Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1995-2005

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2005, and trend data for 1995 to 2005. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.8 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

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

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

Major Substances of Abuse

- Five substances accounted for 95 percent of the 1,849,548 TEDS admissions in 2005: alcohol (39 percent), opiates (17 percent, primarily heroin), marijuana (16 percent), cocaine (14 percent), and stimulants (9 percent, primarily methamphetamine) [Table 2.1b].

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for approximately two in five (39 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2005, down from more than half (51 percent) in 1995. However, 45 percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well [Table 2.1b].
- Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the New England, Pacific, and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the alcohol admission rate declined by 28 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 408 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 292 per 100,000. Rates declined in 31 of the 44 States reporting in both years and increased in 12 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- About three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were male (75 percent and 74 percent, respectively) [Table 3.1a].
- Almost three-quarters (69 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by Hispanic (13 percent), and non-Hispanics Black (12 percent). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 25 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 11 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For alcohol-only admissions, the average age at admission was 40 years, compared with 35 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 3.2a].

Heroin

- TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse were at 14 to 15 percent of all admissions from 1995 through 2005. Heroin represented 93 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1995, but fell to 79 percent in 2005 [Tables 2.1a and 2.1b].
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate decreased by 6 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 109 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 102 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates increased in 25 of the 43 States reporting in both years, and declined in 16 States [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Half (50 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 24 percent who were Hispanic, and 23 percent who were non-Hispanic Black [Table 3.1a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-three percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration and 33 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Opiates Other than Heroin

- Opiates other than heroin include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of all admissions in 1995 to 4 percent in 2005. Opiates other than heroin represented 7 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1995, but rose to 21 percent in 2005 [Table 2.1b].
- Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were generally highest in the New England and East South Central States. For the United States as a whole, the admission rate for opiates other than heroin increased by 271 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 7 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 26 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in 42 of the 43 States reporting in both years [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].
- Just over half (54 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 3.1a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 33 years [Table 3.2a].
- About three-quarters (72 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, while 13 percent reported inhalation and 12 percent reported injection [Table 3.4].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 17 percent in 1995 to a low of 13 percent in 2001and 2002. The proportion rose slightly and has been at 14 percent since 2003. [Table 2.1b].
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 22 percent between 1995 and 2005,

from 132 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 103 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates declined in 28 of the 44 States reporting in both years, but increased in 16 States [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].

- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2005, down from 75 percent in 1995 [Table 2.1a].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male, compared with 65 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 52 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 38 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 7 percent were Hispanic. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 52 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (28 percent) and Hispanics (17 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- For primary smoked cocaine admissions, the average age at admission was 38 years, compared with 34 years for non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 81 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration and 11 percent reported injection [Table 3.4].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 10 percent in 1995 to 16 percent in 2005 [Table 2.1b].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates were generally highest in the West North Central and Pacific States. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 46 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 81 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 118 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 37 of the 44 States reporting in both years and declined in 8 States [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Three-quarters (73 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Over half (52 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White; 29 percent were non-Hispanic Black; and 13 percent were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 24 years [Table 3.2a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for primary abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 4 percent to 9 percent between 1995 and 2005 [Table 2.1b].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine treatment admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 127 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 30 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 68 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 43 of the 44 States reporting in both years and decreased in 1 State [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].
- Fifty-four percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 3.1a].

- Almost three-quarters (71 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White and 18 percent were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 31 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-three percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 19 percent reported injection, and 12 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 16 percent between 1995 and 2005. However, this represented a 31 percent increase between 1995 and 2002, followed by an 11 percent decrease between 2002 and 2005 [Table 5.1a].
- The increase in adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions was largely accounted for by the net 47 percent increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (a 59 percent increase between 1995 and 2002, followed by an 8 percent decrease between 2002 and 2005). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew steadily from 52 percent of adolescent admissions in 1995 to 65 percent in 2005 [Tables 5.1a and 5.1b].
- In 2005, half (50 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools [Table 5.3a].
- The number of marijuana-involved adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions referred through the criminal justice system increased by 26 percent between 1995 and 2005, while marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through other sources increased by 1 percent during that period [Table 5.5a].

Heroin Admissions and Planned Use of Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

- While the number of heroin admissions increased by 12 percent between 1995 and 2005, the number for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned declined by 26 percent. In 1995, medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for almost half (46 percent) of all primary admissions. By 1995, it was planned for less than a third (29 percent) [Table 5.6b].

Polydrug Abuse

- More than half (56 percent) of all TEDS 2005 admissions reported abuse of multiple substances. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary/tertiary substances. Alcohol was reported as a substance of abuse by 61 percent of all admissions, 39 percent as a primary substance and 22 percent as a secondary/tertiary substance. Marijuana was reported as a substance of abuse by 37 percent of all admissions (16 percent as a primary substance and 21 percent as a secondary/tertiary substance). Cocaine was reported as a substance of abuse by 31 percent of all admissions (14 percent as a primary substance and 17 percent as a secondary/tertiary substance) [Table 5.8].

Race/Ethnicity

Among all racial/ethnic groups except Hispanics of Puerto Rican origin, alcohol (alone or in combination with other drugs) was the most frequently reported primary substance at treatment admission. However, the proportion reporting primary use of the other four most common substances varied considerably by racial/ethnic group.

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (43 percent) was followed by opiates (17 percent), marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (11 percent), and cocaine (10 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (31 percent) was followed by cocaine (28 percent), marijuana (21 percent), opiates (15 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by stimulants (22 percent), marijuana (17 percent), opiates (13 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (47 percent) were followed by alcohol (26 percent), marijuana (12 percent), cocaine (11 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (34 percent) was followed by opiates (26 percent), cocaine (19 percent), marijuana (12 percent), and stimulants (4 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (43 percent) was followed by opiates (25 percent), marijuana (11 percent), stimulants (10 percent), and cocaine (9 percent). [Table 3.1b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (58 percent) was followed by marijuana (13 percent), stimulants (10 percent), opiates (6 percent), and cocaine (5 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Asians/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by stimulants (29 percent), marijuana (19 percent), opiates (10 percent), cocaine (7 percent) [Table 3.1b].

Chapter 1

Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2005, and trend data for 1995 to 2005. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.8 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies (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 comprises 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 some 15 years. It includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data Set is relatively new, with the first data reported for 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 System consists of a Minimum Data Set collected by all States, and a Supplemental Data Set collected by some States. The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

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

Definitions and classifications used in the Admissions Minimum and Supplemental 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, and accreditation practices,

and disbursement of public funds. For example, some State substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some States, hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the State substance abuse agency. Some State substance abuse agencies track correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails), while others do not.

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

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

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

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

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers. (See Chapter 4 and Table 4.1.) Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions do not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment or the prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files for up to 5 years. 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:

- The report includes admissions records for calendar years 1995 to 2005 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through October 3, 2006.
- SAMHSA, in reporting national-level TEDS data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year. Summary statistics for individual States that have completed their 2006 submissions are available on-line at:

  http://www.oas.samhsa.gov

- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported for 2005 may increase as submissions of 2005 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Variables in the Supplemental Data Set (Tables 3.8-3.13) are not collected by all States. States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as alcohol only or alcohol with secondary drug. Alcohol with secondary drug indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as alcohol only.
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as smoked and other route. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes all cocaine admissions where cocaine is injected, inhaled, or taken orally; it also includes admissions where the route of administration is unknown or not collected. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Oregon is now the only State that does not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine constitutes about 95 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix B) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Tables 2.3a to 2.8b, 4.5, 4.6b, and Figures 3 to 8 show trends in State admission rates. Data were not submitted for one or more

years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Alaska (2004-2005), Arizona (1995-1997), the District of Columbia (2004-2005), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1995-1996), New Mexico (2005), West Virginia (1997-1998 and 2000), and Wyoming (1995-1996 and 2005).

In six States and jurisdictions, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1995 to 2005 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on Figures 3 to 8 for the years affected: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

Chapter 2

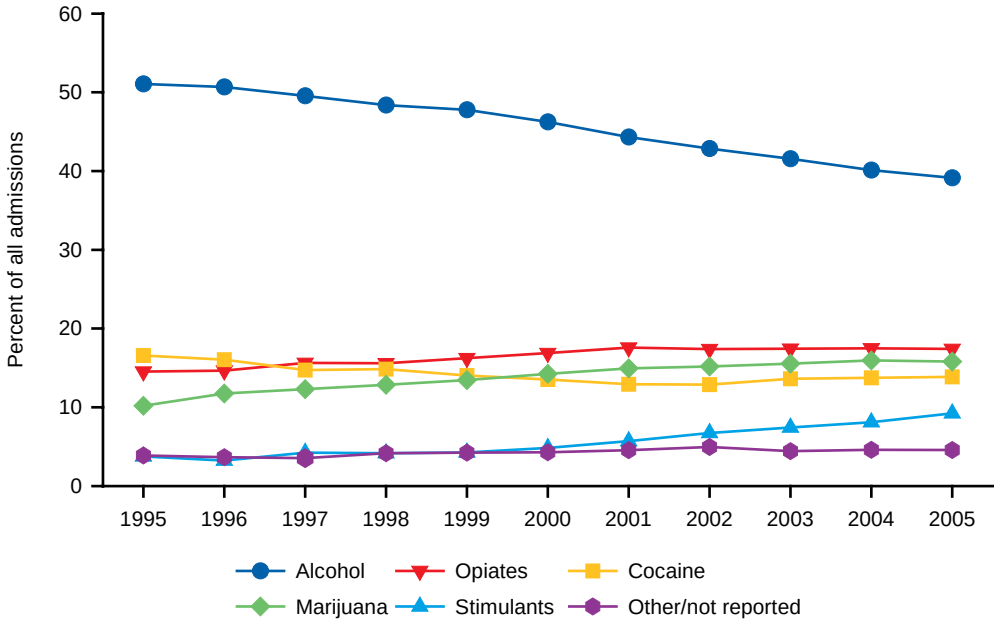
Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1995-2005

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

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1995 and 2005, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by five substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, marijuana, and stimulants (primarily methamphetamine). These substances together consistently accounted for between 95 and 96 percent of all TEDS admissions from 1995 to 2005.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission: TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

- ***Alcohol*** as a primary substance accounted for two in five (39 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2005, down from more than half (51 percent) in 1995. Forty-five percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 29 percent in 1995 to 22 percent in 2005.
- TEDS admissions for primary ***heroin*** abuse were at 14 to 15 percent of all admissions from 1995 through 2005. Heroin represented 93 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1995, but fell to 79 percent in 2005.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for abuse of ***opiates other than heroin***[1] increased from 1 percent in 1995 to 4 percent in 2005. Opiates other than heroin represented 7 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1995, but rose to 21 percent in 2005.
- The proportion of admissions for primary ***cocaine*** abuse declined from 17 percent in 1995 to a low of 13 percent in 2001 and 2002. The proportion then rose slightly and has been at 14 percent since 2003. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2005, down from a peak of 75 percent in 1995.
- The proportion of admissions for primary ***marijuana*** abuse increased from 10 percent in 1995 to 16 percent in 2005.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of ***stimulants*** increased from 4 percent in 1995 to 9 percent in 2005. In 2005, 99 percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse.
- Admissions attributable to ***sedatives*** and ***tranquilizers*** represented small but stable proportions of TEDS admissions between 1995 and 2005 (each at one-half of 1 percent or less in all years).
- Admissions for abuse of ***hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications*** together remained fairly stable over the time period, each accounting for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005.

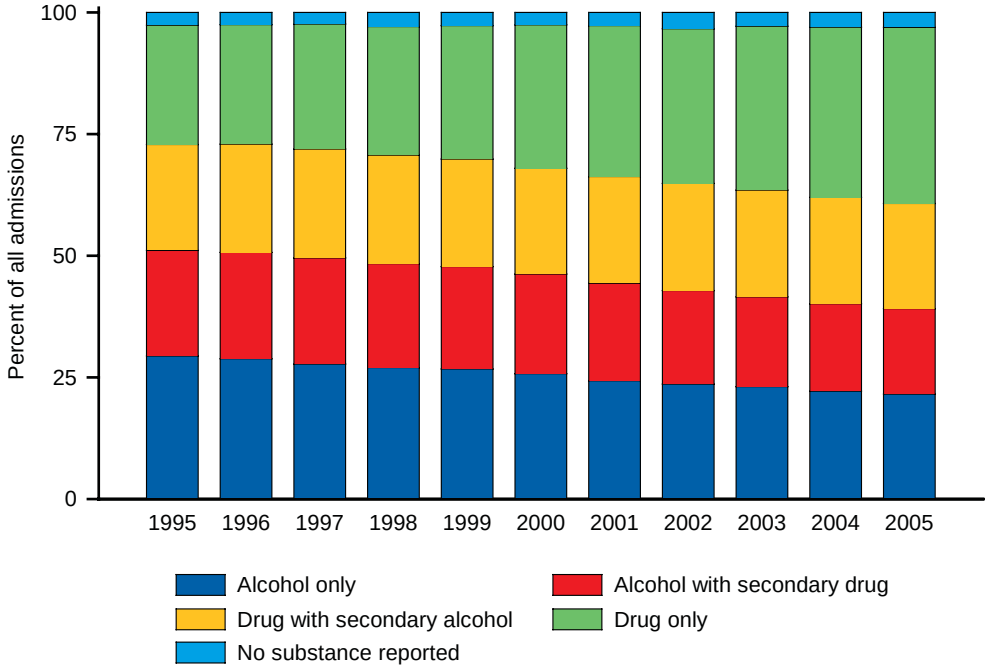
[1] These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2 and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs continues to be a significant problem. In 2005, 39 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs—22 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 18 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.*

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 51 percent of TEDS admissions in 1995 to 39 percent in 2005. Primary drug abuse increased from 46 percent in 1995 to 58 percent in 2005. However, this may reflect changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system rather than a change in substance abuse patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs at admission: TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

* Percentages do not sum to 39 percent because of rounding.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3b-2.8b and Figures 3-8 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1995 to 2005.

For the maps in Figures 3-8, the median, 75th, 90th, and 99th percentiles of the range of 1995 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 47 States reporting in 1995, each 1995 map generally shows 1 State in purple (the 99th percentile and above), 4 States in red (the 90th to 98th percentiles), 7 States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 12 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 23 States in cream (below the median 1995 U.S. rate). Crosshatching indicates States where no data were submitted, or where changes in reporting patterns made inclusion in trend calculations for a given year inappropriate.

Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Alaska (2004-2005), Arizona (1995-1997), the District of Columbia (2004-2005), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1995-1996), New Mexico (2005), West Virginia (1997-1998 and 2000), and Wyoming (1995-1996 and 2005).

In six States and jurisdictions, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1995 to 2005 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

- The alcohol admission rate for the United States as a whole declined by 28 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 408 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 292 per 100,000. Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the New England, Pacific, and West North Central States. Rates declined in 31 of the 44 States reporting in both years and increased in 12 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- The heroin admission rate for the United States as a whole decreased by 6 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 109 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 102 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates were highest in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. Rates increased in 25 of the 43 States reporting in both years,[2] and declined in 16 States [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- The admission rate for opiates other than heroin[3] for the United States as a whole increased by 271 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 7 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 26 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were generally highest in the New England and East South Central States. Rates increased in 42 of the 43 States reporting in both years.[2] In 1995, 1 State had an admission rate for opiates other

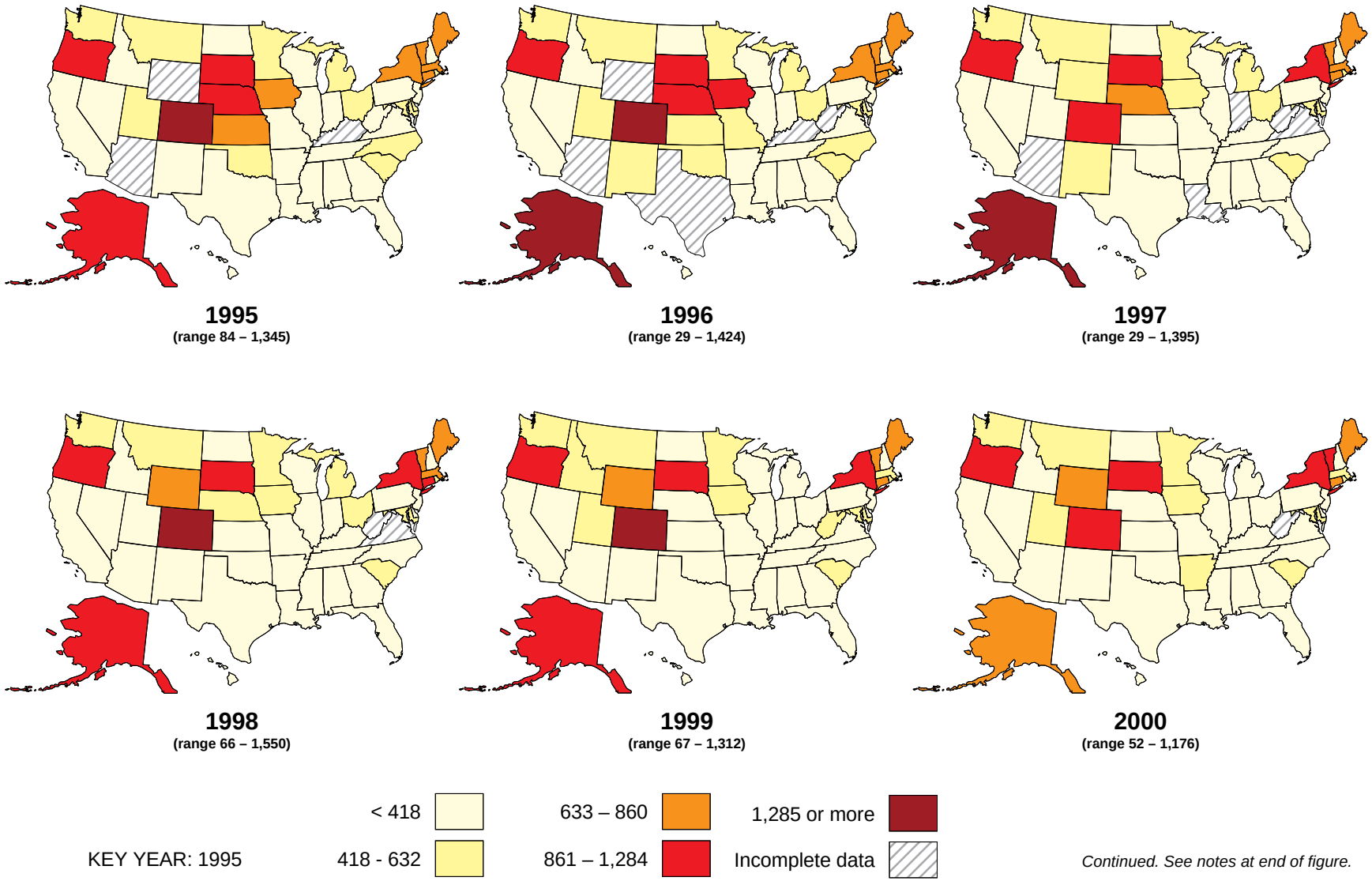
[2] Tennessee included *Heroin* admissions among admissions for *Opiates other than heroin* beginning in 1998. Therefore Tennessee is excluded from the tabulations of the number of States reporting in both 1995 and 2005.

[3] These drugs include codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

than heroin equal to or greater than 26 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2005, 24 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].

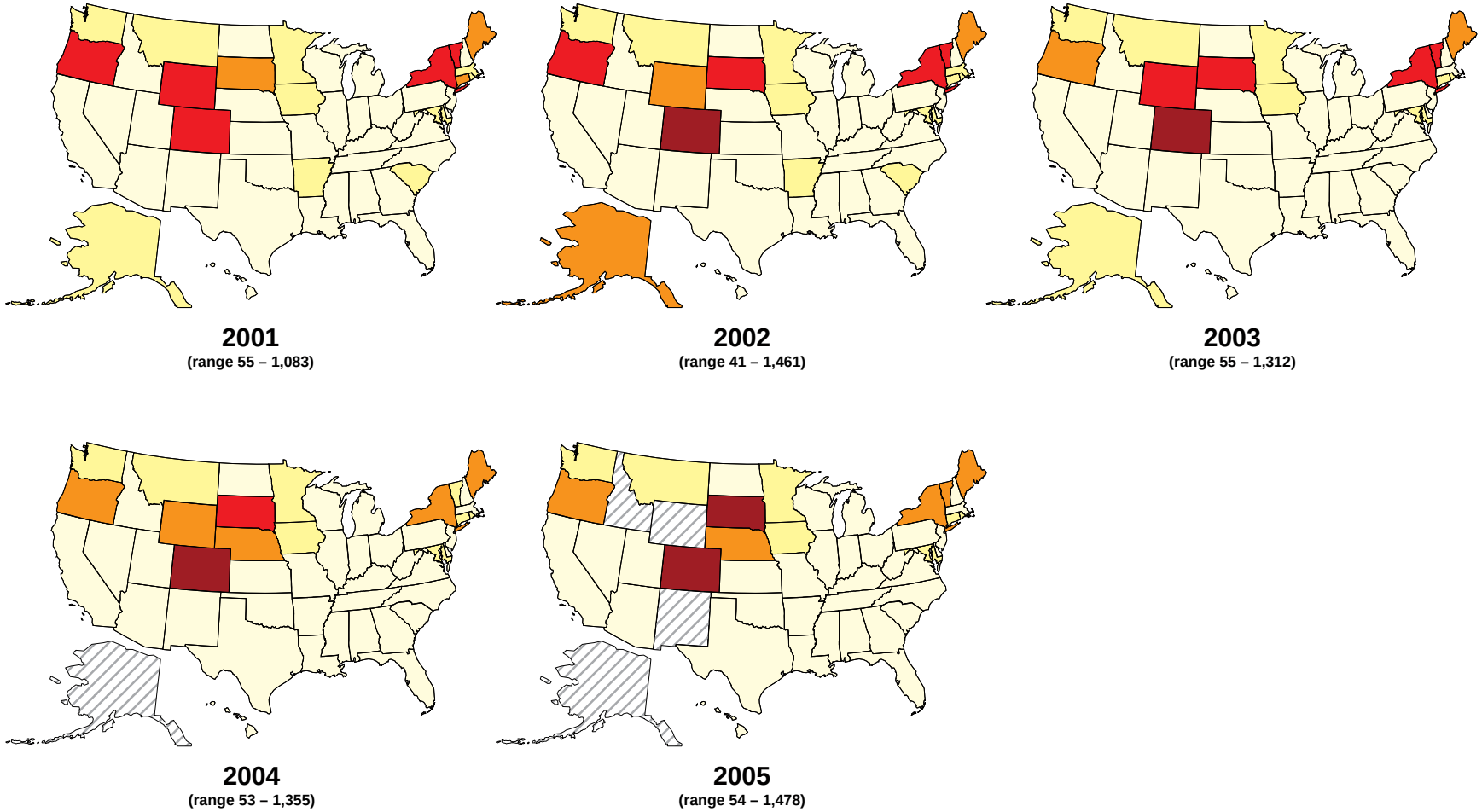
- The cocaine admission rate for the United States as a whole declined by 22 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 132 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 103 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States. Rates declined in 28 of the 44 States reporting in both years, and increased in 16 States [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- The marijuana admission rate for the United States as a whole increased by 46 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 81 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 118 per 100,000. Marijuana treatment admission rates were generally highest in the West North Central and Pacific States. Rates increased in 37 of the 44 States reporting in both years and declined in 8 States. In 1995, 1 State had a marijuana admission rate equal to or greater than 199 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2005, 7 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- The methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate for the United States as a whole increased by 127 percent between 1995 and 2005, from 30 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 68 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States. Rates increased in 43 of the 44 States reporting in both years. In 1995, 1 State had a methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate equal to or greater than 220 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2005, 4 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 3 (continued)
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



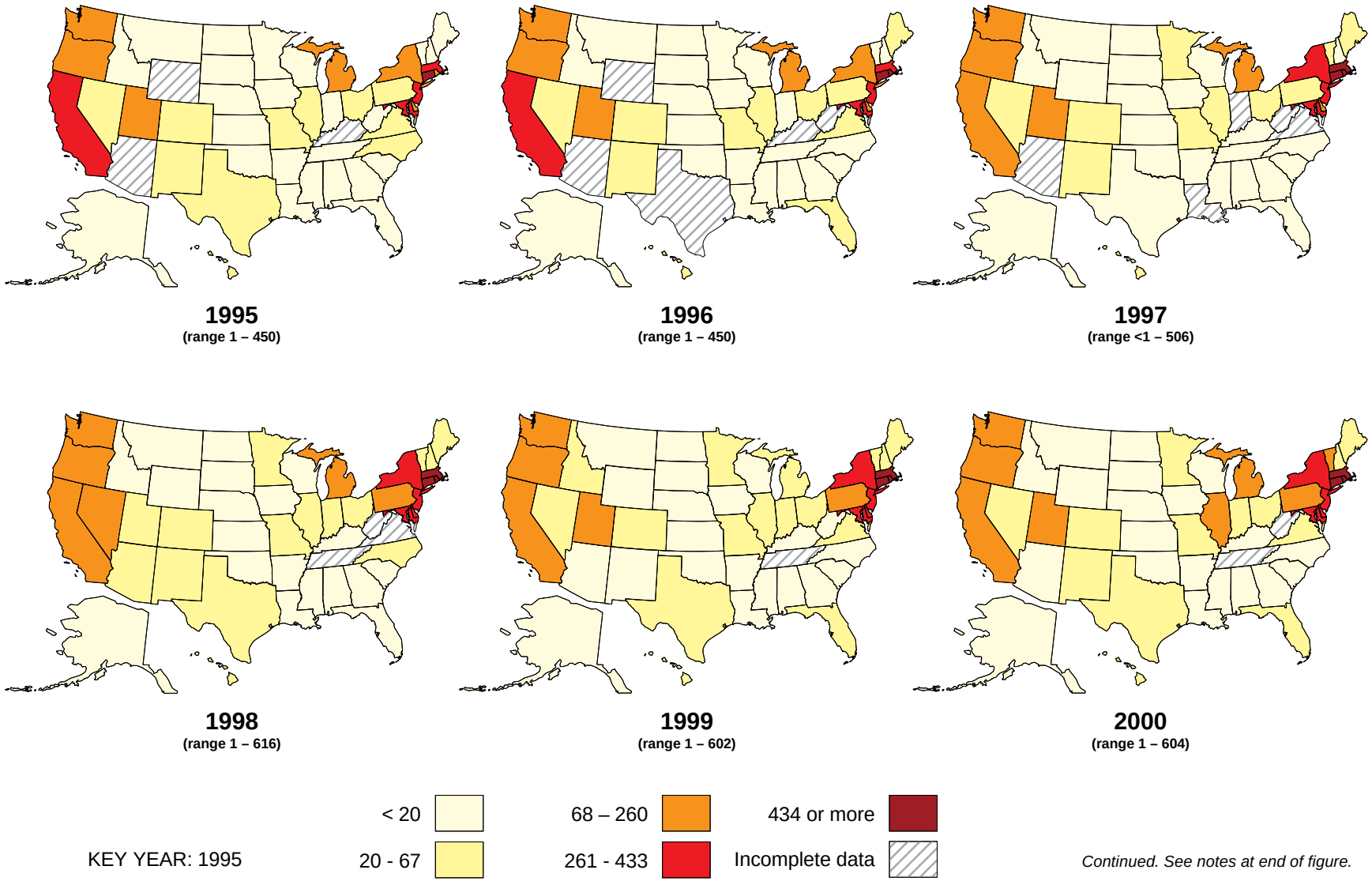
KEY YEAR: 1995

< 418	633 – 860	1,285 or more
418 - 632	861 – 1,284	Incomplete data

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

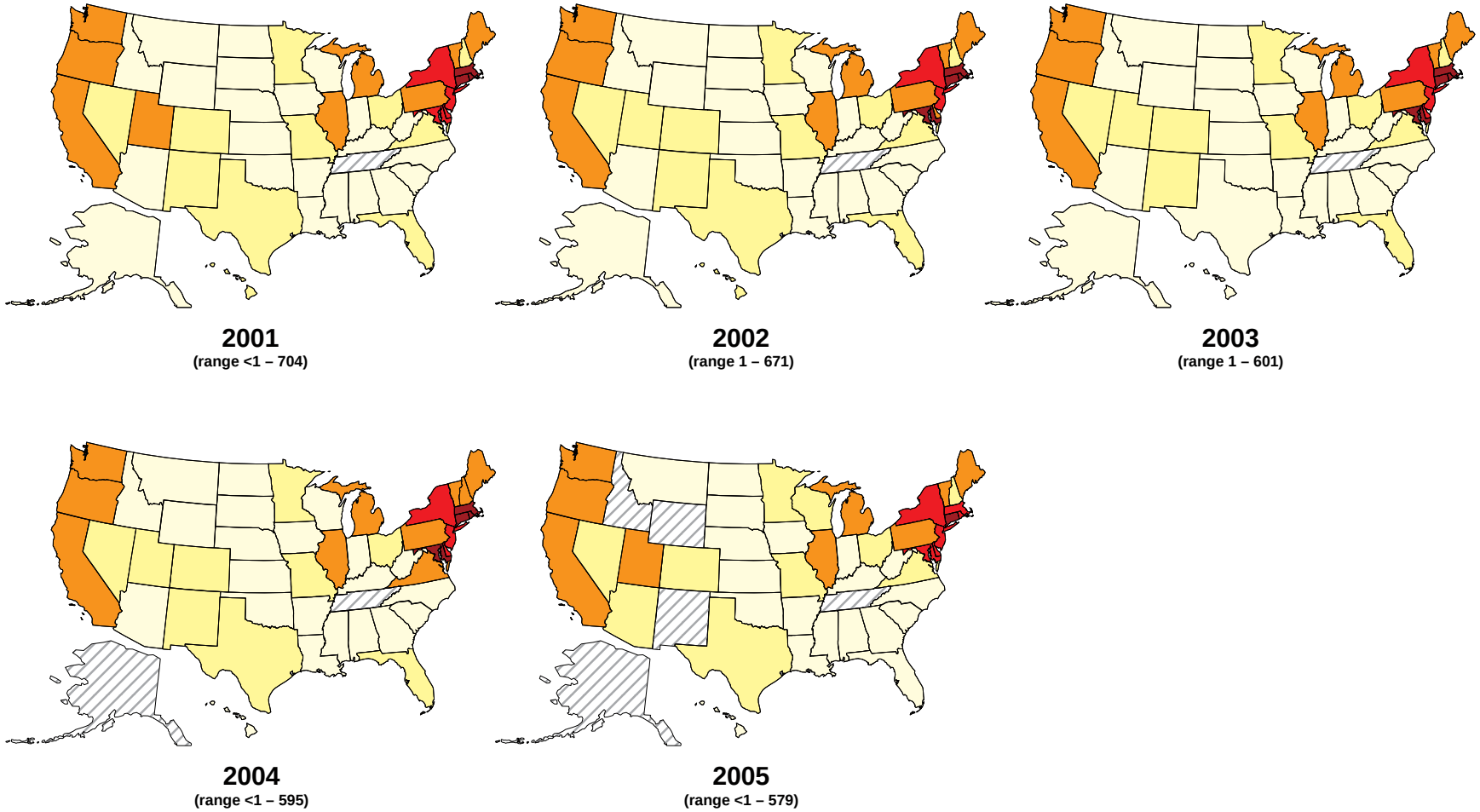
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 4 (continued)
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



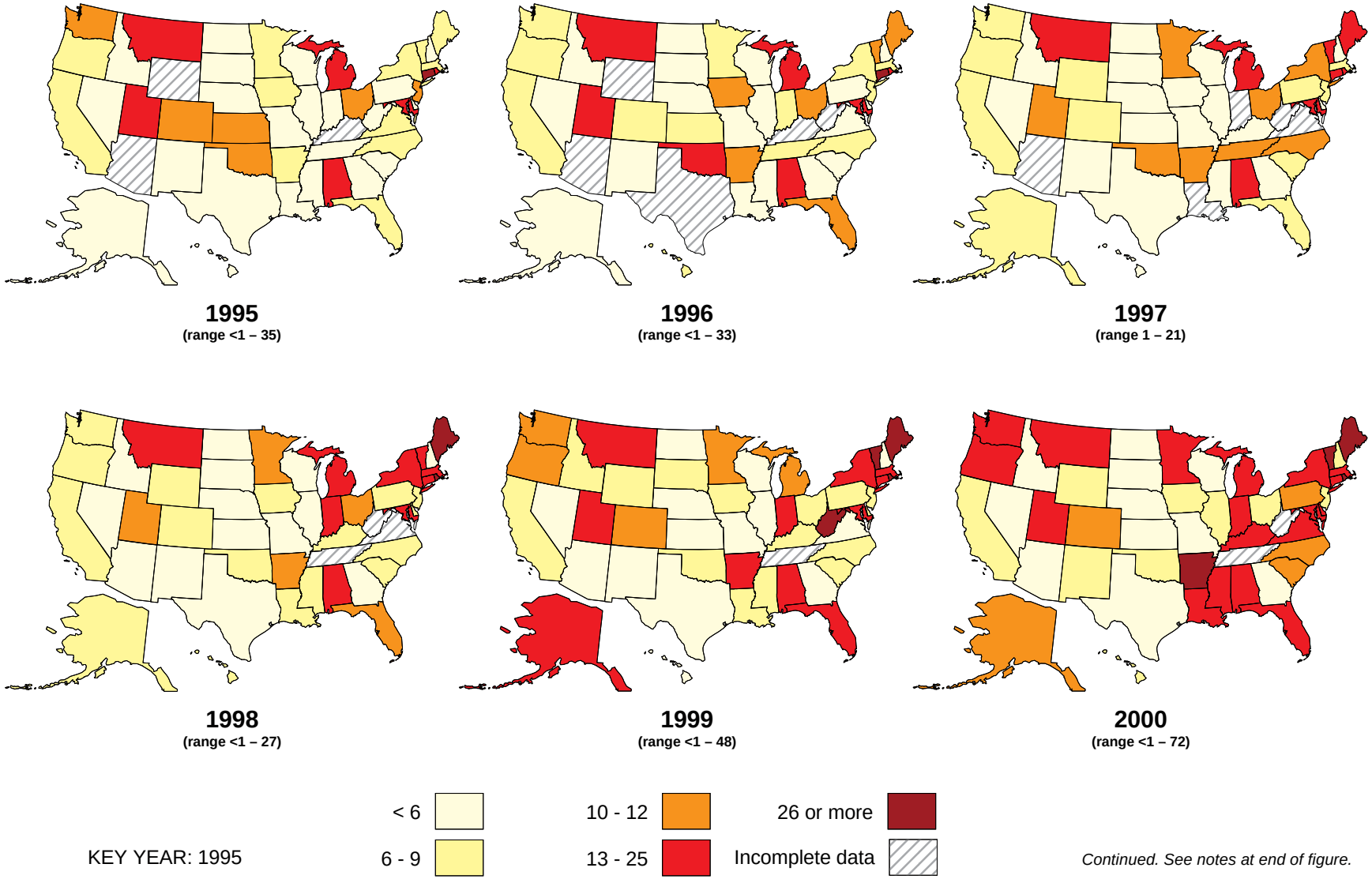
KEY YEAR: 1995

< 20
20 - 67
68 – 260
261 - 433
434 or more
Incomplete data

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

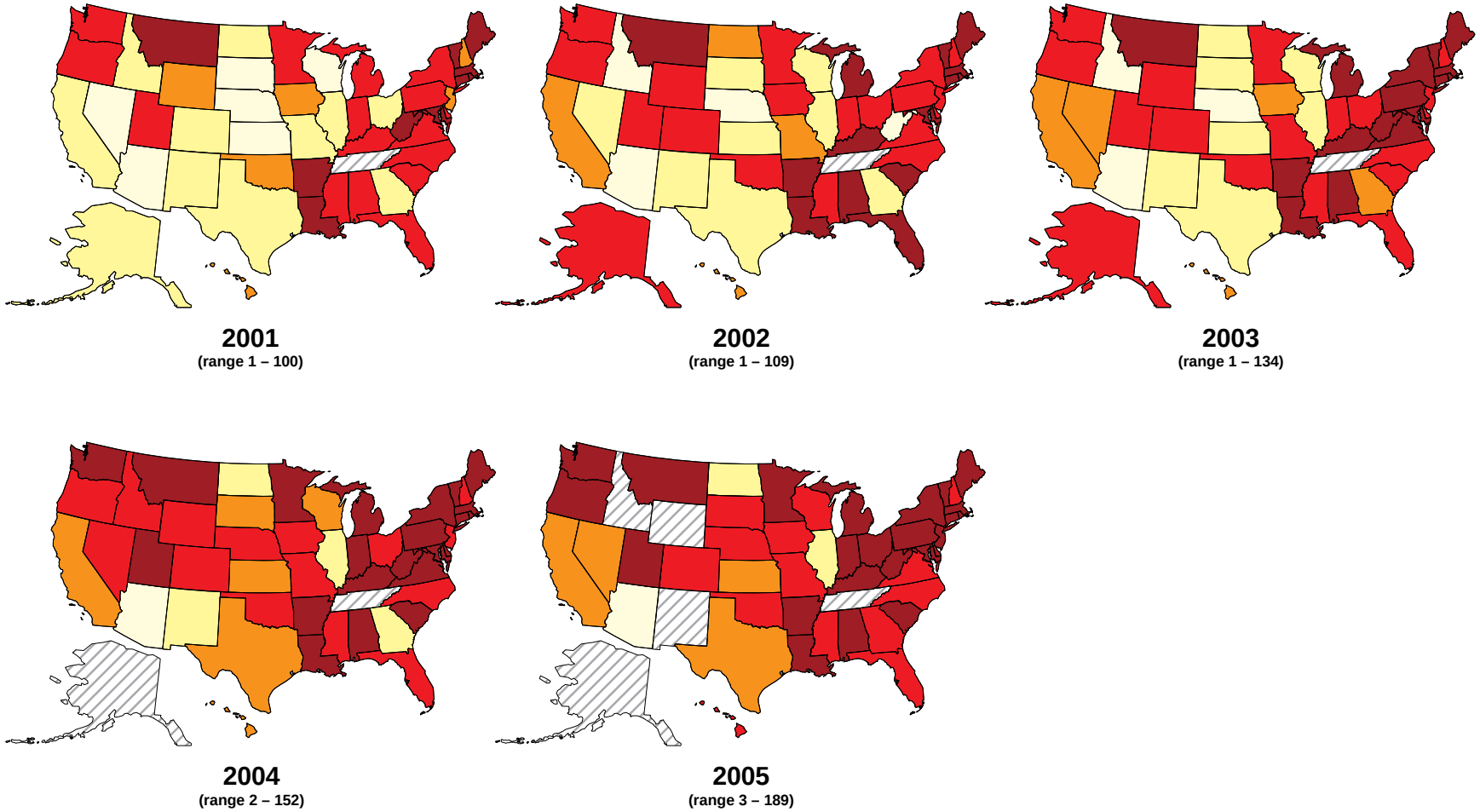
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 5
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 5 (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



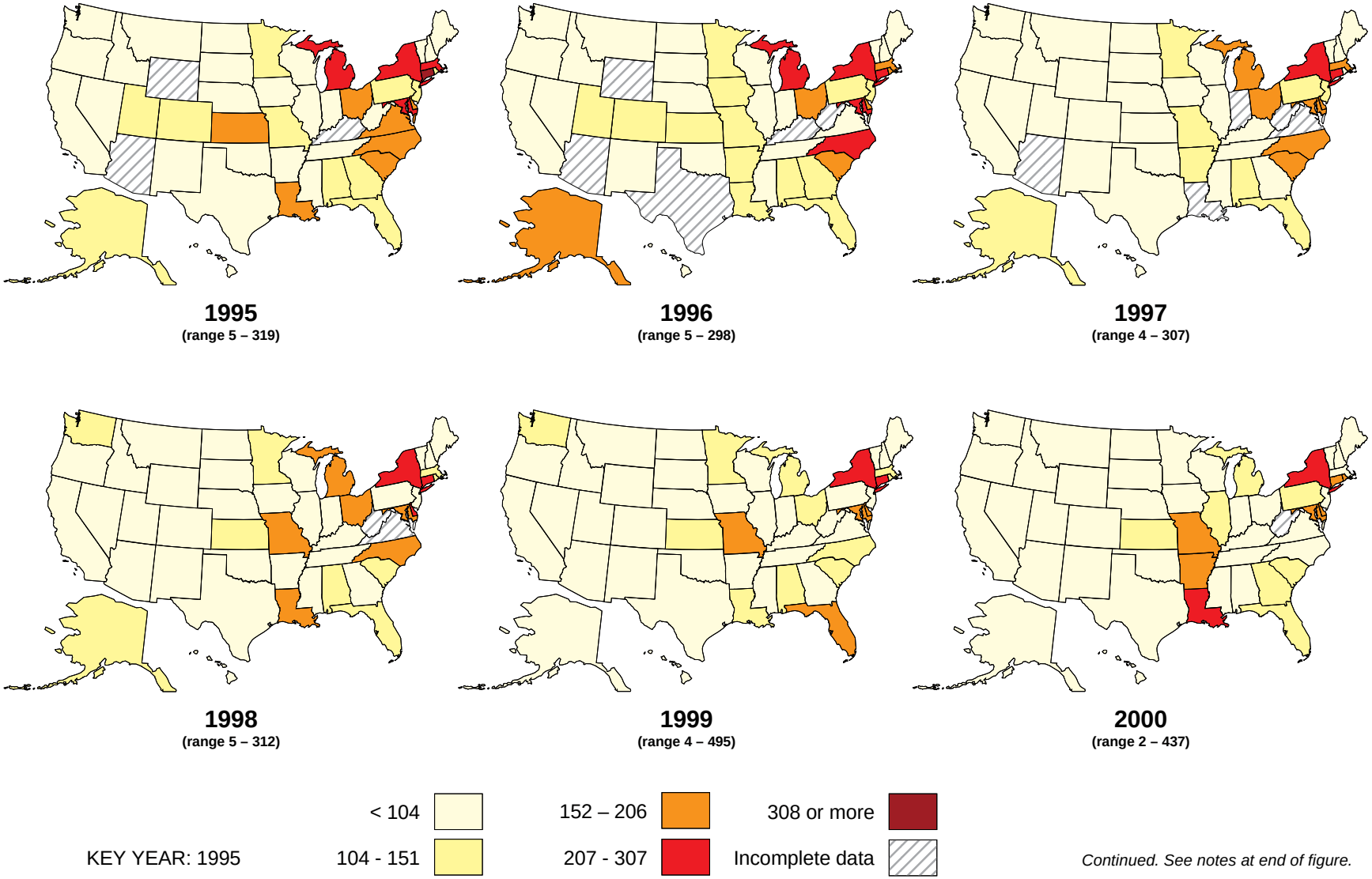
KEY YEAR: 1995

< 6
6 - 9
10 - 12
13 - 25
26 or more
Incomplete data

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

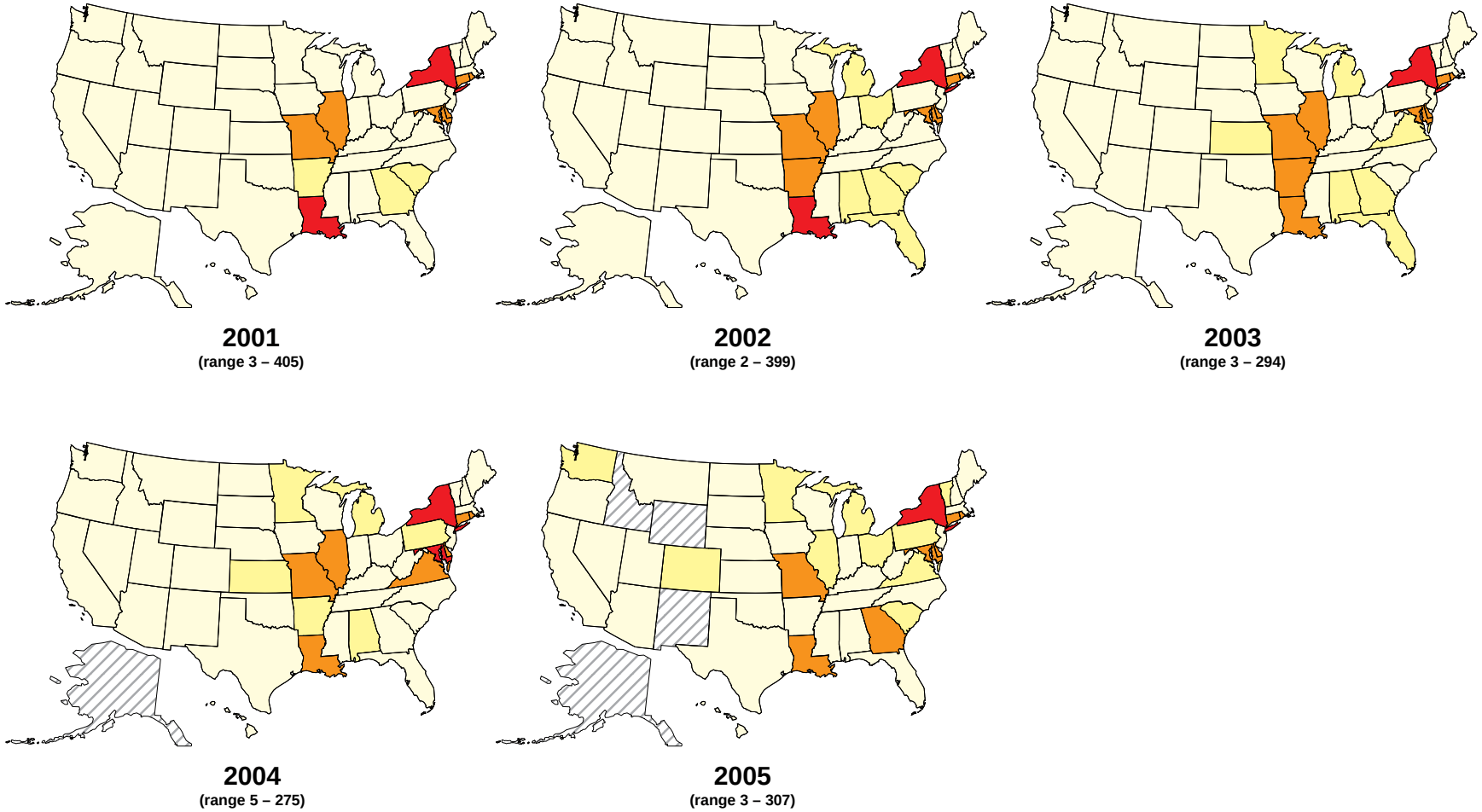
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 6
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 6 (continued)
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



