Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2007

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 discharges from substance abuse treatment in 2007. 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.

- 46 States submitted 1,740,879 records for discharges occurring in 2007; after exclusions (see Chapter 2), 1,669,783 were eligible for this report

- 98 percent of the eligible records (n = 1,629,363) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2000 through 2007. The 1,626,363 linked discharge records form the basis for this report [Tables 2.1a and 2.1b]

Type of Service

Of the 1,629,363 discharges in 2007 [Table 2.2b]:

- 45 percent were discharged from outpatient treatment
- 20 percent were discharged from detoxification
- 11 percent were discharged from intensive outpatient treatment
- 11 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 1,629,363 discharges in 2007 [Table 2.3b]:[1]

- 45 percent of the discharges completed treatment
- 15 percent of the discharges were transferred to further treatment
- 26 percent of the discharges dropped out of treatment
- 7 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 Service Type

The treatment completion rate was 45 percent for discharges from all service types combined. For the individual service types, treatment was completed by [Table 2.4]:

- 66 percent of discharges from detoxification
- 57 percent of discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 49 percent of discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 46 percent of discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 38 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment
- 34 percent of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 30 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]:

- 155 days for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 77 days for discharges from outpatient treatment
- 58 days for discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 51 days for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 24 days for discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 8 days for discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 17 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]:

- 184 days for discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 118 days for discharges completing outpatient treatment
- 89 days for discharges completing long-term residential treatment
- 72 days for discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment
- 27 days for discharges completing short-term residential treatment
- 21 days for discharges completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 18 days for discharges completing hospital residential treatment
- 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 2007. 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 report to individual State administrative data systems. A total of 46 States submitted complete discharge data for discharges occurring in 2007; 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
- service type, including planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy (i.e., therapy with methadone or buprenorphine)

The Supplemental Data Set includes 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
- 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 2007 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through August 31, 2009. These discharges were linked to either new admissions or transfers to treatment in another service type that occurred from 2000 through 2007. 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 2007 may increase as submissions of 2007 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 2007 to admission records from 2000 to 2007 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 8 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 8 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 8 years.

- Five classes of abused substances accounted for 97 percent of the primary substances reported (alcohol, 40 percent; opiates, 18 percent; marijuana/hashish, 16 percent; cocaine, 14 percent; stimulants, 9 percent). The remaining 3 percent included tranquilizers, sedatives, PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants, over-the-counter drugs, other drugs, and substance unknown or not reported, collectively labelled as *Other/unknown* in this report.
- *Opiates* (18 percent of all primary substances) include heroin (74 percent of opiate discharges) and other opiates and synthetics (26 percent of opiate discharges), e.g., methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- *Stimulants* (9 percent of all substances) include methamphetamine (96 percent of stimulant discharges), amphetamine (4 percent of stimulant discharges), and other stimulants (1 percent of stimulant discharges).
- The sources of referral to treatment listed in this report include court/criminal justice system/DUI/DWI (37 percent), individual (includes self-referral; 32 percent), and health care/community (30 percent). *Health care/community* comprises alcohol/drug abuse care provider (11 percent of all discharges), 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.

Chapter 2

Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Service: 2007

Chapter 2 describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the linked admission/discharge records for discharges in 2007. 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 (74 percent of detoxification discharges), hospital detoxification (22 percent), and outpatient detoxification (4 percent)
    - 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
    - Outpatient detoxification—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 of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges, 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, free-standing residential detoxification, and hospital detoxification (80 percent, 14 percent, and 7 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, respectively)[1]

Medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges from short- and long-term residential treatment and hospital residential treatment represented less than 1 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—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment program, provider, facility, or 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 and clients who had not received treatment for some time and received administrative discharges
- Terminated by facility—Treatment was terminated by the action of the facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures
- Incarcerated—Treatment was terminated because the client was incarcerated (jail, prison, house confinement)
- Death
- Other—Client left treatment for other specified reasons (e.g., change of residence, illness, hospitalization, or other reason unrelated to treatment compliance)

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. 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 and records where the date of admission and the date of last contact were the same (LOS = 0 days) were excluded from the analysis. The measure of LOS used in this report is the median—the number of days at which half of all discharges had taken place.

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

Data Overview

A total of 1,740,879 records for discharges in 2007 were submitted by 46 States. This report excluded records where the length of stay (LOS) was 0 days (n = 63,290; 4 percent) and records where the reason for discharge was unknown or missing (n = 48,226; 3 percent), yielding 1,669,873 eligible discharge records.

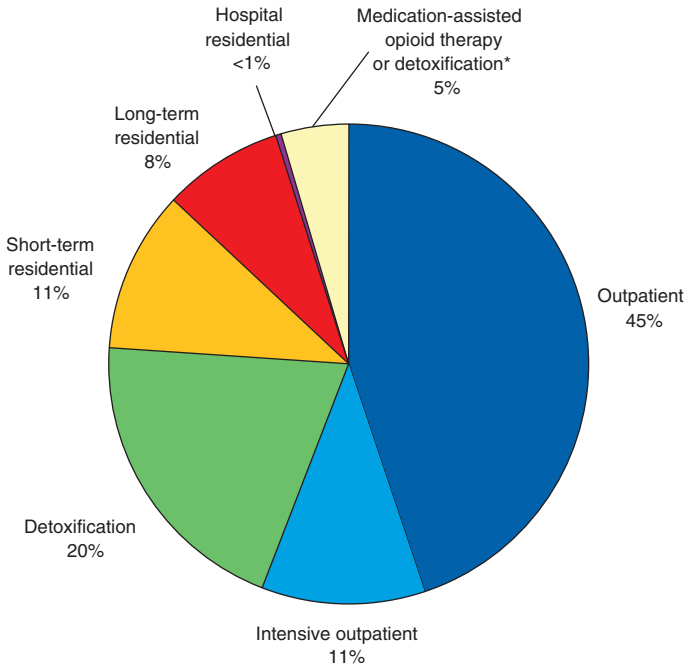
Table 2.1a-b. Of the 1,669,873 eligible discharge records, 98 percent (n = 1,629,363) could be linked to a TEDS admission or transfer record from 2000 through 2007. Most of the 2007 discharge records linked to an admission or transfer record from 2007 or 2006; only a small proportion linked to records from 2005 or earlier.

Type of Service

Table 2.2a-b and Figure 2.1 . These tables present type of service at discharge by State for discharges in 2007. 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 illustrates that, of the discharges in 2007, 45 percent were from outpatient treatment, 20 percent were from detoxification, 11 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, 11 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.

Figure 2.1
Type of service at discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Reason for Discharge

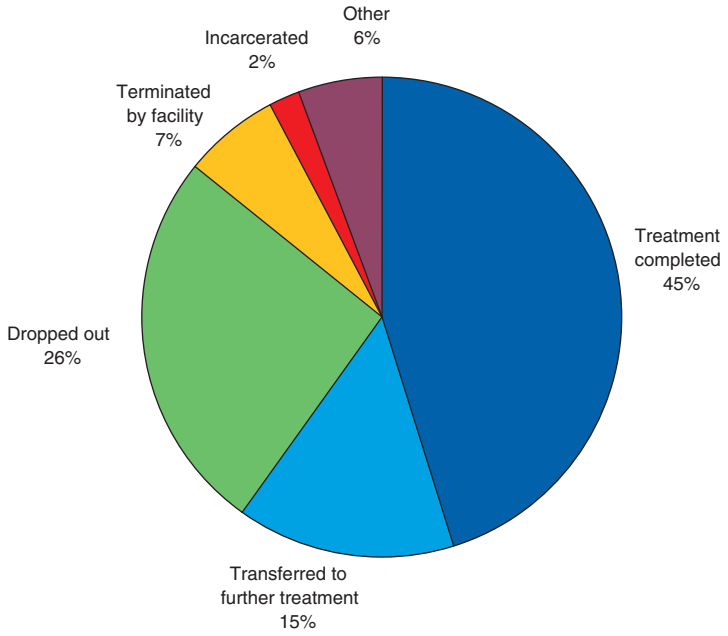
Table 2.3a-b and Figure 2.2. These tables present reason for discharge by State. Figure 2.2 illustrates that, of the discharges in 2007:

- 45 percent (n = 734,693) completed treatment
- 15 percent (n = 239,938) were transferred to further treatment
- 26 percent (n = 422,613) dropped out of treatment
- 7 percent (n = 105,918) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 2 percent (n = 33,769) were incarcerated
- Less than 1 percent (n = 3,710) were because of death
- 5 percent (n = 88,722) 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 highest among discharges from detoxification (66 percent), and short-term residential treatment (57 percent), and hospital residential treatment (50 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and/or less structured settings: 46 percent for long-term residential treatment, 38 percent for outpatient treatment, and 34 percent for intensive outpatient treatment. Completion rates were lowest for medication-assisted opioid detoxification (30 percent) and for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (12 percent).

Figure 2.2
Reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Transfer to further substance abuse treatment was most common among discharges from hospital residential treatment (28 percent), intensive outpatient treatment (22 percent), medication-assisted opioid detoxification (21 percent), and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (19 percent).

