856	50,011	9,910	5,418
				Column percent			
Individual	60.8	60.1	53.8	59.2	63.9	61.5	66.1
Criminal justice/DUI	11.5	13.7	10.8	13.2	6.8	14.5	9.4
Substance abuse provider	8.5	8.6	14.6	9.5	6.5	6.1	9.5
Other health care provider	9.3	9.7	13.9	10.3	6.7	10.2	8.0
School	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*
Employer	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other community referral	9.5	7.4	6.0	7.2	15.9	7.1	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	55.0	8.6	63.6	27.9	5.3	3.1
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	66.2	9.2	75.3	15.6	6.7	2.4
Substance abuse provider	100.0	56.1	16.7	72.8	20.2	3.7	3.2
Other health care provider	100.0	58.1	14.5	72.6	19.1	5.8	2.5
School	100.0	49.4	7.3	56.7	26.8	15.2	1.2
Employer	100.0	56.2	19.6	75.8	17.0	5.4	1.8
Other community referral	100.0	43.4	6.1	49.5	44.6	4.0	2.0
Total	100.0	55.6	9.7	65.3	26.6	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	4	4	4		2	3	2
Criminal justice/DUI	1	1	5		1	3	2
Substance abuse provider	3	3	4		2	4	2
Other health care provider	3	3	4		2	4	2
School	3	3	8		2	8	4
Employer	6	8	4		3	4	7
Other community referral	2	4	5		1	3	3
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	13	12	7		12	38	5
Criminal justice/DUI	13	8	13		22	41	9
Substance abuse provider	13	12	6		16	52	6
Other health care provider	15	11	12		19	51	7
School	23	36	14		6	20	4
Employer	17	15	8		10	87	11
Other community referral	8	10	8		4	31	10
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.10
Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	189,860	105,487	18,629	124,116	50,296	9,989	5,459
				Number			
Employed	33,745	20,507	2,300	22,807	8,832	1,284	822
Full time	25,034	15,727	1,738	17,465	6,077	937	555
Part time	8,711	4,780	562	5,342	2,755	347	267
Unemployed	62,302	34,793	6,975	41,768	15,898	3,373	1,263
Not in labor force	82,455	44,353	6,346	50,699	23,755	4,867	3,134
No. of discharges	178,502	99,653	15,621	115,274	48,485	9,524	5,219
				Column percent			
Employed	18.9	20.6	14.7	19.8	18.2	13.5	15.8
Full time	14.0	15.8	11.1	15.2	12.5	9.8	10.6
Part time	4.9	4.8	3.6	4.6	5.7	3.6	5.1
Unemployed	34.9	34.9	44.7	36.2	32.8	35.4	24.2
Not in labor force	46.2	44.5	40.6	44.0	49.0	51.1	60.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	60.8	6.8	67.6	26.2	3.8	2.4
Full time	100.0	62.8	6.9	69.8	24.3	3.7	2.2
Part time	100.0	54.9	6.5	61.3	31.6	4.0	3.1
Unemployed	100.0	55.8	11.2	67.0	25.5	5.4	2.0
Not in labor force	100.0	53.8	7.7	61.5	28.8	5.9	3.8
Total	100.0	55.8	8.8	64.6	27.2	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	2	2	4		1	4	2
Full time	2	2	4		1	4	2
Part time	2	2	4		1	3	2
Unemployed	3	3	5		1	3	3
Not in labor force	4	5	5		2	3	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	11	9	8		10	54	6
Full time	11	9	8		10	53	7
Part time	11	10	9		9	55	4
Unemployed	11	9	10		11	33	8
Not in labor force	15	14	7		14	41	6
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 8.11

Year 2002 discharges from DETOXIFICATION[1] by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	189,051	105,073	18,435	123,508	50,165	9,936	5,442
				Number			
0 to 8 years	12,028	6,719	894	7,613	3,615	485	315
9 to 11 years	45,211	24,111	4,535	28,646	12,388	2,930	1,247
12 years (or GED)	87,358	49,558	7,735	57,293	23,157	4,400	2,508
More than 12 years	41,661	23,915	4,810	28,725	9,560	2,058	1,318
No. of discharges	186,258	104,303	17,974	122,277	48,720	9,873	5,388
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	6.5	6.4	5.0	6.2	7.4	4.9	5.8
9 to 11 years	24.3	23.1	25.2	23.4	25.4	29.7	23.1
12 years (or GED)	46.9	47.5	43.0	46.9	47.5	44.6	46.5
More than 12 years	22.4	22.9	26.8	23.5	19.6	20.8	24.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	55.9	7.4	63.3	30.1	4.0	2.6
9 to 11 years	100.0	53.3	10.0	63.4	27.4	6.5	2.8
12 years (or GED)	100.0	56.7	8.9	65.6	26.5	5.0	2.9
More than 12 years	100.0	57.4	11.5	68.9	22.9	4.9	3.2
Total	100.0	56.0	9.7	65.6	26.2	5.3	2.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	3	4	4		2	3	2
9 to 11 years	3	4	4		2	3	2
12 years (or GED)	3	4	4		2	3	2
More than 12 years	3	4	4		2	4	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	2
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	9	9	7		9	28	7
9 to 11 years	15	14	7		15	42	7
12 years (or GED)	12	10	7		11	40	6
More than 12 years	13	11	8		14	41	6
Total	13	11	8		12	40	6

[1] Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 174,029; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 12,476; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 3,802; 2 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 9

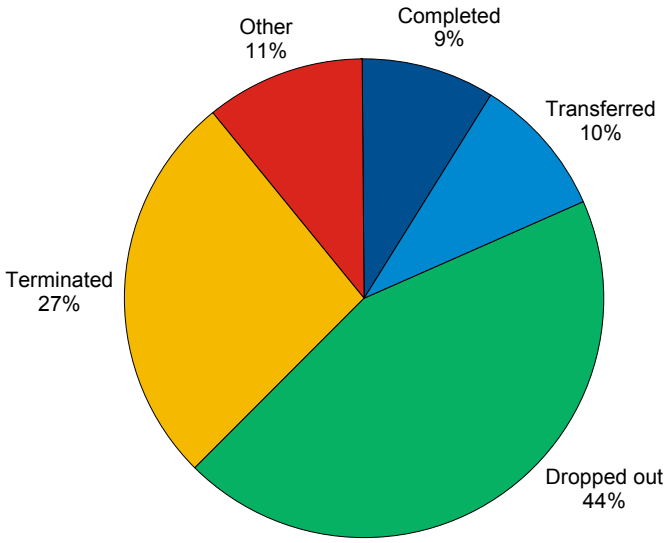
METHADONE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2002

Chapter 9 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 23,220 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment in 2002. Methadone outpatient treatment in this chapter includes methadone outpatient treatment other than methadone detoxification (Chapter 10).

Table 9.1 presents reason for discharge by State. The treatment completion rate for methadone outpatient treatment was the lowest completion rate among all types of service. Overall, 2,090 (9 percent) of methadone outpatient discharges completed treatment, 2,205 (9 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 10,239 (44 percent) dropped out of treatment, 6,186 (27 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 2,500 (11 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 9.1].

Figure 9.2, Table 2.6, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment was 79 days. The average (mean) was longer, 175 days (standard deviation, 246). The average LOS was longer

Figure 9.1
Reason for discharge from methadone outpatient treatment: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge in most subcategories.

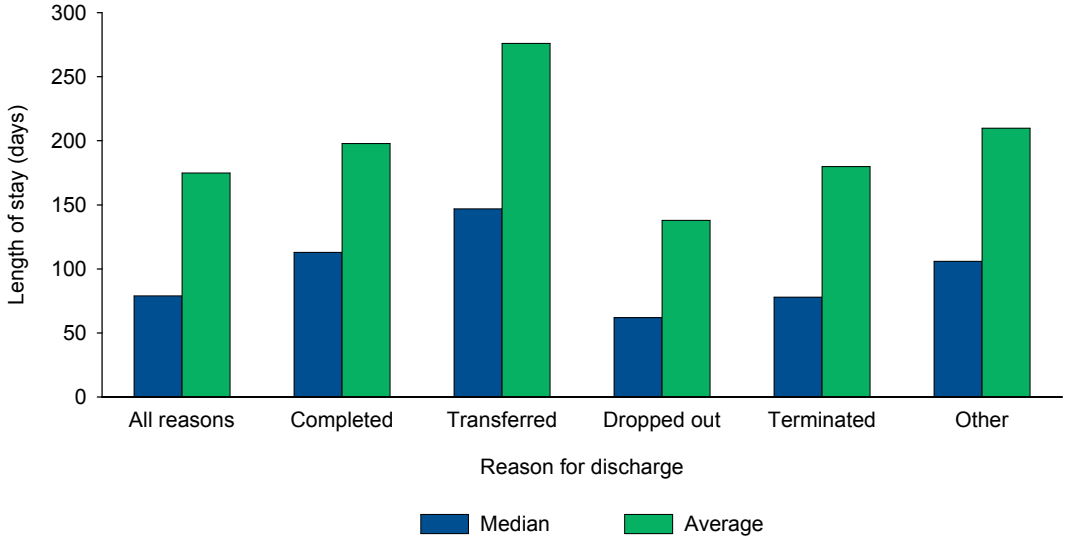
Clients who transferred to further treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who completed treatment or who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 113 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment it was 147 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 62 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 78 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 106 days.

Demographics

Tables 9.2-9.4. Just over half (56 percent) of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were male. About one-third (34 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age, and 31 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Twenty-two percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 10 percent were 50 years of age and over. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age and 15 to 19 years of age (less than 1 percent and 3 percent, respectively). Just over half of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (52 percent), while 34 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 11 percent were Hispanic, and 3 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 9.2 and Figure 9.3. Men and women were approximately equally likely to complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (19 percent and 18 percent, respectively). Women who completed methadone outpatient treatment remained in treatment longer than men (median LOS 124 days and 101 days, respectively).

Figure 9.2
Median and average lengths of stay in methadone outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Figure 9.3
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

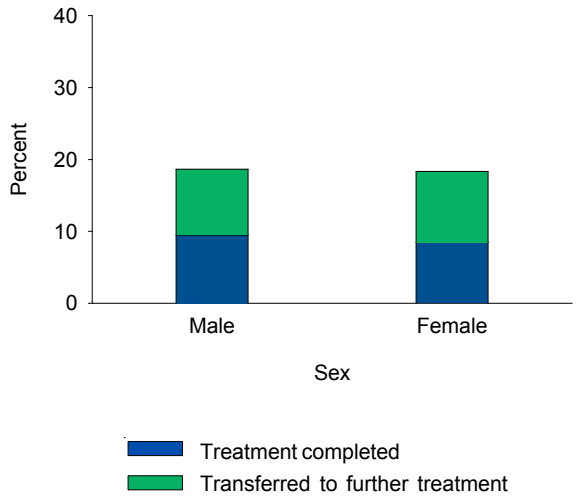
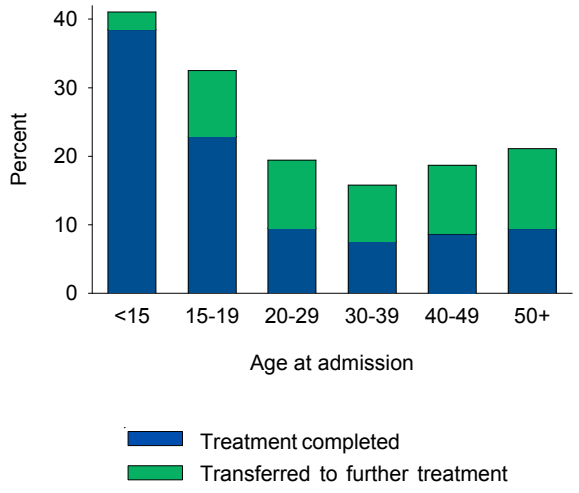


Figure 9.4
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.3 and Figure 9.4. Among methadone outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment for the majority of clients—the 97 percent who were 20 years of age and older—was lowest (16 percent) among those who were 30 to 39 years of age and highest (21 percent) among those who were 50 years of age and over. Among the 3 percent of methadone outpatient treatment discharges who were 19 years of age or less (under 15 years of age and 15 to 19 years of age), the rates were higher (41 percent and 33 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with age, and ranged between 79 days and 120 days.

Table 9.4 and Figure 9.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were the most likely (22 percent) to either complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment. Among Hispanics and non-Hispanic Blacks, the rates were 17 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was shortest (89 days) among Hispanics and longest (116 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks.

Primary Substance

Table 9.5 and Figure 9.6. Ninety-one percent of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol and cocaine were each reported by 3 percent, marijuana by 2 percent, and stimulants by less than 1 percent.

Among clients who reported opiates as their primary substance at admission, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was 18 percent. Among the 9

Figure 9.5
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

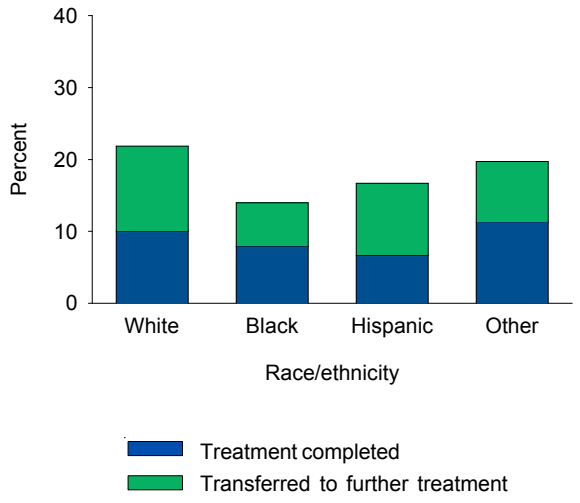
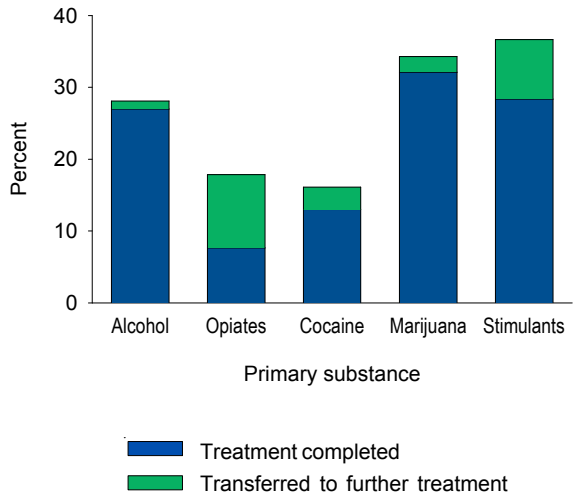


Figure 9.6
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the rates ranged between 16 percent and 37 percent.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 122 days for those who reported opiates as their primary substance. Among the 9 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the median LOS ranged between 42 days and 86 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 9.6 and Figure 9.7. Eighty-four percent of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment reported daily substance use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while only 7 percent reported no use in that period.

Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer rates declined as frequency of primary substance use in the month before entering treatment increased. The rate was highest (34 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance, and declined fairly steadily to 17 percent among clients who reported daily use of their primary substance.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 116 days for those who reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. Among the remaining 16 percent of methadone outpatient treatment completers, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use, ranging between 97 days and 144 days.

Figure 9.7
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

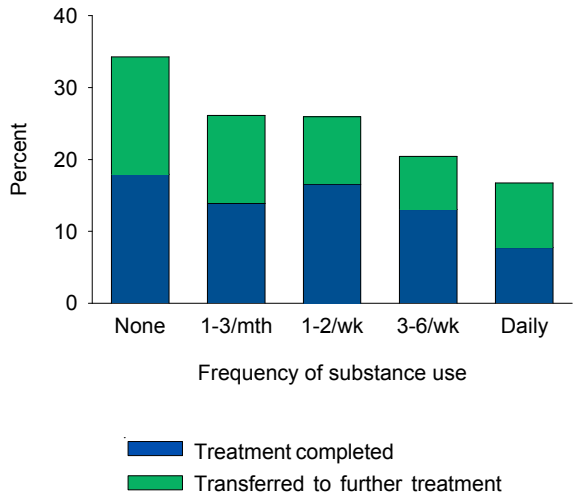
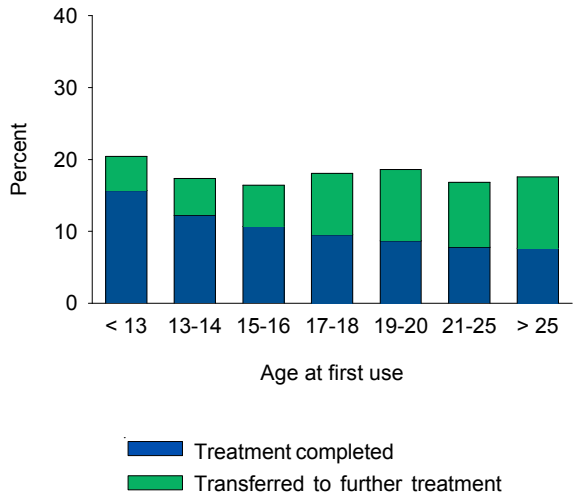


Figure 9.8
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Age at First Use

Table 9.7 and Figure 9.8. More than half (59 percent) of methadone outpatient discharges first used their primary substance at age 19 or older—12 percent between 19 and 20 years of age, 19 percent between 21 and 25 years of age, and 27 percent at age 25 or over.[1] Small proportions reported first use at 12 years of age or less and between 13 and 14 years of age (5 percent and 7 percent, respectively).

Among clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance. The rates were between 16 percent and 20 percent; the highest rate was among the 5 percent of clients whose use began at 12 years of age or less.

The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment completers was shortest (83 days) among those whose substance use began at 12 years of age or less, but displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use. The median LOS for the other age groups was between 95 days and 144 days.

Prior Treatment

Table 9.8 and Figure 9.9. Twenty-six percent of methadone outpatient treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 20 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

Among clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (20 percent) among

[1] Percentages sum to less than total because of rounding.

Figure 9.9
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

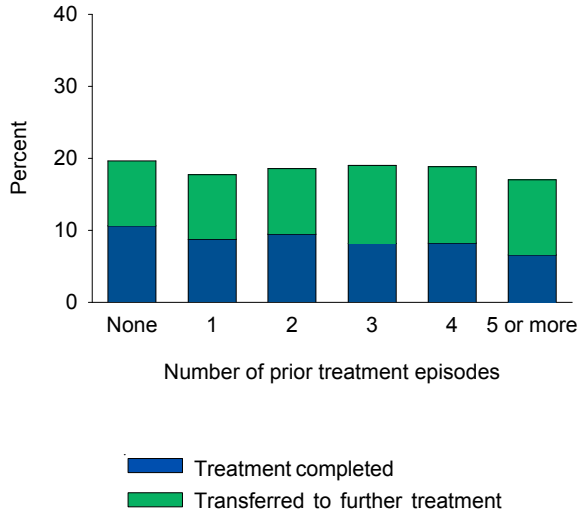
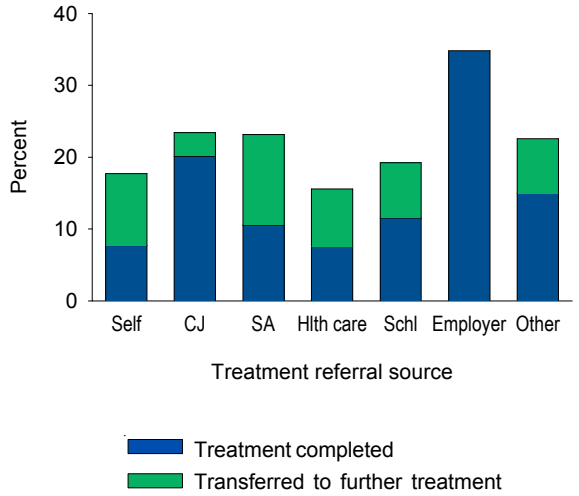


Figure 9.10
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

those with no prior treatment episodes, and lowest (17 percent) among those with 5 or more prior treatment episodes. Otherwise, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, ranging between 106 days and 148 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 9.9 and Figure 9.10. Three-quarters (76 percent) of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment.

Among clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was 18 percent for self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (35 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented less than 1 percent of methadone outpatient discharges. Among other treatment referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 16 percent and 23 percent.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 120 days for self- or individual referrals, ranging between 52 days and 208 days for the other treatment referral sources.

