

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2003

Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This publication was developed for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies (OAS), by Leigh Henderson (Project Director) of Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc., Arlington, Virginia, under Contract No. 283-02-9026. Elizabeth Walter at Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc., reviewed the manuscript. The report benefitted greatly from reviews by OAS staff Cathie Alderks, Anita Gadzuk, and Deborah Trunzo (Project Officer).

PUBLIC DOMAIN NOTICE

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). However, this publication may *not* be reproduced or distributed for a fee without the specific, written authorization of the Office of Communications, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Citation of the source is appreciated. Suggested citation:

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2003. Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, DASIS Series: S-30, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 06-4139, Rockville, MD, 2006.

OBTAINING ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE PUBLICATION

Copies may be obtained, free of charge, from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI). Write or call NCADI at:

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)
P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20847-2345
(301) 468-2600 1-800-729-6686 TDD: 1-800-487-4889

ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO PUBLICATION

This publication can be accessed electronically through World Wide Web connections:
<http://www.oas.samhsa.gov>

ORIGINATING OFFICE

Office of Applied Studies
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
1 Choke Cherry Road, Room 7-1044
Rockville, Maryland 20857

March 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

List of Tables	v
List of Figures	xv
Highlights	1
Chapter 1. Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)	5
Introduction	5
Limitations of TEDS	6
Interpretation of the Data	7
Organization of the Report	7
Chapter 2. Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Service: 2003	9
Data Definitions	9
Reason for Discharge	9
Length of Stay (LOS) in Treatment	9
Type of Service	9
Comparison of Discharge and Admission Data	10
State Data	10
Data Linkage	10
Type of Service	11
Reason for Discharge	11
Data Overview	12
Primary Substance	12
Reason for Discharge by Type of Service	12
Median LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service	13
Average LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service	14
Discharges from Methadone Treatment	15
Client Characteristics Associated with Completion of Treatment or Transfer to Further Treatment	15
Univariate Analyses of Discharges from All Service Types Combined	16
Univariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types	17
Multivariate Analysis of Discharges from All Service Types Combined	17
Multivariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types	18
Chapter 3. Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2003	35
Chapter 4. Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2003	53

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Chapter 5. Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges: 2003	71
Chapter 6. Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges: 2003	89
Chapter 7. Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges: 2003	107
Chapter 8. Detoxification Discharges: 2003	125
Chapter 9. Methadone Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2003	143
Chapter 10. Methadone Detoxification Discharges: 2003	161
Appendix A. Background of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)	179
History	179
TEDS in the Context of DASIS	179
Appendix B. TEDS Data Elements	181
TEDS Minimum Data Set	181
TEDS Discharge Data Set	187
Appendix C. Length of Stay (LOS): Mean, Maximum, and Standard Deviation	189

LIST OF TABLES

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Service: 2003

2.1a	Year 2003 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003. Number	24
2.1b	Year 2003 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003. Percent distribution	25
2.2a	Year 2003 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2003. Number	26
2.2b	Year 2003 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2003. Percent distribution	27
2.3a	Year 2003 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2003. Number	28
2.3b	Year 2003 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2003. Percent distribution	29
2.4	Year 2003 discharges, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	30
2.5	Year 2003 discharges, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	31
2.6	Year 2003 discharges from methadone treatment, by type of service, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	32
2.7a	Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2003. Univariate logistic regression	33
2.7b	Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2003. Multiple conditional logistic regression	34

Outpatient Treatment Discharges

3.1	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	42
-----	---	----

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

3.2	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	43
3.3	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	44
3.4	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	45
3.5	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	46
3.6	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	47
3.7	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	48
3.8	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	49
3.9	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	50
3.10	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	51
3.11	Year 2003 discharges from outpatient treatment by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	52

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges

4.1	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	60
4.2	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	61
4.3	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	62
4.4	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	63
4.5	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	64
4.6	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	65
4.7	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	66
4.8	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	67
4.9	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	68
4.10	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	69
4.11	Year 2003 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	70

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges

5.1	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	78
5.2	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	79
5.3	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	80
5.4	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	81
5.5	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	82
5.6	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	83
5.7	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	84
5.8	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	85
5.9	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	86
5.10	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	87
5.11	Year 2003 discharges from short-term residential treatment by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	88

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges

6.1	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	96
6.2	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	97
6.3	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	98
6.4	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	99
6.5	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	100
6.6	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	101
6.7	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	102
6.8	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	103
6.9	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	104
6.10	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	105
6.11	Year 2003 discharges from long-term residential treatment by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	106

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges

7.1	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	114
7.2	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	115
7.3	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	116
7.4	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	117
7.5	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	118
7.6	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	119
7.7	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	120
7.8	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	121
7.9	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	122
7.10	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	123
7.11	Year 2003 discharges from hospital residential treatment by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	124

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Detoxification Discharges

8.1	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	132
8.2	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	133
8.3	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	134
8.4	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	135
8.5	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	136
8.6	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	137
8.7	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	138
8.8	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	139
8.9	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	140
8.10	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	141
8.11	Year 2003 discharges from detoxification by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	142

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Methadone Outpatient Treatment Discharges

9.1	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	150
9.2	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	151
9.3	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	152
9.4	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	153
9.5	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	154
9.6	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	155
9.7	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	156
9.8	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by number of prior outpatient treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	157
9.9	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	158
9.10	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	159
9.11	Year 2003 discharges from methadone outpatient treatment by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	160

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Methadone Detoxification Discharges

10.1	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number and percent distribution	168
10.2	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	169
10.3	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	170
10.4	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	171
10.5	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	172
10.6	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	173
10.7	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	174
10.8	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	175
10.9	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	176
10.10	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	177
10.11	Year 2003 discharges from methadone detoxification by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003. Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay	178

LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Appendix C

C.1	All discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean, by type of service: TEDS 2003	190
C.2	OUTPATIENT treatment discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003	191
C.3	INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003	194
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 2003	197
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 2003	200
C.6	HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003	203
C.7	DETOXIFICATION discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003	206
C.8	METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean, by type of service: TEDS 2003	209
C.9	METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean, by type of service: TEDS 2003	212

LIST OF FIGURES

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Service: 2003

2.1	Type of service: TEDS Year 2003 Discharges	11
2.2	Reason for discharge, by type of service: TEDS 2003	12
2.3	Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2003	13
2.4	Average length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2003	14
2.5	Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2003 Multiple conditional logistic regression	22

Outpatient Treatment Discharges

3.1	Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2003	35
3.2	Median and average lengths of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	36
3.3	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	37
3.4	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	37
3.5	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	38
3.6	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	38
3.7	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	39
3.8	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	39
3.9	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	40
3.10	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	40
3.11	Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	41

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

3.12 Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	41
--	----

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges

4.1 Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2003	53
4.2 Median and average lengths of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	54
4.3 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	55
4.4 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	55
4.5 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	56
4.6 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	56
4.7 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	57
4.8 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	57
4.9 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	58
4.10 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	58
4.11 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	59
4.12 Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	59

Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges

5.1 Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2003	71
5.2 Median and average lengths of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	72

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

5.3	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	73
5.4	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	73
5.5	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	74
5.6	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	74
5.7	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	75
5.8	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	75
5.9	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	76
5.10	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	76
5.11	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	77
5.12	Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	77

Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges

6.1	Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2003	89
6.2	Median and average lengths of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	90
6.3	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	91
6.4	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	91
6.5	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	92

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

6.6	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	92
6.7	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	93
6.8	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	93
6.9	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	94
6.10	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	94
6.11	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	95
6.12	Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	95

Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges

7.1	Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2003	107
7.2	Median and average lengths of stay in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	108
7.3	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	109
7.4	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	109
7.5	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	110
7.6	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	110
7.7	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	111
7.8	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	111

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

7.9	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	112
7.10	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	112
7.11	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	113
7.12	Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	113

Detoxification Discharges

8.1	Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2003	125
8.2	Median and average lengths of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	126
8.3	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	127
8.4	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatments, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	127
8.5	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	128
8.6	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	128
8.7	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	129
8.8	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	129
8.9	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	130
8.10	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	130
8.11	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	131
8.12	Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	131

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

Methadone Outpatient Treatment Discharges

9.1	Reason for discharge from methadone outpatient treatment: TEDS 2003	143
9.2	Median and average lengths of stay in methadone outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	144
9.3	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	145
9.4	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	145
9.5	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	146
9.6	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	146
9.7	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	147
9.8	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	147
9.9	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	148
9.10	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	148
9.11	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	149
9.12	Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	149

Methadone Detoxification Discharges

10.1	Reason for discharge from methadone detoxification: TEDS 2003	161
10.2	Median and average lengths of stay in methadone detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003	162
10.3	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003	163

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

[Click on topic to go to page](#)

10.4	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003	163
10.5	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003	164
10.6	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003	164
10.7	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003	165
10.8	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003	165
10.9	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003	166
10.10	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003	166
10.11	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003	167
10.12	Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003	167

HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for clients discharged from substance abuse treatment in 2003. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 900,000 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 data from 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 937,499 records for clients discharged in Year 2003 were submitted by 26 States. Ninety-five percent of these records (n = 888,432) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2000, 2001, 2002, or 2003 [Tables 2.2a and 2.2b].
 - The primary substance reported at admission for 40 percent of all Year 2003 linked discharges was alcohol. Nineteen percent reported opiates, 16 percent reported marijuana, 14 percent reported cocaine, and 8 percent reported stimulants [Table 2.1b].
 - Forty-two percent of Year 2003 discharges were from outpatient treatment, 23 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, 5 percent were from methadone treatment, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment [Table 2.3b and Figure 2.2].*
 - Among the 43,262 methadone discharges that reported reason for discharge, 63 percent were from outpatient treatment, 35 percent were from detoxification, and 1 percent each from long-term residential treatment, short-term residential treatment, and hospital residential treatment [Table 2.6].*

* Percents do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Treatment Completion

- Treatment was completed by 41 percent of the Year 2003 discharges. Eleven percent of discharges were transferred to further treatment, 26 percent dropped out of treatment, 8 percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 1 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, 6 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons, and the reason for discharge was unknown for 8 percent of discharges [Table 2.4].
- The treatment completion rate for all discharges was highest among discharges from hospital residential treatment and short-term residential treatment (69 percent and 64 percent, respectively), and from detoxification (55 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings, at 41 percent for long-term residential treatment and 38 percent for both outpatient treatment and intensive outpatient treatment. The completion rate was lowest (16 percent) among discharges from methadone treatment [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3].
- The treatment completion rate for discharges from methadone treatment was 12 percent among discharges from methadone outpatient treatment and 22 percent among discharges from methadone detoxification. The completion rate for methadone clients was higher among discharges from more structured settings, at 47 percent for short-term residential treatment, 46 percent for hospital residential treatment, and 32 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 (64 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (42 days) and

intensive outpatient treatment (41 days). The median LOS for discharges from short-term residential treatment was 20 days; from hospital residential treatment, 11 days; and from detoxification, 3 days [Table 2.5].

- Among non-methadone treatment completers, the median LOS showed the same pattern as among all discharges, but the median LOS was longer. It was greatest in outpatient treatment (98 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (75 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (51 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 23 days; for hospital residential treatment, 15 days; and for detoxification, 4 days [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.4].
- Among all methadone discharges, the median LOS was 50 days. It was longest (119 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The median LOS was 17 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 8 days and 43 days for methadone discharges from the other service types [Table 2.6].
- Among methadone discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was 27 days. It was longest (153 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The median LOS was 20 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 10 days and 58 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 and multiple conditional logistic regression were conducted

* Percents do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

for all service types combined and for each service type separately [footnote, page 16].

- In the univariate analyses of discharges from all service types combined, all client characteristics were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment [Table 2.7a].
- In the multivariate analysis of discharges from all service types combined, all of the client characteristics remained significantly associated with a higher rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. However, the association was weaker than in the univariate analyses for most variables [Table 2.7b and Figure 2.5]:
 - *Primary substance.* For all service types combined, 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 55 percent in the univariate model to 38 percent when controlled for the other client characteristics.
 - *Education.* For all service types combined, discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 17 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 28 percent in the univariate analysis.
 - *Race/ethnicity.* For all service types combined, non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 19 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 27 percent in the univariate analysis.
 - *Age at admission.* For all service types combined, those who were age 40 and older (vs. those less than age 40) were 16 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 26 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Employment status.* For all service types combined, employment status was a relatively strong predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in univariate analysis, but became a weak predictor when controlled for other client characteristics. In multivariate analysis, discharges who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 18 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Referral source.* For all service types combined, referral to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) increased from a univariate association of 18 percent to an adjusted association of 21 percent in the multivariate analysis.
- *Gender.* For all service types combined, gender was a relatively weak predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. Males (vs. females) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer, down from 12 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Frequency of use.* For all service types combined, no use of the primary substance (vs. any use) in the month before treatment entry was a weak predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. Discharges who had not used their primary substance in the month before treatment entry (vs. those who had used their primary substance during that time period) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 6 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Prior treatment.* For all service types combined, having had no prior treatment (vs. some prior treatment) was a weak predictor of treatment completion or transfer to

further treatment. Those who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment 1 or more times before) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, unchanged from 2 percent in the univariate analysis.

- In multiple conditional logistic regression of discharges from the different service types, a different set of predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was evident for each service type [Table 2.7b and Figure 2.5].

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 2003. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 900,000 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 newer, 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, and
- 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 26 States submitted complete discharge data for Year 2003; 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, and
- 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 a 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 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 system, 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 2003 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through September 14, 2005. Discharge records that could be linked to their original admission records (initial admission or transfer admission) in 2000, 2001, 2002, or 2003 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 consideration 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 2003 may increase as submissions of 2003 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 (87 percent), non-prescription use of methadone (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; 13 percent).

- Stimulants include methamphetamine, amphetamine, and other stimulants, but are primarily methamphetamine. Combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions constitute 99 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., gender, 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 (LOS) in days, the maximum LOS in days, 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.

CHAPTER 2

DISCHARGE DATA DESCRIPTION AND DATA OVERVIEW FOR ALL TYPES OF SERVICE: 2003

Chapter 2 describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the 888,432 linked admission/discharge records for clients discharged in 2003 in 26 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 2003 discharges and dividing the total by the number of discharges in 2003.

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. In other words, while half of all clients had been discharged by the median LOS, some of the remainder had exceptionally long stays, ranging up to the maximum possible in this analysis, 4 years (about 1,400 days) [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, median LOS, and average LOS were not aggregated across

service types. There was significant State-to-State variation in types of services available [Tables 2.3a and 2.3b]. Treatment completion rates, median LOS in treatment, and average LOS in treatment varied considerably among the service types [Tables 2.5 and 2.6].

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 2003, 63 percent of discharges from methadone treatment were from an outpatient setting and 35 percent of discharges from methadone treatment were from detoxification. Data are presented separately for:

- *Outpatient methadone*—Outpatient or intensive outpatient treatment services where opioid treatment (medication-assisted therapy with methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was planned.
- *Methadone detoxification*—Detoxification services (free-standing residential, ambulatory, or hospital) where opioid treatment (medication-assisted therapy with methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was planned.

Comparison of Discharge and Admission Data

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b present the distribution of key variables for all Year 2003 admissions, for Year 2003 admissions in the 26 States submitting usable discharge data, and for linked and non-linked Year 2003 discharge records in the 26 States reporting discharge data. These tables indicate that admission characteristics for the discharges submitted by the 26 States were similar to the admission characteristics in all States.

State Data

Data Linkage

Tables 2.2a and 2.2b. A total of 937,499 records for clients discharged in Year 2003 were submitted by 26 States. Ninety-five percent of these discharge records (n = 888,432) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2000, 2001, 2002, or 2003.

No matching admission record was found in those years for 49,067 of the Year 2003 discharges.

Type of Service

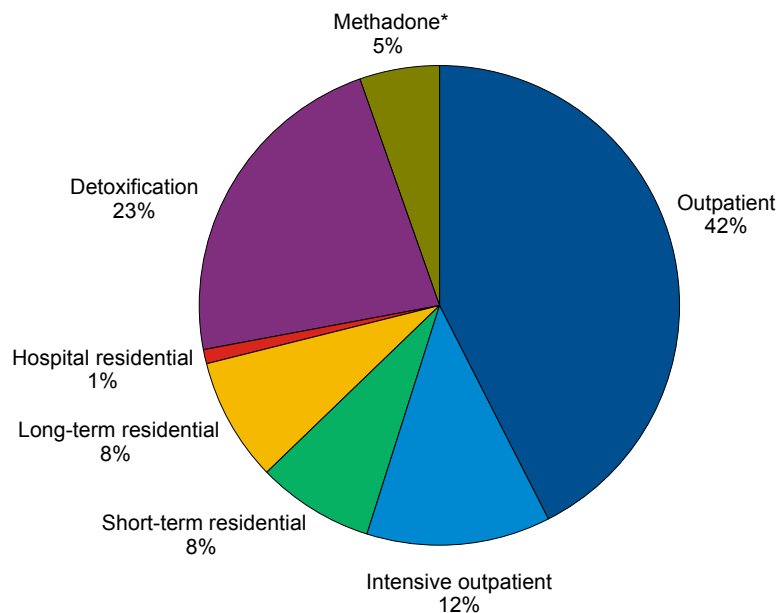
Tables 2.3a and 2.3b present type of service at discharge by State for the 26 States that submitted discharge data in 2003. There was considerable State-to-State variability in the combination of service types available and in the proportions of clients in each of these service types.

Figure 2.1. Overall, 42 percent of discharges were from outpatient treatment, 23 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, 5 percent were from methadone treatment, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment.*

Reason for Discharge

Table 2.4 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 41 percent of the Year 2003 discharges completed treatment, 11 percent were transferred to further treatment, and 26 percent dropped out of treatment. Eight percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 1 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, and 6 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons. The reason for discharge was unknown for 8 percent of discharges.

Figure 2.1
Type of service: TEDS Year 2003 Discharges



* 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 9.14.2005.

Data Overview

Primary Substance

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b. Less than half (40 percent) of all Year 2003 linked discharges reported primary alcohol abuse at admission. Nineteen percent reported opiate abuse, 16 percent reported marijuana abuse, 14 percent reported cocaine abuse, and 8 percent reported stimulant abuse at admission.

Reason for Discharge by Type of Service

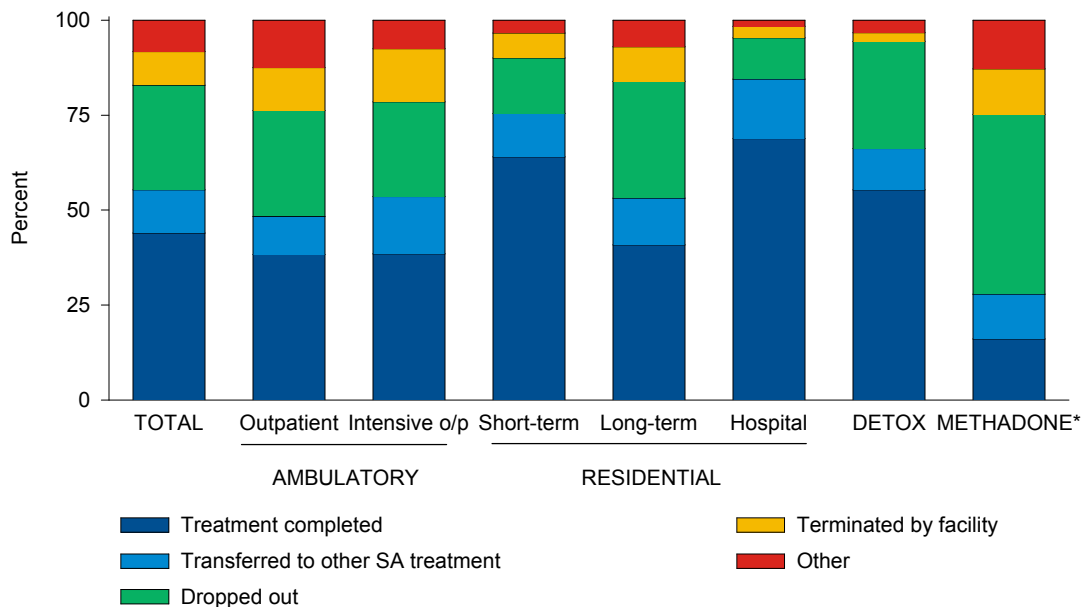
Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2 present reason for discharge by type of service. Of the 821,474 Year 2003 discharges that reported a reason for discharge, 44 percent completed treatment and 11 percent transferred to another treatment program. More than one quarter (28 percent) dropped out of treatment, while the treatment of an additional 9

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

The treatment completion rate was greater than 50 percent among discharges from hospital residential treatment and short-term residential treatment (69 percent and 64 percent, respectively), and from detoxification (55 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings. For intensive outpatient treatment and outpatient treatment, the completion rate was 38 percent for each. For long-term residential treatment, it was 41 percent.

The completion rate was lowest among discharges from methadone treatment (16 percent). Of those who were discharged from methadone treatment, 59 percent either dropped out or had their treatment terminated by the facility. Methadone treatment could be in any type of service; for more

Figure 2.2
Reason for discharge, by type of service: TEDS 2003



* 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 9.14.2005.

* Percents do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

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

Admissions to hospital residential treatment facilities were the most likely to have been transferred to further substance abuse treatment (16 percent). In each of the other service types, 10 percent to 15 percent were transferred to further treatment.

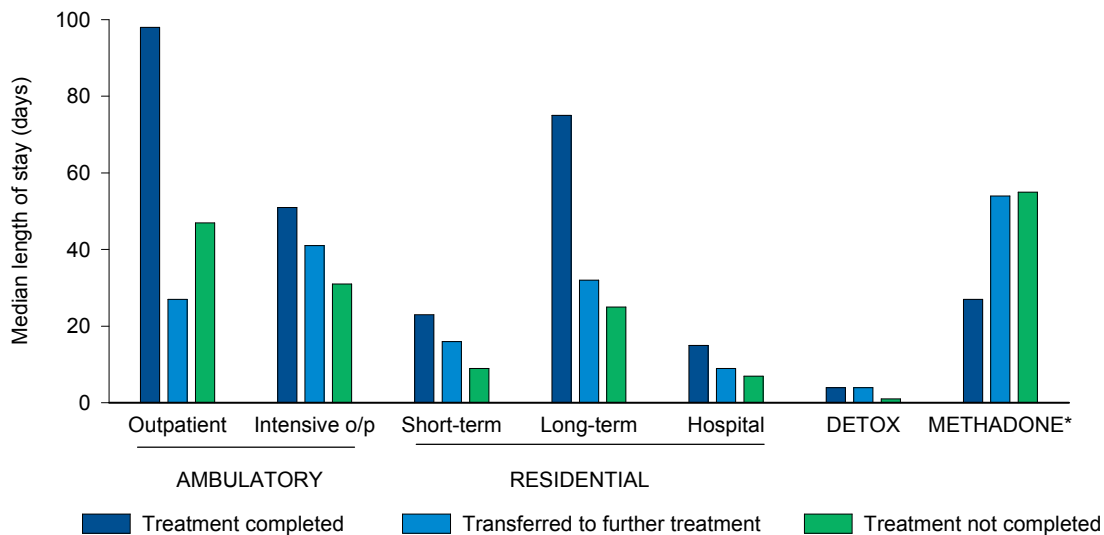
Median LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3. The median LOS among all non-methadone discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (64 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (42 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (41 days). The median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 20 days; from hospital

residential treatment, 11 days; and from detoxification, 3 days.

The median LOS was generally longer for discharges that completed treatment than for those that transferred to further treatment, which was in turn longer than for those that did not complete treatment. One exception was outpatient treatment, where the LOS for those who did not complete treatment was between the LOS for treatment completers and the LOS for those who transferred to further treatment. For methadone discharges, the LOS for treatment completers was shorter than the LOS for both those who transferred to further treatment and those who did not complete treatment. For detoxification discharges, the LOS was the same for completers and for those who transferred to further treatment, and shorter for those who did not complete treatment.

Figure 2.3
Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2003



* 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 9.14.2005.

The median LOS among non-methadone treatment completers was longest for outpatient treatment (98 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (75 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (51 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 23 days; for hospital residential treatment, 15 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

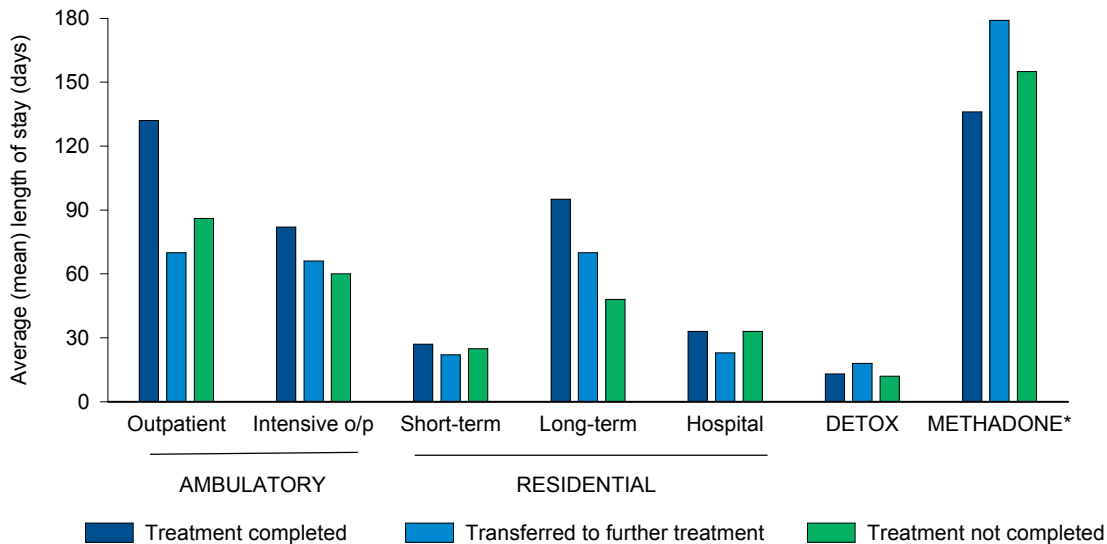
Table 2.5 and Figure 2.4. The average LOS among all non-methadone discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (102 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (70 days)

and intensive outpatient treatment (69 days). The average LOS for all discharges from hospital residential treatment was 31 days; from short-term residential treatment, 26 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.

The average LOS among non-methadone treatment completers was longest for outpatient treatment (132 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (95 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (82 days). The average LOS for treatment completers in hospital residential treatment was 33 days; for short-term residential treatment, 27 days; and for detoxification, 13 days.

Figure 2.4
Average length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2003



* 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 9.14.2005.

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

Discharges from Methadone Treatment

Table 2.6. There were 43,262 discharges where records showed that methadone use was planned at the time of admission, where data could be linked to admission records from 2000 to 2003, and where records indicated 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. Sixty-three percent of methadone discharges were from outpatient treatment (including both outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment), 35 percent from detoxification, and 1 percent each from long-term residential treatment, short-term residential treatment, and hospital residential treatment.

The treatment completion rate for discharges from methadone treatment was 16 percent overall, but varied by type of service. It was 12 percent among discharges from methadone outpatient treatment and 22 percent among discharges from methadone detoxification. The completion rate was higher among discharges from more structured settings, at 47 percent for short-term residential treatment, 46 percent for hospital residential treatment, and 32 percent for long-term residential treatment.

The median LOS for all clients discharged from methadone treatment was 50 days. It was longest (119 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The median LOS was 17 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 8 days and 43 days for methadone discharges from the other service types. Overall, the median LOS for methadone discharges completing treatment was 27 days. It was longest (153 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The median LOS was 20 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 10 days and 58 days for methadone completers from the other service types.

The average LOS for all clients discharged from methadone treatment was 155 days. It was longest (218 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The average LOS was 48 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 27 days and 93 days for methadone discharges from the other service types. Overall, the average LOS for methadone discharges completing treatment was 136 days. It was longest (244 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The average LOS was 43 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 36 days and 107 days for methadone completers from the other service types.

Client Characteristics Associated with Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

The following chapters present 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.

To examine the client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, univariate logistic regression was conducted for all service types combined, and for each service type separately. Then, a multivariate conditional logistic regression model was used to identify, for all service types combined and for each service type separately, client characteristics that remained associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment when controlled for the other client characteristics [footnote, page 16].*

Univariate Analyses of Discharges from All Service Types Combined

Table 2.7a. presents the odds ratio, 95 percent confidence interval, and *p* value from the univariate analyses of each client characteristic for all services types combined and for each service type separately.

In univariate analyses of discharges from all service types combined, all client characteristics were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment:

- *Primary substance.* Discharges whose primary substance at admission was alcohol (vs. drugs) were 55 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Education.* Discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 28 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Race/ethnicity.* Non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 27 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Age at admission.* Discharges who were age 40 and older (vs. those less than age 40) were 26 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Employment status.* Clients who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 18 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Referral source.* Clients referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) were 18 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Gender.* Males were 12 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than were females.
- *Age at first use.* Those who began use of their primary substance at age 15 or older (vs. those whose use began at less than 15) were 7 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.**

* 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 all service types combined and for each service type separately 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 1.115 (see Table 2.7a). This can be expressed as a percentage; i.e., males were 12 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 gender are related to treatment completion or transfer, and age is related to gender, then calculation of the univariate odds ratios for age and gender will effectively count some treatment completers twice (i.e., once in the age calculation and once in the gender calculation). To produce an odds ratio for age that is *independent* of (or *adjusted for*) the odds ratio for gender, 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).

***Age at first use* was reported for 84 percent of all discharges, and for less than 85 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment, long-term residential treatment, methadone outpatient treatment, and methadone detoxification. It was excluded from the multivariate logistic regression for all discharges and for these service types.

- *Frequency of use.* Discharges who had not used their primary substance in the month before entering treatment (vs. those who had used their primary substance during that time period) were 6 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Prior treatment.* Those who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment 1 or more times before) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

Univariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types

Among the individual service types, univariate analyses demonstrated that, for discharges from outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, short-term residential treatment, long-term residential treatment, and detoxification, each client characteristic was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

For hospital residential treatment and methadone detoxification, the majority of the client characteristics were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

For methadone outpatient treatment, however, very few of the client characteristics were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

Multivariate Analysis of Discharges from All Service Types Combined

Table 2.7b presents the odds ratio, 95 percent confidence interval, and *p* value from the multivariate analyses of each client characteristic for all services types combined and for each service type separately.

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 asso-

ciation was weakened for most client characteristics when adjusted for the presence of the other client characteristics in the model:

- *Primary substance.* For all service types combined, 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 55 percent in the univariate model to 38 percent when controlled for the other client characteristics.
- *Education.* For all service types combined, discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 17 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 28 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Race/ethnicity.* For all service types combined, non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 19 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 27 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Age at admission.* For all service types combined, those who were age 40 and older (vs. those less than age 40) were 16 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 26 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Employment status.* For all service types combined, employment status was a relatively strong predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in univariate analysis, but became a weak predictor when controlled for other client characteristics. In multivariate analysis, discharges who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 18 percent in the univariate analysis.

- *Referral source.* For all service types combined, referral to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) increased from a univariate association of 18 percent to an adjusted association of 21 percent in the multivariate analysis.
- *Gender.* For all service types combined, gender was a relatively strong predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in univariate analysis, but became a weak predictor when controlled for other client characteristics. In multivariate analysis, males (vs. females) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 12 percent in the univariate analysis.

Two client characteristics, frequency of use and prior treatment, had weak univariate associations with treatment completion or transfer, and these changed very little:

- *Frequency of use.* For all service types combined, discharges who had not used their primary substance in the month before treatment entry (vs. those who had used their primary substance during that time period) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, compared to 6 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Prior treatment.* For all service types combined, those who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment 1 or more times before) were 2 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, unchanged from 2 percent in the univariate analysis.

Multivariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types

Table 2.7b and Figure 2.5. For the multiple conditional logistic regression models, a different set of predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was evident for each of the differ-

ent 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, race/ethnicity was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in seven of the eight service types in univariate analysis. When other client characteristics were included in the model, it was significant in only four of the eight service types. Gender, age, frequency of substance use, and employment status also lost significance as predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in some service types.

Overall model fit was good for most of the multivariate analyses ($p < .0001$). It was weaker for hospital residential treatment ($p = 0.0500$), where the number of discharges was relatively small ($n = 8,270$). For methadone outpatient treatment, the overall fit was highly significant ($p = 0.0096$), although not attaining the same level of significance as did the other service types. Of nine client characteristics tested, five failed to attain univariate significance and were not entered in the multivariate model, and the final model contained only three client characteristics. For methadone detoxification, while four client characteristics remained in the final model, the overall fit was poor ($p = .4436$), suggesting that there are important predictors of methadone detoxification (and perhaps methadone outpatient treatment) that were not included in the model, for example, route of administration of the primary substance.

Primary substance. The use of alcohol rather than drugs as a primary substance was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for each service type.* For all service types except detoxification,

* 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.

discharges reporting alcohol as their primary substance were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 22 percent (for long-term residential discharges) to 78 percent (for hospital residential discharges). For detoxification, discharges reporting alcohol as their primary substance were 21 percent *less* likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than discharges reporting other primary substances.

Education. A higher level of education was also a consistent predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for six of the eight service types (hospital residential treatment and methadone outpatient treatment were the exceptions). Discharges who had 12 years or more of education were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 5 percent for outpatient treatment to 25 percent for short-term residential treatment.

Race/ethnicity. As noted earlier, being White (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) was significantly associated in univariate analysis with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in seven of the eight service types (methadone outpatient treatment was the exception) by factors ranging from 7 percent to 53 percent. In the multivariate analyses, it retained significance in only four service types (outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, hospital residential treatment, and detoxification) by factors ranging from 12 percent to 60 percent.

Age at admission. Age was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for six of the eight service types (hospital residential treatment and methadone outpatient treatment were the exceptions). Discharges who were 40 years of age and older were more likely than those who were under 40 years of age to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 12 percent for detoxification to 37 percent for short-term residential treatment.

Employment status. Employment status was a consistent predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for six of the eight service types

(methadone outpatient treatment and methadone detoxification were the exceptions). For all service types except detoxification, discharges that were employed full time or part time were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 22 percent for outpatient treatment to 68 percent for long-term residential treatment. For detoxification, discharges that were employed were 12 percent *less* likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than discharges that were unemployed or not in the labor force.

Referral source. Referral to treatment through the criminal justice system was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for seven of the eight service types (methadone outpatient treatment was the exception). Discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 20 percent (for intensive outpatient residential discharges) to 128 percent (for discharges from methadone detoxification) than discharges referred to treatment by other sources.

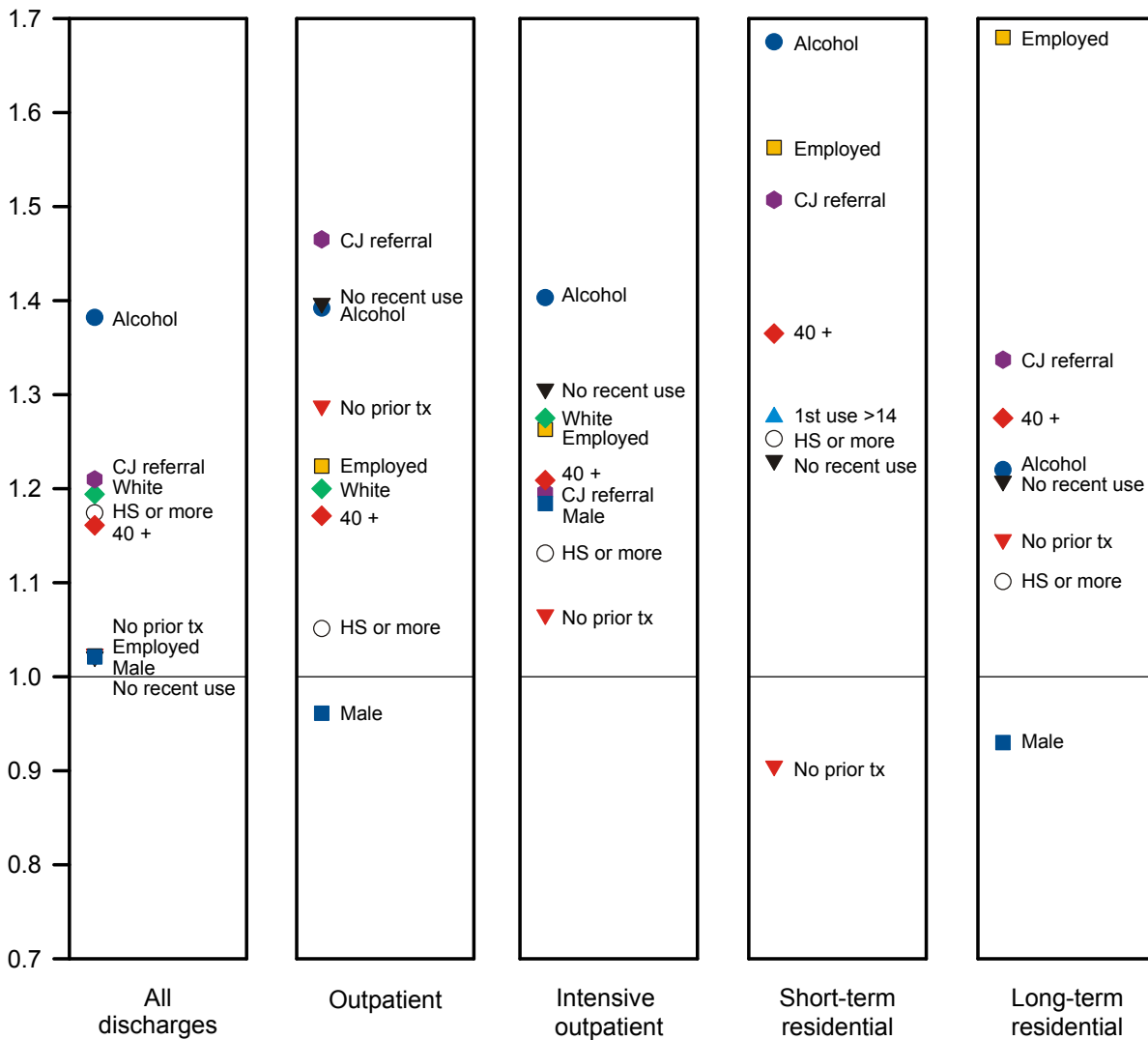
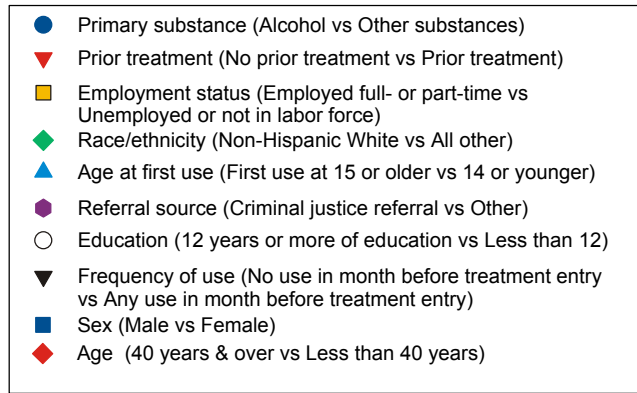
Gender. Being female was associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in four of the eight service types (outpatient treatment, long-term residential treatment, detoxification, and methadone outpatient treatment) by factors of 4 percent to 22 percent. Being male was associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in only one service type (intensive outpatient treatment) by a factor of 18 percent.

Frequency of use. No use of the primary substance (vs. any use) in the month before treatment entry was associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for five of the eight service types (outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, short-term residential treatment, long-term residential treatment, and methadone outpatient treatment) by factors ranging from 21 percent to 110 percent.

Prior treatment. Having had no prior treatment (vs. some prior treatment) was significantly associ-

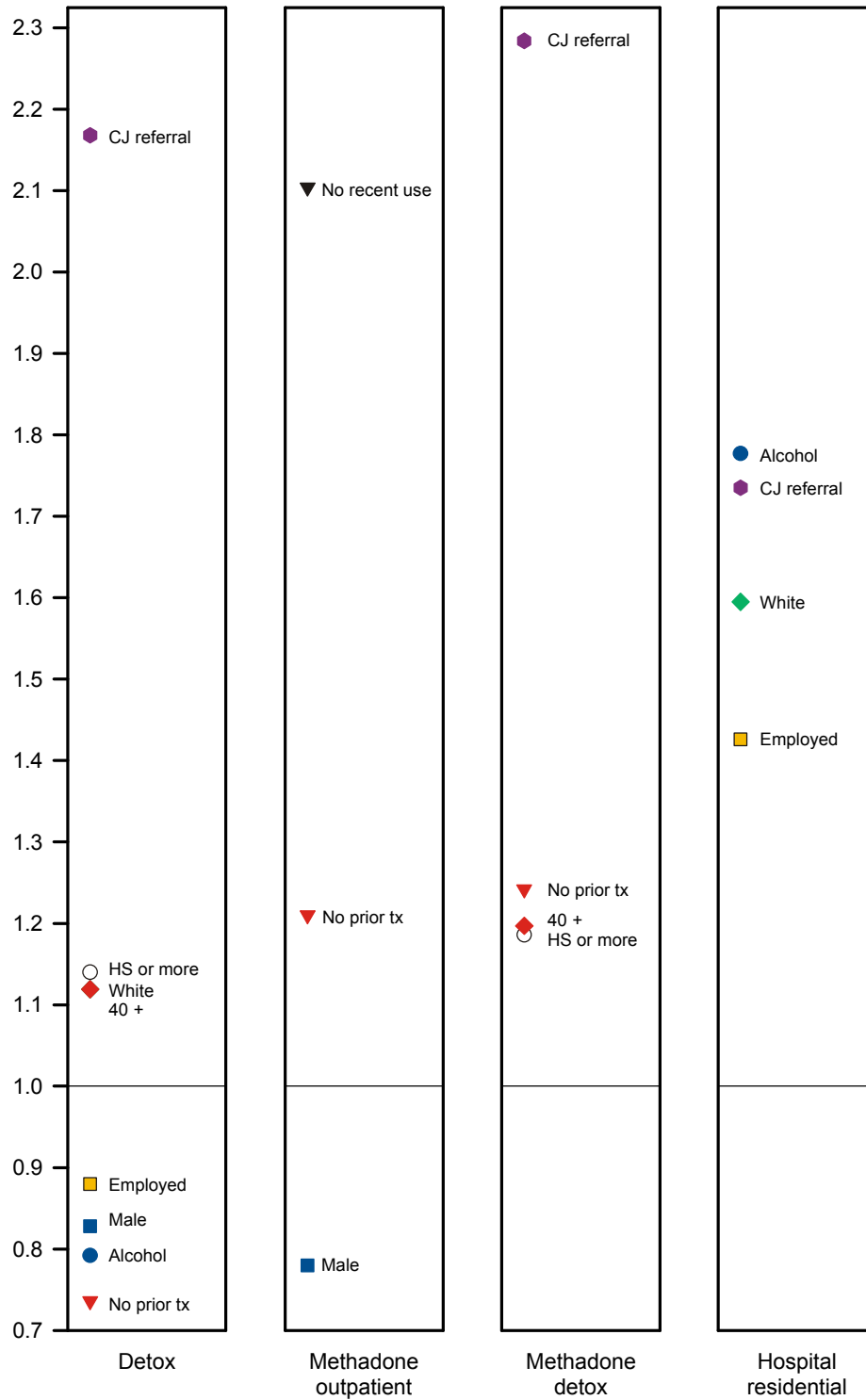
ated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for five of the eight service types (outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, long-term residential treatment, methadone outpatient treatment, and methadone detoxification) by factors ranging from 7 percent to 29 percent. However, having been in treatment before was associated with treatment completion or transfer in two service types (short-term residential treatment and detoxification) by factors of 10 percent and 26 percent.

Figure 2.5
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2003
Multiple conditional logistic regression¹



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 2003
Multiple conditional logistic regression¹



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 2.1a
Year 2003 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance, gender, age, and race/ethnicity	Year 2003 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2003 admissions in 26 States reporting discharges	Year 2003 discharges ¹ in 26 States reporting discharges		
			Total	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record	Non-linked discharges
Total	1,837,772	1,018,070	937,499	888,432	49,067
Type of service					
Ambulatory²					
Outpatient	901,627	479,346	427,404	407,333	20,071
Intensive outpatient	185,879	122,812	119,657	111,305	8,352
Residential/rehabilitation²					
Short-term (<31 days)	147,685	70,511	73,732	70,228	3,504
Long-term (31+ days)	150,056	89,637	79,960	74,739	5,221
Hospital	14,799	10,148	9,934	8,730	1,204
Detoxification^{2,3}	437,726	245,616	226,585	216,097	10,488
Total	1,837,772	1,018,070	937,272	888,432	48,840
Methadone⁴	99,917	68,615	<i>n/a</i>	47,631	<i>n/a</i>
Primary substance					
Alcohol	766,057	386,352	<i>n/a</i>	351,118	<i>n/a</i>
Opiates	324,084	199,805	<i>n/a</i>	170,221	<i>n/a</i>
Cocaine	248,786	132,003	<i>n/a</i>	127,150	<i>n/a</i>
Marijuana/hashish	284,324	155,719	<i>n/a</i>	144,391	<i>n/a</i>
Stimulants	137,130	105,765	<i>n/a</i>	68,360	<i>n/a</i>
Other/unknown	77,391	38,426	<i>n/a</i>	27,192	<i>n/a</i>
Total	1,837,772	1,018,070	<i>n/a</i>	888,432	<i>n/a</i>
Gender					
Male	1,270,609	689,941	636,567	604,200	32,367
Female	566,598	327,766	300,619	283,928	16,691
Total	1,837,207	1,017,707	937,186	888,128	49,058
Age group					
Under 15 years	29,570	15,167	13,511	12,965	546
15 to 19 years	201,734	113,587	109,022	104,125	4,897
20 to 29 years	456,716	260,860	237,574	225,326	12,248
30 to 39 years	519,360	288,461	268,978	254,787	14,191
40 to 49 years	463,177	252,734	230,787	218,112	12,675
50 years and older	163,682	85,541	75,878	71,421	4,457
Total	1,834,239	1,016,350	935,750	886,736	49,014
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	1,070,302	591,324	549,677	518,804	30,873
Black (non-Hispanic)	432,453	229,259	232,177	220,888	11,289
Hispanic	237,858	136,218	106,095	101,260	4,835
Other	84,182	52,721	43,345	41,688	1,657
Total	1,824,795	1,009,522	931,294	882,640	48,654

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 9.14.2005.

Table 2.1b
Year 2003 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance, gender, age, and race/ethnicity	Year 2003 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2003 admissions in 26 States reporting discharges	Year 2003 discharges ¹ in 26 States reporting discharges		
			Total	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record	Non-linked discharges
Type of service					
Ambulatory²					
Outpatient	49.1	47.1	45.6	45.8	41.1
Intensive outpatient	10.1	12.1	12.8	12.5	17.1
Residential/rehabilitation²					
Short-term (<31 days)	8.0	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.2
Long-term (31+ days)	8.2	8.8	8.5	8.4	10.7
Hospital	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.5
Detoxification^{2,3}	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.3	21.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Methadone⁴	5.4	6.7	<i>n/a</i>	5.4	<i>n/a</i>
Primary substance					
Alcohol	41.7	37.9	<i>n/a</i>	39.5	<i>n/a</i>
Opiates	17.6	19.6	<i>n/a</i>	19.2	<i>n/a</i>
Cocaine	13.5	13.0	<i>n/a</i>	14.3	<i>n/a</i>
Marijuana/hashish	15.5	15.3	<i>n/a</i>	16.3	<i>n/a</i>
Stimulants	7.5	10.4	<i>n/a</i>	7.7	<i>n/a</i>
Other/unknown	4.2	3.8	<i>n/a</i>	3.1	<i>n/a</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	<i>n/a</i>	100.0	<i>n/a</i>
Gender					
Male	69.2	67.8	67.9	68.0	66.0
Female	30.8	32.2	32.1	32.0	34.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age group					
Under 15 years	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1
15 to 19 years	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.7	10.0
20 to 29 years	24.9	25.7	25.4	25.4	25.0
30 to 39 years	28.3	28.4	28.7	28.7	29.0
40 to 49 years	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.6	25.9
50 years and older	8.9	8.4	8.1	8.1	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	58.7	58.6	59.0	58.8	63.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.7	22.7	24.9	25.0	23.2
Hispanic	13.0	13.5	11.4	11.5	9.9
Other	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.7	3.4
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 9.14.2005.

Table 2.2a
Year 2003 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2003
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Year 2003 discharges ¹ in 26 States reporting discharges						
	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					Non-linked discharges
		Total linked discharge records	Year of admission				
			2003	2002	2001	2000	
Total	937,499	888,432	750,671	124,661	9,276	3,824	49,067
Arizona	9,086	8,415	5,137	3,278	--	--	671
California	104,118	102,839	89,295	12,171	1,015	358	1,279
Colorado	56,810	56,808	53,593	3,194	12	9	2
Connecticut	43,675	41,137	35,771	4,925	433	8	2,538
Georgia	30,397	22,237	19,036	2,749	352	100	8,160
Hawaii	7,304	7,014	5,943	1,038	22	11	290
Illinois	157,955	153,077	129,443	17,913	3,601	2,120	4,878
Iowa	24,403	19,155	15,626	3,415	92	22	5,248
Kansas	12,414	12,292	8,244	3,417	432	199	122
Maine	11,841	10,593	8,096	2,272	187	38	1,248
Maryland	70,985	69,178	51,141	16,620	1,029	388	1,807
Massachusetts	44,996	41,556	37,976	3,580	--	--	3,440
Michigan	56,860	56,476	46,382	9,394	505	195	384
Minnesota	42,604	40,605	37,307	3,293	4	1	1,999
Missouri	41,889	40,097	33,564	6,491	41	1	1,792
Montana	5,953	5,476	4,691	778	5	2	477
Nebraska	6,306	6,044	5,755	289	--	--	262
New Jersey	35,096	34,773	26,602	8,171	--	--	323
Ohio	41,855	40,921	31,940	8,354	516	111	934
Oklahoma	16,314	16,303	15,916	371	16	--	11
Rhode Island	13,258	12,638	9,847	2,345	353	93	620
South Carolina	24,818	23,530	18,185	5,158	170	17	1,288
Tennessee	14,325	14,294	12,997	1,194	77	26	31
Texas	44,641	38,038	35,358	2,577	72	31	6,603
Utah	13,998	11,394	10,454	761	136	43	2,604
Wyoming	5,598	3,542	2,372	913	206	51	2,056

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 9.14.2005.

Table 2.2b
Year 2003 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Year 2003 discharges ¹ in 26 States reporting discharges							Non-linked discharges
	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					Total linked discharge records	
		Year of admission						
		2003	2002	2001	2000			
Total	100.0	94.8	80.1	13.3	1.0	0.4	5.2	
Arizona	100.0	92.6	56.5	36.1	--	--	7.4	
California	100.0	98.8	85.8	11.7	1.0	0.3	1.2	
Colorado	100.0	100.0	94.3	5.6	*	*	*	
Connecticut	100.0	94.2	81.9	11.3	1.0	*	5.8	
Georgia	100.0	73.2	62.6	9.0	1.2	0.3	26.8	
Hawaii	100.0	96.0	81.4	14.2	0.3	0.2	4.0	
Illinois	100.0	96.9	81.9	11.3	2.3	1.3	3.1	
Iowa	100.0	78.5	64.0	14.0	0.4	0.1	21.5	
Kansas	100.0	99.0	66.4	27.5	3.5	1.6	1.0	
Maine	100.0	89.5	68.4	19.2	1.6	0.3	10.5	
Maryland	100.0	97.5	72.0	23.4	1.4	0.5	2.5	
Massachusetts	100.0	92.4	84.4	8.0	--	--	7.6	
Michigan	100.0	99.3	81.6	16.5	0.9	0.3	0.7	
Minnesota	100.0	95.3	87.6	7.7	*	*	4.7	
Missouri	100.0	95.7	80.1	15.5	0.1	*	4.3	
Montana	100.0	92.0	78.8	13.1	0.1	*	8.0	
Nebraska	100.0	95.8	91.3	4.6	--	--	4.2	
New Jersey	100.0	99.1	75.8	23.3	--	--	0.9	
Ohio	100.0	97.8	76.3	20.0	1.2	0.3	2.2	
Oklahoma	100.0	99.9	97.6	2.3	0.1	--	0.1	
Rhode Island	100.0	95.3	74.3	17.7	2.7	0.7	4.7	
South Carolina	100.0	94.8	73.3	20.8	0.7	0.1	5.2	
Tennessee	100.0	99.8	90.7	8.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	
Texas	100.0	85.2	79.2	5.8	0.2	0.1	14.8	
Utah	100.0	81.4	74.7	5.4	1.0	0.3	18.6	
Wyoming	100.0	63.3	42.4	16.3	3.7	0.9	36.7	

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 9.14.2005.

Table 2.3a
Year 2003 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2003
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	No. of discharges	Number							
		Type of service							
		Outpatient ¹	Intensive outpatient ¹	Short-term residential ¹	Long-term residential ¹	Hospital residential ¹	Detox ^{1,2}	Methadone ³	
Total	888,432	377,565	110,002	69,883	73,988	8,504	200,859	47,631	
Arizona	8,415	7,483	20	--	108	--	804	--	
California	102,839	44,295	5,101	3,095	16,334	--	18,987	15,027	
Colorado	56,808	6,925	1,062	1,896	1,346	--	44,846	733	
Connecticut	41,137	9,765	4,883	2,436	4,173	857	16,592	2,431	
Georgia	22,237	11,158	1,480	28	509	--	8,602	460	
Hawaii	7,014	1,885	2,701	--	1,704	--	659	65	
Illinois	153,077	100,832	13,987	1,774	14,366	793	13,941	7,384	
Iowa	19,155	12,808	2,621	2,253	419	156	746	152	
Kansas	12,292	6,791	768	1,440	102	--	3,191	--	
Maine	10,593	6,923	1,180	415	898	5	2	1,170	
Maryland	69,178	33,965	10,654	10,461	2,296	146	5,813	5,843	
Massachusetts	41,556	3,898	--	1,874	4,477	--	29,495	1,812	
Michigan	56,476	30,058	7,603	5,683	2,875	--	8,011	2,246	
Minnesota	40,605	--	20,154	8,721	6,239	4,930	--	561	
Missouri	40,097	11,309	13,510	6,585	1,125	217	7,084	267	
Montana	5,476	2,409	747	--	72	--	2,248	--	
Nebraska	6,044	1,250	279	696	268	77	3,461	13	
New Jersey	34,773	8,699	4,275	1,635	3,057	889	9,862	6,356	
Ohio	40,921	29,235	4,514	41	3,387	6	3,326	412	
Oklahoma	16,303	7,441	16	5,035	695	400	2,716	--	
Rhode Island	12,638	5,900	592	50	1,284	--	2,973	1,839	
South Carolina	23,530	15,486	3,467	143	302	--	4,022	110	
Tennessee	14,294	1,863	2,711	5,491	1,674	--	2,555	--	
Texas	38,038	9,155	5,614	9,219	5,586	27	7,963	474	
Utah	11,394	5,316	1,294	912	635	1	2,960	276	
Wyoming	3,542	2,716	769	--	57	--	--	--	

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.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005..

Table 2.3b
Year 2003 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	No. of discharges	Percent distribution							
		Type of service							
		Outpatient ¹	Intensive outpatient ¹	Short-term residential ¹	Long-term residential ¹	Hospital residential ¹	Detox ^{1,2}	Methadone ³	Total
Total	888,432	42.5	12.4	7.9	8.3	1.0	22.6	5.4	100.0
Arizona	8,415	88.9	0.2	--	1.3	--	9.6	--	100.0
California	102,839	43.1	5.0	3.0	15.9	--	18.5	14.6	100.0
Colorado	56,808	12.2	1.9	3.3	2.4	--	78.9	1.3	100.0
Connecticut	41,137	23.7	11.9	5.9	10.1	2.1	40.3	5.9	100.0
Georgia	22,237	50.2	6.7	0.1	2.3	--	38.7	2.1	100.0
Hawaii	7,014	26.9	38.5	--	24.3	--	9.4	0.9	100.0
Illinois	153,077	65.9	9.1	1.2	9.4	0.5	9.1	4.8	100.0
Iowa	19,155	66.9	13.7	11.8	2.2	0.8	3.9	0.8	100.0
Kansas	12,292	55.2	6.2	11.7	0.8	--	26.0	--	100.0
Maine	10,593	65.4	11.1	3.9	8.5	*	*	11.0	100.0
Maryland	69,178	49.1	15.4	15.1	3.3	0.2	8.4	8.4	100.0
Massachusetts	41,556	9.4	--	4.5	10.8	--	71.0	4.4	100.0
Michigan	56,476	53.2	13.5	10.1	5.1	--	14.2	4.0	100.0
Minnesota	40,605	--	49.6	21.5	15.4	12.1	--	1.4	100.0
Missouri	40,097	28.2	33.7	16.4	2.8	0.5	17.7	0.7	100.0
Montana	5,476	44.0	13.6	--	1.3	--	41.1	--	100.0
Nebraska	6,044	20.7	4.6	11.5	4.4	1.3	57.3	0.2	100.0
New Jersey	34,773	25.0	12.3	4.7	8.8	2.6	28.4	18.3	100.0
Ohio	40,921	71.4	11.0	0.1	8.3	*	8.1	1.0	100.0
Oklahoma	16,303	45.6	0.1	30.9	4.3	2.5	16.7	--	100.0
Rhode Island	12,638	46.7	4.7	0.4	10.2	--	23.5	14.6	100.0
South Carolina	23,530	65.8	14.7	0.6	1.3	--	17.1	0.5	100.0
Tennessee	14,294	13.0	19.0	38.4	11.7	--	17.9	--	100.0
Texas	38,038	24.1	14.8	24.2	14.7	0.1	20.9	1.2	100.0
Utah	11,394	46.7	11.4	8.0	5.6	*	26.0	2.4	100.0
Wyoming	3,542	76.7	21.7	--	1.6	--	--	--	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 9.14.2005..