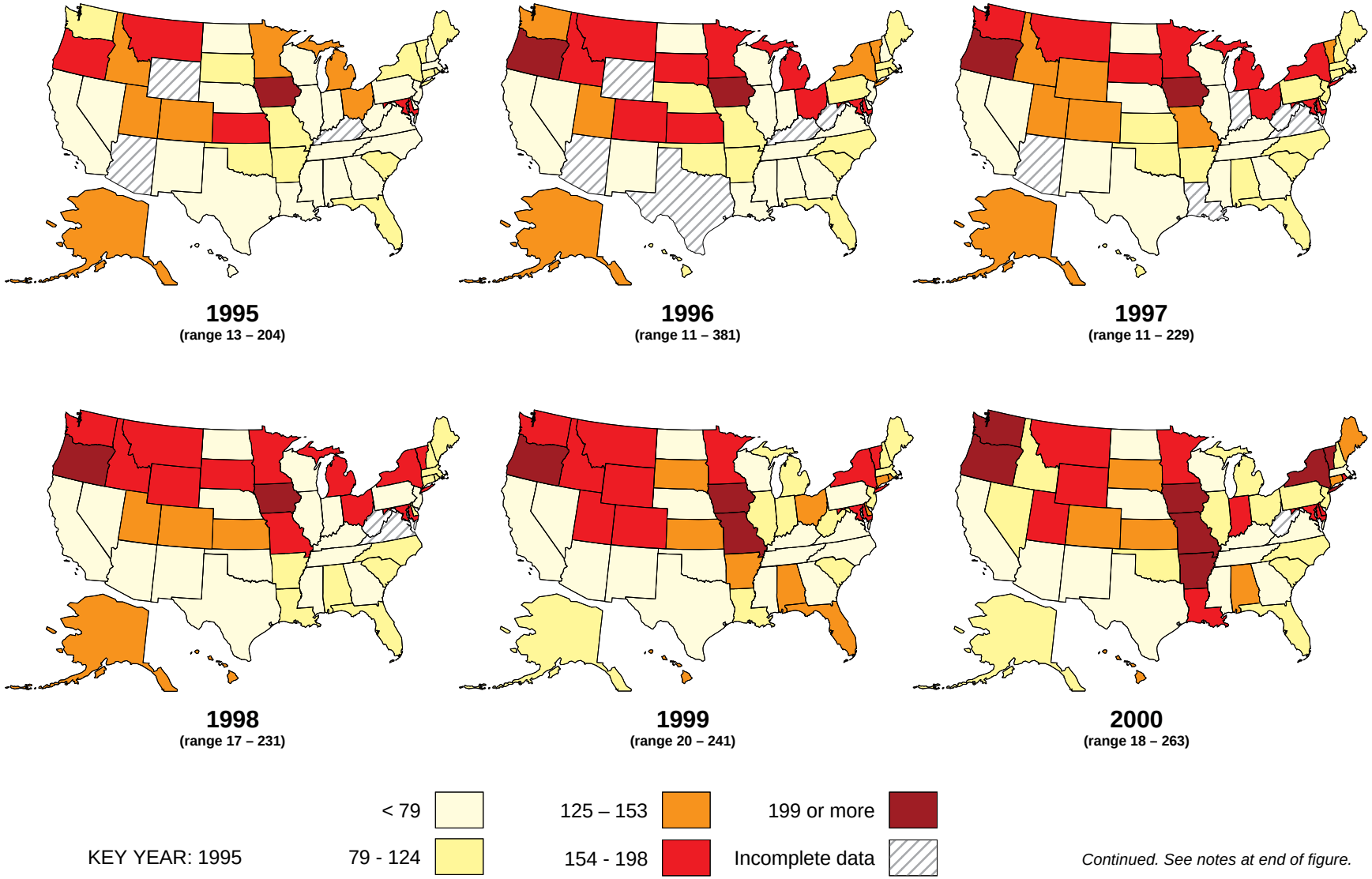
KEY YEAR: 1995

< 104
104 - 151
152 – 206
207 - 307
308 or more
Incomplete data

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

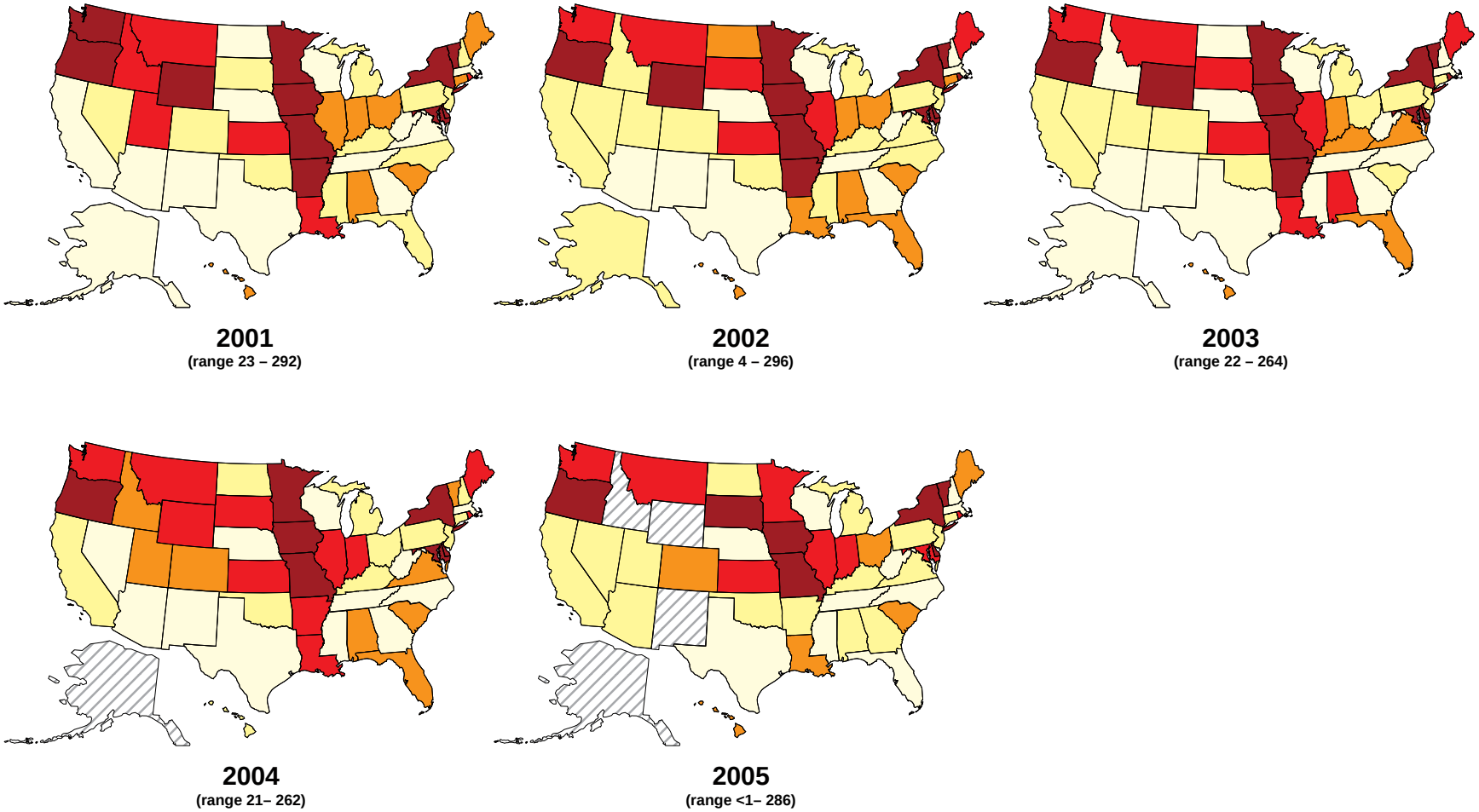
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 7
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

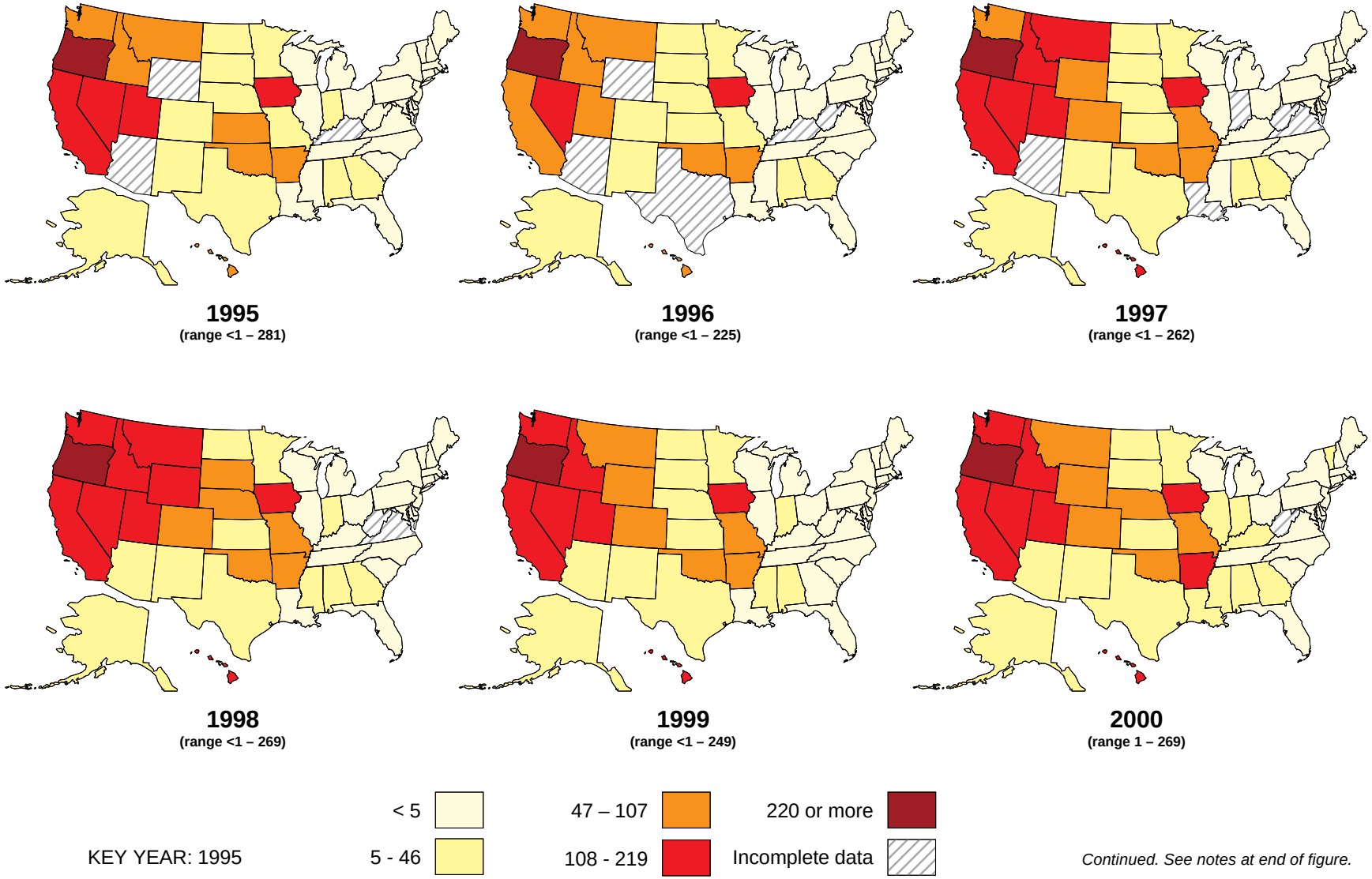
Figure 7 (continued)
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

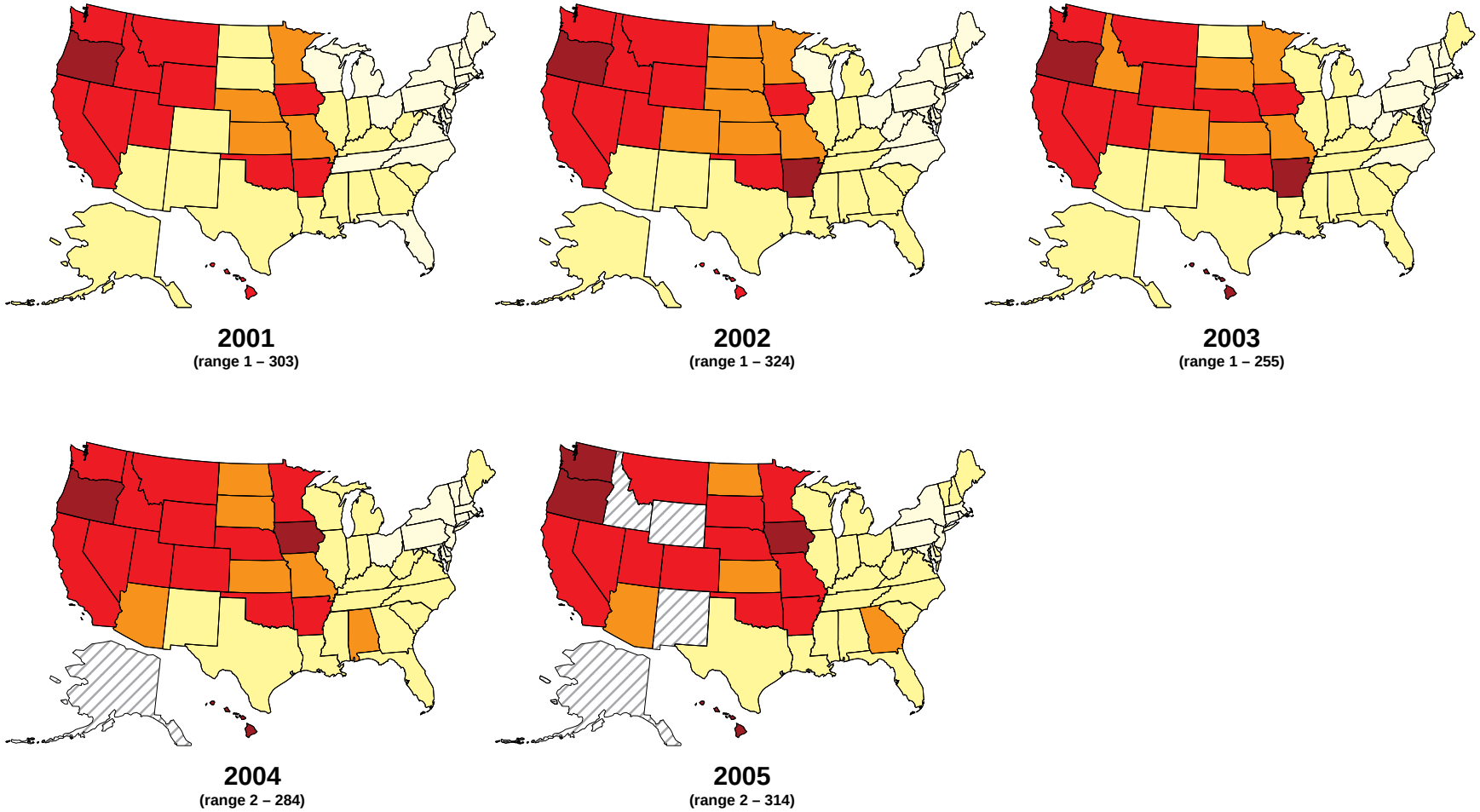
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 8
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 8 (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1995-2005
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

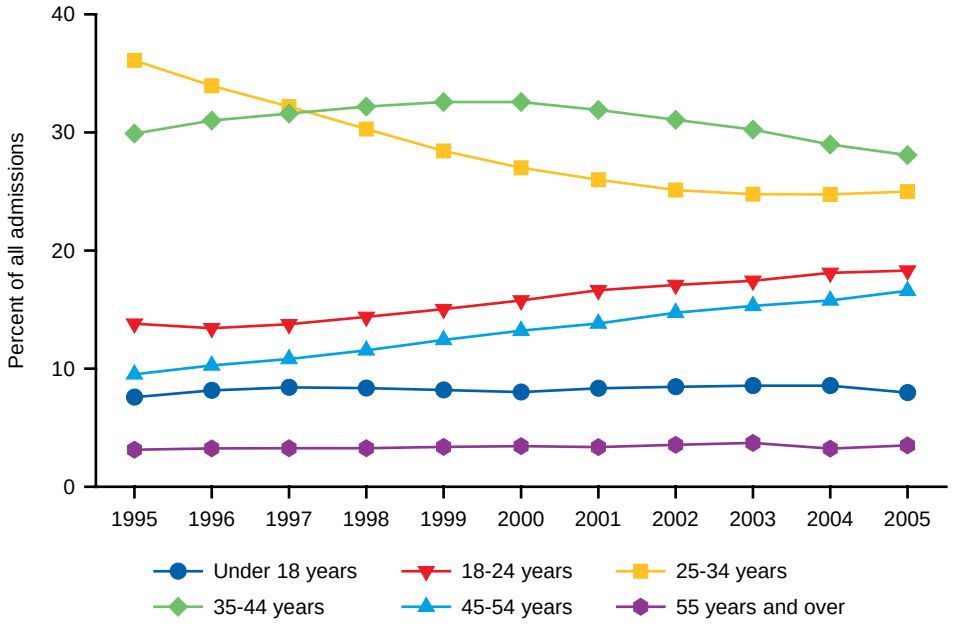
Table 2.9b. Males represented 68 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005, a proportion that declined slightly from 71 percent in 1995. The distribution of TEDS admissions by gender was different from that of the U.S. population, where over half (51 percent) of the population was female.

Table 2.9b and Figure 9. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1995 and 2005. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25 to 34 years declined from 36 percent in 1995 to 25 percent in 2005. This decline was offset by overall increases in the proportions of both older and younger admissions. The proportion of older admissions (aged 45 and older) increased from 13 percent in 1995 to 21 percent in 2005. The proportion of younger admissions (less than 25 years of age) increased from 21 percent in 1995 to 26 percent in 2005. (The population of TEDS admissions aged 35 to 44 years remained relatively stable, at between 28 and 33 percent, from 1995 through 2005.)

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. In 2005, some 88 percent of TEDS admissions were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population.

Table 2.9b and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions changed very little between 1995 and 2005. Non-Hispanic Whites made up 58 to 60 percent of admissions

Figure 9
Age at admission: TEDS 1995-2005

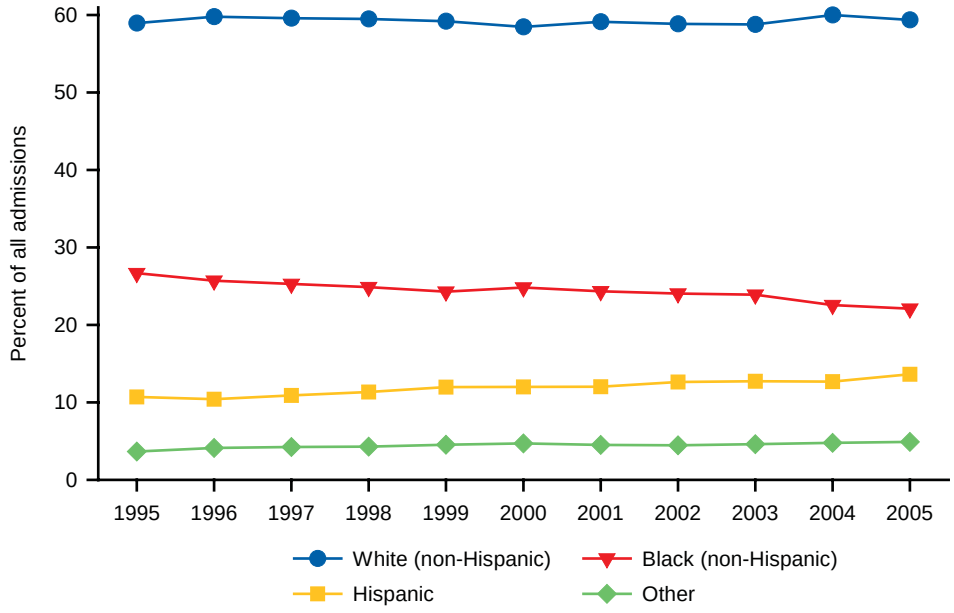


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

throughout the time period. The proportion of non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly, from 27 percent of admissions in 1995 to 22 percent in 2005. This was offset by increases in the proportions of admissions for Hispanics (from 11 percent in 1995 to 14 percent in 2005) and for other racial/ethnic groups combined (from 4 percent in 1995 to 5 percent in 2005).

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but represented 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005, compared to 70 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 22 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of Hispanic TEDS admissions (14 percent) was relatively close to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (12 percent). Other racial/ethnic groups made up 5 percent of TEDS admissions and 6 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 10
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

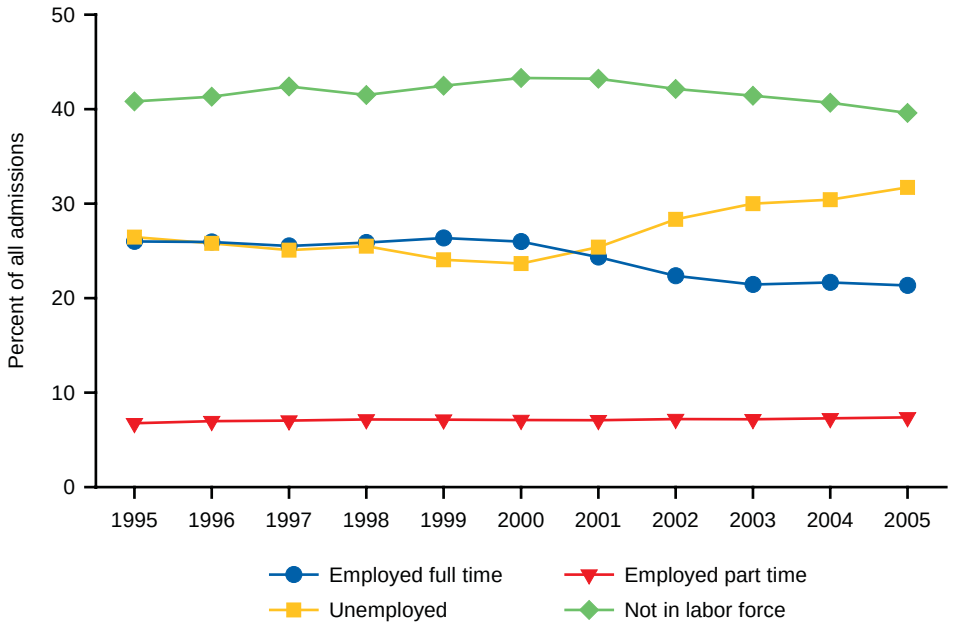
Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figures 11 and 12. TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population aged 16 and over. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education shown in Table 2.10a. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Table 2.10b shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.[4] The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Some 71 percent (75 percent adjusted) of 2005 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force, compared to 37 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Only 21 percent (18 percent adjusted) were employed full time, compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were employed full time declined from 26 percent in 1995 to 21 percent in 2005.

Figure 11
Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1995-2005



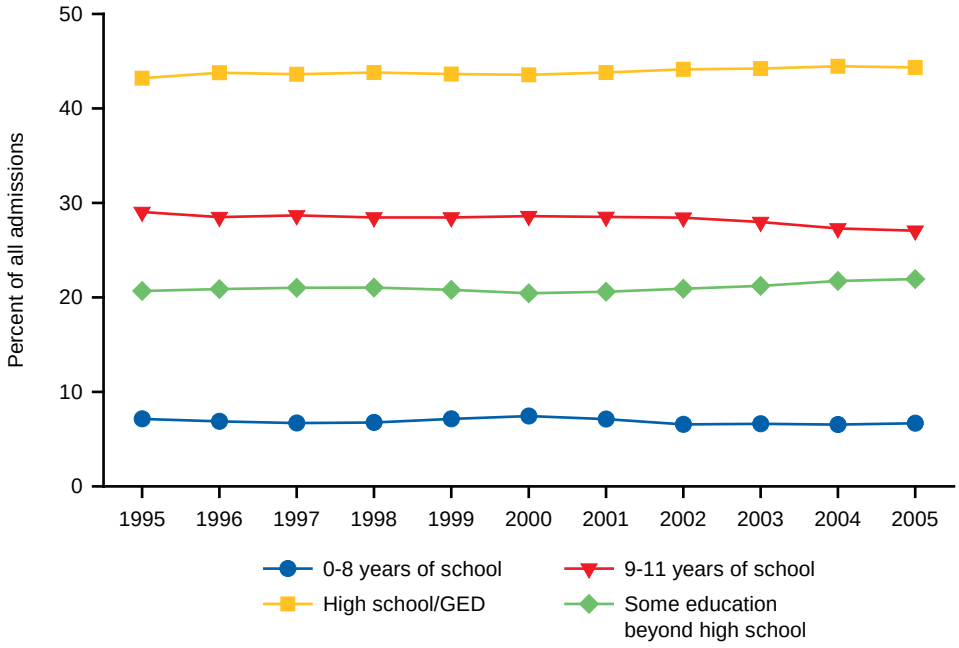
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

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

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were unemployed declined from 26 percent in 1995 to a low of 24 percent in 1999 and 2000, but increased to 32 percent by 2005.

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figure 12. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population aged 18 and over. In 2005, some 34 percent (30 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school, compared to 16 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—22 percent (28 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over, compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. These proportions were relatively stable from 1995 to 2005.

Figure 12
Education at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Chapter 3

Characteristics of Admissions: 2005

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2005 TEDS data. The tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum Data Set [Tables 3.1a-3.7] and Supplemental Data Set [Tables 3.8-3.13] for 2005. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions of treatment admissions according to primary substance of abuse.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

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

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

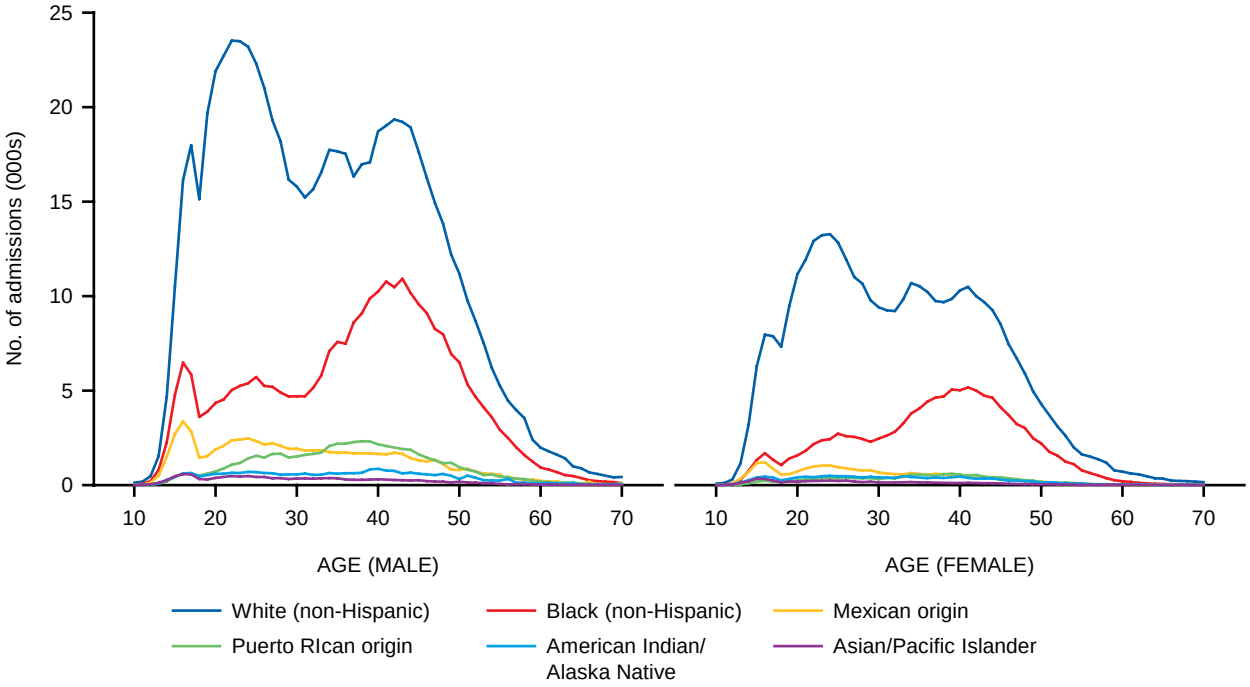
The figures in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by gender, age, and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic of Mexican origin, Hispanic of Puerto Rican origin,* American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander [Table 3.1a]).

* Hispanics of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 69 percent of all Hispanic admissions.

All Admissions

- Non-Hispanic White males made up 39 percent of all treatment admissions in 2005, followed by non-Hispanic White females (20 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (15 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (7 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission was 34 years. Eight percent were under age 18, and 2 percent were under age 15 [Table 3.2a].
- Forty-six percent of treatment admissions had not been in treatment before the current episode, but 10 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously [Table 3.5].
- Most admissions (62 percent) were to ambulatory treatment, approximately one in five (21 percent) were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 3.6].
- The criminal justice system and self- or individual referral were responsible for 36 percent and 34 percent, respectively, of referrals to treatment [Table 3.5].
- Less than one-third (29 percent) of admissions aged 16 and over were employed [Table 3.7].
- Thirty-four percent of admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school or a GED [Table 3.7].

Figure 13
All admissions
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

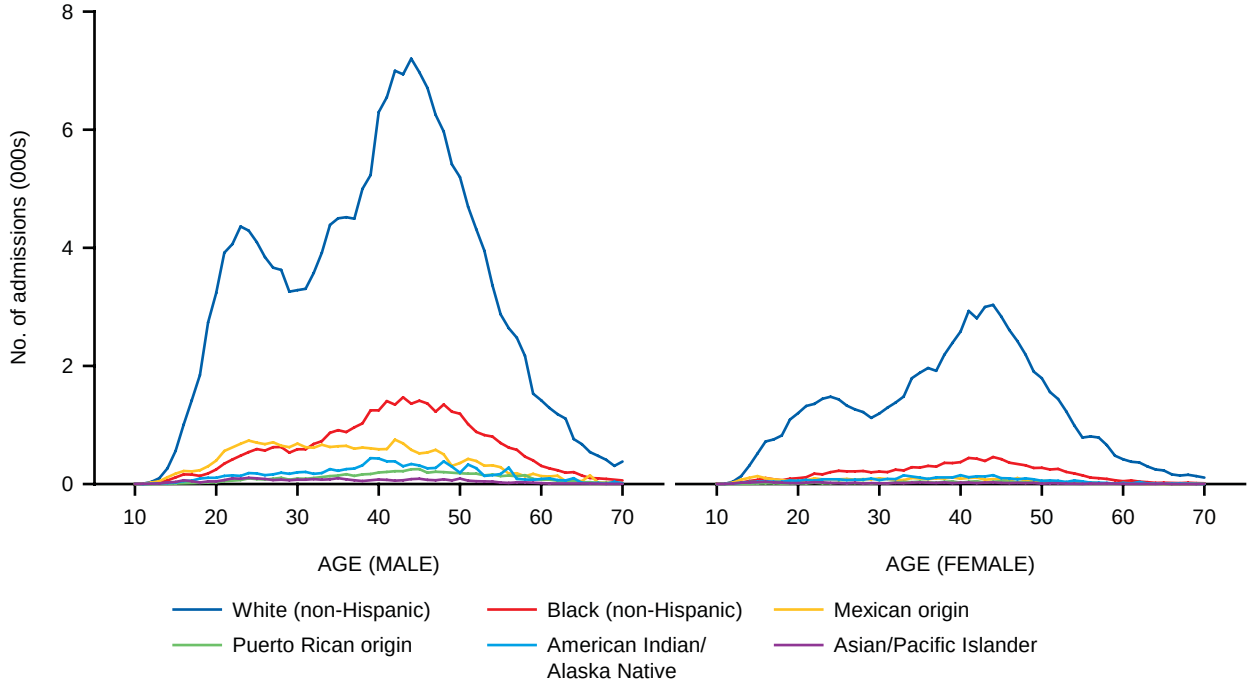


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 22 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males made up 50 percent of all alcohol-only admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent) [Table 3.3a]. The average age at admission was 40 years [Table 3.2a].
- Abuse of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 30 and older [Table 3.2b].
- Eighty-eight percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. Almost one-third (30 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- More than half (51 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 21 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.5].
- The criminal justice system referred 42 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 28 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.5].

Figure 14
Alcohol only
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

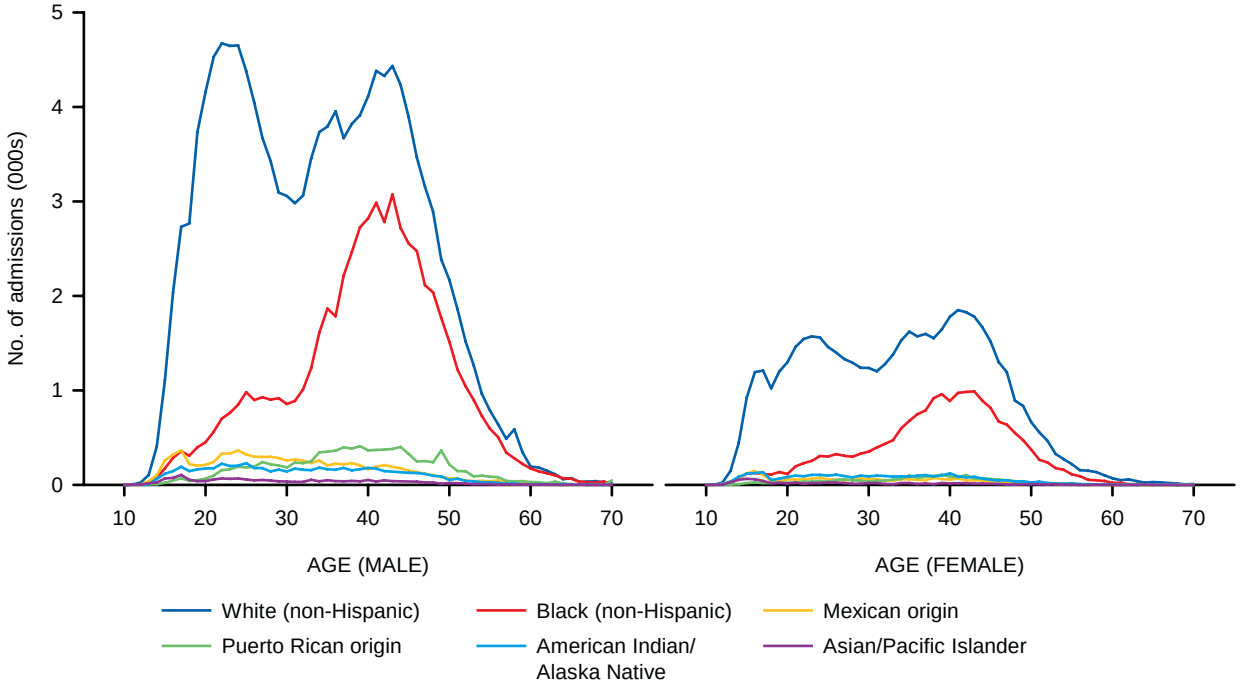


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 18 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 43 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (19 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (17 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse was lower, at 35 years, than for abuse of alcohol alone (40 years) [Table 3.2a].
- Almost all admissions (94 percent) for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age). Approximately half (47 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (42 percent vs. 51 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by all primary alcohol admissions (25 percent), followed by smoked cocaine (12 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 15
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

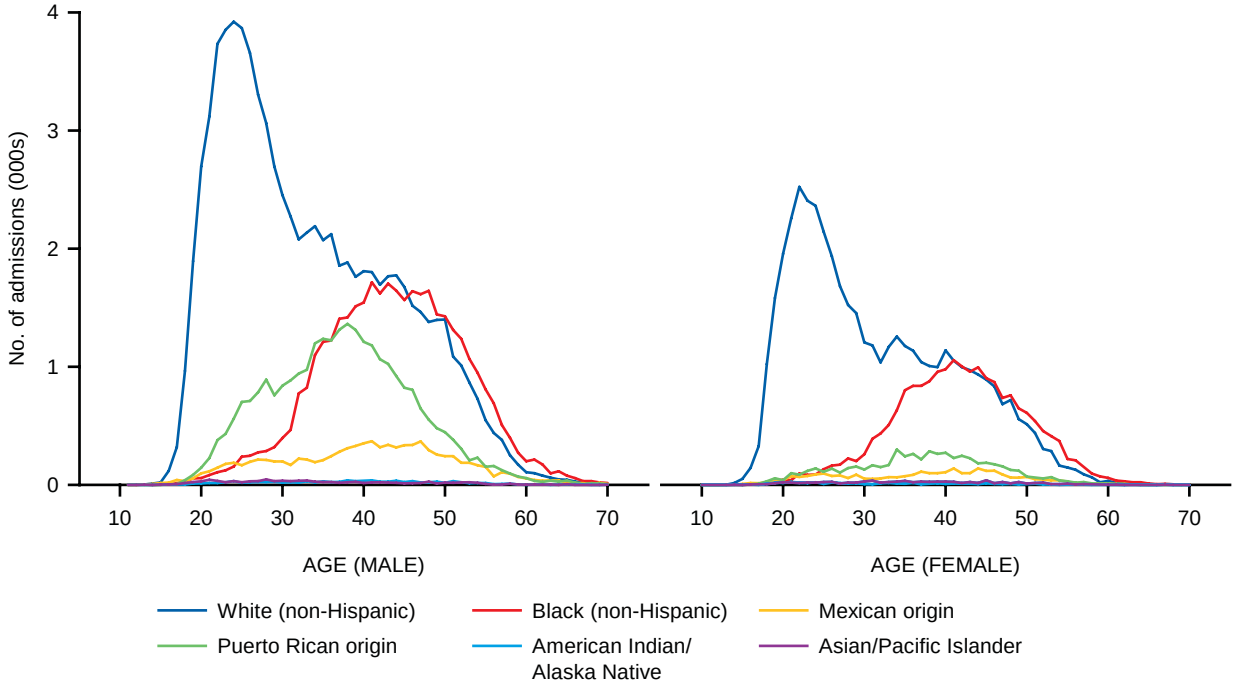


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Heroin

- Heroin was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2005, accounting for 14 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- About one-third (32 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (18 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (15 percent), and males of Puerto Rican origin (11 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Almost half (46 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for primary heroin admissions (63 percent). However, 33 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration [Table 3.4]. Daily use of heroin was reported by 75 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Most primary heroin admissions (74 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 24 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.5].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 30 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.6].
- Sixty-four percent of primary heroin admissions reported abuse of secondary substances, most frequently alcohol (22 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (21 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

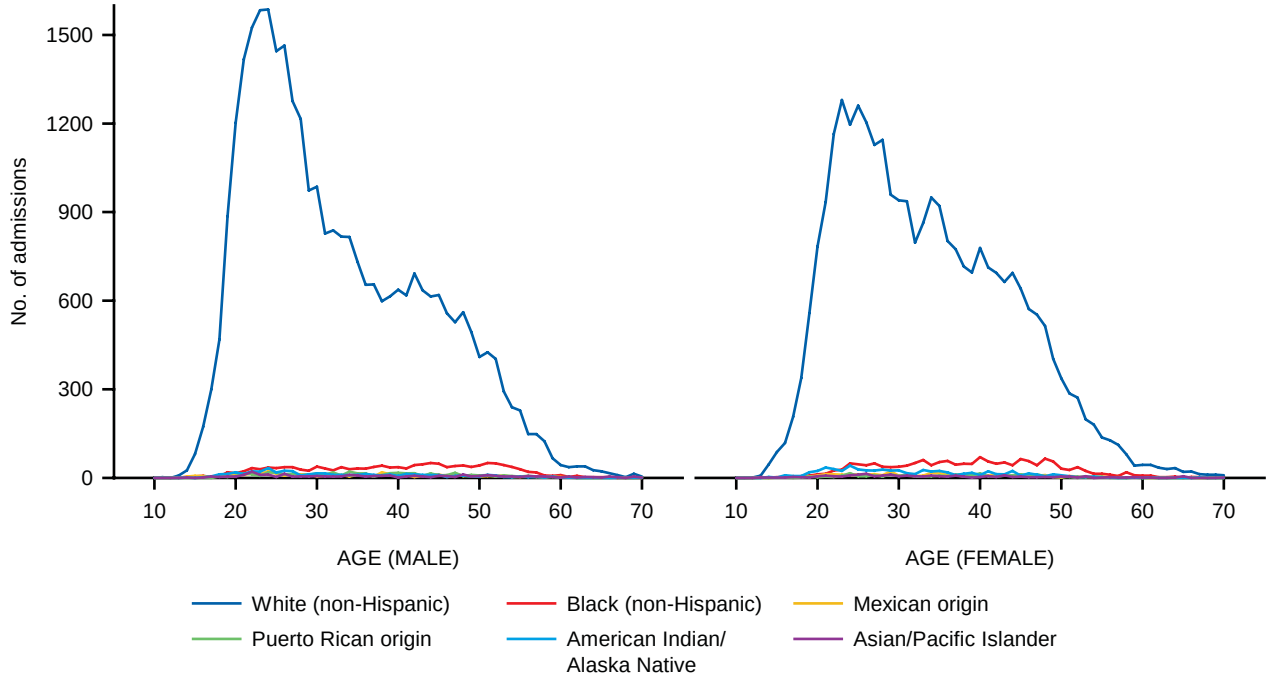


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b]. These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 48 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin, and non-Hispanic White females for 41 percent [Table 3.3a].
- The most frequent route of administration for primary opiates other than heroin was oral (72 percent), followed by inhalation (13 percent) and injection (12 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-four percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin first used these drugs after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-two percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin were self- or individual referrals [Table 3.5].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 20 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 3.6].
- Sixty-two percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (22 percent), marijuana (20 percent), and tranquilizers and non-smoked cocaine (10 percent each) [Table 5.8].