Employment Status

Table 9.10 and Figure 9.11. Twenty-nine percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were employed (22 percent full time and 7 percent part time). Thirty-five percent were unem-

Figure 9.11
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

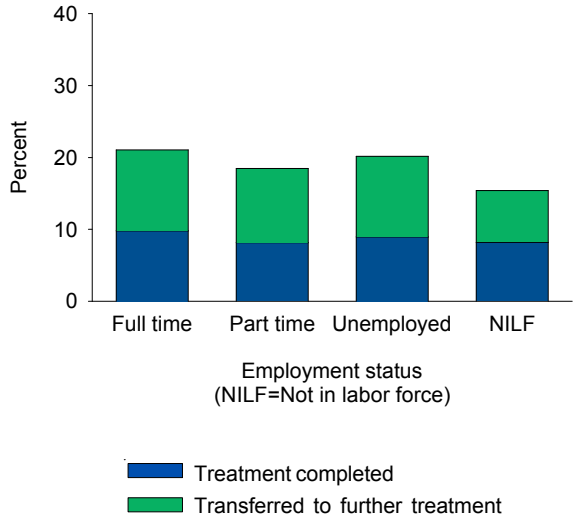
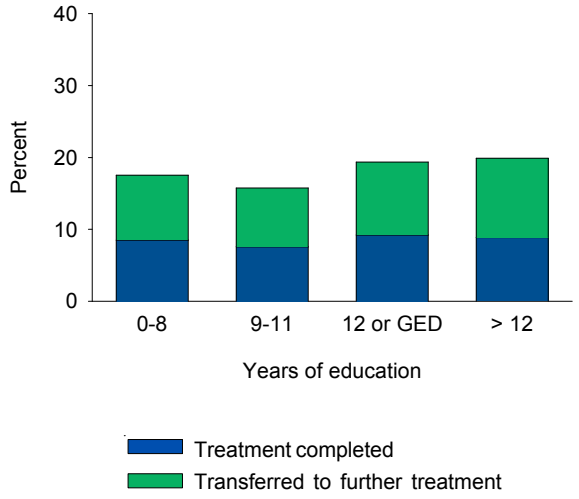


Figure 9.12
Methadone outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

ployed, and 36 percent were not in the labor force.

Among methadone outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those who were employed full time (21 percent), and lowest among those who were not in the labor force (15 percent). Otherwise, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was shortest (97 days) among those who were not in the labor force. At the other levels of employment, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern, ranging between 109 days and 170 days.

Education

Table 9.11 and Figure 9.12. Eighteen percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from methadone outpatient treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-four percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 31 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 7 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more than 12 years of education were the most likely to either complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (20 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, ranging between 16 percent and 19 percent.

The median LOS was shortest (87 days) among clients with 8 years of education or less, but displayed no consistent pattern with level of education. It was between 111 days and 121 days for the other levels of education.

Table 9.1

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	23,220	2,090	2,205	10,239	6,186	2,500	100.0	9.0	9.5	44.1	26.6	10.8
California	2,078	140	451	1,266	- -	221	100.0	6.7	21.7	60.9	- -	10.6
Colorado	313	9	57	184	26	37	100.0	2.9	18.2	58.8	8.3	11.8
Georgia	295	25	19	63	117	71	100.0	8.5	6.4	21.4	39.7	24.1
Hawaii	50	9	8	25	6	2	100.0	18.0	16.0	50.0	12.0	4.0
Illinois	4,530	366	- -	1,294	2,870	- -	100.0	8.1	- -	28.6	63.4	- -
Iowa	148	42	10	66	19	11	100.0	28.4	6.8	44.6	12.8	7.4
Kansas[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maine	749	114	4	421	117	93	100.0	15.2	0.5	56.2	15.6	12.4
Maryland	4,915	326	785	2,104	1,338	362	100.0	6.6	16.0	42.8	27.2	7.4
Massachusetts	2,851	203	- -	1,635	517	496	100.0	7.1	- -	57.3	18.1	17.4
Michigan	1,120	173	154	281	125	387	100.0	15.4	13.8	25.1	11.2	34.6
Minnesota	105	52	3	38	9	3	100.0	49.5	2.9	36.2	8.6	2.9
Missouri	420	143	12	123	126	16	100.0	34.0	2.9	29.3	30.0	3.8
Montana[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	11	3	- -	5	- -	3	100.0	27.3	- -	45.5	- -	27.3
New Jersey	2,903	318	- -	2,018	318	249	100.0	11.0	- -	69.5	11.0	8.6
Ohio	615	26	232	64	3	290	100.0	4.2	37.7	10.4	0.5	47.2
Oklahoma[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	1,200	59	238	345	427	131	100.0	4.9	19.8	28.8	35.6	10.9
South Carolina	104	25	3	52	23	1	100.0	24.0	2.9	50.0	22.1	1.0
Texas	525	46	123	128	137	91	100.0	8.8	23.4	24.4	26.1	17.3
Utah	286	11	105	126	8	36	100.0	3.8	36.7	44.1	2.8	12.6
Wyoming	2	- -	1	1	- -	- -	100.0	- -	50.0	50.0	- -	- -

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

[2] Methadone outpatient treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

[3] Methadone outpatient treatment admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.2
Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
Male	12,971	1,226	1,192	2,418	6,001	3,012	1,540
Female	10,246	864	1,012	1,876	4,238	3,173	959
No. of discharges	23,217	2,090	2,204	4,294	10,239	6,185	2,499
				Column percent			
Male	55.9	58.7	54.1	56.3	58.6	48.7	61.6
Female	44.1	41.3	45.9	43.7	41.4	51.3	38.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	9.5	9.2	18.6	46.3	23.2	11.9
Female	100.0	8.4	9.9	18.3	41.4	31.0	9.4
Total	100.0	9.0	9.5	18.5	44.1	26.6	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	83	101	144		61	105	112
Female	75	124	152		62	50	99
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	174	190	270		133	191	215
Female	177	208	284		145	169	204
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.3

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
Under 15 years	78	30	2	32	29	16	1
15 to 19 years	621	142	60	202	258	127	34
20 to 29 years	5,006	475	497	972	2,450	1,085	499
30 to 39 years	7,982	604	655	1,259	3,673	2,267	783
40 to 49 years	7,190	621	723	1,344	2,948	2,062	836
50 years and over	2,262	214	263	477	859	586	340
No. of discharges	23,139	2,086	2,200	4,286	10,217	6,143	2,493
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	*
15 to 19 years	2.7	6.8	2.7	4.7	2.5	2.1	1.4
20 to 29 years	21.6	22.8	22.6	22.7	24.0	17.7	20.0
30 to 39 years	34.5	29.0	29.8	29.4	35.9	36.9	31.4
40 to 49 years	31.1	29.8	32.9	31.4	28.9	33.6	33.5
50 years and over	9.8	10.3	12.0	11.1	8.4	9.5	13.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	38.5	2.6	41.0	37.2	20.5	1.3
15 to 19 years	100.0	22.9	9.7	32.5	41.5	20.5	5.5
20 to 29 years	100.0	9.5	9.9	19.4	48.9	21.7	10.0
30 to 39 years	100.0	7.6	8.2	15.8	46.0	28.4	9.8
40 to 49 years	100.0	8.6	10.1	18.7	41.0	28.7	11.6
50 years and over	100.0	9.5	11.6	21.1	38.0	25.9	15.0
Total	100.0	9.0	9.5	18.5	44.2	26.5	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	83	90	44		104	44	148
15 to 19 years	79	79	195		68	82	80
20 to 29 years	76	118	113		56	99	78
30 to 39 years	77	109	162		62	75	103
40 to 49 years	88	120	161		66	78	138
50 years and over	77	90	159		59	52	109
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	98	124	44		98	52	148
15 to 19 years	163	151	343		139	148	141
20 to 29 years	148	193	222		116	169	142
30 to 39 years	168	189	272		135	179	189
40 to 49 years	199	217	310		156	193	255
50 years and over	195	218	273		149	182	257
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.4

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	11,995	1,207	1,412	2,619	5,530	2,441	1,405
Black (non-Hispanic)	7,966	634	477	1,111	3,047	3,069	739
Hispanic origin	2,576	172	258	430	1,371	496	279
Other	583	66	49	115	265	131	72
No. of discharges	23,120	2,079	2,196	4,275	10,213	6,137	2,495
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	51.9	58.1	64.3	61.3	54.1	39.8	56.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	34.5	30.5	21.7	26.0	29.8	50.0	29.6
Hispanic origin	11.1	8.3	11.7	10.1	13.4	8.1	11.2
Other	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	10.1	11.8	21.8	46.1	20.4	11.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	8.0	6.0	13.9	38.3	38.5	9.3
Hispanic origin	100.0	6.7	10.0	16.7	53.2	19.3	10.8
Other	100.0	11.3	8.4	19.7	45.5	22.5	12.3
Total	100.0	9.0	9.5	18.5	44.2	26.5	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	85	113	140		66	101	85
Black (non-Hispanic)	78	116	193		63	51	159
Hispanic origin	63	89	127		41	76	138
Other	60	102	54		55	41	69
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	170	194	265		136	182	169
Black (non-Hispanic)	194	210	325		155	186	286
Hispanic origin	150	191	259		106	152	236
Other	143	182	215		127	124	149
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.5

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
Alcohol	797	215	9	224	203	348	22
Opiates	21,114	1,611	2,153	3,764	9,648	5,289	2,413
Cocaine	609	79	19	98	176	324	11
Marijuana/hashish	455	146	10	156	123	167	9
Stimulants	60	17	5	22	25	6	7
Other/unknown	185	22	9	31	64	52	38
No. of discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Column percent			
Alcohol	3.4	10.3	0.4	5.2	2.0	5.6	0.9
Opiates	90.9	77.1	97.6	87.6	94.2	85.5	96.5
Cocaine	2.6	3.8	0.9	2.3	1.7	5.2	0.4
Marijuana/hashish	2.0	7.0	0.5	3.6	1.2	2.7	0.4
Stimulants	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other/unknown	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	27.0	1.1	28.1	25.5	43.7	2.8
Opiates	100.0	7.6	10.2	17.8	45.7	25.0	11.4
Cocaine	100.0	13.0	3.1	16.1	28.9	53.2	1.8
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	32.1	2.2	34.3	27.0	36.7	2.0
Stimulants	100.0	28.3	8.3	36.7	41.7	10.0	11.7
Other/unknown	100.0	11.9	4.9	16.8	34.6	28.1	20.5
Total	100.0	9.0	9.5	18.5	44.1	26.6	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	40	85	104		43	6	93
Opiates	85	122	150		62	96	106
Cocaine	19	42	90		41	7	65
Marijuana/hashish	57	82	82		54	25	138
Stimulants	68	84	65		40	61	21
Other/unknown	97	86	74		82	126	110
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	98	124	143		109	65	240
Opiates	183	222	278		140	198	211
Cocaine	89	88	309		106	63	205
Marijuana/hashish	83	113	129		82	55	106
Stimulants	114	119	197		97	153	66
Other/unknown	181	169	145		147	233	183
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.6

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
No use in the past month	1,544	277	252	529	466	352	197
1-3 times in the past month	513	71	63	134	183	138	58
1-2 times per week	502	83	47	130	175	154	43
3-6 times per week	1,229	160	91	251	406	470	102
Daily	19,276	1,490	1,733	3,223	8,978	5,012	2,063
No. of discharges	23,064	2,081	2,186	4,267	10,208	6,126	2,463
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	6.7	13.3	11.5	12.4	4.6	5.7	8.0
1-3 times in the past month	2.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	1.8	2.3	2.4
1-2 times per week	2.2	4.0	2.2	3.0	1.7	2.5	1.7
3-6 times per week	5.3	7.7	4.2	5.9	4.0	7.7	4.1
Daily	83.6	71.6	79.3	75.5	88.0	81.8	83.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	17.9	16.3	34.3	30.2	22.8	12.8
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	13.8	12.3	26.1	35.7	26.9	11.3
1-2 times per week	100.0	16.5	9.4	25.9	34.9	30.7	8.6
3-6 times per week	100.0	13.0	7.4	20.4	33.0	38.2	8.3
Daily	100.0	7.7	9.0	16.7	46.6	26.0	10.7
Total	100.0	9.0	9.5	18.5	44.3	26.6	10.7
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	96	97	132		65	82	157
1-3 times in the past month	99	144	147		85	56	161
1-2 times per week	88	110	189		61	52	210
3-6 times per week	61	100	132		61	14	110
Daily	78	116	147		61	87	99
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	218	187	297		181	214	254
1-3 times in the past month	209	225	297		164	183	299
1-2 times per week	180	216	316		127	132	350
3-6 times per week	155	209	262		138	112	244
Daily	171	196	271		135	184	199
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.7

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
12 years or under	990	155	47	202	326	404	58
13 to 14 years	1,546	189	79	268	558	570	150
15 to 16 years	2,889	308	166	474	1,119	1,027	269
17 to 18 years	3,333	318	284	602	1,408	962	361
19 to 20 years	2,629	228	261	489	1,078	734	328
21 to 25 years	3,985	310	360	670	1,784	1,101	430
Over 25 years	5,737	438	571	1,009	2,697	1,340	691
No. of discharges	21,109	1,946	1,768	3,714	8,970	6,138	2,287
				Column percent			
12 years or under	4.7	8.0	2.7	5.4	3.6	6.6	2.5
13 to 14 years	7.3	9.7	4.5	7.2	6.2	9.3	6.6
15 to 16 years	13.7	15.8	9.4	12.8	12.5	16.7	11.8
17 to 18 years	15.8	16.3	16.1	16.2	15.7	15.7	15.8
19 to 20 years	12.5	11.7	14.8	13.2	12.0	12.0	14.3
21 to 25 years	18.9	15.9	20.4	18.0	19.9	17.9	18.8
Over 25 years	27.2	22.5	32.3	27.2	30.1	21.8	30.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	15.7	4.7	20.4	32.9	40.8	5.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	12.2	5.1	17.3	36.1	36.9	9.7
15 to 16 years	100.0	10.7	5.7	16.4	38.7	35.5	9.3
17 to 18 years	100.0	9.5	8.5	18.1	42.2	28.9	10.8
19 to 20 years	100.0	8.7	9.9	18.6	41.0	27.9	12.5
21 to 25 years	100.0	7.8	9.0	16.8	44.8	27.6	10.8
Over 25 years	100.0	7.6	10.0	17.6	47.0	23.4	12.0
Total	100.0	9.2	8.4	17.6	42.5	29.1	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	43	83	115		43	13	106
13 to 14 years	70	101	180		73	32	131
15 to 16 years	66	95	218		62	35	112
17 to 18 years	87	116	166		69	86	117
19 to 20 years	95	144	206		59	109	139
21 to 25 years	91	117	176		71	105	102
Over 25 years	95	131	190		68	127	82
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	122	129	243		140	79	191
13 to 14 years	153	157	326		140	122	222
15 to 16 years	165	176	326		139	145	238
17 to 18 years	184	180	295		153	189	206
19 to 20 years	197	256	318		141	204	226
21 to 25 years	191	233	307		150	203	200
Over 25 years	185	218	307		134	219	191
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.8

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
None	6,025	638	546	1,184	2,452	1,956	433
1 prior treatment episode	4,999	437	449	886	2,073	1,526	514
2 prior treatment episodes	3,588	339	327	666	1,552	963	407
3 prior treatment episodes	2,257	184	245	429	999	569	260
4 prior treatment episodes	1,403	115	149	264	661	310	168
5 or more prior treatment episode	4,580	301	477	778	2,343	759	700
No. of discharges	22,852	2,014	2,193	4,207	10,080	6,083	2,482
				Column percent			
None	26.4	31.7	24.9	28.1	24.3	32.2	17.4
1 prior treatment episode	21.9	21.7	20.5	21.1	20.6	25.1	20.7
2 prior treatment episodes	15.7	16.8	14.9	15.8	15.4	15.8	16.4
3 prior treatment episodes	9.9	9.1	11.2	10.2	9.9	9.4	10.5
4 prior treatment episodes	6.1	5.7	6.8	6.3	6.6	5.1	6.8
5 or more prior treatment episode	20.0	14.9	21.8	18.5	23.2	12.5	28.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	10.6	9.1	19.7	40.7	32.5	7.2
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	8.7	9.0	17.7	41.5	30.5	10.3
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	9.4	9.1	18.6	43.3	26.8	11.3
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.2	10.9	19.0	44.3	25.2	11.5
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.2	10.6	18.8	47.1	22.1	12.0
5 or more prior treatment episode	100.0	6.6	10.4	17.0	51.2	16.6	15.3
Total	100.0	8.8	9.6	18.4	44.1	26.6	10.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	69	114	134		60	42	102
1 prior treatment episode	78	110	160		65	56	108
2 prior treatment episodes	80	106	147		58	87	124
3 prior treatment episodes	94	116	129		61	132	135
4 prior treatment episodes	96	148	138		69	128	83
5 or more prior treatment episode	87	118	176		61	130	95
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	164	192	260		143	148	193
1 prior treatment episode	178	204	275		146	173	220
2 prior treatment episodes	187	187	301		144	198	231
3 prior treatment episodes	202	259	290		140	222	276
4 prior treatment episodes	190	196	266		145	226	227
5 or more prior treatment episode	165	191	280		121	209	177
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.9

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	23,220	2,090	2,205	4,295	10,239	6,186	2,500
				Number			
Individual	17,422	1,340	1,742	3,082	8,242	4,223	1,875
Criminal justice/DUI	1,536	309	51	360	562	502	112
Substance abuse provider	1,864	196	235	431	651	604	178
Other health care provider	1,462	111	117	228	427	539	268
School	26	3	2	5	10	9	2
Employer	23	8	- -	8	7	7	1
Other community referral	709	106	54	160	273	216	60
No. of discharges	23,042	2,073	2,201	4,274	10,172	6,100	2,496
				Column percent			
Individual	75.6	64.6	79.1	72.1	81.0	69.2	75.1
Criminal justice/DUI	6.7	14.9	2.3	8.4	5.5	8.2	4.5
Substance abuse provider	8.1	9.5	10.7	10.1	6.4	9.9	7.1
Other health care provider	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.2	8.8	10.7
School	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Employer	0.1	0.4	- -	0.2	0.1	0.1	*
Other community referral	3.1	5.1	2.5	3.7	2.7	3.5	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	7.7	10.0	17.7	47.3	24.2	10.8
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	20.1	3.3	23.4	36.6	32.7	7.3
Substance abuse provider	100.0	10.5	12.6	23.1	34.9	32.4	9.5
Other health care provider	100.0	7.6	8.0	15.6	29.2	36.9	18.3
School	100.0	11.5	7.7	19.2	38.5	34.6	7.7
Employer	100.0	34.8	- -	34.8	30.4	30.4	4.3
Other community referral	100.0	15.0	7.6	22.6	38.5	30.5	8.5
Total	100.0	9.0	9.6	18.5	44.1	26.5	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	84	120	167		60	102	104
Criminal justice/DUI	74	82	165		72	48	140
Substance abuse provider	66	150	91		64	24	125
Other health care provider	59	109	70		91	10	72
School	105	208	199		30	100	529
Employer	51	52	- -		144	1	164
Other community referral	87	87	65		63	109	159
Total	79	113	147		62	78	106
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	180	218	296		133	196	214
Criminal justice/DUI	148	121	203		143	149	215
Substance abuse provider	148	192	197		129	114	217
Other health care provider	162	227	190		184	130	151
School	213	215	199		163	200	529
Employer	91	72	- -		164	30	164
Other community referral	235	152	228		200	294	332
Total	175	198	276		138	180	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.10

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	22,975	2,014	2,196	4,210	10,171	6,102	2,492
				Number			
Employed	6,507	611	717	1,328	3,108	1,472	599
Full time	4,905	481	551	1,032	2,379	1,097	397
Part time	1,602	130	166	296	729	375	202
Unemployed	7,725	689	868	1,557	3,415	1,818	935
Not in labor force	8,132	665	587	1,252	3,474	2,524	882
No. of discharges	22,364	1,965	2,172	4,137	9,997	5,814	2,416
				Column percent			
Employed	29.1	31.1	33.0	32.1	31.1	25.3	24.8
Full time	21.9	24.5	25.4	24.9	23.8	18.9	16.4
Part time	7.2	6.6	7.6	7.2	7.3	6.4	8.4
Unemployed	34.5	35.1	40.0	37.6	34.2	31.3	38.7
Not in labor force	36.4	33.8	27.0	30.3	34.8	43.4	36.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	9.4	11.0	20.4	47.8	22.6	9.2
Full time	100.0	9.8	11.2	21.0	48.5	22.4	8.1
Part time	100.0	8.1	10.4	18.5	45.5	23.4	12.6
Unemployed	100.0	8.9	11.2	20.2	44.2	23.5	12.1
Not in labor force	100.0	8.2	7.2	15.4	42.7	31.0	10.8
Total	100.0	8.8	9.7	18.5	44.7	26.0	10.8
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	93	119	161		70	120	107
Full time	93	109	156		72	121	118
Part time	92	170	171		68	110	86
Unemployed	95	122	152		65	114	132
Not in labor force	56	97	119		52	35	76
Total	80	113	147		61	79	105
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	187	218	288		148	203	198
Full time	189	210	284		152	203	218
Part time	182	247	301		137	205	159
Unemployed	196	220	284		142	217	258
Not in labor force	143	164	251		124	134	158
Total	176	200	275		138	182	210

