Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1996-2006

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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Table of Contents

Click on text to go to link

List of Tables v

List of Figures xi

Highlights 1

Chapter 1. Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 7

Introduction 7
Limitations of TEDS 7
Interpretation of the Data 8

Chapter 2. Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1996-2006 11

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse 11
Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs 13
Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State 14
Trends in Demographic Characteristics 28
Trends in Socioeconomic Status 30

Chapter 3. Characteristics of Admissions: 2006 33

All Admissions 34
Alcohol Only 35
Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse 36
Heroin 37
Other Opiates 38
Smoked Cocaine (Crack) 39
Non-Smoked Cocaine 40
Marijuana/Hashish 41
Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants 42
Tranquilizers 43
Sedatives 44
Hallucinogens 45
Phencyclidine (PCP) 46
Inhalants 47

Chapter 4. State Data: 1996-2006 49

Table of Contents (continued)

Click on text to go to link

Chapter 5. Topics of Special Interest 51
Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17) 52
Heroin Admissions by Usual Route of Administration and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy 55
Polydrug Abuse 57
Racial/Ethnic Subgroups 58

Chapter 6. Detoxification: 2006 63

Appendix A. Background of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 173
History 173
TEDS in the Context of DASIS 173

Appendix B. TEDS Data Elements 175
TEDS Minimum Data Set 175
TEDS Supplemental Data Set 183

List of Tables

Click on text to go to link

Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1996-2006

2.1a Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 67

2.1b Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006.
Percent distribution 68

2.2 Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number and percent distribution 69

2.3a Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 70

2.3b Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over 72

2.4a Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 74

2.4b Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over 76

2.5a Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 78

2.5b Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over 80

2.6a Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 82

2.6b Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over 84

2.7a Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 86

List of Tables (continued)

Click on text to go to link

2.7b Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over 88

2.8a Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006. Number 90

2.8b Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over 92

2.9a Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1996-2006. Number 94

2.9b Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1996-2006 and U.S. population 2006. Percent distribution 95

2.10a Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1996-2006 and U.S. population 2006. Percent distribution 96

2.10b Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1996-2006. Percent distribution, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity 97

Characteristics of Admissions: 2006 (Minimum Data Set)

3.1a Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution 98

3.1b Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 99

3.2a Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution and average age at admission 100

3.2b Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 101

List of Tables (continued)

Click on text to go to link

3.3a Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution 102

3.3b Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 106

3.4 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 110

3.5 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 111

3.6 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service and medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 112

3.7 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 113

Characteristics of Admissions: 2006 (Supplemental Data Set)

3.8 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 114

3.9 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 115

3.10 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to primary source of income and detailed 'Not in labor force': TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 116

3.11 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 117

List of Tables (continued)

Click on text to go to link

3.12 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail), arrests in 30 days prior to admission, and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2006.
Percent distribution 118

3.13 Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2006.
Number and percent distribution 119

State Data: 1996-2006

4.1 State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2006 121

4.2a Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 125

4.2b Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 127

4.2c Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 129

4.3 Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction:
TEDS Minimum Data Set 2006 131

4.4 Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction:
TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2006 133

4.5 Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006.
Number 135

4.6a Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006. 137

4.6b Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006 139

4.7 Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006.
Number 141

4.8a Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006. 144

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 2006 147

List of Tables (continued)

Click on text to go to link

Topics of Special Interest

5.1a Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006. Number 150

5.1b Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006. Percent distribution 151

5.2a Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution 152

5.2b Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 153

5.3a Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution 154

5.3b Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 155

5.4 Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1996-2006. Number and percent distribution 156

5.5a Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1996-2006. Number 157

5.5b Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1996-2006. Percent distribution 158

5.6a Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 1996-2006. Number 159

5.6b Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 1996-2006. Percent distribution 160

List of Tables (continued)

Click on text to go to link

5.7a Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1996-2006. Number 161

5.7b Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1996-2006. Percent distribution 162

5.8 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 163

5.9 Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006. Number and percent distribution 164

Detoxification: 2006

6.1a Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution 167

6.1b Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 168

6.2a Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006. Column percent distribution and average age at admission 169

6.2b Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006. Row percent distribution 170

6.3 Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of detoxification service, medication-assisted opioid therapy, and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 171

6.4 Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2006. Percent distribution 172

List of Figures

Click on text to go to link

Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1996-2006

1 Primary substance of abuse at admission: TEDS 1996-2006 11

2 Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs at admission: TEDS 1996-2006 13

3 Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over) 16

4 Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over) 18

5 Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over) 20

6 Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over) 22

7 Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over) 24

8 Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over) 26

9 Age at admission: TEDS 1996-2006 28

10 Race/ethnicity of admissions: TEDS 1996-2006 29

11 Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1996-2006 30

12 Education at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1996-2006 31

Characteristics of Admissions: 2006

13 All admissions. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006 34

14 Alcohol only. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006 35

15 Alcohol with secondary drug abuse. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006 36

16 Heroin. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006 37

17 Other opiates. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006 38

18 Smoked cocaine (crack). Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006 39

List of Figures (continued)

Click on text to go to link

19 Non-smoked cocaine. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....40

20 Marijuana/hashish. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....41

21 Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....42

22 Tranquilizers. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....43

23 Sedatives. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....44

24 Hallucinogens. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....45

25 Phencyclidine (PCP). Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....46

26 Inhalants. Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006....47

Topics of Special Interest

27 Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1996-2006....52

28 Adolescent admissions by source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1996-2006....53

29 Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral: TEDS 1996-2006....54

30 Medication-assisted opioid therapy by usual route of heroin administration: TEDS 1996-2006....55

31 Heroin admissions under age 30 by usual route of administration: TEDS 1996-2006....56

32 Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2006....57

33 White (non-Hispanic). Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006....60

34 Black (non-Hispanic). Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006....60

35 Mexican origin. Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006....61

36 Puerto Rican origin. Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006....61

List of Figures (continued)

Click on text to go to link

37 American Indian/Alaska Native. Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006 62

38 Asian/Pacific Islander. Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006....62

Detoxification: 2006

39 Detoxification admissions by gender, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2006....63

HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2006, and trend data for 1996 to 2006. 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/or 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 96 percent of the 1,800,717 TEDS admissions in 2006: alcohol (40 percent), opiates (18 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 two in five (40 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2006, down from more than half (51 percent) in 1996. Forty-five 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 25 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 392 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 295 per 100,000. Rates declined in 32 of the 42 States reporting in both years and increased in 10 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].
- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by Hispanics (13 percent) and non-Hispanic Blacks (11 percent). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 24 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 11 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- The average age at admission among alcohol-only admissions was 39 years, compared with 35 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 3.2a].

Heroin

- Heroin as a primary substance increased from 14 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1996 to 16 percent in 2001. It declined to 14 percent in 2004 and remained stable through 2006. Heroin represented 93 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1996, but fell to 77 percent in 2006 [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 5 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 106 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 101 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates declined in 21 of the 41 States reporting in both years and increased in 20 States [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- More than half (52 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 24 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 22 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-four percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration, 32 percent reported inhalation, and 2 percent reported smoking [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 made up 1 percent of all admissions from 1996 through 1999. It rose to 4 percent in 2005 and 2006. Opiates other than heroin represented 7 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1996, but rose to 23 percent in 2006 [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 314 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 7 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 29 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in all of the 42 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 (88 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].
- Almost three-quarters (72 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, while 14 percent reported inhalation and 11 percent reported injection [Table 3.4].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 16 percent in 1996 to a low of 13 percent in 2001 and 2002. The proportion rose slightly to 14 percent in 2003 and remained stable through 2006 [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 16 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 124 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 103 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates declined

in 28 of the 42 States reporting in both years, increased in 13 States, and were stable in 1 State [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].

- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 71 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2006, down from 74 percent in 1996 [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, 49 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 41 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 8 percent were of Hispanic origin. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 54 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (25 percent) and people of Hispanic origin (18 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- The average age at admission among smoked cocaine admissions was 38 years, compared with 33 years among non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.2a].
- Eighty percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported inhalation as their route of administration, 11 percent reported injection, and 7 percent reported oral [Table 3.4].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 12 percent in 1996 and 1997 to 16 percent in 2003 through 2006 [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 32 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 91 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 120 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 28 of the 42 States reporting in both years and declined in 14 States [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Nearly 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 14 percent were of Hispanic origin [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 3 percent in 1996 to 9 percent in 2005 and 2006 [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 156 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 25 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 64 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 41 of the 42 States reporting in both years and were stable in 1 State [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].
- Fifty-four percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Two-thirds (68 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 19 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 3 percent each who were Asian/Pacific Islander or non-Hispanic Black [Table 3.1a].

- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 31 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-five percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 18 percent reported injection, and 11 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 5 percent between 1996 and 2006. However, this represented a 24 percent increase between 1996 and 2004, followed by a 15 percent decrease between 2004 and 2006 [Table 5.1a].
- The increase in adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions was largely accounted for by the net 23 percent increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (a 43 percent increase between 1996 and 2004, followed by a 14 percent decrease between 2004 and 2006). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew steadily from 56 percent of adolescent admissions in 1996 to 66 percent in 2005 and 2006 [Tables 5.1a and 5.1b].
- In 2006, half (51 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools [Table 5.3a].
- The number of marijuana-involved adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions referred through the criminal justice system increased by 30 percent between 1996 and 2006, while marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through other sources decreased by 4 percent during that period [Table 5.5a].

Heroin Admissions and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

- While the number of heroin admissions increased by 10 percent between 1996 and 2006, the number for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned declined by 22 percent. In 1996, medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 42 percent of all primary heroin admissions. By 1996, it was planned for less than a third (29 percent) [Table 5.6b].

Polydrug Abuse

- More than half (56 percent) of all TEDS 2006 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 (40 percent as a primary substance and 21 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 32 percent of all admissions (14 percent as a primary substance and 18 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 (18 percent), marijuana (14 percent), and cocaine and stimulants (10 percent each) [Table 3.1b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (31 percent) was followed by cocaine (27 percent), marijuana (22 percent), opiates (15 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among admissions who were of Mexican origin, alcohol (36 percent) was followed by stimulants (22 percent), marijuana (18 percent), opiates (14 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among admissions who were of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (46 percent) were followed by alcohol (25 percent), marijuana and cocaine (13 percent each), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among admissions who were of Cuban origin, alcohol (35 percent) was followed by opiates (31 percent), cocaine (16 percent), marijuana (10 percent), and stimulants (3 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (47 percent) was followed by opiates (21 percent), marijuana (11 percent), cocaine (10 percent), and stimulants (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (64 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 (27 percent), marijuana (20 percent), and opiates and cocaine (9 percent each) [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 2006, and trend data for 1996 to 2006. 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/or 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 more recently established, 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. Examples are 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. 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 1996 through 2006 that

were received and processed by SAMHSA through October 9, 2007.

- 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 2007 submissions are available on-line at:

  http://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 2006 may increase as submissions of 2006 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, 4.6a and 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 (2004-2006), Arizona (1996-1997), the District of Columbia (2004-2006), Georgia (2006),

Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1996), Vermont (2006), West Virginia (1997-1998 and 2000), and Wyoming (1996).

In six States and jurisdictions, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1996 to 2006 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 (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

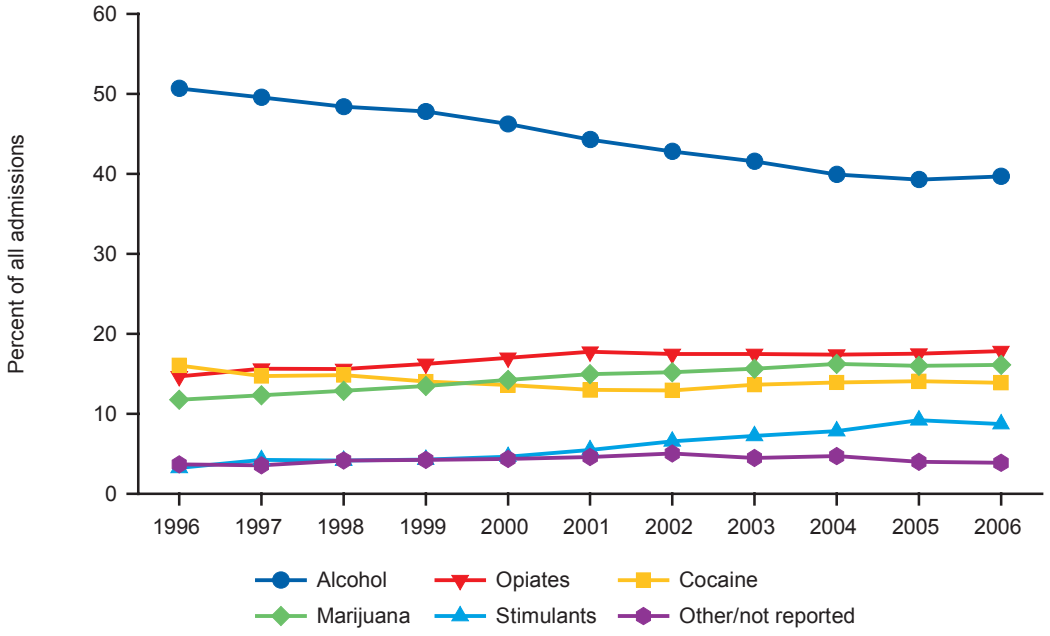
Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1996-2006

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

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1996 and 2006, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by five substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), marijuana, cocaine, and stimulants (primarily methamphetamine). These substances together consistently accounted for between 95 and 96 percent of all TEDS admissions from 1996 through 2006.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission: TEDS 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

- ***Alcohol*** as a primary substance accounted for two in five (40 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2006, down from more than half (51 percent) in 1996. Forty-five percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of all admissions that was for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 29 percent in 1996 to 22 percent in 2006.
- TEDS admissions for primary ***heroin*** abuse increased from 14 percent of all admissions in 1996 to 16 percent in 2001. They declined to 14 percent in 2004 and remained stable through 2006. Heroin represented 93 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1996, but fell to 77 percent in 2006.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for abuse of ***opiates other than heroin***[1] increased from 1 percent in 1996 to 4 percent in 2006. Opiates other than heroin represented 7 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1996, but rose to 23 percent in 2006.
- The proportion of admissions for primary ***cocaine*** abuse declined from 16 percent in 1996 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 71 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2006, down from a peak of 74 percent from 1996 to 1998.
- The proportion of admissions for primary ***marijuana*** abuse increased from 12 percent in 1996 to 16 percent in 2003 through 2006.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of ***stimulants*** increased from 3 percent in 1996 to 9 percent in 2005 and 2006. In 2006, 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 1996 and 2006 (each at less than 1 percent 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 2006.

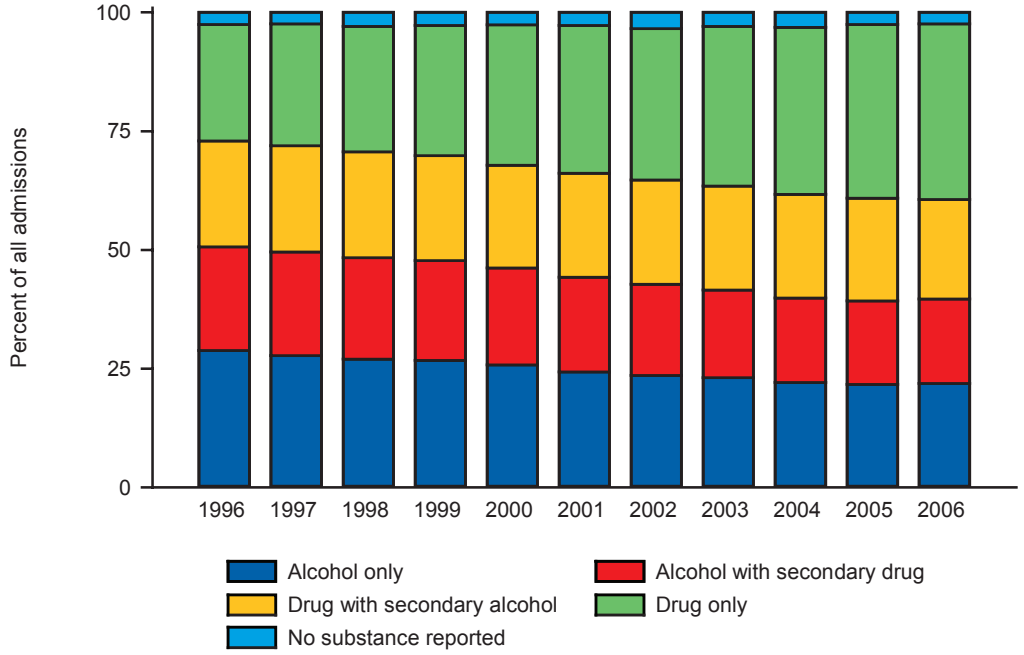
[1] These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

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 2006, 39 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs—21 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 1996 to 40 percent in 2006. Primary drug abuse increased from 47 percent in 1996 to 58 percent in 2005 and 2006. 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 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

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 1996 to 2006.

For the maps in Figures 3-8, the median, 75th, 90th, and 99th percentiles of the range of 1996 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 45 States reporting in 1996, each 1996 map generally shows 1 State in dark red (the 99th percentile and above), 4 States in red (the 90th to 98th percentiles), 7 States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 11 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 22 States in cream (below the median 1996 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 (2004-2006), Arizona (1996-1997), the District of Columbia (2004-2006), Georgia (2006), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1996), Vermont (2006), West Virginia (1997-1998 and 2000), and Wyoming (1996).

In addition, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS by some States and jurisdictions resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends for at least one year from 1996 to 2006. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected: the District of Columbia (1996), Idaho (2005), Louisiana (1997), Texas (1996), Virginia (1997-1998), and West Virginia (1996). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

Finally, Tennessee included heroin admissions among admissions for opiates other than heroin[3] beginning in 1998. Therefore Tennessee is excluded from the *Heroin* and *Opiates other than heroin*[3] maps beginning in 1998.

- The alcohol admission rate for the United States as a whole declined by 25 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 392 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 295 per 100,000. Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the New England, Pacific, and West North Central States.[2] Rates declined in 32 of the 42 States reporting in both years and increased in 10 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- The heroin admission rate for the United States as a whole decreased by 5 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 106 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 101 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates were highest in the New England and Middle Atlantic

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[2] The U.S. Census Bureau divides the United States into nine census divisions:

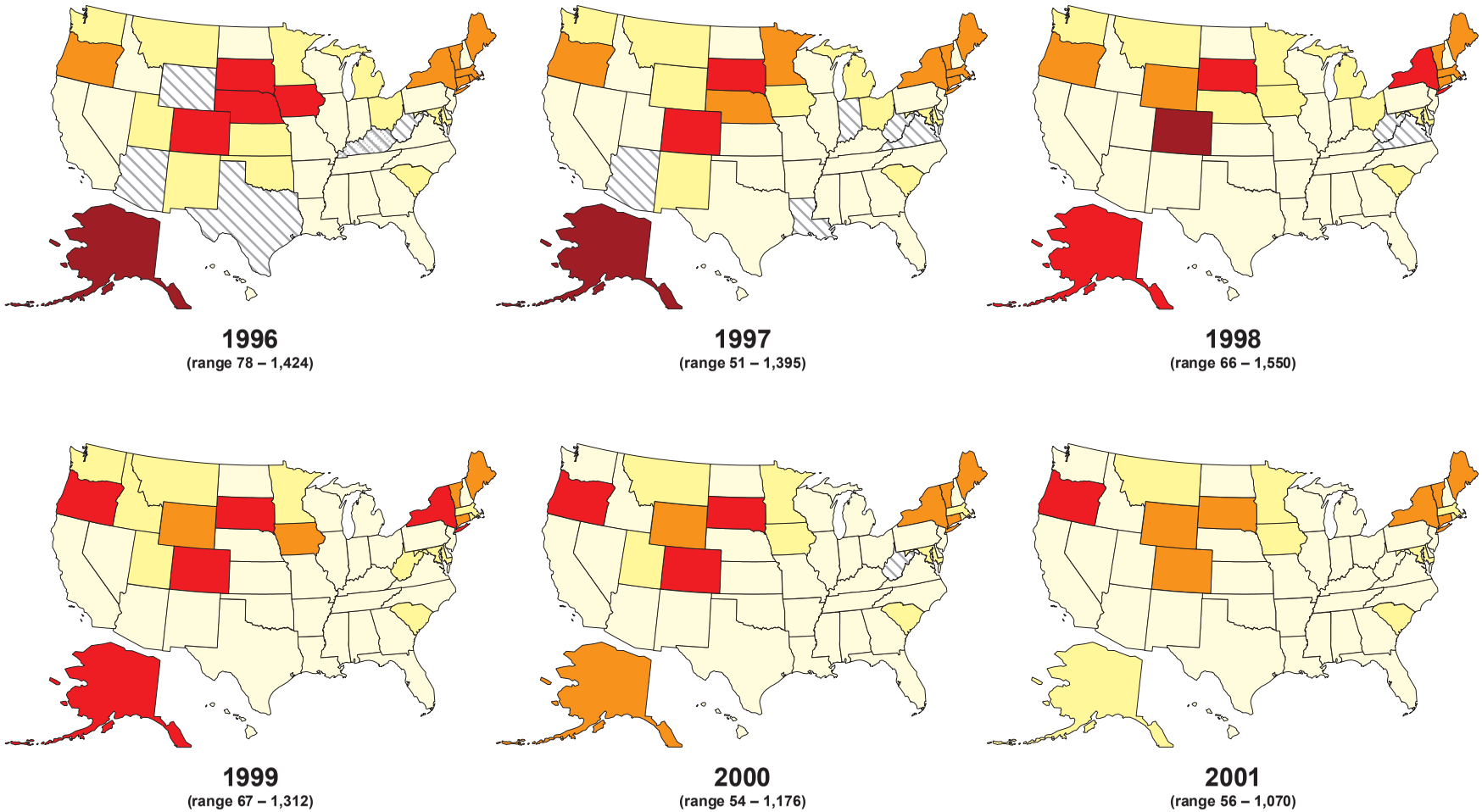
New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Middle Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
South Atlantic—Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
East North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
West North Central—Iowa, Kansas. Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
East South Central—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
West South Central—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
Mountain—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming
Pacific—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

States.[2] Rates declined in 21 of the 41 States reporting in both years and increased in 20 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 314 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 7 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 29 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were generally highest in the New England and East South Central States.[2] Rates increased in all 41 States reporting in both years. In 1996, 1 State had the highest admission rate for opiates other than heroin, 33 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2006, 20 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 16 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 124 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.[2] Rates declined in 28 of the 42 States reporting in both years, increased in 13 States, and were stable in 1 State [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- The marijuana admission rate for the United States as a whole increased by 32 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 91 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 120 per 100,000. Marijuana treatment admission rates were generally highest in the West North Central and Pacific States. Rates increased in 28 of the 42 States reporting in both years and declined in 14 States.[2] In 1996, 2 States had a marijuana admission rate equal to or greater than 200 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2006, 8 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 156 percent between 1996 and 2006, from 25 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 65 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States.[2] Rates increased in 41 of the 42 States reporting in both years and were stable in 1 State. In 1996, 3 States had a methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate equal to or greater than 100 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2006, 17 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

[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.

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

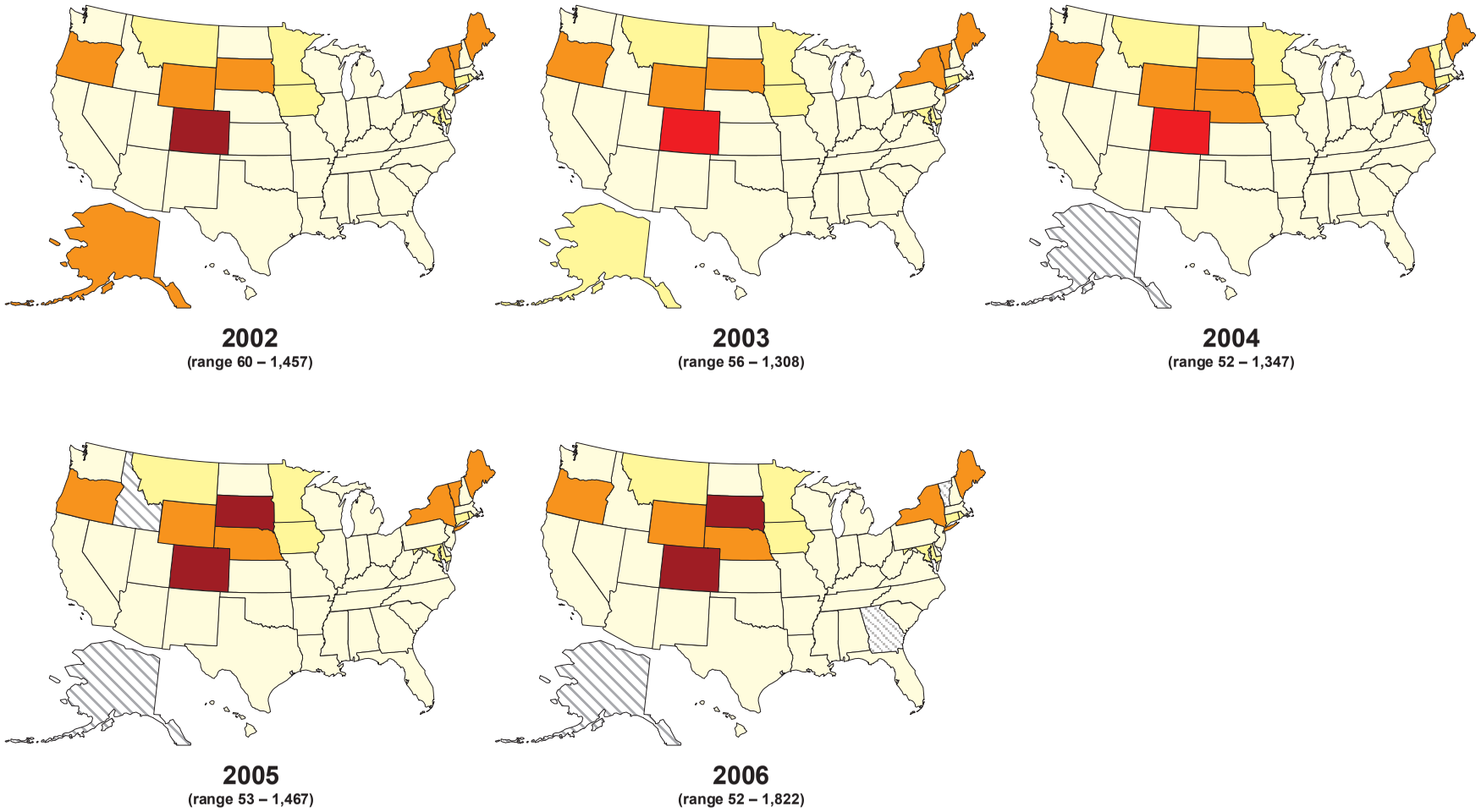


KEY YEAR: 1996

< 437	625 – 1,043	1,382 or more
437 - 624	1,044 – 1,381	Incomplete data

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

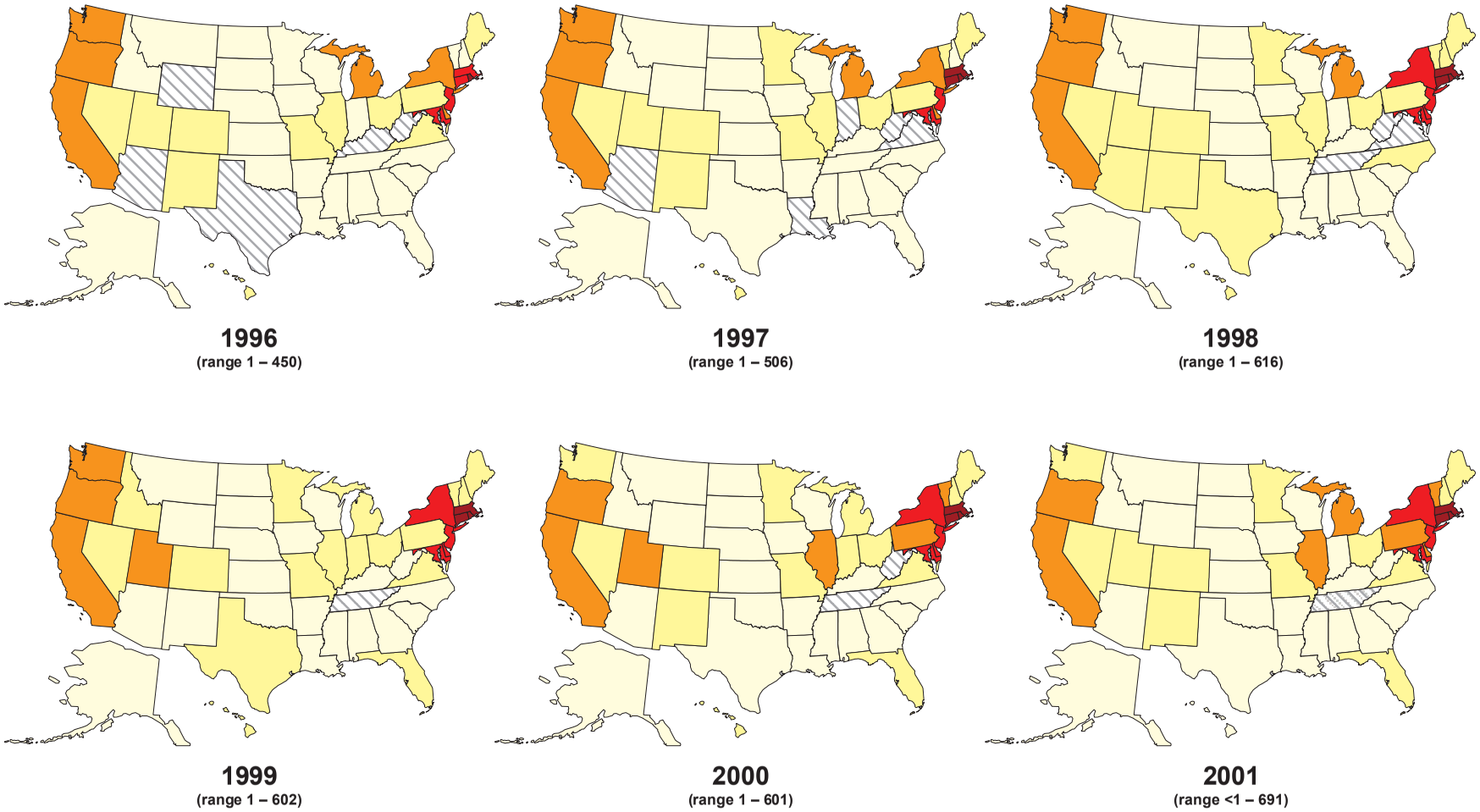
Figure 3 (continued)
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

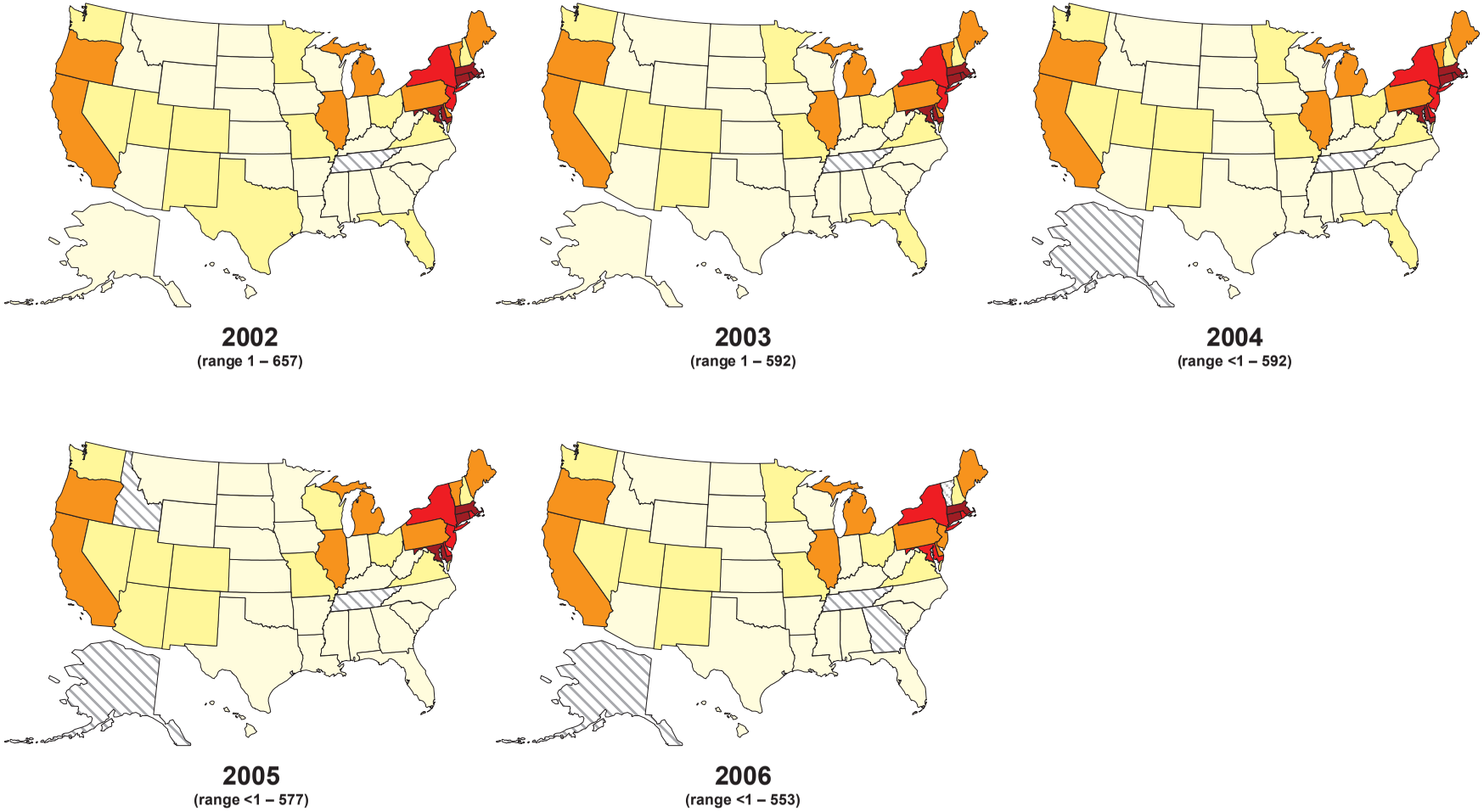


KEY YEAR: 1996

< 21
21 - 62
63 – 296
297 - 443
444 or more
Incomplete data

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 4 (continued)
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



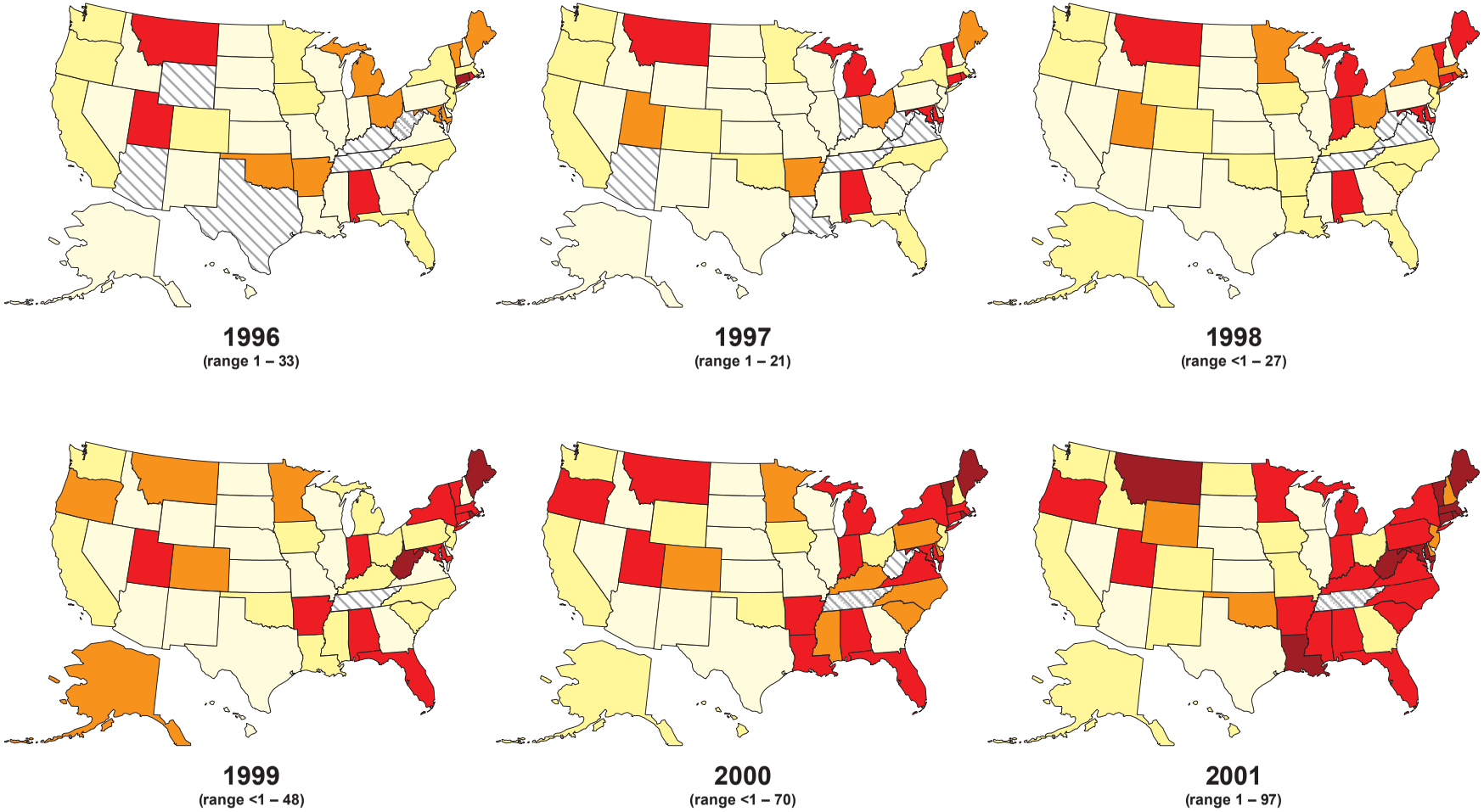
KEY YEAR: 1996

< 21		63 – 296		444 or more	
21 - 62		297 - 443		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 10.9.07.

Figure 5
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

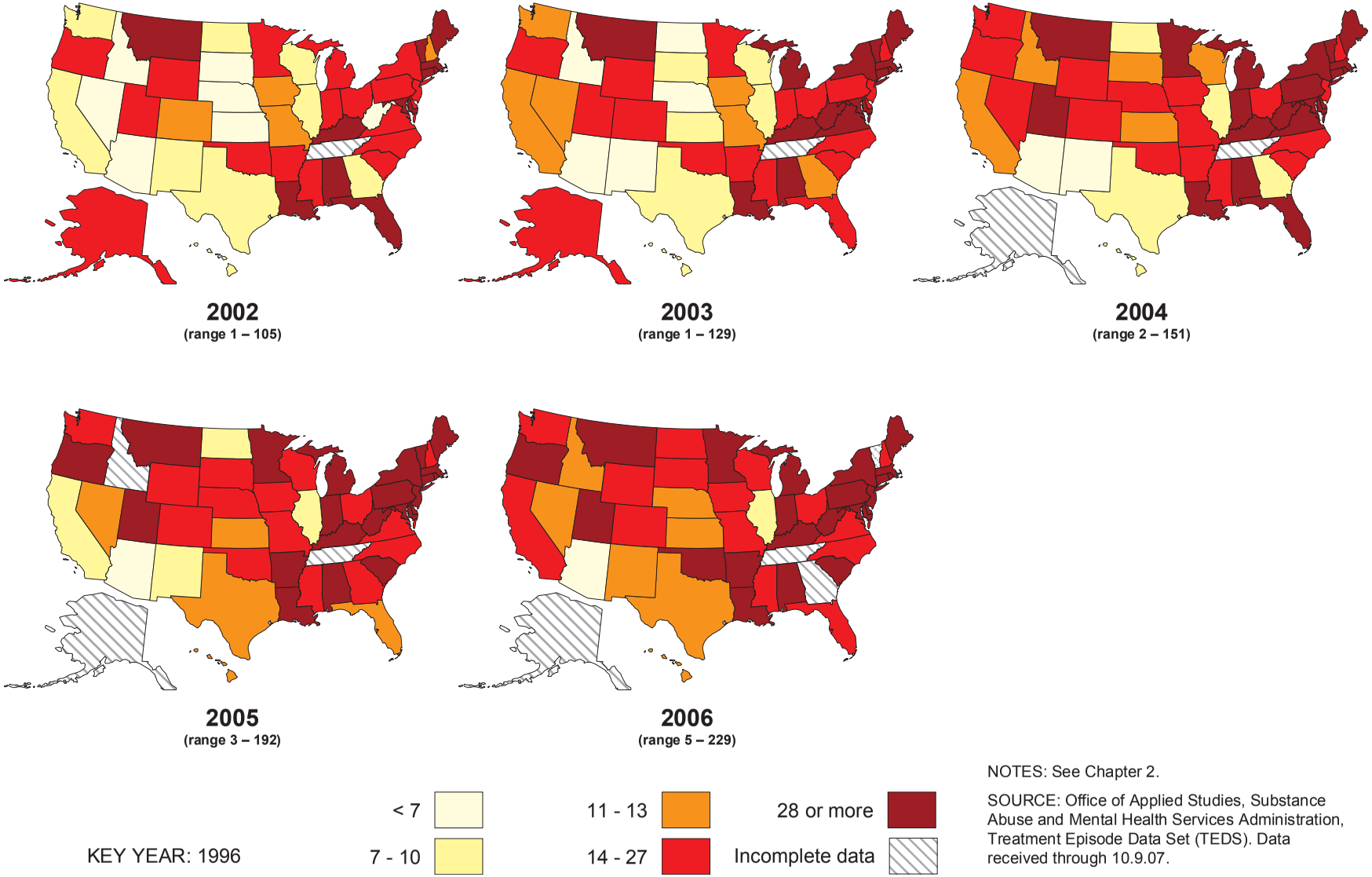


KEY YEAR: 1996

< 7
7 - 10
11 - 13
14 - 27
28 or more
Incomplete data

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

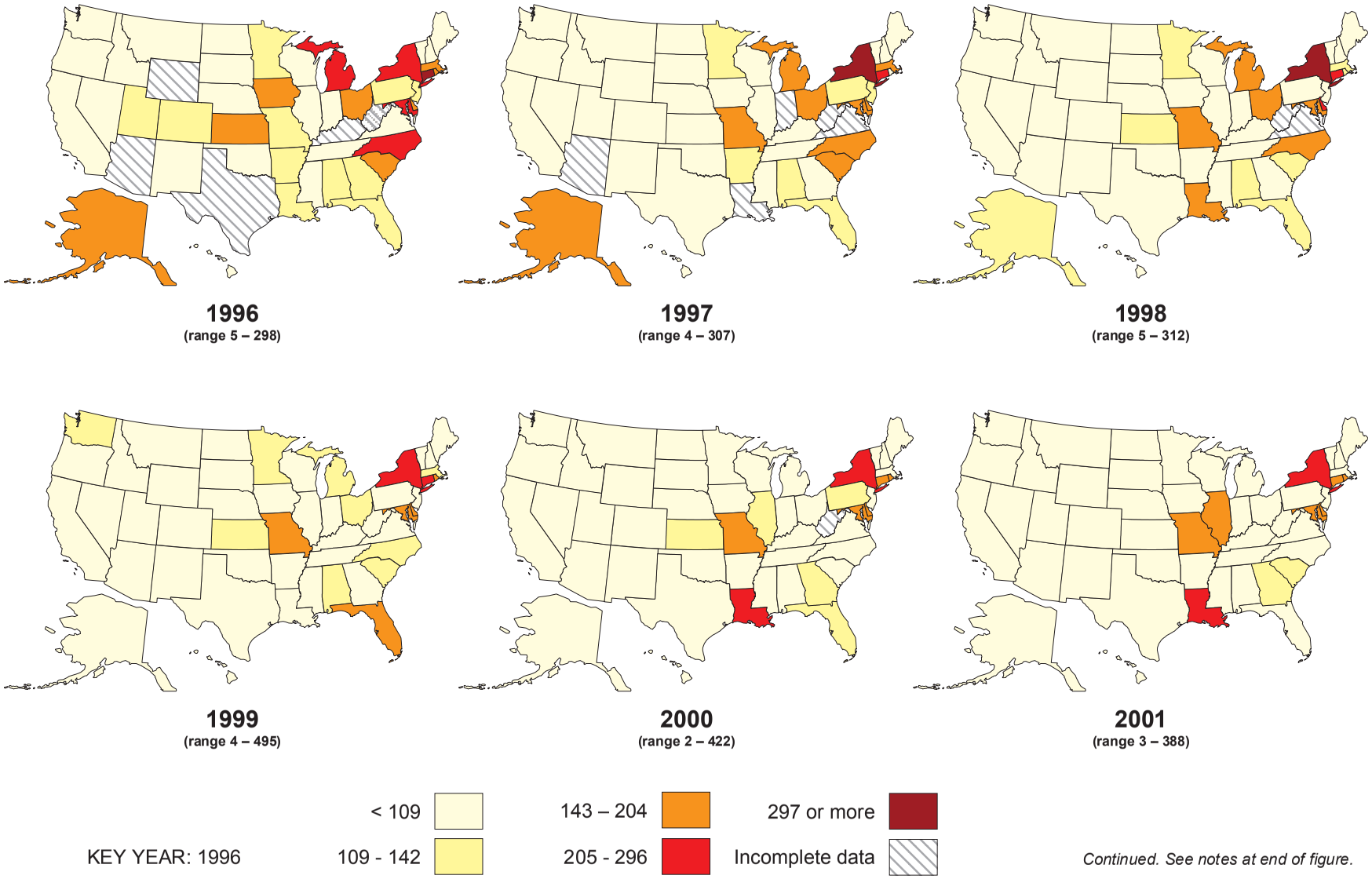
Figure 5 (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