Table 2.4
Year 2003 discharges, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Com- pleted	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Incar- cerated	Death	Other	Un- known		Com- pleted	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Incar- cerated	Death	Other	Un- known	Total
Total	888,432	361,023	93,292	226,602	72,748	10,475	1,070	56,264	66,958		40.6	10.5	25.5	8.2	1.2	0.1	6.3	7.5	100.0
Arizona	8,415	2,046	5	295	--	197	20	5,803	49		24.3	0.1	3.5	--	2.3	0.2	69.0	0.6	100.0
California	102,839	30,024	14,526	47,467	--	--	--	10,641	181		29.2	14.1	46.2	--	--	--	10.3	0.2	100.0
Colorado	56,808	28,185	1,104	24,470	1,462	550	42	995	--		49.6	1.9	43.1	2.6	1.0	0.1	1.8	--	100.0
Connecticut	41,137	25,124	1,973	8,638	2,767	598	75	329	1,633		61.1	4.8	21.0	6.7	1.5	0.2	0.8	4.0	100.0
Georgia	22,237	7,913	4,053	5,694	2,343	397	22	1,439	376		35.6	18.2	25.6	10.5	1.8	0.1	6.5	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	7,014	2,715	1,753	1,550	917	75	4	--	--		38.7	25.0	22.1	13.1	1.1	0.1	--	--	100.0
Illinois	153,077	30,708	15,491	30,032	13,607	1,318	186	--	61,735		20.1	10.1	19.6	8.9	0.9	0.1	--	40.3	100.0
Iowa	19,155	10,274	909	5,055	1,588	541	24	259	505		53.6	4.7	26.4	8.3	2.8	0.1	1.4	2.6	100.0
Kansas	12,292	4,728	403	4,813	958	518	2	231	639		38.5	3.3	39.2	7.8	4.2	*	1.9	5.2	100.0
Maine	10,593	5,266	111	2,891	1,150	387	26	690	72		49.7	1.0	27.3	10.9	3.7	0.2	6.5	0.7	100.0
Maryland	69,178	32,393	8,332	17,428	9,319	1,463	189	--	54		46.8	12.0	25.2	13.5	2.1	0.3	--	0.1	100.0
Massachusetts	41,556	22,448	--	14,840	2,346	193	26	1,457	246		54.0	--	35.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	3.5	0.6	100.0
Michigan	56,476	23,756	6,698	12,648	3,707	1,195	66	8,406	--		42.1	11.9	22.4	6.6	2.1	0.1	14.9	--	100.0
Minnesota	40,605	26,341	2,773	7,240	3,179	--	11	1,061	--		64.9	6.8	17.8	7.8	--	*	2.6	--	100.0
Missouri	40,097	17,634	4,408	5,691	10,746	555	53	1,007	3		44.0	11.0	14.2	26.8	1.4	0.1	2.5	*	100.0
Montana	5,476	--	4,503	659	164	--	--	--	150		--	82.2	12.0	3.0	--	--	--	2.7	100.0
Nebraska	6,044	2,188	134	740	296	64	1	2,186	435		36.2	2.2	12.2	4.9	1.1	*	36.2	7.2	100.0
New Jersey	34,773	16,575	--	12,304	3,339	729	76	1,672	78		47.7	--	35.4	9.6	2.1	0.2	4.8	0.2	100.0
Ohio	40,921	10,289	12,572	3,766	385	--	77	13,822	10		25.1	30.7	9.2	0.9	--	0.2	33.8	*	100.0
Oklahoma	16,303	8,421	1,690	4,783	769	171	17	452	--		51.7	10.4	29.3	4.7	1.0	0.1	2.8	--	100.0
Rhode Island	12,638	4,987	1,023	4,225	2,000	370	33	--	--		39.5	8.1	33.4	15.8	2.9	0.3	--	--	100.0
South Carolina	23,530	14,270	177	4,288	4,316	264	42	130	43		60.6	0.8	18.2	18.3	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	100.0
Tennessee	14,294	5,098	5,464	65	932	--	7	2,728	--		35.7	38.2	0.5	6.5	--	*	19.1	--	100.0
Texas	38,038	24,709	1,592	4,723	4,920	570	35	741	748		65.0	4.2	12.4	12.9	1.5	0.1	1.9	2.0	100.0
Utah	11,394	4,165	3,317	1,481	1,274	320	30	807	--		36.6	29.1	13.0	11.2	2.8	0.3	7.1	--	100.0
Wyoming	3,542	766	281	816	264	--	6	1,408	1		21.6	7.9	23.0	7.5	--	0.2	39.8	*	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.05.

Table 2.5
Year 2003 discharges, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service (all discharges)	Total ⁴	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
<i>Number</i>						
Outpatient ¹	328,851	125,898	33,088	91,812	37,326	40,727
Intensive outpatient ¹	103,920	40,009	15,688	25,898	14,519	7,806
Short-term residential ¹	69,331	44,422	7,938	10,128	4,520	2,323
Long-term residential ¹	70,388	28,772	8,692	21,625	6,392	4,907
Hospital residential ¹	8,270	5,695	1,299	898	247	131
Detoxification ^{1,2}	197,452	109,298	21,464	55,741	4,570	6,379
Methadone ³	43,262	6,929	5,123	20,500	5,174	5,536
No. of discharges	821,474	361,023	93,292	226,602	72,748	67,809
<i>Column percent</i>						
Outpatient ¹	40.0	34.9	35.5	40.5	51.3	60.1
Intensive outpatient ¹	12.7	11.1	16.8	11.4	20.0	11.5
Short-term residential ¹	8.4	12.3	8.5	4.5	6.2	3.4
Long-term residential ¹	8.6	8.0	9.3	9.5	8.8	7.2
Hospital residential ¹	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Detoxification ^{1,2}	24.0	30.3	23.0	24.6	6.3	9.4
Methadone ³	5.3	1.9	5.5	9.0	7.1	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>						
Outpatient ¹	100.0	38.3	10.1	27.9	11.4	12.4
Intensive outpatient ¹	100.0	38.5	15.1	24.9	14.0	7.5
Short-term residential ¹	100.0	64.1	11.4	14.6	6.5	3.4
Long-term residential ¹	100.0	40.9	12.3	30.7	9.1	7.0
Hospital residential ¹	100.0	68.9	15.7	10.9	3.0	1.6
Detoxification ^{1,2}	100.0	55.4	10.9	28.2	2.3	3.2
Methadone ³	100.0	16.0	11.8	47.4	12.0	12.8
Total	100.0	43.9	11.4	27.6	8.9	8.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ¹	64	98	27	42	46	63
Intensive outpatient ¹	41	51	41	27	37	37
Short-term residential ¹	20	23	16	7	14	9
Long-term residential ¹	42	75	32	20	39	30
Hospital residential ¹	11	15	9	5	11	8
Detoxification ^{1,2}	3	4	4	1	2	2
Methadone ³	50	27	54	32	151	82
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ¹	102	132	70	83	81	100
Intensive outpatient ¹	69	82	66	55	65	67
Short-term residential ¹	26	27	22	23	28	26
Long-term residential ¹	70	95	70	44	59	56
Hospital residential ¹	31	33	23	26	61	32
Detoxification ^{1,2}	13	13	18	11	19	12
Methadone ³	155	136	179	122	234	203

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

² Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 178,719; 91 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 13,325; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 5,408; 3 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 = 66,958; 8 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 2.6
Year 2003 discharges from methadone treatment, by type of service, according to reason for discharge:
TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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	43,262	6,929	5,123	20,500	5,174	5,536
<i>Number</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	27,064	3,184	3,348	11,742	4,766	4,024
Short-term residential ¹	336	159	21	84	53	19
Long-term residential ¹	573	186	92	205	63	27
Hospital residential ¹	225	103	49	51	18	4
Detoxification ^{1,3}	15,064	3,297	1,613	8,418	274	1,462
No. of discharges	43,262	6,929	5,123	20,500	5,174	5,536
<i>Column percent</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	62.6	46.0	65.4	57.3	92.1	72.7
Short-term residential ¹	0.8	2.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.3
Long-term residential ¹	1.3	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.5
Hospital residential ¹	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Detoxification ^{1,3}	34.8	47.6	31.5	41.1	5.3	26.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	100.0	11.8	12.4	43.4	17.6	14.9
Short-term residential ¹	100.0	47.3	6.3	25.0	15.8	5.7
Long-term residential ¹	100.0	32.5	16.1	35.8	11.0	4.7
Hospital residential ¹	100.0	45.8	21.8	22.7	8.0	1.8
Detoxification ^{1,3}	100.0	21.9	10.7	55.9	1.8	9.7
Total	100.0	16.0	11.8	47.4	12.0	12.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	119	153	138	85	159	153
Short-term residential ¹	20	21	24	18	17	10
Long-term residential ¹	43	58	86	26	42	53
Hospital residential ¹	8	10	8	4	6	5
Detoxification ^{1,3}	17	20	14	14	94	19
Total	50	27	54	32	151	82
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	218	244	252	176	243	262
Short-term residential ¹	38	36	52	39	39	34
Long-term residential ¹	93	107	120	69	83	104
Hospital residential ¹	27	36	20	9	7	227
Detoxification ^{1,3}	48	43	38	49	166	43
Total	155	136	179	122	234	203

¹ Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.

² Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

³ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

⁴ Excludes records where Reason for discharge was unknown (n = 4,369; 9 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 2.7a
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2003
Univariate logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions.]

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI) & p-value								
	All discharges	Type of service							
		Outpatient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Methadone outpatient ¹	Methadone detoxification ¹
Gender (Male vs Female)	1.115**** (1.105-1.126)	1.136**** (1.119-1.153)	1.321**** (1.288-1.354)	1.202**** (1.159-1.247)	1.050** (1.018-1.083)	1.132* (1.001-1.281)	0.822**** (0.804-0.840)	0.825**** (0.779-0.875)	0.979 (0.906-1.057)
Age (40 years & over vs Less than 40 years)	1.257**** (1.245-1.269)	1.208**** (1.189-1.227)	1.317**** (1.282-1.353)	1.621**** (1.559-1.686)	1.324**** (1.281-1.368)	1.296**** (1.143-1.469)	1.039**** (1.020-1.059)	1.033 (0.975-1.095)	1.207**** (1.125-1.294)
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs Other)	1.267**** (1.255-1.278)	1.347**** (1.328-1.366)	1.430**** (1.395-1.466)	1.097**** (1.057-1.137)	1.072**** (1.040-1.104)	1.532**** (1.347-1.742)	1.108**** (1.088-1.130)	0.953 (0.900-1.010)	1.094* (1.019-1.173)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs Other drugs)	1.549**** (1.536-1.563)	1.657**** (1.634-1.681)	1.657**** (1.615-1.699)	1.844**** (1.775-1.914)	1.380**** (1.335-1.426)	1.802**** (1.590-2.042)	0.827**** (0.811-0.842)		
Frequency of use (No past-month use vs Any past-month use)	1.060**** (1.049-1.072)	1.461**** (1.440-1.482)	1.355**** (1.318-1.394)	1.226**** (1.154-1.301)	1.255**** (1.210-1.302)	1.143 (0.912-1.433)	0.847**** (0.791-0.907)	2.136**** (1.933-2.359)	1.755* (1.066-2.888)
Age at first use (First use at 15 or more vs 14 or less)	1.071**** (1.060-1.082)	1.236**** (1.216-1.255)	0.941**** (0.916-0.966)	1.124**** (1.081-1.169)	0.906**** (0.874-0.940)	0.831** (0.725-0.953)	0.930**** (0.909-0.951)	0.865* (0.772-0.968)	0.676** (0.534-0.856)
Prior treatment (No prior tx vs Prior tx)	1.019**** (1.010-1.029)	1.257**** (1.239-1.276)	1.057**** (1.030-1.086)	0.871**** (0.940-0.904)	1.111**** (1.075-1.148)	1.156 (0.995-1.343)	0.737**** (0.722-0.753)	1.148*** (1.062-1.241)	1.181*** (1.085-1.285)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs Other)	1.179**** (1.168-1.190)	1.570**** (1.547-1.592)	1.272**** (1.240-1.306)	1.439**** (1.375-1.506)	1.290**** (1.249-1.333)	1.462**** (1.208-1.769)	1.697**** (1.645-1.750)	1.066 (0.927-1.225)	2.077**** (1.666-2.589)
Employment status (Employed vs Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.180**** (1.168-1.192)	1.525**** (1.503-1.547)	1.497**** (1.456-1.538)	1.759**** (1.675-1.848)	1.774**** (1.688-1.863)	1.513**** (1.301-1.759)	0.906**** (0.884-0.928)	0.942 (0.884-1.004)	1.095* (1.016-1.181)
Education (12 years or more of education vs Less than 12)	1.282**** (1.270-1.293)	1.214**** (1.197-1.231)	1.308**** (1.276-1.342)	1.456**** (1.404-1.509)	1.174**** (1.139-1.210)	1.063 (0.936-1.208)	1.096**** (1.074-1.119)	1.028 (0.968-1.092)	1.206**** (1.121-1.297)

¹ Opiate discharges only.

**** 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 9.14.2005

Table 2.7b
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2003
Multiple conditional logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions.]

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI) & p-value								
	All discharges	Type of service							
		Outpatient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Methadone outpatient	Methadone detoxification
Model Fit	chi-sq = 7117.5624 (df 502) p<.0001	chi-sq = 2665.6112 (df 502) p<.0001	chi-sq = 976.9732 (df 501) p<.0001	chi-sq = 425.1777 (df 246) p<.0001	chi-sq = 396.4521 (df 245) p<.0001	chi-sq = 19.6755 (df 11) p=0.0500	chi-sq = 3978.8239 (df 246) p<.0001	chi-sq = 13.3729 (df 4) p=.0096	chi-sq = 10.9955 (df 11) p=.4436
Gender (Male vs Female)	1.021*** (1.010-1.032)	0.961**** (0.944-0.978)	1.184**** (1.150-1.218)		0.930**** (0.899-0.962)		0.828**** (0.808-0.849)	0.780**** (0.732-0.831)	
Age (30 years & over vs Less than 30 years)	1.161**** (1.148-1.174)	1.171**** (1.149-1.193)	1.209**** (1.170-1.248)	1.365**** (1.303-1.429)	1.275**** (1.229-1.323)		1.119**** (1.095-1.145)		1.197**** (1.115-1.284)
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs Other)	1.194**** (1.182-1.206)	1.200**** (1.180-1.220)	1.275**** (1.239-1.312)			1.595**** (1.375-1.851)	1.119**** (1.095-1.144)		
Primary substance (Alcohol vs Other drugs)	1.382**** (1.367-1.397)	1.392**** (1.369-1.415)	1.403**** (1.361-1.446)	1.675**** (1.598-1.754)	1.220**** (1.175-1.267)	1.777**** (1.544-2.045)	0.792**** (0.774-0.811)		
Frequency of use (No past-month use vs Any past-month use)	1.021*** (1.009-1.033)	1.397**** (1.374-1.419)	1.306**** (1.266-1.347)	1.230**** (1.151-1.315)	1.208**** (1.162-1.255)			2.104**** (1.909-2.318)	
Age at first use (First use at 15 or more vs 14 or less)				1.276**** (1.220-1.335)					
Prior treatment (No prior tx vs Prior tx)	1.024**** (1.013-1.034)	1.288**** (1.267-1.308)	1.066**** (1.036-1.097)	0.905**** (0.869-0.943)	1.146**** (1.107-1.187)		0.736**** (0.719-0.753)	1.210**** (1.122-1.306)	1.242**** (1.142-1.350)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs Other)	1.210**** (1.197-1.223)	1.465**** (1.441-1.489)	1.196**** (1.161-1.232)	1.507**** (1.432-1.585)	1.337**** (1.290-1.385)	1.735**** (1.423-2.116)	2.168**** (2.094-2.245)		2.284**** (1.843-2.830)
Employment status (Employed vs Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.022*** (1.010-1.034)	1.224**** (1.203-1.245)	1.263**** (1.223-1.304)	1.563**** (1.479-1.652)	1.680**** (1.592-1.772)	1.426**** (1.205-1.688)	0.880*** (0.856-0.905)		
Education (12 years or more of education vs Less than 12)	1.174**** (1.162-1.186)	1.051**** (1.034-1.069)	1.131**** (1.098-1.164)	1.253**** (1.201-1.306)	1.101**** (1.064-1.139)		1.140**** (1.114-1.167)		1.186**** (1.102-1.275)

**** 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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 3

OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2003

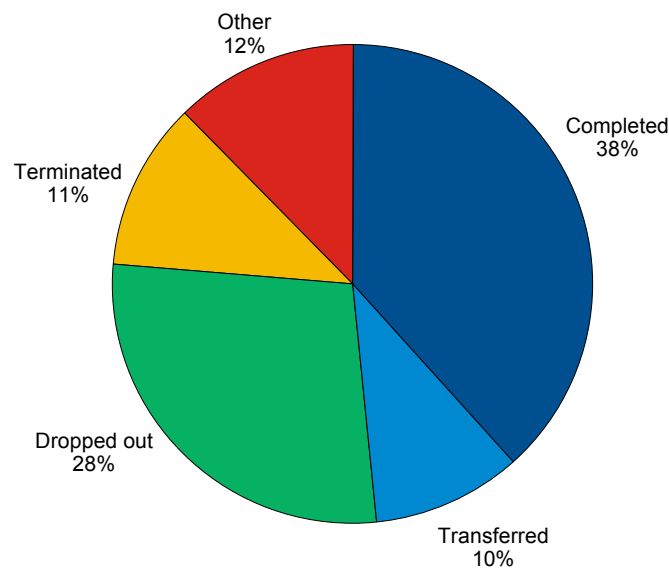
Chapter 3 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 328,851 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from outpatient treatment in 2003. Outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than intensive outpatient treatment (Chapter 4), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient methadone treatment (Chapter 9).

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from outpatient treatment. Overall, 125,898 (38 percent) of outpatient discharges completed treatment,

33,088 (10 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 91,812 (28 percent) dropped out of treatment, 37,326 (11 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 40,727 (12 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons.* Table 3.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 3.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for outpatient treatment was 64 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 102 days (standard deviation, 128). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Figure 3.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 98 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 27 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 42 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 46 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 63 days.

Demographics

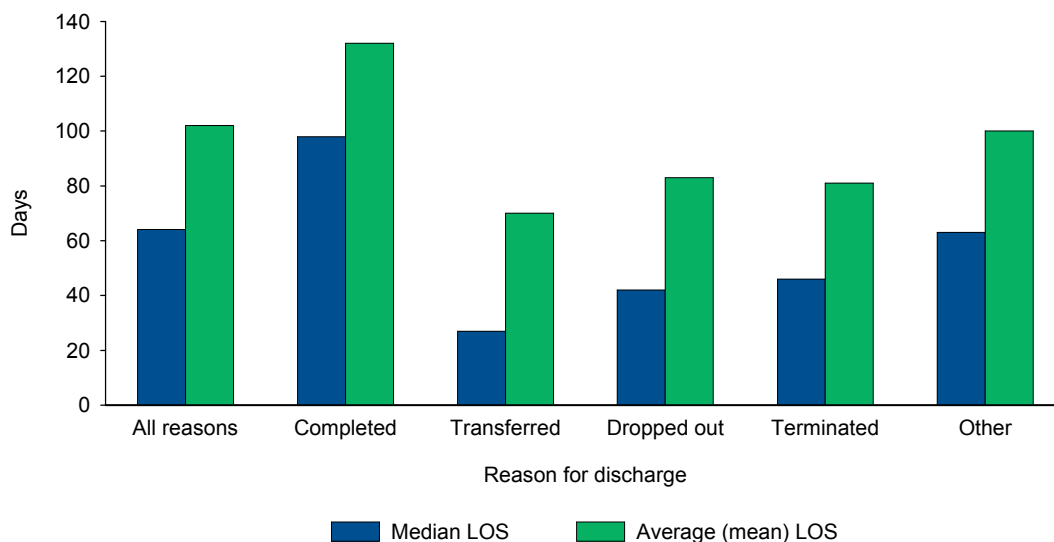
Tables 3.2-3.4. Seventy percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were male. Most were 20 to 29 years of age and 30 to 39 years of age (29 percent and 26 percent, respectively). Twenty percent were 40 to 49 years of age, and 17 percent were 15 to 19 years of age. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age or 50 years of

age and over (2 percent and 6 percent, respectively). Most clients discharged from outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (61 percent), while 24 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 10 percent were Hispanic, and 4 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.*

Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3. Males were somewhat more likely to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (49 percent, combined) than were females (46 percent, combined). The median LOS was similar among males and females who completed outpatient treatment (98 days and 100 days, respectively).

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 51 percent among clients who were less than 15 years of age.

Figure 3.2
Median and average lengths of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 3.3
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

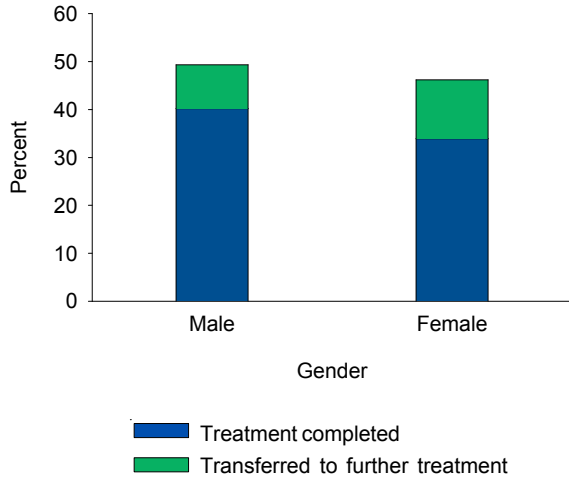
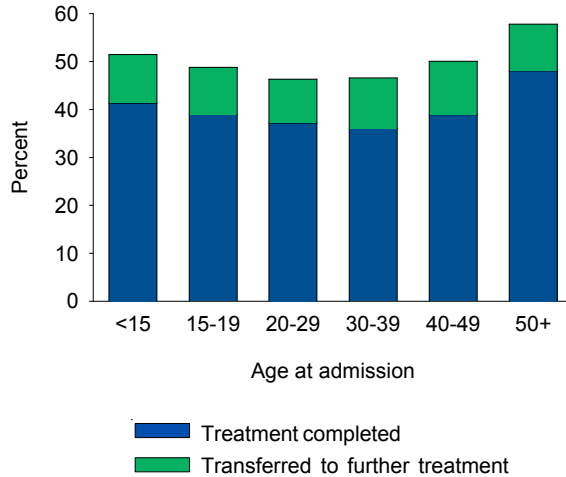


Figure 3.4
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

It fell to 46 percent among those who were 20 to 29 years of age, then increased with age to 58 percent among the discharges who were 50 years of age and over.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (102 days) among those who were 30 to 39 years of age and 40 to 49 years of age, but displayed no consistent pattern with age. The median LOS was between 91 days and 99 days for the other age groups.

Table 3.4 and Figure 3.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (51 percent) than either Hispanics or non-Hispanic Blacks (45 percent and 43 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (96 days) among non-Hispanic Whites and longest (119 days) among Hispanics.

Primary Substance

Table 3.5 and Figure 3.6. Forty-two 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 12 percent, stimulants by 9 percent, and opiates by 7 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (56 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported cocaine or opiates as their primary substance (40 percent each).

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (117 days) for those who reported stimulants as their primary substance. It was shortest (87 days) among those who reported opiates as their primary substance. For those who reported alcohol or cocaine, the median LOS was

Figure 3.5
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

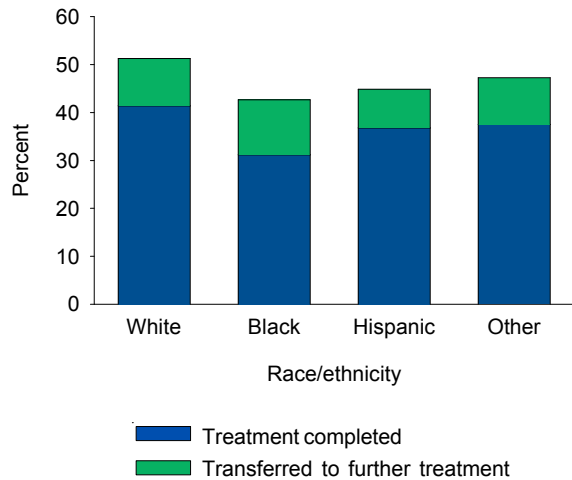
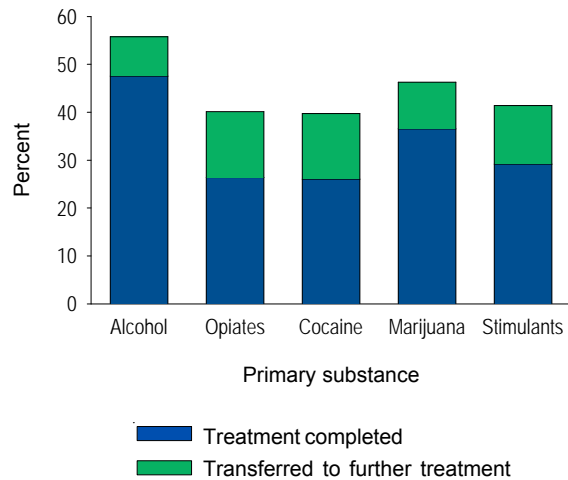


Figure 3.6
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

98 days, and for those who reported marijuana, it was 96 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 3.6 and Figure 3.7. Forty-two percent of outpatient discharges reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 18 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 (54 percent) among those who reported no use, and declined to 40 percent among those who reported daily use.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (93 days) among those who reported daily use of their primary substance, but

showed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use before entering treatment. The median LOS was between 97 days and 111 days for the other frequency of use categories.

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—18 percent at 12 years of age or less, 19 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.

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

* Percentages sum to more than 60 percent because of rounding.

Figure 3.7
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

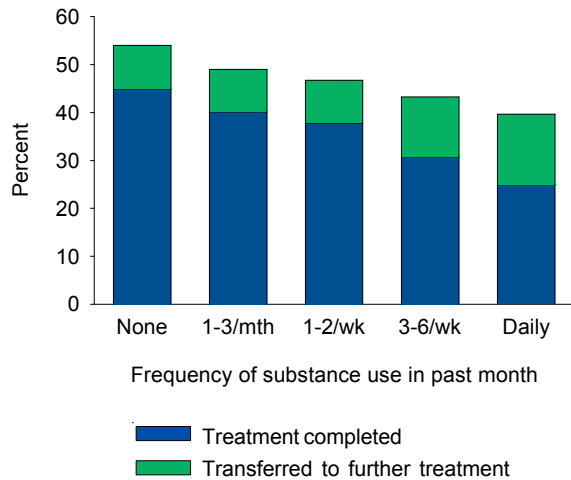
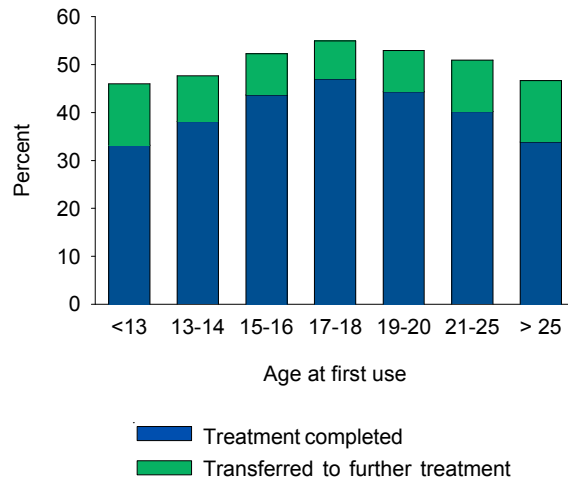


Figure 3.8
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

whose use began at 12 years of age or less, the rate was lowest (46 percent). It rose to 55 percent among those whose use began at 17 to 18 years of age, then fell to 47 percent among those whose substance use began at 25 years of age or over.

The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers was between 91 days and 98 days for all age at first use groups, and showed no consistent pattern.

Prior Treatment

Table 3.8 and Figure 3.9. About half (49 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 (51 percent) among those with no prior treatment epi-

sodes. The rates declined with increasing numbers of prior treatment episodes, to 39 percent among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, and was between 98 days and 110 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 3.9 and Figure 3.10. More than half (56 percent) of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 21 percent were self- or individual referrals.

Among clients discharged from outpatient treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 53 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice

Figure 3.9
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

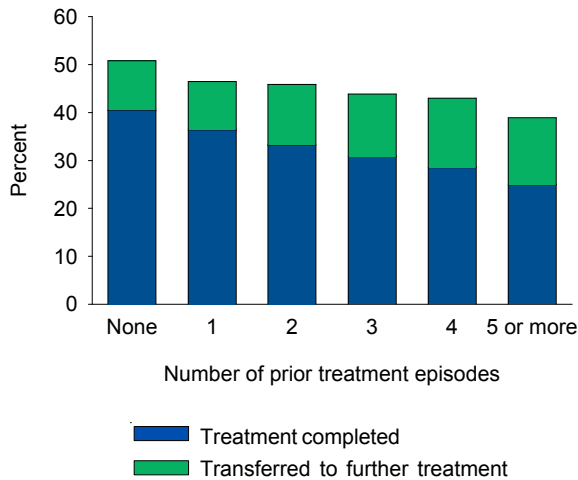
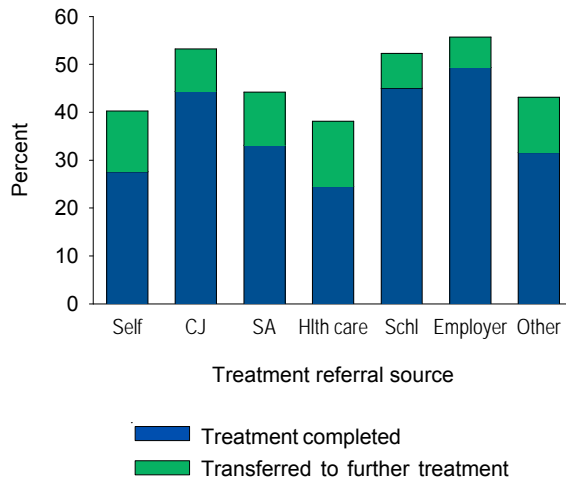


Figure 3.10
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

system and 40 percent among self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (56 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 38 percent and 52 percent.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (104 days) among clients referred through the criminal justice system. The median LOS for self-or individual referrals was 91 days. The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers referred by other sources was between 85 days and 102 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 (29 percent full time and 11 percent part time). Thirty-two percent were

unemployed, and 28 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 (58 percent), followed by those employed part time (50 percent). The combined rate was 47 percent among those who were not in the labor force and 43 percent among those who were unemployed.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was shortest (91 days) among those who were not in the labor force and longest (104 days) among those who were employed full time. The median LOS was 100 days among those who were employed part time and 99 days among those who were unemployed.

Figure 3.11
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status:
TEDS 2003

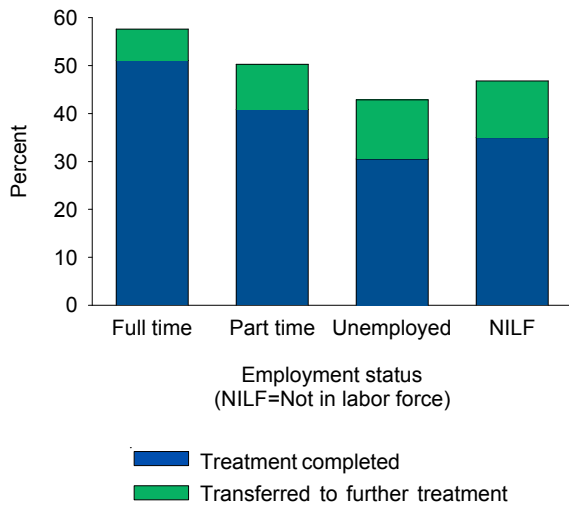
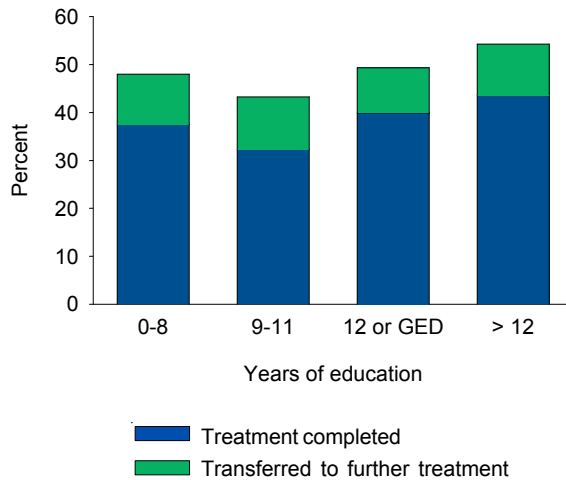


Figure 3.12
Outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education:
TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Education

Table 3.11 and Figure 3.12. Twenty percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from outpatient treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-six percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 29 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 (54 percent). Among clients with 12 years of education or less, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 43 percent and 49 percent.

The median LOS was longest (108 days) among clients with 8 years of education or less and short-

est (97 days) among those with more than 12 years of education. Otherwise, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with level of education.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 3.1
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	328,851	125,898	33,088	91,812	37,326	40,727	100.0	38.3	10.1	27.9	11.4	12.4
Arizona	7,434	1,859	4	285	--	5,286	100.0	25.0	0.1	3.8	--	71.1
California	44,212	11,173	4,975	23,608	--	4,456	100.0	25.3	11.3	53.4	--	10.1
Colorado	6,925	3,045	537	1,829	659	855	100.0	44.0	7.8	26.4	9.5	12.3
Connecticut	8,594	4,418	558	2,070	1,166	382	100.0	51.4	6.5	24.1	13.6	4.4
Georgia	10,912	2,892	1,070	4,010	1,578	1,362	100.0	26.5	9.8	36.7	14.5	12.5
Hawaii	1,885	1,115	162	415	179	14	100.0	59.2	8.6	22.0	9.5	0.7
Illinois	54,714	17,782	5,786	18,555	11,299	1,292	100.0	32.5	10.6	33.9	20.7	2.4
Iowa	12,804	7,743	416	3,086	972	587	100.0	60.5	3.2	24.1	7.6	4.6
Kansas	6,439	2,653	194	2,583	437	572	100.0	41.2	3.0	40.1	6.8	8.9
Maine	6,919	3,622	56	1,801	572	868	100.0	52.3	0.8	26.0	8.3	12.5
Maryland	33,915	16,640	3,021	8,288	5,002	964	100.0	49.1	8.9	24.4	14.7	2.8
Massachusetts	3,812	975	--	1,908	276	653	100.0	25.6	--	50.1	7.2	17.1
Michigan	30,058	11,801	2,392	7,013	2,263	6,589	100.0	39.3	8.0	23.3	7.5	21.9
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	11,309	4,597	877	1,008	4,288	539	100.0	40.6	7.8	8.9	37.9	4.8
Montana	2,289	--	1,995	238	56	--	100.0	--	87.2	10.4	2.4	--
Nebraska	1,190	129	41	118	79	823	100.0	10.8	3.4	9.9	6.6	69.2
New Jersey	8,685	3,783	--	3,136	894	872	100.0	43.6	--	36.1	10.3	10.0
Ohio	29,227	8,520	7,514	1,985	250	10,958	100.0	63.9	0.6	14.3	19.1	2.1
Oklahoma	7,441	3,185	258	3,155	376	467	100.0	42.8	3.5	42.4	5.1	6.3
Rhode Island	5,900	1,999	408	2,533	743	217	100.0	33.9	6.9	42.9	12.6	3.7
South Carolina	15,444	9,864	93	2,201	2,957	329	100.0	63.9	0.6	14.3	19.1	2.1
Tennessee	1,863	1,143	300	2	235	183	100.0	61.4	16.1	0.1	12.6	9.8
Texas	8,848	4,875	511	641	2,253	568	100.0	55.1	5.8	7.2	25.5	6.4
Utah	5,316	1,532	1,724	820	630	610	100.0	28.8	32.4	15.4	11.9	11.5
Wyoming	2,716	553	196	524	162	1,281	100.0	20.4	7.2	19.3	6.0	47.2

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.2
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Gender	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
Male	228,651	91,890	20,849	112,739	60,778	27,166	27,968
Female	99,996	33,897	12,233	46,130	30,994	10,118	12,754
No. of discharges	328,647	125,787	33,082	158,869	91,772	37,284	40,722
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	69.6	73.1	63.0	71.0	66.2	72.9	68.7
Female	30.4	26.9	37.0	29.0	33.8	27.1	31.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	40.2	9.1	49.3	26.6	11.9	12.2
Female	100.0	33.9	12.2	46.1	31.0	10.1	12.8
Total	100.0	38.3	10.1	48.3	27.9	11.3	12.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	67	98	29		43	46	62
Female	61	100	23		40	46	63
Total	64	98	27		42	46	63
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	102	131	70		83	79	97
Female	103	137	69		83	85	106
Total	102	132	70		83	81	100

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.3
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	7,530	3,110	766	3,876	2,027	774	853
15 to 19 years	54,225	21,126	5,304	26,430	15,547	6,090	6,158
20 to 29 years	94,881	35,292	8,641	43,933	26,600	11,869	12,479
30 to 39 years	85,918	30,950	9,053	40,003	25,138	9,805	10,972
40 to 49 years	65,862	25,596	7,363	32,959	17,854	7,019	8,030
50 years and over	19,667	9,455	1,908	11,363	4,495	1,683	2,126
No. of discharges	328,083	125,529	33,035	158,564	91,661	37,240	40,618
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
15 to 19 years	16.5	16.8	16.1	16.7	17.0	16.4	15.2
20 to 29 years	28.9	28.1	26.2	27.7	29.0	31.9	30.7
30 to 39 years	26.2	24.7	27.4	25.2	27.4	26.3	27.0
40 to 49 years	20.1	20.4	22.3	20.8	19.5	18.8	19.8
50 years and over	6.0	7.5	5.8	7.2	4.9	4.5	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	41.3	10.2	51.5	26.9	10.3	11.3
15 to 19 years	100.0	39.0	9.8	48.7	28.7	11.2	11.4
20 to 29 years	100.0	37.2	9.1	46.3	28.0	12.5	13.2
30 to 39 years	100.0	36.0	10.5	46.6	29.3	11.4	12.8
40 to 49 years	100.0	38.9	11.2	50.0	27.1	10.7	12.2
50 years and over	100.0	48.1	9.7	57.8	22.9	8.6	10.8
Total	100.0	38.3	10.1	48.3	27.9	11.4	12.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	77	99	50	51	52	70	
15 to 19 years	63	91	31	44	48	60	
20 to 29 years	63	98	26	41	47	59	
30 to 39 years	63	102	24	41	44	64	
40 to 49 years	65	102	26	42	44	63	
50 years and over	73	98	30	44	48	66	
Total	64	98	27	42	46	63	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	116	138	105	91	95	121	
15 to 19 years	97	119	70	83	80	94	
20 to 29 years	98	130	63	79	79	93	
30 to 39 years	104	138	69	84	81	103	
40 to 49 years	106	137	71	84	82	106	
50 years and over	113	135	84	89	87	108	
Total	102	132	70	83	81	100	

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.4
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	200,085	82,834	19,702	102,536	51,263	20,575	25,711
Black (non-Hispanic)	78,812	24,528	9,088	33,616	22,802	12,450	9,944
Hispanic origin	33,406	12,287	2,701	14,988	12,313	3,018	3,087
Other	14,456	5,413	1,413	6,826	4,955	1,022	1,653
No. of discharges	326,759	125,062	32,904	157,966	91,333	37,065	40,395
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	61.2	66.2	59.9	64.9	56.1	55.5	63.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.1	19.6	27.6	21.3	25.0	33.6	24.6
Hispanic origin	10.2	9.8	8.2	9.5	13.5	8.1	7.6
Other	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.4	2.8	4.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	41.4	9.8	51.2	25.6	10.3	12.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	31.1	11.5	42.7	28.9	15.8	12.6
Hispanic origin	100.0	36.8	8.1	44.9	36.9	9.0	9.2
Other	100.0	37.4	9.8	47.2	34.3	7.1	11.4
Total	100.0	38.3	10.1	48.3	28.0	11.3	12.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	67	96	28		42	50	58
Black (non-Hispanic)	57	98	17		41	40	66
Hispanic origin	70	119	38		42	47	69
Other	64	104	48		36	42	78
Total	64	98	27		42	46	63
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	104	130	71		85	86	97
Black (non-Hispanic)	96	130	63		81	77	102
Hispanic origin	106	149	76		79	68	104
Other	101	136	79		72	73	111
Total	102	132	70		83	81	100

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.5
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	137,151	65,202	11,309	76,511	31,264	13,168	16,208
Opiates	24,089	6,357	3,300	9,657	7,953	3,958	2,521
Cocaine	40,804	10,614	5,588	16,202	13,536	6,262	4,804
Marijuana/hashish	80,895	29,553	7,856	37,409	23,538	10,898	9,050
Stimulants	30,426	8,872	3,720	12,592	12,803	1,954	3,077
Other/unknown	15,486	5,300	1,315	6,615	2,718	1,086	5,067
No. of discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	41.7	51.8	34.2	48.1	34.1	35.3	39.8
Opiates	7.3	5.0	10.0	6.1	8.7	10.6	6.2
Cocaine	12.4	8.4	16.9	10.2	14.7	16.8	11.8
Marijuana/hashish	24.6	23.5	23.7	23.5	25.6	29.2	22.2
Stimulants	9.3	7.0	11.2	7.9	13.9	5.2	7.6
Other/unknown	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.0	2.9	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	47.5	8.2	55.8	22.8	9.6	11.8
Opiates	100.0	26.4	13.7	40.1	33.0	16.4	10.5
Cocaine	100.0	26.0	13.7	39.7	33.2	15.3	11.8
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	36.5	9.7	46.2	29.1	13.5	11.2
Stimulants	100.0	29.2	12.2	41.4	42.1	6.4	10.1
Other/unknown	100.0	34.2	8.5	42.7	17.6	7.0	32.7
Total	100.0	38.3	10.1	48.3	27.9	11.4	12.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	75	98	33		46	56	56
Opiates	42	87	15		35	25	52
Cocaine	49	98	16		38	36	55
Marijuana/hashish	64	96	32		44	47	61
Stimulants	57	117	34		37	47	74
Other/unknown	77	98	14		49	55	85
Total	64	98	27		42	46	63
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	110	133	77		90	94	95
Opiates	88	126	65		74	66	103
Cocaine	92	136	60		78	69	101
Marijuana/hashish	98	125	71		82	78	96
Stimulants	100	155	68		74	76	106
Other/unknown	110	129	67		88	91	117
Total	102	132	70		83	81	100

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.6
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	126,667	56,878	11,437	68,315	30,850	12,865	14,637
1-3 times in the past month	51,737	20,731	4,590	25,321	15,194	5,732	5,490
1-2 times per week	33,551	12,673	2,993	15,666	10,549	3,978	3,358
3-6 times per week	32,814	10,101	4,080	14,181	10,554	4,101	3,978
Daily	54,003	13,478	7,924	21,402	19,568	7,265	5,768
No. of discharges	298,772	113,861	31,024	144,885	86,715	33,941	33,231
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	42.4	50.0	36.9	47.2	35.6	37.9	44.0
1-3 times in the past month	17.3	18.2	14.8	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.5
1-2 times per week	11.2	11.1	9.6	10.8	12.2	11.7	10.1
3-6 times per week	11.0	8.9	13.2	9.8	12.2	12.1	12.0
Daily	18.1	11.8	25.5	14.8	22.6	21.4	17.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	44.9	9.0	53.9	24.4	10.2	11.6
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	40.1	8.9	48.9	29.4	11.1	10.6
1-2 times per week	100.0	37.8	8.9	46.7	31.4	11.9	10.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	30.8	12.4	43.2	32.2	12.5	12.1
Daily	100.0	25.0	14.7	39.6	36.2	13.5	10.7
Total	100.0	38.1	10.4	48.5	29.0	11.4	11.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	73	98	43		48	56	58
1-3 times in the past month	64	97	30		44	47	52
1-2 times per week	68	111	33		42	50	56
3-6 times per week	53	100	14		37	43	47
Daily	42	93	13		35	29	48
Total	63	98	27		42	48	54
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	107	131	77		87	89	95
1-3 times in the past month	101	130	68		83	79	88
1-2 times per week	105	141	74		82	85	94
3-6 times per week	97	139	61		80	80	90
Daily	93	139	63		78	74	98
Total	102	133	70		83	83	94

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.7
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
	<i>Number</i>						
12 years or under	47,579	15,792	6,071	21,863	11,350	5,924	8,442
13 to 14 years	51,101	19,472	4,870	24,342	13,693	7,395	5,671
15 to 16 years	64,358	28,079	5,528	33,607	15,560	8,378	6,813
17 to 18 years	45,412	21,339	3,585	24,924	9,936	5,745	4,807
19 to 20 years	17,945	7,947	1,545	9,492	4,157	2,284	2,012
21 to 25 years	23,594	9,482	2,523	12,005	5,814	3,126	2,649
Over 25 years	21,535	7,282	2,763	10,045	5,745	2,977	2,768
No. of discharges	271,524	109,393	26,885	136,278	66,255	35,829	33,162
	<i>Column percent</i>						
12 years or under	17.5	14.4	22.6	16.0	17.1	16.5	25.5
13 to 14 years	18.8	17.8	18.1	17.9	20.7	20.6	17.1
15 to 16 years	23.7	25.7	20.6	24.7	23.5	23.4	20.5
17 to 18 years	16.7	19.5	13.3	18.3	15.0	16.0	14.5
19 to 20 years	6.6	7.3	5.7	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.1
21 to 25 years	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.0
Over 25 years	7.9	6.7	10.3	7.4	8.7	8.3	8.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
12 years or under	100.0	33.2	12.8	46.0	23.9	12.5	17.7
13 to 14 years	100.0	38.1	9.5	47.6	26.8	14.5	11.1
15 to 16 years	100.0	43.6	8.6	52.2	24.2	13.0	10.6
17 to 18 years	100.0	47.0	7.9	54.9	21.9	12.7	10.6
19 to 20 years	100.0	44.3	8.6	52.9	23.2	12.7	11.2
21 to 25 years	100.0	40.2	10.7	50.9	24.6	13.2	11.2
Over 25 years	100.0	33.8	12.8	46.6	26.7	13.8	12.9
Total	100.0	40.3	9.9	50.2	24.4	13.2	12.2
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
12 years or under	65	98	11		42	42	85
13 to 14 years	62	92	33		41	41	54
15 to 16 years	65	92	34		42	48	48
17 to 18 years	68	91	28		42	48	49
19 to 20 years	65	94	27		42	50	49
21 to 25 years	63	98	20		41	49	48
Over 25 years	57	96	21		41	51	54
Total	64	93	25		42	46	59
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
12 years or under	103	131	62		90	79	114
13 to 14 years	97	125	73		82	75	91
15 to 16 years	100	124	74		83	83	86
17 to 18 years	101	123	69		84	84	86
19 to 20 years	101	125	70		84	85	89
21 to 25 years	99	128	62		78	81	94
Over 25 years	98	129	64		78	87	102
Total	100	126	68		83	81	96

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.8
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
None	143,322	58,020	14,784	72,804	41,864	13,353	15,301
1 prior treatment episode	77,181	28,065	7,757	35,822	22,721	10,405	8,233
2 prior treatment episodes	33,385	11,089	4,212	15,301	9,822	4,152	4,110
3 prior treatment episodes	15,089	4,648	1,963	6,611	4,432	2,022	2,024
4 prior treatment episodes	7,308	2,084	1,057	3,141	2,275	886	1,006
5 or more prior treatment episodes	14,906	3,715	2,080	5,795	4,370	1,929	2,812
No. of discharges	291,191	107,621	31,853	139,474	85,484	32,747	33,486
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	49.2	53.9	46.4	52.2	49.0	40.8	45.7
1 prior treatment episode	26.5	26.1	24.4	25.7	26.6	31.8	24.6
2 prior treatment episodes	11.5	10.3	13.2	11.0	11.5	12.7	12.3
3 prior treatment episodes	5.2	4.3	6.2	4.7	5.2	6.2	6.0
4 prior treatment episodes	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5.1	3.5	6.5	4.2	5.1	5.9	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	40.5	10.3	50.8	29.2	9.3	10.7
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	36.4	10.1	46.4	29.4	13.5	10.7
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	33.2	12.6	45.8	29.4	12.4	12.3
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	30.8	13.0	43.8	29.4	13.4	13.4
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	28.5	14.5	43.0	31.1	12.1	13.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	24.9	14.0	38.9	29.3	12.9	18.9
Total	100.0	37.0	10.9	47.9	29.4	11.2	11.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	65	101	22		42	51	52
1 prior treatment episode	58	98	31		38	32	56
2 prior treatment episodes	58	102	27		41	40	55
3 prior treatment episodes	62	110	32		42	45	56
4 prior treatment episodes	60	106	33		46	52	52
5 or more prior treatment episodes	52	98	28		41	42	48
Total	62	100	27		42	42	54
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	106	136	70		87	90	95
1 prior treatment episode	97	132	70		78	68	94
2 prior treatment episodes	97	136	65		80	71	93
3 prior treatment episodes	99	140	71		81	75	94
4 prior treatment episodes	99	141	74		80	86	95
5 or more prior treatment episodes	94	131	77		78	73	98
Total	102	135	70		83	79	95

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.9
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	328,851	125,898	33,088	158,986	91,812	37,326	40,727
<i>Number</i>							
Individual	66,729	18,381	8,464	26,845	20,884	7,557	11,443
Criminal justice/DUI	176,044	77,974	15,741	93,715	43,097	20,675	18,557
Substance abuse provider	16,750	5,546	1,854	7,400	5,359	1,633	2,358
Other health care provider	15,649	3,832	2,137	5,969	5,675	1,713	2,292
School	8,083	3,639	589	4,228	2,521	551	783
Employer	2,304	1,137	145	1,282	607	199	216
Other community referral	27,873	8,796	3,232	12,028	9,000	3,043	3,802
No. of discharges	313,432	119,305	32,162	151,467	87,143	35,371	39,451
<i>Column percent</i>							
Individual	21.3	15.4	26.3	17.7	24.0	21.4	29.0
Criminal justice/DUI	56.2	65.4	48.9	61.9	49.5	58.5	47.0
Substance abuse provider	5.3	4.6	5.8	4.9	6.1	4.6	6.0
Other health care provider	5.0	3.2	6.6	3.9	6.5	4.8	5.8
School	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.8	2.9	1.6	2.0
Employer	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Other community referral	8.9	7.4	10.0	7.9	10.3	8.6	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Individual	100.0	27.5	12.7	40.2	31.3	11.3	17.1
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	44.3	8.9	53.2	24.5	11.7	10.5
Substance abuse provider	100.0	33.1	11.1	44.2	32.0	9.7	14.1
Other health care provider	100.0	24.5	13.7	38.1	36.3	10.9	14.6
School	100.0	45.0	7.3	52.3	31.2	6.8	9.7
Employer	100.0	49.3	6.3	55.6	26.3	8.6	9.4
Other community referral	100.0	31.6	11.6	43.2	32.3	10.9	13.6
Total	100.0	38.1	10.3	48.3	27.8	11.3	12.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	50	91	11		35	42	60
Criminal justice/DUI	74	104	36		48	49	63
Substance abuse provider	63	98	30		45	47	56
Other health care provider	50	85	21		39	42	73
School	71	85	63		44	68	84
Employer	67	85	28		49	61	46
Other community referral	56	102	19		39	43	56
Total	65	99	27		42	47	63
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	94	129	62		78	79	102
Criminal justice/DUI	108	136	71		88	82	96
Substance abuse provider	100	134	80		77	81	98
Other health care provider	105	138	84		88	92	124
School	110	124	117		82	115	126
Employer	101	116	72		85	100	91
Other community referral	97	137	61		77	77	94
Total	103	134	70		84	82	100

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.10
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	311,111	118,766	31,093	149,859	87,025	35,489	38,738
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	115,356	55,745	8,355	64,100	26,996	12,544	11,716
Full time	84,278	43,045	5,434	48,479	18,412	9,165	8,222
Part time	31,078	12,700	2,921	15,621	8,584	3,379	3,494
Unemployed	93,817	28,570	11,620	40,190	29,769	11,485	12,373
Not in labor force	81,676	28,584	9,625	38,209	25,126	9,577	8,764
No. of discharges	290,849	112,899	29,600	142,499	81,891	33,606	32,853
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	39.7	49.4	28.2	45.0	33.0	37.3	35.7
Full time	29.0	38.1	18.4	34.0	22.5	27.3	25.0
Part time	10.7	11.2	9.9	11.0	10.5	10.1	10.6
Unemployed	32.3	25.3	39.3	28.2	36.4	34.2	37.7
Not in labor force	28.1	25.3	32.5	26.8	30.7	28.5	26.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	48.3	7.2	55.6	23.4	10.9	10.2
Full time	100.0	51.1	6.4	57.5	21.8	10.9	9.8
Part time	100.0	40.9	9.4	50.3	27.6	10.9	11.2
Unemployed	100.0	30.5	12.4	42.8	31.7	12.2	13.2
Not in labor force	100.0	35.0	11.8	46.8	30.8	11.7	10.7
Total	100.0	38.8	10.2	49.0	28.2	11.6	11.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	77	103	41		48	59	58
Full time	80	104	45		49	61	57
Part time	70	100	33		44	56	61
Unemployed	53	99	17		36	36	50
Not in labor force	57	91	29		42	43	55
Total	64	99	28		42	48	55
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	112	136	79		88	92	93
Full time	114	137	80		90	93	82
Part time	106	134	77		83	88	87
Unemployed	92	133	60		75	70	81
Not in labor force	100	129	71		85	79	84
Total	102	134	69		82	80	94

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 9.14.2005.

Table 3.11
Year 2003 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	285,239	108,386	28,486	136,872	79,594	32,732	36,041
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	16,224	6,081	1,704	7,785	4,739	1,900	1,800
9 to 11 years	78,946	25,465	8,664	34,129	24,879	10,948	8,990
12 years (or GED)	126,015	50,214	11,905	62,119	35,295	14,169	14,432
More than 12 years	54,102	23,588	5,764	29,352	13,677	5,314	5,759
No. of discharges	275,287	105,348	28,037	133,385	78,590	32,331	30,981
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8
9 to 11 years	28.7	24.2	30.9	25.6	31.7	33.9	29.0
12 years (or GED)	45.8	47.7	42.5	46.6	44.9	43.8	46.6
More than 12 years	19.7	22.4	20.6	22.0	17.4	16.4	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	37.5	10.5	48.0	29.2	11.7	11.1
9 to 11 years	100.0	32.3	11.0	43.2	31.5	13.9	11.4
12 years (or GED)	100.0	39.8	9.4	49.3	28.0	11.2	11.5
More than 12 years	100.0	43.6	10.7	54.3	25.3	9.8	10.6
Total	100.0	38.3	10.2	48.5	28.5	11.7	11.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	67	108	28		42	52	55
9 to 11 years	56	98	20		38	41	51
12 years (or GED)	65	99	30		42	49	53
More than 12 years	65	97	28		42	49	47
Total	63	98	27		41	46	51
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	109	144	81		83	87	106
9 to 11 years	96	133	61		79	76	92
12 years (or GED)	103	134	73		82	83	92
More than 12 years	104	132	69		84	82	90
Total	101	134	69		82	81	92

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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 4

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2003

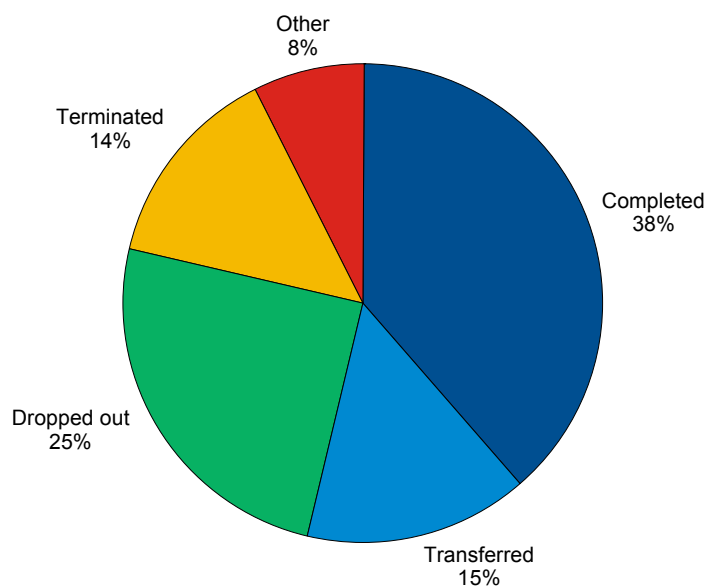
Chapter 4 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 103,920 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment in 2003. Intensive outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than outpatient treatment (Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient methadone treatment (Chapter 9).

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment. Overall, 40,009 (38 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges completed treatment, 15,688

(15 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 25,898 (25 percent) dropped out of treatment, 14,519 (14 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 7,806 (8 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 4.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 4.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment was 41 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 69 days (standard deviation, 95). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Figure 4.1
Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Intensive outpatient clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 51 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 41 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 27 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility and those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 37 days.