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 9.11

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment[1] by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	22,811	1,954	2,195	4,149	10,110	6,064	2,488
				Number			
0 to 8 years	1,552	132	140	272	617	430	233
9 to 11 year	7,060	533	579	1,112	3,071	2,143	734
12 years (or GED)	9,980	916	1,014	1,930	4,574	2,420	1,056
More than 12 years	4,182	371	460	831	1,827	1,061	463
No. of discharges	22,774	1,952	2,193	4,145	10,089	6,054	2,486
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.1	7.1	9.4
9 to 11 year	31.0	27.3	26.4	26.8	30.4	35.4	29.5
12 years (or GED)	43.8	46.9	46.2	46.6	45.3	40.0	42.5
More than 12 years	18.4	19.0	21.0	20.0	18.1	17.5	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	8.5	9.0	17.5	39.8	27.7	15.0
9 to 11 year	100.0	7.5	8.2	15.8	43.5	30.4	10.4
12 years (or GED)	100.0	9.2	10.2	19.3	45.8	24.2	10.6
More than 12 years	100.0	8.9	11.0	19.9	43.7	25.4	11.1
Total	100.0	8.6	9.6	18.2	44.3	26.6	10.9
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	84	87	132		68	79	150
9 to 11 year	76	111	154		64	60	106
12 years (or GED)	81	121	143		58	93	105
More than 12 years	84	117	167		66	85	90
Total	80	116	147		61	81	105
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	179	149	283		142	166	252
9 to 11 year	172	200	276		143	163	216
12 years (or GED)	177	207	268		131	201	205
More than 12 years	184	221	290		146	186	194
Total	177	204	275		138	183	211

[1] Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=22,020; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=1,200; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

CHAPTER 10

METHADONE DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2002

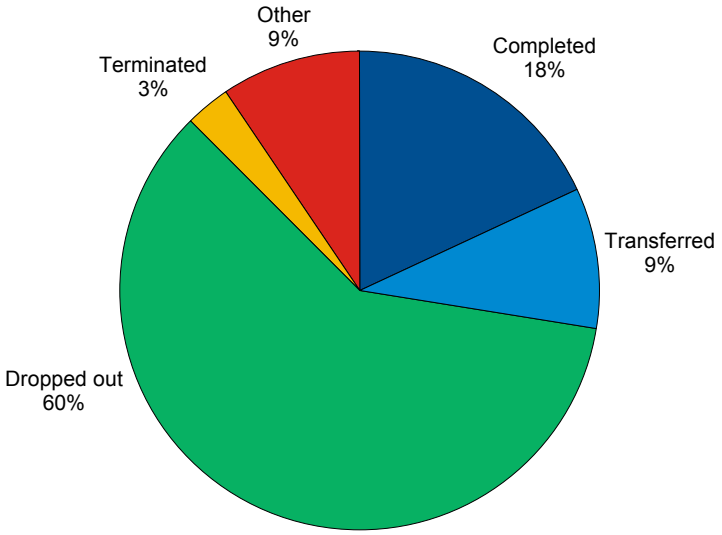
Chapter 10 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 20,586 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from methadone detoxification in 2002.

Table 10.1 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 3,717 (18 percent) of methadone detoxification discharges completed methadone detoxification, 1,954 (9 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 12,347 (60 percent) dropped out of treatment, 629 (3 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 1,939 (9 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons [Figure 10.1].

Figure 10.2, Table 2.6, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for methadone detoxification was 15 days overall, and the average (mean) LOS was longer, 30 days (standard deviation, 75). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge in most subcategories.

Methadone detoxification clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than those who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers,

Figure 10.1
Reason for discharge from methadone detoxification: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

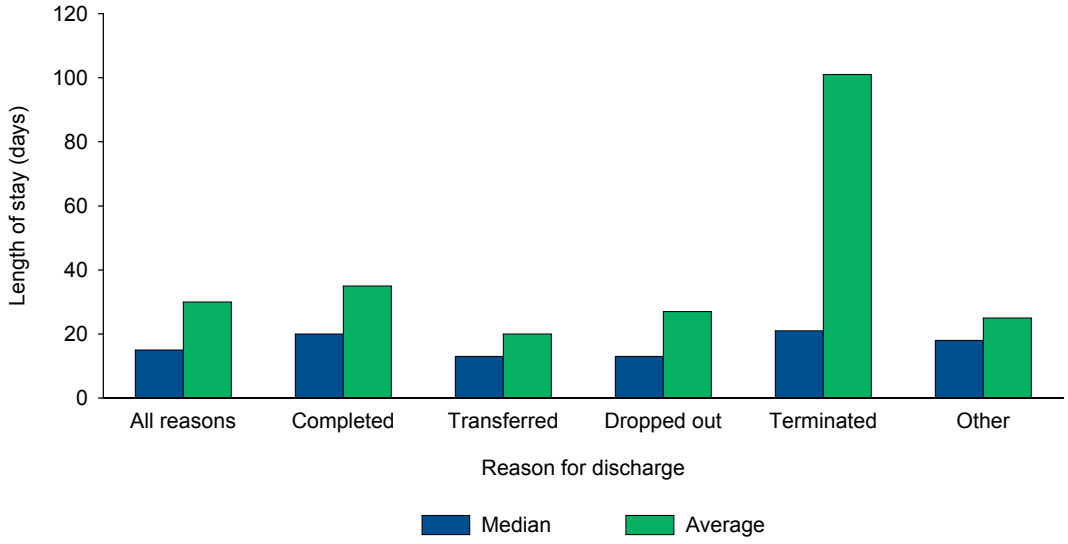
median LOS was 20 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment it was 13 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 13 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 21 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 18 days.

Demographics

Tables 10.2-10.4. Seventy-one percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were male. About one-third (35 percent) were 40 to 49 years of age, and 30 percent were 30 to 39 years of age. Nineteen percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 15 percent were 50 years of age and over. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age and 15 to 19 years of age (less than one-half of 1 percent and 1 percent, respectively). Forty-three percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were non-Hispanic White, while 31 percent were Hispanic, 20 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.[1]

Table 10.2 and Figure 10.3. Men and women were about equally likely to complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (27 percent and 28 percent, respectively). Men and women who completed methadone detoxification remained in treatment equal lengths of time. The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers for both men and women was 20 days.

Figure 10.2
Median and average lengths of stay in methadone detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

[1] Percentages sum to less than 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 10.3
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by sex: TEDS 2002

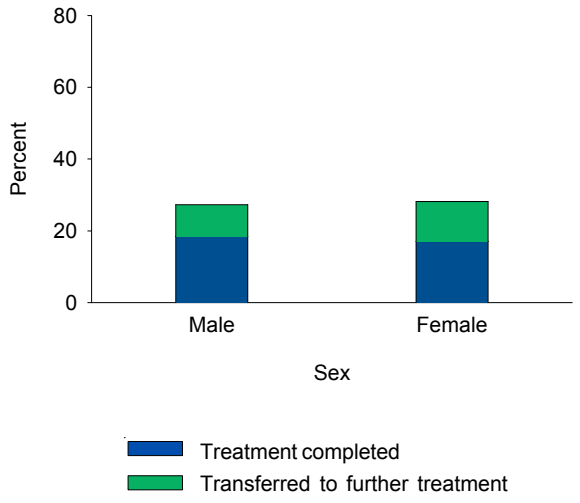
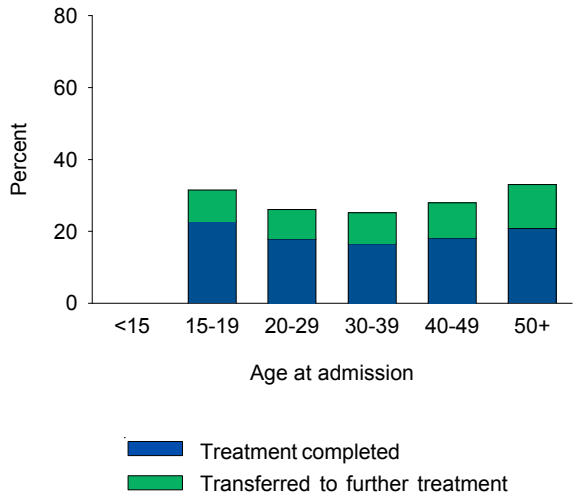


Figure 10.4
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.3 and Figure 10.4. Among methadone detoxification discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was greatest among the oldest and youngest age groups. The rate was 33 percent among clients who were 50 years of age and over, and 31 percent among the 1 percent of clients who were 15 to 19 years of age. The rate was lowest (25 percent) among clients who were 30 to 39 years of age.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for all age groups.

Table 10.4 and Figure 10.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks and non-Hispanic Whites were approximately equally likely to either complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (30 percent and 29 percent, respectively). The rate was lower for Hispanics (24 percent).

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for all racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 10.5 and Figure 10.6. Ninety-eight percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol and cocaine were each reported by 1 percent. Marijuana and stimulants were reported by less than one-half of 1 percent each.

Among clients who reported opiates as their primary substance at admission, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was 27 percent. Among the 2 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the rates ranged between 38 percent and 71 percent.

Figure 10.5
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

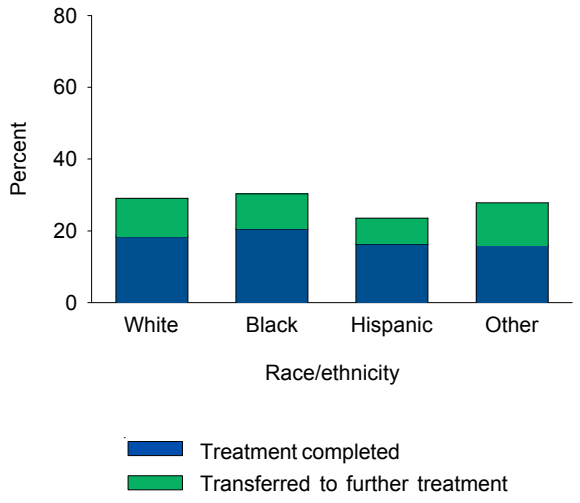
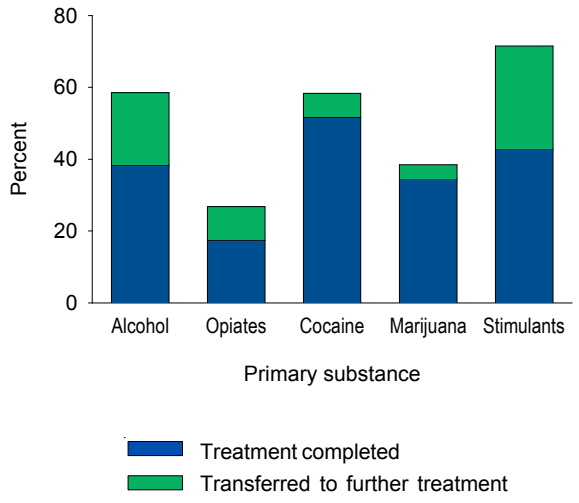


Figure 10.6
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for those who reported opiates as their primary substance. Among the 2 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the median LOS was between 3 days and 10 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 10.6 and Figure 10.7. Ninety-three percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while less than 1 percent reported no use in that period.

Among methadone detoxification clients who reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was 27 percent. Among the remaining 7 percent of clients, the rates ranged between 29 percent and 42 percent.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for those who reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. Among the remaining 7 percent of methadone detoxification completers, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use, and ranged between 8 days and 20 days.

Age at First Use

Table 10.7 and Figure 10.8. Age at first use was reported for only 28 percent of methadone detoxification discharges. Among those reporting age at first use, more than half (51 percent) first used their primary substance at age 21 or older—20 percent between 21 and 25 years of age and 32 percent at over 25 years of age.[1] Eleven percent reported first use

[1] Percentages sum to more than total because of rounding.

Figure 10.7
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2002

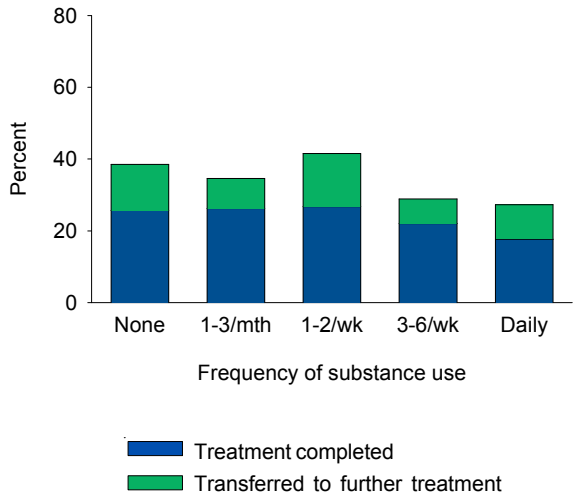
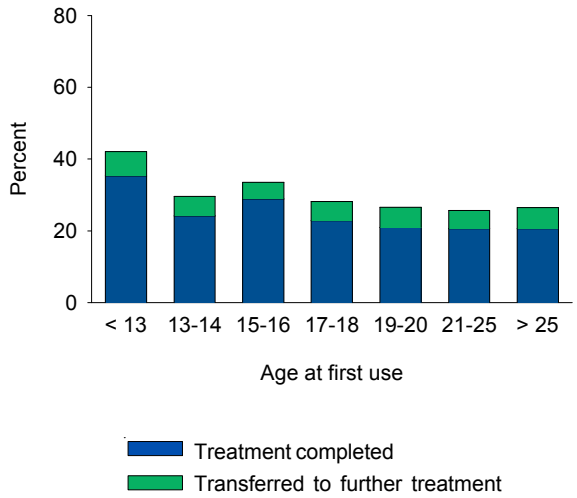


Figure 10.8
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

at 14 years of age or less. Another 38 percent reported first using their primary substance at between 15 and 20 years of age.

Among clients discharged from methadone detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was slightly lower among those whose substance use began at 17 years of age or older than it was among those whose use began at less than 17 years of age. Among the four older age groups (17 years of age or older), the rates ranged between 26 percent and 28 percent. Among the three younger age groups (less than 17 years of age), the rates ranged between 30 percent and 42 percent.

The median LOS for methadone detoxification completers generally increased with age at first use. Among the three youngest age groups (those whose use began at 16 years of age or younger), the median LOS was 7 days or 8 days. It increased to 13 days for those whose use began at 17 to 18 years, and to 21 days for those whose use began at over 25 years of age.

Prior Treatment

Table 10.8 and Figure 10.9. Twenty-one percent of methadone detoxification discharges had never been in treatment before, while 27 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

Among clients discharged from methadone detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (31 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes, and lowest (23 percent) among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times. Otherwise, the rates dis-

Figure 10.9
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2002

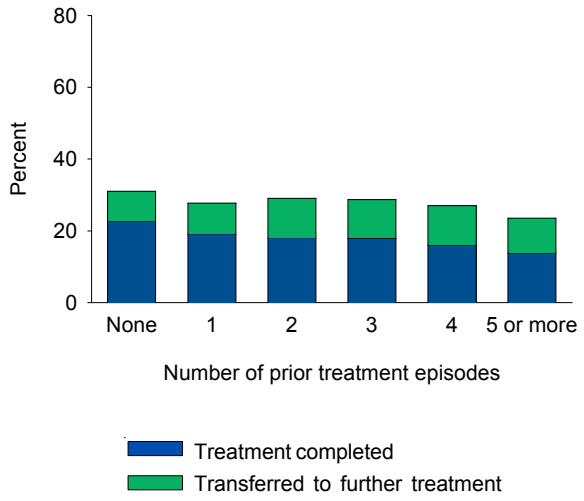
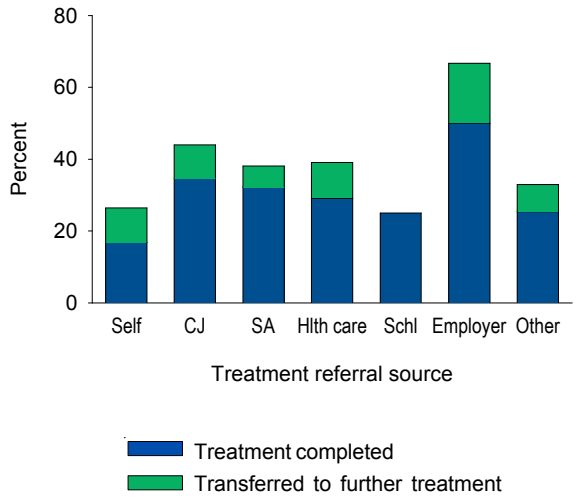


Figure 10.10
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

played no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was the same, 20 days, regardless of the number of prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 10.9 and Figure 10.10. Ninety percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were self- or individual referrals to treatment.

Among clients discharged from methadone detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was 26 percent for self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (67 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented less than one-half of 1 percent of methadone detoxification discharges. Among other treatment referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 25 percent and 44 percent.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for self- or individual referrals, and ranged between 4 days and 20 days for the other treatment referral sources.

Employment Status

Table 10.10 and Figure 10.11. Thirty-four percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from methadone detoxification were employed (25 percent full time and 8 percent part time).[1] Thirty-four percent were unemployed, and 32 percent were not in the labor force.

[1] Percentages sum to less than total because of rounding.

Figure 10.11
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2002

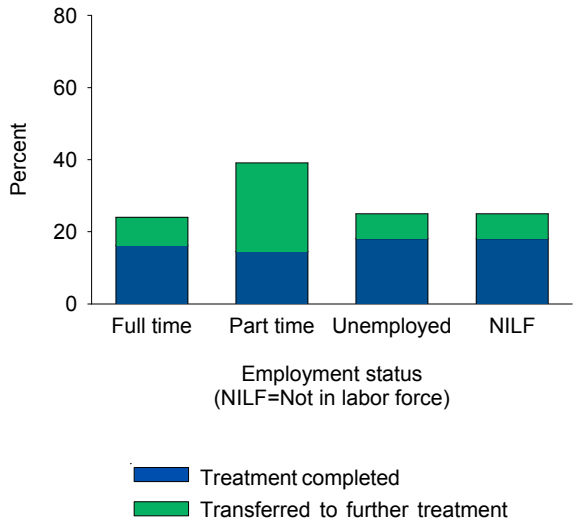
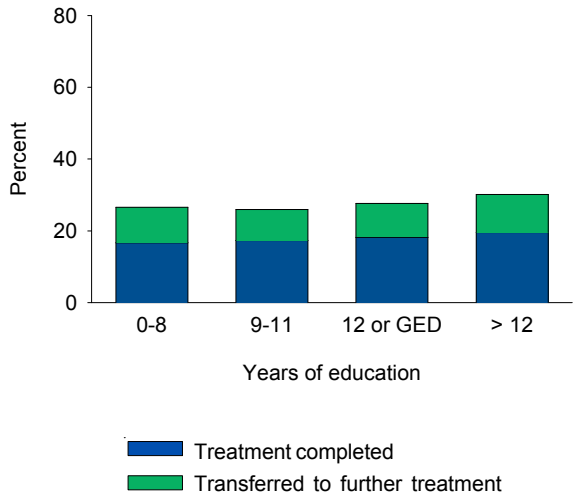


Figure 10.12
Methadone detoxification completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Among methadone detoxification discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was lowest among those who were employed full time (24 percent). At the other levels of employment, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 25 percent and 39 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing methadone detoxification was the same, 20 days, at all levels of employment.

Education

Table 10.11 and Figure 10.12. Sixteen percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from methadone detoxification had more than 12 years of education. Forty-seven percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 30 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.[1]

Clients with more than 12 years of education were the most likely to either complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (30 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 26 percent and 28 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing methadone detoxification was the same, 20 days, at all levels of education.