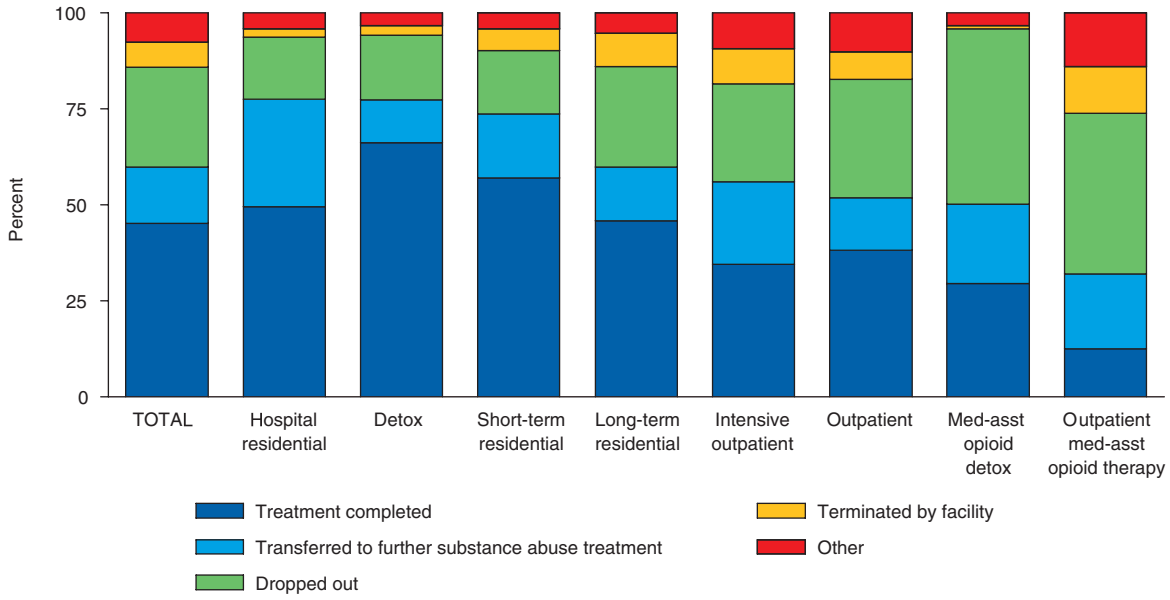
Treatment dropout was highest among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (46 percent) and medication-assisted opioid detoxification (42 percent).

Median LOS by Type of Service and Reason for Discharge

Linkage of discharge records from 2007 to admission records from 2000 to 2007 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 8 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 8 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 8 years.

Table 2.4. The median LOS was longest for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (155 days), followed by outpatient treatment (77 days), long-term residential treatment (58 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (51 days). The median LOS for all discharges from

Figure 2.3
Reason for discharge, by type of service: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

short-term residential treatment was 24 days; from medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 17 days; from hospital residential treatment, 8 days; and from detoxification, 4 days.

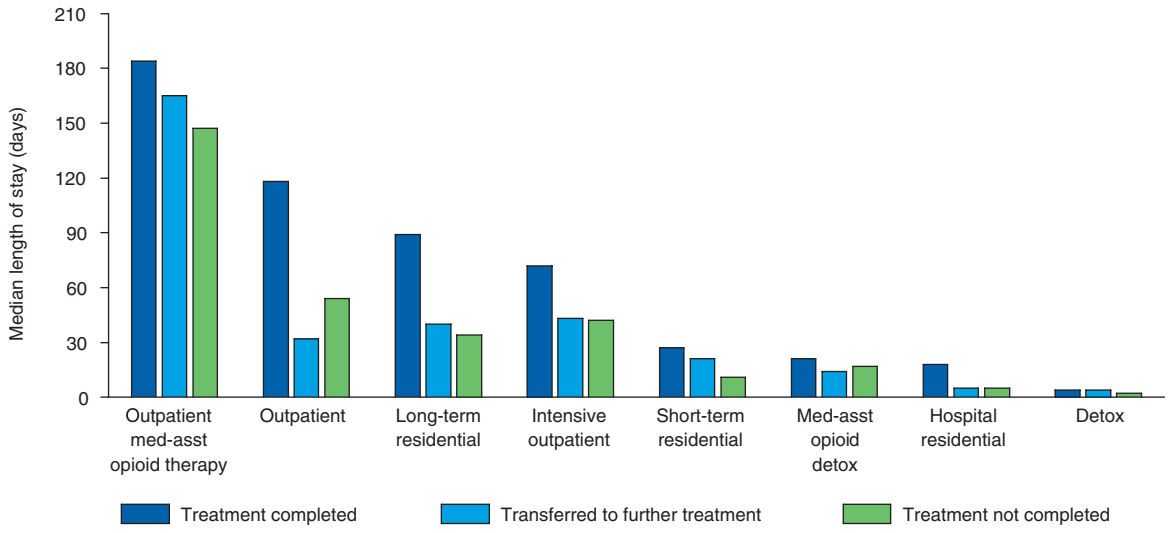
Figure 2.4 In all service types the median LOS for discharges who completed treatment was longer than or equal to those who transferred to further treatment or who did not complete treatment. Among discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was longest for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (184 days), followed by outpatient treatment (118 days), long-term residential treatment (89 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (72 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 27 days; for medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 21 days; for hospital residential treatment, 18 days; and for detoxification, 4 days.

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 10 percent were over age 50
- 59 percent of all discharges were non-Hispanic White
- Alcohol was the most common primary substance, reported by 40 percent of all discharges
- 37 percent of all discharges reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry; 29 percent reported no use

Figure 2.4
Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

- 56 percent of all discharges had been in treatment at least once prior to the current episode
- 37 percent of all discharges were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system; 33 percent were individual referrals
- 73 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, more likely to be non-Hispanic White, and more likely to be employed. They were more likely to report marijuana and less likely to report opiates as the primary substance. They were more likely to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and to have used the primary substance less than daily in the month before treatment entry.
- 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 be individual referrals to treatment and to report opiates as the 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.
- Discharges from short-term and long-term residential treatment, compared to discharges from other service types, were more likely to report cocaine as the primary substance and to be unemployed. They were more likely to have been in treatment before, and to have been referred to treatment through a health care or community provider.
- Discharges from hospital residential treatment, compared to discharges from other service types, were generally older, more likely to be non-Hispanic White, to have more than 12 years of education, and to be unemployed. They were more likely to report alcohol as the primary substance and to report daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry. They were less likely to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.

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.

Completion/transfer rates were generally similar within admission characteristics, but varied widely by service type. Treatment completion/transfer rates ranged from 32 percent among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy to 78 percent among discharges from detoxification, while the largest variation by admission characteristic was for primary substance, ranging from 53 percent for marijuana to 67 percent for alcohol).

For all discharges combined, however, some general observations can be made. The treatment completion/transfer rate for all discharges combined:

- Increased with age and with education
- Was higher among discharges whose primary substance was alcohol than among those reporting other primary substances
- Was higher among those who were employed than among those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
- Was lower among non-Hispanic Blacks and discharges of Hispanic origin than among non-Hispanic Whites

Chapter 3

Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2007

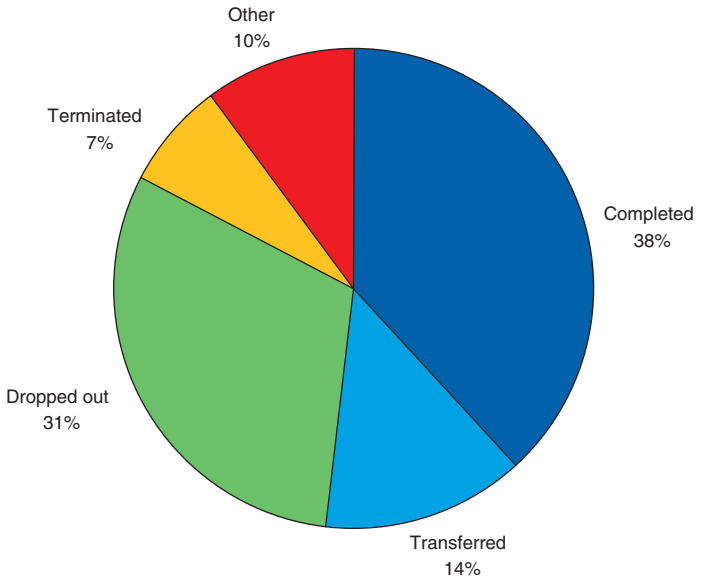
Chapter 3 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 730,709 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from outpatient treatment in 2007. Forty-five of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 3.1]. Outpatient treatment 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 730,709 outpatient treatment discharges in 2007:

- 38 percent (n = 278,683) completed treatment
- 14 percent (n = 99,815) were transferred to further treatment
- 31 percent (n = 224,995) dropped out of treatment
- 7 percent (n = 52,661) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 10 percent (n = 74,555) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 3.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 3.2. The median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges was 77 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges was:

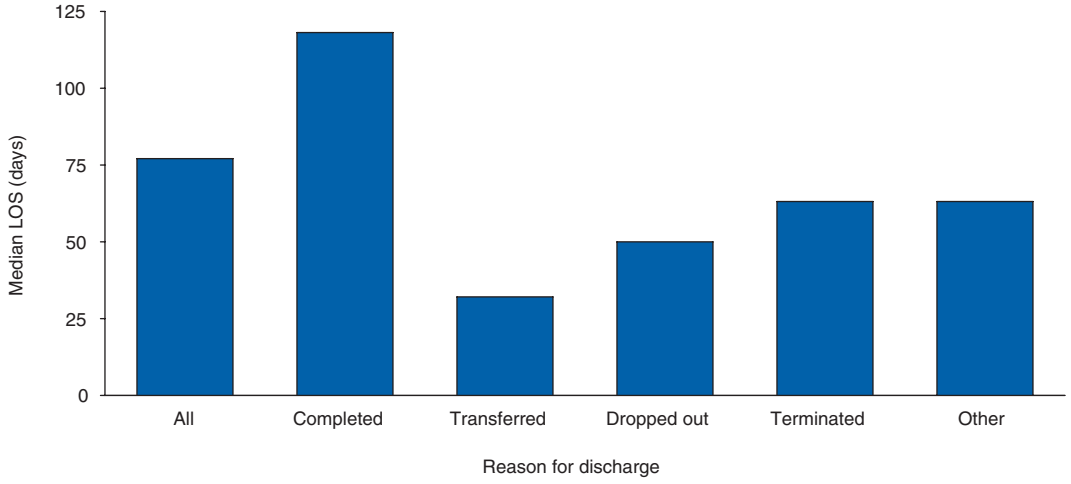
- 118 days among those who completed treatment
- 32 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 50 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 63 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 63 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.6. 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 16 percent of all discharges; 8 percent reported opiates compared to 18 percent of all discharges
- 43 percent reported no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges; 17 percent reported daily use compared to 37 percent of all discharges
- 52 percent had no prior treatment episodes compared to 44 percent of all discharges
- 54 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 19 percent were individual referrals compared to 33 percent of all discharges
- 62 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 73 percent of all discharges