Figure 17
Other opiates
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

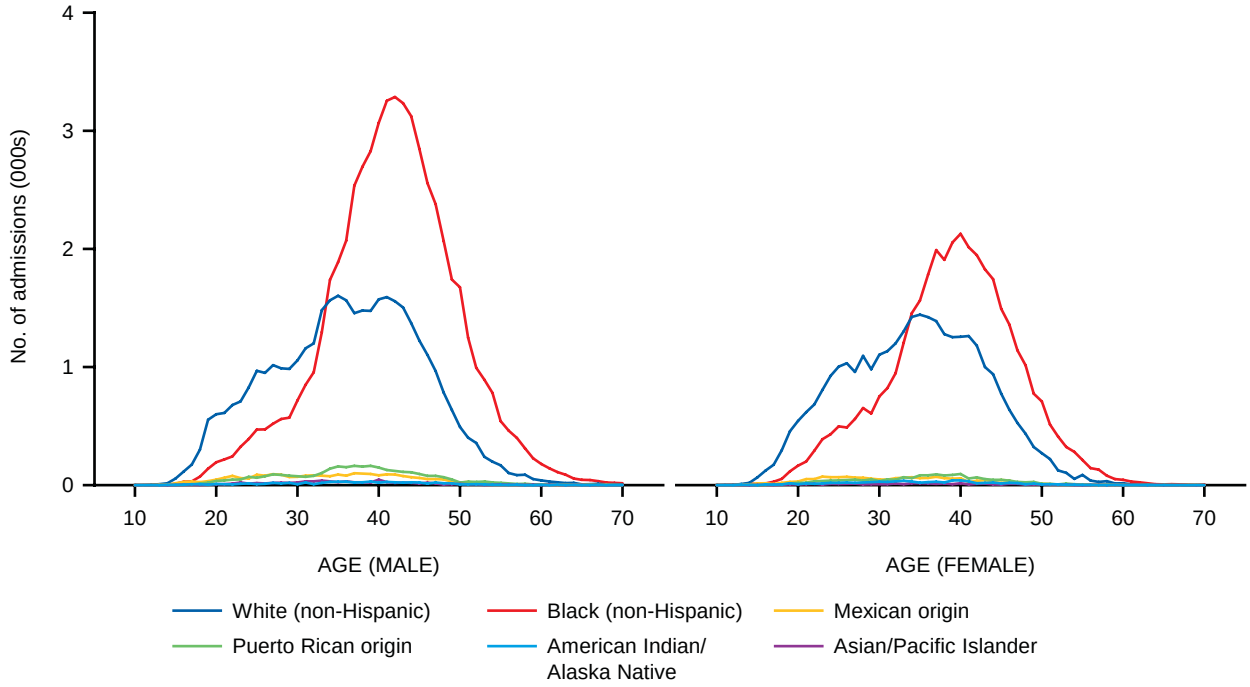


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2005, accounting for 10 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 31 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White males (21 percent), non-Hispanic Black females (20 percent), and non-Hispanic White females (17 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary smoked cocaine abuse was 38 years, and 68 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 40 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions did not use the drug until age 21 or older [Table 3.4].
- The main sources of referral for primary smoked cocaine admissions were self- or individual referrals (38 percent) and the criminal justice system (26 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (50 percent) and marijuana (31 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

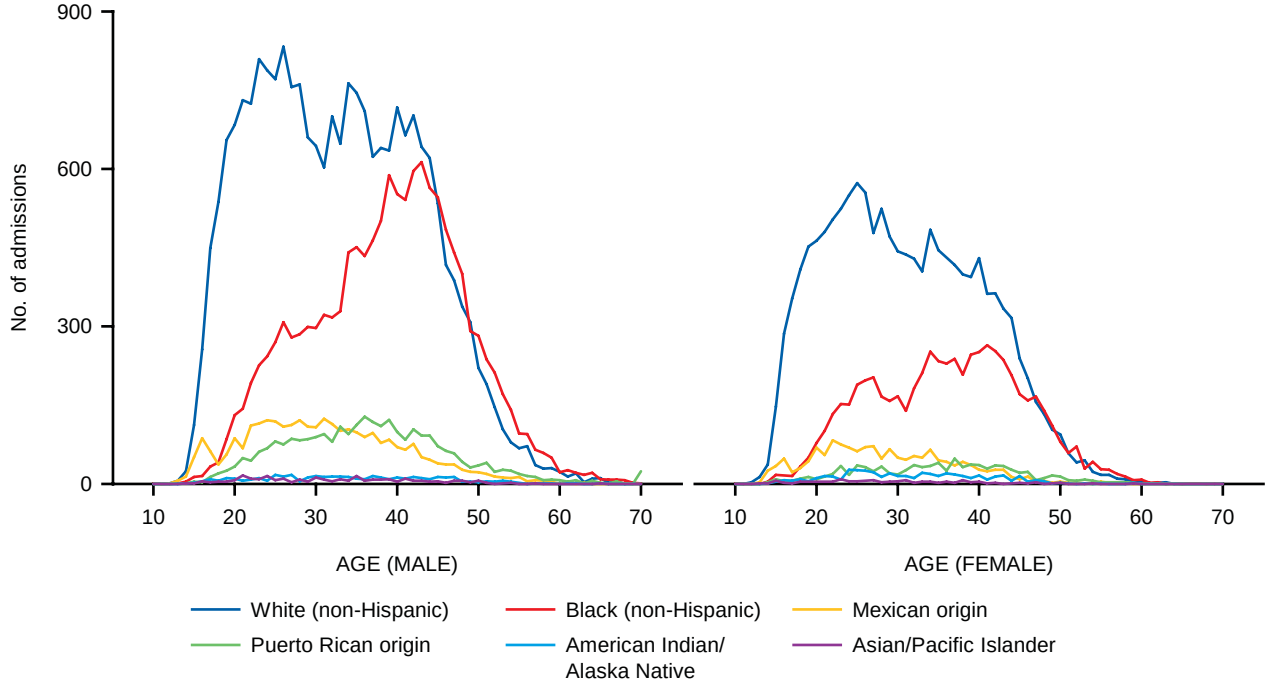


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 32 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (20 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (19 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- More than four-fifths (81 percent) of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (11 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Forty-five percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 or less [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions were the criminal justice system (34 percent) and self- or individual referral (32 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-three percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was most common, reported by 48 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by marijuana (35 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

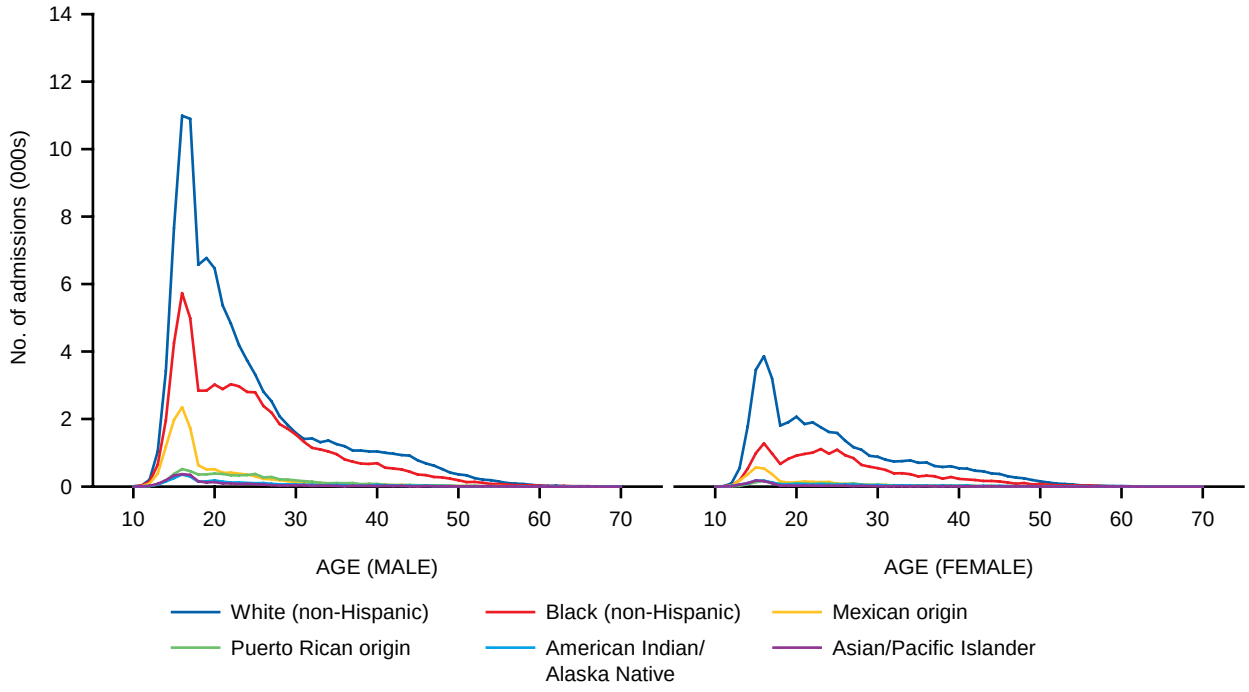


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2005, accounting for 16 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 37 percent of primary marijuana admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (22 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (15 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for more than half of all admissions in the age groups under 15 years and 15 to 19 years (56 percent and 55 percent, respectively) [Table 3.2b].
- First use of marijuana began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—25 percent had first used marijuana by age 12, 56 percent by age 14, and 92 percent by age 18 [Table 3.4].
- Sixty percent of primary marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.5].
- More than half (57 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-three percent of admissions for primary marijuana abuse reported abuse of additional substances as well. Alcohol was most common, reported by 47 percent of primary marijuana admissions, followed by methamphetamine/amphetamines (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

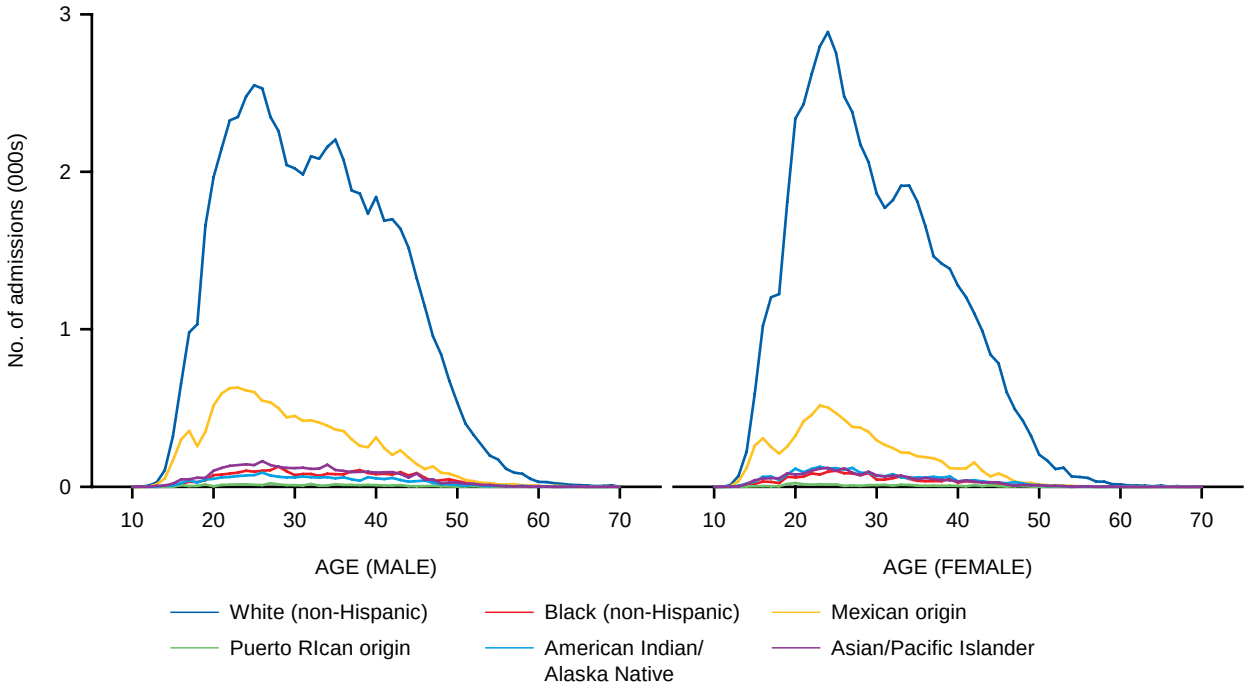


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 9 percent of 2005 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1a].
- Thirty-eight percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (34 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Twenty-one percent of all admissions among persons of Mexican origin were for primary methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1b].
- The main routes of administration for primary methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoking (63 percent), injection (19 percent), and inhalation (12 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Approximately half (49 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, principally marijuana (41 percent) and alcohol (34 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

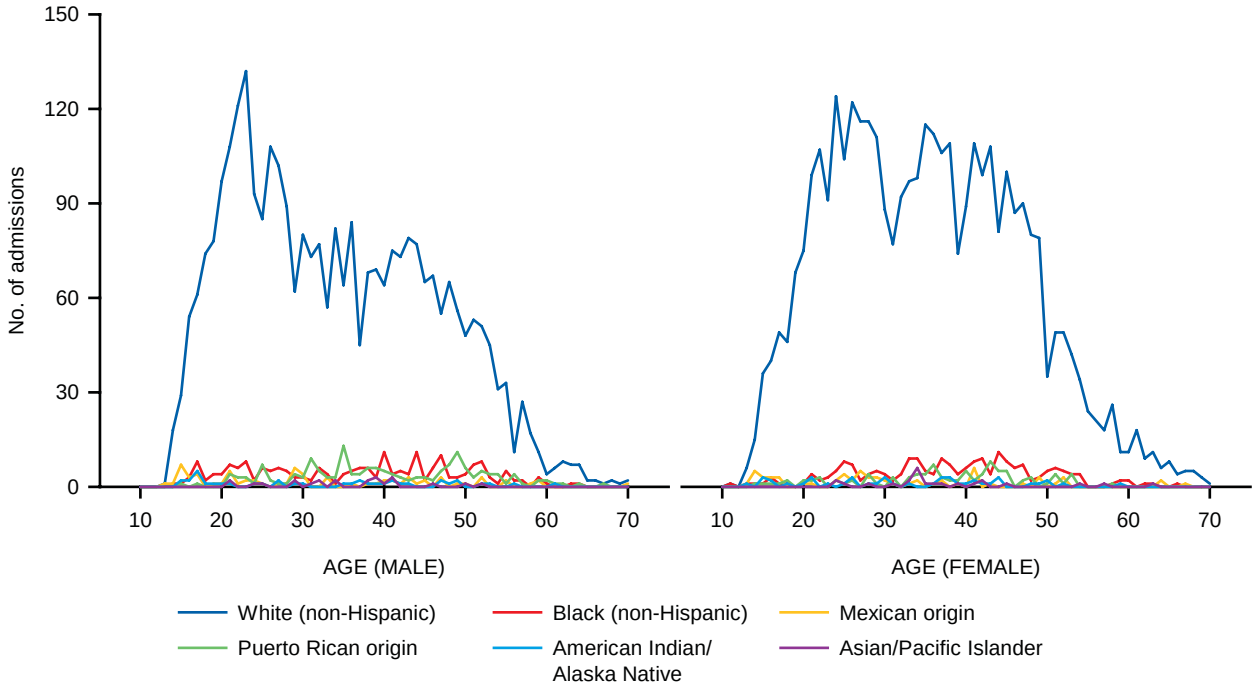


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of 2005 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White females accounted for almost half (46 percent) of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers, followed by non-Hispanic White males (39 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary tranquilizer abuse was 35 years, and 49 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 58 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-seven percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- More than one-quarter (28 percent) of primary tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 70 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 28 percent, opiates other than heroin by 22 percent, and marijuana by 20 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

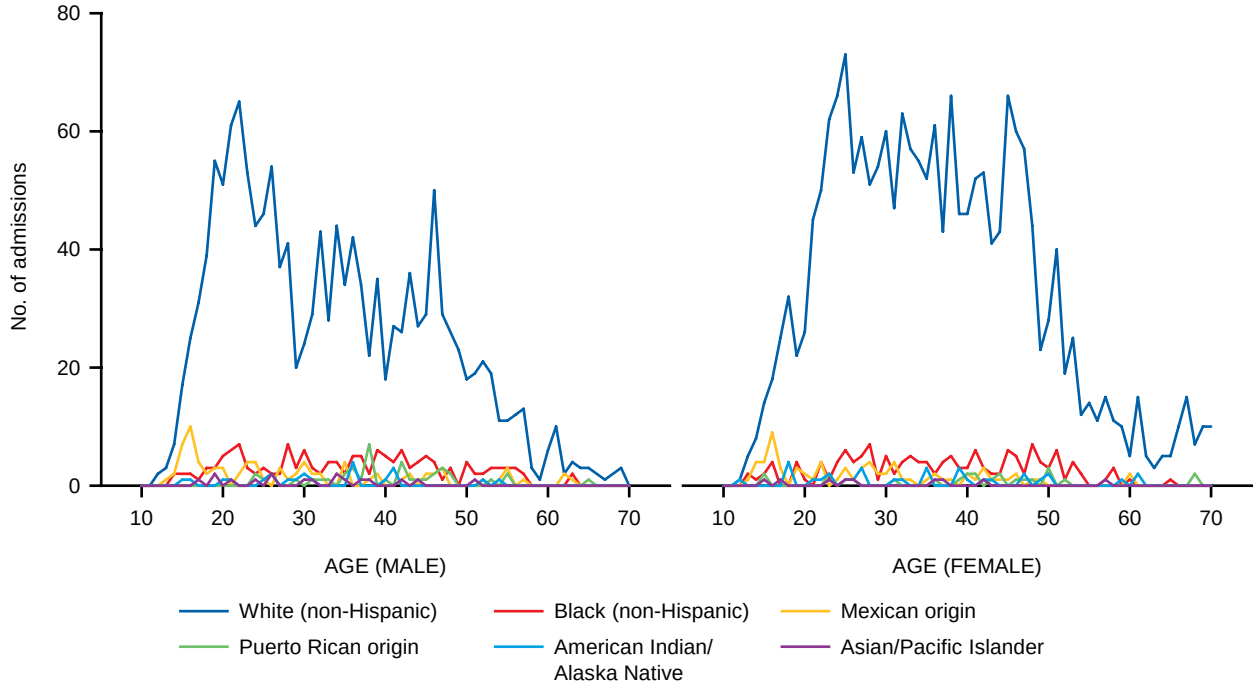


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b].
- Primary sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. Non-Hispanic White females accounted for 47 percent of admissions for abuse of sedatives, followed by non-Hispanic White males (34 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Forty-five percent of primary sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-six percent of primary sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- Nearly one-third (32 percent) of primary sedative admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Sixty percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (25 percent) and marijuana (21 percent), followed by opiates other than heroin (13 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

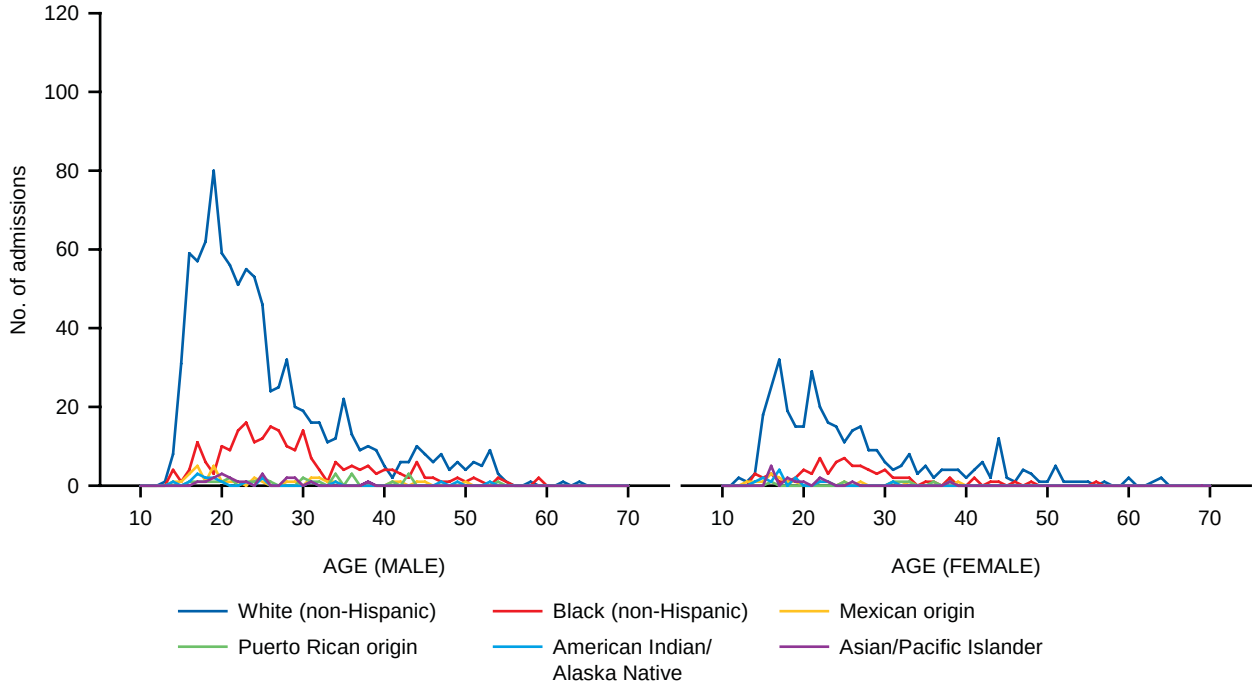


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for one-tenth of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b]. Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- Approximately half of admissions for primary hallucinogen abuse were non-Hispanic White males (49 percent), followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (12 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Twenty-nine percent of primary hallucinogen admissions were less than 20 years of age, and another 27 percent were aged 20 to 24 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-two percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-four percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 48 percent of primary hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-five percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly alcohol and marijuana (37 percent each), followed by non-smoked cocaine (12 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamines (9 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

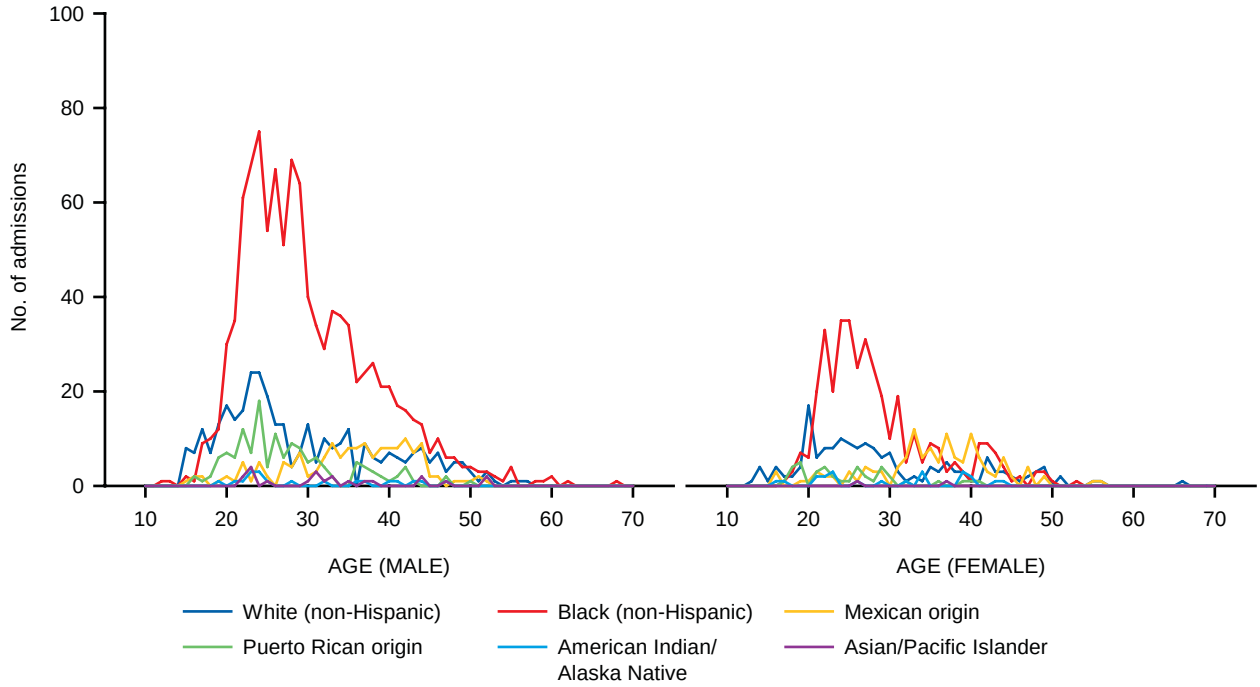


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 [Table 3.1b].
- Thirty-eight percent of primary PCP admissions were non-Hispanic Black males, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (14 percent) and non-Hispanic White males (13 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The usual route of administration for primary PCP admissions was smoking, reported by 89 percent of admissions; 6 percent reported oral use, and 3 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system referred 60 percent of primary PCP admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-four percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Marijuana was reported as a secondary substance by 39 percent, alcohol by 36 percent, and smoked and non-smoked cocaine by 9 percent each [Table 5.8].

Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

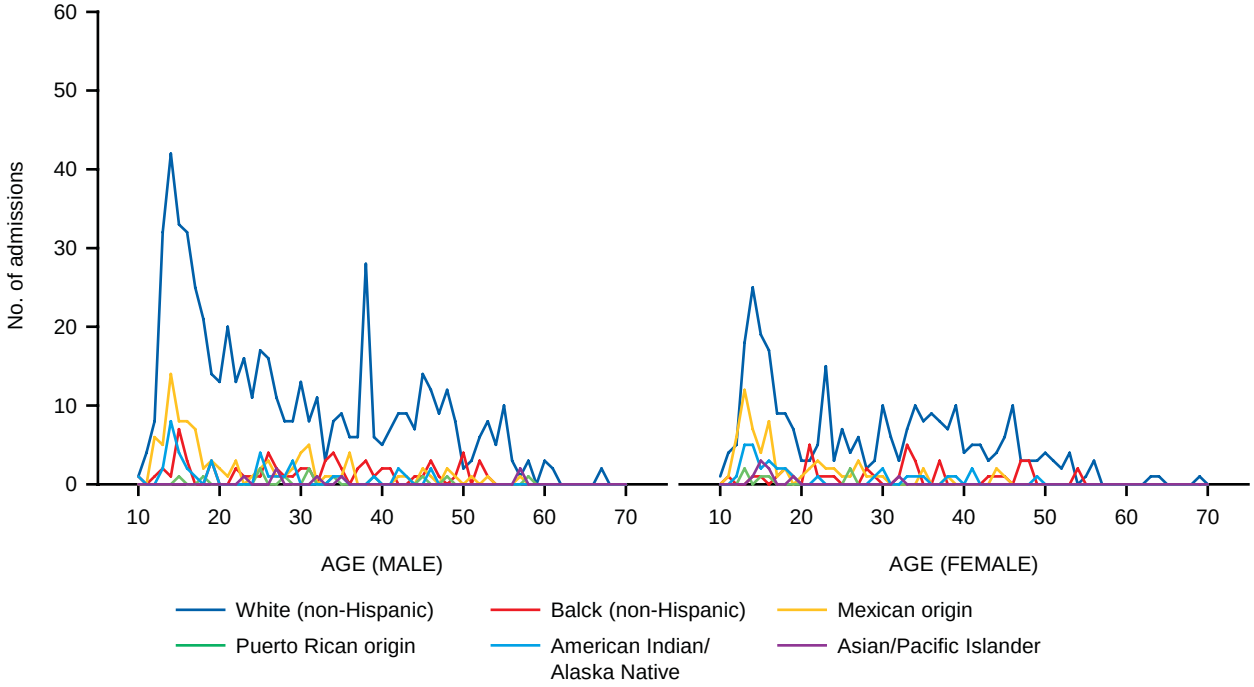


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by one-tenth of 1 percent of 2005 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Forty-three percent of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (23 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- About one in five primary inhalant admissions (18 percent) was under age 15, and another 16 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 3.2a].
- Thirty-one percent of primary inhalant admissions reported daily inhalant use [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-two percent of primary inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and 49 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary inhalant admissions were self- or individual referral (37 percent) and the criminal justice system (27 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs, principally alcohol (27 percent) and marijuana (25 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1995-2005

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

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2005. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

- *Completeness of reporting*. Completeness of reporting at the cutoff date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 2005 data are unlikely to exceed 3 to 4 percent of the admissions included in this report. This small number of additional admissions will not affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.
- *Facilities included*. Most States require facilities that receive State/public funding to report data to the State. "State/public funding" generally refers to funding distributed by the SSA, but may also include funding distributed through another public agency. Some States require that additional categories (e.g., private facilities, methadone clinics, etc.) also report. In some States, other categories of facilities report voluntarily. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- *Clients included*. About half the States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients whose treatment is paid for with State/public funds. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- *Admissions and transfers*. Great variation is seen in the States' ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. About half of all States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several

States do not track transfers, but instead report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified time period (which may vary from State to State). See Table 4.1 for additional details. Annual counts of admissions, transfers, and codependents are shown in Tables 4.2a, 4.2b, and 4.2c.

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

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

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

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

  As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined by 72 percent between 1995 and 1996. A major factor in this decline was that a substantial number of substance abuse clients treated through the criminal justice system were no longer reported to the SSA. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units.

Table 4.5 presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1995 to 2005. Table 4.6a is based on these numbers and presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1995 to 2005. Table 4.6b presents these rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity. Age adjustment is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that each State's TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, gender, and racial/ethnic composition.

Table 4.7 presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2005. Table 4.8a is based on these numbers and presents, by State and primary substance, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 2005. Table 4.8b presents these rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity.

Comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Chapter 5

Topics of Special Interest

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

- *Adolescent substance abuse*

  TEDS data indicate a 16 percent overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1995 and 2005, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

- *Heroin admissions by route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy*

  TEDS data indicate that heroin injection has been a growing problem among young adults since the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, there was a decline in the number for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

- *Polydrug abuse*

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

- *Racial/ethnic subgroups*

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

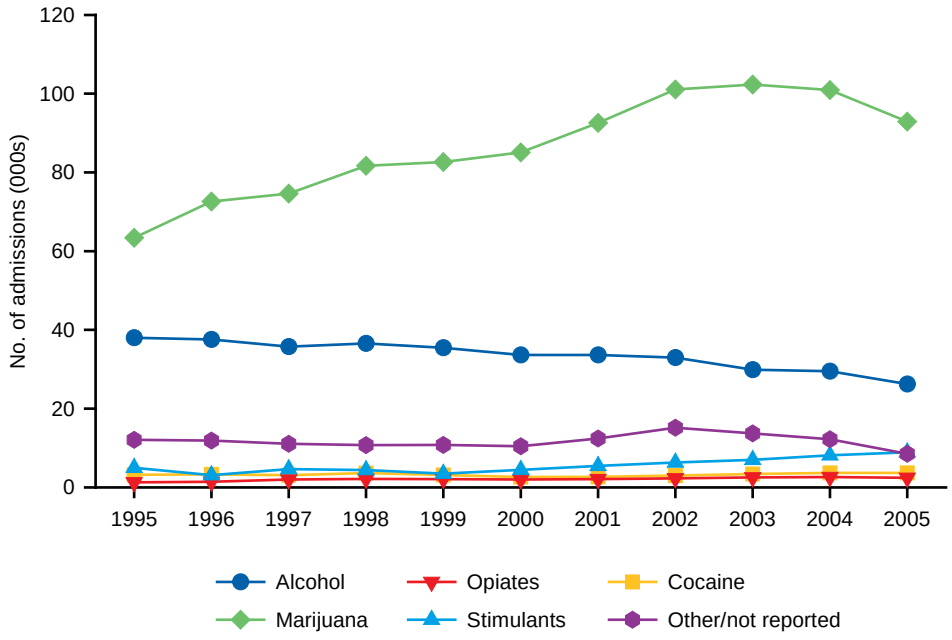
Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 for substance abuse treatment between 1995 and 2005, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 27. There was a 16 percent net increase in the number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment between 1995 and 2005. However, this represented a 31 percent increase between 1995 and 2002, followed by an 11 percent decrease between 2002 and 2005. These changes were largely accounted for by changes in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (a 59 percent increase from 1995 to 2002, followed by an 8 percent decrease between 2002 and 2005, for an overall increase of 47 percent between 1995 and 2005). In contrast, the proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions rose steadily, from 52 percent of adolescent admissions in 1995 to 65 percent in 2005.

The numbers of adolescent primary opiate, stimulant, and cocaine admissions also increased (by 92 percent, 79 percent, and 14 percent, respectively) from 1995 to 2005, but the proportion of adolescent admissions for stimulants represented only 6 percent of all adolescent admissions in 2005, while the proportions of adolescent admissions for cocaine and opiates were 3 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Adolescent treatment admissions for primary alcohol abuse decreased over this time period. The proportion of adolescent primary alcohol admissions decreased from 31 percent in 1995 to 18 percent in 2005, as the number of adolescent alcohol admissions fell 31 percent.

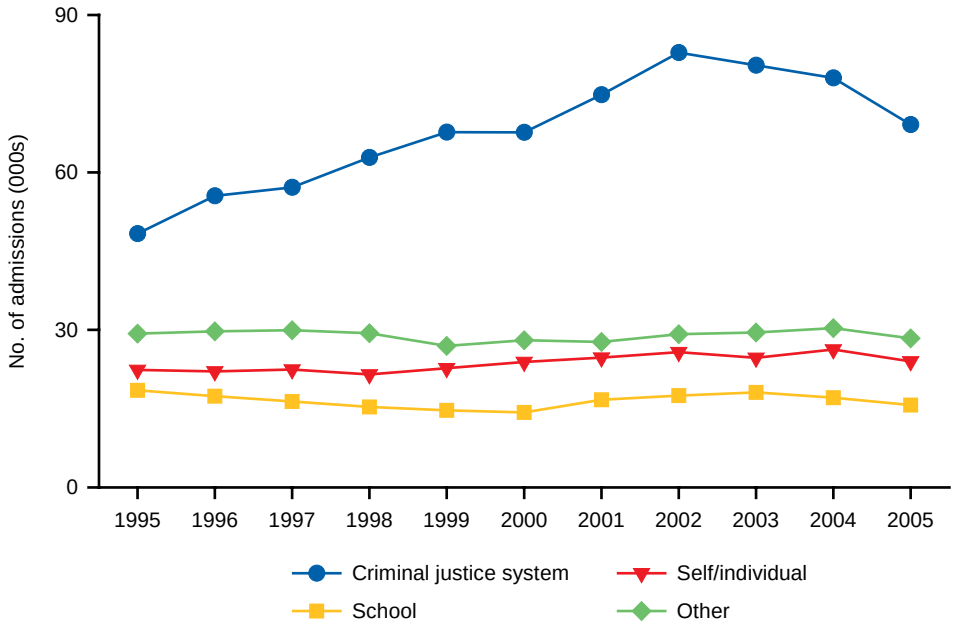
Table 5.2a. Overall, 69 percent of adolescent admissions were male, a proportion heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, which were 75 percent male. The proportions of adolescent female admissions were equal to or greater than those for adolescent males for methamphetamine/amphetamines (58 percent female) and for heroin (50 percent female). Females made up between 47 and 49 percent of admissions for smoked and non-smoked cocaine, tranquilizers, and sedatives.

Table 5.3a. In 2005, half (50 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 28. The number of adolescent admissions referred by the criminal justice system increased every year from 1995 to 2002, but declined in 2003 to 2005. Admissions from schools declined slightly between 1995 and 2005, while those from self- or individual referrals and other referral sources increased slightly.

Table 5.4. In 2005, 44 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. The number of admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana remained unchanged

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1995-2005

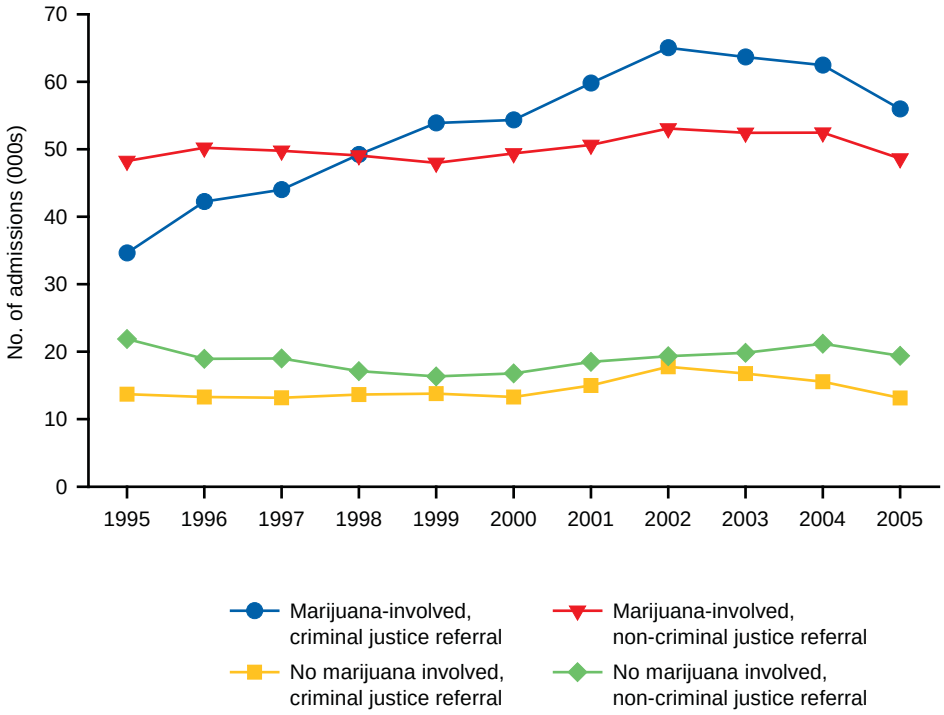


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

between 1995 and 2005. Admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 97 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 29 percent.

Table 5.5a and Figure 29. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. Between 1995 and 2005, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions increased by 62 percent for criminal justice referrals and were relatively stable for other referral sources, increasing by only 1 percent. The net increase in all marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions was 26 percent. In 1995, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions referred by the criminal justice system was 28 percent lower than the number referred by other sources. It increased every year from 1995 to 2002. By 1998, marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions referred by the criminal justice system outnumbered admissions referred by other sources. Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined by 9 percent between 1995 and 2005; there was also a decrease of 4 percent in criminal justice referrals and a decrease of 11 percent in referrals from other sources.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral: TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

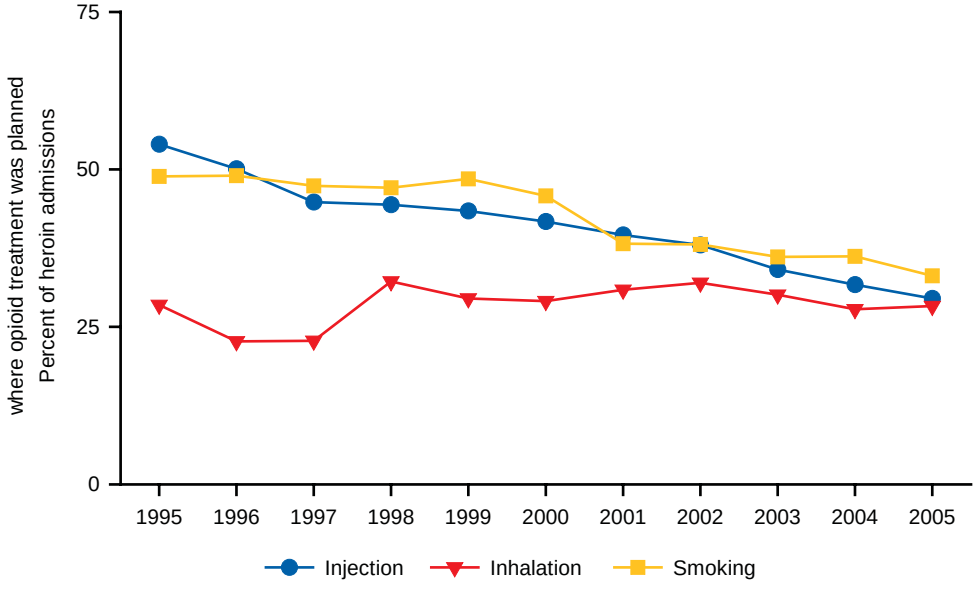
Heroin Admissions by Usual Route of Administration and Planned Use of Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

TEDS data indicate that heroin injection has been a growing problem among young adults since the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, there was a decline in the number receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy.

Tables 5.6a and 5.6b. Heroin admissions increased by 12 percent between 1995 and 2005. Increases of 42 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 8 percent in admissions for heroin injection were largely responsible. The proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 69 percent in 1995 to 63 percent in 2005. Heroin inhalation made up 33 percent of all heroin admissions in 2005, an increase from 27 percent in 1995.

Tables 5.6a, 5.6b, and Figure 30. The number of admissions for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 12 percent between 1995 and 2005, the number for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned decreased by 26 percent. In 2005, medication-assisted opioid therapy was more likely to be planned for heroin smokers (33 percent) than for the much larger groups of injectors and inhalers (30 percent and 28 percent, respectively). Among admissions for heroin injection, planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy fell by 41 percent between 1995 and 2005. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation

Figure 30
Planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy, by usual route of heroin administration: TEDS 1995-2005



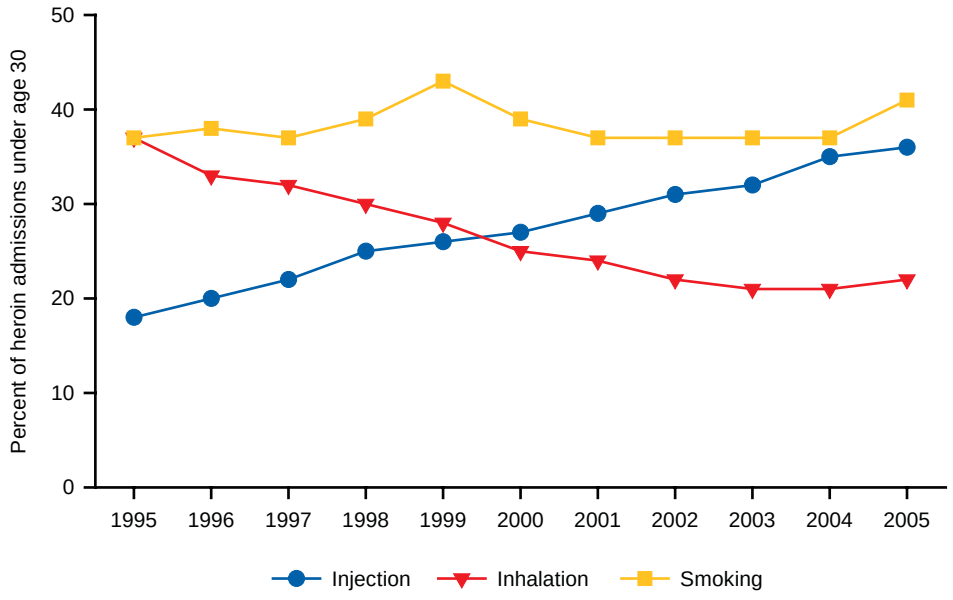
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned declined slightly in 1996 and 1997 to 23 percent from 28 percent in 1995. The proportion increased to 32 percent in 1998, and remained stable between 28 percent to 32 percent through 2005.

Table 5.7b and Figure 31. Between 1995 and 2005, the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers and increased among heroin injectors. Until the year 2000, heroin inhalers admitted to treatment tended to be younger than heroin injectors admitted to treatment. In 1995, 37 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 18 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2005, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 22 percent. The proportion admitted for injecting heroin who were under age 30 had increased to 36 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 was 41 percent in 2005.

Table 5.7a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2005, the average duration of use was 11 years for smoking, 12 years for injection, and 13 years for inhalation.

Figure 31
Heroin admissions under age 30 by usual route of administration: TEDS 1995-2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Polydrug Abuse

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

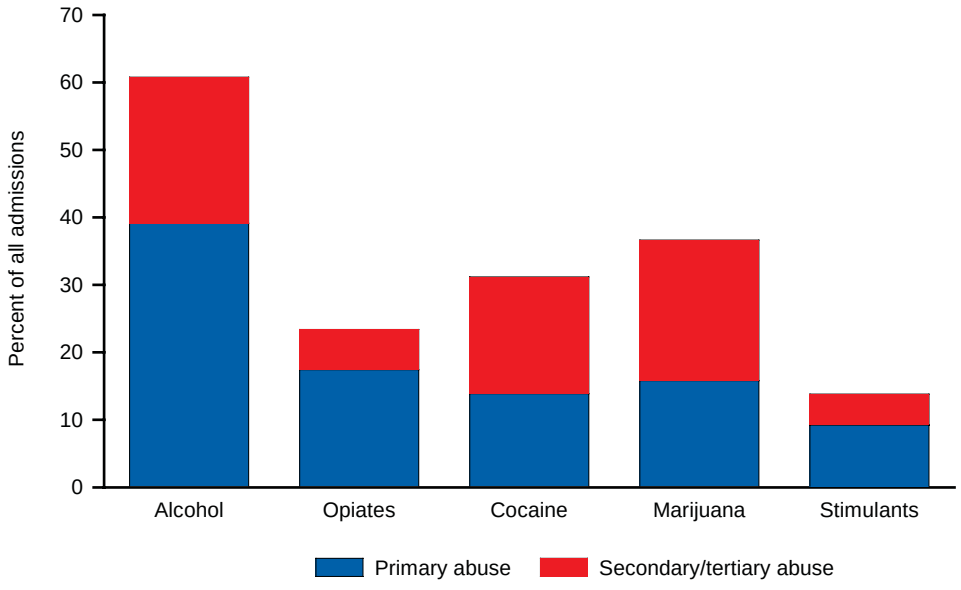
Table 5.8 and Figure 32. Polydrug abuse was reported by 56 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2005. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Thirty-nine percent of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 22 percent of admissions for other drugs reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 61 percent of all treatment admissions reported alcohol as a substance of abuse.

Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances. Twenty-three percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 17 percent reporting primary abuse and 6 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse.

For marijuana and cocaine, more admissions reported these drugs as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana was reported as a primary substance by 16 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 21 percent, so that 37 percent of all treatment admissions reported marijuana as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary substance for 14 percent of admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for an additional 17 percent. Thus nearly one-third (31

Figure 32
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

percent) of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 5.9. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 55 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 14 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana but no other drugs, and 7 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with abuse of cocaine and marijuana as secondary and tertiary substances.

Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

TEDS permits analysis of racial/ethnic subgroups that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups. Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns differed according to country of origin. Patterns also differed between men and women within subgroups.

Table 3.3b and Figures 33-38. Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 33], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 47 percent of male admissions and 34 percent of female admissions. Opiates and marijuana were the most frequently reported illicit drugs for non-Hispanic White men (16 percent and 15 percent, respectively), followed by stimulants and cocaine (9 percent each). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (20 percent), followed by stimulants (15 percent), and cocaine and marijuana (12 percent each).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 34], 34 percent of male admissions used alcohol as the primary substance. Among non-Hispanic Black women, cocaine (36 percent) was more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (25 percent). Cocaine was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men (25 percent), followed by marijuana (23 percent) and opiates (14 percent). For women, other primary substances were opiates (18 percent) and marijuana (17 percent). Stimulants were reported by 1 percent each of non-Hispanic Black men and women.

Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 35], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 43 percent of male admissions. Among women of Mexican origin, however, stimulants were more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (34 percent and 22 percent, respectively). Marijuana (18 percent) was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men, followed by stimulants and opiates (17 percent and 13 percent, respectively) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (15 percent), and opiates and cocaine (13 percent each).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 36], opiates were the main substances at treatment admission for both men and women (48 percent and 42 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol for both men and women (27 percent and 21 percent, respectively). For men, other primary substances were marijuana (12 percent) and cocaine (10 percent). For women, other primary substances were cocaine (17 percent) and marijuana (13 percent). Admissions for stimulant use were 2 percent for women and 1 percent for men.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 64 percent of men and 47 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 37]. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance for men (13 percent), followed by stimulants (7 percent), opiates (5 percent), and cocaine (4 percent). Stimulants were the most frequently reported illicit substances for women (16 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (8 percent).

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 38], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 35 percent of male admissions. Among women, however, stimulants were more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (35 percent and 26 percent, respectively). Stimulants and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (26 percent and 20 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (9 percent) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (16 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (7 percent).

Figure 33
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2005

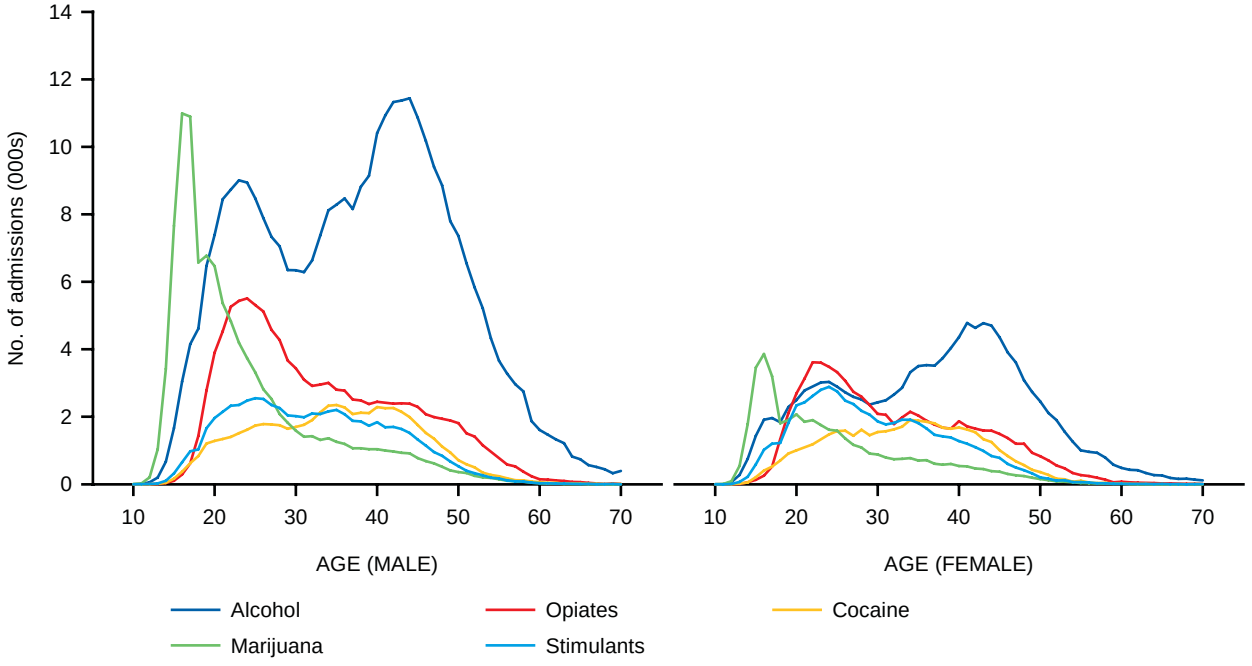
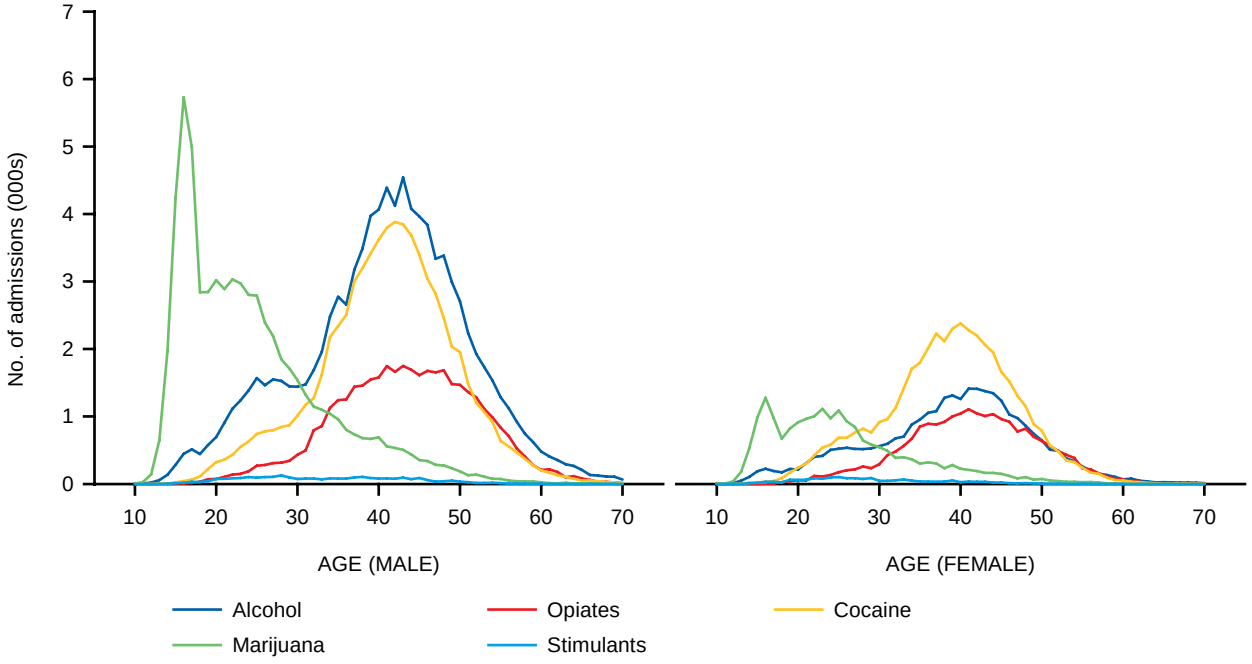


Figure 34
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 35
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2005

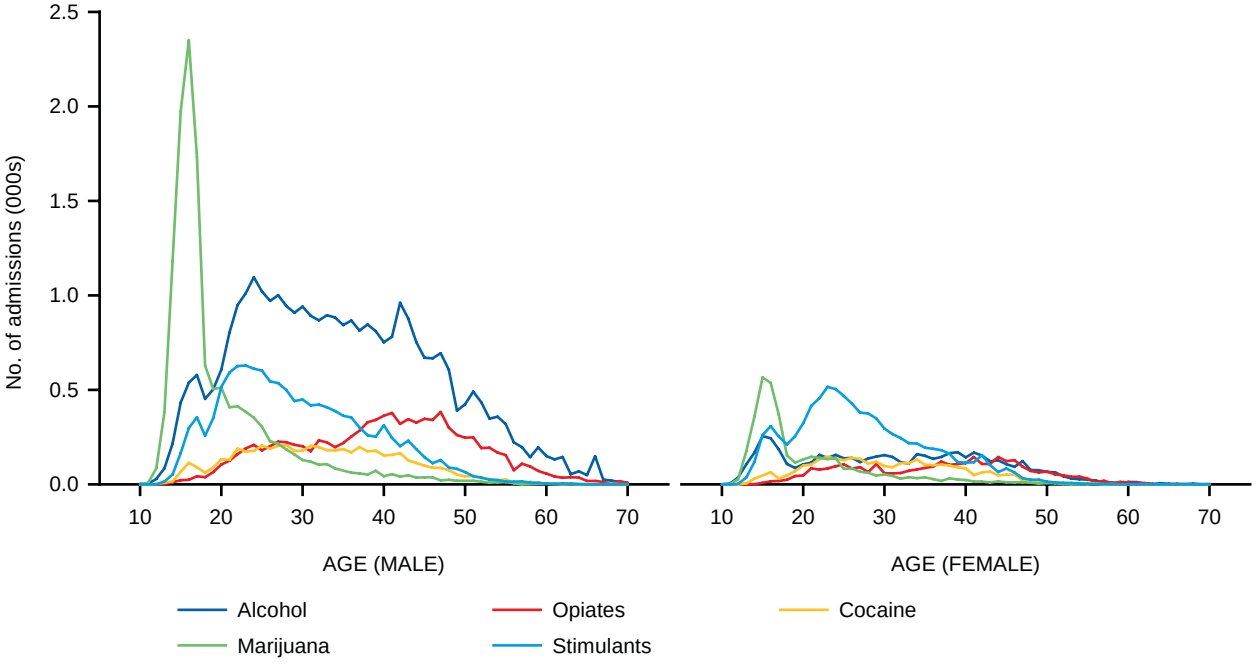
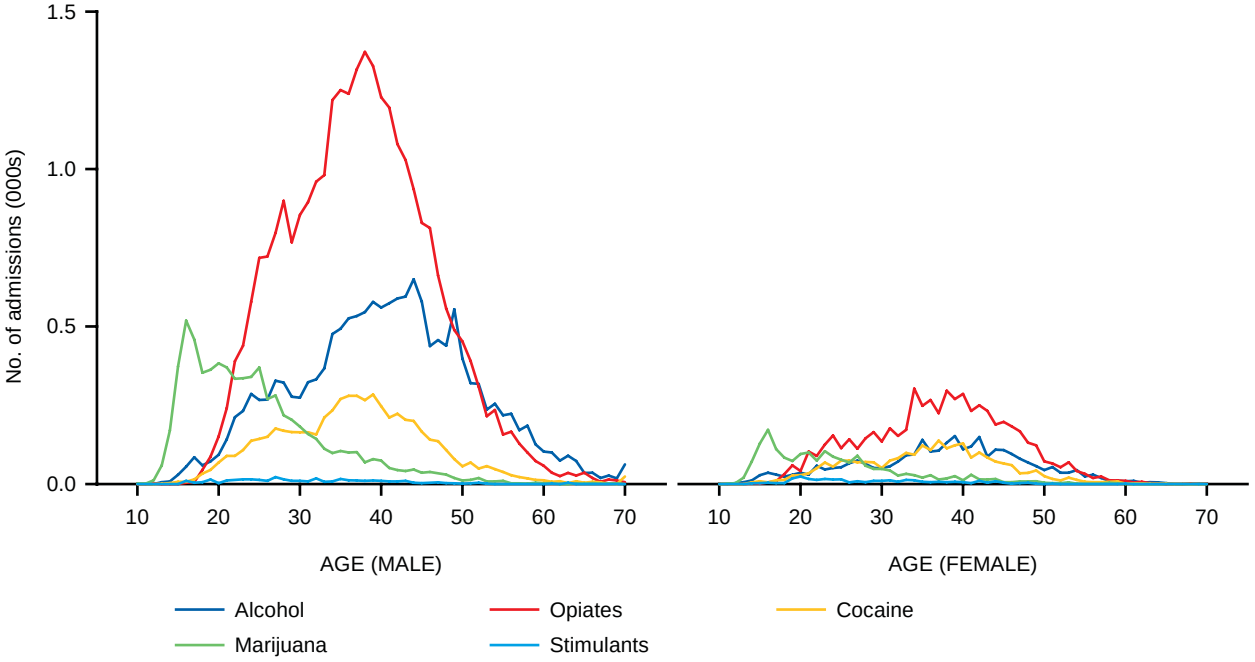


Figure 36
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Figure 37
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2005

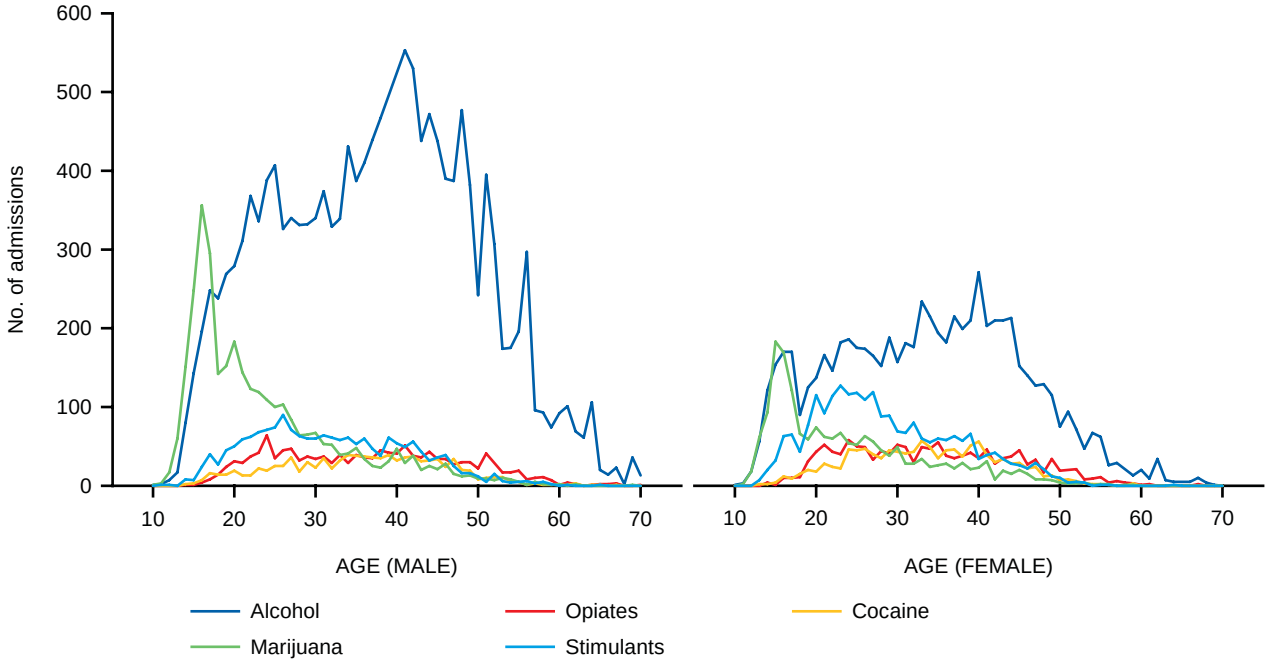
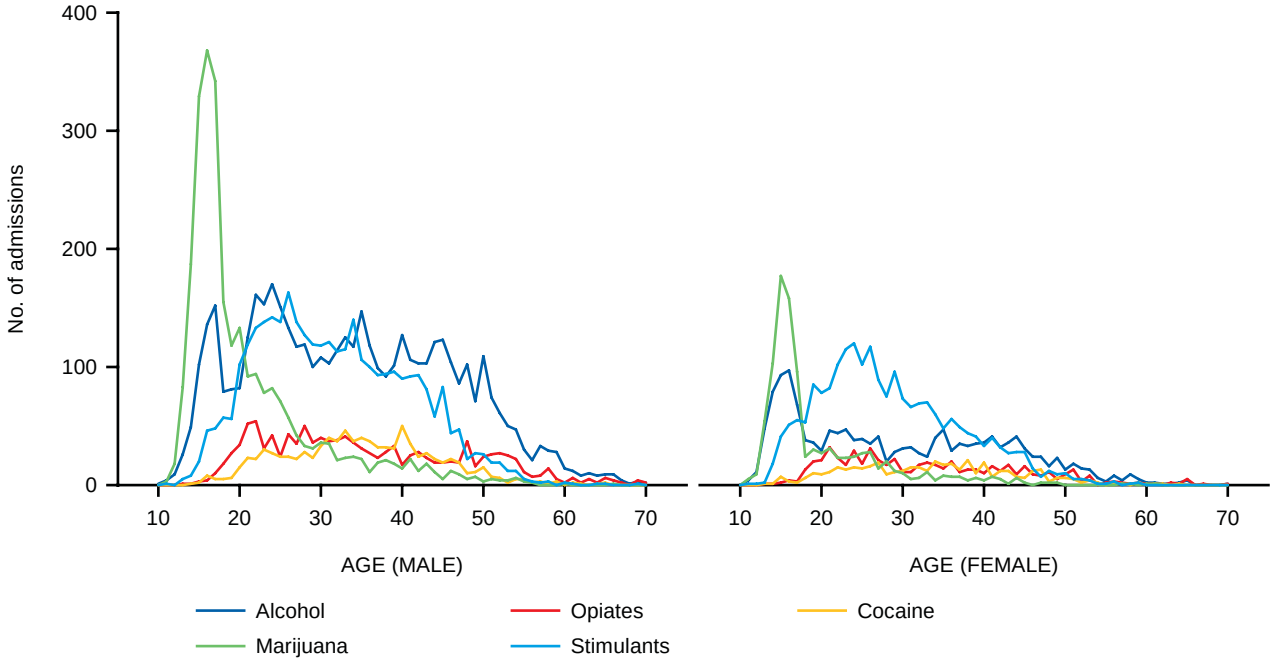


Figure 38
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

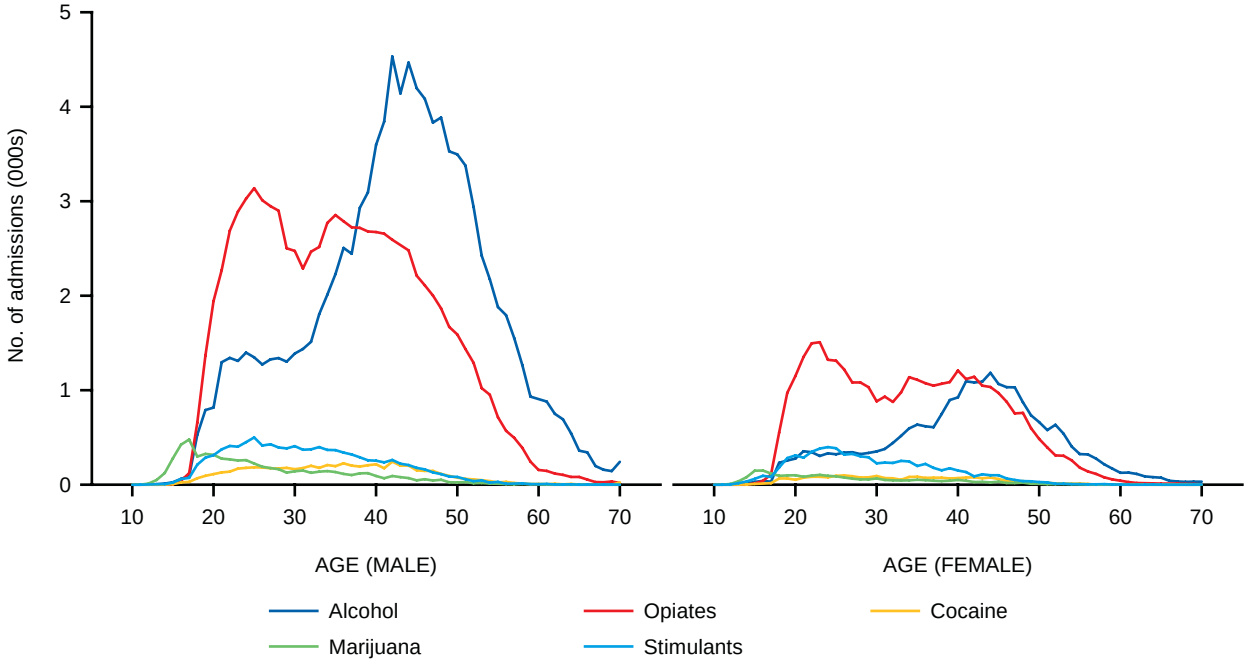
CHAPTER 6

DETOXIFICATION: 2005

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) records the type of service to which clients are admitted for treatment. The categories used are broadly defined as ambulatory, rehabilitation/residential, and detoxification. (See Appendix B for details.)

In 2005, 62 percent of admissions were to ambulatory (intensive or non-intensive outpatient) treatment, 21 percent were to detoxification (free-standing residential, hospital inpatient, or ambulatory), and 17 percent were to rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 3.6]. Admissions to detoxification treatment represent a special category of admissions. They are generally initiated because of an acute need for medical care. Detoxification is ideally followed by a transfer to either outpatient or rehabilitation/residential treatment. However, this may not occur, or may not be traceable in the TEDS data collection system. (See Chapter 1.)

Figure 39
Detoxification admissions by gender, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

- *Free-standing rehabilitation/residential detoxification.* 24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.
- *Hospital inpatient detoxification.* 24-hour per day medical acute care services in a hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.
- *Ambulatory detoxification.* Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).

In 2005, 74 percent of detoxification admissions were to free-standing rehabilitation/residential detoxification, 19 percent were hospital inpatient detoxification, and 6 percent were ambulatory detoxification [Table 6.3].

Tables 6.1a, 6.1b, and 6.2a. Four-fifths of admissions to detoxification were for primary alcohol (50 percent) or opiates (30 percent). Cocaine accounted for 11 percent of detoxification admissions, and stimulants and marijuana for 4 percent and 2 percent, respectively. The demographic characteristics of admissions to detoxification were slightly different than those for all admissions [Tables 3.1a and 3.2a]. Detoxification admissions were more likely to be male (75 percent vs. 68 percent of all admissions), Hispanic (16 percent vs. 14 percent of all admissions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).

Figure 39. This figure shows, separately for males and females, the number of admissions by age for the most common primary substances. Male detoxification admissions greatly outnumbered female detoxification admissions. Among admissions under age 40, admissions for opiate abuse outnumbered those for alcohol abuse among both males and females.

Table 6.3. Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self- or individual referrals (58 percent) than were all admissions (34 percent) [Table 3.5] and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (12 percent vs. 36 percent). For heroin admissions to detoxification, medication-assisted opioid therapy was less likely to be planned than it was for all heroin admissions (13 percent vs. 30 percent) [Table 3.6].

Table 6.4. Daily use was reported by 76 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 41 percent of all admissions [Table 3.4]. More than one-third of detoxification admissions (39 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 46 percent of all admissions, and 19 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously, compared with 10 percent of all admissions [Table 3.5].

TABLES

Table 2.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

Primary substance	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,797,981	1,821,054	1,936,711	1,897,164	1,885,930	1,849,548
Alcohol	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	831,389	807,139	830,074	788,434	756,629	723,646
Alcohol only	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	463,146	442,474	457,276	437,672	417,883	398,656
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	368,243	364,665	372,798	350,762	338,746	324,990
Opiates	244,110	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,145	303,563	320,012	336,551	330,767	329,797	322,232
Heroin	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	274,477	281,042	289,571	276,995	266,013	254,345
Other opiates/synthetics	16,121	16,605	16,274	19,941	22,637	29,086	38,970	46,980	53,772	63,784	67,887
Non-RX methadone	1,350	1,302	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,890	2,059	2,567	2,721	3,238	3,767
Other opiates/synthetics	14,771	15,303	15,065	18,365	21,031	27,196	36,911	44,413	51,051	60,546	64,120
Marijuana/hashish	171,344	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,105	255,930	272,165	294,196	294,834	300,792	292,250
Cocaine	278,421	263,896	236,770	254,365	242,143	243,222	235,230	249,592	258,564	259,349	256,491
Smoked cocaine	207,608	195,751	174,900	186,973	176,507	178,021	172,133	182,345	187,977	187,337	185,236
Non-smoked cocaine	70,813	68,145	61,870	67,392	65,636	65,201	63,097	67,247	70,587	72,012	71,255
Stimulants	63,244	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,568	86,762	103,812	130,308	140,712	152,673	170,470
Methamphetamine	47,695	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,801	67,572	82,411	106,275	117,520	130,190	152,368
Other amphetamines	14,699	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,890	17,934	19,953	22,668	21,907	21,459	17,121
Other stimulants	850	979	735	829	877	1,256	1,448	1,365	1,285	1,024	981
Other drugs	21,040	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,613	33,862	31,151	30,240	29,544	27,752
Tranquilizers	4,399	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,715	7,570	8,405	8,222	8,556	8,039
Benzodiazepine	3,222	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,816	6,553	7,383	7,425	7,821	7,490
Other tranquilizers	1,177	1,012	961	845	865	899	1,017	1,022	797	735	549
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,293	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,772	4,157	4,650	4,423	4,498	4,361
Barbiturates	1,486	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,283	1,342	1,604	1,355	1,338	1,346
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,807	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,489	2,815	3,046	3,068	3,160	3,015
Hallucinogens	3,040	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,209	3,251	2,849	2,295	2,407	2,057
PCP	3,515	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,856	3,211	3,955	4,211	3,262	2,807
Inhalants	2,311	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,359	1,288	1,242	1,227	1,238	1,372
Over-the-counter	543	550	506	486	1,091	787	651	660	732	882	762
Other	3,939	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,915	13,734	9,390	9,130	8,701	8,354
None reported	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,502	48,834	64,839	53,613	57,146	56,707

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1995-2005
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.9	41.6	40.1	39.1
Alcohol only	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.6
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.6
Opiates	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	16.9	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.4
Heroin	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.8
Other opiates/synthetics	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5
Marijuana/hashish	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.9	15.8
Cocaine	16.6	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.5	12.9	12.9	13.6	13.8	13.9
Smoked cocaine	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.0
Non-smoked cocaine	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9
Stimulants	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.4	8.1	9.2
Methamphetamine	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.5	6.2	6.9	8.2
Other amphetamines	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
Other stimulants	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
None reported	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1995-2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Alcohol/drug co-abuse	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
	Number										
Total	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,797,981	1,821,054	1,936,711	1,897,164	1,885,930	1,849,548
Drug primary	778,159	770,201	773,135	834,622	854,663	921,090	965,081	1,041,798	1,055,117	1,072,155	1,069,195
Drug only	412,019	403,986	413,056	452,759	473,270	530,258	565,286	615,949	638,783	659,631	669,613
Drug w/secondary alcohol	366,140	366,215	360,079	381,863	381,393	390,832	399,795	425,849	416,334	412,524	399,582
Alcohol primary	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	831,389	807,139	830,074	788,434	756,629	723,646
Alcohol only	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	463,146	442,474	457,276	437,672	417,883	398,656
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	368,243	364,665	372,798	350,762	338,746	324,990
No primary substance reported	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,502	48,834	64,839	53,613	57,146	56,707
	Percent distribution										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drug primary	46.3	46.9	48.1	48.7	49.5	51.2	53.0	53.8	55.6	56.9	57.8
Drug only	24.5	24.6	25.7	26.4	27.4	29.5	31.0	31.8	33.7	35.0	36.2
Drug w/secondary alcohol	21.8	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.7	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.6
Alcohol primary	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.9	41.6	40.1	39.1
Alcohol only	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.6
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.6
No primary substance reported	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	854,663	829,834	794,348	826,853	823,059	829,677	805,383	827,943	785,832	754,088	722,296
Alabama	7,283	7,797	8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510	6,951	6,849	5,990	4,432
Alaska	5,765	6,818	6,732	6,120	5,317	4,167	2,852	4,190	3,258	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	3,652	4,637	4,271	5,071	3,940	3,481	7,490	9,136
Arkansas	5,612	6,404	7,033	5,741	6,267	10,695	10,320	9,755	8,238	6,067	3,944
California	51,096	48,511	41,636	40,201	47,598	46,982	43,524	47,623	43,957	36,442	32,416
Colorado	41,473	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,044	42,235	34,058	54,591	49,546	51,650	56,898
Connecticut	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592	17,314	16,387	15,483	14,705
Delaware	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307	2,230	2,337	2,334	2,122
District of Columbia	405	202	475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109	1,037	882	‡	‡
Florida	33,245	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313	32,662	28,109	23,293	10,900
Georgia	10,508	10,523	8,332	6,666	9,362	13,246	14,700	13,235	13,612	11,114	15,813
Hawaii	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291	2,060	1,621	1,599	1,962
Idaho	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268	2,323	1,430	2,367	714
Illinois	22,589	14,429	12,384	16,659	18,221	25,217	27,630	29,003	28,386	26,330	25,777
Indiana	11,325	10,222	‡	11,346	14,730	20,769	15,455	15,834	16,171	18,425	17,566
Iowa	16,806	26,810	12,951	13,862	15,065	14,254	14,159	13,436	12,837	13,243	13,069
Kansas	13,906	10,447	7,800	7,400	6,680	6,916	6,842	6,663	6,538	6,754	5,721
Kentucky	‡	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678	9,992	11,937	7,070	7,078
Louisiana	6,985	5,551	1,031	6,996	4,900	9,933	9,897	10,487	9,081	8,586	7,127
Maine	6,823	7,894	6,938	7,441	6,817	7,377	7,495	7,194	7,896	7,424	7,576
Maryland	25,931	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,800	22,311	24,979	25,142	25,037	25,413	22,721
Massachusetts	33,411	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727	22,668	18,214	19,415	18,962
Michigan	48,898	49,528	47,482	45,249	30,314	30,215	26,803	31,980	29,630	27,433	25,063
Minnesota	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,282	23,156	24,175	22,469	21,771	22,727	21,466
Mississippi	1,852	1,722	2,655	3,278	4,313	4,430	4,340	4,836	3,647	3,021	2,290
Missouri	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,613	18,859	19,332	19,321	16,513	13,308	13,132	13,662
Montana	4,520	4,237	4,159	4,188	4,266	4,329	4,143	4,129	4,524	4,413	4,439
Nebraska	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006	4,793	5,943	10,862	10,475
Nevada	2,918	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,540	4,481	4,167	4,573	4,592	3,298
New Hampshire	1,989	2,944	2,923	3,808	3,623	3,702	3,277	2,490	2,611	3,082	2,590

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	22,951	22,095	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,853	15,248	14,922	15,282	14,921	14,781
New Mexico	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,496	3,037	2,905	3,833	3,773	3,572	2,646	‡
New York	127,685	120,353	156,105	160,028	159,105	163,386	159,079	163,461	156,611	135,965	138,479
North Carolina	27,704	26,254	24,861	24,710	17,749	18,307	17,425	15,774	13,784	12,060	9,997
North Dakota	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,607	1,456	1,533	2,046	1,048	1,711	1,288
Ohio	45,277	48,321	49,818	47,506	32,174	21,800	25,399	28,626	23,366	21,084	26,381
Oklahoma	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,335	7,730	7,787	6,843	6,530	6,010
Oregon	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216	30,422	25,338	24,308	23,534
Pennsylvania	33,448	30,363	27,365	24,158	26,460	29,558	27,214	26,254	25,429	34,014	29,179
Rhode Island	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,543	4,557	4,703	4,890	4,799	4,416	4,490
South Carolina	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,330	16,717	14,951	13,044	12,873	13,913
South Dakota	6,581	7,306	6,868	7,499	7,152	7,184	5,165	6,429	6,366	6,399	9,177
Tennessee	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,752	3,263	3,681	4,644	3,852	4,447	4,776	4,876
Texas	17,690	4,471	7,895	10,488	10,859	9,101	9,682	10,847	10,087	9,619	9,904
Utah	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,596	8,515	7,072	4,829	4,922	4,827	4,464
Vermont	3,521	4,000	3,359	3,643	4,325	5,100	4,901	4,756	4,655	3,233	4,498
Virginia	15,597	8,672	4,744	3,952	7,154	8,880	9,077	11,735	18,294	20,914	12,539
Washington	25,377	25,847	26,883	27,648	27,889	27,424	26,865	24,546	22,811	25,549	26,167
West Virginia	2,615	1,722	‡	‡	6,961	‡	2,427	621	2,575	2,715	3,219
Wisconsin	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,559	12,602	14,533	14,370	14,415	17,127	16,871	17,478
Wyoming	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,871	2,697	3,760	3,300	3,621	2,906	‡

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.3b
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	408	392	376	372	364	357	340	346	326	309	292
Alabama	205	218	233	234	228	196	176	187	183	158	117
Alaska	1,217	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	800	543	787	605	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	97	120	100	115	87	75	159	189
Arkansas	273	309	336	272	296	481	462	434	364	263	170
California	202	190	160	152	177	166	152	164	149	124	108
Colorado	1,345	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,176	927	1,461	1,312	1,355	1,478
Connecticut	795	788	823	861	836	812	653	603	567	527	497
Delaware	457	354	296	324	401	355	349	333	344	335	301
District of Columbia[1]	86	44	105	133	274	268	233	220	189	‡	‡
Florida	279	266	152	188	272	251	201	236	199	158	73
Georgia	178	175	136	106	146	194	211	187	189	153	215
Hawaii	209	226	203	226	220	251	225	200	155	151	183
Idaho[1]	273	323	303	399	457	275	389	208	126	208	62
Illinois	231	147	126	168	183	244	266	278	270	251	244
Indiana	235	211	‡	231	299	411	304	310	314	356	337
Iowa	706	1,122	540	577	625	586	582	551	525	530	521
Kansas	651	485	360	338	303	309	305	296	289	296	250
Kentucky	‡	‡	120	167	179	203	287	294	349	203	202
Louisiana[1]	198	156	29	195	136	268	267	282	243	230	190
Maine	655	752	656	699	636	696	703	669	729	656	663
Maryland	625	611	619	587	554	506	559	556	548	547	483
Massachusetts	658	678	684	639	595	548	503	425	341	352	342
Michigan	613	615	586	555	370	366	323	384	354	323	293
Minnesota	601	564	628	608	613	565	584	539	518	529	494
Mississippi	84	78	119	145	190	187	183	203	153	126	95
Missouri	380	418	398	367	414	415	413	351	281	273	282
Montana	627	579	564	566	573	577	551	546	594	560	558
Nebraska	1,084	1,082	675	453	354	372	351	334	412	751	722
Nevada	233	312	278	266	323	271	258	232	246	242	169
New Hampshire	210	305	299	384	360	360	314	235	244	279	231

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	347	332	295	267	258	227	216	210	213	205	201
New Mexico	404	480	470	391	215	192	252	245	230	169	‡
New York	850	801	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,036	1,005	1,029	983	838	850
North Carolina	464	433	404	395	280	273	256	229	198	168	137
North Dakota	359	374	371	385	301	274	290	389	199	316	237
Ohio	488	518	533	507	342	231	269	302	246	219	273
Oklahoma	432	437	323	272	218	221	269	269	235	223	205
Oregon	888	987	966	960	1,044	1,059	1,083	1,041	858	808	774
Pennsylvania	330	299	270	238	261	290	267	257	248	321	274
Rhode Island	444	625	420	538	547	523	535	551	537	479	483
South Carolina	578	558	535	468	558	489	496	439	379	364	389
South Dakota	1,103	1,214	1,139	1,242	1,177	1,145	821	1,019	1,004	997	1,423
Tennessee	106	86	112	127	71	78	97	80	92	96	97
Texas[1]	118	29	51	66	67	52	55	60	55	53	54
Utah	612	486	348	266	519	457	374	251	252	258	235
Vermont	723	813	676	726	853	1,007	963	930	906	597	822
Virginia[1]	283	156	‡	‡	124	151	152	194	298	333	197
Washington	566	567	578	586	583	559	540	487	448	493	499
West Virginia[1]	168	111	‡	‡	449	‡	162	41	171	174	206
Wisconsin	279	306	313	311	287	326	320	319	377	362	372
Wyoming	‡	‡	599	738	714	658	918	797	870	680	‡

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 3: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	227,679	224,064	234,860	246,788	257,208	274,033	280,636	287,616	274,402	264,020	253,065
Alabama	98	83	164	127	213	187	203	173	174	199	159
Alaska	92	66	89	56	50	27	14	20	16	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	837	294	380	813	498	605	602	1,042
Arkansas	94	99	85	77	64	107	61	99	111	76	44
California	70,800	67,047	59,823	53,760	60,037	58,174	47,659	47,353	38,725	34,014	28,611
Colorado	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,934	1,808	1,127	1,667	1,862	1,596	1,718
Connecticut	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702	17,978	17,375	17,472	17,142
Delaware	883	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897	1,700	1,908	2,110	2,097
District of Columbia	304	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184	2,218	2,023	‡	‡
Florida	1,987	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694	5,038	4,003	2,962	1,345
Georgia	318	264	170	188	212	539	733	676	688	559	661
Hawaii	424	386	269	436	374	371	199	221	181	156	162
Idaho	78	107	92	137	327	96	84	37	26	69	15
Illinois	5,040	3,044	3,067	4,149	4,850	9,527	11,009	12,281	15,392	13,214	12,513
Indiana	416	333	‡	1,016	1,065	1,439	502	578	553	825	888
Iowa	208	320	258	205	207	218	224	252	240	239	186
Kansas	316	174	79	70	65	85	74	65	79	69	70
Kentucky	‡	‡	38	89	87	110	168	217	290	197	250
Louisiana	153	132	31	303	239	587	625	676	507	425	258
Maine	203	341	288	360	358	506	752	1,078	1,062	1,190	1,273
Maryland	13,447	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	16,381	19,297	21,320	22,465	22,146	20,269
Massachusetts	21,072	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879	37,392	35,757	25,331	25,025	23,792
Michigan	6,382	7,978	8,049	9,984	5,326	6,538	6,902	7,611	7,673	7,686	7,484
Minnesota	635	645	955	887	987	977	973	937	1,053	1,200	1,418
Mississippi	18	15	17	35	54	80	65	106	79	68	43
Missouri	965	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924	1,811	1,482	1,378	1,583	2,009
Montana	63	100	55	73	63	76	67	59	62	77	64
Nebraska	93	102	40	15	18	11	11	13	8	- -	- -
Nevada	568	852	875	1,015	945	789	782	699	693	648	475
New Hampshire	118	164	184	468	491	423	494	506	669	746	630

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	25,430	24,166	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,276	26,624	26,477	26,039	23,443	23,245
New Mexico	308	514	486	329	113	629	553	589	453	414	‡
New York	34,079	34,477	42,817	45,405	47,541	53,710	56,928	58,201	59,111	55,527	58,758
North Carolina	1,195	1,173	1,124	1,455	936	898	853	889	957	1,133	1,262
North Dakota	8	14	9	8	9	6	9	7	6	14	5
Ohio	2,409	3,113	3,858	3,977	3,827	2,940	3,666	4,287	3,861	3,884	6,165
Oklahoma	320	426	250	216	140	139	185	136	155	135	93
Oregon	3,518	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558	4,619	3,327	2,898	2,914
Pennsylvania	6,378	6,114	6,799	6,912	7,828	10,376	10,813	12,062	15,097	19,301	15,816
Rhode Island	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,865	4,811	5,053	4,357	4,326	4,130	3,460
South Carolina	356	307	331	276	315	347	407	432	417	319	435
South Dakota	9	14	8	7	4	8	3	13	21	13	23
Tennessee	35	55	15	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*
Texas	4,100	1,772	2,874	4,088	4,298	3,642	3,515	4,113	3,569	3,763	3,984
Utah	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,601	1,311	951	1,127	1,051	1,321
Vermont	86	76	116	178	216	434	552	876	702	534	797
Virginia	2,213	1,437	1,022	778	1,402	1,565	1,495	2,089	3,772	4,753	2,643
Washington	5,083	5,710	6,119	6,327	6,892	6,701	6,105	5,608	5,345	6,708	6,359
West Virginia	21	14	‡	‡	89	‡	53	66	94	173	235
Wisconsin	46	51	128	68	118	287	417	520	771	656	932
Wyoming	‡	‡	16	19	17	23	18	9	21	18	‡

n/c State does not collect these data. After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates* .

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	109	106	111	111	114	118	119	120	114	108	102
Alabama	3	2	5	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	4
Alaska	19	14	18	11	10	5	3	4	3	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	22	8	9	18	11	13	13	22
Arkansas	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	5	3	2
California	280	263	230	203	223	206	166	163	131	115	96
Colorado	59	60	45	46	58	50	31	45	49	42	45
Connecticut	450	437	506	616	602	604	621	626	601	595	579
Delaware	148	143	251	307	347	299	287	254	281	303	297
District of Columbia[1]	65	56	206	232	397	447	459	470	433	‡	‡
Florida	17	21	13	19	32	31	27	36	28	20	9
Georgia	5	4	3	3	3	8	11	10	10	8	9
Hawaii	44	40	27	44	38	37	20	21	17	15	15
Idaho[1]	8	11	9	14	32	9	8	3	2	6	1
Illinois	52	31	31	42	49	92	106	118	147	126	118
Indiana	9	7	‡	21	22	28	10	11	11	16	17
Iowa	9	13	11	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	7
Kansas	15	8	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Kentucky	‡	‡	1	3	3	3	5	6	8	6	7
Louisiana[1]	4	4	†	8	7	16	17	18	14	11	7
Maine	19	32	27	34	33	48	71	100	98	105	111
Maryland	324	312	333	353	369	372	432	471	491	477	431
Massachusetts	415	418	490	542	555	566	704	671	474	454	429
Michigan	80	99	99	123	65	79	83	91	92	90	87
Minnesota	17	17	25	23	25	24	24	22	25	28	33
Mississippi	†	†	†	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	2
Missouri	22	22	28	30	42	41	39	31	29	33	41
Montana	9	14	7	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	8
Nebraska	7	7	3	1	1	†	†	†	†	- -	- -
Nevada	45	65	64	71	64	47	45	39	37	34	24
New Hampshire	12	17	19	47	49	41	47	48	63	68	56

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	385	363	362	347	339	347	377	372	363	322	316
New Mexico[1]	23	37	35	23	8	42	36	38	29	26	‡
New York	227	229	285	301	313	341	360	366	371	342	361
North Carolina	20	19	18	23	15	13	13	13	14	16	17
North Dakota	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	†
Ohio	26	33	41	42	41	31	39	45	41	40	64
Oklahoma	12	16	9	8	5	5	6	5	5	5	3
Oregon	134	174	194	208	175	178	158	158	113	96	96
Pennsylvania	63	60	67	68	77	102	106	118	147	182	149
Rhode Island	253	450	452	532	586	552	575	491	484	448	372
South Carolina	12	10	10	9	10	10	12	13	12	9	12
South Dakota	2	2	1	1	†	1	†	2	3	2	4
Tennessee	†	1	†	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*
Texas[1]	27	12	18	26	27	21	20	23	19	21	22
Utah	76	78	71	57	93	86	69	49	58	56	70
Vermont	18	15	23	35	43	86	109	171	137	99	146
Virginia[1]	40	26	18	14	24	27	25	35	62	76	42
Washington	113	125	132	134	144	137	123	111	105	129	121
West Virginia[1]	1	†	‡	‡	6	‡	4	4	6	11	15
Wisconsin	1	1	3	2	3	6	9	12	17	14	20
Wyoming	‡	‡	4	5	4	6	4	2	5	4	‡

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 4: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

n/c State does not collect these data. After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.5a

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions[1] aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005

Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	14,702	15,247	15,002	18,300	20,916	27,096	36,759	44,200	50,865	60,354	63,946
Alabama	523	505	663	707	798	739	889	1,050	1,165	1,247	1,080
Alaska	9	25	31	42	63	51	44	103	96	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	- -	13	22	71	68	57	110	186
Arkansas	150	234	238	217	342	647	748	933	934	898	786
California	1,564	1,842	1,728	1,650	1,949	2,287	2,238	2,962	3,395	3,308	2,913
Colorado	299	277	210	267	356	393	318	488	598	709	809
Connecticut	951	902	468	501	417	627	839	940	1,177	1,552	1,599
Delaware	18	29	23	35	40	86	85	133	172	230	303
District of Columbia	1	1	9	6	4	1	6	5	6	‡	‡
Florida	1,017	1,169	803	1,257	2,082	2,662	3,115	4,087	3,316	3,155	2,020
Georgia	144	105	98	78	143	294	583	647	840	667	1,874
Hawaii	47	55	28	64	38	67	105	100	102	106	142
Idaho	21	33	34	39	62	59	88	55	48	145	36
Illinois	106	92	106	99	214	572	627	687	771	863	868
Indiana	255	274	‡	908	951	1,215	904	937	1,182	1,430	1,660
Iowa	140	237	130	166	174	169	247	331	278	434	403
Kansas	264	128	59	33	67	90	100	131	171	260	228
Kentucky	‡	‡	162	235	283	426	799	964	1,421	1,164	1,224
Louisiana	166	188	35	335	272	919	1,272	1,648	1,822	2,372	2,104
Maine	68	117	141	292	519	759	1,065	1,172	1,451	1,718	2,116
Maryland	534	563	656	692	690	821	1,534	1,746	2,001	2,509	2,743
Massachusetts	430	421	466	649	947	1,294	2,627	2,989	2,773	3,183	3,303
Michigan	999	1,084	1,197	1,301	800	1,186	1,604	2,175	2,319	2,827	3,120
Minnesota	340	286	395	426	451	537	669	736	990	1,307	1,404
Mississippi	22	55	89	125	194	296	467	585	521	542	476
Missouri	93	76	81	93	109	112	344	546	608	828	1,127
Montana	109	127	133	131	99	186	259	267	317	323	388
Nebraska	51	61	37	49	42	45	66	60	66	210	196
Nevada	51	63	68	69	76	56	90	104	224	273	242
New Hampshire	11	25	29	41	47	71	113	137	155	203	182

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5a (continued)

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions[1] aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005

Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	698	480	423	534	507	532	792	1,056	1,146	1,578	2,047
New Mexico	37	48	35	22	4	90	99	110	89	97	‡
New York	1,208	1,341	1,536	1,917	2,108	2,560	3,173	3,770	4,593	5,567	5,853
North Carolina	450	571	645	551	487	755	983	984	1,092	1,408	1,521
North Dakota	16	10	13	16	27	21	48	56	29	50	36
Ohio	903	1,032	1,167	1,140	812	623	888	1,541	1,496	1,580	2,484
Oklahoma	267	344	266	218	217	216	342	404	475	708	728
Oregon	203	204	228	251	306	406	565	653	560	764	863
Pennsylvania	522	524	595	635	853	1,224	1,835	2,006	2,797	4,186	3,743
Rhode Island	109	178	175	225	305	325	469	562	768	849	930
South Carolina	145	160	205	225	277	409	781	872	841	936	1,142
South Dakota	19	31	21	26	38	21	28	40	43	79	135
Tennessee[2]	240	271	447	654	361	416	761	1,049	1,368	1,281	1,577
Texas	316	168	301	426	585	629	1,002	1,258	1,528	1,876	2,050
Utah	195	229	191	193	272	337	362	299	460	543	579
Vermont	34	53	69	98	135	162	194	275	501	521	1,035
Virginia	369	168	112	109	307	839	1,091	1,118	1,923	2,543	1,624
Washington	486	352	330	421	467	632	727	966	1,198	1,876	2,294
West Virginia	63	36	‡	‡	489	‡	427	31	507	712	1,011
Wisconsin	39	73	104	102	93	172	228	306	396	530	762
Wyoming	‡	‡	22	30	24	38	48	58	79	97	‡

[1] These drugs include codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

[2] After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates.*

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.5b
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions[1] aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	7	7	7	8	9	12	16	18	21	25	26
Alabama	15	14	18	19	22	20	24	28	31	33	28
Alaska	2	5	6	9	13	10	8	19	18	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	- -	†	†	2	2	1	2	4
Arkansas	7	11	11	10	16	29	33	42	41	39	34
California	6	7	7	6	7	8	8	10	12	11	10
Colorado	10	9	7	8	11	11	9	13	16	19	21
Connecticut	35	33	17	18	15	22	29	33	41	53	54
Delaware	3	5	4	6	6	13	13	20	25	33	43
District of Columbia[2]	†	†	2	1	†	†	1	1	1	‡	‡
Florida	9	10	7	10	16	20	23	30	23	21	13
Georgia	2	2	2	1	2	4	8	9	12	9	25
Hawaii	5	6	3	6	4	7	10	10	10	10	13
Idaho[2]	2	3	3	4	6	5	8	5	4	13	3
Illinois	1	†	1	†	2	6	6	7	7	8	8
Indiana	5	6	‡	18	19	24	18	18	23	28	32
Iowa	6	10	5	7	7	7	10	14	11	17	16
Kansas	12	6	3	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	10
Kentucky	‡	‡	5	7	9	13	24	28	42	33	35
Louisiana[2]	5	5	†	9	8	25	34	44	49	63	56
Maine	7	11	13	27	48	72	100	109	134	152	185
Maryland	13	13	16	16	16	19	34	39	44	54	58
Massachusetts	8	8	9	13	18	25	49	56	52	58	60
Michigan	13	13	15	16	10	14	19	26	28	33	36
Minnesota	9	7	10	11	11	13	16	18	24	30	32
Mississippi	†	2	4	6	9	13	20	25	22	23	20
Missouri	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	12	13	17	23
Montana	15	17	18	18	13	25	34	35	42	41	49
Nebraska	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	5	15	14
Nevada	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	6	12	14	12
New Hampshire	1	3	3	4	5	7	11	13	15	18	16

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5b (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions[1] aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	11	7	6	8	7	8	11	15	16	22	28
New Mexico	3	3	3	2	†	6	7	7	6	6	‡
New York	8	9	10	13	14	16	20	24	29	34	36
North Carolina	8	9	10	9	8	11	14	14	16	20	21
North Dakota	3	2	2	3	5	4	9	11	6	9	7
Ohio	10	11	12	12	9	7	9	16	16	16	26
Oklahoma	10	13	10	8	8	8	12	14	16	24	25
Oregon	8	8	8	9	11	14	20	22	19	25	28
Pennsylvania	5	5	6	6	8	12	18	20	27	40	35
Rhode Island	13	22	21	27	37	37	53	63	86	92	100
South Carolina	5	5	6	7	9	12	23	26	24	26	32
South Dakota	3	5	3	4	6	3	4	6	7	12	21
Tennessee[3]	5	6	10	14	8	9	16	22	28	26	31
Texas[2]	2	1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	10	11
Utah	13	14	12	12	16	18	19	16	24	29	30
Vermont	7	11	14	20	27	32	38	54	97	96	189
Virginia[2]	7	3	2	2	5	14	18	18	31	40	25
Washington	11	8	7	9	10	13	15	19	24	36	44
West Virginia[2]	4	2	‡	‡	32	‡	29	2	34	46	65
Wisconsin	†	2	2	2	2	4	5	7	9	11	16
Wyoming	‡	‡	6	7	6	9	12	14	19	23	‡

[1] These drugs include codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

[2] Some data not shown on Figure 5: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

[3] After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*. Data are not shown on Figure 5.