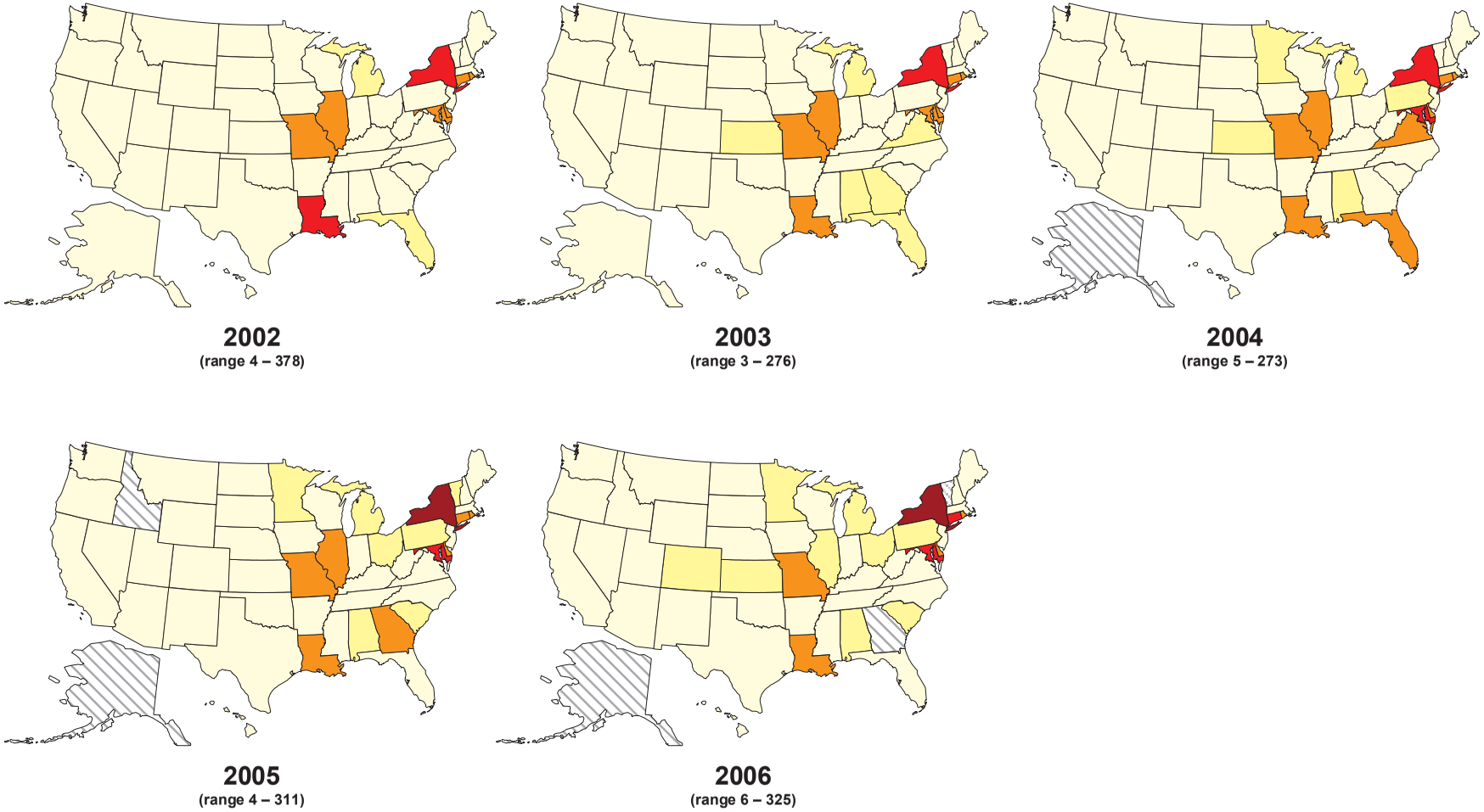
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Figure 6
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(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 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



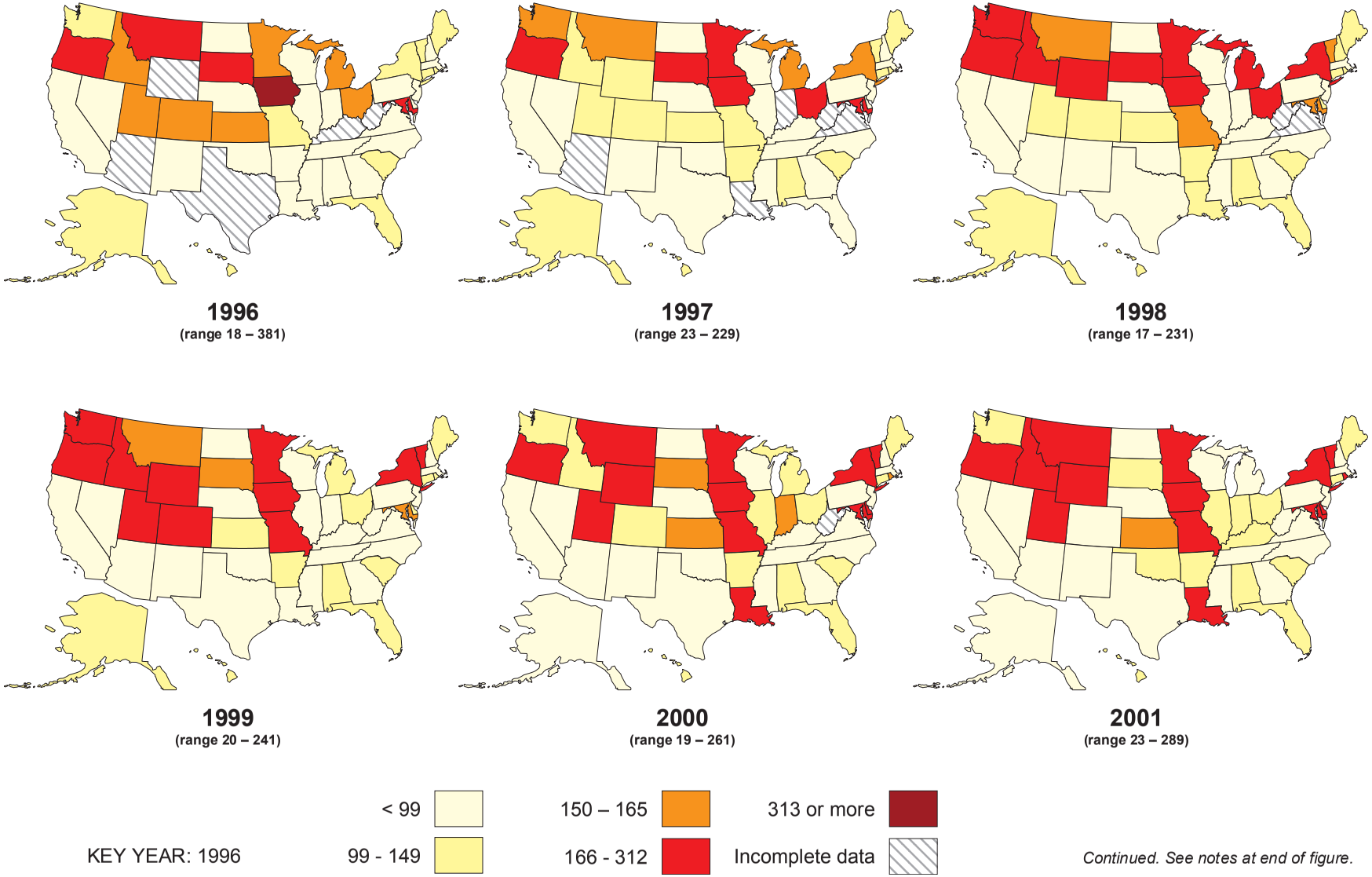
KEY YEAR: 1996

< 109
109 - 142
143 – 204
205 - 296
297 or more
Incomplete data

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

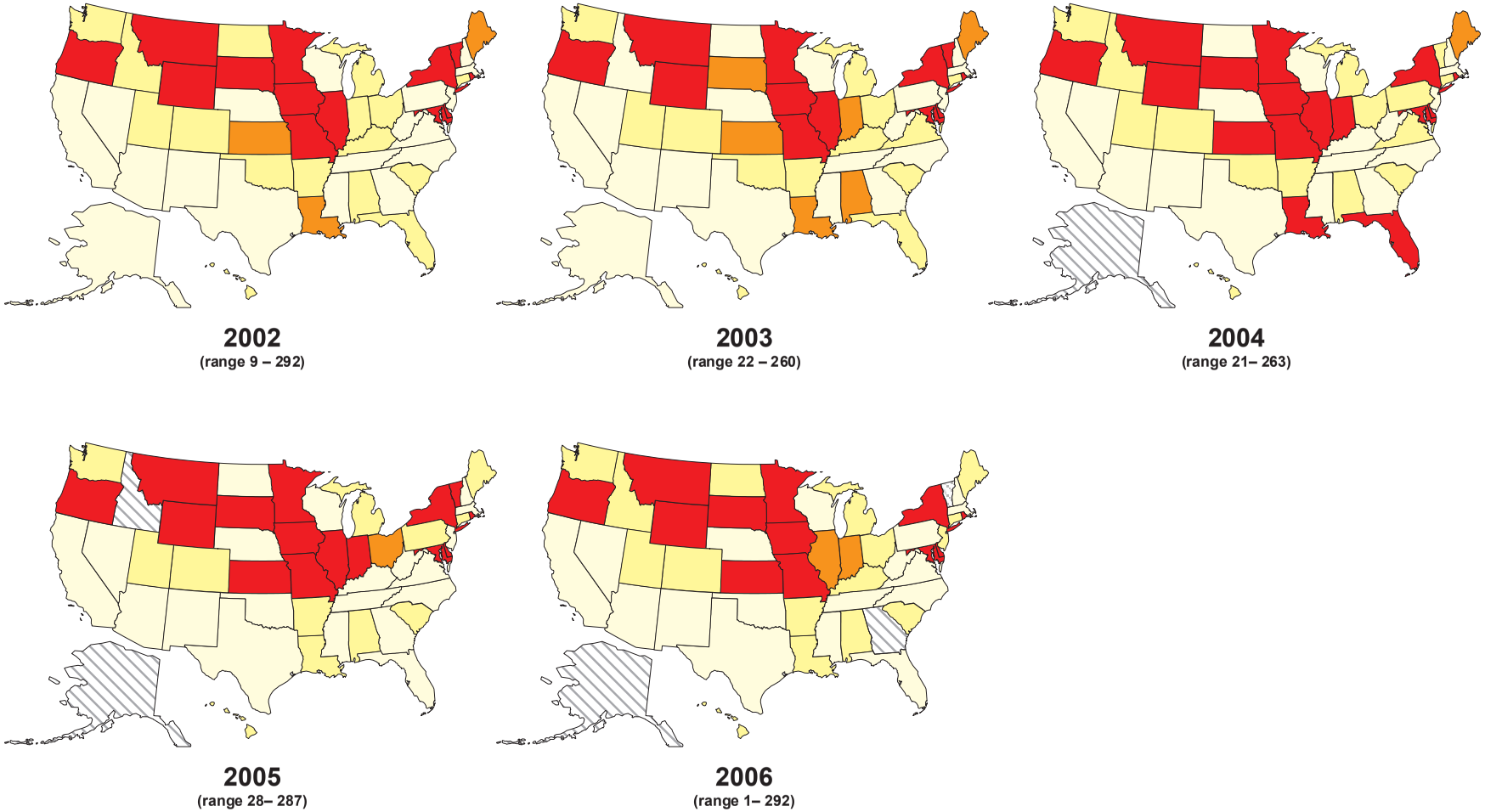
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Figure 7
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(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 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



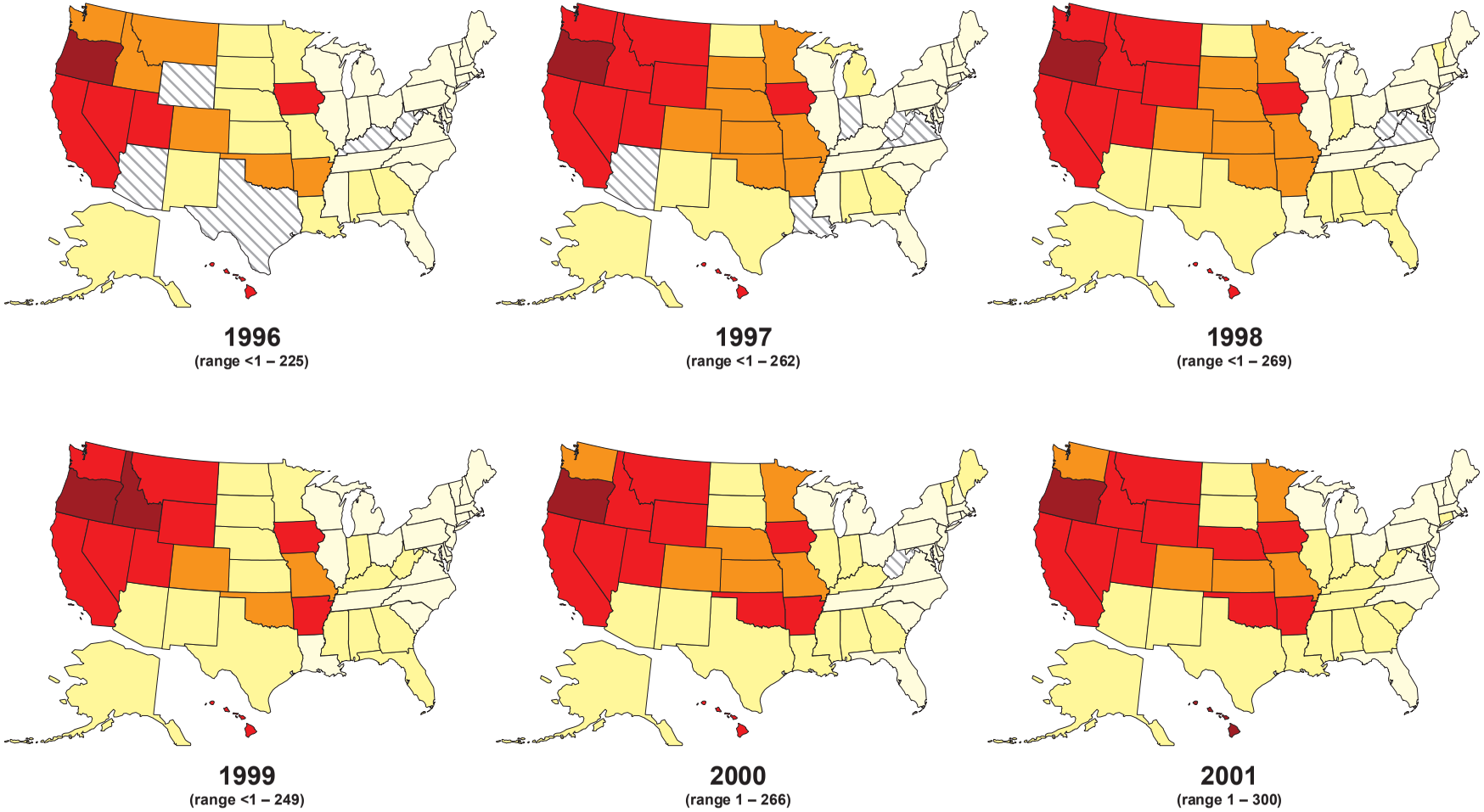
KEY YEAR: 1996

< 99		150 – 165		313 or more	
99 - 149		166 - 312		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 10.9.07.

Figure 8
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

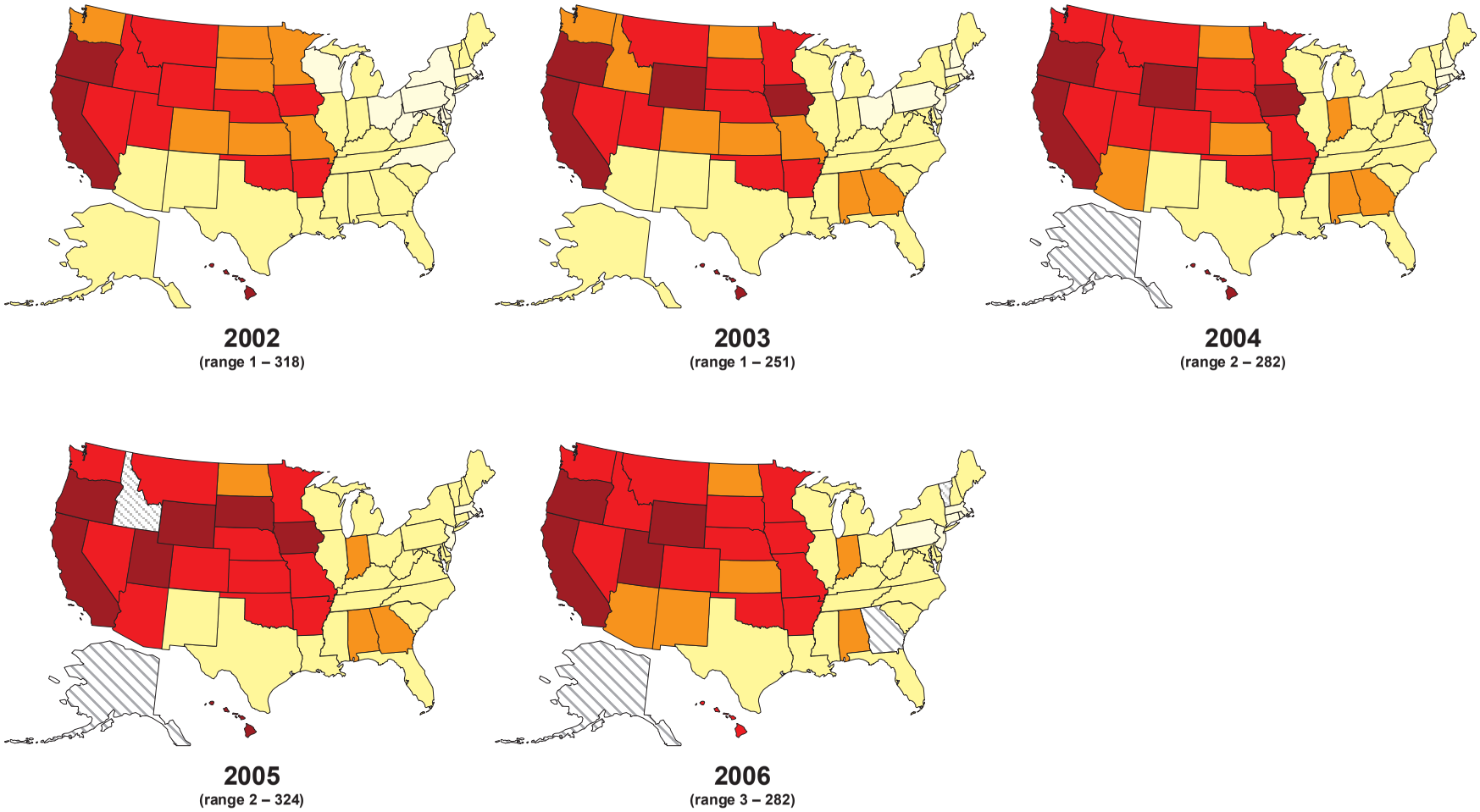


KEY YEAR: 1996

< 4	38 – 88	202 or more
4 - 37	89 - 201	Incomplete data

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 8 (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1996-2006
(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 10.9.07.

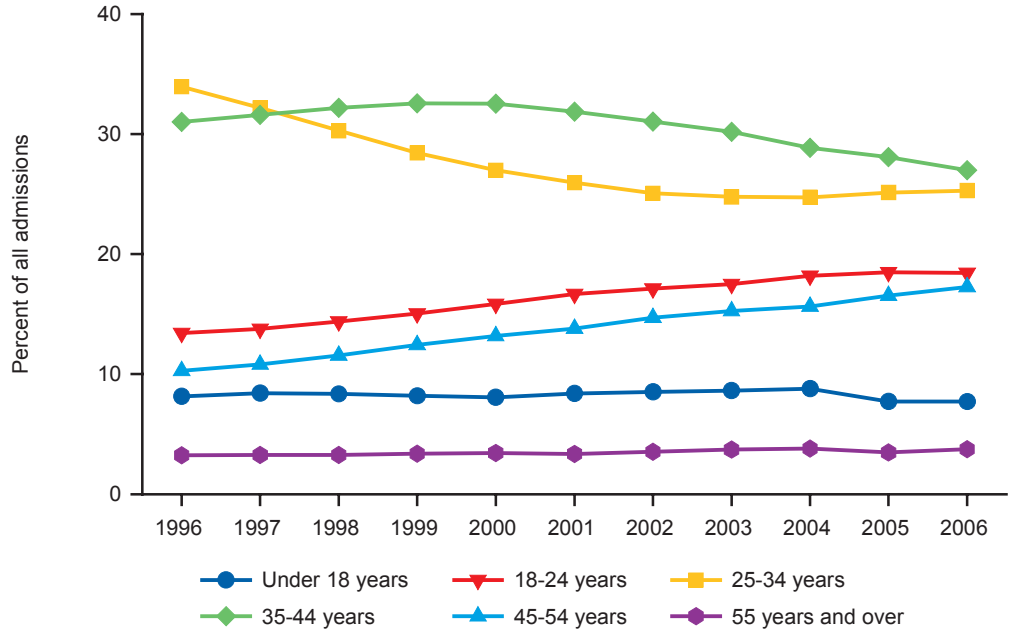
Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.9b. Males represented 68 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006, a proportion that declined slightly from 71 percent in 1996. 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 1996 and 2006. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25 to 34 years declined from 34 percent in 1996 to 25 percent in 2006. 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 1996 to 22 percent in 2006. The proportion of younger admissions (less than 25 years of age) increased from 22 percent in 1996 to 26 percent in 2006. (The population of TEDS admissions aged 35 to 44 years increased from 31 percent in 1996 to between 32 and 33 percent from 1997 through 2001. The proportion began a small, but steady decline from 31 percent in 2002 to 27 percent in 2006.)

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. In 2006, some 88 percent of TEDS admissions were between the ages of 18 and 54 compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 9
Age at admission: TEDS 1996-2006

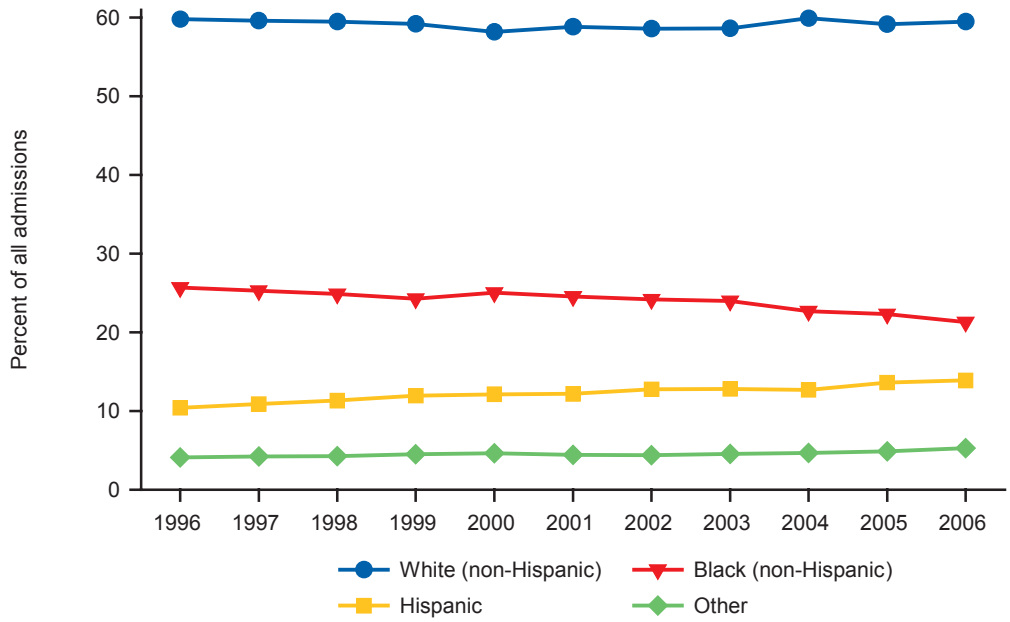


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 2.9b and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions changed very little between 1996 and 2006. Non-Hispanic Whites made up 58 to 60 percent of admissions throughout the time period. The proportion of non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly, from 26 percent of admissions in 1996 to 21 percent in 2006. This was offset by increases in the proportions of admissions of Hispanic origin (from 10 percent in 1996 to 14 percent in 2006) and for other racial/ethnic groups combined (from 4 percent in 1996 to 5 percent in 2006).

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 they represented 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 compared to 66 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 21 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of TEDS admissions of Hispanic origin (14 percent) was similar to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (14 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 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Trends in Socioeconomic Status

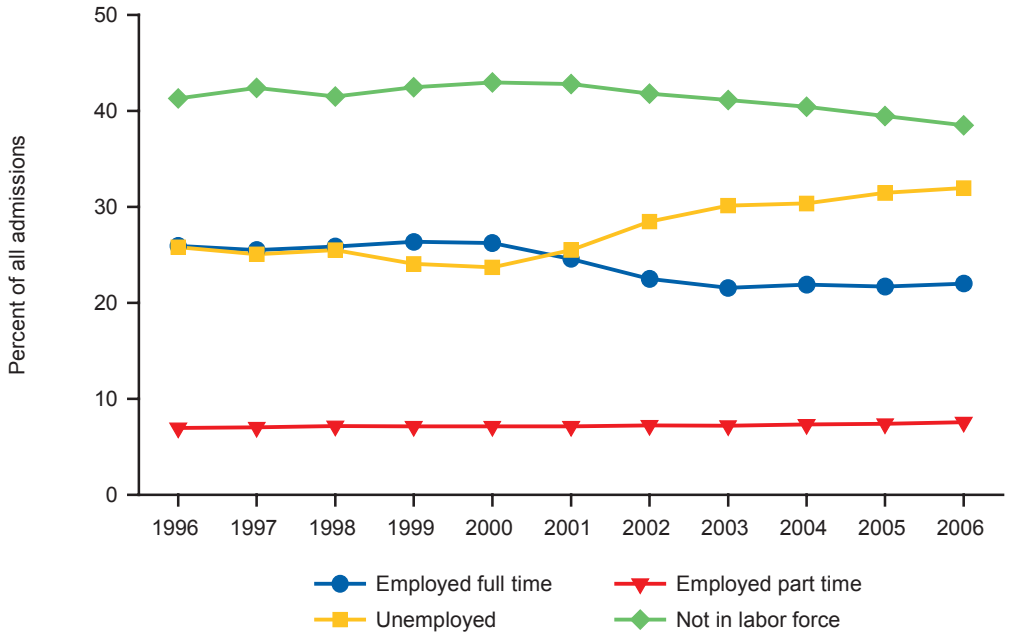
Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figures 11 and 12. TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population aged 16 and over. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education shown in Table 2.10a. Because TEDS admissions 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 70 percent (74 percent adjusted) of 2006 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 22 percent (18 percent adjusted) were employed full time compared to 53 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 1996 to 22 percent in 2006.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were unemployed declined from 26 percent in 1996 to a low of 24 percent in 1999 and 2000, but increased to 32 percent by 2006.

Figure 11
Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1996-2006

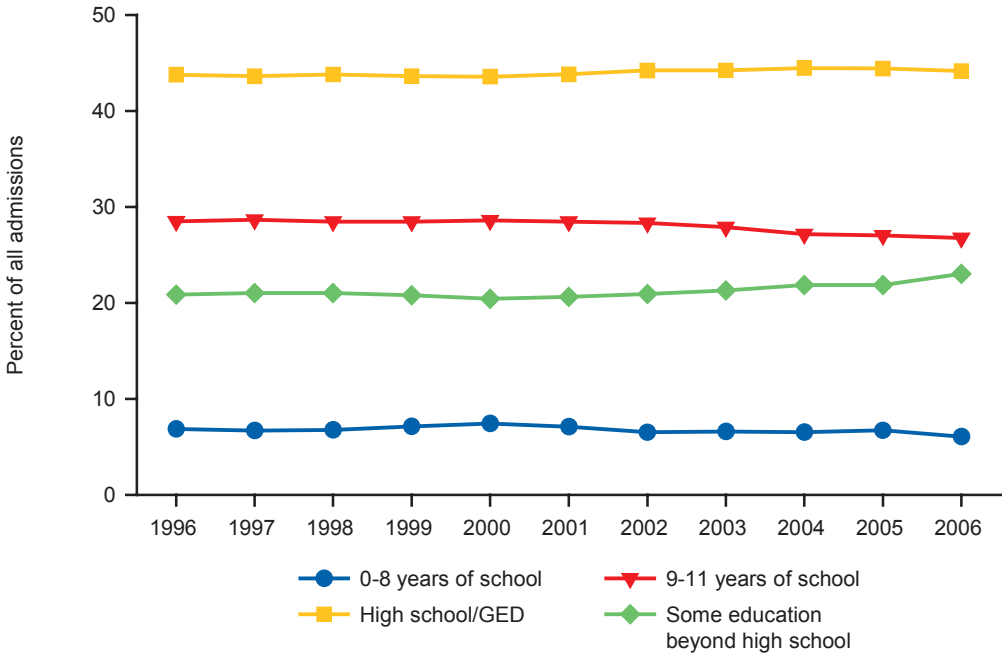


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

[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.

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 2006, some 33 percent (29 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school compared to 15 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—23 percent (27 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over compared to 53 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. These proportions were relatively stable from 1996 to 2006.

Figure 12
Education at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Chapter 3

Characteristics of Admissions: 2006

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2006 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 2006. 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 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.

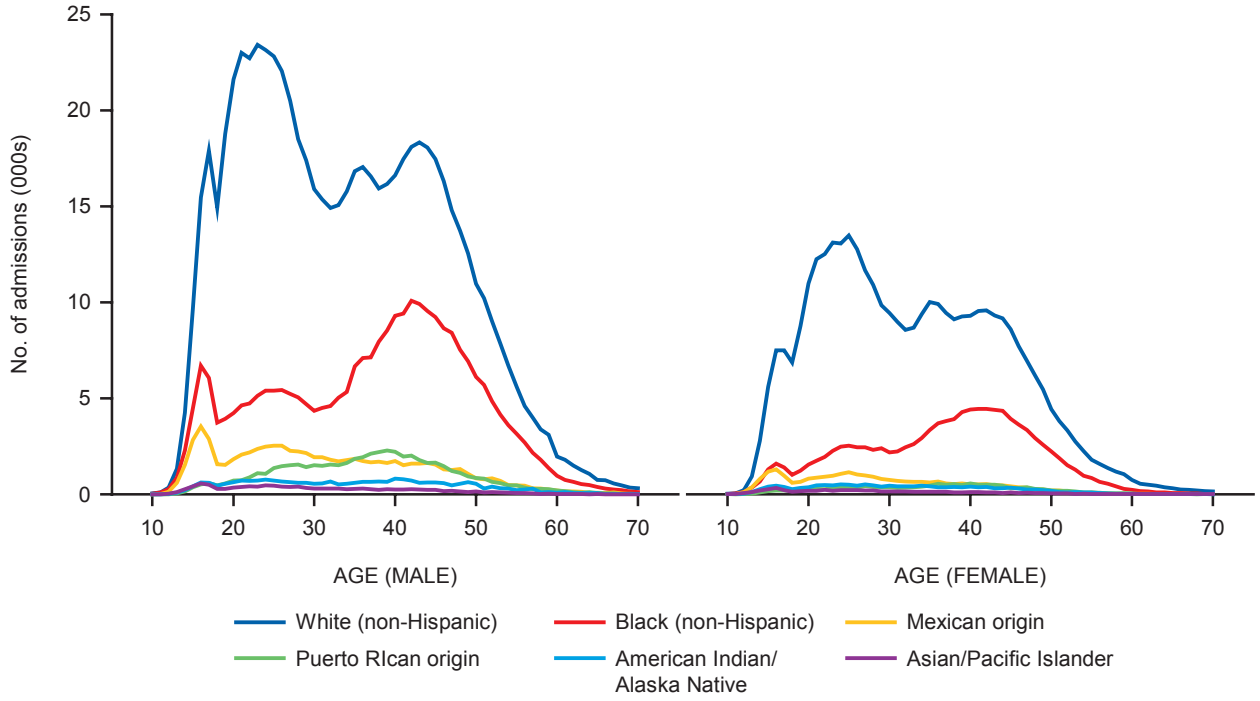
The figures in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by gender, age, and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic of Mexican origin, Hispanic of Puerto Rican origin,[1] American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander [Table 3.1a]).

[*] 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 2006, followed by non-Hispanic White females (20 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (15 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (6 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission was 34 years. Eight percent were under age 18, and 1 percent were under age 15 [Table 3.2a].
- Forty-eight 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 (63 percent) were to ambulatory treatment, approximately one in five (20 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 38 percent and 33 percent, respectively, of referrals to treatment [Table 3.5].
- Less than one-third (30 percent) of admissions aged 16 and older were employed [Table 3.7].
- Thirty-three percent of admissions aged 18 and older had not completed high school or a GED [Table 3.7].

Figure 13
All admissions
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

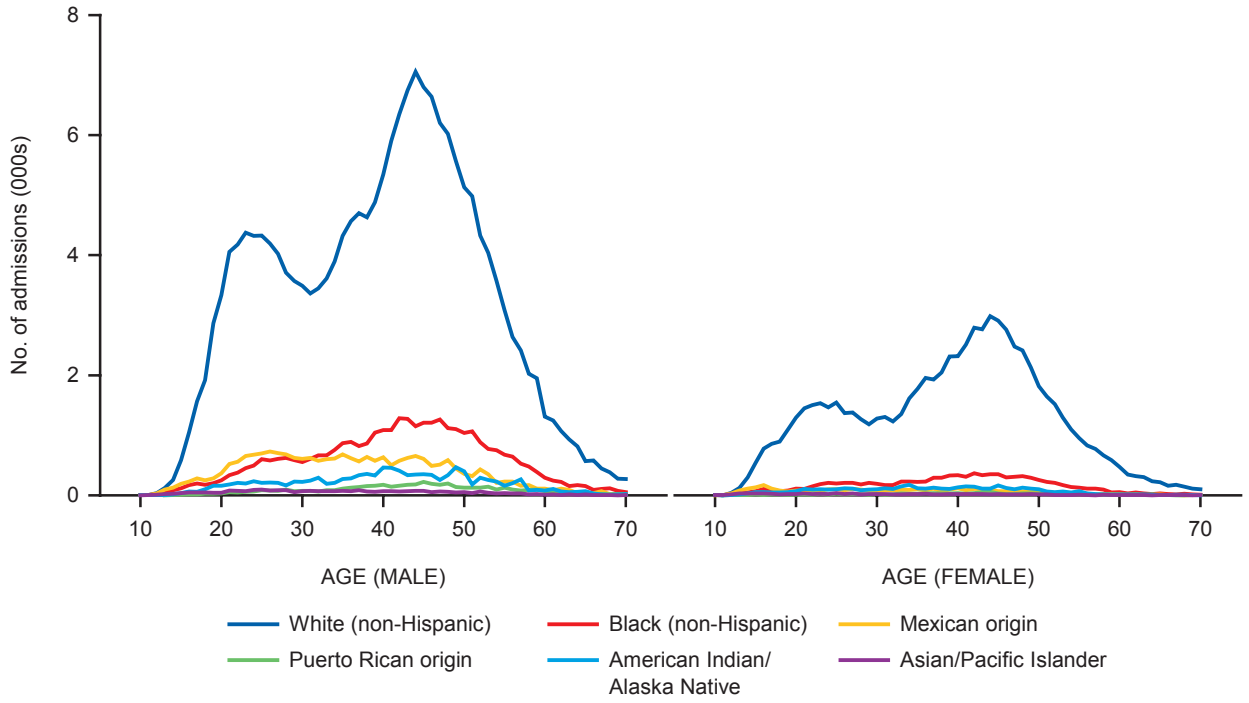


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 22 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [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 39 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 (31 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- More than half (53 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 43 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 2006

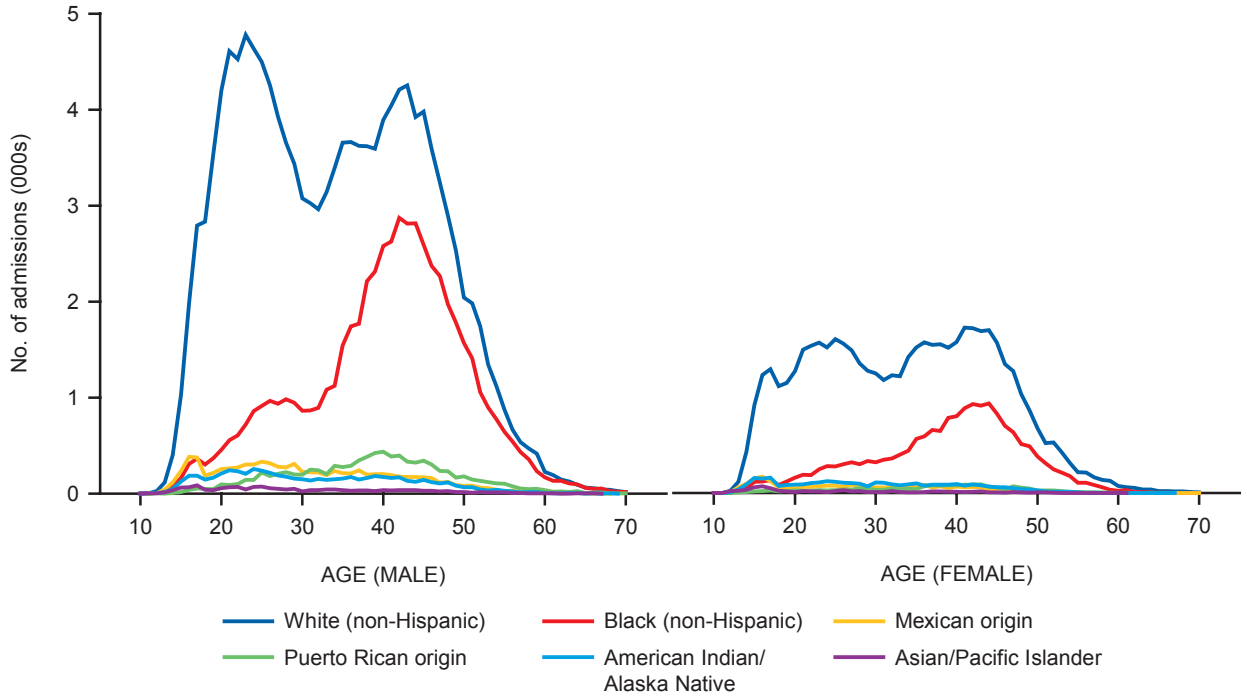


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 18 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [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 (18 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 (39 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 (48 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 (44 percent vs. 53 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 2006

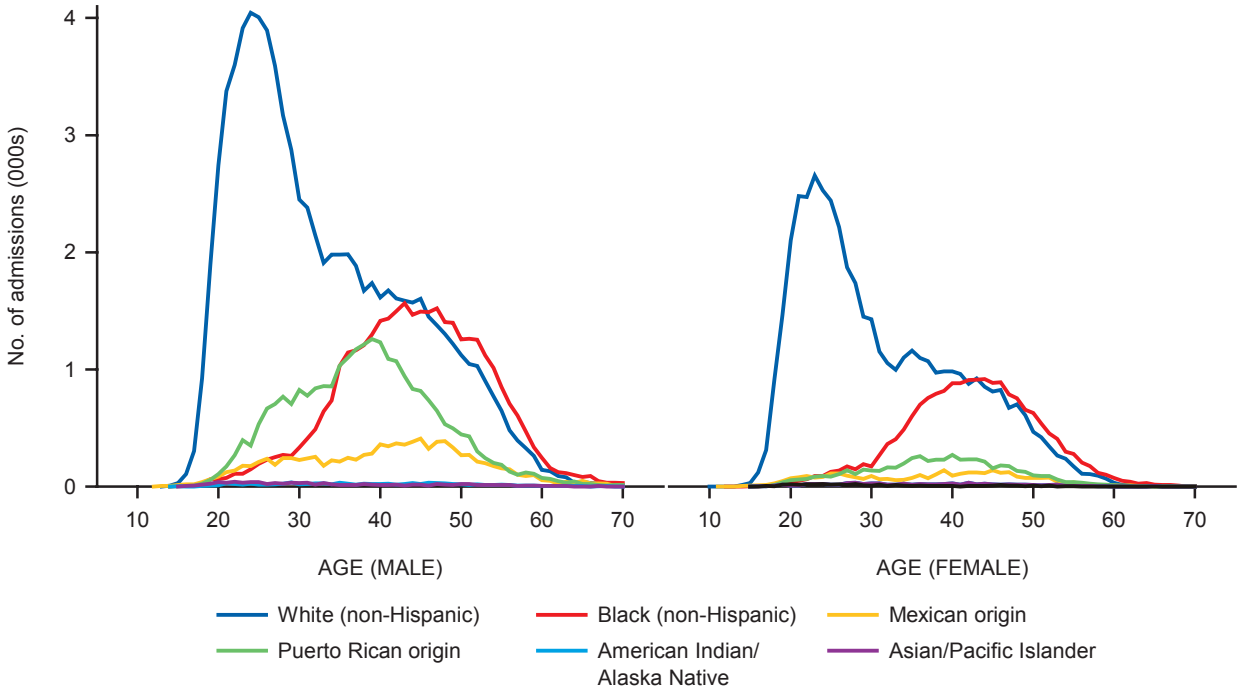


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Heroin

- Heroin was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2006, accounting for 14 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- About one-third (33 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (14 percent), and males of Puerto Rican origin (11 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Forty-five 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 (64 percent). However, 32 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration. Daily use of heroin was reported by 73 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Most primary heroin admissions (74 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 25 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.5].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 29 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.6].
- Sixty-five percent of primary heroin admissions reported abuse of secondary substances, most frequently non-smoked cocaine and alcohol (21 percent each) [Table 5.8].

Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

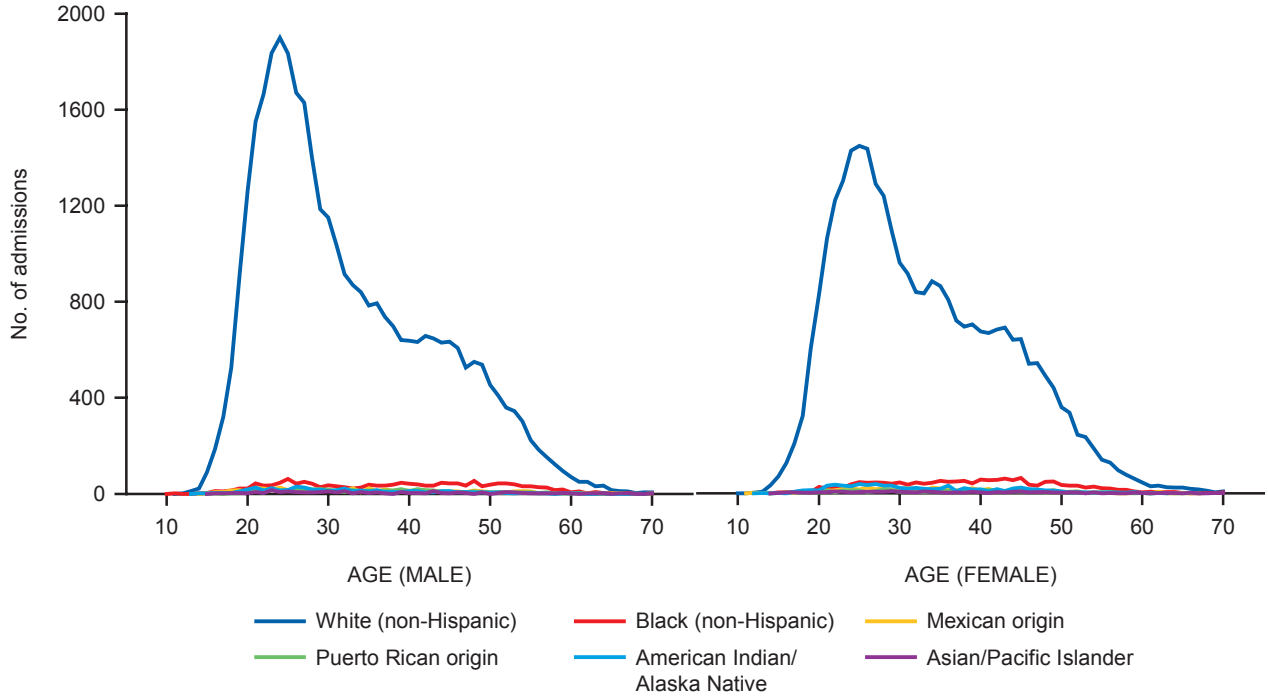


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [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 (14 percent) and injection (11 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-three 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 21 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 (21 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 2006

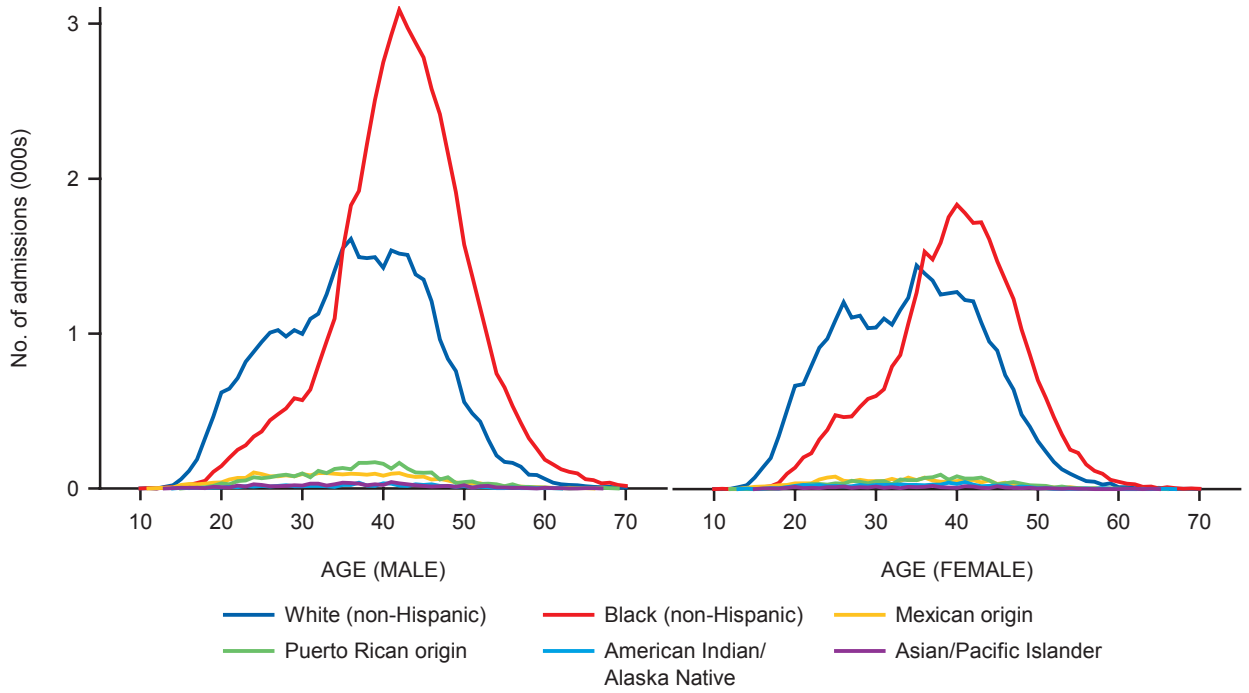


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2006, accounting for 10 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 30 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White males (22 percent), and by non-Hispanic Black females and non-Hispanic White females (19 percent each) [Table 3.3a].
- Two-thirds (68 percent) of primary smoked cocaine admissions were age 35 or older, and the average age at admission was 38 years [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 39 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 (28 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Seventy percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (49 percent) and marijuana (31 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

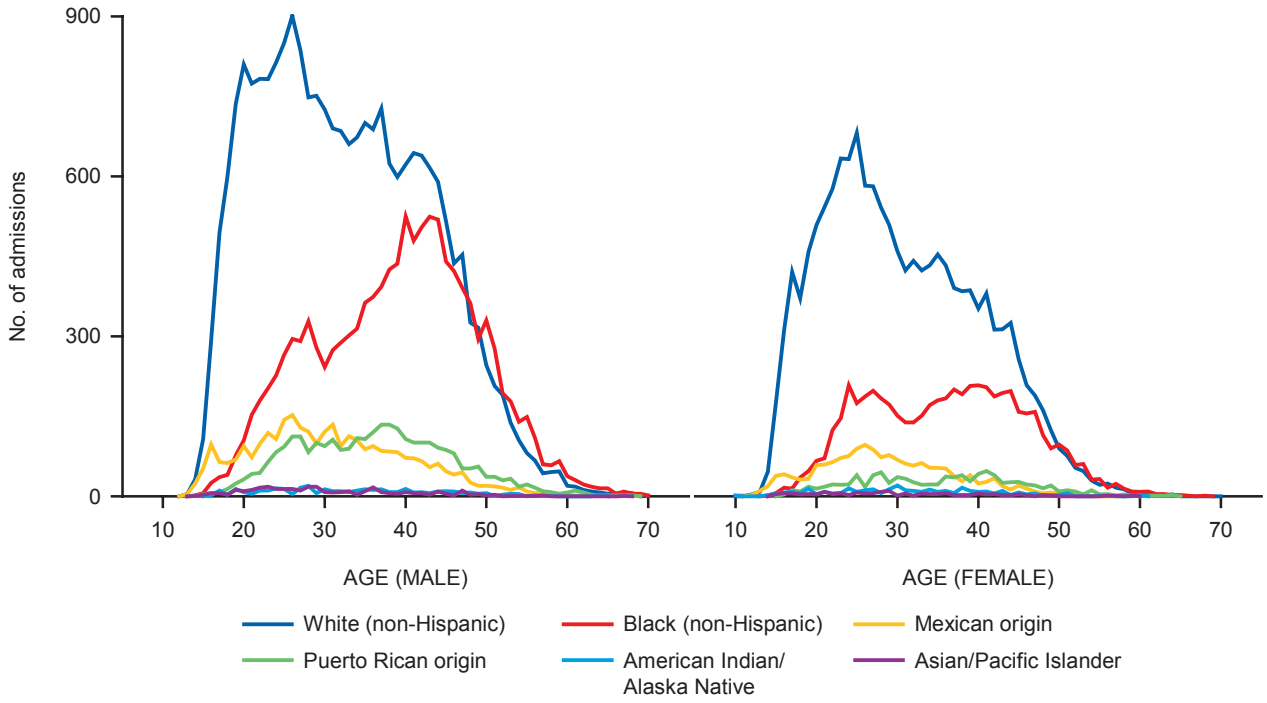


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 33 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (21 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (17 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Four-fifths (80 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 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions were the criminal justice system (36 percent) and self- or individual referral (30 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-four percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was most common, reported by 46 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by marijuana (34 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

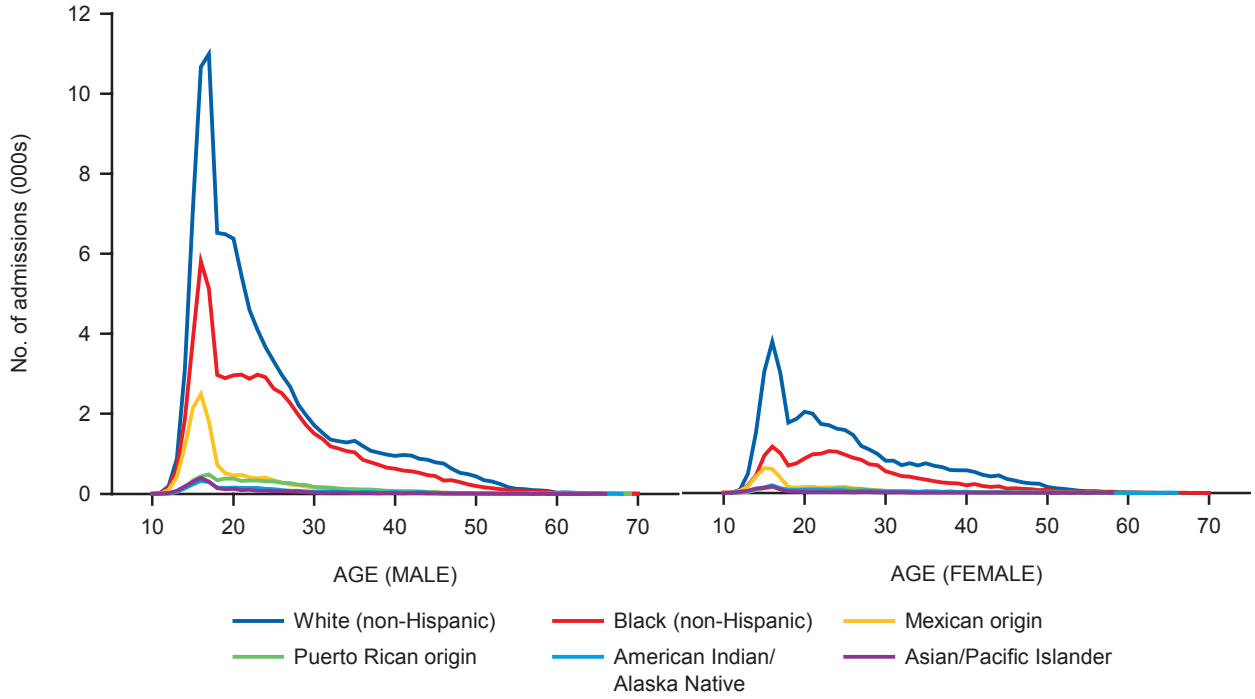


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2006, 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 (23 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (15 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 61 percent of all admissions under age 15 and over half (56 percent) of admissions aged 15 to 19 years [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-two percent of primary marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.5].
- More than half (58 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/amphetamine and non-smoked cocaine (9 percent each) [Table 5.8].

Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

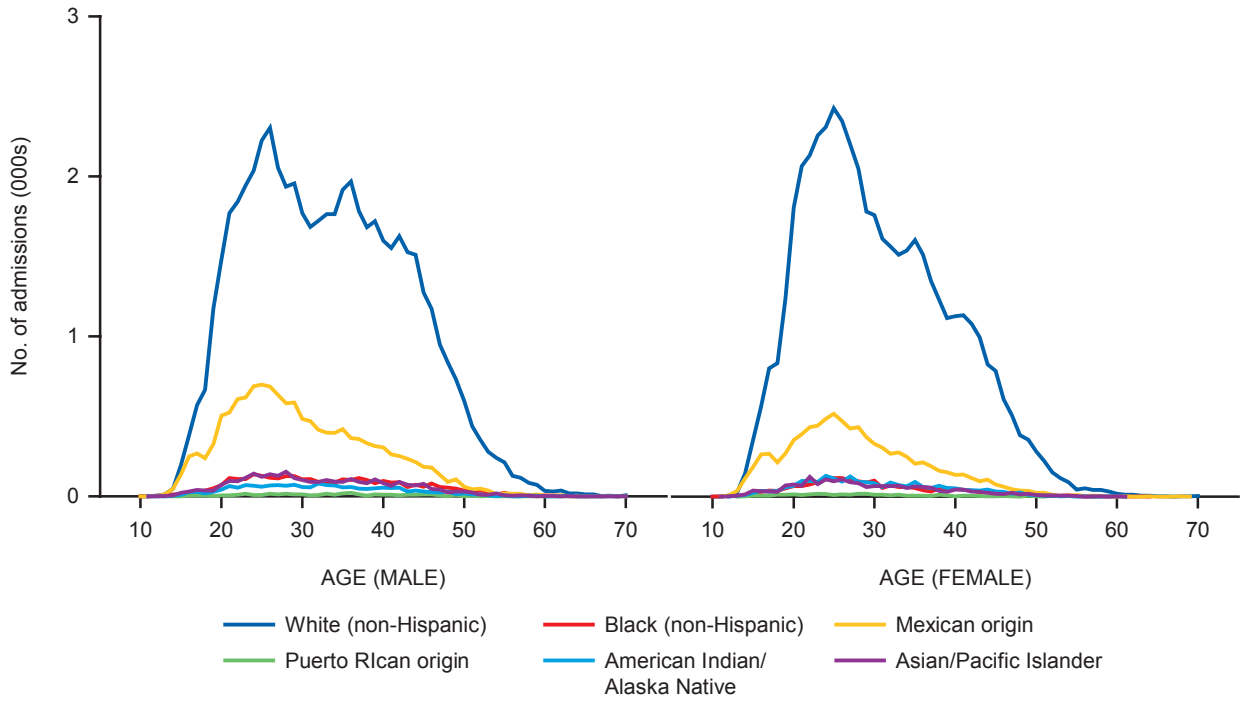


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 9 percent of 2006 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1a].
- Thirty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (32 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Fifteen percent of all primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were of Mexican origin [Table 3.1a].
- The main routes of administration for primary methamphetamine/amphetamine were smoking (65 percent), injection (18 percent), and inhalation (11 percent) [Table 3.4].
- More than half (55 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 (38 percent) and alcohol (31 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

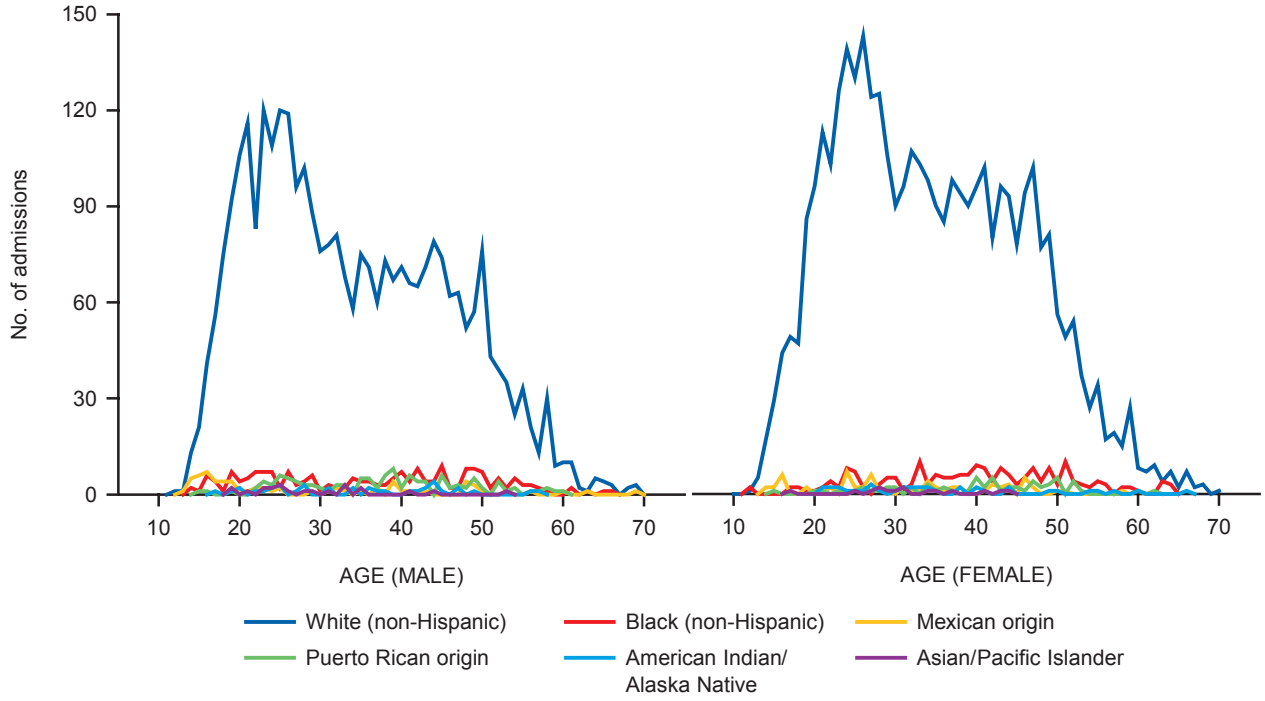


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of 2006 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White females accounted for almost half (47 percent) of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers, followed by non-Hispanic White males (39 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Forty-seven percent of primary tranquilizer admissions were age 35 or older, and the average age at admission was 34 years [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 56 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-six percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- More than one-quarter (30 percent) of primary tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and older had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 72 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 29 percent, opiates other than heroin by 23 percent, and marijuana by 20 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

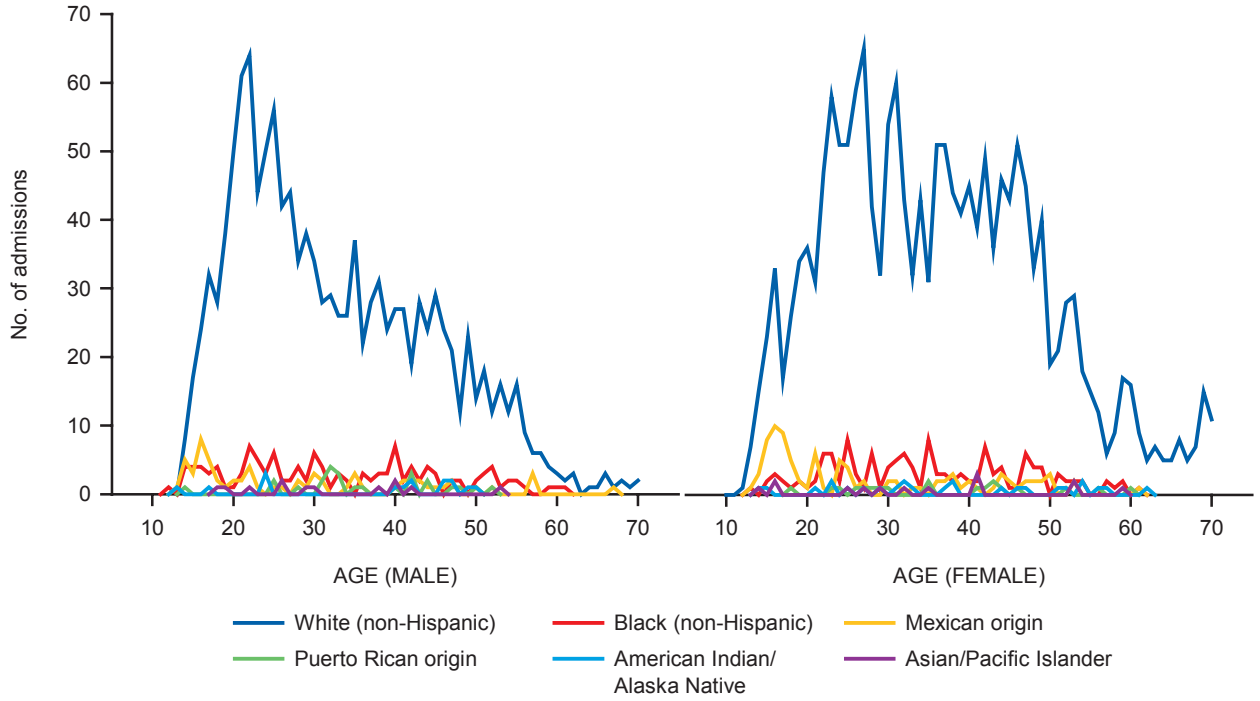


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [Table 3.1b].
- Primary sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. Non-Hispanic White females accounted for 48 percent of admissions for abuse of sedatives, followed by non-Hispanic White males (34 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Forty-four 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].
- More than one-third (34 percent) of primary sedative admissions who were 18 and older-had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Sixty-three percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (25 percent) and marijuana (22 percent), followed by opiates other than heroin (15 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

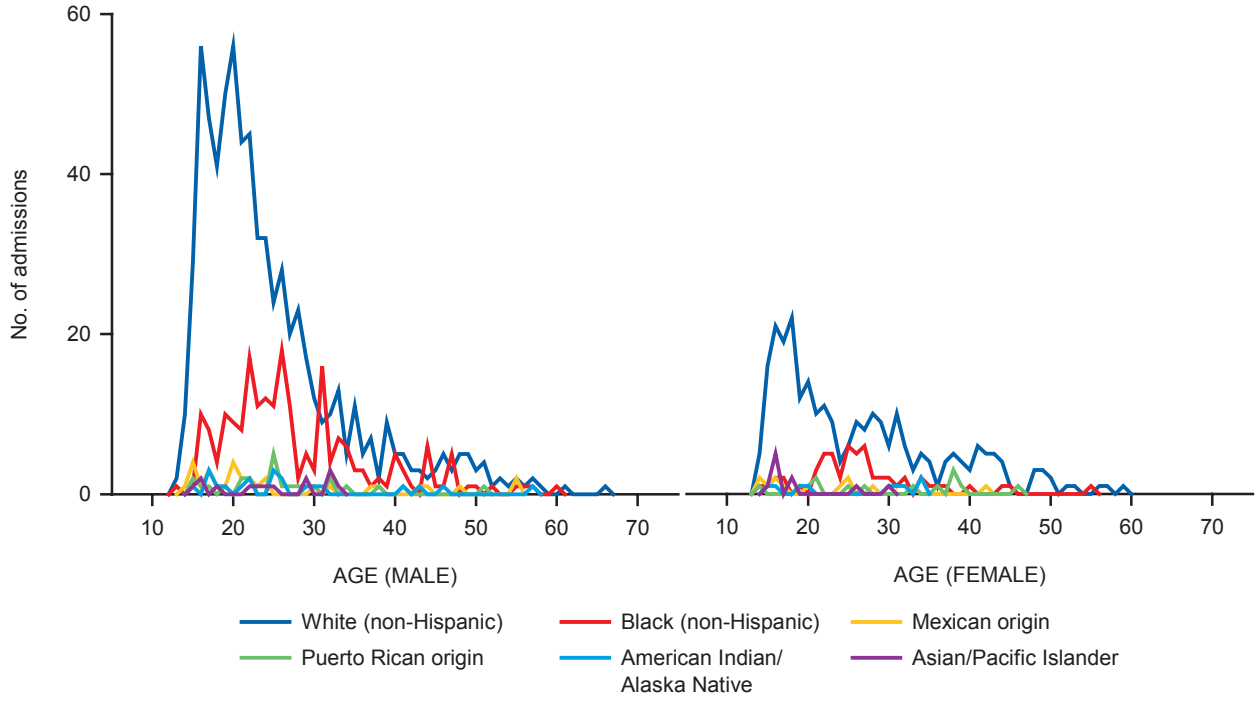


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for one-tenth of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [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 (47 percent), followed by non-Hispanic White females (18 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (14 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Thirty-one percent of primary hallucinogen admissions were less than 20 years of age, and another 26 percent were aged 20 to 24 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-one percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-two 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 47 percent of primary hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.5].
- Eighty-one percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly marijuana (49 percent) and alcohol (34 percent), followed by non-smoked cocaine (15 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamine (9 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

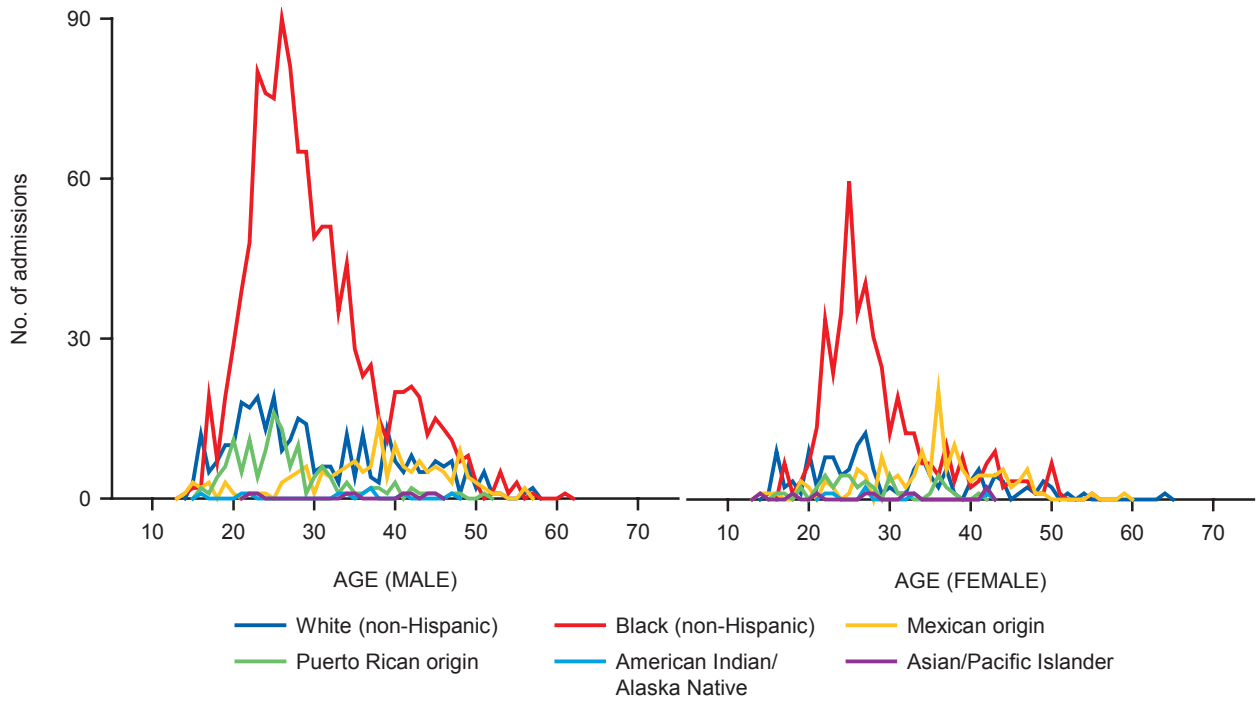


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2006 [Table 3.1b].
- Forty-three percent of primary PCP admissions were non-Hispanic Black males, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (15 percent) and non-Hispanic White males (12 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The usual route of administration for primary PCP admissions was smoking, reported by 90 percent of admissions; 6 percent reported oral use, and 3 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system referred 58 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 33 percent, smoked cocaine by 10 percent, and non-smoked cocaine by 8 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006

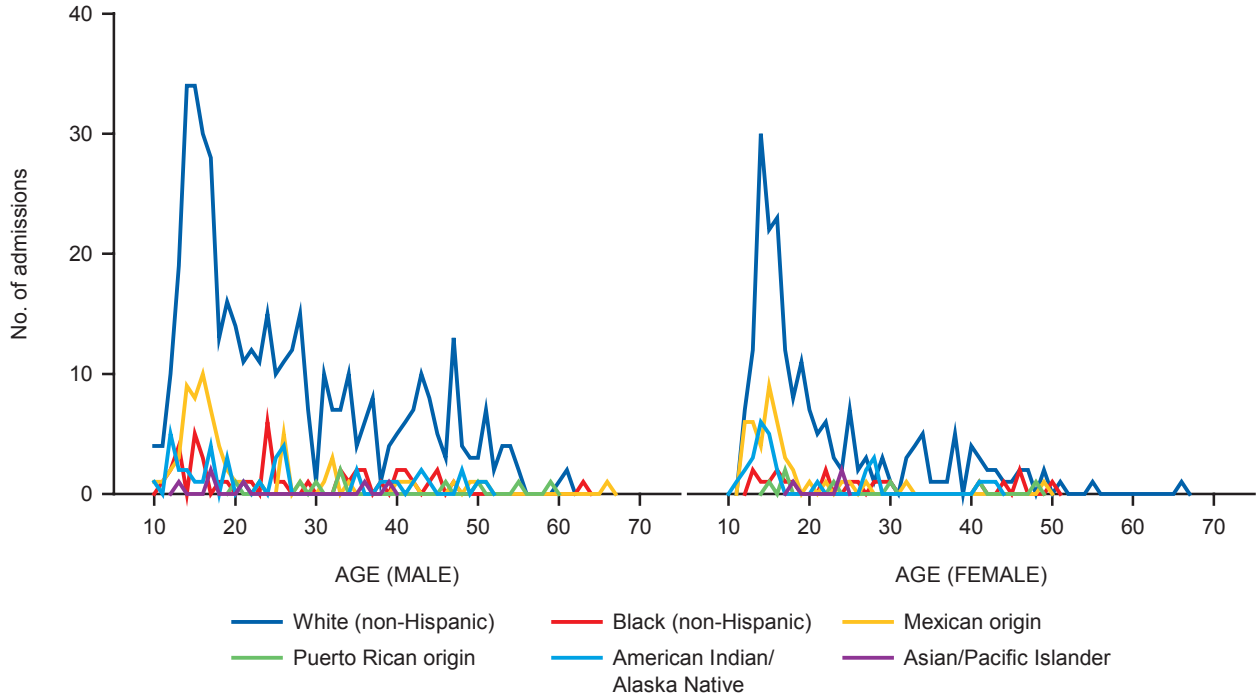


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by one-tenth of 1 percent of 2006 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Forty-five percent of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (20 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- One in five primary inhalant admissions (20 percent) was under age 15, and another 23 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 3.2a].
- Twenty-five percent of primary inhalant admissions reported daily inhalant use [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-seven percent of primary inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and 53 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary inhalant admissions were self- or individual referral (32 percent) and the criminal justice system (30 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs, principally marijuana (35 percent) and alcohol (30 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1996-2006

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 2006. 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 2006 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.

  Table 4.5 presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1996 to 2006. Table 4.6a is based on these numbers and presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1996 to 2006. 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 2006. 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 2006. 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 5 percent overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1996 and 2006, 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 (opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) 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.

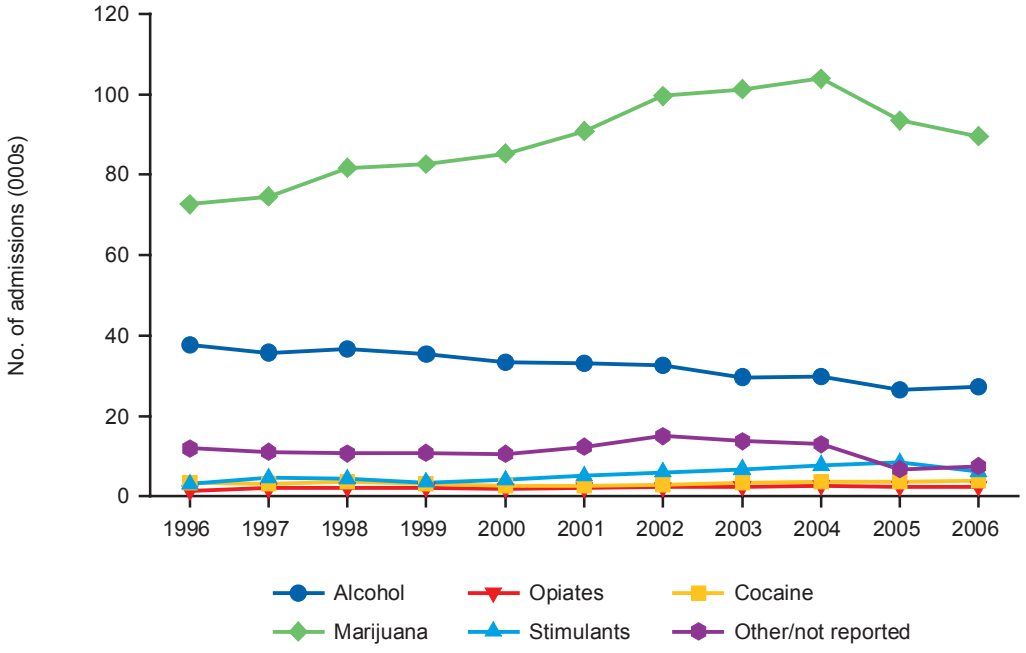
Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 for substance abuse treatment between 1996 and 2006, attributable mainly 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 5 percent net increase in the number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment between 1996 and 2006. However, this represented a 24 percent increase between 1996 and 2004, followed by a 15 percent decrease between 2004 and 2006. These changes were largely accounted for by changes in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (a 43 percent increase from 1996 to 2004, followed by a 14 percent decrease between 2004 and 2006, for an overall increase of 23 percent between 1996 and 2006). In contrast, the proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions rose steadily, from 56 percent of adolescent admissions in 1996 to 66 percent in 2006.

The numbers of adolescent primary stimulant, opiate, and cocaine admissions also increased (by 95 percent, 65 percent, and 19 percent, respectively) from 1996 to 2006, but the proportion of adolescent admissions for primary stimulant abuse represented only 4 percent of all adolescent admissions in 2006. The proportions of adolescent admissions for primary cocaine abuse and primary opiate abuse were 3 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Adolescent treatment admissions for primary alcohol abuse decreased over this time period. The proportion of adolescent primary alcohol admissions decreased from 29 percent in 1996 to 20 percent in 2006, as the number of adolescent alcohol admissions fell 27 percent.

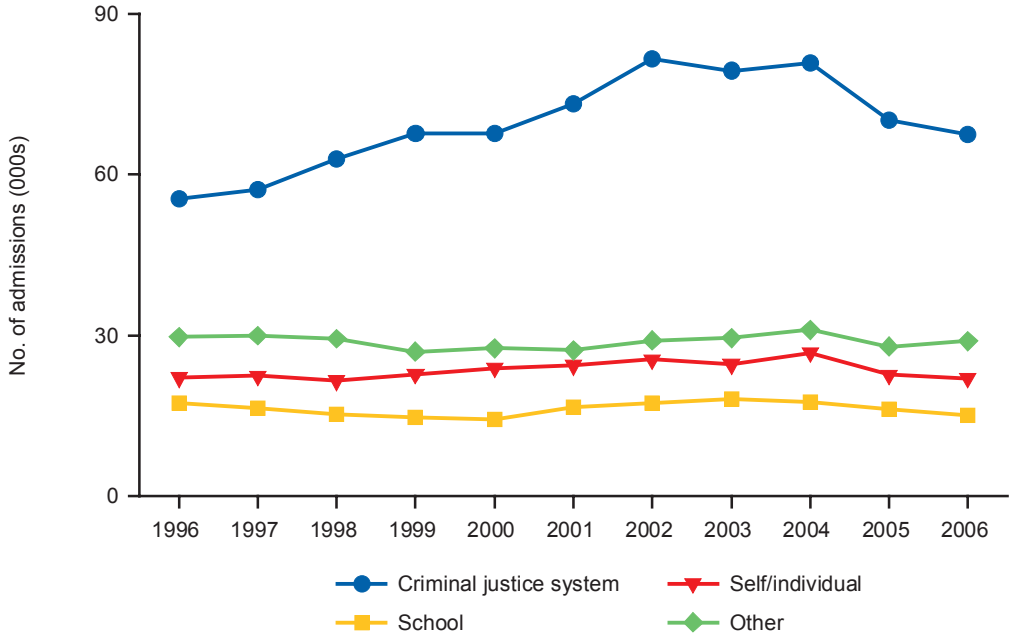
Table 5.2a. Overall, 69 percent of adolescent admissions were male, a proportion heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, of which 76 percent were male. The proportions of adolescent female admissions were equal to or greater than those for adolescent males for methamphetamine/amphetamines (59 percent were female) and for sedatives (53 percent were female). Females made up between 48 and 49 percent of admissions for smoked and non-smoked cocaine, tranquilizers, other stimulants, and heroin.

Table 5.3a. In 2006, half (51 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 28. The number of adolescent admissions referred by the criminal justice system increased every year from 1996 to 2002, but declined in 2003 to 2006. Admissions from schools declined slightly between 1996 and 2006, while those from self- or individual referrals and other referral sources increased slightly.

Table 5.4. In 2006, 45 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. The number of admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana declined by 11 per-

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1996-2006

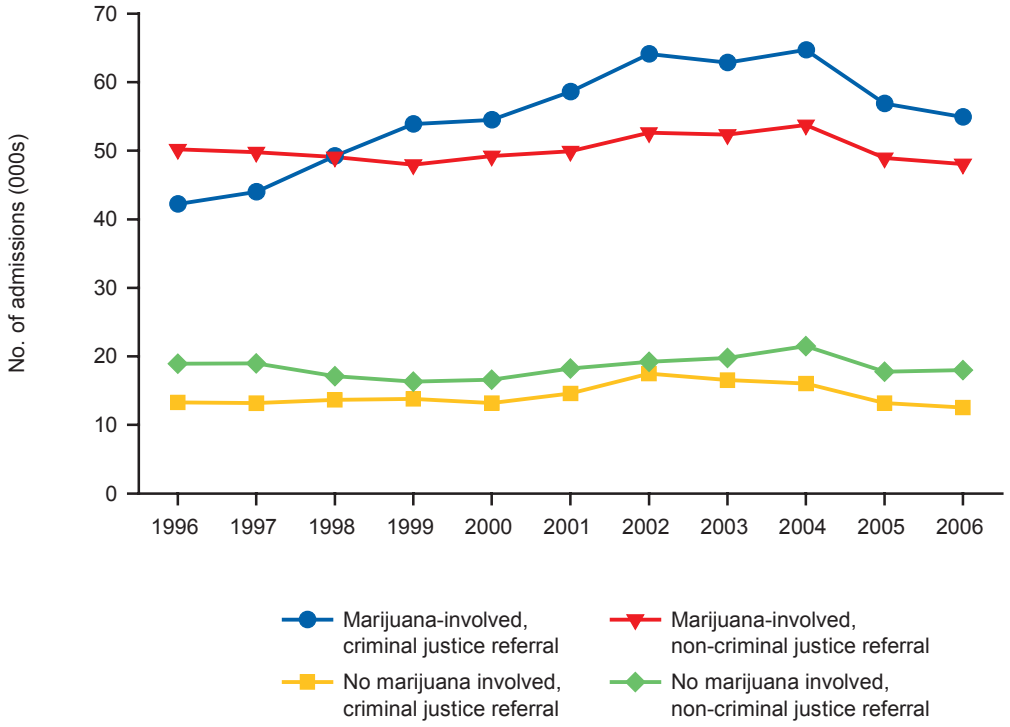


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

cent between 1996 and 2006, while admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 69 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 14 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 1996 and 2006, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions increased by 30 percent for criminal justice referrals and declined by 4 percent for other referral sources. The net increase in all marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions was 11 percent. In 1996, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions referred by the criminal justice system was 19 percent lower than the number referred by other sources. The number of adolescent admissions involving marijuana increased every year from 1996 to 2002. Beginning in 1998, marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions referred by the criminal justice system have outnumbered admissions referred by other sources. Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined by 5 percent between 1996 and 2006; there was also a decrease of 6 percent in criminal justice referrals and a decrease of 5 percent in referrals from other sources.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral: TEDS 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

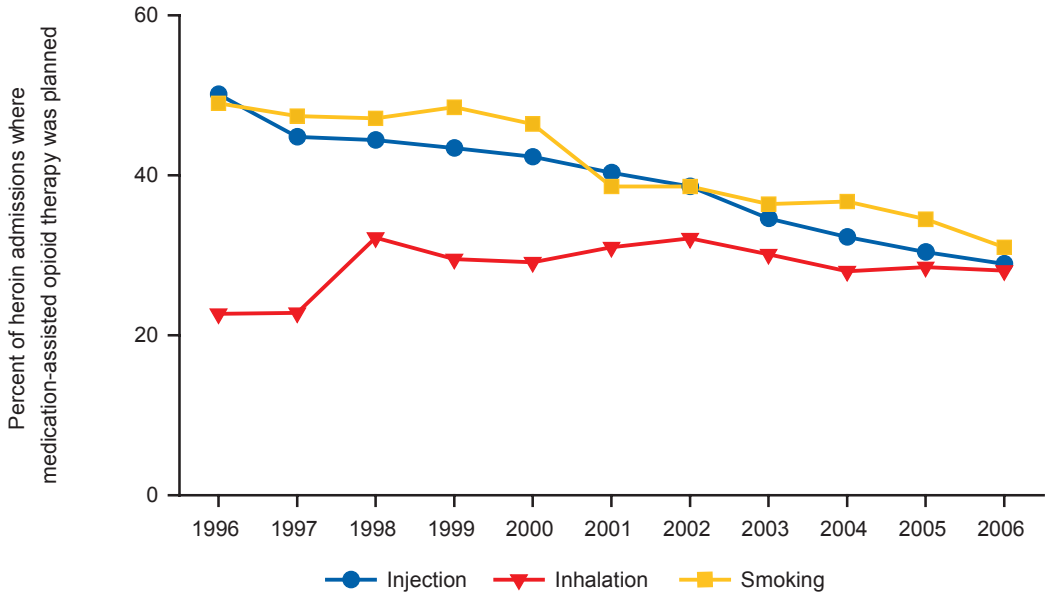
Heroin Admissions by Usual Route of Administration and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

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 receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy (opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine).

Tables 5.6a and 5.6b. Heroin admissions increased by 10 percent between 1996 and 2006. Increases of 36 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 1996 to 64 percent in 2006. Heroin inhalation made up 32 percent of all heroin admissions in 2006, an increase from 27 percent in 1996.

Tables 5.6a, 5.6b, and Figure 30. The number of admissions receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 10 percent between 1996 and 2006, the number receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy decreased by 22 percent. In 2006, heroin smokers were more likely to receive medication-assisted opioid therapy (31 percent) than were the much larger groups of injectors and inhalers (29 percent and 28 percent, respectively). Among admissions for heroin injection, medication-assisted opioid therapy fell by 38 percent between 1996 and 2006. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy increased to 32 percent in 1998 from 23 percent in 1996,

Figure 30
Medication-assisted opioid therapy, by usual route of heroin administration: TEDS 1996-2006



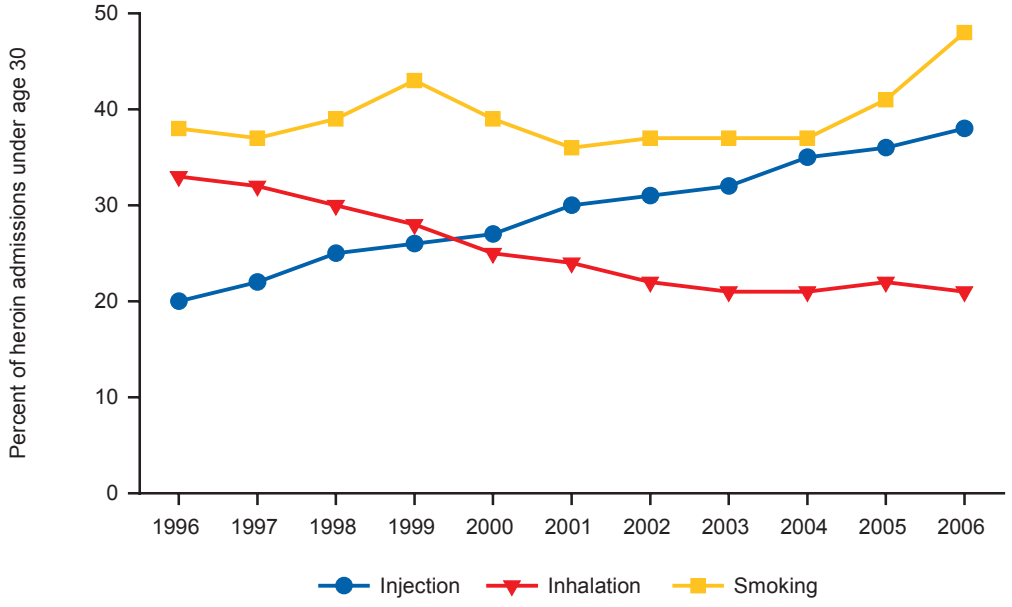
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

and remained stable between 28 percent to 32 percent through 2006.

Table 5.7b and Figure 31. Between 1996 and 2006, 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 1996, 33 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 20 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2006, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 21 percent. The proportion admitted for injecting heroin who were under age 30 had increased to 38 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 was 38 percent in 1996 and had increased to 48 percent by 2006.

Table 5.7a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2006, the average duration of use was 13 years for injection, 13 years for inhalation, and 9 years for smoking.