Demographics

Fifty-nine percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were male. Almost one-third (29 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-six percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 22 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Fourteen percent were 15 to 19 years of age. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age or 50

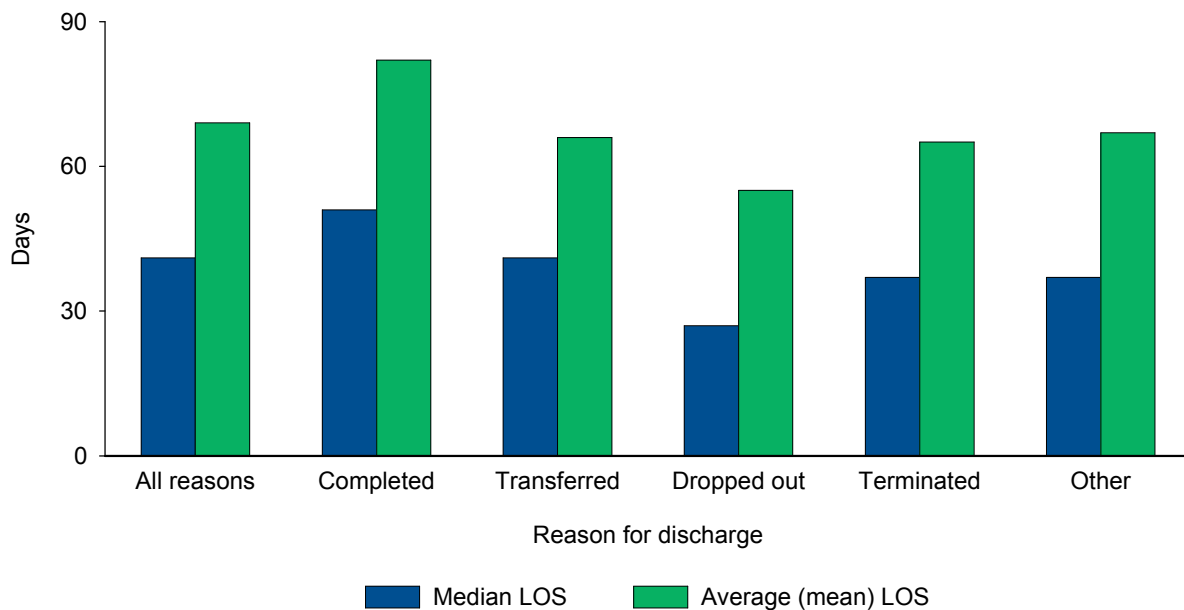
years of age and over (2 percent and 6 percent, respectively).^{*} Most clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (61 percent), while 27 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 7 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 4.2 and Figure 4.3. Males were more likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were females (56 percent, combined, and 49 percent, respectively).

Females who completed intensive outpatient treatment remained in treatment longer than did males who completed intensive outpatient treatment (56 days for females and 49 days for males).

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.4. Among intensive outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was

Figure 4.2
Median and average lengths of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

^{*} Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 4.3
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

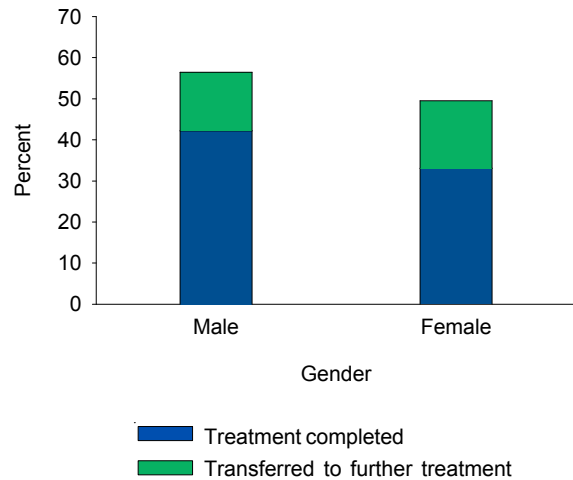
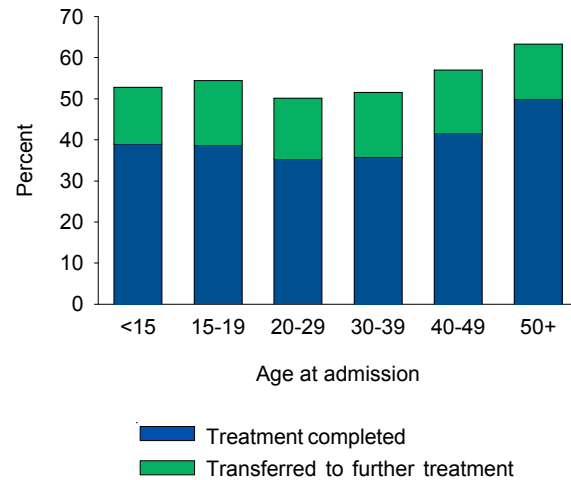


Figure 4.4
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

greater for the oldest age groups than for the younger age groups. The rates were between 50 percent and 54 percent for clients in the age groups under 40 years of age. The combined completion/transfer rate increased to 57 percent among discharges aged 40 to 49 years, and to 63 percent among discharges who were 50 years of age and over.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers decreased with greater age, from 72 days among discharges less than 15 years of age to 48 days among discharges who were 50 years of age and over.

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (57 percent) than were either Hispanics or non-Hispanic Blacks (53 percent and 45 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was shortest (49 days) among non-Hispanic Whites and longest (58 days) among Hispanics.

Primary Substance

Table 4.5 and Figure 4.6. Thirty-eight percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 22 percent, cocaine by 18 percent, opiates by 10 percent, and stimulants by 9 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (61 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported cocaine or opiates as their primary substance (46 percent and 47 percent, respectively).

Figure 4.5
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

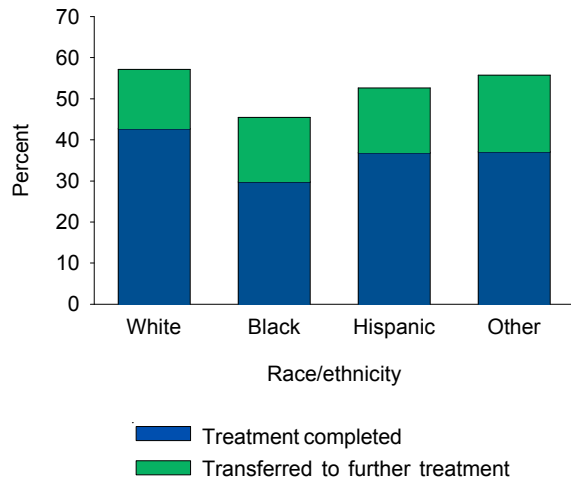
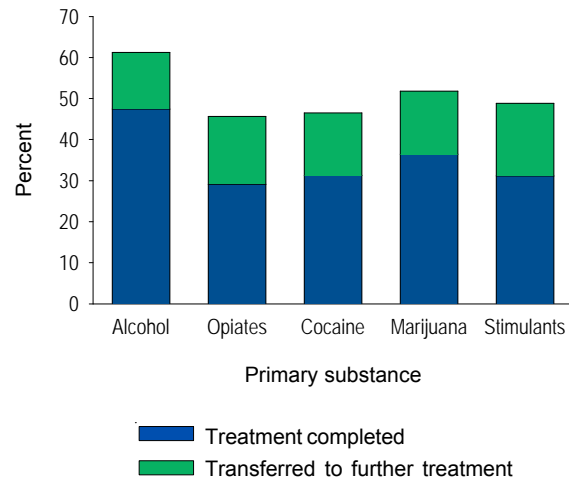


Figure 4.6
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 (45 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 (58 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, and was between 49 percent

and 52 percent for the other frequency of use categories.

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 (63 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 (55 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges had first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—15 percent at 12 years of age or less, 18 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 21 percent

* Percentages do not sum to 55 percent because of rounding.

Figure 4.7

Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

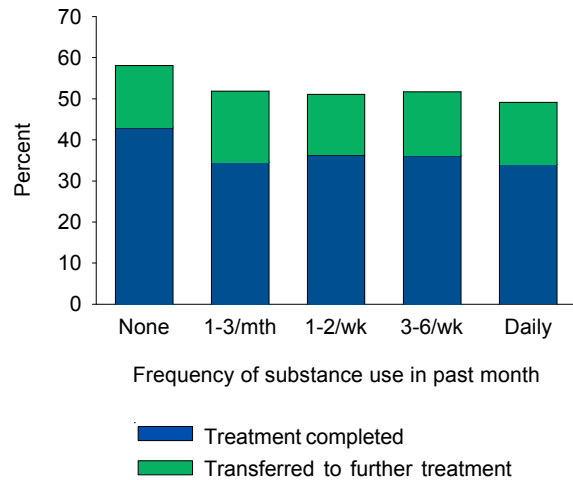
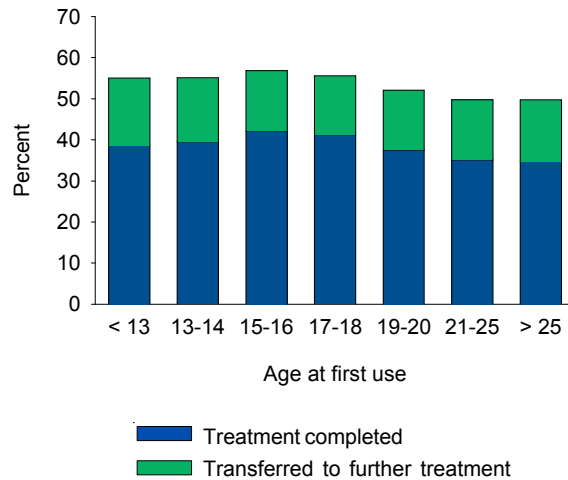


Figure 4.8

Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

between 15 and 16 years of age.* Thirteen 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 decreased slightly with older age at first use. The rate fell from between 55 percent and 57 percent among age groups whose use began at less than 19 years of age to between 50 percent and 52 percent among those whose use began at 19 to 20 years of age or greater.

The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment completers was shortest (47 days) among those whose use began at over 25 years of age, but displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use. The median LOS was between 48 days and 51 days among the other age at first use groups.

Prior Treatment

Table 4.8 and Figure 4.9. Thirty-nine 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 decreased slightly with more prior treatment episodes, from 55 percent among those with no or one prior treatment episode to 49 percent among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers also decreased with more prior treatment episodes, from 54 days among those who had never been in treatment before to 41 days among those with 5 or more prior treatment episodes.

Figure 4.9

Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

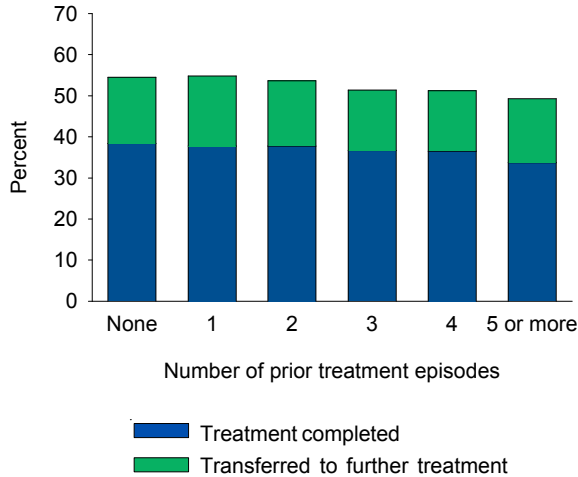
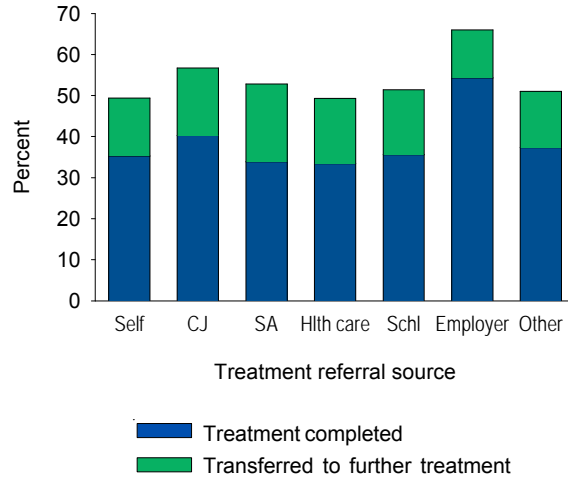


Figure 4.10

Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 4.9 and Figure 4.10. Thirty-eight percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 27 percent were self- or individual referrals.

Among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 57 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and 49 percent among self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (66 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented only 1 percent of intensive outpatient treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the rates ranged between 49 percent and 53 percent.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was longest (62 days) among

clients referred through the criminal justice system. For self- or individual referrals completing treatment, the median LOS was 43 days. The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers among other referral sources was between 40 days and 57 days.

Employment Status

Table 4.10 and Figure 4.11. Almost one-third (31 percent) of clients aged 16 and over discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were employed (23 percent full time and 8 percent part time). Thirty-four percent were unemployed, and 35 percent were not in the labor force.

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 (62 percent), followed by those who were employed part time (54 percent). Among those who were not in the labor force,

Figure 4.11
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003

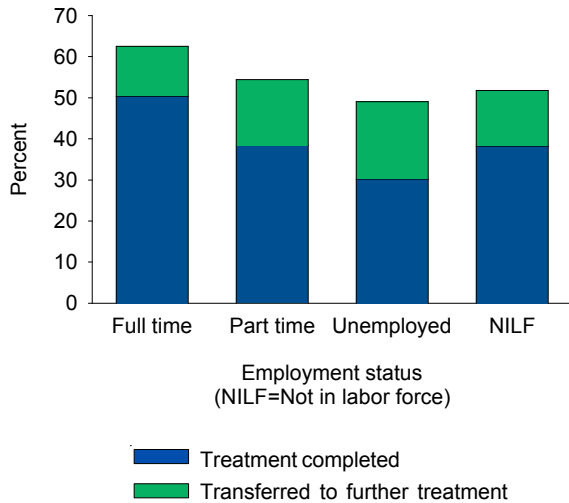
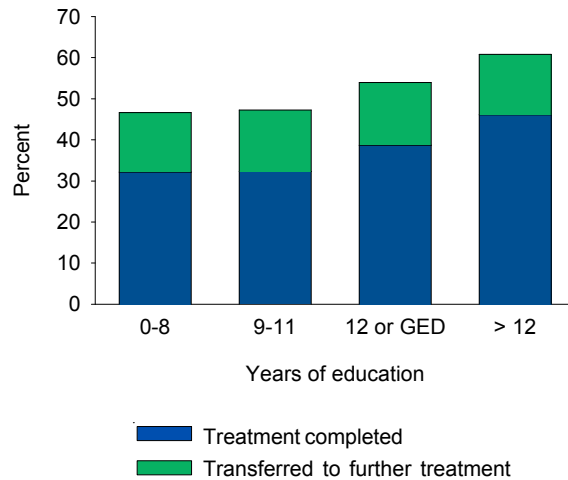


Figure 4.12
Intensive outpatient treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

the combined rate was 52 percent, and among those who were unemployed, it was 49 percent.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was shortest among those who were not in the labor force (46 days). At the other levels of employment, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and was between 50 days and 56 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-four percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 28 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 trans-

fer to further treatment increased with higher levels of education. Among clients with 8 years of education or less and 9 to 11 years of education, the rate was 47 percent. It increased to 61 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 47 days among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 4.1
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	103,920	40,009	15,688	25,898	14,519	7,806	100.0	38.5	15.1	24.9	14.0	7.5	
Arizona	20	--	--	--	--	20	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	
California	5,093	929	1,019	2,540	--	605	100.0	18.2	20.0	49.9	--	11.9	
Colorado	1,062	431	122	226	165	118	100.0	40.6	11.5	21.3	15.5	11.1	
Connecticut	4,812	2,668	389	1,130	518	107	100.0	55.4	8.1	23.5	10.8	2.2	
Georgia	1,452	245	158	582	274	193	100.0	16.9	10.9	40.1	18.9	13.3	
Hawaii	2,701	800	775	562	529	35	100.0	29.6	28.7	20.8	19.6	1.3	
Illinois	8,325	1,476	3,359	2,852	566	72	100.0	17.7	40.3	34.3	6.8	0.9	
Iowa	2,619	961	166	1,065	304	123	100.0	36.7	6.3	40.7	11.6	4.7	
Kansas	738	195	15	394	80	54	100.0	26.4	2.0	53.4	10.8	7.3	
Maine	1,180	659	26	326	123	46	100.0	55.8	2.2	27.6	10.4	3.9	
Maryland	10,653	3,202	2,307	3,394	1,522	228	100.0	30.1	21.7	31.9	14.3	2.1	
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan	7,603	2,238	1,559	1,993	561	1,252	100.0	29.4	20.5	26.2	7.4	16.5	
Minnesota	20,154	13,095	991	3,996	1,485	587	100.0	65.0	4.9	19.8	7.4	2.9	
Missouri	13,509	5,031	925	2,545	4,180	828	100.0	37.2	6.8	18.8	30.9	6.1	
Montana	722	--	554	136	32	--	100.0	--	76.7	18.8	4.4	--	
Nebraska	250	121	8	58	39	24	100.0	48.4	3.2	23.2	15.6	9.6	
New Jersey	4,269	1,333	--	1,755	708	473	100.0	31.2	--	41.1	16.6	11.1	
Ohio	4,512	915	1,583	313	32	1,669	100.0	34.2	1.4	31.5	30.4	2.5	
Oklahoma	16	9	--	3	3	1	100.0	56.3	--	18.8	18.8	6.3	
Rhode Island	592	107	132	143	192	18	100.0	18.1	22.3	24.2	32.4	3.0	
South Carolina	3,466	1,187	48	1,091	1,052	88	100.0	34.2	1.4	31.5	30.4	2.5	
Tennessee	2,711	1,112	677	5	346	571	100.0	41.0	25.0	0.2	12.8	21.1	
Texas	5,399	2,952	340	269	1,505	333	100.0	54.7	6.3	5.0	27.9	6.2	
Utah	1,294	158	457	242	206	231	100.0	12.2	35.3	18.7	15.9	17.9	
Wyoming	768	185	78	278	97	130	100.0	24.1	10.2	36.2	12.6	16.9	

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.2
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
Male	61,746	26,045	8,783	34,828	14,250	7,968	4,700
Female	42,143	13,951	6,905	20,856	11,641	6,541	3,105
No. of discharges	103,889	39,996	15,688	55,684	25,891	14,509	7,805
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	59.4	65.1	56.0	62.5	55.0	54.9	60.2
Female	40.6	34.9	44.0	37.5	45.0	45.1	39.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	42.2	14.2	56.4	23.1	12.9	7.6
Female	100.0	33.1	16.4	49.5	27.6	15.5	7.4
Total	100.0	38.5	15.1	53.6	24.9	14.0	7.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	41	49	40		26	36	37
Female	42	56	42		28	39	36
Total	41	51	41		27	37	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	66	76	63		52	63	65
Female	74	94	71		58	66	69
Total	69	82	66		55	65	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.3
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	2,004	781	276	1,057	320	402	225
15 to 19 years	14,915	5,787	2,330	8,117	3,094	2,446	1,258
20 to 29 years	26,922	9,546	3,951	13,497	7,269	4,018	2,138
30 to 39 years	29,946	10,721	4,699	15,420	8,099	4,234	2,193
40 to 49 years	23,216	9,719	3,516	13,235	5,612	2,774	1,595
50 years and over	6,739	3,367	900	4,267	1,465	618	389
No. of discharges	103,742	39,921	15,672	55,593	25,859	14,492	7,798
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.8	2.9
15 to 19 years	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.6	12.0	16.9	16.1
20 to 29 years	26.0	23.9	25.2	24.3	28.1	27.7	27.4
30 to 39 years	28.9	26.9	30.0	27.7	31.3	29.2	28.1
40 to 49 years	22.4	24.3	22.4	23.8	21.7	19.1	20.5
50 years and over	6.5	8.4	5.7	7.7	5.7	4.3	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	39.0	13.8	52.7	16.0	20.1	11.2
15 to 19 years	100.0	38.8	15.6	54.4	20.7	16.4	8.4
20 to 29 years	100.0	35.5	14.7	50.1	27.0	14.9	7.9
30 to 39 years	100.0	35.8	15.7	51.5	27.0	14.1	7.3
40 to 49 years	100.0	41.9	15.1	57.0	24.2	11.9	6.9
50 years and over	100.0	50.0	13.4	63.3	21.7	9.2	5.8
Total	100.0	38.5	15.1	53.6	24.9	14.0	7.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	56	72	46		42	44	53
15 to 19 years	46	57	41		33	41	45
20 to 29 years	40	52	42		25	35	35
30 to 39 years	39	49	41		26	37	35
40 to 49 years	41	49	41		27	36	36
50 years and over	41	48	39		24	38	35
Total	41	51	41		27	37	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	89	105	86		76	71	84
15 to 19 years	74	89	63		61	63	73
20 to 29 years	67	83	65		53	60	62
30 to 39 years	69	81	68		54	66	67
40 to 49 years	68	78	66		54	68	65
50 years and over	67	76	66		50	66	65
Total	69	82	66		55	64	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.4
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	63,264	26,985	9,124	36,109	14,271	8,093	4,791
Black (non-Hispanic)	27,607	8,204	4,357	12,561	8,185	4,618	2,243
Hispanic origin	7,074	2,604	1,119	3,723	1,900	981	470
Other	5,433	2,012	1,016	3,028	1,402	736	267
No. of discharges	103,378	39,805	15,616	55,421	25,758	14,428	7,771
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	61.2	67.8	58.4	65.2	55.4	56.1	61.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.7	20.6	27.9	22.7	31.8	32.0	28.9
Hispanic origin	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.0
Other	5.3	5.1	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.1	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	42.7	14.4	57.1	22.6	12.8	7.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	29.7	15.8	45.5	29.6	16.7	8.1
Hispanic origin	100.0	36.8	15.8	52.6	26.9	13.9	6.6
Other	100.0	37.0	18.7	55.7	25.8	13.5	4.9
Total	100.0	38.5	15.1	53.6	24.9	14.0	7.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	41	49	39		25	37	35
Black (non-Hispanic)	42	54	42		29	40	40
Hispanic origin	43	58	42		27	33	49
Other	42	53	44		22	30	36
Total	42	51	41		27	37	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	68	79	65		53	64	64
Black (non-Hispanic)	74	93	72		59	72	70
Hispanic origin	70	90	65		54	50	79
Other	59	73	59		47	43	69
Total	69	82	66		55	65	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.5
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	39,883	18,898	5,506	24,404	8,658	4,113	2,708
Opiates	10,614	3,090	1,751	4,841	3,463	1,659	651
Cocaine	18,598	5,817	2,832	8,649	5,323	3,045	1,581
Marijuana/hashish	23,159	8,441	3,558	11,999	5,187	4,066	1,907
Stimulants	9,281	2,893	1,638	4,531	2,770	1,308	672
Other/unknown	2,385	870	403	1,273	497	328	287
No. of discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	38.4	47.2	35.1	43.8	33.4	28.3	34.7
Opiates	10.2	7.7	11.2	8.7	13.4	11.4	8.3
Cocaine	17.9	14.5	18.1	15.5	20.6	21.0	20.3
Marijuana/hashish	22.3	21.1	22.7	21.5	20.0	28.0	24.4
Stimulants	8.9	7.2	10.4	8.1	10.7	9.0	8.6
Other/unknown	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.3	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	47.4	13.8	61.2	21.7	10.3	6.8
Opiates	100.0	29.1	16.5	45.6	32.6	15.6	6.1
Cocaine	100.0	31.3	15.2	46.5	28.6	16.4	8.5
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	36.4	15.4	51.8	22.4	17.6	8.2
Stimulants	100.0	31.2	17.6	48.8	29.8	14.1	7.2
Other/unknown	100.0	36.5	16.9	53.4	20.8	13.8	12.0
Total	100.0	38.5	15.1	53.6	24.9	14.0	7.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	43	50	40		28	38	37
Opiates	32	47	33		19	32	33
Cocaine	36	45	40		27	34	31
Marijuana/hashish	47	58	46		31	42	41
Stimulants	37	54	42		21	35	39
Other/unknown	42	48	44		29	35	40
Total	41	51	41		27	37	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	70	78	64		58	68	67
Opiates	63	87	65		42	63	59
Cocaine	67	80	72		56	61	62
Marijuana/hashish	74	90	68		60	68	71
Stimulants	65	86	63		47	56	69
Other/unknown	69	78	69		62	60	66
Total	69	82	66		55	65	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.6
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	27,723	11,896	4,211	16,107	5,650	3,739	2,227
1-3 times in the past month	12,571	4,342	2,171	6,513	3,198	1,917	943
1-2 times per week	11,201	4,065	1,658	5,723	2,981	1,655	842
3-6 times per week	16,849	6,078	2,634	8,712	4,398	2,330	1,409
Daily	27,855	9,469	4,214	13,683	8,208	3,944	2,020
No. of discharges	96,199	35,850	14,888	50,738	24,435	13,585	7,441
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	28.8	33.2	28.3	31.7	23.1	27.5	29.9
1-3 times in the past month	13.1	12.1	14.6	12.8	13.1	14.1	12.7
1-2 times per week	11.6	11.3	11.1	11.3	12.2	12.2	11.3
3-6 times per week	17.5	17.0	17.7	17.2	18.0	17.2	18.9
Daily	29.0	26.4	28.3	27.0	33.6	29.0	27.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	42.9	15.2	58.1	20.4	13.5	8.0
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	34.5	17.3	51.8	25.4	15.2	7.5
1-2 times per week	100.0	36.3	14.8	51.1	26.6	14.8	7.5
3-6 times per week	100.0	36.1	15.6	51.7	26.1	13.8	8.4
Daily	100.0	34.0	15.1	49.1	29.5	14.2	7.3
Total	100.0	37.3	15.5	52.7	25.4	14.1	7.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	52	63	49		36	49	43
1-3 times in the past month	45	58	44		30	42	38
1-2 times per week	42	54	39		28	37	37
3-6 times per week	36	46	32		25	34	35
Daily	33	42	39		22	31	31
Total	42	52	42		28	38	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	83	96	71		69	79	75
1-3 times in the past month	72	89	67		57	66	65
1-2 times per week	69	85	62		55	63	67
3-6 times per week	65	76	64		54	60	66
Daily	62	73	68		48	59	61
Total	71	84	67		56	66	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.7
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	14,444	5,588	2,363	7,951	3,203	2,112	1,178
13 to 14 years	17,287	6,836	2,690	9,526	3,949	2,503	1,309
15 to 16 years	20,478	8,631	3,008	11,639	4,751	2,762	1,326
17 to 18 years	14,045	5,790	2,013	7,803	3,358	1,947	937
19 to 20 years	6,700	2,513	977	3,490	1,709	1,050	451
21 to 25 years	10,334	3,626	1,515	5,141	2,727	1,686	780
Over 25 years	11,998	4,173	1,793	5,966	3,158	1,944	930
No. of discharges	95,286	37,157	14,359	51,516	22,855	14,004	6,911
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	15.2	15.0	16.5	15.4	14.0	15.1	17.0
13 to 14 years	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.5	17.3	17.9	18.9
15 to 16 years	21.5	23.2	20.9	22.6	20.8	19.7	19.2
17 to 18 years	14.7	15.6	14.0	15.1	14.7	13.9	13.6
19 to 20 years	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.5
21 to 25 years	10.8	9.8	10.6	10.0	11.9	12.0	11.3
Over 25 years	12.6	11.2	12.5	11.6	13.8	13.9	13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	38.7	16.4	55.0	22.2	14.6	8.2
13 to 14 years	100.0	39.5	15.6	55.1	22.8	14.5	7.6
15 to 16 years	100.0	42.1	14.7	56.8	23.2	13.5	6.5
17 to 18 years	100.0	41.2	14.3	55.6	23.9	13.9	6.7
19 to 20 years	100.0	37.5	14.6	52.1	25.5	15.7	6.7
21 to 25 years	100.0	35.1	14.7	49.7	26.4	16.3	7.5
Over 25 years	100.0	34.8	14.9	49.7	26.3	16.2	7.8
Total	100.0	39.0	15.1	54.1	24.0	14.7	7.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	42	51	43		28	39	37
13 to 14 years	42	51	41		28	42	38
15 to 16 years	42	51	40		28	39	36
17 to 18 years	42	50	41		26	37	32
19 to 20 years	39	48	42		25	37	29
21 to 25 years	37	49	39		24	34	33
Over 25 years	36	47	41		23	34	35
Total	41	50	41		27	37	35
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	72	82	72		60	66	67
13 to 14 years	71	82	63		58	69	65
15 to 16 years	69	80	64		57	65	66
17 to 18 years	69	81	66		53	67	58
19 to 20 years	64	76	64		51	62	54
21 to 25 years	66	82	65		50	62	62
Over 25 years	64	77	62		46	64	65
Total	68	80	66		54	65	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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.8
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
None	36,647	14,046	5,915	19,961	8,896	4,780	3,010
1 prior treatment episode	24,348	9,181	4,148	13,329	6,079	3,140	1,800
2 prior treatment episodes	13,767	5,192	2,189	7,381	3,452	1,843	1,091
3 prior treatment episodes	7,055	2,586	1,039	3,625	1,821	1,045	564
4 prior treatment episodes	3,975	1,452	584	2,036	1,022	624	293
5 or more prior treatment episodes	7,577	2,553	1,184	3,737	1,870	1,277	693
No. of discharges	93,369	35,010	15,059	50,069	23,140	12,709	7,451
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	39.2	40.1	39.3	39.9	38.4	37.6	40.4
1 prior treatment episode	26.1	26.2	27.5	26.6	26.3	24.7	24.2
2 prior treatment episodes	14.7	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.6
3 prior treatment episodes	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.9	8.2	7.6
4 prior treatment episodes	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	3.9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8.1	7.3	7.9	7.5	8.1	10.0	9.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	38.3	16.1	54.5	24.3	13.0	8.2
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	37.7	17.0	54.7	25.0	12.9	7.4
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	37.7	15.9	53.6	25.1	13.4	7.9
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	36.7	14.7	51.4	25.8	14.8	8.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	36.5	14.7	51.2	25.7	15.7	7.4
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	33.7	15.6	49.3	24.7	16.9	9.1
Total	100.0	37.5	16.1	53.6	24.8	13.6	8.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	43	54	43		28	39	38
1 prior treatment episode	41	50	42		28	36	35
2 prior treatment episodes	40	49	42		28	37	37
3 prior treatment episodes	41	49	42		26	42	37
4 prior treatment episodes	37	44	41		25	36	40
5 or more prior treatment episodes	34	41	35		22	37	38
Total	41	51	42		27	37	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	73	86	71		60	67	70
1 prior treatment episode	68	81	66		53	64	65
2 prior treatment episodes	69	82	64		57	65	62
3 prior treatment episodes	67	78	65		52	67	65
4 prior treatment episodes	65	73	65		53	63	68
5 or more prior treatment episodes	62	75	61		45	62	66
Total	70	82	67		56	65	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.9
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	103,920	40,009	15,688	55,697	25,898	14,519	7,806
<i>Number</i>							
Individual	26,040	9,196	3,668	12,864	7,479	3,760	1,937
Criminal justice/DUI	37,223	14,977	6,138	21,115	7,559	5,510	3,039
Substance abuse provider	9,546	3,231	1,810	5,041	2,316	1,140	1,049
Other health care provider	7,207	2,406	1,147	3,553	2,200	961	493
School	1,056	376	167	543	240	135	138
Employer	1,378	748	161	909	251	170	48
Other community referral	14,518	5,419	1,988	7,407	4,204	2,047	860
No. of discharges	96,968	36,353	15,079	51,432	24,249	13,723	7,564
<i>Column percent</i>							
Individual	26.9	25.3	24.3	25.0	30.8	27.4	25.6
Criminal justice/DUI	38.4	41.2	40.7	41.1	31.2	40.2	40.2
Substance abuse provider	9.8	8.9	12.0	9.8	9.6	8.3	13.9
Other health care provider	7.4	6.6	7.6	6.9	9.1	7.0	6.5
School	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.8
Employer	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.6
Other community referral	15.0	14.9	13.2	14.4	17.3	14.9	11.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Individual	100.0	35.3	14.1	49.4	28.7	14.4	7.4
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	40.2	16.5	56.7	20.3	14.8	8.2
Substance abuse provider	100.0	33.8	19.0	52.8	24.3	11.9	11.0
Other health care provider	100.0	33.4	15.9	49.3	30.5	13.3	6.8
School	100.0	35.6	15.8	51.4	22.7	12.8	13.1
Employer	100.0	54.3	11.7	66.0	18.2	12.3	3.5
Other community referral	100.0	37.3	13.7	51.0	29.0	14.1	5.9
Total	100.0	37.5	15.6	53.0	25.0	14.2	7.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	34	43	39		22	33	32
Criminal justice/DUI	50	62	45		34	45	45
Substance abuse provider	31	40	35		22	27	28
Other health care provider	36	46	44		22	35	32
School	49	57	37		40	49	52
Employer	44	51	50		31	26	32
Other community referral	44	57	42		30	41	39
Total	42	52	42		27	38	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	62	73	67		47	62	61
Criminal justice/DUI	80	95	70		67	72	76
Substance abuse provider	52	64	52		42	44	50
Other health care provider	68	82	68		52	69	72
School	80	96	75		63	79	72
Employer	67	74	66		63	46	51
Other community referral	73	87	70		59	68	67
Total	70	84	67		56	66	67

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.10
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	98,807	38,003	14,865	52,868	25,065	13,580	7,294
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	29,570	14,020	3,871	17,891	6,309	3,552	1,818
Full time	22,311	11,235	2,704	13,939	4,539	2,567	1,266
Part time	7,259	2,785	1,167	3,952	1,770	985	552
Unemployed	32,395	9,787	6,090	15,877	9,419	4,112	2,987
Not in labor force	33,210	12,687	4,513	17,200	8,327	5,443	2,240
No. of discharges	95,175	36,494	14,474	50,968	24,055	13,107	7,045
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	31.1	38.4	26.7	35.1	26.2	27.1	25.8
Full time	23.4	30.8	18.7	27.3	18.9	19.6	18.0
Part time	7.6	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.8
Unemployed	34.0	26.8	42.1	31.2	39.2	31.4	42.4
Not in labor force	34.9	34.8	31.2	33.7	34.6	41.5	31.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	47.4	13.1	60.5	21.3	12.0	6.1
Full time	100.0	50.4	12.1	62.5	20.3	11.5	5.7
Part time	100.0	38.4	16.1	54.4	24.4	13.6	7.6
Unemployed	100.0	30.2	18.8	49.0	29.1	12.7	9.2
Not in labor force	100.0	38.2	13.6	51.8	25.1	16.4	6.7
Total	100.0	38.3	15.2	53.6	25.3	13.8	7.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	45	54	43		30	39	37
Full time	45	53	42		29	39	37
Part time	45	56	44		33	37	38
Unemployed	38	50	41		24	34	35
Not in labor force	38	46	39		25	38	35
Total	41	50	41		26	36	36
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	71	81	66		59	64	66
Full time	71	80	65		59	66	64
Part time	72	86	68		60	59	71
Unemployed	66	85	64		50	59	63
Not in labor force	68	78	68		55	64	68
Total	68	81	66		54	62	65

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 9.14.2005.

Table 4.11
Year 2003 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Years of education	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges aged 18 and over	91,377	34,987	13,672	48,659	23,684	12,374	6,660
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	4,801	1,543	695	2,238	1,389	808	366
9 to 11 years	25,259	8,160	3,778	11,938	7,398	3,860	2,063
12 years (or GED)	39,457	15,270	6,012	21,282	10,116	5,246	2,813
More than 12 years	20,233	9,312	2,983	12,295	4,456	2,250	1,232
No. of discharges	89,750	34,285	13,468	47,753	23,359	12,164	6,474
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	5.3	4.5	5.2	4.7	5.9	6.6	5.7
9 to 11 years	28.1	23.8	28.1	25.0	31.7	31.7	31.9
12 years (or GED)	44.0	44.5	44.6	44.6	43.3	43.1	43.5
More than 12 years	22.5	27.2	22.1	25.7	19.1	18.5	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	32.1	14.5	46.6	28.9	16.8	7.6
9 to 11 years	100.0	32.3	15.0	47.3	29.3	15.3	8.2
12 years (or GED)	100.0	38.7	15.2	53.9	25.6	13.3	7.1
More than 12 years	100.0	46.0	14.7	60.8	22.0	11.1	6.1
Total	100.0	38.2	15.0	53.2	26.0	13.6	7.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	42	56	45		23	37	35
9 to 11 years	39	51	41		27	37	35
12 years (or GED)	41	50	41		25	35	37
More than 12 years	41	47	39		27	35	31
Total	40	49	41		26	36	35
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	71	86	72		56	64	75
9 to 11 years	70	87	70		56	64	63
12 years (or GED)	68	80	66		52	63	65
More than 12 years	65	74	61		52	62	60
Total	68	80	66		54	63	64

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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 5

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2003

Chapter 5 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 69,331 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment in 2003.

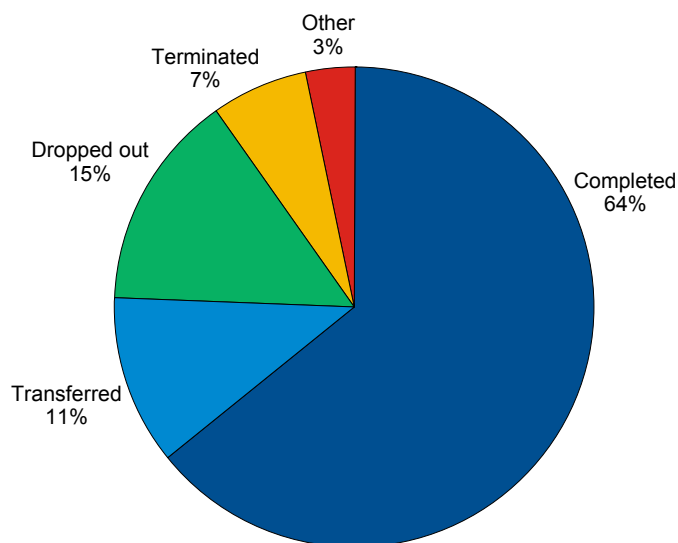
Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from short-term residential treatment. Overall, 44,422 (64 percent) of short-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 7,938 (11 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 10,128 (15 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,520 (7 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 2,323 (3 percent) failed

to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 5.1 also presents reasons for discharge by State.

Figure 5.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment was 20 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 26 days (standard deviation, 50). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reason for discharge for most client characteristics.

Clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 23 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 16 days. Among clients

Figure 5.1
Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 7 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 14 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 9 days.

Demographics

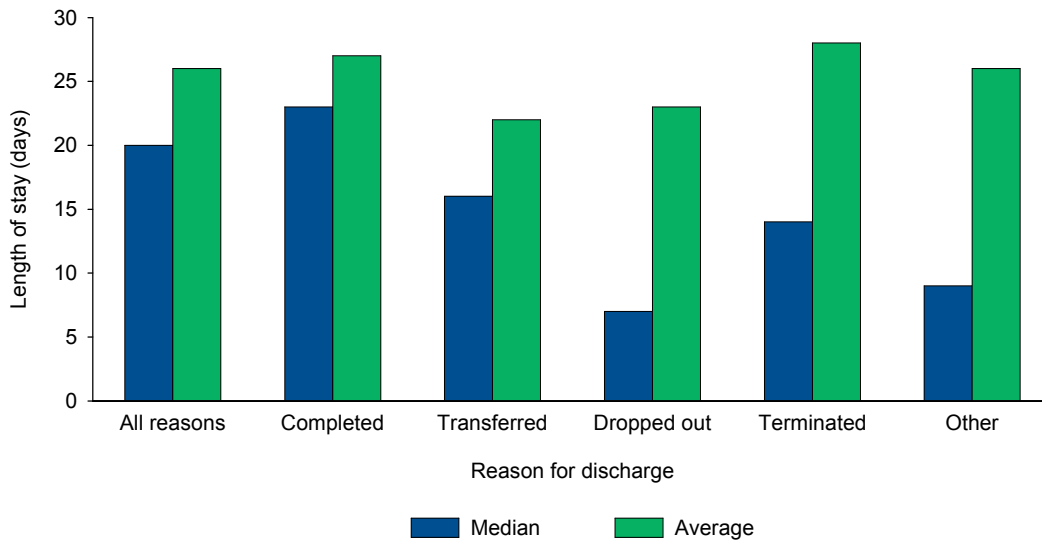
Tables 5.2-5.4 and Figures 5.3-5.5. About two-thirds of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were male (68 percent). Almost one-third (31 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-six percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 25 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Nine percent were 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 8 percent, respectively). Most clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (66 percent), while 22 percent were non-Hispanic

Black, 7 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 5.2 and Figure 5.3. Males were somewhat more likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (77 percent, combined) than were females (73 percent, combined). The median LOS was similar for males and females who completed short-term residential treatment, at 23 days and 24 days, respectively.

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 (excluding the 1 percent of discharges who were less than 15 years of age). Sixty-seven percent of clients who were 15 to 19 years of age either completed treatment or were transferred to further treatment. The rate increased steadily to 84 percent of clients who were 50 years of age and over.

Figure 5.2
Median and average lengths of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Figure 5.3
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

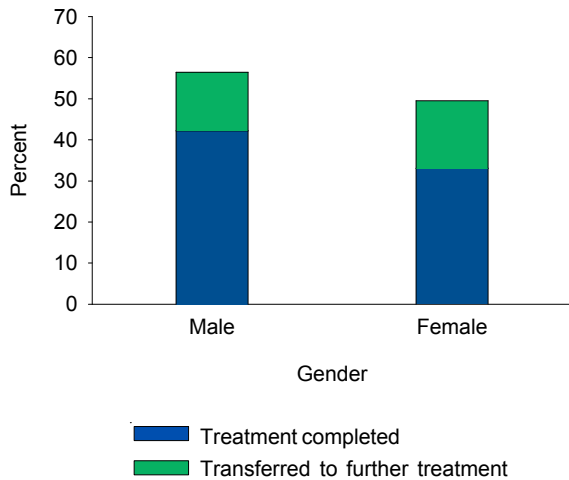
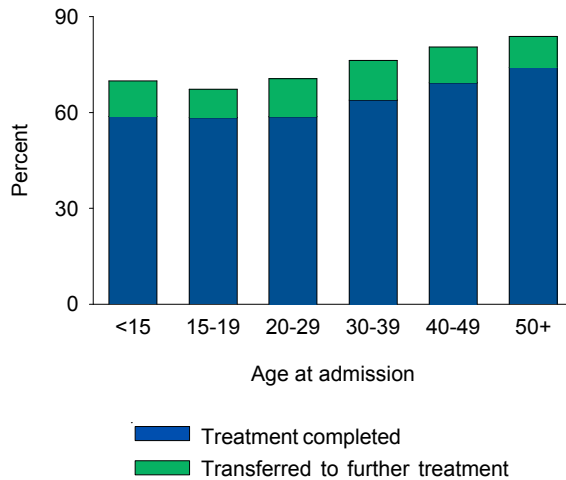


Figure 5.4
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was highest (28 days) among those who were 15 to 19 years of age and lowest (21 days) among those who were under 15 years of age, but showed no consistent pattern with age at admission.

Table 5.4 and Figure 5.5. Hispanics and non-Hispanic Whites were slightly more likely to either complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (76 percent each) than were non-Hispanic Blacks (74 percent).

The median LOS was longest (27 days) among Hispanics, and was 23 days or 24 days for the other racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 5.5 and Figure 5.6. Thirty-nine percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by

22 percent, opiates by 14 percent, marijuana 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 (82 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (69 percent).

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was shortest (21 days) among those who reported alcohol 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-three percent of short-term 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.

Figure 5.5
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

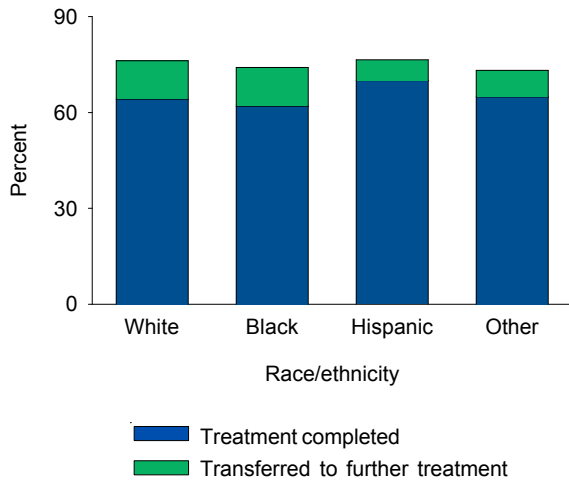
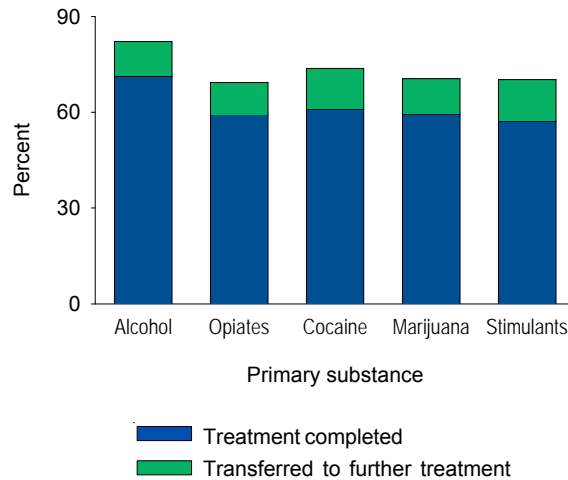


Figure 5.6
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005

Among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment, the combined completion or transfer rate was lowest (73 percent) among discharges that reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before treatment entry, but displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of primary substance use. The rates for the other frequency of use groups ranged between 76 percent and 79 percent.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers generally decreased with more frequent substance use in the month before entering treatment. It was longest (28 days) among those who reported no primary substance use in the month before entering treatment, and declined to 21 days or 22 days among those who reported substance use at least weekly in the month before treatment entry.

Age at First Use

Table 5.7 and Figure 5.8. About half (49 percent) of short-term residential discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—14 percent began use at 12 years of age or less, 16 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 19 percent between 15 and 16 years of age. Sixteen 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 treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance, ranging between 74 percent and 77 percent.

The median LOS for short-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance. The median LOS was between 22 days and 24 days for all age-at-first-use groups.

Figure 5.7

Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

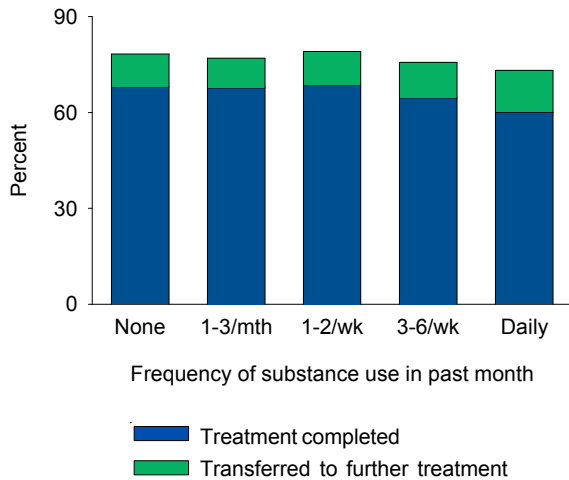
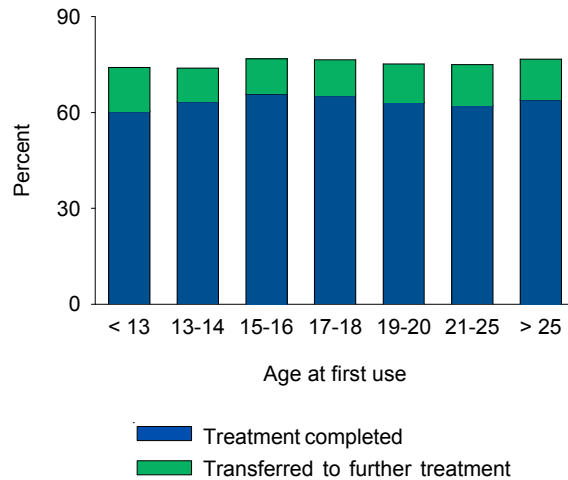


Figure 5.8

Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005

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 (74 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes. The rates displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, and ranged between 75 percent and 77 percent for the other prior treatment categories.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (25 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

22 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 short-term residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment. Almost one-quarter (22 percent) were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 20 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 80 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, 77 percent among those referred by a substance abuse treatment provider, and 72 percent for self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (89 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented only 1 per-

Figure 5.9
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

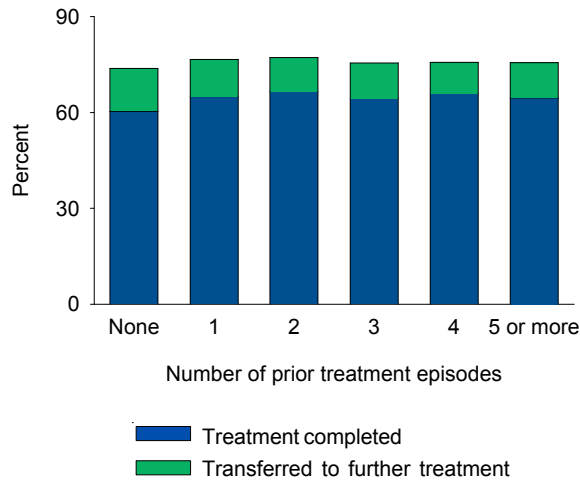
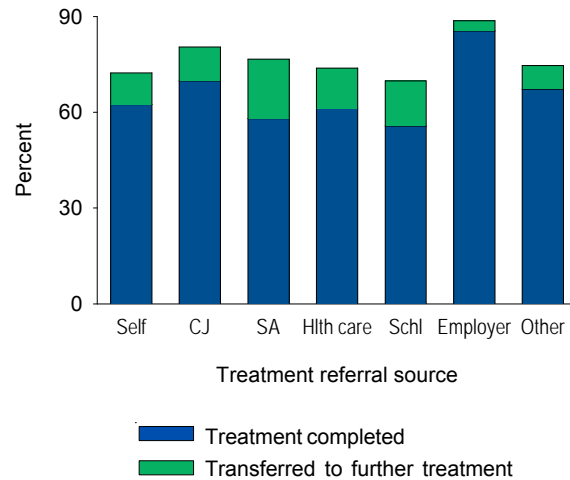


Figure 5.10
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005

cent of short-term residential treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 70 percent and 74 percent.

The median LOS among short-term residential discharges who completed treatment was 26 days among clients referred through the criminal justice system, 25 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 19 days and 27 days.

Employment Status

Table 5.10 and Figure 5.11. Twenty percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from short-term residential treatment were employed (16 percent full time and 4 percent part time). Thirty-nine percent were unemployed, and 41 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 highest among those who were employed full time (84 percent). It declined to 79 percent among those who were employed part time, 74 percent among those who were unemployed, and was lowest (73 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 23 days.