† Less than 1 per 100, 000.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.6a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	277,519	263,145	236,174	253,839	241,602	242,668	234,693	248,921	257,835	258,570	256,067
Alabama	4,916	4,951	4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561	4,060	4,408	4,322	3,236
Alaska	709	783	714	608	378	307	223	222	141	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	446	474	554	721	622	660	1,088	1,414
Arkansas	1,178	2,254	2,428	1,897	1,962	3,615	3,378	3,744	4,470	2,842	2,000
California	18,168	17,928	16,901	17,605	21,784	21,342	20,534	24,437	23,850	21,446	18,652
Colorado	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,301	2,642	1,920	2,949	2,951	3,942	4,063
Connecticut	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495	5,260	5,629	5,455	5,579
Delaware	1,085	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114	1,279	1,324	1,300	1,388
District of Columbia	540	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923	1,884	1,377	‡	‡
Florida	14,949	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310	17,281	16,520	14,757	7,559
Georgia	6,420	6,676	4,604	3,613	4,463	7,919	9,202	7,676	8,537	7,492	11,271
Hawaii	580	692	541	476	452	416	360	338	316	279	222
Idaho	216	214	179	222	329	127	131	64	32	73	30
Illinois	9,142	7,177	5,037	7,659	8,305	13,508	16,678	17,001	17,596	16,482	15,764
Indiana	4,525	2,884	‡	3,044	3,372	5,188	3,118	3,288	3,632	4,356	4,513
Iowa	1,944	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,061	1,659	1,572	1,571	1,800	1,885	1,870
Kansas	4,023	3,071	2,189	2,467	2,433	2,618	2,290	2,301	2,534	2,502	2,225
Kentucky	‡	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639	2,199	3,102	1,813	1,926
Louisiana	6,066	5,027	451	5,930	3,755	8,609	7,727	7,891	7,509	7,424	6,678
Maine	219	276	252	265	253	277	284	385	575	659	758
Maryland	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,221	7,986	8,974	9,292	9,869	9,637
Massachusetts	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333	3,193	2,790	3,335	3,571
Michigan	16,638	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,930	8,866	7,931	10,325	10,380	10,377	9,943
Minnesota	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045	3,869	4,432	4,675	4,790
Mississippi	743	871	1,544	1,821	2,335	2,233	2,292	2,429	2,222	1,886	1,446
Missouri	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	7,989	8,281	7,558	7,519	7,615	8,146
Montana	271	268	224	189	191	198	175	121	136	115	122
Nebraska	894	810	530	790	509	791	745	704	672	734	666
Nevada	779	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,392	1,097	1,238	1,116	703
New Hampshire	188	398	294	468	447	384	329	300	440	532	606

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	9,505	9,332	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,764	5,482	5,307	5,675	5,860	6,009
New Mexico	468	628	605	511	248	366	473	464	472	324	‡
New York	44,309	44,548	46,127	45,174	41,778	41,333	40,694	42,842	44,207	44,529	50,042
North Carolina	12,280	12,910	10,782	12,067	7,617	6,753	5,813	5,553	5,526	6,102	6,013
North Dakota	25	27	21	25	19	12	15	35	23	29	24
Ohio	14,749	17,086	16,488	16,475	12,625	8,396	9,145	10,018	8,911	8,763	11,565
Oklahoma	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,343	1,682	1,773	1,724	2,151	2,057
Oregon	2,230	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659	1,630	1,125	1,050	1,033
Pennsylvania	13,529	12,286	11,153	10,392	9,976	11,555	9,750	9,670	10,400	14,875	13,949
Rhode Island	961	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,503	1,541	1,653	1,614	1,630
South Carolina	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981	3,603	3,305	3,604	4,636
South Dakota	101	128	113	97	79	78	44	85	89	132	204
Tennessee	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,092	2,006	1,755	2,234	2,400	2,735	2,587	2,742
Texas	14,619	3,676	6,902	9,571	10,482	8,131	7,797	9,099	9,097	9,201	10,195
Utah	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,509	1,559	1,243	809	859	761	961
Vermont	208	247	185	221	209	252	251	372	359	369	624
Virginia	9,102	5,065	2,350	2,193	4,051	3,837	3,717	4,871	8,147	10,725	6,695
Washington	4,438	4,624	4,695	5,023	5,411	4,980	4,581	4,075	4,272	4,811	5,481
West Virginia	176	85	‡	‡	717	‡	223	31	381	479	534
Wisconsin	632	688	875	794	888	1,582	1,595	1,617	2,693	2,163	2,895
Wyoming	‡	‡	64	97	70	96	122	104	98	70	‡

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.6b
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	132	124	112	114	107	104	99	104	107	106	103
Alabama	138	138	135	138	120	102	96	109	118	114	85
Alaska	150	164	148	125	77	59	42	42	26	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	12	12	13	16	14	14	23	29
Arkansas	57	109	116	90	93	163	151	167	198	123	86
California	72	70	65	67	81	76	72	84	81	73	62
Colorado	116	119	91	97	98	74	52	79	78	103	106
Connecticut	319	298	273	259	232	199	193	183	195	186	188
Delaware	181	161	157	225	204	174	169	191	195	187	197
District of Columbia[1]	115	79	237	312	495	437	405	399	294	‡	‡
Florida	126	142	110	134	155	131	98	125	117	100	50
Georgia	109	111	75	58	70	116	132	108	118	103	153
Hawaii	60	71	55	48	46	41	35	33	30	26	21
Idaho[1]	23	22	18	22	32	12	12	6	3	6	3
Illinois	94	73	51	77	83	131	161	163	168	157	149
Indiana	94	59	‡	62	68	103	61	64	71	84	87
Iowa	82	143	83	86	85	68	65	64	74	75	75
Kansas	188	143	101	113	110	117	102	102	112	110	97
Kentucky	‡	‡	22	36	36	37	49	65	91	52	55
Louisiana[1]	172	142	13	165	104	232	208	212	201	198	178
Maine	21	26	24	25	24	26	27	36	53	58	66
Maryland	241	223	199	191	176	164	179	198	203	213	205
Massachusetts	236	203	164	130	116	95	82	60	52	61	64
Michigan	209	207	187	199	121	107	96	124	124	122	116
Minnesota	116	109	122	128	121	102	98	93	106	109	110
Mississippi	34	39	69	81	103	94	97	102	93	79	60
Missouri	128	135	146	163	170	172	177	161	159	158	168
Montana	38	37	30	26	26	26	23	16	18	15	15
Nebraska	66	59	39	57	37	56	52	49	47	51	46
Nevada	62	78	77	76	88	85	80	61	67	59	36
New Hampshire	20	41	30	47	44	37	31	28	41	48	54

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6b (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	144	140	110	103	94	82	78	75	79	80	82
New Mexico	35	46	43	36	18	24	31	30	30	21	‡
New York	295	296	307	299	275	262	257	270	278	275	307
North Carolina	206	213	175	193	120	101	85	81	79	85	82
North Dakota	5	5	4	5	4	2	3	7	4	5	4
Ohio	159	183	176	176	134	89	97	106	94	91	120
Oklahoma	82	92	72	58	48	47	58	61	59	74	70
Oregon	85	88	74	75	62	56	58	56	38	35	34
Pennsylvania	134	121	110	103	98	113	96	94	101	141	131
Rhode Island	116	167	100	120	149	158	171	174	185	175	175
South Carolina	161	163	156	129	121	105	118	106	96	102	130
South Dakota	17	21	19	16	13	12	7	13	14	21	32
Tennessee	63	66	76	90	44	37	47	50	56	52	55
Texas[1]	97	24	44	60	65	47	44	50	50	51	55
Utah	117	115	95	74	91	84	66	42	44	41	51
Vermont	43	50	37	44	41	50	49	73	70	68	114
Virginia[1]	165	91	42	39	70	65	62	81	133	171	105
Washington	99	101	101	106	113	102	92	81	84	93	104
West Virginia[1]	11	5	‡	‡	46	‡	15	2	25	31	34
Wisconsin	15	16	20	18	20	35	36	36	59	46	62
Wyoming	‡	‡	16	24	17	23	30	25	24	16	‡

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 6: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.7a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	170,531	192,177	197,011	219,429	231,224	254,902	270,831	293,051	293,762	299,712	291,518
Alabama	2,105	2,690	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997	5,483	6,217	5,514	4,249
Alaska	600	686	694	723	525	473	357	459	362	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	633	757	790	1,003	1,006	1,014	2,670	3,991
Arkansas	1,699	2,027	2,246	2,229	2,681	5,038	5,814	5,833	5,379	4,085	2,429
California	11,243	11,938	12,235	13,734	17,042	18,814	21,709	28,231	27,530	24,941	25,709
Colorado	4,251	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,114	5,086	3,314	4,499	4,274	5,559	5,724
Connecticut	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748	3,999	3,272	3,385	3,425
Delaware	216	276	529	680	853	1,131	1,367	1,390	1,512	1,509	1,944
District of Columbia	147	123	344	549	749	484	367	273	336	‡	‡
Florida	10,711	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254	19,194	19,955	21,494	9,937
Georgia	2,228	2,688	2,663	2,146	2,458	3,802	4,719	4,726	5,418	4,916	6,909
Hawaii	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423	1,421	1,388	1,208	1,559
Idaho	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912	1,130	721	1,451	354
Illinois	6,135	4,161	4,496	6,891	8,165	11,771	14,995	18,401	20,024	20,714	19,631
Indiana	1,949	2,004	‡	3,202	4,776	7,774	7,025	7,529	7,828	9,250	8,883
Iowa	4,856	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,755	6,027	6,352	6,379	6,442	6,552	6,712
Kansas	4,149	3,463	2,570	2,993	2,759	3,392	3,506	3,619	3,592	3,856	3,702
Kentucky	‡	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462	3,740	4,598	3,164	3,319
Louisiana	2,473	2,330	408	3,823	3,248	6,236	6,094	5,661	5,768	6,293	5,471
Maine	844	1,081	1,127	1,221	1,185	1,330	1,469	1,783	1,714	1,755	1,448
Maryland	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,718	9,135	9,781	10,262	10,392	9,153
Massachusetts	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,299	2,106	2,329	2,776	2,663
Michigan	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,647	9,059	9,193	7,736	10,301	9,697	10,382	10,041
Minnesota	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229	8,339	8,649	8,541	7,773
Mississippi	279	393	609	1,104	1,324	1,655	2,078	2,069	1,581	1,470	1,252
Missouri	3,992	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,470	11,077	10,161	9,841	10,604	11,908
Montana	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,382	1,294	1,355	1,478	1,478	1,548
Nebraska	1,001	1,329	987	864	684	679	854	765	848	1,053	1,052
Nevada	616	868	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,385	1,513	1,548	1,461	1,620
New Hampshire	460	751	773	1,037	897	951	967	732	764	923	742

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	4,749	5,116	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,637	5,697	5,857	6,314	6,460	6,986
New Mexico	402	564	594	535	291	544	496	345	455	326	‡
New York	17,535	21,330	23,974	25,914	27,887	32,276	34,313	37,113	37,119	36,421	41,218
North Carolina	4,426	4,889	5,460	6,095	4,925	6,347	6,617	5,720	4,683	3,425	2,590
North Dakota	226	265	306	413	361	341	408	694	353	483	498
Ohio	12,027	15,160	17,519	17,765	13,342	9,804	12,654	14,037	11,705	10,983	14,576
Oklahoma	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,255	2,924	3,023	2,885	2,939	2,755
Oregon	4,961	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423	8,657	6,923	6,893	6,571
Pennsylvania	7,352	8,187	8,183	7,437	7,789	9,339	9,580	9,295	9,193	12,162	10,853
Rhode Island	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,400	1,639	1,770	1,930	1,736	1,745
South Carolina	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,019	4,690	4,488	4,192	4,599	4,961
South Dakota	680	1,011	1,196	1,089	918	961	782	1,051	1,010	1,111	1,846
Tennessee	974	961	1,674	1,726	982	1,155	1,351	1,471	1,460	1,181	1,402
Texas	6,188	1,905	3,575	5,740	6,427	5,666	6,012	6,896	7,473	7,991	10,119
Utah	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,230	3,615	2,978	2,076	2,343	2,495	2,097
Vermont	547	656	657	783	889	1,083	1,078	1,252	1,159	930	1,235
Virginia	3,891	2,504	1,597	1,447	2,683	3,334	3,908	5,415	8,293	9,428	6,182
Washington	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,231	9,058	9,982	9,922	8,925	8,265	9,169	9,646
West Virginia	281	170	‡	‡	1,352	‡	552	53	621	709	772
Wisconsin	997	1,276	1,613	1,700	1,518	1,920	1,871	2,057	2,050	2,041	2,318
Wyoming	‡	‡	582	726	690	744	995	978	995	834	‡

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.7b
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	81	91	93	99	102	110	114	123	122	123	118
Alabama	59	75	109	122	129	129	135	147	166	146	112
Alaska	127	143	144	148	107	91	68	86	67	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	17	20	18	23	22	22	57	82
Arkansas	83	98	107	106	127	227	260	260	238	177	105
California	44	47	47	52	63	67	76	97	93	85	86
Colorado	138	162	132	141	182	142	90	120	113	146	149
Connecticut	84	100	108	116	134	138	132	139	113	115	116
Delaware	36	45	86	109	135	173	207	208	223	217	275
District of Columbia[1]	31	27	76	122	166	102	77	58	72	‡	‡
Florida	90	114	97	109	133	118	105	139	141	146	66
Georgia	38	45	43	34	38	56	68	67	75	68	94
Hawaii	77	104	113	125	127	133	140	138	133	114	145
Idaho[1]	138	160	145	191	198	124	174	101	64	128	31
Illinois	63	42	46	69	82	114	144	176	191	197	186
Indiana	40	41	‡	65	97	154	138	147	152	179	171
Iowa	204	381	210	231	239	248	261	262	264	262	268
Kansas	194	161	118	137	125	152	156	161	159	169	162
Kentucky	‡	‡	31	46	52	66	103	110	135	91	95
Louisiana[1]	70	66	11	107	90	168	164	152	155	168	146
Maine	81	103	106	115	110	125	138	166	158	155	127
Maryland	157	172	168	165	160	175	204	216	224	224	195
Massachusetts	73	85	86	83	82	76	62	40	44	50	48
Michigan	135	156	159	167	111	111	93	124	116	122	117
Minnesota	153	162	192	192	193	196	199	200	206	199	179
Mississippi	13	18	27	49	58	70	88	87	66	61	52
Missouri	90	111	145	159	202	225	237	216	208	220	246
Montana	162	174	161	163	163	184	172	179	194	188	195
Nebraska	74	98	72	63	49	48	60	53	59	73	72
Nevada	49	66	68	63	77	88	80	84	83	77	83
New Hampshire	48	78	79	105	89	92	93	69	71	84	66

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7b (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	72	77	80	75	79	81	81	82	88	89	95
New Mexico	30	41	43	38	21	36	33	22	29	21	‡
New York	117	142	159	172	184	205	217	234	233	225	253
North Carolina	74	81	89	97	78	95	97	83	67	48	35
North Dakota	42	49	57	77	68	64	77	132	67	89	92
Ohio	130	163	187	189	142	104	134	148	123	114	151
Oklahoma	81	94	88	77	72	79	102	104	99	100	94
Oregon	189	227	229	219	241	263	292	296	234	229	216
Pennsylvania	73	81	81	73	77	92	94	91	90	115	102
Rhode Island	92	121	99	121	148	161	186	200	216	188	188
South Carolina	80	99	122	110	118	120	139	132	122	130	139
South Dakota	114	168	198	180	151	153	124	167	159	173	286
Tennessee	22	22	37	38	21	24	28	31	30	24	28
Texas[1]	41	12	23	36	40	33	34	38	41	44	55
Utah	134	150	126	141	195	194	157	108	120	133	110
Vermont	112	133	132	156	175	214	212	245	226	172	226
Virginia[1]	71	45	28	25	47	57	65	90	135	150	97
Washington	124	142	160	174	189	203	199	177	162	177	184
West Virginia[1]	18	11	‡	‡	87	‡	37	4	41	45	- -
Wisconsin	23	30	37	39	35	43	42	46	45	44	49
Wyoming	‡	‡	146	181	172	181	243	236	239	195	‡

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 7: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.8a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	62,287	51,883	67,254	70,401	72,598	85,404	102,237	128,792	139,267	151,449	169,314
Alabama	168	163	264	248	278	489	916	1,335	1,708	1,976	1,448
Alaska	48	38	47	49	49	49	48	80	70	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	810	591	614	1,267	1,277	1,618	3,285	4,961
Arkansas	1,044	1,001	1,500	1,547	2,183	4,496	4,388	5,199	5,544	4,065	3,171
California	28,205	22,730	29,197	28,814	30,552	33,429	39,904	59,245	62,203	60,485	65,204
Colorado	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,591	1,775	1,538	2,552	3,307	4,841	6,193
Connecticut	33	34	36	27	32	41	127	110	114	95	110
Delaware	6	7	10	7	13	10	5	12	15	18	32
District of Columbia	- -	- -	1	- -	5	14	33	17	10	‡	‡
Florida	342	376	378	494	552	419	461	736	1,014	1,214	758
Georgia	353	306	448	319	260	627	982	1,572	2,796	2,868	5,685
Hawaii	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,831	2,088	2,239	2,567	2,381	2,618
Idaho	940	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763	1,295	813	2,272	754
Illinois	233	144	152	169	240	557	986	1,547	2,156	2,605	2,560
Indiana	243	146	‡	263	403	671	757	1,165	1,415	1,961	2,311
Iowa	3,591	4,122	3,575	2,995	2,865	3,381	4,183	4,841	5,335	5,563	5,747
Kansas	1,041	727	997	995	800	1,003	1,177	1,397	1,470	1,809	1,938
Kentucky	‡	‡	62	102	131	250	454	451	691	529	741
Louisiana	149	128	8	119	110	355	404	680	790	1,050	1,221
Maine	33	27	25	32	25	39	38	38	51	62	78
Maryland	77	50	121	1	58	72	104	123	138	163	186
Massachusetts	63	45	67	60	53	70	79	69	101	115	134
Michigan	286	207	300	276	151	179	248	428	567	753	796
Minnesota	940	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692	3,237	4,270	5,893	7,126
Mississippi	25	42	68	116	181	301	533	615	567	516	482
Missouri	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,456	3,928	4,028	3,971	4,920	6,177
Montana	644	597	811	875	665	776	895	938	1,116	1,185	1,474
Nebraska	481	455	561	694	505	893	1,287	1,465	1,699	2,059	2,054
Nevada	1,403	1,432	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,408	2,560	2,829	3,256	3,338	3,392
New Hampshire	5	9	18	16	26	17	17	74	17	30	51

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	187	140	140	128	100	116	131	138	137	191	171
New Mexico	200	152	240	282	141	103	197	197	268	315	‡
New York	253	257	350	348	392	361	459	547	697	673	659
North Carolina	105	70	99	111	71	164	187	227	283	333	407
North Dakota	46	60	95	88	69	90	153	377	239	373	415
Ohio	263	252	239	241	159	108	181	319	299	405	744
Oklahoma	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,580	3,322	3,469	3,450	3,887	4,055
Oregon	7,374	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743	9,454	7,548	8,560	9,559
Pennsylvania	294	260	240	218	194	245	219	228	257	462	426
Rhode Island	8	7	7	6	4	15	16	21	11	14	16
South Carolina	88	77	96	92	67	117	163	228	299	420	778
South Dakota	185	194	268	284	197	194	205	446	574	667	1,336
Tennessee	8	3	72	113	75	143	194	280	368	558	540
Texas	1,475	394	1,035	1,266	1,171	1,367	1,844	2,349	2,969	3,736	5,824
Utah	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,789	3,456	3,192	2,236	3,471	3,656	3,950
Vermont	11	14	10	20	13	26	10	22	19	19	37
Virginia	113	62	70	56	88	86	127	220	413	544	514
Washington	3,688	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,395	6,916	8,260	7,581	7,383	9,376	11,847
West Virginia	22	4	‡	‡	55	‡	70	8	65	74	151
Wisconsin	49	51	67	68	65	70	109	160	238	259	483
Wyoming	‡	‡	377	572	400	437	593	691	890	876	‡

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.8b
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	30	25	32	32	32	37	43	54	58	62	68
Alabama	5	5	7	7	8	13	25	36	46	52	38
Alaska	10	8	10	10	10	9	9	15	13	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	21	15	14	29	28	35	70	102
Arkansas	51	48	72	73	103	202	196	231	245	176	137
California	111	89	112	109	113	118	139	204	211	205	218
Colorado	46	38	51	51	47	49	42	68	88	127	161
Connecticut	1	1	1	†	1	1	4	4	4	3	4
Delaware	1	1	2	1	2	2	†	2	2	3	5
District of Columbia[1]	- -	- -	†	- -	1	3	7	4	2	‡	‡
Florida	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	5	7	8	5
Georgia	6	5	7	5	4	9	14	22	39	40	77
Hawaii	107	97	120	126	144	182	205	217	246	224	244
Idaho[1]	99	84	109	155	208	115	161	116	72	200	65
Illinois	2	1	2	2	2	5	9	15	21	25	24
Indiana	5	3	‡	5	8	13	15	23	28	38	44
Iowa	151	173	149	125	119	139	172	199	218	223	229
Kansas	49	34	46	45	36	45	53	62	65	79	85
Kentucky	‡	‡	2	3	4	7	13	13	20	15	21
Louisiana[1]	4	4	†	3	3	10	11	18	21	28	32
Maine	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	5	5	7
Maryland	2	1	3	†	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
Massachusetts	1	†	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Michigan	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	9	9
Minnesota	25	18	39	40	30	41	65	78	102	137	164
Mississippi	1	2	3	5	8	13	22	26	24	22	20
Missouri	27	32	60	62	69	74	84	86	84	102	127
Montana	89	82	110	118	89	103	119	124	147	150	185
Nebraska	36	33	41	50	37	63	90	102	118	142	142
Nevada	112	110	141	134	148	144	147	157	175	176	174
New Hampshire	†	†	2	2	3	2	2	7	2	3	5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8b (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
New Mexico	15	11	17	20	10	7	13	13	17	20	‡
New York	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	4
North Carolina	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	6
North Dakota	9	11	18	16	13	17	29	72	45	69	76
Ohio	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	8
Oklahoma	83	64	80	70	67	90	115	120	118	133	138
Oregon	281	225	262	269	249	269	303	324	255	284	314
Pennsylvania	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	2	1	2	2
South Carolina	3	2	3	3	2	4	5	7	9	12	22
South Dakota	31	32	44	47	32	31	33	71	90	104	207
Tennessee	†	†	2	2	2	3	4	6	8	11	11
Texas[1]	10	3	7	8	7	8	10	13	16	21	31
Utah	110	89	108	135	168	186	169	116	178	195	208
Vermont	2	3	2	4	3	5	2	4	4	4	7
Virginia[1]	2	1	1	†	2	1	2	4	7	9	8
Washington	82	63	89	110	113	141	166	151	145	181	226
West Virginia[1]	1	†	‡	‡	4	‡	5	†	4	5	10
Wisconsin	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	5	6	10
Wyoming	‡	‡	94	143	99	107	145	167	214	205	‡

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (1995-1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). See Chapter 2 for details.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.9a
Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

Gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	1,675,380	1,639,064	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,797,981	1,821,054	1,934,126	1,893,455	1,883,688	1,847,515
Gender											
Male	1,179,563	1,151,527	1,128,154	1,202,608	1,212,676	1,255,610	1,269,597	1,349,482	1,307,686	1,288,619	1,256,450
Female	488,715	481,191	474,350	502,961	507,136	537,252	549,050	583,758	585,135	594,214	590,578
No. of admissions	1,668,278	1,632,718	1,602,504	1,705,569	1,719,812	1,792,862	1,818,647	1,933,240	1,892,821	1,882,833	1,847,028
Race/ethnicity											
White (non-Hispanic)	981,359	973,808	948,992	1,004,115	1,008,503	1,041,203	1,067,987	1,130,202	1,106,924	1,122,747	1,084,584
Black (non-Hispanic)	443,964	418,514	402,619	419,784	413,754	442,173	439,566	461,682	448,261	421,947	403,682
Hispanic	178,269	169,285	173,347	191,484	203,750	213,392	216,977	242,622	238,527	237,252	248,692
American Indian/Alaska Native	37,704	40,082	38,333	40,511	40,138	40,614	40,362	41,357	37,291	38,328	39,784
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,870	10,197	10,893	11,515	13,610	14,967	14,414	16,828	18,020	16,460	19,303
Other	13,193	16,606	18,263	20,351	23,467	27,989	26,407	27,417	30,762	34,255	30,377
No. of admissions	1,664,359	1,628,492	1,592,447	1,687,760	1,703,222	1,780,338	1,805,713	1,920,108	1,879,785	1,870,989	1,826,422
Age at admission											
Under 12 years	3,616	3,469	3,704	3,390	2,987	3,057	2,496	2,506	2,937	3,737	4,142
12 to 17 years	122,909	129,858	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,542	148,772	160,750	158,752	157,035	142,646
18 to 24 years	230,645	219,406	220,714	245,508	258,208	282,781	302,053	329,683	329,489	340,227	337,703
25 to 34 years	603,148	555,300	516,346	517,297	488,394	484,151	472,152	484,645	468,153	465,166	461,059
35 to 44 years	499,650	507,067	506,624	549,754	559,649	583,834	579,478	599,660	571,237	544,411	518,217
45 to 54 years	159,111	167,899	173,335	197,211	213,538	236,834	250,950	284,344	289,132	296,419	306,171
55 to 64 years	40,390	41,377	40,736	44,096	46,299	49,308	49,530	56,907	58,732	60,610	64,429
65 years and older	11,938	11,535	11,381	11,611	11,652	12,214	11,491	11,606	11,403	11,707	11,312
No. of admissions	1,671,407	1,635,911	1,604,034	1,707,996	1,718,323	1,792,721	1,816,922	1,930,101	1,889,835	1,879,312	1,845,679

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 2.9b
Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1995-2005 and U.S. population 2005
Percent distribution

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

Gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	*TEDS admissions*											*U.S. population*
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2005*
Gender												
Male	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.0	69.8	69.8	69.1	68.4	68.0	48.9
Female	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.5	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.9	31.6	32.0	51.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	59.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.2	58.5	59.1	58.9	58.9	60.0	59.4	69.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.7	25.7	25.3	24.9	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.0	23.8	22.6	22.1	12.4
Hispanic	10.7	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	13.6	12.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	4.4
Other	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission												
Under 12 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	16.3
12 to 17 years	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.9
18 to 24 years	13.8	13.4	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.6	17.1	17.4	18.1	18.3	9.9
25 to 34 years	36.1	33.9	32.2	30.3	28.4	27.0	26.0	25.1	24.8	24.8	25.0	12.7
35 to 44 years	29.9	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.6	31.9	31.1	30.2	29.0	28.1	14.7
45 to 54 years	9.5	10.3	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.7	15.3	15.8	16.6	14.5
55 to 64 years	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	10.4
65 years and older	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050. Population Electronic Product #45.

Table 2.10a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1995-2005 and U.S. population 2005
Percent distribution

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

Employment status and education	*TEDS admissions*											*U.S. population*
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2005*
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,613,184	1,575,688	1,545,163	1,647,291	1,659,550	1,732,486	1,754,990	1,864,367	1,824,527	1,813,640	1,785,578	*(Aged 16 and over)*
Employment status (aged 16 and over)												
Employed	32.7	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.1	31.4	29.5	28.6	28.9	28.7	62.7
Full time	26.0	25.9	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.0	24.3	22.4	21.4	21.6	21.3	51.8
Part time	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	10.9
Unemployed	26.5	25.8	25.1	25.5	24.0	23.7	25.4	28.3	30.0	30.4	31.7	3.4
Not in labor force	40.8	41.3	42.4	41.5	42.5	43.3	43.2	42.1	41.4	40.7	39.6	34.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,540,378	1,529,474	1,504,245	1,579,393	1,582,543	1,645,911	1,660,202	1,757,610	1,707,063	1,712,614	1,724,678	
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,544,882	1,502,584	1,469,136	1,565,477	1,577,740	1,649,122	1,665,654	1,766,845	1,727,445	1,718,540	1,698,891	*(Aged 18 and over)*
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)												
0 to 8	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	5.9
9 to 11	29.0	28.5	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.0	27.3	27.1	9.9
12 (or GED)	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.8	44.1	44.2	44.4	44.3	31.9
Over 12	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.7	21.9	52.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,510,180	1,475,291	1,443,655	1,513,326	1,532,037	1,606,844	1,611,985	1,695,492	1,667,595	1,650,670	1,632,493	

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.
Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (http://www.bls.gov/cps). **Education:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, Series P20, Educational Attainment in the United States: 2004. Detailed Table 11 (http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/cps2005/tab11-01.xls).

Table 2.10b
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1995-2005
Percent distribution, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity

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

Employment status and education	*Percent distribution, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity* [1]										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Employment status (aged 16 and over)											
Employed	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.4	28.4	27.1	25.8	25.0	24.9	24.6
Full time	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.2	18.8	18.1	18.0	17.6
Part time	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0
Unemployed	20.9	20.6	20.2	21.0	20.2	20.5	21.7	24.3	26.0	26.3	26.5
Not in labor force	50.8	50.9	51.5	50.8	51.4	51.1	51.2	49.9	49.1	48.8	48.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)											
0 to 8	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.9
9 to 11	24.5	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.1	22.5	21.8	21.9
12 (or GED)	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.5	42.4
Over 12	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.6	26.2	26.7	27.3	27.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Gender																
Male	68.1	74.9	73.7	68.3	53.7	58.3	65.0	73.4	53.8	64.2	46.9	44.2	71.9	68.6	64.1	59.9
Female	31.9	25.1	26.3	31.7	46.3	41.7	35.0	26.6	46.2	35.8	53.1	55.8	28.1	31.4	35.9	40.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,849,060	398,564	324,936	254,316	67,875	185,204	71,240	292,145	169,473	981	8,039	4,360	2,057	2,806	1,372	65,692
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	59.3	69.2	59.7	50.4	88.6	38.4	52.2	52.4	71.4	61.6	84.7	81.8	68.2	18.7	66.1	65.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.1	12.2	24.6	23.1	4.4	51.9	27.6	29.3	2.6	16.6	5.2	7.0	16.5	51.9	8.1	14.6
Hispanic origin	13.7	12.7	10.6	23.5	3.6	7.5	16.7	13.4	17.5	16.8	7.3	8.0	9.5	22.7	17.5	14.4
Mexican	5.4	6.8	3.4	4.9	1.0	2.2	6.4	6.0	12.6	8.6	1.7	3.7	2.7	10.3	11.9	0.9
Puerto Rican	4.0	1.8	3.7	13.4	1.0	2.6	5.3	3.1	0.4	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.8	6.5	1.3	1.9
Cuban	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.5
Other/not specified	3.8	3.7	3.0	4.3	1.2	2.0	4.3	3.9	4.3	5.8	1.7	2.4	4.3	4.8	4.3	11.1
Other	4.9	5.9	5.1	3.0	3.4	2.3	3.6	5.0	8.5	5.0	2.8	3.3	5.8	6.7	8.3	5.9
American Indian	2.1	3.3	2.8	0.5	1.5	0.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	5.2	3.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.3	3.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*
Other	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.4	4.3	1.8	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,828,454	393,138	321,221	252,693	66,990	183,456	70,580	288,449	168,226	972	7,918	4,271	1,927	2,751	1,357	64,505

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	1,849,548	21.6	17.6	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Gender																	
Male	1,258,301	23.7	19.0	13.8	2.9	8.6	3.7	17.0	7.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
Female	590,759	16.9	14.4	13.6	5.3	13.1	4.2	13.2	13.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.5	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,084,588	25.1	17.7	11.8	5.5	6.5	3.4	13.9	11.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	3.9	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	403,682	11.9	19.6	14.4	0.7	23.6	4.8	20.9	1.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.3	100.0
Hispanic origin	250,718	19.9	13.5	23.7	1.0	5.5	4.7	15.4	11.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.7	100.0
Mexican	99,017	26.8	11.2	12.4	0.7	4.1	4.5	17.3	21.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican	73,389	9.8	16.0	46.2	0.9	6.4	5.1	12.2	0.8	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	*	1.7	100.0
Cuban	9,291	17.7	16.0	24.0	2.4	12.8	6.0	12.2	4.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	3.7	100.0
Other/not specified	69,021	21.0	14.0	15.9	1.2	5.3	4.4	16.4	10.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	10.4	100.0
Other	89,466	26.0	18.4	8.4	2.5	4.7	2.8	16.1	15.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.2	100.0
American Indian	37,866	34.7	23.8	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.1	12.8	10.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.2	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	19,303	19.5	13.1	6.9	2.7	5.1	2.0	19.1	28.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.3	100.0
Alaska Native	1,918	24.6	18.1	20.8	4.3	6.5	2.9	10.9	9.7	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	100.0
Other	30,379	19.3	15.1	14.7	2.2	6.4	4.2	18.7	15.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.2	100.0

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.5	0.5	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.4	0.5	3.1	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.3	18.2	9.3
15 to 19 years	10.5	4.1	8.0	3.0	5.1	1.8	7.1	36.6	9.4	13.6	8.1	9.0	27.2	5.7	22.0	10.7
15 to 17 years	6.4	2.0	4.4	0.5	1.6	0.6	3.2	26.5	4.7	8.8	4.5	4.7	15.2	2.6	16.4	6.9
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.2	3.6	2.5	3.6	1.3	3.8	10.1	4.8	4.8	3.6	4.3	12.1	3.1	5.6	3.8
20 to 24 years	14.2	9.4	12.9	14.0	20.2	6.4	14.2	22.1	21.0	13.4	15.1	14.6	26.8	25.3	10.5	13.5
25 to 29 years	13.2	9.6	12.0	14.5	19.3	9.8	15.9	13.9	20.1	13.3	14.8	13.9	18.0	24.5	10.5	13.0
30 to 34 years	11.8	10.0	11.7	13.1	14.3	14.4	15.2	7.9	16.1	11.2	12.3	12.8	9.0	14.9	9.3	11.6
35 to 39 years	13.6	12.9	15.5	15.5	11.8	21.6	16.2	5.7	13.9	10.3	12.7	12.5	6.5	12.4	9.4	11.4
40 to 44 years	14.5	17.4	17.7	15.5	11.2	22.9	15.7	4.3	10.7	14.4	13.0	10.7	4.7	10.7	5.9	11.8
45 to 49 years	10.7	15.4	12.6	12.4	9.2	14.5	9.6	2.5	5.7	9.7	11.1	11.5	2.9	4.1	7.8	8.5
50 to 54 years	5.9	10.4	5.9	7.8	5.4	6.0	4.0	1.1	1.8	6.4	6.9	6.1	2.4	1.3	3.7	5.3
55 to 59 years	2.5	5.6	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.7
60 to 64 years	1.0	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.2
65 years and over	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.4	- -	0.1	0.2	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,847,685	398,384	324,672	254,212	67,722	185,062	71,158	291,832	169,337	977	8,016	4,352	2,057	2,807	1,366	65,731
Average age at admission	34 yrs	40 yrs	35 yrs	36 yrs	33 yrs	38 yrs	34 yrs	24 yrs	31 yrs	33 yrs	35 yrs	35 yrs	26 yrs	30 yrs	27 yrs	32 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	1,849,548	21.6	17.6	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	27,926	6.9	8.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	56.5	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.9	21.9	100.0
15 to 19 years	193,884	8.5	13.4	3.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	55.1	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.6	100.0
15 to 17 years	118,862	6.6	12.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.9	65.0	6.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.8	100.0
18 to 19 years	75,022	11.5	15.5	8.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	39.2	10.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	263,049	14.3	15.9	13.6	5.2	4.5	3.8	24.6	13.5	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	243,077	15.8	16.1	15.2	5.4	7.5	4.7	16.7	14.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	218,579	18.3	17.4	15.2	4.4	12.2	4.9	10.5	12.5	*	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	250,745	20.6	20.1	15.8	3.2	15.9	4.6	6.6	9.4	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	268,017	25.9	21.4	14.7	2.8	15.8	4.2	4.7	6.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.9	100.0
45 to 49 years	198,056	31.0	20.6	15.9	3.2	13.6	3.4	3.7	4.9	*	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	108,453	38.0	17.7	18.2	3.4	10.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	3.2	100.0
55 to 59 years	46,645	47.7	14.6	15.9	3.2	7.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.3	*	*	0.1	3.8	100.0
60 to 64 years	17,910	60.8	10.7	11.3	2.5	5.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	4.4	100.0
65 years and over	11,344	66.9	9.0	8.0	2.5	3.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	*	0.6	1.3	- -	*	*	5.5	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 10.3.06.

