Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2006

Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

Acknowledgments

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Highlights

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for approximately 1.5 million discharges from substance abuse treatment in 2006. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that reported to individual State administrative data systems. Data are presented for specific service types rather than for treatment episodes, which can involve treatment in multiple service types.

- 42 States submitted 1,541,004 eligible records for discharges occurring in 2006
- 97 percent of these records (n = 1,502,285) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2000 through 2006 [Tables 2.1a and 2.1b]

Type of Service

Of the 1,502,285 discharges in 2006 [Table 2.2b][1]:

- 41 percent were discharged from outpatient treatment
- 23 percent were discharged from detoxification
- 11 percent were discharged from intensive outpatient treatment
- 10 percent were discharged from short-term residential treatment
- 8 percent were discharged from long-term residential treatment
- 5 percent were discharged from medication-assisted (i.e., using methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy or detoxification
- Less than 1 percent were discharged from hospital residential treatment

Reason for Discharge

Of the 1,502,285 discharges in 2006 [Table 2.3b][1]:

- 47 percent of the discharges completed treatment
- 13 percent of the discharges were transferred to further treatment
- 25 percent of the discharges dropped out of treatment
- 8 percent of the discharges had treatment terminated by the facility
- 2 percent of the discharges were incarcerated
- Less than 1 percent of the discharges were because of death
- 5 percent of the discharges failed to complete treatment for other reasons

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Treatment Completion by Type of Service

The treatment completion rate was 47 percent for discharges from all service types combined. For the individual service types, treatment was completed by [Table 2.4]:

- 70 percent of discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 67 percent of discharges from detoxification
- 59 percent of discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 44 percent of discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 40 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment
- 39 percent of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 33 percent of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 12 percent of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

The median LOS in treatment by type of service [Table 2.4]:

- 156 days for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 87 days for discharges from outpatient treatment
- 58 days for discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 50 days for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 22 days for discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 17 days for discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 14 days for discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 4 days for discharges from detoxification

The median LOS by type of service, limited to only those who completed treatment [Table 2.4]:

- 183 days for discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 121 days for discharges completing outpatient treatment
- 90 days for discharges completing long-term residential treatment
- 64 days for discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment
- 27 days for discharges completing short-term residential treatment
- 20 days for discharges completing hospital residential treatment
- 10 days for discharges completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 4 days for discharges completing detoxification

Chapter 1

Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges from substance abuse treatment occurring in 2006. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1.5 million discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. A total of 42 States submitted complete discharge data for discharges occurring in 2006; therefore, the data presented in this report do not represent all discharges in all States.

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 the TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Discharge Data Set. The TEDS Admissions Data Set is an established program that has been operational since 1992. The TEDS Discharge Data Set is more recently established, with the first data reported in 2000. These data sets include data on substance abuse treatment admissions and discharges from treatment that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

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

- demographic information;
- primary, secondary, and tertiary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use;
- source of referral to treatment;
- number of prior treatment episodes; and
- service type, including planned use of medication-assisted (i.e., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy.

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

Items in the Discharge Data Set include:

- type of service at discharge;
- date of discharge and date of last contact; and
- reason for discharge or discontinuation of service.

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

The TEDS was designed to enable collection of information on entire treatment episodes. States are asked to submit a record for each initial admission to a treatment service, a record for each transfer from one service to another, and a discharge record corresponding to each admission or transfer. The linked admission and discharge records enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone. Linked pairs of records provide information on a specific type of service, for example, the proportion of discharges that completed treatment and the average length of stay of treatment completers. A linked sequence of pairs of records represents a single treatment episode and provides information on the course of treatment.

Limitations of the TEDS

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

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only admissions financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. The 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 the 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 the TEDS does not include early intervention programs; these are considered to be prevention programs. Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments are not included in the TEDS.

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

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

- The TEDS is an admission-based system, and therefore TEDS admissions and discharges do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to and discharged from treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions and two discharges.
- The data presented in this report provide information on treatment in specific service types, derived from linked pairs of admission/discharge records. The data do not necessarily represent complete treatment episodes, which may include stays in multiple types of service and would require analysis of series of linked pairs of records.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to the 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.

Interpretation of the Data

Considerations specific to this report include:

- This report includes records for discharges in calendar year 2006 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through September 3, 2008. These discharges were linked to either new admissions or transfers to treatment in another service type that occurred from 2000 through 2006. Records for codependents are excluded.
- SAMHSA, in reporting national-level data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. 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. In addition, records from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of records reported for 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 number of States included in each of the service type chapters varies because not all States reported discharges for every service type. The first table in each chapter details the States reporting discharges of that service type.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records have missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of discharges on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Linkage of discharge records from 2006 to admission records from 2000 to 2006 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 7 years. However, medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions

may receive this form of treatment for an indefinite period. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from medication-assisted opioid therapy within 7 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 7 years.

- Five classes of abused substances accounted for 97 percent of the primary substances reported (alcohol, 39 percent; opiates, 19 percent; marijuana/hashish, 15 percent; cocaine, 14 percent; stimulants, 10 percent). The remaining 3 percent included tranquilizers, sedatives, PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants, over-the-counter drugs, other drugs, and substance unknown or not reported, collectively labeled as *Other/unknown* in this report.
- *Opiates* (19 percent of all primary substances) include heroin (15 percent), non-prescription use of methadone (less than 1 percent), and other opiates and synthetics (e.g., codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and any other drug with morphine-like effects (3 percent).
- *Stimulants* (10 percent of all substances) include methamphetamine (9 percent), amphetamine (less than 1 percent), and other stimulants (less than 1 percent).
- The sources of referral to treatment listed in this report include court/criminal justice system/DUI/DWI (35 percent), individual (includes self-referral; 34 percent), and health care/community (30 percent).[1] *Health care/community* comprises alcohol/drug abuse care provider (11 percent), other health care provider (6 percent), school/employer/EAP (2 percent), and other community referral source (11 percent).

Organization of the Report

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

Chapters 3 to 10 provide information on treatment completion and the median LOS according to selected characteristics at admission for each of eight different service types (see Chapter 2). Both rates of completion and the median LOS varied widely by service type.

Appendix A contains a description of the background of the Treatment Episode Data Set.

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

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Chapter 2

Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Service: 2006

Chapter 2 describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the 1,502,285 linked admission/discharge records for discharges in 2006 in 42 reporting States [Table 2.1a]. States are asked to submit a record for each initial admission to a treatment service and a record for each transfer from one service to another, and a discharge record corresponding to each admission or transfer. The linked pairs of admission/transfer and discharge records enable analyses of treatment completion and length of stay (LOS) in treatment in specific service types. The data presented here do not represent complete treatment episodes; a single episode may involve stays in more than one service type.

Data Definitions

Type of Service

Data are presented for each of eight different types of service (listed below). The first six service types exclude records where medication-assisted (i.e., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy or detoxification was planned as part of treatment; the other two service types include only medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification records:

- Outpatient treatment—Includes individual, family, and/or group services
- Intensive outpatient treatment—A minimum of 2 or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week
- Short-term residential treatment—Typically, 30 days or fewer of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for substance abuse and dependency
- Long-term residential treatment—Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for substance abuse and dependence; may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses
- Hospital residential treatment—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for substance abuse and dependence; excludes detoxification
- Detoxification— Includes free-standing residential detoxification (71 percent), hospital detoxification (26 percent), and outpatient detoxification (4 percent)[1]
    - Free-standing residential detoxification—24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
    - Hospital detoxification—24-hour per day acute medical care services in a hospital setting for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

- Outpatient detoxification—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an outpatient setting

- Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy—Outpatient or intensive outpatient treatment services (95 percent and 5 percent, respectively) where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned
- Medication-assisted opioid detoxification—Detoxification services where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned; includes outpatient detoxification (66 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (32 percent), and hospital detoxification (2 percent)

Medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges from short- and long-term residential treatment and hospital residential treatment represented 3 percent of all records. They are excluded from the chapters that detail the eight specific service types listed above.

Reason for Discharge

The reasons for discharge from substance abuse treatment tabulated in this report include:

- Completed treatment—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed
- Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility, i.e., client was transferred to another service type within an episode of treatment; the client may or may not have reported to that program
- Dropped out—Client chose not to complete the treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment; includes clients who dropped out for unknown reason
- Terminated by facility—Treatment was terminated by the action of the facility
- Incarcerated—Treatment was terminated because the client was incarcerated (jail, prison, house confinement)
- Death
- Other—Client left treatment for other specified reasons (e.g., changed residence or was hospitalized)

Because both treatment completion and transfer to further treatment represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode or component of a treatment episode, their rates are combined in some of the analyses.

Length of Stay (LOS) in Treatment

The length of stay (LOS) in days was calculated for each record by subtracting the date of admission from the date of last contact. Records where the date of admission and the date of last contact were the same (LOS = 0 days) were excluded from the analysis. For all outpatient service types, one day was added so that both the day of admission and the day of last contact were counted as days on which services were delivered. For hospital and residential service types, this was not done. The measure of LOS used in this report is the median—the number of days at which half of all discharges had taken place.

Data Overview

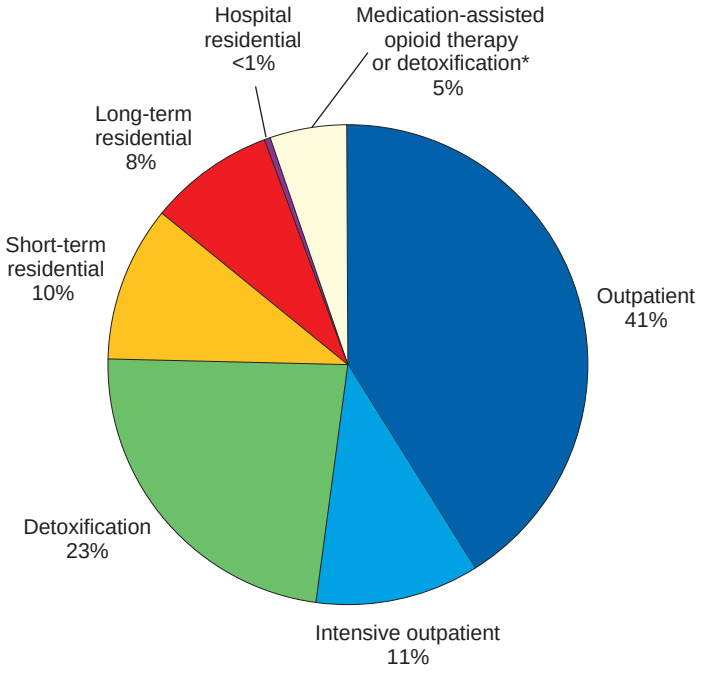
Tables 2.1a and 2.1b. A total of 1,689,794 records for discharges in 2006 were submitted by 42 States. This report excluded records where the length of stay (LOS) was 0 days (n = 120,383; 7 percent) and records where the reason for discharge was unknown or missing (n = 28,407; 2 percent), leaving 1,541,004 eligible discharge records. Ninety-seven percent of the eligible discharge records (n = 1,502,285) could be linked to a TEDS admission or transfer record from 2000 through 2006. (Most of the 2006 discharge records linked to an admission or transfer record from 2006 or 2005; only a small proportion linked to records from 2004 or earlier.)

Type of Service

Tables 2.2a and 2.2b present type of service at discharge by State for discharges in 2006. There was considerable State-to-State variability in the combination of service types available and in the proportions discharged from each of these service types.

Figure 2.1. Overall, 41 percent of discharges were from outpatient treatment, 23 percent were from detoxification, 11 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, 10 percent were from short-term residential treatment, 8 percent were from long-term residential treatment, 5 percent were from medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification, and less than 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment.[1]

Figure 2.1
Type of service at discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Reason for Discharge

Tables 2.3a and 2.3b present reason for discharge by State.

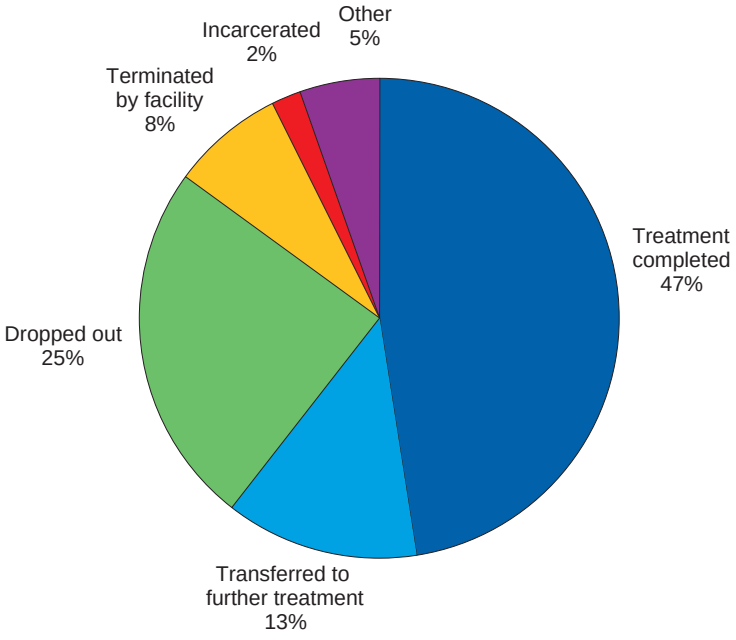
Figure 2.2. Of the 1,502,285 discharges in 2006:

- 47 percent (n = 712,948) completed treatment
- 13 percent (n = 195,629) were transferred to further treatment
- 25 percent (n = 368,322) dropped out of treatment
- 8 percent (n = 114,479) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 2 percent (n = 29,865) were incarcerated
- Less than 1 percent (n = 2,885) were because of death
- 5 percent (n = 78,157) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Reason for Discharge by Type of Service

Table 2.4 and Figure 2.3 present reason for discharge by type of service. The treatment completion rate was greater than 50 percent among discharges from hospital residential treatment (70 percent), detoxification (67 percent), and short-term residential treatment (59 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and/or less structured settings: 44 percent for long-term residential treatment, 40 percent for outpatient treatment, and 39 percent for intensive outpatient treatment. Completion

Figure 2.2
Reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

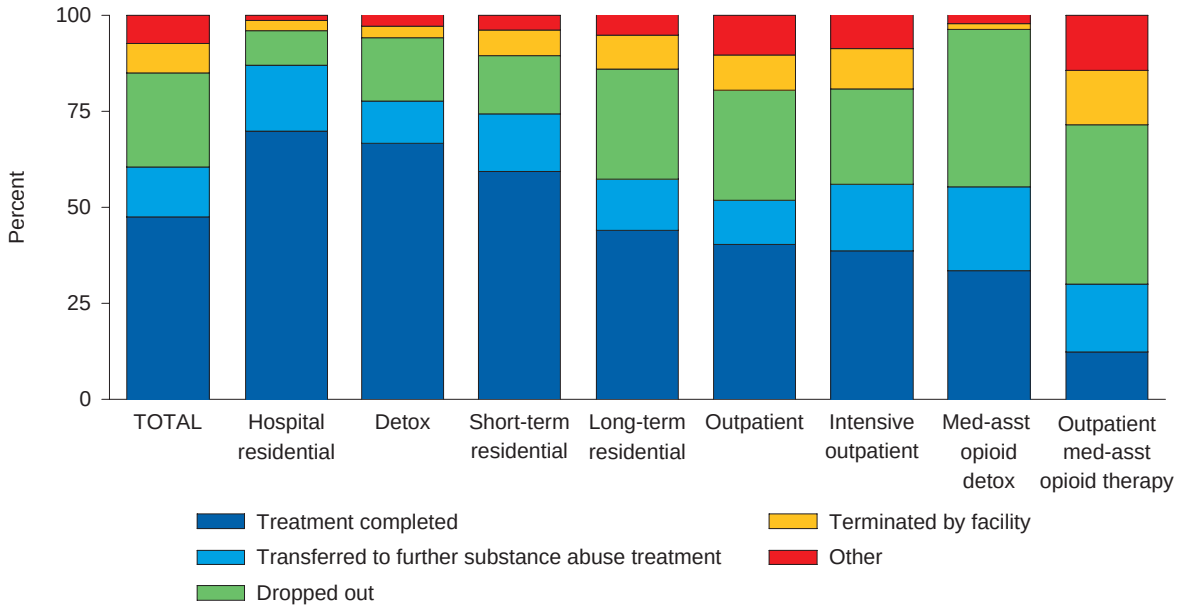
rates were also relatively low for medication-assisted opioid detoxification (33 percent) and for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (12 percent).

Transfer to further substance abuse treatment was most common among discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification (22 percent), followed by outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (18 percent) and intensive outpatient treatment and hospital residential treatment (17 percent each). Treatment dropouts were most common among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, at 41 percent each.

Median LOS by Type of Service and Reason for Discharge

Linkage of discharge records from 2006 to admission records from 2000 to 2006 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 7 years. However, medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment for an indefinite period. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from medication-assisted opioid therapy within 7 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 7 years.

Figure 2.3
Reason for discharge, by type of service: TEDS 2006

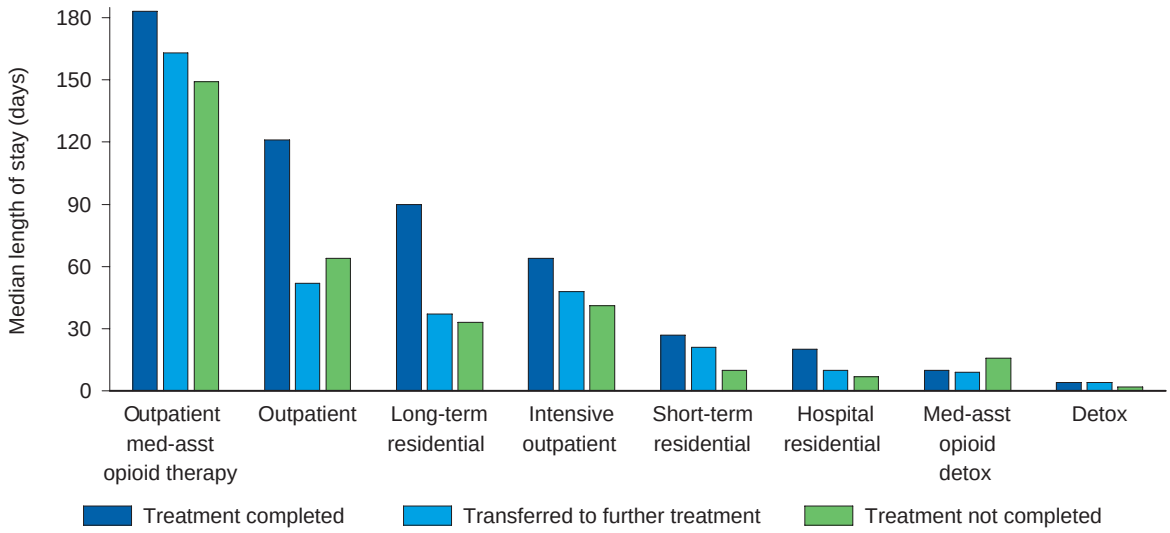


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.4 and Figure 2.4. The median LOS was longest for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (156 days), followed by outpatient treatment (87 days), long-term residential treatment (58 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (50 days). The median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 22 days; from hospital residential treatment, 17 days; from medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 14 days; and from detoxification, 4 days.

In all service types except medication-assisted opioid detoxification, the median LOS was longer for discharges who completed treatment than for those who transferred to further treatment or who did not complete treatment. Among discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was longest for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (183 days), followed by outpatient treatment (121 days), long-term residential treatment (90 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (64 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 27 days; for hospital residential treatment, 20 days; for medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 10 days; and for detoxification, 4 days.

Figure 2.4
Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Characteristics at Admission

Tables 2.5 and 2.6 summarize the number and percent distributions of selected characteristics at admission for all discharges and for discharges by service type. Summary findings for all discharges combined at the time of admission include:

- 68 percent of all discharges were male
- The age groups 21 to 30 years, 31 to 40 years, and 41 to 50 years each represented about one-quarter of all discharges; 14 percent were under age 21, and 9 percent were over age 50
- 57 percent of all discharges were non-Hispanic White
- Alcohol was the most common primary substance, reported by 39 percent of all discharges
- 41 percent of all discharges reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry; 26 percent reported no use
- 54 percent of all discharges had been in treatment at least once prior to the current episode
- 35 percent of all discharges were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system; 34 percent were individual referrals
- 74 percent of all discharges were unemployed or not in the labor force
- 78 percent of all discharges reported completing 12 years of education or fewer

Characteristics at Admission by Type of Service

Table 2.6. Although the characteristics at admission of discharges varied by service type, some general observations can be made.

- Discharges from outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment, compared to discharges from other service types, were generally younger and more likely to be employed. They were more likely to report marijuana and less likely to report opiates as the primary substance, and more likely to have used the primary substance less than daily in the month before treatment entry. They were more likely to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.
- Discharges from detoxification, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, and medication-assisted opioid detoxification, compared to discharges from other service types, were generally older and more likely to be Hispanic. They were more likely to report opiates as their primary substance. (A high proportion of discharges from detoxification also reported alcohol.) They were more likely to report daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry and to have one or more prior treatment episodes. They were more likely to be individual referrals to treatment.
- Discharges from hospital residential treatment, compared to discharges from other service types, were more likely to be non-Hispanic White and to have more than 12 years of education. They were more likely to report daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry. They were more likely to be individual referrals to treatment.

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Table 2.7 presents the percent of discharges either completing treatment or transferring to further treatment by selected characteristics at admission, for all discharges and by service type. For all service types combined, the combined treatment completion/transfer rate was 60 percent. There was more variation in completion/transfer rates by service type than by characteristic at admission. Treatment/completion rates ranged from 30 percent among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy to 87 percent among discharges from hospital residential treatment, while the largest variation by characteristic at admission was for primary substance, ranging from 53 percent for marijuana to 69 percent for alcohol).