Figure 31
Heroin admissions under age 30 by usual route of administration: TEDS 1996-2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Polydrug Abuse

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

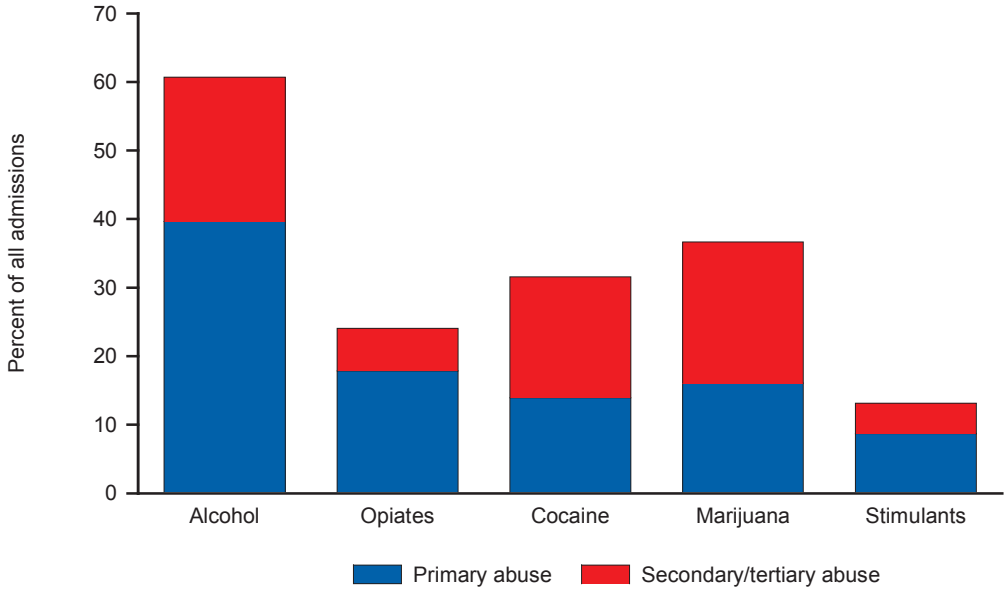
Table 5.8 and Figure 32. Polydrug abuse was reported by 56 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2006. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Forty percent of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 21 percent of admissions for primary drug abuse 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-four percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 18 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 18 percent. Thus nearly one-third (32

Figure 32
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

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, 15 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 48 percent of male admissions and 35 percent of female admissions. Opiates and marijuana were the most frequently reported illicit drugs for non-Hispanic White men (17 percent and 15 percent, respectively), followed by cocaine and stimulants (9 percent and 8 percent, respectively). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (21 percent), followed by stimulants and cocaine (13 percent each), and marijuana (12 percent).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 34], 34 percent of male admissions used alcohol as the primary substance. Among non-Hispanic Black women, cocaine (35 percent) was more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (25 percent). Cocaine and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit substances for men (24 percent each), followed by opiates (14 percent). For women, other primary substances were opiates (18 percent) and marijuana (17 percent). Stimulants were reported by 2 percent of non-Hispanic Black women and 1 percent of non-Hispanic Black men.

Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 35], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 41 percent of male admissions. Among women of Mexican origin, however, stimulants were more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (33 percent and 23 percent, respectively). Marijuana (19 percent) was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men, followed by stimulants and opiates (18 percent and 14 percent, respectively) and cocaine (8 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (16 percent), opiates (14 percent), and cocaine (12 percent).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 36], opiates were the main primary substances at treatment admission for both men and women (48 percent and 41 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol for both men and women (26 percent and 20 percent, respectively). For men, other primary substances were marijuana (13 percent) and cocaine (11 percent). For women, other primary substances were cocaine (18 percent) and marijuana (15 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, 69 percent of men and 52 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 (15 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (7 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 28 percent, respectively). Stimulants and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (24 percent and 21 percent, respectively), followed by cocaine (9 percent) and opiates (8 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (16 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (9 percent).

Figure 33
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006

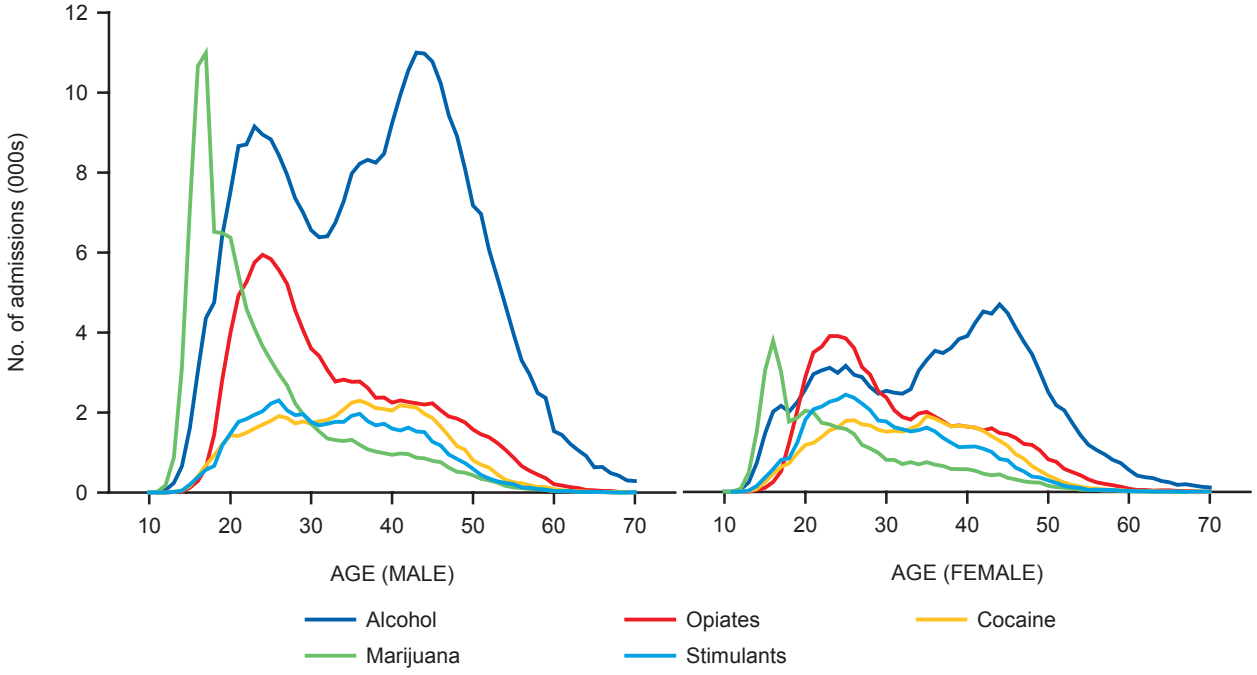
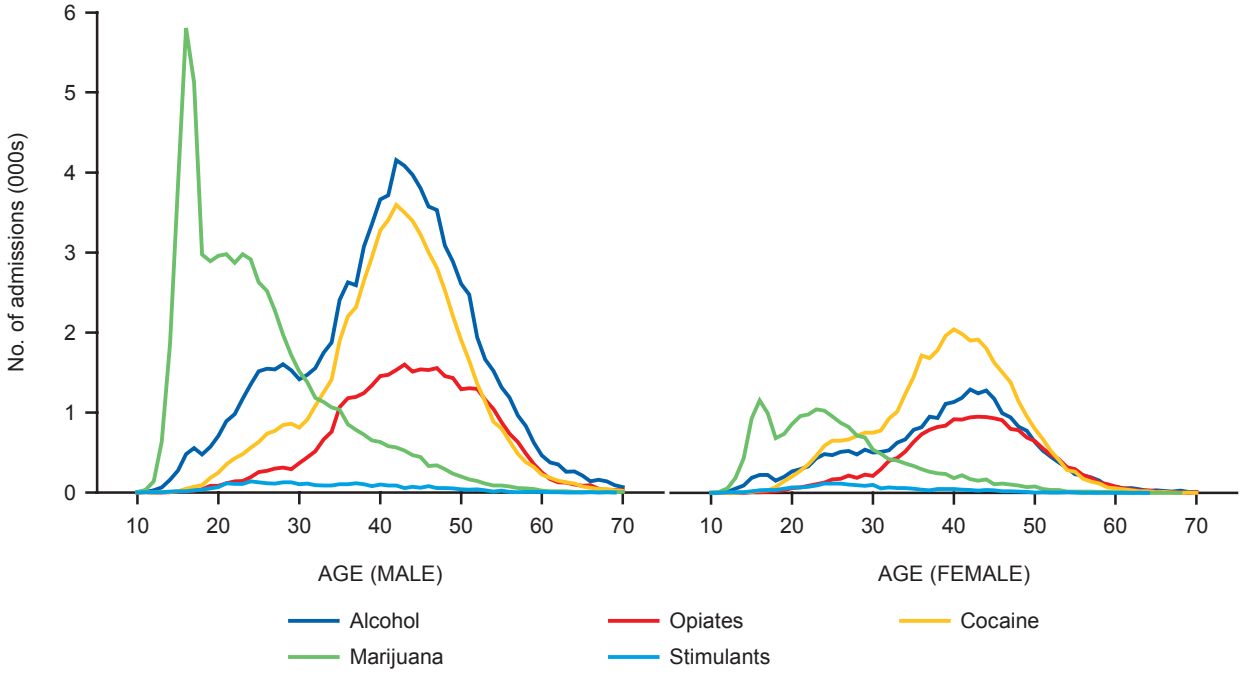


Figure 34
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Figure 35
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006

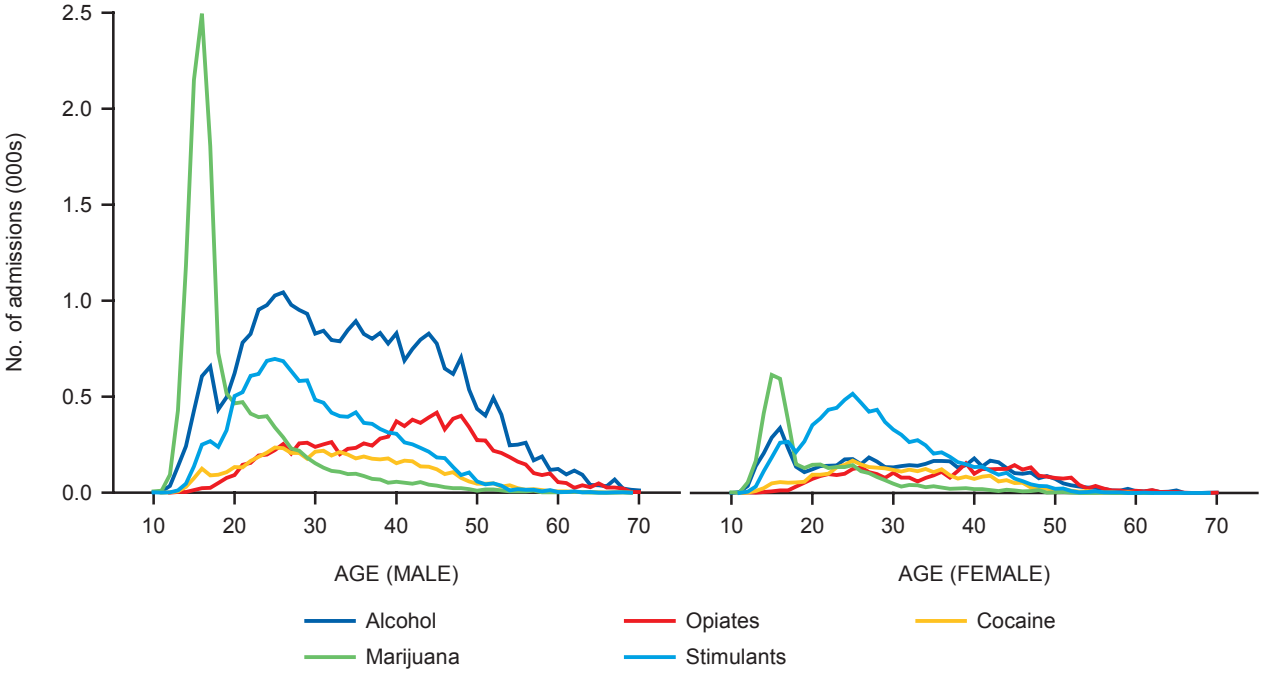
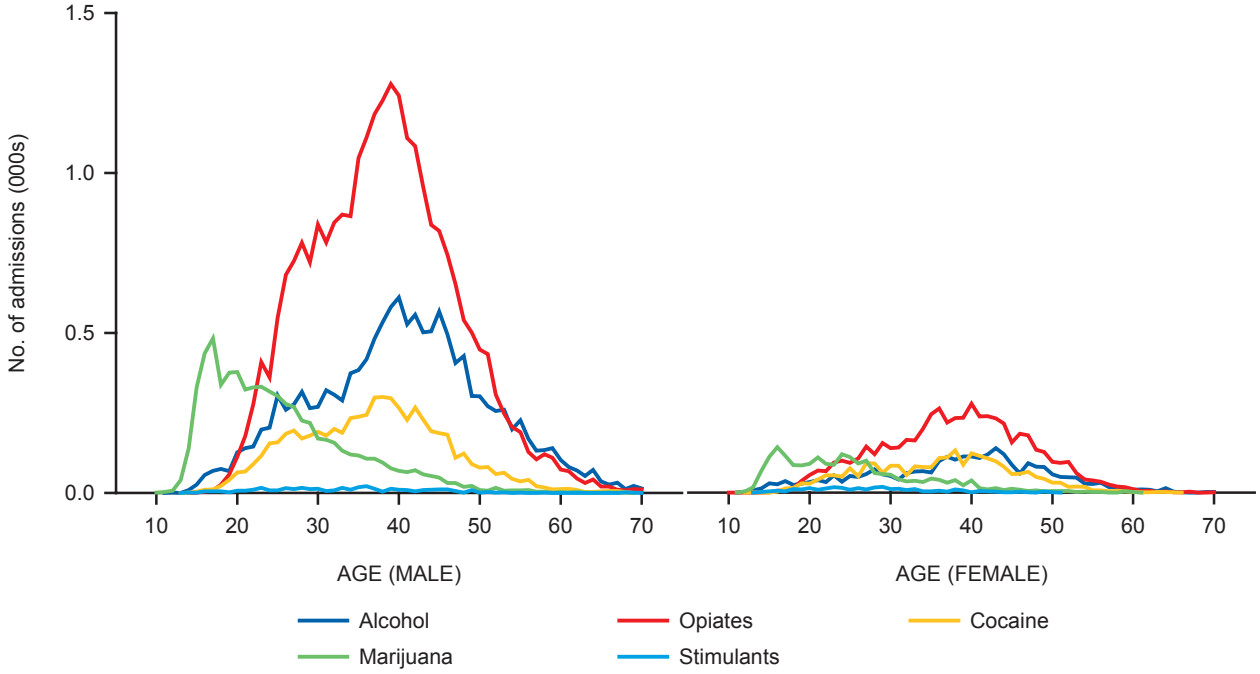


Figure 36
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07

Figure 37
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006

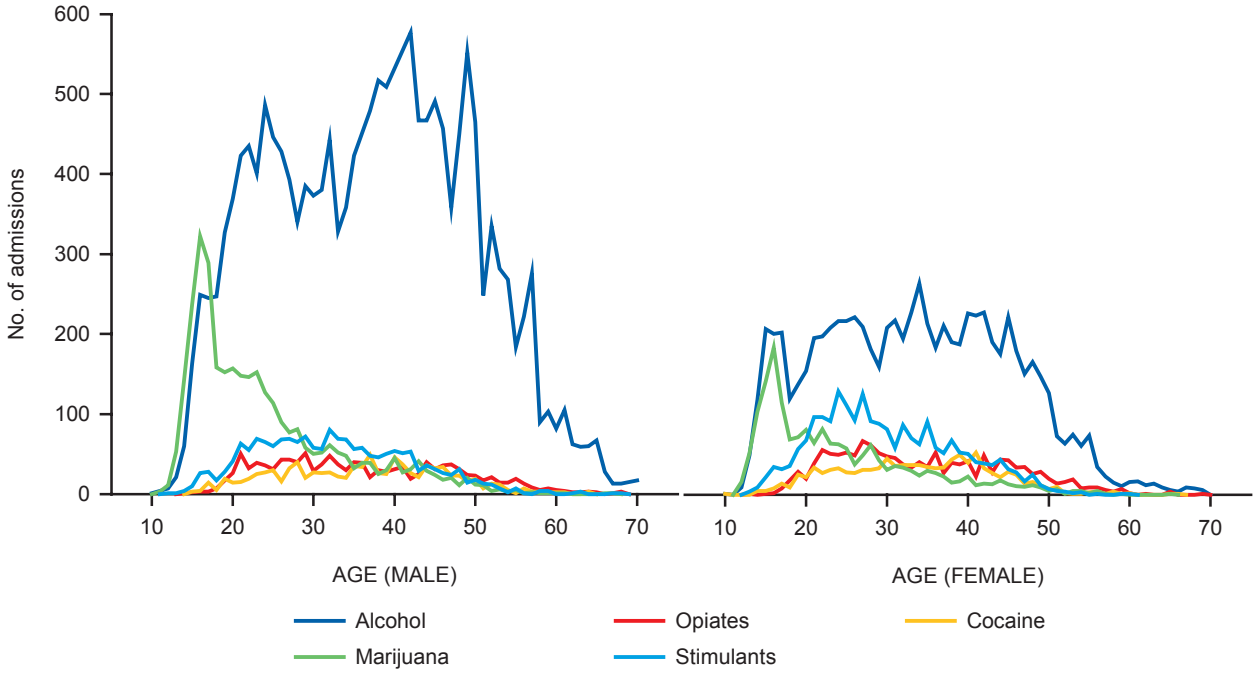
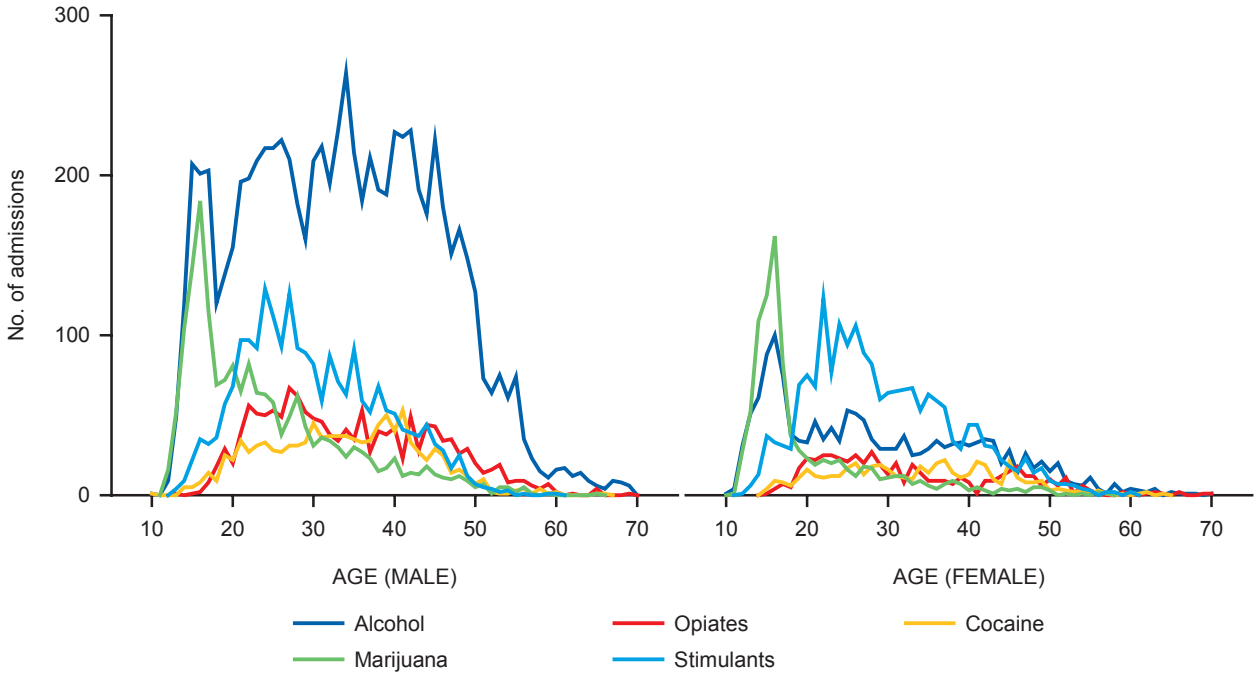


Figure 38
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

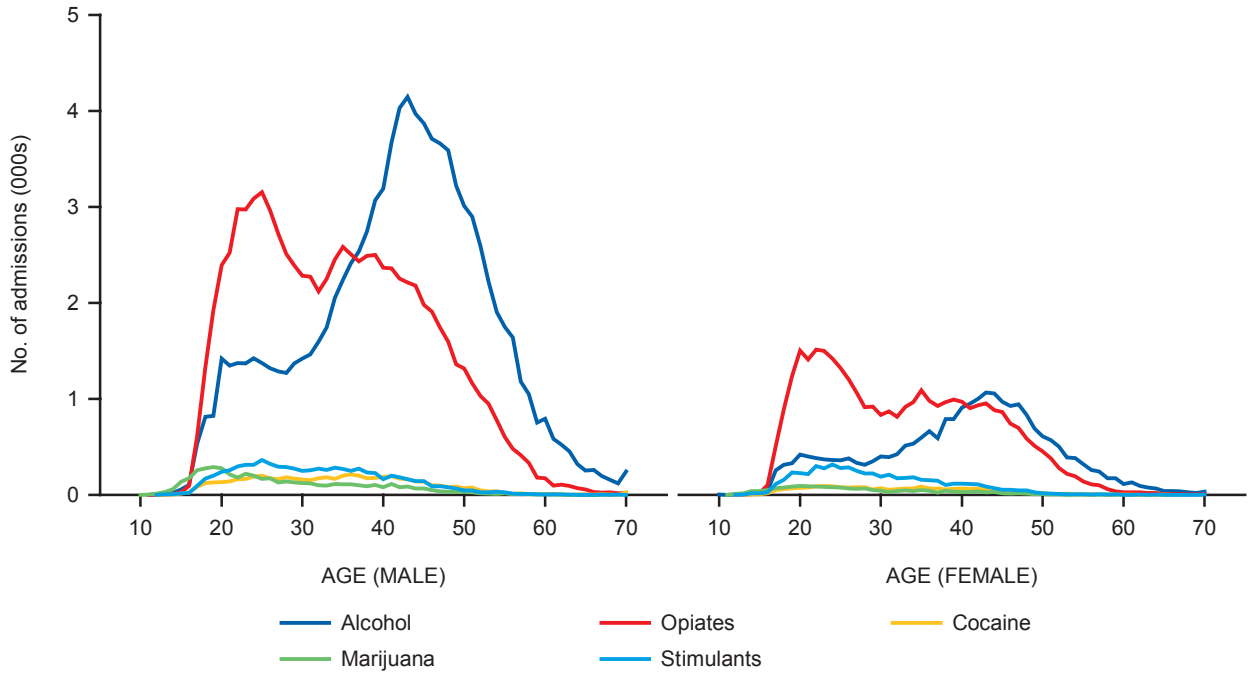
Chapter 6

Detoxification: 2006

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 2006, 63 percent of admissions were to ambulatory (intensive or non-intensive outpatient) treatment, 20 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

Figure 39
Detoxification admissions by gender, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

occur, or may not be traceable in the TEDS data collection system. (See Chapter 1.)

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

- *Free-standing 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 2006, 73 percent of detoxification admissions were to free-standing rehabilitation/residential detoxification, 21 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 (51 percent) or opiates (31 percent). Cocaine accounted for 11 percent of detoxification admissions, and stimulants and marijuana for 3 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), of Hispanic origin (17 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 (60 percent) than were all admissions (33 percent) [Table 3.5] and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (13 percent vs. 38 percent). For heroin admissions to detoxification, medication-assisted opioid therapy was less likely to be planned than it was for all heroin admissions (11 percent vs. 29 percent) [Table 3.6].

Table 6.4. Daily use was reported by 75 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 39 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 48 percent of all admissions, and 21 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 1996-2006
Number

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

Primary substance	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,417	1,781,018	1,901,007	1,868,340	1,892,154	1,861,209	1,800,717
Alcohol	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	813,134	788,522	813,719	776,257	755,068	731,098	714,032
Alcohol only	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	454,447	433,716	448,999	431,035	418,006	403,403	393,810
Alcohol w/secondary drug	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	358,687	354,806	364,720	345,222	337,062	327,695	320,222
Opiates	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,145	298,863	315,931	332,357	326,840	329,148	325,693	320,734
Heroin	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,417	277,696	286,219	273,963	264,466	256,751	245,984
Other opiates/synthetics	16,605	16,274	19,941	22,637	28,446	38,235	46,138	52,877	64,682	68,942	74,750
Non-RX methadone	1,302	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,869	2,051	2,561	2,719	3,371	3,885	4,346
Other opiates/synthetics	15,303	15,065	18,365	21,031	26,577	36,184	43,577	50,158	61,311	65,057	70,404
Marijuana/hashish	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,105	250,621	266,150	289,220	291,668	307,429	297,226	289,988
Cocaine	263,896	236,770	254,365	242,143	238,766	230,948	245,686	254,660	263,294	261,436	250,135
Smoked cocaine	195,751	174,900	186,973	176,507	174,551	168,937	179,358	184,815	189,676	188,003	178,475
Non-smoked cocaine	68,145	61,870	67,392	65,636	64,215	62,011	66,328	69,845	73,618	73,433	71,660
Stimulants	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,568	81,419	97,545	124,433	135,247	148,222	171,292	156,486
Methamphetamine	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,801	64,481	78,575	102,908	114,631	126,701	152,698	149,415
Other amphetamines	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,890	15,697	17,529	20,160	19,331	20,485	17,627	6,228
Other stimulants	979	735	829	877	1,241	1,441	1,365	1,285	1,036	967	843
Other drugs	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,247	33,331	30,586	29,823	29,884	27,828	26,246
Tranquilizers	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,650	7,450	8,295	8,164	8,804	8,170	8,011
Benzodiazepine	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,777	6,500	7,334	7,402	8,101	7,637	7,536
Other tranquilizers	1,012	961	845	865	873	950	961	762	703	533	475
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,661	3,996	4,488	4,275	4,479	4,401	3,866
Barbiturates	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,244	1,274	1,549	1,337	1,348	1,362	989
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,417	2,722	2,939	2,938	3,131	3,039	2,877
Hallucinogens	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,137	3,155	2,715	2,238	2,368	2,017	1,510
PCP	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,840	3,193	3,927	4,179	3,264	2,853	2,777
Inhalants	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,320	1,259	1,219	1,219	1,258	1,365	1,034
Over-the-counter	550	506	486	1,091	769	624	640	710	889	770	768
Other	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,870	13,654	9,302	9,038	8,822	8,252	8,280
None reported	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,367	48,591	65,006	53,845	59,109	46,636	43,096

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 2.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.5	39.9	39.3	39.7
Alcohol only	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.6	23.1	22.1	21.7	21.9
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.5	17.8	17.6	17.8
Opiates	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.8
Heroin	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.0	13.8	13.7
Other opiates/synthetics	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.2
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.9
Marijuana/hashish	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.6	16.2	16.0	16.1
Cocaine	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	13.6	13.9	14.0	13.9
Smoked cocaine	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.9
Non-smoked cocaine	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0
Stimulants	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	6.5	7.2	7.8	9.2	8.7
Methamphetamine	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.1	6.7	8.2	8.3
Other amphetamines	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.3
Other stimulants	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Other drugs	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other tranquilizers	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
None reported	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.4

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
						Number					
Total	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,417	1,781,018	1,901,007	1,868,340	1,892,154	1,861,209	1,800,717
Drug primary	770,201	773,135	834,622	854,663	900,916	943,905	1,022,282	1,038,238	1,077,977	1,083,475	1,043,589
Drug only	403,986	413,056	452,759	473,270	520,083	554,367	605,313	629,441	665,106	681,379	665,864
Drug w/secondary alcohol	366,215	360,079	381,863	381,393	380,833	389,538	416,969	408,797	412,871	402,096	377,725
Alcohol primary	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	813,134	788,522	813,719	776,257	755,068	731,098	714,032
Alcohol only	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	454,447	433,716	448,999	431,035	418,006	403,403	393,810
Alcohol w/secondary drug	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	358,687	354,806	364,720	345,222	337,062	327,695	320,222
No primary substance reported	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,367	48,591	65,006	53,845	59,109	46,636	43,096
						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	46.9	48.1	48.7	49.5	51.2	53.0	53.8	55.6	57.0	58.2	58.0
Drug only	24.6	25.7	26.4	27.4	29.6	31.1	31.8	33.7	35.2	36.6	37.0
Drug w/secondary alcohol	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.0
Alcohol primary	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.5	39.9	39.3	39.7
Alcohol only	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.6	23.1	22.1	21.7	21.9
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.5	17.8	17.6	17.8
No primary substance reported	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.4

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	829,834	794,348	826,853	823,059	811,381	786,741	811,590	773,657	752,369	729,599	713,006
Alabama	7,797	8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510	6,951	6,849	5,990	5,862	5,992
Alaska	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	3,480	7,488	5,889	5,221
Arkansas	6,404	7,033	5,741	6,267	5,691	4,964	5,132	4,415	4,457	4,306	4,662
California	48,511	41,636	40,201	47,598	46,979	43,519	47,625	43,908	36,380	33,583	37,893
Colorado	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,044	42,240	34,059	54,595	49,551	51,679	57,166	56,914
Connecticut	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592	17,314	16,385	15,483	14,705	14,803
Delaware	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307	2,230	2,337	2,334	2,123	1,966
District of Columbia	202	475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109	1,037	882	‡	‡	‡
Florida	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313	32,661	28,109	32,695	11,067	11,789
Georgia	10,523	8,332	6,666	9,362	13,246	14,698	13,234	13,612	11,114	15,813	‡
Hawaii	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291	2,060	1,621	1,599	1,964	2,012
Idaho	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268	2,323	1,430	2,285	726	2,109
Illinois	14,429	12,384	16,659	18,221	25,216	27,629	29,003	28,386	26,330	25,784	22,039
Indiana	10,222	‡	11,346	14,730	20,769	15,455	15,834	16,171	18,425	17,566	16,075
Iowa	26,810	12,951	13,862	15,065	14,255	14,159	13,436	12,838	13,244	13,109	13,644
Kansas	10,447	7,800	7,400	6,680	6,916	6,842	6,662	6,538	6,757	6,232	6,017
Kentucky	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678	9,992	11,937	7,070	7,078	7,888
Louisiana	5,551	1,031	6,996	4,900	9,933	9,897	10,487	9,081	8,586	7,133	6,301
Maine	7,894	6,938	7,441	6,817	7,371	7,493	7,193	7,903	7,450	7,672	7,473
Maryland	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,800	22,248	24,943	25,077	24,964	25,490	24,991	24,064
Massachusetts	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727	22,668	18,214	20,421	20,722	21,967
Michigan	49,528	47,482	45,249	30,314	30,215	26,800	31,979	29,623	27,393	25,107	28,071
Minnesota	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,282	23,156	24,174	22,469	21,771	22,727	21,469	23,408
Mississippi	1,722	2,655	3,278	4,313	4,430	4,344	4,842	4,149	3,644	2,948	2,415
Missouri	18,639	17,894	16,613	18,859	19,332	19,319	16,513	13,304	13,105	13,601	15,207
Montana	4,237	4,159	4,188	4,266	4,328	4,143	4,129	4,524	4,413	4,443	4,438
Nebraska	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006	4,793	5,943	10,861	10,843	11,014
Nevada	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,540	4,481	4,167	4,573	4,592	3,312	3,592
New Hampshire	2,944	2,923	3,808	3,623	3,702	3,277	2,490	2,612	3,084	2,629	3,004

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	22,095	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,853	15,248	14,921	15,282	14,936	14,875	16,849
New Mexico	6,612	6,545	5,496	3,037	2,905	3,832	3,773	3,572	2,646	3,521	5,135
New York	120,353	156,105	160,028	159,105	163,396	159,090	163,476	156,634	136,055	140,106	138,524
North Carolina	26,254	24,861	24,710	17,749	18,307	17,425	15,774	13,784	12,060	10,608	6,817
North Dakota	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,607	1,456	1,533	2,046	1,048	1,714	1,291	1,454
Ohio	48,321	49,818	47,506	32,174	21,800	25,396	28,749	23,848	21,434	28,170	25,949
Oklahoma	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,424	7,730	7,787	6,843	6,530	6,198	5,703
Oregon	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216	30,422	25,338	24,308	24,686	25,589
Pennsylvania	30,363	27,365	24,158	26,460	29,558	27,214	26,254	25,429	34,014	29,499	27,027
Rhode Island	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,543	4,557	4,703	4,891	4,803	4,424	4,514	4,664
South Carolina	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,329	16,719	14,952	13,046	12,873	13,934	13,351
South Dakota	7,306	6,868	7,499	7,152	7,184	5,165	6,429	6,366	6,399	9,248	11,940
Tennessee	3,832	5,052	5,752	3,263	3,648	4,627	3,867	4,448	4,777	4,872	4,798
Texas	4,471	7,895	10,488	10,859	9,100	9,682	10,847	10,087	9,619	9,904	10,002
Utah	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,596	8,502	7,078	4,845	4,967	4,892	4,774	4,962
Vermont	4,000	3,359	3,643	4,325	5,100	4,901	4,756	4,655	3,233	4,498	‡
Virginia	8,672	4,744	3,952	7,154	8,880	9,077	11,734	18,293	20,913	12,538	11,478
Washington	25,847	26,883	27,648	27,889	14,149	13,510	12,362	13,032	13,589	14,445	15,147
West Virginia	1,722	‡	‡	6,961	‡	2,546	936	2,972	2,716	3,228	4,040
Wisconsin	13,171	13,565	13,559	12,602	14,533	14,370	14,415	17,127	16,871	17,478	16,558
Wyoming	‡	2,397	2,963	2,871	2,697	3,759	3,328	3,715	3,270	3,369	3,041

‡ 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 10.9.07.

Table 2.3b
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	392	376	372	364	349	332	338	319	308	295	295
Alabama	218	233	234	228	195	175	185	182	158	153	155
Alaska	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	827	559	805	616	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	97	120	101	117	88	76	159	120	103
Arkansas	309	336	272	296	255	221	227	194	194	185	198
California	190	160	152	177	170	154	166	151	123	112	125
Colorado	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,176	925	1,457	1,308	1,347	1,467	1,433
Connecticut	788	823	861	836	808	647	596	558	524	495	496
Delaware	354	296	324	401	353	347	330	340	334	299	273
District of Columbia[1]	44	105	133	274	259	224	208	177	‡	‡	‡
Florida	266	152	188	272	245	196	230	194	220	73	76
Georgia	175	136	106	146	196	212	187	189	151	210	‡
Hawaii	226	203	226	220	249	223	199	155	150	182	185
Idaho[1]	323	303	399	457	281	396	211	127	199	62	175
Illinois	147	126	168	183	246	267	278	270	249	242	206
Indiana	211	‡	231	299	412	304	309	313	355	335	304
Iowa	1,122	540	577	625	581	575	544	517	531	523	541
Kansas	485	360	338	303	311	306	295	288	296	272	261
Kentucky	‡	120	167	179	202	284	291	345	203	201	222
Louisiana[1]	156	29	195	136	270	269	284	245	230	190	176
Maine	752	656	699	636	678	681	646	701	656	671	651
Maryland	611	619	587	554	505	557	552	541	546	531	508
Massachusetts	678	684	639	595	540	494	416	333	373	378	399
Michigan	615	586	555	370	367	323	382	352	324	295	330
Minnesota	564	628	608	613	565	582	535	513	531	498	538
Mississippi	78	119	145	190	189	185	205	175	152	122	100
Missouri	418	398	367	414	414	410	347	277	271	279	309
Montana	579	564	566	573	569	542	535	581	560	558	550
Nebraska	1,082	675	453	354	372	350	333	411	746	739	747
Nevada	312	278	266	323	273	259	232	247	238	166	173
New Hampshire	305	299	384	360	356	310	231	239	278	235	266

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	332	295	267	258	226	215	208	211	205	203	229
New Mexico	480	470	391	215	195	255	247	230	168	221	317
New York	801	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,030	995	1,015	966	834	856	845
North Carolina	433	404	395	280	271	254	227	196	169	146	92
North Dakota	374	371	385	301	269	285	381	195	316	239	268
Ohio	518	533	507	342	230	267	301	248	222	291	268
Oklahoma	437	323	272	218	223	268	268	234	222	209	191
Oregon	987	966	960	1,044	1,049	1,070	1,024	842	800	800	814
Pennsylvania	299	270	238	261	285	261	250	241	321	278	253
Rhode Island	625	420	538	547	515	526	539	525	480	491	509
South Carolina	558	535	468	558	487	493	435	375	364	389	366
South Dakota	1,214	1,139	1,242	1,177	1,145	819	1,014	997	993	1,425	1,822
Tennessee	86	112	127	71	76	96	80	91	96	97	94
Texas[1]	29	51	66	67	54	56	61	56	52	53	52
Utah	486	348	266	519	482	394	265	268	257	244	248
Vermont	813	676	726	853	987	939	901	874	603	834	‡
Virginia[1]	156	84	70	124	149	151	192	295	332	196	178
Washington	567	578	586	583	288	270	243	253	260	272	280
West Virginia[1]	111	‡	‡	449	‡	165	60	191	174	206	258
Wisconsin	306	313	311	287	323	317	315	371	363	373	351
Wyoming	‡	599	738	714	651	904	791	876	764	781	696

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (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 10.9.07. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	224,064	234,860	246,788	257,208	269,969	277,285	284,257	271,361	262,421	255,417	244,621
Alabama	83	164	127	213	187	203	173	174	199	183	67
Alaska	66	89	56	50	27	14	20	16	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	837	294	380	812	498	605	602	1,254	1,021
Arkansas	99	85	77	64	59	31	52	65	44	25	40
California	67,047	59,823	53,760	60,037	58,080	47,866	47,333	38,642	34,010	29,727	28,988
Colorado	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,934	1,808	1,127	1,668	1,863	1,598	1,726	1,721
Connecticut	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702	17,978	17,375	17,472	17,142	16,513
Delaware	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897	1,701	1,910	2,113	2,107	2,041
District of Columbia	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184	2,218	2,023	‡	‡	‡
Florida	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694	5,038	4,003	4,198	1,210	1,622
Georgia	264	170	188	212	539	733	676	688	559	661	‡
Hawaii	386	269	436	374	371	199	221	181	156	163	160
Idaho	107	92	137	327	96	84	37	26	66	15	67
Illinois	3,044	3,067	4,149	4,850	9,527	11,009	12,279	15,392	13,214	12,515	11,592
Indiana	333	‡	1,016	1,065	1,439	502	578	553	825	888	812
Iowa	320	258	205	207	218	224	252	240	239	186	186
Kansas	174	79	70	65	85	74	65	79	69	77	104
Kentucky	‡	38	89	87	110	168	217	290	197	250	326
Louisiana	132	31	303	239	587	625	676	507	425	258	267
Maine	341	288	360	358	506	753	1,079	1,063	1,193	1,293	1,309
Maryland	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	16,356	19,325	21,192	22,491	22,349	21,367	16,965
Massachusetts	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879	37,392	35,757	25,331	25,652	24,803	26,410
Michigan	7,978	8,049	9,984	5,326	6,538	6,901	7,610	7,670	7,707	7,456	9,070
Minnesota	645	955	887	987	977	973	937	1,053	1,200	1,418	1,608
Mississippi	15	17	35	54	80	65	106	93	75	50	43
Missouri	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924	1,811	1,482	1,378	1,582	2,003	1,999
Montana	100	55	73	63	76	67	59	62	77	64	79
Nebraska	102	40	15	18	11	11	13	8	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	852	875	1,015	945	789	782	699	693	648	578	607
New Hampshire	164	184	468	491	423	494	506	670	746	633	663

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	24,166	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,276	26,624	26,477	26,039	23,472	23,310	21,329
New Mexico	514	486	329	113	629	553	589	453	414	760	667
New York	34,477	42,817	45,405	47,541	53,722	56,944	58,227	59,133	55,584	59,355	59,064
North Carolina	1,173	1,124	1,455	936	898	853	889	957	1,133	1,327	1,198
North Dakota	14	9	8	9	6	9	7	6	14	5	1
Ohio	3,113	3,858	3,977	3,827	2,940	3,666	4,297	3,924	3,997	6,360	6,128
Oklahoma	426	250	216	140	140	185	136	155	135	94	85
Oregon	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558	4,619	3,327	2,898	3,139	3,283
Pennsylvania	6,114	6,799	6,912	7,828	10,376	10,813	12,062	15,097	19,301	16,014	14,211
Rhode Island	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,865	4,811	5,054	4,360	4,334	4,136	3,474	2,881
South Carolina	307	331	276	315	348	408	432	417	319	435	314
South Dakota	14	8	7	4	8	3	13	21	13	23	23
Tennessee	55	15	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*
Texas	1,772	2,874	4,088	4,298	3,642	3,515	4,113	3,569	3,763	3,985	3,905
Utah	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,596	1,312	953	1,130	1,103	1,422	1,537
Vermont	76	116	178	216	434	552	876	702	534	797	‡
Virginia	1,437	1,022	778	1,402	1,565	1,495	2,089	3,772	4,753	2,643	2,201
Washington	5,710	6,119	6,327	6,892	2,795	2,527	2,401	2,255	2,800	3,016	2,709
West Virginia	14	‡	‡	89	‡	57	68	134	162	252	230
Wisconsin	51	128	68	118	287	417	520	771	656	932	554
Wyoming	‡	16	19	17	23	18	9	21	19	22	21

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 10.9.07.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	106	111	111	114	116	117	118	112	107	103	101
Alabama	2	5	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
Alaska	14	18	11	10	5	3	4	3	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	22	8	9	19	11	13	13	26	20
Arkansas	5	4	4	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2
California	263	230	203	223	210	170	165	132	115	99	96
Colorado	60	45	46	58	50	31	45	49	42	44	43
Connecticut	437	506	616	602	601	616	619	592	592	577	553
Delaware	143	251	307	347	297	285	252	278	303	297	283
District of Columbia[1]	56	206	232	397	432	441	445	406	‡	‡	‡
Florida	21	13	19	32	31	27	35	28	28	8	10
Georgia	4	3	3	3	8	11	10	10	8	9	‡
Hawaii	40	27	44	38	37	19	21	17	15	15	15
Idaho[1]	11	9	14	32	9	8	3	2	6	1	6
Illinois	31	31	42	49	93	106	118	147	125	118	108
Indiana	7	‡	21	22	29	10	11	11	16	17	15
Iowa	13	11	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	7	7
Kansas	8	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	5
Kentucky	‡	1	3	3	3	5	6	8	6	7	9
Louisiana[1]	4	†	8	7	16	17	18	14	11	7	7
Maine	32	27	34	33	47	68	97	94	105	113	114
Maryland	312	333	353	369	371	432	466	487	479	454	358
Massachusetts	418	490	542	555	558	691	657	463	468	452	480
Michigan	99	99	123	65	79	83	91	91	91	88	107
Minnesota	17	25	23	25	24	23	22	25	28	33	37
Mississippi	†	†	2	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	2
Missouri	22	28	30	42	41	38	31	29	33	41	41
Montana	14	7	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	8	10
Nebraska	7	3	1	1	†	†	†	†	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	65	64	71	64	47	45	39	37	34	29	29
New Hampshire	17	19	47	49	41	47	47	61	67	57	59

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	363	362	347	339	346	375	369	360	322	318	289
New Mexico	37	35	23	8	42	37	39	29	26	48	41
New York	229	285	301	313	339	356	361	365	341	363	360
North Carolina	19	18	23	15	13	12	13	14	16	18	16
North Dakota	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	†	†
Ohio	33	41	42	41	31	39	45	41	41	66	63
Oklahoma	16	9	8	5	5	6	5	5	5	3	3
Oregon	174	194	208	175	176	156	156	111	95	102	104
Pennsylvania	60	67	68	77	100	104	115	143	182	151	133
Rhode Island	450	452	532	586	543	565	481	474	449	378	314
South Carolina	10	10	9	10	10	12	13	12	9	12	9
South Dakota	2	1	1	†	1	†	2	3	2	4	4
Tennessee	1	†	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*	*n/c*
Texas[1]	12	18	26	27	21	20	23	20	21	21	20
Utah	78	71	57	93	91	73	52	61	58	73	77
Vermont	15	23	35	43	84	106	166	132	100	148	‡
Virginia[1]	26	18	14	24	26	25	34	61	75	41	34
Washington	125	132	134	144	57	51	47	44	54	57	50
West Virginia[1]	†	‡	‡	6	‡	4	4	9	10	16	15
Wisconsin	1	3	2	3	6	9	11	17	14	20	12
Wyoming	‡	4	5	4	6	4	2	5	4	5	5

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

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (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 10.9.07. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.5a

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions[1] aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006

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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	15,247	15,002	18,300	20,916	26,474	36,032	43,366	49,993	61,121	64,946	70,276
Alabama	505	663	707	798	739	889	1,050	1,165	1,247	1,460	1,485
Alaska	25	31	42	63	51	44	103	96	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	- -	13	22	71	68	57	110	153	247
Arkansas	234	238	217	342	349	368	507	520	609	744	767
California	1,842	1,728	1,650	1,949	2,275	2,239	2,947	3,357	3,282	3,050	4,545
Colorado	277	210	267	356	393	318	488	598	709	821	976
Connecticut	902	468	501	417	627	839	940	1,177	1,552	1,599	1,639
Delaware	29	23	35	40	86	85	133	172	230	305	558
District of Columbia	1	9	6	4	1	6	5	6	‡	‡	‡
Florida	1,169	803	1,257	2,082	2,662	3,115	4,087	3,316	4,779	1,917	3,149
Georgia	105	98	78	143	294	583	647	840	667	1,874	‡
Hawaii	55	28	64	38	67	105	100	103	107	143	123
Idaho	33	34	39	62	59	88	55	48	142	36	158
Illinois	92	106	99	214	572	627	687	771	863	869	1,010
Indiana	274	‡	908	951	1,215	904	937	1,182	1,430	1,660	1,763
Iowa	237	130	166	174	169	247	331	278	434	406	483
Kansas	128	59	33	67	90	100	131	171	260	243	297
Kentucky	‡	162	235	283	426	799	964	1,421	1,164	1,224	1,688
Louisiana	188	35	335	272	919	1,272	1,648	1,822	2,372	2,106	1,788
Maine	117	141	292	519	761	1,066	1,171	1,452	1,717	2,165	2,632
Maryland	563	656	692	690	820	1,535	1,733	1,964	2,498	2,909	3,246
Massachusetts	421	466	649	947	1,294	2,627	2,989	2,773	3,367	3,580	4,283
Michigan	1,084	1,197	1,301	800	1,186	1,604	2,176	2,318	2,826	3,149	4,096
Minnesota	286	395	426	451	537	669	736	990	1,307	1,404	1,641
Mississippi	55	89	125	194	296	467	586	549	614	534	500
Missouri	76	81	93	109	112	344	546	608	828	1,123	1,220
Montana	127	133	131	99	186	259	267	317	323	388	476
Nebraska	61	37	49	42	45	66	60	66	210	199	199
Nevada	63	68	69	76	56	90	104	224	273	269	263
New Hampshire	25	29	41	47	71	113	137	155	203	186	229

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 1996-2006

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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	480	423	534	507	532	792	1,056	1,146	1,580	2,057	2,513
New Mexico	48	35	22	4	90	99	110	89	97	167	208
New York	1,341	1,536	1,917	2,108	2,560	3,173	3,770	4,594	5,569	5,968	6,222
North Carolina	571	645	551	487	755	983	984	1,092	1,408	1,657	1,475
North Dakota	10	13	16	27	21	48	56	29	50	36	84
Ohio	1,032	1,167	1,140	812	623	888	1,556	1,526	1,608	2,611	2,636
Oklahoma	344	266	218	217	217	342	404	475	708	740	825
Oregon	204	228	251	306	406	565	653	560	764	911	1,063
Pennsylvania	524	595	635	853	1,224	1,835	2,006	2,797	4,186	3,795	4,088
Rhode Island	178	175	225	305	325	469	562	770	851	936	1,079
South Carolina	160	205	225	277	411	782	872	841	938	1,144	1,085
South Dakota	31	21	26	38	21	28	40	43	79	137	154
Tennessee[2]	271	447	654	361	416	761	1,047	1,365	1,282	1,577	1,525
Texas	168	301	426	585	628	1,002	1,258	1,528	1,876	2,050	2,448
Utah	229	191	193	272	334	362	300	462	559	653	785
Vermont	53	69	98	135	162	194	275	501	521	1,035	‡
Virginia	168	112	109	307	839	1,091	1,118	1,923	2,543	1,624	1,455
Washington	352	330	421	467	320	366	529	693	1,066	1,409	1,138
West Virginia	36	‡	‡	489	‡	437	73	562	679	1,054	1,225
Wisconsin	73	104	102	93	172	228	306	396	530	762	727
Wyoming	‡	22	30	24	38	48	58	85	104	107	80

[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 10.9.07.