Table 3.3a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
White (non-Hisp.) male	39.0	50.1	43.2	32.4	47.7	20.9	32.2	37.2	37.6	35.7	38.8	34.3	49.2	12.5	43.1	37.7
Under 20 years	4.8	2.0	4.0	1.3	2.9	0.7	2.9	16.5	2.8	6.0	4.0	4.2	15.5	1.7	15.7	7.1
20 to 24 years	6.3	5.1	7.1	6.9	10.9	1.9	5.3	8.5	6.7	5.3	7.0	6.4	14.2	3.5	5.4	5.2
25 to 29 years	5.3	4.7	5.8	6.6	9.5	2.7	5.4	4.4	7.0	4.6	5.6	4.6	7.6	2.0	4.4	4.7
30 to 34 years	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.4	6.4	3.5	4.8	2.5	6.1	3.3	4.7	3.9	3.8	1.6	3.2	4.4
35 to 39 years	4.7	6.0	6.0	3.8	4.9	4.1	4.8	2.0	5.8	3.2	4.2	3.9	3.3	1.2	4.1	4.3
40 to 44 years	5.2	8.6	6.7	3.5	4.8	4.1	4.7	1.7	5.0	4.4	4.7	3.1	1.5	1.2	2.7	4.6
45 years and over	8.2	18.9	8.5	5.9	8.2	3.9	4.3	1.7	4.3	8.9	8.7	8.0	3.3	1.3	7.6	7.5
White (non-Hisp.) female	20.4	19.1	16.5	18.1	40.9	17.5	20.0	15.1	33.8	25.7	45.9	47.5	19.0	6.2	22.9	27.4
Under 20 years	2.4	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.9	0.6	2.4	5.8	3.6	5.0	3.3	2.9	6.0	0.7	8.4	5.0
20 to 24 years	3.4	1.7	2.3	4.6	7.5	1.9	3.6	3.2	7.8	3.9	6.3	5.8	4.9	1.8	2.1	3.8
25 to 29 years	3.1	1.6	2.1	3.5	8.0	2.8	3.7	2.1	7.0	3.5	7.2	6.8	3.0	1.5	1.6	3.8
30 to 34 years	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	6.3	3.4	3.1	1.4	5.5	3.5	5.7	6.6	1.3	0.5	2.7	3.3
35 to 39 years	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	5.5	3.7	3.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	6.5	6.3	1.0	0.7	3.1	3.1
40 to 44 years	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.0	5.0	3.1	2.6	0.8	3.2	2.7	6.2	5.5	1.3	0.5	1.6	3.2
45 years and over	3.3	6.5	2.9	2.4	6.7	2.0	1.7	0.7	2.1	4.0	10.6	13.5	1.4	0.6	3.3	5.2
Black (non-Hisp.) male	15.5	9.4	18.6	15.1	2.1	31.5	18.9	22.3	1.6	11.5	2.6	3.5	12.4	38.2	5.1	9.4
Under 20 years	1.5	0.2	0.5	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	8.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.0
20 to 24 years	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.3	5.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.5	3.1	9.8	0.3	1.1
25 to 29 years	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.2	1.4	2.0	3.8	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.4	3.1	11.1	0.7	1.2
30 to 34 years	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.2	3.0	2.4	2.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.7	6.4	0.8	0.9
35 to 39 years	2.3	1.3	3.4	2.7	0.3	6.6	3.5	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	4.6	0.6	1.0
40 to 44 years	2.9	1.7	4.5	3.3	0.3	8.7	4.1	0.9	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.9	0.4	1.2
45 years and over	4.5	4.1	6.0	7.0	0.8	10.9	5.3	0.9	0.2	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.9

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied
Black (non-Hisp.) female	6.6	2.8	6.0	8.0	2.3	20.4	8.7	6.9	1.0	5.2	2.6	3.4	4.2	13.8	3.0	5.2
Under 20 years	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.1	0.6	0.6
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.2	4.9	0.2	0.6
30 to 34 years	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3	2.8	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.6
35 to 39 years	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.4	5.1	1.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
40 to 44 years	1.3	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.4	5.3	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.7
45 years and over	1.5	0.9	1.5	2.9	0.7	4.8	1.6	0.3	*	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0
Mexican-orig. male	4.1	5.9	2.7	3.7	0.6	1.4	4.2	4.6	7.5	7.7	0.9	2.0	1.8	5.6	7.1	0.5
Under 20 years	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	3.9	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	*
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.8	*	0.2	- -	1.4	0.4	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	1.3	5.1	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.9	4.6	4.8	0.3
Under 20 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	3.0	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.3	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.2	- -	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.5	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	- -	1.0	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.4	0.1	*

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.2	1.6	3.0	11.1	0.7	1.7	4.0	2.5	0.2	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.5	5.1	0.9	1.2
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.8	*	0.1	*	- -	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	1.8	- -	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	*	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.3	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	*	- -	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	- -	0.2
45 years and over	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.8	0.3	0.6	2.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.7
Under 20 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*	- -	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	- -	0.4	- -	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	- -	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	- -	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	- -	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	- -	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	- -	0.1	- -	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	- -	- -	- -	0.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.4	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.9	2.5
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.5	*	1.6	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	- -	*	*	0.1	0.3	- -	0.3
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	0.3
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	0.4
45 years and over	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.6

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.2
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.6	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	0.1	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.1	0.3	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.4	*	*	0.4	*	0.1	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	- -	0.1	*	- -	0.1	- -	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.3
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	- -	*	0.4	- -	0.5	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	- -	*	*	0.2	- -	- -	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	- -	*	*	0.1	*	- -	0.1
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	- -	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	- -	0.1	*	0.1	*	- -	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	- -	*	*	- -	- -	- -	*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	- -	0.1	*	- -	- -	- -	0.1
All other	5.9	5.6	4.9	7.0	2.6	3.7	6.9	6.3	7.3	7.6	3.4	4.0	7.4	10.2	6.2	13.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,826,572	392,895	320,884	252,537	66,822	183,281	70,481	288,049	168,079	968	7,895	4,261	1,927	2,750	1,352	64,391

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 3.3b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
Total	1,826,572	21.5	17.6	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	711,526	27.7	19.5	11.5	4.5	5.4	3.2	15.1	8.9	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	3.4	100.0
Under 20 years	87,456	9.1	14.8	3.8	2.2	1.4	2.3	54.4	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	114,805	17.3	19.7	15.1	6.4	3.0	3.3	21.4	9.8	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	96,961	19.1	19.2	17.1	6.6	5.1	3.9	13.0	12.1	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	80,930	22.8	20.1	13.7	5.3	8.0	4.1	8.8	12.7	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	85,555	27.7	22.4	11.3	3.8	8.9	3.9	6.6	11.4	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	3.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	95,215	35.7	22.6	9.3	3.4	8.0	3.5	5.1	8.8	*	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
45 years and over	150,604	49.4	18.2	9.9	3.7	4.7	2.0	3.3	4.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	*	0.1	3.2	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	371,804	20.2	14.3	12.3	7.3	8.6	3.8	11.7	15.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	4.7	100.0
Under 20 years	44,531	9.9	13.8	7.1	2.9	2.6	3.8	37.4	13.7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	7.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	62,482	10.9	11.9	18.4	8.0	5.7	4.0	14.7	20.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	3.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	56,196	11.3	12.0	15.5	9.5	9.0	4.6	10.9	21.0	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	48,347	14.7	13.7	12.1	8.7	12.7	4.5	8.2	19.1	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	4.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	50,005	20.7	16.0	10.7	7.3	13.6	4.2	6.4	15.4	0.1	1.0	0.5	*	*	0.1	4.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	49,709	28.9	17.9	10.2	6.7	11.3	3.6	4.8	10.8	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	*	*	4.1	100.0
45 years and over	60,534	42.4	15.1	9.9	7.4	6.1	1.9	3.4	5.8	0.1	1.4	0.9	*	*	0.1	5.5	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	282,286	13.1	21.2	13.5	0.5	20.4	4.7	22.8	0.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.1	100.0
Under 20 years	28,127	3.0	5.8	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.7	83.4	0.5	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	24,525	8.2	13.5	2.1	0.6	5.6	3.8	60.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	*	2.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	25,728	11.4	18.0	5.3	0.6	10.1	5.6	42.5	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	*	2.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	27,389	12.6	20.5	13.0	0.6	20.3	6.2	22.4	1.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	*	2.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	42,625	11.8	25.9	15.9	0.4	28.2	5.7	9.0	1.0	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	52,544	13.0	27.4	15.7	0.4	30.4	5.5	5.2	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	1.5	100.0
45 years and over	81,348	19.7	23.5	21.7	0.7	24.5	4.6	3.0	0.5	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	1.5	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
Black (non-Hisp.) female	121,041	8.9	15.9	16.6	1.3	30.9	5.1	16.5	1.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	2.8	100.0
Under 20 years	8,072	6.0	8.5	0.8	0.3	2.9	1.7	68.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,313	7.3	10.6	3.4	1.2	14.3	6.0	48.2	3.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.1	3.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,575	8.5	12.4	7.1	1.6	22.3	7.3	32.5	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	*	3.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	14,907	7.8	15.1	14.9	1.5	34.7	6.4	14.7	1.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	22,823	6.9	17.9	18.9	1.0	40.7	5.1	6.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	24,522	8.5	19.3	20.3	1.0	39.4	4.9	3.9	0.6	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.7	100.0
45 years and over	27,829	13.2	17.2	26.1	1.7	31.6	4.1	3.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	2.2	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	74,053	31.3	11.9	12.6	0.5	3.4	4.0	18.0	17.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.5	100.0
Under 20 years	14,095	9.4	10.7	1.2	0.2	1.0	2.2	62.8	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	0.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	11,202	26.7	13.2	6.4	0.6	2.7	4.5	18.5	26.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	10,672	31.4	14.0	9.2	0.5	3.9	5.3	10.2	24.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,163	35.0	13.9	10.8	0.4	4.2	6.0	5.9	22.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,452	36.7	12.8	16.2	0.7	5.4	5.3	3.8	18.0	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.5	0.1	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	8,055	39.6	11.6	21.0	0.5	5.0	3.8	2.8	14.5	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.5	*	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	12,414	48.5	8.5	27.6	0.7	3.0	2.3	2.0	6.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	24,912	13.4	8.9	11.9	1.3	6.5	6.0	15.3	34.4	*	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	5,549	11.3	10.2	1.8	0.3	1.6	3.7	41.5	26.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,638	7.7	6.8	7.4	1.0	5.8	7.6	14.9	47.8	- -	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	4,186	9.5	6.8	9.3	1.5	7.5	7.6	8.1	47.8	- -	0.4	0.3	*	0.3	0.2	0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,059	13.5	9.0	9.3	1.4	9.1	8.6	6.5	40.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	*	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,827	16.6	10.5	16.5	1.7	10.6	7.1	5.0	29.8	- -	0.1	0.2	*	1.2	0.1	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,335	19.1	11.4	24.9	1.6	8.3	5.1	3.4	23.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	- -	1.2	0.1	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,318	27.0	8.8	34.6	2.7	7.4	2.2	2.9	12.3	*	0.5	0.3	- -	0.4	*	0.8	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
Puerto Rican-orig. male	59,044	10.5	16.5	47.7	0.8	5.3	4.7	12.0	0.6	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	*	1.4	100.0
Under 20 years	3,019	2.6	7.8	4.5	0.3	1.5	2.3	76.5	1.1	*	0.1	- -	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,236	5.5	12.9	33.2	1.1	4.5	4.9	33.7	1.1	*	0.2	*	0.1	1.0	- -	1.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,751	5.4	13.4	49.6	0.8	5.1	5.3	17.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.5	*	1.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,541	6.2	14.6	56.6	0.9	5.4	5.5	8.1	0.6	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	11,269	6.9	16.9	57.2	0.5	7.0	5.2	4.0	0.5	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	9,978	10.8	18.9	54.1	0.7	6.2	4.7	2.6	0.4	- -	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	- -	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	13,250	22.8	20.8	43.5	0.9	4.3	4.0	1.9	0.2	*	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	1.0	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	14,281	7.1	14.1	40.1	1.7	11.1	6.4	13.3	2.0	*	0.7	0.2	*	0.3	*	3.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,138	3.9	10.7	8.8	0.6	2.2	4.0	58.4	2.9	- -	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.4	6.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,593	4.0	9.9	30.2	1.9	8.9	5.8	28.9	5.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	- -	0.6	- -	3.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,824	3.9	12.9	35.3	1.9	11.6	7.9	18.7	2.5	- -	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	3.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,017	5.9	12.0	45.1	1.5	12.5	7.2	8.8	2.7	- -	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	- -	3.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,753	6.3	16.6	45.9	1.6	15.3	6.6	3.8	1.2	- -	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	1.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,428	6.8	16.9	47.4	1.6	12.6	6.6	3.5	1.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	- -	0.1	- -	1.9	100.0
45 years and over	2,528	15.1	15.1	46.6	2.2	9.1	5.4	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.4	- -	- -	- -	2.2	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	25,156	39.8	23.9	3.6	1.8	2.3	1.6	12.9	7.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.3	100.0
Under 20 years	3,126	11.5	26.9	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.1	45.6	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	*	0.7	6.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,165	22.3	30.8	3.0	3.4	1.4	1.3	21.4	9.8	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	6.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,057	27.7	29.0	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.1	13.6	11.7	- -	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,878	34.9	28.1	3.8	2.1	2.8	2.4	8.8	10.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	6.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,315	44.8	24.8	4.4	1.6	3.9	1.7	4.9	7.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	5.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,624	50.6	21.3	4.4	1.4	3.1	1.5	4.4	6.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	6.5	100.0
45 years and over	5,991	63.2	14.9	4.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.5	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	6.6	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis-sions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Mari-juana/ hashish	Stimulants: Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine	Stimulants: Other stimu-lants	Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens	PCP	Inhal-ants	Other/ none speci-fied	Total
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	14,583	24.6	22.8	5.3	4.3	4.9	3.2	12.4	16.0	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.4	100.0
Under 20 years	2,297	12.3	27.3	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	33.6	13.3	*	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.9	5.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,216	15.0	21.8	4.2	6.5	2.8	3.4	14.3	25.5	- -	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	5.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,177	17.4	21.9	4.3	5.6	4.9	4.9	11.7	24.0	*	0.3	0.2	- -	0.1	*	4.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,047	24.6	22.4	6.4	4.7	7.4	4.0	8.0	16.2	- -	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	5.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,951	26.8	24.5	6.7	3.9	6.9	4.0	6.5	15.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	- -	0.2	0.2	4.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,847	36.1	23.8	5.7	4.1	6.9	3.2	5.2	9.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	- -	0.2	0.1	4.4	100.0
45 years and over	2,048	44.1	18.0	9.3	3.7	4.5	1.9	3.9	6.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	- -	- -	*	7.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	13,289	22.1	13.3	7.1	2.3	5.0	1.9	20.2	25.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	100.0
Under 20 years	2,649	9.6	14.6	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	60.5	9.0	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	2.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,195	18.0	13.5	7.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	21.8	28.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	*	1.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,894	20.1	12.6	8.3	1.6	4.7	1.7	12.4	36.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,745	21.6	10.9	9.3	1.7	8.8	2.3	8.0	34.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,485	23.7	13.8	7.3	2.2	8.5	3.1	6.1	32.9	- -	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,345	25.8	15.8	6.8	1.5	9.5	2.2	5.7	30.8	- -	0.3	0.1	- -	0.1	- -	1.2	100.0
45 years and over	1,976	41.8	11.7	10.8	6.1	5.1	1.8	3.4	16.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	- -	0.2	0.1	2.2	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	5,991	13.8	12.7	6.5	3.6	5.2	2.2	16.5	35.4	*	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	3.3	100.0
Under 20 years	1,583	11.6	18.3	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	41.4	19.3	0.1	- -	0.1	0.5	- -	0.4	3.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,042	11.0	8.5	8.9	2.8	3.6	2.5	12.3	47.7	- -	0.2	0.1	0.4	- -	- -	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	966	7.1	9.7	6.6	4.7	4.6	2.6	10.5	49.6	- -	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	4.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	702	11.3	10.7	6.7	4.0	7.4	3.1	5.1	48.1	- -	1.3	- -	- -	- -	0.1	2.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	619	17.6	11.3	8.1	3.4	9.9	2.9	5.2	38.4	- -	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	- -	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	512	21.5	14.8	8.0	4.5	9.6	1.6	4.5	31.3	- -	0.6	0.2	- -	- -	- -	3.5	100.0
45 years and over	567	28.6	11.3	10.8	10.1	9.7	2.1	2.1	18.2	- -	0.7	0.2	- -	- -	- -	6.3	100.0
All other	108,606	20.3	14.5	16.3	1.6	6.3	4.5	16.7	11.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.8	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 10.3.06.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	27.3	26.4	26.9	14.1	19.9	24.9	33.0	35.4	38.9	31.6	20.3	28.6	52.2	46.4	31.9	35.1
1-3 times in the past month	11.9	15.0	12.4	2.9	4.8	10.7	14.6	16.6	13.0	12.1	8.0	8.9	11.5	13.2	16.3	8.2
1-2 times per week	8.8	12.1	9.7	2.2	3.4	9.2	11.1	10.1	8.5	9.1	4.8	6.2	7.0	8.2	7.5	6.5
3-6 times per week	11.4	12.6	12.2	5.7	8.6	15.0	14.3	11.8	11.7	14.4	9.1	11.5	9.5	10.5	13.2	8.8
Daily	40.5	33.9	38.7	75.2	63.3	40.2	27.0	26.1	27.9	32.7	57.8	44.8	19.8	21.6	31.1	41.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,760,677	383,852	319,096	252,850	67,302	182,808	69,825	288,426	167,845	963	7,920	4,312	2,023	2,774	1,352	9,329
Usual route of administration																
Oral	44.3	99.3	99.5	1.2	71.8	- -	5.0	2.0	4.6	53.6	93.0	89.7	59.2	6.3	4.0	53.3
Smoking	33.5	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.9	100.0	- -	96.9	62.9	32.4	3.0	2.8	29.8	89.4	5.5	17.5
Injection	11.9	0.1	0.1	63.0	12.2	- -	11.4	0.1	18.9	6.8	1.1	3.8	6.0	1.0	1.5	3.1
Inhalation	9.8	0.1	0.1	32.9	13.1	- -	80.6	0.8	12.4	6.8	2.6	3.1	4.2	2.7	87.6	6.2
Other	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	- -	3.1	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,751,849	379,783	313,783	252,332	67,312	185,236	67,748	289,996	167,024	970	7,907	4,315	2,025	2,752	1,368	9,298
Age at first use																
12 years or under	13.4	13.9	23.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	4.0	24.9	5.0	14.4	4.7	4.8	9.7	6.1	22.2	19.0
13 to 14 years	16.3	16.2	24.1	6.6	4.5	4.9	7.2	30.8	11.3	15.2	7.4	7.8	17.8	14.1	27.3	10.2
15 to 16 years	21.3	27.5	27.6	13.3	10.2	9.8	15.3	25.3	18.1	19.3	13.3	12.8	26.5	21.1	20.2	15.3
17 to 18 years	16.4	22.5	14.3	17.7	12.7	13.3	18.8	11.4	17.4	14.3	10.8	11.7	18.2	22.6	9.6	11.7
19 to 20 years	8.2	7.8	4.3	13.8	11.7	11.3	13.0	3.4	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.2	12.1	6.0	7.4
21 to 25 years	11.5	8.3	4.2	20.5	20.5	23.0	20.8	2.9	16.7	10.3	15.3	15.7	9.9	14.7	4.8	12.7
26 to 30 years	5.8	1.8	1.1	11.9	13.7	15.7	10.5	0.8	9.3	6.4	11.9	11.6	3.9	5.6	3.8	7.4
Over 30 years	7.0	2.0	1.0	13.0	23.9	18.9	10.4	0.6	11.3	10.0	27.1	26.2	4.9	3.7	6.0	16.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,583,637	370,734	299,937	223,801	63,553	168,544	64,530	263,144	103,073	862	7,608	3,956	1,833	2,063	996	9,003

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	36.1	41.5	35.0	14.2	15.8	26.4	33.7	56.7	49.2	34.5	20.4	26.6	47.6	59.6	26.5	20.5
Self- or individual	33.6	28.4	31.3	59.3	51.7	37.6	31.7	15.9	23.8	30.6	40.2	37.7	24.4	17.9	37.4	54.4
Substance abuse care provider	10.2	8.6	12.7	14.7	13.5	15.4	11.7	5.5	5.1	7.2	14.2	10.6	9.0	7.8	11.0	3.2
Other health care provider	7.0	8.8	8.1	5.1	10.2	8.0	7.6	4.6	4.6	9.3	14.5	11.0	6.8	3.0	9.9	8.9
School (educational)	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.0	0.4	2.2	0.6	1.3	1.2	*	4.6	2.0
Employer/EAP	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3
Other community referral	11.2	11.0	11.2	6.4	7.7	12.0	13.5	12.4	16.5	15.8	9.4	11.8	10.5	11.3	10.0	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,780,047	385,591	313,797	247,632	64,938	177,717	68,172	282,108	162,496	962	7,715	4,100	1,969	2,711	1,314	58,825
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	46.2	51.4	42.0	25.5	43.6	37.3	45.8	59.6	52.5	50.6	43.5	56.4	50.2	44.8	57.9	71.8
1	22.1	21.3	22.7	18.9	24.0	22.1	23.6	23.6	24.9	22.3	23.0	19.7	24.8	23.7	19.1	13.2
2	11.6	10.3	12.8	14.6	13.1	14.0	12.8	8.9	11.2	12.8	12.2	9.7	11.4	13.8	9.7	5.3
3	6.5	5.5	7.4	10.0	7.3	8.8	6.9	3.5	5.3	5.0	6.6	5.4	6.1	7.1	4.8	2.7
4	3.7	3.0	4.2	6.7	3.8	5.1	3.7	1.5	2.4	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.6	1.4
5 or more	9.9	8.5	10.9	24.3	8.2	12.6	7.2	2.8	3.7	7.0	11.3	6.2	4.7	7.0	6.0	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,423,672	305,806	230,042	196,650	57,180	146,775	55,524	237,796	146,959	813	6,415	3,530	1,669	2,466	1,206	30,841

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service and planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Type of service and planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Type of service																
Ambulatory	62.4	58.0	58.7	51.1	57.7	51.9	64.0	84.2	64.6	63.4	50.6	60.7	74.5	70.3	62.8	82.9
Outpatient	50.2	47.9	47.5	38.6	43.4	38.4	49.6	68.9	51.4	54.8	38.6	47.8	60.8	58.7	51.5	78.8
Intensive outpatient	10.8	9.3	10.8	5.8	11.0	13.1	13.9	15.1	12.9	8.0	10.8	10.8	12.9	11.4	10.2	3.7
Detoxification	1.4	0.8	0.3	6.7	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.3
Detoxification (24-hour service)	20.7	31.3	22.8	34.4	26.5	19.1	11.1	2.8	9.9	21.9	31.9	18.3	6.7	5.6	22.9	9.9
Free-standing residential	16.4	26.0	17.0	23.8	21.7	17.6	9.3	2.5	9.4	20.8	21.5	14.3	5.3	5.2	22.4	6.8
Hospital inpatient	4.3	5.3	5.9	10.6	4.8	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.5	1.1	10.4	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	3.1
Rehabilitation/residential	16.8	10.6	18.5	14.5	15.8	29.0	24.9	13.0	25.5	14.7	17.5	21.0	18.9	24.1	14.3	7.2
Short-term (<31 days)	8.7	6.4	11.2	6.6	10.6	14.6	13.3	6.1	10.1	6.4	11.2	14.4	9.4	9.2	7.1	3.5
Long-term (31+ days)	7.5	3.6	6.7	7.4	4.6	14.0	10.7	6.6	14.8	7.3	5.0	5.7	8.7	14.6	6.7	2.9
Hospital (non-detox)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy																
Yes	6.1	0.9	1.3	30.1	19.9	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.9	2.6	2.5	0.6	2.3	2.7
No	93.9	99.1	98.7	69.9	80.1	98.2	98.7	99.4	99.1	97.9	96.1	97.4	97.5	99.4	97.7	97.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,669,665	367,850	293,052	246,343	61,576	171,418	66,326	264,711	148,709	858	7,242	4,038	1,732	2,685	1,238	31,887

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admissions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Marijuana/ hashish*	*Methamphetamine/ amphetamine*	*Other stimulants*	*Tranquilizers*	*Sedatives*	*Hallucinogens*	*PCP*	*Inhalants*	*Other/ none specified*
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,787,584	394,575	319,008	254,034	67,408	184,745	70,510	253,570	166,761	922	7,855	4,240	1,960	2,784	1,029	58,183
Employment status																
Employed	28.7	42.0	29.8	16.6	28.6	16.1	29.5	30.8	25.0	24.0	20.3	23.1	29.0	23.3	21.4	28.9
Full time	21.3	33.6	22.3	11.9	21.6	11.5	22.6	20.5	17.2	16.5	14.7	17.0	20.5	16.5	14.2	21.1
Part time	7.4	8.3	7.5	4.7	7.0	4.6	6.9	10.2	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.2	8.6	6.8	7.2	7.8
Unemployed	31.7	28.3	29.0	33.3	35.2	38.0	33.0	29.2	35.7	36.6	34.9	29.5	27.3	35.0	39.9	38.8
Not in labor force	39.6	29.7	41.2	50.1	36.2	45.8	37.5	40.1	39.3	39.4	44.8	47.4	43.7	41.7	38.6	32.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,726,662	382,618	312,057	248,066	65,728	180,169	68,544	249,950	163,321	891	7,641	4,153	1,853	2,722	1,007	37,942
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,700,897	388,648	308,037	252,919	66,537	183,863	68,660	198,744	160,524	861	7,591	4,096	1,713	2,726	894	55,084
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.7	6.9	5.8	7.6	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.0	7.0	5.7	7.1	4.7	5.3	7.7	6.5	15.1
9 to 11	27.1	18.4	27.4	29.9	20.3	29.4	27.1	37.2	31.5	24.1	22.7	20.2	28.8	41.4	31.3	21.8
12 (or GED)	44.3	45.1	44.3	45.1	44.8	43.9	43.1	42.7	45.5	45.5	42.5	43.1	47.5	40.6	36.9	40.4
More than 12	21.9	29.6	22.6	17.4	30.0	20.8	23.2	14.1	16.0	24.8	27.7	32.1	18.5	10.2	25.2	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,634,455	374,157	299,465	247,760	64,604	179,405	66,830	193,974	154,870	827	7,361	3,983	1,589	2,687	872	36,071

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Marital status																
Never married	59.5	46.0	58.4	67.3	49.4	55.6	58.0	80.5	51.5	62.5	49.9	45.4	78.6	79.5	78.7	61.4
Married	16.5	22.4	15.5	13.0	24.7	15.1	17.6	10.0	18.1	14.8	21.1	24.8	9.6	11.0	9.1	17.3
Divorced	16.2	22.9	17.9	11.5	17.5	19.0	16.0	5.9	20.6	16.9	19.6	20.2	8.8	6.1	9.7	14.5
Separated	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.8	8.6	7.2	3.1	8.9	5.0	7.2	6.4	2.6	2.8	2.0	5.2
Widowed	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.9	2.2	3.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,429,500	328,442	250,228	189,028	56,907	149,277	61,334	244,375	96,722	783	6,603	3,578	1,674	1,808	889	37,852
Living arrangements																
Independent living	66.7	71.9	66.1	66.6	76.6	57.7	71.2	60.4	62.4	49.9	73.4	74.5	63.9	71.4	45.9	83.8
Dependent living	20.4	13.0	17.7	16.0	17.6	22.7	18.6	36.2	26.9	30.6	17.7	19.1	29.7	23.2	44.7	12.3
Homeless	12.9	15.1	16.2	17.4	5.8	19.7	10.1	3.4	10.7	19.4	9.0	6.4	6.4	5.4	9.4	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,496,474	339,341	279,928	204,457	56,831	150,821	60,912	240,444	94,874	803	6,893	3,645	1,683	1,827	873	53,142
Pregnancy status (female only)																
Yes	3.9	1.5	2.5	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.3	5.5	6.8	4.5	2.4	3.4	3.4	5.3	1.0	1.7
No	96.1	98.5	97.5	96.0	96.2	95.5	95.7	94.5	93.2	95.5	97.6	96.6	96.6	94.7	99.0	98.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of female admissions	556,105	94,133	78,076	72,058	29,801	73,512	23,594	75,627	77,301	335	3,876	2,305	558	850	479	23,600
Veteran status																
Yes	5.0	8.8	5.5	3.0	3.4	5.2	4.4	2.1	3.7	7.8	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.9	3.7
No	95.0	91.2	94.5	97.0	96.6	94.8	95.6	97.9	96.3	92.2	96.8	97.1	97.4	98.0	97.1	96.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,209,497	280,445	215,270	158,914	46,813	131,719	53,850	209,672	76,477	665	5,438	3,161	1,398	1,622	767	23,286

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem																
Yes	22.4	18.2	29.5	20.5	28.2	26.7	26.2	20.0	14.2	21.1	42.0	34.0	29.8	16.2	28.8	35.4
No	77.6	81.8	70.5	79.5	71.8	73.3	73.8	80.0	85.8	78.9	58.0	66.0	70.2	83.8	71.2	64.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,072,371	224,243	177,068	148,434	41,439	114,479	40,646	181,197	112,645	554	4,427	2,474	976	1,921	852	21,016
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	21.7	41.8	53.6	2.5	1.2	4.1	5.4	1.8	1.1	6.6	2.1	1.9	2.7	5.1	1.6	13.2
Alcohol intoxication	7.6	27.2	3.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	- -	0.2	- -	1.2
Alcohol abuse	8.2	19.0	14.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.7	2.5	1.4	4.9
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.0	2.1	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.2	0.5
Opioid dependence	10.4	0.1	0.8	79.2	68.5	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.6	3.1	8.5	10.4	5.7	2.3	6.7	8.7
Opioid abuse	0.4	*	0.1	1.6	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Cocaine dependence	11.1	0.2	2.7	2.8	0.9	66.9	51.7	3.4	0.7	15.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	11.8	1.0	3.9
Cocaine abuse	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	5.4	13.6	2.8	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	2.5	- -	1.2
Cannabis dependence	8.3	0.2	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.5	2.3	43.1	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.8	21.4	9.1	2.6	3.4
Cannabis abuse	5.8	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.4	30.1	0.5	2.3	0.7	0.6	12.4	2.6	3.8	3.3
Other substance dependence	9.9	0.6	8.1	4.4	11.8	8.6	10.7	5.7	67.8	20.9	53.7	49.9	28.1	26.4	38.5	12.0
Other substance abuse	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	13.5	3.8	9.1	11.1	8.9	8.8	23.3	3.2
Substance-induced disorder	1.7	0.2	0.4	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.3	1.2	4.9	27.3	5.7	8.0	1.7	1.2	5.9	1.6
Mood disorder	3.2	2.3	3.3	0.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	5.1	6.4	4.0	5.8	0.9	4.0	14.3
Schizophrenia/Psychotic disorder	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.2	2.4	0.5	3.0	3.2
Other mental health	4.9	3.3	4.6	2.1	4.6	3.1	2.8	4.4	2.7	4.8	5.7	7.5	5.7	23.4	5.3	19.8
Other condition/No diagnosis	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	3.1	4.6	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.4	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	703,481	180,254	113,704	55,139	29,853	78,546	26,687	118,408	39,778	604	3,763	1,710	978	645	494	52,918

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.10
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to primary source of income and not-in-labor-force (detail): TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Primary source of income and not-in-labor-force (detail)	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	33.8	46.9	33.0	18.6	33.7	21.0	34.2	35.1	33.1	33.9	23.6	28.5	31.8	26.7	25.0	33.4
Public assistance	8.5	5.0	9.5	13.8	7.3	11.8	9.4	7.8	6.2	8.0	9.3	6.2	5.5	10.9	8.2	6.3
Disability	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.2	6.3	7.3	4.3	3.0	3.3	7.5	8.5	6.0	3.2	2.1	9.7	10.0
Retirement/pension	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.0
Other	21.7	15.5	21.9	30.3	22.6	20.1	22.6	26.1	19.4	13.3	26.0	33.0	25.8	26.3	26.9	19.5
None	30.4	25.8	30.8	32.7	29.0	39.3	29.1	27.6	37.4	36.7	31.5	25.1	33.4	33.6	28.8	29.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,107,139	269,215	210,920	123,992	40,220	120,053	48,516	187,821	73,116	610	5,013	2,964	929	1,316	692	21,762
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Disabled	21.4	29.6	21.4	26.1	32.8	23.2	18.6	10.2	14.8	15.7	32.2	21.8	10.8	10.8	11.2	29.8
Student	18.0	11.0	12.4	2.8	8.9	3.6	11.1	51.8	10.7	28.7	12.5	17.4	31.1	5.7	57.9	31.8
Inmate of institution	6.5	3.9	5.6	5.9	5.1	9.0	8.5	6.7	10.9	20.0	5.0	3.9	15.4	23.0	4.2	6.5
Homemaker	2.6	3.2	1.8	1.2	7.1	1.8	3.2	1.9	4.4	1.7	6.3	7.1	1.5	1.8	0.5	7.1
Retired	2.4	9.2	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	3.0	3.0	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.1
Other	49.1	43.1	57.4	62.6	43.7	61.6	57.5	29.1	58.9	30.9	41.1	47.6	41.0	58.3	26.0	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	418,485	68,813	81,667	58,161	14,777	49,039	17,916	84,143	28,345	230	2,087	1,338	527	557	430	10,455

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.11
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Type of health insurance																
None	61.0	63.9	60.7	57.8	48.6	67.4	63.5	57.4	73.0	64.6	44.1	59.2	55.3	73.8	43.8	43.2
Medicaid	18.0	9.8	16.2	26.4	21.3	17.7	15.9	21.2	13.2	17.1	24.5	17.6	21.5	13.1	33.5	41.4
Private insurance	6.4	9.5	7.3	2.6	8.0	2.8	5.3	7.5	4.3	7.9	7.4	7.5	5.1	3.3	6.5	3.9
HMO	2.8	4.0	3.1	3.0	4.3	2.0	3.0	2.5	0.4	3.9	3.8	3.3	4.1	2.2	2.7	0.4
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.6	3.9	3.0	1.8	4.5	1.1	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.8	4.0	2.6	3.2	1.1	2.7	0.6
Medicare	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.1	2.7	1.9	0.9	1.5	3.0
Other	7.5	7.0	7.8	6.5	11.0	7.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	3.6	12.2	7.0	8.8	5.6	9.3	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	853,251	214,636	129,988	112,034	32,473	79,304	28,091	134,777	73,860	557	4,157	2,080	780	1,013	600	38,901
Actual/expected primary source of payment[2]																
Self-pay	22.3	33.8	21.1	13.0	23.2	17.1	19.3	15.4	22.3	22.5	23.4	16.3	17.1	12.4	13.2	27.0
Medicaid	15.7	8.2	14.9	19.5	17.0	18.7	13.9	23.5	12.4	17.2	19.3	13.0	13.4	13.6	31.8	23.0
Medicare	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	3.5
Other govt. payments	33.2	23.6	34.8	43.3	32.0	33.8	40.5	34.5	45.6	14.7	29.0	44.3	37.4	43.5	32.6	21.0
No charge	11.4	7.6	13.5	10.7	12.6	16.5	12.9	12.2	9.2	8.3	11.6	12.5	20.3	13.9	6.1	16.8
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.6	2.4	2.0	0.8	2.1	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	0.9	3.0	0.7
Other health insurance	5.0	6.1	5.7	4.2	6.6	3.4	4.9	5.5	2.0	5.1	5.8	3.5	3.0	1.9	5.1	3.1
Worker's compensation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.2	*
Other	9.7	17.3	6.9	7.6	5.4	8.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	29.9	7.1	7.2	5.9	13.7	7.3	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	640,646	164,748	95,974	63,729	27,303	70,377	25,173	117,464	52,272	408	3,525	1,850	538	743	506	16,036

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

[2] This information is collected at admission and may not correspond to the actual source of payment.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.12
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment	All admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	42.0	25.7	42.3	53.2	39.9	44.9	55.9	53.6	42.7	40.0	36.9	37.9	59.2	55.6	52.6	29.1
State/Federal court	13.4	11.5	14.3	7.8	22.5	14.6	10.2	14.3	15.1	16.0	23.0	15.6	10.0	9.6	11.6	27.7
Other court	9.3	12.2	11.9	5.5	11.7	7.0	6.2	6.4	9.6	2.4	11.5	17.5	4.5	4.1	4.7	8.4
Other legal entity	7.3	4.5	6.5	10.1	5.9	9.4	7.5	9.1	6.6	12.8	8.9	8.5	10.5	9.3	8.9	13.3
DUI/DWI	9.0	22.9	10.7	0.6	3.4	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	5.4	5.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	7.2
Diversionary program	4.6	1.9	4.5	10.2	5.1	9.3	6.5	4.9	3.5	2.4	4.0	3.3	3.4	5.2	4.2	3.0
Prison	2.4	0.7	2.0	5.6	2.6	4.1	3.7	2.2	5.8	1.6	2.5	2.1	3.8	6.3	7.4	1.2
Other	11.9	20.6	7.7	6.9	8.9	10.0	8.5	7.7	15.7	24.0	7.9	9.8	8.1	9.1	10.0	10.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	334,517	90,397	62,272	21,200	5,584	24,643	13,811	86,950	21,483	125	966	704	581	804	190	4,807
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	64.3	65.0	59.8	60.4	62.1	69.2	67.2	62.8	68.4	76.2	65.2	71.3	58.7	59.9	64.3	69.0
1-7 days	20.2	19.6	22.1	26.5	25.4	19.4	18.7	19.2	16.6	11.6	21.2	16.4	23.2	21.6	21.0	14.8
8-14 days	5.8	6.0	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.2	5.0	6.9	5.3	3.0	5.1	4.1	6.8	6.7	5.0	4.4
15-30 days	5.1	5.3	5.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.8	6.2	5.3	5.1	3.8	4.6	6.1	8.4	5.7	4.0
More than 30 days	4.5	4.0	5.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.4	4.0	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	612,470	140,317	94,051	56,538	25,369	67,483	23,852	112,998	49,480	395	2,574	1,703	555	476	423	36,256

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 3.13
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Detailed drug	Total[2]	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total[2]	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
	Number				Percent distribution			
All admissions reporting detailed drug	1,229,164	705,193	370,894	153,077	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	473,787	331,211	105,519	37,057	38.5	47.0	28.4	24.2
Marijuana/hashish	247,113	110,538	92,817	43,758	20.1	15.7	25.0	28.6
Cocaine	265,138	110,832	118,090	36,216	21.6	15.7	31.8	23.7
Crack	148,324	73,951	59,655	14,718	12.1	10.5	16.1	9.6
Other cocaine	116,814	36,881	58,435	21,498	9.5	5.2	15.8	14.0
Opiates	165,793	120,575	29,878	15,340	13.5	17.1	8.1	10.0
Heroin	123,004	99,326	16,129	7,549	10.0	14.1	4.3	4.9
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	9,813	5,518	2,964	1,331	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Non-prescription methadone	4,972	1,968	1,955	1,049	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
Codeine	887	374	280	233	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	689	295	255	139	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	547	223	205	119	*	*	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	188	70	73	45	*	*	*	*
Meperidine (Demerol)	101	32	39	30	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	20	7	10	3	*	*	*	*
Tramadol (Ultram)	12	4	3	5	*	*	*	*
Other opiates or synthetics	25,560	12,758	7,965	4,837	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.2
Stimulants	39,105	23,447	9,381	6,277	3.2	3.3	2.5	4.1
Methamphetamine/speed	32,573	21,188	7,219	4,166	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.7
Amphetamine	3,303	1,580	954	769	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Methylendioxymethamphetamine	800	146	291	363	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Other amphetamines	367	107	130	130	*	*	*	0.1
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	134	45	33	56	*	*	*	*
Other stimulants	1,928	381	754	793	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Tranquilizers	16,117	3,307	7,248	5,562	1.3	0.5	2.0	3.6
Alprazolam (Xanax)	4,444	954	1,864	1,626	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.1
Diazepam (Valium)	1,112	161	485	466	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	607	99	343	165	*	*	0.1	0.1
Lorazepam (Ativan)	356	61	177	118	*	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	127	26	63	38	*	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	32	8	15	9	*	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	30	8	14	8	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	30	12	11	7	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other benzodiazepines	8,649	1,812	3,977	2,860	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.9
Meprobamate (Miltown)	59	18	27	14	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	671	148	272	251	0.1	*	0.1	0.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.13 (continued)
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Detailed drug	*Total*[2]	*Primary*	*Secondary*	*Tertiary*	*Total*[2]	*Primary*	*Secondary*	*Tertiary*
	Number				*Percent distribution*			
Sedatives/hypnotics	4,478	1,277	1,787	1,414	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9
Phenobarbital	129	50	47	32	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	7	2	4	1	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	6	3	2	1	*	*	*	*
Other barbiturate sedatives	1,305	507	460	338	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	22	7	7	8	*	*	*	*
Methaqualone	19	4	5	10	*	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	3	1	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	169	32	73	64	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives	2,818	671	1,188	959	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6
Hallucinogens	3,541	505	1,079	1,957	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.3
LSD	616	79	172	365	0.1	*	*	0.2
Other hallucinogens	2,925	426	907	1,592	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0
PCP/PCP combinations	2,741	892	952	897	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6
Inhalants	1,163	370	350	443	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Aerosols	182	49	53	80	*	*	*	0.1
Solvents	41	16	7	18	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	27	6	11	10	*	*	*	*
Anesthetics	10	5	4	1	*	*	*	*
Other inhalants	903	294	275	334	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Other drugs	10,188	2,239	3,793	4,156	0.8	0.3	1.0	2.7
Diphenhydramine	47	14	23	10	*	*	*	*
Other over-the-counter	847	159	301	387	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
GHB/GBL	96	44	32	20	*	*	*	*
Ketamine	78	18	29	31	*	*	*	*
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)	48	21	19	8	*	*	*	*
Other drugs	9,072	1,983	3,389	3,700	0.7	0.3	0.9	2.4

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

[2] This column represents the 1.2 million substances reported by the 705,000 admissions for whom a detailed drug was reported (average 1.7 substances per admission).

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2005

State or jurisdiction	*Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA*		*Eligible clients*	*Change of service within episode*	*Change of provider within episode*
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA [1]	*Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA*			
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	*n/a* [2]	*n/a* [2]
Arkansas	Facilities that are licensed by State SSA	State Community Correction facilities Some private facilities	All clients in a licensed facility	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding Narcotic treatment facilities	Some private facilities	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	State-licensed facilities Methadone facilities Community-based juvenile and adult justice treatment programs, except institutionally-based.	None	All clients receiving substance abuse treatment services in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding (including corrections) Facilities serving adults that are licensed by State Department of Public Health Some facilities treating youth < 18 General hospitals funded by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive State/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2005

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA [1]	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Iowa	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities	State prison, DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities Department of Corrections 4th-time DUI facilities	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities licensed by the State must report all their substance abuse clients Facilities seeking Medicaid reimbursement for substance abuse services Clients who are being treated due to an "Operating Under the Influence" arrest	Some private substance abuse providers report their clients though not required by statute to do so	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by the Health Department Office of Health Care Quality	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid providers of substance abuse treatment	None	Clients whose services are supported by State/public funds through the Dept of Community Health, including Medicaid	Transfer	Transfer
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2005

State or jurisdiction	*Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA*		*Eligible clients*	*Change of service within episode*	*Change of provider within episode*
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA [1]	*Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA*			
Mississippi	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility except DUI clients	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Facilities in State intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive SSA substance abuse funding	None	SSA funded clients with SA or co-occurring SA and MH disorders	Transfer	Admission
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
North Dakota	Eight State regional service centers & other facilities receiving SAPT block grant funds One State hospital	Some private facilities reporting	All clients in SH and RHSC facilities Small privates report only SAPT funded clients.	*n/a* [3]	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	Public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding or are required because they provider DUI or methadone treatment	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive SAPT BG/State funds through the Dept of Health; this includes some but not all Medicaid funds spent on substance abuse diagnoses	Some, but not all, county prisons, hospitals, and private providers and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2005

State or jurisdiction	*Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA*		*Eligible clients*	*Change of service within episode*	*Change of provider within episode*
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA [1]	*Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA*			
Puerto Rico	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
South Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Tennessee	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Vermont	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	*n/a* [3]	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities State-certified privately funded methadone treatment programs	None	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
West Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission

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

[2] Neither an admission nor transfer record results from a change in service or provider.

[3] Neither an admission nor transfer record results from a change in service within a provider.

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, February 2007.