[1] Percentages sum to less than 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 10.1

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
		Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
	All discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	20,586	3,717	1,954	12,347	629	1,939	100.0	18.1	9.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
California	14,752	2,383	1,635	8,982	- -	1,752	100.0	16.2	11.1	60.9	- -	11.9
Colorado[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Georgia	131	43	72	10	5	1	100.0	32.8	55.0	7.6	3.8	0.8
Hawaii	4	- -	1	3	- -	- -	100.0	- -	25.0	75.0	- -	- -
Illinois	910	328	- -	320	262	- -	100.0	36.0	- -	35.2	28.8	- -
Iowa	8	1	3	4	- -	- -	100.0	12.5	37.5	50.0	- -	- -
Kansas[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maine	8	3	- -	5	- -	- -	100.0	37.5	- -	62.5	- -	- -
Maryland	496	168	112	146	54	16	100.0	33.9	22.6	29.4	10.9	3.2
Massachusetts[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	91	46	11	19	4	11	100.0	50.5	12.1	20.9	4.4	12.1
Minnesota[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	3	- -	1	1	1	- -	100.0	- -	33.3	33.3	33.3	- -
Montana[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Jersey	3,578	605	- -	2,666	165	142	100.0	16.9	- -	74.5	4.6	4.0
Ohio	41	- -	38	3	- -	- -	100.0	- -	92.7	7.3	- -	- -
Oklahoma[2]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	446	63	79	154	133	17	100.0	14.1	17.7	34.5	29.8	3.8
South Carolina[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	114	74	1	34	5	- -	100.0	64.9	0.9	29.8	4.4	- -
Utah	3	2	1	- -	- -	- -	100.0	66.7	33.3	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming[3]	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

[2] Methadone detoxification was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

[3] Methadone detoxification admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.2
Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by sex, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Sex	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
Male	14,562	2,689	1,287	3,976	8,768	359	1,459
Female	6,024	1,028	667	1,695	3,579	270	480
No. of discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Column percent			
Male	70.7	72.3	65.9	70.1	71.0	57.1	75.2
Female	29.3	27.7	34.1	29.9	29.0	42.9	24.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Male	100.0	18.5	8.8	27.3	60.2	2.5	10.0
Female	100.0	17.1	11.1	28.1	59.4	4.5	8.0
Total	100.0	18.1	9.5	27.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
Male	15	20	13		12	31	18
Female	15	20	13		13	10	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
Male	28	35	19		25	84	25
Female	35	35	21		32	124	28
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.3

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at admission		*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
Under 15 years	2	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -
15 to 19 years	286	65	25	90	154	11	31
20 to 29 years	3,844	686	316	1,002	2,371	130	341
30 to 39 years	6,232	1,030	539	1,569	3,869	263	531
40 to 49 years	7,150	1,296	702	1,998	4,267	194	691
50 years and over	3,067	639	372	1,011	1,680	31	345
No. of discharges	20,581	3,716	1,954	5,670	12,343	629	1,939
				Column percent			
Under 15 years	*	- -	- -	- -	*	- -	- -
15 to 19 years	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.6
20 to 29 years	18.7	18.5	16.2	17.7	19.2	20.7	17.6
30 to 39 years	30.3	27.7	27.6	27.7	31.3	41.8	27.4
40 to 49 years	34.7	34.9	35.9	35.2	34.6	30.8	35.6
50 years and over	14.9	17.2	19.0	17.8	13.6	4.9	17.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Under 15 years	100.0	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	- -
15 to 19 years	100.0	22.7	8.7	31.5	53.8	3.8	10.8
20 to 29 years	100.0	17.8	8.2	26.1	61.7	3.4	8.9
30 to 39 years	100.0	16.5	8.6	25.2	62.1	4.2	8.5
40 to 49 years	100.0	18.1	9.8	27.9	59.7	2.7	9.7
50 years and over	100.0	20.8	12.1	33.0	54.8	1.0	11.2
Total	100.0	18.1	9.5	27.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	8	- -	- -		8	- -	- -
15 to 19 years	15	20	10		12	11	18
20 to 29 years	15	20	12		12	31	18
30 to 39 years	15	20	13		13	29	18
40 to 49 years	15	20	13		13	13	18
50 years and over	16	20	14		13	7	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
Under 15 years	8	- -	- -		8	- -	- -
15 to 19 years	29	45	32		25	16	20
20 to 29 years	29	29	20		27	105	26
30 to 39 years	35	45	24		30	114	30
40 to 49 years	28	34	17		26	93	23
50 years and over	23	29	17		22	58	23
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

* 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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.4

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Race/ethnicity	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
White (non-Hispanic)	8,898	1,635	955	2,590	5,140	242	926
Black (non-Hispanic)	4,145	850	405	1,255	2,351	294	245
Hispanic origin	6,425	1,050	464	1,514	4,184	76	651
Other	1,076	172	127	299	652	8	117
No. of discharges	20,544	3,707	1,951	5,658	12,327	620	1,939
				Column percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	43.3	44.1	48.9	45.8	41.7	39.0	47.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.2	22.9	20.8	22.2	19.1	47.4	12.6
Hispanic origin	31.3	28.3	23.8	26.8	33.9	12.3	33.6
Other	5.2	4.6	6.5	5.3	5.3	1.3	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	18.4	10.7	29.1	57.8	2.7	10.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	20.5	9.8	30.3	56.7	7.1	5.9
Hispanic origin	100.0	16.3	7.2	23.6	65.1	1.2	10.1
Other	100.0	16.0	11.8	27.8	60.6	0.7	10.9
Total	100.0	18.0	9.5	27.5	60.0	3.0	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	16	20	12		13	43	18
Black (non-Hispanic)	17	20	17		16	9	19
Hispanic origin	14	20	13		11	41	18
Other	16	20	13		12	6	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
White (non-Hispanic)	28	32	19		26	101	25
Black (non-Hispanic)	47	56	25		40	111	41
Hispanic origin	20	25	15		18	69	21
Other	30	22	24		34	11	25
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.5

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Primary substance at admission	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
Alcohol	224	86	45	131	47	42	4
Opiates	20,075	3,495	1,882	5,377	12,225	539	1,934
Cocaine	211	109	14	123	51	37	- -
Marijuana/hashish	26	9	1	10	9	7	- -
Stimulants	14	6	4	10	4	- -	- -
Other/unknown	36	12	8	20	11	4	1
No. of discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Column percent			
Alcohol	1.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.4	6.7	0.2
Opiates	97.5	94.0	96.3	94.8	99.0	85.7	99.7
Cocaine	1.0	2.9	0.7	2.2	0.4	5.9	- -
Marijuana/hashish	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	- -
Stimulants	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	- -	- -
Other/unknown	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Alcohol	100.0	38.4	20.1	58.5	21.0	18.8	1.8
Opiates	100.0	17.4	9.4	26.8	60.9	2.7	9.6
Cocaine	100.0	51.7	6.6	58.3	24.2	17.5	- -
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	34.6	3.8	38.5	34.6	26.9	- -
Stimulants	100.0	42.9	28.6	71.4	28.6	- -	- -
Other/unknown	100.0	33.3	22.2	55.6	30.6	11.1	2.8
Total	100.0	18.1	9.5	27.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	5	7	3		3	4	7
Opiates	15	20	13		13	29	18
Cocaine	6	6	5		6	6	- -
Marijuana/hashish	6	6	6		7	5	- -
Stimulants	3	3	3		2	- -	- -
Other/unknown	6	10	2		29	4	17
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
Alcohol	65	78	5		70	101	17
Opiates	29	32	20		26	105	25
Cocaine	87	108	5		73	74	- -
Marijuana/hashish	40	60	6		50	6	- -
Stimulants	3	3	3		2	- -	- -
Other/unknown	58	13	2		172	5	17
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

* 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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.6

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Frequency of use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
No use in the past month	117	30	15	45	44	21	7
1-3 times in the past month	107	28	9	37	49	14	7
1-2 times per week	101	27	15	42	50	6	3
3-6 times per week	1,087	240	74	314	692	29	52
Daily	19,141	3,378	1,841	5,219	11,495	558	1,869
No. of discharges	20,553	3,703	1,954	5,657	12,330	628	1,938
				Column percent			
No use in the past month	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	3.3	0.4
1-3 times in the past month	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.2	0.4
1-2 times per week	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.2
3-6 times per week	5.3	6.5	3.8	5.6	5.6	4.6	2.7
Daily	93.1	91.2	94.2	92.3	93.2	88.9	96.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
No use in the past month	100.0	25.6	12.8	38.5	37.6	17.9	6.0
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	26.2	8.4	34.6	45.8	13.1	6.5
1-2 times per week	100.0	26.7	14.9	41.6	49.5	5.9	3.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	22.1	6.8	28.9	63.7	2.7	4.8
Daily	100.0	17.6	9.6	27.3	60.1	2.9	9.8
Total	100.0	18.0	9.5	27.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	16	20	9		17	5	18
1-3 times in the past month	9	8	8		13	5	18
1-2 times per week	13	16	6		13	2	20
3-6 times per week	14	20	11		11	6	17
Daily	15	20	13		13	28	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
No use in the past month	105	121	26		116	145	25
1-3 times in the past month	46	40	17		53	41	65
1-2 times per week	21	15	12		25	11	65
3-6 times per week	23	37	17		18	51	17
Daily	30	35	20		27	105	25
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.7
Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Age at first use	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
12 years or under	221	78	15	93	87	36	5
13 to 14 years	398	96	22	118	214	51	15
15 to 16 years	647	187	30	217	334	80	16
17 to 18 years	891	203	48	251	520	92	28
19 to 20 years	662	139	37	176	393	66	27
21 to 25 years	1,140	235	58	293	690	126	31
Over 25 years	1,841	379	108	487	1,116	174	64
No. of discharges	5,800	1,317	318	1,635	3,354	625	186
				Column percent			
12 years or under	3.8	5.9	4.7	5.7	2.6	5.8	2.7
13 to 14 years	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.4	8.2	8.1
15 to 16 years	11.2	14.2	9.4	13.3	10.0	12.8	8.6
17 to 18 years	15.4	15.4	15.1	15.4	15.5	14.7	15.1
19 to 20 years	11.4	10.6	11.6	10.8	11.7	10.6	14.5
21 to 25 years	19.7	17.8	18.2	17.9	20.6	20.2	16.7
Over 25 years	31.7	28.8	34.0	29.8	33.3	27.8	34.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
12 years or under	100.0	35.3	6.8	42.1	39.4	16.3	2.3
13 to 14 years	100.0	24.1	5.5	29.6	53.8	12.8	3.8
15 to 16 years	100.0	28.9	4.6	33.5	51.6	12.4	2.5
17 to 18 years	100.0	22.8	5.4	28.2	58.4	10.3	3.1
19 to 20 years	100.0	21.0	5.6	26.6	59.4	10.0	4.1
21 to 25 years	100.0	20.6	5.1	25.7	60.5	11.1	2.7
Over 25 years	100.0	20.6	5.9	26.5	60.6	9.5	3.5
Total	100.0	22.7	5.5	28.2	57.8	10.8	3.2
				Median length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	11	8	3		18	11	148
13 to 14 years	19	7	6		26	10	66
15 to 16 years	17	8	6		29	10	34
17 to 18 years	25	13	7		32	15	73
19 to 20 years	27	14	7		31	29	59
21 to 25 years	29	14	8		31	29	59
Over 25 years	30	21	34		34	49	55
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
12 years or under	80	80	4		65	138	127
13 to 14 years	82	77	21		88	93	76
15 to 16 years	63	52	36		67	79	64
17 to 18 years	65	69	39		60	91	85
19 to 20 years	61	68	32		53	88	110
21 to 25 years	63	53	54		59	93	109
Over 25 years	66	57	54		60	124	88
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.8

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
None	4,338	984	362	1,346	2,432	190	370
1 prior treatment episode	4,206	805	361	1,166	2,479	152	409
2 prior treatment episodes	2,954	535	323	858	1,739	95	262
3 prior treatment episodes	2,092	376	225	601	1,233	70	188
4 prior treatment episodes	1,374	221	150	371	833	38	132
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5,426	749	526	1,275	3,507	73	571
No. of discharges	20,390	3,670	1,947	5,617	12,223	618	1,932
				Column percent			
None	21.3	26.8	18.6	24.0	19.9	30.7	19.2
1 prior treatment episode	20.6	21.9	18.5	20.8	20.3	24.6	21.2
2 prior treatment episodes	14.5	14.6	16.6	15.3	14.2	15.4	13.6
3 prior treatment episodes	10.3	10.2	11.6	10.7	10.1	11.3	9.7
4 prior treatment episodes	6.7	6.0	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	26.6	20.4	27.0	22.7	28.7	11.8	29.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
None	100.0	22.7	8.3	31.0	56.1	4.4	8.5
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	19.1	8.6	27.7	58.9	3.6	9.7
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	18.1	10.9	29.0	58.9	3.2	8.9
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	18.0	10.8	28.7	58.9	3.3	9.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	16.1	10.9	27.0	60.6	2.8	9.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	13.8	9.7	23.5	64.6	1.3	10.5
Total	100.0	18.0	9.5	27.5	59.9	3.0	9.5
				Median length of stay (days)			
None	15	20	13		12	12	18
1 prior treatment episode	15	20	13		12	21	18
2 prior treatment episodes	16	20	12		14	30	18
3 prior treatment episodes	15	20	14		13	21	18
4 prior treatment episodes	16	20	15		13	44	19
5 or more prior treatment episodes	15	20	13		12	29	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
None	36	49	22		29	91	27
1 prior treatment episode	30	31	22		27	107	28
2 prior treatment episodes	32	36	17		30	118	24
3 prior treatment episodes	30	34	18		27	106	24
4 prior treatment episodes	30	27	22		28	132	29
5 or more prior treatment episodes	22	21	18		21	76	22
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.9

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Treatment referral source	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges	20,586	3,717	1,954	5,671	12,347	629	1,939
				Number			
Individual	18,536	3,121	1,768	4,889	11,404	477	1,766
Criminal justice/DUI	412	143	38	181	157	39	35
Substance abuse provider	276	89	16	105	117	41	13
Other health care provider	765	222	77	299	312	49	105
School	8	2	- -	2	5	- -	1
Employer	6	3	1	4	1	1	- -
Other community referral	510	129	39	168	308	19	15
No. of discharges	20,513	3,709	1,939	5,648	12,304	626	1,935
				Column percent			
Individual	90.4	84.1	91.2	86.6	92.7	76.2	91.3
Criminal justice/DUI	2.0	3.9	2.0	3.2	1.3	6.2	1.8
Substance abuse provider	1.3	2.4	0.8	1.9	1.0	6.5	0.7
Other health care provider	3.7	6.0	4.0	5.3	2.5	7.8	5.4
School	*	0.1	- -	*	*	- -	0.1
Employer	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	- -
Other community referral	2.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Individual	100.0	16.8	9.5	26.4	61.5	2.6	9.5
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	34.7	9.2	43.9	38.1	9.5	8.5
Substance abuse provider	100.0	32.2	5.8	38.0	42.4	14.9	4.7
Other health care provider	100.0	29.0	10.1	39.1	40.8	6.4	13.7
School	100.0	25.0	- -	25.0	62.5	- -	12.5
Employer	100.0	50.0	16.7	66.7	16.7	16.7	- -
Other community referral	100.0	25.3	7.6	32.9	60.4	3.7	2.9
Total	100.0	18.1	9.5	27.5	60.0	3.1	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
Individual	15	20	13		12	28	18
Criminal justice/DUI	18	20	18		14	8	19
Substance abuse provider	14	19	13		13	13	19
Other health care provider	16	20	9		11	10	19
School	11	12	- -		14	- -	2
Employer	15	4	12		18	21	- -
Other community referral	15	19	7		14	13	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
Individual	28	34	19		26	97	25
Criminal justice/DUI	51	55	34		53	64	28
Substance abuse provider	70	77	19		50	148	24
Other health care provider	38	34	19		32	144	28
School	39	12	- -		57	- -	2
Employer	37	57	12		18	21	- -
Other community referral	27	27	38		21	91	39
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

* 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). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.10

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Employment status	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 16 and over	20,578	3,716	1,954	5,670	12,340	629	1,939
				Number			
Employed	6,884	1,085	824	1,909	4,049	173	753
Full time	5,185	839	406	1,245	3,208	129	603
Part time	1,699	246	418	664	841	44	150
Unemployed	7,029	1,268	489	1,757	4,464	165	643
Not in labor force	6,474	1,307	568	1,875	3,790	267	542
No. of discharges	20,387	3,660	1,881	5,541	12,303	605	1,938
				Column percent			
Employed	33.8	29.6	43.8	34.5	32.9	28.6	38.9
Full time	25.4	22.9	21.6	22.5	26.1	21.3	31.1
Part time	8.3	6.7	22.2	12.0	6.8	7.3	7.7
Unemployed	34.5	34.6	26.0	31.7	36.3	27.3	33.2
Not in labor force	31.8	35.7	30.2	33.8	30.8	44.1	28.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
Employed	100.0	15.8	12.0	27.7	58.8	2.5	10.9
Full time	100.0	16.2	7.8	24.0	61.9	2.5	11.6
Part time	100.0	14.5	24.6	39.1	49.5	2.6	8.8
Unemployed	100.0	18.0	7.0	25.0	63.5	2.3	9.1
Not in labor force	100.0	18.0	7.0	25.0	63.5	2.3	9.1
Total	100.0	18.0	9.2	27.2	60.3	3.0	9.5
				Median length of stay (days)			
Employed	16	20	15		13	44	18
Full time	16	20	13		13	44	18
Part time	17	20	18		13	43	18
Unemployed	15	20	13		13	41	18
Not in labor force	15	20	13		12	10	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
Employed	28	36	18		27	86	24
Full time	29	37	18		27	89	25
Part time	27	32	18		28	78	24
Unemployed	30	37	22		27	112	28
Not in labor force	31	35	21		27	104	24
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table 10.11

Year 2002 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION[1] by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2002

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

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 23 States and jurisdictions.]

Years of education	*Total*	*Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment*					
		Completed	*Transferred*	*Completed or transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total discharges aged 18 and over	20,567	3,714	1,953	5,667	12,333	629	1,938
				Number			
0 to 8 years	1,262	210	125	335	791	34	102
9 to 11 year	6,200	1,069	541	1,610	3,822	206	562
12 years (or GED)	9,719	1,770	911	2,681	5,835	265	938
More than 12 years	3,317	649	350	999	1,862	123	333
No. of discharges	20,498	3,698	1,927	5,625	12,310	628	1,935
				Column percent			
0 to 8 years	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.3
9 to 11 year	30.2	28.9	28.1	28.6	31.0	32.8	29.0
12 years (or GED)	47.4	47.9	47.3	47.7	47.4	42.2	48.5
More than 12 years	16.2	17.6	18.2	17.8	15.1	19.6	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				Row percent			
0 to 8 years	100.0	16.6	9.9	26.5	62.7	2.7	8.1
9 to 11 year	100.0	17.2	8.7	26.0	61.6	3.3	9.1
12 years (or GED)	100.0	18.2	9.4	27.6	60.0	2.7	9.7
More than 12 years	100.0	19.6	10.6	30.1	56.1	3.7	10.0
Total	100.0	18.0	9.4	27.4	60.1	3.1	9.4
				Median length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	15	20	11		13	29	18
9 to 11 year	15	20	13		12	18	18
12 years (or GED)	15	20	13		12	28	18
More than 12 years	17	20	14		14	17	18
Total	15	20	13		13	21	18
				Average length of stay (days)			
0 to 8 years	32	36	19		30	88	29
9 to 11 year	29	36	21		25	91	28
12 years (or GED)	28	35	19		25	112	23
More than 12 years	34	36	21		33	98	26
Total	30	35	20		27	101	25

[1] Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 18,691; 91 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,574; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 321; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

History

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

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

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

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

TEDS is one of the three components of SAMHSA's Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). DASIS is the primary source of national data on substance abuse treatment.

The core component of DASIS is the Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (I-SATS), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known public and private substance abuse treatment facilities.

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.

The third component of DASIS is the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of the location, characteristics, services offered, and utilization of alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities in I-SATS.

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

PROVIDER IDENTIFIER

CLIENT IDENTIFIER

CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

- **Client:**
  - Has an alcohol or drug related problem
  - Has completed the screening and intake process
  - Has been formally admitted for treatment or recovery service in an alcohol or drug treatment unit
  - 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.

- **Codependent/collateral:**
  - Has no alcohol or drug related problem
  - Is seeking services because of problems arising from his or her relationship with an alcohol or drug user
  - Has been formally admitted for service to a treatment unit
  - Has his or her own client record or has a record within a primary client record

GUIDELINES: Reporting of *Codependent/collateral* is optional. If a record does not include a value for this field, it is assumed to be a substance abuse client record. If a substance abuse client with an existing record in TEDS becomes a codependent, a new client record should be submitted indicating that the client has been admitted as a codependent, and vice versa.

TRANSACTION TYPE

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

- **A.** Admission
- **T.** Transfer/change in service

GUIDELINES: For TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service between the beginning of treatment for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the pre-

scribed treatment plan. The episode includes one admission (when services begin), and one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, program, or location. In some data systems, such transfers may generate admissions records. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers, they should be reported as transfers, not as admissions. When admissions and transfers cannot be differentiated in a State data system, such changes in service should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

DATE OF ADMISSION

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

TYPE OF SERVICE AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service the client receives.

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

AGE

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

- **0.** Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem
- **1-96.** Indicates the age at admission

SEX

Identifies client's sex.