Figure 3.2
Median length of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among outpatient treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Less frequent use—completion/transfer rates fell from 56 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 44 percent among those who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate was 55 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes compared to 48 percent among those with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - Employment—the completion/transfer rate was 58 percent among discharges who were employed compared to 48 percent among those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - Higher educational level—56 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
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among outpatient treatment discharges ranged from:
  - 46 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 54 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 41 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 57 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 53 percent of discharges who were individually referred to treatment to 58 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing outpatient treatment was 118 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS was within 11 days of that number, between 107 days and 129 days.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges who reported stimulants as the primary substance (164 days) and among discharges of Hispanic origin (150 days)

- The median LOS was shortest among discharges under age 21 (103 days) and among the small proportion reporting primary use of other or unknown substances (92 days)

Chapter 4

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges: 2007

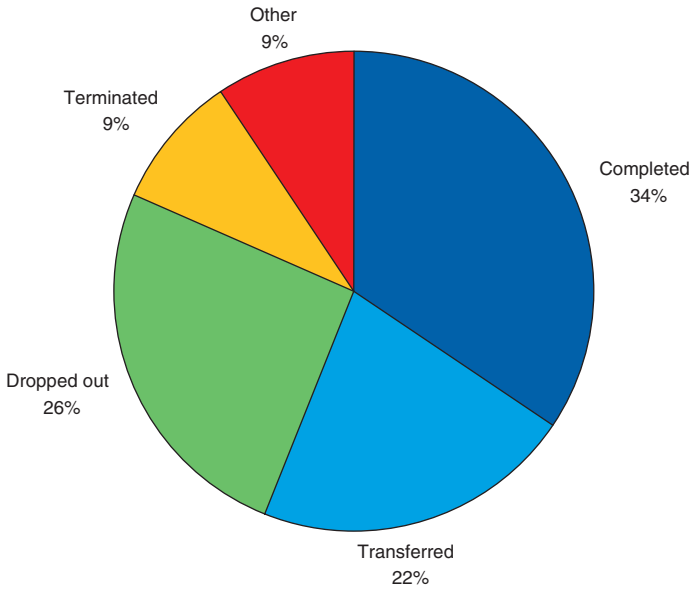
Chapter 4 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 179,335 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment in 2007. Forty-four of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 4.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1. Of the 179,335 intensive outpatient treatment discharges in 2007:

- 34 percent (n = 61,738) completed treatment
- 22 percent (n = 38,734) were transferred to further treatment
- 26 percent (n = 45,774) dropped out of treatment
- 9 percent (n = 16,268) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 9 percent (n = 16,821) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 4.1
Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 4.2. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was 51 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was:

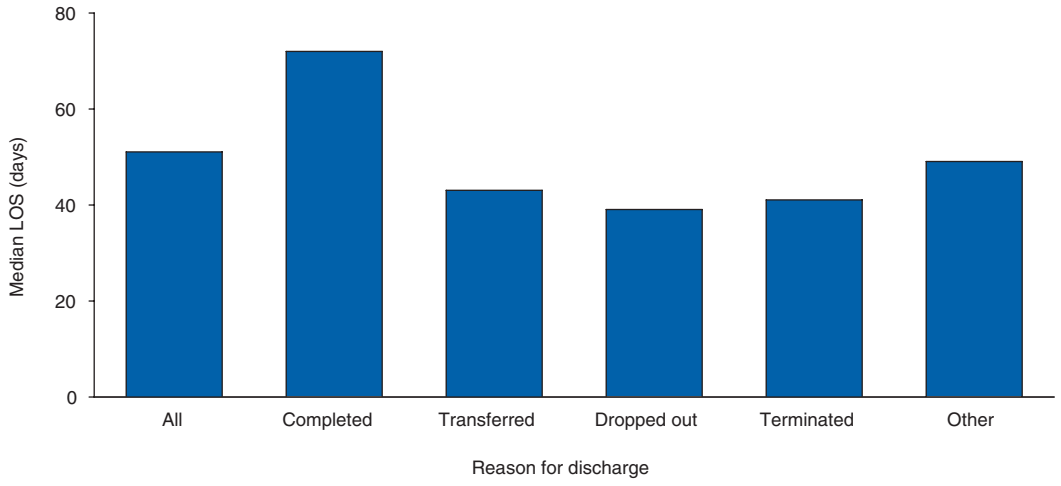
- 72 days among those who completed treatment
- 43 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 39 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 41 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 49 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

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

- 62 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 10 percent reported opiates as the primary substance compared to 18 percent of all discharges
- 41 percent reported no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges; 21 percent reported daily use compared to 37 percent of all discharges
- 44 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 23 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges

Figure 4.2
Median length of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among intensive outpatient treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 61 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 55 percent among discharges aged 21 to 30 years and younger than 21 years
  - Less frequent use—completion/transfer rates fell from 62 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 51 percent among those who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate was 58 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes compared to 55 percent among those with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - Employment—the completion/transfer rate was 61 percent among discharges who were employed compared to 54 percent among those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - Higher educational level—61 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
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among intensive outpatient treatment discharges ranged from.

- The completion/transfer rate was lowest, among other characteristics, for intensive outpatient treatment discharges who:
  - 49 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 58 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 50 percent among discharges who reported opiates or cocaine as the primary substance to 61 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 51 percent of discharges who were individually referred to treatment to 60 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment was 72 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS was within 10 days of that number, between 63 days and 82 days.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges who reported stimulants as the primary sub - stance (92 days) and among discharges of Hispanic origin (92 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges who reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (56 days) and among discharges who were individual referrals to treatment (59 days)

Chapter 5

Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges: 2007

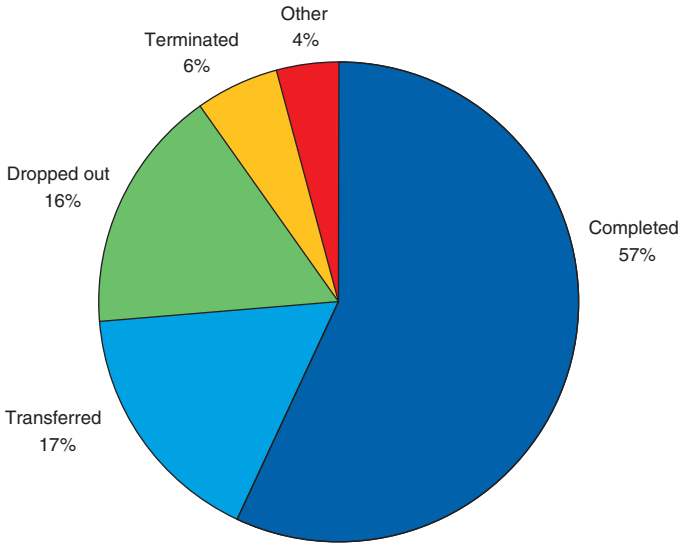
Chapter 5 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 177,511 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from short-term residential treatment in 2007. Forty-two of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 5.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1. Of the 177,511 short-term residential treatment discharges in 2007:

- 57 percent (n =101,048) completed treatment
- 17 percent (n =29,734) were transferred to further treatment
- 16 percent (n = 29,284) dropped out of treatment
- 6 percent (n = 9,988) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 4 percent (n = 7,457) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 5.1
Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 5.2. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was 24 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was:

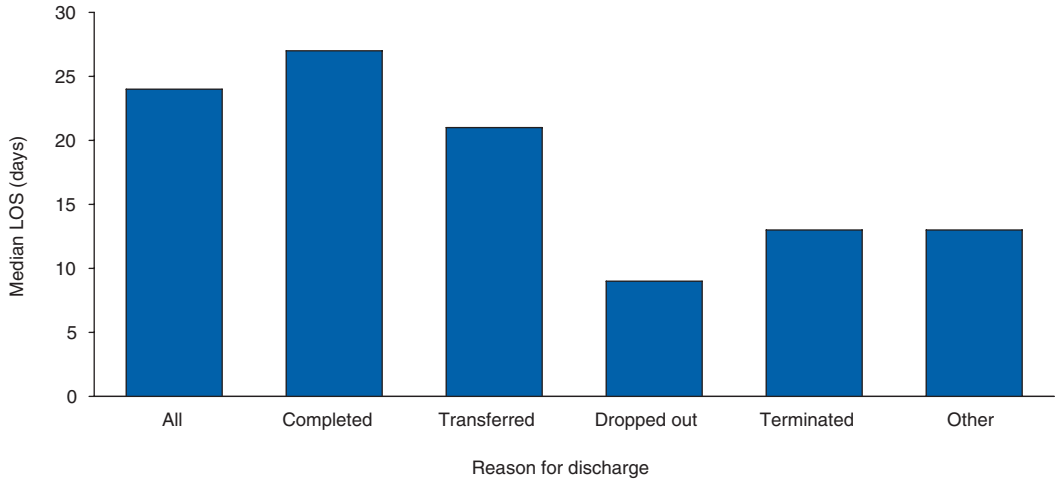
- 27 days among those who completed treatment
- 21 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 9 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 13 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 13 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

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

- 22 percent reported cocaine as the primary substance of abuse compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 51 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 14 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 62 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 56 percent of all admissions
- 47 percent were referred to treatment by health care/community sources compared to 30 percent of all discharges; 24 percent were referred through the criminal justice system compared to 37 percent of all discharges
- 83 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 73 percent of all discharges

Figure 5.2
Median length of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among short-term residential treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 80 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 70 percent among discharges aged 21 to 30 years and younger than 21 years
  - Less frequent use—completion/transfer rates fell from 78 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 72 percent among those who reported daily substance use
  - Employment—the completion/transfer rate was 81 percent among discharges who were employed compared to 73 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - Higher educational level—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
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among short-term residential treatment discharges ranged from.
  - 71 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 75 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 67 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 79 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 70 percent of discharges those who were individually referred to treatment to 77 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system

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 was between 26 days and 28 days.