Table 4.2a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,797,981	1,821,054	1,936,711	1,897,164	1,885,930	1,849,548
Alabama	15,778	16,879	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471	19,538	21,108	19,838	15,072
Alaska	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	6,535	5,563	3,986	5,145	4,006	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	13,949	13,544	13,554	14,127	18,512	15,879	37,295	47,668
Arkansas	10,257	12,240	13,772	11,925	13,741	25,057	25,204	26,069	25,206	18,601	12,862
California	183,488	172,277	163,606	157,755	181,549	183,620	178,543	213,449	203,490	183,764	176,570
Colorado	54,161	55,274	49,084	63,630	59,673	55,638	43,667	68,131	63,344	68,927	76,197
Connecticut	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082	46,814	45,749	48,218	47,155
Delaware	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950	6,983	7,525	7,874	8,227
Dist. of Columbia	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755	5,659	4,832	‡	‡
Florida	70,227	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734	87,814	82,325	74,150	34,983
Georgia	21,401	22,005	17,412	14,089	19,008	30,361	36,976	34,313	36,236	31,239	44,890
Hawaii	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,792	6,659	6,558	6,465	6,219	5,818	6,795
Idaho	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429	4,956	3,124	6,508	1,946
Illinois	44,480	29,676	25,952	36,911	41,790	63,201	73,397	80,365	85,767	81,722	78,557
Indiana	19,233	16,459	‡	20,574	26,054	38,285	28,411	30,473	31,693	37,707	37,471
Iowa	27,912	44,648	24,218	25,070	26,412	25,985	27,071	27,105	27,227	28,233	28,346
Kansas	24,069	18,278	13,910	14,161	12,988	14,320	14,223	14,447	14,653	15,495	14,036
Kentucky	‡	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428	26,345	31,149	20,441	20,566
Louisiana	18,638	15,581	2,084	18,368	13,160	27,953	27,356	28,646	27,500	28,433	24,965
Maine	8,331	9,906	8,973	9,832	9,342	10,484	11,338	11,896	13,084	13,164	13,683
Maryland	59,424	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	56,044	64,639	68,727	71,064	72,150	66,138
Massachusetts	71,400	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153	75,436	67,546	52,202	54,605	53,250
Michigan	86,585	90,749	87,558	90,887	58,302	57,516	52,688	64,460	60,994	60,355	57,181
Minnesota	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684	41,064	42,679	46,029	45,334
Mississippi	3,058	3,359	5,322	6,828	8,873	9,765	10,857	11,457	9,404	8,362	6,856
Missouri	29,947	32,915	35,722	36,120	41,767	44,312	45,748	41,184	37,647	39,536	43,799
Montana	6,889	6,696	6,640	6,734	6,587	7,030	6,923	6,959	7,748	7,694	8,154
Nebraska	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063	9,364	10,609	15,127	14,704
Nevada	6,540	8,373	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,798	10,813	10,514	11,699	11,571	9,828
New Hampshire	2,936	4,442	4,385	6,136	5,780	5,881	5,472	4,790	5,172	5,609	4,917

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	64,464	62,937	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,874	54,687	54,524	55,589	54,026	54,835
New Mexico	7,193	8,870	8,870	11,349	10,884	8,821	7,166	6,711	6,877	5,487	‡
New York	231,309	230,003	278,535	286,368	286,635	301,434	301,825	313,266	309,476	285,490	300,683
North Carolina	47,086	46,768	43,762	45,898	32,548	35,260	33,982	30,079	27,124	25,238	22,574
North Dakota	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,114	1,955	2,215	3,282	2,045	2,760	2,307
Ohio	83,082	91,064	96,064	92,448	67,490	48,878	59,104	66,405	54,811	51,033	67,552
Oklahoma	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,741	17,295	17,986	16,803	17,497	16,847
Oregon	42,077	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797	56,105	45,461	45,073	45,076
Pennsylvania	63,121	59,204	55,858	50,967	54,485	64,106	61,268	61,006	64,600	86,875	75,749
Puerto Rico	5,317	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,585	3,709	2,242	2,033
Rhode Island	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,291	12,629	13,522	13,311	13,632	12,898	12,425
South Carolina	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,774	31,562	29,446	25,922	23,679	27,318
South Dakota	7,934	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,175	6,764	9,043	9,116	9,380	13,360
Tennessee	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	7,265	7,702	9,855	9,766	11,000	10,856	11,730
Texas	45,979	12,959	23,627	32,312	34,701	29,349	30,757	35,540	35,689	37,058	43,038
Utah	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,335	19,870	16,791	11,907	13,402	13,620	13,761
Vermont	4,496	5,251	4,717	5,141	5,913	7,145	7,071	7,651	7,476	5,671	8,358
Virginia	37,720	20,707	11,571	10,204	18,608	23,814	26,938	34,637	51,081	57,435	36,878
Washington	45,362	46,482	50,420	53,814	56,314	57,632	57,547	52,461	49,891	58,194	62,931
West Virginia	3,268	2,093	‡	‡	10,412	‡	5,771	6,038	4,457	5,154	6,377
Wisconsin	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,337	16,850	20,369	20,172	20,528	23,853	22,823	25,566
Wyoming	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241	5,936	5,244	5,816	4,976	‡

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.2b
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	177,942	174,825	154,182	172,296	200,355	240,444	293,733	319,750	327,973	352,127	327,351
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066	1,063	735	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	825	148	236	171	228	302	160	163	200	177	342
California	31,976	30,860	30,287	30,322	36,890	37,405	33,185	34,830	34,097	31,397	30,385
Colorado	1,221	931	669	707	647	720	563	272	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	455	399	443	309	653	673	904	819	861	447	312
Dist. of Columbia	76	92	40	80	83	- -	- -	- -	- -	‡	‡
Florida	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19	3	6,235	219	1,219	1,305
Georgia	28,381	29,750	23,481	21,699	10,453	9,722	8,456	8,617	9,295	6,738	- -
Hawaii	297	325	687	1,234	1,365	1,447	1,309	1,276	1,547	1,601	1,762
Idaho	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,517	10,143	10,736	6,705	1,274	- -
Illinois	12,698	12,235	9,278	18,704	24,173	34,183	53,470	79,877	95,125	94,145	98,578
Indiana	1,488	2,673	‡	- -	15,418	37,269	87,657	74,176	75,978	92,737	67,685
Iowa	3,737	4,133	5,697	6,183	6,540	5,319	5,821	5,567	5,929	6,614	6,141
Kansas	3,477	3,729	4,039	7,794	10,087	20	5,891	5,790	5,836	5,823	5,431
Kentucky	‡	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180	10,055	15,932	20,920	18,560
Louisiana	93	98	2	205	2	1	11	55	1,823	3,249	2,728
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	3,012	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,580	2,555	2,370	2,731	2,798	2,355
Massachusetts	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120	8,360	8,085	9,688	10,487
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,117	5,513
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	3,687	3,645	3,263	4,087	3,935	6,687	7,026	8,529	6,656	5,796	4,317
Missouri	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,575	4,480	4,087	4,330	3,293	3,794	9,330
Montana	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	999	913	1,046	1,063	1,142	1,277
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	528	436	352	270	391	454	427	414	248	437	478
New Hampshire	145	290	316	191	244	238	184	152	184	178	78

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Mexico	176	165	123	695	1,043	684	682	525	678	83	‡
New York	5,982	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	7,224	7,943	7,939	9,653	8,775	8,457	7,292	7,707	6,523	6,221	8,034
North Dakota	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,223	2,037	1,089	682	1	- -
Ohio	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,069	2,047	1,362	1,042	1,198	1,137
Oregon	5,733	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405	5,258	3,374	3,629	3,636
Pennsylvania	11,097	10,452	9,545	8,758	9,953	12,068	11,051	11,039	4,935	15,514	17,313
Puerto Rico	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	1	- -	- -
Rhode Island	700	325	100	- -	- -	18	10	24	186	1,500	1,120
South Carolina	533	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364	3,863	3,629	3,498	5,079
South Dakota	2,395	4,406	4,096	4,454	5,186	5,423	4,681	5,139	4,477	3,206	968
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,578	5,270	3,400	3,509	3,764	4,088	4,319
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,497	12,009	10,965	8,687
Utah	1,347	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,787	1,778	2,041	2,306	2,896	2,664
Vermont	1,041	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,011	1,041	1,123	1,063	1,028	999	665
Virginia	310	71	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	1,215	563	188	152	142	127	253	201	144	310	172
West Virginia	214	51	‡	‡	- -	‡	- -	- -	- -	1	1
Wisconsin	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,487	4,839	9,112	9,479	8,701	6,653	5,727	6,492
Wyoming	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	‡

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	47,941	37,430	29,157	39,150	40,087	45,132	49,282	45,792	43,501	34,519	33,788
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	108	73	102	76	45	40	28	41	20	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	844	659	702	624	822	1,820	1,484	1,716	1,267	994	256
California	5,962	5,090	3,651	3,570	3,808	3,860	3,837	4,633	3,880	2,896	3,414
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	409	396	321	322	313	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	864	687	340	22	15	14	54	30	93	14	1
Dist. of Columbia	262	116	356	29	41	49	95	39	12	‡	‡
Florida	8,463	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295	2,376	1,616	490	- -
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	1	3	45	122	84	68	62	45	120	101	47
Idaho	147	180	93	109	128	163	99	619	1,866	1,067	15
Illinois	1,555	669	1,097	1,406	1,447	1,403	825	968	775	739	581
Indiana	979	948	‡	1,498	3,431	7,669	11,717	8,729	7,032	5,080	3,451
Iowa	1,155	1,350	267	232	211	177	208	206	200	201	156
Kansas	1,053	509	190	4	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	‡	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019	8,597	9,772	6,522	6,574
Louisiana	26	7	16	131	122	245	136	181	275	341	481
Maine	584	639	816	971	718	599	674	1,033	940	851	661
Maryland	96	190	396	629	676	327	331	375	339	325	504
Massachusetts	1,786	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45	47	10	5	25	21
Michigan	- -	1	- -	159	3,930	10,117	10,005	8,041	6,228	5,237	6,966
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285	1,999	1,522	1,900	1,771
Montana	6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	261	268	117	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	387	2,168	2,306
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	1,282	102	100	55	57	38	62	23	33	34	5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2c (continued)
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	1,199	859	859	524	405	234	355	169	157	140	93
New Mexico	1,136	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676	- -	- -	- -	- -	‡
New York	3,310	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4	6	13	287	2,431
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	1,134	795	566	576	447	478	282	259	44	- -	20
Ohio	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	1,434	1,499	945	730	259	107	115	104	100	41	22
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pennsylvania	2,047	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,238	1,057	1,761	2,316	1,524	1,032
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	6	3	- -
Rhode Island	214	198	94	116	118	90	112	96	46	117	67
South Carolina	97	74	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493	1,682	1,326	852	1,186
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	61
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	406	199	134	408	761	394	465	314	343	282	400
Vermont	170	167	55	57	104	67	67	154	211	147	176
Virginia	2,798	1,536	734	652	841	782	817	1,239	1,144	1,084	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	433	220	‡	‡	- -	‡	206	263	136	135	122
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	3	12	13	27	69	1,271	922	968
Wyoming	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	12	19	15	6	- -	‡

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior treat-ment	Referral source	Age	Gen-der	Race	Ethni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of ser-vice	Med-assist opioid ther
									Sub-stance	Route [1]	Fre-quen-cy [1]	Age at 1st use [1]	Sub-stance	Route [2]	Fre-quen-cy [2]	Age at 1st use [2]	Sub-stance	Route [3]	Fre-quen-cy [3]	Age at 1st use [3]		
Total	77	96	100	100	99	96	96	97	99	97	98	88	87	94	94	82	76	89	89	92	100	90
Alabama	47	99	100	100	99	- -	99	100	100	100	98	100	54	100	97	99	23	100	96	99	100	- -
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	- -	95	100	100	100	100	46	64	90	97	97	97	56	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -
Arkansas	100	17	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	99	69	62	99	99	73	25	99	98	77	100	100
California	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	- -	100	100	99	- -	100	85	85	85	100	100
Colorado	91	100	100	100	98	98	97	98	100	100	100	96	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	100	82	100	100	96	89	100	87	100	93	99	94	100	96	100	97	100	97	99	98	100	100
Delaware	- -	95	99	100	99	100	99	98	100	99	98	99	100	99	71	98	100	100	37	97	100	100
Dist. of	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	89	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	99	100	70	98	98	98	44	95	95	97	100	100
Georgia	92	85	100	100	99	43	89	82	97	98	91	89	100	100	97	97	100	100	99	99	100	94
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	99	98	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	99	100	100
Idaho	100	97	99	99	77	77	100	97	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	96	99	69	80	76	21	3	99	96	5	100	100
Indiana	95	97	100	100	74	100	95	98	100	99	98	96	66	96	95	92	36	85	84	81	100	100
Iowa	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	36	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	79	93	93	93	61	70	71	70	47	45	45	45	100	100
Louisiana	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	96	97	77	85	81	83	46	75	71	74	100	100
Maine	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	100	100	100	26	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	98	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	93	96	99	100	100	99	98	95	99	87	100	96	75	87	100	94	54	90	100	94	100	100
Mississippi	92	93	98	100	100	100	51	92	92	98	96	97	76	98	96	84	63	65	97	69	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	- -
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	28	25	100	100	91	88	100	100	94	94	100	100	100
Nevada	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	51	100	99	100	22	99	98	99	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior treat-ment	Referral source	Age	Gen-der	Race	Ethni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of ser-vice	Med-assist opioid ther
									Sub-stance	Route [1]	Fre-quen-cy [1]	Age at 1st use [1]	Sub-stance	Route [2]	Fre-quen-cy [2]	Age at 1st use [2]	Sub-stance	Route [3]	Fre-quen-cy [3]	Age at 1st use [3]		
New Jersey	96	94	100	100	99	99	96	96	98	100	100	100	61	93	94	94	28	81	81	81	100	100
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	30	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	99	100	100	100	100	98	96	100	100	97	97	67	100	99	99	80	100	78	91	62	100	98
North Dakota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	94	93	93	92	60	60	60	91	25	25	25	100	100
Oklahoma	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	64	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100
Oregon	100	98	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	98	84	95	97	100	100	96	100	50	50	48	50	21	21	20	21	100	100
Puerto Rico	48	99	99	100	96	100	98	99	100	100	99	100	55	55	55	55	24	24	23	24	100	100
Rhode Island	96	100	100	100	98	42	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	70	100	52	52	52	100	100
South Carolina	10	88	99	100	100	100	91	100	97	100	100	100	83	100	100	99	83	100	100	99	100	90
South Dakota	98	97	100	100	99	73	99	97	99	100	99	99	100	97	97	97	100	98	98	98	100	100
Tennessee	100	94	100	100	96	96	94	91	99	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Texas	100	93	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100
Utah	48	91	100	100	97	94	95	97	99	99	99	99	93	77	77	75	90	67	66	63	100	98
Vermont	92	86	100	100	96	67	98	83	100	99	99	98	63	90	89	90	32	73	72	75	100	100
Virginia	90	92	100	100	99	96	90	92	92	80	94	94	93	88	95	92	89	94	96	90	100	1
Washington	- -	88	100	100	99	96	73	79	99	100	99	100	93	74	73	100	89	42	42	100	100	5
West Virginia	100	100	97	100	98	100	81	100	100	49	49	49	100	40	39	86	100	21	20	89	100	- -
Wisconsin	- -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	100	96	33	99	99	97	12	99	100	98	100	100
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

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

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

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

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug [1]	Secondary detailed drug [2]	Tertiary detailed drug [3]	DSM diagnosis	Psych-iatric problem	Pregnant [4]	Veteran	Living arrange-ment	Income source	Health insur-ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in-labor-force [5]	Detailed criminal justice referral [6]	Marital status	Days waiting for treat-ment
Total	39	23	11	38	58	94	65	81	60	46	35	57	52	77	33
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	93	- -	- -	100	- -	91	100	- -	100	- -
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	**	**	- -	100	- -	100	- -	89	- -	100	- -	- -	**	54	100
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	36	100	100	100	97	93	93	94	97	60	100	100
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	99	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado	100	25	9	97	86	100	100	100	95	97	100	100	100	100	57
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	90	- -	86	82	88	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	79	- -
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	97	97	99	99	99	83	99	100	- -	99	- -
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	97	74	45	94	100	100	- -	98	94	- -	- -	3	100	98	100
Georgia	97	43	17	96	- -	95	87	89	86	88	85	47	- -	98	90
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	69	99	99	100	94	92	100	100	100	100	98
Idaho	**	**	**	- -	100	100	77	100	95	98	99	- -	**	84	14
Illinois	- -	- -	- -	95	- -	100	98	99	63	100	32	5	2	100	68
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	100	98	95	- -	90	- -	- -	96	99	- -
Iowa	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	96	100	63	100	100	- -	100	100
Kansas	100	70	100	- -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	95	72	46	99	100	100	99	93	99	100	100	100	100	100	- -
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	92	100	100	100	100	99	4	97	100	100	100	100
Maine	100	54	26	- -	100	100	100	100	89	100	11	90	- -	100	89
Maryland	100	61	25	- -	94	100	- -	100	70	100	- -	100	100	99	100
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	- -	100	- -	- -	100	100	- -
Michigan	93	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	- -	- -	- -	**	**	100	100
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	93	97	98	94	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -
Mississippi	98	69	41	91	97	98	100	98	96	84	100	50	78	100	79
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	79	18	97	- -
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	5	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	100
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	100	100	95	100	100	- -	- -	- -	98	100
Nevada	99	99	99	**	99	100	100	98	97	94	98	97	95	99	**
New Hampshire	100	62	29	- -	**	51	- -	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	*Primary detailed drug* [1]	*Secondary detailed drug* [2]	*Tertiary detailed drug* [3]	*DSM diagnosis*	*Psych-iatric problem*	*Pregnant* [4]	*Veteran*	*Living arrange-ment*	*Income source*	*Health insur-ance*	*Payment source*	*Detailed not-in-labor-force* [5]	*Detailed criminal justice referral* [6]	*Marital status*	*Days waiting for treat-ment*
New Jersey	**	**	**	- -	45	61	92	97	- -	85	85	98	94	96	22
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	97	64	26	- -	69	76	69	100	100	- -	- -	69	97	69	- -
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	92	100	- -	- -	- -	87	- -	100	- -
North Dakota	100	61	29	86	19	100	99	100	98	100	99	100	100	99	- -
Ohio	94	60	25	100	100	100	96	97	100	- -	91	100	100	82	54
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	19	100	100	100	100	- -	100	- -	- -	99	100	- -
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	96	- -	99	100	100	- -	76	100	90	- -
Pennsylvania	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	86	91	95	100	81	100	- -
Puerto Rico	100	96	82	100	97	100	99	93	88	100	100	96	100	77	77
Rhode Island	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	100	100	- -	100	1	100	100	- -
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	99	100	88	100	100	100	98	98	100	- -	98	96
South Dakota	73	38	17	100	60	98	99	88	94	87	91	59	75	100	25
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	96	74	- -	- -	100	- -	97	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	98	99	100	99	99	100	98	100	99	100
Utah	- -	- -	- -	97	97	100	- -	50	88	84	84	100	100	98	98
Vermont	- -	- -	- -	89	- -	100	- -	97	- -	- -	94	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	91	- -	83	- -	91	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	19	100	72	88	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	79	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	- -	97	69	100	100	100	85	100	- -
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

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

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

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

[4] Percent of female admissions.

[5] Percent of admissions reporting employment status as "Not in labor force."

[6] Percent of admissions reporting referral source as "Criminal justice system."

- - Quantity is zero.

** Less than 1 percent.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.5
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	1,667,791	1,632,442	1,600,330	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,789,664	1,814,426	1,927,595	1,886,898	1,875,575	1,841,537
Alabama	15,722	16,838	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399	19,485	21,038	19,756	15,053
Alaska	7,326	8,524	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142	3,593	5,133	3,998	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549	14,123	18,509	15,850	35,653	45,119
Arkansas	10,251	12,239	13,769	11,920	13,735	25,046	25,197	26,068	25,201	18,557	12,829
California	183,260	172,081	163,409	157,562	181,289	183,522	178,465	213,400	203,437	183,706	176,429
Colorado	53,539	54,727	47,749	63,256	59,000	55,002	42,853	67,610	63,301	68,881	76,099
Connecticut	46,241	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674	46,699	45,262	46,307	47,116
Delaware	5,140	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895	6,952	7,492	7,824	8,168
Dist. of Columbia	1,471	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754	5,652	4,831	‡	‡
Florida	69,321	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,852	79,535	67,240	87,186	81,355	73,403	34,826
Georgia	21,223	21,813	17,306	14,010	18,870	30,226	36,710	34,083	36,039	31,036	44,860
Hawaii	4,902	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,786	6,649	6,548	6,447	6,212	5,807	6,764
Idaho	5,419	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429	4,956	3,114	6,439	1,930
Illinois	44,312	29,649	25,931	36,885	41,763	63,107	73,296	80,265	85,694	81,667	78,511
Indiana	19,159	16,394	‡	20,528	26,011	38,231	28,378	30,413	31,630	37,624	37,378
Iowa	27,905	44,628	24,200	25,049	26,374	25,955	27,055	27,091	27,212	28,216	28,329
Kansas	24,039	18,265	13,906	14,156	12,985	14,316	14,221	14,442	14,652	15,484	14,033
Kentucky	‡	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333	26,238	30,660	20,319	20,477
Louisiana	18,507	15,473	2,074	18,246	13,134	27,926	27,345	28,634	27,441	28,355	24,890
Maine	8,325	9,901	8,962	9,821	9,339	10,474	11,331	11,890	13,068	13,159	13,661
Maryland	59,058	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,207	55,783	64,478	68,554	70,884	72,102	66,121
Massachusetts	71,381	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136	75,421	67,528	52,189	54,574	53,237
Michigan	86,196	90,364	87,090	90,453	57,893	57,326	52,400	63,660	60,922	60,262	57,138
Minnesota	35,968	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,998	40,014	42,569	40,911	42,549	45,782	45,100
Mississippi	3,056	3,323	5,195	6,799	8,812	9,563	10,438	11,340	9,207	8,201	6,725
Missouri	29,877	32,878	35,714	36,112	41,760	44,305	45,737	41,177	37,638	39,529	43,792
Montana	6,886	6,695	6,639	6,732	6,587	7,028	6,923	6,956	7,747	7,693	8,153
Nebraska	17,565	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,980	9,265	10,501	15,107	14,689
Nevada	6,429	8,370	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,792	10,810	10,512	11,696	11,570	9,826
New Hampshire	2,929	4,429	4,359	6,016	5,697	5,775	5,421	4,429	4,770	5,608	4,916

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*Number of admissions aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	64,436	62,931	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,852	54,658	54,496	55,557	53,988	54,819
New Mexico	7,141	8,795	8,802	9,815	6,589	7,139	7,157	6,697	6,844	5,479	‡
New York	230,351	228,814	277,506	285,360	285,720	300,488	301,114	312,535	308,814	284,894	300,505
North Carolina	46,974	46,695	43,701	45,829	32,474	35,085	33,846	30,049	27,103	25,222	22,552
North Dakota	2,321	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,113	1,954	2,213	3,282	2,039	2,750	2,298
Ohio	82,749	90,822	95,678	92,037	67,318	48,809	59,003	66,278	54,666	50,889	67,513
Oklahoma	19,750	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,160	13,582	17,150	17,819	16,622	17,304	16,528
Oregon	41,827	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448	55,732	45,078	44,713	44,754
Pennsylvania	63,050	59,132	55,767	50,877	54,398	63,972	61,159	60,890	64,520	86,783	75,650
Rhode Island	7,699	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,288	12,625	13,521	13,307	13,631	12,898	12,425
South Carolina	31,571	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,202	28,440	31,063	28,746	25,253	23,542	26,982
South Dakota	7,905	9,154	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,143	6,738	9,020	9,100	9,361	13,343
Tennessee	9,454	8,584	11,440	13,323	7,222	7,677	9,832	9,765	10,996	10,851	11,723
Texas	45,500	12,749	23,221	32,258	34,683	29,337	30,746	35,536	35,676	37,050	43,023
Utah	16,990	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,280	19,800	16,719	11,855	13,359	13,540	13,644
Vermont	4,494	5,247	4,713	5,137	5,908	7,140	7,066	7,650	7,476	5,670	8,355
Virginia	36,999	20,220	11,380	10,078	18,314	23,494	26,607	34,241	50,695	57,079	36,650
Washington	45,321	46,446	50,379	53,782	56,283	57,550	57,524	52,435	49,859	58,133	62,878
West Virginia	3,246	2,076	‡	‡	10,112	‡	5,767	6,030	4,371	5,022	6,167
Wisconsin	14,606	16,472	17,596	17,322	16,840	20,354	20,154	20,506	23,845	22,818	25,559
Wyoming	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,108	4,231	5,925	5,241	5,804	4,968	‡

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.6a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	796	772	758	768	759	769	767	806	782	769	744
Alabama	442	470	525	547	522	474	469	524	563	522	396
Alaska	1,546	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	987	684	964	742	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	368	350	316	321	410	342	755	932
Arkansas	499	590	657	566	648	1,127	1,128	1,161	1,114	806	553
California	724	674	629	595	673	650	623	735	691	623	590
Colorado	1,736	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,758	1,532	1,166	1,810	1,676	1,807	1,977
Connecticut	1,700	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,796	1,673	1,627	1,566	1,576	1,591
Delaware	859	725	808	986	1,111	1,031	1,044	1,039	1,104	1,123	1,157
Dist. of Columbia	314	213	636	805	1,344	1,269	1,210	1,196	1,033	‡	‡
Florida	583	630	425	503	659	597	495	629	576	499	232
Georgia	360	363	281	223	295	442	527	481	500	429	610
Hawaii	505	549	526	581	586	661	644	626	595	547	630
Idaho	573	632	614	813	954	546	769	445	275	567	167
Illinois	454	302	263	372	418	611	705	768	816	777	743
Indiana	398	338	‡	418	527	756	558	595	615	727	718
Iowa	1,172	1,868	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,068	1,112	1,112	1,114	1,129	1,129
Kansas	1,125	849	641	647	589	641	634	642	648	679	612
Kentucky	‡	‡	348	468	484	550	750	773	897	584	584
Louisiana	524	436	58	508	365	753	738	771	735	758	662
Maine	799	943	847	923	871	988	1,063	1,106	1,206	1,162	1,196
Maryland	1,424	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,309	1,265	1,443	1,515	1,550	1,553	1,407
Massachusetts	1,406	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,328	1,420	1,267	977	990	960
Michigan	1,080	1,121	1,074	1,110	707	694	631	764	728	709	667
Minnesota	948	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	977	1,029	981	1,013	1,065	1,038
Mississippi	139	150	232	301	387	404	440	477	385	342	279
Missouri	676	738	795	798	916	952	978	875	795	821	904
Montana	955	915	900	910	884	937	921	921	1,017	976	1,025
Nebraska	1,302	1,318	851	635	520	598	629	646	727	1,044	1,012
Nevada	514	641	637	620	713	644	622	584	629	610	504
New Hampshire	309	459	445	607	567	561	519	419	446	508	439

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	974	947	900	864	792	755	774	766	775	741	746
New Mexico	528	638	632	698	466	472	471	436	440	349	‡
New York	1,533	1,523	1,844	1,890	1,884	1,906	1,902	1,968	1,939	1,757	1,844
North Carolina	786	770	709	733	512	523	498	436	388	351	309
North Dakota	435	458	458	495	396	367	419	624	388	507	423
Ohio	892	974	1,024	981	716	518	624	700	576	529	700
Oklahoma	732	753	612	515	436	474	596	615	570	591	562
Oregon	1,596	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,847	1,924	1,907	1,526	1,486	1,471
Pennsylvania	623	583	550	502	536	627	599	595	629	820	711
Rhode Island	930	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,480	1,448	1,538	1,501	1,526	1,400	1,336
South Carolina	1,027	995	980	822	928	852	922	844	734	666	755
South Dakota	1,325	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,458	1,071	1,429	1,434	1,459	2,069
Tennessee	216	193	254	293	157	162	206	203	227	218	234
Texas	302	83	149	203	214	169	174	197	194	203	232
Utah	1,103	977	807	701	1,104	1,063	884	616	684	723	719
Vermont	923	1,066	948	1,024	1,166	1,410	1,389	1,495	1,455	1,047	1,527
Virginia	672	363	202	177	318	398	446	566	827	908	575
Washington	1,010	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,177	1,173	1,156	1,041	980	1,122	1,199
West Virginia	209	133	‡	‡	652	‡	386	403	291	322	394
Wisconsin	343	382	405	397	383	456	449	454	525	490	544
Wyoming	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,022	1,032	1,446	1,266	1,395	1,163	‡

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.6b
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity* [1]										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	659	640	630	639	636	650	669	706	686	683	662
Alabama	300	315	350	351	339	331	330	372	400	374	287
Alaska	718	799	819	686	595	457	324	472	342	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	337	508	561	611	813	517	829	1,001
Arkansas	412	481	541	471	543	1,003	1,005	1,049	996	781	561
California	651	611	589	571	663	668	642	774	728	637	606
Colorado	1,294	1,295	1,039	1,295	1,266	1,190	912	1,489	1,387	1,505	1,612
Connecticut	1,563	1,522	1,573	1,684	1,615	1,649	1,547	1,518	1,431	1,451	1,437
Delaware	658	561	661	812	918	888	917	890	962	1,027	1,061
Dist. of Columbia	100	76	169	219	405	397	399	362	316	‡	‡
Florida	520	570	396	473	623	581	491	621	580	540	259
Georgia	230	232	188	151	187	295	340	322	363	332	506
Hawaii	469	473	445	466	444	511	480	455	406	382	438
Idaho	519	526	520	696	782	463	640	382	238	436	114
Illinois	368	253	227	306	341	514	596	654	692	663	638
Indiana	387	315	‡	399	516	760	532	578	597	719	553
Iowa	1,341	2,195	1,210	1,228	1,294	1,240	1,272	1,265	1,272	1,306	1,318
Kansas	1,122	850	635	633	573	629	614	614	615	639	574
Kentucky	‡	‡	325	443	473	547	704	787	949	536	558
Louisiana	352	306	41	370	289	619	580	617	603	637	561
Maine	806	951	938	889	878	1,033	1,202	1,255	1,428	1,545	1,566
Maryland	1,028	984	1,019	1,011	975	953	1,105	1,171	1,208	1,239	1,132
Massachusetts	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,415	1,391	1,351	1,436	1,270	955	1,002	981
Michigan	924	958	930	972	671	680	590	665	646	649	608
Minnesota	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,166	1,092	1,055	1,084	1,033	1,074	1,138	1,120
Mississippi	98	346	336	548	499	525	468	415	348	293	258
Missouri	605	650	706	703	810	852	878	790	719	759	839
Montana	933	857	780	795	723	764	741	807	854	827	880
Nebraska	1,429	1,403	887	693	555	652	665	667	717	1,003	968
Nevada	438	527	533	523	613	626	601	579	630	611	521
New Hampshire	331	468	455	613	573	595	527	397	466	572	482

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6b (continued)

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1995-2005

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

State or jurisdiction	*Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity* [1]										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
New Jersey	821	793	742	699	684	680	705	701	702	681	688
New Mexico	308	405	395	443	279	254	224	235	292	221	‡
New York	1,216	1,218	1,460	1,507	1,509	1,579	1,584	1,640	1,618	1,487	1,566
North Carolina	515	502	464	481	357	426	437	395	344	308	278
North Dakota	300	326	345	347	301	279	289	471	275	374	317
Ohio	845	943	1,002	948	675	471	568	627	511	471	628
Oklahoma	619	639	527	446	377	413	519	539	500	532	519
Oregon	1,686	1,800	1,802	1,812	1,803	1,877	1,975	1,960	1,552	1,525	1,522
Pennsylvania	660	621	572	512	541	637	602	597	629	845	731
Rhode Island	957	1,433	1,104	1,334	1,488	1,529	1,596	1,538	1,575	1,326	1,359
South Carolina	796	773	782	662	779	737	811	760	671	621	706
South Dakota	956	1,127	1,076	1,068	1,029	1,012	772	1,055	1,054	1,107	1,904
Tennessee	160	146	199	221	120	128	159	164	183	180	191
Texas	237	66	122	165	171	143	151	169	171	174	203
Utah	1,228	1,018	827	714	1,153	1,212	1,001	677	774	725	842
Vermont	969	1,082	1,039	1,074	1,136	1,385	1,413	1,452	1,435	1,023	1,684
Virginia	486	265	150	133	244	321	368	467	691	764	494
Washington	966	970	1,018	1,068	1,099	1,105	1,086	964	918	1,056	1,136
West Virginia	212	137	‡	‡	668	‡	366	383	260	290	361
Wisconsin	283	310	338	324	296	378	378	383	504	465	541
Wyoming	‡	‡	716	897	807	899	1,171	1,024	1,134	975	‡

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

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.7
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Total	1,841,537	397,760	324,536	253,065	67,705	185,012	71,055	291,518	169,314	975	8,010	4,350	2,057	2,807	1,351	62,022
Alabama	15,053	2,427	2,005	159	1,170	2,522	714	4,249	1,448	6	166	37	16	3	12	119
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	45,119	4,732	4,404	1,042	186	884	530	3,991	4,961	49	66	49	68	- -	26	24,131
Arkansas	12,829	2,088	1,856	44	816	1,623	377	2,429	3,171	5	98	119	24	15	17	147
California	176,429	15,229	17,187	28,611	3,055	15,422	3,230	25,709	65,204	92	244	324	175	717	361	869
Colorado	76,099	50,042	6,856	1,718	834	2,671	1,392	5,724	6,193	175	152	135	26	13	28	140
Connecticut	47,116	7,637	7,068	17,142	1,722	3,737	1,842	3,425	110	13	177	90	79	222	41	3,811
Delaware	8,168	833	1,289	2,097	310	1,118	270	1,944	32	2	21	7	5	12	- -	228
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	34,826	6,385	4,515	1,345	2,153	5,207	2,352	9,937	758	25	308	70	24	5	18	1,724
Georgia	44,860	9,422	6,391	661	2,177	8,540	2,731	6,909	5,685	16	530	56	36	3	43	1,660
Hawaii	6,764	829	1,133	162	153	158	64	1,559	2,618	4	11	5	3	1	4	60
Idaho	1,930	454	260	15	40	9	21	354	754	- -	5	1	7	1	2	7
Illinois	78,511	14,172	11,605	12,513	898	12,925	2,839	19,631	2,560	119	146	48	44	44	47	920
Indiana	37,378	8,377	9,189	888	1,765	3,564	949	8,883	2,311	26	378	207	335	86	25	395
Iowa	28,329	7,586	5,483	186	435	1,428	442	6,712	5,747	10	61	43	9	7	16	164
Kansas	14,033	2,456	3,265	70	233	1,841	384	3,702	1,938	6	35	15	14	25	21	28
Kentucky	20,477	4,023	3,055	250	1,398	1,253	673	3,319	741	15	392	36	27	1	22	5,272
Louisiana	24,890	3,176	3,951	258	2,265	5,130	1,548	5,471	1,221	20	274	249	72	3	12	1,240
Maine	13,661	4,889	2,687	1,273	2,358	364	394	1,448	78	10	76	17	10	- -	8	49

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Maryland	66,121	12,358	10,363	20,269	3,004	7,509	2,128	9,153	186	12	270	111	98	261	24	375
Massachusetts	53,237	10,609	8,353	23,792	3,407	2,314	1,257	2,663	134	15	455	28	24	15	2	169
Michigan	57,138	14,298	10,765	7,484	3,356	8,254	1,689	10,041	796	2	147	74	19	2	31	180
Minnesota	45,100	12,065	9,401	1,418	1,466	- -	4,790	7,773	7,126	24	180	56	85	15	17	684
Mississippi	6,725	1,206	1,084	43	504	1,105	341	1,252	482	2	68	17	12	1	4	604
Missouri	43,792	8,540	5,122	2,009	1,163	7,049	1,097	11,908	6,177	10	261	85	39	169	47	116
Montana	8,153	2,403	2,036	64	402	44	78	1,548	1,474	1	17	37	13	- -	13	23
Nebraska	14,689	8,390	2,085	- -	202	542	124	1,052	2,054	21	11	25	7	1	13	162
Nevada	9,826	1,957	1,341	475	261	538	165	1,620	3,392	3	18	6	8	12	4	26
New Hampshire	4,916	1,423	1,167	630	216	356	250	742	51	5	34	3	9	- -	5	25
New Jersey	54,819	8,508	6,273	23,245	2,186	3,759	2,250	6,986	171	1	277	37	22	112	2	990
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	300,505	56,358	82,121	58,758	6,256	34,724	15,318	41,218	659	92	1,211	738	191	465	101	2,295
North Carolina	22,552	3,915	6,082	1,262	1,580	3,008	3,005	2,590	407	6	167	68	14	3	8	437
North Dakota	2,298	655	633	5	38	14	10	498	415	1	9	3	- -	- -	6	11
Ohio	67,513	13,151	13,230	6,165	2,590	9,340	2,225	14,576	744	27	217	107	50	114	27	4,950
Oklahoma	16,528	2,859	3,151	93	761	1,581	476	2,755	4,055	7	129	109	22	31	28	471
Oregon	44,754	13,844	9,690	2,914	948	733	300	6,571	9,559	- -	14	90	22	2	16	51
Pennsylvania	75,650	16,614	12,565	15,816	3,881	9,949	4,000	10,853	426	41	459	200	68	165	55	558
Rhode Island	12,425	2,645	1,845	3,460	944	1,240	390	1,745	16	2	82	5	10	1	4	36

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	*All admissions aged 12 and over*	*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Marijuana/ hashish*	*Methamphetamine/ amphetamine*	*Other stimulants*	*Tranquilizers*	*Sedatives*	*Hallucinogens*	*PCP*	*Inhalants*	*Other/ none specified*
South Carolina	26,982	9,211	4,702	435	1,243	3,534	1,102	4,961	778	12	98	98	14	- -	17	777
South Dakota	13,343	5,053	4,124	23	137	83	121	1,846	1,336	2	1	12	10	76	31	488
Tennessee	11,723	3,346	1,530	*n/c*	1,577	2,153	589	1,402	540	10	- -	151	23	- -	12	390
Texas	43,023	5,508	4,396	3,984	2,098	6,020	4,175	10,119	5,824	- -	68	538	42	76	76	99
Utah	13,644	2,919	1,545	1,321	594	613	348	2,097	3,950	11	73	18	27	2	10	116
Vermont	8,355	2,561	1,937	797	1,075	317	307	1,235	37	5	29	11	3	4	2	35
Virginia	36,650	5,220	7,319	2,643	1,730	5,073	1,622	6,182	514	63	205	86	81	91	44	5,777
Washington	62,878	12,139	14,028	6,359	2,297	4,145	1,336	9,646	11,847	- -	179	73	147	30	32	620
West Virginia	6,167	2,215	1,004	235	1,040	269	265	772	151	- -	138	39	4	- -	8	27
Wisconsin	25,559	13,033	4,445	932	781	2,350	545	2,318	483	7	53	17	19	1	9	566
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

n/c State does not collect these data. Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates.*

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.8a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
			Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Total	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Total	1,841,537	744	161	131	102	27	75	29	118	68	†	3	2	†	1	†	25
Alabama	15,053	396	64	53	4	31	66	19	112	38	†	4	†	†	†	†	3
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	45,119	932	98	91	22	4	18	11	82	102	1	1	1	1	- -	†	498
Arkansas	12,829	553	90	80	2	35	70	16	105	137	†	4	5	1	†	†	6
California	176,429	590	51	57	96	10	52	11	86	218	†	†	1	†	2	1	3
Colorado	76,099	1,977	1,300	178	45	22	69	36	149	161	5	4	4	†	†	†	4
Connecticut	47,116	1,591	258	239	579	58	126	62	116	4	†	6	3	3	7	1	129
Delaware	8,168	1,157	118	183	297	44	158	38	275	5	†	3	†	†	2	- -	32
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	34,826	232	43	30	9	14	35	16	66	5	†	2	†	†	†	†	11
Georgia	44,860	610	128	87	9	30	116	37	94	77	†	7	†	†	†	†	23
Hawaii	6,764	630	77	106	15	14	15	6	145	244	†	1	†	†	†	†	6
Idaho	1,930	167	39	23	1	3	†	2	31	65	- -	†	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	78,511	743	134	110	118	9	122	27	186	24	1	1	†	†	†	†	9
Indiana	37,378	718	161	176	17	34	68	18	171	44	†	7	4	6	2	†	8
Iowa	28,329	1,129	302	219	7	17	57	18	268	229	†	2	2	†	†	†	7
Kansas	14,033	612	107	142	3	10	80	17	162	85	†	2	†	†	1	†	1
Kentucky	20,477	584	115	87	7	40	36	19	95	21	†	11	1	†	†	†	150
Louisiana	24,890	662	85	105	7	60	137	41	146	32	†	7	7	2	†	†	33
Maine	13,661	1,196	428	235	111	207	32	35	127	7	†	7	1	†	- -	†	4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
			Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Total	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Maryland	66,121	1,407	263	220	431	64	160	45	195	4	†	6	2	2	6	†	8
Massachusetts	53,237	960	191	151	429	61	42	23	48	2	†	8	†	†	†	†	3
Michigan	57,138	667	167	126	87	39	96	20	117	9	†	2	†	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	45,100	1,038	278	216	33	34	- -	110	179	164	†	4	1	2	†	†	16
Mississippi	6,725	279	50	45	2	21	46	14	52	20	†	3	†	†	†	†	25
Missouri	43,792	904	176	106	41	24	145	23	246	127	†	5	2	†	3	†	2
Montana	8,153	1,025	302	256	8	51	6	10	195	185	†	2	5	2	- -	2	3
Nebraska	14,689	1,012	578	144	- -	14	37	9	72	142	1	†	2	†	†	†	11
Nevada	9,826	504	100	69	24	13	28	8	83	174	†	†	†	†	†	†	1
New Hampshire	4,916	439	127	104	56	19	32	22	66	5	†	3	†	†	- -	†	2
New Jersey	54,819	746	116	85	316	30	51	31	95	2	†	4	†	†	2	†	13
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	300,505	1,844	346	504	361	38	213	94	253	4	†	7	5	1	3	†	14
North Carolina	22,552	309	54	83	17	22	41	41	35	6	†	2	†	†	†	†	6
North Dakota	2,298	423	121	116	†	7	3	2	92	76	†	2	†	- -	- -	1	2
Ohio	67,513	700	136	137	64	27	97	23	151	8	†	2	1	†	1	†	51
Oklahoma	16,528	562	97	107	3	26	54	16	94	138	†	4	4	†	1	†	16
Oregon	44,754	1,471	455	319	96	31	24	10	216	314	- -	†	3	†	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	75,650	711	156	118	149	36	94	38	102	4	†	4	2	†	2	†	5
Rhode Island	12,425	1,336	284	198	372	102	133	42	188	2	†	9	†	1	†	†	4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over																
			Primary substance at admission															
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants								
		Total	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
South Carolina	26,982	755	258	131	12	35	99	31	139	22	†	3	3	†	- -	†	22
South Dakota	13,343	2,069	784	640	4	21	13	19	286	207	†	†	2	2	12	5	76
Tennessee	11,723	234	67	30	n/c	31	43	12	28	11	†	- -	3	†	- -	†	8
Texas	43,023	232	30	24	22	11	33	23	55	31	- -	†	3	†	†	†	†
Utah	13,644	719	154	81	70	31	32	18	110	208	†	4	†	1	†	†	6
Vermont	8,355	1,527	468	354	146	197	58	56	226	7	†	5	2	†	†	†	6
Virginia	36,650	575	82	115	42	27	80	25	97	8	†	3	1	1	1	†	91
Washington	62,878	1,199	231	267	121	44	79	25	184	226	- -	3	1	3	†	†	12
West Virginia	6,167	394	141	64	15	66	17	17	49	10	- -	9	2	†	- -	†	2
Wisconsin	25,559	544	277	95	20	17	50	12	49	10	†	1	†	†	†	†	12
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

n/c State does not collect these data. Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Interim State Population Projections, 2005. File 4. Interim State Projections of Population by Single Year of Age and Sex: July 1, 2004 to 2030. Internet Release Date: 4.21.05.