Education

Table 5.11 and Figure 5.12. Twenty-five 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

Figure 5.11
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003

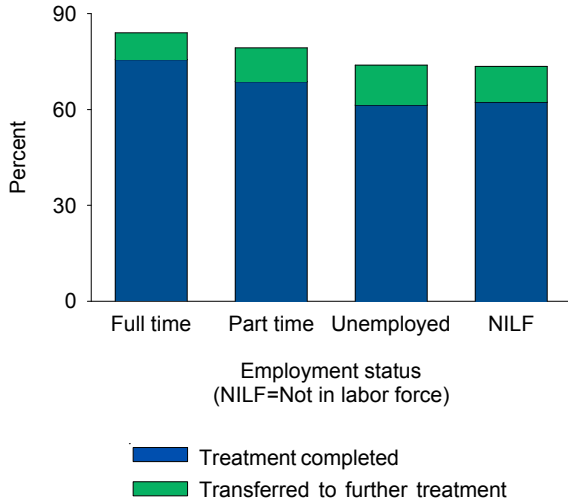
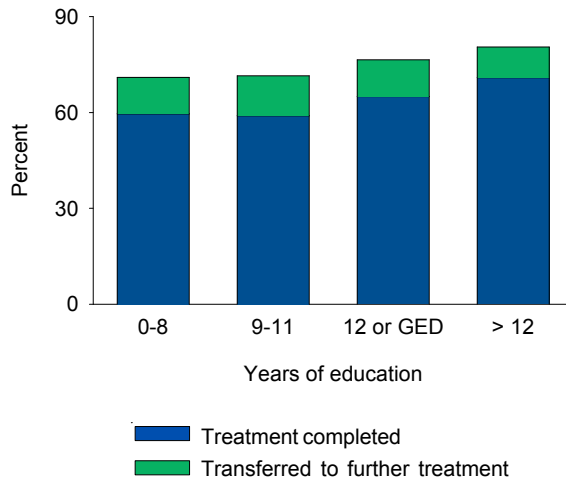


Figure 5.12
Short-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005

education or a GED, 25 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 5 percent had 8 years of education or less.*

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 71 percent. It increased to 80 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 22 days and 24 days.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 5.1
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	69,331	44,422	7,938	10,128	4,520	2,323	100.0	64.1	11.4	14.6	6.5	3.4	
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
California	3,095	1,905	354	626	--	210	100.0	61.6	11.4	20.2	--	6.8	
Colorado	1,896	1,623	28	142	65	38	100.0	85.6	1.5	7.5	3.4	2.0	
Connecticut	2,410	1,895	92	286	92	45	100.0	78.6	3.8	11.9	3.8	1.9	
Georgia	28	15	8	3	2	--	100.0	53.6	28.6	10.7	7.1	--	
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	1,519	382	243	646	238	10	100.0	25.1	16.0	42.5	15.7	0.7	
Iowa	2,251	1,159	218	600	204	70	100.0	51.5	9.7	26.7	9.1	3.1	
Kansas	1,314	393	43	585	209	84	100.0	29.9	3.3	44.5	15.9	6.4	
Maine	386	264	6	55	59	2	100.0	68.4	1.6	14.2	15.3	0.5	
Maryland	10,460	7,583	750	1,501	602	24	100.0	72.5	7.2	14.3	5.8	0.2	
Massachusetts	1,874	1,817	--	4	49	4	100.0	97.0	--	0.2	2.6	0.2	
Michigan	5,683	3,479	657	945	284	318	100.0	61.2	11.6	16.6	5.0	5.6	
Minnesota	8,721	6,474	465	1,050	538	194	100.0	74.2	5.3	12.0	6.2	2.2	
Missouri	6,584	3,632	1,029	783	1,012	128	100.0	55.2	15.6	11.9	15.4	1.9	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	664	468	8	113	46	29	100.0	70.5	1.2	17.0	6.9	4.4	
New Jersey	1,631	1,179	--	193	214	45	100.0	72.3	--	11.8	13.1	2.8	
Ohio	41	--	20	6	4	11	100.0	53.1	--	26.6	19.6	0.7	
Oklahoma	5,035	3,102	750	893	266	24	100.0	61.6	14.9	17.7	5.3	0.5	
Rhode Island	50	2	3	37	8	--	100.0	4.0	6.0	74.0	16.0	--	
South Carolina	143	76	--	38	28	1	100.0	53.1	--	26.6	19.6	0.7	
Tennessee	5,491	2,007	2,572	37	71	804	100.0	36.6	46.8	0.7	1.3	14.6	
Texas	9,143	6,781	340	1,425	399	198	100.0	74.2	3.7	15.6	4.4	2.2	
Utah	912	186	352	160	130	84	100.0	20.4	38.6	17.5	14.3	9.2	
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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.2
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
Male	47,011	30,733	5,295	36,028	6,395	3,074	1,514
Female	22,316	13,688	2,642	16,330	3,732	1,445	809
No. of discharges	69,327	44,421	7,937	52,358	10,127	4,519	2,323
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	67.8	69.2	66.7	68.8	63.1	68.0	65.2
Female	32.2	30.8	33.3	31.2	36.9	32.0	34.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	65.4	11.3	76.6	13.6	6.5	3.2
Female	100.0	61.3	11.8	73.2	16.7	6.5	3.6
Total	100.0	64.1	11.4	75.5	14.6	6.5	3.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	20	23	18		7	15	9
Female	20	24	14		7	13	9
Total	20	23	16		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	26	27	23		22	28	29
Female	27	28	22		26	28	23
Total	26	27	22		23	28	26

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.3
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	649	381	72	453	105	65	26
15 to 19 years	6,409	3,741	571	4,312	1,073	833	191
20 to 29 years	18,048	10,574	2,165	12,739	3,115	1,489	705
30 to 39 years	21,302	13,595	2,646	16,241	3,168	1,158	735
40 to 49 years	17,638	12,217	1,975	14,192	2,116	818	512
50 years and over	5,217	3,864	504	4,368	542	154	153
No. of discharges	69,263	44,372	7,933	52,305	10,119	4,517	2,322
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1
15 to 19 years	9.3	8.4	7.2	8.2	10.6	18.4	8.2
20 to 29 years	26.1	23.8	27.3	24.4	30.8	33.0	30.4
30 to 39 years	30.8	30.6	33.4	31.1	31.3	25.6	31.7
40 to 49 years	25.5	27.5	24.9	27.1	20.9	18.1	22.0
50 years and over	7.5	8.7	6.4	8.4	5.4	3.4	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	58.7	11.1	69.8	16.2	10.0	4.0
15 to 19 years	100.0	58.4	8.9	67.3	16.7	13.0	3.0
20 to 29 years	100.0	58.6	12.0	70.6	17.3	8.3	3.9
30 to 39 years	100.0	63.8	12.4	76.2	14.9	5.4	3.5
40 to 49 years	100.0	69.3	11.2	80.5	12.0	4.6	2.9
50 years and over	100.0	74.1	9.7	83.7	10.4	3.0	2.9
Total	100.0	64.1	11.5	75.5	14.6	6.5	3.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	18	21	22		6	14	26
15 to 19 years	22	28	20		8	14	16
20 to 29 years	20	24	16		6	14	8
30 to 39 years	20	22	15		7	15	9
40 to 49 years	20	22	18		7	14	9
50 years and over	21	23	18		7	17	8
Total	20	23	16		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	29	28	29		27	25	50
15 to 19 years	34	38	31		25	25	49
20 to 29 years	25	27	22		21	24	21
30 to 39 years	26	26	21		25	32	28
40 to 49 years	25	26	23		23	31	24
50 years and over	24	25	24		19	36	24
Total	26	27	22		23	28	26

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.4
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	45,827	29,405	5,471	34,876	6,471	2,926	1,554
Black (non-Hispanic)	15,378	9,520	1,872	11,392	2,278	1,139	569
Hispanic origin	4,580	3,203	297	3,500	742	235	103
Other	3,229	2,095	266	2,361	589	195	84
No. of discharges	69,014	44,223	7,906	52,129	10,080	4,495	2,310
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	66.4	66.5	69.2	66.9	64.2	65.1	67.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.3	21.5	23.7	21.9	22.6	25.3	24.6
Hispanic origin	6.6	7.2	3.8	6.7	7.4	5.2	4.5
Other	4.7	4.7	3.4	4.5	5.8	4.3	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	64.2	11.9	76.1	14.1	6.4	3.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	61.9	12.2	74.1	14.8	7.4	3.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	69.9	6.5	76.4	16.2	5.1	2.2
Other	100.0	64.9	8.2	73.1	18.2	6.0	2.6
Total	100.0	64.1	11.5	75.5	14.6	6.5	3.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	20	23	15		6	14	8
Black (non-Hispanic)	20	24	19		8	15	10
Hispanic origin	24	27	12		7	15	13
Other	19	24	21		6	13	9
Total	20	23	16		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	25	26	22		24	27	26
Black (non-Hispanic)	27	29	24		23	31	27
Hispanic origin	29	32	23		23	27	31
Other	25	27	25		18	24	19
Total	26	27	23		23	28	26

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.5
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	26,895	19,148	2,940	22,088	2,920	1,152	735
Opiates	9,869	5,846	995	6,841	2,051	661	316
Cocaine	15,174	9,233	1,948	11,181	2,265	1,048	680
Marijuana/hashish	8,317	4,938	924	5,862	1,221	976	258
Stimulants	7,440	4,254	967	5,221	1,387	556	276
Other/unknown	1,636	1,003	164	1,167	284	127	58
No. of discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2323
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	38.8	43.1	37.0	42.2	28.8	25.5	31.6
Opiates	14.2	13.2	12.5	13.1	20.3	14.6	13.6
Cocaine	21.9	20.8	24.5	21.4	22.4	23.2	29.3
Marijuana/hashish	12.0	11.1	11.6	11.2	12.1	21.6	11.1
Stimulants	10.7	9.6	12.2	10.0	13.7	12.3	11.9
Other/unknown	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	71.2	10.9	82.1	10.9	4.3	2.7
Opiates	100.0	59.2	10.1	69.3	20.8	6.7	3.2
Cocaine	100.0	60.8	12.8	73.7	14.9	6.9	4.5
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	59.4	11.1	70.5	14.7	11.7	3.1
Stimulants	100.0	57.2	13.0	70.2	18.6	7.5	3.7
Other/unknown	100.0	61.3	10.0	71.3	17.4	7.8	3.5
Total	100.0	64.1	11.4	75.5	14.6	6.5	3.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	20	21	15		7	15	9
Opiates	16	23	11		5	12	6
Cocaine	20	25	19		9	14	9
Marijuana/hashish	23	28	21		8	15	16
Stimulants	20	26	17		6	15	8
Other/unknown	20	24	10		6	16	15
Total	20	23	16		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	25	24	22		26	32	24
Opiates	22	26	18		13	21	17
Cocaine	27	28	23		28	28	24
Marijuana/hashish	33	36	28		29	27	47
Stimulants	26	28	25		22	26	27
Other/unknown	25	27	17		15	38	45
Total	26	27	22		23	28	26

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.6
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	6,981	4,748	713	5,461	756	514	250
1-3 times in the past month	4,421	2,990	411	3,401	578	315	127
1-2 times per week	5,622	3,860	585	4,445	687	363	127
3-6 times per week	12,618	8,140	1,406	9,546	1,901	742	429
Daily	33,363	20,020	4,362	24,382	5,384	2,341	1,256
No. of discharges	63,005	39,758	7,477	47,235	9,306	4,275	2,189
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	11.1	11.9	9.5	11.6	8.1	12.0	11.4
1-3 times in the past month	7.0	7.5	5.5	7.2	6.2	7.4	5.8
1-2 times per week	8.9	9.7	7.8	9.4	7.4	8.5	5.8
3-6 times per week	20.0	20.5	18.8	20.2	20.4	17.4	19.6
Daily	53.0	50.4	58.3	51.6	57.9	54.8	57.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	68.0	10.2	78.2	10.8	7.4	3.6
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	67.6	9.3	76.9	13.1	7.1	2.9
1-2 times per week	100.0	68.7	10.4	79.1	12.2	6.5	2.3
3-6 times per week	100.0	64.5	11.1	75.7	15.1	5.9	3.4
Daily	100.0	60.0	13.1	73.1	16.1	7.0	3.8
Total	100.0	63.1	11.9	75.0	14.8	6.8	3.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	27	28	21		12	20	17
1-3 times in the past month	21	25	19		10	15	10
1-2 times per week	18	21	19		9	14	9
3-6 times per week	20	22	14		7	13	9
Daily	18	21	17		6	14	8
Total	20	23	18		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	38	37	32		43	41	44
1-3 times in the past month	32	30	26		41	36	27
1-2 times per week	25	24	22		30	29	26
3-6 times per week	25	26	22		21	24	23
Daily	24	25	22		20	24	24
Total	26	27	23		24	27	27

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.7
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	8,697	5,243	1,200	6,443	1,262	705	287
13 to 14 years	10,091	6,389	1,066	7,455	1,487	839	310
15 to 16 years	11,886	7,812	1,314	9,126	1,628	803	329
17 to 18 years	9,259	6,040	1,037	7,077	1,236	673	273
19 to 20 years	4,906	3,097	589	3,686	755	301	164
21 to 25 years	7,816	4,855	1,003	5,858	1,184	473	301
Over 25 years	9,815	6,277	1,245	7,522	1,371	576	346
No. of discharges	62,470	39,713	7,454	47,167	8,923	4,370	2,010
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	13.9	13.2	16.1	13.7	14.1	16.1	14.3
13 to 14 years	16.2	16.1	14.3	15.8	16.7	19.2	15.4
15 to 16 years	19.0	19.7	17.6	19.3	18.2	18.4	16.4
17 to 18 years	14.8	15.2	13.9	15.0	13.9	15.4	13.6
19 to 20 years	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.5	6.9	8.2
21 to 25 years	12.5	12.2	13.5	12.4	13.3	10.8	15.0
Over 25 years	15.7	15.8	16.7	15.9	15.4	13.2	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	60.3	13.8	74.1	14.5	8.1	3.3
13 to 14 years	100.0	63.3	10.6	73.9	14.7	8.3	3.1
15 to 16 years	100.0	65.7	11.1	76.8	13.7	6.8	2.8
17 to 18 years	100.0	65.2	11.2	76.4	13.3	7.3	2.9
19 to 20 years	100.0	63.1	12.0	75.1	15.4	6.1	3.3
21 to 25 years	100.0	62.1	12.8	74.9	15.1	6.1	3.9
Over 25 years	100.0	64.0	12.7	76.6	14.0	5.9	3.5
Total	100.0	63.6	11.9	75.5	14.3	7.0	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	20	23	17		8	15	13
13 to 14 years	21	24	20		8	15	13
15 to 16 years	20	22	18		7	14	10
17 to 18 years	20	22	16		7	14	9
19 to 20 years	20	23	18		6	13	7
21 to 25 years	20	24	16		6	13	9
Over 25 years	20	24	17		6	14	8
Total	20	23	18		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	29	30	24		33	30	30
13 to 14 years	29	30	25		29	31	35
15 to 16 years	27	27	23		28	28	27
17 to 18 years	25	26	23		22	29	26
19 to 20 years	25	26	26		17	27	20
21 to 25 years	25	27	20		19	25	32
Over 25 years	25	27	21		18	25	22
Total	27	28	23		24	28	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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.8
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
<i>Number</i>							
None	23,209	14,006	3,110	17,116	3,643	1,610	840
1 prior treatment episode	17,910	11,628	2,079	13,707	2,463	1,118	622
2 prior treatment episodes	10,446	6,947	1,107	8,054	1,387	677	328
3 prior treatment episodes	5,340	3,436	592	4,028	808	346	158
4 prior treatment episodes	3,135	2,068	304	2,372	461	187	115
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5,700	3,677	626	4,303	854	373	170
No. of discharges	65,740	41,762	7,818	49,580	9,616	4,311	2,233
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	35.3	33.5	39.8	34.5	37.9	37.3	37.6
1 prior treatment episode	27.2	27.8	26.6	27.6	25.6	25.9	27.9
2 prior treatment episodes	15.9	16.6	14.2	16.2	14.4	15.7	14.7
3 prior treatment episodes	8.1	8.2	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.0	7.1
4 prior treatment episodes	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.3	5.2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8.7	8.8	8.0	8.7	8.9	8.7	7.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	60.3	13.4	73.7	15.7	6.9	3.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	64.9	11.6	76.5	13.8	6.2	3.5
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	66.5	10.6	77.1	13.3	6.5	3.1
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	64.3	11.1	75.4	15.1	6.5	3.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	66.0	9.7	75.7	14.7	6.0	3.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	64.5	11.0	75.5	15.0	6.5	3.0
Total	100.0	63.5	11.9	75.4	14.6	6.6	3.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	20	25	15		7	15	8
1 prior treatment episode	20	22	17		7	14	9
2 prior treatment episodes	20	22	18		7	14	10
3 prior treatment episodes	20	23	19		7	14	8
4 prior treatment episodes	20	22	18		7	12	11
5 or more prior treatment episodes	20	24	18		7	13	9
Total	20	23	17		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	28	28	23		28	31	33
1 prior treatment episode	25	26	21		23	28	23
2 prior treatment episodes	25	26	21		20	27	27
3 prior treatment episodes	25	26	24		22	27	18
4 prior treatment episodes	24	25	24		15	24	23
5 or more prior treatment episodes	23	25	23		17	18	20
Total	26	27	23		24	28	27

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.9
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	69,331	44,422	7,938	52,360	10,128	4,520	2,323
	<i>Number</i>						
Individual	23,477	14,649	2,312	16,961	4,136	1,646	734
Criminal justice/DUI	14,679	10,235	1,575	11,810	1,377	1,066	426
Substance abuse provider	12,858	7,457	2,401	9,858	1,661	728	611
Other health care provider	5,953	3,641	752	4,393	1,009	362	189
School	106	59	15	74	23	8	1
Employer	589	503	19	522	46	16	5
Other community referral	7,721	5,186	574	5,760	1,268	461	232
No. of discharges	65,383	41,730	7,648	49,378	9,520	4,287	2,198
	<i>Column percent</i>						
Individual	35.9	35.1	30.2	34.3	43.4	38.4	33.4
Criminal justice/DUI	22.5	24.5	20.6	23.9	14.5	24.9	19.4
Substance abuse provider	19.7	17.9	31.4	20.0	17.4	17.0	27.8
Other health care provider	9.1	8.7	9.8	8.9	10.6	8.4	8.6
School	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*
Employer	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
Other community referral	11.8	12.4	7.5	11.7	13.3	10.8	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
Individual	100.0	62.4	9.8	72.2	17.6	7.0	3.1
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	69.7	10.7	80.5	9.4	7.3	2.9
Substance abuse provider	100.0	58.0	18.7	76.7	12.9	5.7	4.8
Other health care provider	100.0	61.2	12.6	73.8	16.9	6.1	3.2
School	100.0	55.7	14.2	69.8	21.7	7.5	0.9
Employer	100.0	85.4	3.2	88.6	7.8	2.7	0.8
Other community referral	100.0	67.2	7.4	74.6	16.4	6.0	3.0
Total	100.0	63.8	11.7	75.5	14.6	6.6	3.4
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Individual	20	25	19		6	14	8
Criminal justice/DUI	23	26	25		9	17	18
Substance abuse provider	16	21	10		6	11	7
Other health care provider	14	19	20		6	14	9
School	19	22	22		10	7	1
Employer	25	26	13		6	15	8
Other community referral	23	27	15		8	16	9
Total	20	23	17		7	14	9
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Individual	24	25	24		19	25	19
Criminal justice/DUI	32	31	30		33	36	46
Substance abuse provider	21	24	16		15	18	21
Other health care provider	24	23	24		29	27	27
School	31	28	27		49	17	1
Employer	24	26	16		14	13	10
Other community referral	28	31	24		20	29	23
Total	26	27	23		22	27	26

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 5.10
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	67,817	43,545	7,798	51,343	9,887	4,318	2,269
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	13,038	9,662	1,161	10,823	1,354	592	269
Full time	10,303	7,784	870	8,654	1,022	417	210
Part time	2,735	1,878	291	2,169	332	175	59
Unemployed	25,776	15,816	3,218	19,034	4,215	1,763	764
Not in labor force	27,378	17,048	3,046	20,094	4,172	1,918	1,194
No. of discharges	66,192	42,526	7,425	49,951	9,741	4,273	2,227
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	19.7	22.7	15.6	21.7	13.9	13.9	12.1
Full time	15.6	18.3	11.7	17.3	10.5	9.8	9.4
Part time	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.4	4.1	2.6
Unemployed	38.9	37.2	43.3	38.1	43.3	41.3	34.3
Not in labor force	41.4	40.1	41.0	40.2	42.8	44.9	53.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	74.1	8.9	83.0	10.4	4.5	2.1
Full time	100.0	75.6	8.4	84.0	9.9	4.0	2.0
Part time	100.0	68.7	10.6	79.3	12.1	6.4	2.2
Unemployed	100.0	61.4	12.5	73.8	16.4	6.8	3.0
Not in labor force	100.0	62.3	11.1	73.4	15.2	7.0	4.4
Total	100.0	64.2	11.2	75.5	14.7	6.5	3.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	19	21	15		7	14	8
Full time	19	21	15		7	15	8
Part time	20	23	13		8	13	7
Unemployed	18	21	15		6	13	9
Not in labor force	21	27	19		8	16	9
Total	20	23	17		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	25	25	21		27	28	30
Full time	24	24	20		26	30	25
Part time	28	28	22		30	24	48
Unemployed	23	24	24		18	23	26
Not in labor force	29	31	23		27	32	25
Total	26	27	23		23	28	26

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 9.14.2005.

Table 5.11
Year 2003 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Years of education	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges aged 18 and over	65,086	41,920	7,568	49,488	9,458	3,960	2,180
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	3,085	1,838	351	2,189	593	188	115
9 to 11 years	15,802	9,317	1,976	11,293	2,735	1,171	603
12 years (or GED)	29,495	19,159	3,385	22,544	4,207	1,804	940
More than 12 years	15,822	11,218	1,514	12,732	1,893	787	410
No. of discharges	64,204	41,532	7,226	48,758	9,428	3,950	2,068
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5	6.3	4.8	5.6
9 to 11 years	24.6	22.4	27.3	23.2	29.0	29.6	29.2
12 years (or GED)	45.9	46.1	46.8	46.2	44.6	45.7	45.5
More than 12 years	24.6	27.0	21.0	26.1	20.1	19.9	19.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	59.6	11.4	71.0	19.2	6.1	3.7
9 to 11 years	100.0	59.0	12.5	71.5	17.3	7.4	3.8
12 years (or GED)	100.0	65.0	11.5	76.4	14.3	6.1	3.2
More than 12 years	100.0	70.9	9.6	80.5	12.0	5.0	2.6
Total	100.0	64.7	11.3	75.9	14.7	6.2	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	18	24	13		6	11	7
9 to 11 years	20	24	16		6	14	9
12 years (or GED)	20	22	17		7	15	8
More than 12 years	21	24	19		8	14	9
Total	20	23	17		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	24	27	16		20	31	11
9 to 11 years	26	27	23		21	26	22
12 years (or GED)	25	26	22		23	30	24
More than 12 years	26	26	24		25	27	25
Total	25	26	22		23	28	23

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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 6

LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2003

Chapter 6 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 70,388 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment in 2003.

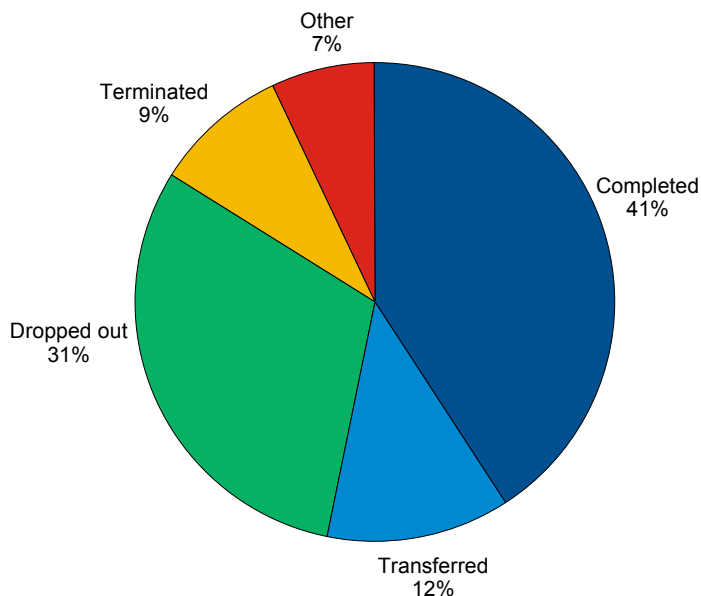
Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from long-term residential treatment. Overall, 28,772 (41 percent) of long-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 8,692 (12 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 21,625 (31 percent) dropped out of treatment, 6,392 (9 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 4,907 (7 percent) failed

to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 6.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 6.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for long-term residential treatment was 42 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 70 days (standard deviation, 97). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 75 days, and among clients transferred

Figure 6.1
Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

to further treatment, it was 32 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 20 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 39 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 30 days.

Demographics

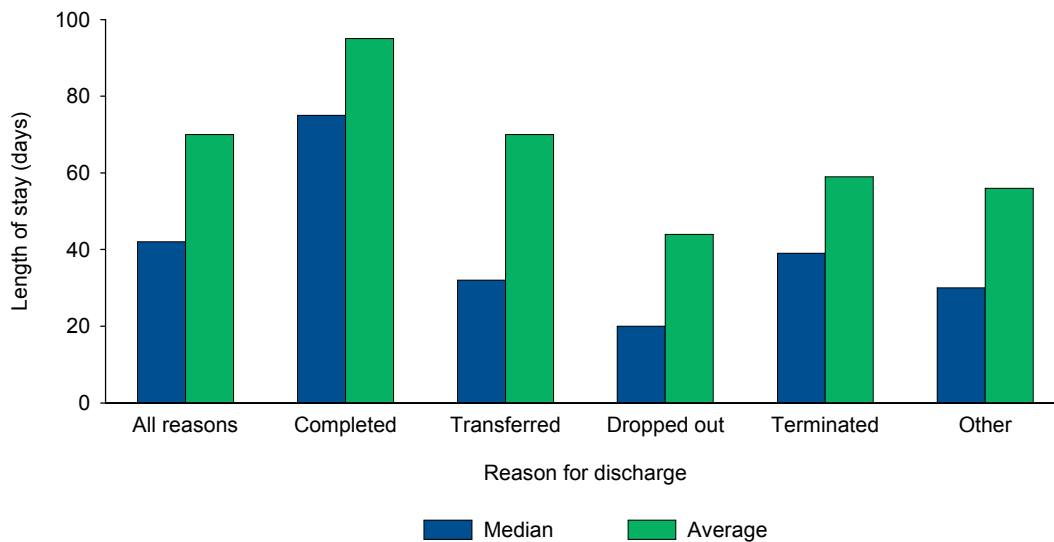
Tables 6.2-6.4 and Figures 6.3-6.5. Sixty-four percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were male. Almost one-third (31 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-five percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 23 percent were 40 to 49 years of age. Thirteen percent were 15 to 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). Most clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (54 percent), while

26 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 13 percent were Hispanic, and 7 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 6.2 and Figure 6.3. Males and females were about equally likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (54 percent and 52 percent respectively). Males who completed long-term residential treatment remained in treatment longer than females who completed treatment (median LOS 77 days and 68 days, respectively)

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 56 percent among clients who were 15 to 19 years of age; it fell to 48 percent among those who were 20 to 29 years of age, then increased with age to 62 percent

Figure 6.2
Median and average lengths of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Figure 6.3
Long-term residential treatment completion
and transfer to further treatment, by gender:
TEDS 2003

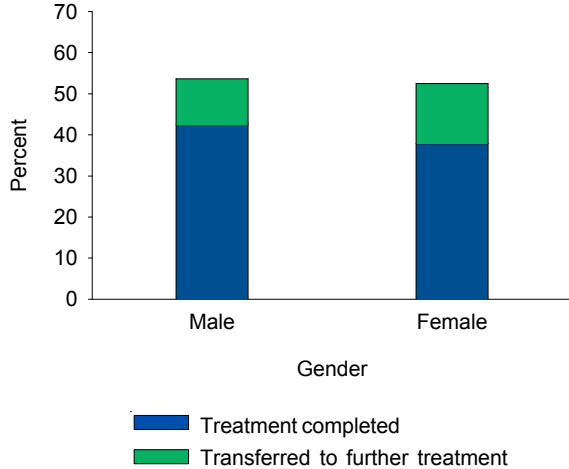
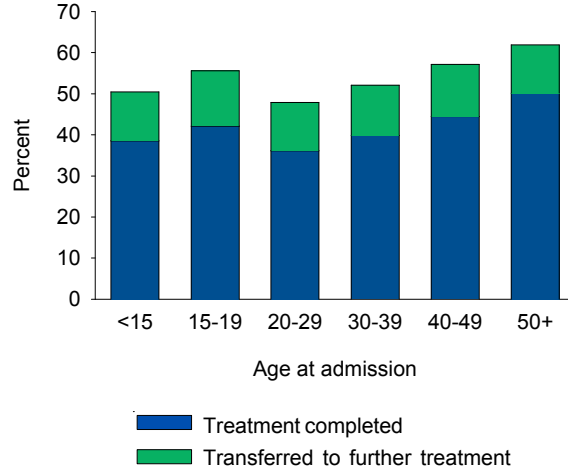


Figure 6.4
Long-term residential treatment completion
and transfer to further treatment, by age at
admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 50 percent.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers generally decreased with age, from 86 days among those who were 15 to 19 years of age to 65 days among those who were 50 years of age and over. The median LOS was 61 days among the 2 percent of clients who were less than 15 years of age.

Table 6.4 and Figure 6.5. Hispanics were somewhat less likely to either complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (50 percent) than non-Hispanic Whites and non-Hispanic Blacks (54 percent and 53 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among treatment completers was shortest for non-Hispanic Whites at 70 days. It was 79 days for non-Hispanic Blacks and 81 days for Hispanics.

Primary Substance

Table 6.5 and Figure 6.6. Twenty-nine percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 23 percent, opiates by 17 percent, and stimulants and marijuana by 14 percent each.

The combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance (59 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (47 percent).

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was 65 days for those who reported alcohol as their primary substance, and 70 days for those who reported cocaine. Among those who reported other primary substances, the median LOS was between 64 days and 89 days.

Figure 6.5
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

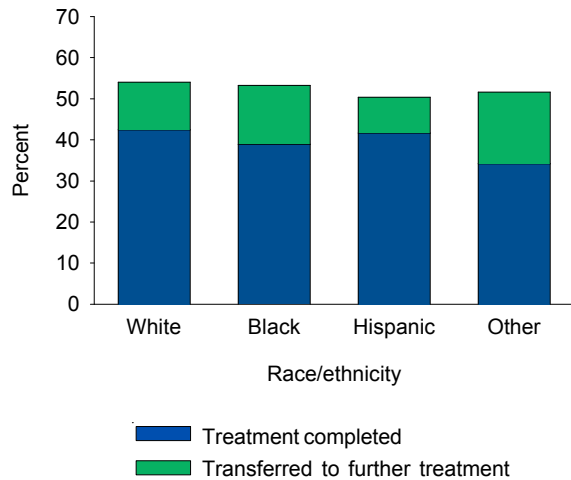
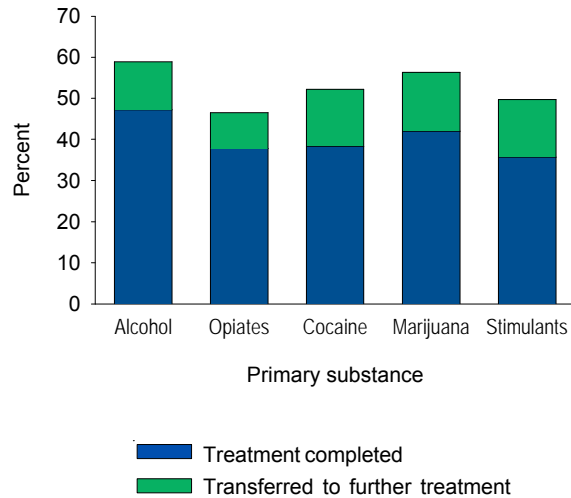


Figure 6.6
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 24 percent reported no use in that period.

Among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment, the combined completion or transfer rate was highest (56 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, and lowest (49 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 (87 days) among those who reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. The median LOS showed no consistent pattern, and was be-

tween 65 days and 76 days among those with more frequent substance use.

Age at First Use

Table 6.7 and Figure 6.8. More than half (55 percent) of all long-term residential treatment discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age—17 percent began use at 12 years of age or less, 19 percent between 13 and 14 years of age, and 19 percent between 15 and 16 years of age. Thirteen 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 displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use, and ranged between 52 percent and 57 percent among the age at first use groups.

The median LOS for long-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern

Figure 6.7

Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

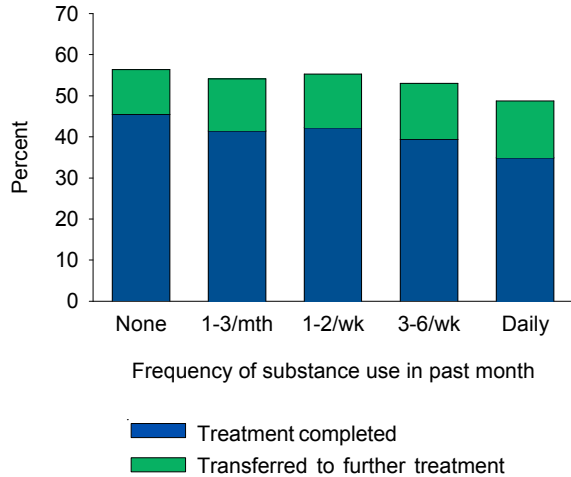
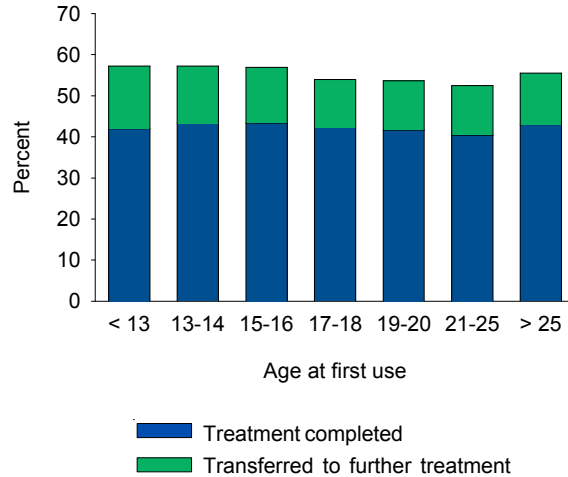


Figure 6.8

Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

with age at first use, and ranged between 69 days and 76 days among the age at first use groups.

84 days among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

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 14 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 generally decreased slightly with higher numbers of prior treatment episodes, from 53 percent or 54 percent for those with 2 or fewer prior treatment episodes to 45 percent among those with 5 or more prior treatment episodes.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers generally increased with higher numbers of prior treatment episodes, from 66 days among those with no prior treatment episodes to

Treatment Referral Source

Table 6.9 and Figure 6.10. One-third (33 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 19 percent were referred by another substance abuse treatment provider.

Among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 57 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, 51 percent among self- or individual referrals, and 47 percent among clients referred through another substance abuse treatment provider. The rate was highest (71 percent) among clients referred by an employer, but these clients represented less than one-half of 1 percent of long-term

Figure 6.9
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

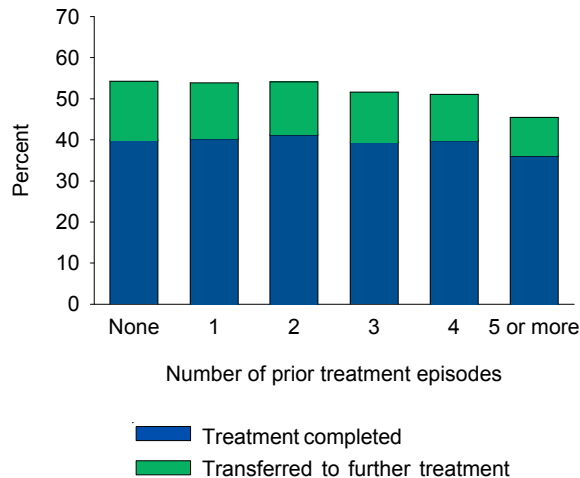
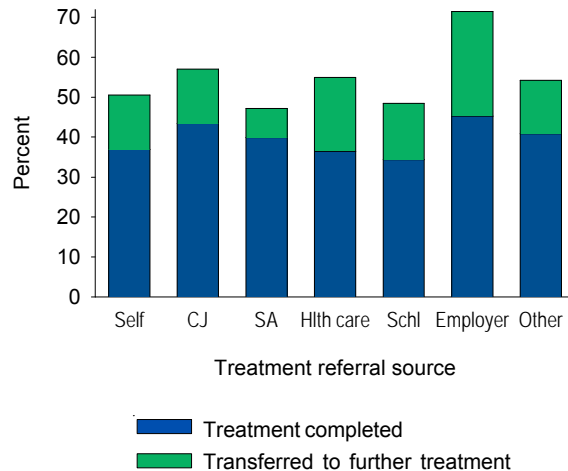


Figure 6.10
Long-term residential treatment completion and transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

residential treatment discharges. Among other referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 47 percent and 55 percent.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was 87 days for those referred through the criminal justice system, 59 days for self- or individual referrals, and 89 days for referrals by another substance abuse treatment provider. The median LOS for treatment completers referred from other sources ranged between 47 days and 73 days.

Employment Status

Table 6.10 and Figure 6.11. About 11 percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from long-term residential treatment were employed (8 percent full time and 3 percent part time). Thirty-six percent were unemployed, and 53 percent were not in the labor force.

Among long-term residential treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or trans-

fer to further treatment was highest among those who were employed full time (67 percent). It declined to 62 percent among those who were employed part time, 51 percent among those who were unemployed, and 52 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was shortest (56 days) among those employed full time and rose to 58 days among those employed part time. It was higher (75 days) among those who were unemployed and highest (81 days) among those who were not in the labor force.

Education

Table 6.11 and Figure 6.12. Twenty-one percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from long-term residential treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-four percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 29 percent had 9 to 11 years

Figure 6.11
Long-term residential treatment completion
and transfer to further treatment, by employ-
ment status: TEDS 2003

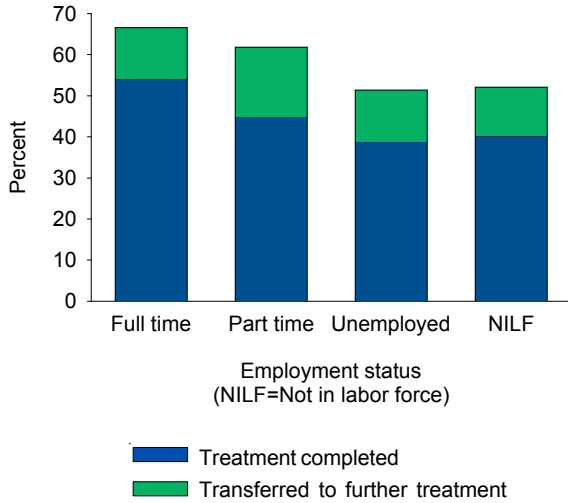
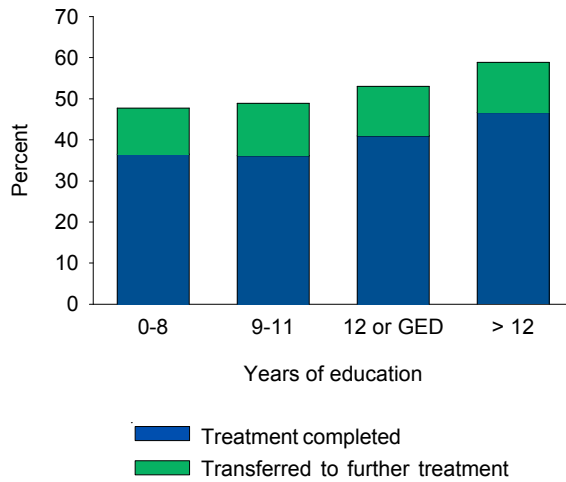


Figure 6.12
Long-term residential treatment completion
and transfer to further treatment, by years of
education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with higher levels of education were more likely to either complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients with lower levels of education. The combined rate increased steadily from 48 percent among those with 8 years of education or less to 59 percent among those with more than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among treatment completers decreased with higher levels of education, from 81 days among those with 8 years of education or less to 60 days among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 6.1
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	70,388	28,772	8,692	21,625	6,392	4,907	100.0	40.9	12.3	30.7	9.1	7.0	
Arizona	108	59	--	5	--	44	100.0	54.6	--	4.6	--	40.7	
California	16,280	5,580	1,708	7,436	--	1,556	100.0	34.3	10.5	45.7	--	9.6	
Colorado	1,346	581	33	386	318	28	100.0	43.2	2.5	28.7	23.6	2.1	
Connecticut	4,127	2,560	201	899	383	84	100.0	62.0	4.9	21.8	9.3	2.0	
Georgia	492	81	86	210	67	48	100.0	16.5	17.5	42.7	13.6	9.8	
Hawaii	1,704	249	791	453	187	24	100.0	14.6	46.4	26.6	11.0	1.4	
Illinois	11,039	4,479	2,670	3,219	627	44	100.0	40.6	24.2	29.2	5.7	0.4	
Iowa	418	207	19	106	79	7	100.0	49.5	4.5	25.4	18.9	1.7	
Kansas	99	29	2	49	17	2	100.0	29.3	2.0	49.5	17.2	2.0	
Maine	864	416	13	206	210	19	100.0	48.1	1.5	23.8	24.3	2.2	
Maryland	2,296	1,095	185	581	404	31	100.0	47.7	8.1	25.3	17.6	1.4	
Massachusetts	4,457	1,374	--	2,133	682	268	100.0	30.8	--	47.9	15.3	6.0	
Michigan	2,875	1,541	129	680	239	286	100.0	53.6	4.5	23.7	8.3	9.9	
Minnesota	6,239	3,258	322	1,506	955	198	100.0	52.2	5.2	24.1	15.3	3.2	
Missouri	1,125	389	255	170	287	24	100.0	34.6	22.7	15.1	25.5	2.1	
Montana	71	--	40	16	15	--	100.0	--	56.3	22.5	21.1	--	
Nebraska	253	34	1	122	73	23	100.0	13.4	0.4	48.2	28.9	9.1	
New Jersey	3,052	1,329	--	944	583	196	100.0	43.5	--	30.9	19.1	6.4	
Ohio	3,387	285	1,532	812	48	710	100.0	33.1	1.3	45.7	18.9	1.0	
Oklahoma	695	315	17	130	92	141	100.0	45.3	2.4	18.7	13.2	20.3	
Rhode Island	1,284	405	118	427	310	24	100.0	31.5	9.2	33.3	24.1	1.9	
South Carolina	302	100	4	138	57	3	100.0	33.1	1.3	45.7	18.9	1.0	
Tennessee	1,674	412	150	5	145	962	100.0	24.6	9.0	0.3	8.7	57.5	
Texas	5,509	3,716	218	905	548	122	100.0	67.5	4.0	16.4	9.9	2.2	
Utah	635	250	191	73	61	60	100.0	39.4	30.1	11.5	9.6	9.4	
Wyoming	57	28	7	14	5	3	100.0	49.1	12.3	24.6	8.8	5.3	

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.2
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
Male	45,082	19,196	4,996	24,192	13,425	4,402	3,063
Female	25,303	9,575	3,696	13,271	8,199	1,989	1,844
No. of discharges	70,385	28,771	8,692	37,463	21,624	6,391	4,907
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	64.1	66.7	57.5	64.6	62.1	68.9	62.4
Female	35.9	33.3	42.5	35.4	37.9	31.1	37.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	42.6	11.1	53.7	29.8	9.8	6.8
Female	100.0	37.8	14.6	52.4	32.4	7.9	7.3
Total	100.0	40.9	12.3	53.2	30.7	9.1	7.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	44	77	30		21	40	30
Female	39	68	39		17	36	31
Total	42	75	32		20	39	30
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	72	96	70		45	59	53
Female	68	94	71		41	58	60
Total	70	95	70		44	59	56

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.3
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	1,121	432	134	566	245	123	187
15 to 19 years	8,916	3,751	1,202	4,953	2,337	1,036	590
20 to 29 years	17,619	6,372	2,063	8,435	6,112	1,807	1,265
30 to 39 years	21,903	8,728	2,682	11,410	7,103	1,915	1,475
40 to 49 years	16,498	7,330	2,100	9,430	4,746	1,216	1,106
50 years and over	4,277	2,142	503	2,645	1,072	284	276
No. of discharges	70,334	28,755	8,684	37,439	21,615	6,381	4,899
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	3.8
15 to 19 years	12.7	13.0	13.8	13.2	10.8	16.2	12.0
20 to 29 years	25.1	22.2	23.8	22.5	28.3	28.3	25.8
30 to 39 years	31.1	30.4	30.9	30.5	32.9	30.0	30.1
40 to 49 years	23.5	25.5	24.2	25.2	22.0	19.1	22.6
50 years and over	6.1	7.4	5.8	7.1	5.0	4.5	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	38.5	12.0	50.5	21.9	11.0	16.7
15 to 19 years	100.0	42.1	13.5	55.6	26.2	11.6	6.6
20 to 29 years	100.0	36.2	11.7	47.9	34.7	10.3	7.2
30 to 39 years	100.0	39.8	12.2	52.1	32.4	8.7	6.7
40 to 49 years	100.0	44.4	12.7	57.2	28.8	7.4	6.7
50 years and over	100.0	50.1	11.8	61.8	25.1	6.6	6.5
Total	100.0	40.9	12.3	53.2	30.7	9.1	7.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	40	61	65		14	41	12
15 to 19 years	55	86	58		20	38	25
20 to 29 years	36	75	30		18	37	29
30 to 39 years	41	75	30		20	40	34
40 to 49 years	42	73	30		21	39	33
50 years and over	42	65	28		21	40	32
Total	42	75	32		20	39	30
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	72	84	105		68	57	34
15 to 19 years	79	106	88		47	61	48
20 to 29 years	64	92	62		40	56	55
30 to 39 years	70	96	72		44	60	57
40 to 49 years	71	93	66		45	59	57
50 years and over	74	94	65		47	59	60
Total	70	95	70		44	59	55

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.4
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	37,790	16,029	4,387	20,416	11,081	3,464	2,829
Black (non-Hispanic)	18,511	7,213	2,649	9,862	5,658	1,751	1,240
Hispanic origin	9,058	3,767	798	4,565	3,252	703	538
Other	4,668	1,593	816	2,409	1,552	445	262
No. of discharges	70,027	28,602	8,650	37,252	21,543	6,363	4,869
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	54.0	56.0	50.7	54.8	51.4	54.4	58.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.4	25.2	30.6	26.5	26.3	27.5	25.5
Hispanic origin	12.9	13.2	9.2	12.3	15.1	11.0	11.0
Other	6.7	5.6	9.4	6.5	7.2	7.0	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	42.4	11.6	54.0	29.3	9.2	7.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	39.0	14.3	53.3	30.6	9.5	6.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	41.6	8.8	50.4	35.9	7.8	5.9
Other	100.0	34.1	17.5	51.6	33.2	9.5	5.6
Total	100.0	40.8	12.4	53.2	30.8	9.1	7.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	41	70	33		21	38	29
Black (non-Hispanic)	44	79	32		21	41	34
Hispanic origin	42	81	29		16	37	30
Other	42	81	34		16	36	27
Total	42	75	32		20	39	30
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	68	90	71		42	56	53
Black (non-Hispanic)	77	104	77		52	65	60
Hispanic origin	68	102	52		37	63	52
Other	63	96	61		36	47	48
Total	70	95	70		44	59	55

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.5
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	20,632	9,746	2,408	12,154	5,528	1,703	1,247
Opiates	11,707	4,424	1,022	5,446	4,147	1,353	761
Cocaine	16,428	6,297	2,279	8,576	5,221	1,502	1,129
Marijuana/hashish	9,747	4,098	1,394	5,492	2,488	1,131	636
Stimulants	9,932	3,545	1,395	4,940	3,739	499	754
Other/unknown	1,942	662	194	856	502	204	380
No. of discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	29.3	33.9	27.7	32.4	25.6	26.6	25.4
Opiates	16.6	15.4	11.8	14.5	19.2	21.2	15.5
Cocaine	23.3	21.9	26.2	22.9	24.1	23.5	23.0
Marijuana/hashish	13.8	14.2	16.0	14.7	11.5	17.7	13.0
Stimulants	14.1	12.3	16.0	13.2	17.3	7.8	15.4
Other/unknown	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.2	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	47.2	11.7	58.9	26.8	8.3	6.0
Opiates	100.0	37.8	8.7	46.5	35.4	11.6	6.5
Cocaine	100.0	38.3	13.9	52.2	31.8	9.1	6.9
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	42.0	14.3	56.3	25.5	11.6	6.5
Stimulants	100.0	35.7	14.0	49.7	37.6	5.0	7.6
Other/unknown	100.0	34.1	10.0	44.1	25.8	10.5	19.6
Total	100.0	40.9	12.3	53.2	30.7	9.1	7.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	42	65	30		22	39	32
Opiates	44	89	34		19	43	30
Cocaine	39	70	31		21	36	34
Marijuana/hashish	53	80	43		21	39	35
Stimulants	35	88	31		14	33	28
Other/unknown	31	64	32		13	37	17
Total	42	75	32		20	39	30
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	69	86	69		44	58	56
Opiates	75	109	74		46	62	60
Cocaine	71	96	73		48	60	56
Marijuana/hashish	78	103	79		49	60	58
Stimulants	60	96	58		31	46	53
Other/unknown	62	90	64		39	61	44
Total	70	95	70		44	59	56

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.6
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	15,280	6,943	1,667	8,610	3,655	1,870	1,145
1-3 times in the past month	4,974	2,058	631	2,689	1,567	420	298
1-2 times per week	4,457	1,882	582	2,464	1,368	356	269
3-6 times per week	9,414	3,710	1,277	4,987	3,002	785	640
Daily	29,668	10,334	4,126	14,460	10,647	2,394	2,167
No. of discharges	63,793	24,927	8,283	33,210	20,239	5,825	4,519
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	24.0	27.9	20.1	25.9	18.1	32.1	25.3
1-3 times in the past month	7.8	8.3	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.6
1-2 times per week	7.0	7.6	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.1	6.0
3-6 times per week	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.0	14.8	13.5	14.2
Daily	46.5	41.5	49.8	43.5	52.6	41.1	48.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	45.4	10.9	56.3	23.9	12.2	7.5
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	41.4	12.7	54.1	31.5	8.4	6.0
1-2 times per week	100.0	42.2	13.1	55.3	30.7	8.0	6.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	39.4	13.6	53.0	31.9	8.3	6.8
Daily	100.0	34.8	13.9	48.7	35.9	8.1	7.3
Total	100.0	39.1	13.0	52.1	31.7	9.1	7.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	59	87	46		25	42	39
1-3 times in the past month	41	70	34		20	32	31
1-2 times per week	39	65	29		17	37	34
3-6 times per week	37	65	32		18	34	29
Daily	36	76	30		19	39	27
Total	42	76	32		20	39	31
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	83	110	78		51	64	68
1-3 times in the past month	64	84	69		43	47	57
1-2 times per week	66	85	71		40	55	64
3-6 times per week	63	85	70		40	52	52
Daily	67	97	68		43	59	49
Total	70	97	71		44	59	56

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.7
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at first use</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	8,813	3,697	1,345	5,042	2,231	1,056	484
13 to 14 years	9,748	4,221	1,360	5,581	2,468	1,196	503
15 to 16 years	9,841	4,267	1,327	5,594	2,577	1,145	525
17 to 18 years	6,852	2,895	803	3,698	1,931	835	388
19 to 20 years	3,666	1,527	438	1,965	1,033	430	238
21 to 25 years	6,087	2,458	734	3,192	1,743	737	415
Over 25 years	6,621	2,843	832	3,675	1,707	762	477
No. of discharges	51,628	21,908	6,839	28,747	13,690	6,161	3,030
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	17.1	16.9	19.7	17.5	16.3	17.1	16.0
13 to 14 years	18.9	19.3	19.9	19.4	18.0	19.4	16.6
15 to 16 years	19.1	19.5	19.4	19.5	18.8	18.6	17.3
17 to 18 years	13.3	13.2	11.7	12.9	14.1	13.6	12.8
19 to 20 years	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.8	7.5	7.0	7.9
21 to 25 years	11.8	11.2	10.7	11.1	12.7	12.0	13.7
Over 25 years	12.8	13.0	12.2	12.8	12.5	12.4	15.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	41.9	15.3	57.2	25.3	12.0	5.5
13 to 14 years	100.0	43.3	14.0	57.3	25.3	12.3	5.2
15 to 16 years	100.0	43.4	13.5	56.8	26.2	11.6	5.3
17 to 18 years	100.0	42.3	11.7	54.0	28.2	12.2	5.7
19 to 20 years	100.0	41.7	11.9	53.6	28.2	11.7	6.5
21 to 25 years	100.0	40.4	12.1	52.4	28.6	12.1	6.8
Over 25 years	100.0	42.9	12.6	55.5	25.8	11.5	7.2
Total	100.0	42.4	13.2	55.7	26.5	11.9	5.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	48	74	41		25	38	29
13 to 14 years	48	75	37		23	39	31
15 to 16 years	43	69	30		23	38	32
17 to 18 years	43	73	30		22	40	33
19 to 20 years	42	73	30		22	37	38
21 to 25 years	45	76	35		22	40	33
Over 25 years	44	69	33		21	40	36
Total	45	73	34		23	39	32
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	77	96	87		53	63	54
13 to 14 years	77	99	77		52	58	53
15 to 16 years	73	93	74		51	56	58
17 to 18 years	73	95	71		51	62	58
19 to 20 years	72	96	67		47	58	63
21 to 25 years	74	102	73		45	59	62
Over 25 years	70	91	65		45	57	61
Total	74	96	75		50	59	58

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.8
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
None	21,213	8,460	3,049	11,509	6,748	1,351	1,605
1 prior treatment episode	15,668	6,306	2,129	8,435	4,716	1,395	1,122
2 prior treatment episodes	9,764	4,017	1,268	5,285	2,763	976	740
3 prior treatment episodes	5,441	2,145	665	2,810	1,601	603	427
4 prior treatment episodes	3,306	1,313	376	1,689	1,009	365	243
5 or more prior treatment episodes	9,280	3,339	880	4,219	3,393	1,090	578
No. of discharges	64,672	25,580	8,367	33,947	20,230	5,780	4,715
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	32.8	33.1	36.4	33.9	33.4	23.4	34.0
1 prior treatment episode	24.2	24.7	25.4	24.8	23.3	24.1	23.8
2 prior treatment episodes	15.1	15.7	15.2	15.6	13.7	16.9	15.7
3 prior treatment episodes	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.9	10.4	9.1
4 prior treatment episodes	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.3	5.2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	14.3	13.1	10.5	12.4	16.8	18.9	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	39.9	14.4	54.3	31.8	6.4	7.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	40.2	13.6	53.8	30.1	8.9	7.2
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	41.1	13.0	54.1	28.3	10.0	7.6
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	39.4	12.2	51.6	29.4	11.1	7.8
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	39.7	11.4	51.1	30.5	11.0	7.4
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	36.0	9.5	45.5	36.6	11.7	6.2
Total	100.0	39.6	12.9	52.5	31.3	8.9	7.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	35	66	30		16	35	25
1 prior treatment episode	41	75	31		18	35	34
2 prior treatment episodes	44	74	33		20	38	37
3 prior treatment episodes	48	83	37		21	43	30
4 prior treatment episodes	47	78	42		23	38	32
5 or more prior treatment episodes	45	84	35		26	41	28
Total	42	75	32		20	38	30
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	69	92	72		44	68	48
1 prior treatment episode	69	95	66		42	55	61
2 prior treatment episodes	71	94	73		46	55	60
3 prior treatment episodes	73	99	78		44	58	58
4 prior treatment episodes	72	99	80		44	58	56
5 or more prior treatment episodes	66	99	61		42	54	51
Total	69	95	70		43	58	55

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.9
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	70,388	28,772	8,692	37,464	21,625	6,392	4,907
<i>Number</i>							
Individual	19,000	7,011	2,590	9,601	6,563	1,281	1,555
Criminal justice/DUI	21,995	9,554	2,986	12,540	5,975	1,935	1,545
Substance abuse provider	12,839	5,122	938	6,060	4,129	1,721	929
Other health care provider	4,745	1,730	878	2,608	1,509	331	297
School	227	78	32	110	82	21	14
Employer	126	57	33	90	19	7	10
Other community referral	7,199	2,941	961	3,902	2,230	648	419
No. of discharges	66,131	26,493	8,418	34,911	20,507	5,944	4,769
<i>Column percent</i>							
Individual	28.7	26.5	30.8	27.5	32.0	21.6	32.6
Criminal justice/DUI	33.3	36.1	35.5	35.9	29.1	32.6	32.4
Substance abuse provider	19.4	19.3	11.1	17.4	20.1	29.0	19.5
Other health care provider	7.2	6.5	10.4	7.5	7.4	5.6	6.2
School	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Employer	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other community referral	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Individual	100.0	36.9	13.6	50.5	34.5	6.7	8.2
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	43.4	13.6	57.0	27.2	8.8	7.0
Substance abuse provider	100.0	39.9	7.3	47.2	32.2	13.4	7.2
Other health care provider	100.0	36.5	18.5	55.0	31.8	7.0	6.3
School	100.0	34.4	14.1	48.5	36.1	9.3	6.2
Employer	100.0	45.2	26.2	71.4	15.1	5.6	7.9
Other community referral	100.0	40.9	13.3	54.2	31.0	9.0	5.8
Total	100.0	40.1	12.7	52.8	31.0	9.0	7.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	30	59	29		16	32	28
Criminal justice/DUI	54	87	41		22	44	35
Substance abuse provider	52	89	42		26	43	29
Other health care provider	29	47	27		16	28	29
School	36	66	29		20	49	21
Employer	31	71	21		17	20	31
Other community referral	43	73	34		18	33	28
Total	42	75	32		20	39	30
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	63	84	69		42	57	51
Criminal justice/DUI	79	105	73		48	66	64
Substance abuse provider	76	113	70		44	58	51
Other health care provider	67	83	73		51	59	52
School	75	100	90		47	65	78
Employer	76	116	49		27	45	56
Other community referral	64	87	71		37	50	53
Total	71	97	71		44	60	56

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.10
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	67,658	27,647	8,331	35,978	20,997	6,071	4,612
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	7,253	3,736	991	4,727	1,567	647	312
Full time	5,221	2,823	649	3,472	1,087	450	212
Part time	2,032	913	342	1,255	480	197	100
Unemployed	23,453	9,106	2,938	12,044	7,096	2,373	1,940
Not in labor force	35,191	14,161	4,176	18,337	11,751	2,877	2,226
No. of discharges	65,897	27,003	8,105	35,108	20,414	5,897	4,478
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	11.0	13.8	12.2	13.5	7.7	11.0	7.0
Full time	7.9	10.5	8.0	9.9	5.3	7.6	4.7
Part time	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.6	2.4	3.3	2.2
Unemployed	35.6	33.7	36.2	34.3	34.8	40.2	43.3
Not in labor force	53.4	52.4	51.5	52.2	57.6	48.8	49.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	51.5	13.7	65.2	21.6	8.9	4.3
Full time	100.0	54.1	12.4	66.5	20.8	8.6	4.1
Part time	100.0	44.9	16.8	61.8	23.6	9.7	4.9
Unemployed	100.0	38.8	12.5	51.4	30.3	10.1	8.3
Not in labor force	100.0	40.2	11.9	52.1	33.4	8.2	6.3
Total	100.0	41.0	12.3	53.3	31.0	8.9	6.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	35	57	28		20	38	28
Full time	35	56	28		20	38	29
Part time	36	58	29		18	38	25
Unemployed	42	75	32		21	39	33
Not in labor force	43	81	33		19	39	29
Total	42	75	31		20	39	31
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	65	76	65		40	62	59
Full time	65	76	67		38	60	65
Part time	64	75	61		46	66	46
Unemployed	69	95	70		44	59	56
Not in labor force	71	101	69		43	57	53
Total	70	95	69		43	58	55

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 9.14.2005.

Table 6.11
Year 2003 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	63,137	25,525	7,723	33,248	20,040	5,541	4,308
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	3,587	1,309	403	1,712	1,320	320	235
9 to 11 years	18,481	6,675	2,356	9,031	6,522	1,669	1,259
12 years (or GED)	27,327	11,178	3,304	14,482	8,583	2,391	1,871
More than 12 years	13,347	6,223	1,633	7,856	3,525	1,120	846
No. of discharges	62,742	25,385	7,696	33,081	19,950	5,500	4,211
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.6	5.8	5.6
9 to 11 years	29.5	26.3	30.6	27.3	32.7	30.3	29.9
12 years (or GED)	43.6	44.0	42.9	43.8	43.0	43.5	44.4
More than 12 years	21.3	24.5	21.2	23.7	17.7	20.4	20.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	36.5	11.2	47.7	36.8	8.9	6.6
9 to 11 years	100.0	36.1	12.7	48.9	35.3	9.0	6.8
12 years (or GED)	100.0	40.9	12.1	53.0	31.4	8.7	6.8
More than 12 years	100.0	46.6	12.2	58.9	26.4	8.4	6.3
Total	100.0	40.5	12.3	52.7	31.8	8.8	6.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	39	81	28		18	45	27
9 to 11 years	39	79	32		18	38	32
12 years (or GED)	41	75	30		20	39	32
More than 12 years	39	60	29		21	36	32
Total	40	74	30		20	38	32
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	71	102	66		46	65	53
9 to 11 years	69	100	72		42	58	57
12 years (or GED)	69	95	64		42	59	57
More than 12 years	68	84	67		46	56	55
Total	69	94	67		43	58	57

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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 7

HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2003

Chapter 7 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 8,270 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment in 2003.

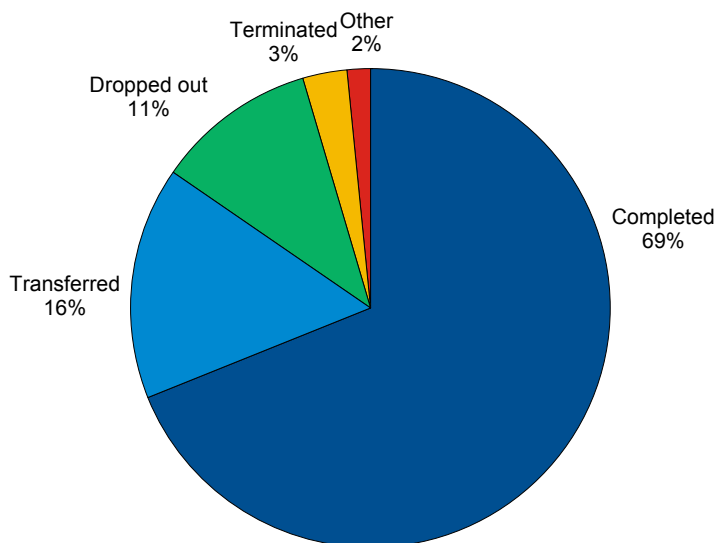
Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from hospital residential treatment. Overall, 5,695 (69 percent) of hospital residential discharges completed treatment, 1,299 (16 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 898 (11 percent) dropped out of treatment, 247 (3 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 131 (2 percent) failed to complete treatment

for other reasons. Table 7.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 7.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment was 11 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 31 days (standard deviation, 106). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

Clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 15 days, and among clients transferred

Figure 7.1
Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

to further treatment, it was 9 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 11 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 8 days.