- **Male**
- **Female**

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

- **Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian).** Origins in any of the original people of Alaska
- **American Indian (other than Alaska Native).** Origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America) and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment
- **Asian or Pacific Islander.** Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands
  - **Asian.** Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, or Southeast Asia, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
  - **Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.** Origins in any of the original people of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands
- **Black or African American.** Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa
- **White.** Origins in any of the original people of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East
- **Other single race.** Client is not classified in any category above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories
- **Two or more races.** For use when the State data system allows multiple race selection and more than one race is indicated

GUIDELINES: If a State does not distinguish between *American Indian* and *Alaska Native*, both should be coded as *American Indian*. If a State does not distinguish between *Asian* and *Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander*, both should be coded as *Asian or Pacific Islander.* For States that collect multiple races: a) when a single race is designated, the specific race code should be used; b) if the State collects a primary or preferred race along with additional races, the code for the primary/preferred race should be used; c) if the State uses a system such as an algorithm to select a single race when multiple races have been designated, the same system may be used to determine the race code for TEDS. When two or more races have been designated and neither (b) nor (c) above apply, the TEDS code for *Two or more races* should be used.

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

- **0 previous episodes**
- **1 previous episode**
- **2 previous episodes**
- **3 previous episodes**
- **4 previous episodes**
- **5 or more previous episodes**

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

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

- **0.** Less than one grade completed
- **1-25.** Years of school (highest grade) completed

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

- **Full time.** Working 35 hours or more each week; includes members of the uniformed services
- **Part time.** Working fewer than 35 hours each week
- **Unemployed.** Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job
- **Not in labor force.** Not looking for work during the past 30 days, or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution.

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

- **Individual (includes self-referral).** Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI
- **Alcohol/drug abuse care provider.** Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment
- **Other health care provider.** A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home
- **School (educational).** A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency
- **Employer/EAP.** A supervisor or an employee counselor
- **Other community referral.** Community or religious organization or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.
- **Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI.** Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a Federal, State, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as "on parole." Includes clients referred through civil commitment.

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

- **None**
- **Alcohol**
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Marijuana/hashish.** This includes THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Heroin**
- **Nonprescription methadone**
- **Other opiates and synthetics.** Includes codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **PCP.** Phencyclidine
- **Other hallucinogens.** Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- **Methamphetamine**
- **Other amphetamines.** Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs
- **Other stimulants.** Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants

- **Benzodiazepines.** Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines
- **Other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers.** Includes meprobamate and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers
- **Barbiturates.** Amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics.** Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics
- **Inhalants.** Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- **Over-the-counter medications.** Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other antihistamines, sleep aids, any other legally obtained nonprescription medication
- **Other.** Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY SUBSTANCES)

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

- **Oral**
- **Smoking**
- **Inhalation**
- **Injection (IV or intramuscular)**
- **Other**

FREQUENCY OF USE (OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY SUBSTANCES)

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

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

AGE OF FIRST USE (OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY SUBSTANCE)

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

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

MEDICATION-ASSISTED THERAPY

Identifies whether the use of methadone or LAAM treatment is part of the client's treatment plan.

- **Yes**
- **No**

TEDS Discharge Data Set

TYPE OF SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

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

DATE OF LAST CONTACT

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

DATE OF DISCHARGE

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

REASON FOR DISCHARGE, TRANSFER, OR DISCONTINUANCE OF TREATMENT

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

- **Treatment completed.** All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- **Left against professional advice (dropped out).** Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who drop out for unknown reason.
- **Terminated by facility.** Treatment terminated by action of facility (not because client dropped out of treatment, or client incarcerated or other client reason).
- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility.** Client was transferred to another program , provider or facility, and reported or it is not known whether client reported. This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, except when it is known that the client did not report to the next program.
- **Transferred to another substance abuse treatment program or facility but did not report.** Client was transferred to another program, provider, or facility, and it is known that client did not report. This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, but are known not to have reported to the next program.
- **Incarcerated.** Jail, prison, house confinement. This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated
- **Death**
- **Other.** e.g., moved, illness, hospitalization, or other reason somewhat out of client's control.
- **Unknown.** Client status at discharge not known, e.g., record incomplete or lost.

APPENDIX C

MEAN, MAXIMUM, AND STANDARD DEVIATION

Appendix C tabulates the average (mean) length of stay (LOS), the maximum length of stay, and the standard deviation of the mean for all mean values shown in the report tables. The tables are organized by service type, variable value, and reason for discharge.

Table C.1
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

Type of service	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Outpatient	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	111.9	102.6	103.8	109.0	133.3	128.2
Intensive o/p	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
Short-term	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
Long-term	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
Hospital	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
Detox	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
Methadone	105.4	91.0	154.0	76.5	167.0	129.0	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	197.9	176.6	259.4	157.5	244.6	225.7
Outpatient	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
Detoxification	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
Other	53.7	55.4	35.1	43.5	63.5	73.4	1,124	637	214	750	1,124	407	90.9	73.6	47.8	90.6	108.6	115.4

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.2
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

OUTPATIENT: Sex	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
Male	91.2	119.4	72.7	74.1	71.6	83.6	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,401	120.8	116.9	103.2	118.7	126.1	118.2
Female	86.7	124.6	73.1	74.9	60.2	89.0	1,420	1,400	1,159	1,346	1,351	1,420	127.9	131.2	114.3	121.7	122.4	135.2

OUTPATIENT: Age	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
<15	108.5	128.2	89.1	94.7	90.6	114.0	1,232	1,217	902	1,129	1,119	1,232	142.4	130.5	132.5	142.7	153.1	163.1
15-19	88.3	113.1	74.5	78.5	65.8	87.1	1,421	1,393	859	1,421	1,407	1,349	116.8	116.1	103.8	118.4	111.8	119.0
20-29	86.5	118.9	70.5	69.4	65.5	80.5	1,427	1,420	1,100	1,427	1,415	1,214	117.7	116.5	98.6	114.7	118.5	114.6
30-39	88.9	124.6	72.5	73.5	65.9	84.0	1,441	1,345	1,183	1,392	1,441	1,401	126.5	124.6	109.1	122.3	129.0	124.5
40-49	91.5	122.8	69.8	74.5	69.7	89.2	1,420	1,400	1,245	1,379	1,318	1,420	126.3	123.8	107.3	119.0	131.2	132.6
50+	98.5	120.7	81.6	81.8	78.3	84.3	1,429	1,265	1,043	1,429	1,166	1,223	127.5	119.2	132.3	127.2	136.4	127.6

OUTPATIENT: Race/ethnicity	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
White	94.4	120.8	74.9	79.2	71.6	87.1	1,441	1,400	1,183	1,427	1,441	1,420	124.2	120.3	109.7	124.3	125.0	128.2
Black	81.4	119.0	68.4	69.7	64.4	79.7	1,429	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,415	1,401	121.4	119.0	100.5	115.8	127.2	112.2
Hispanic	81.8	121.4	64.5	62.5	58.8	76.3	1,359	1,355	1,100	1,359	1,302	716	111.0	115.2	102.2	100.5	109.3	99.6
Other	90.2	126.6	77.6	64.2	66.2	90.9	1,296	1,269	1,064	1,253	1,296	1,214	132.0	144.4	117.1	112.7	123.4	139.9

OUTPATIENT: Primary substance	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
Alcohol	100.2	123.1	80.4	85.3	77.7	84.9	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,401	126.6	118.9	112.5	132.2	134.9	122.0
Opiates	68.3	113.4	64.9	60.3	48.4	77.9	1,339	1,178	1,100	1,324	1,339	1,184	117.5	123.6	110.0	110.9	110.6	134.5
Cocaine	74.5	116.9	59.5	65.3	59.4	79.2	1,399	1,265	1,099	1,289	1,399	1,286	123.4	133.6	93.5	111.4	128.4	118.9
Marijuana	87.3	117.0	76.4	75.3	66.9	84.4	1,427	1,343	1,080	1,427	1,289	1,349	115.0	114.0	104.0	116.1	112.7	107.5
Stimulants	77.3	124.4	63.8	56.5	60.8	78.4	1,345	1,345	1,025	1,206	1,156	881	110.1	131.9	100.1	90.9	100.1	105.9
Other/unk	102.6	118.8	68.1	80.4	92.1	118.3	1,420	1,374	1,183	1,409	1,415	1,420	144.4	135.2	127.4	122.2	149.8	188.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.2 (cont.)
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

OUTPATIENT: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
No past mth	95.9	120.0	80.5	78.1	73.0	87.5	1,427	1,400	1,245	1,427	1,382	1,286	119.0	116.0	107.1	119.8	120.1	117.4
1-3 past mth	91.2	120.1	75.8	74.3	69.3	81.8	1,393	1,393	911	1,344	1,246	1,349	116.6	113.2	100.8	114.1	118.1	120.2
1-2 past wk	93.3	124.5	73.4	75.2	71.7	88.4	1,427	1,420	1,159	1,427	1,407	1,401	119.2	113.2	105.9	116.5	120.8	129.9
3-6 past wk	86.5	126.2	68.1	75.0	66.4	80.4	1,441	1,355	1,023	1,429	1,441	1,134	131.5	137.3	112.1	127.7	130.0	117.9
Daily	74.2	119.0	60.3	67.9	57.4	73.1	1,399	1,313	1,179	1,359	1,399	1,184	128.1	142.6	107.7	119.9	127.6	118.1

OUTPATIENT: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
12 & under	92.0	128.4	85.2	83.1	65.5	91.3	1,427	1,400	1,159	1,427	1,415	1,232	131.8	132.3	114.7	134.0	127.6	122.1
13-14	89.1	122.6	78.5	77.4	62.6	86.5	1,441	1,320	1,080	1,359	1,441	1,349	123.9	125.0	104.4	124.7	118.3	118.9
15-16	91.4	118.4	79.6	80.1	65.7	81.4	1,421	1,393	1,024	1,421	1,382	1,202	123.1	117.4	107.0	130.2	123.4	112.9
17-18	92.6	117.0	82.3	75.9	70.8	78.4	1,429	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,289	1,401	120.7	113.5	115.1	121.9	128.1	113.7
19-20	90.7	115.7	73.9	77.5	71.7	78.3	1,379	1,354	1,100	1,379	1,156	1,123	121.5	110.0	111.1	128.1	128.4	122.0
21-25	88.9	118.8	69.0	75.0	69.9	77.8	1,339	1,184	1,183	1,206	1,339	1,286	119.9	117.9	98.4	116.5	126.5	111.6
26+	88.7	122.3	72.5	70.8	72.2	86.6	1,345	1,345	1,179	1,252	1,231	1,093	121.3	123.5	116.2	104.7	124.8	129.4

OUTPATIENT: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
No prior	92.2	120.6	68.1	80.5	70.2	85.9	1,441	1,420	1,179	1,427	1,441	1,420	127.6	123.3	102.9	128.4	130.7	129.7
1 prior	82.0	124.1	71.7	63.3	56.0	79.8	1,429	1,400	1,245	1,429	1,399	1,202	118.8	121.8	104.9	109.4	116.0	116.0
2 prior	84.1	125.9	71.7	66.6	57.3	87.6	1,351	1,313	1,183	1,180	1,351	1,093	119.8	125.9	108.5	110.3	111.7	123.1
3 prior	90.0	131.9	66.7	73.4	71.7	87.9	1,401	1,112	1,025	1,246	1,162	1,401	123.8	128.8	95.3	113.1	127.0	128.0
4 prior	87.7	129.0	69.9	70.1	67.4	93.2	1,409	1,225	957	1,409	1,089	1,286	124.1	131.6	110.8	114.5	116.7	132.3
5+ prior	92.1	119.7	99.7	74.7	80.9	84.6	1,252	1,245	974	1,252	1,166	1,093	126.9	129.5	129.1	113.7	137.1	122.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.2 (cont.)
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

OUTPATIENT: Referral source	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.8	120.7	72.8	74.3	67.7	85.2	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.0	120.7	107.5	119.7	124.9	123.7
Individual	83.6	113.3	66.9	71.2	69.4	95.2	1,427	1,345	1,100	1,427	1,399	1,420	132.5	132.8	112.6	121.7	139.2	149.0
Crim justice	93.9	123.0	76.9	74.5	69.4	80.7	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,202	116.4	112.3	98.0	118.1	117.7	110.2
A/D care prov	88.7	127.3	69.8	72.9	64.4	89.9	1,400	1,400	1,127	1,289	1,259	1,286	121.0	127.8	106.2	106.5	126.1	119.2
Other hlth care	91.9	132.3	97.8	86.0	69.1	95.3	1,407	1,393	1,179	1,346	1,407	1,061	153.5	174.4	151.1	143.5	147.3	140.8
School	95.4	109.9	90.2	87.8	70.9	109.4	1,217	1,217	911	1,129	1,065	1,151	121.8	118.8	145.7	121.5	113.2	138.3
Employer	84.1	104.8	61.4	62.7	67.6	68.5	1,343	1,343	495	786	1,318	609	106.3	112.4	97.1	85.9	113.9	94.9
Oth community	77.4	117.9	54.3	69.0	53.5	67.6	1,374	1,374	1,000	1,359	1,063	1,232	115.4	128.3	94.4	109.4	106.2	101.4

OUTPATIENT: Employment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.0	120.3	72.0	73.4	67.2	83.8	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	122.3	120.2	106.2	118.9	124.5	121.4
Employed	99.7	124.8	80.4	78.7	74.6	83.8	1,429	1,355	1,245	1,429	1,407	1,420	118.6	115.7	104.0	119.2	117.6	117.0
Full time	102.7	126.3	83.7	81.0	77.0	82.3	1,427	1,354	1,245	1,427	1,407	1,420	117.7	114.0	104.0	120.5	116.5	114.2
Part time	91.0	118.8	73.1	73.1	68.3	87.4	1,429	1,355	859	1,429	1,236	1,214	120.8	121.6	103.5	115.7	120.0	123.6
Unemployed	75.1	118.4	67.2	62.1	48.9	80.9	1,415	1,382	1,183	1,392	1,415	1,401	112.8	122.4	103.2	106.1	99.7	114.9
Not in lab force	84.2	115.0	69.1	76.4	61.5	83.9	1,441	1,420	1,159	1,427	1,441	1,223	127.7	127.0	107.3	129.6	125.5	126.6

OUTPATIENT: Education	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	89.1	121.1	71.9	72.8	67.6	83.4	1,441	1,420	1,245	1,429	1,441	1,420	123.3	121.3	106.9	119.4	126.0	122.1
0-8	93.5	126.7	73.3	73.5	74.9	92.8	1,429	1,228	1,021	1,429	1,162	1,113	128.3	127.4	112.6	121.9	131.6	127.8
9-11	81.7	118.7	69.2	68.9	61.7	78.5	1,441	1,420	1,183	1,427	1,441	1,401	120.9	124.1	102.6	118.1	119.2	112.0
12 or GED	92.4	122.3	72.8	74.5	71.7	84.8	1,427	1,382	1,245	1,427	1,415	1,223	123.8	119.7	107.0	120.3	129.7	122.9
>12	90.3	118.9	71.8	72.8	66.2	80.9	1,420	1,400	1,179	1,409	1,382	1,420	122.8	119.4	106.8	117.1	129.3	124.2

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.3
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Sex	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
Male	65.8	75.0	56.3	50.8	67.0	71.6	1,330	1,199	1,199	1,330	1,324	1,169	86.4	77.9	64.1	81.8	106.3	102.7
Female	70.8	86.8	61.0	54.9	74.0	70.6	1,351	1,351	943	1,346	1,325	894	98.7	97.4	74.2	89.8	115.1	103.7

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Age	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
<15	83.2	105.6	66.3	68.8	75.2	65.6	1,234	749	533	1,234	724	336	96.0	101.5	74.2	101.1	97.0	68.7
15-19	71.2	83.4	59.1	61.4	66.2	71.6	1,256	871	524	1,256	1,256	696	86.2	84.1	60.4	90.0	93.0	85.8
20-29	65.6	77.6	59.0	49.6	69.3	66.1	1,346	1,274	1,199	1,346	1,325	965	88.8	82.3	69.3	81.4	108.6	92.6
30-39	68.4	80.0	58.3	52.2	73.4	74.9	1,351	1,351	943	1,342	1,237	1,169	97.9	89.5	73.1	89.5	120.1	115.7
40-49	66.4	76.3	57.3	51.2	68.6	74.5	1,330	1,227	882	1,330	1,262	951	90.8	84.4	66.6	82.0	111.3	114.3
50+	64.7	71.3	56.7	51.7	68.2	62.3	1,087	1,087	554	833	882	653	82.6	74.2	68.5	78.2	109.7	90.2

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Race/ethnicity	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
White	67.9	76.5	58.2	52.3	71.7	72.4	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,234	1,324	1,169	88.2	80.9	67.9	81.5	109.4	107.8
Black	72.0	90.5	62.4	55.7	75.8	70.3	1,346	1,274	923	1,346	1,325	899	102.4	101.9	76.0	93.2	117.6	97.2
Hispanic	59.1	80.3	47.9	45.9	48.7	72.2	1,189	947	619	812	1,189	653	85.4	85.1	55.5	77.5	91.5	99.6
Other	54.4	68.2	51.7	42.6	43.2	57.8	1,330	902	585	1,330	693	567	67.5	65.0	51.1	78.9	60.8	73.1

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Primary substance	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
Alcohol	68.4	75.4	57.7	54.1	71.5	76.0	1,262	1,239	943	1,051	1,262	965	91.8	81.6	66.9	86.3	119.8	111.8
Opiates	60.9	87.0	53.1	44.5	62.6	58.5	970	801	490	774	970	712	87.5	93.9	60.4	70.8	107.2	87.0
Cocaine	66.8	79.0	59.3	54.9	69.8	71.7	1,346	1,170	923	1,346	1,257	1,002	101.0	94.2	78.9	98.2	113.4	111.7
Marijuana	72.0	84.6	61.6	56.4	72.4	71.5	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,256	1,325	1,169	88.9	84.0	69.1	83.4	101.3	96.4
Stimulants	59.2	77.2	56.0	42.2	59.3	58.7	1,085	803	675	905	1,085	699	77.4	84.2	61.8	71.6	78.6	80.6
Other/unk	75.7	87.7	67.7	60.5	81.0	72.3	1,224	1,224	533	574	1,093	785	95.9	96.4	78.4	84.8	119.2	88.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.3 (cont.)
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
No past mth	75.5	87.3	62.9	62.3	73.9	69.0	1,330	1,274	943	1,330	1,257	965	91.4	87.3	65.0	92.4	106.4	96.4
1-3 past mth	69.8	84.6	61.0	53.4	71.2	66.4	1,325	857	722	1,012	1,325	899	90.4	85.4	65.0	80.8	109.7	96.7
1-2 past wk	66.0	79.6	55.7	51.3	64.1	75.0	1,256	902	818	1,256	1,225	951	87.2	83.0	72.4	82.9	95.3	104.0
3-6 past wk	64.0	74.0	50.2	49.8	70.9	74.3	1,351	1,351	882	1,346	1,324	805	90.7	84.6	63.4	82.7	115.3	97.4
Daily	62.0	69.3	58.6	47.5	68.7	71.5	1,342	1,170	1,199	1,342	1,262	1,169	92.9	81.0	76.2	83.0	115.6	116.7

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
12 & under	70.9	80.8	62.3	59.9	71.0	70.9	1,351	1,351	540	1,342	1,203	822	95.7	90.3	65.3	99.4	109.3	96.9
13-14	70.2	80.3	60.7	58.6	69.0	70.6	1,346	924	652	1,346	1,262	1,169	91.7	83.5	66.8	94.5	105.6	99.6
15-16	68.7	77.7	58.7	53.9	70.8	73.4	1,330	1,274	1,199	1,330	1,325	951	94.3	82.7	72.5	91.1	116.2	108.5
17-18	68.3	77.1	58.8	51.8	73.8	70.6	1,239	1,239	727	987	1,103	1,002	91.8	80.9	69.0	84.1	116.6	107.2
19-20	67.6	79.4	56.6	51.7	71.8	73.7	1,189	758	652	1,051	1,189	965	92.4	86.0	68.2	80.6	113.3	116.0
21-25	66.5	80.1	58.5	50.2	69.5	72.1	1,098	1,098	704	1,001	1,096	899	91.6	90.8	68.8	78.2	107.1	111.6
26+	63.7	79.8	56.6	46.9	64.5	65.7	1,170	1,170	923	862	970	894	83.7	87.4	66.4	67.1	96.5	98.4