For all discharges combined, however, some general observations can be made. Treatment completion/transfer rates for all discharges combined were somewhat higher for males and for non-Hispanic Whites, and increased with both age and education. The rate was higher for discharges whose primary substance was alcohol, and for those who were employed.

Chapter 3

Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2006

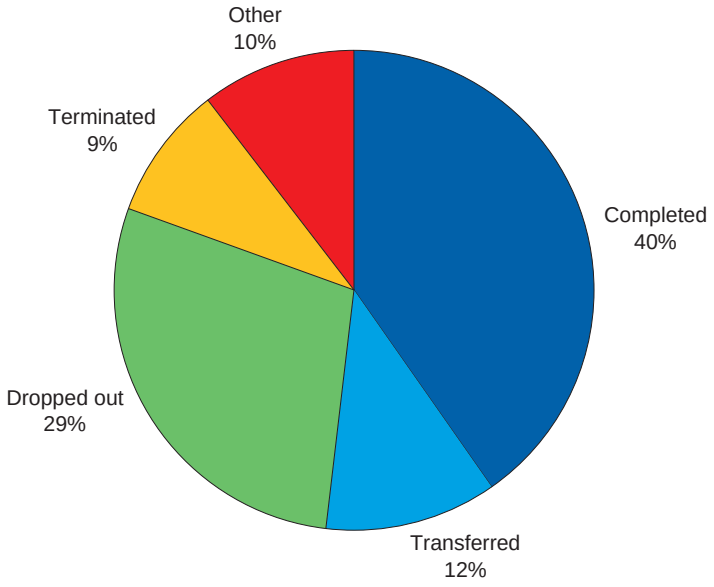
Chapter 3 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 618,662 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from outpatient treatment in 2006. Forty-one of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 3.1]. Outpatient treatment in this chapter excludes intensive outpatient treatment (Chapter 4), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (Chapter 9).

Reason for Discharge

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1. Of the 618,662 outpatient treatment discharges in 2006:

- 40 percent (n = 249,244) completed treatment
- 12 percent (n = 71,688) were transferred to further treatment
- 29 percent (n = 177,339) dropped out of treatment
- 9 percent (n = 55,914) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 10 percent (n = 64,477) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 3.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 3.2. The median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges was 87 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges was:

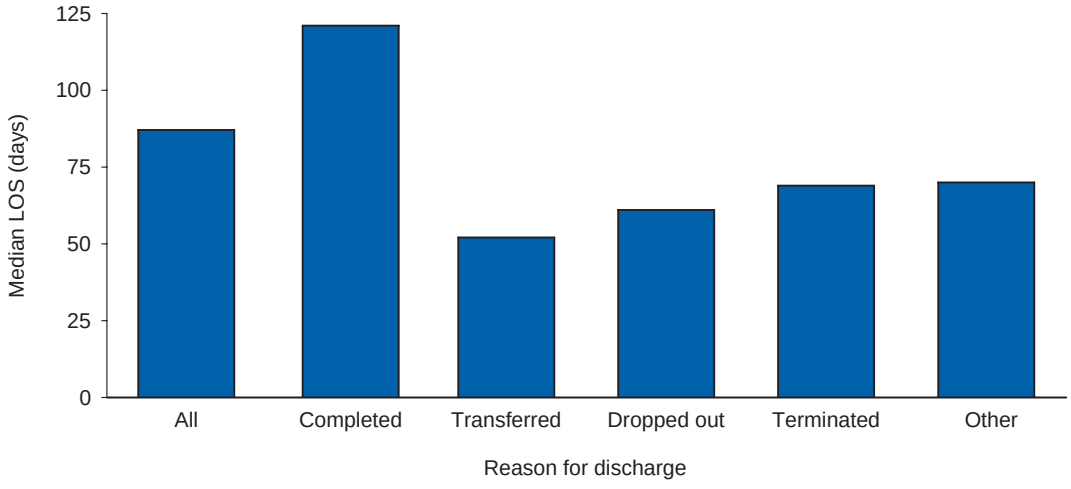
- 121 days among those who completed treatment
- 52 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 61 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 69 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 70 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Outpatient treatment discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of outpatient treatment discharges:

- 24 percent reported marijuana as the primary substance of abuse compared to 15 percent of all discharges; 7 percent reported opiates compared to 19 percent of all discharges
- 42 percent reported no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges; 17 percent reported daily use compared to 41 percent of all discharges
- 55 percent had no prior treatment episodes compared to 46 percent of all discharges

Figure 3.2
Median length of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

- 55 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 35 percent of all discharges
- 62 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 74 percent of all discharges

Treatment Completion

Tables 3.2 and 3.3. Table 3.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient treatment by reason for discharge. Table 3.3 is based on Table 3.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among outpatient treatment discharges was 52 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among outpatient treatment discharges were related to frequency of use, prior treatment history, employment status, and level of education:
  - 57 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 44 percent among those who reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry
  - 59 percent of discharges with no prior treatment episodes completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 52 percent among those with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - 59 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 48 percent among those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - 57 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 49 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for outpatient treatment discharges who:
  - reported alcohol as the primary substance, at 59 percent
  - were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, at 58 percent
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for outpatient treatment discharges who:
  - were non-Hispanic Black, at 45 percent
  - reported opiates or cocaine as the primary substance, at 41 percent and 44 percent, respectively
  - were individually referred to treatment (43 percent) or were referred to treatment by health care/community sources (46 percent)

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing outpatient treatment was 121 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell within 10 days of that number, between 111 days and 131 days.

- The median LOS was longest among Hispanic discharges (148 days) and among discharges who reported stimulants or opiates as the primary substance (155 days and 136 days, respectively).
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges under age 21 (106 days) and among the small proportion reporting primary use of other or unknown substances (105 days).

Chapter 4

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2006

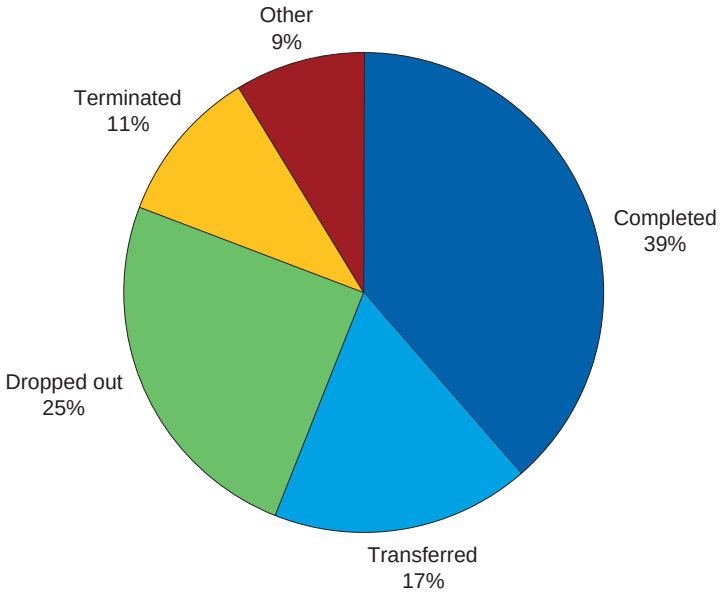
Chapter 4 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 165,429 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment in 2006. Thirty-nine of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 4.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1. Of the 165,429 intensive outpatient treatment discharges in 2006:[1]

- 39 percent (n = 63,783) completed treatment
- 17 percent (n = 28,782) were transferred to further treatment
- 25 percent (n = 40,974) dropped out of treatment
- 11 percent (n = 17,372) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 9 percent (n = 14,518) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 4.1
Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 4.2. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was 50 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was:

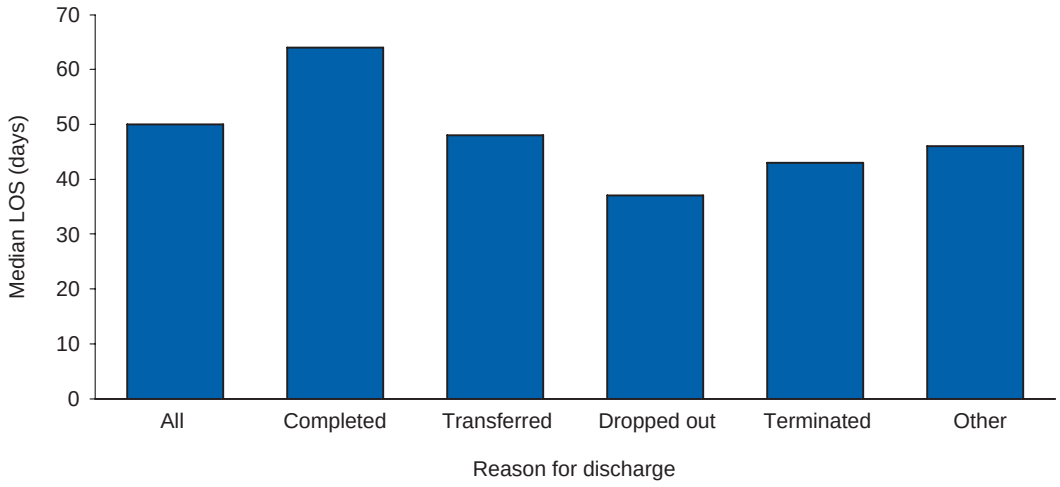
- 64 days among those who completed treatment
- 48 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 37 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 43 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 46 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Intensive outpatient discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of intensive outpatient discharges:

- 61 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 37 percent reported no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges; 26 percent reported daily use compared to 41 percent of all discharges
- 24 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 34 percent of all discharges

Figure 4.2
Median length of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Treatment Completion

Tables 4.2 and 4.3. Table 4.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment by reason for discharge. Table 4.3 is based on Table 4.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among intensive outpatient treatment discharges was 56 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among intensive outpatient treatment discharges were related to age, frequency of use, prior treatment history, employment status, and level of education:
  - 62 percent of discharges aged 50 and over completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell fairly steadily to 54 percent among discharges under age 21
  - 61 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 52 percent among those who reported daily use
  - 59 percent of discharges with no prior treatment episodes completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 56 percent among those with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - 62 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 54 percent among those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - 62 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 52 percent among those with fewer than 12 years of education
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for intensive outpatient treatment discharges who reported alcohol as the primary substance, at 62 percent.
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for intensive outpatient treatment discharges who:
  - were non-Hispanic Black, at 49 percent
  - reported cocaine as the primary substance, at 49 percent

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment was 64 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell within 9 days of that number, between 55 days and 73 days.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges who reported stimulants as the primary substance (84 days) and among Hispanic discharges (82 days).
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges who reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (44 days) and among discharges who were individual referrals to treatment (48 days).

Chapter 5

Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges: 2006

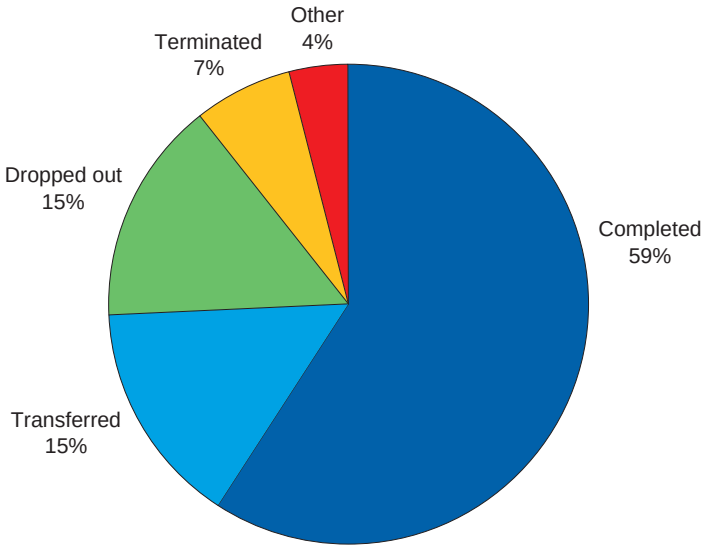
Chapter 5 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 157,639 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from short-term residential treatment in 2006. Thirty-nine of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 5.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1. Of the 157,639 short-term residential treatment discharges in 2006:

- 59 percent (n = 93,348) completed treatment
- 15 percent (n = 23,819) were transferred to further treatment
- 15 percent (n = 23,777) dropped out of treatment
- 7 percent (n = 10,476) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 4 percent (n = 6,219) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 5.1
Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 5.2. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was 22 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was:

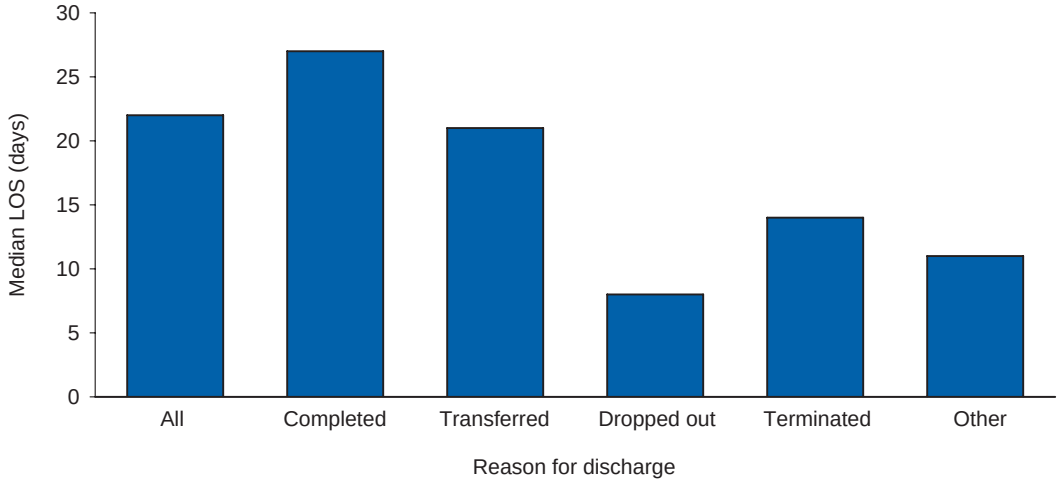
- 27 days among those who completed treatment
- 21 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 8 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 14 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 11 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Short-term residential discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of short-term residential discharges:

- 23 percent reported cocaine as the primary substance of abuse compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 55 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 41 percent of all discharges; 13 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges

Figure 5.2
Median length of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

- 50 percent were referred to treatment by health care/community sources compared to 30 percent of all discharges; 21 percent were referred through the criminal justice system compared to 35 percent of all discharges
- 84 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 74 percent of all discharges

Treatment Completion

Tables 5.2 and 5.3. Table 5.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from short-term residential treatment by reason for discharge. Table 5.3 is based on Table 5.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among short-term residential treatment discharges was 74 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among short-term residential treatment discharges were related to age, frequency of use, employment status, and level of education:
  - 81 percent of discharges over age 50 completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 69 percent among discharges under age 21
  - 78 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 73 percent among those who reported daily use
  - 82 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 73 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - 79 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 70 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for short-term residential treatment discharges who reported alcohol as the primary substance, at 81 percent.
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for short-term residential treatment discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance, at 67 percent.

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing short-term residential treatment was 27 days. For all characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell between 25 days and 28 days.

Chapter 6

Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges: 2006

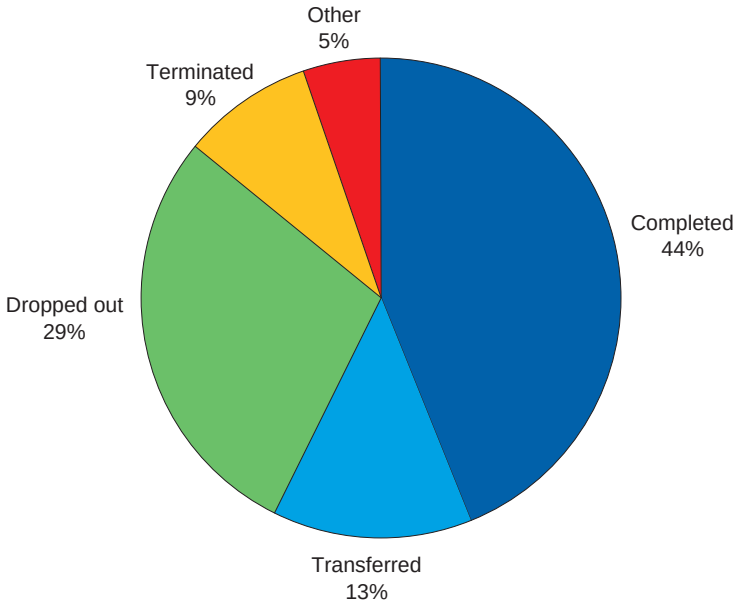
Chapter 6 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 127,253 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from long-term residential treatment in 2006. Forty of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 6.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1. Of the 127,253 long-term residential treatment discharges in 2006:

- 44 percent (n = 55,909) completed treatment
- 13 percent (n = 17,089) were transferred to further treatment
- 29 percent (n = 36,361) dropped out of treatment
- 9 percent (n = 11,275) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 5 percent (n = 6,619) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 6.1
Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 6.2. The median LOS for long-term residential treatment discharges was 58 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for long-term residential treatment discharges was:

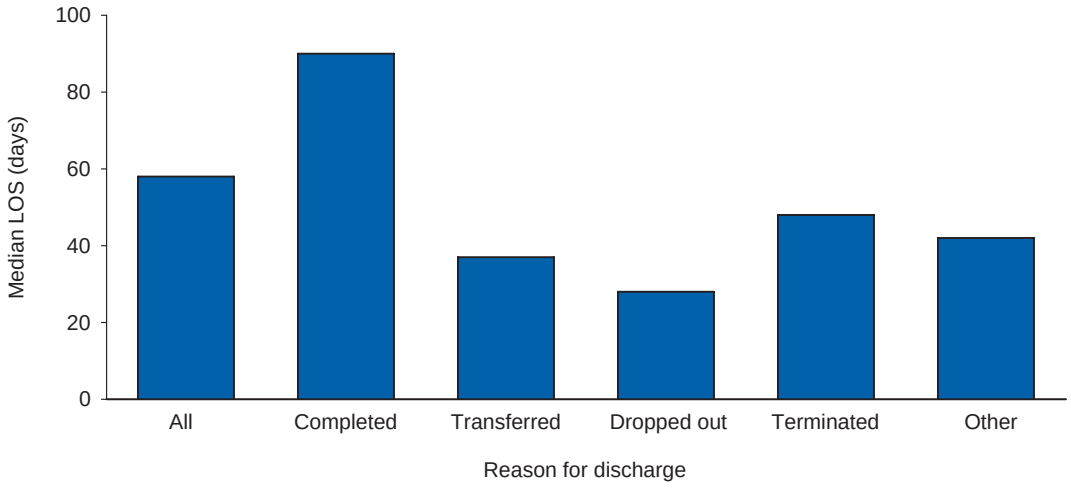
- 90 days among those who completed treatment
- 37 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 28 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 48 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 42 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Long-term residential discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of long-term residential discharges:

- 23 percent reported cocaine as the primary substance of abuse compared to 14 percent of all discharges; 19 percent reported stimulants compared to 10 percent of all discharges; 26 percent reported alcohol compared to 39 percent of all discharges
- 91 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 74 percent of all discharges

Figure 6.2
Median length of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Treatment Completion

Tables 6.2 and 6.3. Table 6.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from long-term residential treatment by reason for discharge. Table 6.3 is based on Table 6.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

Tables 6.2 and 6.3. The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among long-term residential treatment discharges was 57 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among long-term residential treatment discharges were related to age, frequency of use, prior treatment history, employment status, and level of education:
  - 66 percent of discharges aged 50 and over completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 55 to 56 percent among discharges in the age-groups age 40 and younger
  - 61 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 53 percent among discharges who reported daily use
  - 65 percent of discharges with no prior treatment episodes completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 59 percent among discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - 67 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 56 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - 62 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 55 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for long-term residential treatment discharges reporting stimulants as the primary substance, at 65 percent.
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for long-term residential treatment discharges who:
  - reported opiates as the primary substance, at 49 percent
  - were non-Hispanic Black, at 51 percent

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing long-term residential treatment was 90 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell within 9 days of that number, between 81 days and 99 days.

- The median LOS was longest among non-Hispanic Black discharges (103 days) and among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance (109 days).
- The median LOS was shortest (60 days) among discharges who were employed at admission.