Chapter 6

Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges: 2007

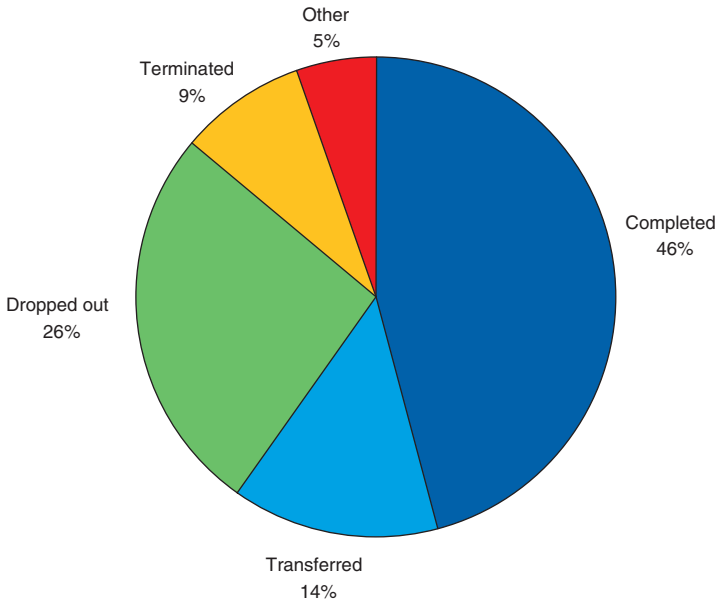
Chapter 6 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 132,160 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from long-term residential treatment in 2007. Forty-four of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 6.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1. Of the 132,160 long-term residential treatment discharges in 2007:

- 46 percent (n = 60,496) completed treatment
- 14 percent (n = 18,450) were transferred to further treatment
- 26 percent (n = 34,767) dropped out of treatment
- 9 percent (n = 11,291) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 5 percent (n = 7,156) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 6.1
Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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:

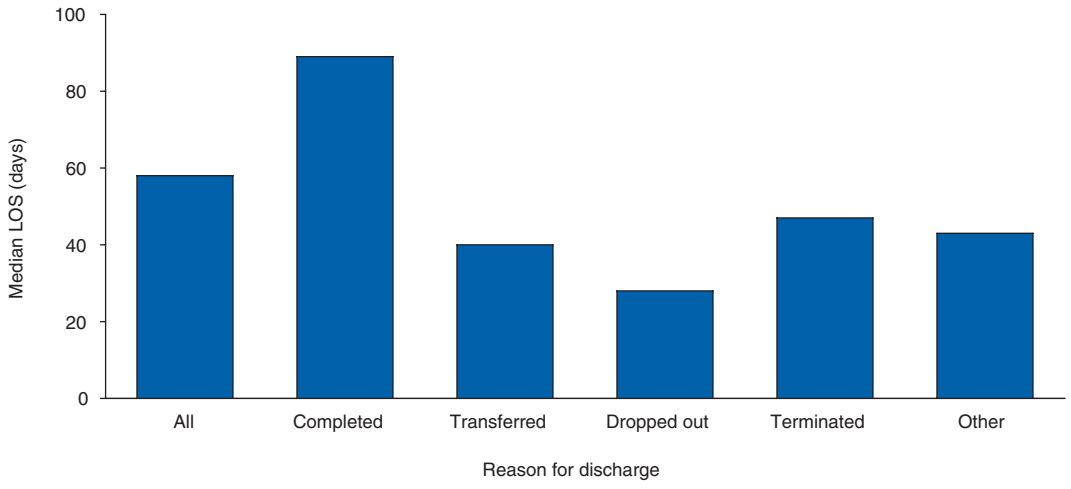
- 89 days among those who completed treatment
- 40 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 28 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 47 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 43 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

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

- 22 percent reported cocaine as the primary substance of abuse compared to 14 percent of all discharges; 19 percent reported stimulants compared to 9 percent of all discharges; 28 percent reported alcohol compared to 40 percent of all discharges
- 66 percent had been in treatment one or more times compared to 56 percent of all discharges
- 26 percent were individually referred to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges
- 92 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 73 percent of all discharges

Figure 6.2
Median length of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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 60 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among long-term residential treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 68 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 57 to 59 percent among discharges in the age-groups age 40 and younger
  - Less frequent use—completion/transfer rates fell from 64 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 54 percent among discharges who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate was 64 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes compared to 58 percent among discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - Employment—the completion/transfer rate was 69 percent among discharges who were employed compared to 59 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
  - Higher educational level— 64 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 57 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among long-term residential treatment discharges ranged from:
  - 54 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 62 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 52 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 66 percent among those who reported stimulants as the primary substance
  - 57 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider to 64 percent of discharges who were individually referred

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing long-term residential treatment was 89 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS was within 10 days of that number, between 79 days and 98 days.

- The median LOS was longest among non-Hispanic Black discharges (98 days) and among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance (97 days)
- The median LOS was shortest (54 days) among discharges who were employed at admission

Chapter 7

Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges: 2007

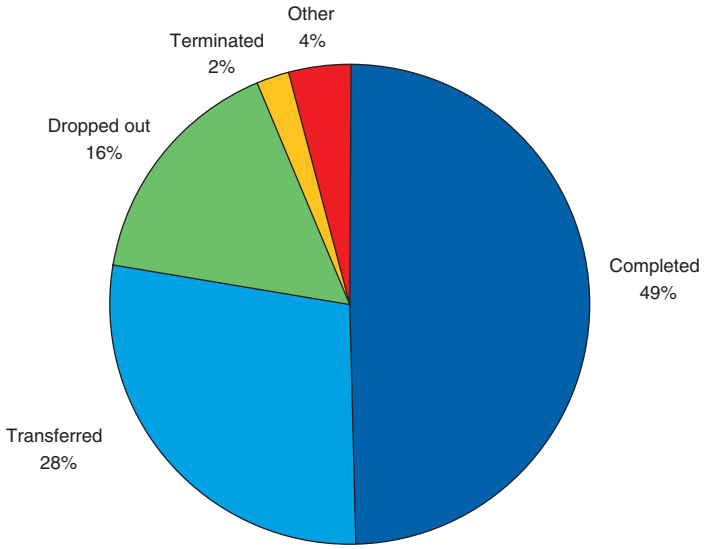
Chapter 7 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 5,982 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from hospital residential treatment in 2007. Sixteen of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 7.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1. Of the 5,982 hospital residential treatment discharges in 2007:[1]

- 49 percent (n = 2,960) completed treatment
- 28 percent (n = 1,677) were transferred to further treatment
- 16 percent (n = 962) dropped out of treatment
- 2 percent (n = 132) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 4 percent (n = 251) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 7.1
Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 2.4 and Figure 7.2. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was 8 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was:

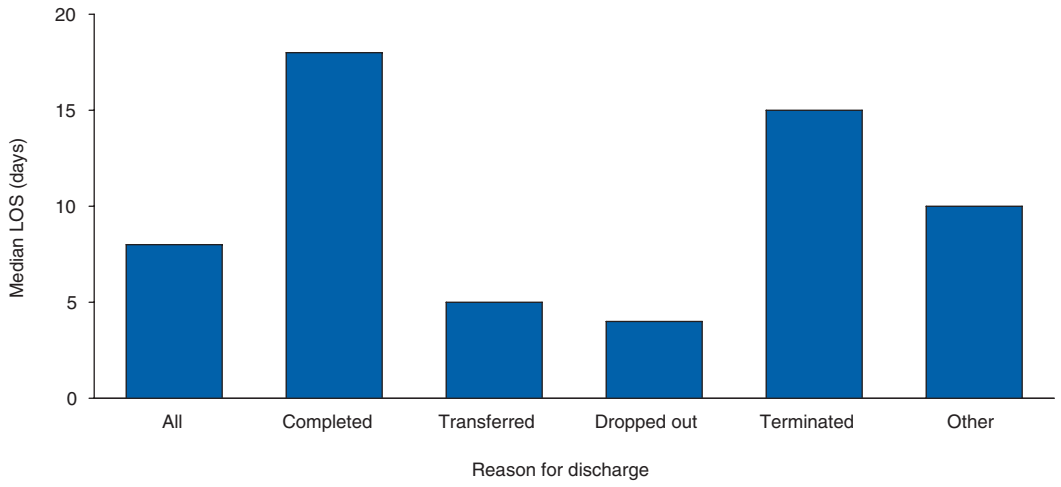
- 18 days among those who completed treatment
- 5 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 4 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 15 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 10 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

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

- 74 percent were non-Hispanic White compared to 59 percent of all discharges; 13 percent were non-Hispanic Black compared to 22 percent of all discharges; and 6 percent were Hispanic compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 50 percent reported alcohol as their primary substance compared to 40 percent of all discharges and 8 percent reported marijuana compared to 16 percent of all discharges
- 64 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 9 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 62 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 56 percent of all discharges

Figure 7.2
Median length of stay in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

- 42 percent were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider compared to 30 percent of all discharges; 40 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges; 17 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 37 percent of all discharges
- 79 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 73 percent of all discharges
- 29 percent had less than a high school education compared to 38 percent of all discharges

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 78 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among hospital residential treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 81 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 71 percent among discharges younger than 21 years
  - More frequent use—completion/transfer rates fell from 80 percent among discharges who reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry to 72 percent among those who reported no substance use
  - Employment—the completion/transfer rate was 80 percent among discharges who were employed compared to 77 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among hospital residential treatment discharges ranged from:
  - 70 percent among discharges whose race/ethnicity was unspecified to 88 percent discharges of Hispanic origin
  - 69 percent among discharges who reported marijuana as the primary substance to 81 percent among those who reported opiates or an unspecified substance
  - 75 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider to 84 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing hospital residential treatment was 18 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS was within 4 days of that number, between 14 days and 21 days.