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
No prior	70.1	79.5	58.8	56.7	73.1	74.3	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	97.9	85.9	70.0	94.4	119.9	111.6
1 prior	63.2	73.8	54.3	48.6	64.9	69.1	1,342	1,224	722	1,342	1,104	965	84.3	77.9	59.2	81.5	100.3	102.3
2 prior	65.1	75.9	57.9	48.0	70.3	65.6	1,330	1,227	652	1,330	1,183	866	89.0	87.9	62.5	77.6	110.0	92.9
3 prior	64.9	76.2	58.0	48.3	69.2	70.3	1,050	856	670	833	1,050	657	81.5	82.3	64.1	69.8	94.3	97.2
4 prior	64.3	73.6	56.7	49.5	68.7	71.3	1,262	784	818	936	1,262	822	89.9	80.9	66.3	85.6	109.6	115.1
5+ prior	64.5	75.5	66.7	46.7	65.3	67.1	943	758	943	811	882	899	87.9	83.5	89.3	69.2	108.2	87.8

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.3 (cont.)
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Referral source	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.8	79.0	58.4	52.6	70.0	71.2	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.6	85.1	68.8	85.5	110.3	103.1
Individual	60.8	69.2	58.0	45.2	69.1	65.8	1,342	1,170	943	1,342	1,262	1,169	89.0	79.5	71.2	75.9	119.2	104.3
Crim justice	74.8	89.1	61.7	58.7	71.2	71.8	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	965	91.6	88.8	69.6	92.2	101.2	87.1
A/D care prov	54.2	66.6	50.0	44.5	49.6	58.3	1,050	592	670	679	1,050	761	73.2	74.3	58.6	65.4	86.9	84.8
Other hlth care	65.8	71.7	58.5	52.7	78.3	63.2	1,330	1,227	727	1,330	1,257	818	108.2	92.1	69.4	99.5	143.7	101.7
School	62.0	76.0	53.5	72.2	43.5	80.2	892	567	358	892	352	396	81.9	85.4	65.3	101.6	63.4	92.2
Employer	60.9	70.0	53.4	44.8	53.7	50.7	1,098	1,098	254	360	671	236	66.7	72.1	44.8	49.2	73.8	55.6
Oth community	67.5	78.0	56.1	54.8	71.4	61.1	1,274	1,274	692	1,051	1,104	728	86.8	81.1	63.7	83.6	103.7	80.7

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Employment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	67.0	77.7	57.9	52.0	69.8	71.1	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	91.3	84.1	68.5	84.9	111.2	104.1
Employed	68.8	78.5	57.6	53.5	67.0	69.6	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,342	1,237	965	86.0	81.4	67.1	86.3	101.5	89.1
Full time	68.6	77.6	55.3	53.0	67.0	70.7	1,351	1,351	709	1,342	1,237	965	84.2	80.0	59.7	83.5	102.0	91.5
Part time	69.6	83.1	64.3	55.0	67.0	67.0	1,239	1,239	1,199	1,012	1,085	644	92.1	87.7	84.8	93.8	100.3	83.3
Unemployed	61.7	78.5	55.0	48.8	61.2	63.4	1,325	1,274	882	1,051	1,325	899	84.5	87.5	62.0	79.3	94.8	85.0
Not in lab force	65.6	75.0	59.0	51.9	69.4	64.8	1,346	1,199	943	1,346	1,257	1,169	90.2	83.0	71.5	87.2	106.1	90.9

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Education	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	66.7	77.1	57.9	51.1	70.6	71.1	1,351	1,351	1,199	1,346	1,325	1,169	92.3	84.3	69.5	85.1	113.9	106.1
0-8	69.2	82.2	59.9	51.5	74.9	81.8	1,239	1,239	619	1,147	1,104	780	103.4	93.1	72.6	94.9	125.1	114.6
9-11	67.3	81.3	62.4	53.2	69.6	64.9	1,351	1,351	923	1,342	1,325	1,169	96.6	89.9	75.7	92.1	113.9	91.8
12 or GED	66.0	77.1	54.8	49.9	70.6	69.8	1,346	1,170	1,199	1,346	1,324	1,002	89.1	82.8	65.1	81.4	110.8	101.8
>12	64.4	72.1	54.5	50.2	70.7	60.8	1,330	1,227	943	1,330	1,262	822	86.1	79.0	64.7	78.7	116.9	84.1

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.4
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

SHORT-TERM RESID: Sex	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
Male	28.2	28.3	27.4	22.5	37.7	33.1	1,232	1,064	701	1,232	954	811	46.8	37.8	41.2	63.4	67.2	66.8
Female	25.6	25.9	25.0	24.4	26.4	26.3	1,133	595	1,133	1,047	496	595	45.9	34.7	48.6	68.8	47.3	60.8

SHORT-TERM RESID: Age	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
<15	29.4	32.7	47.9	17.2	25.5	27.4	672	672	253	184	333	233	48.1	49.6	67.8	31.4	45.7	57.8
15-19	33.5	38.2	32.3	23.0	23.4	55.2	1,064	1,064	262	950	264	466	50.1	47.3	41.7	61.1	32.2	94.9
20-29	28.6	29.8	26.9	22.7	33.1	33.4	1,028	754	801	1,028	954	811	48.0	39.8	44.4	59.2	62.3	69.7
30-39	26.6	26.1	25.7	24.7	37.4	23.3	1,232	1,008	701	1,232	711	595	48.2	35.4	42.1	75.2	67.1	52.2
40-49	25.7	24.9	25.3	22.8	44.2	25.7	1,136	797	1,133	1,136	766	514	43.7	33.5	47.4	63.0	76.4	51.6
50+	23.1	22.7	23.3	20.3	43.1	19.7	797	508	305	797	454	270	33.5	23.6	34.5	55.0	70.0	41.5

SHORT-TERM RESID: Race/ethnicity	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
White	27.4	27.1	28.0	24.0	35.2	28.3	1,136	1,064	1,133	1,136	766	811	47.5	37.5	47.6	67.2	63.9	62.7
Black	27.3	27.7	22.0	23.9	33.6	34.4	1,232	754	467	1,232	645	399	45.1	34.2	30.9	69.0	58.2	64.7
Hispanic	29.3	32.0	22.8	20.8	31.3	30.1	427	394	257	420	393	427	38.7	35.9	33.3	41.2	49.4	58.0
Other	25.0	26.1	27.5	15.1	33.0	43.3	954	672	369	626	954	466	46.3	37.6	38.1	50.1	74.4	92.4

SHORT-TERM RESID: Primary substance	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
Alcohol	26.3	24.4	27.5	27.9	42.5	30.1	1,232	1,008	1,133	1,232	766	811	48.0	32.9	52.0	82.1	77.2	62.6
Opiates	20.2	22.5	20.7	12.9	26.5	9.4	1,136	375	490	1,136	477	85	31.5	22.2	39.2	41.2	45.5	13.2
Cocaine	27.6	27.7	22.4	25.1	36.7	25.6	1,044	754	526	1,044	570	464	43.4	33.5	28.7	60.9	64.0	59.4
Marijuana	36.7	40.8	29.9	27.9	29.5	56.8	1,064	1,064	801	869	954	514	55.0	51.9	44.2	63.1	51.8	94.5
Stimulants	28.9	31.5	30.0	20.6	29.6	26.0	860	559	435	860	711	595	49.3	46.8	38.9	58.9	51.0	54.7
Other/unk	25.2	28.8	23.0	12.6	25.1	35.6	369	363	369	266	292	295	35.7	35.6	41.4	23.9	35.1	60.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.4 (cont.)
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

SHORT-TERM RESID: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
No past mth	47.6	47.5	46.5	46.1	50.3	50.3	1,232	699	526	1,232	454	514	66.5	57.5	64.0	102.7	61.8	81.3
1-3 past mth	32.1	29.8	28.0	34.9	40.9	58.7	874	788	231	874	496	811	56.6	46.8	35.6	80.1	67.6	113.6
1-2 past wk	26.7	25.4	24.2	32.6	29.5	34.2	1,047	1,008	701	1,047	645	331	48.9	34.2	44.5	92.0	53.6	65.9
3-6 past wk	24.7	25.6	22.5	20.3	29.8	19.9	1,102	591	639	1,102	565	295	36.7	26.5	32.9	58.4	53.5	35.8
Daily	22.5	22.9	23.0	18.2	28.4	20.7	1,133	1,064	1,133	1,044	954	397	39.8	30.9	40.0	52.5	59.6	48.6

SHORT-TERM RESID: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
12 & under	33.3	32.1	29.9	33.5	39.7	44.4	1,102	672	801	1,102	711	466	57.7	43.9	49.2	86.2	72.1	76.7
13-14	31.7	31.3	31.8	31.0	33.4	43.8	1,232	1,064	357	1,232	954	811	56.1	43.5	46.0	87.7	61.6	90.8
15-16	29.3	28.2	28.3	28.0	40.6	32.0	874	797	701	874	766	514	50.4	38.6	49.6	73.8	72.5	60.4
17-18	26.2	26.7	25.5	18.6	33.0	41.3	754	754	288	324	570	595	39.8	36.0	32.4	35.7	59.0	83.3
19-20	25.4	27.1	27.1	17.7	26.8	27.2	1,008	1,008	467	840	500	464	42.4	38.7	39.4	49.4	49.0	61.7
21-25	26.3	26.1	26.4	24.9	31.2	24.6	1,136	788	1,133	1,136	496	304	45.8	30.9	57.8	76.0	51.8	45.5
26+	24.2	25.9	26.6	16.7	25.6	22.8	559	559	435	482	376	323	32.9	29.4	36.0	38.0	41.5	43.8

SHORT-TERM RESID: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
No prior	31.3	30.5	27.2	30.7	39.0	44.7	1,133	1,064	1,133	1,102	766	811	59.2	47.4	52.0	81.9	70.8	89.7
1 prior	24.9	25.4	23.5	18.7	34.5	21.6	1,232	754	319	1,232	954	308	38.8	30.3	30.3	53.9	67.0	41.9
2 prior	25.2	25.6	27.8	20.6	28.8	23.9	1,136	634	467	1,136	376	370	39.6	30.6	39.3	63.7	44.5	51.0
3 prior	24.3	24.2	26.6	20.4	31.5	20.5	796	417	526	796	447	360	37.0	27.1	44.9	52.1	57.2	40.3
4 prior	23.8	24.0	29.3	17.0	33.3	15.3	505	373	324	505	419	103	32.3	25.8	36.8	38.5	57.0	18.4
5+ prior	22.9	25.0	27.4	13.2	23.6	19.0	699	699	435	458	400	140	30.9	27.4	40.0	33.1	36.1	27.8

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.4 (cont.)
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

SHORT-TERM RESID: Referral source	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.4	27.6	26.6	23.2	34.5	30.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.5	36.9	43.8	65.4	62.4	64.8
Individual	22.0	23.0	21.2	17.0	29.0	13.6	1,136	1,008	639	1,136	711	378	37.6	29.3	31.3	49.8	60.2	25.3
Crim justice	36.7	35.8	33.3	35.3	44.3	55.5	1,102	591	526	1,102	954	595	54.2	45.3	47.5	79.5	69.5	94.1
A/D care prov	22.1	23.0	28.0	14.9	24.0	19.8	950	699	435	950	565	370	30.5	24.0	37.7	39.7	43.0	37.8
Other hlth care	22.8	20.5	23.7	23.8	37.4	29.4	1,133	797	1,133	956	766	811	51.1	33.5	80.7	66.3	69.5	93.7
School	23.8	31.6	16.5	14.0	10.8	8.5	193	193	29	98	27	9	25.8	27.7	10.9	23.8	10.8	0.7
Employer	22.5	22.4	9.2	21.3	42.0	2.3	571	196	28	571	464	5	30.7	12.2	8.1	79.1	91.3	2.3
Oth community	29.0	30.2	22.6	25.8	29.2	33.5	1,232	754	224	1,232	570	399	47.1	36.5	24.6	76.5	50.0	60.6

SHORT-TERM RESID: Employment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	27.2	27.4	26.3	23.2	35.0	29.6	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	46.4	36.7	43.6	65.7	63.2	63.0
Employed	26.6	26.0	21.4	25.7	39.0	40.6	860	591	490	860	711	595	43.7	34.4	29.0	68.4	73.5	84.3
Full time	26.1	25.4	20.7	25.9	39.0	41.0	860	491	369	860	541	466	41.9	32.8	22.9	72.0	66.8	84.6
Part time	28.8	28.9	23.4	25.2	39.0	39.6	711	591	490	571	711	595	50.6	41.5	42.7	56.0	93.5	84.4
Unemployed	21.5	22.1	22.5	16.7	27.2	19.9	1,136	797	435	1,136	766	370	35.8	26.7	26.5	56.5	48.5	30.9
Not in lab force	32.6	33.0	31.9	27.8	39.5	32.9	1,232	1,064	1,133	1,232	954	811	55.2	44.9	57.9	71.5	69.1	71.5

SHORT-TERM RESID: Education	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	26.7	26.6	25.9	22.9	36.3	27.8	1,232	1,008	1,133	1,232	954	811	45.6	35.2	43.4	64.7	65.5	60.6
0-8	24.7	26.6	19.2	17.6	39.0	20.0	742	372	181	742	496	304	39.6	30.1	20.8	50.4	68.8	42.1
9-11	27.1	28.5	24.9	21.2	32.4	29.3	1,232	595	801	1,232	699	811	47.0	37.6	40.4	64.2	55.6	70.1
12 or GED	26.1	25.3	26.7	22.9	38.1	28.9	1,047	797	701	1,047	954	514	44.8	33.6	43.5	62.6	70.8	58.5
>12	27.2	26.4	26.5	27.4	37.2	25.2	1,136	1,008	1,133	1,136	766	595	46.2	35.5	49.8	74.7	66.4	56.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.5
LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

LONG-TERM RESID: Sex	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
Male	61.9	87.6	49.9	38.9	63.7	42.7	1,430	1,374	781	1,430	1,272	845	86.0	84.7	67.2	75.9	102.4	60.0
Female	59.1	86.0	58.8	34.3	65.1	44.7	1,354	1,354	1,041	1,316	1,276	847	87.7	87.9	77.8	72.1	106.5	70.4

LONG-TERM RESID: Age	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
<15	72.6	91.8	70.4	36.8	94.9	31.0	1,042	508	330	874	1,042	239	103.8	83.8	88.7	77.7	145.6	51.0
15-19	73.7	102.0	66.6	40.8	74.2	46.1	1,183	830	451	1,139	1,183	349	82.0	77.2	67.6	69.5	93.8	54.4
20-29	55.4	84.7	55.2	32.9	57.3	44.1	1,430	1,374	1,004	1,430	1,254	463	84.6	88.0	75.9	72.6	95.5	62.3
30-39	59.5	84.0	52.7	38.4	64.6	45.7	1,429	1,354	744	1,429	1,276	847	89.4	84.9	72.7	80.3	110.0	74.0
40-49	61.1	86.0	48.5	38.9	61.3	41.6	1,261	1,251	781	1,244	1,261	458	87.3	90.5	65.9	71.6	106.3	57.9
50+	58.7	79.3	45.6	37.2	61.2	37.5	1,041	955	1,041	840	791	496	79.1	82.3	75.1	59.9	95.6	56.7

LONG-TERM RESID: Race/ethnicity	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
White	62.0	87.2	56.3	36.9	64.7	46.1	1,374	1,374	1,041	1,316	1,234	847	85.1	85.2	73.2	70.3	101.6	71.0
Black	63.6	88.2	53.8	43.5	65.0	46.3	1,429	1,147	1,004	1,429	1,276	496	95.8	91.8	74.0	90.1	110.3	61.4
Hispanic	52.5	85.3	38.2	28.6	61.5	31.5	1,430	1,017	624	1,430	665	409	74.2	78.5	51.3	62.4	87.8	43.7
Other	52.7	83.3	56.6	28.5	54.9	31.8	984	955	781	543	984	179	70.3	77.6	77.3	44.2	82.0	36.6

LONG-TERM RESID: Primary substance	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
Alcohol	62.7	84.5	52.5	39.7	63.4	43.6	1,429	1,251	1,041	1,429	1,234	496	87.8	86.1	77.3	74.2	108.2	60.3
Opiates	62.3	104.2	50.4	39.3	62.1	44.0	1,374	1,374	780	1,139	1,096	384	85.8	95.4	66.7	72.1	88.4	61.5
Cocaine	60.3	80.6	52.4	41.6	64.9	45.4	1,354	1,354	744	1,316	1,276	428	95.8	88.8	72.6	90.2	117.9	61.2
Marijuana	70.0	95.1	60.3	40.3	70.9	49.8	1,430	853	451	1,430	1,183	416	85.0	77.6	64.9	79.8	98.6	56.2
Stimulants	43.9	75.3	53.3	21.6	52.1	32.7	1,091	1,091	781	507	817	847	62.3	70.7	71.8	38.8	66.3	60.8
Other/unk	60.0	89.2	58.5	31.0	52.5	54.6	845	842	489	617	638	845	81.4	89.3	65.3	54.6	68.0	120.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.5 (cont.)
LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

LONG-TERM RESID: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
No past mth	71.8	99.7	65.2	41.7	64.1	50.9	1,429	1,017	780	1,429	834	847	83.7	85.0	83.8	71.4	81.4	70.1
1-3 past mth	57.8	80.9	50.5	30.4	63.8	36.7	1,210	803	443	594	1,210	201	76.8	73.6	65.8	54.2	103.6	41.2
1-2 past wk	55.3	78.4	48.9	31.3	62.7	43.9	972	809	507	972	699	428	73.7	72.4	62.6	57.6	91.6	61.1
3-6 past wk	59.6	78.2	53.6	38.9	66.9	45.0	1,430	1,236	1,004	1,430	1,234	437	93.4	86.0	76.8	87.9	115.8	61.3
Daily	57.4	87.2	48.8	36.9	63.6	40.4	1,374	1,374	1,041	1,316	1,276	784	88.8	90.7	64.1	76.2	110.4	61.8

LONG-TERM RESID: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
12 & under	74.3	97.5	68.3	52.2	70.4	60.9	1,430	1,236	1,041	1,430	1,276	432	101.8	92.5	93.3	97.1	115.8	76.8
13-14	70.0	91.4	59.2	48.8	67.1	55.8	1,354	1,354	722	1,316	1,165	496	94.5	85.7	66.9	97.1	107.1	67.2
15-16	67.4	87.4	60.9	44.7	65.9	56.7	1,374	1,374	573	1,087	1,234	784	92.6	90.6	72.5	76.9	110.2	79.2
17-18	68.1	90.0	58.3	49.8	61.9	47.8	1,429	872	507	1,429	1,254	343	95.7	85.8	65.7	105.3	104.9	55.1
19-20	67.5	93.1	64.9	48.0	60.3	45.6	1,251	1,251	536	865	1,210	239	94.2	101.5	78.5	85.9	96.4	50.2
21-25	62.0	87.5	60.9	36.2	58.8	60.5	1,261	666	739	972	1,261	428	80.4	79.0	78.4	62.5	92.7	78.3
26+	61.4	86.5	57.0	40.0	53.2	51.8	918	918	781	840	625	847	74.6	80.5	82.4	56.5	67.3	79.3

LONG-TERM RESID: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
No prior	59.0	81.0	51.5	34.5	69.6	40.9	1,430	1,374	1,004	1,430	1,261	845	92.7	93.4	71.9	78.4	111.0	68.9
1 prior	58.9	82.4	51.0	35.4	64.6	44.1	1,276	1,147	1,041	1,113	1,276	847	88.3	79.6	74.2	78.8	113.2	64.6
2 prior	61.0	85.8	53.8	37.5	61.1	49.4	1,429	1,251	733	1,429	1,210	496	87.4	88.0	68.0	76.8	106.1	62.0
3 prior	62.5	90.9	57.7	39.9	59.0	40.8	1,308	955	780	1,308	1,165	463	84.7	78.6	75.6	84.2	93.9	53.0
4 prior	61.2	87.4	57.9	40.2	53.3	45.2	1,244	1,017	570	1,244	817	375	76.8	75.4	70.9	77.8	71.1	58.1
5+ prior	63.3	99.5	58.8	40.0	56.4	43.2	1,189	816	744	1,189	1,154	784	71.1	76.4	67.1	51.3	76.1	66.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.5 (cont.)
LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

LONG-TERM RESID: Referral source	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.9	87.0	53.7	37.1	64.2	43.5	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.7	85.8	72.1	74.5	103.9	64.3
Individual	51.5	71.8	43.7	33.1	62.4	37.4	1,374	1,374	1,041	1,111	1,276	845	92.3	96.2	62.9	78.3	117.9	67.7
Crim justice	65.3	92.5	56.6	37.5	68.1	48.2	1,308	872	639	1,308	1,183	496	80.7	74.6	68.0	71.5	97.3	58.7
A/D care prov	68.0	105.0	70.0	39.7	59.8	40.1	1,236	1,236	780	1,155	1,115	847	79.0	84.4	82.0	54.0	85.7	60.8
Other hlth care	60.9	71.8	54.2	45.7	72.9	41.5	1,429	1,251	781	1,429	1,141	458	111.4	98.3	95.5	114.9	131.8	68.9
School	59.2	83.9	65.4	48.2	52.0	19.0	706	598	339	706	248	43	94.0	116.6	88.1	109.1	58.5	15.1
Employer	71.7	92.1	41.2	59.4	74.7	98.0	915	771	509	915	554	287	140.2	145.9	92.0	185.9	127.7	163.7
Oth community	58.2	80.8	59.1	33.8	56.1	49.4	1,183	1,183	633	874	662	437	71.9	74.0	67.7	57.1	78.3	68.2