Demographics

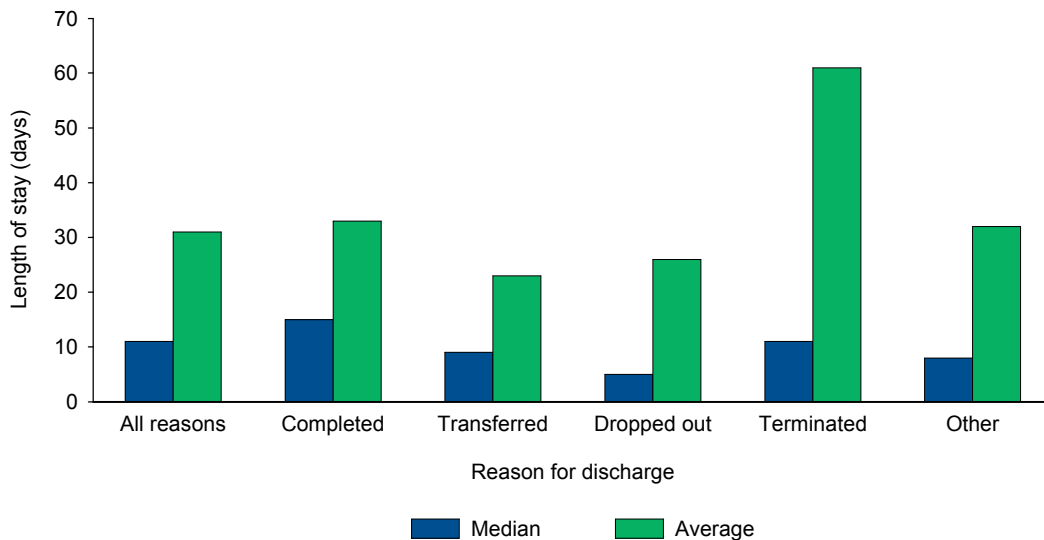
Tables 7.2-7.4 and Figures 7.3-7.5. Sixty-five percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were male. Twenty-seven percent each were 30 to 39 years of age and 40 to 49 years of age. Nineteen percent were 20 to 29 years of age, 14 percent were 15 to 19 years of age, and 12 percent were 50 years of age and over. A small proportion (2 percent) were less than 15 years of age.* Most clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (75 percent), while 15 percent were non-Hispanic

Black, 5 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 7.2 and Figure 7.3. Males and females were about equally likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (85 percent, combined and 84 percent, combined, respectively). Males who completed hospital residential treatment remained in treatment slightly longer than females (median LOS 16 days and 14 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 youngest age groups. The rate was 89 percent among clients who were 50 years of age and over, 89 percent among clients who were 15 to 19 years of age, and 90 percent among clients who were less than 15 years of age.

Figure 7.2
Median and average lengths of stay in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 7.3
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

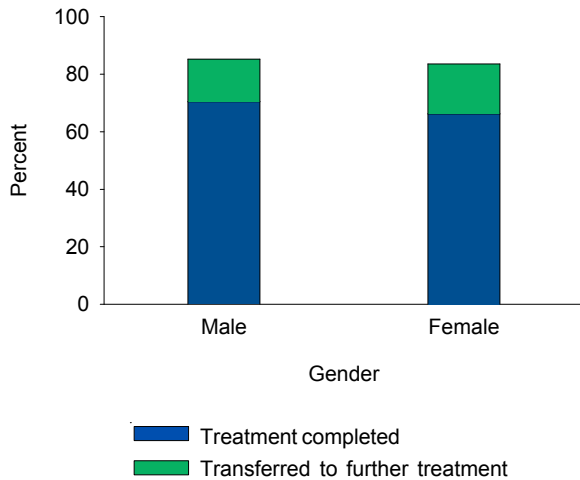
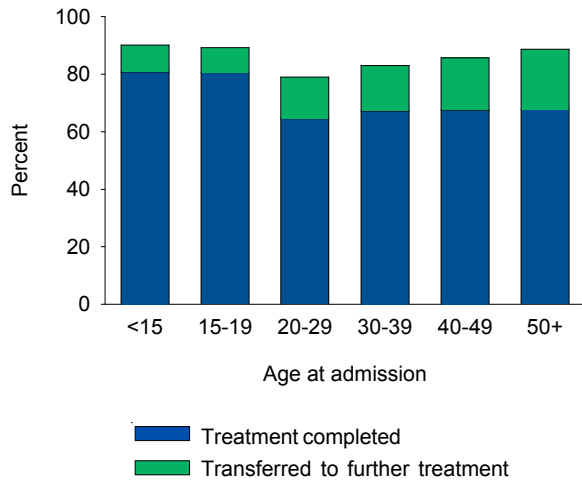


Figure 7.4
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

The rate was lowest (79 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 20 days, falling to 16 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 5 days among clients who were less than 15 years of age and 6 days among clients who were 15 to 19 years of age.

Table 7.4 and Figure 7.5. Non-Hispanic Whites, with a combined completion/transfer rate of 86 percent, and Hispanics (84 percent) were more likely to either complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were non-Hispanic Blacks (78 percent).

The median LOS among treatment completers was longest (18 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks and shortest (14 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 7.5 and Figure 7.6. Forty-eight 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 13 percent, opiates by 12 percent, and stimulants by 8 percent.

The combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among clients who reported alcohol or marijuana as their primary substance (88 percent and 87 percent, respectively). Among clients who reported cocaine, opiates, and stimulants, the combined rates were lower, at 79 percent, 78 percent, and 77 percent, respectively.

Figure 7.5
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

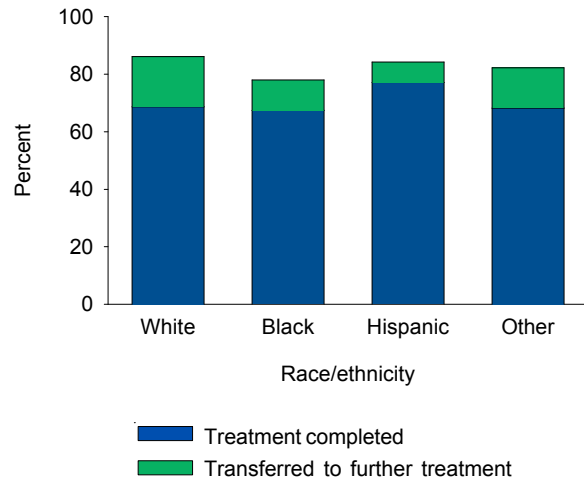
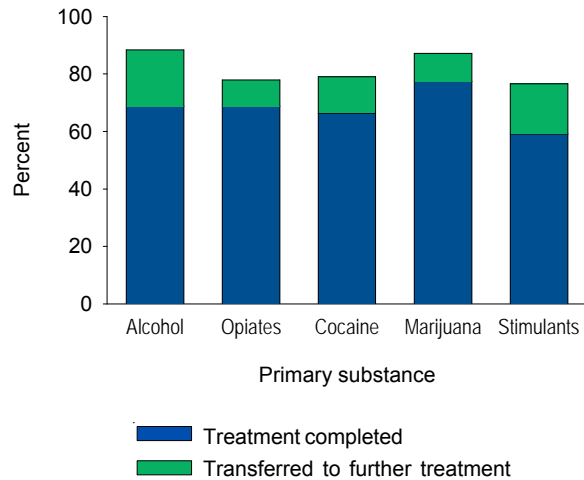


Figure 7.6
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 7 days among those who reported marijuana, 10 days among those who reported stimulants, and 21 days among those who reported cocaine or opiates.

Frequency of Use

Table 7.6 and Figure 7.7. Sixty-three percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 10 percent reported no use in that period.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use, and ranged between 83 percent and 87 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was greater (20 days) among those reporting no substance use in the month before treatment entry than among those reporting daily substance use (13 days), but displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use in the month before entering treatment.

Age at First Use

Table 7.7 and Figure 7.8. Almost three-quarters (72 percent) of the hospital residential treatment discharges first used their primary substance by 18 years of age. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years of age (23 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges). 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 pri-

Figure 7.7
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

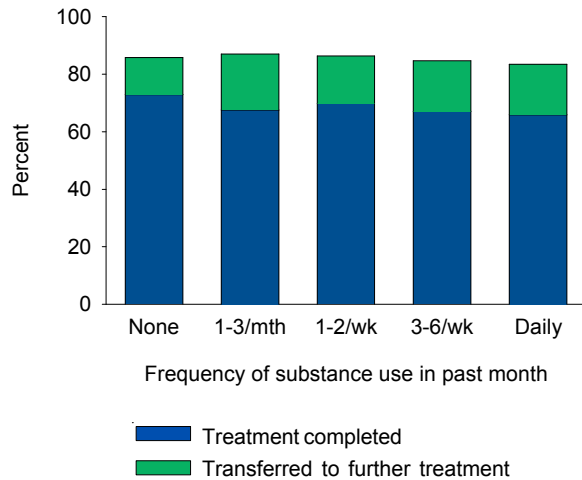
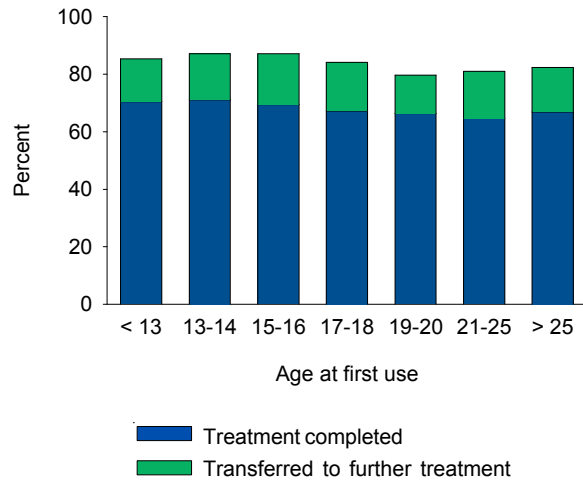


Figure 7.8
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

mary substance, ranging between 80 percent and 87 percent.

The median LOS for hospital residential treatment completers generally increased with higher age at first use of the primary substance. It rose from 13 days among those whose use began at 13 to 14 years of age to 20 days among those whose use began at 21 to 25 years of age, then declined slightly to 18 days among those whose use began at more than 25 years of age.

Prior Treatment

Table 7.8 and Figure 7.9. Almost one-third (31 percent) of hospital residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 9 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 displayed no consistent

pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, ranging between 84 percent and 87 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, and was between 10 days and 15 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.10. Half (50 percent) of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment, 18 percent were referred by another health care provider, and 17 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined rates of completion or transfer to further treatment were 87 percent for self-or individual referrals, 80 percent for discharges referred by another health care provider, and 88

Figure 7.9
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

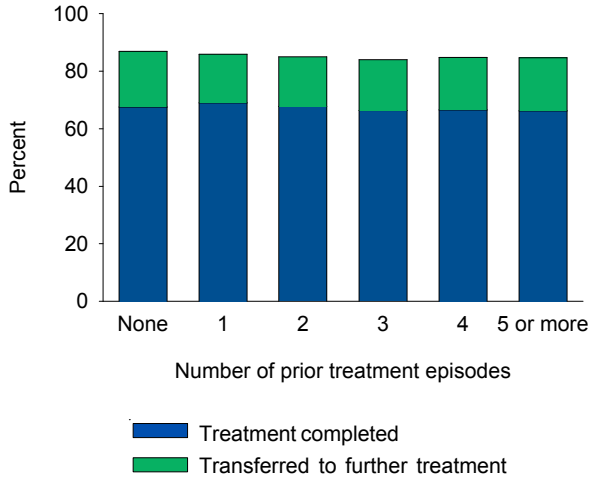
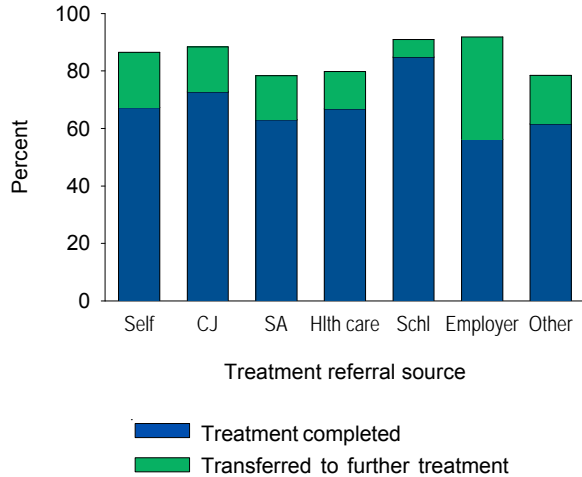


Figure 7.10
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

percent for those referred through the criminal justice system. The rates were highest (91 percent and 92 percent) among clients referred by school or an employer, respectively, but these clients together represented only 2 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges. Among the other treatment referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rate was 78 percent for each.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was 8 days for self- or individual referrals, 14 days among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 19 days among those referred by a health care provider. The median LOS for treatment completers among other referral sources ranged between 15 days and 18 days.

Employment Status

Table 7.10 and Figure 7.11. Twenty-seven percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from

hospital residential treatment were employed (22 percent full time and 5 percent part time). Thirty-six percent were unemployed, and 37 percent were not in the labor force.

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 (89 percent). At the other levels of employment, the rates displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 82 percent and 86 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, ranging between 10 days and 21 days.

Education

Table 7.11 and Figure 7.12. Thirty-two percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from hospi-

Figure 7.11
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003

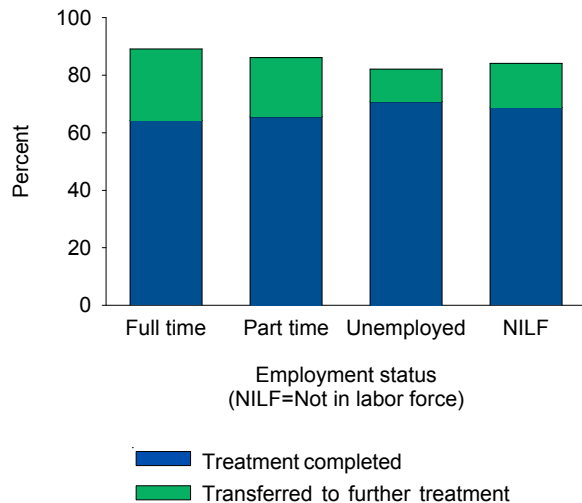
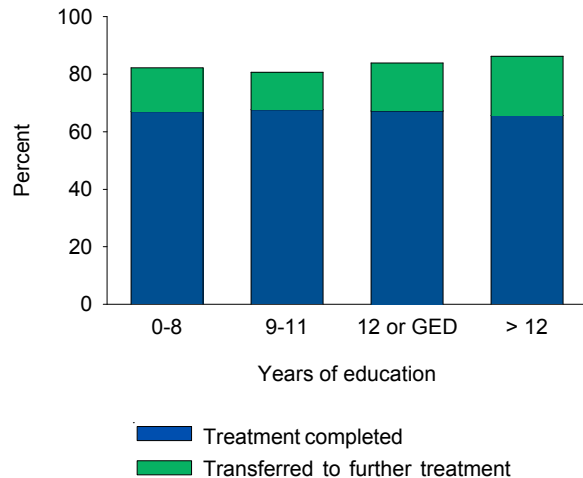


Figure 7.12
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

tal residential treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-three percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 21 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 4 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment tended to increase at higher levels of education. The rates rose from 81 percent among clients with 9 to 11 years of education to 86 percent among clients with more than 12 years of education.

The median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and was between 10 days and 20 days.

Table 7.1
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	8,270	5,695	1,299	898	247	131	100.0	68.9	15.7	10.9	3.0	1.6	
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
California ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Colorado ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Connecticut	853	727	25	85	15	1	100.0	85.2	2.9	10.0	1.8	0.1	
Georgia ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	582	358	104	100	19	1	100.0	61.5	17.9	17.2	3.3	0.2	
Iowa	154	114	26	9	3	2	100.0	74.0	16.9	5.8	1.9	1.3	
Kansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maine	5	5	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	
Maryland	146	122	15	9	--	--	100.0	83.6	10.3	6.2	--	--	
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Minnesota	4,930	3,258	940	527	136	69	100.0	66.1	19.1	10.7	2.8	1.4	
Missouri	217	202	12	--	1	2	100.0	93.1	5.5	--	0.5	0.9	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	60	9	1	15	6	29	100.0	15.0	1.7	25.0	10.0	48.3	
New Jersey	889	664	--	138	64	23	100.0	74.7	--	15.5	7.2	2.6	
Ohio	6	1	1	3	--	1	100.0	16.7	16.7	50.0	--	16.7	
Oklahoma	400	214	175	8	1	2	100.0	53.5	43.8	2.0	0.3	0.5	
Rhode Island ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
South Carolina ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Texas	27	20	--	4	2	1	100.0	74.1	--	14.8	7.4	3.7	
Utah	1	1	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	
Wyoming ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

² Hospital residential 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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.2
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
Male	5,353	3,765	793	4,558	555	164	76
Female	2,917	1,930	506	2,436	343	83	55
No. of discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	64.7	66.1	61.0	65.2	61.8	66.4	58.0
Female	35.3	33.9	39.0	34.8	38.2	33.6	42.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	70.3	14.8	85.1	10.4	3.1	1.4
Female	100.0	66.2	17.3	83.5	11.8	2.8	1.9
Total	100.0	68.9	15.7	84.6	10.9	3.0	1.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	11	16	9		5	11	9
Female	10	14	9		6	10	8
Total	11	15	9		5	11	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	32	34	23		20	74	37
Female	29	30	23		35	33	25
Total	31	33	23		26	61	32

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.3
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	130	105	12	117	4	6	3
15 to 19 years	1,132	911	98	1,009	60	54	9
20 to 29 years	1,557	1,003	227	1,230	242	61	24
30 to 39 years	2,202	1,479	346	1,825	272	68	37
40 to 49 years	2,204	1,487	400	1,887	231	49	37
50 years and over	1,022	692	214	906	87	8	21
No. of discharges	8,247	5,677	1,297	6,974	896	246	131
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.4	2.4	2.3
15 to 19 years	13.7	16.0	7.6	14.5	6.7	22.0	6.9
20 to 29 years	18.9	17.7	17.5	17.6	27.0	24.8	18.3
30 to 39 years	26.7	26.1	26.7	26.2	30.4	27.6	28.2
40 to 49 years	26.7	26.2	30.8	27.1	25.8	19.9	28.2
50 years and over	12.4	12.2	16.5	13.0	9.7	3.3	16.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	80.8	9.2	90.0	3.1	4.6	2.3
15 to 19 years	100.0	80.5	8.7	89.1	5.3	4.8	0.8
20 to 29 years	100.0	64.4	14.6	79.0	15.5	3.9	1.5
30 to 39 years	100.0	67.2	15.7	82.9	12.4	3.1	1.7
40 to 49 years	100.0	67.5	18.1	85.6	10.5	2.2	1.7
50 years and over	100.0	67.7	20.9	88.6	8.5	0.8	2.1
Total	100.0	68.8	15.7	84.6	10.9	3.0	1.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	5	5	11		8	7	2
15 to 19 years	6	6	9		4	10	5
20 to 29 years	14	20	8		6	11	8
30 to 39 years	14	18	9		6	10	12
40 to 49 years	11	16	8		5	18	14
50 years and over	11	16	9		4	53	6
Total	11	15	9		5	11	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	15	16	11		7	9	2
15 to 19 years	22	24	11		25	12	7
20 to 29 years	36	44	26		19	26	26
30 to 39 years	38	40	29		31	81	24
40 to 49 years	30	30	21		27	114	62
50 years and over	25	23	22		30	203	13
Total	31	33	23		26	61	32

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.4
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	6,125	4,203	1,071	5,274	601	158	92
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,269	855	134	989	203	58	19
Hispanic origin	448	345	32	377	47	17	7
Other	376	256	53	309	42	13	12
No. of discharges	8,218	5,659	1,290	6,949	893	246	130
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	74.5	74.3	83.0	75.9	67.3	64.2	70.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	15.4	15.1	10.4	14.2	22.7	23.6	14.6
Hispanic origin	5.5	6.1	2.5	5.4	5.3	6.9	5.4
Other	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.3	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	68.6	17.5	86.1	9.8	2.6	1.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	67.4	10.6	77.9	16.0	4.6	1.5
Hispanic origin	100.0	77.0	7.1	84.2	10.5	3.8	1.6
Other	100.0	68.1	14.1	82.2	11.2	3.5	3.2
Total	100.0	68.9	15.7	84.6	10.9	3.0	1.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	10	14	8		5	11	8
Black (non-Hispanic)	14	18	10		6	11	6
Hispanic origin	13	16	8		7	12	13
Other	11	14	7		5	9	10
Total	11	15	9		5	11	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	25	27	19		16	51	23
Black (non-Hispanic)	64	66	63		54	88	25
Hispanic origin	33	28	13		35	96	197
Other	23	24	26		15	14	17
Total	31	33	23		26	61	32

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.5
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	3,948	2,716	774	3,490	338	62	58
Opiates	998	686	91	777	168	44	9
Cocaine	1,045	693	132	825	159	48	13
Marijuana/hashish	1,171	905	116	1,021	91	48	11
Stimulants	640	378	112	490	100	36	14
Other/unknown	468	317	74	391	42	9	26
No. of discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	47.7	47.7	59.6	49.9	37.6	25.1	44.3
Opiates	12.1	12.0	7.0	11.1	18.7	17.8	6.9
Cocaine	12.6	12.2	10.2	11.8	17.7	19.4	9.9
Marijuana/hashish	14.2	15.9	8.9	14.6	10.1	19.4	8.4
Stimulants	7.7	6.6	8.6	7.0	11.1	14.6	10.7
Other/unknown	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	4.7	3.6	19.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	68.8	19.6	88.4	8.6	1.6	1.5
Opiates	100.0	68.7	9.1	77.9	16.8	4.4	0.9
Cocaine	100.0	66.3	12.6	78.9	15.2	4.6	1.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	77.3	9.9	87.2	7.8	4.1	0.9
Stimulants	100.0	59.1	17.5	76.6	15.6	5.6	2.2
Other/unknown	100.0	67.7	15.8	83.5	9.0	1.9	5.6
Total	100.0	68.9	15.7	84.6	10.9	3.0	1.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	11	15	9		5	12	6
Opiates	15	21	9		5	18	11
Cocaine	16	21	9		7	10	8
Marijuana/hashish	7	7	9		7	10	7
Stimulants	9	10	8		4	8	12
Other/unknown	7	6	9		5	19	19
Total	11	15	9		5	11	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	29	28	24		24	120	36
Opiates	42	40	38		44	82	45
Cocaine	42	51	21		24	28	16
Marijuana/hashish	36	38	31		24	40	8
Stimulants	15	18	10		11	10	30
Other/unknown	18	17	11		19	30	36
Total	31	33	23		26	61	32

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.6
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	674	491	87	578	53	27	16
1-3 times in the past month	399	269	78	347	39	8	5
1-2 times per week	487	340	80	420	48	8	11
3-6 times per week	1,087	729	191	920	123	29	15
Daily	4,438	2,919	782	3,701	523	152	62
No. of discharges	7,085	4,748	1,218	5,966	786	224	109
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	9.5	10.3	7.1	9.7	6.7	12.1	14.7
1-3 times in the past month	5.6	5.7	6.4	5.8	5.0	3.6	4.6
1-2 times per week	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.0	6.1	3.6	10.1
3-6 times per week	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.4	15.6	12.9	13.8
Daily	62.6	61.5	64.2	62.0	66.5	67.9	56.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	72.8	12.9	85.8	7.9	4.0	2.4
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	67.4	19.5	87.0	9.8	2.0	1.3
1-2 times per week	100.0	69.8	16.4	86.2	9.9	1.6	2.3
3-6 times per week	100.0	67.1	17.6	84.6	11.3	2.7	1.4
Daily	100.0	65.8	17.6	83.4	11.8	3.4	1.4
Total	100.0	67.0	17.2	84.2	11.1	3.2	1.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	18	20	12		10	35	41
1-3 times in the past month	9	7	8		10	11	14
1-2 times per week	10	14	9		6	10	7
3-6 times per week	10	15	8		6	11	11
Daily	10	13	9		4	10	6
Total	10	14	9		5	10	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	62	63	43		43	142	56
1-3 times in the past month	47	57	17		37	69	11
1-2 times per week	30	32	38		8	9	20
3-6 times per week	32	34	20		34	53	21
Daily	23	24	17		24	35	10
Total	30	32	21		26	51	19

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.7
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	1,145	806	170	976	113	42	14
13 to 14 years	1,343	955	214	1,169	109	47	18
15 to 16 years	1,729	1,200	305	1,505	166	42	16
17 to 18 years	1,109	745	188	933	128	35	13
19 to 20 years	558	370	74	444	83	15	16
21 to 25 years	682	441	111	552	94	26	10
Over 25 years	849	567	131	698	105	30	16
No. of discharges	7,415	5,084	1,193	6,277	798	237	103
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	15.4	15.9	14.2	15.5	14.2	17.7	13.6
13 to 14 years	18.1	18.8	17.9	18.6	13.7	19.8	17.5
15 to 16 years	23.3	23.6	25.6	24.0	20.8	17.7	15.5
17 to 18 years	15.0	14.7	15.8	14.9	16.0	14.8	12.6
19 to 20 years	7.5	7.3	6.2	7.1	10.4	6.3	15.5
21 to 25 years	9.2	8.7	9.3	8.8	11.8	11.0	9.7
Over 25 years	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.1	13.2	12.7	15.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	70.4	14.8	85.2	9.9	3.7	1.2
13 to 14 years	100.0	71.1	15.9	87.0	8.1	3.5	1.3
15 to 16 years	100.0	69.4	17.6	87.0	9.6	2.4	0.9
17 to 18 years	100.0	67.2	17.0	84.1	11.5	3.2	1.2
19 to 20 years	100.0	66.3	13.3	79.6	14.9	2.7	2.9
21 to 25 years	100.0	64.7	16.3	80.9	13.8	3.8	1.5
Over 25 years	100.0	66.8	15.4	82.2	12.4	3.5	1.9
Total	100.0	68.6	16.1	84.7	10.8	3.2	1.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	10	13	10		5	12	9
13 to 14 years	11	14	9		6	10	6
15 to 16 years	12	16	8		6	12	11
17 to 18 years	14	18	7		7	14	4
19 to 20 years	13	19	10		6	8	7
21 to 25 years	14	20	7		6	12	16
Over 25 years	13	18	9		4	11	9
Total	12	17	9		6	11	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	33	35	25		20	56	12
13 to 14 years	29	29	27		34	36	8
15 to 16 years	42	46	20		24	152	99
17 to 18 years	38	37	43		38	71	7
19 to 20 years	32	38	24		13	29	15
21 to 25 years	28	31	15		33	16	44
Over 25 years	24	27	12		24	31	17
Total	34	36	24		27	62	29

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.8
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
None	2,109	1,424	408	1,832	208	49	20
1 prior treatment episode	1,993	1,374	337	1,711	206	53	23
2 prior treatment episodes	1,111	752	191	943	109	45	14
3 prior treatment episodes	617	409	109	518	68	23	8
4 prior treatment episodes	340	226	62	288	33	15	4
5 or more prior treatment episodes	630	417	116	533	58	25	14
No. of discharges	6,800	4,602	1,223	5,825	682	210	83
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	31.0	30.9	33.4	31.5	30.5	23.3	24.1
1 prior treatment episode	29.3	29.9	27.6	29.4	30.2	25.2	27.7
2 prior treatment episodes	16.3	16.3	15.6	16.2	16.0	21.4	16.9
3 prior treatment episodes	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.9	10.0	11.0	9.6
4 prior treatment episodes	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	7.1	4.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.2	8.5	11.9	16.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	67.5	19.3	86.9	9.9	2.3	0.9
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	68.9	16.9	85.9	10.3	2.7	1.2
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	67.7	17.2	84.9	9.8	4.1	1.3
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	66.3	17.7	84.0	11.0	3.7	1.3
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	66.5	18.2	84.7	9.7	4.4	1.2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	66.2	18.4	84.6	9.2	4.0	2.2
Total	100.0	67.7	18.0	85.7	10.0	3.1	1.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	9	10	8		7	11	7
1 prior treatment episode	10	14	10		5	12	8
2 prior treatment episodes	10	13	9		4	10	4
3 prior treatment episodes	11	15	7		6	11	4
4 prior treatment episodes	9	10	8		7	10	6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	9	11	9		5	8	4
Total	10	12	9		5	10	6
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	41	42	30		48	96	7
1 prior treatment episode	27	30	23		17	33	15
2 prior treatment episodes	27	27	21		33	35	17
3 prior treatment episodes	27	33	13		11	40	5
4 prior treatment episodes	22	26	11		14	25	6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	29	29	11		18	135	7
Total	31	33	22		28	60	11

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.9
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	8,270	5,695	1,299	6,994	898	247	131
<i>Number</i>							
Individual	3,484	2,339	675	3,014	357	64	49
Criminal justice/DUI	1,183	859	186	1,045	62	62	14
Substance abuse provider	351	221	54	275	52	13	11
Other health care provider	1,258	839	165	1,004	190	45	19
School	33	28	2	30	1	2	--
Employer	73	41	26	67	5	1	--
Other community referral	613	377	104	481	93	32	7
No. of discharges	6,995	4,704	1,212	5,916	760	219	100
<i>Column percent</i>							
Individual	49.8	49.7	55.7	50.9	47.0	29.2	49.0
Criminal justice/DUI	16.9	18.3	15.3	17.7	8.2	28.3	14.0
Substance abuse provider	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	6.8	5.9	11.0
Other health care provider	18.0	17.8	13.6	17.0	25.0	20.5	19.0
School	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	--
Employer	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	--
Other community referral	8.8	8.0	8.6	8.1	12.2	14.6	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Individual	100.0	67.1	19.4	86.5	10.2	1.8	1.4
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	72.6	15.7	88.3	5.2	5.2	1.2
Substance abuse provider	100.0	63.0	15.4	78.3	14.8	3.7	3.1
Other health care provider	100.0	66.7	13.1	79.8	15.1	3.6	1.5
School	100.0	84.8	6.1	90.9	3.0	6.1	--
Employer	100.0	56.2	35.6	91.8	6.8	1.4	--
Other community referral	100.0	61.5	17.0	78.5	15.2	5.2	1.1
Total	100.0	67.2	17.3	84.6	10.9	3.1	1.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	7	8	7	5	10	6	
Criminal justice/DUI	11	14	10	13	11	8	
Substance abuse provider	12	18	9	4	11	10	
Other health care provider	15	19	9	6	10	5	
School	11	15	10	9	8	--	
Employer	12	18	6	7	12	--	
Other community referral	13	18	10	6	10	9	
Total	10	14	9	5	10	7	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	28	29	21	24	104	11	
Criminal justice/DUI	54	57	41	70	43	31	
Substance abuse provider	29	36	18	13	25	22	
Other health care provider	27	26	23	28	37	68	
School	30	34	10	9	8	--	
Employer	13	16	9	8	12	--	
Other community referral	36	37	22	28	90	10	
Total	33	34	24	28	65	26	

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.10
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	7,900	5,389	1,275	6,664	886	226	124
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	2,066	1,333	495	1,828	191	19	28
Full time	1,684	1,083	416	1,499	153	15	17
Part time	382	250	79	329	38	4	11
Unemployed	2,779	1,965	316	2,281	362	95	41
Not in labor force	2,845	1,956	435	2,391	303	104	47
No. of discharges	7,690	5,254	1,246	6,500	856	218	116
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	26.9	25.4	39.7	28.1	22.3	8.7	24.1
Full time	21.9	20.6	33.4	23.1	17.9	6.9	14.7
Part time	5.0	4.8	6.3	5.1	4.4	1.8	9.5
Unemployed	36.1	37.4	25.4	35.1	42.3	43.6	35.3
Not in labor force	37.0	37.2	34.9	36.8	35.4	47.7	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	64.5	24.0	88.5	9.2	0.9	1.4
Full time	100.0	64.3	24.7	89.0	9.1	0.9	1.0
Part time	100.0	65.4	20.7	86.1	9.9	1.0	2.9
Unemployed	100.0	70.7	11.4	82.1	13.0	3.4	1.5
Not in labor force	100.0	68.8	15.3	84.0	10.7	3.7	1.7
Total	100.0	68.3	16.2	84.5	11.1	2.8	1.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	10	12	8		4	12	16
Full time	10	13	8		4	12	12
Part time	10	10	9		8	474	30
Unemployed	18	21	9		7	14	11
Not in labor force	10	10	9		5	10	6
Total	11	16	9		6	11	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	27	30	18		15	145	32
Full time	22	26	15		8	37	26
Part time	46	43	34		41	548	40
Unemployed	36	38	36		26	39	29
Not in labor force	32	32	21		34	68	36
Total	32	34	24		26	62	33

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 9.14.2005.

Table 7.11
Year 2003 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

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	7,287	4,864	1,235	6,099	868	199	121
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	314	210	48	258	46	7	3
9 to 11 years	1,508	1,020	195	1,215	206	61	26
12 years (or GED)	3,040	2,039	510	2,549	357	85	49
More than 12 years	2,283	1,499	468	1,967	231	44	41
No. of discharges	7,145	4,768	1,221	5,989	840	197	119
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3	5.5	3.6	2.5
9 to 11 years	21.1	21.4	16.0	20.3	24.5	31.0	21.8
12 years (or GED)	42.5	42.8	41.8	42.6	42.5	43.1	41.2
More than 12 years	32.0	31.4	38.3	32.8	27.5	22.3	34.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	66.9	15.3	82.2	14.6	2.2	1.0
9 to 11 years	100.0	67.6	12.9	80.6	13.7	4.0	1.7
12 years (or GED)	100.0	67.1	16.8	83.8	11.7	2.8	1.6
More than 12 years	100.0	65.7	20.5	86.2	10.1	1.9	1.8
Total	100.0	66.7	17.1	83.8	11.8	2.8	1.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	9	10	7		4	14	6
9 to 11 years	15	20	9		7	11	10
12 years (or GED)	12	17	9		5	12	7
More than 12 years	12	17	9		5	13	13
Total	12	18	9		6	12	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	23	23	15		32	19	7
9 to 11 years	50	49	44		45	92	66
12 years (or GED)	35	38	21		27	71	29
More than 12 years	24	26	20		11	60	24
Total	34	36	24		27	73	34

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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 8

DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2003

Chapter 8 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 197,452 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from detoxification in 2003.

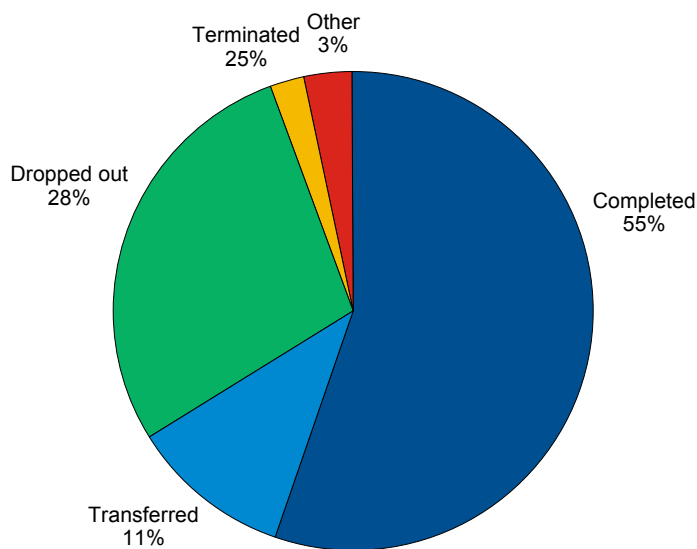
Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from detoxification. Overall, 109,298 (55 percent) of detoxification discharges completed detoxification, 21,464 (11 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 55,741 (28 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,570 (2 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 6,379 (3 percent) failed to complete treatment for other

reasons. Figure 8.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

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, 72). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

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 treatment, median LOS was 4 days. Among clients who dropped out of

Figure 8.1
Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

treatment, the median LOS was 1 day. Among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 2 days.

Demographics

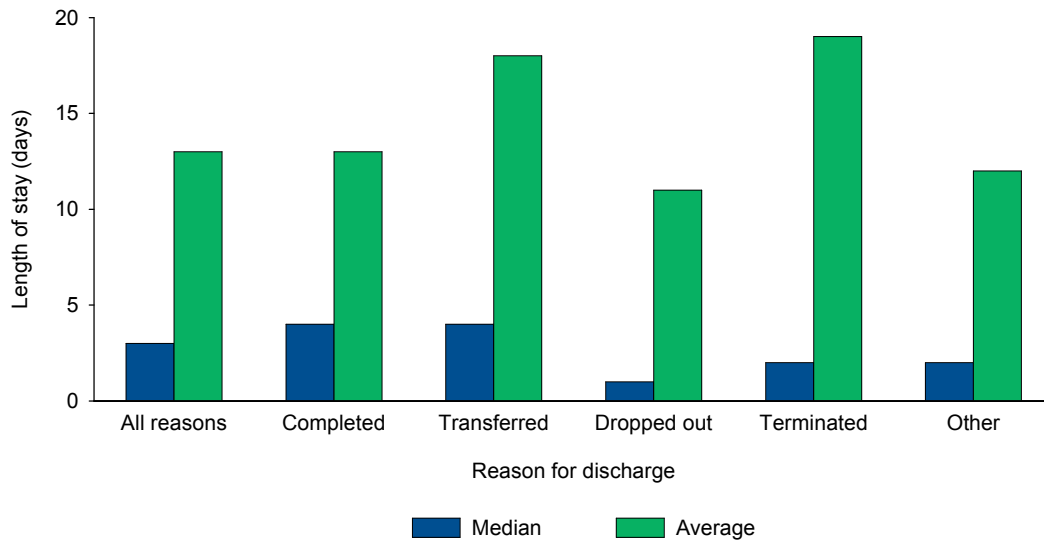
Tables 8.2-8.4 and Figures 8.3-8.5. Three-quarters (75 percent) of clients discharged from detoxification were male. One-third (33 percent) were 40 to 49 years of age, and 31 percent were 30 to 39 years of age. Twenty-one percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 12 percent were 50 years of age and over. 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 (58 percent), while 21 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 16 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 8.2 and Figure 8.3. Females were slightly more likely than males to complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (69 percent and 65 percent, respectively). For both males and females, 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—displayed no consistent pattern, and ranged from 64 percent to 68 percent. Among the less than 1 percent of clients who were less than 15 years of age, the rate was 76 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 2

Figure 8.2
Median and average lengths of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Figure 8.3
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

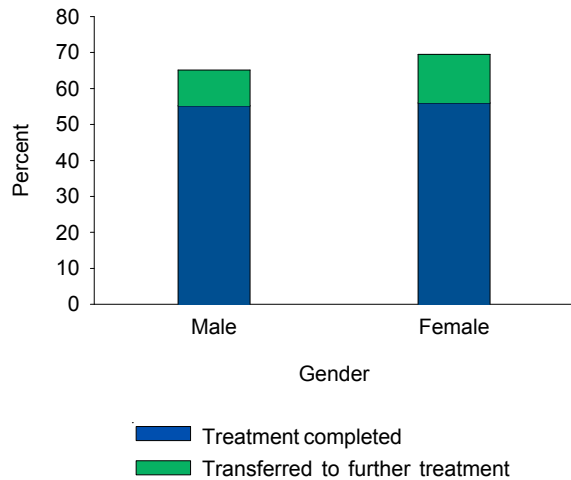
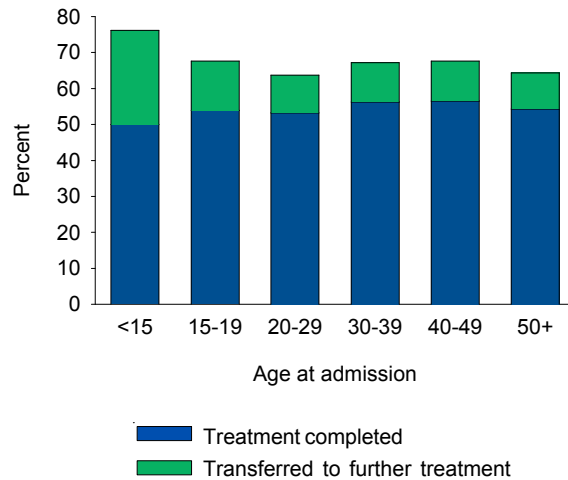


Figure 8.4
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

days for discharges who were less than 15 years of age.

Table 8.4 and Figure 8.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks were more likely to either complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (71 percent) than were non-Hispanic Whites or Hispanics (67 percent and 59 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among detoxification completers was 3 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 among clients

who reported cocaine, stimulants, or marijuana as their primary substance (77 percent, 74 percent, and 73 percent, respectively). Among those who reported alcohol or opiates as their primary substance, the combined rate was 64 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was shortest (3 days) among those who reported alcohol as their primary substance and longest (5 days) among those who reported opiates.

Frequency of Use

Table 8.6 and Figure 8.7. Almost three-quarters (70 percent) of detoxification discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. Only two percent reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment.

Among clients discharged from detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further

Figure 8.5
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

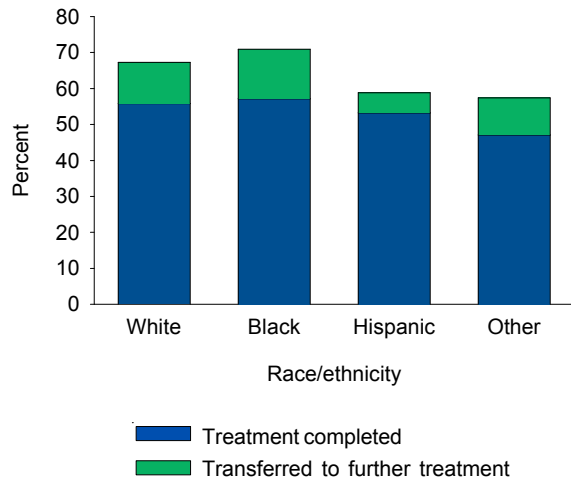
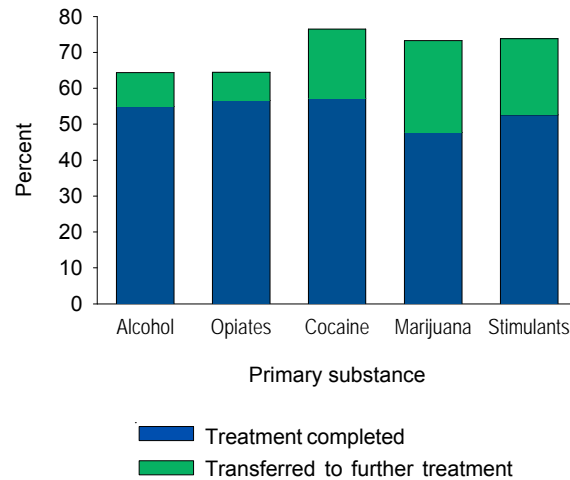


Figure 8.6
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

treatment was lowest (61 percent) among clients who reported no primary substance use in the month before entering treatment, and highest (66 percent) among those reporting daily use in the month before entering treatment, but displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use.

The median LOS among detoxification completers generally increased with greater frequency of use in the month before entering treatment, from 1 day among those using less than 3 to 6 times per week to 4 days among those who used daily.

Age at First Use

Table 8.7 and Figure 8.8. Somewhat less than two-thirds (63 percent) of the detoxification discharges first used their primary substance by 16 years of age. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years of age (20 percent of detoxification discharges). 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 displayed no consistent pattern with age of first use of the primary substance. The rates ranged between 61 percent and 71 percent.

The median LOS for detoxification completers was 3 days among those use began at less than 19 years of age, and 4 days among those use began at 19 years of age or older.

Prior Treatment

Table 8.8 and Figure 8.9. More than one-third (36 percent) of detoxification discharges had never been in treatment before, while 20 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 (61 percent) among those who had never been in treatment before. The rates dis-

Figure 8.7
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

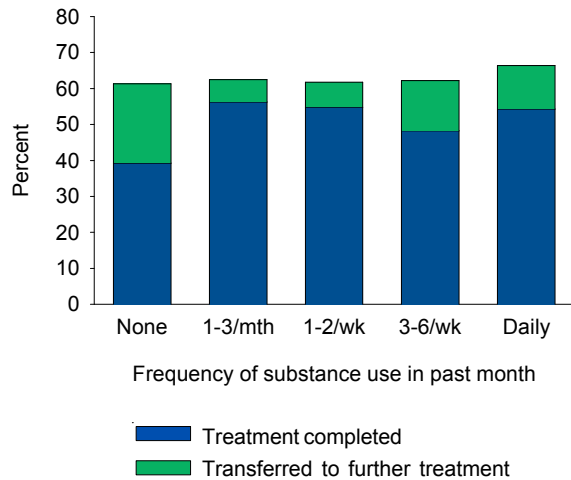
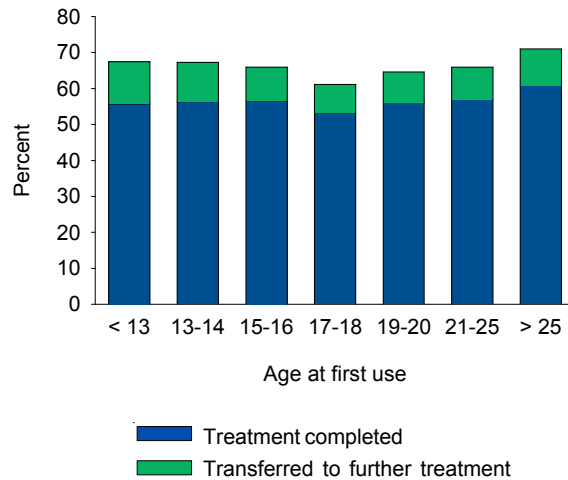


Figure 8.8
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

played no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, and were 67 percent or 69 percent for those with prior treatment episodes, regardless of number.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was (3 days) among those who had never been in treatment before or who had been in treatment once, 4 days among those who had been in treatment 3 or 4 times previously, and 5 days among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times before.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 8.9 and Figure 8.10. Fifty-six percent of clients discharged from detoxification were self- or individual referrals to treatment, and 14 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 65 percent among self- or individual referrals and 75 percent among those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. The rates were highest (78 percent) among clients referred by an employer or by another health care provider; clients referred by other health care providers represented 10 percent of detoxification discharges, but clients referred by an employer represented less than 1 percent of detoxification discharges. Among other treatment referral sources, the combined completion/transfer rates ranged between 41 percent and 72 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 1 day and 10 days.

Figure 8.9
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

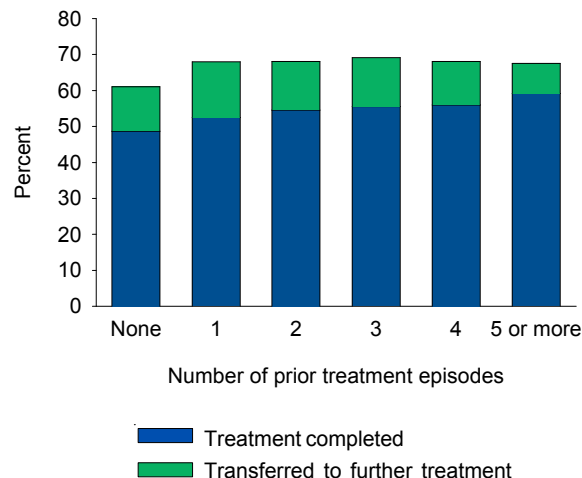
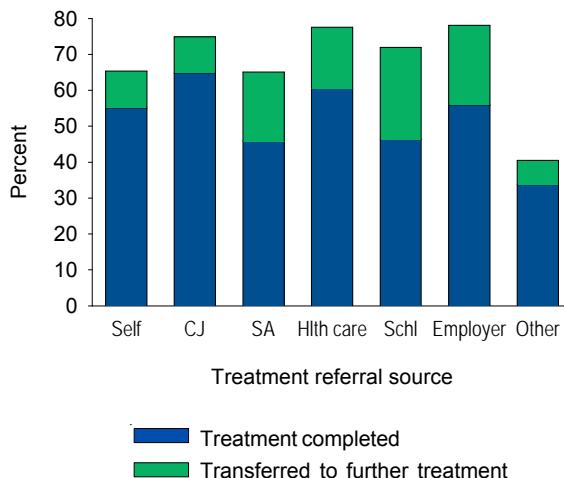


Figure 8.10
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Employment Status

Table 8.10 and Figure 8.11. Twenty percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from detoxification were employed (14 percent full time and 5 percent part time).^{*} Forty percent were unemployed, and 40 percent were not in the labor force.

Among detoxification discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 56 percent and 68 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was shortest among those who were employed full time (2 days), but displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, ranging between 3 days and 4 days for the other employment categories.

Education

Table 8.11 and Figure 8.12. Twenty-three 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.

The combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment increased with higher levels of education, from 60 percent among clients with 8 years of education or less to 70 percent among clients with more than 12 years of education.

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

^{*} Percentages sum to less than 20 percent because of rounding.

Figure 8.11
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003

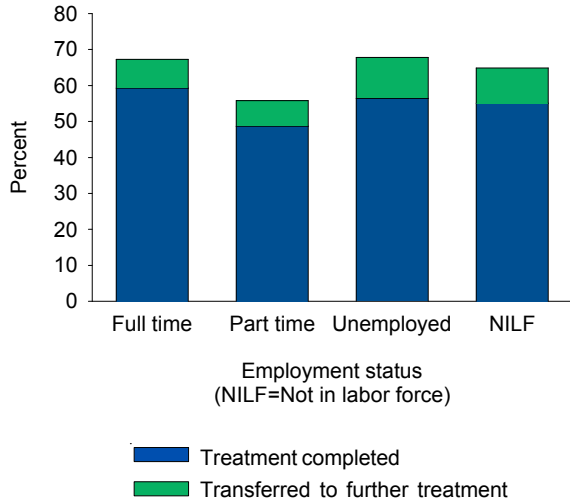
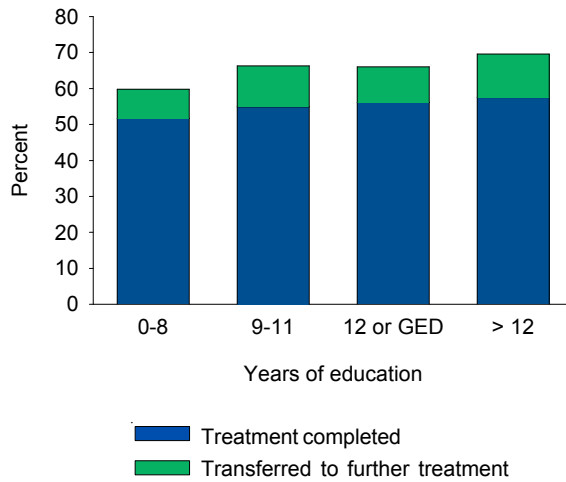


Figure 8.12
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 8.1
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	197,452	109,298	21,464	55,741	4,570	6,379	100.0	55.4	10.9	28.2	2.3	3.2
Arizona	804	128	1	5	--	670	100.0	15.9	0.1	0.6	--	83.3
California	18,966	8,001	4,378	4,626	--	1,961	100.0	42.2	23.1	24.4	--	10.3
Colorado	44,846	22,466	206	21,522	162	490	100.0	50.1	0.5	48.0	0.4	1.1
Connecticut	16,413	12,024	460	3,601	218	110	100.0	73.3	2.8	21.9	1.3	0.7
Georgia	8,517	4,509	2,674	814	381	139	100.0	52.9	31.4	9.6	4.5	1.6
Hawaii	659	551	12	83	11	2	100.0	83.6	1.8	12.6	1.7	0.3
Illinois	11,806	5,526	2,694	3,417	163	6	100.0	46.8	22.8	28.9	1.4	0.1
Iowa	263	59	51	128	11	14	100.0	22.4	19.4	48.7	4.2	5.3
Kansas	3,063	1,458	149	1,202	215	39	100.0	47.6	4.9	39.2	7.0	1.3
Maine	2	--	--	1	--	1	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	50.0
Maryland	5,813	3,177	1,255	1,125	252	4	100.0	54.7	21.6	19.4	4.3	0.1
Massachusetts	29,481	18,169	--	9,890	966	456	100.0	61.6	--	33.5	3.3	1.5
Michigan	8,011	4,466	1,601	1,605	130	209	100.0	55.7	20.0	20.0	1.6	2.6
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,083	3,740	1,301	1,132	833	77	100.0	52.8	18.4	16.0	11.8	1.1
Montana	2,244	--	1,914	269	61	--	100.0	--	85.3	12.0	2.7	--
Nebraska	3,179	1,425	75	311	52	1,316	100.0	44.8	2.4	9.8	1.6	41.4
New Jersey	9,841	7,403	--	1,991	249	198	100.0	75.2	--	20.2	2.5	2.0
Ohio	3,326	542	1,834	617	49	284	100.0	75.2	0.7	18.9	4.9	0.3
Oklahoma	2,716	1,596	490	594	31	5	100.0	58.8	18.0	21.9	1.1	0.2
Rhode Island	2,973	2,323	41	531	77	1	100.0	78.1	1.4	17.9	2.6	*
South Carolina	4,022	3,023	29	759	199	12	100.0	75.2	0.7	18.9	4.9	0.3
Tennessee	2,555	424	1,765	16	135	215	100.0	16.6	69.1	0.6	5.3	8.4
Texas	7,909	6,267	91	1,393	134	24	100.0	79.2	1.2	17.6	1.7	0.3
Utah	2,960	2,021	443	109	241	146	100.0	68.3	15.0	3.7	8.1	4.9
Wyoming ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

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

³ Detoxification admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

* 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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.2
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
Male	148,171	81,703	14,832	96,535	43,657	3,181	4,798
Female	49,255	27,578	6,632	34,210	12,076	1,389	1,580
No. of discharges	197,426	109,281	21,464	130,745	55,733	4,570	6,378
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	75.1	74.8	69.1	73.8	78.3	69.6	75.2
Female	24.9	25.2	30.9	26.2	21.7	30.4	24.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	55.1	10.0	65.2	29.5	2.1	3.2
Female	100.0	56.0	13.5	69.5	24.5	2.8	3.2
Total	100.0	55.4	10.9	66.2	28.2	2.3	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	3	4	4		1	2	2
Female	3	4	4		1	2	2
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	13	13	18		11	20	11
Female	13	12	19		14	18	14
Total	13	13	18		11	19	12

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.3
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	88	44	23	67	13	5	3
15 to 19 years	5,437	2,929	747	3,676	1,339	193	229
20 to 29 years	41,748	22,191	4,377	26,568	12,612	1,259	1,309
30 to 39 years	61,424	34,497	6,742	41,239	16,884	1,489	1,812
40 to 49 years	64,084	36,218	7,091	43,309	17,468	1,231	2,076
50 years and over	24,277	13,176	2,441	15,617	7,332	387	941
No. of discharges	197,058	109,055	21,421	130,476	55,648	4,564	6,370
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*
15 to 19 years	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.4	4.2	3.6
20 to 29 years	21.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	22.7	27.6	20.5
30 to 39 years	31.2	31.6	31.5	31.6	30.3	32.6	28.4
40 to 49 years	32.5	33.2	33.1	33.2	31.4	27.0	32.6
50 years and over	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.0	13.2	8.5	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	50.0	26.1	76.1	14.8	5.7	3.4
15 to 19 years	100.0	53.9	13.7	67.6	24.6	3.5	4.2
20 to 29 years	100.0	53.2	10.5	63.6	30.2	3.0	3.1
30 to 39 years	100.0	56.2	11.0	67.1	27.5	2.4	2.9
40 to 49 years	100.0	56.5	11.1	67.6	27.3	1.9	3.2
50 years and over	100.0	54.3	10.1	64.3	30.2	1.6	3.9
Total	100.0	55.3	10.9	66.2	28.2	2.3	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	12	2	28		10	35	87
15 to 19 years	3	3	7		1	4	1
20 to 29 years	3	4	4		1	3	1
30 to 39 years	3	4	4		1	2	2
40 to 49 years	3	4	4		1	2	2
50 years and over	3	4	4		1	2	2
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	24	8	26		54	47	82
15 to 19 years	14	9	31		15	24	5
20 to 29 years	13	12	19		12	16	12
30 to 39 years	16	15	22		14	18	13
40 to 49 years	12	13	16		10	21	12
50 years and over	9	9	13		5	26	12
Total	13	13	18		11	19	12

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.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 8.4
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Race/ethnicity	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	113,907	63,575	12,972	76,547	30,253	2,898	4,209
Black (non-Hispanic)	40,368	23,073	5,554	28,627	9,592	1,065	1,084
Hispanic origin	31,764	16,885	1,788	18,673	12,044	419	628
Other	9,920	4,670	1,023	5,693	3,625	159	443
No. of discharges	195,959	108,203	21,337	129,540	55,514	4,541	6,364
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	58.1	58.8	60.8	59.1	54.5	63.8	66.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.6	21.3	26.0	22.1	17.3	23.5	17.0
Hispanic origin	16.2	15.6	8.4	14.4	21.7	9.2	9.9
Other	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.4	6.5	3.5	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	55.8	11.4	67.2	26.6	2.5	3.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	57.2	13.8	70.9	23.8	2.6	2.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	53.2	5.6	58.8	37.9	1.3	2.0
Other	100.0	47.1	10.3	57.4	36.5	1.6	4.5
Total	100.0	55.2	10.9	66.1	28.3	2.3	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	3	4	4		1	2	2
Black (non-Hispanic)	3	4	4		1	3	2
Hispanic origin	2	3	4		1	3	2
Other	2	3	6		1	3	1
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	11	10	16		10	16	14
Black (non-Hispanic)	27	26	28		29	29	9
Hispanic origin	6	7	12		4	12	8
Other	7	7	15		5	12	7
Total	13	13	19		11	19	12

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.5
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	102,934	56,499	9,749	66,248	31,394	1,673	3,619
Opiates	58,306	33,006	4,580	37,586	17,821	1,905	994
Cocaine	20,795	11,906	4,004	15,910	3,707	570	608
Marijuana/hashish	3,158	1,507	808	2,315	625	120	98
Stimulants	8,219	4,322	1,741	6,063	1,584	188	384
Other/unknown	4,040	2,058	582	2,640	610	114	676
No. of discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	52.1	51.7	45.4	50.7	56.3	36.6	56.7
Opiates	29.5	30.2	21.3	28.7	32.0	41.7	15.6
Cocaine	10.5	10.9	18.7	12.2	6.7	12.5	9.5
Marijuana/hashish	1.6	1.4	3.8	1.8	1.1	2.6	1.5
Stimulants	4.2	4.0	8.1	4.6	2.8	4.1	6.0
Other/unknown	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.0	1.1	2.5	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	54.9	9.5	64.4	30.5	1.6	3.5
Opiates	100.0	56.6	7.9	64.5	30.6	3.3	1.7
Cocaine	100.0	57.3	19.3	76.5	17.8	2.7	2.9
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	47.7	25.6	73.3	19.8	3.8	3.1
Stimulants	100.0	52.6	21.2	73.8	19.3	2.3	4.7
Other/unknown	100.0	50.9	14.4	65.3	15.1	2.8	16.7
Total	100.0	55.4	10.9	66.2	28.2	2.3	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	2	3	4		1	2	1
Opiates	4	5	5		2	3	3
Cocaine	4	4	4		2	3	3
Marijuana/hashish	4	4	5		2	5	3
Stimulants	4	4	4		2	3	2
Other/unknown	5	5	4		2	2	16
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	9	9	16		7	22	6
Opiates	12	13	15		11	11	10
Cocaine	31	30	28		43	35	13
Marijuana/hashish	29	21	32		43	32	28
Stimulants	11	10	14		12	17	10
Other/unknown	18	12	14		11	26	43
Total	13	13	18		11	19	12