- The median LOS was longest (31 days) among discharges who reported cocaine as the primary substance
- The median LOS was shortest among Hispanic discharges (7 days)

Chapter 8

Detoxification Discharges: 2007

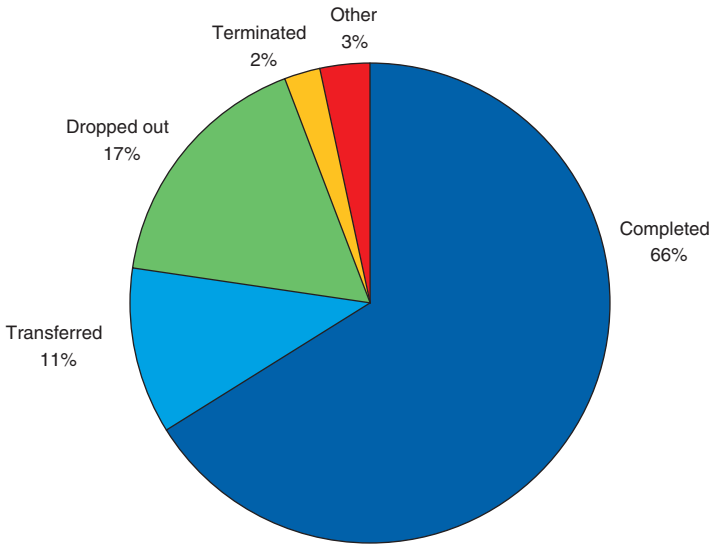
Chapter 8 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 329,379 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from detoxification in 2007. Forty-five of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 8.1]. Detoxification in 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 329,379 detoxification discharges in 2007:[1]

- 66 percent (n = 217,719) completed treatment
- 11 percent (n = 36,964) were transferred to further treatment
- 17 percent (n = 55,639) dropped out of treatment
- 2 percent (n = 7,971) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 3 percent (n = 11,086) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Figure 8.1
Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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

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:

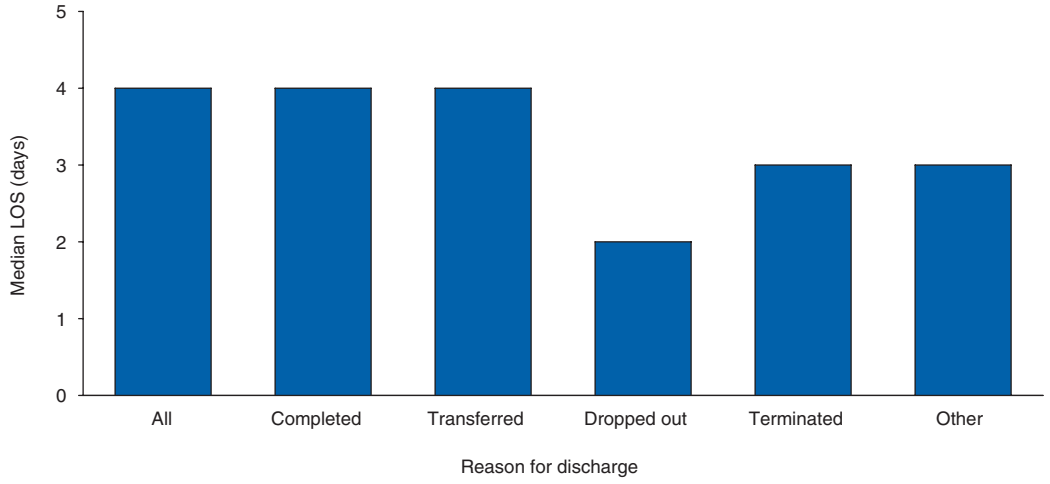
- 4 days among those who completed treatment
- 4 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 2 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 3 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 3 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Characteristics at Admission

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

- 74 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 34 percent were aged 41 to 50 years compared to 24 percent of all discharges; 4 percent were under age 21 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 53 percent reported alcohol as the primary substance of abuse compared to 40 percent all discharges; 30 percent reported opiates compared to 18 percent of all discharges; and 2 percent reported marijuana compared to 16 percent of all discharges

Figure 8.2
Median length of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

- 77 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 63 percent reported 1 or more prior treatment episodes compared to 56 percent of all discharges
- 62 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges; 10 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 37 percent of all discharges
- 84 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 73 percent of all discharges
- 31 percent had less than a high school education compared to 38 percent of all admissions

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 77 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among detoxification discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 82 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 73 percent among discharges ged 21 to 30 years and younger than 21 years
  - Higher educational level— 79 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 76 percent among discharges with 12 years with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source) The completion/transfer rate was highest, among other characteristics, for detoxification discharges ranged from:
  - 76 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges to 80 percent among discharges whose race/ethnicity was unspecified
  - 73 percent among discharges who reported opiates or marijuana as the primary substance to 81 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 74 percent of discharges who were individually referred to treatment to 83 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through health care or community providers

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing detoxification was 4 days. The median LOS was within 1 day of that number, between 3 days and 5 days, for most characteristics. The only

exceptions were the small proportions reporting no substance use in the month before treatment entry and reporting marijuana as the primary substance, where the median LOS was 7 days.

Chapter 9

Outpatient Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy Discharges: 2007

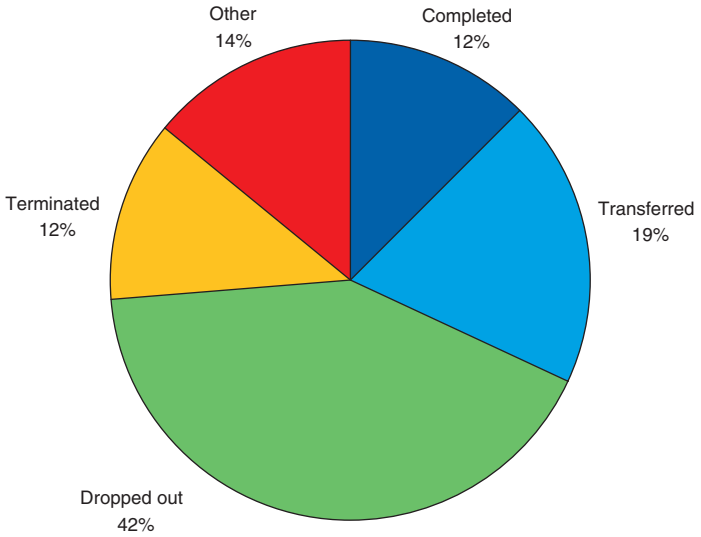
Chapter 9 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 59,190 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (i.e., therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2007. Thirty-eight of the 46 reporting States had discharges from this type of service [Table 9.1]. Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy included 95 percent from outpatient treatment outpatient treatment and 5 percent from intensive outpatient treatment (see Chapter 2).

Reason for Discharge

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1. Of the 59,190 outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges in 2007:[1]

- 12 percent (n = 7,385) completed treatment
- 19 percent (n = 11,497) were transferred to further treatment

Figure 9.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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

- 42 percent (n = 24,742) dropped out of treatment
- 12 percent (n = 7,230) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 14 percent (n = 8,336) 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 155 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was:

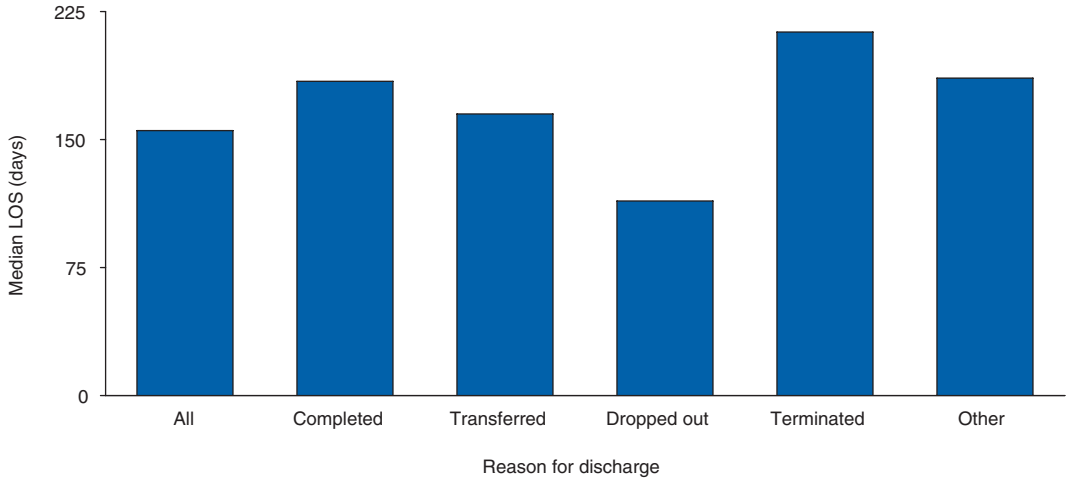
- 184 days among those who completed treatment
- 165 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 114 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 213 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 186 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

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:

- 62 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 3 percent were under age 21 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 51 percent were non-Hispanic White compared to 59 percent of all discharges; 23 percent were Hispanic compared to 14 percent of all discharges

Figure 9.2
Median length of stay in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

- 96 percent reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse compared to 18 percent of all discharges
- 71 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 14 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 75 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 56 percent of all discharges
- 74 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges; 5 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 37 percent of all discharges, and 21 percent were referred through health care or community sources compared to 30 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 2007 to admission records from 2000 to 2007 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 8 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 8 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 8 years.

Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admissions

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was 32 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were associated with:
  - Less frequent use—completion/transfer rates fell from 42 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 29 percent among discharges who reported daily substance use
  - Higher educational level— 36 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 29 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education

- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy ranged from:
  - 28 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges and discharges of Hispanic origin to 35 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 31 percent among the 94 percent of discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 55 percent among the 3 percent who reported alcohol
  - 31 percent of discharges those who were individually referred to treatment to 39 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy was 184 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS was within 20 days of that number, between 164 days and 204 days.

- The median LOS was longest (239 days) among Hispanic discharges.
- The median LOS was shortest (82 days or 84 days) among the small proportions of discharges who reported cocaine or alcohol as the primary substance. Apart from these few discharges, it was shortest (120 days) among discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Chapter 10

Medication-Assisted Opioid Detoxification Discharges: 2007

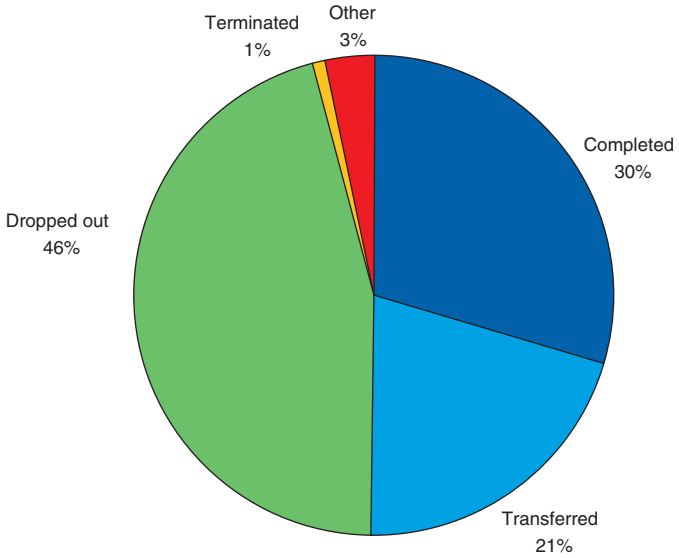
Chapter 10 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 12,697 linked admission/discharge records of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification (i.e., detoxification with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2007. Twenty-three of the 46 reporting States had discharges for this type of service [Table 10.1]. Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification included 80 percent from outpatient detoxification, 14 percent from free-standing residential detoxification, and 7 percent from hospital detoxification[1] (see Chapter 2).

Reason for Discharge

Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1. Of the 12,697 medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges in 2007:[1]

- 30 percent (n = 3,746) completed treatment
- 21 percent (n = 2,615) were transferred to further treatment

Figure 10.1
Reason for discharge from medication-assisted opioid detoxification: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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

- 46 percent (n = 5,803) dropped out of treatment
- 1 percent (n = 109) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 3 percent (n = 424) 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 17 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges was:

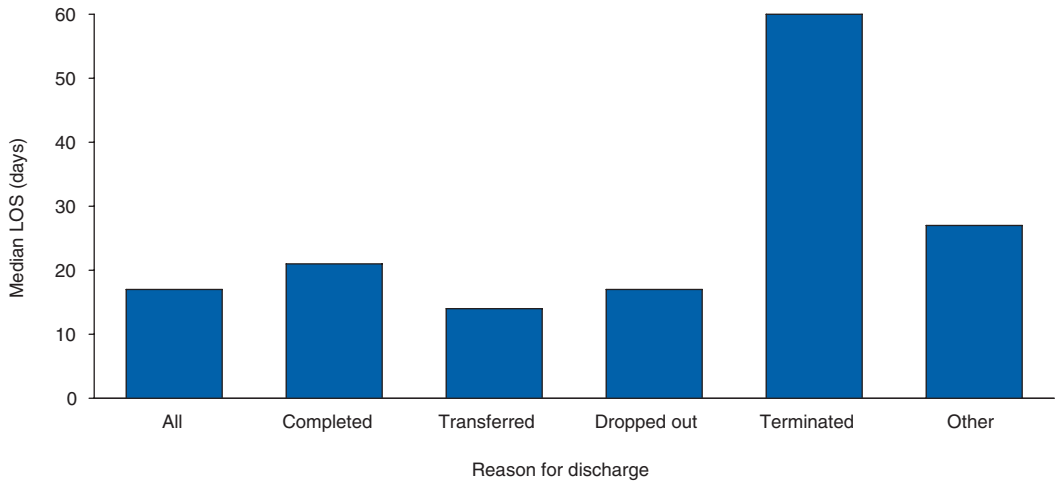
- 21 days among those who completed treatment
- 14 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 17 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 60 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 27 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

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:

- 18 percent were more than 50 years old compared to 10 percent of all discharges; 4 percent were under age 21 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 12 percent were non-Hispanic Black compared to 22 percent of all discharges and 27 percent were Hispanic compared to 14 percent of all discharges

Figure 10.2
Median length of stay in medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

- 95 percent reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse compared to 18 percent of all discharges
- 85 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 37 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 68 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 56 percent of all discharges
- 80 percent were individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges

Treatment Completion

Tables 10.2 and 10.3. Table 10.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification 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 50 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, employment status, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were associated with:
  - Younger age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 58 percent among discharges younger than 21 years and 55 percent among those aged 21 to 30 years to between 46 and 49 percent in the older age groups
  - Higher educational level— 56 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 45 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source), the completion/transfer rate among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges ranged from:
  - 40 percent among discharges of Hispanic origin to 57 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 48 percent among the 91 percent of discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 87 percent among the 5 percent who reported alcohol
  - 46 percent of discharges who were individually referred to treatment to 67 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider

Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment

The overall median LOS among discharges completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification was 21 days. For most characteristics at admission, the median LOS was within 11 days of that number, between 14 days and 30 days.

- The median LOS was longest (30 days) among non-Hispanic Black discharges
- The median LOS was shortest (3 days to 8 days) among the small proportions of discharges who reported any substance other than opiates as the primary substance. Apart from these few discharges, it was shortest (9 days) among discharges under 21 years of age.

TABLES

Table 2.1a
Discharges in 2007, by State and year of admission: TEDS
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*2007 discharges[1] in 46 States reporting discharges*						
		Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					
			Year of admission				
	Total eligible discharge records	*Total linked discharge records*	*2007*	*2006*	*2005*	*2000-2004*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	1,669,873	1,629,363	1,298,953	298,879	21,291	10,240	40,510
Arizona	18,501	18,501	8,948	7,951	1,602	- -	- -
Arkansas	15,460	15,469	12,598	2,730	134	7	
California	204,850	202,718	152,838	45,468	2,873	1,539	2,132
Colorado	55,744	55,411	46,784	7,693	684	250	333
Connecticut	37,781	35,086	28,781	5,220	509	576	2,695
Delaware	7,538	7,363	5,811	1,466	67	19	175
District of Columbia	359	325	323	2	- -	- -	34
Florida	38,144	38,091	29,516	8,187	293	95	53
Hawaii	7,969	7,833	6,238	1,501	68	26	136
Idaho	4,441	4,441	2,375	2,066	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	82,928	82,928	71,482	11,446	- -	- -	- -
Indiana	22,347	21,755	17,720	3,975	43	17	592
Iowa	21,869	21,398	16,662	4,578	129	29	471
Kansas	14,113	11,735	8,242	3,493	- -	- -	2,378
Kentucky	17,076	17,078	16,835	235	8	- -	
Louisiana	24,706	23,257	18,837	4,188	197	35	1,449
Maine	13,780	13,463	10,831	2,278	208	146	317
Maryland	51,376	50,294	35,738	13,324	694	538	1,082
Massachusetts	53,920	50,434	44,746	5,260	324	104	3,486
Michigan	62,226	62,097	52,153	9,382	270	292	129
Minnesota	45,617	44,672	39,332	5,281	39	20	945
Mississippi	7,062	7,066	5,898	1,140	3	25	
Missouri	38,991	37,859	33,230	4,629	- -	- -	1,132
Montana	6,276	6,038	5,042	960	29	7	238
Nebraska	10,827	10,572	8,687	1,577	236	72	255
Nevada	9,807	9,599	8,088	1,438	73	- -	208
New Hampshire	5,772	5,623	4,075	1,447	101	- -	149
New Jersey	53,669	53,540	38,811	11,999	1,881	849	129
New York	302,612	295,419	234,281	52,777	4,886	3,475	7,193
North Carolina	29,619	29,619	28,310	1,309	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	1,827	1,716	1,040	654	16	6	111
Ohio	85,243	78,915	61,258	15,432	1,513	712	6,328
Oklahoma	16,895	16,895	12,041	4,081	664	109	- -
Oregon	49,921	49,548	35,586	13,038	725	199	373
Puerto Rico	2,646	2,584	1,269	766	296	253	62
Rhode Island	10,610	9,906	7,564	1,925	178	239	704
South Carolina	30,620	30,064	23,312	6,606	115	31	556
South Dakota	16,840	16,790	14,194	2,520	76	- -	50
Tennessee	13,494	13,493	12,167	1,282	36	8	1
Texas	46,653	46,024	39,230	6,657	137	- -	629
Utah	15,683	15,149	10,988	3,748	289	124	534
Vermont	5,055	4,834	3,948	746	104	36	221
Virginia	24,153	18,991	13,560	5,353	78	- -	5,162
Washington	61,583	61,583	47,728	12,013	1,479	363	- -
Wisconsin	19,911	19,911	19,911	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	3,359	3,276	1,945	1,058	234	39	83

[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 8.31.09.