LONG-TERM RESID: Employment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	60.2	86.5	53.3	36.9	62.7	43.7	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.2	86.3	71.9	74.4	101.8	64.5
Employed	64.1	79.7	45.6	43.6	63.3	60.1	1,429	1,236	589	1,429	1,234	463	96.1	83.1	63.1	106.6	117.6	83.2
Full time	65.6	84.1	40.6	43.1	61.4	57.2	1,429	1,236	589	1,429	1,234	463	95.0	86.1	65.1	103.8	108.4	82.9
Part time	60.4	66.7	54.6	44.7	68.2	67.4	1,244	1,017	449	1,244	1,210	458	98.6	72.0	58.4	113.1	138.0	84.4
Unemployed	60.8	87.9	56.4	38.0	58.5	48.1	1,374	1,374	1,041	1,308	1,096	847	82.2	88.6	76.8	65.8	86.0	73.2
Not in lab force	57.7	86.5	51.8	34.4	64.5	38.2	1,430	1,354	781	1,430	1,276	784	84.4	84.5	67.7	71.2	106.1	54.6

LONG-TERM RESID: Education	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	58.6	84.7	51.5	36.5	61.4	43.3	1,430	1,374	1,041	1,430	1,276	847	86.5	87.0	71.4	74.7	103.5	65.0
0-8	57.7	87.1	50.5	36.6	62.8	40.1	1,049	867	744	1,049	796	224	82.9	82.8	71.3	78.5	91.3	48.7
9-11	56.3	83.6	51.7	34.4	63.8	39.4	1,430	1,354	1,004	1,430	1,261	847	89.5	87.4	70.9	76.2	113.8	58.6
12 or GED	59.0	85.3	52.0	37.0	59.9	45.2	1,374	1,374	780	1,244	1,276	784	84.7	87.8	72.7	70.1	99.0	67.7
>12	61.4	84.3	50.7	38.9	60.7	45.7	1,429	1,251	1,041	1,429	1,234	845	87.1	86.5	69.7	80.7	98.5	71.6

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.6
HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

HOSPITAL RESID: Sex	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
Male	34.5	30.4	11.5	34.0	122.3	63.2	1,338	1,338	343	995	1,220	485	105.6	92.5	24.2	112.3	226.4	107.8
Female	35.8	30.3	11.8	50.0	121.6	63.4	1,312	1,312	443	1,176	1,260	448	114.9	103.7	27.6	137.5	245.7	88.9

HOSPITAL RESID: Age	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
<15	34.3	34.9	9.4	14.2	138.8	8.0	747	686	32	64	747	24	103.4	103.3	7.2	18.1	225.3	8.2
15-19	28.3	26.9	10.4	42.4	69.0	43.9	1,145	1,145	283	965	982	448	94.9	89.9	20.4	142.9	159.7	101.9
20-29	49.3	46.1	12.4	47.2	130.8	80.3	1,312	1,312	443	902	1,220	381	140.2	133.6	32.3	130.7	265.4	100.2
30-39	36.7	31.8	10.2	37.5	116.4	57.7	1,338	1,338	155	1,176	1,260	485	114.2	103.5	13.7	108.5	229.4	91.9
40-49	32.0	25.9	13.4	39.5	159.5	64.1	1,084	958	345	903	1,084	363	95.7	75.5	33.8	119.1	246.6	101.3
50+	22.7	18.5	11.5	34.3	126.7	65.0	1,035	1,035	295	995	712	402	78.6	57.6	21.6	147.2	215.9	121.5

HOSPITAL RESID: Race/ethnicity	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
White	30.0	26.4	11.5	27.3	122.2	64.6	1,260	1,256	443	965	1,260	485	95.0	84.0	24.1	89.4	230.5	99.9
Black	57.5	50.1	13.9	77.7	118.7	25.5	1,338	1,338	345	886	1,134	162	151.4	142.2	45.0	174.7	213.4	43.0
Hispanic	53.9	39.6	9.6	124.3	76.5	143.9	1,287	1,287	24	995	992	331	158.5	130.1	6.0	257.4	213.7	156.7
Other	49.6	41.3	10.3	51.1	199.1	85.0	1,220	1,145	46	1,176	1,220	373	150.5	117.2	9.6	166.0	378.9	116.9

HOSPITAL RESID: Primary substance	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
Alcohol	31.4	25.4	11.3	31.9	163.4	62.6	1,287	1,287	443	1,176	1,134	485	103.2	82.1	25.5	105.5	272.3	109.8
Opiates	34.7	35.0	8.1	39.5	55.9	11.7	958	958	33	889	721	64	97.7	89.3	6.0	133.6	112.4	14.5
Cocaine	48.0	43.7	11.4	59.0	131.6	16.5	1,338	1,338	345	995	1,016	99	132.7	123.3	31.9	150.1	226.6	24.6
Marijuana	40.5	38.2	10.1	73.4	89.4	45.7	1,312	1,312	155	965	1,220	329	122.8	116.3	13.0	186.9	191.9	83.3
Stimulants	19.0	16.4	12.9	21.8	27.1	69.7	448	329	234	306	328	448	44.6	35.0	22.3	51.8	59.8	120.0
Other/unk	49.7	43.8	18.3	32.8	156.7	99.3	1,260	1,210	343	270	1,260	418	141.5	162.2	44.4	54.3	314.7	95.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.6 (cont.)
HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

HOSPITAL RESID: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
No past mth	58.1	46.9	24.4	83.5	127.7	83.8	1,176	863	443	1,176	747	448	122.3	97.7	64.9	182.1	192.2	117.9
1-3 past mth	51.0	44.6	14.0	85.7	148.8	94.7	1,312	1,312	345	965	984	381	137.7	131.7	38.6	180.1	227.8	121.1
1-2 past wk	29.7	24.1	8.8	29.6	141.6	35.8	921	561	34	371	921	329	87.6	54.9	6.9	72.2	254.8	87.9
3-6 past wk	34.9	29.2	9.9	42.1	140.2	57.6	1,220	1,154	84	889	1,220	311	114.2	99.3	10.5	122.4	256.2	82.2
Daily	21.6	21.7	10.1	25.2	59.0	7.9	1,338	1,338	295	905	992	46	72.6	69.8	15.9	97.4	135.6	8.0

HOSPITAL RESID: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
12 & under	38.6	35.2	9.9	21.6	151.0	52.5	1,287	1,287	84	370	1,260	381	131.0	117.2	8.8	42.8	305.0	117.0
13-14	35.9	29.0	11.2	68.8	118.7	36.2	1,198	1,198	155	1,176	1,110	261	117.3	93.2	15.1	192.0	237.3	74.0
15-16	44.7	39.0	13.7	48.7	148.7	67.7	1,256	1,256	443	902	1,078	448	126.2	112.3	37.7	136.1	244.0	106.5
17-18	32.9	30.3	10.8	52.0	93.0	30.9	1,338	1,338	231	793	706	346	100.0	97.4	18.6	139.0	159.1	67.6
19-20	32.4	35.1	11.7	38.2	69.7	18.3	995	856	345	995	622	64	99.2	100.2	33.9	138.8	137.6	19.1
21-25	30.4	25.3	8.6	34.9	120.0	35.1	923	923	46	889	921	381	94.7	75.9	7.7	112.6	218.3	83.0
26+	26.4	28.2	9.5	17.3	94.7	19.4	1,134	1,121	107	466	1,134	99	89.4	90.7	9.9	50.9	223.7	25.1

HOSPITAL RESID: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
No prior	42.8	38.9	10.4	52.4	130.4	9.5	1,338	1,338	231	1,176	1,134	99	128.4	117.6	15.2	146.6	236.4	16.0
1 prior	28.6	23.4	11.1	44.0	120.2	9.6	1,260	943	295	965	1,260	30	99.9	71.5	22.2	149.5	255.9	7.1
2 prior	22.6	20.5	9.5	7.6	136.7	8.0	912	912	155	65	783	23	70.3	49.9	11.8	10.1	232.4	6.4
3 prior	23.0	22.7	9.0	34.7	59.9	12.6	809	809	34	793	622	80	68.5	59.1	6.3	116.0	136.2	19.9
4 prior	15.7	19.3	9.9	6.4	16.1	13.9	575	575	59	51	69	64	35.1	43.1	8.5	10.9	19.4	16.5
5+ prior	18.5	18.6	9.6	14.2	59.6	7.7	889	889	47	499	721	42	60.4	58.2	8.1	53.5	139.6	8.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.6 (cont.)
HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

HOSPITAL RESID: Referral source	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.0	30.4	11.6	40.4	122.1	63.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	109.1	96.7	25.6	123.1	232.9	99.2
Individual	31.0	27.9	10.5	33.4	127.2	25.4	1,287	1,287	343	905	1,110	381	103.0	93.5	21.7	112.9	224.9	70.9
Crim justice	53.3	47.7	11.0	72.3	150.3	21.8	1,338	1,338	109	1,176	1,260	162	149.7	133.2	10.9	177.6	274.5	40.8
A/D care prov	41.0	30.9	15.9	50.9	79.6	112.2	1,210	1,210	443	903	531	402	100.5	93.0	48.8	140.2	130.8	108.6
Other hlth care	23.5	21.3	10.6	31.4	70.6	30.3	995	889	283	995	921	381	77.4	61.5	20.3	117.3	178.0	78.0
School	80.3	89.9	6.0	61.0	73.8	- -	634	634	7	177	252	- -	117.0	130.4	1.4	66.8	102.8	- -
Employer	24.1	28.1	7.1	37.3	- -	- -	651	651	13	78	- -	- -	77.2	89.5	3.5	38.0	- -	- -
Oth community	38.1	34.3	10.5	40.2	141.1	25.5	1,256	1,256	41	965	1,220	146	130.3	115.1	6.6	142.3	279.8	43.1

HOSPITAL RESID: Employment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	35.3	30.5	11.7	40.3	122.8	65.7	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	110.4	97.6	26.3	123.8	234.9	100.9
Employed	29.0	25.1	10.5	26.0	166.7	81.3	1,176	1,084	295	1,176	1,071	381	93.3	74.0	23.9	112.6	263.9	103.3
Full time	24.4	22.2	10.3	15.9	165.1	66.9	1,016	746	295	965	1,016	346	75.7	56.8	22.2	70.2	265.8	90.8
Part time	51.5	39.2	11.8	86.4	169.9	112.5	1,176	1,084	283	1,176	1,071	381	150.4	128.3	32.1	237.1	264.3	123.3
Unemployed	38.5	30.5	13.9	46.4	83.4	79.5	1,287	1,287	343	905	808	381	93.3	79.1	31.0	108.3	155.5	92.6
Not in lab force	38.4	34.1	12.0	47.0	145.1	41.2	1,338	1,338	443	995	1,260	485	129.1	116.5	27.5	144.6	280.4	102.6

HOSPITAL RESID: Education	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	36.7	31.5	12.1	40.2	130.0	68.4	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	485	113.1	100.0	27.4	121.9	241.7	102.3
0-8	34.1	22.5	9.1	86.6	88.4	53.6	982	575	36	905	982	373	115.3	60.6	7.1	218.8	242.6	121.0
9-11	51.2	43.9	13.5	60.3	133.7	62.3	1,338	1,338	443	1,176	1,260	346	146.0	130.2	37.1	158.4	258.5	91.8
12 or GED	37.6	32.4	11.9	36.1	137.0	84.3	1,287	1,287	283	995	1,220	485	114.4	106.3	22.6	109.3	233.1	114.0
>12	27.6	24.5	12.1	26.5	121.5	58.6	1,210	1,210	345	902	1,110	402	85.0	70.4	29.9	86.0	241.2	90.0

- - Quantity is zero.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.7
DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

DETOX: Sex	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
Male	12.7	11.8	7.8	12.1	40.6	5.5	1,428	1,428	738	1,286	1,345	579	69.8	65.8	17.2	73.9	136.5	22.3
Female	12.3	9.7	8.5	12.3	39.7	8.1	1,325	1,325	685	1,306	1,282	942	58.4	46.0	21.8	63.3	127.1	39.6

DETOX: Age	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
<15	15.3	12.5	23.0	9.3	16.9	43.0	270	270	60	73	34	43	29.7	37.2	15.9	18.1	12.4	*n/a*
15-19	14.2	9.0	23.8	15.4	32.8	6.3	1,219	1,219	372	1,098	1,043	79	64.0	46.6	30.9	89.0	104.9	11.6
20-29	13.5	11.4	8.8	13.4	39.4	7.1	1,345	1,281	577	1,306	1,345	737	74.1	65.5	21.2	79.3	136.8	32.3
30-39	14.3	13.2	7.4	13.3	44.7	6.9	1,428	1,428	738	1,211	1,340	579	73.6	69.9	21.5	71.9	144.2	28.6
40-49	11.8	10.9	6.7	11.3	40.0	6.0	1,337	1,337	374	1,275	1,228	942	62.3	58.0	11.8	68.1	126.9	30.0
50+	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.9	24.9	4.4	1,241	1,241	403	1,079	868	266	42.4	39.3	14.9	51.2	87.9	15.7

DETOX: Race/ethnicity	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
White	9.9	8.6	8.7	9.4	32.2	6.2	1,359	1,359	685	1,306	1,282	942	52.0	43.6	20.0	56.8	117.8	30.3
Black	24.9	22.9	5.5	29.7	58.5	7.1	1,428	1,428	577	1,300	1,345	579	108.3	104.1	14.2	123.5	161.3	27.8
Hispanic	6.0	5.9	7.1	5.5	15.0	5.0	1,228	1,196	738	1,108	1,228	236	36.5	33.0	19.0	41.0	78.4	16.6
Other	8.4	7.2	13.8	6.4	37.3	4.7	1,244	1,244	370	834	932	119	45.0	42.8	19.7	44.7	116.6	11.8

DETOX: Primary substance	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
Alcohol	9.3	8.1	7.6	8.6	40.5	4.8	1,359	1,359	685	1,275	1,345	942	53.5	46.3	17.2	57.2	137.9	24.6
Opiates	11.1	11.1	6.8	10.6	20.9	6.6	1,346	1,346	366	1,306	979	737	60.2	57.1	10.5	67.5	77.2	28.6
Cocaine	30.9	28.1	6.4	38.8	66.4	10.6	1,428	1,428	577	1,300	1,340	579	120.7	117.2	19.4	132.4	179.7	38.1
Marijuana	27.3	18.9	20.9	39.0	52.5	9.3	1,281	1,281	371	1,221	1,094	314	98.0	82.1	29.3	140.3	137.2	34.5
Stimulants	9.3	7.1	10.7	9.0	27.2	8.0	836	836	738	600	690	367	34.3	23.5	31.6	36.1	87.7	30.2
Other/unk	9.0	8.3	6.4	9.4	21.4	10.4	907	475	125	907	626	167	36.5	30.9	11.1	45.0	81.6	26.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.7 (cont.)
DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

DETOX: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
No past mth	32.1	27.1	21.8	43.8	44.2	22.6	1,281	1,281	206	1,020	1,168	217	100.6	96.4	21.3	129.9	119.9	45.0
1-3 past mth	9.8	7.8	10.1	8.9	44.7	8.7	1,211	859	577	1,211	1,094	579	58.8	48.3	30.4	64.9	131.2	40.9
1-2 past wk	8.9	7.1	9.2	7.0	53.8	10.4	1,201	1,126	175	934	1,201	543	51.8	45.4	15.6	45.4	146.8	45.3
3-6 past wk	16.9	15.1	8.3	15.2	62.4	4.6	1,360	1,360	539	1,300	1,263	211	81.6	77.8	21.4	79.7	164.5	13.1
Daily	12.1	11.3	7.3	11.7	35.3	5.6	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	65.6	61.3	17.3	70.0	126.5	26.4

DETOX: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
12 & under	16.0	13.0	10.9	17.4	41.8	9.4	1,428	1,428	372	1,306	1,168	543	79.4	72.3	21.4	87.9	130.7	37.7
13-14	18.8	14.9	11.1	20.7	53.0	7.8	1,359	1,359	206	1,286	1,345	266	91.1	79.4	15.8	101.1	163.1	24.1
15-16	15.7	13.8	9.8	14.9	45.3	8.3	1,416	1,416	685	1,275	1,263	367	80.2	75.0	26.2	81.5	140.4	29.6
17-18	12.6	11.3	8.6	12.3	34.9	6.6	1,360	1,360	533	1,300	1,295	236	69.4	62.7	20.7	76.0	121.2	21.7
19-20	12.4	10.9	7.5	11.7	38.0	11.3	1,346	1,346	162	1,196	1,054	942	66.2	57.8	12.4	69.7	129.5	67.1
21-25	11.2	9.9	6.9	10.4	36.3	12.1	1,246	1,206	370	1,246	1,214	422	59.1	51.3	15.9	62.0	123.7	40.2
26+	9.9	9.5	7.1	8.6	27.5	9.4	1,340	1,297	539	1,108	1,340	579	52.2	49.3	19.5	50.1	109.3	35.1

DETOX: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
No prior	17.3	14.6	8.9	20.1	49.3	7.9	1,428	1,428	685	1,306	1,345	737	86.3	80.8	23.5	97.7	146.2	33.3
1 prior	15.8	14.1	8.6	15.2	51.5	7.0	1,416	1,416	738	1,286	1,340	223	79.1	73.2	17.6	84.1	155.2	20.4
2 prior	12.9	12.4	7.7	11.4	39.4	6.5	1,322	1,092	371	1,113	1,322	130	64.0	61.0	14.9	63.8	131.5	15.1
3 prior	9.7	9.0	7.0	7.6	36.6	7.5	1,221	1,110	374	1,221	1,043	275	49.7	43.7	15.9	51.1	117.8	25.2
4 prior	9.1	8.0	6.4	7.4	40.2	5.9	1,359	1,359	183	1,163	1,251	160	50.1	39.4	9.2	45.8	148.9	14.5
5+ prior	6.2	6.5	6.2	5.0	12.1	3.5	1,326	1,326	370	1,275	1,189	543	28.7	22.7	12.3	34.0	64.4	15.9

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.7 (cont.)
DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

DETOX: Referral source	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	8.0	12.2	40.3	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.6	18.7	71.5	133.4	27.8
Individual	12.7	12.0	6.7	11.9	38.0	5.1	1,428	1,428	539	1,300	1,345	942	68.7	64.0	15.1	71.7	134.0	23.9
Crim justice	13.1	8.3	12.7	22.4	41.4	9.0	1,306	1,281	738	1,306	1,187	543	67.2	52.0	23.8	100.4	122.1	33.4
A/D care prov	12.9	11.5	5.9	16.4	51.9	5.6	1,337	1,337	370	1,168	1,322	579	71.9	66.8	10.6	89.0	159.0	28.3
Other hlth care	14.9	11.2	11.9	18.6	51.1	7.5	1,279	1,279	685	1,113	1,251	266	70.5	63.0	27.3	80.5	144.9	24.2
School	23.3	35.7	14.3	5.7	20.3	4.0	1,040	1,040	37	122	165	5	116.8	163.7	13.5	18.2	38.4	1.4
Employer	16.9	15.5	7.8	10.4	86.6	10.6	716	668	69	325	716	76	62.3	51.2	10.6	35.6	188.4	19.2
Oth community	8.3	10.4	7.9	4.1	31.5	9.9	1,282	1,073	371	1,112	1,282	737	45.6	49.2	22.2	32.5	107.8	45.8

DETOX: Employment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	7.9	12.2	40.4	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.1	61.7	18.7	71.4	133.6	27.8
Employed	10.9	9.2	8.4	9.9	53.6	5.9	1,336	1,336	199	1,211	1,271	314	63.1	55.9	13.6	60.6	163.8	22.2
Full time	10.8	8.9	8.3	10.3	53.2	6.9	1,336	1,336	175	1,113	1,271	314	62.5	54.6	12.4	62.5	162.5	26.5
Part time	11.3	10.2	8.7	9.0	54.7	3.9	1,281	1,281	199	1,211	1,201	50	64.7	60.1	16.8	56.0	167.8	6.9
Unemployed	11.0	9.5	9.5	10.6	32.8	7.5	1,281	1,281	533	1,207	1,144	579	53.0	46.2	18.4	61.0	104.1	27.8
Not in lab force	15.0	14.2	7.4	14.4	40.6	5.6	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	78.8	75.2	22.4	82.1	136.6	29.1