Table 2.5b

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions[1] aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006

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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	7	7	8	9	11	15	18	21	25	26	29
Alabama	14	18	19	22	20	24	28	31	33	38	38
Alaska	5	6	9	13	10	9	20	18	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	- -	†	†	2	2	1	2	3	5
Arkansas	11	11	10	16	16	16	22	23	26	32	33
California	7	7	6	7	8	8	10	12	11	10	15
Colorado	9	7	8	11	11	9	13	16	18	21	25
Connecticut	33	17	18	15	22	29	32	40	53	54	55
Delaware	5	4	6	6	13	13	20	25	33	43	77
District of Columbia[2]	†	2	1	†	†	1	1	1	‡	‡	‡
Florida	10	7	10	16	20	22	29	23	32	13	20
Georgia	2	2	1	2	4	8	9	12	9	25	‡
Hawaii	6	3	6	4	7	10	10	10	10	13	11
Idaho[2]	3	3	4	6	6	8	5	4	12	3	13
Illinois	†	1	†	2	6	6	7	7	8	8	9
Indiana	6	‡	18	19	24	18	18	23	28	32	33
Iowa	10	5	7	7	7	10	13	11	17	16	19
Kansas	6	3	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	11	13
Kentucky	‡	5	7	9	13	23	28	41	33	35	48
Louisiana[2]	5	†	9	8	25	35	45	49	64	56	50
Maine	11	13	27	48	70	97	105	129	151	189	229
Maryland	13	16	16	16	19	34	38	43	54	62	68
Massachusetts	8	9	13	18	24	49	55	51	61	65	78
Michigan	13	15	16	10	14	19	26	28	33	37	48
Minnesota	7	10	11	11	13	16	18	23	31	33	38
Mississippi	2	4	6	9	13	20	25	23	26	22	21
Missouri	2	2	2	2	2	7	11	13	17	23	25
Montana	17	18	18	13	24	34	35	41	41	49	59
Nebraska	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	5	14	14	13
Nevada	5	5	5	5	3	5	6	12	14	13	13
New Hampshire	3	3	4	5	7	11	13	14	18	17	20

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 1996-2006

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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	7	6	8	7	8	11	15	16	22	28	34
New Mexico	3	3	2	†	6	7	7	6	6	10	13
New York	9	10	13	14	16	20	23	28	34	36	38
North Carolina	9	10	9	8	11	14	14	15	20	23	20
North Dakota	2	2	3	5	4	9	10	5	9	7	15
Ohio	11	12	12	9	7	9	16	16	17	27	27
Oklahoma	13	10	8	8	8	12	14	16	24	25	28
Oregon	8	8	9	11	14	19	22	19	25	30	34
Pennsylvania	5	6	6	8	12	18	19	27	40	36	38
Rhode Island	22	21	27	37	37	52	62	84	92	102	118
South Carolina	5	6	7	9	12	23	25	24	27	32	30
South Dakota	5	3	4	6	3	4	6	7	12	21	24
Tennessee[3]	6	10	14	8	9	16	22	28	26	31	30
Texas[2]	1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
Utah	14	12	12	16	19	20	16	25	29	33	39
Vermont	11	14	20	27	31	37	52	94	97	192	‡
Virginia[2]	3	2	2	5	14	18	18	31	40	25	23
Washington	8	7	9	10	7	7	10	13	20	27	21
West Virginia[2]	2	‡	‡	32	‡	28	5	36	44	67	78
Wisconsin	2	2	2	2	4	5	7	9	11	16	15
Wyoming	‡	6	7	6	9	12	14	20	24	25	18

[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 8: the District of Columbia (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.* These combined data are not shown in 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 10.9.07. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.6a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	263,145	236,174	253,839	241,602	238,201	230,410	245,015	253,933	262,453	260,935	249,651
Alabama	4,951	4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561	4,060	4,408	4,322	4,323	4,530
Alaska	783	714	608	378	307	223	222	141	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	446	474	554	721	622	660	1,088	1,456	1,394
Arkansas	2,254	2,428	1,897	1,962	1,957	1,652	2,022	2,473	2,105	2,121	2,174
California	17,928	16,901	17,605	21,784	21,331	20,532	24,438	23,776	21,317	19,051	19,560
Colorado	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,301	2,642	1,920	2,952	2,956	3,945	4,110	4,693
Connecticut	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495	5,260	5,629	5,455	5,579	6,178
Delaware	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114	1,279	1,324	1,301	1,389	1,352
District of Columbia	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923	1,884	1,377	‡	‡	‡
Florida	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310	17,281	16,520	21,383	8,865	9,715
Georgia	6,676	4,604	3,613	4,463	7,919	9,201	7,676	8,537	7,492	11,271	‡
Hawaii	692	541	476	452	416	360	338	316	279	222	302
Idaho	214	179	222	329	127	131	64	32	66	30	68
Illinois	7,177	5,037	7,659	8,305	13,507	16,678	17,000	17,594	16,482	15,766	13,730
Indiana	2,884	‡	3,044	3,372	5,188	3,118	3,288	3,632	4,356	4,513	4,343
Iowa	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,061	1,659	1,572	1,571	1,800	1,885	1,875	2,193
Kansas	3,071	2,189	2,467	2,433	2,618	2,290	2,302	2,534	2,502	2,414	2,721
Kentucky	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639	2,199	3,102	1,813	1,926	2,570
Louisiana	5,027	451	5,930	3,755	8,609	7,727	7,891	7,509	7,425	6,684	6,156
Maine	276	252	265	253	276	284	385	575	660	761	906
Maryland	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,202	7,982	8,908	9,280	9,876	10,196	9,737
Massachusetts	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333	3,193	2,790	3,640	4,220	4,544
Michigan	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,930	8,866	7,931	10,325	10,376	10,360	9,928	11,369
Minnesota	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045	3,869	4,432	4,675	4,790	4,736
Mississippi	871	1,544	1,821	2,335	2,234	2,294	2,445	2,416	2,205	1,955	1,762
Missouri	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	7,989	8,280	7,558	7,512	7,602	8,118	8,274
Montana	268	224	189	191	197	175	121	136	115	121	143
Nebraska	810	530	790	509	791	745	704	672	734	686	665
Nevada	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,392	1,097	1,238	1,116	704	868
New Hampshire	398	294	468	447	384	329	300	440	532	611	819

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	9,332	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,764	5,482	5,307	5,675	5,871	6,051	6,412
New Mexico	628	605	511	248	366	473	464	472	324	504	651
New York	44,548	46,127	45,174	41,778	41,334	40,697	42,845	44,217	44,555	50,880	53,327
North Carolina	12,910	10,782	12,067	7,617	6,753	5,813	5,553	5,526	6,102	6,667	4,696
North Dakota	27	21	25	19	12	15	35	23	29	24	49
Ohio	17,086	16,488	16,475	12,625	8,396	9,145	10,056	9,017	8,883	12,001	11,274
Oklahoma	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,369	1,682	1,773	1,724	2,151	2,104	1,845
Oregon	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659	1,630	1,125	1,050	1,075	1,120
Pennsylvania	12,286	11,153	10,392	9,976	11,555	9,750	9,670	10,400	14,875	14,082	12,370
Rhode Island	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,503	1,542	1,659	1,616	1,645	1,593
South Carolina	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981	3,603	3,305	3,604	4,646	4,511
South Dakota	128	113	97	79	78	44	85	89	132	204	185
Tennessee	2,911	3,438	4,092	2,006	1,755	2,234	2,405	2,734	2,586	2,745	2,650
Texas	3,676	6,902	9,571	10,482	8,131	7,797	9,099	9,097	9,201	10,195	10,628
Utah	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,509	1,549	1,243	809	866	779	1,037	1,085
Vermont	247	185	221	209	252	251	372	359	369	624	‡
Virginia	5,065	2,350	2,193	4,051	3,837	3,717	4,871	8,145	10,724	6,695	5,814
Washington	4,624	4,695	5,023	5,411	2,186	2,021	1,863	2,102	2,163	2,501	2,931
West Virginia	85	‡	‡	717	‡	229	57	418	461	578	754
Wisconsin	688	875	794	888	1,582	1,595	1,617	2,693	2,163	2,895	2,147
Wyoming	‡	64	97	70	96	122	105	100	84	97	107

‡ 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 10.9.07.

Table 2.6b
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	124	112	114	107	102	97	102	105	107	105	103
Alabama	138	135	138	120	101	95	108	117	114	113	117
Alaska	164	148	125	77	61	44	43	27	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	12	12	13	17	14	14	23	30	27
Arkansas	109	116	90	93	88	74	89	108	91	91	92
California	70	65	67	81	77	73	85	82	72	64	65
Colorado	119	91	97	98	74	52	79	78	103	106	118
Connecticut	298	273	259	232	198	191	181	192	185	188	207
Delaware	161	157	225	204	173	167	189	193	186	196	188
District of Columbia[1]	79	237	312	495	422	388	378	276	‡	‡	‡
Florida	142	110	134	155	128	96	122	114	144	58	63
Georgia	111	75	58	70	117	133	108	118	102	149	‡
Hawaii	71	55	48	46	41	35	33	30	26	21	28
Idaho[1]	22	18	22	32	12	12	6	3	6	3	6
Illinois	73	51	77	83	132	161	163	167	156	148	128
Indiana	59	‡	62	68	103	61	64	70	84	86	82
Iowa	143	83	86	85	68	64	64	73	76	75	87
Kansas	143	101	113	110	118	102	102	112	110	105	118
Kentucky	‡	22	36	36	37	48	64	90	52	55	72
Louisiana[1]	142	13	165	104	234	210	214	202	199	178	172
Maine	26	24	25	24	25	26	35	51	58	67	79
Maryland	223	199	191	176	164	178	196	201	212	217	205
Massachusetts	203	164	130	116	94	80	59	51	66	77	83
Michigan	207	187	199	121	108	96	123	123	122	117	134
Minnesota	109	122	128	121	102	97	92	105	109	111	109
Mississippi	39	69	81	103	96	98	104	102	92	81	73
Missouri	135	146	163	170	171	176	159	157	157	166	168
Montana	37	30	26	26	26	23	16	17	15	15	18
Nebraska	59	39	57	37	56	52	49	46	50	47	45
Nevada	78	77	76	88	86	81	61	67	58	35	42
New Hampshire	41	30	47	44	37	31	28	40	48	55	72

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6b (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	140	110	103	94	82	77	74	78	80	83	87
New Mexico	46	43	36	18	25	31	30	30	21	32	40
New York	296	307	299	275	261	255	266	273	273	311	325
North Carolina	213	175	193	120	100	85	80	78	85	92	63
North Dakota	5	4	5	4	2	3	7	4	5	4	9
Ohio	183	176	176	134	89	96	105	94	92	124	116
Oklahoma	92	72	58	48	48	58	61	59	73	71	62
Oregon	88	74	75	62	55	57	55	37	35	35	36
Pennsylvania	121	110	103	98	111	94	92	99	141	133	116
Rhode Island	167	100	120	149	156	168	170	181	175	179	174
South Carolina	163	156	129	121	104	117	105	95	102	130	124
South Dakota	21	19	16	13	12	7	13	14	20	31	28
Tennessee	66	76	90	44	37	46	49	56	52	55	52
Texas[1]	24	44	60	65	48	45	51	51	50	55	56
Utah	115	95	74	91	88	69	44	47	41	53	54
Vermont	50	37	44	41	49	48	70	67	69	116	‡
Virginia[1]	91	42	39	70	65	62	80	131	170	105	90
Washington	101	101	106	113	44	40	37	41	41	47	54
West Virginia[1]	5	‡	‡	46	‡	15	4	27	30	37	48
Wisconsin	16	20	18	20	35	35	35	58	47	62	46
Wyoming	‡	16	24	17	23	29	25	24	20	22	25

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (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 10.9.07. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.7a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	192,177	197,011	219,429	231,224	249,593	264,813	288,070	290,606	306,280	296,355	289,136
Alabama	2,690	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997	5,483	6,217	5,514	5,469	5,641
Alaska	686	694	723	525	473	357	459	362	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	633	757	790	1,003	1,006	1,013	2,668	1,997	1,825
Arkansas	2,027	2,246	2,229	2,681	2,637	2,757	3,046	2,836	2,935	2,614	2,602
California	11,938	12,235	13,734	17,042	18,803	21,711	28,229	27,476	24,824	26,708	28,301
Colorado	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,114	5,087	3,314	4,502	4,279	5,564	5,783	5,839
Connecticut	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748	3,999	3,272	3,385	3,425	3,873
Delaware	276	529	680	853	1,131	1,367	1,390	1,512	1,509	1,953	1,796
District of Columbia	123	344	549	749	484	367	273	336	‡	‡	‡
Florida	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254	19,194	19,954	30,269	10,586	11,538
Georgia	2,688	2,663	2,146	2,458	3,802	4,719	4,726	5,418	4,916	6,909	‡
Hawaii	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423	1,421	1,388	1,209	1,563	1,611
Idaho	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912	1,130	722	1,368	354	1,362
Illinois	4,161	4,496	6,891	8,165	11,770	14,994	18,400	20,024	20,714	19,645	16,130
Indiana	2,004	‡	3,202	4,776	7,774	7,025	7,529	7,828	9,250	8,883	8,349
Iowa	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,755	6,027	6,352	6,379	6,442	6,552	6,728	7,123
Kansas	3,463	2,570	2,993	2,759	3,392	3,506	3,619	3,593	3,854	4,004	4,065
Kentucky	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462	3,740	4,598	3,164	3,319	3,772
Louisiana	2,330	408	3,823	3,248	6,236	6,094	5,661	5,768	6,294	5,483	4,722
Maine	1,081	1,127	1,221	1,185	1,329	1,470	1,783	1,713	1,757	1,469	1,335
Maryland	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,726	9,144	9,785	10,290	10,502	10,212	9,905
Massachusetts	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,299	2,106	2,329	3,143	3,371	3,723
Michigan	12,611	12,908	13,647	9,059	9,193	7,736	10,301	9,697	10,371	10,032	10,985
Minnesota	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229	8,339	8,649	8,541	7,774	7,903
Mississippi	393	609	1,104	1,324	1,655	2,078	2,073	2,163	1,973	1,488	1,245
Missouri	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,470	11,077	10,160	9,837	10,581	11,881	12,573
Montana	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,382	1,294	1,354	1,476	1,480	1,546	1,450
Nebraska	1,329	987	864	684	679	854	765	848	1,053	1,079	1,023
Nevada	868	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,385	1,513	1,548	1,461	1,636	1,409
New Hampshire	751	773	1,037	897	951	967	732	765	923	747	806

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	5,116	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,637	5,697	5,857	6,314	6,467	7,033	7,508
New Mexico	564	594	535	291	544	496	345	455	326	497	635
New York	21,330	23,974	25,914	27,887	32,277	34,314	37,116	37,123	36,446	41,821	43,356
North Carolina	4,889	5,460	6,095	4,925	6,347	6,617	5,720	4,683	3,425	2,652	1,480
North Dakota	265	306	413	361	341	408	694	353	483	498	634
Ohio	15,160	17,519	17,765	13,342	9,804	12,656	14,090	11,844	11,181	15,248	14,042
Oklahoma	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,258	2,924	3,023	2,885	2,939	2,897	2,902
Oregon	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423	8,657	6,923	6,893	6,926	6,964
Pennsylvania	8,187	8,183	7,437	7,789	9,339	9,580	9,295	9,193	12,162	10,974	10,200
Rhode Island	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,400	1,639	1,770	1,933	1,740	1,748	1,635
South Carolina	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,021	4,690	4,489	4,194	4,601	4,975	5,290
South Dakota	1,011	1,196	1,089	918	961	782	1,051	1,010	1,111	1,860	1,911
Tennessee	961	1,674	1,726	982	1,155	1,351	1,467	1,459	1,183	1,402	1,301
Texas	1,905	3,575	5,740	6,427	5,666	6,012	6,896	7,473	7,991	10,119	10,368
Utah	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,230	3,606	2,978	2,079	2,351	2,543	2,265	2,229
Vermont	656	657	783	889	1,083	1,078	1,252	1,159	930	1,235	‡
Virginia	2,504	1,597	1,447	2,683	3,333	3,908	5,415	8,293	9,428	6,182	6,173
Washington	6,494	7,419	8,231	9,058	7,082	6,914	6,581	6,738	6,871	7,117	7,423
West Virginia	170	‡	‡	1,352	‡	585	139	803	809	854	944
Wisconsin	1,276	1,613	1,700	1,518	1,920	1,871	2,057	2,050	2,041	2,318	2,330
Wyoming	‡	582	726	690	744	995	980	1,017	936	1,076	905

‡ 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 10.9.07.

Table 2.7b
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	91	93	99	102	107	112	120	120	125	120	120
Alabama	75	109	122	129	128	134	146	165	145	143	146
Alaska	143	144	148	107	94	70	88	68	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	17	20	19	23	23	22	56	41	36
Arkansas	98	107	106	127	118	123	135	124	127	112	110
California	47	47	52	63	68	77	98	94	84	89	94
Colorado	162	132	141	182	142	90	120	113	145	148	147
Connecticut	100	108	116	134	137	131	138	111	115	115	130
Delaware	45	86	109	135	172	206	206	220	216	275	249
District of Columbia[1]	27	76	122	166	99	74	55	67	‡	‡	‡
Florida	114	97	109	133	116	102	135	138	204	70	75
Georgia	45	43	34	38	56	68	67	75	67	92	‡
Hawaii	104	113	125	127	132	139	137	132	114	145	148
Idaho[1]	160	145	191	198	126	177	103	64	119	30	113
Illinois	42	46	69	82	115	145	176	191	196	185	150
Indiana	41	‡	65	97	154	138	147	152	178	170	158
Iowa	381	210	231	239	246	258	258	260	263	268	282
Kansas	161	118	137	125	152	157	161	158	169	175	176
Kentucky	‡	31	46	52	65	102	109	133	91	94	106
Louisiana[1]	66	11	107	90	170	166	153	155	169	146	132
Maine	103	106	115	110	122	134	160	152	155	129	116
Maryland	172	168	165	160	175	204	215	223	225	217	209
Massachusetts	85	86	83	82	75	61	39	43	57	61	68
Michigan	156	159	167	111	112	93	123	115	122	118	129
Minnesota	162	192	192	193	196	198	199	204	200	180	182
Mississippi	18	27	49	58	71	88	88	91	82	62	52
Missouri	111	145	159	202	224	235	214	205	219	243	255
Montana	174	161	163	163	182	169	176	189	188	194	180
Nebraska	98	72	63	49	48	60	53	59	72	74	69
Nevada	66	68	63	77	89	80	84	83	76	82	68
New Hampshire	78	79	105	89	92	91	68	70	83	67	71

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7b (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	77	80	75	79	80	80	82	87	89	96	102
New Mexico	41	43	38	21	36	33	23	29	21	31	39
New York	142	159	172	184	203	215	230	229	224	256	265
North Carolina	81	89	97	78	94	97	82	66	48	36	20
North Dakota	49	57	77	68	63	76	129	66	89	92	117
Ohio	163	187	189	142	104	133	147	123	116	158	145
Oklahoma	94	88	77	72	79	101	104	99	100	98	97
Oregon	227	229	219	241	261	289	292	230	227	224	222
Pennsylvania	81	81	73	77	90	92	89	87	115	103	96
Rhode Island	121	99	121	148	158	183	195	211	189	190	178
South Carolina	99	122	110	118	120	138	131	121	130	139	145
South Dakota	168	198	180	151	153	124	166	158	172	287	292
Tennessee	22	37	38	21	24	28	30	30	24	28	26
Texas[1]	12	23	36	40	33	35	39	42	44	54	54
Utah	150	126	141	195	205	166	114	127	134	116	111
Vermont	133	132	156	175	210	206	237	218	173	229	‡
Virginia[1]	45	28	25	47	56	65	88	134	150	97	96
Washington	142	160	174	189	144	138	130	131	131	134	137
West Virginia[1]	11	‡	‡	87	‡	38	9	52	52	55	1
Wisconsin	30	37	39	35	43	41	45	44	44	49	49
Wyoming	‡	146	181	172	179	239	233	240	219	250	207

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (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 10.9.07. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.8a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	51,883	67,254	70,401	72,598	80,055	95,976	122,911	133,800	146,921	170,101	155,429
Alabama	163	264	248	278	489	916	1,335	1,708	1,976	1,939	1,714
Alaska	38	47	49	49	49	48	80	70	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	810	591	614	1,267	1,277	1,618	3,285	4,474	3,562
Arkansas	1,001	1,500	1,547	2,183	2,461	2,138	2,812	3,015	3,075	3,464	2,940
California	22,730	29,197	28,814	30,552	33,424	39,905	59,250	62,132	60,345	67,215	69,413
Colorado	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,591	1,775	1,538	2,552	3,312	4,861	6,365	5,928
Connecticut	34	36	27	32	41	127	110	114	95	110	90
Delaware	7	10	7	13	10	5	12	15	18	32	37
District of Columbia	- -	1	- -	5	14	33	17	10	‡	‡	‡
Florida	376	378	494	552	419	461	736	1,014	1,745	884	905
Georgia	306	448	319	260	627	982	1,572	2,796	2,868	5,685	‡
Hawaii	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,831	2,088	2,239	2,567	2,382	2,623	2,179
Idaho	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763	1,295	814	2,173	769	2,074
Illinois	144	152	169	240	557	986	1,547	2,156	2,605	2,566	1,992
Indiana	146	‡	263	403	671	757	1,164	1,415	1,961	2,311	2,025
Iowa	4,122	3,575	2,995	2,865	3,381	4,183	4,841	5,335	5,563	5,780	4,505
Kansas	727	997	995	800	1,003	1,177	1,397	1,470	1,809	2,106	1,904
Kentucky	‡	62	102	131	250	454	451	691	529	741	774
Louisiana	128	8	119	110	355	404	680	790	1,051	1,223	934
Maine	27	25	32	25	39	38	39	51	62	79	103
Maryland	50	121	1	58	72	104	130	173	204	210	221
Massachusetts	45	67	60	53	70	79	69	101	119	151	148
Michigan	207	300	276	151	179	248	428	567	753	796	596
Minnesota	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692	3,237	4,270	5,893	7,127	5,189
Mississippi	42	68	116	181	301	534	615	647	609	610	456
Missouri	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,456	3,928	4,028	3,968	4,914	6,154	5,294
Montana	597	811	875	665	776	895	938	1,116	1,185	1,476	1,103
Nebraska	455	561	694	505	893	1,287	1,465	1,699	2,059	2,094	1,658
Nevada	1,432	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,408	2,560	2,829	3,256	3,338	3,421	3,198
New Hampshire	9	18	16	26	17	17	74	17	30	52	73

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	140	140	128	100	116	131	138	137	191	172	188
New Mexico	152	240	282	141	103	197	197	268	315	557	740
New York	257	350	348	392	361	459	547	698	673	689	590
North Carolina	70	99	111	71	164	187	227	283	333	487	269
North Dakota	60	95	88	69	90	153	377	239	374	417	376
Ohio	252	239	241	159	108	181	321	304	409	792	609
Oklahoma	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,597	3,322	3,469	3,450	3,887	4,218	3,739
Oregon	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743	9,454	7,548	8,560	9,995	8,874
Pennsylvania	260	240	218	194	245	219	228	257	462	431	340
Rhode Island	7	7	6	4	15	16	21	11	14	16	24
South Carolina	77	96	92	67	117	163	228	300	421	778	704
South Dakota	194	268	284	197	194	205	446	574	667	1,344	1,143
Tennessee	3	72	113	75	143	194	280	368	558	541	414
Texas	394	1,035	1,266	1,171	1,366	1,844	2,349	2,969	3,736	5,824	5,424
Utah	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,789	3,434	3,195	2,242	3,490	3,751	4,344	4,537
Vermont	14	10	20	13	26	10	22	19	19	37	‡
Virginia	62	70	56	88	86	127	220	413	544	514	350
Washington	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,395	3,613	4,241	4,056	4,330	5,147	6,464	6,551
West Virginia	4	‡	‡	55	‡	73	16	67	85	167	183
Wisconsin	51	67	68	65	70	109	160	238	259	483	371
Wyoming	‡	377	572	400	437	593	694	930	1,009	1,374	988

- - 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 10.9.07.

Table 2.8b
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	25	32	32	32	34	40	51	55	60	69	64
Alabama	5	7	7	8	13	25	36	45	52	51	44
Alaska	8	10	10	10	10	9	15	13	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	21	15	15	29	29	35	70	91	70
Arkansas	48	72	73	103	110	95	124	132	134	149	125
California	89	112	109	113	121	141	206	213	204	225	230
Colorado	38	51	51	47	49	42	68	87	127	163	149
Connecticut	1	1	†	1	1	4	4	4	3	4	3
Delaware	1	2	1	2	2	†	2	2	3	5	5
District of Columbia[1]	- -	†	- -	1	3	7	3	2	‡	‡	‡
Florida	3	3	4	4	3	3	5	7	12	6	6
Georgia	5	7	5	4	9	14	22	39	39	75	‡
Hawaii	97	120	126	144	180	204	216	245	224	244	200
Idaho[1]	84	109	155	208	117	163	118	73	190	65	172
Illinois	1	2	2	2	5	10	15	21	25	24	19
Indiana	3	‡	5	8	13	15	23	27	38	44	38
Iowa	173	149	125	119	138	170	196	215	223	230	179
Kansas	34	46	45	36	45	53	62	65	79	92	83
Kentucky	‡	2	3	4	7	13	13	20	15	21	22
Louisiana[1]	4	†	3	3	10	11	18	21	28	33	26
Maine	3	2	3	2	4	3	4	5	5	7	9
Maryland	1	3	†	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	5
Massachusetts	†	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Michigan	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	9	9	7
Minnesota	18	39	40	30	41	65	77	101	138	165	119
Mississippi	2	3	5	8	13	23	26	27	25	25	19
Missouri	32	60	62	69	74	83	85	83	102	126	107
Montana	82	110	118	89	102	117	122	143	150	185	137
Nebraska	33	41	50	37	63	90	102	117	141	143	112
Nevada	110	141	134	148	145	148	158	176	173	171	154
New Hampshire	†	2	2	3	2	2	7	2	3	5	6

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8b (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
New Mexico	11	17	20	10	7	13	13	17	20	35	46
New York	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
North Carolina	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	7	4
North Dakota	11	18	16	13	17	28	70	44	69	77	69
Ohio	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	8	6
Oklahoma	64	80	70	67	90	115	119	118	132	143	125
Oregon	225	262	269	249	266	300	318	251	282	324	282
Pennsylvania	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	3
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	2	2	2	1	2	2	3
South Carolina	2	3	3	2	3	5	7	9	12	22	19
South Dakota	32	44	47	32	31	33	70	90	103	207	174
Tennessee	†	2	2	2	3	4	6	7	11	11	8
Texas[1]	3	7	8	7	8	11	13	16	20	31	28
Utah	89	108	135	168	195	178	123	188	197	222	227
Vermont	3	2	4	3	5	2	4	4	4	7	‡
Virginia[1]	1	1	†	2	1	2	4	7	9	8	5
Washington	63	89	110	113	74	85	80	84	99	122	121
West Virginia[1]	†	‡	‡	4	‡	5	1	4	5	11	12
Wisconsin	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	5	6	10	8
Wyoming	‡	94	143	99	105	143	165	219	236	319	226

[1] Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (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 10.9.07. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.9a
Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	1,639,064	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,417	1,781,018	1,898,412	1,864,614	1,889,859	1,859,039	1,799,239
Gender											
Male	1,151,527	1,128,154	1,202,608	1,212,676	1,229,040	1,242,188	1,325,014	1,288,197	1,291,914	1,267,789	1,227,189
Female	481,191	474,350	502,961	507,136	525,258	536,425	572,511	575,770	596,836	590,637	571,574
No. of admissions	1,632,718	1,602,504	1,705,569	1,719,812	1,754,298	1,778,613	1,897,525	1,863,967	1,888,750	1,858,426	1,798,763
Race/ethnicity											
White (non-Hispanic)	973,808	948,992	1,004,115	1,008,503	1,013,439	1,038,978	1,104,411	1,085,397	1,124,362	1,086,467	1,063,871
Black (non-Hispanic)	418,514	402,619	419,784	413,754	436,375	433,463	456,384	444,277	425,594	410,437	381,425
Hispanic origin	169,285	173,347	191,484	203,750	211,559	215,197	240,854	237,200	238,414	250,534	248,436
American Indian/Alaska Native	40,082	38,333	40,511	40,138	37,982	37,904	39,527	35,870	36,440	38,882	40,629
Asian/Pacific Islander	10,197	10,893	11,515	13,610	14,672	14,133	16,474	17,766	16,276	19,250	18,111
Other	16,606	18,263	20,351	23,467	27,835	26,161	26,984	30,535	35,438	31,311	36,414
No. of admissions	1,628,492	1,592,447	1,687,760	1,703,222	1,741,862	1,765,836	1,884,634	1,851,045	1,876,524	1,836,881	1,788,886
Age at admission											
Under 12 years	3,469	3,704	3,390	2,987	3,506	3,011	3,125	3,395	5,233	1,974	1,889
12 to 17 years	129,858	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,844	145,924	158,299	156,957	160,587	141,244	136,658
18 to 24 years	219,406	220,714	245,508	258,208	277,757	296,245	324,540	325,757	343,183	343,430	331,001
25 to 34 years	555,300	516,346	517,297	488,394	473,246	460,986	474,962	460,748	466,282	466,476	454,348
35 to 44 years	507,067	506,624	549,754	559,649	570,618	566,141	588,041	561,607	543,610	521,306	484,854
45 to 54 years	167,899	173,335	197,211	213,538	231,065	244,984	278,503	283,802	294,741	306,997	310,153
55 to 64 years	41,377	40,736	44,096	46,299	48,302	48,534	55,762	57,671	60,356	64,303	67,218
65 years and older	11,535	11,381	11,611	11,652	11,838	11,065	11,169	11,128	11,169	11,227	10,769
No. of admissions	1,635,911	1,604,034	1,707,996	1,718,323	1,754,176	1,776,890	1,894,401	1,861,065	1,885,161	1,856,957	1,796,890

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 2.9b
Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1996-2006 and U.S. population 2006
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*
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2006*
Gender												
Male	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.1	69.8	69.8	69.1	68.4	68.2	68.2	49.3
Female	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.2	30.9	31.6	31.8	31.8	50.7
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
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.8	58.6	58.6	59.9	59.1	59.5	66.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	25.7	25.3	24.9	24.3	25.1	24.5	24.2	24.0	22.7	22.3	21.3	12.3
Hispanic origin	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	4.4
Other	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9
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
Age at admission												
Under 12 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	16.1
12 to 17 years	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	7.6	7.6	8.5
18 to 24 years	13.4	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.7	17.1	17.5	18.2	18.5	18.4	9.8
25 to 34 years	33.9	32.2	30.3	28.4	27.0	25.9	25.1	24.8	24.7	25.1	25.3	13.5
35 to 44 years	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.5	31.9	31.0	30.2	28.8	28.1	27.0	14.6
45 to 54 years	10.3	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.7	15.2	15.6	16.5	17.3	14.5
55 to 64 years	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	10.6
65 years and older	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 2.10a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1996-2006 and U.S. population 2006
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*
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2006*
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,575,688	1,545,163	1,647,291	1,659,550	1,694,554	1,715,553	1,828,906	1,795,852	1,816,546	1,800,591	1,743,297	*(Aged 16 and over)*
Employment status (aged 16 and over)												
Employed	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.3	31.7	29.7	28.7	29.2	29.2	29.6	63.3
Full time	25.9	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.2	24.6	22.5	21.6	21.9	21.8	22.0	52.5
Part time	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	10.8
Unemployed	25.8	25.1	25.5	24.0	23.7	25.5	28.5	30.1	30.4	31.5	32.0	2.9
Not in labor force	41.3	42.4	41.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	41.8	41.1	40.4	39.3	38.5	33.7
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
No. of admissions	1,529,474	1,504,245	1,579,393	1,582,543	1,608,598	1,623,491	1,732,475	1,690,059	1,725,367	1,757,462	1,719,100	
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,502,584	1,469,136	1,565,477	1,577,740	1,612,826	1,627,955	1,732,977	1,700,713	1,719,341	1,713,739	1,658,343	*(Aged 18 and over)*
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)												
0 to 8	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.7
9 to 11	28.5	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.3	27.9	27.2	27.0	26.8	9.7
12 (or GED)	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.6	43.8	44.2	44.2	44.5	44.4	44.2	31.6
Over 12	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.3	21.8	21.9	23.0	53.0
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	1,475,291	1,443,655	1,513,326	1,532,037	1,570,523	1,576,674	1,674,059	1,653,371	1,666,228	1,671,069	1,638,075	

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07
Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, (http://www.bls.gov/home/data.htm). Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table 11 (http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/education/cps2006.html).

Table 2.10b
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1996-2006
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, sex, and race/ethnicity* [1]										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Employment status (aged 16 and over)											
Employed	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.7	27.4	26.1	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.7
Full time	21.1	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.5	20.4	19.0	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.4
Part time	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3
Unemployed	20.5	20.1	20.9	20.2	20.1	21.3	23.8	25.5	25.8	26.4	26.9
Not in labor force	51.4	51.8	51.0	51.5	51.3	51.3	50.1	49.3	48.8	48.4	47.5
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	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	6.9
9 to 11	24.2	24.1	23.9	24.1	24.2	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.1	22.3	22.2
12 (or GED)	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.5	42.2
Over 12	24.5	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	26.1	26.5	27.3	27.3	28.7
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 2000 U.S. resident population.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. State Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995-2025 (PE-45). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006
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		*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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Gender																
Male	68.2	74.6	73.7	68.3	53.8	58.4	65.0	73.8	54.2	59.8	46.4	42.7	72.7	71.1	67.0	61.3
Female	31.8	25.4	26.3	31.7	46.2	41.6	35.0	26.2	45.8	40.2	53.6	57.3	27.3	28.9	33.0	38.7
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	1,800,241	393,736	320,166	245,944	74,731	178,440	71,650	289,927	155,550	843	8,008	3,864	1,508	2,777	1,034	52,063
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	59.4	69.3	60.0	51.7	88.3	40.5	53.9	51.5	67.5	57.6	85.9	81.5	65.8	16.3	65.3	65.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.3	11.3	23.7	21.6	4.2	48.8	24.8	29.3	3.2	21.8	5.0	6.9	18.4	57.9	6.5	17.7
Hispanic origin	14.0	12.7	10.8	23.7	4.1	7.9	17.9	13.7	19.3	12.7	6.4	8.3	9.4	22.2	17.2	12.7
Mexican	5.8	6.7	3.5	5.4	1.4	2.5	6.7	6.4	14.5	8.8	1.7	4.2	3.1	10.4	10.9	0.9
Puerto Rican	3.8	1.5	3.5	12.7	1.0	2.7	5.6	3.1	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.1	2.6	6.4	1.7	2.0
Cuban	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5
Other/not specified	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.7	1.4	2.3	4.9	3.9	4.2	2.9	2.0	2.1	3.2	4.9	3.7	9.3
Other	5.3	6.7	5.5	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.4	5.4	10.0	7.8	2.7	3.3	6.4	3.6	10.9	4.6
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	- -	*
American Indian	2.2	3.9	3.0	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.5	2.4	0.8	1.0	1.9	0.6	6.7	2.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	3.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.7
Other	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.4	4.2	3.8	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	3.3	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,790,362	391,202	318,635	245,033	74,325	177,813	71,309	288,393	154,916	833	7,977	3,830	1,494	2,758	1,023	50,821

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006
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	1,800,717	21.9	17.8	13.7	4.2	9.9	4.0	16.1	8.6	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.9	100.0
Gender																	
Male	1,228,493	23.9	19.2	13.7	3.3	8.5	3.8	17.4	6.9	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	100.0
Female	571,748	17.5	14.7	13.6	6.0	13.0	4.4	13.3	12.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,063,878	25.5	18.0	11.9	6.2	6.8	3.6	14.0	9.8	*	0.6	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	3.1	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	381,426	11.6	19.8	13.9	0.8	22.7	4.6	22.2	1.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.4	100.0
Hispanic origin	249,903	19.9	13.8	23.2	1.2	5.6	5.1	15.8	12.0	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	100.0
Mexican	103,144	25.4	10.9	12.8	1.0	4.3	4.7	17.9	21.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.4	100.0
Puerto Rican	68,676	8.7	16.1	45.1	1.1	7.0	5.8	13.1	0.9	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.5	100.0
Cuban	7,861	18.2	16.7	28.0	3.3	9.9	6.4	10.3	2.7	*	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	100.0
Other/not specified	70,222	22.9	15.5	16.5	1.5	5.8	5.0	16.1	9.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.7	100.0
Other	95,155	27.5	18.4	7.9	2.6	5.2	2.6	16.4	16.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	100.0
Alaska Native	1,637	30.1	17.2	15.8	5.5	6.2	3.8	11.5	8.6	- -	0.4	0.2	0.1	- -	- -	0.7	100.0
American Indian	38,992	39.4	24.2	3.2	2.8	3.2	1.5	12.5	9.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	2.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	18,111	19.7	13.1	6.4	2.3	6.0	2.6	19.8	27.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.1	100.0
Other	36,415	18.5	14.8	13.4	2.5	6.8	3.7	19.2	17.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	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 10.9.07.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006
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		*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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.3	0.5	0.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.0	0.4	8.0	0.7	1.4	1.9	0.2	20.2	6.5
15 to 19 years	10.4	4.5	8.2	2.9	5.0	1.9	7.6	36.1	7.3	16.6	7.9	10.1	28.7	5.9	29.7	12.0
15 to 17 years	6.4	2.2	4.6	0.4	1.5	0.6	3.5	26.0	3.4	12.2	3.7	6.1	17.5	3.0	23.0	7.8
18 to 19 years	4.0	2.3	3.6	2.4	3.5	1.3	4.1	10.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	11.1	2.9	6.7	4.2
20 to 24 years	14.4	9.8	13.0	14.6	20.7	6.8	14.8	22.0	19.6	11.9	15.7	15.4	25.6	21.7	11.3	14.4
25 to 29 years	14.0	10.3	12.8	15.5	21.3	10.2	17.4	14.5	21.3	12.9	16.4	14.1	18.0	28.7	10.8	14.6
30 to 34 years	11.3	9.7	11.0	12.4	14.0	12.7	14.5	8.0	15.9	9.1	12.3	11.9	10.3	15.9	6.8	11.3
35 to 39 years	13.1	12.6	14.5	14.8	11.5	20.1	15.1	5.8	14.4	12.6	11.8	11.3	5.5	10.8	4.8	11.6
40 to 44 years	13.9	16.2	17.1	14.8	10.3	22.5	14.4	4.3	11.4	10.0	12.4	11.3	4.6	9.1	7.0	11.2
45 to 49 years	11.1	15.6	13.0	12.5	8.7	15.9	9.5	2.6	6.5	10.1	10.9	10.0	2.9	5.6	5.2	8.8
50 to 54 years	6.2	10.6	6.3	7.9	5.2	6.8	4.4	1.2	2.3	4.9	6.8	6.5	1.2	1.4	3.1	5.3
55 to 59 years	2.8	5.8	2.3	3.5	2.2	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.6
60 to 64 years	1.0	2.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.0
65 years and over	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.4	0.1	*	0.2	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,798,354	393,440	319,751	245,883	74,622	178,256	71,510	289,402	155,442	842	7,981	3,863	1,489	2,776	1,029	52,068
Average age at admission	34 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	36 yrs	33 yrs	38 yrs	33 yrs	24 yrs	31 yrs	31 yrs	34 yrs	35 yrs	25 yrs	30 yrs	25 yrs	32 yrs

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006
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 admis-sions*	*Primary substance at admission*															
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Total	1,800,717	21.9	17.8	13.7	4.2	9.9	4.0	16.1	8.6	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.9	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	23,713	8.6	9.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	61.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.9	14.3	100.0
15 to 19 years	187,534	9.4	13.9	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.9	55.7	6.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.3	100.0
15 to 17 years	114,836	7.4	12.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	65.5	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.5	100.0
18 to 19 years	72,698	12.5	15.8	8.2	3.6	3.1	4.0	40.3	8.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	258,562	14.8	16.0	13.8	6.0	4.7	4.1	24.7	11.8	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	251,727	16.1	16.3	15.1	6.3	7.2	4.9	16.6	13.1	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	3.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	203,169	18.8	17.4	14.9	5.1	11.1	5.1	11.4	12.2	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	234,773	21.1	19.8	15.5	3.7	15.3	4.6	7.1	9.6	*	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	250,491	25.5	21.8	14.5	3.1	16.0	4.1	4.9	7.1	*	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
45 to 49 years	199,295	30.9	20.9	15.4	3.3	14.2	3.4	3.8	5.1	*	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
50 to 54 years	111,058	37.4	18.3	17.5	3.5	10.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	2.5	100.0
55 to 59 years	49,664	46.2	15.0	17.1	3.2	8.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
60 to 64 years	17,594	57.6	12.3	12.3	2.8	6.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	*	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
65 years and over	10,774	66.8	10.0	9.0	2.3	3.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	*	0.5	1.2	*	*	*	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 10.9.07.