Table 2.1b
Discharges in 2007, by State and year of admission: TEDS
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	*2007 discharges[1] in 46 States reporting discharges*						
		Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					
	Total eligible discharge records	*Total linked discharge records*	*Year of admission*				*Non-linked discharges*
			2007	*2006*	*2005*	*2000-2004*	
Total	100.0	97.6	77.8	17.9	1.3	0.6	2.4
Arizona	100.0	100.0	48.4	43.0	8.7	- -	- -
Arkansas	100.0	100.1	81.5	17.7	0.9	*	- *
California	100.0	99.0	74.6	22.2	1.4	0.8	1.0
Colorado	100.0	99.4	83.9	13.8	1.2	0.4	0.6
Connecticut	100.0	92.9	76.2	13.8	1.3	1.5	7.1
Delaware	100.0	97.7	77.1	19.4	0.9	0.3	2.3
District of Columbia	100.0	90.5	90.0	0.6	- -	- -	9.5
Florida	100.0	99.9	77.4	21.5	0.8	0.2	0.1
Hawaii	100.0	98.3	78.3	18.8	0.9	0.3	1.7
Idaho	100.0	100.0	53.5	46.5	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	100.0	100.0	86.2	13.8	- -	- -	- -
Indiana	100.0	97.4	79.3	17.8	0.2	0.1	2.6
Iowa	100.0	97.8	76.2	20.9	0.6	0.1	2.2
Kansas	100.0	83.2	58.4	24.8	- -	- -	16.8
Kentucky	100.0	100.0	98.6	1.4	*	- -	- *
Louisiana	100.0	94.1	76.2	17.0	0.8	0.1	5.9
Maine	100.0	97.7	78.6	16.5	1.5	1.1	2.3
Maryland	100.0	97.9	69.6	25.9	1.4	1.0	2.1
Massachusetts	100.0	93.5	83.0	9.8	0.6	0.2	6.5
Michigan	100.0	99.8	83.8	15.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
Minnesota	100.0	97.9	86.2	11.6	0.1	*	2.1
Mississippi	100.0	100.1	83.5	16.1	*	0.4	- *
Missouri	100.0	97.1	85.2	11.9	- -	- -	2.9
Montana	100.0	96.2	80.3	15.3	0.5	0.1	3.8
Nebraska	100.0	97.6	80.2	14.6	2.2	0.7	2.4
Nevada	100.0	97.9	82.5	14.7	0.7	- -	2.1
New Hampshire	100.0	97.4	70.6	25.1	1.7	- -	2.6
New Jersey	100.0	99.8	72.3	22.4	3.5	1.6	0.2
New York	100.0	97.6	77.4	17.4	1.6	1.1	2.4
North Carolina	100.0	100.0	95.6	4.4	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	100.0	93.9	56.9	35.8	0.9	0.3	6.1
Ohio	100.0	92.6	71.9	18.1	1.8	0.8	7.4
Oklahoma	100.0	100.0	71.3	24.2	3.9	0.6	- -
Oregon	100.0	99.3	71.3	26.1	1.5	0.4	0.7
Puerto Rico	100.0	97.7	48.0	28.9	11.2	9.6	2.3
Rhode Island	100.0	93.4	71.3	18.1	1.7	2.3	6.6
South Carolina	100.0	98.2	76.1	21.6	0.4	0.1	1.8
South Dakota	100.0	99.7	84.3	15.0	0.5	- -	0.3
Tennessee	100.0	100.0	90.2	9.5	0.3	0.1	*
Texas	100.0	98.7	84.1	14.3	0.3	- -	1.3
Utah	100.0	96.6	70.1	23.9	1.8	0.8	3.4
Vermont	100.0	95.6	78.1	14.8	2.1	0.7	4.4
Virginia	100.0	78.6	56.1	22.2	0.3	- -	21.4
Washington	100.0	100.0	77.5	19.5	2.4	0.6	- -
Wisconsin	100.0	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	100.0	97.5	57.9	31.5	7.0	1.2	2.5

[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 8.31.09.

Table 2.2a
Discharges in 2007, by State and type of service: TEDS
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	1,629,363	730,709	329,379	179,335	177,511	132,160	5,982	74,287
Arizona	18,501	16,353	289	517	1,302	14	26	- -
Arkansas	15,469	- -	7,284	- -	7,333	- -	381	471
California	202,718	108,350	23,307	10,096	2,705	37,351	- -	20,909
Colorado	55,411	15,481	30,184	2,734	4,236	1,891	- -	885
Connecticut	35,086	7,641	11,419	4,929	2,125	4,213	1,151	3,608
Delaware	7,363	2,913	3,002	662	46	349	- -	391
District of Columbia	325	40	5	44	170	53	- -	13
Florida	38,091	24,797	501	2,126	747	7,878	- -	2,042
Hawaii	7,833	3,155	766	2,294	- -	1,527	- -	91
Idaho	4,441	2,470	159	1,410	339	18	- -	45
Illinois	82,928	39,687	11,769	13,083	12,325	1,616	- -	4,448
Indiana	21,755	18,760	512	1,905	346	3	105	124
Iowa	21,398	14,886	757	2,653	1,962	670	285	185
Kansas	11,735	6,030	1,260	1,414	2,449	582	- -	- -
Kentucky	17,078	10,474	2,124	2,365	971	439	- -	705
Louisiana	23,257	8,642	3,894	3,629	4,938	1,732	- -	422
Maine	13,463	5,642	1,912	1,547	310	810	2	3,240
Maryland	50,294	22,863	4,974	8,575	7,331	3,652	91	2,808
Massachusetts	50,434	8,849	30,715	- -	3,658	5,738	- -	1,474
Michigan	62,097	33,534	8,705	6,406	7,477	3,574	- -	2,401
Minnesota	44,672	92	- -	21,543	11,786	8,175	2,098	978
Mississippi	7,066	3,838	30	147	2,888	124	- -	39
Missouri	37,859	11,732	3,697	11,645	10,633	- -	- -	152
Montana	6,038	2,496	2,748	686	- -	108	- -	- -
Nebraska	10,572	3,583	4,854	517	968	563	- -	87
Nevada	9,599	4,297	2,369	646	1,733	415	- -	139
New Hampshire	5,623	2,840	1,099	515	735	238	- -	196
New Jersey	53,540	12,746	13,092	10,558	5,220	4,384	15	7,525
New York	295,419	122,165	91,924	8,506	40,792	19,723	- -	12,309
North Carolina	29,619	18,449	4,971	2,023	1,549	1,099	924	604
North Dakota	1,716	1,056	2	381	189	83	5	- -
Ohio	78,915	57,235	6,506	9,893	295	4,242	6	738
Oklahoma	16,895	8,387	2,886	69	4,271	539	743	- -
Oregon	49,548	38,237	4,610	66	- -	4,941	- -	1,694
Puerto Rico	2,584	1,480	54	32	- -	177	- -	841
Rhode Island	9,906	4,500	2,306	857	55	820	- -	1,368
South Carolina	30,064	21,281	3,674	4,379	439	277	- -	14
South Dakota	16,790	4,106	4,053	5,338	1,338	1,882	- -	73
Tennessee	13,493	1,569	2,339	2,846	5,239	1,492	- -	8
Texas	46,024	9,371	7,832	13,341	12,302	2,413	- -	765
Utah	15,149	6,190	3,263	2,682	818	1,663	- -	533
Vermont	4,834	2,230	1,043	427	999	134	1	- -
Virginia	18,991	14,309	1,471	225	1,944	886	- -	156
Washington	61,583	18,296	13,218	13,317	11,690	3,262	- -	1,800
Wisconsin	19,911	8,151	7,482	1,571	800	1,761	140	6
Wyoming	3,276	1,506	318	736	58	649	9	- -

[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 8.31.09.