DETOX: Education	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	12.6	11.3	7.6	12.2	40.5	6.2	1,428	1,428	738	1,306	1,345	942	67.2	61.8	18.3	71.5	133.9	27.9
0-8	9.5	8.5	7.5	9.5	27.6	6.6	1,306	1,069	182	1,306	1,228	367	53.6	48.0	12.8	59.5	108.8	27.5
9-11	15.3	13.9	7.5	15.3	42.2	7.1	1,416	1,416	738	1,262	1,251	579	79.2	75.5	18.6	83.6	136.6	31.0
12 or GED	11.7	10.5	7.4	10.9	40.4	5.6	1,360	1,360	577	1,286	1,345	942	62.9	56.5	17.6	65.9	133.9	27.3
>12	12.8	11.4	8.3	13.6	41.1	6.0	1,428	1,428	685	1,300	1,263	737	67.3	61.1	20.0	76.7	136.2	25.9

n/a Standard deviation not applicable: quantity is 1.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.8
METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
Sex	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
Male	174.1	190.2	269.9	132.6	191.4	214.8	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,401	241.9	250.6	308.5	201.2	249.0	272.2
Female	177.2	208.1	284.3	145.1	169.4	203.6	1,402	1,402	1,357	1,358	1,358	1,402	251.7	253.5	311.5	216.4	256.1	272.8

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
Age	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
<15	97.9	124.4	44.0	98.1	51.7	148.0	266	266	67	233	115	148	70.7	80.6	32.5	64.8	30.5	*n/a*
15-19	163.5	151.1	343.3	139.1	147.7	141.3	1,357	1,306	1,357	1,195	969	670	228.4	196.8	373.0	209.2	188.4	155.6
20-29	147.7	192.7	222.2	115.7	168.6	142.2	1,345	1,276	1,230	1,251	1,345	1,329	206.0	241.8	263.8	174.6	215.3	192.5
30-39	168.2	189.2	271.8	135.1	179.1	189.3	1,402	1,402	1,355	1,361	1,358	1,402	235.2	248.8	293.8	196.3	255.1	244.5
40-49	198.8	217.2	309.9	156.0	192.7	254.8	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,332	273.9	264.4	342.4	237.1	271.0	303.8
50+	194.8	217.8	273.4	149.4	181.8	256.8	1,401	1,178	1,153	1,392	1,227	1,401	271.8	287.4	295.2	230.1	259.3	330.2

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
Race/ethnicity	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
White	170.3	193.7	265.0	136.1	182.2	168.6	1,428	1,408	1,355	1,428	1,392	1,329	232.4	245.4	300.9	199.8	233.8	228.1
Black	194.0	209.9	325.4	155.4	186.4	286.5	1,402	1,376	1,303	1,392	1,369	1,402	271.2	259.2	325.3	230.5	275.6	326.3
Hispanic	150.1	190.7	258.9	106.0	152.4	236.5	1,402	1,402	1,363	1,243	1,191	1,370	228.3	270.2	318.2	175.9	210.8	289.1
Other	142.7	181.9	214.8	126.8	124.4	149.4	1,288	1,253	1,288	1,271	914	1,133	224.6	266.6	330.5	209.8	178.9	213.8

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
Primary substance	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
Alcohol	98.0	124.4	142.6	109.1	65.1	239.9	1,052	1,052	392	873	744	975	153.5	136.8	116.6	164.9	131.1	322.1
Opiates	183.0	221.7	278.1	139.7	198.4	211.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	252.0	273.3	310.7	210.0	262.2	273.2
Cocaine	89.0	88.1	309.2	106.5	62.9	204.6	1,323	1,022	1,095	904	1,323	1,090	177.7	139.3	360.2	175.5	153.1	325.1
Marijuana	83.4	112.6	128.9	81.8	55.1	105.6	740	395	639	523	740	299	91.7	79.2	191.0	84.3	89.9	103.4
Stimulants	113.7	119.0	197.2	97.3	153.3	66.1	624	273	494	624	413	154	135.5	83.4	236.5	140.0	190.5	69.8
Other/unk	181.0	169.2	145.0	146.8	233.1	182.5	1,085	1,051	550	1,085	890	950	236.8	264.5	184.2	227.0	259.6	211.9

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.8 (cont.)
METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

METHADONE OUTPATIENT: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
No past mth	217.6	186.6	296.7	180.9	213.7	253.9	1,402	1,402	1,211	1,326	1,302	1,182	280.9	243.9	338.1	257.1	286.3	270.8
1-3 past mth	209.2	224.9	296.9	164.3	182.9	299.1	1,309	1,309	1,118	1,271	1,150	1,296	271.7	270.9	333.6	230.0	240.1	344.9
1-2 past wk	180.2	216.2	315.6	127.2	132.4	349.9	1,401	1,103	1,223	1,154	1,323	1,401	252.7	266.5	316.4	189.2	213.7	355.4
3-6 past wk	155.2	209.5	261.8	137.8	111.9	244.4	1,408	1,408	1,151	1,170	1,369	1,332	237.5	261.6	295.5	198.9	211.8	316.6
Daily	171.4	195.8	271.0	134.7	183.8	199.5	1,428	1,376	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	242.0	251.0	306.0	204.5	252.9	265.1

METHADONE OUTPATIENT: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
12 & under	121.5	129.0	243.3	140.4	79.3	191.0	1,238	1,052	1,180	1,178	1,203	1,238	201.7	145.7	306.3	231.4	159.6	236.1
13-14	153.1	156.8	326.2	140.5	122.1	221.6	1,245	1,154	1,182	1,172	1,242	1,245	222.8	188.6	333.3	195.6	204.7	289.6
15-16	165.0	176.5	326.2	138.7	144.8	238.5	1,428	1,408	1,211	1,428	1,323	1,401	246.9	242.7	328.6	212.3	240.0	297.3
17-18	183.7	179.7	294.8	152.6	189.4	206.0	1,412	1,402	1,357	1,412	1,369	1,370	252.3	224.0	324.1	225.6	256.8	270.9
19-20	196.6	255.9	318.3	140.6	204.2	225.7	1,402	1,314	1,363	1,294	1,346	1,402	261.2	294.2	315.7	214.3	264.6	274.3
21-25	190.8	232.6	307.0	150.0	203.4	200.2	1,392	1,309	1,214	1,392	1,392	1,329	259.3	294.3	318.6	222.1	266.7	264.2
26+	184.6	217.9	307.4	134.2	219.4	191.3	1,361	1,253	1,355	1,361	1,358	1,307	246.4	266.8	322.4	192.1	263.3	263.3

METHADONE OUTPATIENT: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
No prior	164.0	192.2	260.2	143.2	147.7	193.3	1,392	1,306	1,351	1,392	1,345	1,329	236.1	248.4	306.1	208.0	232.0	248.0
1 prior	178.3	203.7	274.9	146.1	172.6	219.5	1,401	1,314	1,357	1,365	1,369	1,401	251.4	256.5	306.8	216.9	260.1	267.6
2 prior	186.6	186.6	300.9	143.9	197.8	231.2	1,412	1,408	1,303	1,412	1,346	1,332	260.8	243.9	336.1	220.6	267.9	291.2
3 prior	202.3	259.1	290.5	139.7	222.1	276.3	1,402	1,402	1,322	1,294	1,358	1,402	270.6	321.3	330.6	208.2	265.0	331.3
4 prior	190.0	196.3	266.4	145.3	226.4	226.6	1,370	1,145	1,363	1,178	1,290	1,370	253.2	214.9	307.2	214.6	269.1	300.4
5+ prior	165.1	191.0	279.6	120.8	209.1	176.7	1,428	1,308	1,246	1,428	1,392	1,245	228.8	232.4	290.4	189.8	243.9	243.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.8 (cont.)
METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

METHADONE OUTPATIENT: Referral source	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	175.5	197.6	276.4	137.8	180.2	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.3	251.9	309.9	207.7	252.9	272.4
Individual	180.0	218.0	296.2	133.2	196.4	213.5	1,428	1,402	1,363	1,428	1,358	1,402	248.3	272.4	318.6	201.8	252.4	279.3
Crim justice	148.0	121.5	203.4	143.3	148.9	215.1	1,272	981	902	1,239	1,272	1,216	204.4	133.4	179.9	201.8	231.5	241.0
A/D care prov	148.0	192.3	197.4	129.4	114.2	216.8	1,392	1,253	1,214	1,333	1,392	1,133	222.6	227.7	260.4	195.6	212.0	256.6
Other hlth care	161.5	226.8	190.3	183.7	129.6	150.8	1,369	1,154	1,211	1,358	1,369	1,329	239.6	283.0	253.5	244.2	235.7	202.5
School	212.8	215.3	198.5	163.4	199.7	529.0	833	270	228	833	571	581	235.0	51.4	41.7	297.0	208.7	73.5
Employer	91.4	72.4	- -	164.0	30.3	164.0	457	236	- -	457	139	164	117.8	71.6	- -	173.9	52.9	*n/a*
Oth community	234.8	151.7	228.1	199.9	294.4	331.7	1,408	1,408	1,322	1,392	1,346	1,232	326.1	210.1	337.6	295.9	378.5	359.0

METHADONE OUTPATIENT: Employment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	176.0	200.4	275.3	137.9	181.8	210.4	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	246.9	255.6	308.7	208.2	253.8	272.7
Employed	187.2	217.6	288.0	148.2	203.3	198.3	1,412	1,408	1,363	1,412	1,369	1,370	248.9	272.7	312.9	214.8	251.8	252.0
Full time	189.0	209.6	284.0	151.7	202.6	218.2	1,370	1,309	1,222	1,332	1,369	1,370	249.2	265.1	309.5	217.8	249.3	267.0
Part time	181.7	247.1	301.3	136.9	205.4	159.1	1,412	1,408	1,363	1,412	1,205	1,302	248.0	298.6	324.7	204.4	259.2	214.9
Unemployed	196.3	220.4	283.6	141.6	216.7	257.9	1,402	1,306	1,355	1,392	1,392	1,402	261.7	272.0	312.4	205.6	274.5	311.5
Not in lab force	143.1	163.7	250.9	124.0	133.9	157.8	1,428	1,402	1,357	1,428	1,346	1,329	221.3	215.1	298.6	202.5	218.8	221.5

METHADONE OUTPATIENT: Education	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	176.7	203.7	275.5	138.1	182.7	210.6	1,428	1,408	1,363	1,428	1,392	1,402	247.5	258.6	308.7	208.4	254.4	272.8
0-8	178.5	149.3	283.1	141.9	166.3	252.0	1,408	1,408	1,230	1,255	1,270	1,402	251.7	228.5	315.6	210.3	238.1	309.2
9-11	172.0	200.2	276.5	143.1	163.0	215.8	1,428	1,376	1,357	1,428	1,358	1,401	245.4	262.7	309.8	214.9	237.8	284.0
12 or GED	176.7	206.9	267.5	131.2	200.8	204.9	1,412	1,402	1,363	1,412	1,392	1,332	245.6	255.2	304.6	199.2	270.2	256.4
>12	183.6	220.8	289.8	145.5	185.7	193.8	1,392	1,308	1,351	1,392	1,369	1,307	253.5	269.6	314.9	218.4	251.5	270.1

n/a Standard deviation not applicable: quantity is 1.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.

Table C.9
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

METHADONE DETOX: Sex	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
Male	27.7	35.4	18.7	24.8	84.0	24.6	1,341	1,341	434	1,317	1,108	1,138	65.7	81.8	32.9	59.5	142.9	50.6
Female	34.9	35.4	21.3	31.6	123.8	28.0	1,390	902	872	1,390	1,123	660	92.4	79.0	47.4	83.0	239.2	48.9

METHADONE DETOX: Age	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
<15	8.0	- -	- -	8.0	- -	- -	13	- -	- -	13	- -	- -	7.1	- -	- -	7.1	- -	- -
15-19	29.4	45.3	31.9	25.0	16.1	20.4	902	902	312	374	44	93	67.1	114.3	64.4	45.4	15.5	15.1
20-29	29.5	29.1	20.5	27.1	104.7	26.1	1,317	1,024	377	1,317	1,108	384	75.0	60.3	35.7	69.5	213.4	41.6
30-39	35.3	44.9	24.2	29.7	113.5	30.3	1,341	1,341	872	1,167	1,123	1,138	89.3	106.8	57.1	74.0	202.9	67.1
40-49	28.0	34.1	16.5	25.9	93.5	22.8	1,390	1,071	383	1,390	1,050	385	68.1	75.3	24.4	65.6	168.4	28.1
50+	23.1	28.7	17.0	21.8	58.1	22.9	1,124	749	168	992	761	1,124	52.3	53.5	22.7	50.8	143.6	62.2

METHADONE DETOX: Race/ethnicity	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
White	28.5	32.3	18.7	26.3	101.4	24.5	1,390	1,024	377	1,390	1,108	1,138	70.6	69.3	33.4	68.4	180.7	47.8
Black	47.0	56.3	24.9	40.1	111.3	40.7	1,341	1,341	196	1,317	1,123	1,124	104.7	125.1	35.1	78.2	214.9	93.6
Hispanic	20.1	25.1	15.1	18.4	69.1	21.1	1,095	729	434	1,095	803	385	41.9	45.9	32.8	40.9	113.1	24.6
Other	29.9	21.8	24.2	34.4	10.9	24.8	1,213	169	872	1,213	30	384	97.5	15.1	79.2	118.8	10.6	38.3

METHADONE DETOX: Primary substance	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
Alcohol	64.7	77.7	4.5	69.8	101.3	17.3	795	769	19	676	795	54	160.4	165.0	4.5	162.1	218.9	25.1
Opiates	28.8	32.2	20.2	26.3	104.8	25.5	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	70.4	69.6	39.0	64.9	192.5	50.2
Cocaine	87.2	108.4	5.0	73.5	74.4	- -	821	821	13	801	817	- -	183.7	200.0	2.9	184.7	158.5	- -
Marijuana	39.8	59.9	6.0	50.0	5.7	- -	238	238	6	196	11	- -	70.5	90.4	*n/a*	75.0	3.6	- -
Stimulants	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.3	- -	- -	4	4	4	3	- -	- -	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.5	- -	- -
Other/unk	58.3	12.5	2.1	172.2	4.8	17.0	860	30	3	860	10	17	178.8	9.5	0.6	301.9	3.9	*n/a*

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.9 (cont.)
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

METHADONE DETOX: Frequency	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
No past mth	105.5	120.7	25.7	116.1	145.3	24.7	1,111	693	117	1,111	879	79	210.4	200.0	36.6	226.2	279.6	24.6
1-3 past mth	45.8	40.4	17.1	52.8	40.8	64.9	769	769	72	732	370	384	131.2	143.3	21.5	144.8	98.9	140.9
1-2 past wk	20.8	14.8	11.7	25.3	11.3	65.0	332	45	41	332	59	159	40.0	10.7	12.6	51.3	23.4	81.4
3-6 past wk	22.8	36.5	17.0	17.9	51.2	16.7	1,130	633	383	1,130	795	20	69.3	85.3	45.8	61.7	147.8	3.2
Daily	29.6	34.8	19.7	26.7	104.7	25.5	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	72.4	78.3	38.3	64.8	191.4	50.3

METHADONE DETOX: Age at 1st use	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
12 & under	79.7	80.1	4.1	65.5	138.2	126.6	1,012	858	12	819	1,012	220	158.9	164.6	3.0	116.3	241.6	82.0
13-14	81.7	77.2	21.2	87.7	92.7	75.5	1,317	749	118	1,317	800	276	166.4	145.4	31.1	184.0	178.2	68.6
15-16	62.6	51.8	35.9	67.1	78.6	64.1	1,095	769	312	1,095	795	161	118.2	105.2	66.0	116.9	166.0	54.3
17-18	64.7	68.6	39.5	59.6	91.4	84.6	1,130	1,024	186	1,130	923	250	119.7	148.0	52.9	95.0	189.5	66.3
19-20	60.8	67.6	31.5	53.2	87.7	110.0	1,184	821	147	1,184	1,094	1,124	115.5	145.0	45.8	85.5	160.3	209.1
21-25	62.6	53.4	53.6	58.9	92.7	108.6	1,390	729	181	1,390	1,108	1,138	117.2	94.5	60.7	106.5	180.7	203.6
26+	65.8	56.9	54.5	59.6	124.1	88.0	1,341	1,341	299	1,134	1,123	660	116.0	117.3	59.7	93.9	213.5	108.4

METHADONE DETOX: Prior treatment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
No prior	35.6	48.9	21.6	29.2	90.6	27.3	1,341	1,341	299	1,097	1,108	660	88.7	113.9	34.7	73.8	174.1	53.0
1 prior	30.3	30.7	22.2	26.9	106.5	28.4	1,317	579	383	1,317	1,012	1,138	74.9	60.2	40.3	64.7	197.3	83.9
2 prior	31.9	36.2	17.4	29.7	117.9	23.9	1,184	858	196	1,184	1,108	300	75.6	77.6	26.6	64.8	233.1	28.9
3 prior	29.8	34.4	18.0	27.3	105.7	23.7	1,071	1,071	381	647	1,050	217	66.9	87.2	32.3	50.6	191.4	27.9
4 prior	30.0	26.9	21.8	27.9	131.6	28.8	1,167	385	434	1,167	1,123	216	77.0	41.7	47.4	76.2	235.0	33.7
5+ prior	21.7	21.2	17.9	21.2	76.5	22.3	1,390	196	872	1,390	939	381	57.5	17.6	45.0	64.6	138.1	27.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.9 (cont.)
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2002

METHADONE DETOX: Referral source	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
Individual	28.4	33.8	19.0	26.0	96.7	25.2	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	69.5	75.2	38.0	64.1	180.6	51.1
Crim justice	50.8	55.2	34.3	52.6	64.0	27.6	1,050	769	157	882	1,050	116	128.9	129.3	34.8	142.2	177.2	27.7
A/D care prov	70.4	77.2	18.5	50.1	148.3	23.8	1,094	796	118	801	1,094	78	166.9	173.4	27.7	119.2	272.7	19.6
Other hlth care	37.9	33.8	18.8	32.3	143.7	27.8	807	554	299	807	800	385	99.6	71.8	42.5	96.9	231.3	44.3
School	39.1	12.0	- -	57.4	- -	2.0	157	20	- -	157	- -	2	59.4	11.3	- -	70.9	- -	*n/a*
Employer	37.0	57.0	12.0	18.0	21.0	- -	166	166	12	18	21	- -	63.7	94.4	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	- -
Oth community	27.1	26.9	37.5	21.4	90.6	38.8	474	436	176	381	474	168	52.3	48.5	54.1	37.3	153.6	52.2

METHADONE DETOX: Employment	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.7	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
Employed	28.5	35.8	18.3	26.8	86.2	24.4	1,317	1,071	354	1,317	939	1,138	62.7	73.0	25.6	59.7	139.1	55.1
Full time	29.0	36.9	18.5	26.6	89.0	24.7	1,138	1,071	354	1,097	939	1,138	62.1	79.7	29.1	53.6	144.5	55.0
Part time	26.9	32.2	18.1	27.7	78.0	23.6	1,317	318	185	1,317	743	660	64.7	42.4	21.7	78.7	123.1	55.7
Unemployed	30.2	36.6	22.0	26.6	111.7	28.0	1,130	902	434	1,130	1,108	385	62.2	78.5	41.7	49.8	177.9	39.3
Not in lab force	30.8	35.3	21.2	26.6	104.2	23.8	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,124	94.8	90.8	50.8	88.6	221.0	54.3

METHADONE DETOX: Education	*Mean*						*Maximum*						*Standard deviation*					
	All	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*All*	*Com-plete*	*Trans-fer*	*Drop out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
All	29.8	35.4	19.6	26.8	101.1	25.4	1,390	1,341	872	1,390	1,123	1,138	74.6	81.0	38.4	67.2	191.2	50.2
0-8	31.7	35.6	19.4	30.5	88.0	29.3	1,111	693	383	1,111	800	300	85.5	82.6	40.7	89.3	172.0	42.5
9-11	29.3	36.1	21.1	25.3	91.0	28.4	1,167	902	872	1,167	1,123	1,138	71.6	84.2	51.8	58.5	177.8	64.3
12 or GED	28.5	34.9	18.6	25.1	112.3	23.0	1,390	1,341	306	1,390	1,012	1,124	71.6	81.9	27.9	62.5	200.6	43.6
>12	34.0	36.1	21.1	32.8	98.3	26.0	1,317	858	377	1,317	1,108	384	83.3	73.8	38.3	83.6	198.3	42.0

n/a Standard deviation not applicable: quantity is 1.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through August 4, 2004.