Table 3.3a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2006
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		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
White (non-Hisp.) male	39.1	50.0	43.3	33.2	47.8	21.8	33.1	36.9	35.9	32.5	39.0	34.0	47.4	11.6	44.9	37.8
Under 20 years	4.7	2.2	4.0	1.3	2.8	0.7	3.2	16.0	1.9	6.0	3.8	3.8	16.0	1.3	18.9	6.6
20 to 24 years	6.4	5.2	7.1	7.2	11.1	2.1	5.6	8.4	5.8	4.1	6.7	7.0	14.2	2.8	6.2	5.8
25 to 29 years	5.7	5.1	6.2	7.2	10.4	2.8	5.7	4.6	6.7	4.0	6.6	5.6	7.6	2.5	5.4	5.4
30 to 34 years	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	6.5	3.3	4.8	2.5	5.6	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.3	1.2	3.4	4.2
35 to 39 years	4.6	5.9	5.7	3.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	1.9	5.8	3.2	4.4	3.7	2.3	1.3	2.3	4.3
40 to 44 years	5.0	8.0	6.4	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	1.6	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.3	1.2	1.1	3.5	4.2
45 years and over	8.5	19.1	9.0	5.9	7.8	4.5	4.7	1.9	4.9	7.2	8.6	6.8	2.7	1.4	5.2	7.5
White (non-Hisp.) female	20.3	19.4	16.7	18.5	40.5	18.7	20.8	14.7	31.6	25.1	46.9	47.5	18.3	4.7	20.3	27.2
Under 20 years	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.9	0.7	2.5	5.4	2.5	5.5	3.5	4.1	6.5	0.5	12.3	4.3
20 to 24 years	3.5	1.9	2.3	4.9	7.9	2.3	4.1	3.1	6.8	3.4	7.3	5.8	3.3	1.0	2.3	4.1
25 to 29 years	3.3	1.7	2.3	3.9	8.8	3.1	4.1	2.2	7.0	4.7	7.9	6.5	2.9	1.1	1.6	4.3
30 to 34 years	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	6.0	3.1	3.1	1.3	5.1	2.0	6.2	6.1	2.0	0.6	1.3	3.3
35 to 39 years	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.1	5.1	3.8	2.9	1.1	4.4	3.5	5.8	5.7	1.2	0.4	0.8	3.1
40 to 44 years	2.6	3.4	2.6	1.8	4.5	3.2	2.4	0.8	3.3	2.2	5.9	5.6	1.6	0.6	1.2	3.1
45 years and over	3.5	6.9	3.1	2.4	6.4	2.5	1.9	0.7	2.4	3.8	10.4	13.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	5.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	15.1	8.8	18.1	14.2	2.1	30.0	17.0	22.6	2.0	14.3	2.5	3.3	14.5	43.2	4.5	11.6
Under 20 years	1.6	0.3	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	8.1	0.1	4.3	0.3	0.5	2.3	1.8	1.7	3.5
20 to 24 years	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	5.1	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	3.9	9.9	0.8	1.3
25 to 29 years	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.0	3.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.4	3.2	13.6	0.3	1.3
30 to 34 years	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	8.3	0.3	1.0
35 to 39 years	2.1	1.1	3.0	2.4	0.3	5.6	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.7	0.5	1.2
40 to 44 years	2.7	1.5	4.3	3.0	0.3	8.2	3.6	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	3.3	0.6	1.2
45 years and over	4.6	3.8	6.2	7.0	0.8	11.7	5.1	1.0	0.3	3.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.5	0.4	2.2

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 2006
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	6.2	2.5	5.6	7.4	2.1	18.8	7.7	6.7	1.3	7.6	2.5	3.6	3.9	14.7	2.0	6.1
Under 20 years	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.6
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.6	0.2	0.7
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.4	6.1	0.4	0.7
30 to 34 years	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.1	0.6
35 to 39 years	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.3	4.3	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	- -	0.7
40 to 44 years	1.2	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.4	4.9	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.8
45 years and over	1.6	0.9	1.6	3.0	0.6	5.1	1.6	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.0
Mexican-orig. male	4.3	5.8	2.7	4.1	0.7	1.5	4.4	5.0	8.8	6.5	0.9	1.8	2.2	5.8	6.8	0.6
Under 20 years	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.3	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	4.6	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.4	2.1	1.0	*	0.1	- -	0.7	0.6	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	- -	*
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	*
45 years and over	0.7	1.5	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.9	2.3	1.5	5.8	2.3	0.8	2.5	1.0	4.6	4.2	0.3
Under 20 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	3.5	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	- -	1.5	- -	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	- -	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	- -	0.5	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 2006
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	3.1	1.3	2.9	10.5	0.6	1.8	4.2	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.7	4.9	1.0	1.4
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	*	- -	*	*	0.3	0.5	- -	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	- -	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	*	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	*	- -	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	0.3
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.2	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	*	- -	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	- -	0.2
45 years and over	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.8	0.3	0.6	2.2	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.6
Under 20 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*	- -	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	- -	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	- -	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	- -	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	- -	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	- -	0.2	0.1	- -	*	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	- -	0.3	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.4	3.0	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.4	4.0	1.3
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	- -	*	0.1	0.4	*	1.9	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	- -	0.4	- -	0.7	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	- -	- -	0.1	0.4	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	0.1
45 years and over	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	0.2

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 2006
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	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	2.8	0.9
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	1.9	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	0.5	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	- -	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	- -	- -	- -	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	- -	0.1	*	- -	*	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	- -	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.5
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	- -	0.3	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	- -	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	- -	0.1	*	0.3	*	- -	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	- -	*	*	- -	*	0.2	*
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	- -	*	- -	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.6	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	- -	- -	- -	*	0.2	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.3	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	- -	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	- -	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	- -	- -	- -	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	- -	0.1	- -	*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	- -	- -	0.1	- -	- -	- -	*
All other	6.4	6.2	5.5	7.6	3.0	4.1	7.5	6.6	8.6	7.0	3.8	4.5	6.5	7.8	8.0	11.5
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	1,787,805	390,822	318,139	244,896	74,184	177,562	71,150	287,779	154,678	832	7,944	3,826	1,472	2,757	1,018	50,746

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.3b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2006
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	1,787,805	21.9	17.8	13.7	4.1	9.9	4.0	16.1	8.7	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.8	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	698,955	27.9	19.7	11.6	5.1	5.5	3.4	15.2	7.9	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	2.7	100.0
Under 20 years	83,228	10.1	15.3	3.9	2.5	1.4	2.7	55.3	3.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	4.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	113,856	17.8	20.0	15.5	7.2	3.2	3.5	21.2	7.9	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	101,204	19.6	19.5	17.3	7.6	4.9	4.0	13.0	10.3	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	77,000	23.1	20.3	14.1	6.2	7.6	4.5	9.3	11.3	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	*	*	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	82,538	28.0	22.0	11.2	4.4	9.2	4.0	6.8	10.9	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	88,555	35.5	22.9	9.1	3.6	8.3	3.5	5.2	8.8	*	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	2.4	100.0
45 years and over	152,574	48.8	18.7	9.5	3.8	5.2	2.2	3.5	5.0	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	2.5	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	363,370	20.8	14.6	12.5	8.3	9.2	4.1	11.6	13.4	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	3.8	100.0
Under 20 years	40,456	11.4	15.5	6.9	3.4	3.2	4.4	38.3	9.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	*	0.3	5.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	61,865	11.7	11.9	19.3	9.4	6.5	4.7	14.6	17.0	*	0.9	0.4	0.1	*	*	3.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	58,613	11.5	12.4	16.2	11.1	9.5	4.9	10.6	18.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	3.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	45,009	15.0	14.0	12.4	9.8	12.4	4.8	8.3	17.7	*	1.1	0.5	0.1	*	*	3.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	47,701	21.0	16.1	10.8	7.9	14.0	4.3	6.7	14.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	*	*	*	3.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	46,858	28.5	17.9	9.6	7.1	12.2	3.6	5.1	11.0	*	1.0	0.5	*	*	*	3.3	100.0
45 years and over	62,868	42.8	15.6	9.3	7.6	7.0	2.1	3.3	5.9	0.1	1.3	0.8	*	*	*	4.1	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	269,630	12.8	21.3	12.9	0.6	19.8	4.5	24.1	1.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	28,628	3.5	5.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	81.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	24,105	7.9	13.3	2.1	0.7	5.0	3.6	61.0	2.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	*	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	25,813	11.6	18.4	4.7	0.9	9.2	5.6	43.0	2.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	*	2.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	23,823	13.6	20.3	10.9	0.6	17.0	6.0	26.3	2.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	*	2.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	37,379	12.0	25.6	15.6	0.5	26.8	5.3	10.8	1.3	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	48,268	12.2	28.4	15.3	0.4	30.3	5.3	5.7	0.8	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	81,614	18.4	24.3	21.2	0.7	25.5	4.5	3.4	0.6	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	1.4	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 2006
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	111,163	8.7	16.0	16.2	1.4	30.0	4.9	17.5	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.8	100.0
Under 20 years	7,794	6.5	8.2	0.6	0.3	2.3	1.6	66.6	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	9,937	7.5	10.7	3.2	1.3	12.8	6.2	49.0	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	*	3.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,120	8.2	12.6	6.2	1.8	20.8	7.5	33.5	4.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.4	*	3.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	12,365	7.9	15.1	13.4	1.7	32.1	6.1	17.9	2.7	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	*	2.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	19,023	7.2	17.0	18.8	1.3	40.1	5.1	7.2	1.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	- -	1.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	22,019	7.7	20.2	20.0	1.3	39.4	4.5	4.1	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
45 years and over	27,905	12.0	17.8	26.1	1.7	32.7	4.1	2.8	0.5	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	76,172	29.6	11.4	13.1	0.7	3.6	4.1	18.7	17.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
Under 20 years	14,673	10.1	10.7	1.0	0.3	1.1	2.5	64.2	8.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,932	25.3	12.8	6.3	0.9	3.1	4.5	19.6	26.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	11,702	29.3	12.9	9.5	0.7	3.5	5.5	10.8	27.1	0.1	*	*	- -	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,152	32.9	12.0	12.2	0.7	5.1	6.2	6.6	23.5	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,574	35.8	12.4	14.4	0.9	5.4	5.1	4.4	20.8	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.4	- -	0.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	8,088	36.8	11.3	22.3	0.6	5.3	4.0	3.1	15.6	*	*	0.1	*	0.4	*	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	13,051	44.8	8.6	29.7	0.9	3.6	2.3	1.8	7.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	26,881	13.6	9.4	12.0	1.8	6.2	6.2	15.6	33.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	100.0
Under 20 years	5,953	13.1	12.1	1.8	0.4	1.8	3.5	42.2	22.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,605	8.7	7.1	8.4	1.5	5.3	7.1	15.1	45.7	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	4,866	9.5	7.2	9.3	1.9	6.0	8.7	10.6	45.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,384	12.2	8.9	9.5	2.5	8.6	8.9	5.7	42.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	*	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,943	15.2	11.2	16.1	2.7	9.3	7.1	4.6	31.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	- -	1.4	- -	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,480	20.1	11.3	21.9	2.3	10.5	4.7	3.4	23.7	*	0.4	0.3	*	0.8	- -	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,650	24.5	8.4	35.7	3.2	7.3	2.8	2.6	12.9	*	0.4	0.6	- -	0.5	*	0.9	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 2006
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	54,895	9.1	16.8	46.7	0.8	5.9	5.5	12.6	0.6	*	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	1.3	100.0
Under 20 years	2,748	3.2	7.9	3.5	0.2	1.2	2.0	78.4	0.7	- -	0.1	*	0.2	0.5	- -	2.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,499	5.4	12.7	28.6	1.2	5.0	5.9	37.3	1.0	*	0.2	- -	0.1	0.9	*	1.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,321	5.3	14.1	46.1	1.1	5.3	6.8	17.7	0.8	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.6	*	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	7,702	4.9	15.4	53.8	0.8	6.6	6.3	9.7	0.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	10,372	6.6	16.5	55.7	0.7	7.3	6.0	4.8	0.7	- -	0.3	*	*	0.1	- -	1.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	9,614	8.6	19.5	53.7	0.7	7.1	5.2	3.3	0.4	- -	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	- -	1.1	100.0
45 years and over	12,639	19.0	21.0	46.0	0.8	4.9	4.6	1.9	0.4	*	0.3	*	*	*	*	1.0	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	13,722	7.3	13.2	38.8	2.1	11.4	6.9	15.1	2.0	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.1	100.0
Under 20 years	1,007	5.0	11.5	5.5	1.1	2.0	4.1	62.4	3.7	- -	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	3.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,435	4.6	8.9	24.2	2.6	9.1	6.8	34.6	4.7	- -	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,834	4.7	11.0	30.9	2.8	11.3	9.0	23.0	3.7	- -	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	- -	2.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,776	5.3	10.9	43.5	1.9	13.9	7.8	11.4	2.6	- -	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,475	5.8	14.0	46.5	1.7	14.3	6.5	7.2	1.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	- -	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,486	7.8	16.3	46.3	2.1	13.9	7.2	3.4	0.6	- -	0.6	0.2	- -	*	*	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,709	13.4	15.7	47.2	2.4	9.7	6.1	2.5	0.4	- -	0.9	0.1	*	- -	*	1.6	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	25,788	44.8	24.3	3.0	1.8	2.3	1.4	12.6	6.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	2.5	100.0
Under 20 years	3,016	14.5	29.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.0	45.4	3.8	- -	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	3.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,533	27.5	32.4	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.4	20.7	8.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,224	31.4	30.4	3.2	3.3	2.4	1.9	13.0	10.4	- -	0.2	- -	0.2	- -	0.2	3.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,856	40.4	25.5	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.8	9.2	11.6	*	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	2.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,217	48.4	25.5	3.4	1.5	3.6	1.7	5.1	7.9	0.1	0.1	- -	- -	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,567	56.1	21.3	2.9	1.3	3.4	1.2	4.9	6.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	2.1	100.0
45 years and over	6,375	69.5	14.8	4.0	1.1	2.3	1.0	2.2	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.7	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 2006
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	14,780	28.8	23.2	4.8	4.9	5.1	2.1	12.2	15.0	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	3.1	100.0
Under 20 years	2,221	13.1	34.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.0	34.0	8.7	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	0.9	3.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,269	20.3	22.7	3.4	6.1	4.8	1.6	15.6	21.2	- -	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	3.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,279	21.9	21.5	4.9	7.5	4.3	2.2	11.0	22.5	- -	0.3	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	3.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,110	30.1	22.7	5.1	4.7	6.2	2.9	7.3	17.1	- -	0.4	0.2	- -	*	- -	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,876	29.6	23.1	5.2	5.1	7.8	2.7	6.0	17.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	- -	- -	- -	3.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,760	36.2	23.2	6.7	3.9	8.0	1.9	4.5	12.0	- -	0.3	0.1	- -	0.1	0.2	2.9	100.0
45 years and over	2,258	52.4	15.6	7.6	5.1	4.6	1.3	4.0	6.1	- -	0.3	0.4	- -	- -	- -	2.5	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	12,428	21.8	13.4	6.4	1.8	5.9	2.6	21.3	24.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
Under 20 years	2,493	10.5	13.9	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.2	61.5	6.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	0.1	2.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,025	16.7	14.9	8.4	1.8	3.4	3.5	23.0	25.7	- -	0.2	*	0.1	- -	- -	2.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,980	19.5	13.7	6.9	1.7	4.1	3.8	14.7	33.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	- -	- -	1.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,471	23.1	12.0	8.0	2.4	8.3	2.4	9.1	32.4	- -	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	- -	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,371	24.9	11.6	5.4	1.4	10.8	3.4	6.4	34.5	- -	- -	0.1	- -	- -	- -	1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,251	26.8	14.4	4.8	1.8	11.4	2.6	5.8	30.2	- -	0.2	0.2	- -	0.2	- -	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	1,828	38.6	12.6	10.8	3.7	7.9	2.0	3.6	18.6	- -	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	- -	1.9	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	5,656	15.1	12.4	6.3	3.3	6.2	2.5	16.5	34.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	100.0
Under 20 years	1,458	12.7	20.4	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	42.9	14.7	0.3	0.1	- -	0.5	0.1	0.1	3.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	950	12.0	8.0	9.8	2.6	4.2	2.4	11.2	47.3	- -	- -	- -	- -	0.1	- -	2.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	944	12.7	10.1	8.5	3.4	5.4	3.8	7.7	45.7	- -	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	- -	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	668	13.0	8.8	6.9	4.2	7.6	2.4	7.6	47.2	- -	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	- -	1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	571	16.6	11.0	4.7	3.2	11.4	2.8	5.8	41.9	- -	0.4	0.2	- -	- -	- -	2.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	464	20.0	12.9	4.5	3.9	11.6	3.4	3.4	36.6	- -	0.6	0.6	- -	- -	- -	2.2	100.0
45 years and over	591	27.2	8.8	10.8	8.8	12.0	1.9	4.6	21.8	- -	- -	0.5	- -	- -	- -	3.6	100.0
All other	114,365	21.2	15.4	16.3	1.9	6.4	4.7	16.6	11.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.1	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 10.9.07.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use: TEDS 2006
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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	28.0	26.4	26.6	15.0	18.6	25.6	33.9	36.0	44.6	38.1	21.7	24.9	50.6	45.4	33.7	31.1
1-3 times in the past month	12.5	15.8	12.6	3.5	4.9	11.0	15.3	16.4	15.6	11.1	8.1	9.9	12.1	16.5	19.3	8.4
1-2 times per week	9.2	12.6	9.9	2.7	3.4	9.5	11.1	10.4	9.7	8.1	5.2	7.5	8.9	9.2	10.4	5.2
3-6 times per week	11.7	13.0	12.9	6.2	9.0	15.5	14.2	11.7	11.4	14.7	8.8	14.0	10.8	9.6	11.6	7.9
Daily	38.6	32.2	38.0	72.5	64.1	38.5	25.5	25.5	18.8	28.0	56.2	43.8	17.6	19.4	24.9	47.5
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	1,729,630	378,467	314,912	244,625	74,180	176,795	70,695	287,247	154,678	839	7,947	3,812	1,474	2,754	1,015	10,190
Usual route of administration																
Oral	45.0	98.9	99.1	1.2	71.7	- -	6.6	2.5	4.7	63.2	92.0	92.1	68.7	6.2	6.6	64.9
Smoking	33.2	0.7	0.6	2.2	2.3	100.0	- -	96.2	65.1	24.8	3.5	3.0	17.5	90.1	3.7	12.7
Injection	11.8	0.1	0.1	64.1	11.3	- -	11.4	0.2	18.3	4.5	1.1	2.1	8.0	0.8	3.2	3.6
Inhalation	9.7	0.2	0.1	32.0	14.0	- -	79.5	0.9	10.9	6.7	3.1	2.3	4.3	2.6	84.9	6.7
Other	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	- -	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.6	12.2
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	1,727,426	376,858	312,983	244,370	74,187	178,475	70,448	288,635	153,862	842	7,964	3,820	1,495	2,725	1,025	9,737
Age at first use																
12 years or under	13.2	14.0	23.6	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.5	25.2	5.9	20.0	4.1	4.9	9.1	6.9	27.1	12.5
13 to 14 years	16.5	16.6	24.4	6.7	4.7	4.9	7.3	31.0	12.5	10.1	7.6	8.7	17.7	14.0	25.9	10.2
15 to 16 years	21.0	27.5	27.5	13.1	11.2	9.7	15.5	25.2	17.8	20.6	13.2	13.1	24.8	21.6	18.7	14.6
17 to 18 years	16.3	22.0	14.2	18.2	13.2	13.6	18.8	11.1	16.8	12.5	11.6	12.0	20.0	20.3	9.6	12.6
19 to 20 years	8.3	7.9	4.2	14.1	11.6	11.3	13.1	3.4	10.3	7.9	9.6	8.4	8.9	11.3	6.3	8.3
21 to 25 years	11.8	8.4	4.1	21.0	20.8	22.9	20.6	2.8	16.4	14.5	15.7	15.3	10.8	15.8	3.8	13.5
26 to 30 years	5.9	1.8	1.0	11.6	13.2	15.5	10.5	0.8	9.1	5.7	11.8	11.3	4.2	6.1	3.0	8.2
Over 30 years	7.0	1.9	0.9	12.1	22.7	19.1	10.6	0.6	11.2	8.6	26.3	26.4	4.6	4.0	5.8	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	1,732,122	384,222	314,832	243,703	73,493	177,492	69,215	287,224	154,370	821	7,889	3,803	1,488	2,763	1,024	9,783

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2006
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		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis-sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	38.0	43.3	35.6	14.2	16.7	27.8	35.7	58.0	54.9	34.6	21.6	25.8	46.9	57.6	30.3	33.0
Self- or individual	32.8	28.4	32.1	59.3	51.9	37.7	30.4	15.1	21.4	26.7	42.1	38.5	25.6	20.6	32.2	38.0
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	10.1	8.1	12.2	14.5	13.6	14.8	11.9	5.6	5.3	9.9	13.6	12.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	4.4
Other health care provider	6.5	8.0	7.8	5.1	9.0	7.0	6.8	4.2	3.4	6.0	12.6	9.3	6.5	3.4	11.7	8.8
School (educational)	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	3.5	0.4	5.3	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.2	4.3	4.0
Employer/EAP	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.6
Other community referral	10.9	10.5	10.7	6.7	7.9	12.1	13.4	12.6	14.2	17.1	9.1	11.3	10.6	9.9	12.7	11.3
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	1,768,402	388,160	315,700	242,041	73,439	175,591	70,413	284,929	152,982	830	7,899	3,769	1,459	2,706	1,010	47,474
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	47.8	53.0	43.5	25.9	45.1	38.4	50.7	61.6	51.2	56.1	44.8	60.8	49.8	46.0	58.7	73.9
1	21.3	20.5	22.4	18.0	23.7	21.6	22.2	22.0	24.6	23.2	20.3	18.7	23.8	23.0	18.6	11.9
2	11.2	9.6	12.2	14.3	12.7	13.8	11.7	8.5	11.8	9.1	11.9	8.4	11.7	13.0	9.1	5.3
3	6.2	5.1	7.0	9.9	6.8	8.4	5.7	3.4	5.5	3.2	6.4	4.4	6.2	7.1	3.5	2.7
4	3.6	2.9	4.1	6.7	3.8	5.1	3.2	1.6	2.7	3.3	3.9	2.3	2.6	3.8	2.6	1.4
5 or more	10.0	8.9	10.8	25.3	8.0	12.8	6.5	2.9	4.2	5.0	12.7	5.4	5.9	7.1	7.6	4.8
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	1,415,526	314,971	226,700	182,176	66,032	137,226	52,446	237,352	149,615	757	6,804	3,200	1,342	2,292	936	33,677

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service and opioid therapy:[1] TEDS 2006
Percent distribution

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

Type of service and opioid therapy[1]	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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Type of service																
Ambulatory	62.9	59.4	58.7	50.7	59.6	51.7	66.0	84.3	67.2	69.2	51.9	59.5	67.6	67.0	69.5	81.8
Outpatient	50.0	48.2	46.5	39.3	44.4	37.4	50.3	67.8	53.8	53.1	38.6	44.3	52.3	52.3	52.0	76.9
Intensive outpatient	11.7	10.0	11.8	6.1	11.7	13.9	15.3	16.5	13.2	15.8	12.1	13.5	14.7	14.5	16.1	4.8
Detoxification	1.3	1.2	0.4	5.4	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.7	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.2
Detoxification (24-hour service)	19.9	29.6	22.7	34.4	24.4	18.0	10.3	2.2	8.1	22.5	29.6	19.5	6.4	6.4	11.0	9.6
Free-standing residential	15.6	24.6	16.1	23.9	19.3	16.6	8.8	2.0	7.8	21.7	21.0	14.4	5.8	6.1	9.6	5.6
Hospital inpatient	4.3	5.1	6.6	10.5	5.1	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	8.7	5.1	0.6	0.3	1.5	4.0
Rehabilitation/residential	17.1	10.9	18.6	14.9	16.1	30.4	23.7	13.5	24.7	8.3	18.5	21.0	26.0	26.6	19.4	8.6
Short-term (<31 days)	9.4	6.9	11.6	7.4	10.7	16.3	13.4	7.1	9.5	4.5	12.2	14.8	14.2	10.8	9.8	5.2
Long-term (31+ days)	7.2	3.5	6.5	7.1	4.9	13.6	9.9	6.1	14.8	3.4	5.5	5.0	10.7	15.4	8.6	2.6
Hospital (non-detox)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.1	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Opioid therapy[1]																
Yes	5.4	0.2	0.3	29.4	20.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	0.3	1.6	2.9
No	94.6	99.8	99.7	70.6	79.2	99.6	99.4	99.8	99.8	98.8	97.3	97.1	97.6	99.7	98.4	97.1
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	1,681,221	372,854	297,554	239,747	70,193	169,836	68,151	271,422	142,129	750	7,463	3,643	1,315	2,651	977	32,536

[1] Medication-assisted therapy using methadone or buprenorphine as part of the client's treatment plan.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2006
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)	*All 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 admissions aged 16 and over	1,744,761	389,417	314,162	245,719	74,334	177,920	70,860	254,029	153,702	747	7,864	3,741	1,394	2,757	730	47,385
Employment status																
Employed	29.6	42.8	30.2	16.6	29.3	16.1	29.6	31.7	27.0	24.3	21.4	22.2	26.1	23.5	20.6	34.2
Full time	22.0	34.2	22.7	11.7	21.9	11.5	22.7	21.4	18.7	16.6	15.2	16.3	17.0	16.2	13.4	26.0
Part time	7.6	8.6	7.5	4.9	7.4	4.6	6.9	10.4	8.3	7.6	6.2	5.9	9.1	7.2	7.3	8.1
Unemployed	32.0	28.0	29.2	34.8	36.9	38.9	33.2	29.4	35.1	36.8	36.4	32.4	33.7	33.5	33.6	35.6
Not in labor force	38.5	29.2	40.7	48.6	33.8	45.0	37.1	38.8	37.9	39.0	42.1	45.4	40.2	43.0	45.7	30.2
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
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,720,550	384,178	311,172	241,897	73,331	175,703	69,921	251,629	152,984	734	7,738	3,667	1,362	2,691	717	42,826
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,659,805	382,890	302,908	244,725	73,373	177,010	68,783	199,647	149,510	672	7,634	3,574	1,199	2,688	584	44,608
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.1	6.3	5.3	7.2	4.6	5.7	6.1	5.2	5.7	7.2	6.0	3.9	5.5	6.7	9.1	12.3
9 to 11	26.8	18.1	26.6	29.1	20.3	28.8	26.8	37.3	32.5	23.9	23.1	20.9	31.5	41.1	29.1	24.6
12 (or GED)	44.2	44.6	44.4	45.7	44.9	43.4	43.3	42.8	44.8	39.4	41.0	41.5	42.9	41.4	42.9	38.5
More than 12	23.0	31.1	23.7	18.0	30.2	22.1	23.8	14.6	17.0	29.4	30.0	33.6	20.1	10.9	18.9	24.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,639,488	376,867	300,253	242,417	72,555	175,547	68,041	197,695	148,227	652	7,501	3,534	1,182	2,665	581	41,771

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status: TEDS 2006
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		*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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Marital status																
Never married	59.9	46.7	59.3	68.5	51.7	55.5	58.3	80.3	50.6	63.2	51.4	46.9	80.4	81.9	76.3	60.0
Divorced	16.2	22.7	17.5	11.1	16.9	19.3	15.7	6.1	21.7	14.1	18.3	21.4	7.1	5.6	11.3	14.8
Married	16.5	22.2	15.3	12.7	23.7	15.0	18.0	10.3	18.4	16.3	20.6	22.8	9.3	9.2	8.2	18.6
Separated	6.0	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.2	8.5	6.9	3.0	8.3	5.6	7.3	5.6	2.6	3.2	3.4	5.2
Widowed	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.8	2.4	3.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.4
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	1,397,121	328,620	246,235	183,594	63,591	144,718	61,734	241,336	81,213	625	6,919	3,287	1,249	1,809	862	31,329
Living arrangements																
Independent living	65.4	72.3	65.3	64.6	79.5	58.0	71.1	60.2	55.1	47.5	74.4	74.6	55.4	62.1	48.8	77.3
Dependent living	21.6	13.7	18.2	17.6	14.9	21.0	19.3	36.0	32.7	36.1	17.3	19.1	35.4	28.8	43.4	18.2
Homeless	13.0	13.9	16.5	17.7	5.6	21.0	9.6	3.8	12.1	16.4	8.3	6.4	9.2	9.1	7.8	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,679,409	362,608	299,559	228,784	68,578	166,177	66,835	272,780	151,900	792	7,378	3,643	1,390	2,570	950	45,465
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	4.1	1.6	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.6	5.8	7.6	5.7	2.4	3.5	4.8	5.7	3.3	3.0
No	95.9	98.4	97.3	96.0	96.1	95.6	95.4	94.2	92.4	94.3	97.6	96.5	95.2	94.3	96.7	97.0
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 female admissions	539,967	94,756	76,793	70,536	33,058	71,024	24,018	74,186	70,077	331	3,996	2,107	398	761	332	17,594
Veteran																
Yes	4.7	8.3	5.3	3.0	3.3	5.5	3.9	2.0	3.1	5.9	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.2	4.0
No	95.3	91.7	94.7	97.0	96.7	94.5	96.1	98.0	96.9	94.1	96.9	97.0	98.0	98.3	97.8	96.0
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	1,414,224	303,226	236,998	187,108	59,051	147,651	60,237	244,961	131,875	698	6,249	3,252	1,230	2,238	879	28,571

[1] Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions. 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis: TEDS 2006
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		*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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem																
Yes	26.9	22.5	33.0	22.4	35.7	33.1	33.1	25.6	15.8	27.2	50.0	38.5	37.0	16.8	44.6	45.0
No	73.1	77.5	67.0	77.6	64.3	66.9	66.9	74.4	84.2	72.8	50.0	61.5	63.0	83.2	55.4	55.0
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	1,187,574	244,829	195,916	158,834	51,866	127,364	49,339	205,815	116,237	580	5,393	2,301	806	1,952	704	25,638
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	21.9	42.1	54.5	2.2	1.3	4.0	5.1	1.7	1.4	3.9	2.8	2.2	3.1	4.3	3.0	10.9
Alcohol intoxication	7.7	26.6	4.0	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	- -	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Alcohol abuse	8.8	20.5	15.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.9	2.4	6.3
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.1	2.3	2.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	- -	0.2	0.8
Opioid dependence	11.1	0.1	0.8	80.2	68.5	1.5	2.4	0.5	0.6	3.3	7.9	8.7	8.5	2.3	5.3	7.3
Opioid abuse	0.4	*	0.1	1.3	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
Cocaine dependence	10.9	0.2	2.3	2.3	1.0	67.6	52.2	3.5	0.7	10.2	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.0	0.6	4.5
Cocaine abuse	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	6.2	13.9	2.9	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.1	- -	1.3	0.4	1.6
Cannabis dependence	8.6	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.2	44.8	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.2	7.6	9.7	4.3	4.4
Cannabis abuse	5.8	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	29.7	0.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	4.8	2.7	4.7	4.7
Other substance dependence	9.2	0.6	7.1	3.8	9.6	6.5	9.0	5.1	70.5	23.2	52.1	52.9	39.2	23.3	39.1	13.5
Other substance abuse	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	12.9	3.3	10.2	12.3	15.3	9.7	18.9	4.0
Substance-induced disorder	1.9	0.2	0.5	3.4	4.7	4.4	3.1	1.2	4.3	28.7	5.8	6.7	4.5	1.3	8.5	1.8
Mood disorder	2.3	1.8	2.6	0.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.3	3.7	6.4	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.6	9.1
Schizophrenia/psychotic disorder	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.8	2.5
Other mental health condition	4.1	2.6	3.7	2.1	4.1	2.7	3.3	4.0	1.8	5.9	5.8	4.3	4.8	31.4	5.5	20.6
Other condition/no diagnosis	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.5	2.0	3.8	5.3	2.7	1.8	2.9	3.6	2.0	7.3
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	671,375	176,005	109,827	57,253	31,981	71,569	27,629	114,159	36,939	509	3,626	1,512	622	554	493	38,697

[1] Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions. 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.10
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to primary source of income and detailed 'Not in labor force': TEDS 2006
Percent distribution

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

Primary source of income and detailed 'Not in labor force'	*All 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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	34.1	48.2	33.1	17.2	34.8	20.4	33.3	35.1	35.7	29.3	26.5	28.2	30.3	28.2	25.4	32.0
Public assistance	7.8	4.6	8.8	12.8	7.1	10.8	8.2	7.0	6.3	7.4	7.9	6.0	4.6	10.0	5.2	6.4
Disability	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.4	6.0	7.3	3.8	3.0	3.2	7.4	8.0	5.1	2.7	2.0	7.3	9.4
Retirement/pension	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.2
Other	21.5	15.1	21.8	28.1	22.9	21.2	23.6	25.6	19.0	19.7	26.6	33.3	26.0	25.4	30.6	23.8
None	31.1	25.8	31.6	37.1	28.4	39.6	30.8	29.0	35.4	35.7	29.6	26.2	35.9	34.4	30.9	27.1
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	1,121,505	273,015	215,547	123,919	44,885	119,464	49,891	192,432	65,068	543	4,938	2,763	786	1,353	689	26,212
Detailed 'Not in labor force'																
Disabled	19.1	27.5	19.3	16.7	31.8	23.0	15.9	8.7	17.5	14.9	30.2	22.4	10.4	5.0	14.0	24.7
Student	17.7	11.2	11.7	2.4	8.3	2.9	11.3	52.4	9.4	32.9	11.7	17.9	35.3	10.9	57.3	36.5
Inmate of institution	7.0	4.1	5.8	5.8	5.2	9.4	8.5	7.3	19.1	15.8	4.7	4.8	14.3	25.2	4.7	4.9
Homemaker	3.7	6.0	2.3	1.4	9.4	2.8	4.3	2.8	5.9	5.4	8.6	7.1	2.1	3.2	0.7	6.7
Retired	2.3	8.4	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.8	2.8	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.8
Other	50.2	42.7	59.8	72.4	43.0	61.1	59.2	28.5	47.4	29.3	41.9	45.5	37.6	55.6	22.6	25.4
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	459,818	77,948	94,964	64,858	16,444	54,363	19,768	88,788	22,775	222	2,222	1,377	433	626	429	14,601

[1] Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions. 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.11
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment: TEDS 2006
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		*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	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Type of health insurance																
None	59.0	61.4	58.8	55.8	48.7	65.7	62.1	54.6	71.9	64.8	40.9	62.9	58.2	71.9	43.5	41.8
Medicaid	17.9	9.6	16.0	28.3	21.5	17.9	16.3	22.4	13.0	18.0	26.7	16.4	18.2	13.5	31.3	33.4
Private insurance	6.8	10.1	7.3	2.6	8.0	2.8	5.5	7.6	4.6	7.2	8.1	6.9	8.8	2.4	7.7	7.2
HMO	3.2	4.4	3.5	3.3	4.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	0.4	3.0	5.0	1.7	3.0	4.1	1.2	0.6
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3.1	4.4	3.6	1.9	4.3	1.2	3.5	3.2	0.9	1.7	4.2	2.8	4.2	0.9	3.3	1.9
Medicare	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.5	3.4	2.2	1.0	0.8	1.7	3.4
Other	8.3	8.1	8.8	6.2	11.0	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.3	3.7	11.8	7.1	6.5	6.5	11.2	11.7
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	811,508	210,469	127,316	109,588	38,272	73,403	29,375	127,126	60,292	460	4,477	2,076	692	1,057	572	26,333
Actual/expected primary source of payment[2]																
Self-pay	19.0	30.4	19.1	10.7	17.8	11.4	14.6	13.4	16.5	21.1	16.7	12.3	14.9	3.4	14.0	24.1
Medicaid	16.1	8.1	14.8	20.3	16.9	19.2	15.8	23.9	11.6	21.4	20.7	13.5	16.2	13.5	34.5	27.3
Medicare	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	3.3
Other govt. payments	36.9	28.5	36.9	45.7	38.1	37.7	44.7	37.6	51.8	17.1	32.8	50.8	40.4	51.4	32.3	21.7
No charge	11.7	7.9	13.9	11.8	12.5	17.6	12.5	11.7	10.2	6.8	13.6	12.2	15.1	17.7	4.9	13.9
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.5	2.3	1.9	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	0.3	2.8	1.1
Other health insurance	4.3	5.7	5.0	3.2	6.1	3.1	4.2	4.1	1.5	4.6	5.8	3.0	4.2	2.1	4.5	2.5
Workers' Compensation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	*
Other	9.6	16.1	7.6	6.9	5.8	9.5	6.4	7.2	7.4	26.5	7.0	5.4	6.6	11.4	6.1	6.1
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	610,491	155,891	94,224	60,057	27,912	62,154	26,077	112,881	45,560	351	3,323	1,784	456	761	507	18,553

[1] Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions. 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.12
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail), arrests in 30 days prior to admission, and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2006
Percent distribution

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

Criminal justice referral (detail), arrests in 30 days prior to admission, and days waiting to enter treatment		*Primary substance at admission*														
		Alcohol		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*							
	All admis-sions	*Alcohol only*	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*
Total	1,800,717	393,810	320,222	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	42.8	24.7	40.6	52.1	38.9	47.2	53.4	49.4	54.2	29.2	34.7	42.5	45.8	59.2	43.5	29.0
State/Federal court	11.4	11.1	13.4	7.7	18.9	11.7	9.3	12.7	6.9	17.8	18.6	14.2	11.2	7.5	17.2	25.9
Formal adjudication	11.4	14.6	11.7	7.8	15.7	10.5	9.2	10.2	9.8	10.8	17.9	19.2	8.8	6.3	11.3	9.9
Other legal entity	6.2	5.7	6.1	7.9	6.1	7.2	7.3	7.7	2.3	7.6	6.5	4.8	6.5	4.4	10.0	13.5
DUI/DWI	7.5	22.5	10.8	0.5	2.9	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.5	7.6	7.5	3.7	1.7	1.1	- -	6.6
Diversionary program	3.8	1.8	3.9	9.2	5.0	7.0	5.6	4.7	1.0	1.1	3.5	3.7	5.6	4.9	2.5	3.8
Prison	2.5	0.9	2.5	5.0	2.3	3.9	3.2	2.4	3.1	9.2	2.6	3.6	4.7	4.5	5.0	2.1
Other	14.5	18.7	11.0	9.7	10.1	11.9	10.8	11.5	22.4	16.8	8.7	8.3	15.7	12.1	10.5	9.2
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	493,063	112,033	78,971	28,958	8,585	38,495	19,743	124,268	72,055	185	1,405	725	465	1,376	239	5,560
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission																
None	82.7	80.4	81.4	88.1	88.2	82.9	84.2	80.5	82.1	77.8	83.9	85.7	82.0	86.5	85.9	85.7
Some	17.3	19.6	18.6	11.9	11.8	17.1	15.8	19.5	17.9	22.2	16.1	14.3	18.0	13.5	14.1	14.3
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	933,676	197,562	134,386	125,035	37,661	94,760	33,595	156,664	113,739	559	3,651	2,194	745	1,956	546	30,623
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	62.9	65.5	58.1	60.7	58.9	64.1	62.4	61.7	67.0	79.6	57.8	71.3	66.7	61.4	58.9	68.1
1-7 days	21.3	19.7	23.1	27.8	28.2	22.1	21.4	19.1	17.0	10.6	26.8	17.7	19.2	19.6	22.2	16.5
8-14 days	6.2	6.0	7.3	5.1	5.8	5.4	6.1	7.3	5.9	3.9	5.8	4.8	4.4	9.0	7.0	4.8
15-30 days	5.7	5.4	6.7	4.1	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.9	5.9	2.9	5.9	3.7	4.9	6.5	6.8	5.5
More than 30 days	3.9	3.3	4.7	2.4	3.2	3.4	4.0	5.0	4.2	3.1	3.7	2.5	4.8	3.5	5.1	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	861,910	189,362	124,229	102,242	35,543	84,889	31,149	147,548	113,860	519	3,076	2,025	610	1,420	514	24,924

[1] Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions. 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 10.9.07.