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.6
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	3,481	1,366	769	2,135	641	82	623
1-3 times in the past month	12,461	7,000	788	7,788	4,257	145	271
1-2 times per week	15,608	8,557	1,082	9,639	5,572	177	220
3-6 times per week	20,150	9,707	2,831	12,538	6,772	323	517
Daily	122,366	66,329	14,912	81,241	34,212	3,535	3,378
No. of discharges	174,066	92,959	20,382	113,341	51,454	4,262	5,009
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	2.0	1.5	3.8	1.9	1.2	1.9	12.4
1-3 times in the past month	7.2	7.5	3.9	6.9	8.3	3.4	5.4
1-2 times per week	9.0	9.2	5.3	8.5	10.8	4.2	4.4
3-6 times per week	11.6	10.4	13.9	11.1	13.2	7.6	10.3
Daily	70.3	71.4	73.2	71.7	66.5	82.9	67.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	39.2	22.1	61.3	18.4	2.4	17.9
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	56.2	6.3	62.5	34.2	1.2	2.2
1-2 times per week	100.0	54.8	6.9	61.8	35.7	1.1	1.4
3-6 times per week	100.0	48.2	14.0	62.2	33.6	1.6	2.6
Daily	100.0	54.2	12.2	66.4	28.0	2.9	2.8
Total	100.0	53.4	11.7	65.1	29.6	2.4	2.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	6	5	7		2	9	16
1-3 times in the past month	1	1	3		1	1	1
1-2 times per week	1	1	3		1	2	1
3-6 times per week	2	3	3		1	3	2
Daily	3	4	4		2	2	2
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	54	59	36		67	73	50
1-3 times in the past month	8	8	18		6	21	8
1-2 times per week	7	7	23		5	28	8
3-6 times per week	14	15	21		10	42	8
Daily	14	14	17		13	15	8
Total	14	13	19		12	19	13

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.7
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	20,818	11,598	2,439	14,037	5,784	558	439
13 to 14 years	23,168	13,047	2,536	15,583	6,564	559	462
15 to 16 years	34,181	19,350	3,193	22,543	10,081	751	806
17 to 18 years	29,387	15,650	2,303	17,953	10,079	665	690
19 to 20 years	15,002	8,425	1,264	9,689	4,493	459	361
21 to 25 years	22,390	12,748	2,001	14,749	6,535	654	452
Over 25 years	26,730	16,263	2,716	18,979	6,498	817	436
No. of discharges	171,676	97,081	16,452	113,533	50,034	4,463	3,646
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	12.1	11.9	14.8	12.4	11.6	12.5	12.0
13 to 14 years	13.5	13.4	15.4	13.7	13.1	12.5	12.7
15 to 16 years	19.9	19.9	19.4	19.9	20.1	16.8	22.1
17 to 18 years	17.1	16.1	14.0	15.8	20.1	14.9	18.9
19 to 20 years	8.7	8.7	7.7	8.5	9.0	10.3	9.9
21 to 25 years	13.0	13.1	12.2	13.0	13.1	14.7	12.4
Over 25 years	15.6	16.8	16.5	16.7	13.0	18.3	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	55.7	11.7	67.4	27.8	2.7	2.1
13 to 14 years	100.0	56.3	10.9	67.3	28.3	2.4	2.0
15 to 16 years	100.0	56.6	9.3	66.0	29.5	2.2	2.4
17 to 18 years	100.0	53.3	7.8	61.1	34.3	2.3	2.3
19 to 20 years	100.0	56.2	8.4	64.6	29.9	3.1	2.4
21 to 25 years	100.0	56.9	8.9	65.9	29.2	2.9	2.0
Over 25 years	100.0	60.8	10.2	71.0	24.3	3.1	1.6
Total	100.0	56.5	9.6	66.1	29.1	2.6	2.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	2	3	4		1	2	1
13 to 14 years	3	3	4		1	2	1
15 to 16 years	2	3	4		1	2	1
17 to 18 years	2	3	4		1	3	1
19 to 20 years	3	4	4		1	3	1
21 to 25 years	3	4	4		2	3	2
Over 25 years	4	4	4		2	3	2
Total	3	4	4		1	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	18	16	27		18	22	8
13 to 14 years	18	18	27		15	19	10
15 to 16 years	15	14	25		14	20	7
17 to 18 years	12	13	22		9	19	11
19 to 20 years	11	11	18		9	17	8
21 to 25 years	12	12	16		9	14	11
Over 25 years	11	10	14		10	22	12
Total	14	13	22		12	19	10

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.8
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
<i>Number</i>							
None	59,980	29,148	7,456	36,604	20,193	1,122	2,061
1 prior treatment episode	31,693	16,617	4,931	21,548	8,593	672	880
2 prior treatment episodes	20,725	11,302	2,799	14,101	5,562	541	521
3 prior treatment episodes	13,178	7,317	1,789	9,106	3,435	306	331
4 prior treatment episodes	8,154	4,566	986	5,552	2,126	245	231
5 or more prior treatment episodes	33,971	20,093	2,832	22,925	8,791	1,148	1,107
No. of discharges	167,701	89,043	20,793	109,836	48,700	4,034	5,131
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	35.8	32.7	35.9	33.3	41.5	27.8	40.2
1 prior treatment episode	18.9	18.7	23.7	19.6	17.6	16.7	17.2
2 prior treatment episodes	12.4	12.7	13.5	12.8	11.4	13.4	10.2
3 prior treatment episodes	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.3	7.1	7.6	6.5
4 prior treatment episodes	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.4	6.1	4.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	20.3	22.6	13.6	20.9	18.1	28.5	21.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	48.6	12.4	61.0	33.7	1.9	3.4
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	52.4	15.6	68.0	27.1	2.1	2.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	54.5	13.5	68.0	26.8	2.6	2.5
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	55.5	13.6	69.1	26.1	2.3	2.5
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	56.0	12.1	68.1	26.1	3.0	2.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	59.1	8.3	67.5	25.9	3.4	3.3
Total	100.0	53.1	12.4	65.5	29.0	2.4	3.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	2	3	4		1	3	1
1 prior treatment episode	3	3	4		1	3	2
2 prior treatment episodes	3	4	4		1	2	2
3 prior treatment episodes	3	4	4		2	3	2
4 prior treatment episodes	4	4	4		2	3	2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	4	5	4		2	2	2
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	16	17	21		13	26	7
1 prior treatment episode	16	15	20		16	29	8
2 prior treatment episodes	15	15	18		15	16	6
3 prior treatment episodes	11	11	14		11	16	5
4 prior treatment episodes	11	10	17		9	11	7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	7	7	12		6	6	6
Total	14	13	18		12	18	7

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.9
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	197,452	109,298	21,464	130,762	55,741	4,570	6,379
	<i>Number</i>						
Individual	101,316	55,804	10,356	66,160	28,996	2,841	3,319
Criminal justice/DUI	24,345	15,788	2,439	18,227	4,115	434	1,569
Substance abuse provider	17,002	7,787	3,282	11,069	5,011	310	612
Other health care provider	17,443	10,562	2,964	13,526	3,000	468	449
School	121	56	31	87	29	3	2
Employer	533	298	118	416	91	9	17
Other community referral	18,795	6,335	1,283	7,618	10,692	226	259
No. of discharges	179,555	96,630	20,473	117,103	51,934	4,291	6,227
	<i>Column percent</i>						
Individual	56.4	57.8	50.6	56.5	55.8	66.2	53.3
Criminal justice/DUI	13.6	16.3	11.9	15.6	7.9	10.1	25.2
Substance abuse provider	9.5	8.1	16.0	9.5	9.6	7.2	9.8
Other health care provider	9.7	10.9	14.5	11.6	5.8	10.9	7.2
School	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Employer	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other community referral	10.5	6.6	6.3	6.5	20.6	5.3	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
Individual	100.0	55.1	10.2	65.3	28.6	2.8	3.3
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	64.9	10.0	74.9	16.9	1.8	6.4
Substance abuse provider	100.0	45.8	19.3	65.1	29.5	1.8	3.6
Other health care provider	100.0	60.6	17.0	77.5	17.2	2.7	2.6
School	100.0	46.3	25.6	71.9	24.0	2.5	1.7
Employer	100.0	55.9	22.1	78.0	17.1	1.7	3.2
Other community referral	100.0	33.7	6.8	40.5	56.9	1.2	1.4
Total	100.0	53.8	11.4	65.2	28.9	2.4	3.5
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Individual	3	4	4		2	2	3
Criminal justice/DUI	1	1	4		1	3	1
Substance abuse provider	3	3	4		1	3	2
Other health care provider	3	3	4		2	2	3
School	3	1	7		1	1	99
Employer	6	10	4		4	4	2
Other community referral	1	4	5		1	3	3
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Individual	15	15	20		13	17	16
Criminal justice/DUI	13	10	24		20	33	5
Substance abuse provider	11	12	11		9	14	4
Other health care provider	16	13	20		21	18	21
School	35	32	43		32	2	99
Employer	19	23	13		17	5	7
Other community referral	9	14	20		5	21	13
Total	14	14	19		12	18	12

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.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 8.10
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	196,826	108,941	21,359	130,300	55,610	4,551	6,365
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	36,255	20,447	2,797	23,244	11,305	551	1,155
Full time	26,366	15,632	2,095	17,727	7,436	388	815
Part time	9,889	4,815	702	5,517	3,869	163	340
Unemployed	73,189	41,272	8,324	49,596	20,888	1,371	1,334
Not in labor force	73,055	40,240	7,146	47,386	20,521	2,190	2,958
No. of discharges	182,499	101,959	18,267	120,226	52,714	4,112	5,447
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	19.9	20.1	15.3	19.3	21.4	13.4	21.2
Full time	14.4	15.3	11.5	14.7	14.1	9.4	15.0
Part time	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.6	7.3	4.0	6.2
Unemployed	40.1	40.5	45.6	41.3	39.6	33.3	24.5
Not in labor force	40.0	39.5	39.1	39.4	38.9	53.3	54.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	56.4	7.7	64.1	31.2	1.5	3.2
Full time	100.0	59.3	7.9	67.2	28.2	1.5	3.1
Part time	100.0	48.7	7.1	55.8	39.1	1.6	3.4
Unemployed	100.0	56.4	11.4	67.8	28.5	1.9	1.8
Not in labor force	100.0	55.1	9.8	64.9	28.1	3.0	4.0
Total	100.0	55.9	10.0	65.9	28.9	2.3	3.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	2	2	4		1	3	1
Full time	1	2	4		1	3	1
Part time	1	3	4		1	2	1
Unemployed	3	3	4		1	3	2
Not in labor force	4	4	4		2	2	2
Total	3	4	4		1	3	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	11	11	22		9	24	6
Full time	11	10	23		10	25	7
Part time	11	12	21		7	22	5
Unemployed	12	12	19		10	15	9
Not in labor force	15	15	22		14	16	6
Total	13	13	21		11	17	7

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 9.14.2005.

Table 8.11
Year 2003 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 24 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	196,076	108,571	21,132	129,703	55,521	4,517	6,335
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	12,243	6,328	986	7,314	4,374	275	280
9 to 11 years	45,575	25,021	5,183	30,204	12,973	1,209	1,189
12 years (or GED)	91,538	51,365	9,045	60,410	26,538	2,000	2,590
More than 12 years	43,399	24,948	5,254	30,202	10,681	956	1,560
No. of discharges	192,755	107,662	20,468	128,130	54,566	4,440	5,619
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.4	5.9	4.8	5.7	8.0	6.2	5.0
9 to 11 years	23.6	23.2	25.3	23.6	23.8	27.2	21.2
12 years (or GED)	47.5	47.7	44.2	47.1	48.6	45.0	46.1
More than 12 years	22.5	23.2	25.7	23.6	19.6	21.5	27.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	51.7	8.1	59.7	35.7	2.2	2.3
9 to 11 years	100.0	54.9	11.4	66.3	28.5	2.7	2.6
12 years (or GED)	100.0	56.1	9.9	66.0	29.0	2.2	2.8
More than 12 years	100.0	57.5	12.1	69.6	24.6	2.2	3.6
Total	100.0	55.9	10.6	66.5	28.3	2.3	2.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	3	4	4		1	3	2
9 to 11 years	3	4	4		1	2	2
12 years (or GED)	3	4	4		1	3	2
More than 12 years	3	4	4		1	3	1
Total	3	4	4		1	2	2
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	11	10	21		8	24	11
9 to 11 years	16	16	23		16	19	11
12 years (or GED)	12	12	17		10	16	9
More than 12 years	13	13	17		11	16	6
Total	13	13	19		12	17	9

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 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 9

METHADONE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2003

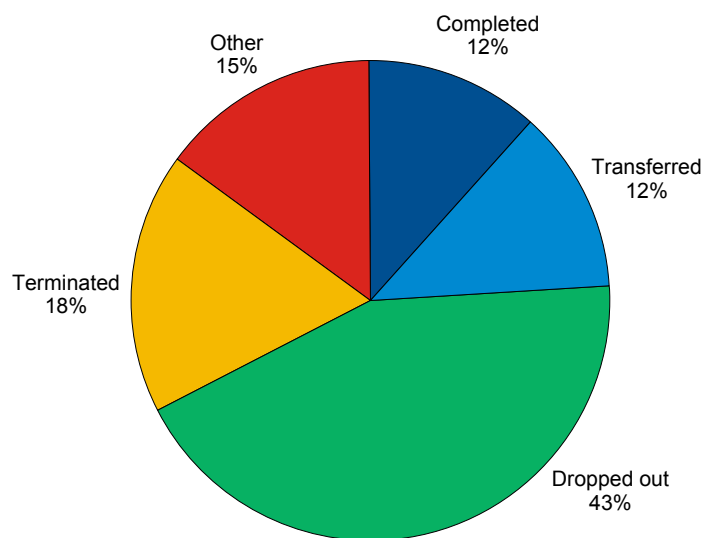
Chapter 9 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 27,064 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment in 2003. Methadone outpatient treatment in this chapter includes methadone outpatient treatment other than methadone detoxification (Chapter 10).

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from methadone outpatient treatment. The treatment completion rate for methadone outpatient treatment was the lowest completion rate among all types of service. Overall, 3,184 (12

percent) of methadone outpatient discharges completed treatment, 3,348 (12 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 11,742 (43 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,766 (18 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 4,024 (15 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 9.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 9.2, Table 2.6, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment was 119 days. The average (mean) was longer, 218 days (standard deviation, 261). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most

Figure 9.1
Reason for discharge from methadone outpatient treatment: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

Clients who transferred to further treatment generally remained in treatment longer than clients who completed treatment or who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 153 days and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 138 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 85 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 159 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 153 days.

Demographics

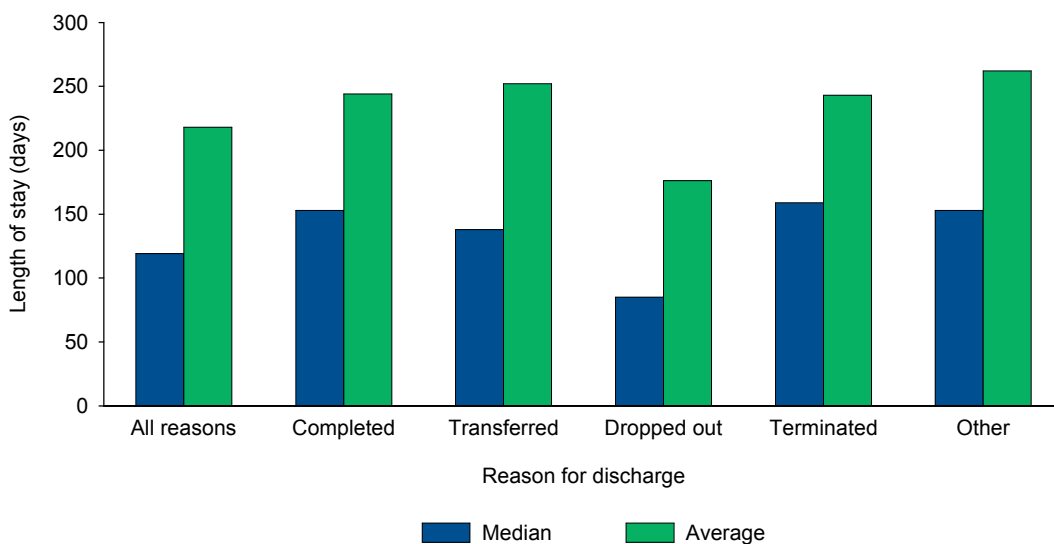
Tables 9.2-9.4. More than half (59 percent) of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were male. About one-third each (32 percent) were 30 to 39 years of age and 40 to 49 years of age. Twenty-one percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 13 percent were 50 years of age

and over. Small proportions were less than 15 years of age and 15 to 19 years of age (less than 1 percent and 2 percent, respectively). Just over half of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (54 percent), while 29 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were Hispanic, and 3 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 9.2 and Figure 9.3. Females were more likely than males to complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (26 percent and 23 percent, respectively). Females who completed methadone outpatient treatment remained in treatment longer than males (median LOS 158 days and 148 days, respectively).

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 98 percent who were 20 years of age and older—displayed no consistent

Figure 9.2
Median and average lengths of stay in methadone outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Figure 9.3
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

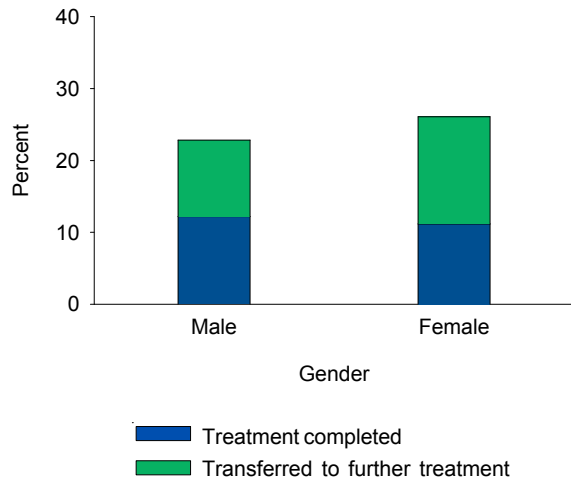
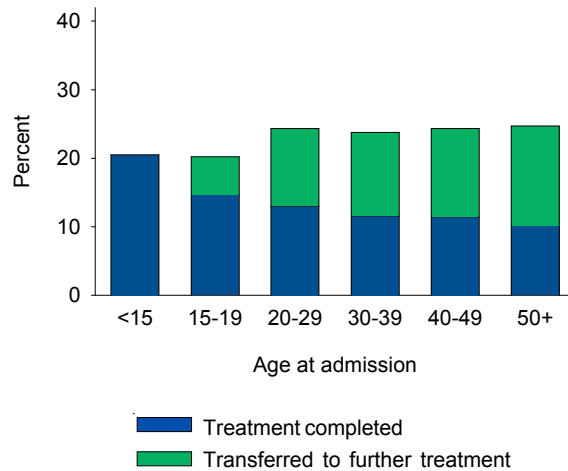


Figure 9.4
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

pattern with age, and ranged between 24 percent and 25 percent. Among the 2 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 slightly lower (21 percent and 20 percent, respectively).

Similarly, the median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with age among those aged 20 years and older, and ranged between 147 days and 159 days. Among the 2 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 median LOS was slightly lower (115 days and 142 days, respectively).

Table 9.4 and Figure 9.5. Among methadone outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment for the majority of clients was similar regardless of race/

ethnicity, ranging between 23 percent and 26 percent.

Among the major racial/ethnic groups, the median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was longest (210 days) among Hispanics and shortest (127 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks.

Primary Substance

Table 9.5 and Figure 9.6. Ninety-five percent of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol was reported by 2 percent. Cocaine and marijuana were each reported by 1 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 23 percent. Among the 5 percent of clients

Figure 9.5
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

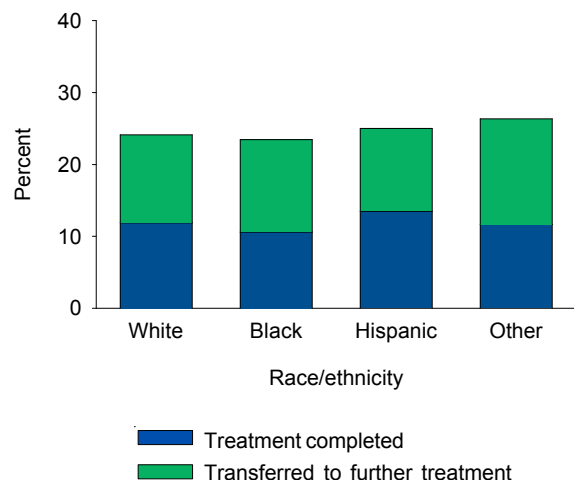
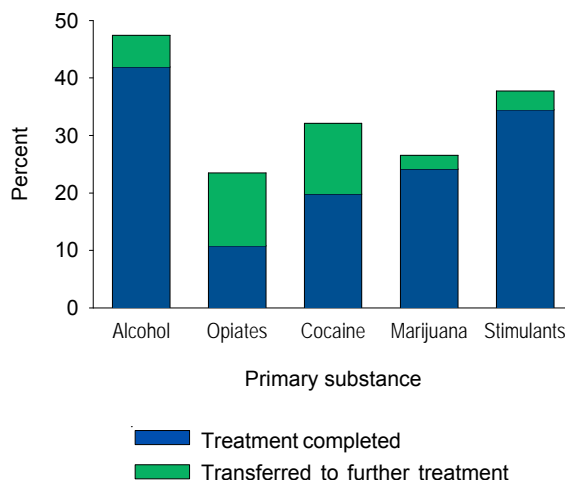


Figure 9.6
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

who reported substances other than opiates, the rates among the major substances ranged between 27 percent and 47 percent.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 172 days for those who reported opiates as their primary substance. Among the 5 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the median LOS ranged between 27 days and 141 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 9.6 and Figure 9.7. Eighty-one percent of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment reported daily substance use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 9 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 (37 percent) among those who reported no use of their primary substance, and declined steadily to 20 percent among clients who reported daily use of their primary substance.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 130 days for those who reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment. Among the remaining 19 percent of methadone outpatient treatment completers, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use, ranging between 105 days and 147 days.

Age at First Use

Table 9.7 and Figure 9.8. Well over half (61 percent) of methadone outpatient discharges first used their primary substance at age 19 or older. The peak age at first use was age 25 or older (29 percent of methadone outpatient treatment discharges). Sev-

Figure 9.7
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

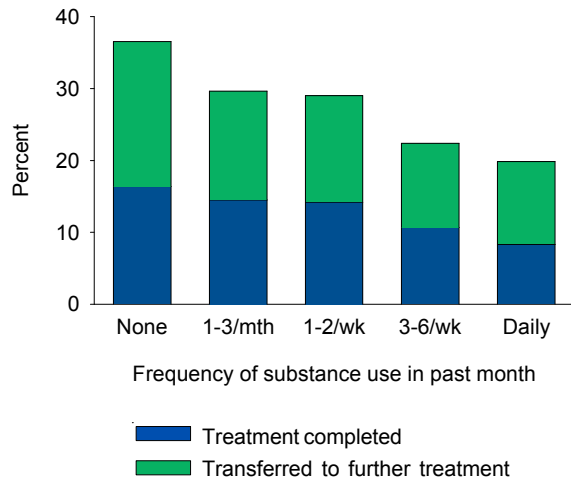
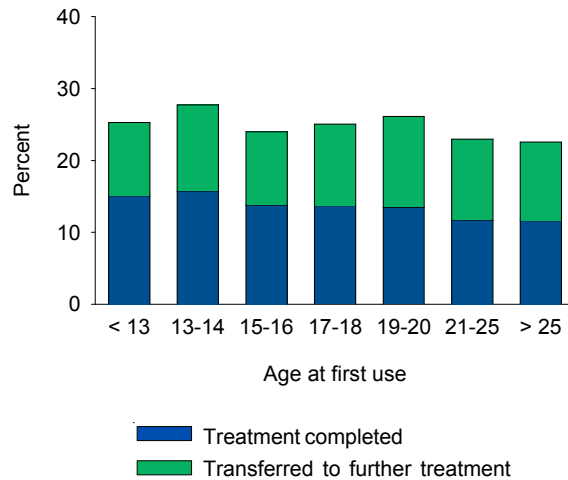


Figure 9.8
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

enteen percent reported first use at ages 17 to 18 years, and 13 percent at ages 15 to 16 years. Small proportions reported first use at 12 years of age or less and between 13 and 14 years of age (3 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 23 percent and 28 percent.

The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment completers was between 119 days and 124 days for those whose use began at less than 19 years of age. The median LOS was higher, between 160 days and 192 days, among those whose use began at age 19 or older.

Prior Treatment

Table 9.8 and Figure 9.9. Twenty-one percent of methadone outpatient treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 21 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 generally declined slightly with more prior treatment episodes, from 25 percent among those with no prior treatment episodes to 17 percent among those with 5 or more prior treatment episodes.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes, ranging between 110 days and 160 days.

Figure 9.9
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

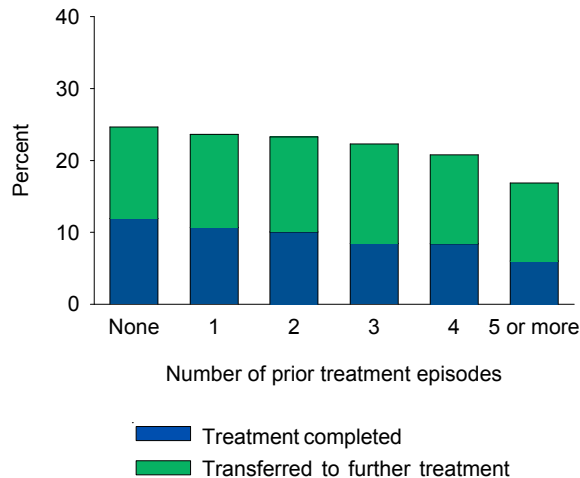
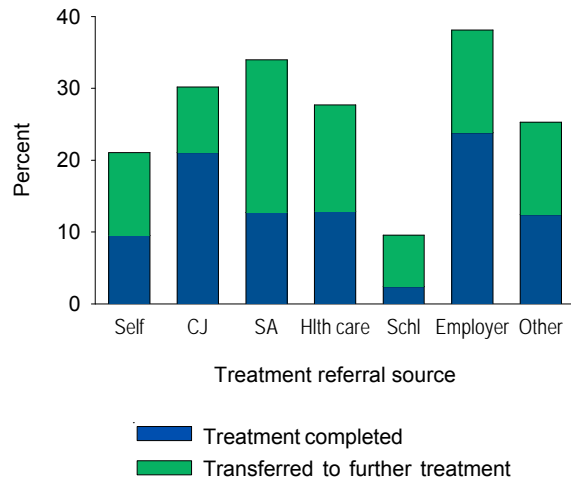


Figure 9.10
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 9.9 and Figure 9.10. More than three-quarters (77 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 21 percent for self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (38 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 10 percent and 34 percent.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 183 days for self- or individual referrals, ranging between 27 days and 203 days for the other treatment referral sources.

Employment Status

Table 9.10 and Figure 9.11. Thirty percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were employed (22 percent full time and 8 percent part time). Thirty-eight percent were unemployed, and 33 percent were not in the labor force.*

Among methadone outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with employment status, and ranged between 22 percent and 26 percent.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was longest (183 days) among those who were employed full-time, 168 days among those employed part-time, 141 days among those

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 9.11
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003

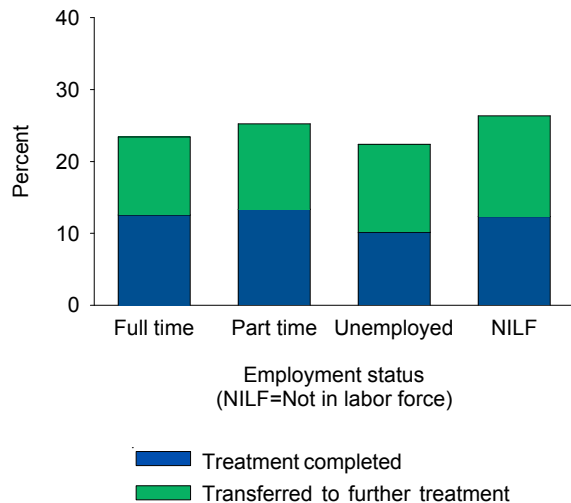
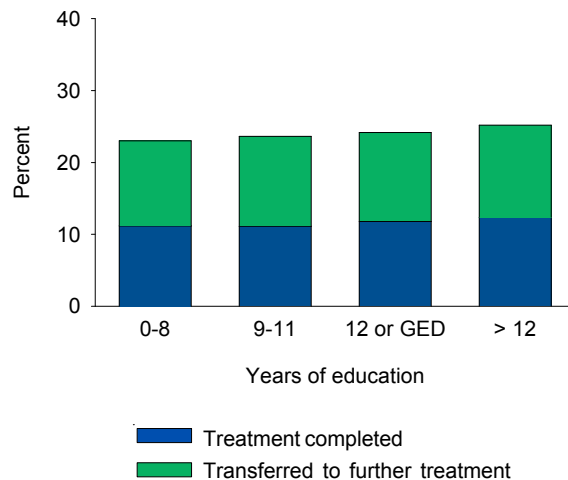


Figure 9.12
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

who were unemployed, and 150 days among those who were not in the labor force.

clined with higher levels of education, to 147 days among those with more than 12 years of education.

Education

Table 9.11 and Figure 9.12. Nineteen percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from methadone outpatient treatment had more than 12 years of education. Forty-five percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 29 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 7 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Among methadone outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with level of education, and ranged between 23 percent and 25 percent.

The median LOS was longest (169 days) among clients with 8 years of education or less, and de-

Table 9.1
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	27,064	3,184	3,348	11,742	4,766	4,024	100.0	11.8	12.4	43.4	17.6	14.9	
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
California	4,485	277	807	2,791	--	610	100.0	6.2	18.0	62.2	--	13.6	
Colorado	733	39	178	365	93	58	100.0	5.3	24.3	49.8	12.7	7.9	
Connecticut	2,295	832	248	567	375	273	100.0	36.3	10.8	24.7	16.3	11.9	
Georgia	239	29	9	56	34	111	100.0	12.1	3.8	23.4	14.2	46.4	
Hawaii	65	--	13	37	11	4	100.0	--	20.0	56.9	16.9	6.2	
Illinois	2,365	311	473	849	657	75	100.0	13.2	20.0	35.9	27.8	3.2	
Iowa	122	26	8	53	15	20	100.0	21.3	6.6	43.4	12.3	16.4	
Kansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maine	1,083	270	10	483	160	160	100.0	24.9	0.9	44.6	14.8	14.8	
Maryland	5,498	486	736	2,385	1,503	388	100.0	8.8	13.4	43.4	27.3	7.1	
Massachusetts	1,686	113	--	905	373	295	100.0	6.7	--	53.7	22.1	17.5	
Michigan	2,104	182	312	380	223	1,007	100.0	8.7	14.8	18.1	10.6	47.9	
Minnesota	195	105	5	52	27	6	100.0	53.8	2.6	26.7	13.8	3.1	
Missouri	259	40	8	52	142	17	100.0	15.4	3.1	20.1	54.8	6.6	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	4	--	--	2	--	2	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	50.0	
New Jersey	3,347	229	--	2,149	485	484	100.0	6.8	--	64.2	14.5	14.5	
Ohio	366	19	62	27	2	256	100.0	18.2	2.7	55.5	20.9	2.7	
Oklahoma ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Rhode Island	1,398	96	239	368	563	132	100.0	6.9	17.1	26.3	40.3	9.4	
South Carolina	110	20	3	61	23	3	100.0	18.2	2.7	55.5	20.9	2.7	
Tennessee ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Texas	453	96	92	86	79	100	100.0	21.2	20.3	19.0	17.4	22.1	
Utah	257	14	145	74	1	23	100.0	5.4	56.4	28.8	0.4	8.9	
Wyoming ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

² Methadone 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 9.14.2005.

Table 9.2
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
Male	16,041	1,955	1,703	3,658	7,167	2,791	2,425
Female	11,015	1,228	1,642	2,870	4,573	1,974	1,598
No. of discharges	27,056	3,183	3,345	6,528	11,740	4,765	4,023
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	59.3	61.4	50.9	56.0	61.0	58.6	60.3
Female	40.7	38.6	49.1	44.0	39.0	41.4	39.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	12.2	10.6	22.8	44.7	17.4	15.1
Female	100.0	11.1	14.9	26.1	41.5	17.9	14.5
Total	100.0	11.8	12.4	24.1	43.4	17.6	14.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	118	148	137		85	153	160
Female	121	158	138		85	165	142
Total	119	153	138		85	159	153
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	216	243	258		174	237	265
Female	221	244	247		179	251	259
Total	218	244	252		176	243	262

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.3
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	39	8	--	8	5	25	1
15 to 19 years	599	88	33	121	243	185	50
20 to 29 years	5,718	746	645	1,391	2,604	1,023	700
30 to 39 years	8,612	996	1,053	2,049	3,832	1,639	1,092
40 to 49 years	8,589	983	1,107	2,090	3,654	1,445	1,400
50 years and over	3,442	350	500	850	1,384	445	763
No. of discharges	26,999	3,171	3,338	6,509	11,722	4,762	4,006
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	*	0.5	*
15 to 19 years	2.2	2.8	1.0	1.9	2.1	3.9	1.2
20 to 29 years	21.2	23.5	19.3	21.4	22.2	21.5	17.5
30 to 39 years	31.9	31.4	31.5	31.5	32.7	34.4	27.3
40 to 49 years	31.8	31.0	33.2	32.1	31.2	30.3	34.9
50 years and over	12.7	11.0	15.0	13.1	11.8	9.3	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	20.5	--	20.5	12.8	64.1	2.6
15 to 19 years	100.0	14.7	5.5	20.2	40.6	30.9	8.3
20 to 29 years	100.0	13.0	11.3	24.3	45.5	17.9	12.2
30 to 39 years	100.0	11.6	12.2	23.8	44.5	19.0	12.7
40 to 49 years	100.0	11.4	12.9	24.3	42.5	16.8	16.3
50 years and over	100.0	10.2	14.5	24.7	40.2	12.9	22.2
Total	100.0	11.7	12.4	24.1	43.4	17.6	14.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	115	115	--		41	116	119
15 to 19 years	91	142	132		57	112	96
20 to 29 years	104	159	117		72	155	116
30 to 39 years	118	155	131		83	162	138
40 to 49 years	134	147	168		97	174	181
50 years and over	125	150	135		95	128	186
Total	119	152	138		85	159	153
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	111	125	--		58	118	119
15 to 19 years	162	193	263		129	169	176
20 to 29 years	186	233	212		148	224	199
30 to 39 years	211	236	236		170	257	241
40 to 49 years	240	260	279		195	258	297
50 years and over	239	249	278		202	223	287
Total	218	243	252		176	243	261

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 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 9.14.2005.

Table 9.4
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	14,399	1,706	1,762	3,468	6,287	2,574	2,070
Black (non-Hispanic)	7,811	829	1,002	1,831	3,056	1,616	1,308
Hispanic origin	3,874	521	446	967	1,947	438	522
Other	825	96	121	217	391	119	98
No. of discharges	26,909	3,152	3,331	6,483	11,681	4,747	3,998
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	53.5	54.1	52.9	53.5	53.8	54.2	51.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	29.0	26.3	30.1	28.2	26.2	34.0	32.7
Hispanic origin	14.4	16.5	13.4	14.9	16.7	9.2	13.1
Other	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	11.8	12.2	24.1	43.7	17.9	14.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	10.6	12.8	23.4	39.1	20.7	16.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	13.4	11.5	25.0	50.3	11.3	13.5
Other	100.0	11.6	14.7	26.3	47.4	14.4	11.9
Total	100.0	11.7	12.4	24.1	43.4	17.6	14.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	113	155	139		81	152	121
Black (non-Hispanic)	134	127	128		99	184	194
Hispanic origin	120	210	154		81	157	188
Other	100	102	109		79	143	140
Total	119	154	138		85	159	153
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	207	247	249		170	226	226
Black (non-Hispanic)	240	219	251		194	277	304
Hispanic origin	222	284	267		172	233	302
Other	186	174	245		161	170	247
Total	218	244	252		176	243	262

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.5
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	570	239	31	270	179	70	51
Opiates	25,658	2,771	3,252	6,023	11,324	4,445	3,866
Cocaine	318	63	39	102	116	78	22
Marijuana/hashish	290	70	7	77	66	125	22
Stimulants	61	21	2	23	21	10	7
Other/unknown	167	20	17	37	36	38	56
No. of discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	2.1	7.5	0.9	4.1	1.5	1.5	1.3
Opiates	94.8	87.0	97.1	92.2	96.4	93.3	96.1
Cocaine	1.2	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.5
Marijuana/hashish	1.1	2.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	2.6	0.5
Stimulants	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other/unknown	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	41.9	5.4	47.4	31.4	12.3	8.9
Opiates	100.0	10.8	12.7	23.5	44.1	17.3	15.1
Cocaine	100.0	19.8	12.3	32.1	36.5	24.5	6.9
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	24.1	2.4	26.6	22.8	43.1	7.6
Stimulants	100.0	34.4	3.3	37.7	34.4	16.4	11.5
Other/unknown	100.0	12.0	10.2	22.2	21.6	22.8	33.5
Total	100.0	11.8	12.4	24.1	43.4	17.6	14.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	55	66	70		28	52	85
Opiates	123	172	140		87	166	156
Cocaine	42	41	50		57	20	90
Marijuana/hashish	72	141	20		41	73	69
Stimulants	47	27	105		64	60	54
Other/unknown	162	106	190		93	163	255
Total	119	153	138		85	159	153
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	121	122	201		100	108	159
Opiates	222	261	254		178	252	265
Cocaine	138	113	131		175	98	174
Marijuana/hashish	105	135	73		79	105	102
Stimulants	100	73	105		142	96	61
Other/unknown	243	196	370		175	212	287
Total	218	244	252		176	243	262

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.6
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	2,312	379	465	844	564	278	626
1-3 times in the past month	628	91	95	186	207	134	101
1-2 times per week	500	71	74	145	176	89	90
3-6 times per week	1,219	130	143	273	548	187	211
Daily	20,011	1,661	2,312	3,973	9,659	3,676	2,703
No. of discharges	24,670	2,332	3,089	5,421	11,154	4,364	3,731
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	9.4	16.3	15.1	15.6	5.1	6.4	16.8
1-3 times in the past month	2.5	3.9	3.1	3.4	1.9	3.1	2.7
1-2 times per week	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.0	2.4
3-6 times per week	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.3	5.7
Daily	81.1	71.2	74.8	73.3	86.6	84.2	72.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	16.4	20.1	36.5	24.4	12.0	27.1
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	14.5	15.1	29.6	33.0	21.3	16.1
1-2 times per week	100.0	14.2	14.8	29.0	35.2	17.8	18.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	10.7	11.7	22.4	45.0	15.3	17.3
Daily	100.0	8.3	11.6	19.9	48.3	18.4	13.5
Total	100.0	9.5	12.5	22.0	45.2	17.7	15.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	124	128	142		119	167	84
1-3 times in the past month	144	111	89		124	178	198
1-2 times per week	121	147	76		114	87	186
3-6 times per week	119	105	134		93	144	180
Daily	111	130	130		79	154	160
Total	113	128	130		79	154	160
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	244	225	269		235	266	234
1-3 times in the past month	231	171	193		219	246	327
1-2 times per week	223	219	194		215	173	317
3-6 times per week	231	200	254		193	235	328
Daily	210	244	250		168	241	263
Total	215	235	250		174	241	265

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.7
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	736	111	75	186	262	171	117
13 to 14 years	1,537	242	184	426	557	339	215
15 to 16 years	2,847	392	290	682	1,165	590	410
17 to 18 years	3,716	509	422	931	1,427	757	601
19 to 20 years	2,782	374	352	726	1,001	607	448
21 to 25 years	4,398	514	495	1,009	1,790	941	658
Over 25 years	6,445	747	706	1,453	2,715	1,345	932
No. of discharges	22,461	2,889	2,524	5,413	8,917	4,750	3,381
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5
13 to 14 years	6.8	8.4	7.3	7.9	6.2	7.1	6.4
15 to 16 years	12.7	13.6	11.5	12.6	13.1	12.4	12.1
17 to 18 years	16.5	17.6	16.7	17.2	16.0	15.9	17.8
19 to 20 years	12.4	12.9	13.9	13.4	11.2	12.8	13.3
21 to 25 years	19.6	17.8	19.6	18.6	20.1	19.8	19.5
Over 25 years	28.7	25.9	28.0	26.8	30.4	28.3	27.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	15.1	10.2	25.3	35.6	23.2	15.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	15.7	12.0	27.7	36.2	22.1	14.0
15 to 16 years	100.0	13.8	10.2	24.0	40.9	20.7	14.4
17 to 18 years	100.0	13.7	11.4	25.1	38.4	20.4	16.2
19 to 20 years	100.0	13.4	12.7	26.1	36.0	21.8	16.1
21 to 25 years	100.0	11.7	11.3	22.9	40.7	21.4	15.0
Over 25 years	100.0	11.6	11.0	22.5	42.1	20.9	14.5
Total	100.0	12.9	11.2	24.1	39.7	21.1	15.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	84	124	77	62	53	173	
13 to 14 years	96	119	96	69	110	121	
15 to 16 years	106	121	127	80	133	132	
17 to 18 years	118	123	114	83	170	132	
19 to 20 years	141	192	178	91	178	170	
21 to 25 years	122	160	153	86	162	140	
Over 25 years	131	183	156	87	176	137	
Total	120	154	137	84	159	140	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	177	184	171	153	173	237	
13 to 14 years	184	185	219	155	190	219	
15 to 16 years	198	197	226	162	218	250	
17 to 18 years	210	208	218	172	255	244	
19 to 20 years	242	293	287	177	267	278	
21 to 25 years	217	243	240	170	252	253	
Over 25 years	215	281	247	166	251	232	
Total	212	240	240	167	243	246	

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.8
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
<i>Number</i>							
None	5,133	611	655	1,266	2,223	996	648
1 prior treatment episode	5,288	563	686	1,249	2,243	974	822
2 prior treatment episodes	4,328	435	571	1,006	1,841	798	683
3 prior treatment episodes	2,759	233	382	615	1,257	445	442
4 prior treatment episodes	1,701	143	210	353	810	273	265
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5,138	307	560	867	2,589	830	852
No. of discharges	24,347	2,292	3,064	5,356	10,963	4,316	3,712
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	21.1	26.7	21.4	23.6	20.3	23.1	17.5
1 prior treatment episode	21.7	24.6	22.4	23.3	20.5	22.6	22.1
2 prior treatment episodes	17.8	19.0	18.6	18.8	16.8	18.5	18.4
3 prior treatment episodes	11.3	10.2	12.5	11.5	11.5	10.3	11.9
4 prior treatment episodes	7.0	6.2	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.3	7.1
5 or more prior treatment episodes	21.1	13.4	18.3	16.2	23.6	19.2	23.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	11.9	12.8	24.7	43.3	19.4	12.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	10.6	13.0	23.6	42.4	18.4	15.5
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	10.1	13.2	23.2	42.5	18.4	15.8
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.4	13.8	22.3	45.6	16.1	16.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.4	12.3	20.8	47.6	16.0	15.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	6.0	10.9	16.9	50.4	16.2	16.6
Total	100.0	9.4	12.6	22.0	45.0	17.7	15.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	109	121	110		82	131	159
1 prior treatment episode	115	126	120		80	160	177
2 prior treatment episodes	126	160	139		91	167	155
3 prior treatment episodes	117	132	144		80	177	163
4 prior treatment episodes	109	110	171		88	161	143
5 or more prior treatment episodes	105	133	145		76	138	127
Total	113	129	130		82	153	154
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	210	228	223		181	225	257
1 prior treatment episode	220	229	244		173	256	282
2 prior treatment episodes	224	250	255		179	252	272
3 prior treatment episodes	218	222	256		166	269	279
4 prior treatment episodes	224	237	272		187	256	256
5 or more prior treatment episodes	207	263	277		169	215	249
Total	216	237	251		175	242	266

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.9
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	27,064	3,184	3,348	6,532	11,742	4,766	4,024
		<i>Number</i>					
Individual	19,792	1,884	2,278	4,162	9,235	3,583	2,812
Criminal justice/DUI	1,654	348	151	499	626	371	158
Substance abuse provider	2,611	332	555	887	807	323	594
Other health care provider	1,090	140	162	302	388	167	233
School	42	1	3	4	9	25	4
Employer	21	5	3	8	6	1	6
Other community referral	660	82	85	167	318	114	61
No. of discharges	25,870	2,792	3,237	6,029	11,389	4,584	3,868
		<i>Column percent</i>					
Individual	76.5	67.5	70.4	69.0	81.1	78.2	72.7
Criminal justice/DUI	6.4	12.5	4.7	8.3	5.5	8.1	4.1
Substance abuse provider	10.1	11.9	17.1	14.7	7.1	7.0	15.4
Other health care provider	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.6	6.0
School	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Employer	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2
Other community referral	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		<i>Row percent</i>					
Individual	100.0	9.5	11.5	21.0	46.7	18.1	14.2
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	21.0	9.1	30.2	37.8	22.4	9.6
Substance abuse provider	100.0	12.7	21.3	34.0	30.9	12.4	22.7
Other health care provider	100.0	12.8	14.9	27.7	35.6	15.3	21.4
School	100.0	2.4	7.1	9.5	21.4	59.5	9.5
Employer	100.0	23.8	14.3	38.1	28.6	4.8	28.6
Other community referral	100.0	12.4	12.9	25.3	48.2	17.3	9.2
Total	100.0	10.8	12.5	23.3	44.0	17.7	15.0
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
Individual	125	183	160		83	163	188
Criminal justice/DUI	107	98	122		93	135	124
Substance abuse provider	112	203	88		103	189	36
Other health care provider	105	95	124		86	106	128
School	106	123	175		11	173	128
Employer	127	27	325		172	260	143
Other community referral	118	142	136		92	147	197
Total	121	165	142		86	162	160
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
Individual	226	283	268		175	248	292
Criminal justice/DUI	191	156	209		173	232	226
Substance abuse provider	222	282	220		215	253	182
Other health care provider	210	201	243		187	234	216
School	167	123	155		34	213	205
Employer	233	34	636		243	260	183
Other community referral	241	196	278		201	284	382
Total	223	260	256		179	247	269

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.10
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	26,907	3,149	3,338	6,487	11,709	4,707	4,004
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	7,888	1,006	876	1,882	3,642	1,491	873
Full time	5,886	739	638	1,377	2,792	1,105	612
Part time	2,002	267	238	505	850	386	261
Unemployed	9,921	1,003	1,218	2,221	4,175	1,798	1,727
Not in labor force	8,632	1,065	1,209	2,274	3,757	1,339	1,262
No. of discharges	26,441	3,074	3,303	6,377	11,574	4,628	3,862
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	29.8	32.7	26.5	29.5	31.5	32.2	22.6
Full time	22.3	24.0	19.3	21.6	24.1	23.9	15.8
Part time	7.6	8.7	7.2	7.9	7.3	8.3	6.8
Unemployed	37.5	32.6	36.9	34.8	36.1	38.9	44.7
Not in labor force	32.6	34.6	36.6	35.7	32.5	28.9	32.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	12.8	11.1	23.9	46.2	18.9	11.1
Full time	100.0	12.6	10.8	23.4	47.4	18.8	10.4
Part time	100.0	13.3	11.9	25.2	42.5	19.3	13.0
Unemployed	100.0	10.1	12.3	22.4	42.1	18.1	17.4
Not in labor force	100.0	12.3	14.0	26.3	43.5	15.5	14.6
Total	100.0	11.6	12.5	24.1	43.8	17.5	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	130	180	161		94	161	177
Full time	131	183	172		94	161	178
Part time	129	168	133		92	175	177
Unemployed	122	141	120		89	183	139
Not in labor force	107	150	152		73	136	149
Total	120	155	138		85	162	153
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	230	280	272		185	252	278
Full time	231	288	288		185	251	272
Part time	228	256	232		185	255	293
Unemployed	217	233	222		176	267	254
Not in labor force	209	228	270		168	210	258
Total	218	246	253		176	246	261

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 9.11
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

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	26,764	3,119	3,331	6,450	11,682	4,641	3,991
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	1,847	206	219	425	752	274	396
9 to 11 year	7,821	868	978	1,846	3,574	1,368	1,033
12 years (or GED)	12,026	1,417	1,487	2,904	5,190	2,076	1,856
More than 12 years	5,011	620	641	1,261	2,149	918	683
No. of discharges	26,705	3,111	3,325	6,436	11,665	4,636	3,968
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.9	10.0
9 to 11 year	29.3	27.9	29.4	28.7	30.6	29.5	26.0
12 years (or GED)	45.0	45.5	44.7	45.1	44.5	44.8	46.8
More than 12 years	18.8	19.9	19.3	19.6	18.4	19.8	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	11.2	11.9	23.0	40.7	14.8	21.4
9 to 11 year	100.0	11.1	12.5	23.6	45.7	17.5	13.2
12 years (or GED)	100.0	11.8	12.4	24.1	43.2	17.3	15.4
More than 12 years	100.0	12.4	12.8	25.2	42.9	18.3	13.6
Total	100.0	11.6	12.5	24.1	43.7	17.4	14.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	139	169	170		68	79	150
9 to 11 year	121	155	126		64	60	106
12 years (or GED)	117	149	148		58	93	105
More than 12 years	116	147	129		66	85	90
Total	119	153	138		85	161	154
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	239	248	281		198	264	271
9 to 11 year	222	240	241		179	253	293
12 years (or GED)	216	245	262		170	242	252
More than 12 years	213	250	236		176	239	239
Total	218	245	252		176	246	262

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n=26,199; 97 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n=865; 3 percent).
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

CHAPTER 10

METHADONE DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2003

Chapter 10 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 15,064 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from methadone detoxification in 2003.

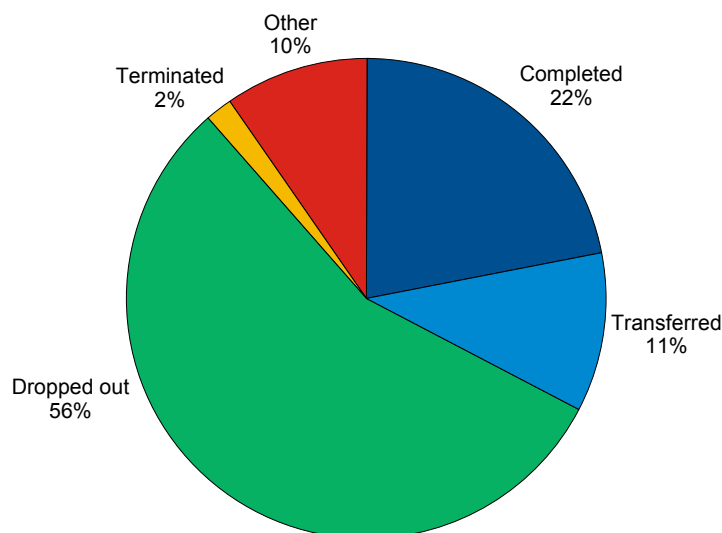
Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1 present reasons for discharge for discharges from methadone detoxification. Overall, 3,297 (22 percent) of methadone detoxification discharges completed methadone detoxification, 1,613 (11 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 8,418 (56 percent) dropped out of treatment, 274 (2 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 1,462 (10 percent) failed

to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 10.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 10.2, Table 2.6, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for methadone detoxification was 17 days overall, and the average (mean) LOS was longer, 48 days (standard deviation, 112). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

Methadone detoxification clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than those who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 20 days and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was

Figure 10.1
Reason for discharge from methadone detoxification: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

14 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 14 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 94 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 19 days.

Demographics

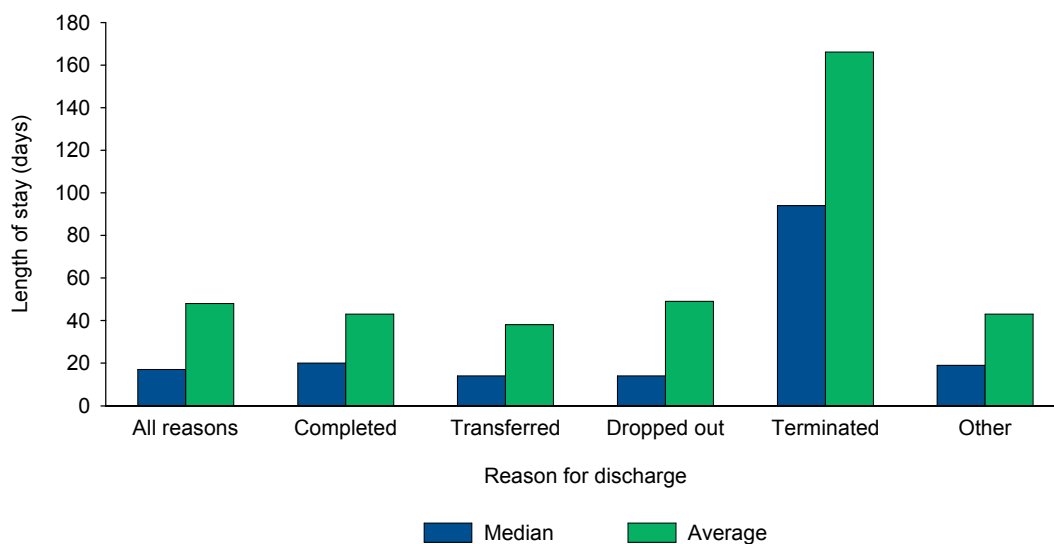
Tables 10.2-10.4 and Figures 10.3-10.5. Seventy-one percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were male. More than one-third (36 percent) were 40 to 49 years of age, and 29 percent were 30 to 39 years of age. Eighteen percent were 20 to 29 years of age, and 16 percent were 50 years of age and over. No methadone detoxification discharges were less than 15 years of age, and a small proportion (1 percent) were 15 to 19 years of age. Forty-four percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were non-Hispanic

White, while 29 percent were Hispanic, 21 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 6 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 10.2 and Figure 10.3. Males and females were about equally likely to complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (32 percent and 33 percent, respectively). Males and females who completed methadone detoxification remained in treatment equal lengths of time. The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers for both males and females was 20 days.

Table 10.3 and Figure 10.4. Among the 99 percent of methadone detoxification discharges who were 20 years of age and older, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment tended to increase with age. It rose from 30 percent among clients who were 20 to 29 years of age to 37 per-

Figure 10.2
Median and average lengths of stay in methadone detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Figure 10.3
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2003

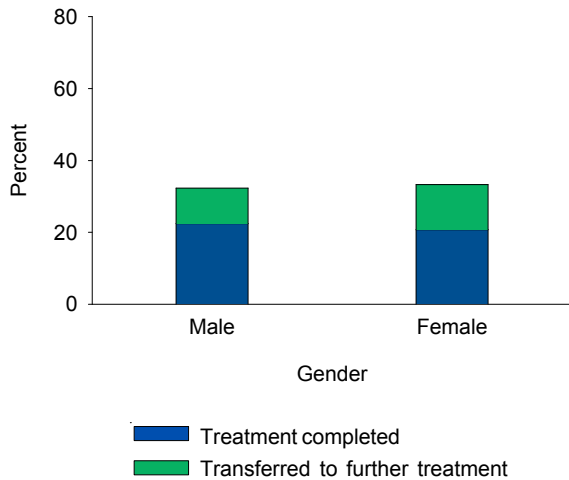
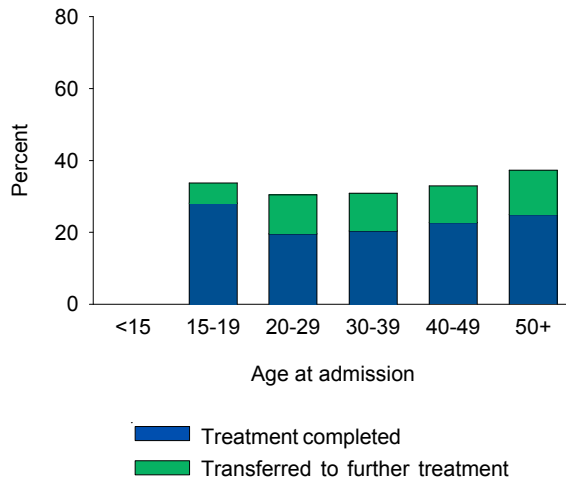


Figure 10.4
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

cent among clients who were 50 years of age and older.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for all age groups.

Table 10.4 and Figure 10.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks had the highest rate of completion of methadone detoxification or transfer to further treatment (37 percent). The rate was lower for non-Hispanic Whites (34 percent), and lowest for Hispanics (28 percent).

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for all racial/ethnic groups except non-Hispanic Blacks, where it was 19 days.