Chapter 7

Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges: 2006

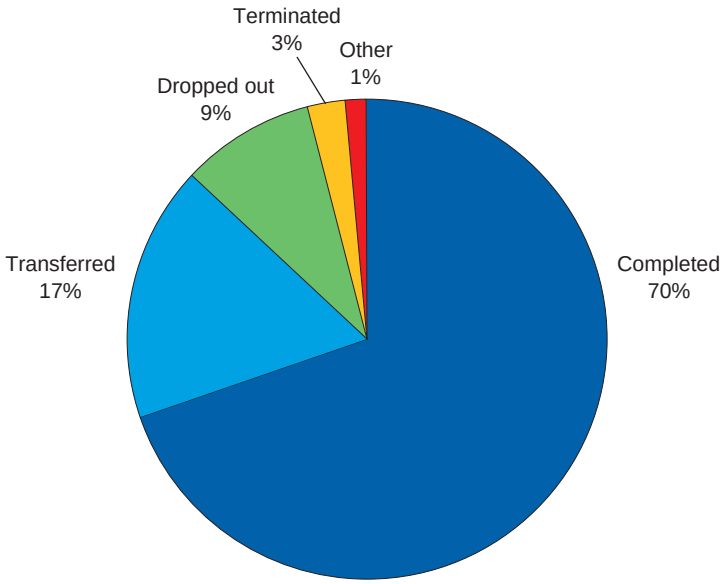
Chapter 7 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 6,240 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from hospital residential treatment in 2006. Fifteen of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 7.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1. Of the 6,240 hospital residential treatment discharges in 2006:

- 70 percent (n = 4,354) completed treatment
- 17 percent (n = 1,076) were transferred to further treatment
- 9 percent (n = 563) dropped out of treatment
- 3 percent (n = 159) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 1 percent (n = 88) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 7.1
Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 7.2. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was 17 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was:

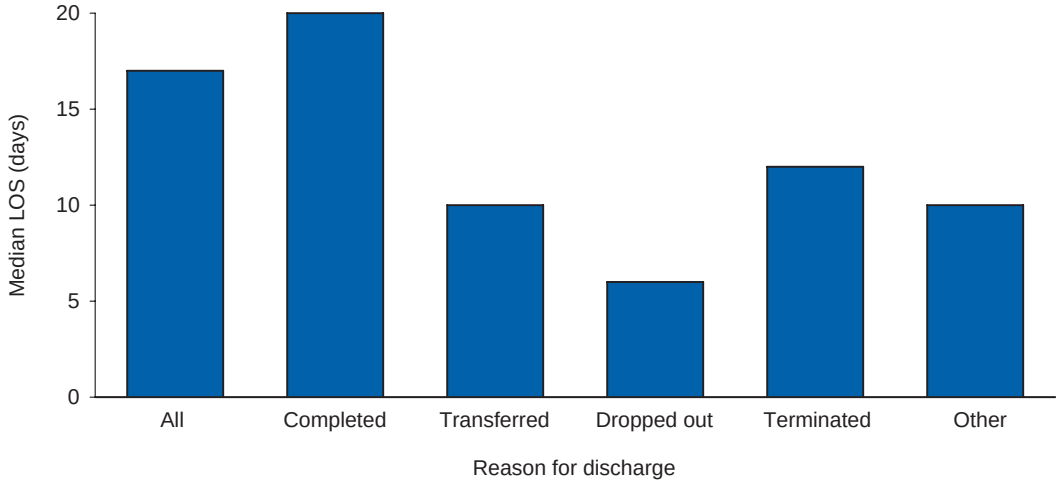
- 20 days among those who completed treatment
- 10 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 6 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 12 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 10 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Hospital residential discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of hospital residential discharges:

- 70 percent were non-Hispanic White compared to 57 percent of all discharges
- 63 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 41 percent of all discharges; 11 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges
- 45 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 34 percent of all discharges
- 31 percent had more than 12 years of education compared to 22 percent of all discharges

Figure 7.2
Median length of stay in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Treatment Completion

Tables 7.2 and 7.3. Table 7.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from hospital residential treatment by reason for discharge. Table 7.3 is based on Table 7.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among hospital residential treatment discharges was 87 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among hospital residential treatment discharges were slightly related to age, frequency of use, prior treatment history, employment status, and level of education:
  - 91 percent of discharges aged 50 and over completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 85 to 86 percent among discharges in the age-groups age 40 and younger
  - 88 percent of discharges who reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; rate was 86 percent among discharges who reported no or less than daily use
  - 89 percent of discharges with no prior treatment episodes completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 87 percent among discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - 90 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 86 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - 89 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 85 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for hospital residential treatment discharges who:
  - reported alcohol as the primary substance, at 90 percent
  - were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, at 90 percent
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for hospital residential treatment discharges reporting stimulants as the primary substance, at 78 percent.

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing hospital residential treatment was 20 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell within 2 days of that number, between 18 days and 22 days.

- The median LOS was longest (22 days) among discharges who reported cocaine as the primary substance.
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges under age 21 (11 days) and discharges reporting marijuana as the primary substance (12 days).

Chapter 8

Detoxification Discharges: 2006

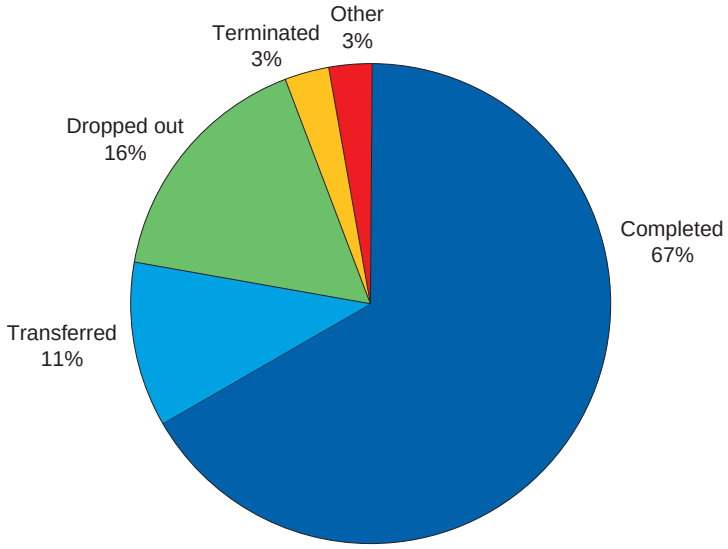
Chapter 8 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 349,381 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from detoxification in 2006. Forty-one of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 8.1]. Detoxification in this chapter includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification (see Chapter 2). Medication-assisted opioid detoxification is excluded and is reported in Chapter 10.

Reason for Discharge

Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1. Of the 349,381 detoxification discharges in 2006:

- 67 percent (n = 232,552) completed treatment
- 11 percent (n = 38,789) were transferred to further treatment
- 16 percent (n = 57,478) dropped out of treatment
- 3 percent (n = 10,430) had treatment terminated by the facility

Figure 8.1
Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

- 3 percent (n = 10,132) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 8.2. The median LOS for detoxification discharges was 4 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for detoxification discharges was:

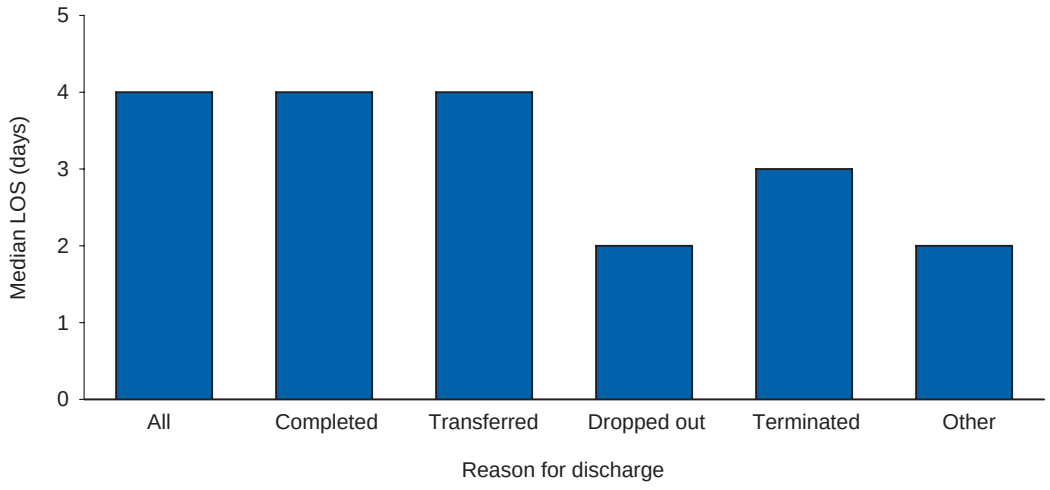
- 4 days among those who completed treatment
- 4 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 2 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 3 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 2 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Detoxification discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of detoxification discharges:

- 75 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 34 percent were aged 41 to 50 years compared to 25 of all discharges; 3 percent were under age 21 compared to 14 percent of all discharges

Figure 8.2
Median length of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

- 51 percent reported alcohol as the primary substance of abuse compared to 39 percent of all discharges; 30 percent reported opiates compared to 19 percent of all discharges
- 79 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 41 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges
- 63 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 34 percent of all discharges
- 85 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 74 percent of all discharges

Treatment Completion

Tables 8.2 and 8.3. Table 8.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from detoxification by reason for discharge. Table 8.3 is based on Table 8.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among detoxification discharges was 78 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among detoxification discharges were related to age, employment status, and level of education:
  - 82 percent of discharges aged 50 and over completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 73 to 74 percent among discharges in the age-groups age 30 and younger
  - 81 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 77 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - 80 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 77 percent among discharges with 12 years of education or fewer
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for detoxification discharges who were referred to treatment by a health care or community source, at 83 percent.
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for detoxification discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance, at 72 percent

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing detoxification was 4 days. The median LOS fell within 1 day of that number, between 3 days and 5 days, for most characteristics. The only exception was the small proportion reporting no substance use in the month before treatment entry, where the median LOS was 7 days.

Chapter 9

Outpatient Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy Discharges: 2006

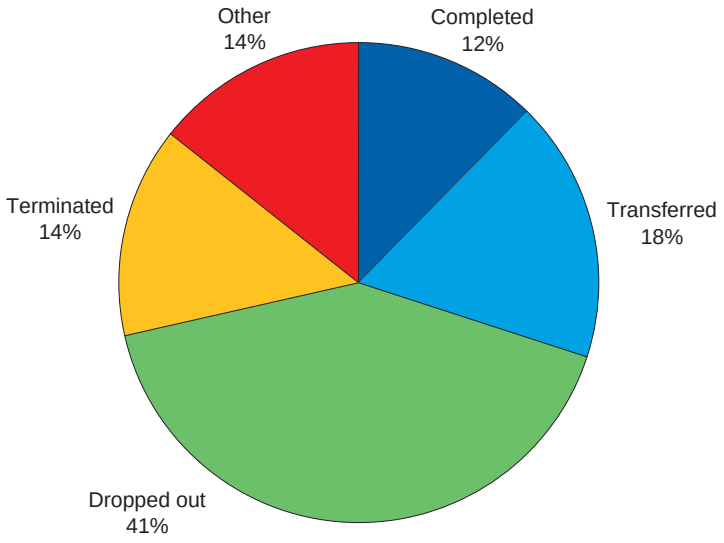
Chapter 9 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 58,551 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted (i.e., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy in 2006. Thirty-two of the 42 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 9.1]. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy includes outpatient treatment and intensive outpatient treatment (see Chapter 2).

Reason for Discharge

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1. Of the 58,551 outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges in 2006:[1]

- 12 percent (n = 7,239) completed treatment
- 18 percent (n = 10,340) were transferred to further treatment
- 41 percent (n = 24,249) dropped out of treatment
- 14 percent (n = 8,317) had treatment terminated by the facility

Figure 9.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

- 14 percent (n = 8,406) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 9.2. The median LOS for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was 156 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was:

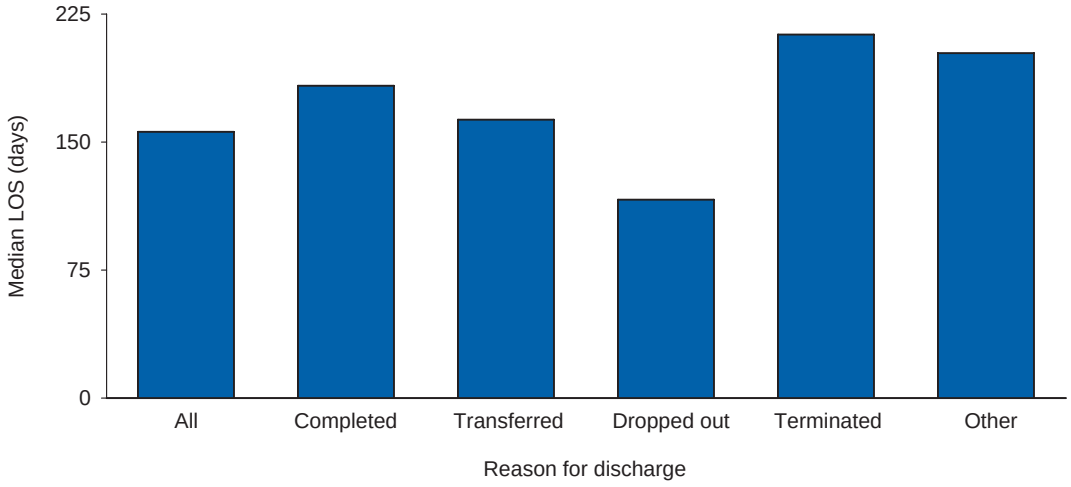
- 183 days among those who completed treatment
- 163 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 116 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 213 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 202 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges:

- 31 percent were aged 41 to 50 years compared to 25 percent of all discharges; 3 percent were under age 21 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 23 percent were Hispanic compared to 15 of all discharges

Figure 9.2
Median length of stay in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

- 95 percent reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse compared to 19 percent of all discharges
- 72 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 41 percent of all discharges; 12 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges
- 75 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 54 percent of all discharges
- 74 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 34 percent of all discharges

Treatment Completion

Tables 9.2 and 9.3. Table 9.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy by reason for discharge. Table 9.3 is based on Table 9.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Linkage of discharge records from 2006 to admission records from 2000 to 2006 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 7 years. However, medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment for an indefinite period. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from medication-assisted opioid therapy within 7 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 7 years.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admissions

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was 30 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were related to frequency of use, prior treatment history, employment status, and level of education:
    - 42 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 26 percent among discharges who reported daily use
    - 34 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 29 percent among discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes

- 34 percent of discharges who were employed completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 28 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
- 33 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 28 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education

○ The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges who:

- reported substances other than opiates as the primary substance; however, these discharges made up only a small proportion of all discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment
- were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, at 38 percent

○ The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges who were non-Hispanic Black, at 26 percent.

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy was 183 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell within 21 days of that number, between 162 days and 204 days.

○ The median LOS was longest (228 days) among Hispanic discharges.

○ The median LOS was shortest (92 days or 93 days) among the small proportions of discharges who reported marijuana, cocaine, or alcohol as the primary substance. Apart from these few discharges, it was shortest (114 days) among discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Chapter 10

Medication-Assisted Opioid Detoxification Discharges: 2006

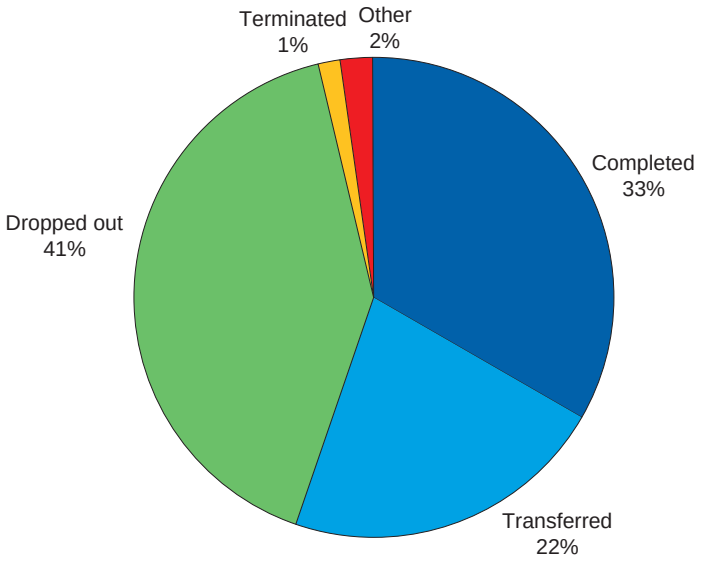
Chapter 10 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 16,652 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from medication-assisted (i.e., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid detoxification in 2006. Twenty-two of the 42 reporting States had discharges for this type of service [Table 10.1]. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification (see Chapter 2).

Reason for Discharge

Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1. Of the 16,652 medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges in 2006:[1]

- 33 percent (n = 5,565) completed treatment
- 22 percent (n = 3,653) were transferred to further treatment
- 41 percent (n = 6,827) dropped out of treatment
- 1 percent (n = 245) had treatment terminated by the facility

Figure 10.1
Reason for discharge from medication-assisted opioid detoxification: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

[1] Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

- 2 percent (n = 362) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 10.2. The median LOS for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges was 14 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges was:

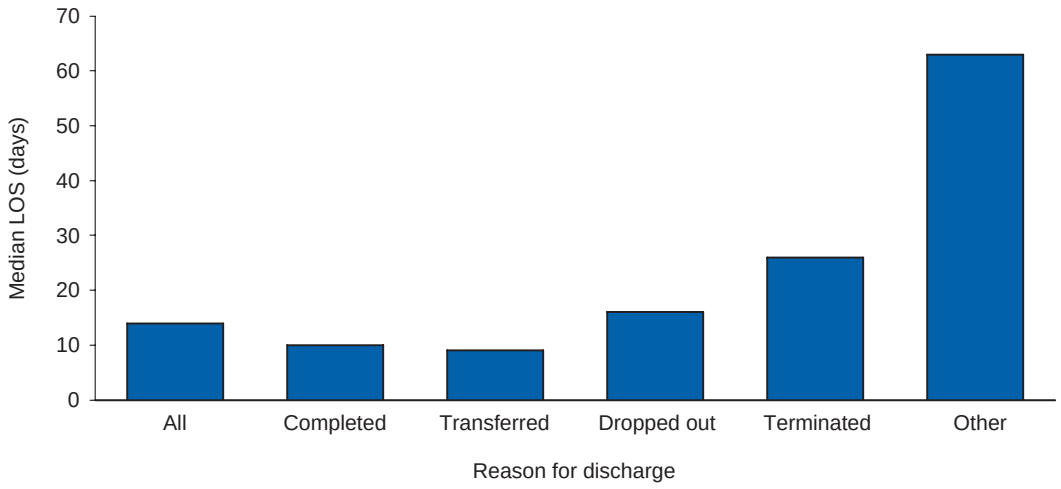
- 10 days among those who completed treatment
- 9 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 16 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 26 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 63 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges displayed some major differences from all discharges combined. Of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges:

- 33 percent were aged 41 to 50 years compared to 25 percent of all discharges; 3 percent were under age 21 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 23 percent were Hispanic compared to 15 of all discharges

Figure 10.2
Median length of stay in medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

- 79 percent reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse compared to 19 percent of all discharges; 12 percent reported alcohol compared to 39 percent of all discharges
- 83 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 41 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 26 percent of all discharges
- 68 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 54 percent of all discharges
- 67 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 34 percent of all discharges

Treatment Completion

Tables 10.2 and 10.3. Table 10.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy by reason for discharge. Table 10.3 is based on Table 10.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges was 55 percent.

- The completion/transfer rates among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were related to frequency of use, employment status, and level of education:
  - 68 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 53 percent among discharges who reported daily use
  - 54 percent of discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate was 51 percent among discharges who were employed
  - 57 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 54 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges who:
  - were referred to treatment by health care/community sources (75 percent), or through the criminal justice system (66 percent); the small proportion of discharges who reported primary substances other than opiates also had high completion/transfer rates, ranging from 86 percent to 91 percent
  - were non-Hispanic Black, at 63 percent
- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges who:

- were Hispanic, at 41 percent
- were individual referrals to treatment, at 45 percent

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification was 10 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS fell within 4 days of that number, between 6 days and 14 days.

- The median LOS was longest (21 days) among Hispanic discharges and among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance.
- The median LOS was shortest (4 days to 6 days) among the small proportions of discharges who reported marijuana, cocaine, alcohol, or stimulants as the primary substance. Apart from these few discharges, it was shortest (6 days) among non-Hispanic Black discharges.