Table 3.13
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2006
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	1,331,393	732,341	424,688	174,364	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	490,830	333,175	116,187	41,468	36.9	45.5	27.4	23.8
Marijuana/hashish	271,098	117,060	105,615	48,423	20.4	16.0	24.9	27.8
Cocaine	289,829	111,942	136,539	41,348	21.8	15.3	32.2	23.7
Crack	156,904	72,677	67,402	16,825	11.8	9.9	15.9	9.6
Other cocaine	132,925	39,265	69,137	24,523	10.0	5.4	16.3	14.1
Opiates	197,706	140,795	38,311	18,600	14.8	19.2	9.0	10.7
Heroin	139,873	112,108	19,314	8,451	10.5	15.3	4.5	4.8
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	15,288	8,319	4,930	2,039	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Non-prescription methadone	6,205	2,309	2,475	1,421	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8
Codeine	1,168	551	377	240	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	882	370	329	183	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	822	410	264	148	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	162	57	63	42	*	*	*	*
Meperidine (Demerol)	80	29	29	22	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	32	12	8	12	*	*	*	*
Tramadol (Ultram)	50	20	14	16	*	*	*	*
Other opiates or synthetics	33,144	16,610	10,508	6,026	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.5
Stimulants	38,297	20,913	10,217	7,167	2.9	2.9	2.4	4.1
Methamphetamine/speed	31,539	18,969	7,943	4,627	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.7
Amphetamine	2,357	960	735	662	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
MDMA (Ecstasy)	1,789	334	614	841	0.1	*	0.1	0.5
Other amphetamines	999	277	341	381	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	143	34	47	62	*	*	*	*
Other stimulants	1,470	339	537	594	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Tranquilizers	19,426	3,636	8,779	7,011	1.5	0.5	2.1	4.0
Alprazolam (Xanax)	5,150	989	2,263	1,898	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.1
Diazepam (Valium)	3,444	516	1,639	1,289	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	697	138	356	203	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Lorazepam (Ativan)	371	68	177	126	*	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	85	17	36	32	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	19	6	4	9	*	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	43	10	24	9	*	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	16	2	8	6	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	10	- -	5	5	*	- -	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	8,975	1,770	3,989	3,216	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.8
Meprobamate (Miltown)	73	30	22	21	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	543	90	256	197	*	*	0.1	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.13 (continued)
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2006
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	3,918	1,021	1,608	1,289	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7
Phenobarbital	236	60	79	97	*	*	*	0.1
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	5	2	2	1	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	7	- -	4	3	*	- -	*	*
Other barbiturate sedatives	1,082	383	432	267	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Methaqualone	19	5	10	4	*	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	19	9	7	3	*	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	2	- -	- -	2	*	- -	- -	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	349	94	140	115	*	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	2,199	468	934	797	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Hallucinogens	3,257	387	964	1,906	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1
LSD	740	73	202	465	0.1	*	*	0.3
Other hallucinogens	2,517	314	762	1,441	0.2	*	0.2	0.8
PCP/PCP combinations	3,325	1,131	1,190	1,004	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Inhalants	1,162	372	338	452	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Aerosols	253	77	75	101	*	*	*	0.1
Solvents	67	24	12	31	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	28	9	12	7	*	*	*	*
Anesthetics	6	3	1	2	*	*	*	*
Other inhalants	808	259	238	311	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Other drugs	12,545	1,909	4,940	5,696	0.9	0.3	1.2	3.3
Diphenhydramine	86	22	37	27	*	*	*	*
Other over-the-counter	924	184	368	372	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
GHB/GBL	110	41	42	27	*	*	*	*
Ketamine	229	82	75	72	*	*	*	*
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)	51	19	17	15	*	*	*	*
Other drugs	11,145	1,561	4,401	5,183	0.8	0.2	1.0	3.0

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

[2] This column shows the 1.3 million substances mentioned by the 732,000 admisssions who reported one or more detailed drugs (average 1.8 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2006

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 funding All licensed 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 Dept 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
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2006

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*			
Illinois	Facilities that receive funding through the State SSA (this includes Medicaid paid sub-acute addiction treatment services)	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 because of "Operating Under the Influence" Methadone clinics must report all of their clients	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 2006

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	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 provide 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 2006

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	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Transfer	Transfer
West Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
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 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,417	1,781,018	1,901,007	1,868,340	1,892,154	1,861,209	1,800,717
Alabama	16,879	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471	19,538	21,108	19,838	20,081	20,840
Alaska	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	28,295	23,582
Arkansas	12,240	13,772	11,925	13,741	13,395	12,145	13,839	13,622	14,005	13,771	13,692
California	172,277	163,606	157,755	181,549	183,565	178,817	213,565	203,236	183,536	183,181	191,023
Colorado	55,274	49,084	63,630	59,673	55,645	43,668	68,144	63,373	68,990	76,777	76,815
Connecticut	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082	46,814	45,749	48,218	47,155	46,491
Delaware	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950	6,984	7,528	7,880	8,252	8,178
Dist. of Columbia	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755	5,659	4,832	‡	‡	‡
Florida	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734	87,814	82,325	104,737	37,498	42,069
Georgia	22,005	17,412	14,089	19,008	30,361	36,976	34,313	36,236	31,239	44,890	‡
Hawaii	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,792	6,659	6,558	6,465	6,220	5,821	6,808	6,512
Idaho	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429	4,956	3,126	6,225	1,973	5,916
Illinois	29,676	25,952	36,911	41,790	63,201	73,397	80,365	85,767	81,722	78,590	67,392
Indiana	16,459	‡	20,574	26,054	38,285	28,411	30,473	31,693	37,707	37,471	34,693
Iowa	44,648	24,218	25,070	26,412	25,986	27,072	27,105	27,228	28,234	28,443	28,495
Kansas	18,278	13,910	14,161	12,988	14,320	14,223	14,447	14,654	15,496	15,248	15,327
Kentucky	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428	26,345	31,149	20,441	20,566	23,058
Louisiana	15,581	2,084	18,368	13,160	27,953	27,356	28,646	27,500	28,436	24,994	22,275
Maine	9,906	8,973	9,832	9,342	10,477	11,338	11,897	13,093	13,196	13,880	14,330
Maryland	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	55,935	64,638	68,448	71,064	72,620	71,412	65,557
Massachusetts	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153	75,436	67,546	52,202	57,158	57,760	62,210
Michigan	90,749	87,558	90,887	58,302	57,516	52,685	64,459	60,979	60,307	57,208	65,101
Minnesota	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684	41,064	42,679	46,029	45,339	46,220
Mississippi	3,359	5,322	6,828	8,873	9,766	10,864	11,493	10,835	10,079	8,587	7,368
Missouri	32,915	35,722	36,120	41,767	44,312	45,746	41,183	37,629	39,466	43,649	45,383
Montana	6,696	6,640	6,734	6,587	7,028	6,923	6,958	7,746	7,696	8,157	7,782
Nebraska	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063	9,364	10,609	15,127	15,189	14,968
Nevada	8,373	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,798	10,813	10,514	11,699	11,571	10,028	10,054
New Hampshire	4,442	4,385	6,136	5,780	5,881	5,472	4,790	5,175	5,611	4,976	5,729

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	62,937	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,874	54,687	54,524	55,589	54,094	55,101	55,715
New Mexico	8,870	8,870	11,349	10,884	8,821	7,166	6,711	6,877	5,487	7,830	10,397
New York	230,003	278,535	286,368	286,635	301,458	301,856	313,313	309,540	285,693	304,545	307,564
North Carolina	46,768	43,762	45,898	32,548	35,260	33,982	30,079	27,124	25,238	24,305	16,450
North Dakota	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,114	1,955	2,215	3,282	2,045	2,764	2,312	2,609
Ohio	91,064	96,064	92,448	67,490	48,878	59,107	66,668	55,713	51,936	71,081	66,040
Oklahoma	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,880	17,295	17,986	16,803	17,497	17,531	16,326
Oregon	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797	56,105	45,461	45,073	47,352	47,274
Pennsylvania	59,204	55,858	50,967	54,485	64,106	61,268	61,006	64,600	86,875	76,595	69,803
Puerto Rico	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,595	3,726	2,295	2,170	1,478
Rhode Island	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,291	12,629	13,523	13,316	13,655	12,920	12,487	12,033
South Carolina	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,780	31,567	29,448	25,928	23,685	27,407	29,150
South Dakota	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,175	6,764	9,043	9,116	9,380	13,456	15,682
Tennessee	8,626	11,509	13,442	7,265	7,702	9,855	9,777	10,998	10,859	11,730	11,206
Texas	12,959	23,627	32,312	34,701	29,349	30,757	35,540	35,689	37,058	43,039	43,858
Utah	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,335	19,872	16,803	11,946	13,492	13,931	14,913	15,512
Vermont	5,251	4,717	5,141	5,913	7,145	7,071	7,651	7,476	5,671	8,358	‡
Virginia	20,707	11,571	10,204	18,608	23,814	26,938	34,637	51,081	57,435	36,878	35,197
Washington	46,482	50,420	53,814	56,314	30,723	30,061	28,189	29,514	32,022	35,630	37,317
West Virginia	2,093	‡	‡	10,412	‡	5,951	6,529	5,122	5,073	6,383	7,642
Wisconsin	16,488	17,618	17,337	16,850	20,369	20,172	20,528	23,853	22,823	25,566	23,050
Wyoming	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241	5,936	5,289	5,997	5,665	6,362	5,354

‡ 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.2b
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	174,825	154,182	172,296	200,355	264,578	318,273	342,983	353,188	381,660	363,389	309,627
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066	1,063	735	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	148	236	171	228	164	88	102	185	2,806	3,749	2,737
California	30,860	30,287	30,322	36,890	37,319	33,318	34,834	34,076	31,316	31,448	26,333
Colorado	931	669	707	647	720	563	272	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	399	443	309	653	673	904	819	861	447	312	- -
Dist. of Columbia	92	40	80	83	- -	- -	- -	- -	‡	‡	‡
Florida	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19	3	6,235	219	1,219	- -	- -
Georgia	29,750	23,481	21,699	10,453	9,722	8,456	8,617	9,295	6,738	- -	‡
Hawaii	325	687	1,234	1,365	1,447	1,310	1,276	1,547	1,601	1,765	1,694
Idaho	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,517	10,143	10,736	6,705	1,275	- -	32
Illinois	12,235	9,278	18,704	24,173	34,183	53,470	79,877	95,125	94,145	98,581	65,154
Indiana	2,673	‡	- -	15,418	37,269	87,657	74,176	75,978	92,737	67,685	55,836
Iowa	4,133	5,697	6,183	6,540	5,319	5,821	5,567	5,929	6,623	6,201	6,470
Kansas	3,729	4,039	7,794	10,087	26	5,891	5,791	5,837	5,830	6,072	6,976
Kentucky	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180	10,055	15,932	20,920	18,560	22,232
Louisiana	98	2	205	2	1	11	55	1,823	3,249	2,730	2,347
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,581	2,558	2,365	2,721	2,825	2,494	1,449
Massachusetts	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120	8,360	8,085	9,913	10,936	12,216
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,117	5,518	550
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	3,645	3,263	4,087	3,935	6,689	7,028	8,555	7,736	6,735	5,229	3,086
Missouri	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,575	4,480	4,087	4,330	3,291	3,783	9,269	10,580
Montana	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	998	913	1,046	1,060	1,141	1,279	1,173
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	436	352	270	391	454	427	414	248	437	495	1,408
New Hampshire	290	316	191	244	238	184	152	184	178	78	64

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Mexico	165	123	695	1,043	684	682	525	678	83	2,511	4,642
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	7,943	7,939	9,653	8,775	8,457	7,292	7,707	6,523	6,221	8,034	6,306
North Dakota	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,223	2,037	1,089	682	1	- -	- -
Ohio	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,077	2,047	1,362	1,042	1,198	1,145	1,085
Oregon	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405	5,258	3,374	3,629	3,826	3,805
Pennsylvania	10,452	9,545	8,758	9,953	12,068	11,051	11,039	4,935	15,514	17,495	16,084
Puerto Rico	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	1	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	325	100	- -	- -	19	15	38	229	1,651	1,401	895
South Carolina	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364	3,863	3,632	3,501	5,094	4,560
South Dakota	4,406	4,096	4,454	5,186	5,423	4,681	5,139	4,477	3,206	968	1,575
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	4,578	5,270	3,400	3,494	3,767	4,087	4,327	4,212
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,497	12,009	10,965	8,687	6,351
Utah	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,788	1,784	2,056	2,317	3,009	2,817	2,806
Vermont	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,011	1,041	1,123	1,063	1,028	999	665	‡
Virginia	71	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	563	188	152	142	24,467	24,713	23,446	24,133	25,603	27,073	28,046
West Virginia	51	‡	‡	- -	‡	2	9	136	231	453	579
Wisconsin	4,690	5,410	5,487	4,839	9,112	9,479	8,701	6,653	5,727	6,492	8,344
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 10.9.07.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	37,430	29,157	39,150	40,087	44,391	48,581	45,038	43,187	33,596	33,792	29,856
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	73	102	76	45	40	28	41	20	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	659	702	624	822	969	693	916	920	23	3	111
California	5,090	3,651	3,570	3,808	3,860	3,837	4,633	3,880	2,896	3,414	- -
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	396	321	322	313	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	687	340	22	15	14	54	30	93	14	1	- -
Dist. of Columbia	116	356	29	41	49	95	39	12	‡	‡	‡
Florida	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295	2,376	1,616	490	- -	- -
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	‡
Hawaii	3	45	122	84	68	62	45	120	101	47	90
Idaho	180	93	109	128	163	99	619	1,866	1,068	16	74
Illinois	669	1,097	1,406	1,447	1,403	825	968	775	739	581	533
Indiana	948	‡	1,498	3,431	7,669	11,717	8,729	7,032	5,080	3,451	2,861
Iowa	1,350	267	232	211	177	208	206	200	201	158	220
Kansas	509	190	4	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019	8,597	9,772	6,522	6,574	6,161
Louisiana	7	16	131	122	245	136	181	275	341	481	398
Maine	639	816	971	718	599	676	1,035	945	856	676	654
Maryland	190	396	629	676	437	412	390	338	334	603	884
Massachusetts	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45	47	10	5	48	32	96
Michigan	1	- -	159	3,930	10,117	10,003	8,041	6,227	5,215	6,945	7,969
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	2,167	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285	1,999	1,522	1,900	1,771	1,141
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	268	117	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	387	2,168	2,347	2,275
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	102	100	55	57	38	62	23	33	34	5	5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	859	859	524	405	234	355	169	157	140	93	42
New Mexico	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5	6	14	295	2,482	2,198
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	795	566	576	447	478	282	259	44	- -	20	- -
Ohio	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	1,499	945	730	259	107	115	104	100	41	22	19
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pennsylvania	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,238	1,057	1,761	2,316	1,524	1,043	943
Puerto Rico	- -	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	6	4	- -	7
Rhode Island	198	94	116	118	90	112	96	46	118	69	109
South Carolina	74	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493	1,684	1,326	852	1,193	1,285
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	64	40
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	199	134	408	761	394	465	314	343	300	428	776
Vermont	167	55	57	104	67	67	154	211	147	176	‡
Virginia	1,536	734	652	841	782	817	1,239	1,144	1,084	- -	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia[1]	220	‡	‡	- -	‡	214	290	165	139	129	110
Wisconsin	- -	- -	3	12	13	27	69	1,271	922	968	855
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 10.9.07.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2006

[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 treatment	Referral source	Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary substance: Substance	Primary substance: Route[1]	Primary substance: Frequency[1]	Primary substance: Age at 1st use[1]	Secondary substance: Substance	Secondary substance: Route[2]	Secondary substance: Frequency[2]	Secondary substance: Age at 1st use[2]	Tertiary substance: Substance	Tertiary substance: Route[3]	Tertiary substance: Frequency[3]	Tertiary substance: Age at 1st use[3]	Type of service	Opioid replacement
Total	79	98	100	100	99	98	99	99	99	98	98	98	93	89	89	86	77	77	78	74	100	93
Alabama	100	98	95	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	97	100	67	44	89	15	79	77	96	100	100
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	- -	92	100	100	100	100	96	95	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	- -
Arkansas	100	96	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	98	100	62	100	97	100	26	99	97	100	100	100
California	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	**	- -	- -	- -	100	96
Colorado	92	100	100	100	99	99	97	98	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	100	89	100	100	97	90	99	90	100	94	100	95	100	96	100	96	100	98	100	98	100	100
Delaware	- -	96	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	95	95	96	99	67	67	67	97	28	29	29	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	92	97	100	100	100	100	99	96	99	100	100	100	98	99	99	99	97	99	99	98	100	100
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	99	98	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	86	100	99	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	70	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	95	85	80	- -	59	100	94	- -	100	100
Indiana	95	96	100	100	98	100	97	99	100	100	98	96	84	100	99	97	69	99	99	98	100	100
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	69	69	69	100	42	42	42	100	100
Kansas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	100
Kentucky	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	83	94	94	93	63	72	72	72	47	49	48	48	100	100
Louisiana	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	98	98	100	98	94	99	100	98	90	99	100	100
Maine	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	57	57	57	99	30	30	30	100	100
Maryland	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	93	100	86	100	86	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	59	100	100	100	27	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	54	54	54	100	20	20	20	100	100
Minnesota	93	96	99	100	100	99	99	98	98	96	100	95	100	97	100	96	100	97	100	97	100	100
Mississippi	99	94	99	100	100	100	91	95	99	93	91	89	96	93	91	54	93	94	91	27	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	99	100	99	98	99	100	100	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	70	100	41	41	41	100	- -
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	25	23	100	100	92	90	100	100	95	94	100	100	100
Nevada	100	100	100	100	94	98	99	98	100	99	95	100	52	96	89	98	21	91	84	92	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	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 2006

[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 treatment	Referral source	Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of service	Opioid replacement
									Substance	Route [1]	Frequency [1]	Age at 1st use [1]	Substance	Route [2]	Frequency [2]	Age at 1st use [2]	Substance	Route [3]	Frequency [3]	Age at 1st use [3]		
New Jersey	100	98	100	100	100	100	96	97	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	88	91	100	100	83	90	98	88	99	93	90	87	99	98	97	97	99	98	99	99	100	72
New York	**	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	84	84	84	100	65	65	65	100	100
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	96	97	65	100	97	97	76	100	64	84	54	100	97
North Dakota	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	93	93	93	92	61	61	61	90	26	26	26	100	100
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	60	95	95	100	41	53	53	100	15	22	22	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	97	83	96	95	100	100	96	100	49	49	48	49	21	21	20	21	100	100
Puerto Rico	73	98	99	100	97	100	97	99	99	99	99	99	68	68	66	68	29	29	27	29	100	100
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	88	100	100	93	93	93	99	95	95	95	100	100
South Dakota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	100	96	100	100	99	99	95	90	100	92	91	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Texas	100	96	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	98	98	100	100	98	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100
Utah	96	93	100	100	98	94	96	98	99	100	100	100	95	92	92	90	93	88	88	85	100	98
Vermont	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Virginia	88	92	100	100	98	93	90	90	90	98	95	94	93	98	95	94	90	99	97	95	100	**
Washington	100	90	100	100	99	96	95	100	98	100	99	100	93	78	78	78	89	44	43	44	100	7
West Virginia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	47	47	47	100	41	40	88	100	20	19	90	100	- -
Wisconsin	- -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	95	33	99	100	97	12	100	100	99	100	100
Wyoming	98	95	99	99	77	77	99	100	100	95	97	98	89	97	51	- -	85	93	24	- -	100	100

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

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

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

** Less than 1 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2006

[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*	*Psychiatric problem*	*Pregnant*[4]	*Veteran*	*Living arrangement*	*Income source*	*Health insurance*	*Payment source*	*Detailed not-in-labor-force*[5]	*Detailed criminal justice referral*[6]	*Marital status*	*Days waiting for treatment*	*Arrests in past 30 days*
Total	41	25	13	36	66	95	79	93	62	45	34	66	73	78	48	69
Alabama	97	50	31	94	99	100	100	100	100	12	86	100	63	100	12	100
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	100	- -	93	- -	100	- -	100	- -	41	100	100
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	39	100	100	100	98	92	94	96	97	97	99	100	20
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	99	99	97	99	- -	- -	- -	- -	99	- -	97	100
Colorado	100	27	10	97	83	100	100	100	96	93	88	100	100	100	88	100
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	96	- -	88	84	91	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	77	- -	100
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	53	97	99	100	100	99	98	99	100	90	99	- -	65
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	96	52	21	93	100	100	55	98	92	- -	- -	52	100	97	100	55
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	72	44	16	67	68	98	100	99	95	92	100	100	100	100	98	71
Idaho	54	37	19	53	100	100	79	100	98	99	100	47	57	79	93	93
Illinois	- -	- -	- -	98	58	100	99	100	84	100	32	2	53	100	89	100
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	100	98	96	- -	88	- -	42	97	99	- -	100
Iowa	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	24	100	100	- -	100	100	90
Kansas	100	70	37	- -	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	65
Kentucky	95	73	49	96	100	100	100	95	99	99	99	100	100	100	- -	100
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	88	100	100	100	100	99	99	96	100	100	100	100	100
Maine	100	57	29	- -	100	100	100	100	86	100	14	86	- -	100	84	98
Maryland	100	61	25	- -	93	100	- -	100	71	100	- -	100	100	99	100	100
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	- -	100	- -	- -	100	100	- -	100
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	100	- -	- -	- -	50	- -	100	100	100
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	93	98	98	95	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -	9
Mississippi	91	56	27	94	99	99	100	100	99	97	100	47	85	100	95	29
Missouri	20	9	4	- -	100	100	100	95	100	60	100	37	100	100	- -	59
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	7	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	94	- -	100	100	94	100	100	- -	- -	- -	98	100	100
Nevada	47	40	39	43	47	98	99	98	97	93	96	75	94	97	53	100
New Hampshire	100	65	32	- -	**	52	**	100	97	100	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 2006

[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 diag-nosis*	*Psych-iatric problem*	*Preg-nant*[4]	*Veteran*	*Living arrange-ment*	*Income source*	*Health insur-ance*	*Pay-ment source*	*Detailed not-in-labor-force*[5]	*Detailed criminal justice referral*[6]	*Marital status*	*Days waiting for treat-ment*	*Arrests in past 30 days*
New Jersey	100	58	21	- -	49	79	95	97	- -	93	86	100	94	98	88	96
New Mexico	79	27	10	83	92	72	75	83	76	83	78	81	50	85	100	- -
New York	99	66	28	- -	69	76	69	100	100	- -	- -	90	97	69	- -	**
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	99	100	100	94	100	- -	- -	- -	66	- -	100	- -	100
North Dakota	100	58	22	98	100	99	98	98	97	97	94	87	99	100	76	100
Ohio	93	61	26	97	100	100	97	97	100	- -	91	100	100	82	58	95
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	22	100	100	100	100	- -	100	- -	50	99	100	- -	97
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	100	100	- -	100	100	90	- -	**
Pennsylvania	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	84	92	96	100	76	100	- -	100
Puerto Rico	100	88	67	100	100	100	100	89	84	99	100	97	99	80	100	100
Rhode Island	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	100	- -	100	100	- -	100	100	100	100	- -	85
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	- -	100	100	100
South Dakota	99	46	21	97	85	99	100	90	97	91	100	100	99	100	67	100
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	100	100	100	100	99	72	- -	- -	100	- -	98	- -	100
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	97	100	100	99	99	100	98	100	99	100	100
Utah	- -	- -	- -	69	96	98	- -	98	92	93	97	100	100	98	99	93
Vermont	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	84	- -	83	- -	90	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	73
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	25	100	93	100	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	99	- -	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	100	52	97	- -	99	76	100	100	100	86	100	- -	- -
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	26	- -	- -	- -	100	- -	- -	- -	27
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	98	100	97	100	100	100	9	9	100	100	100	100	99

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

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

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

[4] Percent of female admissions.

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

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

** Less than 1 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.5
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	1,632,442	1,600,330	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,670	1,773,879	1,891,276	1,857,670	1,879,928	1,854,983	1,795,001
Alabama	16,838	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399	19,485	21,038	19,756	19,799	19,888
Alaska	8,524	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142	3,593	5,133	3,998	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549	14,120	18,508	15,847	34,611	28,224	23,527
Arkansas	12,239	13,769	11,920	13,735	13,389	12,141	13,838	13,608	13,632	13,735	13,662
California	172,081	163,409	157,562	181,289	183,465	178,736	213,512	203,176	183,461	183,028	190,892
Colorado	54,727	47,749	63,256	59,000	55,009	42,854	67,621	63,325	68,944	76,673	76,752
Connecticut	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674	46,699	45,260	46,307	47,116	46,451
Delaware	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895	6,953	7,495	7,830	8,193	8,135
Dist. of Columbia	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754	5,652	4,831	‡	‡	‡
Florida	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,852	79,516	67,212	87,095	81,304	103,784	37,225	41,756
Georgia	21,813	17,306	14,010	18,870	30,226	36,707	34,080	36,039	31,036	44,860	‡
Hawaii	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,786	6,649	6,548	6,447	6,213	5,810	6,777	6,492
Idaho	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429	4,956	3,116	6,162	1,957	5,895
Illinois	29,649	25,931	36,885	41,763	63,102	73,294	80,261	85,692	81,667	78,544	67,376
Indiana	16,394	‡	20,528	26,011	38,231	28,377	30,410	31,628	37,624	37,378	34,601
Iowa	44,628	24,200	25,049	26,374	25,956	27,055	27,091	27,212	28,217	28,426	28,465
Kansas	18,265	13,906	14,156	12,985	14,316	14,221	14,442	14,653	15,485	15,245	15,321
Kentucky	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333	26,238	30,660	20,319	20,477	22,989
Louisiana	15,473	2,074	18,246	13,134	27926	27,345	28,634	27,441	28,358	24,919	22,178
Maine	9,901	8,962	9,821	9,339	10,465	11,331	11,891	13,076	13,191	13,858	14,313
Maryland	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,207	55,681	64,477	68,281	70,884	72,572	71,394	65,507
Massachusetts	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136	75,421	67,528	52,189	57,124	57,741	62,196
Michigan	90,364	87,090	90,453	57,893	57,326	52,395	63,656	60,894	60,164	57,167	65,076
Minnesota	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,998	40,014	42,568	40,911	42,549	45,782	45,105	45,885
Mississippi	3,323	5,195	6,799	8,812	9,564	10,444	11,372	10,629	9,894	8,419	7,273
Missouri	32,878	35,714	36,112	41,760	44,305	45,734	41,176	37,620	39,459	43,642	45,376
Montana	6,695	6,639	6,732	6,587	7,026	6,923	6,955	7,745	7,695	8,156	7,782
Nebraska	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,979	9,265	10,501	15,106	15,170	14,942
Nevada	8,370	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,792	10,810	10,512	11,696	11,570	10,022	10,051
New Hampshire	4,429	4,359	6,016	5,697	5,775	5,421	4,429	4,773	5,610	4,975	5,727

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006
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	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	62,931	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,852	54,658	54,495	55,557	54,056	55,085	55,700
New Mexico	8,795	8,802	9,815	6,589	7,138	7,155	6,697	6,844	5,479	7,818	10,389
New York	228,814	277,506	285,360	285,720	300,512	301,145	312,582	308,877	285,097	304,365	307,534
North Carolina	46,695	43,701	45,829	32,474	35,085	33,846	30,049	27,103	25,222	24,278	16,449
North Dakota	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,113	1,954	2,213	3,282	2,039	2,754	2,303	2,608
Ohio	90,822	95,678	92,037	67,318	48,792	58,951	66,507	55,564	51,788	71,035	65,991
Oklahoma	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,160	13,592	16,988	17,564	16,382	17,061	16,980	15,752
Oregon	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448	55,732	45,078	44,713	47,029	47,256
Pennsylvania	59,132	55,767	50,877	54,398	63,972	61,159	60,890	64,520	86,783	76,494	69,732
Rhode Island	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,288	12,625	13,522	13,312	13,654	12,920	12,487	12,033
South Carolina	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,202	28,268	30,846	28,564	25,212	23,547	27,078	28,751
South Dakota	9,154	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,143	6,738	9,020	9,100	9,361	13,439	15,658
Tennessee	8,584	11,440	13,323	7,222	7,644	9,815	9,775	10,993	10,854	11,723	11,204
Texas	12,749	23,221	32,258	34,683	29,334	30,746	35,536	35,676	37,050	43,024	43,807
Utah	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,280	19,735	16,729	11,891	13,446	13,849	14,790	15,407
Vermont	5,247	4,713	5,137	5,908	7,140	7,066	7,650	7,476	5,670	8,355	‡
Virginia	20,220	11,380	10,078	18,314	23,491	26,600	34,213	50,625	57,037	36,646	34,950
Washington	46,446	50,379	53,782	56,283	30,659	30,041	28,176	29,500	31,986	35,614	37,312
West Virginia	2,076	‡	‡	10,112	‡	5,945	6,521	5,106	5,071	6,381	7,640
Wisconsin	16,472	17,596	17,322	16,840	20,354	20,154	20,506	23,845	22,818	25,559	23,045
Wyoming	‡	3,493	4,455	4,108	4,230	5,924	5,283	5,981	5,642	6,275	5,275

‡ 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.6a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006

[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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	772	758	768	759	753	748	788	765	768	750	742
Alabama	470	525	547	522	472	466	520	558	520	517	513
Alaska	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	1,021	704	987	756	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	368	350	320	325	414	346	733	577	464
Arkansas	590	657	566	648	600	540	612	597	592	590	580
California	674	629	595	673	662	633	743	697	621	612	632
Colorado	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,758	1,531	1,164	1,805	1,671	1,796	1,968	1,932
Connecticut	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,788	1,660	1,608	1,542	1,568	1,586	1,555
Delaware	725	808	986	1,111	1,025	1,037	1,029	1,092	1,122	1,154	1,129
Dist. of Columbia	213	636	805	1,344	1,227	1,161	1,135	970	‡	‡	‡
Florida	630	425	503	659	583	483	612	561	699	245	270
Georgia	363	281	223	295	447	530	481	500	421	595	‡
Hawaii	549	526	581	586	655	638	621	592	547	630	596
Idaho	632	614	813	954	556	781	450	278	538	167	489
Illinois	302	263	372	418	615	708	769	816	772	738	629
Indiana	338	‡	418	527	758	559	594	613	724	714	655
Iowa	1,868	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,058	1,099	1,097	1,097	1,131	1,133	1,128
Kansas	849	641	647	589	643	635	641	646	679	665	664
Kentucky	‡	348	468	484	545	743	764	885	582	582	647
Louisiana	436	58	508	365	759	743	775	739	760	665	620
Maine	943	847	923	871	962	1,030	1,068	1,160	1,161	1,213	1,247
Maryland	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,309	1,264	1,441	1,502	1,536	1,555	1,516	1,382
Massachusetts	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,309	1,395	1,240	954	1,043	1,052	1,131
Michigan	1,121	1,074	1,110	707	696	632	761	723	711	673	764
Minnesota	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	976	1,025	974	1,003	1,070	1,046	1,054
Mississippi	150	232	301	387	409	445	482	448	413	349	301
Missouri	738	795	798	916	948	970	865	784	815	894	921
Montana	915	900	910	884	925	905	902	994	976	1,023	965
Nebraska	1,318	851	635	520	598	629	644	726	1,037	1,035	1,013
Nevada	641	637	620	713	649	626	586	630	598	501	485
New Hampshire	459	445	607	567	556	512	411	437	507	445	507

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 1996-2006

[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*										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	947	900	864	792	753	770	759	767	741	751	756
New Mexico	638	632	698	466	479	475	438	441	348	490	641
New York	1,523	1,844	1,890	1,884	1,894	1,883	1,941	1,905	1,749	1,860	1,876
North Carolina	770	709	733	512	520	494	432	384	352	334	221
North Dakota	458	458	495	396	361	411	610	379	508	426	481
Ohio	974	1,024	981	716	516	620	696	579	537	735	681
Oklahoma	753	612	515	436	473	588	604	560	580	574	527
Oregon	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,829	1,900	1,877	1,498	1,471	1,523	1,503
Pennsylvania	583	550	502	536	616	587	581	612	820	720	654
Rhode Island	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,480	1,426	1,512	1,468	1,492	1,402	1,358	1,313
South Carolina	995	980	822	928	843	909	831	724	667	756	788
South Dakota	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,458	1,068	1,422	1,425	1,452	2,071	2,390
Tennessee	193	254	293	157	160	204	201	224	219	233	220
Texas	83	149	203	214	173	177	201	198	202	230	229
Utah	977	807	701	1,104	1,120	930	650	726	728	757	770
Vermont	1,066	948	1,024	1,166	1,381	1,353	1,449	1,404	1,057	1,550	‡
Virginia	363	202	177	318	395	441	559	816	905	574	541
Washington	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,177	624	601	554	573	612	671	690
West Virginia	133	‡	‡	652	‡	384	420	328	325	408	487
Wisconsin	382	405	397	383	453	445	448	517	491	546	489
Wyoming	‡	873	1,110	1,022	1,020	1,425	1,255	1,411	1,318	1,455	1,208

‡ 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.6b

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1996-2006

[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]										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total	763	756	765	769	745	747	794	777	790	771	775
Alabama	344	379	380	368	366	368	413	446	419	424	431
Alaska	1,637	1,545	1,298	1,057	930	652	906	667	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	411	645	652	695	900	559	879	648	522
Arkansas	515	602	505	579	553	494	565	559	557	563	553
California	858	827	815	953	910	883	1,056	999	894	901	931
Colorado	1,731	1,391	1,804	1,738	1,559	1,205	1,993	1,841	1,975	2,142	2,107
Connecticut	2,471	2,570	2,819	2,780	2,533	2,484	2,434	2,388	2,473	2,765	2,732
Delaware	634	749	947	1,020	981	998	973	1,051	1,102	1,119	1,121
Dist. of Columbia	136	229	346	668	488	527	486	435	‡	‡	‡
Florida	822	551	667	892	765	629	804	751	935	331	365
Georgia	256	206	166	206	327	377	354	397	360	543	‡
Hawaii	1,314	1,278	1,358	1,317	2,553	2,323	2,092	1,944	1,683	1,905	1,739
Idaho	636	604	792	870	566	767	456	279	476	158	475
Illinois	365	351	488	553	791	903	984	1,056	994	960	803
Indiana	404	‡	462	699	817	562	606	626	753	578	676
Iowa	2,491	1,395	1,408	1,462	1,310	1,326	1,318	1,323	1,347	1,348	1,354
Kansas	970	712	739	670	720	707	701	709	742	730	737
Kentucky	‡	408	525	551	517	688	889	1,141	533	536	601
Louisiana	335	45	412	371	612	607	649	632	662	587	556
Maine	1,153	1,193	1,200	1,159	1,173	1,288	1,284	1,363	1,343	1,400	1,393
Maryland	1,122	1,169	1,159	1,131	1,096	1,273	1,348	1,403	1,456	1,448	1,352
Massachusetts	2,253	2,312	2,327	2,309	1,949	2,129	1,894	1,442	1,530	1,516	1,570
Michigan	1,068	1,032	1,126	897	651	586	687	663	661	623	710
Minnesota	1,191	1,426	1,368	1,379	1,109	1,127	1,057	1,104	1,160	1,135	1,138
Mississippi	1,615	1,235	2,267	1,547	415	426	432	399	363	325	285
Missouri	768	835	842	972	913	930	834	759	788	862	888
Montana	1,850	1,788	1,790	1,662	2,124	2,067	2,033	2,130	2,010	2,109	2,048
Nebraska	1,991	1,359	1,047	712	766	764	763	863	1,272	1,272	1,251
Nevada	676	718	706	719	705	681	648	700	664	560	544
New Hampshire	605	594	733	653	597	528	402	455	530	459	544

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 1996-2006

[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]										
	1996	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
New Jersey	1,332	1,263	1,200	1,205	1,220	1,229	1,210	1,212	1,210	1,225	1,232
New Mexico	803	746	812	594	553	812	656	557	443	545	737
New York	1,908	2,340	2,442	2,489	2,445	2,476	2,587	2,555	2,347	2,489	2,508
North Carolina	608	559	576	421	427	424	372	335	313	306	206
North Dakota	980	938	956	802	770	888	1,223	671	895	741	824
Ohio	1,252	1,407	1,239	805	510	614	679	564	520	713	659
Oklahoma	924	733	624	541	590	734	765	674	690	669	611
Oregon	1,964	1,978	1,993	1,974	2,050	2,143	2,127	1,675	1,657	1,731	1,710
Pennsylvania	820	738	668	709	799	748	737	782	1,039	916	815
Rhode Island	1,817	1,399	1,680	1,950	1,683	1,756	1,673	1,699	1,337	1,438	1,521
South Carolina	892	913	773	925	719	787	734	650	602	688	718
South Dakota	3,797	3,471	3,449	3,198	3,434	2,386	3,128	2,995	3,304	5,430	6,943
Tennessee	188	231	239	148	134	172	174	196	193	202	197
Texas	117	211	298	326	256	262	299	298	308	361	362
Utah	1,186	980	810	1,374	1,393	1,176	787	903	853	1,131	2,455
Vermont	1,326	1,169	1,193	1,270	1,562	1,500	1,529	1,485	1,053	1,713	‡
Virginia	309	185	165	316	371	427	538	805	883	574	546
Washington	1,084	1,144	1,207	1,247	631	605	556	585	622	686	712
West Virginia	155	‡	‡	794	‡	381	420	347	350	423	506
Wisconsin	351	382	362	353	457	455	458	553	505	590	500
Wyoming	‡	970	1,209	1,105	1,324	1,649	1,484	1,629	1,571	1,599	1,201

[1] Adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the 2000 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 10.9.07. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. State Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995-2025 (PE-45). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 4.7
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006
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	1,795,001	393,291	319,715	244,621	74,607	178,215	71,436	289,136	155,429	824	7,980	3,863	1,488	2,776	1,016	50,604
Alabama	19,888	3,287	2,705	67	1,549	2,466	2,064	5,641	1,714	11	206	45	11	- -	12	110
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	23,527	3,274	1,947	1,021	247	856	538	1,825	3,562	13	52	27	17	- -	4	10,144
Arkansas	13,662	2,525	2,137	40	778	1,641	533	2,602	2,940	4	157	127	25	11	21	121
California	190,892	18,872	19,021	28,988	4,790	15,708	3,852	28,301	69,413	92	240	261	110	675	94	475
Colorado	76,752	48,736	8,178	1,721	1,008	3,041	1,652	5,839	5,928	154	185	100	39	6	31	134
Connecticut	46,451	7,451	7,352	16,513	1,790	4,026	2,152	3,873	90	11	219	109	85	266	29	2,485
Delaware	8,135	791	1,175	2,041	565	1,048	304	1,796	37	- -	24	5	2	12	1	334
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	41,756	6,707	5,082	1,622	3,438	6,413	3,302	11,538	905	26	431	87	28	4	37	2,136
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	6,492	922	1,090	160	132	214	88	1,611	2,179	13	4	7	4	- -	- -	68
Idaho	5,895	1,328	781	67	170	28	40	1,362	2,074	1	7	5	14	- -	4	14
Illinois	67,376	12,020	10,019	11,592	1,034	11,264	2,466	16,130	1,992	74	159	39	60	44	33	450
Indiana	34,601	8,014	8,061	812	1,862	3,383	960	8,349	2,025	28	355	128	103	14	33	474
Iowa	28,465	7,947	5,697	186	497	1,653	540	7,123	4,505	19	55	32	19	11	25	156
Kansas	15,321	2,521	3,496	104	315	2,157	564	4,065	1,904	14	33	25	15	33	28	47
Kentucky	22,989	4,323	3,565	326	1,972	1,706	864	3,772	774	30	490	37	15	4	30	5,081
Louisiana	22,178	2,839	3,462	267	1,991	4,549	1,607	4,722	934	7	286	217	47	16	11	1,223
Maine	14,313	4,717	2,756	1,309	3,028	484	422	1,335	103	6	79	15	4	1	4	50

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 2006
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	65,507	13,090	10,974	16,965	3,619	7,621	2,116	9,905	221	13	404	51	54	342	16	116
Massachusetts	62,196	11,723	10,244	26,410	4,441	2,810	1,734	3,723	148	8	617	24	46	10	7	251
Michigan	65,076	15,888	12,183	9,070	4,464	9,312	2,057	10,985	596	2	185	121	23	2	21	167
Minnesota	45,885	13,021	10,387	1,608	1,684	3,278	1,458	7,903	5,189	21	188	72	85	8	34	949
Mississippi	7,273	1,156	1,259	43	547	1,288	474	1,245	456	8	79	25	14	1	5	673
Missouri	45,376	9,641	5,566	1,999	1,263	6,957	1,317	12,573	5,294	22	293	88	33	171	63	96
Montana	7,782	1,983	2,455	79	482	31	112	1,450	1,103	4	19	26	14	- -	4	20
Nebraska	14,942	8,892	2,122	- -	208	518	147	1,023	1,658	17	25	13	5	9	7	298
Nevada	10,051	2,323	1,269	607	267	665	203	1,409	3,198	1	22	19	8	6	8	46
New Hampshire	5,727	1,584	1,420	663	284	463	356	806	73	13	19	6	8	1	3	28
New Jersey	55,700	9,832	7,017	21,329	2,684	3,850	2,562	7,508	188	- -	349	35	23	150	7	166
New Mexico	10,389	3,610	1,525	667	232	324	327	635	740	2	14	9	1	- -	11	2,292
New York	307,534	54,570	83,954	59,064	6,645	36,191	17,136	43,356	590	36	1,005	573	116	458	68	3,772
North Carolina	16,449	2,581	4,236	1,198	1,513	2,294	2,402	1,480	269	1	109	35	10	3	10	308
North Dakota	2,608	820	634	1	84	24	25	634	376	- -	4	- -	- -	- -	2	4
Ohio	65,991	12,262	13,687	6,128	2,745	9,014	2,260	14,042	609	36	233	109	28	106	25	4,707
Oklahoma	15,752	2,813	2,890	85	873	1,401	444	2,902	3,739	7	170	95	25	35	41	232
Oregon	47,256	16,822	8,767	3,283	1,184	757	363	6,964	8,874	- -	16	101	31	3	22	69
Pennsylvania	69,732	15,522	11,505	14,211	4,211	8,779	3,591	10,200	340	33	467	139	58	143	41	492
Rhode Island	12,033	2,948	1,716	2,881	1,102	1,196	397	1,635	24	2	83	4	3	- -	4	38

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 2006
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	28,751	8,573	4,778	314	1,148	3,301	1,210	5,290	704	7	100	106	15	- -	28	3,177
South Dakota	15,658	7,381	4,559	23	158	94	91	1,911	1,143	- -	5	7	6	1	58	221
Tennessee	11,204	3,495	1,303	*n/c*	1,525	2,034	616	1,301	414	3	1	134	17	- -	15	346
Texas	43,807	5,124	4,878	3,905	2,510	5,959	4,669	10,368	5,424	- -	72	614	38	128	46	72
Utah	15,407	3,123	1,839	1,537	820	745	340	2,229	4,537	9	49	17	24	- -	11	127
Vermont	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Virginia	34,950	4,882	6,596	2,201	1,530	4,374	1,440	6,173	350	71	192	51	38	79	12	6,961
Washington	37,312	6,064	9,083	2,709	1,138	2,178	753	7,423	6,551	- -	107	40	134	20	18	1,094
West Virginia	7,640	2,715	1,325	230	1,249	420	334	944	183	- -	125	55	5	2	14	39
Wisconsin	23,045	12,619	3,939	554	746	1,668	479	2,330	371	4	40	15	23	1	10	246
Wyoming	5,275	1,960	1,081	21	85	32	75	905	988	1	6	13	5	- -	8	95

n/c 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 10.9.07.

Table 4.8a

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006

[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	1,795,001	742	163	132	101	31	74	30	120	64	†	3	2	†	1	†	21
Alabama	19,888	513	85	70	2	40	64	53	146	44	†	5	1	†	- -	†	3
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	23,527	464	65	38	20	5	17	11	36	70	†	1	†	†	- -	†	200
Arkansas	13,662	580	107	91	2	33	70	23	110	125	†	7	5	1	†	†	5
California	190,892	632	62	63	96	16	52	13	94	230	†	†	†	†	2	†	2
Colorado	76,752	1,932	1,227	206	43	25	77	42	147	149	4	5	3	†	†	†	3
Connecticut	46,451	1,555	250	246	553	60	135	72	130	3	†	7	4	3	9	†	83
Delaware	8,135	1,129	110	163	283	78	145	42	249	5	- -	3	†	†	2	†	46
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	41,756	270	43	33	10	22	41	21	75	6	†	3	†	†	†	†	14
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	6,492	596	85	100	15	12	20	8	148	200	1	†	†	†	- -	- -	6
Idaho	5,895	489	110	65	6	14	2	3	113	172	†	†	†	1	- -	†	1
Illinois	67,376	629	112	93	108	10	105	23	150	19	†	1	†	†	†	†	4
Indiana	34,601	655	152	153	15	35	64	18	158	38	†	7	2	2	†	†	9
Iowa	28,465	1,128	315	226	7	20	66	21	282	179	†	2	1	†	†	†	6
Kansas	15,321	664	109	152	5	14	94	24	176	83	†	1	1	†	1	1	2
Kentucky	22,989	647	122	100	9	56	48	24	106	22	†	14	1	†	†	†	143
Louisiana	22,178	620	79	97	7	56	127	45	132	26	†	8	6	1	†	†	34
Maine	14,313	1,247	411	240	114	264	42	37	116	9	†	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 2006

[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	65,507	1,382	276	232	358	76	161	45	209	5	†	9	1	1	7	†	2
Massachusetts	62,196	1,131	213	186	480	81	51	32	68	3	†	11	†	†	†	†	5
Michigan	65,076	764	187	143	107	52	109	24	129	7	†	2	1	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	45,885	1,054	299	239	37	39	75	34	182	119	†	4	2	2	†	†	22
Mississippi	7,273	301	48	52	2	23	53	20	52	19	†	3	1	†	†	†	28
Missouri	45,376	921	196	113	41	26	141	27	255	107	†	6	2	†	3	1	2
Montana	7,782	965	246	304	10	60	4	14	180	137	†	2	3	2	- -	†	2
Nebraska	14,942	1,013	603	144	- -	14	35	10	69	112	1	2	†	†	†	†	20
Nevada	10,051	485	112	61	29	13	32	10	68	154	†	1	†	†	†	†	2
New Hampshire	5,727	507	140	126	59	25	41	32	71	6	1	2	†	†	†	†	2
New Jersey	55,700	756	133	95	289	36	52	35	102	3	- -	5	†	†	2	†	2
New Mexico	10,389	641	223	94	41	14	20	20	39	46	†	†	†	†	- -	†	141
New York	307,534	1,876	333	512	360	41	221	105	265	4	†	6	3	†	3	†	23
North Carolina	16,449	221	35	57	16	20	31	32	20	4	†	1	†	†	†	†	4
North Dakota	2,608	481	151	117	†	15	4	5	117	69	- -	†	- -	- -	- -	†	†
Ohio	65,991	681	127	141	63	28	93	23	145	6	†	2	1	†	1	†	49
Oklahoma	15,752	527	94	97	3	29	47	15	97	125	†	6	3	†	1	1	8
Oregon	47,256	1,503	535	279	104	38	24	12	222	282	- -	†	3	†	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	69,732	654	145	108	133	39	82	34	96	3	†	4	1	†	1	†	5
Rhode Island	12,033	1,313	322	187	314	120	130	43	178	3	†	9	†	†	- -	†	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 2006

[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	28,751	788	235	131	9	31	90	33	145	19	†	3	3	†	- -	†	87
South Dakota	15,658	2,390	1,126	696	4	24	14	14	292	174	- -	†	1	†	†	9	34
Tennessee	11,204	220	69	26	*n/c*	30	40	12	26	8	†	†	3	†	- -	†	7
Texas	43,807	229	27	25	20	13	31	24	54	28	- -	†	3	†	†	†	†
Utah	15,407	770	156	92	77	41	37	17	111	227	†	2	†	1	- -	†	6
Vermont	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Virginia	34,950	541	76	102	34	24	68	22	96	5	1	3	†	†	1	†	108
Washington	37,312	690	112	168	50	21	40	14	137	121	- -	2	†	2	†	†	20
West Virginia	7,640	487	173	85	15	80	27	21	60	12	- -	8	4	†	†	†	2
Wisconsin	23,045	489	268	84	12	16	35	10	49	8	†	†	†	†	†	†	5
Wyoming	5,275	1,208	449	248	5	19	7	17	207	226	†	1	3	1	- -	2	22

n/c 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 10.9.07. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

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 2006

[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	1,795,001	742	775	167	139	106	33	79	31	124	68	†	3	2	†	1	†	22
Alabama	19,888	513	431	75	58	2	41	49	43	107	48	†	5	1	†	- -	†	2
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	23,527	464	522	76	41	20	6	26	9	38	72	†	1	†	†	- -	†	233
Arkansas	13,662	580	553	104	87	2	32	64	21	102	123	†	6	5	†	†	1	5
California	190,892	632	931	90	94	135	23	84	19	144	331	†	1	1	†	3	†	2
Colorado	76,752	1,932	2,107	1304	227	44	25	110	48	188	145	4	5	3	†	†	†	3
Connecticut	46,451	1,555	2,732	360	398	1087	92	231	126	236	5	†	11	6	6	18	2	154
Delaware	8,135	1,129	1,121	114	157	307	84	135	42	229	5	- -	4	†	†	1	†	42
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	- -	- -
Florida	41,756	270	365	58	44	15	30	52	30	105	8	†	4	†	†	†	†	18
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	6,492	596	1,739	243	299	37	31	57	23	496	527	4	1	2	†	- -	- -	19
Idaho	5,895	489	475	117	67	4	11	4	4	113	152	†	†	†	†	- -	†	†
Illinois	67,376	629	803	161	123	124	11	115	35	203	21	†	2	†	†	†	†	5
Indiana	34,601	655	676	159	155	17	32	76	20	162	35	†	6	2	2	†	†	8
Iowa	28,465	1,128	1,354	333	269	14	18	150	31	360	166	†	2	1	†	†	1	7
Kansas	15,321	664	737	111	167	6	13	134	26	195	77	†	2	1	†	3	1	2
Kentucky	22,989	647	601	110	96	8	45	56	25	102	18	†	11	†	†	†	†	127
Louisiana	22,178	620	556	77	90	6	60	98	42	103	31	†	9	6	1	†	†	33
Maine	14,313	1,247	1,393	439	289	114	279	60	41	147	10	†	7	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 2006

[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	65,507	1,382	1,352	341	237	294	91	130	44	190	5	†	10	1	†	4	†	3
Massachusetts	62,196	1,131	1,570	254	253	721	82	84	47	107	3	†	12	†	†	†	†	7
Michigan	65,076	764	710	174	134	95	49	103	23	119	7	†	2	1	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	45,885	1,054	1,138	283	248	55	38	141	38	198	103	†	4	2	2	†	†	25
Mississippi	7,273	301	285	47	49	2	27	43	19	42	24	†	4	1	†	†	†	26
Missouri	45,376	921	888	184	108	40	23	150	26	243	97	†	5	2	†	4	1	2
Montana	7,782	965	2,048	524	694	16	122	10	37	366	264	2	2	5	2	- -	†	4
Nebraska	14,942	1,013	1,251	760	171	- -	15	77	14	79	105	1	2	†	†	1	†	25
Nevada	10,051	485	544	115	70	33	15	43	12	81	170	†	1	1	†	†	†	3
New Hampshire	5,727	507	544	141	125	58	23	56	37	91	6	†	1	†	†	†	†	2
New Jersey	55,700	756	1,232	208	145	482	49	76	61	190	4	- -	6	†	†	4	†	4
New Mexico	10,389	641	737	287	120	29	13	25	22	45	56	†	1	†	- -	- -	†	138
New York	307,534	1,876	2,508	427	638	586	51	259	149	345	5	†	8	4	†	4	†	31
North Carolina	16,449	221	206	33	53	15	21	27	29	18	4	†	2	†	†	†	†	4
North Dakota	2,608	481	824	254	211	†	28	14	9	216	90	- -	†	- -	- -	- -	†	1
Ohio	65,991	681	659	119	133	61	25	95	23	143	6	†	2	†	†	1	†	50
Oklahoma	15,752	527	611	110	115	3	31	64	17	111	139	†	6	3	1	1	2	8
Oregon	47,256	1,503	1,710	528	321	129	39	104	21	275	286	- -	†	3	1	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	69,732	654	815	158	127	185	39	106	46	135	3	†	5	1	†	4	†	4
Rhode Island	12,033	1,313	1,521	344	218	367	119	168	54	232	3	†	9	†	†	- -	†	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 2006

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

State or jurisdiction	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	28,751	788	718	227	119	9	35	77	31	118	22	†	3	3	†	- -	†	73
South Dakota	15,658	2,390	6,943	3633	2000	7	35	88	35	741	300	- -	†	1	2	†	44	54
Tennessee	11,204	220	197	65	23	- -	27	34	10	22	8	†	†	2	†	- -	†	6
Texas	43,807	229	362	41	40	33	19	43	42	95	42	- -	†	5	†	†	†	†
Utah	15,407	770	2,455	470	304	258	144	167	60	314	707	2	8	2	2	- -	3	13
Vermont	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Virginia	34,950	541	546	91	108	30	25	58	21	95	6	1	3	†	†	†	†	105
Washington	37,312	690	712	99	167	52	21	67	17	150	114	- -	2	†	3	†	†	18
West Virginia	7,640	487	506	161	91	13	75	42	26	69	12	- -	8	4	†	†	†	2
Wisconsin	23,045	489	500	251	90	13	14	54	12	53	7	†	†	†	†	†	†	5
Wyoming	5,275	1,208	1,201	367	286	3	13	16	36	241	206	- -	†	2	†	- -	4	26

[1] Adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the 2000 U.S. resident population.

n/c 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 10.9.07. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 17, 2007).