Primary Substance

Table 10.5 and Figure 10.6. Ninety-seven 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 31 percent. Among the 3 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the rates ranged between 60 percent and 88 percent.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for those who reported opiates as their primary substance. Among the 3 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the median LOS was between 5 days and 7 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 10.6 and Figure 10.7. Ninety percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification

Figure 10.5
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

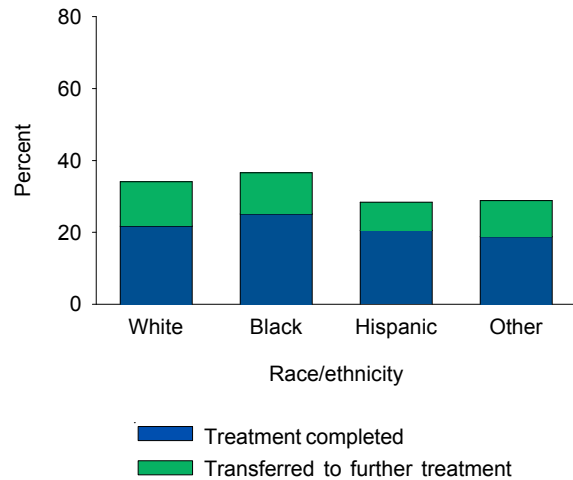
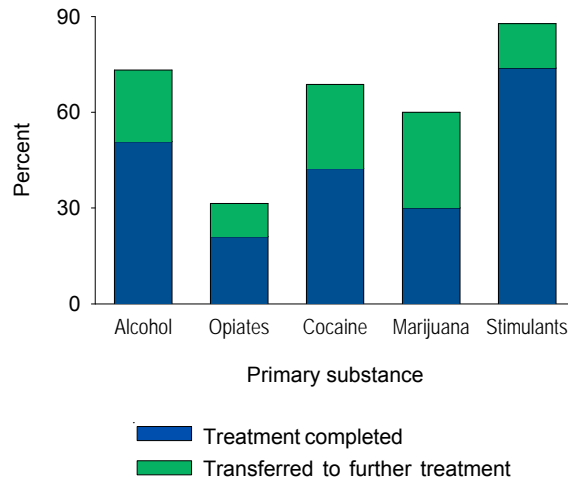


Figure 10.6
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, and 8 percent reported use 3 to 6 times per week in the month before entering treatment.

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 32 percent. Among those reporting use 3 to 6 times per week in the month before entering treatment, the combined rate was 36 percent. Among the remaining 2 percent of clients, the rates ranged between 39 percent and 52 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 and 19 days for reporting use 3 to 6 times per week in the month before entering treatment. Among the remaining 2 percent of

methadone detoxification completers, the median LOS was between 18 days and 20 days.

Age at First Use

Table 10.7 and Figure 10.8. Age at first use was reported for only 30 percent of methadone detoxification discharges. Among those reporting age at first use, more than half (52 percent) first used their primary substance at age 21 or older. The peak age at first use was 25 years of age and older (32 percent of methadone detoxification discharges reporting age at first use).

Among clients discharged from methadone detoxification, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment declined from 49 percent among those whose substance use began at younger than 13 years of age to 30 percent among those whose use began at 17 to 18 years of age. The rate was stable at between 29 percent and 31 percent among the older age-at-first-use groups.

Figure 10.7
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2003

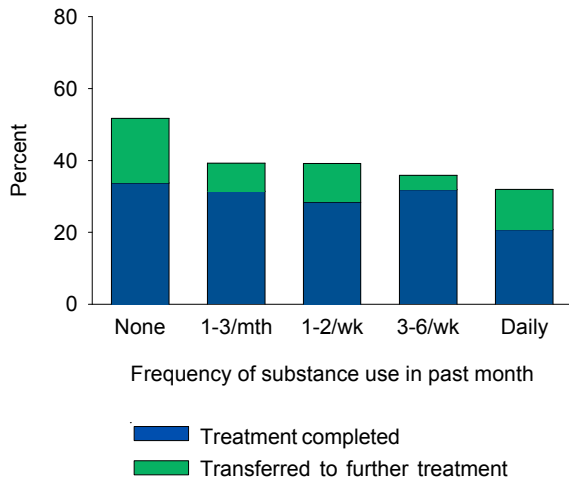
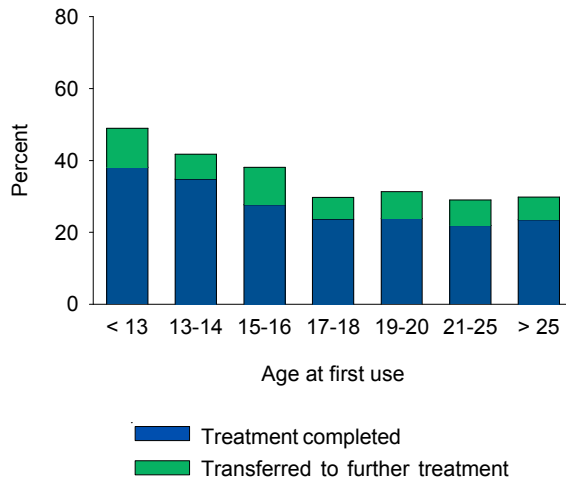


Figure 10.8
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 6 days to 9 days. It increased to between 13 days and 16 days for those whose use began at 17 years of age or older.

Prior Treatment

Table 10.8 and Figure 10.9. Twenty-two percent of methadone detoxification discharges had never been in treatment before, while 25 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 (37 percent) among those with no prior treatment episodes, and generally declined slightly with more prior treatment episodes, to 30 percent among those who had been in treatment 5 or more times.

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 31 percent for self- or individual referrals. The rate was highest (75 percent) among clients referred by a school, 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 39 percent and 51 percent.

Figure 10.9
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003

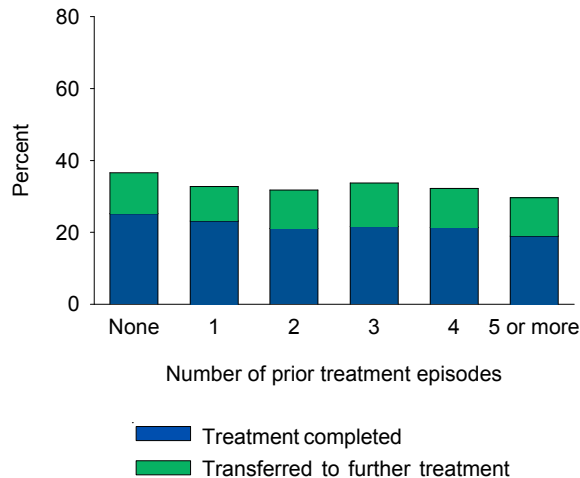
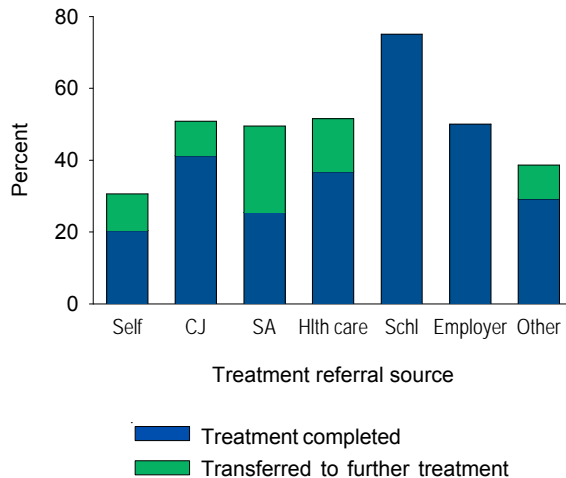


Figure 10.10
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for self- or individual referrals, and ranged between 6 days and 27 days for the other treatment referral sources.

Employment Status

Table 10.10 and Figure 10.11. Thirty-one percent of clients aged 16 and over discharged from methadone detoxification were employed (22 percent full time and 9 percent part time). Thirty-five percent were unemployed, and 34 percent were not in the labor force.

Among methadone detoxification discharges, the combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with employment status. The rate was lowest among those who were unemployed (28 percent), and highest among those who were employed part time (44 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. Seventeen percent of clients aged 18 and over discharged from methadone detoxification had more than 12 years of education. Forty-six percent had 12 years of education or a GED, 31 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.

The combined rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment generally increased with higher levels of education. The rates were 31 percent and 30 percent among those with less than 8 years of education and those with 9 to 11 years of education, respectively, 33 percent among those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 37 per-

Figure 10.11
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2003

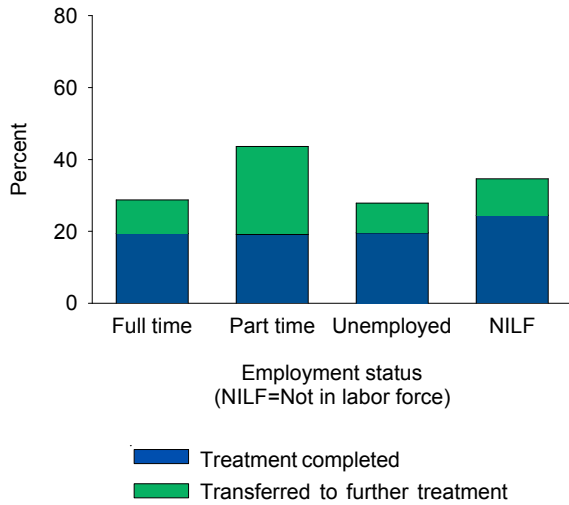
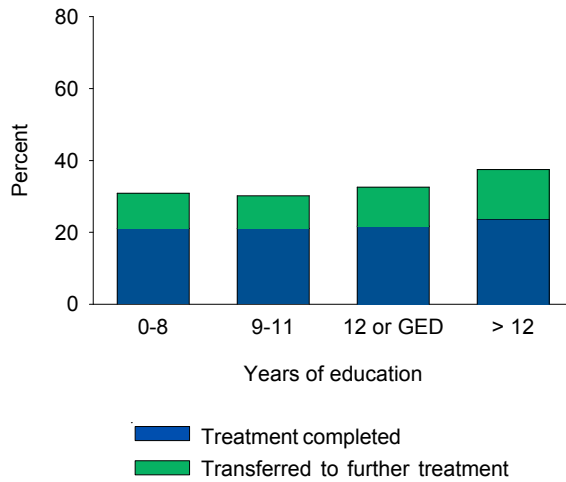


Figure 10.12
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

cent among those with more than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing methadone detoxification was the same, 20 days, at all levels of education.

Table 10.1
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	15,064	3,297	1,613	8,418	274	1,462	100.0	21.9	10.7	55.9	1.8	9.7	
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
California	10,508	2,158	1,282	5,826	--	1,242	100.0	20.5	12.2	55.4	--	11.8	
Colorado ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Connecticut ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Georgia	220	142	48	18	7	5	100.0	64.5	21.8	8.2	3.2	2.3	
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	619	259	84	265	10	1	100.0	41.8	13.6	42.8	1.6	0.2	
Iowa	1	--	1	--	--	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	
Kansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maine ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maryland	343	88	63	145	34	13	100.0	25.7	18.4	42.3	9.9	3.8	
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan	88	19	46	19	2	2	100.0	21.6	52.3	21.6	2.3	2.3	
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Missouri	6	1	1	1	3	--	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	50.0	--	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	6	1	--	--	--	5	100.0	16.7	--	--	--	83.3	
New Jersey	2,819	571	--	1,956	110	182	100.0	20.3	--	69.4	3.9	6.5	
Ohio	4	--	4	--	--	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	
Oklahoma ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Rhode Island	441	55	82	186	107	11	100.0	12.5	18.6	42.2	24.3	2.5	
South Carolina ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Texas	1	1	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	
Utah	8	2	2	2	1	1	100.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	
Wyoming ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 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 9.14.2005.

Table 10.2
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
Male	10,657	2,385	1,058	3,443	5,948	187	1,079
Female	4,405	912	555	1,467	2,469	87	382
No. of discharges	15,062	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,417	274	1,461
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	70.8	72.3	65.6	70.1	70.7	68.2	73.9
Female	29.2	27.7	34.4	29.9	29.3	31.8	26.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	22.4	9.9	32.3	55.8	1.8	10.1
Female	100.0	20.7	12.6	33.3	56.0	2.0	8.7
Total	100.0	21.9	10.7	32.6	55.9	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	17	20	14		14	74	19
Female	17	20	14		15	141	19
Total	17	20	14		14	94	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	45	44	34		44	157	39
Female	55	38	46		59	185	55
Total	48	43	38		48	166	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.3
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	160	45	9	54	79	7	20
20 to 29 years	2,674	524	288	812	1,522	66	274
30 to 39 years	4,358	890	455	1,345	2,558	102	353
40 to 49 years	5,412	1,224	558	1,782	3,025	77	528
50 years and over	2,457	613	303	916	1,232	22	287
No. of discharges	15,061	3,296	1,613	4,909	8,416	274	1,462
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.9	2.6	1.4
20 to 29 years	17.8	15.9	17.9	16.5	18.1	24.1	18.7
30 to 39 years	28.9	27.0	28.2	27.4	30.4	37.2	24.1
40 to 49 years	35.9	37.1	34.6	36.3	35.9	28.1	36.1
50 years and over	16.3	18.6	18.8	18.7	14.6	8.0	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	100.0	28.1	5.6	33.8	49.4	4.4	12.5
20 to 29 years	100.0	19.6	10.8	30.4	56.9	2.5	10.2
30 to 39 years	100.0	20.4	10.4	30.9	58.7	2.3	8.1
40 to 49 years	100.0	22.6	10.3	32.9	55.9	1.4	9.8
50 years and over	100.0	24.9	12.3	37.3	50.1	0.9	11.7
Total	100.0	21.9	10.7	32.6	55.9	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	18	20	17	--	13	41	18
20 to 29 years	16	20	14	--	13	54	18
30 to 39 years	17	20	14	--	15	114	19
40 to 49 years	17	20	14	--	14	112	18
50 years and over	17	20	14	--	14	121	19
Total	17	20	14	--	14	94	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	32	30	67	--	25	123	20
20 to 29 years	42	34	40	--	43	98	43
30 to 39 years	57	53	43	--	58	184	44
40 to 49 years	48	44	38	--	49	191	44
50 years and over	37	33	28	--	36	217	44
Total	48	43	38	--	48	166	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.4
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Race/ethnicity	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	6,656	1,444	822	2,266	3,595	152	643
Black (non-Hispanic)	3,124	782	360	1,142	1,690	74	218
Hispanic origin	4,368	897	342	1,239	2,610	42	477
Other	888	167	89	256	503	6	123
No. of discharges	15,036	3,290	1,613	4,903	8,398	274	1,461
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	44.3	43.9	51.0	46.2	42.8	55.5	44.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.8	23.8	22.3	23.3	20.1	27.0	14.9
Hispanic origin	29.1	27.3	21.2	25.3	31.1	15.3	32.6
Other	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.2	6.0	2.2	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	21.7	12.3	34.0	54.0	2.3	9.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	25.0	11.5	36.6	54.1	2.4	7.0
Hispanic origin	100.0	20.5	7.8	28.4	59.8	1.0	10.9
Other	100.0	18.8	10.0	28.8	56.6	0.7	13.9
Total	100.0	21.9	10.7	32.6	55.9	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	17	20	13		14	68	19
Black (non-Hispanic)	19	19	17		19	156	20
Hispanic origin	16	20	14		13	41	18
Other	17	20	16		14	126	19
Total	17	20	14		14	94	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	46	37	36		47	156	46
Black (non-Hispanic)	74	73	45		76	204	63
Hispanic origin	33	27	33		33	130	34
Other	44	32	52		49	200	29
Total	48	42	38		48	166	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.5
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	138	70	31	101	27	4	6
Opiates	14,638	3,074	1,523	4,597	8,333	258	1,450
Cocaine	163	69	43	112	42	9	--
Marijuana/hashish	10	3	3	6	4	--	--
Stimulants	65	48	9	57	2	1	5
Other/unknown	50	33	4	37	10	2	1
No. of discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	0.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.3	1.5	0.4
Opiates	97.2	93.2	94.4	93.6	99.0	94.2	99.2
Cocaine	1.1	2.1	2.7	2.3	0.5	3.3	--
Marijuana/hashish	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	--	--
Stimulants	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.2	*	0.4	0.3
Other/unknown	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	50.7	22.5	73.2	19.6	2.9	4.3
Opiates	100.0	21.0	10.4	31.4	56.9	1.8	9.9
Cocaine	100.0	42.3	26.4	68.7	25.8	5.5	--
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	30.0	30.0	60.0	40.0	--	--
Stimulants	100.0	73.8	13.8	87.7	3.1	1.5	7.7
Other/unknown	100.0	66.0	8.0	74.0	20.0	4.0	2.0
Total	100.0	21.9	10.7	32.6	55.9	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	6	6	7	7	7	262	1
Opiates	17	20	14	14	14	98	19
Cocaine	6	7	6	6	4	11	--
Marijuana/hashish	6	6	6	6	2	--	--
Stimulants	5	5	3	5	83	350	3
Other/unknown	7	6	6	6	69	30	623
Total	17	20	14	14	14	94	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	106	93	94	94	128	439	10
Opiates	46	39	36	36	48	165	43
Cocaine	134	174	86	86	130	82	--
Marijuana/hashish	95	115	194	194	4	--	--
Stimulants	16	5	8	8	83	350	51
Other/unknown	101	74	6	6	189	30	623
Total	48	43	38	38	49	166	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 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 9.14.2005.

Table 10.6
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	89	30	16	46	36	5	2
1-3 times in the past month	102	32	8	40	51	1	10
1-2 times per week	120	34	13	47	60	7	6
3-6 times per week	1,230	392	49	441	719	5	65
Daily	13,490	2,795	1,521	4,316	7,547	255	1,372
No. of discharges	15,031	3,283	1,607	4,890	8,413	273	1,455
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.1
1-3 times in the past month	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7
1-2 times per week	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.6	0.4
3-6 times per week	8.2	11.9	3.0	9.0	8.5	1.8	4.5
Daily	89.7	85.1	94.6	88.3	89.7	93.4	94.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	33.7	18.0	51.7	40.4	5.6	2.2
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	31.4	7.8	39.2	50.0	1.0	9.8
1-2 times per week	100.0	28.3	10.8	39.2	50.0	5.8	5.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	31.9	4.0	35.9	58.5	0.4	5.3
Daily	100.0	20.7	11.3	32.0	55.9	1.9	10.2
Total	100.0	21.8	10.7	32.5	56.0	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	15	20	12		17	7	20
1-3 times in the past month	16	20	40		9	432	18
1-2 times per week	14	18	6		13	337	18
3-6 times per week	15	19	10		12	79	16
Daily	17	20	14		14	98	19
Total	17	20	14		14	95	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	117	169	165		74	7	20
1-3 times in the past month	81	110	153		30	432	158
1-2 times per week	38	17	9		31	272	15
3-6 times per week	29	29	64		23	335	52
Daily	48	42	35		51	162	42
Total	47	42	38		48	166	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.7
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	184	70	20	90	79	9	6
13 to 14 years	259	90	18	108	135	7	9
15 to 16 years	488	135	51	186	247	28	27
17 to 18 years	697	165	42	207	414	38	38
19 to 20 years	533	127	40	167	312	29	25
21 to 25 years	879	192	63	255	515	58	51
Over 25 years	1,460	342	93	435	861	105	59
No. of discharges	4,500	1,121	327	1,448	2,563	274	215
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	4.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	3.1	3.3	2.8
13 to 14 years	5.8	8.0	5.5	7.5	5.3	2.6	4.2
15 to 16 years	10.8	12.0	15.6	12.8	9.6	10.2	12.6
17 to 18 years	15.5	14.7	12.8	14.3	16.2	13.9	17.7
19 to 20 years	11.8	11.3	12.2	11.5	12.2	10.6	11.6
21 to 25 years	19.5	17.1	19.3	17.6	20.1	21.2	23.7
Over 25 years	32.4	30.5	28.4	30.0	33.6	38.3	27.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	38.0	10.9	48.9	42.9	4.9	3.3
13 to 14 years	100.0	34.7	6.9	41.7	52.1	2.7	3.5
15 to 16 years	100.0	27.7	10.5	38.1	50.6	5.7	5.5
17 to 18 years	100.0	23.7	6.0	29.7	59.4	5.5	5.5
19 to 20 years	100.0	23.8	7.5	31.3	58.5	5.4	4.7
21 to 25 years	100.0	21.8	7.2	29.0	58.6	6.6	5.8
Over 25 years	100.0	23.4	6.4	29.8	59.0	7.2	4.0
Total	100.0	24.9	7.3	32.2	57.0	6.1	4.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	13	6	7		19	56	145
13 to 14 years	34	9	10		56	51	132
15 to 16 years	25	7	7		27	98	54
17 to 18 years	42	13	9		52	115	81
19 to 20 years	36	13	7		54	119	118
21 to 25 years	50	16	51		52	58	133
Over 25 years	45	14	15		56	116	59
Total	40	13	10		52	94	82
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	133	112	140		145	159	162
13 to 14 years	131	118	145		132	207	141
15 to 16 years	101	108	106		87	172	101
17 to 18 years	101	73	75		106	164	144
19 to 20 years	98	66	72		104	171	138
21 to 25 years	106	93	101		103	132	169
Over 25 years	100	53	63		110	180	152
Total	104	80	89		107	166	147

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.8
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
None	3,233	815	367	1,182	1,720	49	282
1 prior treatment episode	3,107	718	299	1,017	1,712	74	304
2 prior treatment episodes	2,158	455	230	685	1,234	45	194
3 prior treatment episodes	1,557	337	187	524	848	24	161
4 prior treatment episodes	1,022	218	111	329	548	28	117
5 or more prior treatment episodes	3,751	712	398	1,110	2,214	38	389
No. of discharges	14,828	3,255	1,592	4,847	8,276	258	1,447
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	21.8	25.0	23.1	24.4	20.8	19.0	19.5
1 prior treatment episode	21.0	22.1	18.8	21.0	20.7	28.7	21.0
2 prior treatment episodes	14.6	14.0	14.4	14.1	14.9	17.4	13.4
3 prior treatment episodes	10.5	10.4	11.7	10.8	10.2	9.3	11.1
4 prior treatment episodes	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.6	10.9	8.1
5 or more prior treatment episodes	25.3	21.9	25.0	22.9	26.8	14.7	26.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	25.2	11.4	36.6	53.2	1.5	8.7
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	23.1	9.6	32.7	55.1	2.4	9.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	21.1	10.7	31.7	57.2	2.1	9.0
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	21.6	12.0	33.7	54.5	1.5	10.3
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	21.3	10.9	32.2	53.6	2.7	11.4
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	19.0	10.6	29.6	59.0	1.0	10.4
Total	100.0	22.0	10.7	32.7	55.8	1.7	9.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	17	20	13		14	81	19
1 prior treatment episode	17	20	13		14	57	19
2 prior treatment episodes	17	20	14		15	111	18
3 prior treatment episodes	17	20	15		15	97	19
4 prior treatment episodes	18	20	14		15	90	18
5 or more prior treatment episodes	16	20	15		13	74	19
Total	17	20	14		14	87	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	51	53	44		49	158	42
1 prior treatment episode	52	51	38		51	158	46
2 prior treatment episodes	53	37	40		56	205	55
3 prior treatment episodes	45	36	24		50	146	46
4 prior treatment episodes	51	39	29		57	171	36
5 or more prior treatment episodes	34	24	36		35	167	33
Total	47	41	37		47	168	42

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.9
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	15,064	3,297	1,613	4,910	8,418	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
Individual	13,449	2,736	1,384	4,120	7,730	243	1,356
Criminal justice/DUI	374	154	36	190	148	9	27
Substance abuse provider	291	74	70	144	126	11	10
Other health care provider	670	246	99	345	272	3	50
School	4	3	--	3	1	--	--
Employer	6	3	--	3	3	--	--
Other community referral	223	65	21	86	115	7	15
No. of discharges	15,017	3,281	1,610	4,891	8,395	273	1,458
<i>Column percent</i>							
Individual	89.6	83.4	86.0	84.2	92.1	89.0	93.0
Criminal justice/DUI	2.5	4.7	2.2	3.9	1.8	3.3	1.9
Substance abuse provider	1.9	2.3	4.3	2.9	1.5	4.0	0.7
Other health care provider	4.5	7.5	6.1	7.1	3.2	1.1	3.4
School	*	0.1	--	0.1	*	--	--
Employer	*	0.1	--	0.1	*	--	--
Other community referral	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.6	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Individual	100.0	20.3	10.3	30.6	57.5	1.8	10.1
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	41.2	9.6	50.8	39.6	2.4	7.2
Substance abuse provider	100.0	25.4	24.1	49.5	43.3	3.8	3.4
Other health care provider	100.0	36.7	14.8	51.5	40.6	0.4	7.5
School	100.0	75.0	--	75.0	25.0	--	--
Employer	100.0	50.0	--	50.0	50.0	--	--
Other community referral	100.0	29.1	9.4	38.6	51.6	3.1	6.7
Total	100.0	21.8	10.7	32.6	55.9	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	17	20	14		14	95	19
Criminal justice/DUI	16	20	12		13	37	13
Substance abuse provider	16	19	4		17	55	82
Other health care provider	20	27	13		19	4	26
School	9	6	--		11	--	--
Employer	93	20	--		312	--	--
Other community referral	14	18	7		14	146	19
Total	17	20	14		14	93	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	46	37	36		47	165	44
Criminal justice/DUI	69	83	61		56	235	22
Substance abuse provider	88	131	70		69	107	103
Other health care provider	43	43	44		43	180	35
School	10	10	--		11	--	--
Employer	146	69	--		223	--	--
Other community referral	75	65	35		88	209	16
Total	48	42	38		48	166	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 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 9.14.2005.

Table 10.10
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	15,061	3,296	1,613	4,909	8,416	274	1,462
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	4,589	886	620	1,506	2,521	106	456
Full time	3,328	645	311	956	1,943	87	342
Part time	1,261	241	309	550	578	19	114
Unemployed	5,116	1,001	425	1,426	3,018	98	574
Not in labor force	5,104	1,249	519	1,768	2,850	62	424
No. of discharges	14,809	3,136	1,564	4,700	8,389	266	1,454
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	31.0	28.3	39.6	32.0	30.1	39.8	31.4
Full time	22.5	20.6	19.9	20.3	23.2	32.7	23.5
Part time	8.5	7.7	19.8	11.7	6.9	7.1	7.8
Unemployed	34.5	31.9	27.2	30.3	36.0	36.8	39.5
Not in labor force	34.5	39.8	33.2	37.6	34.0	23.3	29.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	19.3	13.5	32.8	54.9	2.3	9.9
Full time	100.0	19.4	9.3	28.7	58.4	2.6	10.3
Part time	100.0	19.1	24.5	43.6	45.8	1.5	9.0
Unemployed	100.0	19.6	8.3	27.9	59.0	1.9	11.2
Not in labor force	100.0	24.5	10.2	34.6	55.8	1.2	8.3
Total	100.0	21.2	10.6	31.7	56.6	1.8	9.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	18	20	17		14	87	18
Full time	18	20	14		15	82	18
Part time	18	20	19		14	153	18
Unemployed	17	20	13		14	145	19
Not in labor force	16	20	13		14	53	19
Total	17	20	14		14	98	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	47	43	34		48	147	43
Full time	50	45	45		49	140	46
Part time	39	38	23		44	183	33
Unemployed	52	41	36		53	212	45
Not in labor force	45	46	47		44	134	41
Total	48	44	39		49	168	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table 10.11
Year 2003 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2003
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	15,054	3,294	1,613	4,907	8,413	274	1,460
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	888	187	87	274	515	18	81
9 to 11 year	4,665	982	426	1,408	2,742	85	430
12 years (or GED)	6,938	1,509	750	2,259	3,844	125	710
More than 12 years	2,520	596	347	943	1,296	45	236
No. of discharges	15,011	3,274	1,610	4,884	8,397	273	1,457
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.6	5.6
9 to 11 year	31.1	30.0	26.5	28.8	32.7	31.1	29.5
12 years (or GED)	46.2	46.1	46.6	46.3	45.8	45.8	48.7
More than 12 years	16.8	18.2	21.6	19.3	15.4	16.5	16.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	21.1	9.8	30.9	58.0	2.0	9.1
9 to 11 year	100.0	21.1	9.1	30.2	58.8	1.8	9.2
12 years (or GED)	100.0	21.7	10.8	32.6	55.4	1.8	10.2
More than 12 years	100.0	23.7	13.8	37.4	51.4	1.8	9.4
Total	100.0	21.8	10.7	32.5	55.9	1.8	9.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	18	20	15		15	96	19
9 to 11 year	17	20	13		14	68	19
12 years (or GED)	17	20	14		14	118	18
More than 12 years	18	20	16		15	98	19
Total	17	20	14		14	95	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	52	34	34		59	191	35
9 to 11 year	48	41	42		48	153	45
12 years (or GED)	45	41	39		44	172	43
More than 12 years	52	52	33		55	168	43
Total	48	42	38		48	167	43

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,536; 90 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,252; 8 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 276; 2 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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

LENGTH OF STAY (LOS): MEAN, MAXIMUM, AND STANDARD DEVIATION

Appendix C tabulates the average (mean) length of stay (LOS) in days, the maximum length of stay in days, 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 2003

<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Mean</i>						<i>Maximum</i>						<i>Standard deviation</i>					
	<i>All</i>	<i>Com- plete</i>	<i>Trans- fer</i>	<i>Drop out</i>	<i>Termi- nated</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Com- plete</i>	<i>Trans- fer</i>	<i>Drop out</i>	<i>Termi- nated</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Com- plete</i>	<i>Trans- fer</i>	<i>Drop out</i>	<i>Termi- nated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Outpatient	102.3	132.4	69.8	82.6	81.1	99.8	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.2	131.3	119.0	124.7	115.4	125.6
Intensive o/p	69.3	82.0	66.4	54.7	64.5	66.5	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	94.9	95.6	96.9	94.7	86.8	93.3
Short-term	26.1	27.1	22.5	23.2	27.8	26.5	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.5	41.3	40.6	71.9	60.1	71.5
Long-term	70.3	95.4	70.4	43.7	58.8	55.6	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.5	98.6	115.2	84.0	77.8	83.2
Hospital	31.4	32.7	23.3	26.2	60.5	31.7	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	105.6	102.5	90.0	109.8	193.8	108.5
Detox	13.1	12.8	18.5	11.4	19.1	12.0	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	72.4	70.9	83.1	72.5	81.9	44.1
Methadone	154.6	136.4	179.5	121.5	233.8	202.9	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	232.5	218.5	264.6	201.5	251.1	274.2
Outpatient	217.9	243.6	252.3	175.9	242.7	262.3	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.8	260.6	292.3	234.0	254.4	295.0
Detoxification	47.8	42.6	38.3	48.5	166.0	43.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.9	109.4	105.8	111.0	195.0	93.6
Other	63.6	65.6	80.8	52.4	55.5	87.4	1,152	1,152	812	799	971	896	127.0	127.5	140.1	117.6	112.2	166.2

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

Table C.2
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003

OUTPATIENT: Gender	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	102.3	132.4	69.8	82.6	81.1	99.8	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.2	131.3	119.0	124.7	115.4	125.6
Male	102.1	130.5	70.1	82.7	79.5	96.8	1,428	1,423	1,428	1,422	1,348	1,394	124.6	127.1	117.1	122.5	111.6	119.4
Female	102.8	137.4	69.4	82.5	85.4	106.3	1,455	1,429	1,372	1,455	1,379	1,372	136.1	141.9	122.0	128.8	125.1	138.1

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	102.2	132.2	69.7	82.6	81.0	99.5	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.0	131.1	118.8	124.6	115.4	124.9
<15	115.7	138.1	105.2	91.1	95.0	120.7	1,429	1,429	1,254	1,344	1,250	1,290	145.1	145.8	151.1	130.2	132.6	166.8
15-19	96.7	119.0	70.1	83.1	80.1	93.7	1,422	1,404	1,233	1,422	1,276	1,371	120.3	121.9	107.6	122.0	112.6	115.3
20-29	98.3	130.2	62.9	78.7	79.0	92.7	1,423	1,423	1,364	1,340	1,275	1,231	120.7	126.2	104.2	118.7	106.2	111.7
30-39	103.7	137.6	69.1	83.6	81.3	102.6	1,455	1,377	1,372	1,455	1,379	1,372	132.4	135.7	122.2	129.3	120.3	127.3
40-49	105.6	137.3	70.7	83.9	81.8	105.8	1,407	1,362	1,366	1,407	1,348	1,318	133.1	135.4	126.1	126.5	119.3	135.5
50+	112.7	135.4	84.3	89.0	86.9	108.0	1,428	1,274	1,428	1,385	1,348	1,394	137.6	134.5	144.4	131.3	131.3	145.7

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	102.3	132.4	69.8	82.6	81.2	99.5	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.1	131.2	118.9	124.5	115.6	124.6
White	104.1	130.3	71.4	84.9	86.1	97.3	1,428	1,404	1,428	1,407	1,379	1,372	129.2	130.8	120.0	128.0	119.8	124.8
Black	96.3	130.3	62.8	81.3	76.8	102.0	1,455	1,429	1,372	1,455	1,348	1,394	127.8	131.8	118.7	126.5	115.8	123.7
Hispanic	106.1	149.1	76.4	79.3	68.4	104.1	1,386	1,386	1,154	1,246	1,154	1,290	122.5	130.6	112.8	110.9	83.3	122.8
Other	101.1	135.5	79.2	72.2	73.0	111.1	1,333	1,280	1,205	1,258	1,121	1,333	124.6	133.9	112.3	109.2	101.7	129.5

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	102.3	132.4	69.8	82.6	81.1	99.8	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.2	131.3	119.0	124.7	115.4	125.6
Alcohol	110.5	133.2	76.6	90.4	94.3	94.6	1,428	1,404	1,428	1,422	1,379	1,309	131.9	129.6	128.6	135.8	128.8	122.7
Opiates	88.0	125.5	64.6	74.2	65.9	102.6	1,371	1,199	1,366	1,371	1,257	1,358	132.2	139.1	130.4	118.2	121.0	151.6
Cocaine	91.8	135.6	60.2	77.8	69.0	100.7	1,455	1,317	1,228	1,455	1,114	1,394	129.5	141.5	115.6	125.3	101.9	134.5
Marijuana	97.5	124.7	70.6	82.3	77.6	95.8	1,423	1,423	1,254	1,340	1,336	1,371	119.4	122.8	109.7	119.2	102.9	117.5
Stimulants	100.0	154.6	68.1	73.6	75.9	106.3	1,345	1,232	1,028	1,345	1,133	1,209	124.7	145.9	96.6	106.4	100.6	120.6
Other/unk	110.0	129.1	66.8	88.0	91.0	117.3	1,429	1,429	1,161	1,344	1,327	1,318	131.1	135.7	124.2	126.5	123.1	127.3

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 2003

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	102.0	133.4	69.7	83.0	82.7	93.6	1,455	1,423	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.9	132.2	118.4	125.1	117.6	124.8
No past mth	106.9	130.7	77.1	87.3	89.3	94.6	1,455	1,386	1,366	1,455	1,327	1,371	123.9	123.6	112.6	125.6	116.0	119.7
1-3 past mth	100.8	130.1	68.0	83.5	79.2	88.5	1,404	1,404	1,372	1,344	1,336	1,255	124.0	127.9	106.5	123.3	107.2	118.7
1-2 past wk	105.1	141.1	74.4	81.9	84.7	93.9	1,407	1,339	1,114	1,407	1,250	1,152	125.3	129.3	116.0	118.8	111.4	121.0
3-6 past wk	97.0	138.6	61.4	80.1	80.1	89.8	1,423	1,423	1,233	1,371	1,379	1,260	135.5	146.5	121.3	128.6	120.7	127.1
Daily	92.6	139.2	62.6	77.9	74.2	98.1	1,428	1,362	1,428	1,385	1,348	1,394	141.6	161.5	131.2	126.7	128.5	142.3

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	100.2	125.8	68.2	83.3	81.0	96.1	1,428	1,423	1,428	1,422	1,379	1,372	126.4	126.3	119.9	128.8	115.4	122.5
12 & under	103.2	131.4	62.4	90.5	79.1	114.1	1,404	1,404	1,254	1,345	1,250	1,336	134.7	138.2	121.0	144.8	118.6	120.6
13-14	97.5	124.9	73.2	81.8	75.3	91.1	1,422	1,365	1,359	1,422	1,309	1,371	125.7	128.7	124.4	127.0	107.2	118.0
15-16	100.2	123.6	74.4	82.8	83.0	85.8	1,428	1,387	1,428	1,252	1,348	1,318	125.4	124.8	121.7	127.7	117.2	118.7
17-18	101.4	123.2	68.9	83.7	83.6	86.4	1,386	1,386	1,364	1,326	1,379	1,260	121.3	118.4	117.2	125.2	118.7	114.6
19-20	101.4	124.7	69.7	84.0	84.7	88.5	1,423	1,423	1,372	1,407	1,348	1,098	124.7	121.5	122.1	129.1	118.9	120.3
21-25	98.7	128.4	62.2	78.3	80.6	93.6	1,371	1,227	1,366	1,371	1,251	1,212	122.0	122.4	113.2	117.9	107.8	129.6
26+	97.8	129.3	64.0	78.0	86.6	102.2	1,372	1,346	1,305	1,214	1,201	1,372	128.6	130.9	112.5	118.3	121.2	146.4

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	101.6	134.9	70.0	82.9	78.8	94.8	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	131.0	135.4	119.5	126.6	116.3	128.8
No prior	106.2	135.5	70.0	87.2	90.3	95.4	1,455	1,429	1,372	1,455	1,379	1,394	135.6	137.0	124.6	132.3	128.9	133.5
1 prior	97.2	132.2	70.0	78.0	68.2	93.7	1,428	1,328	1,428	1,422	1,348	1,358	125.7	132.7	110.2	120.7	107.8	121.2
2 prior	97.3	136.5	65.2	79.7	71.4	92.8	1,303	1,303	1,219	1,271	1,250	1,255	126.3	135.0	110.0	124.8	99.2	119.1
3 prior	98.9	140.2	70.6	81.0	75.4	94.4	1,372	1,251	1,359	1,345	1,113	1,372	123.6	129.4	112.7	120.2	102.9	122.3
4 prior	99.1	140.9	73.6	79.7	85.7	94.7	1,309	1,192	1,214	1,266	1,309	1,098	129.4	139.4	128.1	111.1	124.7	131.4
5+ prior	94.1	130.9	76.7	77.6	73.2	98.3	1,300	1,244	1,234	1,300	1,236	1,214	130.2	137.8	134.8	117.2	103.4	140.9

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 2003

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Referral source	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	103.3	134.1	69.9	83.7	82.0	100.0	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	129.0	132.1	119.2	125.7	116.0	125.7	
Individual	94.5	129.2	61.7	78.4	79.5	102.2	1,428	1,359	1,428	1,407	1,379	1,394	136.3	144.8	126.3	130.6	123.1	135.1	
Crim justice	107.7	135.6	71.3	87.8	81.8	96.2	1,455	1,423	1,372	1,455	1,348	1,371	122.7	124.9	105.7	123.8	108.3	114.1	
A/D care prov	99.6	134.3	79.6	77.2	80.7	97.8	1,359	1,339	1,359	1,321	1,257	1,358	128.8	135.9	133.8	112.8	124.6	127.2	
Other hlth care	105.5	137.6	84.2	88.4	92.4	123.5	1,429	1,429	1,364	1,307	1,348	1,372	160.5	175.9	156.9	147.1	155.2	162.0	
School	109.8	123.8	117.5	81.7	114.5	125.7	1,310	1,310	836	1,246	1,034	1,290	133.8	136.8	152.2	115.2	138.1	143.5	
Employer	101.1	115.5	71.8	85.4	99.8	90.8	1,288	1,288	876	993	861	868	128.6	128.9	119.8	125.3	135.2	127.0	
Oth community	96.6	136.8	61.2	77.5	77.5	94.1	1,344	1,328	1,233	1,344	1,330	1,267	127.1	139.1	114.0	117.9	110.7	118.2	

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	102.3	133.4	70.4	82.7	80.7	95.0	1,455	1,429	1,372	1,455	1,327	1,394	128.0	131.3	118.8	124.8	111.3	125.7	
Employed	111.5	136.0	79.1	88.1	91.4	93.4	1,422	1,365	1,372	1,422	1,276	1,371	124.2	125.1	117.6	123.7	111.0	116.3	
Full time	113.5	136.4	80.3	90.3	92.5	91.4	1,422	1,359	1,210	1,422	1,276	1,147	123.6	123.9	114.3	126.6	109.9	112.4	
Part time	106.0	134.7	76.8	83.4	88.6	98.1	1,372	1,365	1,372	1,326	1,275	1,371	125.7	129.1	123.5	117.0	114.0	124.8	
Unemployed	92.1	133.1	60.1	75.1	69.6	89.6	1,386	1,386	1,366	1,345	1,316	1,267	123.5	133.2	110.9	117.3	102.7	119.3	
Not in lab force	101.2	129.3	74.7	85.5	80.2	103.5	1,455	1,429	1,364	1,455	1,327	1,394	135.9	139.4	126.8	133.0	119.1	142.1	

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	101.4	132.3	69.9	82.3	80.9	93.7	1,455	1,429	1,428	1,455	1,379	1,394	128.2	131.2	118.5	124.7	114.8	126.5	
0-8	106.8	135.7	84.0	85.0	85.4	108.2	1,372	1,346	1,372	1,371	1,251	1,372	138.7	138.7	142.6	130.0	123.4	153.1	
9-11	96.5	129.2	63.7	81.0	77.0	93.3	1,429	1,429	1,428	1,345	1,330	1,371	125.9	131.3	109.1	124.4	111.9	121.4	
12 or GED	103.0	133.8	72.4	82.2	82.8	92.1	1,455	1,423	1,366	1,455	1,379	1,309	127.3	129.9	119.8	122.6	116.6	123.0	
>12	103.9	132.1	68.8	84.1	82.4	90.0	1,407	1,359	1,364	1,407	1,275	1,394	128.5	129.8	118.2	127.3	111.1	127.8	

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 2003

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	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
Gender																		
All	69.3	82.0	66.4	54.7	64.5	66.5	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	94.9	95.6	96.9	94.7	86.7	93.3
Male	66.1	75.8	63.2	52.4	63.2	64.9	1,344	1,287	1,121	1,344	1,178	1,266	87.8	83.8	91.4	91.3	86.1	88.0
Female	73.9	93.7	70.5	57.6	66.2	69.1	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,316	1,235	1,111	104.2	113.6	103.3	98.7	87.5	100.7

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	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
Age																		
All	69.3	82.0	66.4	54.8	64.5	66.5	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	94.9	95.7	96.9	94.8	86.6	93.3
<15	88.5	104.7	85.6	75.9	71.3	84.3	1,161	1,161	743	765	912	576	105.9	109.0	121.3	102.0	93.0	94.2
15-19	73.8	89.4	63.0	61.3	63.3	73.0	1,287	1,287	1,208	1,126	683	1,109	93.5	101.7	90.4	92.0	70.3	92.9
20-29	67.4	83.1	65.5	53.4	60.2	62.2	1,267	1,267	1,164	1,232	1,219	1,150	93.3	94.6	93.5	96.4	83.8	83.4
30-39	68.6	81.3	67.8	54.2	66.1	66.6	1,344	1,236	1,163	1,344	1,235	1,137	98.9	99.3	100.6	99.5	91.2	97.5
40-49	68.1	77.8	66.3	53.6	67.7	65.1	1,407	1,407	982	1,153	986	1,266	92.5	91.2	94.7	88.6	95.6	97.1
50+	67.4	75.6	66.3	50.5	66.4	65.2	1,141	870	1,121	1,141	661	964	89.5	83.7	107.7	85.7	83.5	104.2

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	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
Race/ethnicity																		
All	69.3	82.1	66.4	54.7	64.6	66.6	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	94.9	95.6	97.0	94.6	86.9	93.4
White	67.9	78.7	64.8	52.9	64.1	63.6	1,287	1,287	1,208	1,233	1,178	1,111	90.6	89.3	94.5	92.7	83.9	87.6
Black	74.3	93.0	72.0	59.2	72.0	69.9	1,407	1,407	1,152	1,344	1,235	1,266	106.7	116.3	104.9	100.2	98.8	102.0
Hispanic	70.1	89.6	65.2	54.3	50.1	79.4	1,183	1,113	933	1,183	975	1,109	94.0	98.1	94.2	94.1	65.8	97.6
Other	59.2	72.6	58.8	46.8	43.4	69.5	1,164	932	1,164	959	418	714	77.3	73.9	84.9	78.1	48.6	106.9

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	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
Primary substance																		
All	69.3	82.0	66.4	54.7	64.5	66.5	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	94.9	95.6	96.9	94.7	86.8	93.3
Alcohol	69.8	77.7	63.7	58.1	67.6	67.2	1,344	1,334	1,163	1,344	1,082	1,109	93.2	87.3	96.3	102.7	90.4	93.2
Opiates	63.4	87.2	65.3	42.0	63.0	59.2	1,266	932	1,065	1,179	986	1,266	96.0	106.6	104.4	74.7	99.1	84.4
Cocaine	67.4	80.4	71.5	55.9	61.4	62.1	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,316	1,235	1,137	104.5	110.0	112.3	101.4	89.0	101.6
Marijuana	74.5	90.2	68.3	59.7	67.7	70.9	1,287	1,287	1,078	1,233	1,219	1,150	92.7	97.9	89.7	91.5	81.4	90.3
Stimulants	64.7	85.6	63.0	47.2	55.5	69.2	924	867	878	924	670	700	84.9	96.0	78.6	77.5	65.4	92.4
Other/unk	69.2	77.7	69.1	62.5	59.6	66.5	1,051	1,051	581	1,006	968	657	93.6	94.3	79.7	109.3	87.1	85.4

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 2003

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	70.7	84.5	67.1	56.0	66.4	67.2	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	96.0	97.0	96.8	96.0	88.6	93.9
No past mth	82.6	95.9	70.9	68.8	79.2	74.6	1,287	1,287	1,208	1,227	1,131	752	100.4	102.0	90.8	106.8	95.6	91.2
1-3 past mth	72.0	89.4	66.9	57.2	66.3	65.2	1,233	1,223	1,088	1,233	915	964	90.1	93.3	90.1	89.8	80.3	82.6
1-2 past wk	69.0	85.2	61.7	54.8	63.1	67.0	1,344	1,147	917	1,344	912	1,111	92.0	94.3	89.1	94.3	77.4	92.9
3-6 past wk	65.1	75.6	63.6	53.8	60.3	65.9	1,236	1,236	1,163	1,232	1,235	1,150	97.1	92.0	106.4	97.3	92.1	103.4
Daily	62.3	73.4	67.8	48.4	59.4	60.9	1,407	1,407	1,078	1,316	1,082	1,266	93.7	94.7	102.3	89.2	86.5	94.7

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	68.4	80.3	65.6	54.3	65.4	63.5	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	93.8	93.3	96.5	95.0	87.8	91.0
12 & under	72.1	82.2	72.4	60.1	65.6	67.3	1,334	1,334	1,164	1,233	1,178	1,050	102.6	102.0	110.4	106.0	91.9	93.0
13-14	70.5	82.3	63.2	57.9	69.0	64.9	1,232	1,212	1,016	1,232	915	1,150	94.0	94.1	92.5	99.0	84.6	91.3
15-16	69.3	79.5	64.4	57.2	65.3	66.1	1,344	1,267	1,208	1,344	1,219	1,137	93.8	89.6	95.1	101.9	88.0	92.0
17-18	68.6	80.6	66.3	53.3	66.9	57.6	1,204	1,183	982	1,204	1,131	682	92.3	89.2	101.3	91.5	96.2	74.1
19-20	64.3	76.0	64.3	51.4	61.9	53.9	1,236	1,236	980	1,112	868	881	87.0	86.3	87.5	92.0	77.8	82.6
21-25	66.2	81.6	65.4	50.3	61.7	61.9	1,235	1,147	1,016	1,227	1,235	804	93.8	100.1	94.1	87.8	83.0	93.9
26+	63.5	77.0	62.5	45.6	64.0	64.8	1,407	1,407	1,152	1,316	752	1,266	87.4	90.4	85.2	75.8	87.1	102.6

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	69.6	82.1	67.1	55.6	65.2	66.8	1,407	1,407	1,164	1,344	1,235	1,266	95.8	96.3	96.9	96.9	87.6	93.9
No prior	73.3	85.5	71.3	60.0	66.9	70.1	1,407	1,407	1,121	1,254	1,219	1,266	102.5	101.3	105.8	106.1	91.6	101.1
1 prior	68.1	81.4	65.6	53.1	63.6	64.8	1,287	1,287	1,152	1,227	1,235	774	92.1	93.6	95.2	88.0	90.0	85.1
2 prior	68.9	81.8	64.0	57.1	64.9	62.1	1,344	1,175	1,164	1,344	1,037	748	94.7	97.8	84.6	101.8	87.1	80.8
3 prior	67.0	78.5	65.0	52.1	67.0	65.5	1,155	1,077	982	1,155	694	796	88.3	86.6	88.5	90.3	82.1	93.5
4 prior	64.9	73.2	64.7	53.0	63.4	68.2	970	935	760	970	777	964	85.1	78.4	90.1	89.3	82.0	94.0
5+ prior	62.4	74.8	60.9	45.3	62.1	65.9	1,233	1,223	882	1,233	973	1,111	86.5	92.7	86.2	76.6	73.0	102.7

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 2003

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	70.5	84.2	67.1	55.6	65.8	67.0	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	95.7	96.5	97.2	95.7	87.9	93.5
Individual	62.0	72.6	67.1	46.8	61.7	61.1	1,407	1,407	1,029	1,316	1,178	1,266	94.0	93.7	103.2	88.4	91.3	95.4
Crim justice	80.4	95.2	70.4	67.2	71.8	75.6	1,344	1,218	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,150	97.9	97.2	97.7	106.0	84.5	94.1
A/D care prov	52.4	63.9	52.3	41.7	44.0	50.1	1,163	1,105	1,163	1,156	973	964	76.6	77.7	83.5	74.6	62.5	74.4
Other hlth care	68.3	81.9	67.6	52.4	69.3	72.1	1,236	1,236	768	1,155	915	1,137	107.5	115.6	93.0	102.5	98.0	127.0
School	80.1	96.2	75.4	63.3	79.3	71.9	1,113	1,113	813	449	912	562	107.7	122.2	126.8	72.0	114.5	75.9
Employer	66.6	73.8	65.5	62.9	45.9	51.1	946	805	802	946	863	458	93.9	87.3	92.9	119.4	81.9	73.2
Oth community	72.8	87.3	69.5	59.0	68.2	67.4	1,227	1,183	1,016	1,227	1,219	796	94.0	94.9	94.6	92.3	93.5	84.6

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	69.0	82.1	66.1	54.6	63.1	66.3	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	93.9	94.6	96.0	95.0	83.6	92.2
Employed	71.5	81.2	66.5	58.9	63.5	65.7	1,334	1,334	1,208	1,180	1,131	796	90.9	86.4	97.2	100.5	82.9	83.4
Full time	71.2	79.9	65.2	58.6	65.2	63.7	1,334	1,334	1,121	1,180	1,131	750	90.2	84.4	95.4	102.1	88.0	78.9
Part time	72.2	86.3	69.6	59.6	58.9	70.4	1,287	1,287	1,208	1,141	463	796	93.3	94.1	101.3	96.2	67.3	92.9
Unemployed	65.8	85.0	64.2	50.6	59.6	62.7	1,344	1,267	1,164	1,344	1,082	1,150	93.6	102.1	87.8	89.9	83.0	89.8
Not in lab force	69.8	81.0	68.2	55.8	65.1	70.8	1,407	1,407	1,078	1,316	1,235	1,266	96.5	96.8	104.2	96.0	84.3	100.1

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	69.1	82.2	66.2	54.7	63.9	65.8	1,407	1,407	1,208	1,344	1,235	1,266	94.3	95.0	96.3	94.5	85.5	92.2
0-8	76.3	95.5	72.1	60.0	64.5	76.3	1,407	1,407	1,016	1,233	912	819	98.0	96.7	99.6	104.4	82.0	100.3
9-11	71.8	88.4	69.1	57.5	65.1	66.6	1,316	1,287	1,208	1,316	1,235	1,150	99.3	103.2	102.7	99.5	85.0	91.4
12 or GED	67.6	80.2	65.4	52.5	63.4	65.1	1,344	1,334	1,164	1,344	1,178	1,266	92.6	93.5	93.7	91.2	85.9	93.2
>12	64.8	73.7	60.8	51.8	61.6	60.1	1,183	1,183	1,152	1,139	1,082	1,050	86.8	85.1	88.4	86.8	87.7	86.2

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

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 2003

SHORT-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender	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	26.1	27.1	22.5	23.2	27.8	26.5	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.5	41.3	40.6	71.9	60.1	71.5
Male	25.8	26.8	22.8	21.7	27.7	28.6	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,154	984	1,390	47.0	40.0	42.3	63.5	53.2	82.0
Female	26.7	27.9	21.9	25.7	28.1	22.5	1,276	1,125	765	1,276	1,169	385	54.4	44.1	36.8	84.2	72.8	45.5

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	26.1	27.2	22.5	23.2	27.8	26.5	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.5	41.4	40.6	71.9	60.1	71.5
<15	28.9	28.4	29.5	27.5	25.0	50.5	451	451	120	365	250	257	45.3	41.8	28.7	60.6	36.8	70.7
15-19	33.7	37.8	30.7	25.1	24.9	48.7	1,169	1,161	658	1,100	1,169	445	57.2	54.5	50.5	62.2	57.0	82.9
20-29	24.9	27.1	21.5	21.1	23.8	20.9	1,125	1,065	1,125	932	500	408	45.0	40.5	39.2	61.5	39.1	49.4
30-39	25.7	26.1	21.0	25.2	31.9	27.5	1,390	1,336	871	1,276	1,099	1,390	54.1	40.4	39.1	84.7	74.1	96.9
40-49	25.3	25.8	22.6	23.1	31.0	23.9	1,191	1,125	765	1,191	984	363	47.0	39.7	38.7	75.4	64.0	50.7
50+	24.1	24.5	23.6	18.6	35.5	24.2	1,346	1,346	785	623	1,119	354	42.0	35.6	48.5	46.6	99.2	50.4

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	26.1	27.2	22.5	23.2	27.8	26.3	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.5	41.4	40.6	71.9	60.3	71.4
White	25.4	26.2	22.0	23.9	27.0	26.1	1,191	1,161	1,125	1,191	1,169	1,166	49.0	39.9	40.3	76.0	59.5	64.1
Black	27.4	28.8	23.7	22.6	30.7	27.2	1,390	1,346	862	1,276	1,119	1,390	53.3	46.0	43.9	65.1	67.2	93.6
Hispanic	29.4	31.5	23.1	22.9	27.5	30.6	1,257	748	209	1,257	343	330	45.0	38.3	34.2	68.1	42.4	54.8
Other	24.6	26.8	25.1	17.7	23.6	18.5	937	912	257	937	388	255	45.0	44.2	28.4	53.5	45.9	36.3

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	26.1	27.1	22.5	23.2	27.8	26.5	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.5	41.3	40.6	71.9	60.1	71.5
Alcohol	24.5	24.4	21.6	25.7	31.7	23.9	1,346	1,346	765	1,124	1,119	1,166	45.6	35.5	39.3	78.3	73.9	63.3
Opiates	22.1	26.3	17.7	13.3	20.8	17.1	1,161	1,161	378	652	361	369	40.1	41.5	28.7	40.7	35.0	39.6
Cocaine	27.2	28.2	22.8	27.6	28.4	23.9	1,390	1,336	871	1,276	1,099	1,390	55.1	43.0	43.7	84.7	61.6	85.1
Marijuana	33.4	36.1	28.1	28.8	27.1	47.5	1,065	1,065	658	932	388	503	57.1	54.5	42.7	76.1	43.9	80.7
Stimulants	26.4	28.3	25.1	21.8	26.0	27.1	1,191	1,125	1,125	1,191	1,169	505	53.3	43.8	47.2	72.1	66.2	65.3
Other/unk	25.2	26.7	17.1	14.9	37.5	44.6	705	514	217	167	705	445	42.6	34.9	22.5	24.3	85.3	93.3

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 2003

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	
Frequency	All					All						All						
All	26.1	27.1	23.0	24.0	27.2	26.8	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	50.2	41.7	40.7	73.7	58.7	72.9
No past mth	38.0	37.4	32.5	42.7	41.5	44.5	1,169	912	658	732	1,169	503	60.2	51.6	47.3	88.4	82.2	81.2
1-3 past mth	31.6	30.2	26.2	41.2	36.2	26.8	1,154	1,125	453	1,154	1,099	330	66.8	52.2	38.2	118.8	88.1	51.0
1-2 past wk	25.1	24.5	21.6	29.8	28.9	26.5	1,100	907	785	1,100	944	308	46.2	32.8	38.2	84.2	69.4	53.4
3-6 past wk	24.6	26.2	21.7	20.6	23.7	23.3	1,336	1,336	1,125	1,191	817	354	45.6	37.2	48.2	67.7	50.9	48.7
Daily	23.7	25.0	21.8	20.0	23.7	24.5	1,390	1,346	871	1,276	1,119	1,390	47.1	40.1	37.2	64.5	46.2	80.8

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Age at 1st use	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	
	All					All						All						
All	26.6	27.5	23.0	24.4	28.2	28.1	1,390	1,346	871	1,276	1,169	1,390	50.4	42.6	39.5	73.0	61.1	74.8
12 & under	29.3	29.5	24.1	32.8	29.8	30.4	1,346	1,346	658	1,124	984	418	58.0	49.5	39.4	92.9	59.8	60.8
13-14	29.3	29.6	25.4	29.0	30.6	35.3	1,169	1,065	577	857	1,169	596	54.8	47.8	37.1	75.6	70.8	70.6
15-16	26.8	27.1	23.4	27.9	27.8	27.1	1,257	1,161	758	1,257	1,099	421	50.8	41.5	38.2	81.3	65.6	57.0
17-18	25.3	26.0	22.6	21.8	29.5	26.3	1,276	865	765	1,276	1,119	385	47.3	38.3	41.7	68.5	70.1	57.9
19-20	24.7	26.3	26.0	17.1	26.7	20.0	1,336	1,336	871	822	435	408	46.1	40.9	59.9	52.5	46.2	48.7
21-25	25.0	26.9	20.2	19.3	25.1	32.3	1,390	1,080	628	586	500	1,390	47.4	37.8	31.8	50.7	47.2	134.7
26+	24.6	26.9	20.7	18.0	25.3	22.3	1,191	912	785	1,191	587	313	44.9	40.2	34.2	67.4	44.0	47.6

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Prior treatment	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	
	All					All						All						
All	25.9	26.8	22.6	23.6	27.7	26.6	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.1	40.2	40.2	72.7	59.7	72.6
No prior	27.9	28.3	23.3	28.1	30.5	32.6	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,191	1,169	1,390	58.7	47.3	48.5	83.9	66.4	100.8
1 prior	25.4	26.4	21.3	23.3	28.2	22.9	1,276	1,125	785	1,276	1,119	445	47.6	38.5	35.9	76.2	65.2	50.2
2 prior	24.8	26.0	21.3	20.1	26.8	27.5	1,161	1,161	378	911	681	421	42.1	38.6	26.8	57.5	48.7	58.0
3 prior	25.1	26.3	23.7	21.5	26.9	17.6	1,015	993	360	1,015	487	216	41.9	34.0	34.6	66.7	51.8	27.8
4 prior	23.5	25.3	24.4	14.9	23.8	22.8	817	393	577	304	817	213	32.2	25.1	41.1	30.2	66.4	36.5
5+ prior	23.3	25.4	22.9	17.4	17.9	19.7	865	865	465	713	140	363	33.4	29.3	31.7	49.9	19.3	38.7

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 2003

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:																		
Referral source	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	25.7	27.0	22.7	21.8	27.1	25.8	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,119	1,390	48.4	40.9	41.1	68.7	57.5	71.9
Individual	23.8	25.2	24.0	19.3	24.9	19.0	1,154	1,125	1,125	1,154	1,099	596	45.8	35.6	47.7	68.9	49.6	47.9
Crim justice	32.1	31.3	30.0	33.3	35.8	45.7	1,390	1,161	658	732	984	1,390	54.1	46.7	40.0	76.3	72.2	101.8
A/D care prov	21.1	24.3	16.1	15.0	18.5	20.9	1,348	1,346	758	822	944	1,348	40.7	41.3	26.3	40.5	41.6	67.4
Other hlth care	24.4	22.6	24.3	29.2	27.2	27.3	1,276	810	862	1,276	1,119	1,166	61.1	41.8	54.6	100.2	68.9	97.9
School	31.0	27.5	26.7	49.0	16.8	1.0	629	221	64	629	88	1	64.8	29.8	17.7	129.4	29.2	n/a
Employer	23.9	25.6	15.6	14.3	12.6	9.8	377	377	34	75	22	20	21.3	21.8	10.2	18.4	7.4	7.2
Oth community	28.1	30.7	23.7	20.2	28.9	22.9	1,336	1,336	785	785	705	408	45.4	41.9	42.6	54.0	55.7	45.5

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:																		
Employment	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	26.1	27.2	23.1	23.4	27.6	26.3	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.7	41.5	41.4	72.4	58.1	71.1
Employed	25.1	25.0	21.0	27.0	28.3	29.7	1,257	1,161	1,125	1,257	691	503	48.4	40.1	42.4	85.7	52.7	70.7
Full time	24.4	24.3	20.4	25.9	30.3	24.6	1,257	1,161	453	1,257	691	421	45.8	38.8	29.5	83.5	56.5	56.0
Part time	28.0	28.1	22.7	30.3	23.7	47.5	1,154	1,065	1,125	1,154	324	503	57.1	44.9	67.4	92.2	42.2	105.8
Unemployed	23.1	24.2	23.6	18.0	22.9	26.2	1,348	1,080	862	1,124	1,099	1,348	43.1	32.0	40.3	63.0	51.2	79.5
Not in lab force	29.4	31.0	23.2	27.5	31.5	25.5	1,390	1,346	871	1,276	1,169	1,390	55.3	48.8	42.2	76.1	64.8	65.6

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:																		
Education	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	26.1	27.2	22.9	23.2	27.8	25.2	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	1,169	1,390	49.6	41.5	41.3	72.0	60.2	69.9
0-8	25.9	28.9	19.5	22.1	24.9	17.3	1,336	1,336	211	857	944	257	49.6	45.7	20.8	66.0	63.4	28.8
9-11	27.7	30.0	24.6	22.2	26.2	28.2	1,348	1,065	871	1,100	1,169	1,348	51.1	42.6	48.6	65.0	62.8	74.2
12 or GED	25.5	26.2	21.9	23.3	29.9	24.4	1,390	1,346	1,125	1,276	817	1,390	49.5	42.1	38.1	73.6	58.1	68.1
>12	25.5	25.8	23.6	25.1	27.5	25.0	1,166	1,080	785	1,124	984	1,166	48.1	38.2	41.4	81.3	58.0	77.2

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 9.14.2005.