TABLES

Table 2.1a
Discharges in 2006, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*2006 discharges[1] in 42 States reporting discharges*						
		Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					
			Year of admission				
	Total discharge records	*Total linked discharge records*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2000-2003*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	1,541,004	1,502,285	1,184,632	284,451	21,301	11,901	38,719
Arizona	21,260	21,260	11,659	9,601	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	967	963	881	77	5	- -	4
California	186,414	184,323	143,577	36,671	2,612	1,463	2,091
Colorado	54,145	53,981	45,469	7,645	664	203	164
Connecticut	45,117	41,330	34,314	6,008	594	414	3,787
Delaware	7,424	7,218	5,443	1,630	86	59	206
Florida	28,578	28,578	22,125	6,180	273	- -	- -
Georgia	15,960	15,944	12,083	3,831	18	12	16
Hawaii	7,659	7,638	6,029	1,525	53	31	21
Idaho	4,935	4,935	3,367	1,568	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	75,634	74,146	58,378	11,387	1,830	2,551	1,488
Iowa	25,226	23,699	18,575	4,898	170	56	1,527
Kansas	10,087	7,880	7,128	707	41	4	2,207
Louisiana	22,340	22,092	16,762	4,971	298	61	248
Maine	10,449	10,102	7,568	2,203	178	153	347
Maryland	64,807	64,650	46,623	16,048	1,045	934	157
Massachusetts	53,476	50,430	44,979	4,977	303	171	3,046
Michigan	60,597	60,189	50,096	9,180	488	425	408
Minnesota	46,760	45,328	40,173	5,076	78	1	1,432
Mississippi	9,599	9,541	8,730	475	145	191	58
Missouri	40,022	39,938	31,163	8,631	137	7	84
Montana	6,189	5,961	4,940	999	18	4	228
Nebraska	9,547	9,334	7,495	1,604	220	15	213
Nevada	3,349	3,322	3,246	76	- -	- -	27
New Hampshire	5,482	5,272	4,096	1,176	- -	- -	210
New Jersey	50,158	49,812	35,726	12,199	1,887	- -	346
New York	329,145	323,658	261,347	53,581	5,390	3,340	5,487
North Dakota	1,827	1,550	993	539	16	2	277
Ohio	60,870	55,839	39,961	14,403	970	505	5,031
Oklahoma	15,944	15,803	11,997	3,602	165	39	141
Oregon	46,689	44,674	31,412	12,182	743	337	2,015
Rhode Island	11,338	10,507	8,017	2,020	215	255	831
South Carolina	27,739	26,304	21,254	4,946	74	30	1,435
South Dakota	15,016	14,970	12,699	2,271	- -	- -	46
Tennessee	14,331	14,330	12,821	1,446	44	19	1
Texas	47,316	47,073	40,381	6,692	- -	- -	243
Utah	11,655	10,815	8,001	2,488	267	59	840
Virginia	19,413	17,185	12,201	4,984	- -	- -	2,228
Washington	62,809	62,805	46,492	13,824	2,016	473	4
West Virginia	5,609	4,308	2,834	1,264	146	64	1,301
Wisconsin	2,508	2,015	2,015	- -	- -	- -	493
Wyoming	2,614	2,583	1,582	866	112	23	31

[1] Excludes codependents; LOS = 0 days; *Reason for discharge* is unknown/missing.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.1b
Discharges in 2006, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2006
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*2006 discharges[1] in 42 States reporting discharges*						
		Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					
			Year of admission				
	Total discharge records	*Total linked discharge records*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2000-2003*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	100.0	97.5	76.9	18.5	1.4	0.8	2.5
Arizona	100.0	100.0	54.8	45.2	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	100.0	99.6	91.1	8.0	0.5	- -	0.4
California	100.0	98.9	77.0	19.7	1.4	0.8	1.1
Colorado	100.0	99.7	84.0	14.1	1.2	0.4	0.3
Connecticut	100.0	91.6	76.1	13.3	1.3	0.9	8.4
Delaware	100.0	97.2	73.3	22.0	1.2	0.8	2.8
Florida	100.0	100.0	77.4	21.6	1.0	- -	- -
Georgia	100.0	99.9	75.7	24.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	100.0	99.7	78.7	19.9	0.7	0.4	0.3
Idaho	100.0	100.0	68.2	31.8	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	100.0	98.0	77.2	15.1	2.4	3.4	2.0
Iowa	100.0	93.9	73.6	19.4	0.7	0.2	6.1
Kansas	100.0	78.1	70.7	7.0	0.4	*	21.9
Louisiana	100.0	98.9	75.0	22.3	1.3	0.3	1.1
Maine	100.0	96.7	72.4	21.1	1.7	1.5	3.3
Maryland	100.0	99.8	71.9	24.8	1.6	1.4	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	94.3	84.1	9.3	0.6	0.3	5.7
Michigan	100.0	99.3	82.7	15.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Minnesota	100.0	96.9	85.9	10.9	0.2	*	3.1
Mississippi	100.0	99.4	90.9	4.9	1.5	2.0	0.6
Missouri	100.0	99.8	77.9	21.6	0.3	*	0.2
Montana	100.0	96.3	79.8	16.1	0.3	0.1	3.7
Nebraska	100.0	97.8	78.5	16.8	2.3	0.2	2.2
Nevada	100.0	99.2	96.9	2.3	- -	- -	0.8
New Hampshire	100.0	96.2	74.7	21.5	- -	- -	3.8
New Jersey	100.0	99.3	71.2	24.3	3.8	- -	0.7
New York	100.0	98.3	79.4	16.3	1.6	1.0	1.7
North Dakota	100.0	84.8	54.4	29.5	0.9	0.1	15.2
Ohio	100.0	91.7	65.6	23.7	1.6	0.8	8.3
Oklahoma	100.0	99.1	75.2	22.6	1.0	0.2	0.9
Oregon	100.0	95.7	67.3	26.1	1.6	0.7	4.3
Rhode Island	100.0	92.7	70.7	17.8	1.9	2.2	7.3
South Carolina	100.0	94.8	76.6	17.8	0.3	0.1	5.2
South Dakota	100.0	99.7	84.6	15.1	- -	- -	0.3
Tennessee	100.0	100.0	89.5	10.1	0.3	0.1	*
Texas	100.0	99.5	85.3	14.1	- -	- -	0.5
Utah	100.0	92.8	68.6	21.3	2.3	0.5	7.2
Virginia	100.0	88.5	62.8	25.7	- -	- -	11.5
Washington	100.0	100.0	74.0	22.0	3.2	0.8	*
West Virginia	100.0	76.8	50.5	22.5	2.6	1.1	23.2
Wisconsin	100.0	80.3	80.3	- -	- -	- -	19.7
Wyoming	100.0	98.8	60.5	33.1	4.3	0.9	1.2

[1] Excludes codependents; LOS = 0 days; *Reason for discharge* is unknown/missing.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.2a
Discharges in 2006, by State and type of service: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Type of service (number)							
	Total	*Outpatient* [1]	*Detox* [1,2]	*Intensive outpatient* [1]	*Short-term residential* [1]	*Long-term residential* [1]	*Hospital residential* [1]	*Med.-asst. opi. ther./ detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,502,285	618,662	349,381	165,429	157,639	127,253	6,240	77,681
Arizona	21,260	19,311	174	772	940	21	42	- -
Arkansas	963	- -	228	- -	679	- -	45	11
California	184,323	92,976	23,713	8,866	3,263	34,992	- -	20,513
Colorado	53,981	14,384	30,612	2,651	3,712	1,750	8	864
Connecticut	41,330	9,921	13,126	6,547	2,037	4,419	1,508	3,772
Delaware	7,218	2,538	2,574	638	46	430	- -	992
Florida	28,578	18,126	438	1,859	867	6,483	- -	805
Georgia	15,944	4,854	3,946	1,192	558	850	- -	4,544
Hawaii	7,638	2,774	792	2,304	- -	1,629	- -	139
Idaho	4,935	3,296	110	1,155	243	29	- -	102
Illinois	74,146	34,317	11,864	9,987	7,203	6,233	306	4,236
Iowa	23,699	16,553	893	2,773	2,405	849	18	208
Kansas	7,880	3,573	1,872	794	1,392	249	- -	- -
Louisiana	22,092	9,306	2,838	3,512	4,117	1,975	- -	344
Maine	10,102	4,908	376	1,482	351	827	- -	2,158
Maryland	64,650	27,593	5,484	11,840	10,456	3,774	64	5,439
Massachusetts	50,430	8,042	31,663	- -	2,994	5,737	- -	1,994
Michigan	60,189	31,445	8,569	6,738	7,678	2,958	- -	2,801
Minnesota	45,328	4	- -	24,247	9,577	6,733	3,694	1,073
Mississippi	9,541	4,661	502	364	3,796	163	- -	55
Missouri	39,938	14,058	7,232	9,637	8,941	- -	45	25
Montana	5,961	2,643	2,402	804	- -	112	- -	- -
Nebraska	9,334	3,000	4,504	452	790	534	- -	54
Nevada	3,322	1,076	670	216	1,049	275	- -	36
New Hampshire	5,272	2,603	1,130	463	716	223	- -	137
New Jersey	49,812	10,883	13,386	8,952	4,797	4,525	13	7,256
New York	323,658	114,519	126,556	9,058	40,817	20,201	- -	12,507
North Dakota	1,550	1,016	2	356	142	27	7	- -
Ohio	55,839	39,599	4,298	7,151	539	3,675	2	575
Oklahoma	15,803	7,659	2,825	42	4,138	736	403	- -
Oregon	44,674	33,528	4,864	- -	- -	4,756	- -	1,526
Rhode Island	10,507	4,310	2,905	853	168	808	- -	1,463
South Carolina	26,304	18,129	3,903	3,694	349	209	- -	20
South Dakota	14,970	3,035	3,904	5,079	1,228	1,657	- -	67
Tennessee	14,330	1,811	2,579	2,621	5,973	1,343	- -	3
Texas	47,073	12,562	8,531	10,120	12,466	2,648	- -	746
Utah	10,815	4,196	3,200	1,479	893	588	60	399
Virginia	17,185	12,197	3,006	518	688	664	- -	112
Washington	62,805	18,523	12,459	14,533	11,100	3,485	- -	2,705
West Virginia	4,308	2,739	62	1,009	379	119	- -	- -
Wisconsin	2,015	348	1,168	163	148	163	25	- -
Wyoming	2,583	1,646	21	508	4	404	- -	- -

[1] Excludes discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned.

[2] Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification.

[3] Includes only discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned. May include any service type.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.2b
Discharges in 2006, by State and type of service: TEDS 2006
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	No. of discharges	Type of service (percent distribution)							
		Outpatient [1]	Detox [1,2]	Intensive outpatient [1]	Short-term residential [1]	Long-term residential [1]	Hospital residential [1]	Med.-asst. opi. ther./ detox [3]	Total
Total	1,502,285	41.2	23.3	11.0	10.5	8.5	0.4	5.2	100.0
Arizona	21,260	90.8	0.8	3.6	4.4	0.1	0.2	- -	100.0
Arkansas	963	- -	23.7	- -	70.5	- -	4.7	1.1	100.0
California	184,323	50.4	12.9	4.8	1.8	19.0	- -	11.1	100.0
Colorado	53,981	26.6	56.7	4.9	6.9	3.2	*	1.6	100.0
Connecticut	41,330	24.0	31.8	15.8	4.9	10.7	3.6	9.1	100.0
Delaware	7,218	35.2	35.7	8.8	0.6	6.0	- -	13.7	100.0
Florida	28,578	63.4	1.5	6.5	3.0	22.7	- -	2.8	100.0
Georgia	15,944	30.4	24.7	7.5	3.5	5.3	- -	28.5	100.0
Hawaii	7,638	36.3	10.4	30.2	- -	21.3	- -	1.8	100.0
Idaho	4,935	66.8	2.2	23.4	4.9	0.6	- -	2.1	100.0
Illinois	74,146	46.3	16.0	13.5	9.7	8.4	0.4	5.7	100.0
Iowa	23,699	69.8	3.8	11.7	10.1	3.6	0.1	0.9	100.0
Kansas	7,880	45.3	23.8	10.1	17.7	3.2	- -	- -	100.0
Louisiana	22,092	42.1	12.8	15.9	18.6	8.9	- -	1.6	100.0
Maine	10,102	48.6	3.7	14.7	3.5	8.2	- -	21.4	100.0
Maryland	64,650	42.7	8.5	18.3	16.2	5.8	0.1	8.4	100.0
Massachusetts	50,430	15.9	62.8	- -	5.9	11.4	- -	4.0	100.0
Michigan	60,189	52.2	14.2	11.2	12.8	4.9	- -	4.7	100.0
Minnesota	45,328	*	- -	53.5	21.1	14.9	8.1	2.4	100.0
Mississippi	9,541	48.9	5.3	3.8	39.8	1.7	- -	0.6	100.0
Missouri	39,938	35.2	18.1	24.1	22.4	- -	0.1	0.1	100.0
Montana	5,961	44.3	40.3	13.5	- -	1.9	- -	- -	100.0
Nebraska	9,334	32.1	48.3	4.8	8.5	5.7	- -	0.6	100.0
Nevada	3,322	32.4	20.2	6.5	31.6	8.3	- -	1.1	100.0
New Hampshire	5,272	49.4	21.4	8.8	13.6	4.2	- -	2.6	100.0
New Jersey	49,812	21.8	26.9	18.0	9.6	9.1	*	14.6	100.0
New York	323,658	35.4	39.1	2.8	12.6	6.2	- -	3.9	100.0
North Dakota	1,550	65.5	0.1	23.0	9.2	1.7	0.5	- -	100.0
Ohio	55,839	70.9	7.7	12.8	1.0	6.6	*	1.0	100.0
Oklahoma	15,803	48.5	17.9	0.3	26.2	4.7	2.6	- -	100.0
Oregon	44,674	75.1	10.9	- -	- -	10.6	- -	3.4	100.0
Rhode Island	10,507	41.0	27.6	8.1	1.6	7.7	- -	13.9	100.0
South Carolina	26,304	68.9	14.8	14.0	1.3	0.8	- -	0.1	100.0
South Dakota	14,970	20.3	26.1	33.9	8.2	11.1	- -	0.4	100.0
Tennessee	14,330	12.6	18.0	18.3	41.7	9.4	- -	*	100.0
Texas	47,073	26.7	18.1	21.5	26.5	5.6	- -	1.6	100.0
Utah	10,815	38.8	29.6	13.7	8.3	5.4	0.6	3.7	100.0
Virginia	17,185	71.0	17.5	3.0	4.0	3.9	- -	0.7	100.0
Washington	62,805	29.5	19.8	23.1	17.7	5.5	- -	4.3	100.0
West Virginia	4,308	63.6	1.4	23.4	8.8	2.8	- -	- -	100.0
Wisconsin	2,015	17.3	58.0	8.1	7.3	8.1	1.2	- -	100.0
Wyoming	2,583	63.7	0.8	19.7	0.2	15.6	- -	- -	100.0

[1] Excludes discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned.

[2] Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification.

[3] Includes only discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned. May include any service type.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.3a
Discharges in 2006, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*Reason for discharge (number)*							
	Total	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Incar-cerated*	*Death*	*Other*
No. of discharges	1,502,285	712,948	195,629	368,322	114,479	29,865	2,885	78,157
Arizona	21,260	7,426	178	11,361	- -	836	87	1,372
Arkansas	963	505	38	289	- -	13	2	116
California	184,323	70,683	33,831	75,812	- -	3,649	348	- -
Colorado	53,981	40,018	2,657	5,790	3,196	945	56	1,319
Connecticut	41,330	25,942	2,689	7,889	2,864	871	79	996
Delaware	7,218	2,755	862	911	1,113	1,481	27	69
Florida	28,578	16,690	1,712	1,997	983	493	44	6,659
Georgia	15,944	7,171	2,623	4,021	1,684	218	9	218
Hawaii	7,638	3,156	1,921	1,512	952	90	7	- -
Idaho	4,935	913	761	1,550	575	475	10	651
Illinois	74,146	21,916	26,347	15,334	9,020	1,120	124	285
Iowa	23,699	13,909	963	5,241	1,842	750	33	961
Kansas	7,880	2,449	1,839	2,652	546	260	8	126
Louisiana	22,092	11,195	- -	5,209	2,620	- -	39	3,029
Maine	10,102	5,131	86	2,813	1,002	390	23	657
Maryland	64,650	29,323	10,651	16,607	5,969	1,383	176	541
Massachusetts	50,430	27,871	- -	16,691	3,158	423	70	2,217
Michigan	60,189	20,727	14,175	14,220	3,559	1,498	88	5,922
Minnesota	45,328	29,457	2,847	8,086	3,494	8	36	1,400
Mississippi	9,541	4,903	2,909	872	430	281	130	16
Missouri	39,938	15,642	8,377	6,342	7,108	759	82	1,628
Montana	5,961	4,619	514	636	192	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	9,334	3,456	727	803	446	132	17	3,753
Nevada	3,322	952	100	627	361	68	2	1,212
New Hampshire	5,272	2,782	1,116	228	442	309	198	197
New Jersey	49,812	27,000	325	15,963	2,403	977	112	3,032
New York	323,658	163,969	24,799	90,772	29,225	7,568	534	6,791
North Dakota	1,550	717	59	321	139	75	8	231
Ohio	55,839	14,106	18,803	3,849	366	- -	118	18,597
Oklahoma	15,803	7,619	2,072	4,612	800	268	11	421
Oregon	44,674	26,142	3,104	7,853	4,563	649	81	2,282
Rhode Island	10,507	4,737	910	3,078	1,505	251	26	- -
South Carolina	26,304	15,505	291	5,106	4,530	349	50	473
South Dakota	14,970	9,971	2,090	1,101	521	441	5	841
Tennessee	14,330	5,698	5,390	55	343	- -	3	2,841
Texas	47,073	30,949	1,336	4,324	7,422	744	25	2,273
Utah	10,815	3,043	1,445	3,033	1,116	358	28	1,792
Virginia	17,185	7,656	- -	3,676	2,957	356	55	2,485
Washington	62,805	21,742	16,568	14,080	6,702	1,039	116	2,558
West Virginia	4,308	2,265	- -	2,043	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	2,015	1,054	361	239	62	280	6	13
Wyoming	2,583	1,184	153	724	269	58	12	183

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.3b
Discharges in 2006, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	No. of discharges	Reason for discharge (percent distribution)							
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Incarcerated	Death	Other	Total
Total	1,502,285	47.5	13.0	24.5	7.6	2.0	0.2	5.2	100.0
Arizona	21,260	34.9	0.8	53.4	- -	3.9	0.4	6.5	100.0
Arkansas	963	52.4	3.9	30.0	- -	1.3	0.2	12.0	100.0
California	184,323	38.3	18.4	41.1	- -	2.0	0.2	- -	100.0
Colorado	53,981	74.1	4.9	10.7	5.9	1.8	0.1	2.4	100.0
Connecticut	41,330	62.8	6.5	19.1	6.9	2.1	0.2	2.4	100.0
Delaware	7,218	38.2	11.9	12.6	15.4	20.5	0.4	1.0	100.0
Florida	28,578	58.4	6.0	7.0	3.4	1.7	0.2	23.3	100.0
Georgia	15,944	45.0	16.5	25.2	10.6	1.4	0.1	1.4	100.0
Hawaii	7,638	41.3	25.2	19.8	12.5	1.2	0.1	- -	100.0
Idaho	4,935	18.5	15.4	31.4	11.7	9.6	0.2	13.2	100.0
Illinois	74,146	29.6	35.5	20.7	12.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	100.0
Iowa	23,699	58.7	4.1	22.1	7.8	3.2	0.1	4.1	100.0
Kansas	7,880	31.1	23.3	33.7	6.9	3.3	0.1	1.6	100.0
Louisiana	22,092	50.7	- -	23.6	11.9	- -	0.2	13.7	100.0
Maine	10,102	50.8	0.9	27.8	9.9	3.9	0.2	6.5	100.0
Maryland	64,650	45.4	16.5	25.7	9.2	2.1	0.3	0.8	100.0
Massachusetts	50,430	55.3	- -	33.1	6.3	0.8	0.1	4.4	100.0
Michigan	60,189	34.4	23.6	23.6	5.9	2.5	0.1	9.8	100.0
Minnesota	45,328	65.0	6.3	17.8	7.7	*	0.1	3.1	100.0
Mississippi	9,541	51.4	30.5	9.1	4.5	2.9	1.4	0.2	100.0
Missouri	39,938	39.2	21.0	15.9	17.8	1.9	0.2	4.1	100.0
Montana	5,961	77.5	8.6	10.7	3.2	- -	- -	- -	100.0
Nebraska	9,334	37.0	7.8	8.6	4.8	1.4	0.2	40.2	100.0
Nevada	3,322	28.7	3.0	18.9	10.9	2.0	0.1	36.5	100.0
New Hampshire	5,272	52.8	21.2	4.3	8.4	5.9	3.8	3.7	100.0
New Jersey	49,812	54.2	0.7	32.0	4.8	2.0	0.2	6.1	100.0
New York	323,658	50.7	7.7	28.0	9.0	2.3	0.2	2.1	100.0
North Dakota	1,550	46.3	3.8	20.7	9.0	4.8	0.5	14.9	100.0
Ohio	55,839	25.3	33.7	6.9	0.7	- -	0.2	33.3	100.0
Oklahoma	15,803	48.2	13.1	29.2	5.1	1.7	0.1	2.7	100.0
Oregon	44,674	58.5	6.9	17.6	10.2	1.5	0.2	5.1	100.0
Rhode Island	10,507	45.1	8.7	29.3	14.3	2.4	0.2	- -	100.0
South Carolina	26,304	58.9	1.1	19.4	17.2	1.3	0.2	1.8	100.0
South Dakota	14,970	66.6	14.0	7.4	3.5	2.9	*	5.6	100.0
Tennessee	14,330	39.8	37.6	0.4	2.4	- -	*	19.8	100.0
Texas	47,073	65.7	2.8	9.2	15.8	1.6	0.1	4.8	100.0
Utah	10,815	28.1	13.4	28.0	10.3	3.3	0.3	16.6	100.0
Virginia	17,185	44.6	- -	21.4	17.2	2.1	0.3	14.5	100.0
Washington	62,805	34.6	26.4	22.4	10.7	1.7	0.2	4.1	100.0
West Virginia	4,308	52.6	- -	47.4	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
Wisconsin	2,015	52.3	17.9	11.9	3.1	13.9	0.3	0.6	100.0
Wyoming	2,583	45.8	5.9	28.0	10.4	2.2	0.5	7.1	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 9.03.08.

Table 2.4
Discharges in 2006, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution by type of service and reason for discharge, and median length of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service	*Total*[1]	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
	Reason for discharge (number)					
Outpatient[2]	618,662	249,244	71,688	177,339	55,914	64,477
Detoxification[2,3]	349,381	232,552	38,789	57,478	10,430	10,132
Intensive outpatient[2]	165,429	63,783	28,782	40,974	17,372	14,518
Short-term residential[2]	157,639	93,348	23,819	23,777	10,476	6,219
Long-term residential[2]	127,253	55,909	17,089	36,361	11,275	6,619
Hospital residential[2]	6,240	4,354	1,076	563	159	88
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	58,551	7,239	10,340	24,249	8,317	8,406
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	16,652	5,565	3,653	6,827	245	362
No. of discharges	1,499,807	711,994	195,236	367,568	114,188	110,821
	Percent distribution by type of service					
Outpatient[2]	41.2	35.0	36.7	48.2	49.0	58.2
Detoxification[2,3]	23.3	32.7	19.9	15.6	9.1	9.1
Intensive outpatient[2]	11.0	9.0	14.7	11.1	15.2	13.1
Short-term residential[2]	10.5	13.1	12.2	6.5	9.2	5.6
Long-term residential[2]	8.5	7.9	8.8	9.9	9.9	6.0
Hospital residential[2]	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	3.9	1.0	5.3	6.6	7.3	7.6
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Percent distribution by reason for discharge					
Outpatient[2]	100.0	40.3	11.6	28.7	9.0	10.4
Detoxification[2,3]	100.0	66.6	11.1	16.5	3.0	2.9
Intensive outpatient[2]	100.0	38.6	17.4	24.8	10.5	8.8
Short-term residential[2]	100.0	59.2	15.1	15.1	6.6	3.9
Long-term residential[2]	100.0	43.9	13.4	28.6	8.9	5.2
Hospital residential[2]	100.0	69.8	17.2	9.0	2.5	1.4
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	100.0	12.4	17.7	41.4	14.2	14.4
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	100.0	33.4	21.9	41.0	1.5	2.2
Total	100.0	47.5	13.0	24.5	7.6	7.4
	Median length of stay (days)					
Outpatient[2]	87	121	52	61	69	70
Detoxification[2,3]	4	4	4	2	3	2
Intensive outpatient[2]	50	64	48	37	43	46
Short-term residential[2]	22	27	21	8	14	11
Long-term residential[2]	58	90	37	28	48	42
Hospital residential[2]	17	20	10	6	12	10
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	156	183	163	116	213	202
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	14	10	9	16	26	63

[1] Excludes 2,478 short-term residential, long-term residential, and hospital residential discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

[2] Excludes medication-assisted opioid therapy and detoxification.