Table 5.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006
Number

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

Primary substance	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total admissions aged 12-17	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,844	145,924	158,299	156,957	160,589	141,244	136,660
Marijuana/hashish	72,601	74,639	81,650	82,614	85,229	90,863	99,555	101,202	103,914	93,442	89,576
Alcohol	37,538	35,747	36,566	35,456	33,431	33,050	32,524	29,628	29,678	26,481	27,273
Alcohol only	12,768	11,537	11,489	11,163	10,733	11,037	10,823	10,566	10,801	9,844	10,461
Alcohol w/secondary drug	24,770	24,210	25,077	24,293	22,698	22,013	21,701	19,062	18,877	16,637	16,812
Stimulants	3,106	4,622	4,400	3,471	4,093	5,090	5,992	6,702	7,688	8,447	6,071
Methamphetamine	2,160	3,402	3,298	2,546	2,965	3,713	4,547	5,328	6,169	7,068	5,352
Other amphetamines	679	1,045	917	787	939	1,131	1,251	1,210	1,392	1,266	567
Other stimulants	267	175	185	138	189	246	194	164	127	113	152
Cocaine	3,286	3,106	3,632	3,167	2,579	2,569	2,928	3,275	3,736	3,672	3,917
Smoked cocaine	1,817	1,810	2,005	1,800	1,496	1,560	1,815	2,040	2,461	2,491	2,685
Non-smoked cocaine	1,469	1,296	1,627	1,367	1,083	1,009	1,113	1,235	1,275	1,181	1,232
Opiates	1,440	1,995	2,141	2,111	1,965	2,035	2,231	2,462	2,618	2,485	2,371
Heroin	1,259	1,830	1,967	1,872	1,577	1,439	1,516	1,491	1,474	1,293	1,134
Other opiates/synthetics	181	165	174	239	388	596	715	971	1,144	1,192	1,237
Non-RX methadone	42	24	23	36	38	39	46	56	51	56	46
Other opiates/synthetics	139	141	151	203	350	557	669	915	1,093	1,136	1,191
Other drugs	3,427	3,167	3,709	4,692	4,548	4,664	3,315	3,043	3,148	2,654	2,419
Tranquilizers	93	131	148	225	274	404	398	402	497	423	346
Benzodiazepine	54	66	64	131	157	255	252	306	382	361	300
Other tranquilizers	39	65	84	94	117	149	146	96	115	62	46
Sedatives/hypnotics	95	115	116	113	172	227	268	282	289	247	289
Barbiturates	25	39	32	29	49	53	50	73	67	28	37
Other sedatives/hypnotics	70	76	84	84	123	174	218	209	222	219	252
Hallucinogens	1,269	1,059	892	1,097	985	859	668	439	441	327	290
PCP	235	179	133	182	167	162	192	168	94	83	88
Inhalants	983	895	745	610	529	464	466	519	556	467	432
Over-the-counter	95	101	86	89	87	164	172	257	314	264	278
Other	657	687	1,589	2,376	2,334	2,384	1,151	976	957	843	696
None reported	8,461	7,918	7,031	6,085	5,999	7,653	11,754	10,645	9,807	4,063	5,033

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 5.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1996-2006
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
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	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.0	61.8	62.3	62.9	64.5	64.7	66.2	65.5
Alcohol	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.8	24.3	22.6	20.5	18.9	18.5	18.7	20.0
Alcohol only	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.7
Alcohol w/secondary drug	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.7	16.5	15.1	13.7	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.3
Stimulants	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.8	6.0	4.4
Methamphetamine	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	5.0	3.9
Other amphetamines	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4
Other stimulants	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cocaine	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9
Smoked cocaine	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0
Non-smoked cocaine	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Opiates	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
Heroin	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Other drugs	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	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	0.3	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	0.2	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	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
None reported	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	5.2	7.4	6.8	6.1	2.9	3.7

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006
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		*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 admissions aged 12-17	136,660	10,461	16,812	1,134	1,237	1,232	2,685	89,576	5,919	152	346	289	290	88	432	6,007
Gender																
Male	69.5	58.2	61.1	51.0	57.8	51.0	51.9	76.2	40.8	50.7	52.0	47.1	67.9	70.5	56.7	62.3
Female	30.5	41.8	38.9	49.0	42.2	49.0	48.1	23.8	59.2	49.3	48.0	52.9	32.1	29.5	43.3	37.8
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	136,626	10,459	16,809	1,134	1,236	1,229	2,685	89,561	5,916	152	346	289	290	88	432	6,000
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	54.1	60.2	62.0	80.1	87.6	68.0	70.7	50.3	51.6	48.0	80.3	61.9	70.9	35.2	60.7	56.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.2	9.4	8.2	2.9	3.1	9.5	4.0	23.8	2.4	23.7	4.9	8.4	9.0	34.1	4.9	32.7
Hispanic origin	18.5	20.5	16.2	13.0	5.4	16.6	20.6	18.7	33.5	14.5	13.3	23.1	9.7	25.0	22.1	6.5
Mexican	12.0	15.2	10.6	8.1	2.0	11.7	14.4	11.7	26.6	11.2	9.5	18.5	5.2	13.6	17.0	1.3
Puerto Rican	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.1	0.5	- -	0.9	0.3	1.7	5.7	0.7	1.1
Cuban	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	- -	2.3	- -	0.4
Other/not specified	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.7	2.4	3.6	4.4	4.6	6.4	2.6	2.6	3.8	2.8	3.4	4.4	3.6
Other	8.2	9.8	13.5	4.0	3.9	5.9	4.7	7.2	12.5	13.8	1.4	6.6	10.4	5.7	12.3	4.9
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	- -	0.1	0.1	0.2	- -	- -	- -	0.3	- -	- -	*
American Indian	2.6	3.4	6.9	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	1.3	0.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	7.7	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3	3.1	3.2	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.2	2.1	3.6	5.3	0.3	1.0	3.1	1.1	0.7	1.3
Other	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.4	1.7	3.0	2.2	3.3	6.1	7.2	0.9	4.2	5.2	3.4	4.0	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	135,740	10,350	16,709	1,129	1,226	1,228	2,676	89,048	5,888	152	346	286	289	88	430	5,895

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006
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	136,660	7.7	12.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.0	65.5	4.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.4	100.0
Gender																	
Male	94,945	6.4	10.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	71.9	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.9	100.0
Female	41,681	10.5	15.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	3.1	51.2	8.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	5.4	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	73,486	8.5	14.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.6	61.0	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	*	0.4	4.5	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	26,049	3.7	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	81.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.4	100.0
Hispanic origin	25,072	8.5	10.8	0.6	0.3	0.8	2.2	66.3	7.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.5	100.0
Mexican	16,225	9.7	10.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	2.4	64.0	9.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican	2,345	3.2	8.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.4	80.7	1.2	- -	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	100.0
Cuban	381	4.5	6.0	1.6	1.0	1.3	4.2	72.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	- -	0.5	- -	6.8	100.0
Other/not specified	6,121	7.5	11.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.9	66.7	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	3.5	100.0
Other	11,133	9.1	20.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	57.6	6.6	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.5	2.6	100.0
Alaska Native	98	13.3	17.3	- -	1.0	- -	2.0	53.1	10.2	- -	- -	- -	1.0	- -	- -	2.0	100.0
American Indian	3,463	10.2	33.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.0	46.7	4.6	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	1.0	1.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,076	10.6	17.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	59.7	6.9	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	2.5	100.0
Other	4,496	7.2	12.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	64.7	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.2	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 10.9.07.

Table 5.3a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2006
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		*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 admissions aged 12-17	136,660	10,461	16,812	1,134	1,237	1,232	2,685	89,576	5,919	152	346	289	290	88	432	6,007
Age at admission																
12 years	1.1	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	9.9	1.4	1.0	0.3	- -	8.6	5.9
13 years	4.0	6.0	3.1	0.8	1.6	2.9	1.1	3.8	1.8	9.9	2.3	4.2	2.1	- -	14.8	10.4
14 years	10.9	10.6	9.2	2.6	5.3	6.3	5.2	11.4	7.8	12.5	11.6	13.8	7.6	5.7	21.8	16.2
15 years	21.9	18.9	20.1	8.8	15.0	16.7	16.1	23.3	19.3	18.4	18.2	23.2	22.8	15.9	21.1	21.3
16 years	31.0	28.3	30.7	25.4	29.4	30.0	33.1	31.9	31.4	20.4	31.8	31.1	36.6	34.1	19.7	24.8
17 years	31.1	34.1	36.2	62.3	48.3	43.8	44.3	28.8	39.4	28.9	34.7	26.6	30.7	44.3	14.1	21.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	136,660	10,461	16,812	1,134	1,237	1,232	2,685	89,576	5,919	152	346	289	290	88	432	6,007
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	50.5	45.2	48.8	25.7	27.7	41.8	39.0	54.0	48.2	23.3	41.7	38.6	45.7	43.0	30.0	34.8
Self- or individual	16.5	17.2	17.8	34.3	33.3	21.4	24.3	14.8	19.0	17.1	24.8	19.3	18.5	19.8	24.4	22.7
School (educational)	11.3	19.1	10.8	3.2	7.9	3.9	5.0	10.3	6.1	28.1	7.3	16.8	8.3	5.8	9.4	26.7
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	6.5	4.6	7.1	18.7	12.5	12.9	13.2	6.2	7.1	21.9	8.8	8.6	8.3	18.6	10.3	2.4
Other health care provider	4.6	4.8	5.5	8.5	8.5	6.4	7.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	9.7	9.3	7.2	4.7	9.9	4.6
Employer/EAP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	- -	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.3	0.4	- -	- -	- -	0.1
Other community referral	10.4	9.0	10.0	9.1	10.0	13.6	11.0	10.4	15.6	5.5	7.6	7.1	12.0	8.1	16.0	8.8
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	133,495	10,222	16,472	1,102	1,207	1,190	2,606	87,726	5,743	146	331	280	276	86	426	5,682

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 5.3b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2006
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		*Opiates*		*Cocaine*			*Stimulants*								
		Alcohol only	*With secondary drug*	*Heroin*	*Other opiates*	*Smoked cocaine*	*Other route*	*Mari-juana/ hashish*	*Metham-phetamine/ amphet-amine*	*Other stimu-lants*	*Tran-quil-izers*	*Seda-tives*	*Hallu-cino-gens*	*PCP*	*Inhal-ants*	*Other/ none speci-fied*	*Total*
Total	136,660	7.7	12.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.0	65.5	4.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.4	100.0
Age at admission																	
12 years	1,527	14.1	7.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	49.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	- -	2.4	23.1	100.0
13 years	5,468	11.4	9.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	62.1	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	- -	1.2	11.4	100.0
14 years	14,829	7.5	10.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	68.8	3.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	0.6	6.6	100.0
15 years	29,880	6.6	11.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.4	69.8	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	4.3	100.0
16 years	42,415	7.0	12.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.1	67.4	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.5	100.0
17 years	42,541	8.4	14.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	2.8	60.6	5.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
Source of referral to treatment																	
Criminal justice/DUI	67,437	6.9	11.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.5	70.2	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.9	100.0
Self- or individual	22,031	8.0	13.3	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.9	58.9	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	5.8	100.0
School (educational)	15,127	12.9	11.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	59.8	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	0.3	10.0	100.0
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	8,647	5.4	13.6	2.4	1.7	1.8	4.0	62.9	4.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.6	100.0
Other health care provider	6,176	7.9	14.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	3.1	60.1	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	4.2	100.0
Employer/EAP	136	6.6	14.0	4.4	1.5	- -	2.2	64.7	2.2	- -	0.7	0.7	- -	- -	- -	2.9	100.0
Other community referral	13,941	6.6	11.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.1	65.6	6.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.6	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 5.4
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1996-2006
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]	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
						Number					
Total admissions aged 12-17	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,844	145,924	158,299	156,957	160,589	141,244	136,660
Both alcohol and marijuana	66,917	67,068	70,102	71,488	69,702	70,085	72,807	69,379	68,080	60,721	59,775
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	13,377	12,255	11,972	11,819	11,414	11,656	11,601	11,308	11,689	10,667	11,460
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	25,544	26,694	28,174	30,356	34,046	38,417	43,918	45,803	50,357	45,075	43,185
Other drugs and drug combinations	11,096	12,737	13,234	13,151	12,945	14,131	14,266	15,162	18,361	16,876	14,565
No substance reported	7,770	7,164	5,561	5,182	5,412	7,026	10,810	9,818	7,479	3,434	4,510
No. of admissions	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	133,519	141,315	153,402	151,470	155,966	136,773	133,495
						Percent distribution					
Both alcohol and marijuana	53.7	53.3	54.3	54.2	52.2	49.6	47.5	45.8	43.7	44.4	44.8
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	10.7	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.6
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	20.5	21.2	21.8	23.0	25.5	27.2	28.6	30.2	32.3	33.0	32.3
Other drugs and drug combinations	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.3	10.0	11.8	12.3	10.9
No substance reported	6.2	5.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	5.0	7.0	6.5	4.8	2.5	3.4
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 10.9.07.

Table 5.5a
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1996-2006
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*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total admissions aged 12-17	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,844	145,924	158,299	156,957	160,589	141,244	136,660
Marijuana-involved admissions	92,461	93,762	98,276	101,844	103,748	108,502	116,725	115,182	118,437	105,796	102,960
Criminal justice referral	42,242	43,997	49,212	53,873	54,508	58,593	64,094	62,845	64,695	56,874	54,914
Both alcohol and marijuana	30,433	31,441	35,035	37,656	36,352	37,634	39,295	37,084	35,959	31,785	31,194
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	11,809	12,556	14,177	16,217	18,156	20,959	24,799	25,761	28,736	25,089	23,720
Other referral source	50,219	49,765	49,064	47,971	49,240	49,909	52,631	52,337	53,742	48,922	48,046
Both alcohol and marijuana	36,484	35,627	35,067	33,832	33,350	32,451	33,512	32,295	32,121	28,936	28,581
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	13,735	14,138	13,997	14,139	15,890	17,458	19,119	20,042	21,621	19,986	19,465
All other admissions	32,243	32,156	30,767	30,152	29,771	32,813	36,677	36,288	37,529	30,977	30,535
Criminal justice referral	13,297	13,167	13,639	13,802	13,190	14,606	17,496	16,524	16,025	13,202	12,523
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	6,654	6,288	6,401	6,384	5,962	5,865	5,991	5,592	5,409	4,848	5,076
Other drugs and drug combinations	4,069	4,657	5,129	5,333	5,389	5,973	6,434	6,407	7,471	7,031	5,826
No substance reported	2,574	2,222	2,109	2,085	1,839	2,768	5,071	4,525	3,145	1,323	1,621
Other referral source	18,946	18,989	17,128	16,350	16,581	18,207	19,181	19,764	21,504	17,775	18,012
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	6,723	5,967	5,571	5,435	5,452	5,791	5,610	5,716	6,280	5,819	6,384
Other drugs and drug combinations	7,027	8,080	8,105	7,818	7,556	8,158	7,832	8,755	10,890	9,845	8,739
No substance reported	5,196	4,942	3,452	3,097	3,573	4,258	5,739	5,293	4,334	2,111	2,889
No. of admissions	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	133,519	141,315	153,402	151,470	155,966	136,773	133,495

[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 10.9.07.

Table 5.5b
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1996-2006
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*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Marijuana-involved admissions	74.1	74.5	76.2	77.2	77.7	76.8	76.1	76.0	75.9	77.4	77.1
Criminal justice referral	33.9	34.9	38.1	40.8	40.8	41.5	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.1
Both alcohol and marijuana	24.4	25.0	27.1	28.5	27.2	26.6	25.6	24.5	23.1	23.2	23.4
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	9.5	10.0	11.0	12.3	13.6	14.8	16.2	17.0	18.4	18.3	17.8
Other referral source	40.3	39.5	38.0	36.3	36.9	35.3	34.3	34.6	34.5	35.8	36.0
Both alcohol and marijuana	29.3	28.3	27.2	25.6	25.0	23.0	21.8	21.3	20.6	21.2	21.4
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	11.0	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.9	12.4	12.5	13.2	13.9	14.6	14.6
All other admissions	25.9	25.5	23.8	22.8	22.3	23.2	23.9	24.0	24.1	22.6	22.9
Criminal justice referral	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.3	11.4	10.9	10.3	9.7	9.4
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8
Other drugs and drug combinations	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.4
No substance reported	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.2
Other referral source	15.2	15.1	13.3	12.4	12.4	12.9	12.5	13.0	13.8	13.0	13.5
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.8
Other drugs and drug combinations	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.8	7.0	7.2	6.5
No substance reported	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.8	1.5	2.2
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 10.9.07.

Table 5.6a

Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy:[1] TEDS 1996-2006

Number

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

Usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy[1]	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total heroin admissions	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,417	277,696	286,219	273,963	264,466	256,751	245,984
Usual route of administration											
Injection	145,148	146,728	149,136	156,562	158,197	158,295	163,673	154,428	153,219	160,130	156,567
Inhalation	57,521	63,974	69,399	71,156	80,690	87,116	88,354	87,269	80,567	84,037	78,131
Smoking	5,145	5,976	6,138	7,097	7,185	6,600	6,525	6,366	5,743	5,646	5,392
Oral	2,413	2,666	3,121	3,329	4,254	5,006	4,994	5,342	4,361	3,216	2,861
Other	1,253	1,512	1,848	2,319	2,265	2,357	2,387	2,275	1,916	1,639	1,419
No. of admissions	211,480	220,856	229,642	240,463	252,591	259,374	265,933	255,680	245,806	254,668	244,370
Medication-assisted opioid therapy,[1] by usual route of administration											
Injection	72,674	65,712	66,168	67,985	66,883	63,842	63,239	53,436	49,458	48,624	45,276
Inhalation	13,079	14,598	22,357	20,972	23,455	26,971	28,372	26,286	22,545	23,947	21,916
Smoking	2,522	2,834	2,893	3,442	3,333	2,550	2,516	2,320	2,105	1,949	1,671
Oral	467	445	558	548	653	790	907	981	1,218	732	536
Other	498	552	656	848	639	744	782	723	680	491	506
Any route of administration	89,240	84,141	92,632	93,795	94,963	94,897	95,816	83,746	76,006	75,743	69,905

[1] Opioid therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 5.6b

Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy:[1] TEDS 1996-2006

Percent distribution

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

Usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy[1]	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Usual route of administration											
Injection	68.6	66.4	64.9	65.1	62.6	61.0	61.5	60.4	62.3	62.9	64.1
Inhalation	27.2	29.0	30.2	29.6	31.9	33.6	33.2	34.1	32.8	33.0	32.0
Smoking	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Oral	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2
Other	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	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
Medication-assisted opioid therapy,[1] by usual route of administration											
Injection	50.1	44.8	44.4	43.4	42.3	40.3	38.6	34.6	32.3	30.4	28.9
Inhalation	22.7	22.8	32.2	29.5	29.1	31.0	32.1	30.1	28.0	28.5	28.1
Smoking	49.0	47.4	47.1	48.5	46.4	38.6	38.6	36.4	36.7	34.5	31.0
Oral	19.4	16.7	17.9	16.5	15.4	15.8	18.2	18.4	27.9	22.8	18.7
Other	39.7	36.5	35.5	36.6	28.2	31.6	32.8	31.8	35.5	30.0	35.7
Total	42.2	38.1	40.3	39.0	37.6	36.6	36.0	32.8	30.9	29.7	28.6

[1] Medication-assisted opioid therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 5.7a
Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1996-2006
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]	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
Total heroin admissions	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,417	277,696	286,219	273,963	264,466	256,751	245,984
Injection											
Age group	144,986	146,558	148,992	156,380	158,083	158,156	163,484	154,291	153,131	160,054	156,514
Under 20 years	2,438	3,576	4,636	4,681	4,815	4,704	4,760	4,534	4,798	5,175	4,725
20 to 29 years	26,289	29,256	32,255	35,806	37,966	42,002	45,642	45,518	49,014	53,207	54,880
30 to 39 years	57,975	54,515	51,676	51,816	50,234	48,589	47,645	43,306	41,132	42,607	40,634
40 years and over	58,284	59,211	60,425	64,077	65,068	62,861	65,437	60,933	58,187	59,065	56,275
First treatment episode (%)	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.5	19.9	19.4	20.3	19.9	19.7	23.2	23.6
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs
Inhalation											
Age group	57,480	63,910	69,324	71,091	80,633	87,059	88,253	87,200	80,526	83,992	78,097
Under 20 years	1,646	2,359	2,581	2,523	2,289	2,194	2,150	2,063	1,802	1,968	1,768
20 to 29 years	17,593	18,233	18,442	17,661	18,174	18,360	17,589	16,143	15,309	16,165	14,993
30 to 39 years	24,930	27,292	28,949	30,088	34,186	36,397	35,240	33,001	28,357	27,502	23,283
40 years and over	13,311	16,026	19,352	20,819	25,984	30,108	33,274	35,993	35,058	38,357	38,053
First treatment episode (%)	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.4	25.8	26.0	25.8	25.0	25.6	28.8	29.1
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	9 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs
Smoking											
Age group	5,133	5,963	6,129	7,077	7,180	6,597	6,516	6,360	5,740	5,639	5,388
Under 20 years	330	366	412	543	494	371	331	339	316	356	396
20 to 29 years	1,615	1,852	2,007	2,466	2,315	2,032	2,078	2,002	1,808	1,979	2,206
30 to 39 years	1,940	2,205	2,142	2,297	2,358	2,056	2,055	1,909	1,694	1,449	1,195
40 years and over	1,248	1,540	1,568	1,771	2,013	2,138	2,052	2,110	1,922	1,855	1,591
First treatment episode (%)	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.1	29.9	31.6	32.8	31.9	31.5	37.3	39.7
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	9 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 10.9.07.

Table 5.7b
Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1996-2006
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]	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
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	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0
20 to 29 years	18.1	20.0	21.6	22.9	24.0	26.6	27.9	29.5	32.0	33.2	35.1
30 to 39 years	40.0	37.2	34.7	33.1	31.8	30.7	29.1	28.1	26.9	26.6	26.0
40 years and over	40.2	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	39.7	40.0	39.5	38.0	36.9	36.0
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	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
20 to 29 years	30.6	28.5	26.6	24.8	22.5	21.1	19.9	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2
30 to 39 years	43.4	42.7	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	39.9	37.8	35.2	32.7	29.8
40 years and over	23.2	25.1	27.9	29.3	32.2	34.6	37.7	41.3	43.5	45.7	48.7
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	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7	6.9	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.3	7.3
20 to 29 years	31.5	31.1	32.7	34.8	32.2	30.8	31.9	31.5	31.5	35.1	40.9
30 to 39 years	37.8	37.0	34.9	32.5	32.8	31.2	31.5	30.0	29.5	25.7	22.2
40 years and over	24.3	25.8	25.6	25.0	28.0	32.4	31.5	33.2	33.5	32.9	29.5

[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 10.9.07.

Table 5.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2006
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	1,800,717	714,032	245,984	74,750	178,475	71,660	289,988	155,643	843	8,011	3,866	1,510	2,777	1,034	52,144
Average no. of substances per admission	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.2
Primary use of substance	100.0	39.7	13.7	4.2	9.9	4.0	16.1	8.6	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.9
Any use of substance	*n/a*	60.7	16.4	7.7	18.8	12.7	36.7	12.8	0.3	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	4.7
Substance in addition to primary substance	*Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance* [1]														
None	44.0	55.2	34.7	37.6	30.2	26.4	37.1	34.1	47.0	27.9	37.0	18.9	26.1	41.0	86.7
Alcohol	21.0	- -	20.6	21.4	49.2	46.2	46.6	30.7	26.8	28.8	24.9	34.3	33.3	30.4	5.9
Marijuana/hashish	20.6	24.9	12.9	19.5	31.3	34.4	- -	37.6	23.0	19.9	22.2	49.1	39.3	34.5	5.0
Smoked cocaine	8.9	12.1	18.3	6.7	- -	- -	5.5	3.8	3.2	7.6	5.2	6.6	10.4	3.3	1.4
Non-smoked cocaine	8.8	8.5	21.4	10.4	- -	- -	8.8	5.2	6.5	8.6	6.7	14.8	8.1	4.7	2.0
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	4.2	4.0	2.5	4.3	2.8	4.7	9.4	0.5	3.8	4.1	6.1	9.4	5.9	4.4	0.7
Other stimulants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	- -	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.5	- -	0.1
Heroin	2.7	2.8	- -	7.8	5.7	7.5	1.1	1.7	2.3	7.5	3.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	1.2
Other opiates	3.6	2.5	7.9	4.1	3.1	5.0	2.7	2.3	3.6	23.2	15.3	4.4	1.0	2.4	1.8
Tranquilizers	2.0	1.3	4.0	10.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	0.8	2.5	0.7	4.3	1.7	0.7	1.7	0.8
Sedatives	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.3
Hallucinogens	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	- -	1.2	1.1	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	- -	0.3	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	*	- -	0.1
Other	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.1	3.0	2.1	0.7	1.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	0.9	2.0	0.2

[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 10.9.07.

Table 5.9
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006
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		1,800,717	100.0	
Alcohol		714,032	39.7	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	393,810	21.9	55.2
1 other substance	Marijuana	103,948	5.8	14.6
	Cocaine	77,295	4.3	10.8
	Opiates	13,464	0.7	1.9
	Stimulants	13,350	0.7	1.9
	Other	11,554	0.6	1.6
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana	48,062	2.7	6.7
	Cocaine & Opiates	13,490	0.7	1.9
	Marijuana & Stimulants	11,377	0.6	1.6
	Marijuana & Opiates	6,237	0.3	0.9
	Cocaine & Stimulants	3,502	0.2	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	875	*	0.1
	Marijuana & Other	8,100	0.4	1.1
	Cocaine & Other	5,188	0.3	0.7
	Opiates & Other	3,072	0.2	0.4
	Stimulants & Other	708	*	0.1
Cocaine		250,135	13.9	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	72,812	4.0	29.1
1 other substance	Alcohol	64,852	3.6	25.9
	Marijuana	28,808	1.6	11.5
	Opiates	10,219	0.6	4.1
	Stimulants	3,527	0.2	1.4
	Other	2,608	0.1	1.0
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana	42,672	2.4	17.1
	Opiates & Alcohol	7,617	0.4	3.0
	Opiates & Marijuana	4,091	0.2	1.6
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,330	0.1	0.9
	Stimulants & Marijuana	2,253	0.1	0.9
	Opiates & Stimulants	591	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	3,382	0.2	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	2,660	0.1	1.1
	Opiates & Other	1,432	0.1	0.6
	Stimulants & Other	281	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2006
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		320,734	17.8	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	125,809	7.0	39.2
1 other substance	Cocaine	61,261	3.4	19.1
	Alcohol	26,508	1.5	8.3
	Marijuana	17,760	1.0	5.5
	Stimulants	5,843	0.3	1.8
	Other	14,258	0.8	4.4
2 other substances	Cocaine & Alcohol	25,412	1.4	7.9
	Cocaine & Marijuana	14,800	0.8	4.6
	Alcohol & Marijuana	9,139	0.5	2.8
	Cocaine & Stimulants	1,586	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,081	0.1	0.3
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,003	0.1	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	7,517	0.4	2.3
	Alcohol & Other	4,601	0.3	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	3,600	0.2	1.1
	Stimulants & Other	556	*	0.2
Marijuana		289,988	16.1	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	107,556	6.0	37.1
1 other substance	Alcohol	92,701	5.1	32.0
	Cocaine	15,185	0.8	5.2
	Stimulants	14,090	0.8	4.9
	Opiates	3,130	0.2	1.1
	Other	5,435	0.3	1.9
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine	19,817	1.1	6.8
	Alcohol & Stimulants	10,052	0.6	3.5
	Alcohol & Opiates	4,009	0.2	1.4
	Stimulants & Cocaine	2,442	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Opiates	2,014	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Opiates	620	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	8,455	0.5	2.9
	Cocaine & Other	2,231	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Other	1,068	0.1	0.4
	Opiates & Other	1,183	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 2006
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		156,486	8.7	100.0
No other substance	*n/a*	53,961	3.0	34.5
1 other substance	Marijuana	36,029	2.0	23.0
	Alcohol	27,000	1.5	17.3
	Cocaine	5,702	0.3	3.6
	Opiates	2,998	0.2	1.9
	Other	1,687	0.1	1.1
2 other substances	Marijuana & Alcohol	15,986	0.9	10.2
	Cocaine & Marijuana	4,038	0.2	2.6
	Cocaine & Alcohol	3,272	0.2	2.1
	Marijuana & Opiates	1,231	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Alcohol	922	0.1	0.6
	Cocaine & Opiates	750	*	0.5
	Marijuana & Other	1,394	0.1	0.9
	Alcohol & Other	790	*	0.5
	Cocaine & Other	387	*	0.2
	Opiates & Other	339	*	0.2
Other		69,342	3.9	

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 10.9.07.

Table 6.1a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006
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	382,603	121,371	73,996	97,722	20,800	32,663	7,636	6,550	12,882	192	2,465	820	106	184	129	5,087
Gender																
Male	74.7	80.2	79.5	73.0	58.5	69.0	72.2	74.2	57.5	81.8	52.9	50.9	75.5	69.6	85.3	69.8
Female	25.3	19.8	20.5	27.0	41.5	31.0	27.8	25.8	42.5	18.2	47.1	49.1	24.5	30.4	14.7	30.2
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	382,564	121,363	73,992	97,709	20,798	32,659	7,635	6,549	12,881	192	2,464	820	106	184	129	5,083
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	55.9	63.2	43.9	52.5	87.0	35.9	52.0	56.2	74.2	52.4	83.8	80.0	69.5	22.8	64.6	69.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.3	11.7	38.4	18.9	4.8	54.2	28.6	29.3	4.4	18.4	5.3	7.1	14.3	64.1	6.3	11.5
Hispanic origin	16.6	16.2	14.2	25.5	5.3	7.6	16.3	9.6	13.6	21.6	8.6	9.5	12.4	10.9	21.3	16.5
Mexican	6.1	10.3	2.1	6.2	2.0	2.2	4.5	3.0	10.5	20.0	1.5	4.2	1.9	5.4	11.0	1.2
Puerto Rican	6.2	2.1	7.6	13.1	1.4	3.2	7.8	4.0	0.4	0.5	4.4	1.6	2.9	4.3	2.4	7.0
Cuban	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	- -	0.8	1.6	1.9	- -	5.5	1.9
Other/not specified	3.7	3.3	3.9	5.3	1.4	2.0	3.8	2.4	2.6	1.1	2.0	2.2	5.7	1.1	2.4	6.4
Other	5.1	8.9	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.2	3.1	4.9	7.8	7.6	2.2	3.3	3.8	2.2	7.9	2.6
Alaska Native	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	*	- -	0.2	0.2	- -	- -	- -	- -
American Indian	2.6	6.3	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.7	2.1	4.9	0.7	1.1	2.9	0.5	3.1	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.6	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	- -	0.8	0.4
Other	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.1	1.3	- -	1.6	3.9	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	381,096	120,751	73,836	97,342	20,672	32,593	7,608	6,532	12,841	185	2,455	817	105	184	127	5,048

* 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 10.9.07.

Table 6.1b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2006
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															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/ none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/ amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	382,603	31.7	19.3	25.5	5.4	8.5	2.0	1.7	3.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
Gender																	
Male	285,685	34.1	20.6	25.0	4.3	7.9	1.9	1.7	2.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
Female	96,879	24.8	15.7	27.2	8.9	10.5	2.2	1.7	5.6	*	1.2	0.4	*	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	213,217	35.8	15.2	24.0	8.4	5.5	1.9	1.7	4.5	*	1.0	0.3	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	85,055	16.6	33.3	21.6	1.2	20.8	2.6	2.3	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.7	100.0
Hispanic origin	63,319	30.9	16.6	39.3	1.7	3.9	2.0	1.0	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
Mexican	23,167	53.7	6.6	25.9	1.7	3.1	1.5	0.8	5.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	100.0
Puerto Rican	23,670	10.7	23.8	53.9	1.2	4.4	2.5	1.1	0.2	*	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	1.5	100.0
Cuban	2,425	25.2	20.0	39.3	4.1	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	- -	0.8	0.5	0.1	- -	0.3	3.9	100.0
Other/not specified	14,057	28.1	20.3	36.6	2.1	4.5	2.0	1.1	2.4	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	2.3	100.0
Other	19,505	55.0	13.2	15.6	3.1	3.7	1.2	1.6	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.7	100.0
Alaska Native	520	44.0	15.4	20.8	8.8	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.0	- -	0.8	0.4	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
American Indian	10,062	75.8	11.1	3.7	2.2	1.6	0.5	1.8	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,307	34.8	14.4	18.7	4.2	8.1	2.0	1.6	14.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	- -	*	0.9	100.0
Other	6,616	31.4	15.9	32.3	3.6	5.6	1.8	1.4	6.0	*	0.4	0.2	- -	*	0.1	1.3	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 10.9.07.

Table 6.2a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006
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		*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	382,603	121,371	73,996	97,722	20,800	32,663	7,636	6,550	12,882	192	2,465	820	106	184	129	5,087
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	*	0.5	0.1	- -	- -	- -	1.6	0.1
15 to 19 years	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.8	4.0	1.1	4.8	17.7	4.8	1.6	3.8	4.8	18.1	1.1	10.1	2.8
15 to 17 years	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	0.8	7.4	0.7	- -	0.4	0.4	4.8	- -	4.7	0.3
18 to 19 years	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.6	3.6	1.1	4.1	10.3	4.1	1.6	3.5	4.4	13.3	1.1	5.4	2.5
20 to 24 years	10.7	6.8	5.8	15.7	21.9	6.1	14.8	24.5	19.6	11.5	15.1	15.9	35.2	18.5	11.6	14.3
25 to 29 years	11.8	6.9	8.4	16.5	20.5	9.8	17.1	17.6	22.5	13.5	16.0	15.1	13.3	29.9	21.7	15.5
30 to 34 years	11.1	8.0	10.1	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.8	11.6	17.5	7.3	12.0	14.4	11.4	18.5	11.6	13.3
35 to 39 years	15.2	12.5	18.6	15.3	11.9	20.6	16.7	10.7	15.7	14.1	13.7	12.6	7.6	17.4	10.1	14.1
40 to 44 years	18.0	18.8	23.5	14.6	10.7	23.7	15.6	9.1	11.2	14.6	12.8	14.0	8.6	8.7	12.4	14.1
45 to 49 years	15.3	19.4	18.3	11.6	8.8	16.3	9.5	5.0	5.9	17.2	12.6	9.8	2.9	4.9	10.9	12.5
50 to 54 years	9.1	13.8	9.1	6.7	5.5	6.5	4.9	1.9	1.9	11.5	8.5	7.2	1.0	0.5	7.8	8.1
55 to 59 years	4.1	7.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	5.7	3.7	3.9	1.9	0.5	0.8	3.5
60 to 64 years	1.4	3.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.6	1.1	1.3	- -	- -	0.8	1.0
65 years and over	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	*	- -	0.6	1.1	- -	- -	0.8	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	382,417	121,320	73,971	97,691	20,790	32,631	7,631	6,543	12,872	192	2,457	820	105	184	129	5,081
Average age at admission	38 yrs	42 yrs	40 yrs	35 yrs	33 yrs	39 yrs	34 yrs	29 yrs	32 yrs	39 yrs	36 yrs	36 yrs	28 yrs	31 yrs	34 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 10.9.07.

Table 6.2b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2006
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	382,603	31.7	19.3	25.5	5.4	8.5	2.0	1.7	3.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	137	20.4	15.3	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.5	46.7	2.9	0.7	1.5	- -	- -	- -	1.5	4.4	100.0
15 to 19 years	9,575	22.5	10.7	28.7	8.6	3.9	3.9	12.1	6.4	*	1.0	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	1.5	100.0
15 to 17 years	1,383	18.1	14.5	12.2	5.1	1.2	4.3	35.2	6.6	- -	0.7	0.2	0.4	- -	0.4	1.2	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,192	23.3	10.0	31.4	9.2	4.3	3.8	8.2	6.4	*	1.0	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	1.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	41,051	20.0	10.4	37.5	11.1	4.9	2.7	3.9	6.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	44,978	18.7	13.9	35.8	9.5	7.1	2.9	2.6	6.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	1.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	42,324	22.8	17.6	30.4	6.6	10.0	2.7	1.8	5.3	*	0.7	0.3	*	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	58,210	26.0	23.6	25.6	4.2	11.6	2.2	1.2	3.5	*	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	68,832	33.1	25.3	20.7	3.2	11.3	1.7	0.9	2.1	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	1.0	100.0
45 to 49 years	58,487	40.2	23.2	19.4	3.1	9.1	1.2	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	1.1	100.0
50 to 54 years	34,626	48.2	19.4	18.8	3.3	6.1	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
55 to 59 years	15,672	56.7	15.1	17.3	3.1	4.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.1	100.0
60 to 64 years	5,475	67.3	12.9	11.4	2.6	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	- -	- -	*	0.9	100.0
65 years and over	3,050	68.3	15.9	8.4	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	- -	0.5	0.3	- -	- -	*	0.9	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 6.3

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of detoxification service, medication-assisted opioid therapy,[1] and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2006

Percent distribution

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

Type of detoxification service, meducation-assisted opioid therapy,[1] 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	382,603	121,371	73,996	97,722	20,800	32,663	7,636	6,550	12,882	192	2,465	820	106	184	129	5,087
Type of detoxification service																
Free-standing residential	73.4	79.7	69.5	60.2	69.3	90.7	82.7	88.6	93.8	95.3	68.2	67.7	83.0	91.8	76.7	57.4
Hospital inpatient	20.5	16.4	28.7	26.3	18.3	7.5	14.0	7.8	4.4	3.6	28.1	24.3	8.5	4.9	11.6	40.9
Ambulatory detoxification	6.1	3.9	1.8	13.5	12.4	1.8	3.3	3.6	1.8	1.0	3.7	8.0	8.5	3.3	11.6	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	382,603	121,371	73,996	97,722	20,800	32,663	7,636	6,550	12,882	192	2,465	820	106	184	129	5,087
Medication-assisted opioid therapy[1]																
Yes	3.6	0.1	0.2	11.0	10.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	3.2	5.5	2.1	1.8	0.8	1.4
No	96.4	99.9	99.8	89.0	89.3	99.6	99.3	99.4	99.6	98.9	96.8	94.5	97.9	98.2	99.2	98.6
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	371,239	118,878	71,871	95,929	19,992	31,807	7,414	6,009	12,231	188	2,372	783	97	166	124	3,378
Source of referral to treatment																
Self- or individual	59.9	42.1	63.6	75.9	68.3	68.0	61.6	44.5	57.5	35.1	62.9	56.5	55.8	58.7	52.8	58.8
Criminal justice/DUI	13.0	25.7	6.5	3.8	4.7	7.9	10.4	30.4	21.7	15.7	6.9	10.0	18.3	16.8	16.5	10.7
Substance abuse provider	8.8	6.5	10.0	9.5	12.6	10.0	10.5	7.5	7.0	5.2	13.4	13.8	9.6	12.3	4.7	14.0
Other health care provider	8.4	11.0	9.6	4.4	7.5	7.3	9.5	9.4	7.8	4.2	10.6	8.6	10.6	7.3	18.9	11.0
School (educational)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	- -	0.1	- -	1.0	- -	- -	0.3
Employer/EAP	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	- -	0.3	0.5	- -	- -	0.8	0.2
Other community referral	9.4	14.3	9.6	5.9	6.4	6.7	7.4	7.5	5.8	39.8	5.8	10.6	4.8	5.0	6.3	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	377,589	120,366	73,282	96,244	20,520	32,313	7,551	6,449	12,749	191	2,447	791	104	179	127	4,276

[1] Opioid therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

Table 6.4
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2006
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		*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	382,603	121,371	73,996	97,722	20,800	32,663	7,636	6,550	12,882	192	2,465	820	106	184	129	5,087
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.5	4.4	9.2	5.9	4.2	1.7	3.8	8.5	5.5	1.6	2.8
1-3 times in the past month	5.6	11.7	2.8	0.7	1.3	6.0	7.0	7.8	9.4	19.8	2.8	5.3	15.1	8.8	17.1	1.8
1-2 times per week	6.8	13.3	4.0	1.2	1.5	8.0	9.7	8.0	11.7	13.5	2.4	4.7	11.3	11.0	10.1	1.6
3-6 times per week	10.7	13.8	10.0	4.6	6.8	16.3	19.1	13.9	21.8	24.0	6.6	11.7	17.9	14.4	14.0	4.1
Daily	75.1	60.0	81.6	92.4	88.5	67.3	59.8	61.1	51.1	38.5	86.5	74.6	47.2	60.2	57.4	89.7
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	371,213	113,965	73,437	97,649	20,711	32,399	7,573	6,487	12,777	192	2,454	815	106	181	129	2,338
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	38.8	45.0	32.5	26.0	47.9	41.1	50.6	54.5	53.4	41.7	34.0	64.5	52.2	50.8	44.2	50.4
1	17.4	16.9	17.9	14.9	21.1	19.9	18.9	21.3	21.3	30.7	17.2	15.2	23.3	20.8	19.2	14.9
2	10.8	9.7	11.6	11.6	11.1	11.5	10.8	10.0	10.1	12.3	12.0	7.0	5.6	10.8	12.5	9.2
3	7.2	6.3	8.1	8.6	6.2	7.4	5.7	4.7	5.3	4.9	7.3	3.7	5.6	5.4	4.8	6.1
4	4.7	4.0	5.3	6.1	3.6	4.6	3.9	2.5	3.1	3.1	5.1	2.3	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.2
5 or more	21.2	18.1	24.6	32.7	10.0	15.6	10.1	7.0	6.8	7.4	24.5	7.3	10.0	7.7	13.5	16.2
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	270,378	91,913	36,841	71,932	17,882	23,625	5,031	4,942	12,623	163	1,955	645	90	130	104	2,502

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.9.07.

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 methadone or buprenorphine is part of the client's treatment plan.

- **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**