Table 4.8b
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over Total		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity[1]														
				Primary substance at admission														
				Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Unadjusted	Adjusted[1]	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Total	1,841,537	744	662	137	116	88	27	64	26	108	66	†	3	2	†	†	†	23
Alabama	15,053	396	287	44	38	3	29	39	13	74	38	†	4	†	†	†	†	3
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	45,119	932	1,001	93	91	19	4	26	11	88	109	†	1	†	2	- -	†	553
Arkansas	12,829	553	561	84	80	2	35	60	16	111	154	†	4	5	1	†	1	7
California	176,429	590	606	50	62	87	13	59	9	86	231	†	1	1	†	2	1	3
Colorado	76,099	1,977	1,612	987	155	38	18	76	31	147	145	3	3	3	†	†	†	3
Connecticut	47,116	1,591	1,437	204	212	532	54	114	58	121	3	†	5	3	3	8	1	117
Delaware	8,168	1,157	1,061	99	157	311	44	128	35	251	4	†	3	†	†	1	- -	27
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	34,826	232	259	44	35	11	19	38	18	72	7	†	3	†	†	†	†	12
Georgia	44,860	610	506	107	61	8	30	72	29	78	88	†	7	†	†	†	†	22
Hawaii	6,764	630	438	76	84	21	20	19	6	84	123	†	2	†	†	†	†	3
Idaho	1,930	167	114	27	17	†	2	2	†	20	43	- -	†	- -	†	†	†	†
Illinois	78,511	743	638	117	96	92	8	97	24	166	26	1	1	†	†	†	†	8
Indiana	37,378	718	553	129	132	13	23	54	16	137	30	†	5	3	5	1	†	6
Iowa	28,329	1,129	1,318	315	257	12	16	116	25	341	221	†	2	1	†	†	†	9
Kansas	14,033	612	574	92	132	3	9	86	16	157	74	†	1	†	†	1	†	1
Kentucky	20,477	584	558	105	85	8	35	41	20	100	21	†	9	†	†	†	†	132
Louisiana	24,890	662	561	74	89	6	70	92	38	108	39	†	9	7	2	†	†	27
Maine	13,661	1,196	1,566	458	331	140	229	89	49	237	12	†	12	†	†	- -	1	5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over Total		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity [1]														
				Primary substance at admission														
				Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Unadjusted	Adjusted [1]	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Maryland	66,121	1,407	1,132	251	189	302	70	101	38	158	4	†	6	2	2	3	†	7
Massachusetts	53,237	960	981	174	160	440	60	52	25	55	2	†	8	†	†	†	†	3
Michigan	57,138	667	608	154	117	70	37	80	20	116	9	†	2	†	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	45,100	1,038	1,120	259	224	49	29	- -	180	205	148	†	4	†	2	†	†	18
Mississippi	6,725	279	258	45	40	2	25	35	15	43	26	†	3	1	†	†	†	22
Missouri	43,792	904	839	155	95	39	21	130	22	243	120	†	5	1	†	4	†	2
Montana	8,153	1,025	880	207	222	6	40	8	11	204	171	†	1	3	1	- -	1	3
Nebraska	14,689	1,012	968	535	139	- -	13	57	10	75	124	†	†	1	†	†	1	10
Nevada	9,826	504	521	87	70	24	15	32	9	93	187	†	†	†	†	1	†	2
New Hampshire	4,916	439	482	124	106	58	15	48	24	90	9	†	2	†	†	- -	†	4
New Jersey	54,819	746	688	102	82	291	33	45	29	93	2	†	4	†	†	1	†	5
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	300,505	1,844	1,566	296	428	279	43	175	81	229	4	†	7	4	1	2	†	14
North Carolina	22,552	309	278	48	72	17	22	33	35	35	7	†	2	†	†	†	†	5
North Dakota	2,298	423	317	83	87	†	4	4	2	78	56	†	1	†	- -	- -	†	1
Ohio	67,513	700	628	117	120	61	24	84	21	140	7	†	2	†	†	1	†	51
Oklahoma	16,528	562	519	79	96	3	24	55	16	91	128	†	4	3	†	1	†	16
Oregon	44,754	1,471	1,522	421	326	100	28	72	15	255	300	- -	†	3	†	†	†	1
Pennsylvania	75,650	711	731	141	118	165	34	95	41	119	4	†	4	2	†	2	†	5
Rhode Island	12,425	1,336	1,359	255	216	352	99	160	43	218	2	†	8	†	1	†	†	4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over Total		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity[1]														
				Primary substance at admission														
				Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
		Unadjusted	Adjusted[1]	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
South Carolina	26,982	755	706	248	118	13	40	78	32	122	28	†	3	3	†	- -	†	19
South Dakota	13,343	2,069	1,904	570	574	3	20	69	40	333	210	†	†	†	2	6	1	74
Tennessee	11,723	234	191	56	24	*n/c*	27	32	9	22	10	†	- -	2	†	- -	†	7
Texas	43,023	232	203	26	21	15	13	28	16	40	40	- -	†	3	†	†	†	†
Utah	13,644	719	842	182	96	65	34	103	21	119	209	†	3	†	1	†	2	6
Vermont	8,355	1,527	1,684	429	392	177	184	102	65	312	5	†	5	5	†	†	2	4
Virginia	36,650	575	494	75	101	33	27	56	21	86	8	†	3	1	1	1	†	79
Washington	62,878	1,199	1,136	186	246	112	37	114	28	190	204	- -	3	1	3	1	†	10
West Virginia	6,167	394	361	118	59	15	59	20	20	48	9	- -	8	2	†	- -	†	1
Wisconsin	25,559	544	541	249	92	25	14	68	15	53	9	†	†	†	†	†	†	14
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

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

n/c State does not collect these data. Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates.*

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

Primary substance	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,542	148,772	160,750	158,752	157,036	142,646
Marijuana/hashish	63,403	72,601	74,639	81,650	82,614	86,844	92,570	101,072	102,298	100,914	92,901
Alcohol	37,996	37,538	35,747	36,566	35,456	33,933	33,605	32,949	29,879	29,491	26,243
Alcohol only	14,096	12,768	11,537	11,489	11,163	10,829	11,167	10,876	10,602	10,656	9,649
Alcohol w/secondary drug	23,900	24,770	24,210	25,077	24,293	23,104	22,438	22,073	19,277	18,835	16,594
Stimulants	4,983	3,106	4,622	4,400	3,471	4,472	5,441	6,328	7,007	8,123	8,904
Methamphetamine	3,472	2,160	3,402	3,298	2,546	3,210	3,977	4,803	5,565	6,555	7,540
Other amphetamines	1,330	679	1,045	917	787	1,065	1,214	1,331	1,277	1,444	1,250
Other stimulants	181	267	175	185	138	197	250	194	165	124	114
Cocaine	3,196	3,286	3,106	3,632	3,167	2,656	2,651	3,000	3,363	3,668	3,652
Smoked cocaine	1,623	1,469	1,296	1,627	1,367	1,130	1,054	1,149	1,292	1,264	1,182
Non-smoked cocaine	1,573	1,817	1,810	2,005	1,800	1,526	1,597	1,851	2,071	2,404	2,470
Opiates	1,273	1,440	1,995	2,141	2,111	2,014	2,079	2,263	2,499	2,617	2,447
Heroin	1,119	1,259	1,830	1,967	1,872	1,618	1,472	1,538	1,515	1,481	1,277
Other opiates/synthetics	154	181	165	174	239	396	607	725	984	1,136	1,170
Non-RX methadone	39	42	24	23	36	39	40	46	55	50	55
Other opiates/synthetics	115	139	141	151	203	357	567	679	929	1,086	1,115
Other drugs	4,069	3,427	3,167	3,709	4,692	4,619	4,753	3,385	3,091	3,103	2,671
Tranquilizers	97	93	131	148	225	278	418	416	403	465	419
Benzodiazepine	60	54	66	64	131	157	256	254	303	337	348
Other tranquilizers	37	39	65	84	94	121	162	162	100	128	71
Sedatives/hypnotics	96	95	115	116	113	173	235	270	290	285	254
Barbiturates	44	25	39	32	29	49	56	51	73	65	30
Other sedatives/hypnotics	52	70	76	84	84	124	179	219	217	220	224
Hallucinogens	1,430	1,269	1,059	892	1,097	1,023	893	686	441	447	344
PCP	299	235	179	133	182	169	162	193	169	95	81
Inhalants	1,298	983	895	745	610	546	475	470	517	549	457
Over-the-counter	127	95	101	86	89	89	176	177	271	300	256
Other	722	657	687	1,589	2,376	2,341	2,394	1,173	1,000	962	860
None reported	7,990	8,461	7,918	7,031	6,085	6,004	7,673	11,753	10,615	9,120	5,828

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1995-2005
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marijuana/hashish	51.6	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.0	61.8	62.2	62.9	64.4	64.3	65.1
Alcohol	30.9	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.8	24.1	22.6	20.5	18.8	18.8	18.4
Alcohol only	11.5	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Alcohol w/secondary drug	19.4	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.7	16.4	15.1	13.7	12.1	12.0	11.6
Stimulants	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.2	6.2
Methamphetamine	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.3
Other amphetamines	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other stimulants	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cocaine	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Smoked cocaine	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Non-smoked cocaine	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
Opiates	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Heroin	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Other drugs	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
None reported	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.3	5.2	7.3	6.7	5.8	4.1

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	142,646	9,649	16,594	1,277	1,170	1,182	2,470	92,901	8,790	114	419	254	344	81	457	6,944
Gender																
Male	68.7	58.2	62.3	49.7	56.2	51.4	53.0	75.4	41.7	50.0	52.5	51.6	63.4	67.5	61.3	59.8
Female	31.3	41.8	37.7	50.3	43.8	48.6	47.0	24.6	58.3	50.0	47.5	48.4	36.6	32.5	38.7	40.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	142,630	9,649	16,594	1,277	1,170	1,182	2,470	92,895	8,789	114	419	254	344	80	457	6,936
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	55.2	61.3	63.0	79.5	88.4	64.5	68.8	51.1	58.8	65.8	74.8	62.4	70.3	51.3	58.9	59.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	18.3	9.1	8.3	2.0	2.5	12.6	4.8	23.5	1.8	8.8	4.8	6.4	8.6	19.7	3.8	19.2
Hispanic origin	18.9	20.0	16.1	13.8	4.1	17.3	22.0	18.6	29.6	14.0	14.5	27.6	12.2	22.4	26.9	16.2
Mexican	10.9	13.6	9.6	9.4	2.3	10.4	14.4	10.6	21.3	7.0	7.5	18.0	5.3	10.5	19.1	1.6
Puerto Rican	1.8	0.8	1.4	2.0	0.2	1.6	1.8	2.3	0.3	- -	1.5	0.8	0.9	5.3	1.1	1.1
Cuban	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	- -	1.2	- -	0.3	- -	- -	0.2
Other/not specified	5.7	5.4	5.0	2.0	1.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	7.8	7.0	4.4	8.8	5.6	6.6	6.7	13.3
Other	7.7	9.5	12.5	4.7	4.9	5.6	4.4	6.7	9.9	11.4	5.8	3.6	8.9	6.6	10.4	5.5
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.5	- -	0.3	- -	0.2	*
American Indian	2.6	3.5	6.2	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	3.1	1.2	3.6	3.9	7.6	2.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3	3.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.1	3.3	4.4	- -	1.2	1.8	- -	1.3	1.3
Other	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.2	2.7	3.6	5.3	2.2	1.2	3.3	2.6	1.3	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	141,384	9,535	16,428	1,274	1,158	1,171	2,453	92,185	8,743	114	413	250	337	76	450	6,797

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	142,646	6.8	11.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	65.1	6.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.9	100.0
Gender																	
Male	98,003	5.7	10.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3	71.5	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.2	100.0
Female	44,627	9.0	14.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.6	51.2	11.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	6.2	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	78,069	7.5	13.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.2	60.4	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	5.1	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	25,823	3.4	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	84.1	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	100.0
Hispanic origin	26,676	7.2	9.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	2.0	64.2	9.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	4.1	100.0
Mexican	15,398	8.4	10.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	2.3	63.3	12.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rican	2,606	2.8	8.6	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.7	80.5	1.0	- -	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.8	100.0
Cuban	564	3.7	4.6	0.9	0.2	1.1	3.4	78.7	3.7	- -	0.9	- -	0.2	- -	- -	2.7	100.0
Other/not specified	8,108	6.4	10.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.5	59.9	8.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	11.2	100.0
Other	10,816	8.4	19.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	57.2	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	0.4	3.5	100.0
Alaska Native	118	9.3	17.8	1.7	3.4	2.5	1.7	55.1	4.2	- -	1.7	- -	0.8	- -	0.8	0.8	100.0
American Indian	3,616	9.2	28.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	47.2	7.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	4.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,253	10.1	16.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	59.1	8.9	0.2	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	0.2	2.7	100.0
Other	3,829	6.2	12.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.4	65.2	8.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.5	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 10.3.06.

Table 5.3a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Age at admission and source of referral to treatment	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Age at admission																
12 years	1.2	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	3.5	0.2	1.6	0.6	1.2	6.6	7.9
13 years	4.2	5.4	3.3	0.8	2.0	2.9	1.3	4.0	2.2	8.8	2.6	5.9	1.5	3.7	17.9	11.0
14 years	11.3	11.7	9.4	3.2	7.3	6.3	5.4	12.0	7.7	12.3	10.5	11.4	7.3	6.2	26.5	15.8
15 years	22.6	19.5	20.6	8.5	16.2	15.7	18.2	24.2	18.9	21.9	23.6	24.4	18.9	17.3	19.5	20.7
16 years	30.5	28.6	30.3	26.2	27.9	31.2	32.2	31.2	32.4	22.8	28.4	29.5	35.5	28.4	18.2	24.0
17 years	30.3	32.8	35.8	61.1	46.6	43.4	42.7	27.8	38.6	30.7	34.6	27.2	36.3	43.2	11.4	20.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	142,646	9,649	16,594	1,277	1,170	1,182	2,470	92,901	8,790	114	419	254	344	81	457	6,944
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	50.4	45.0	48.9	27.6	32.0	43.3	38.7	54.2	47.6	34.8	38.9	39.8	40.6	63.3	33.0	29.0
Self- or individual	17.5	17.6	17.5	30.7	29.6	20.9	25.1	15.2	22.5	18.8	24.0	22.4	21.7	21.5	28.1	33.3
School (educational)	11.4	20.9	12.0	3.1	7.9	4.7	5.1	11.1	5.7	16.1	9.4	17.8	5.9	- -	12.4	14.3
Substance abuse care provider	5.7	4.1	6.3	19.6	11.2	11.7	12.2	5.4	6.8	8.0	8.4	5.4	10.5	2.5	6.7	2.0
Other health care provider	4.9	4.5	5.4	8.6	10.1	6.8	8.3	4.3	4.9	6.3	10.6	5.4	8.7	2.5	9.2	7.5
Employer/EAP	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	0.5	- -	0.3	- -	- -	0.1
Other community referral	9.9	7.9	9.8	9.5	8.7	12.4	10.4	9.7	12.4	16.1	8.2	9.1	12.4	10.1	10.6	13.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	137,118	9,355	16,046	1,230	1,125	1,119	2,345	89,663	8,308	112	404	241	323	79	445	6,323

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.3b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission and source of referral to treatment	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Age at admission																	
12 years	1,673	11.6	6.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	44.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	32.7	100.0
13 years	5,965	8.7	9.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	62.4	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	12.8	100.0
14 years	16,146	7.0	9.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	68.8	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.7	6.8	100.0
15 years	32,175	5.8	10.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	69.9	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	4.5	100.0
16 years	43,534	6.3	11.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.8	66.5	6.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.8	100.0
17 years	43,153	7.3	13.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.4	59.9	7.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	100.0
Source of referral to treatment																	
Criminal justice/DUI	69,106	6.1	11.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.3	70.3	5.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.7	100.0
Self- or individual	23,981	6.8	11.7	1.6	1.4	1.0	2.5	56.9	7.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	8.8	100.0
School (educational)	15,662	12.5	12.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	63.4	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	- -	0.4	5.8	100.0
Substance abuse care provider	7,856	4.9	12.8	3.1	1.6	1.7	3.6	62.0	7.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	*	0.4	1.6	100.0
Other health care provider	6,688	6.3	13.0	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.9	58.1	6.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	*	0.6	7.1	100.0
Employer/EAP	201	6.5	13.4	5.0	2.5	0.5	2.5	60.7	3.5	- -	1.0	- -	0.5	- -	- -	4.0	100.0
Other community referral	13,624	5.4	11.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.8	63.6	7.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.4	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.4
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1995-2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Alcohol/marijuana involvement[1]	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
						Number					
Total admissions aged 12-17	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,542	148,772	160,750	158,752	157,036	142,646
Both alcohol and marijuana	60,233	66,917	67,068	70,102	71,488	71,209	71,600	73,847	69,984	66,817	60,021
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	14,856	13,377	12,255	11,972	11,819	11,515	11,803	11,657	11,340	11,503	10,505
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	22,644	25,544	26,694	28,174	30,356	34,464	38,849	44,258	46,088	48,107	44,538
Other drugs and drug combinations	13,394	11,096	12,737	13,234	13,151	13,506	14,643	14,646	15,476	18,410	18,254
No substance reported	7,342	7,770	7,164	5,561	5,182	5,417	7,046	10,809	9,789	6,825	3,800
No. of admissions	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	136,111	143,941	155,217	152,677	151,662	137,118
						Percent distribution					
Both alcohol and marijuana	50.8	53.7	53.3	54.3	54.2	52.3	49.7	47.6	45.8	44.1	43.8
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	12.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	19.1	20.5	21.2	21.8	23.0	25.3	27.0	28.5	30.2	31.7	32.5
Other drugs and drug combinations	11.3	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.2	9.4	10.1	12.1	13.3
No substance reported	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.9	7.0	6.4	4.5	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Admissions reporting alcohol or marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance were considered to be *alcohol/marijuana-involved.*

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.5a
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

Marijuana involvement[1] and source of referral to treatment	*Number*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total admissions aged 12-17	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,542	148,772	160,750	158,752	157,036	142,646
Marijuana-involved admissions	82,877	92,461	93,762	98,276	101,844	105,673	110,449	118,105	116,072	114,924	104,559
Criminal justice referral	34,612	42,242	43,997	49,212	53,873	55,527	59,808	65,038	63,648	62,461	55,946
Both alcohol and marijuana	25,149	30,433	31,441	35,035	37,656	37,101	38,539	39,971	37,592	35,238	31,419
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	9,463	11,809	12,556	14,177	16,217	18,426	21,269	25,067	26,056	27,223	24,527
Other referral source	48,265	50,219	49,765	49,064	47,971	50,146	50,641	53,067	52,424	52,463	48,613
Both alcohol and marijuana	35,084	36,484	35,627	35,067	33,832	34,108	33,061	33,876	32,392	31,579	28,602
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	13,181	13,735	14,138	13,997	14,139	16,038	17,580	19,191	20,032	20,884	20,011
All other admissions	35,592	32,243	32,156	30,767	30,152	30,438	33,492	37,112	36,605	36,738	32,559
Criminal justice referral	13,702	13,297	13,167	13,639	13,802	13,488	14,992	17,765	16,760	15,543	13,160
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	6,858	6,654	6,288	6,401	6,384	6,016	5,958	6,022	5,621	5,305	4,655
Other drugs and drug combinations	4,810	4,069	4,657	5,129	5,333	5,629	6,250	6,674	6,621	7,569	7,215
No substance reported	2,034	2,574	2,222	2,109	2,085	1,843	2,784	5,069	4,518	2,669	1,290
Other referral source	21,890	18,946	18,989	17,128	16,350	16,950	18,500	19,347	19,845	21,195	19,399
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	7,998	6,723	5,967	5,571	5,435	5,499	5,845	5,635	5,719	6,198	5,850
Other drugs and drug combinations	8,584	7,027	8,080	8,105	7,818	7,877	8,393	7,972	8,855	10,841	11,039
No substance reported	5,308	5,196	4,942	3,452	3,097	3,574	4,262	5,740	5,271	4,156	2,510
No. of admissions	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	136,111	143,941	155,217	152,677	151,662	137,118

[1] Admissions reporting marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance were considered to be *marijuana-involved.*

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.5b
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1995-2005
Percent distribution

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

Marijuana involvement[1] *and source of referral to treatment*	*Percent distribution*										
	1995	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Marijuana-involved admissions	70.0	74.1	74.5	76.2	77.2	77.6	76.7	76.1	76.0	75.8	76.3
Criminal justice referral	29.2	33.9	34.9	38.1	40.8	40.8	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.2	40.8
Both alcohol and marijuana	21.2	24.4	25.0	27.1	28.5	27.3	26.8	25.8	24.6	23.2	22.9
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	8.0	9.5	10.0	11.0	12.3	13.5	14.8	16.1	17.1	17.9	17.9
Other referral source	40.7	40.3	39.5	38.0	36.3	36.8	35.2	34.2	34.3	34.6	35.5
Both alcohol and marijuana	29.6	29.3	28.3	27.2	25.6	25.1	23.0	21.8	21.2	20.8	20.9
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	11.1	11.0	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.8	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.8	14.6
All other admissions	30.0	25.9	25.5	23.8	22.8	22.4	23.3	23.9	24.0	24.2	23.7
Criminal justice referral	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.4	11.4	11.0	10.2	9.6
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
Other drugs and drug combinations	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.3
No substance reported	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.3	3.0	1.8	0.9
Other referral source	18.5	15.2	15.1	13.3	12.4	12.5	12.9	12.5	13.0	14.0	14.1
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	6.8	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.3
Other drugs and drug combinations	7.2	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.8	7.1	8.1
No substance reported	4.5	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.7	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Admissions reporting marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance were considered to be *marijuana-involved.*

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.6a
Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 1995-2005
Number

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

Usual route of administration and planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total heroin admissions	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	274,477	281,042	289,571	276,995	266,013	254,345
Usual route of administration											
Injection	147,602	145,148	146,728	149,136	156,562	161,957	161,503	166,728	157,314	155,118	158,974
Inhalation	58,540	57,521	63,974	69,399	71,156	80,715	87,101	88,463	87,275	80,110	83,005
Smoking	4,673	5,145	5,976	6,138	7,097	7,306	6,670	6,649	6,436	5,802	5,564
Oral	2,460	2,413	2,666	3,121	3,329	4,311	5,037	5,011	5,361	4,349	3,127
Other	1,030	1,253	1,512	1,848	2,319	2,213	2,351	2,432	2,323	1,971	1,662
No. of admissions	214,305	211,480	220,856	229,642	240,463	256,502	262,662	269,283	258,709	247,350	252,332
Planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy, by usual route of administration											
Injection	79,632	72,674	65,712	66,168	67,985	67,377	63,909	63,432	53,567	49,221	46,946
Inhalation	16,672	13,079	14,598	22,357	20,972	23,451	26,926	28,327	26,229	22,275	23,504
Smoking	2,287	2,522	2,834	2,893	3,442	3,344	2,547	2,530	2,321	2,098	1,841
Oral	414	467	445	558	548	656	787	910	988	1,211	716
Other	411	498	552	656	848	614	729	789	723	694	498
Any route of administration	99,416	89,240	84,141	92,632	93,795	95,442	94,898	95,988	83,828	75,499	73,505

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.6b
Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 1995-2005
Percent distribution

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

Usual route of administration and planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Usual route of administration											
Injection	68.9	68.6	66.4	64.9	65.1	63.1	61.5	61.9	60.8	62.7	63.0
Inhalation	27.3	27.2	29.0	30.2	29.6	31.5	33.2	32.9	33.7	32.4	32.9
Smoking	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2
Oral	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.2
Other	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy, by usual route of administration											
Injection	54.0	50.1	44.8	44.4	43.4	41.6	39.6	38.0	34.1	31.7	29.5
Inhalation	28.5	22.7	22.8	32.2	29.5	29.1	30.9	32.0	30.1	27.8	28.3
Smoking	48.9	49.0	47.4	47.1	48.5	45.8	38.2	38.1	36.1	36.2	33.1
Oral	16.8	19.4	16.7	17.9	16.5	15.2	15.6	18.2	18.4	27.8	22.9
Other	39.9	39.7	36.5	35.5	36.6	27.7	31.0	32.4	31.1	35.2	30.0
Total	46.4	42.2	38.1	40.3	39.0	37.2	36.1	35.6	32.4	30.5	29.1

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.7a

Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1995-2005

Number

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

Usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode [1]	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Total heroin admissions	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	274,477	281,042	289,571	276,995	266,013	254,345
Injection											
Age group	147,424	144,986	146,558	148,992	156,380	161,842	161,365	166,539	157,172	155,023	158,902
Under 20 years	1,705	2,438	3,576	4,636	4,681	4,894	4,766	4,808	4,571	4,822	5,112
20 to 29 years	25,163	26,289	29,256	32,255	35,806	38,652	42,631	46,240	46,107	49,087	52,691
30 to 39 years	61,956	57,975	54,515	51,676	51,816	51,438	49,709	48,635	44,164	41,692	42,414
40 years and over	58,600	58,284	59,211	60,425	64,077	66,858	64,259	66,856	62,330	59,422	58,685
First treatment episode (%)	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.5	19.4	19.0	20.1	19.7	19.4	23.0
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs
Inhalation											
Age group	58,476	57,480	63,910	69,324	71,091	80,658	87,043	88,362	87,203	80,069	82,957
Under 20 years	1,734	1,646	2,359	2,581	2,523	2,290	2,193	2,151	2,067	1,783	1,927
20 to 29 years	19,988	17,593	18,233	18,442	17,661	18,180	18,358	17,609	16,135	15,156	15,938
30 to 39 years	24,767	24,930	27,292	28,949	30,088	34,198	36,393	35,288	32,997	28,204	27,136
40 years and over	11,987	13,311	16,026	19,352	20,819	25,990	30,099	33,314	36,004	34,926	37,956
First treatment episode (%)	33.1	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.4	25.8	26.0	25.9	25.0	25.6	28.8
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs
Smoking											
Age group	4,661	5,133	5,963	6,129	7,077	7,301	6,667	6,638	6,430	5,799	5,559
Under 20 years	258	330	366	412	543	514	379	339	344	314	358
20 to 29 years	1,472	1,615	1,852	2,007	2,466	2,349	2,057	2,124	2,035	1,828	1,933
30 to 39 years	1,936	1,940	2,205	2,142	2,297	2,398	2,090	2,093	1,929	1,715	1,441
40 years and over	995	1,248	1,540	1,568	1,771	2,040	2,141	2,082	2,122	1,942	1,827
First treatment episode (%)	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.1	29.4	31.4	32.6	31.5	31.1	36.6
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	9 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs

[1] Usual route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.7b
Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1995-2005
Percent distribution

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

Usual route of administration and age group [1]	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Injection											
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2
20 to 29 years	17.1	18.1	20.0	21.6	22.9	23.9	26.4	27.8	29.3	31.7	33.2
30 to 39 years	42.0	40.0	37.2	34.7	33.1	31.8	30.8	29.2	28.1	26.9	26.7
40 years and over	39.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	39.8	40.1	39.7	38.3	36.9
Inhalation											
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
20 to 29 years	34.2	30.6	28.5	26.6	24.8	22.5	21.1	19.9	18.5	18.9	19.2
30 to 39 years	42.4	43.4	42.7	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	39.9	37.8	35.2	32.7
40 years and over	20.5	23.2	25.1	27.9	29.3	32.2	34.6	37.7	41.3	43.6	45.8
Smoking											
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7	7.0	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	6.4
20 to 29 years	31.6	31.5	31.1	32.7	34.8	32.2	30.9	32.0	31.6	31.5	34.8
30 to 39 years	41.5	37.8	37.0	34.9	32.5	32.8	31.3	31.5	30.0	29.6	25.9
40 years and over	21.3	24.3	25.8	25.6	25.0	27.9	32.1	31.4	33.0	33.5	32.9

[1] Usual route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 5.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

		Primary substance at admission														
			Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants								
	All admissions	Alcohol	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/ hashish	Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified
Total	1,849,548	723,646	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Average no. of substances per admission	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0
Primary use of substance	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6
Any use of substance	*n/a*	60.8	16.4	7.0	18.8	12.3	36.6	13.5	0.3	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	6.1
Substance in addition to primary substance	*Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance* [1]														
None	44.2	55.1	36.2	38.1	30.7	26.7	37.2	34.2	40.4	30.5	39.6	24.7	26.0	41.7	77.6
Alcohol	21.6	- -	21.7	22.3	49.8	48.0	47.0	33.9	30.8	28.3	25.5	36.8	36.1	27.2	4.3
Marijuana/hashish	20.8	24.8	12.9	19.9	31.3	34.6	- -	40.8	21.1	20.4	20.6	36.8	39.4	24.8	3.6
Smoked cocaine	8.8	12.4	17.7	6.6	- -	- -	5.5	3.6	3.3	6.6	4.9	5.3	9.2	3.4	1.1
Non-smoked cocaine	8.5	8.3	20.8	10.3	- -	- -	8.3	5.9	6.3	7.6	6.9	11.9	8.7	4.2	1.3
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	4.3	4.1	2.6	4.7	2.8	4.9	10.2	0.4	4.4	5.4	6.6	9.4	5.5	5.2	0.6
Other stimulants	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	- -	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1
Heroin	2.7	2.8	- -	8.0	5.4	7.1	1.2	2.0	2.5	6.2	3.5	3.0	2.8	1.5	0.7
Other opiates	3.3	2.3	7.3	3.5	2.6	4.5	2.7	2.6	3.5	21.9	12.7	4.2	1.3	2.7	0.9
Tranquilizers	1.9	1.3	3.7	10.3	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	3.0	0.9	3.8	2.1	0.9	6.1	0.5
Sedatives	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.8	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.8	1.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.2	- -	2.5	0.8	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.8	- -	0.1	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	- -	*
Other	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.6	1.0	2.3	13.2

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

n/a Not applicable.

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 5.9
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
All admissions	*n/a*	1,849,548	100.0	*n/a*
Alcohol		723,646	39.1	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	398,656	21.6	55.1
1 other substance	Marijuana	101,080	5.5	14.0
	Cocaine	78,653	4.3	10.9
	Opiates	13,143	0.7	1.8
	Stimulants	11,691	0.6	1.6
	Other	14,933	0.8	2.1
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana	49,299	2.7	6.8
	Marijuana & Stimulants	13,741	0.7	1.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	12,934	0.7	1.8
	Marijuana & Opiates	6,365	0.3	0.9
	Cocaine & Stimulants	4,013	0.2	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	1,138	0.1	0.2
	Marijuana & Other	9,271	0.5	1.3
	Cocaine & Other	4,759	0.3	0.7
	Opiates & Other	2,910	0.2	0.4
	Stimulants & Other	1,060	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		256,491	13.9	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	75,930	4.1	29.6
1 other substance	Alcohol	66,834	3.6	26.1
	Marijuana	28,041	1.5	10.9
	Opiates	9,087	0.5	3.5
	Stimulants	2,980	0.2	1.2
	Other	2,814	0.2	1.1
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana	45,716	2.5	17.8
	Opiates & Alcohol	7,648	0.4	3.0
	Opiates & Marijuana	3,891	0.2	1.5
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,789	0.2	1.1
	Stimulants & Marijuana	2,486	0.1	1.0
	Opiates & Stimulants	656	*	0.3
	Alcohol & Other	3,470	0.2	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	2,501	0.1	1.0
	Opiates & Other	1,324	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Other	324	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
Opiates		322,232	17.4	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	129,134	7.0	40.1
1 other substance	Cocaine	59,056	3.2	18.3
	Alcohol	27,648	1.5	8.6
	Marijuana	16,801	0.9	5.2
	Stimulants	4,276	0.2	1.3
	Other	13,426	0.7	4.2
2 other substances	Cocaine & Alcohol	26,838	1.5	8.3
	Cocaine & Marijuana	14,977	0.8	4.6
	Marijuana & Alcohol	9,724	0.5	3.0
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,266	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,650	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,590	0.1	0.5
	Cocaine & Other	6,358	0.3	2.0
	Alcohol & Other	4,537	0.2	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	3,248	0.2	1.0
	Stimulants & Other	703	*	0.2
Marijuana		292,250	15.8	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	108,754	5.9	37.2
1 other substance	Alcohol	90,846	4.9	31.1
	Cocaine	13,929	0.8	4.8
	Stimulants	12,941	0.7	4.4
	Opiates	3,020	0.2	1.0
	Other	5,863	0.3	2.0
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine	19,846	1.1	6.8
	Stimulants & Alcohol	12,950	0.7	4.4
	Alcohol & Opiates	4,046	0.2	1.4
	Stimulants & Cocaine	2,595	0.1	0.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,997	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Opiates	810	*	0.3
	Alcohol & Other	9,757	0.5	3.3
	Cocaine & Other	2,040	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	1,594	0.1	0.5
	Opiates & Other	1,262	0.1	0.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*Secondary and tertiary substances*	*Number*	*Percent of all admissions*	*Percent of primary substance*
Stimulants		170,470	9.2	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	58,722	3.2	34.4
1 other substance	Marijuana	31,712	1.7	18.6
	Alcohol	22,687	1.2	13.3
	Cocaine	4,801	0.3	2.8
	Opiates	2,454	0.1	1.4
	Other	2,588	0.1	1.5
2 other substances	Marijuana & Alcohol	27,421	1.5	16.1
	Marijuana & Cocaine	5,378	0.3	3.2
	Cocaine & Alcohol	4,382	0.2	2.6
	Marijuana & Opiates	2,037	0.1	1.2
	Opiates & Alcohol	1,655	0.1	1.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,033	0.1	0.6
	Marijuana & Other	2,878	0.2	1.7
	Alcohol & Other	1,623	0.1	1.0
	Opiates & Other	555	*	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	544	*	0.3
Other		84,459	4.6	

n/a Not applicable.

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 6.1a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Total	409,731	128,084	75,294	104,494	20,220	36,273	8,244	8,628	17,344	221	2,665	890	154	165	329	6,726
Gender																
Male	74.7	80.6	79.4	73.1	58.9	68.7	71.4	73.0	58.9	83.7	55.1	52.8	73.4	72.7	67.5	69.6
Female	25.3	19.4	20.6	26.9	41.1	31.3	28.6	27.0	41.1	16.3	44.9	47.2	26.6	27.3	32.5	30.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	409,692	128,074	75,289	104,485	20,217	36,272	8,243	8,627	17,344	221	2,665	889	154	165	329	6,718
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	55.8	62.8	44.3	51.2	88.2	35.4	52.1	56.7	77.8	58.6	80.4	77.9	70.6	29.1	72.9	68.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.0	12.7	39.0	19.9	4.5	55.4	29.8	28.8	3.2	10.0	5.7	7.9	13.1	51.5	6.4	12.8
Hispanic origin	16.5	16.5	13.5	25.9	4.5	7.0	15.3	10.1	12.2	26.8	11.1	11.5	9.8	12.1	14.9	14.9
Mexican	5.9	10.6	2.0	5.7	1.4	1.9	4.3	3.2	8.9	21.8	1.9	5.9	3.3	4.8	11.6	1.3
Puerto Rican	6.6	2.5	7.8	14.4	1.5	2.9	7.6	3.0	0.4	0.5	6.6	3.1	2.6	5.5	1.2	5.4
Cuban	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7	- -	0.3	2.2
Other/not specified	3.3	2.9	2.9	4.9	1.2	1.6	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.6	2.1	2.3	3.3	1.8	1.8	6.0
Other	4.7	8.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.9	4.4	6.8	4.5	2.9	2.7	6.5	7.3	5.8	3.8
Alaska Native	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	- -	- -	- -	- -
American Indian	2.3	5.6	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.8	2.3	3.6	0.7	1.2	3.9	2.4	3.0	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.6
Other	1.5	1.5	1.3	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.9	- -	1.4	0.8	1.3	3.6	1.5	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	405,635	126,203	74,929	103,859	20,049	35,909	8,179	8,559	17,214	220	2,647	885	153	165	328	6,336

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 6.1b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	No. of detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	409,731	31.3	18.4	25.5	4.9	8.9	2.0	2.1	4.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.6	100.0
Gender																	
Male	305,880	33.8	19.6	25.0	3.9	8.1	1.9	2.1	3.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.5	100.0
Female	103,812	23.9	14.9	27.1	8.0	10.9	2.3	2.2	6.9	*	1.2	0.4	*	*	0.1	2.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	226,304	35.0	14.7	23.5	7.8	5.6	1.9	2.1	5.9	0.1	0.9	0.3	*	*	0.1	1.9	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	93,317	17.2	31.3	22.1	1.0	21.3	2.6	2.6	0.6	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.9	100.0
Hispanic origin	66,815	31.1	15.1	40.2	1.3	3.8	1.9	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.4	100.0
Mexican	24,130	55.3	6.3	24.4	1.2	2.8	1.4	1.2	6.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.3	100.0
Puerto Rican	26,775	11.6	21.8	56.0	1.1	3.9	2.3	1.0	0.2	*	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
Cuban	2,683	26.1	19.0	33.5	3.0	8.3	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	*	- -	*	5.3	100.0
Other/not specified	13,227	27.6	16.7	38.3	1.8	4.4	1.9	2.1	3.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	2.9	100.0
Other	19,199	52.6	12.5	16.6	2.9	4.1	1.2	2.0	6.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	100.0
Alaska Native	664	31.5	13.4	37.3	6.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.2	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
American Indian	9,443	74.4	10.3	3.7	2.2	1.7	0.6	1.7	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,888	35.1	13.8	18.8	4.5	6.5	1.5	2.2	15.4	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	100.0
Other	6,204	30.0	15.1	33.0	2.8	6.6	2.0	2.2	5.3	- -	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 6.2a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2005
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Age at admission	All detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	3.6	0.4	- -	0.1	0.1	1.3	- -	1.5	1.1
15 to 19 years	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.9	3.9	1.3	4.7	28.0	7.8	0.9	3.2	3.5	25.3	4.2	3.0	3.4
15 to 17 years	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	18.5	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	8.4	- -	1.5	0.9
18 to 19 years	2.2	1.4	1.0	2.7	3.5	1.1	3.5	9.5	5.5	0.5	2.4	3.2	16.9	4.2	1.5	2.5
20 to 24 years	10.2	6.1	5.6	14.8	20.6	5.9	13.3	21.5	21.0	9.5	12.0	10.4	17.5	31.5	10.1	13.4
25 to 29 years	11.1	6.4	7.7	15.7	19.2	9.4	16.0	14.1	21.4	9.0	14.7	13.4	17.5	21.8	15.2	13.9
30 to 34 years	11.8	8.1	11.4	13.9	13.8	14.4	15.6	11.0	17.8	10.9	12.5	14.0	13.0	12.7	14.9	14.1
35 to 39 years	15.9	13.0	19.8	16.0	12.2	22.0	16.8	9.4	14.2	10.0	14.1	15.4	8.4	12.7	15.9	14.8
40 to 44 years	18.7	20.3	23.9	15.4	11.7	23.9	17.0	6.6	9.9	18.1	14.6	13.1	7.8	9.1	12.5	15.6
45 to 49 years	14.7	18.9	17.5	11.3	9.9	14.5	10.2	3.7	5.3	16.7	13.8	15.2	5.8	3.6	14.3	11.9
50 to 54 years	8.6	13.5	8.0	6.7	5.3	6.0	4.2	1.5	1.7	16.3	9.2	8.9	1.3	3.0	7.0	6.8
55 to 59 years	3.7	6.8	3.0	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	4.5	3.6	3.3	1.3	0.6	3.4	3.3
60 to 64 years	1.5	3.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	3.2	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.0
65 years and over	0.8	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	*	*	0.9	0.5	1.2	- -	- -	0.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	409,493	128,039	75,242	104,453	20,199	36,236	8,241	8,612	17,332	221	2,660	888	154	165	328	6,723
Average age at admission	38 yrs	42 yrs	40 yrs	36 yrs	34 yrs	38 yrs	35 yrs	26 yrs	31 yrs	41 yrs	37 yrs	38 yrs	29 yrs	30 yrs	37 yrs	36 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 6.2b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission	No. of detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	Total
Total	409,493	31.3	18.4	25.5	4.9	8.9	2.0	2.1	4.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.6	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	573	9.1	8.2	0.9	1.0	1.6	0.9	53.4	10.6	- -	0.5	0.2	0.3	- -	0.9	12.4	100.0
15 to 19 years	12,114	17.2	9.5	25.4	6.5	3.9	3.2	19.9	11.1	*	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	100.0
15 to 17 years	3,230	8.5	11.5	7.3	2.8	2.3	2.9	49.3	12.0	*	0.7	0.1	0.4	- -	0.2	2.0	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,884	20.3	8.7	32.0	7.9	4.5	3.3	9.2	10.8	*	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	41,813	18.6	10.1	37.0	9.9	5.1	2.6	4.4	8.7	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	45,540	18.1	12.8	35.9	8.5	7.5	2.9	2.7	8.2	*	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	48,401	21.6	17.8	30.0	5.8	10.8	2.7	2.0	6.4	*	0.7	0.3	*	*	0.1	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	65,008	25.7	22.9	25.7	3.8	12.3	2.1	1.2	3.8	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	76,442	33.9	23.5	21.1	3.1	11.3	1.8	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.4	100.0
45 to 49 years	60,020	40.4	22.0	19.7	3.3	8.8	1.4	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.3	100.0
50 to 54 years	35,064	49.1	17.1	19.9	3.1	6.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.3	100.0
55 to 59 years	15,184	57.5	14.6	16.5	3.1	4.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.5	100.0
60 to 64 years	6,022	71.5	10.2	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.1	100.0
65 years and over	3,312	69.2	13.1	9.1	3.1	2.2	1.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	- -	- -	0.1	1.2	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 6.3
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of detoxification service, planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy, and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Type of detoxification service, planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy, and source of referral to treatment	*All detoxification admissions*	*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Marijuana/ hashish*	*Methamphetamine/ amphetamine*	*Other stimulants*	*Tranquilizers*	*Sedatives*	*Hallucinogens*	*PCP*	*Inhalants*	*Other/ none specified*
Total	409,731	128,084	75,294	104,494	20,220	36,273	8,244	8,628	17,344	221	2,665	890	154	165	329	6,726
Type of detoxification service																
Free-standing residential	74.2	81.0	73.2	57.9	72.8	89.7	80.8	83.7	91.9	92.3	65.0	70.0	70.8	89.1	93.6	66.4
Hospital inpatient	19.4	16.5	25.4	25.8	16.3	7.7	15.1	11.2	4.8	5.0	31.3	19.6	18.2	6.7	1.8	30.3
Ambulatory detoxification	6.4	2.5	1.4	16.3	10.9	2.6	4.1	5.1	3.4	2.7	3.8	10.4	11.0	4.2	4.6	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	409,731	128,084	75,294	104,494	20,220	36,273	8,244	8,628	17,344	221	2,665	890	154	165	329	6,726
Planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy																
Yes	6.3	1.8	3.5	13.3	11.9	5.6	4.3	4.1	4.8	2.8	6.2	4.1	4.4	1.3	2.9	2.1
No	93.7	98.2	96.5	86.7	88.1	94.4	95.7	95.9	95.2	97.2	93.8	95.9	95.6	98.7	97.1	97.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	384,550	121,136	70,804	101,816	19,183	33,803	7,561	7,093	14,863	218	2,565	837	113	154	307	4,097
Source of referral to treatment																
Self- or individual	57.9	41.6	60.3	74.9	67.0	63.1	57.3	35.7	56.2	35.5	57.8	50.6	63.4	48.1	58.7	57.9
Criminal justice/DUI	11.9	23.0	6.2	4.0	4.2	6.7	9.6	29.8	16.4	13.2	4.8	8.1	9.9	25.6	10.5	10.0
Substance abuse care provider	10.3	8.1	12.7	10.5	12.3	12.3	12.3	8.8	7.5	5.5	16.5	11.0	9.9	15.0	19.4	10.5
Other health care provider	9.7	12.1	10.0	4.8	9.6	10.5	12.8	15.1	12.1	9.1	14.3	13.9	12.7	3.1	6.3	17.1
School (educational)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	- -	- -	- -	0.2
Employer/EAP	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	- -	0.3	0.1
Other community referral	9.6	14.6	10.0	5.5	6.2	7.1	7.3	9.7	7.5	35.9	6.0	15.5	3.5	8.1	4.8	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	392,190	123,854	72,264	101,254	19,164	34,559	7,786	8,117	16,091	220	2,533	791	142	160	315	4,940

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 6.4
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes	All detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission: Alcohol: Alcohol only	Alcohol: With secondary drug	Opiates: Heroin	Opiates: Other opiates	Cocaine: Smoked cocaine	Cocaine: Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants: Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Stimulants: Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.1	5.9	3.8	5.2	10.6	5.0	2.8	1.2	5.8	7.4	4.8	6.1	20.6
1-3 times in the past month	5.3	10.3	3.2	0.6	1.3	5.8	8.1	10.9	8.5	16.5	3.6	7.2	16.2	11.5	5.2	3.7
1-2 times per week	6.2	11.7	4.0	0.9	1.6	8.0	9.9	10.3	8.4	12.8	2.5	3.1	6.8	10.3	2.4	2.8
3-6 times per week	10.1	13.8	8.8	4.3	6.2	14.8	17.4	12.1	15.9	22.5	6.5	9.4	14.2	18.8	8.9	5.6
Daily	75.8	62.4	81.9	93.1	85.0	67.6	59.3	56.1	62.2	45.4	86.2	74.5	55.4	54.5	77.4	67.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	395,452	121,040	74,406	104,302	20,079	35,685	7,943	8,394	17,092	218	2,643	883	148	165	327	2,127
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	39.3	45.8	33.9	25.3	47.9	40.8	50.5	59.5	53.7	48.3	38.4	65.2	45.8	47.5	63.3	56.0
1	17.7	17.1	18.5	15.8	21.1	19.0	19.8	20.7	21.6	16.5	18.0	14.5	26.0	21.2	14.8	15.6
2	11.4	10.5	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.9	10.8	8.9	9.9	15.3	11.1	7.7	8.3	11.9	7.4	7.8
3	7.7	6.7	8.8	8.9	6.7	9.2	6.7	4.5	5.6	3.4	7.9	3.9	8.3	5.9	6.1	5.2
4	4.8	4.1	5.3	6.5	3.8	4.6	3.4	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.3	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.7
5 or more	19.2	15.7	21.2	31.0	9.1	14.5	8.7	4.4	6.3	12.5	20.4	6.6	8.3	11.0	6.1	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	275,365	90,050	36,162	75,298	16,279	24,973	5,137	6,370	14,339	176	1,773	621	96	118	297	3,676

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

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

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 prescribed 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 of 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**
- **Non-prescription 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, and 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 OPIOID THERAPY

Identifies whether the use of methadone, buprenorphine, or other medication is part of the client's treatment plan for opioid addiction.

- **Yes**
- **No**

PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission.

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Not applicable.** Use this code for male clients

VETERAN STATUS

Identifies whether the client has served in the uniformed services (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc.).

- **Yes**
- **No**

PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL OR DRUG PROBLEM

Identifies whether the client has a psychiatric problem in addition to his or her alcohol or drug use problem.

- **Yes**
- **No**

DSM CRITERIA DIAGNOSIS

The diagnosis of the substance abuse problem from the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. DSM-IV is preferred, but use of the Third Edition or ICD codes is permissible.

MARITAL STATUS

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

- **Never married.** Includes clients whose only marriage was annulled
- **Now married.** Includes those living together as married
- **Separated.** Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord
- **Divorced**
- **Widowed**

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Specifies whether the client is homeless, living with parents, in a supervised setting, or living on his or her own.

- **Homeless.** Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters
- **Dependent living.** Clients living in a supervised setting such as a residential institution, halfway house, or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care
- **Independent living.** Clients living alone or with others without supervision

SOURCE OF INCOME SUPPORT

Identifies the client's principal source of financial support. For children under 18, this field indicates the parents' primary source of income/support.

- **Wages/salary**
- **Public assistance**
- **Retirement/pension**
- **Disability**
- **Other**
- **None**

HEALTH INSURANCE

Specifies the client's health insurance (if any). The insurance may or may not cover alcohol or drug treatment.

- **Private insurance** (other than Blue Cross/Blue Shield or an HMO)
- **Blue Cross/Blue Shield**
- **Medicare**
- **Medicaid**
- **Health maintenance organization (HMO)**
- **Other** (e.g., TRICARE, CHAMPUS)
- **None**

EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

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

DETAILED "NOT IN LABOR FORCE"

This item gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "Not in labor force" in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Employment Status.*

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

DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

This item gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI" in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Principal source of referral.*

- **State/Federal court**
- **Other court (not State or Federal)**
- **Probation/parole**
- **Other recognized legal entity** (e.g., local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency)
- **Diversionary program** (e.g., TASC)
- **Prison**
- **DUI/DWI**
- **Other**
- **Not applicable**

DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

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

- **0-996.** Number of days waiting

GUIDELINES: This item is intended to capture the number of days the client must wait to begin treatment because of program capacity, treatment availability, admissions requirements, or other program requirements. It should not include time delays caused by client unavailability or client failure to meet any requirement or obligation.

DETAILED DRUG CODE (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY)

These fields identify, in greater detail, the drug problems recorded in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Substance problem*.

- **Alcohol**

- **Crack**
- **Other cocaine**

- **Marijuana/hashish**

- **Heroin**
- **Methadone (non-prescription)**
- **Codeine**
- **Hydrocodone** (Vicodin)
- **Hydromorphone** (Dilaudid)
- **Meperidine** (Demerol)
- **Oxycodone** (Oxycontin)
- **Pentazocine** (Talwin)
- **Propoxyphene** (Darvon)
- **Tramadol** (Ultram)
- **Other opiates or synthetics**

- **PCP or PCP combination**

- **LSD**
- **Other hallucinogens**

- **Methamphetamine/speed**
- **Amphetamine**
- **Methylenedioxymethamphetamine** (MDMA, Ecstasy)
- **Other amphetamines**

- **Methylphenidate** (Ritalin)
- **Other stimulants**

- **Alprazolam** (Xanax)
- **Chlordiazepoxide** (Librium)
- **Clonazepam** (Klonopin, Rivotril)
- **Clorazepate** (Tranxene)
- **Diazepam** (Valium)
- **Flunitrazepam** (Rohypnol)
- **Flurazepam** (Dalmane)
- **Lorazepam** (Ativan)
- **Triazolam** (Halcion)
- **Other benzodiazepines**
- **Meprobamate** (Miltown)
- **Other tranquilizers**

- **Phenobarbital**
- **Secobarbital/amobarbital** (Tuinal)
- **Secobarbital** (Seconal)
- **Other barbiturate sedatives**

- **Ethchlorvynol** (Placidyl)
- **Glutethimide** (Doriden)
- **Methaqualone**
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives**

- **Other sedatives**

- **Aerosols**
- **Anesthetics**
- **Nitrites**
- **Solvents**
- **Other inhalants**

- **Diphenhydramine**
- **Other over-the-counter**

- **Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin** (Dilantin)
- **GHB/GBL** (gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-butyrolactone)
- **Ketamine** (Special K)
- **Other drugs**