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

[4] Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

[5] Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.5
Discharges in 2006, by characteristics at admission and type of service: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions.]

Characteristics at admission	*Type of service (number)*								
	Total [1]	*Out-patient*	*Inten-sive out-patient*	*Short-term resi-dential*	*Long-term resi-dential*	*Hospital resi-dential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med. asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,499,807	618,662	165,429	157,639	127,253	6,240	349,381	58,551	16,652
Gender									
Male	1,027,194	422,860	100,655	104,961	82,697	4,123	263,638	36,610	11,650
Female	472,327	195,658	64,746	52,671	44,498	2,117	85,715	21,928	4,994
No. of discharges	1,499,521	618,518	165,401	157,632	127,195	6,240	349,353	58,538	16,644
Age at admission									
Under 21 years	204,658	122,459	29,529	19,115	18,277	857	12,217	1,695	509
21 to 30 years	398,916	183,164	48,391	42,298	35,939	1,345	70,315	13,845	3,619
31 to 40 years	382,725	143,511	40,891	41,952	34,574	1,601	99,561	16,387	4,248
41 to 50 years	374,672	124,691	35,002	40,964	30,046	1,684	118,719	18,057	5,509
Over 50 years	137,849	44,482	11,405	13,201	8,327	709	48,433	8,526	2,766
No. of discharges	1,498,820	618,307	165,218	157,530	127,163	6,196	349,245	58,510	16,651
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	851,954	362,179	99,060	97,921	66,687	4,330	183,776	29,398	8,603
Black (non-Hispanic)	339,307	126,812	38,338	36,561	30,957	864	88,803	13,546	3,426
Hispanic origin	219,618	92,193	16,457	15,922	19,119	621	58,214	13,276	3,816
Other	83,411	35,231	10,750	6,833	9,632	393	17,586	2,196	790
No. of discharges	1,494,290	616,415	164,605	157,237	126,395	6,208	348,379	58,416	16,635
Primary substance									
Alcohol	586,591	244,967	62,317	60,469	33,628	2,872	179,214	1,044	2,080
Opiates	279,638	43,658	17,071	24,381	20,036	1,042	104,878	55,479	13,093
Marijuana	226,075	148,393	35,610	17,805	16,894	684	5,991	584	114
Cocaine	213,220	77,606	28,231	36,448	29,551	876	38,947	582	979
Stimulants	145,782	75,555	18,180	14,274	24,582	459	12,338	223	171
Other/unknown	48,501	28,483	4,020	4,262	2,562	307	8,013	639	215
No. of discharges	1,499,807	618,662	165,429	157,639	127,253	6,240	349,381	58,551	16,652
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	379,505	245,313	59,397	19,325	41,923	681	5,673	6,934	259
Some use	474,507	242,279	60,728	50,200	40,583	1,571	67,676	8,968	2,502
Daily	599,439	102,537	41,770	84,992	42,942	3,817	268,265	41,313	13,803
No. of discharges	1,453,451	590,129	161,895	154,517	125,448	6,069	341,614	57,215	16,564
No. of prior treatment episodes									
None	523,603	265,018	67,570	51,944	39,770	2,158	79,347	12,171	5,136
1 or more	619,298	217,672	84,205	62,875	67,551	3,689	134,020	36,746	11,095
No. of discharges	1,142,901	482,690	151,775	114,819	107,321	5,847	213,367	48,917	16,231
Treatment referral source									
Criminal justice/DUI	515,641	335,200	67,589	31,822	46,064	1,020	29,088	3,559	914
Individual	505,199	117,278	39,170	44,758	33,476	2,697	214,044	42,244	10,734
Health care/community	444,160	152,730	54,040	75,456	45,350	2,260	97,527	11,300	4,308
No. of discharges	1,465,000	605,208	160,799	152,036	124,890	5,977	340,659	57,103	15,956
Employment status									
Employed	388,357	233,471	46,667	24,573	11,118	1,349	49,817	16,568	4,560
Unemployed/Not in labor force	1,079,022	376,749	115,792	130,593	114,715	4,775	282,286	40,988	10,919
No. of discharges	1,467,379	610,220	162,459	155,166	125,833	6,124	332,103	57,556	15,479
Years of education									
Fewer than 12 years	563,517	250,879	66,610	54,820	51,671	1,902	109,970	21,139	5,578
12 years (or GED)	591,875	235,308	60,922	61,256	49,413	2,329	148,849	25,423	7,408
More than 12 years	317,147	124,892	35,417	40,167	25,498	1,926	74,197	11,221	3,302
No. of discharges	1,472,539	611,079	162,949	156,243	126,582	6,157	333,016	57,783	16,288

[1] Excludes 2,478 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

[2] Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

[3] Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.6
Discharges in 2006, by characteristics at admission and type of service: TEDS 2006
Percent distribution of characteristics at admission

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions.]

Characteristics at admission	*Type of service (percent distribution)*								
	Total	*Out-patient*	*Inten-sive out-patient*	*Short-term resi-dential*	*Long-term resi-dential*	*Hospital resi-dential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med. asst. opi. ther.* [1]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [2]
No. of discharges	1,499,807	618,662	165,429	157,639	127,253	6,240	349,381	58,551	16,652
Gender									
Male	68.5	68.4	60.9	66.6	65.0	66.1	75.5	62.5	70.0
Female	31.5	31.6	39.1	33.4	35.0	33.9	24.5	37.5	30.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission									
Under 21 years	13.7	19.8	17.9	12.1	14.4	13.8	3.5	2.9	3.1
21 to 30 years	26.6	29.6	29.3	26.9	28.3	21.7	20.1	23.7	21.7
31 to 40 years	25.5	23.2	24.7	26.6	27.2	25.8	28.5	28.0	25.5
41 to 50 years	25.0	20.2	21.2	26.0	23.6	27.2	34.0	30.9	33.1
Over 50 years	9.2	7.2	6.9	8.4	6.5	11.4	13.9	14.6	16.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	57.0	58.8	60.2	62.3	52.8	69.7	52.8	50.3	51.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.7	20.6	23.3	23.3	24.5	13.9	25.5	23.2	20.6
Hispanic origin	14.7	15.0	10.0	10.1	15.1	10.0	16.7	22.7	22.9
Other	5.6	5.7	6.5	4.3	7.6	6.3	5.0	3.8	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance									
Alcohol	39.1	39.6	37.7	38.4	26.4	46.0	51.3	1.8	12.5
Opiates	18.6	7.1	10.3	15.5	15.7	16.7	30.0	94.8	78.6
Marijuana	15.1	24.0	21.5	11.3	13.3	11.0	1.7	1.0	0.7
Cocaine	14.2	12.5	17.1	23.1	23.2	14.0	11.1	1.0	5.9
Stimulants	9.7	12.2	11.0	9.1	19.3	7.4	3.5	0.4	1.0
Other/unknown	3.2	4.6	2.4	2.7	2.0	4.9	2.3	1.1	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	26.1	41.6	36.7	12.5	33.4	11.2	1.7	12.1	1.6
Some use	32.6	41.1	37.5	32.5	32.4	25.9	19.8	15.7	15.1
Daily	41.2	17.4	25.8	55.0	34.2	62.9	78.5	72.2	83.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of prior treatment episodes									
None	45.8	54.9	44.5	45.2	37.1	36.9	37.2	24.9	31.6
1 or more	54.2	45.1	55.5	54.8	62.9	63.1	62.8	75.1	68.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Treatment referral source									
Criminal justice/DUI	35.2	55.4	42.0	20.9	36.9	17.1	8.5	6.2	5.7
Individual	34.5	19.4	24.4	29.4	26.8	45.1	62.8	74.0	67.3
Health care/community	30.3	25.2	33.6	49.6	36.3	37.8	28.6	19.8	27.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment status									
Employed	26.5	38.3	28.7	15.8	8.8	22.0	15.0	28.8	29.5
Unemployed/Not in labor force	73.5	61.7	71.3	84.2	91.2	78.0	85.0	71.2	70.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Years of education									
Fewer than 12 years	38.3	41.1	40.9	35.1	40.8	30.9	33.0	36.6	34.2
12 years (or GED)	40.2	38.5	37.4	39.2	39.0	37.8	44.7	44.0	45.5
More than 12 years	21.5	20.4	21.7	25.7	20.1	31.3	22.3	19.4	20.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

[2] Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 2.7
Discharges in 2006, by characteristics at admission and type of service: TEDS 2006
Percent completing treatment or transferring to further treatment

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of discharges*	*Type of service (percent completing treatment or transferring to further treatment)*								
		Total	*Outpatient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detoxification*	*Outpatient med. asst. opi. ther.* [1]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [2]
	1,499,807	60.5	51.9	56.0	74.3	57.4	87.0	77.7	30.0	55.4
Gender										
Male	1,027,194	61.4	52.5	57.7	75.2	56.8	87.4	77.4	28.4	54.9
Female	472,327	58.6	50.6	53.2	72.5	58.5	86.2	78.6	32.6	56.4
	1,499,521	60.5	51.9	56.0	74.3	57.4	87.0	77.7	30.0	55.4
Age at admission										
Under 21 years	204,658	55.9	52.4	54.1	69.4	56.2	86.3	74.4	30.5	53.6
21 to 30 years	398,916	57.4	51.1	55.6	70.7	55.0	84.8	72.9	32.0	56.7
31 to 40 years	382,725	60.0	50.6	54.7	74.0	56.1	85.8	76.2	29.0	55.9
41 to 50 years	374,672	64.1	52.2	57.3	78.4	60.0	88.5	80.1	29.0	55.7
Over 50 years	137,849	67.6	56.8	62.3	81.5	66.4	91.4	82.3	30.9	52.5
	1,498,820	60.5	51.9	55.9	74.3	57.4	87.0	77.7	30.0	55.4
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	851,954	62.2	54.8	58.4	75.3	60.2	88.3	76.9	32.5	59.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	339,307	57.7	45.3	49.0	72.9	51.2	81.6	79.6	26.2	63.3
Hispanic origin	219,618	58.0	49.6	55.7	72.2	54.8	88.9	76.8	28.3	40.7
Other	83,411	60.4	51.0	58.5	72.9	61.6	82.4	78.9	29.8	50.3
	1,494,290	60.5	51.9	55.9	74.3	57.3	87.0	77.7	30.0	55.3
Primary substance										
Alcohol	586,591	68.6	58.6	62.2	80.6	62.4	90.3	81.1	55.0	88.8
Opiates	279,638	54.2	40.9	50.7	67.2	49.1	84.5	72.1	29.2	46.6
Marijuana	226,075	53.0	49.5	53.3	70.8	55.3	87.3	75.0	37.0	87.7
Cocaine	213,220	57.1	43.9	49.3	72.2	52.0	84.4	78.0	42.3	86.0
Stimulants	145,782	58.1	51.1	55.8	70.8	65.0	77.6	75.5	47.5	90.6
Other/unknown	48,501	55.1	46.8	52.7	70.9	58.6	86.6	76.1	34.3	80.9
	1,499,807	60.5	51.9	56.0	74.3	57.4	87.0	77.7	30.0	55.4
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	379,505	59.1	56.7	61.4	78.4	60.6	85.6	76.7	41.8	68.0
Some use	474,507	59.1	50.6	52.9	75.8	59.2	86.3	84.4	36.4	63.1
Daily	599,439	63.2	44.5	52.3	72.7	52.6	87.7	76.6	26.0	53.5
	1,453,451	60.8	52.1	55.9	74.4	57.4	87.1	78.1	29.6	55.2
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	523,603	62.9	58.5	58.5	73.7	64.6	89.1	77.8	34.3	54.9
1 or more	619,298	60.1	51.8	56.2	75.1	59.3	87.2	78.1	28.9	55.0
	1,142,901	61.4	55.5	57.3	74.5	61.3	87.9	78.0	30.3	55.0
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	515,641	60.8	58.0	60.1	77.3	60.8	90.1	78.0	38.4	65.9
Individual	505,199	59.7	42.8	52.8	71.8	55.0	87.1	75.0	29.0	44.7
Health care/community	444,160	60.8	46.0	53.6	74.3	55.6	86.9	83.1	30.2	75.0
	1,465,000	60.4	52.1	56.1	74.2	57.3	87.5	77.6	29.8	54.1
Employment status										
Employed	388,357	62.5	58.7	62.0	81.6	67.0	90.1	80.6	34.0	50.9
Unemployed/Not in labor force	1,079,022	59.5	47.8	53.7	73.0	56.4	86.4	77.1	28.1	53.6
	1,467,379	60.3	52.0	56.1	74.4	57.4	87.2	77.6	29.8	52.8
Years of education										
Fewer than 12 years	563,517	56.7	49.1	51.7	70.3	54.7	85.4	77.0	27.6	53.8
12 years (or GED)	591,875	61.1	52.5	57.8	75.0	58.0	87.4	77.0	30.8	54.8
More than 12 years	317,147	65.2	56.8	61.5	79.2	61.6	88.6	79.8	32.8	57.0
	1,472,539	60.3	52.0	56.1	74.4	57.4	87.2	77.6	30.0	54.9

[1] Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

[2] Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 3.1
Discharges from outpatient treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All outpatient discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	618,662	249,244	71,688	177,339	55,914	64,477	100.0	40.3	11.6	28.7	9.0	10.4
Arizona	19,311	6,316	148	10,632	- -	2,215	100.0	32.7	0.8	55.1	- -	11.5
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	92,976	29,039	17,541	43,601	- -	2,795	100.0	31.2	18.9	46.9	- -	3.0
Colorado	14,384	6,413	1,519	3,109	1,860	1,483	100.0	44.6	10.6	21.6	12.9	10.3
Connecticut	9,921	4,499	789	2,364	1,185	1,084	100.0	45.3	8.0	23.8	11.9	10.9
Delaware	2,538	701	378	99	663	697	100.0	27.6	14.9	3.9	26.1	27.5
Florida	18,126	10,880	914	1,152	553	4,627	100.0	60.0	5.0	6.4	3.1	25.5
Georgia	4,854	1,246	364	2,146	876	222	100.0	25.7	7.5	44.2	18.0	4.6
Hawaii	2,774	1,664	222	584	284	20	100.0	60.0	8.0	21.1	10.2	0.7
Idaho	3,296	723	542	922	358	751	100.0	21.9	16.4	28.0	10.9	22.8
Illinois	34,317	11,012	9,693	6,754	5,960	898	100.0	32.1	28.2	19.7	17.4	2.6
Iowa	16,553	10,976	438	3,220	1,127	792	100.0	66.3	2.6	19.5	6.8	4.8
Kansas	3,573	1,178	472	1,388	233	302	100.0	33.0	13.2	38.8	6.5	8.5
Louisiana	9,306	3,548	- -	2,331	1,167	2,260	100.0	38.1	- -	25.0	12.5	24.3
Maine	4,908	2,536	33	1,361	308	670	100.0	51.7	0.7	27.7	6.3	13.7
Maryland	27,593	14,270	2,208	7,621	2,578	916	100.0	51.7	8.0	27.6	9.3	3.3
Massachusetts	8,042	2,169	- -	3,902	796	1,175	100.0	27.0	- -	48.5	9.9	14.6
Michigan	31,445	12,926	2,884	7,977	2,178	5,480	100.0	41.1	9.2	25.4	6.9	17.4
Minnesota	4	1	1	1	- -	1	100.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	- -	25.0
Mississippi	4,661	2,546	1,500	185	267	163	100.0	54.6	32.2	4.0	5.7	3.5
Missouri	14,058	5,652	1,545	1,881	3,644	1,336	100.0	40.2	11.0	13.4	25.9	9.5
Montana	2,643	2,243	115	204	81	- -	100.0	84.9	4.4	7.7	3.1	- -
Nebraska	3,000	732	250	406	188	1,424	100.0	24.4	8.3	13.5	6.3	47.5
Nevada	1,076	365	46	268	187	210	100.0	33.9	4.3	24.9	17.4	19.5
New Hampshire	2,603	1,168	666	153	123	493	100.0	44.9	25.6	5.9	4.7	18.9
New Jersey	10,883	5,635	45	3,617	352	1,234	100.0	51.8	0.4	33.2	3.2	11.3
New York	114,519	37,495	9,318	45,109	13,647	8,950	100.0	32.7	8.1	39.4	11.9	7.8
North Dakota	1,016	517	37	170	78	214	100.0	50.9	3.6	16.7	7.7	21.1
Ohio	39,599	12,241	10,663	2,056	240	14,399	100.0	30.9	26.9	5.2	0.6	36.4
Oklahoma	7,659	2,951	793	3,083	357	475	100.0	38.5	10.4	40.3	4.7	6.2
Oregon	33,528	19,338	2,634	5,340	3,678	2,538	100.0	57.7	7.9	15.9	11.0	7.6
Rhode Island	4,310	1,732	332	1,485	650	111	100.0	40.2	7.7	34.5	15.1	2.6
South Carolina	18,129	11,237	164	2,898	3,152	678	100.0	62.0	0.9	16.0	17.4	3.7
South Dakota	3,035	1,366	352	509	160	648	100.0	45.0	11.6	16.8	5.3	21.4
Tennessee	1,811	1,221	305	- -	44	241	100.0	67.4	16.8	- -	2.4	13.3
Texas	12,562	6,797	491	408	3,973	893	100.0	54.1	3.9	3.2	31.6	7.1
Utah	4,196	1,799	506	915	427	549	100.0	42.9	12.1	21.8	10.2	13.1
Virginia	12,197	5,407	- -	2,576	2,468	1,746	100.0	44.3	- -	21.1	20.2	14.3
Washington	18,523	6,229	3,669	5,118	1,917	1,590	100.0	33.6	19.8	27.6	10.3	8.6
West Virginia	2,739	1,461	- -	1,278	- -	- -	100.0	53.3	- -	46.7	- -	- -
Wisconsin	348	153	47	102	14	32	100.0	44.0	13.5	29.3	4.0	9.2
Wyoming	1,646	862	64	414	141	165	100.0	52.4	3.9	25.2	8.6	10.0

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 3.2
Discharges from outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 41 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All outpatient treatment discharges	618,662	249,244	71,688	177,339	55,914	64,477
Gender						
Male	422,860	176,658	45,158	117,674	39,137	44,233
Female	195,658	72,543	26,518	59,611	16,766	20,220
No. of discharges	618,518	249,201	71,676	177,285	55,903	64,453
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	122,459	49,069	15,131	33,431	11,271	13,557
21 to 30 years	183,164	73,851	19,834	51,649	17,678	20,152
31 to 40 years	143,511	55,502	17,055	43,163	13,007	14,784
41 to 50 years	124,691	50,028	15,012	36,851	10,714	12,086
Over 50 years	44,482	20,629	4,623	12,170	3,212	3,848
No. of discharges	618,307	249,079	71,655	177,264	55,882	64,427
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	362,179	158,534	40,097	93,015	30,581	39,952
Black (non-Hispanic)	126,812	40,808	16,624	39,372	15,599	14,409
Hispanic origin	92,193	35,342	10,415	32,555	7,076	6,805
Other	35,231	13,705	4,252	11,944	2,480	2,850
No. of discharges	616,415	248,389	71,388	176,886	55,736	64,016
Primary substance						
Alcohol	244,967	122,143	21,526	57,796	20,214	23,288
Opiates	43,658	10,775	7,102	15,720	4,989	5,072
Marijuana	148,393	56,116	17,323	42,059	16,009	16,886
Cocaine	77,606	22,195	11,842	25,634	8,927	9,008
Stimulants	75,555	26,667	11,921	27,595	4,052	5,320
Other/unknown	28,483	11,348	1,974	8,535	1,723	4,903
No. of discharges	618,662	249,244	71,688	177,339	55,914	64,477
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	245,313	114,154	24,969	61,579	20,835	23,776
Some use	242,279	93,820	28,882	74,796	22,085	22,696
Daily use	102,537	29,686	15,906	33,282	10,780	12,883
No. of discharges	590,129	237,660	69,757	169,657	53,700	59,355
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	265,018	123,206	31,883	63,103	21,068	25,758
1 or more	217,672	82,817	30,037	58,282	20,147	26,389
No. of discharges	482,690	206,023	61,920	121,385	41,215	52,147
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	335,200	157,729	36,754	76,746	29,860	34,111
Individual	117,278	34,902	15,332	43,764	10,360	12,920
Health care/community	152,730	51,816	18,502	52,676	14,353	15,383
No. of discharges	605,208	244,447	70,588	173,186	54,573	62,414
Employment status						
Employed	233,471	118,165	18,936	56,221	19,953	20,196
Unemployed/Not in labor force	376,749	127,921	52,311	118,332	35,219	42,966
No. of discharges	610,220	246,086	71,247	174,553	55,172	63,162
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	250,879	91,621	31,517	75,815	24,717	27,209
12 years (or GED)	235,308	98,038	25,484	66,282	20,878	24,626
More than 12 years	124,892	57,001	13,977	32,619	9,836	11,459
No. of discharges	611,079	246,660	70,978	174,716	55,431	63,294