**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 2003

LONG-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender	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	70.3	95.4	70.4	43.7	58.7	55.6	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.5	98.6	115.2	84.0	77.8	83.2
Male	71.5	96.3	69.8	45.1	59.3	53.0	1,298	1,278	1,278	1,298	1,224	1,032	97.0	97.1	122.1	86.1	78.7	78.8
Female	68.2	93.7	71.3	41.4	57.5	60.1	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,276	1,279	1,247	95.7	101.6	105.3	80.4	75.7	89.8

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	70.3	95.4	70.5	43.6	58.8	54.7	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.2	98.6	115.3	83.7	77.8	78.2
<15	71.9	84.5	105.5	67.7	57.2	33.8	1,298	735	940	1,298	322	350	115.5	90.7	130.6	175.4	56.6	61.4
15-19	79.0	106.2	87.8	46.6	61.1	48.1	1,129	845	1,094	1,108	1,129	956	93.4	89.7	108.4	86.7	80.4	71.1
20-29	64.3	92.3	62.1	40.1	55.8	55.2	1,370	1,231	1,370	1,118	1,224	1,247	89.6	93.6	98.1	78.4	76.0	84.2
30-39	70.3	96.1	71.6	43.6	60.0	56.6	1,391	1,391	1,278	1,278	1,279	1,104	99.0	102.0	125.8	83.2	76.8	79.7
40-49	70.7	92.8	66.3	44.6	59.4	57.3	1,278	1,278	1,227	1,276	910	643	96.2	99.3	117.4	80.5	79.0	72.7
50+	74.3	93.7	65.2	47.3	59.4	60.3	1,278	1,240	1,278	1,267	1,145	543	105.7	110.8	119.1	88.5	88.9	84.9

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	70.3	95.5	70.4	43.6	58.8	54.6	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.0	98.5	114.9	83.6	77.7	77.8
White	68.2	90.3	71.3	42.5	56.5	53.2	1,298	1,278	1,278	1,298	1,279	1,247	92.7	93.9	116.3	79.8	76.4	78.3
Black	77.4	103.8	77.3	51.5	64.8	60.3	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,278	910	1,133	111.0	113.2	130.5	103.3	82.1	85.2
Hispanic	68.3	101.7	52.4	37.5	62.7	52.2	1,224	879	407	1,108	1,224	434	82.2	88.6	62.6	63.6	88.7	64.4
Other	62.6	96.3	61.4	35.6	46.5	48.2	998	882	998	969	288	367	80.2	90.7	87.1	62.0	41.6	58.0

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	70.3	95.4	70.4	43.7	58.8	55.6	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.5	98.6	115.2	84.0	77.8	83.2
Alcohol	68.9	86.0	69.1	44.5	58.4	56.4	1,391	1,391	1,278	1,193	1,279	1,247	95.1	94.0	122.8	80.9	83.5	88.0
Opiates	74.9	109.1	73.7	45.7	61.8	60.0	1,267	1,266	1,176	1,267	891	643	97.5	103.9	118.7	82.8	68.8	83.2
Cocaine	71.4	95.5	73.2	48.2	59.6	56.4	1,278	1,264	1,278	1,278	1,142	1,133	105.8	106.0	130.5	97.0	85.9	79.7
Marijuana	78.0	103.3	79.1	49.2	59.7	58.2	1,370	1,231	1,370	1,298	1,224	888	98.4	96.9	110.8	97.0	75.1	77.9
Stimulants	60.3	95.9	58.3	30.8	45.9	52.6	1,187	1,187	944	1,115	748	583	78.1	88.5	72.4	57.0	57.4	70.6
Other/unk	62.0	89.6	63.5	39.2	61.2	44.1	1,104	968	482	808	620	1,104	93.4	103.3	78.2	68.6	77.2	105.7

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 2003

LONG-TERM RESID:	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
Frequency	70.1	96.8	70.8	43.6	58.8	55.6	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.7	98.9	116.4	83.5	78.6	80.4
All	83.5	109.6	78.3	50.8	64.3	68.4	1,279	1,278	1,278	1,193	1,279	1,133	96.3	97.9	97.9	82.2	86.3	98.0
No past mth	64.4	84.4	68.7	42.7	46.6	56.8	1,278	1,278	1,149	1,115	458	760	85.1	81.1	95.4	87.1	52.0	82.3
1-3 past mth	65.8	85.5	70.6	39.8	55.3	63.7	1,204	1,187	1,204	986	752	503	96.1	99.0	123.1	79.8	70.5	80.3
1-2 past wk	63.3	84.5	69.8	39.8	52.1	51.6	1,272	1,153	1,204	1,272	1,142	1,247	93.3	89.1	122.7	82.3	78.1	85.1
3-6 past wk	67.0	97.0	68.5	42.7	59.3	48.8	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,224	956	99.1	104.9	122.9	84.1	77.2	66.3
Daily																		

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	74.2	95.8	75.0	49.7	59.0	58.1	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	102.0	101.8	124.2	95.5	77.1	85.9
12 & under	77.3	95.8	86.9	52.8	62.7	53.7	1,298	1,278	1,221	1,298	1,224	1,123	108.2	96.7	145.0	101.0	93.3	103.8
13-14	76.7	98.8	76.6	52.5	58.2	53.3	1,278	1,146	1,278	1,272	679	463	104.2	102.7	120.7	109.3	70.3	62.3
15-16	73.3	93.1	74.0	51.0	55.9	58.1	1,278	1,278	1,227	1,278	1,142	1,133	107.9	109.4	131.6	101.3	72.0	94.5
17-18	73.5	94.5	71.1	50.9	62.3	58.3	1,370	1,264	1,370	1,276	1,279	760	104.8	105.1	129.9	96.2	90.2	82.2
19-20	72.1	96.1	66.5	47.0	57.6	62.8	1,231	1,231	1,141	1,041	494	543	98.7	103.3	123.2	87.3	62.0	82.5
21-25	74.2	101.8	72.9	44.9	59.4	62.4	1,391	1,391	1,204	1,094	896	1,247	94.8	104.2	100.8	73.9	74.0	91.7
26+	70.0	91.5	64.6	45.2	56.7	61.2	1,039	819	1,004	1,039	748	534	84.7	87.6	88.3	79.5	63.5	76.4

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	69.4	94.8	70.4	43.4	58.4	54.9	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.6	98.0	116.1	84.4	78.9	83.4
No prior	68.9	92.0	72.0	43.6	67.8	48.5	1,391	1,391	1,278	1,272	1,224	1,247	107.4	108.0	122.7	96.1	114.2	81.8
1 prior	69.1	94.6	66.5	42.0	55.1	61.3	1,370	1,278	1,370	1,298	748	1,133	93.3	97.4	103.2	79.5	65.3	96.1
2 prior	71.4	94.1	73.4	46.3	55.2	59.8	1,279	1,153	1,227	1,116	1,279	961	98.0	96.9	121.2	92.2	73.1	79.6
3 prior	72.7	99.4	77.5	44.1	58.1	58.3	1,278	903	1,204	1,278	679	691	93.9	87.8	139.6	82.0	62.3	74.7
4 prior	72.4	98.8	79.9	44.2	58.5	55.9	1,221	1,153	1,221	1,113	854	643	96.6	97.3	134.5	79.7	71.0	79.0
5+ prior	66.3	98.7	61.1	42.3	53.9	51.2	1,276	971	1,062	1,276	448	543	72.8	78.0	80.8	58.0	51.5	71.9

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 2003

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	71.2	97.5	71.2	44.2	59.6	55.6	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	98.3	100.6	116.7	85.5	79.8	83.8
Individual	63.1	84.4	69.3	41.9	57.1	51.3	1,391	1,391	1,278	1,298	1,145	1,104	106.7	109.5	134.9	92.3	100.2	80.2
Crim justice	78.6	104.7	72.6	47.9	65.7	64.1	1,278	1,278	1,176	1,272	620	1,247	94.6	96.2	97.1	84.7	73.1	96.0
A/D care prov	75.6	112.7	69.8	43.7	58.4	50.9	1,278	1,278	1,043	1,104	748	961	85.7	95.9	91.5	62.2	59.8	71.9
Other hlth care	67.2	82.9	73.1	50.8	58.6	51.5	1,370	1,146	1,370	1,278	1,279	372	123.3	114.3	144.8	127.2	117.9	62.7
School	74.9	100.2	89.8	47.1	64.8	78.1	1,064	607	527	1,064	270	495	116.9	105.4	127.9	122.1	65.2	154.2
Employer	76.3	116.1	49.0	26.9	45.4	55.5	882	882	559	131	156	183	137.3	180.2	97.5	31.4	53.1	52.8
Oth community	64.0	86.9	71.2	37.1	49.6	52.7	1,264	1,264	1,156	969	1,224	1,123	84.6	82.3	113.3	65.1	75.6	82.2

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	70.2	95.5	70.6	43.4	58.6	54.1	1,370	1,278	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	95.7	97.9	115.4	83.1	77.3	77.0
Employed	65.3	76.7	64.5	40.3	61.8	58.6	1,278	1,278	1,227	1,064	1,129	1,247	99.8	92.3	129.2	88.2	98.9	115.0
Full time	65.7	77.0	66.1	37.4	61.1	64.5	1,247	1,174	1,080	987	913	1,247	96.9	89.0	139.6	73.6	88.3	132.5
Part time	64.1	75.9	61.2	47.0	63.7	46.0	1,278	1,278	1,227	1,064	1,129	442	107.3	102.6	106.3	115.1	122.0	61.7
Unemployed	69.5	94.8	70.3	43.9	58.9	56.2	1,278	1,266	1,278	1,118	1,224	1,030	91.3	96.6	106.2	77.1	75.7	73.6
Not in lab force	71.7	101.1	72.2	43.5	57.6	51.9	1,370	1,278	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,104	97.5	99.6	117.9	85.8	72.6	73.4

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	70.4	95.6	70.5	43.7	58.7	55.8	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,298	1,279	1,247	96.5	98.9	115.5	83.8	77.8	79.6
0-8	75.6	103.6	80.0	48.4	64.0	46.4	1,298	1,278	1,278	1,298	1,224	440	104.5	99.8	123.3	104.7	88.0	68.7
9-11	72.4	102.6	77.0	43.3	58.6	57.2	1,391	1,391	1,370	1,267	1,279	1,247	99.5	102.4	121.7	84.1	78.3	81.2
12 or GED	68.9	94.9	64.5	42.1	58.9	57.2	1,278	1,278	1,184	1,118	1,145	1,133	91.5	96.9	102.9	74.8	76.2	82.8
>12	67.6	84.2	66.6	45.7	55.6	55.4	1,278	1,264	1,227	1,278	1,129	691	97.1	96.2	123.4	90.7	74.1	74.2

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

**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 2003

HOSPITAL RESID:	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
Gender																		
All	31.4	32.7	23.3	26.2	60.5	31.7	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	105.6	102.5	90.0	109.8	193.8	108.5
Male	32.4	34.1	23.4	20.5	74.2	36.6	1,264	1,244	1,027	982	1,264	1,197	108.3	106.1	88.5	88.7	220.4	139.4
Female	29.5	30.0	23.2	35.5	33.5	25.0	1,359	1,359	987	1,089	1,106	147	100.6	95.0	92.4	137.0	122.7	36.0

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	31.4	32.8	23.3	26.3	60.8	31.7	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	105.8	102.6	90.1	110.0	194.2	108.5
<15	14.7	16.1	10.9	6.5	8.5	2.3	600	600	21	9	18	4	55.0	61.1	5.1	3.3	5.6	1.5
15-19	22.2	24.0	10.9	24.8	12.2	7.0	1,204	1,204	133	982	42	22	91.1	96.1	14.1	126.7	8.7	6.5
20-29	36.4	43.9	25.6	19.4	25.7	26.4	1,359	1,359	987	797	228	154	104.2	114.6	98.5	71.3	42.3	39.5
30-39	38.0	39.7	29.3	31.4	80.5	24.1	1,240	1,163	1,027	1,089	1,240	165	122.4	116.8	107.4	129.4	247.5	33.4
40-49	30.2	29.6	21.1	26.9	113.8	61.8	1,264	1,244	973	945	1,264	1,197	106.4	97.4	87.9	97.7	280.3	196.7
50+	24.5	23.1	21.8	29.6	202.5	13.0	1,016	945	778	1,016	909	84	84.5	68.2	75.1	148.5	319.1	21.8

HOSPITAL RESID:	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
Race/ethnicity																		
All	31.3	32.7	23.4	25.5	60.8	31.9	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	105.4	102.2	90.3	108.6	194.2	108.9
White	25.0	27.0	18.6	16.1	50.9	22.8	1,244	1,244	1,027	1,089	1,240	165	84.8	84.5	68.0	78.1	179.8	35.1
Black	63.9	65.7	63.0	53.6	87.9	24.7	1,359	1,359	987	1,043	1,106	169	175.6	173.6	190.6	169.8	212.9	45.9
Hispanic	32.7	27.9	12.6	34.5	95.9	197.4	1,264	797	59	893	1,264	1,197	107.0	64.1	12.9	130.1	303.3	442.3
Other	22.9	24.2	26.4	15.2	13.8	16.8	700	572	700	182	57	51	61.0	57.8	96.9	32.3	14.7	17.8

HOSPITAL RESID:	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
Primary substance																		
All	31.4	32.7	23.3	26.2	60.5	31.7	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	105.6	102.5	90.0	109.8	193.8	108.5
Alcohol	28.8	28.4	24.0	24.4	120.3	36.3	1,264	1,244	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	104.1	95.5	91.6	109.3	301.6	157.6
Opiates	42.3	39.9	38.2	43.8	82.3	45.1	1,106	933	976	1,043	1,106	169	122.2	95.2	148.9	171.3	196.7	66.9
Cocaine	41.8	51.4	20.7	24.1	27.5	16.0	1,147	1,147	278	679	228	83	112.5	129.8	40.3	81.4	49.1	21.1
Marijuana	35.7	37.6	31.0	24.3	40.1	8.5	1,359	1,359	987	797	1,240	22	123.8	124.4	123.0	86.2	178.2	6.1
Stimulants	15.5	18.4	9.6	10.9	9.9	29.5	978	978	92	116	29	88	45.6	57.6	10.1	19.3	6.5	33.0
Other/unk	17.6	17.1	11.1	18.8	29.8	35.7	1,058	1,058	49	160	111	165	57.7	67.0	9.2	38.3	33.2	43.4

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 2003

HOSPITAL RESID:	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
Frequency																		
All	29.8	32.0	20.8	26.3	50.6	19.0	1,244	1,244	976	1,043	1,240	169	101.6	102.1	76.8	110.6	169.7	32.1
No past mth	61.7	62.7	43.2	43.4	141.9	55.8	1,244	1,244	916	797	1,240	169	154.0	150.3	126.5	117.4	312.3	51.9
1-3 past mth	46.7	56.6	17.1	37.3	69.0	11.2	1,204	1,204	301	462	493	16	140.4	163.5	39.7	79.1	171.4	5.3
1-2 past wk	30.1	32.1	38.4	8.1	9.1	19.5	978	978	973	70	14	84	90.6	89.0	125.9	11.5	3.5	28.9
3-6 past wk	31.9	34.1	19.8	34.0	52.7	20.7	1,237	1,237	778	1,016	1,135	88	118.0	119.8	70.8	141.4	208.8	27.4
Daily	22.9	24.0	17.1	23.6	35.2	9.5	1,163	1,163	976	1,043	1,106	154	81.0	77.0	66.0	108.5	120.3	19.8

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	33.5	35.5	24.4	26.8	62.1	28.6	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	110.6	108.1	93.8	111.1	197.7	119.7
12 & under	32.7	35.2	25.1	19.9	56.0	12.4	1,359	1,359	778	945	1,106	75	113.6	116.9	86.8	91.3	191.1	18.8
13-14	28.8	28.7	26.9	33.8	36.0	8.1	1,244	1,244	973	982	835	23	99.8	94.9	101.6	131.4	123.9	6.0
15-16	41.9	45.5	19.8	23.6	152.2	98.5	1,264	1,163	1,027	1,043	1,264	1,197	137.2	134.0	84.4	107.7	341.8	295.7
17-18	38.5	36.6	42.6	37.6	70.7	7.4	1,240	1,237	987	986	1,240	23	126.2	115.3	149.4	121.9	220.5	7.7
19-20	31.7	38.2	23.7	13.3	29.3	15.1	1,058	1,058	546	126	163	83	90.9	105.2	71.5	22.6	54.5	23.3
21-25	28.0	30.6	15.0	32.5	16.5	44.3	1,016	737	218	1,016	63	169	74.6	67.1	30.1	133.2	16.4	54.8
26+	24.4	27.0	12.4	24.4	31.0	17.1	1,156	1,156	278	1,089	155	88	66.4	60.2	27.1	120.4	40.9	21.6

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	31.4	33.2	22.5	28.4	60.5	10.6	1,244	1,244	1,027	1,043	1,240	169	108.1	107.0	86.5	118.2	192.2	24.4
No prior	41.5	42.4	30.0	48.1	96.4	6.5	1,237	1,237	1,027	986	1,170	16	133.8	129.2	110.5	158.2	273.8	4.6
1 prior	27.1	29.6	23.2	16.7	33.0	15.4	1,204	1,204	976	1,016	493	154	94.3	99.6	85.2	79.4	76.3	30.8
2 prior	26.9	27.1	21.3	33.5	34.6	17.1	1,099	1,099	916	1,043	639	169	96.3	87.3	91.2	152.7	97.4	44.0
3 prior	26.6	32.5	12.7	11.0	40.1	4.6	1,244	1,244	240	127	228	15	92.6	111.2	26.5	20.7	57.7	4.7
4 prior	22.1	26.4	11.0	14.0	25.2	5.8	809	809	59	223	163	10	62.0	73.3	10.2	38.1	43.0	3.5
5+ prior	28.6	29.3	10.9	18.3	135.0	6.8	1,240	1,140	49	554	1,240	16	104.2	87.4	9.2	72.9	353.9	5.3

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 2003

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	32.8	34.5	24.1	28.3	65.0	25.9	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	114.3	112.2	93.1	118.9	205.3	121.2
Individual	28.0	28.9	21.2	24.0	104.5	11.3	1,264	1,237	1,027	986	1,264	94	109.6	106.1	92.2	110.1	282.3	16.5
Crim justice	54.1	56.9	41.3	69.5	42.5	30.6	1,142	1,142	987	1,089	617	169	142.8	145.6	132.7	184.7	87.3	56.0
A/D care prov	29.0	36.2	17.7	12.7	25.3	22.4	1,244	1,244	240	160	153	83	100.2	123.3	35.3	27.8	40.5	28.9
Other hlth care	27.1	26.2	22.7	28.1	37.1	68.1	1,359	1,359	976	1,043	1,240	1,197	102.3	86.6	80.7	124.8	183.5	273.4
School	30.5	34.4	10.0	9.0	7.5	--	138	138	11	9	10	--	41.4	43.9	1.4	n/a	3.5	--
Employer	12.9	16.3	8.6	7.8	12.0	--	42	42	27	19	12	--	8.9	9.1	6.7	6.8	n/a	--
Oth community	35.7	37.5	21.6	27.6	90.2	9.7	1,204	1,204	437	1,016	1,135	20	114.6	108.2	54.0	115.1	253.2	7.2

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	31.6	33.1	23.5	26.3	57.9	31.2	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	106.0	103.4	91.0	110.7	185.2	111.1
Employed	26.5	29.4	18.4	14.7	132.7	31.7	1,240	1,204	935	1,089	1,240	165	95.7	99.0	67.5	79.9	322.2	38.4
Full time	22.1	26.3	15.4	8.0	36.5	26.2	1,204	1,204	700	126	228	165	78.4	91.1	53.4	15.5	62.7	41.5
Part time	45.7	42.5	33.7	41.5	440.4	40.2	1,240	1,071	935	1,089	1,240	94	147.8	126.6	115.8	175.6	590.7	32.9
Unemployed	36.4	38.5	35.6	26.1	38.6	29.2	1,237	1,237	987	982	1,170	154	101.4	99.5	122.4	87.8	126.5	37.5
Not in lab force	30.7	30.7	20.7	33.6	60.3	32.5	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,043	1,264	1,197	115.7	109.1	87.2	145.2	191.5	163.1

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	31.8	33.2	23.5	26.9	61.2	32.4	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,089	1,264	1,197	106.7	103.5	90.6	111.6	194.9	109.7
0-8	23.5	24.8	14.5	30.8	14.2	5.2	982	608	155	982	53	12	75.6	69.7	24.3	141.2	13.0	3.7
9-11	38.7	36.7	37.7	41.3	63.2	56.4	1,264	1,204	976	1,089	1,264	1,197	128.6	113.0	142.0	153.0	216.3	214.0
12 or GED	34.0	37.0	20.6	27.4	67.6	28.1	1,359	1,359	1,027	1,016	1,240	169	113.8	116.5	82.7	109.9	202.0	43.4
>12	23.8	25.8	20.4	11.2	59.8	23.5	1,244	1,244	935	187	909	147	72.1	74.9	66.2	21.3	164.8	30.1

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 9.14.2005.

Table C.7
DETOXIFICATION discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003

DETOX: Gender	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	13.1	12.8	18.5	11.4	19.1	12.0	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	72.4	70.9	83.1	72.5	81.9	44.1
Male	13.0	13.2	18.0	10.8	19.7	11.3	1,446	1,446	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	73.6	73.7	82.4	72.1	84.6	43.1
Female	13.5	11.8	19.5	13.5	17.5	14.0	1,456	1,456	1,281	1,320	1,288	725	68.5	61.8	84.5	74.2	75.3	47.2

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	13.2	12.8	18.5	11.4	19.1	12.0	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	72.5	71.0	83.1	72.6	81.9	44.1
<15	24.0	7.6	26.2	53.7	47.2	82.3	247	21	62	247	86	157	40.6	9.0	15.0	82.5	36.0	77.1
15-19	14.0	9.4	31.1	15.0	23.5	4.5	1,040	888	944	1,040	741	131	56.8	43.3	68.0	74.3	67.0	14.3
20-29	12.8	11.7	19.0	12.4	15.5	12.1	1,350	1,350	1,171	1,322	1,089	599	71.1	64.1	87.5	79.1	62.7	42.4
30-39	15.8	15.4	21.8	14.5	17.6	12.8	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,223	1,348	674	83.8	82.5	98.1	83.8	80.0	44.1
40-49	12.5	12.8	15.5	10.0	21.4	12.3	1,446	1,446	1,281	1,249	1,322	939	69.3	71.1	72.0	65.3	85.9	45.0
50+	8.8	9.2	13.1	5.3	26.2	11.5	1,345	1,204	989	1,262	1,345	1,125	51.7	50.8	60.4	42.5	126.5	48.8

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	13.2	12.9	18.5	11.4	18.6	12.0	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,345	1,125	72.5	71.1	83.3	72.5	78.9	44.2
White	10.9	10.2	15.6	9.5	16.1	13.9	1,456	1,456	1,171	1,251	1,345	939	59.1	56.6	68.4	60.0	69.1	47.5
Black	26.5	26.0	28.2	28.5	29.1	9.1	1,446	1,446	1,417	1,322	1,288	365	117.4	115.3	119.1	127.7	109.6	28.7
Hispanic	6.2	6.7	12.2	4.3	11.6	7.6	1,346	1,346	1,101	1,262	936	1,125	39.4	36.8	62.1	37.3	55.9	47.4
Other	7.2	7.2	14.9	4.7	12.3	7.4	1,197	1,097	504	1,197	186	607	41.2	43.8	31.2	41.1	30.9	35.7

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	13.1	12.8	18.5	11.4	19.1	12.0	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	72.4	70.9	83.1	72.5	81.9	44.1
Alcohol	9.4	9.5	15.9	7.1	21.6	6.3	1,456	1,456	1,281	1,214	1,348	1,125	60.0	59.9	73.5	54.7	96.3	39.2
Opiates	12.3	12.6	15.1	11.2	11.1	9.9	1,446	1,446	1,123	1,322	1,093	365	65.3	63.6	68.6	70.6	41.3	30.9
Cocaine	31.5	29.7	28.4	42.9	35.1	13.0	1,442	1,442	1,417	1,223	1,288	607	126.4	123.4	120.0	149.5	120.8	47.2
Marijuana	28.5	20.6	31.8	42.5	32.1	28.4	1,251	1,038	959	1,251	636	599	100.5	82.2	86.8	150.8	69.9	81.2
Stimulants	11.3	9.6	14.3	12.0	16.7	10.5	1,350	1,350	936	1,166	340	616	55.4	52.6	59.5	61.3	40.7	46.6
Other/unk	17.7	12.0	13.8	10.9	26.0	43.2	1,322	948	1,101	1,290	1,322	332	64.6	51.3	75.9	68.3	145.7	58.2

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 2003

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	13.6	13.4	18.5	11.6	18.7	12.9	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	75.1	74.5	83.0	74.2	83.5	47.2
No past mth	54.1	59.1	36.2	66.9	72.7	49.5	1,193	1,166	996	1,193	1,093	725	151.2	170.5	103.3	194.8	190.6	80.9
1-3 past mth	8.2	8.0	18.4	6.1	21.1	7.7	1,156	1,097	1,146	1,156	266	343	55.8	56.8	87.2	47.3	46.5	33.9
1-2 past wk	7.4	6.7	23.2	4.7	28.3	7.6	1,238	1,238	1,086	1,011	694	333	51.3	45.8	103.6	41.9	81.3	31.9
3-6 past wk	14.2	14.9	20.8	9.5	42.0	8.1	1,402	1,402	1,281	1,116	1,288	939	81.3	85.2	92.2	66.6	144.0	48.4
Daily	13.7	13.6	16.8	12.8	14.7	7.6	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	74.6	73.8	77.8	77.8	71.7	36.0

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	13.8	13.3	21.8	12.0	19.1	9.6	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	76.0	73.9	91.7	75.3	80.5	46.5
12 & under	17.8	15.8	27.0	18.3	22.2	8.2	1,442	1,442	1,146	1,320	1,122	725	91.7	84.7	103.5	100.9	101.5	44.3
13-14	18.1	18.1	27.0	15.1	18.5	9.9	1,350	1,350	1,037	1,322	1,322	526	93.5	95.6	102.0	88.9	84.0	42.1
15-16	14.6	13.6	24.5	13.6	20.2	6.9	1,402	1,402	1,075	1,205	789	674	80.1	77.6	94.1	83.1	68.0	38.2
17-18	12.3	12.6	22.0	9.4	18.6	10.9	1,348	1,304	1,171	1,242	1,348	939	71.6	71.6	92.3	65.7	87.6	54.0
19-20	11.4	11.3	18.5	9.4	16.7	8.4	1,417	1,204	1,417	1,038	636	320	63.7	60.1	90.7	62.9	60.6	36.3
21-25	11.6	11.9	16.5	9.2	14.0	11.4	1,456	1,456	1,150	1,262	644	1,125	65.0	66.2	80.3	58.7	43.0	65.8
26+	10.9	10.3	14.4	9.6	22.0	12.3	1,446	1,446	1,281	1,166	1,288	308	56.8	52.1	73.0	54.2	97.5	36.1

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	13.5	13.4	18.4	12.0	18.0	6.8	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	75.3	74.6	82.8	75.3	83.4	38.0
No prior	16.2	17.5	21.0	12.9	26.4	7.5	1,456	1,456	1,417	1,322	1,348	1,125	88.7	93.5	90.1	82.3	110.1	50.1
1 prior	16.2	15.1	20.2	15.7	28.8	8.5	1,438	1,438	1,281	1,320	1,288	526	83.7	80.3	89.6	87.2	112.9	36.0
2 prior	15.2	15.3	17.9	14.6	16.5	5.9	1,328	1,328	1,100	1,108	1,093	599	80.8	81.8	79.3	83.5	72.8	28.9
3 prior	11.3	11.0	14.2	10.7	15.6	4.6	1,118	1,118	1,102	1,093	649	134	62.7	60.9	71.6	65.1	51.1	11.7
4 prior	10.6	9.9	17.5	9.3	11.3	6.8	1,214	1,065	1,146	1,214	726	333	58.8	52.0	84.9	60.9	51.3	26.5
5+ prior	6.8	6.7	11.5	5.7	6.3	5.5	1,223	1,166	1,008	1,223	845	343	34.1	28.8	54.8	37.9	33.1	19.7

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 2003

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	13.7	13.5	18.9	11.8	18.4	12.0	1,456	1,456	1417	1,322	1,348	1,125	75.5	75.0	84.6	74.8	82.5	44.4
Individual	14.8	14.8	19.8	12.8	16.7	15.6	1,456	1,456	1417	1,322	1,348	1,125	78.2	77.8	88.7	77.4	81.5	49.2
Crim justice	13.0	9.8	23.9	19.8	32.7	4.6	1,281	1,166	1281	1,251	1,093	725	77.3	67.4	91.2	105.9	104.9	31.4
A/D care prov	10.8	12.4	11.4	8.8	13.9	3.9	1,290	1,263	1146	1,290	1,122	322	67.6	73.1	65.0	64.1	68.1	14.4
Other hlth care	15.6	12.6	19.8	21.0	17.5	21.4	1,442	1,442	1125	1,156	1,288	599	80.9	73.8	82.8	101.5	84.4	62.0
School	35.5	32.2	43.5	32.5	1.7	99.0	1,115	1,115	669	346	3	196	132.8	153.7	135.0	92.1	1.2	137.2
Employer	18.9	23.0	12.7	17.2	5.4	6.8	937	863	227	937	13	25	75.9	84.2	25.5	98.2	3.6	8.3
Oth community	9.0	13.6	20.2	4.6	21.3	12.7	1,223	1,193	1086	1,223	523	607	56.6	70.8	86.8	39.7	56.1	48.7

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	13.3	13.1	20.6	11.5	16.7	6.9	1,456	1,456	1417	1,322	1,122	1,125	73.4	72.4	88.5	72.8	63.5	36.7
Employed	11.2	10.9	22.4	9.0	24.0	6.5	1,417	1,402	1417	1,214	1,019	939	66.1	64.2	93.7	62.4	74.7	42.8
Full time	11.3	10.4	22.8	9.9	24.9	7.0	1,417	1,402	1417	1,214	1,019	939	67.0	62.4	95.6	67.6	74.6	48.1
Part time	11.0	12.4	21.2	7.3	21.9	5.3	1,070	1,070	922	998	829	302	63.8	69.9	87.6	50.9	75.1	26.3
Unemployed	12.3	12.0	18.6	10.4	15.5	8.8	1,313	1,313	1086	1,197	585	725	64.3	63.8	69.5	65.4	43.3	37.3
Not in lab force	15.3	15.4	22.2	13.9	15.7	6.2	1,456	1,456	1281	1,322	1,122	1,125	84.4	83.6	104.6	84.4	70.5	33.7

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	13.1	12.9	18.9	11.5	17.8	8.8	1,456	1,456	1417	1,322	1,322	1,125	72.7	71.2	84.4	73.2	74.3	41.6
0-8	11.1	10.4	22.5	8.1	29.1	11.7	1,287	1,097	1008	1,242	1,287	242	65.0	59.1	96.1	60.4	114.4	31.6
9-11	16.5	15.6	23.1	15.7	19.4	11.2	1,350	1,350	1171	1,322	1,288	1,125	86.2	81.4	96.9	92.1	92.7	52.8
12 or GED	11.9	12.0	17.1	10.1	15.9	8.8	1,456	1,456	1417	1,262	1,322	939	67.2	67.3	79.4	64.9	60.6	40.8
>12	12.8	12.7	17.2	11.4	16.0	6.3	1,438	1,438	1102	1,214	829	674	70.2	70.7	75.8	71.1	55.4	34.1

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.14.2005.

**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 2003

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	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
Gender																		
All	217.9	243.6	252.2	175.9	242.7	262.4	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.8	260.7	292.4	234.0	254.3	295.0
Male	216.0	243.3	257.6	174.2	236.6	264.6	1,443	1,385	1,426	1,443	1,368	1,425	258.8	260.4	303.9	231.3	249.0	290.3
Female	220.7	244.1	246.7	178.5	251.3	259.1	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,414	1,376	1,446	263.8	261.2	279.9	238.2	261.5	302.0

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	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
Age																		
All	217.6	242.7	252.1	175.8	242.8	261.2	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.7	260.0	292.5	234.0	254.5	294.5
<15	111.4	124.5	--	58.0	117.6	119.0	301	247	--	133	301	119	95.0	92.8	--	49.4	103.3	n/a
15-19	162.2	193.3	263.3	128.8	169.3	176.2	1,230	1,183	1,056	1,230	1,088	1,123	204.6	209.3	298.5	191.7	184.4	226.3
20-29	186.0	233.1	211.9	147.7	224.0	198.7	1,394	1,388	1,359	1,394	1,245	1,363	225.5	245.0	255.5	199.7	236.0	225.7
30-39	211.3	235.5	236.0	170.3	257.0	241.0	1,425	1,341	1,397	1,379	1,349	1,425	252.5	243.8	272.9	230.9	261.8	276.0
40-49	240.4	260.3	278.7	194.8	257.6	297.4	1,414	1,385	1,405	1,414	1,376	1,406	280.7	287.9	310.2	248.4	265.9	324.3
50+	239.4	248.8	278.3	202.2	222.6	286.9	1,446	1,336	1,439	1,443	1,273	1,446	284.1	264.0	327.4	261.3	250.8	309.7

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	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
Race/ethnicity																		
All	218.0	243.6	251.7	176.3	242.9	262.2	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.8	260.5	292.0	234.3	254.5	294.8
White	206.9	247.1	248.6	169.8	226.3	226.5	1,446	1,385	1,359	1,443	1,376	1,446	249.5	268.6	283.2	227.1	233.6	270.7
Black	239.8	219.3	251.2	194.2	277.4	304.0	1,439	1,365	1,439	1,414	1,349	1,425	278.2	245.5	295.0	247.0	287.8	318.8
Hispanic	222.5	283.6	266.8	172.3	233.3	301.6	1,426	1,388	1,426	1,394	1,284	1,333	267.0	254.5	314.1	238.8	241.9	312.8
Other	186.4	174.3	245.2	161.1	169.6	247.3	1,383	1,322	1,383	1,170	1,044	1,185	238.7	239.2	308.6	218.3	192.1	250.6

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:	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
Primary substance																		
All	217.9	243.6	252.3	175.9	242.7	262.3	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.8	260.6	292.3	234.0	254.4	295.0
Alcohol	120.9	122.0	200.5	99.8	108.2	159.4	1,344	946	1,265	1,178	717	1,344	187.4	160.9	326.3	182.0	147.2	239.9
Opiates	222.5	261.4	254.1	177.7	251.9	265.1	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	263.0	267.3	291.9	234.7	257.8	296.7
Cocaine	138.4	112.6	130.8	175.5	98.0	173.9	1,336	1,336	967	1,177	1,044	1,123	231.8	211.5	234.5	263.6	178.0	255.6
Marijuana	105.1	134.6	73.3	78.9	104.9	101.6	920	350	262	920	338	378	108.7	84.3	104.8	143.5	96.6	109.5
Stimulants	100.1	73.2	105.0	141.6	96.1	60.6	679	326	131	679	250	126	124.7	84.9	36.8	178.4	91.1	47.4
Other/unk	243.4	195.6	369.8	175.4	212.1	287.1	1,374	1,374	1,303	898	1,088	1,044	268.0	308.8	387.4	223.4	220.5	253.5

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 2003

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	214.9	234.9	249.9	174.0	241.5	264.6	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	264.0	273.8	296.2	234.4	258.6	299.2
No past mth	243.6	225.0	269.0	234.9	266.1	233.7	1,405	1,336	1,405	1,281	1,275	1,363	298.7	266.5	327.0	281.3	284.0	315.4
1-3 past mth	231.1	171.0	193.2	218.8	245.5	326.9	1,256	752	993	1,256	1,196	1,185	258.4	169.0	240.9	265.5	248.6	310.4
1-2 past wk	223.1	219.1	194.2	214.6	172.9	316.6	1,340	1,340	1,103	1,324	935	1,187	273.5	281.3	256.5	277.7	192.6	320.3
3-6 past wk	230.9	199.8	254.2	193.1	235.4	328.2	1,340	1,181	1,317	1,226	1,340	1,333	282.5	255.4	288.1	254.0	269.7	346.4
Daily	209.9	244.1	250.0	167.6	241.4	262.8	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	258.2	280.6	293.1	227.9	257.6	289.0

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	212.5	239.9	239.8	167.2	242.7	245.8	1,443	1,388	1,426	1,443	1,376	1,425	251.2	252.9	276.5	220.2	254.2	282.7
12 & under	177.4	184.2	171.1	152.6	173.0	236.8	1,273	1,163	1,078	1,177	1,273	946	231.5	211.3	224.5	211.6	269.7	229.3
13-14	184.0	184.8	219.0	154.8	190.2	219.3	1,368	1,094	1,252	1,077	1,368	1,315	235.7	198.7	291.0	210.0	240.5	266.7
15-16	197.7	197.2	225.8	162.0	218.4	249.8	1,401	1,211	1,251	1,328	1,271	1,401	247.2	215.5	273.2	226.1	251.4	290.2
17-18	210.4	207.8	218.4	171.6	254.7	243.8	1,425	1,365	1,359	1,379	1,340	1,425	251.9	228.3	265.4	226.0	264.3	287.7
19-20	242.1	292.6	286.9	176.7	266.5	277.7	1,426	1,388	1,426	1,292	1,347	1,349	277.0	287.7	308.3	235.7	268.7	310.2
21-25	216.6	243.3	240.3	170.0	252.3	253.5	1,443	1,374	1,405	1,443	1,376	1,351	250.1	246.6	263.3	217.8	255.8	293.6
26+	215.4	281.4	247.2	165.6	251.4	231.7	1,414	1,336	1,355	1,414	1,345	1,370	245.7	281.2	274.8	212.9	239.4	262.5

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	216.0	237.1	251.1	174.8	241.6	265.9	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	265.4	275.3	297.4	235.7	259.9	300.2
No prior	210.1	228.4	222.8	181.2	225.0	256.5	1,425	1,388	1,355	1,379	1,349	1,425	258.6	280.2	274.6	239.7	256.5	275.2
1 prior	220.3	228.9	244.5	172.9	256.0	281.5	1,426	1,257	1,426	1,367	1,273	1,401	266.4	260.8	296.4	236.6	263.5	300.1
2 prior	224.1	249.7	254.8	178.6	251.8	272.4	1,446	1,225	1,405	1,414	1,345	1,446	266.2	268.1	298.8	232.1	258.8	309.3
3 prior	218.1	222.4	256.3	166.1	269.3	278.9	1,390	1,181	1,390	1,315	1,347	1,350	266.6	240.3	295.9	222.4	283.3	318.4
4 prior	223.5	237.3	271.5	187.2	255.5	255.8	1,394	1,340	1,323	1,394	1,275	1,353	278.1	305.6	299.1	254.9	285.7	292.6
5+ prior	207.0	262.6	277.1	168.7	215.3	249.4	1,443	1,385	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,406	265.3	308.8	320.4	234.2	234.8	303.1

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 2003

METHADONE		Mean					Maximum					Standard deviation							
OUTPATIENT:		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
Referral source																			
All		222.7	259.6	256.3	178.5	246.8	269.3	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	264.4	271.0	294.1	236.4	257.1	298.2
Individual		225.6	282.6	268.0	174.8	247.5	292.3	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	262.8	279.6	296.5	231.1	252.5	298.2
Crim justice		190.7	155.6	209.2	172.7	231.5	226.4	1,401	1,164	792	1,143	1,323	1,401	228.3	186.2	216.7	207.1	273.5	265.9
A/D care prov		221.8	282.3	220.3	214.6	253.0	182.3	1,397	1,163	1,397	1,349	1,263	1,363	282.1	278.9	287.2	288.1	234.6	288.0
Other hlth care		210.5	201.0	242.8	187.0	233.9	215.9	1,383	1,336	1,383	1,381	1,347	1,370	271.5	266.6	307.7	250.6	299.0	258.5
School		167.5	123.0	154.7	33.9	212.8	205.3	1,044	123	262	96	1,044	536	191.8	n/a	118.8	38.1	213.4	228.1
Employer		233.2	34.4	636.0	242.8	260.0	183.3	1,311	56	1,311	555	260	438	291.1	12.7	585.2	211.6	n/a	130.2
Oth community		241.3	196.2	278.1	200.6	284.0	382.4	1,355	1,181	1,355	1,324	1,267	1,294	306.2	224.1	331.4	271.2	338.2	408.7

METHADONE		Mean					Maximum					Standard deviation							
OUTPATIENT:		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
Employment																			
All		218.1	245.6	252.8	176.1	244.4	260.5	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.7	260.9	292.6	234.1	254.8	293.9
Employed		229.8	279.6	272.4	185.1	251.9	278.2	1,446	1,388	1,426	1,379	1,376	1,446	260.2	287.8	298.2	231.9	245.9	288.9
Full time		230.5	288.1	287.6	185.0	251.1	271.8	1,446	1,374	1,426	1,379	1,376	1,446	259.0	290.9	308.2	229.7	244.9	275.6
Part time		227.7	255.9	231.6	185.4	254.4	293.2	1,390	1,388	1,390	1,293	1,345	1,319	263.8	278.4	265.8	239.0	249.3	318.0
Unemployed		217.3	232.6	221.5	175.8	267.4	253.5	1,443	1,336	1,439	1,443	1,347	1,425	257.6	242.1	271.3	229.8	265.0	293.9
Not in lab force		208.5	226.2	270.2	167.6	206.7	257.8	1,406	1,385	1,399	1,398	1,368	1,406	264.2	248.4	306.5	240.5	246.5	296.9

METHADONE		Mean					Maximum					Standard deviation							
OUTPATIENT:		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
Education																			
All		217.6	243.1	252.0	175.7	242.9	261.8	1,446	1,388	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	260.7	260.0	292.5	234.0	254.5	294.7
0-8		234.2	241.6	281.0	196.7	242.2	269.3	1,426	1,153	1,426	1,349	1,254	1,406	272.7	241.4	318.0	257.8	262.3	289.4
9-11		219.9	236.7	241.0	178.8	246.5	291.0	1,425	1,388	1,397	1,414	1,349	1,425	262.8	247.4	285.9	234.5	263.2	316.5
12 or GED		215.5	244.3	261.9	170.4	242.5	252.3	1,446	1,385	1,439	1,443	1,376	1,446	259.9	260.0	298.0	231.5	248.7	292.7
>12		212.8	250.1	236.0	175.9	238.3	239.0	1,399	1,365	1,399	1,398	1,277	1,252	254.3	283.8	279.2	230.0	251.3	264.2

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 9.14.2005.

Table C.9
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2003

METHADONE		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX:		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	
Gender	All	47.8	42.6	38.3	48.5	166.0	43.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.9	109.4	105.8	111.0	195.0	93.7
	Male	44.7	44.3	34.0	44.2	157.2	39.2	1,335	1,335	1,257	1,306	1,228	1,041	107.5	113.1	94.7	105.2	202.0	82.6
	Female	55.2	38.2	46.5	59.0	185.0	55.2	1,442	1,160	1,188	1,442	676	1,058	121.5	99.1	124.0	123.5	178.7	118.9

METHADONE		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Age		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	47.8	42.6	38.3	48.5	166.0	43.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.9	109.4	105.8	111.0	195.0	93.6
	<15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	15-19	32.1	30.0	66.7	24.6	122.6	19.7	589	385	489	265	589	45	72.6	59.7	158.5	42.1	209.6	8.7
	20-29	42.2	33.8	39.9	43.1	97.7	42.7	920	593	541	920	478	623	86.0	64.0	83.0	92.4	106.8	78.7
	30-39	57.0	52.6	43.4	57.8	183.7	43.6	1,238	1,194	1,101	1,238	1,056	648	123.2	137.2	107.0	118.8	199.6	80.3
	40-49	48.5	44.3	38.5	49.0	190.6	44.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	122.4	118.0	125.6	121.4	229.7	97.4
	50+	36.8	33.1	27.9	36.0	216.8	43.5	1,041	911	861	1,038	669	1,041	90.2	72.2	77.8	87.8	205.1	115.8

METHADONE		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Race/ethnicity		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	47.6	42.4	38.3	48.3	166.0	43.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.7	108.7	105.8	111.0	195.0	93.7
	White	45.8	37.0	36.3	46.7	156.1	46.3	1,442	1,208	861	1,442	1,228	1,058	112.3	94.7	88.0	117.7	200.2	103.3
	Black	73.7	72.8	44.7	75.9	203.9	63.2	1,335	1,335	1,188	1,287	1,121	531	141.3	170.8	118.6	128.6	196.5	100.2
	Hispanic	32.5	26.7	32.8	32.6	130.3	34.1	1,257	538	1,257	1,238	659	1,041	82.0	46.3	119.4	82.8	162.8	82.2
	Other	44.2	31.6	51.6	48.9	200.0	29.4	848	259	841	848	617	412	99.2	39.8	140.9	108.1	219.1	57.8

METHADONE		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Primary substance		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	47.8	42.6	38.3	48.5	166.0	43.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.9	109.4	105.8	111.0	195.0	93.6
	Alcohol	106.3	92.7	94.2	127.7	438.8	9.8	1,228	1,121	870	1,011	1,228	54	264.8	272.8	210.1	249.3	577.1	21.6
	Opiates	46.2	38.7	35.8	47.7	165.1	43.1	1,442	1,194	1,257	1,442	1,121	1,058	105.0	89.0	97.3	108.2	183.2	92.6
	Cocaine	134.3	174.2	85.9	129.5	82.4	--	1,335	1,335	732	1,032	617	--	269.4	313.6	208.5	255.9	201.3	--
	Marijuana	94.6	115.3	194.3	4.3	--	--	572	336	572	13	--	--	197.4	191.1	327.1	5.9	--	--
	Stimulants	16.5	4.7	8.1	82.5	350.0	51.4	350	9	45	164	350	236	54.6	1.9	13.9	115.3	n/a	103.3
	Other/unk	100.8	74.1	5.8	188.9	29.5	623.0	1,227	1,208	10	1,227	55	623	261.8	229.9	3.8	372.1	36.1	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 2003

METHADONE DETOX:	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
Frequency																		
All	47.4	41.7	37.5	48.3	166.5	43.4	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	110.3	105.7	103.2	110.0	195.2	93.7
No past mth	117.2	169.0	164.6	73.8	6.6	19.5	997	997	870	482	13	20	230.8	305.2	285.9	118.7	5.5	0.7
1-3 past mth	81.2	110.3	152.6	29.8	432.0	158.2	1,121	1,121	415	340	432	1,058	206.1	280.4	186.1	64.2	n/a	336.5
1-2 past wk	38.0	17.2	8.6	31.0	272.3	15.3	536	122	18	388	536	20	91.4	19.6	6.8	62.0	237.0	6.7
3-6 past wk	29.4	28.8	64.3	23.2	334.8	51.6	1,228	843	1,112	1,111	1,228	988	102.0	80.6	221.6	82.5	512.8	145.5
Daily	48.4	41.7	34.9	50.8	162.3	42.3	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,121	1,041	108.6	100.5	92.0	112.4	183.5	86.4

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	104.5	79.8	89.0	107.1	166.0	146.5	1,335	1,335	1,188	1,287	1,228	648	158.0	170.7	160.1	145.7	195.0	142.1
12 & under	133.3	112.2	139.6	145.3	158.6	162.2	1,198	942	870	1,198	511	445	244.3	237.5	259.8	260.3	179.8	173.5
13-14	130.6	118.2	145.3	132.3	206.9	140.9	1,335	1,335	732	1,287	676	261	229.0	262.2	246.1	208.9	263.6	84.2
15-16	100.6	107.9	105.7	87.5	172.0	101.2	1,188	1,121	1,188	848	1,121	434	179.5	233.3	213.3	131.3	227.4	104.8
17-18	101.5	73.0	74.9	105.9	164.0	143.7	962	962	721	904	486	623	147.0	153.7	138.8	141.2	155.0	151.9
19-20	97.6	66.4	71.7	103.6	171.3	137.5	1,067	1,067	564	643	1,056	401	136.8	135.0	140.7	125.6	214.2	119.7
21-25	106.5	93.2	101.2	103.0	132.0	169.2	1,228	846	641	921	1,228	476	144.0	165.4	130.5	127.8	204.8	131.5
26+	100.2	52.7	63.5	109.7	180.5	152.5	1,224	688	708	1,224	669	648	139.8	98.4	101.1	141.1	187.2	170.0

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	46.5	41.4	36.9	47.4	168.0	42.0	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	110.0	106.3	104.7	109.2	200.4	91.7
No prior	50.6	53.0	44.2	49.0	158.0	42.2	1,335	1,335	732	1,287	635	574	119.4	144.7	109.8	109.8	168.1	82.9
1 prior	51.7	51.5	37.6	50.7	158.0	45.7	1,224	1,121	870	1,224	1,121	1,041	115.1	123.5	93.0	108.3	223.7	100.2
2 prior	53.4	37.1	40.4	56.0	205.4	54.8	1,257	864	1,257	1,187	1,228	729	115.4	82.6	131.1	112.8	239.9	108.5
3 prior	45.1	36.1	23.7	50.4	146.4	45.6	1,272	1,160	523	1,272	425	504	95.0	94.5	51.1	102.3	133.0	75.7
4 prior	50.9	39.1	28.6	57.1	171.1	36.1	1,062	606	841	1,062	676	962	119.4	81.2	85.4	133.4	187.0	97.6
5+ prior	34.2	24.0	36.1	35.1	167.4	33.0	1,442	593	1,112	1,442	669	1,058	95.3	33.9	114.1	102.3	190.4	85.1

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 2003

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	47.5	42.3	38.4	48.3	166.3	43.1	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.1	107.6	105.9	110.3	195.3	93.3
Individual	45.8	37.0	35.9	47.3	165.1	43.7	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,121	1,058	105.6	88.5	101.1	107.9	186.0	95.5
Crim justice	69.2	82.8	60.9	55.7	234.6	22.1	1,287	1,194	724	1,287	1,228	236	193.2	226.3	155.2	154.5	405.7	46.5
A/D care prov	87.7	131.2	69.6	69.2	106.7	103.4	1,032	952	721	1,032	409	346	180.8	243.9	151.9	156.6	133.7	101.1
Other hlth care	43.1	43.0	43.6	42.9	179.7	35.3	920	790	870	920	534	349	100.6	95.0	114.0	103.7	306.9	49.5
School	10.0	9.7	--	11.0	--	--	19	19	--	11	--	--	6.7	8.1	--	n/a	--	--
Employer	146.0	68.7	--	223.3	--	--	342	166	--	342	--	--	151.7	84.3	--	180.2	--	--
Oth community	75.4	65.2	35.2	88.1	209.0	15.7	777	777	232	650	592	20	135.3	137.2	68.6	142.2	193.2	6.6

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	48.1	43.6	39.0	48.5	168.1	43.2	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.6	108.3	106.3	110.9	194.3	93.5
Employed	47.2	43.5	34.1	48.3	147.3	42.7	1,306	1,208	785	1,306	1,056	648	102.7	99.1	80.5	105.7	166.7	86.1
Full time	50.2	45.4	44.7	49.5	139.5	45.8	1,227	1,208	785	1,227	1,056	648	107.3	106.8	102.9	105.5	166.6	92.8
Part time	39.1	38.4	23.4	44.1	183.0	33.5	1,306	812	649	1,306	511	457	88.8	74.6	46.3	106.3	166.6	61.2
Unemployed	51.7	40.7	36.2	53.5	212.4	45.3	1,228	1,067	1,101	1,084	1,228	1,041	105.2	85.3	93.8	104.7	226.4	91.4
Not in lab force	45.4	46.0	47.1	43.5	133.6	40.9	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	676	1,058	124.7	129.0	138.0	121.2	172.0	103.4

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	47.6	42.4	38.3	48.3	166.6	43.2	1,442	1,335	1,257	1,442	1,228	1,058	111.2	107.8	105.9	110.3	195.1	93.6
0-8	52.0	33.7	34.0	59.4	191.1	35.4	1,442	825	183	1,442	617	501	120.4	76.2	48.3	140.1	198.5	63.6
9-11	47.8	41.1	42.3	48.2	153.4	44.6	1,287	1,194	1,257	1,287	1,121	1,058	112.9	104.2	132.4	110.4	196.2	93.3
12 or GED	45.2	40.6	38.9	44.4	171.6	43.4	1,335	1,335	1,112	1,306	1,228	1,041	108.2	106.0	105.1	103.8	203.6	101.5
>12	52.4	51.9	33.4	55.5	168.1	42.9	1,046	942	708	1,046	635	476	112.5	125.1	78.0	114.7	171.1	76.9

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 9.14.2005.