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 3.3
Discharges from outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 41 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	618,662			51.9	121
Gender					
Male	422,860	69.1	67.5	52.5	120
Female	195,658	30.9	32.5	50.6	126
	618,518	100.0	100.0	51.9	121
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	122,459	20.0	19.6	52.4	106
21 to 30 years	183,164	29.2	30.1	51.1	122
31 to 40 years	143,511	22.6	23.8	50.6	128
41 to 50 years	124,691	20.3	20.0	52.2	127
Over 50 years	44,482	7.9	6.5	56.8	126
	618,307	100.0	100.0	51.9	121
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	362,179	62.1	55.1	54.8	115
Black (non-Hispanic)	126,812	18.0	23.4	45.3	120
Hispanic origin	92,193	14.3	15.7	49.6	148
Other	35,231	5.6	5.8	51.0	129
	616,415	100.0	100.0	51.9	121
Primary substance					
Alcohol	244,967	44.8	34.0	58.6	117
Opiates	43,658	5.6	8.7	40.9	136
Marijuana	148,393	22.9	25.2	49.5	116
Cocaine	77,606	10.6	14.6	43.9	127
Stimulants	75,555	12.0	12.4	51.1	155
Other/unknown	28,483	4.2	5.1	46.8	105
	618,662	100.0	100.0	51.9	121
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	245,313	45.3	37.6	56.7	122
Some use	242,279	39.9	42.3	50.6	121
Daily use	102,537	14.8	20.1	44.5	125
	590,129	100.0	100.0	52.1	122
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	265,018	57.9	51.2	58.5	111
1 or more	217,672	42.1	48.8	51.8	121
	482,690	100.0	100.0	55.5	114
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	335,200	61.7	48.5	58.0	123
Individual	117,278	15.9	23.1	42.8	113
Health care/community	152,730	22.3	28.4	46.0	119
	605,208	100.0	100.0	52.1	121
Employment status					
Employed	233,471	43.2	32.9	58.7	121
Unemployed/Not in labor force	376,749	56.8	67.1	47.8	122
	610,220	100.0	100.0	52.0	121
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	250,879	38.8	43.5	49.1	121
12 years (or GED)	235,308	38.9	38.1	52.5	122
More than 12 years	124,892	22.3	18.4	56.8	119
	611,079	100.0	100.0	52.0	121.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 4.1
Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	*Reason for discharge (number)*						*Reason for discharge (percent distribution)*					
	All intensive outpatient discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	165,429	63,783	28,782	40,974	17,372	14,518	100.0	38.6	17.4	24.8	10.5	8.8
Arizona	772	438	2	302	- -	30	100.0	56.7	0.3	39.1	- -	3.9
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	8,866	2,670	2,013	4,008	- -	175	100.0	30.1	22.7	45.2	- -	2.0
Colorado	2,651	1,219	349	508	330	245	100.0	46.0	13.2	19.2	12.4	9.2
Connecticut	6,547	3,616	815	1,252	662	202	100.0	55.2	12.4	19.1	10.1	3.1
Delaware	638	3	15	34	2	584	100.0	0.5	2.4	5.3	0.3	91.5
Florida	1,859	1,132	81	130	72	444	100.0	60.9	4.4	7.0	3.9	23.9
Georgia	1,192	262	163	512	161	94	100.0	22.0	13.7	43.0	13.5	7.9
Hawaii	2,304	546	904	360	456	38	100.0	23.7	39.2	15.6	19.8	1.6
Idaho	1,155	122	101	462	167	303	100.0	10.6	8.7	40.0	14.5	26.2
Illinois	9,987	1,210	6,634	1,400	616	127	100.0	12.1	66.4	14.0	6.2	1.3
Iowa	2,773	949	255	1,045	351	173	100.0	34.2	9.2	37.7	12.7	6.2
Kansas	794	58	276	361	54	45	100.0	7.3	34.8	45.5	6.8	5.7
Louisiana	3,512	918	- -	1,349	560	685	100.0	26.1	- -	38.4	15.9	19.5
Maine	1,482	808	23	433	138	80	100.0	54.5	1.6	29.2	9.3	5.4
Maryland	11,840	3,653	2,684	4,103	1,034	366	100.0	30.9	22.7	34.7	8.7	3.1
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	6,738	1,445	2,349	1,826	446	672	100.0	21.4	34.9	27.1	6.6	10.0
Minnesota	24,247	15,683	1,281	4,632	1,753	898	100.0	64.7	5.3	19.1	7.2	3.7
Mississippi	364	174	104	38	18	30	100.0	47.8	28.6	10.4	4.9	8.2
Missouri	9,637	3,752	1,166	1,970	2,101	648	100.0	38.9	12.1	20.4	21.8	6.7
Montana	804	629	47	111	17	- -	100.0	78.2	5.8	13.8	2.1	- -
Nebraska	452	205	103	48	44	52	100.0	45.4	22.8	10.6	9.7	11.5
Nevada	216	39	11	25	26	115	100.0	18.1	5.1	11.6	12.0	53.2
New Hampshire	463	177	111	19	75	81	100.0	38.2	24.0	4.1	16.2	17.5
New Jersey	8,952	2,976	42	4,032	532	1,370	100.0	33.2	0.5	45.0	5.9	15.3
New York	9,058	2,144	1,279	3,690	1,311	634	100.0	23.7	14.1	40.7	14.5	7.0
North Dakota	356	138	14	89	35	80	100.0	38.8	3.9	25.0	9.8	22.5
Ohio	7,151	1,345	2,360	468	65	2,913	100.0	18.8	33.0	6.5	0.9	40.7
Oklahoma	42	25	- -	8	6	3	100.0	59.5	- -	19.0	14.3	7.1
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	853	232	104	275	215	27	100.0	27.2	12.2	32.2	25.2	3.2
South Carolina	3,694	823	107	1,428	1,163	173	100.0	22.3	2.9	38.7	31.5	4.7
South Dakota	5,079	3,412	864	344	184	275	100.0	67.2	17.0	6.8	3.6	5.4
Tennessee	2,621	1,366	518	1	149	587	100.0	52.1	19.8	*	5.7	22.4
Texas	10,120	6,528	439	353	2,033	767	100.0	64.5	4.3	3.5	20.1	7.6
Utah	1,479	321	461	269	158	270	100.0	21.7	31.2	18.2	10.7	18.3
Virginia	518	114	- -	127	182	95	100.0	22.0	- -	24.5	35.1	18.3
Washington	14,533	3,829	3,039	4,325	2,178	1,162	100.0	26.3	20.9	29.8	15.0	8.0
West Virginia	1,009	625	- -	384	- -	- -	100.0	61.9	- -	38.1	- -	- -
Wisconsin	163	66	31	53	6	7	100.0	40.5	19.0	32.5	3.7	4.3
Wyoming	508	131	37	200	72	68	100.0	25.8	7.3	39.4	14.2	13.4

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 4.2
Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 39 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All intensive outpatient treatment discharges	165,429	63,783	28,782	40,974	17,372	14,518
Gender						
Male	100,655	41,846	16,254	23,192	10,305	9,058
Female	64,746	21,933	12,526	17,767	7,063	5,457
No. of discharges	165,401	63,779	28,780	40,959	17,368	14,515
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	29,529	11,171	4,799	6,996	3,631	2,932
21 to 30 years	48,391	18,498	8,412	11,715	5,310	4,456
31 to 40 years	40,891	15,062	7,324	10,806	4,217	3,482
41 to 50 years	35,002	13,791	6,269	8,803	3,313	2,826
Over 50 years	11,405	5,139	1,966	2,610	882	808
No. of discharges	165,218	63,661	28,770	40,930	17,353	14,504
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	99,060	41,274	16,569	22,487	9,728	9,002
Black (non-Hispanic)	38,338	11,426	7,371	11,361	4,599	3,581
Hispanic origin	16,457	6,714	2,445	4,339	1,888	1,071
Other	10,750	4,080	2,206	2,650	1,079	735
No. of discharges	164,605	63,494	28,591	40,837	17,294	14,389
Primary substance						
Alcohol	62,317	28,765	10,001	13,473	5,290	4,788
Opiates	17,071	4,969	3,682	5,159	1,648	1,613
Marijuana	35,610	13,000	5,986	8,435	4,682	3,507
Cocaine	28,231	8,817	5,087	8,087	3,438	2,802
Stimulants	18,180	6,565	3,575	4,829	1,948	1,263
Other/unknown	4,020	1,667	451	991	366	545
No. of discharges	165,429	63,783	28,782	40,974	17,372	14,518
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	59,397	26,923	9,543	12,127	6,014	4,790
Some use	60,728	21,433	10,688	16,422	6,938	5,247
Daily use	41,770	13,828	8,037	11,594	4,202	4,109
No. of discharges	161,895	62,184	28,268	40,143	17,154	14,146
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	67,570	28,168	11,391	15,259	7,275	5,477
1 or more	84,205	31,444	15,902	20,952	8,349	7,558
No. of discharges	151,775	59,612	27,293	36,211	15,624	13,035
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	67,589	27,740	12,882	12,823	7,377	6,767
Individual	39,170	14,679	5,995	11,446	3,792	3,258
Health care/community	54,040	19,548	9,405	15,520	5,534	4,033
No. of discharges	160,799	61,967	28,282	39,789	16,703	14,058
Employment status						
Employed	46,667	22,195	6,753	9,783	4,179	3,757
Unemployed/Not in labor force	115,792	40,408	21,749	30,416	12,668	10,551
No. of discharges	162,459	62,603	28,502	40,199	16,847	14,308
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	66,610	22,672	11,762	17,938	8,212	6,026
12 years (or GED)	60,922	24,273	10,940	14,417	5,866	5,426
More than 12 years	35,417	16,007	5,792	7,934	3,019	2,665
No. of discharges	162,949	62,952	28,494	40,289	17,097	14,117

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 4.3
Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 39 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	165,429			56.0	64
Gender					
Male	100,655	62.8	58.4	57.7	61
Female	64,746	37.2	41.6	53.2	72
	165,401	100.0	100.0	56.0	64
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	29,529	17.3	18.6	54.1	71
21 to 30 years	48,391	29.1	29.5	55.6	65
31 to 40 years	40,891	24.2	25.4	54.7	63
41 to 50 years	35,002	21.7	20.5	57.3	59
Over 50 years	11,405	7.7	5.9	62.3	59
	165,218	100.0	100.0	55.9	64
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	99,060	62.8	56.8	58.4	59
Black (non-Hispanic)	38,338	20.4	26.9	49.0	73
Hispanic origin	16,457	9.9	10.1	55.7	82
Other	10,750	6.8	6.2	58.5	60
	164,605	100.0	100.0	55.9	64
Primary substance					
Alcohol	62,317	41.9	32.3	62.2	58
Opiates	17,071	9.3	11.6	50.7	53
Marijuana	35,610	20.5	22.8	53.3	78
Cocaine	28,231	15.0	19.7	49.3	59
Stimulants	18,180	11.0	11.0	55.8	84
Other/unknown	4,020	2.3	2.6	52.7	71
	165,429	100.0	100.0	56.0	64
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	59,397	40.3	32.1	61.4	78
Some use	60,728	35.5	40.0	52.9	60
Daily use	41,770	24.2	27.9	52.3	44
	161,895	100.0	100.0	55.9	64
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	67,570	45.5	43.2	58.5	70
1 or more	84,205	54.5	56.8	56.2	56
	151,775	100.0	100.0	57.3	62
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	67,589	45.0	38.2	60.1	78
Individual	39,170	22.9	26.2	52.8	48
Health care/community	54,040	32.1	35.6	53.6	60
	160,799	100.0	100.0	56.1	64
Employment status					
Employed	46,667	31.8	24.8	62.0	64
Unemployed/Not in labor force	115,792	68.2	75.2	53.7	64
	162,459	100.0	100.0	56.1	64
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	66,610	37.7	45.0	51.7	73
12 years (or GED)	60,922	38.5	36.0	57.8	61
More than 12 years	35,417	23.8	19.0	61.5	57
	162,949	100.0	100.0	56.1	64

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 5.1
Discharges from short-term residential treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All short-term residential treatment discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	157,639	93,348	23,819	23,777	10,476	6,219	100.0	59.2	15.1	15.1	6.6	3.9
Arizona	940	560	21	339	- -	20	100.0	59.6	2.2	36.1	- -	2.1
Arkansas	679	371	7	212	- -	89	100.0	54.6	1.0	31.2	- -	13.1
California	3,263	2,329	306	615	- -	13	100.0	71.4	9.4	18.8	- -	0.4
Colorado	3,712	3,035	239	218	164	56	100.0	81.8	6.4	5.9	4.4	1.5
Connecticut	2,037	1,612	54	266	79	26	100.0	79.1	2.7	13.1	3.9	1.3
Delaware	46	14	23	8	- -	1	100.0	30.4	50.0	17.4	- -	2.2
Florida	867	561	11	50	25	220	100.0	64.7	1.3	5.8	2.9	25.4
Georgia	558	242	145	106	63	2	100.0	43.4	26.0	19.0	11.3	0.4
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	243	36	52	89	26	40	100.0	14.8	21.4	36.6	10.7	16.5
Illinois	7,203	2,733	1,894	1,702	739	135	100.0	37.9	26.3	23.6	10.3	1.9
Iowa	2,405	1,380	169	537	221	98	100.0	57.4	7.0	22.3	9.2	4.1
Kansas	1,392	224	465	487	186	30	100.0	16.1	33.4	35.0	13.4	2.2
Louisiana	4,117	3,366	- -	428	302	21	100.0	81.8	- -	10.4	7.3	0.5
Maine	351	255	4	46	42	4	100.0	72.6	1.1	13.1	12.0	1.1
Maryland	10,456	7,883	910	1,167	361	135	100.0	75.4	8.7	11.2	3.5	1.3
Massachusetts	2,994	2,263	- -	472	209	50	100.0	75.6	- -	15.8	7.0	1.7
Michigan	7,678	1,790	3,779	1,440	320	349	100.0	23.3	49.2	18.8	4.2	4.5
Minnesota	9,577	7,308	358	1,206	508	197	100.0	76.3	3.7	12.6	5.3	2.1
Mississippi	3,796	1,850	1,100	513	116	217	100.0	48.7	29.0	13.5	3.1	5.7
Missouri	8,941	2,801	3,419	1,351	962	408	100.0	31.3	38.2	15.1	10.8	4.6
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	790	564	44	110	61	11	100.0	71.4	5.6	13.9	7.7	1.4
Nevada	1,049	216	15	189	86	543	100.0	20.6	1.4	18.0	8.2	51.8
New Hampshire	716	545	66	8	81	16	100.0	76.1	9.2	1.1	11.3	2.2
New Jersey	4,797	3,475	52	812	215	243	100.0	72.4	1.1	16.9	4.5	5.1
New York	40,817	28,922	1,423	6,551	3,036	885	100.0	70.9	3.5	16.0	7.4	2.2
North Dakota	142	52	5	48	22	15	100.0	36.6	3.5	33.8	15.5	10.6
Ohio	539	24	485	18	- -	12	100.0	4.5	90.0	3.3	- -	2.2
Oklahoma	4,138	2,340	565	820	287	126	100.0	56.5	13.7	19.8	6.9	3.0
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	168	52	10	76	29	1	100.0	31.0	6.0	45.2	17.3	0.6
South Carolina	349	177	8	81	78	5	100.0	50.7	2.3	23.2	22.3	1.4
South Dakota	1,228	900	191	81	16	40	100.0	73.3	15.6	6.6	1.3	3.3
Tennessee	5,973	2,490	2,360	28	41	1,054	100.0	41.7	39.5	0.5	0.7	17.6
Texas	12,466	8,709	230	1,888	830	809	100.0	69.9	1.8	15.1	6.7	6.5
Utah	893	323	173	231	118	48	100.0	36.2	19.4	25.9	13.2	5.4
Virginia	688	401	- -	130	82	75	100.0	58.3	- -	18.9	11.9	10.9
Washington	11,100	3,370	5,179	1,171	1,159	221	100.0	30.4	46.7	10.5	10.4	2.0
West Virginia	379	115	- -	264	- -	- -	100.0	30.3	- -	69.7	- -	- -
Wisconsin	148	59	57	17	12	3	100.0	39.9	38.5	11.5	8.1	2.0
Wyoming	4	1	- -	2	- -	1	100.0	25.0	- -	50.0	- -	25.0

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 5.2
Discharges from short-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 39 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All short-term residential treatment discharges	157,639	93,348	23,819	23,777	10,476	6,219
Gender						
Male	104,961	63,252	15,701	15,218	7,005	3,785
Female	52,671	30,094	8,118	8,556	3,471	2,432
No. of discharges	157,632	93,346	23,819	23,774	10,476	6,217
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	19,115	10,584	2,678	3,019	2,046	788
21 to 30 years	42,298	23,172	6,739	7,179	3,394	1,814
31 to 40 years	41,952	24,672	6,357	6,739	2,570	1,614
41 to 50 years	40,964	25,901	6,226	5,382	1,974	1,481
Over 50 years	13,201	8,954	1,801	1,439	491	516
No. of discharges	157,530	93,283	23,801	23,758	10,475	6,213
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	97,921	57,801	15,950	13,976	6,248	3,946
Black (non-Hispanic)	36,561	21,427	5,235	5,867	2,573	1,459
Hispanic origin	15,922	10,221	1,268	2,759	1,137	537
Other	6,833	3,742	1,237	1,120	488	246
No. of discharges	157,237	93,191	23,690	23,722	10,446	6,188
Primary substance						
Alcohol	60,469	39,964	8,757	7,043	2,725	1,980
Opiates	24,381	13,167	3,206	5,101	1,953	954
Marijuana	17,805	9,714	2,900	2,629	1,897	665
Cocaine	36,448	20,925	5,399	5,979	2,501	1,644
Stimulants	14,274	7,212	2,901	2,289	1,135	737
Other/unknown	4,262	2,366	656	736	265	239
No. of discharges	157,639	93,348	23,819	23,777	10,476	6,219
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	19,325	11,375	3,773	1,985	1,471	721
Some use	50,200	29,468	8,601	7,123	3,211	1,797
Daily use	84,992	50,930	10,836	14,095	5,622	3,509
No. of discharges	154,517	91,773	23,210	23,203	10,304	6,027
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	51,944	29,441	8,855	7,827	3,082	2,739
1 or more	62,875	33,791	13,408	8,913	4,276	2,487
No. of discharges	114,819	63,232	22,263	16,740	7,358	5,226
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	31,822	19,817	4,783	3,179	2,564	1,479
Individual	44,758	25,750	6,377	8,151	2,576	1,904
Health care/community	75,456	44,687	11,385	11,716	5,012	2,656
No. of discharges	152,036	90,254	22,545	23,046	10,152	6,039
Employment status						
Employed	24,573	17,160	2,899	2,744	1,002	768
Unemployed/Not in labor force	130,593	74,754	20,601	20,670	9,348	5,220
No. of discharges	155,166	91,914	23,500	23,414	10,350	5,988
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	54,820	30,013	8,528	9,455	4,575	2,249
12 years (or GED)	61,256	36,723	9,203	9,194	3,794	2,342
More than 12 years	40,167	25,943	5,869	4,911	2,051	1,393
No. of discharges	156,243	92,679	23,600	23,560	10,420	5,984

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 5.2
Discharges from short-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 39 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All short-term residential treatment discharges	157,639	93,348	23,819	23,777	10,476	6,219
Gender						
Male	104,961	63,252	15,701	15,218	7,005	3,785
Female	52,671	30,094	8,118	8,556	3,471	2,432
No. of discharges	157,632	93,346	23,819	23,774	10,476	6,217
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	19,115	10,584	2,678	3,019	2,046	788
21 to 30 years	42,298	23,172	6,739	7,179	3,394	1,814
31 to 40 years	41,952	24,672	6,357	6,739	2,570	1,614
41 to 50 years	40,964	25,901	6,226	5,382	1,974	1,481
Over 50 years	13,201	8,954	1,801	1,439	491	516
No. of discharges	157,530	93,283	23,801	23,758	10,475	6,213
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	97,921	57,801	15,950	13,976	6,248	3,946
Black (non-Hispanic)	36,561	21,427	5,235	5,867	2,573	1,459
Hispanic origin	15,922	10,221	1,268	2,759	1,137	537
Other	6,833	3,742	1,237	1,120	488	246
No. of discharges	157,237	93,191	23,690	23,722	10,446	6,188
Primary substance						
Alcohol	60,469	39,964	8,757	7,043	2,725	1,980
Opiates	24,381	13,167	3,206	5,101	1,953	954
Marijuana	17,805	9,714	2,900	2,629	1,897	665
Cocaine	36,448	20,925	5,399	5,979	2,501	1,644
Stimulants	14,274	7,212	2,901	2,289	1,135	737
Other/unknown	4,262	2,366	656	736	265	239
No. of discharges	157,639	93,348	23,819	23,777	10,476	6,219
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	19,325	11,375	3,773	1,985	1,471	721
Some use	50,200	29,468	8,601	7,123	3,211	1,797
Daily use	84,992	50,930	10,836	14,095	5,622	3,509
No. of discharges	154,517	91,773	23,210	23,203	10,304	6,027
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	51,944	29,441	8,855	7,827	3,082	2,739
1 or more	62,875	33,791	13,408	8,913	4,276	2,487
No. of discharges	114,819	63,232	22,263	16,740	7,358	5,226
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	31,822	19,817	4,783	3,179	2,564	1,479
Individual	44,758	25,750	6,377	8,151	2,576	1,904
Health care/community	75,456	44,687	11,385	11,716	5,012	2,656
No. of discharges	152,036	90,254	22,545	23,046	10,152	6,039
Employment status						
Employed	24,573	17,160	2,899	2,744	1,002	768
Unemployed/Not in labor force	130,593	74,754	20,601	20,670	9,348	5,220
No. of discharges	155,166	91,914	23,500	23,414	10,350	5,988
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	54,820	30,013	8,528	9,455	4,575	2,249
12 years (or GED)	61,256	36,723	9,203	9,194	3,794	2,342
More than 12 years	40,167	25,943	5,869	4,911	2,051	1,393
No. of discharges	156,243	92,679	23,600	23,560	10,420	5,984

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 6.1
Discharges from long-term residential treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All long-term residential treatment discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	127,253	55,909	17,089	36,361	11,275	6,619	100.0	43.9	13.4	28.6	8.9	5.2
Arizona	21	6	- -	11	- -	4	100.0	28.6	- -	52.4	- -	19.0
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	34,992	15,751	6,890	12,102	- -	249	100.0	45.0	19.7	34.6	- -	0.7
Colorado	1,750	851	93	430	301	75	100.0	48.6	5.3	24.6	17.2	4.3
Connecticut	4,419	2,762	197	906	460	94	100.0	62.5	4.5	20.5	10.4	2.1
Delaware	430	179	4	124	115	8	100.0	41.6	0.9	28.8	26.7	1.9
Florida	6,483	3,871	287	627	301	1,397	100.0	59.7	4.4	9.7	4.6	21.5
Georgia	850	208	89	331	174	48	100.0	24.5	10.5	38.9	20.5	5.6
Hawaii	1,629	292	756	364	186	31	100.0	17.9	46.4	22.3	11.4	1.9
Idaho	29	3	8	4	7	7	100.0	10.3	27.6	13.8	24.1	24.1
Illinois	6,233	2,324	1,859	1,430	579	41	100.0	37.3	29.8	22.9	9.3	0.7
Iowa	849	433	60	214	111	31	100.0	51.0	7.1	25.2	13.1	3.7
Kansas	249	51	90	62	37	9	100.0	20.5	36.1	24.9	14.9	3.6
Louisiana	1,975	1,055	- -	433	438	49	100.0	53.4	- -	21.9	22.2	2.5
Maine	827	464	3	128	214	18	100.0	56.1	0.4	15.5	25.9	2.2
Maryland	3,774	1,924	357	814	594	85	100.0	51.0	9.5	21.6	15.7	2.3
Massachusetts	5,737	1,995	- -	2,616	833	293	100.0	34.8	- -	45.6	14.5	5.1
Michigan	2,958	1,320	562	724	238	114	100.0	44.6	19.0	24.5	8.0	3.9
Minnesota	6,733	3,694	339	1,516	986	198	100.0	54.9	5.0	22.5	14.6	2.9
Mississippi	163	63	73	8	9	10	100.0	38.7	44.8	4.9	5.5	6.1
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Montana	112	45	20	31	16	- -	100.0	40.2	17.9	27.7	14.3	- -
Nebraska	534	180	29	155	129	41	100.0	33.7	5.4	29.0	24.2	7.7
Nevada	275	121	13	20	26	95	100.0	44.0	4.7	7.3	9.5	34.5
New Hampshire	223	82	70	5	58	8	100.0	36.8	31.4	2.2	26.0	3.6
New Jersey	4,525	2,247	66	1,429	566	217	100.0	49.7	1.5	31.6	12.5	4.8
New York	20,201	7,026	738	8,570	2,923	944	100.0	34.8	3.7	42.4	14.5	4.7
North Dakota	27	7	- -	12	3	5	100.0	25.9	- -	44.4	11.1	18.5
Ohio	3,675	268	2,058	636	39	674	100.0	7.3	56.0	17.3	1.1	18.3
Oklahoma	736	362	85	131	81	77	100.0	49.2	11.5	17.8	11.0	10.5
Oregon	4,756	3,029	204	877	536	110	100.0	63.7	4.3	18.4	11.3	2.3
Rhode Island	808	297	69	244	182	16	100.0	36.8	8.5	30.2	22.5	2.0
South Carolina	209	94	3	76	29	7	100.0	45.0	1.4	36.4	13.9	3.3
South Dakota	1,657	815	396	142	119	185	100.0	49.2	23.9	8.6	7.2	11.2
Tennessee	1,343	353	125	5	98	762	100.0	26.3	9.3	0.4	7.3	56.7
Texas	2,648	2,105	42	195	199	107	100.0	79.5	1.6	7.4	7.5	4.0
Utah	588	141	63	152	129	103	100.0	24.0	10.7	25.9	21.9	17.5
Virginia	664	126	- -	77	68	393	100.0	19.0	- -	11.6	10.2	59.2
Washington	3,485	1,111	1,360	513	410	91	100.0	31.9	39.0	14.7	11.8	2.6
West Virginia	119	11	- -	108	- -	- -	100.0	9.2	- -	90.8	- -	- -
Wisconsin	163	61	29	43	26	4	100.0	37.4	17.8	26.4	16.0	2.5
Wyoming	404	182	52	96	55	19	100.0	45.0	12.9	23.8	13.6	4.7

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 6.2
Discharges from long-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 40 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All long-term residential treatment discharges	127,253	55,909	17,089	36,361	11,275	6,619
Gender						
Male	82,697	36,589	10,353	23,702	7,706	4,347
Female	44,498	19,302	6,726	12,636	3,564	2,270
No. of discharges	127,195	55,891	17,079	36,338	11,270	6,617
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	18,277	7,887	2,377	4,598	2,194	1,221
21 to 30 years	35,939	14,670	5,085	10,843	3,442	1,899
31 to 40 years	34,574	14,862	4,523	10,580	2,921	1,688
41 to 50 years	30,046	14,054	3,963	8,375	2,267	1,387
Over 50 years	8,327	4,388	1,137	1,943	438	421
No. of discharges	127,163	55,861	17,085	36,339	11,262	6,616
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	66,687	31,143	8,976	16,621	6,132	3,815
Black (non-Hispanic)	30,957	12,024	3,812	10,269	3,091	1,761
Hispanic origin	19,119	8,112	2,360	6,767	1,249	631
Other	9,632	4,086	1,851	2,573	742	380
No. of discharges	126,395	55,365	16,999	36,230	11,214	6,587
Primary substance						
Alcohol	33,628	16,535	4,446	8,047	2,906	1,694
Opiates	20,036	7,726	2,104	6,747	2,313	1,146
Marijuana	16,894	7,148	2,193	4,404	2,003	1,146
Cocaine	29,551	11,651	3,709	9,575	2,783	1,833
Stimulants	24,582	11,598	4,387	6,992	1,053	552
Other/unknown	2,562	1,251	250	596	217	248
No. of discharges	127,253	55,909	17,089	36,361	11,275	6,619
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	41,923	19,804	5,585	9,927	4,445	2,162
Some use	40,583	17,893	6,134	12,537	2,463	1,556
Daily use	42,942	17,384	5,206	13,485	4,163	2,704
No. of discharges	125,448	55,081	16,925	35,949	11,071	6,422
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	39,770	19,404	6,296	9,572	2,344	2,154
1 or more	67,551	30,084	9,971	18,134	5,880	3,482
No. of discharges	107,321	49,488	16,267	27,706	8,224	5,636
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	46,064	21,225	6,780	11,849	3,598	2,612
Individual	33,476	13,941	4,463	11,122	2,191	1,759
Health care/community	45,350	19,602	5,596	12,862	5,178	2,112
No. of discharges	124,890	54,768	16,839	35,833	10,967	6,483
Employment status						
Employed	11,118	6,015	1,435	2,431	740	497
Unemployed/Not in labor force	114,715	49,177	15,546	33,567	10,365	6,060
No. of discharges	125,833	55,192	16,981	35,998	11,105	6,557
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	51,671	21,277	6,999	15,828	4,853	2,714
12 years (or GED)	49,413	22,033	6,607	14,066	4,185	2,522
More than 12 years	25,498	12,301	3,415	6,286	2,184	1,312
No. of discharges	126,582	55,611	17,021	36,180	11,222	6,548

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 6.3
Discharges from long-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 40 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of long-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	127,253			57.4	90
Gender					
Male	82,697	64.3	65.9	56.8	90
Female	44,498	35.7	34.1	58.5	89
	127,195	100.0	100.0	57.4	90
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	18,277	14.1	14.8	56.2	90
21 to 30 years	35,939	27.1	29.9	55.0	90
31 to 40 years	34,574	26.6	28.0	56.1	90
41 to 50 years	30,046	24.7	22.2	60.0	90
Over 50 years	8,327	7.6	5.2	66.4	87
	127,163	100.0	100.0	57.4	90
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	66,687	55.4	49.2	60.2	89
Black (non-Hispanic)	30,957	21.9	28.0	51.2	103
Hispanic origin	19,119	14.5	16.0	54.8	90
Other	9,632	8.2	6.8	61.6	82
	126,395	100.0	100.0	57.3	90
Primary substance					
Alcohol	33,628	28.7	23.3	62.4	82
Opiates	20,036	13.5	18.8	49.1	109
Marijuana	16,894	12.8	13.9	55.3	94
Cocaine	29,551	21.0	26.2	52.0	90
Stimulants	24,582	21.9	15.8	65.0	90
Other/unknown	2,562	2.1	2.0	58.6	89
	127,253	100.0	100.0	57.4	90
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	41,923	35.3	30.9	60.6	99
Some use	40,583	33.4	31.0	59.2	84
Daily use	42,942	31.4	38.1	52.6	86
	125,448	100.0	100.0	57.4	90
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	39,770	39.1	33.8	64.6	76
1 or more	67,551	60.9	66.2	59.3	89
	107,321	100.0	100.0	61.3	88
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	46,064	39.1	33.9	60.8	93
Individual	33,476	25.7	28.3	55.0	70
Health care/community	45,350	35.2	37.8	55.6	90
	124,890	100.0	100.0	57.3	90
Employment status					
Employed	11,118	10.3	6.8	67.0	60
Unemployed/Not in labor force	114,715	89.7	93.2	56.4	90
	125,833	100.0	100.0	57.4	90
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	51,671	38.9	43.4	54.7	90
12 years (or GED)	49,413	39.4	38.5	58.0	90
More than 12 years	25,498	21.6	18.1	61.6	81
	126,582	100.0	100.0	57.4	90

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 7.1
Discharges from hospital residential treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All hospital residential treatment discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	6,240	4,354	1,076	563	159	88	100.0	69.8	17.2	9.0	2.5	1.4
Arizona	42	7	3	15	- -	17	100.0	16.7	7.1	35.7	- -	40.5
Arkansas	45	8	6	22	- -	9	100.0	17.8	13.3	48.9	- -	20.0
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado	8	7	- -	1	- -	- -	100.0	87.5	- -	12.5	- -	- -
Connecticut	1,508	1,308	94	101	4	1	100.0	86.7	6.2	6.7	0.3	0.1
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Florida	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	306	211	16	73	6	- -	100.0	69.0	5.2	23.9	2.0	- -
Iowa	18	7	6	3	1	1	100.0	38.9	33.3	16.7	5.6	5.6
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	64	47	12	4	1	- -	100.0	73.4	18.8	6.3	1.6	- -
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	3,694	2,509	688	309	139	49	100.0	67.9	18.6	8.4	3.8	1.3
Mississippi	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	45	38	4	- -	- -	3	100.0	84.4	8.9	- -	- -	6.7
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Jersey	13	7	- -	3	- -	3	100.0	53.8	- -	23.1	- -	23.1
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	7	3	1	2	1	- -	100.0	42.9	14.3	28.6	14.3	- -
Ohio	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	403	171	221	11	- -	- -	100.0	42.4	54.8	2.7	- -	- -
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	60	16	15	19	6	4	100.0	26.7	25.0	31.7	10.0	6.7
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	25	15	8	- -	1	1	100.0	60.0	32.0	- -	4.0	4.0
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 7.2
Discharges from hospital residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 15 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All hospital residential treatment discharges	6,240	4,354	1,076	563	159	88
Gender						
Male	4,123	2,873	732	358	105	55
Female	2,117	1,481	344	205	54	33
No. of discharges	6,240	4,354	1,076	563	159	88
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	857	660	80	63	42	12
21 to 30 years	1,345	889	251	133	49	23
31 to 40 years	1,601	1,076	297	177	28	23
41 to 50 years	1,684	1,155	336	139	32	22
Over 50 years	709	543	105	46	7	8
No. of discharges	6,196	4,323	1,069	558	158	88
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	4,330	3,043	779	349	105	54
Black (non-Hispanic)	864	544	161	118	23	18
Hispanic origin	621	485	67	55	6	8
Other	393	259	65	38	24	7
No. of discharges	6,208	4,331	1,072	560	158	87
Primary substance						
Alcohol	2,872	2,059	533	191	54	35
Opiates	1,042	788	92	133	21	8
Marijuana	684	496	101	43	29	15
Cocaine	876	558	181	97	25	15
Stimulants	459	245	111	70	25	8
Other/unknown	307	208	58	29	5	7
No. of discharges	6,240	4,354	1,076	563	159	88
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	681	472	111	58	34	6
Some use	1,571	1,025	330	142	49	25
Daily use	3,817	2,740	606	343	75	53
No. of discharges	6,069	4,237	1,047	543	158	84
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	2,158	1,558	365	187	30	18
1 or more	3,689	2,576	639	320	109	45
No. of discharges	5,847	4,134	1,004	507	139	63
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	1,020	731	188	54	28	19
Individual	2,697	1,905	443	264	51	34
Health care/community	2,260	1,576	388	202	66	28
No. of discharges	5,977	4,212	1,019	520	145	81
Employment status						
Employed	1,349	961	255	94	17	22
Unemployed/Not in labor force	4,775	3,331	795	447	137	65
No. of discharges	6,124	4,292	1,050	541	154	87
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	1,902	1,353	272	183	63	31
12 years (or GED)	2,329	1,617	419	222	40	31
More than 12 years	1,926	1,340	367	142	53	24
No. of discharges	6,157	4,310	1,058	547	156	86

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 7.3
Discharges from hospital residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 15 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of hospital residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	6,240			87.0	20
Gender					
Male	4,123	66.4	64.0	87.4	20
Female	2,117	33.6	36.0	86.2	20
	6,240	100.0	100.0	87.0	20
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	857	13.7	14.6	86.3	11
21 to 30 years	1,345	21.1	25.5	84.8	21
31 to 40 years	1,601	25.5	28.4	85.8	20
41 to 50 years	1,684	27.7	24.0	88.5	20
Over 50 years	709	12.0	7.6	91.4	20
	6,196	100.0	100.0	87.0	20
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	4,330	70.7	63.1	88.3	20
Black (non-Hispanic)	864	13.0	19.8	81.6	19
Hispanic origin	621	10.2	8.6	88.9	20
Other	393	6.0	8.6	82.4	19
	6,208	100.0	100.0	87.0	20
Primary substance					
Alcohol	2,872	47.7	34.6	90.3	20
Opiates	1,042	16.2	20.0	84.5	19
Marijuana	684	11.0	10.7	87.3	12
Cocaine	876	13.6	16.9	84.4	22
Stimulants	459	6.6	12.7	77.6	19
Other/unknown	307	4.9	5.1	86.6	13
	6,240	100.0	100.0	87.0	20
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	681	11.0	12.5	85.6	20
Some use	1,571	25.6	27.5	86.3	19
Daily use	3,817	63.3	60.0	87.7	20
	6,069	100.0	100.0	87.1	20
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	2,158	37.4	33.1	89.1	18
1 or more	3,689	62.6	66.9	87.2	20
	5,847	100.0	100.0	87.9	20
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	1,020	17.6	13.5	90.1	21
Individual	2,697	44.9	46.8	87.1	19
Health care/community	2,260	37.5	39.7	86.9	20
	5,977	100.0	100.0	87.5	20
Employment status					
Employed	1,349	22.8	17.0	90.1	20
Unemployed/Not in labor force	4,775	77.2	83.0	86.4	20
	6,124	100.0	100.0	87.2	20
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	1,902	30.3	35.1	85.4	17
12 years (or GED)	2,329	37.9	37.1	87.4	20
More than 12 years	1,926	31.8	27.8	88.6	20
	6,157	100.0	100.0	87.2	20

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 8.1
Discharges from detoxification,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All detoxification discharges	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
Total	349,381	232,552	38,789	57,478	10,430	10,132	100.0	66.6	11.1	16.5	3.0	2.9
Arizona	174	99	4	62	- -	9	100.0	56.9	2.3	35.6	- -	5.2
Arkansas	228	124	25	46	- -	33	100.0	54.4	11.0	20.2	- -	14.5
California	23,713	16,766	2,609	4,306	- -	32	100.0	70.7	11.0	18.2	- -	0.1
Colorado	30,612	28,434	324	1,066	383	405	100.0	92.9	1.1	3.5	1.3	1.3
Connecticut	13,126	10,753	260	1,971	94	48	100.0	81.9	2.0	15.0	0.7	0.4
Delaware	2,574	1,838	40	636	60	- -	100.0	71.4	1.6	24.7	2.3	- -
Florida	438	49	2	11	11	365	100.0	11.2	0.5	2.5	2.5	83.3
Georgia	3,946	2,744	752	237	200	13	100.0	69.5	19.1	6.0	5.1	0.3
Hawaii	792	640	14	121	16	1	100.0	80.8	1.8	15.3	2.0	0.1
Idaho	110	18	19	53	4	16	100.0	16.4	17.3	48.2	3.6	14.5
Illinois	11,864	3,970	4,638	2,863	271	122	100.0	33.5	39.1	24.1	2.3	1.0
Iowa	893	95	22	144	6	626	100.0	10.6	2.5	16.1	0.7	70.1
Kansas	1,872	938	536	354	36	8	100.0	50.1	28.6	18.9	1.9	0.4
Louisiana	2,838	2,136	- -	589	107	6	100.0	75.3	- -	20.8	3.8	0.2
Maine	376	299	6	68	3	- -	100.0	79.5	1.6	18.1	0.8	- -
Maryland	5,484	1,236	3,577	531	86	54	100.0	22.5	65.2	9.7	1.6	1.0
Massachusetts	31,663	21,268	- -	8,934	901	560	100.0	67.2	- -	28.2	2.8	1.8
Michigan	8,569	3,023	3,846	1,340	100	260	100.0	35.3	44.9	15.6	1.2	3.0
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	502	235	126	119	18	4	100.0	46.8	25.1	23.7	3.6	0.8
Missouri	7,232	3,396	2,235	1,134	396	71	100.0	47.0	30.9	15.7	5.5	1.0
Montana	2,402	1,702	332	290	78	- -	100.0	70.9	13.8	12.1	3.2	- -
Nebraska	4,504	1,758	295	76	18	2,357	100.0	39.0	6.5	1.7	0.4	52.3
Nevada	670	209	13	103	30	315	100.0	31.2	1.9	15.4	4.5	47.0
New Hampshire	1,130	758	168	35	88	81	100.0	67.1	14.9	3.1	7.8	7.2
New Jersey	13,386	11,386	59	1,670	123	148	100.0	85.1	0.4	12.5	0.9	1.1
New York	126,556	87,506	9,919	21,876	6,158	1,097	100.0	69.1	7.8	17.3	4.9	0.9
North Dakota	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
Ohio	4,298	201	3,068	597	15	417	100.0	4.7	71.4	13.9	0.3	9.7
Oklahoma	2,825	1,770	408	559	69	19	100.0	62.7	14.4	19.8	2.4	0.7
Oregon	4,864	3,581	110	1,070	64	39	100.0	73.6	2.3	22.0	1.3	0.8
Rhode Island	2,905	2,338	23	517	26	1	100.0	80.5	0.8	17.8	0.9	*
South Carolina	3,903	3,166	9	614	105	9	100.0	81.1	0.2	15.7	2.7	0.2
South Dakota	3,904	3,441	277	17	38	131	100.0	88.1	7.1	0.4	1.0	3.4
Tennessee	2,579	267	2,080	21	11	200	100.0	10.4	80.7	0.8	0.4	7.8
Texas	8,531	6,628	44	1,271	293	295	100.0	77.7	0.5	14.9	3.4	3.5
Utah	3,200	360	187	1,260	253	1,140	100.0	11.3	5.8	39.4	7.9	35.6
Virginia	3,006	1,599	- -	703	140	564	100.0	53.2	- -	23.4	4.7	18.8
Washington	12,459	7,060	2,571	2,169	225	434	100.0	56.7	20.6	17.4	1.8	3.5
West Virginia	62	53	- -	9	- -	- -	100.0	85.5	- -	14.5	- -	- -
Wisconsin	1,168	700	189	24	3	252	100.0	59.9	16.2	2.1	0.3	21.6
Wyoming	21	8	- -	12	1	- -	100.0	38.1	- -	57.1	4.8	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 8.2
Discharges from detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 41 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All detoxification discharges	349,381	232,552	38,789	57,478	10,430	10,132
Gender						
Male	263,638	176,783	27,193	43,700	8,082	7,880
Female	85,715	55,749	11,594	13,774	2,346	2,252
No. of discharges	349,353	232,532	38,787	57,474	10,428	10,132
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	12,217	7,613	1,475	2,216	490	423
21 to 30 years	70,315	42,700	8,594	14,559	2,434	2,028
31 to 40 years	99,561	64,466	11,432	17,790	3,282	2,591
41 to 50 years	118,719	82,373	12,727	17,040	3,140	3,439
Over 50 years	48,433	35,312	4,541	5,853	1,084	1,643
No. of discharges	349,245	232,464	38,769	57,458	10,430	10,124
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	183,776	120,216	21,086	31,815	4,204	6,455
Black (non-Hispanic)	88,803	59,368	11,307	13,393	3,083	1,652
Hispanic origin	58,214	39,835	4,867	9,808	2,743	961
Other	17,586	12,519	1,362	2,317	379	1,009
No. of discharges	348,379	231,938	38,622	57,333	10,409	10,077
Primary substance						
Alcohol	179,214	128,931	16,496	23,009	4,592	6,186
Opiates	104,878	63,305	12,307	23,632	3,834	1,800
Marijuana	5,991	3,338	1,153	1,021	233	246
Cocaine	38,947	24,208	6,184	6,132	1,275	1,148
Stimulants	12,338	7,576	1,742	2,202	281	537
Other/unknown	8,013	5,194	907	1,482	215	215
No. of discharges	349,381	232,552	38,789	57,478	10,430	10,132
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	5,673	3,133	1,220	828	213	279
Some use	67,676	50,144	6,981	7,487	1,352	1,712
Daily use	268,265	175,520	29,935	48,335	8,778	5,697
No. of discharges	341,614	228,797	38,136	56,650	10,343	7,688
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	79,347	50,873	10,831	11,701	1,528	4,414
1 or more	134,020	87,240	17,468	22,743	2,456	4,113
No. of discharges	213,367	138,113	28,299	34,444	3,984	8,527
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	29,088	19,190	3,501	2,444	693	3,260
Individual	214,044	138,449	22,140	42,318	6,309	4,828
Health care/community	97,527	69,121	11,885	11,482	3,201	1,838
No. of discharges	340,659	226,760	37,526	56,244	10,203	9,926
Employment status						
Employed	49,817	35,536	4,626	6,852	1,078	1,725
Unemployed/Not in labor force	282,286	186,527	31,088	47,805	9,041	7,825
No. of discharges	332,103	222,063	35,714	54,657	10,119	9,550
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	109,970	71,688	12,941	18,951	3,960	2,430
12 years (or GED)	148,849	99,150	15,489	24,932	4,452	4,826
More than 12 years	74,197	51,544	7,645	11,019	1,727	2,262
No. of discharges	333,016	222,382	36,075	54,902	10,139	9,518

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 8.3
Discharges from detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 41 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of detoxification discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	349,381			77.7	4
Gender					
Male	263,638	75.2	76.5	77.4	4
Female	85,715	24.8	23.5	78.6	5
	349,353	100.0	100.0	77.7	4
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	12,217	3.4	4.0	74.4	5
21 to 30 years	70,315	18.9	24.4	72.9	5
31 to 40 years	99,561	28.0	30.3	76.2	4
41 to 50 years	118,719	35.1	30.3	80.1	4
Over 50 years	48,433	14.7	11.0	82.3	4
	349,245	100.0	100.0	77.7	4
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	183,776	52.2	54.6	76.9	4
Black (non-Hispanic)	88,803	26.1	23.3	79.6	4
Hispanic origin	58,214	16.5	17.4	76.8	4
Other	17,586	5.1	4.8	78.9	3
	348,379	100.0	100.0	77.7	4
Primary substance					
Alcohol	179,214	53.6	43.3	81.1	4
Opiates	104,878	27.9	37.5	72.1	5
Marijuana	5,991	1.7	1.9	75.0	5
Cocaine	38,947	11.2	11.0	78.0	4
Stimulants	12,338	3.4	3.9	75.5	5
Other/unknown	8,013	2.2	2.5	76.1	5
	349,381	100.0	100.0	77.7	4
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	5,673	1.6	1.8	76.7	7
Some use	67,676	21.4	14.1	84.4	3
Daily use	268,265	77.0	84.1	76.6	5
	341,614	100.0	100.0	78.1	4
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	79,347	37.1	37.6	77.8	4
1 or more	134,020	62.9	62.4	78.1	4
	213,367	100.0	100.0	78.0	4
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	29,088	8.6	8.4	78.0	3
Individual	214,044	60.8	70.0	75.0	5
Health care/community	97,527	30.7	21.6	83.1	4
	340,659	100.0	100.0	77.6	4
Employment status					
Employed	49,817	15.6	13.0	80.6	4
Unemployed/Not in labor force	282,286	84.4	87.0	77.1	4
	332,103	100.0	100.0	77.6	4
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	109,970	32.7	34.0	77.0	4
12 years (or GED)	148,849	44.4	45.9	77.0	4
More than 12 years	74,197	22.9	20.1	79.8	4
	333,016	100.0	100.0	77.6	4

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 9.1
Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	58,551	7,239	10,340	24,249	8,317	8,406	100.0	12.4	17.7	41.4	14.2	14.4
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	10,406	1,450	2,427	5,908	- -	621	100.0	13.9	23.3	56.8	- -	6.0
Colorado	864	59	133	458	158	56	100.0	6.8	15.4	53.0	18.3	6.5
Connecticut	3,772	1,392	480	1,029	380	491	100.0	36.9	12.7	27.3	10.1	13.0
Delaware	992	20	402	10	273	287	100.0	2.0	40.5	1.0	27.5	28.9
Florida	805	197	417	27	21	143	100.0	24.5	51.8	3.4	2.6	17.8
Georgia	662	180	48	285	97	52	100.0	27.2	7.3	43.1	14.7	7.9
Hawaii	137	14	23	83	10	7	100.0	10.2	16.8	60.6	7.3	5.1
Idaho	85	11	33	14	10	17	100.0	12.9	38.8	16.5	11.8	20.0
Illinois	3,554	253	1,371	922	809	199	100.0	7.1	38.6	25.9	22.8	5.6
Iowa	178	57	11	69	21	20	100.0	32.0	6.2	38.8	11.8	11.2
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Louisiana	188	58	- -	50	34	46	100.0	30.9	- -	26.6	18.1	24.5
Maine	1,909	608	16	737	255	293	100.0	31.8	0.8	38.6	13.4	15.3
Maryland	5,334	309	846	2,338	1,301	540	100.0	5.8	15.9	43.8	24.4	10.1
Massachusetts	1,994	176	- -	767	419	632	100.0	8.8	- -	38.5	21.0	31.7
Michigan	2,207	144	344	831	262	626	100.0	6.5	15.6	37.7	11.9	28.4
Minnesota	779	100	156	347	82	94	100.0	12.8	20.0	44.5	10.5	12.1
Mississippi	14	9	2	- -	2	1	100.0	64.3	14.3	- -	14.3	7.1
Missouri	18	1	3	6	5	3	100.0	5.6	16.7	33.3	27.8	16.7
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	45	12	5	7	6	15	100.0	26.7	11.1	15.6	13.3	33.3
Nevada	36	2	2	22	6	4	100.0	5.6	5.6	61.1	16.7	11.1
New Hampshire	111	34	31	8	14	24	100.0	30.6	27.9	7.2	12.6	21.6
New Jersey	5,535	757	43	3,466	544	725	100.0	13.7	0.8	62.6	9.8	13.1
New York	11,900	712	2,111	4,675	2,040	2,362	100.0	6.0	17.7	39.3	17.1	19.8
North Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ohio	445	18	99	47	6	275	100.0	4.0	22.2	10.6	1.3	61.8
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oregon	1,346	162	115	496	262	311	100.0	12.0	8.5	36.8	19.5	23.1
Rhode Island	1,335	75	347	431	368	114	100.0	5.6	26.0	32.3	27.6	8.5
South Carolina	20	8	- -	9	3	- -	100.0	40.0	- -	45.0	15.0	- -
South Dakota	41	22	4	7	3	5	100.0	53.7	9.8	17.1	7.3	12.2
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	746	182	90	209	94	171	100.0	24.4	12.1	28.0	12.6	22.9
Utah	291	66	31	153	5	36	100.0	22.7	10.7	52.6	1.7	12.4
Virginia	97	8	- -	54	14	21	100.0	8.2	- -	55.7	14.4	21.6
Washington	2,705	143	750	784	813	215	100.0	5.3	27.7	29.0	30.1	7.9
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 9.2
Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapyand reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges	58,551	7,239	10,340	24,249	8,317	8,406
Gender						
Male	36,610	4,474	5,940	15,349	5,308	5,539
Female	21,928	2,764	4,394	8,895	3,008	2,867
No. of discharges	58,538	7,238	10,334	24,244	8,316	8,406
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	1,695	280	237	651	256	271
21 to 30 years	13,845	1,994	2,436	5,427	2,036	1,952
31 to 40 years	16,387	1,964	2,782	6,822	2,504	2,315
41 to 50 years	18,057	2,011	3,229	7,681	2,529	2,607
Over 50 years	8,526	985	1,649	3,653	983	1,256
No. of discharges	58,510	7,234	10,333	24,234	8,308	8,401
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	29,398	4,322	5,242	11,590	4,196	4,048
Black (non-Hispanic)	13,546	1,066	2,481	5,677	2,235	2,087
Hispanic origin	13,276	1,575	2,187	5,888	1,610	2,016
Other	2,196	247	408	1,053	251	237
No. of discharges	58,416	7,210	10,318	24,208	8,292	8,388
Primary substance						
Alcohol	1,044	479	95	264	97	109
Opiates	55,479	6,358	9,860	23,372	7,944	7,945
Marijuana	584	120	96	147	43	178
Cocaine	582	157	89	170	93	73
Stimulants	223	53	53	68	23	26
Other/unknown	639	72	147	228	117	75
No. of discharges	58,551	7,239	10,340	24,249	8,317	8,406
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	6,934	1,292	1,603	2,160	838	1,041
Some use	8,968	1,472	1,796	3,672	909	1,119
Daily use	41,313	4,047	6,699	18,094	6,372	6,101
No. of discharges	57,215	6,811	10,098	23,926	8,119	8,261
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	12,171	1,963	2,217	4,800	1,685	1,506
1 or more	36,746	4,371	6,265	15,901	5,162	5,047
No. of discharges	48,917	6,334	8,482	20,701	6,847	6,553
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	3,559	763	603	1,104	421	668
Individual	42,244	4,894	7,368	18,445	5,936	5,601
Health care/community	11,300	1,328	2,084	4,274	1,622	1,992
No. of discharges	57,103	6,985	10,055	23,823	7,979	8,261
Employment status						
Employed	16,568	2,690	2,937	6,833	2,337	1,771
Unemployed/Not in labor force	40,988	4,254	7,267	17,098	5,855	6,514
No. of discharges	57,556	6,944	10,204	23,931	8,192	8,285
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	21,139	2,190	3,652	8,925	3,123	3,249
12 years (or GED)	25,423	3,389	4,435	10,503	3,480	3,616
More than 12 years	11,221	1,579	2,096	4,574	1,498	1,474
No. of discharges	57,783	7,158	10,183	24,002	8,101	8,339

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 9.3
Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No of outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	58,551			30.0	183
Gender					
Male	36,610	59.3	63.9	28.4	181
Female	21,928	40.7	36.1	32.6	187
	58,538	100.0	100.0	30.0	183
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	1,695	2.9	2.9	30.5	130
21 to 30 years	13,845	25.2	23.0	32.0	156
31 to 40 years	16,387	27.0	28.4	29.0	191
41 to 50 years	18,057	29.8	31.3	29.0	204
Over 50 years	8,526	15.0	14.4	30.9	181
	58,510	100.0	100.0	30.0	183
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	29,398	54.6	48.5	32.5	168
Black (non-Hispanic)	13,546	20.2	24.5	26.2	180
Hispanic origin	13,276	21.5	23.3	28.3	228
Other	2,196	3.7	3.8	29.8	169
	58,416	100.0	100.0	30.0	183
Primary substance					
Alcohol	1,044	3.3	1.1	55.0	93
Opiates	55,479	92.3	95.8	29.2	203
Marijuana	584	1.2	0.9	37.0	92
Cocaine	582	1.4	0.8	42.3	92
Stimulants	223	0.6	0.3	47.5	140
Other/unknown	639	1.2	1.0	34.3	175
	58,551	100.0	100.0	30.0	183
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	6,934	17.1	10.0	41.8	145
Some use	8,968	19.3	14.1	36.4	150
Daily use	41,313	63.6	75.8	26.0	182
	57,215	100.0	100.0	29.6	171
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	12,171	28.2	23.4	34.3	144
1 or more	36,746	71.8	76.6	28.9	176
	48,917	100.0	100.0	30.3	164
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	3,559	8.0	5.5	38.4	114
Individual	42,244	72.0	74.8	29.0	198
Health care/community	11,300	20.0	19.7	30.2	155
	57,103	100.0	100.0	29.8	181
Employment status					
Employed	16,568	32.8	27.1	34.0	184
Unemployed/Not in labor force	40,988	67.2	72.9	28.1	184
	57,556	100.0	100.0	29.8	184
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	21,139	33.7	37.8	27.6	190
12 years (or GED)	25,423	45.1	43.5	30.8	180
More than 12 years	11,221	21.2	18.7	32.8	184
	57,783	100.0	100.0	30.0	184

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 10.1
Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 42 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	*Reason for discharge (number)*						*Reason for discharge (percent distribution)*					
	All med.-asst. opi. detox discharges	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	16,652	5,565	3,653	6,827	245	362	100.0	33.4	21.9	41.0	1.5	2.2
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	9,991	2,623	2,022	5,234	- -	112	100.0	26.3	20.2	52.4	- -	1.1
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Florida	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Georgia	3,514	2,139	977	310	77	11	100.0	60.9	27.8	8.8	2.2	0.3
Hawaii	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	5	- -	4	1	- -	- -	100.0	- -	80.0	20.0	- -	- -
Illinois	315	98	105	101	9	2	100.0	31.1	33.3	32.1	2.9	0.6
Iowa	7	2	- -	1	1	3	100.0	28.6	- -	14.3	14.3	42.9
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Louisiana	47	32	- -	12	3	- -	100.0	68.1	- -	25.5	6.4	- -
Maine	81	65	- -	16	- -	- -	100.0	80.2	- -	19.8	- -	- -
Maryland	105	1	57	29	14	4	100.0	1.0	54.3	27.6	13.3	3.8
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	486	37	369	67	6	7	100.0	7.6	75.9	13.8	1.2	1.4
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	32	24	- -	7	- -	1	100.0	75.0	- -	21.9	- -	3.1
Missouri	4	2	2	- -	- -	- -	100.0	50.0	50.0	- -	- -	- -
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	15	11	2	- -	1	1	100.0	73.3	13.3	- -	6.7	6.7
New Jersey	1,603	482	17	873	63	168	100.0	30.1	1.1	54.5	3.9	10.5
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ohio	47	- -	25	20	1	1	100.0	- -	53.2	42.6	2.1	2.1
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oregon	156	16	40	67	21	12	100.0	10.3	25.6	42.9	13.5	7.7
Rhode Island	128	11	25	50	35	7	100.0	8.6	19.5	39.1	27.3	5.5
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	13	10	1	- -	- -	2	100.0	76.9	7.7	- -	- -	15.4
Tennessee	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	83	11	4	30	11	27	100.0	13.3	4.8	36.1	13.3	32.5
Virginia	15	1	- -	9	3	2	100.0	6.7	- -	60.0	20.0	13.3
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 10.2
Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2006
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*Reason for discharge (number)*					
	Total	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges	16,652	5,565	3,653	6,827	245	362
Gender						
Male	11,650	3,887	2,511	4,839	178	235
Female	4,994	1,674	1,142	1,984	67	127
No. of discharges	16,644	5,561	3,653	6,823	245	362
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	509	173	100	204	11	21
21 to 30 years	3,619	1,179	873	1,400	74	93
31 to 40 years	4,248	1,451	923	1,702	70	102
41 to 50 years	5,509	1,861	1,205	2,273	71	99
Over 50 years	2,766	900	552	1,248	19	47
No. of discharges	16,651	5,564	3,653	6,827	245	362
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	8,603	2,932	2,153	3,152	158	208
Black (non-Hispanic)	3,426	1,500	668	1,111	61	86
Hispanic origin	3,816	909	646	2,188	21	52
Other	790	217	180	373	4	16
No. of discharges	16,635	5,558	3,647	6,824	244	362
Primary substance						
Alcohol	2,080	1,255	591	168	53	13
Opiates	13,093	3,405	2,696	6,482	170	340
Marijuana	114	77	23	11	1	2
Cocaine	979	614	228	115	17	5
Stimulants	171	100	55	11	3	2
Other/unknown	215	114	60	40	1	- -
No. of discharges	16,652	5,565	3,653	6,827	245	362
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	259	91	85	74	4	5
Some use	2,502	988	592	868	17	37
Daily use	13,803	4,423	2,961	5,877	223	319
No. of discharges	16,564	5,502	3,638	6,819	244	361
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	5,136	1,648	1,171	2,124	79	114
1 or more	11,095	3,727	2,380	4,582	164	242
No. of discharges	16,231	5,375	3,551	6,706	243	356
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	914	410	192	282	8	22
Individual	10,734	2,770	2,027	5,532	164	241
Health care/community	4,308	1,972	1,258	922	61	95
No. of discharges	15,956	5,152	3,477	6,736	233	358
Employment status						
Employed	4,560	1,383	936	2,079	76	86
Unemployed/Not in labor force	10,919	3,299	2,559	4,633	157	271
No. of discharges	15,479	4,682	3,495	6,712	233	357
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	5,578	1,730	1,269	2,367	91	121
12 years (or GED)	7,408	2,513	1,546	3,075	94	180
More than 12 years	3,302	1,146	737	1,309	55	55
No. of discharges	16,288	5,389	3,552	6,751	240	356

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

Table 10.3
Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2006
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 22 States and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of med.-asst. opi. detox discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	16,652			55.4	10
Gender					
Male	11,650	69.4	70.7	54.9	10
Female	4,994	30.6	29.3	56.4	10
	16,644	100.0	100.0	55.4	10
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	509	3.0	3.2	53.6	9
21 to 30 years	3,619	22.3	21.1	56.7	9
31 to 40 years	4,248	25.8	25.2	55.9	7
41 to 50 years	5,509	33.3	32.9	55.7	9
Over 50 years	2,766	15.8	17.7	52.5	20
	16,651	100.0	100.0	55.4	10
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	8,603	55.2	47.3	59.1	9
Black (non-Hispanic)	3,426	23.6	16.9	63.3	6
Hispanic origin	3,816	16.9	30.4	40.7	21
Other	790	4.3	5.3	50.3	20
	16,635	100.0	100.0	55.3	10
Primary substance					
Alcohol	2,080	20.0	3.1	88.8	5
Opiates	13,093	66.2	94.1	46.6	21
Marijuana	114	1.1	0.2	87.7	4
Cocaine	979	9.1	1.8	86.0	4
Stimulants	171	1.7	0.2	90.6	6
Other/unknown	215	1.9	0.6	80.9	7
	16,652	100.0	100.0	55.4	10
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	259	1.9	1.1	68.0	19
Some use	2,502	17.3	12.4	63.1	14
Daily use	13,803	80.8	86.5	53.5	9
	16,564	100.0	100.0	55.2	10
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	5,136	31.6	31.7	54.9	10
1 or more	11,095	68.4	68.3	55.0	10
	16,231	100.0	100.0	55.0	10
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	914	7.0	4.3	65.9	8
Individual	10,734	55.6	81.0	44.7	20
Health care/community	4,308	37.4	14.7	75.0	7
	15,956	100.0	100.0	54.1	12
Employment status					
Employed	4,560	28.4	30.7	50.9	18
Unemployed/Not in labor force	10,919	71.6	69.3	53.6	14
	15,479	100.0	100.0	52.8	15
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	5,578	33.5	35.1	53.8	9
12 years (or GED)	7,408	45.4	45.6	54.8	11
More than 12 years	3,302	21.1	19.3	57.0	10
	16,288	100.0	100.0	54.9	10

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 9.03.08.

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

A client is a person who meets all of the following criteria:

- 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.

TRANSACTION TYPE

Identifies whether a record is for an admission or a transfer/change in service.

- **Admission**
- **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 at least one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, provider, program, or location. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers, they should be reported as *Transfers* in admissions data submissions. Each *Admission* and *Transfer* record should have an associated *Discharge* record. 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/her first direct treatment or recovery service. For transfers, this is the day when the client receivers his/her first direct treatment after the transfer has occurred.

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 fewer 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 for two or more hours per day on three or more days per week
- **Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient—**Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/or group services, and 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 original people of sub-Saharan 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 client's 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 the 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 primary/preferred race code 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, use the same system 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.

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 Associate's Degree, use *14*. For Bachelor's Degree, use *16*.

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-reported 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.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Identifies the client's employment status at the time of admission or transfer.

- **Full time**—Working 35 hours or more each week, including active-duty 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; defense attorneys and self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also 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 before or after official adjudication for DWI/DUI; in lieu of prosecution, for deferred prosecution, pretrial release, pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, civil commitment, or TASC

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

These fields identify the client's primary, secondary, and tertiary substance problems.

- **None**
- **Alcohol**
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Marijuana**—Includes hashish, THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Heroin**
- **Non-prescription methadone**
- **Other opiates and synthetics**—Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **PCP**—Phencyclidine
- **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**—Includes 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 non-prescription medication
- **Other**—Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY SUBSTANCES)

These fields identify the usual route of administration of the respective substances.

- **Oral**
- **Smoking**
- **Inhalation**
- **Injection**—IV or intramuscular
- **Other**

FREQUENCY OF USE (OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY SUBSTANCES)

These fields identify the frequency of use of the respective substances.

- **No use in the past month**
- **1-3 times in the past month**
- **1-2 times in the past week**
- **3-6 times in the past week**
- **Daily**

AGE OF FIRST USE (OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY SUBSTANCE)

For drugs other than alcohol, these fields identify the age at which the client first used the respective substance. For alcohol, these fields record the age of first intoxication.

- **0** Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem
- **1-96** Indicates the age at first use

MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

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

TEDS Discharge Data Set

TYPE OF SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

See TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Type of service at admission* for definitions.

DATE OF LAST CONTACT

The date when the client was last seen for a treatment. The date may be the same as the date of discharge. In the event of a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, it is the date the client transferred to another service or provider.

DATE OF DISCHARGE

The date when the client was formally discharged from the treatment facility or service. The date may be the same as the date of last contact. In the event of a change of service or provider within a treatment episode, it is the date the service terminated or the date the treatment ended at a particular provider.

REASON FOR DISCHARGE, TRANSFER, OR DISCONTINUANCE OF TREATMENT

Indicates the outcome of treatment or the reason for transfer or discontinuance of treatment.

- **Treatment completed**—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed
- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility**—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment program, provider, or facility; client may or may not have reported the new program or facility.
- **Left against professional advice (dropped out)**—Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment; includes clients who dropped out for unknown reason and clients who have not received treatment for some and are administratively discharged
- **Terminated by facility**—Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (excludes client drop-out, incarcerated, or client-motivated reason for discontinuance)
- **Incarcerated**—Jail, prison, house confinement
- **Death**
- **Other**—Client moved, became ill, was hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control
- **Unknown**—Client status at discharge not known (for example, record incomplete or lost)