Table 2.2b
Discharges in 2007, by State and type of service: TEDS
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	1,629,363	44.8	20.2	11.0	10.9	8.1	0.4	4.6	100.0
Arizona	18,501	88.4	1.6	2.8	7.0	0.1	0.1	- -	100.0
Arkansas	15,469	- -	47.1	- -	47.4	- -	2.5	3.0	100.0
California	202,718	53.4	11.5	5.0	1.3	18.4	- -	10.3	100.0
Colorado	55,411	27.9	54.5	4.9	7.6	3.4	- -	1.6	100.0
Connecticut	35,086	21.8	32.5	14.0	6.1	12.0	3.3	10.3	100.0
Delaware	7,363	39.6	40.8	9.0	0.6	4.7	- -	5.3	100.0
District of Columbia	325	12.3	1.5	13.5	52.3	16.3	- -	4.0	100.0
Florida	38,091	65.1	1.3	5.6	2.0	20.7	- -	5.4	100.0
Hawaii	7,833	40.3	9.8	29.3	- -	19.5	- -	1.2	100.0
Idaho	4,441	55.6	3.6	31.7	7.6	0.4	- -	1.0	100.0
Illinois	82,928	47.9	14.2	15.8	14.9	1.9	- -	5.4	100.0
Indiana	21,755	86.2	2.4	8.8	1.6	*	0.5	0.6	100.0
Iowa	21,398	69.6	3.5	12.4	9.2	3.1	1.3	0.9	100.0
Kansas	11,735	51.4	10.7	12.0	20.9	5.0	- -	- -	100.0
Kentucky	17,078	61.3	12.4	13.8	5.7	2.6	- -	4.1	100.0
Louisiana	23,257	37.2	16.7	15.6	21.2	7.4	- -	1.8	100.0
Maine	13,463	41.9	14.2	11.5	2.3	6.0	*	24.1	100.0
Maryland	50,294	45.5	9.9	17.0	14.6	7.3	0.2	5.6	100.0
Massachusetts	50,434	17.5	60.9	- -	7.3	11.4	- -	2.9	100.0
Michigan	62,097	54.0	14.0	10.3	12.0	5.8	- -	3.9	100.0
Minnesota	44,672	0.2	- -	48.2	26.4	18.3	4.7	2.2	100.0
Mississippi	7,066	54.3	0.4	2.1	40.9	1.8	- -	0.6	100.0
Missouri	37,859	31.0	9.8	30.8	28.1	- -	- -	0.4	100.0
Montana	6,038	41.3	45.5	11.4	- -	1.8	- -	- -	100.0
Nebraska	10,572	33.9	45.9	4.9	9.2	5.3	- -	0.8	100.0
Nevada	9,599	44.8	24.7	6.7	18.1	4.3	- -	1.4	100.0
New Hampshire	5,623	50.5	19.5	9.2	13.1	4.2	- -	3.5	100.0
New Jersey	53,540	23.8	24.5	19.7	9.7	8.2	*	14.1	100.0
New York	295,419	41.4	31.1	2.9	13.8	6.7	- -	4.2	100.0
North Carolina	29,619	62.3	16.8	6.8	5.2	3.7	3.1	2.0	100.0
North Dakota	1,716	61.5	0.1	22.2	11.0	4.8	0.3	- -	100.0
Ohio	78,915	72.5	8.2	12.5	0.4	5.4	*	0.9	100.0
Oklahoma	16,895	49.6	17.1	0.4	25.3	3.2	4.4	- -	100.0
Oregon	49,548	77.2	9.3	0.1	- -	10.0	- -	3.4	100.0
Puerto Rico	2,584	57.3	2.1	1.2	- -	6.8	- -	32.5	100.0
Rhode Island	9,906	45.4	23.3	8.7	0.6	8.3	- -	13.8	100.0
South Carolina	30,064	70.8	12.2	14.6	1.5	0.9	- -	*	100.0
South Dakota	16,790	24.5	24.1	31.8	8.0	11.2	- -	0.4	100.0
Tennessee	13,493	11.6	17.3	21.1	38.8	11.1	- -	0.1	100.0
Texas	46,024	20.4	17.0	29.0	26.7	5.2	- -	1.7	100.0
Utah	15,149	40.9	21.5	17.7	5.4	11.0	- -	3.5	100.0
Vermont	4,834	46.1	21.6	8.8	20.7	2.8	*	- -	100.0
Virginia	18,991	75.3	7.7	1.2	10.2	4.7	- -	0.8	100.0
Washington	61,583	29.7	21.5	21.6	19.0	5.3	- -	2.9	100.0
Wisconsin	19,911	40.9	37.6	7.9	4.0	8.8	0.7	*	100.0
Wyoming	3,276	46.0	9.7	22.5	1.8	19.8	0.3	- -	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 8.31.09.

Table 2.3a
Discharges in 2007, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	1,629,363	734,693	239,938	422,613	105,918	33,769	3,710	88,722
Arizona	18,501	6,795	458	9,050	- -	762	99	1,337
Arkansas	15,469	8,481	1,972	3,127	- -	128	20	1,741
California	202,718	76,529	37,058	84,221	- -	4,471	439	- -
Colorado	55,411	41,044	3,047	5,745	3,060	994	62	1,459
Connecticut	35,086	22,930	2,112	6,364	2,435	864	69	312
Delaware	7,363	3,712	561	1,301	1,311	409	9	60
District of Columbia	325	197	13	78	30	3	- -	4
Florida	38,091	23,283	3,386	2,754	1,206	674	42	6,746
Hawaii	7,833	3,303	2,111	1,409	892	116	2	- -
Idaho	4,441	1,287	- -	1,921	424	423	11	375
Illinois	82,928	24,172	30,318	17,980	8,885	1,221	149	203
Indiana	21,755	2,910	- -	18,795	- -	46	4	- -
Iowa	21,398	12,558	853	4,790	1,744	668	23	762
Kansas	11,735	3,020	4,427	3,201	487	395	24	181
Kentucky	17,078	3,639	6,819	4,285	324	117	37	1,857
Louisiana	23,257	12,354	- -	5,488	1,907	- -	45	3,463
Maine	13,463	6,888	32	4,127	1,127	445	33	811
Maryland	50,294	20,542	11,700	12,901	3,763	1,041	117	230
Massachusetts	50,434	28,087	56	16,222	3,155	396	58	2,460
Michigan	62,097	20,679	14,703	15,437	3,715	1,471	94	5,998
Minnesota	44,672	28,465	2,921	7,886	3,513	292	35	1,560
Mississippi	7,066	6,860	64	79	35	21	6	1
Missouri	37,859	13,482	11,602	10,014	943	788	38	992
Montana	6,038	4,465	561	780	232	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	10,572	5,378	97	3,411	480	158	7	1,041
Nevada	9,599	3,714	438	1,711	1,181	156	12	2,387
New Hampshire	5,623	2,922	1,145	287	440	279	228	322
New Jersey	53,540	29,620	368	16,223	2,533	1,057	142	3,597
New York	295,419	144,699	22,040	87,623	27,698	7,736	514	5,109
North Carolina	29,619	1,776	11,766	13,563	- -	- -	47	2,467
North Dakota	1,716	718	57	416	170	100	13	242
Ohio	78,915	20,702	27,660	5,305	528	1	131	24,588
Oklahoma	16,895	8,291	2,163	4,905	724	427	23	362
Oregon	49,548	27,194	4,723	9,508	5,124	824	97	2,078
Puerto Rico	2,584	1,414	70	678	38	80	38	266
Rhode Island	9,906	4,421	855	2,967	1,342	293	28	- -
South Carolina	30,064	16,781	2,347	5,562	4,349	420	49	556
South Dakota	16,790	10,625	2,528	1,204	731	582	6	1,114
Tennessee	13,493	5,987	4,397	53	448	- -	3	2,605
Texas	46,024	29,617	1,414	3,946	7,849	654	42	2,502
Utah	15,149	4,564	3,344	3,134	1,920	400	27	1,760
Vermont	4,834	1,829	982	610	521	321	140	431
Virginia	18,991	5,171	22	5,577	2,902	1,278	572	3,469
Washington	61,583	21,588	15,842	13,877	6,550	1,156	108	2,462
Wisconsin	19,911	10,600	2,730	3,243	782	2,024	56	476
Wyoming	3,276	1,400	176	855	420	78	11	336

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 2.3b
Discharges in 2007, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	1,629,363	45.1	14.7	25.9	6.5	2.1	0.2	5.4	100.0
Arizona	18,501	36.7	2.5	48.9	- -	4.1	0.5	7.2	100.0
Arkansas	15,469	54.8	12.7	20.2	- -	0.8	0.1	11.3	100.0
California	202,718	37.8	18.3	41.5	- -	2.2	0.2	- -	100.0
Colorado	55,411	74.1	5.5	10.4	5.5	1.8	0.1	2.6	100.0
Connecticut	35,086	65.4	6.0	18.1	6.9	2.5	0.2	0.9	100.0
Delaware	7,363	50.4	7.6	17.7	17.8	5.6	0.1	0.8	100.0
District of Columbia	325	60.6	4.0	24.0	9.2	0.9	- -	1.2	100.0
Florida	38,091	61.1	8.9	7.2	3.2	1.8	0.1	17.7	100.0
Hawaii	7,833	42.2	27.0	18.0	11.4	1.5	*	- -	100.0
Idaho	4,441	29.0	- -	43.3	9.5	9.5	0.2	8.4	100.0
Illinois	82,928	29.1	36.6	21.7	10.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	100.0
Indiana	21,755	13.4	- -	86.4	- -	0.2	*	- -	100.0
Iowa	21,398	58.7	4.0	22.4	8.2	3.1	0.1	3.6	100.0
Kansas	11,735	25.7	37.7	27.3	4.1	3.4	0.2	1.5	100.0
Kentucky	17,078	21.3	39.9	25.1	1.9	0.7	0.2	10.9	100.0
Louisiana	23,257	53.1	- -	23.6	8.2	- -	0.2	14.9	100.0
Maine	13,463	51.2	0.2	30.7	8.4	3.3	0.2	6.0	100.0
Maryland	50,294	40.8	23.3	25.7	7.5	2.1	0.2	0.5	100.0
Massachusetts	50,434	55.7	0.1	32.2	6.3	0.8	0.1	4.9	100.0
Michigan	62,097	33.3	23.7	24.9	6.0	2.4	0.2	9.7	100.0
Minnesota	44,672	63.7	6.5	17.7	7.9	0.7	0.1	3.5	100.0
Mississippi	7,066	97.1	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	*	100.0
Missouri	37,859	35.6	30.6	26.5	2.5	2.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
Montana	6,038	73.9	9.3	12.9	3.8	- -	- -	- -	100.0
Nebraska	10,572	50.9	0.9	32.3	4.5	1.5	0.1	9.8	100.0
Nevada	9,599	38.7	4.6	17.8	12.3	1.6	0.1	24.9	100.0
New Hampshire	5,623	52.0	20.4	5.1	7.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	100.0
New Jersey	53,540	55.3	0.7	30.3	4.7	2.0	0.3	6.7	100.0
New York	295,419	49.0	7.5	29.7	9.4	2.6	0.2	1.7	100.0
North Carolina	29,619	6.0	39.7	45.8	- -	- -	0.2	8.3	100.0
North Dakota	1,716	41.8	3.3	24.2	9.9	5.8	0.8	14.1	100.0
Ohio	78,915	26.2	35.1	6.7	0.7	*	0.2	31.2	100.0
Oklahoma	16,895	49.1	12.8	29.0	4.3	2.5	0.1	2.1	100.0
Oregon	49,548	54.9	9.5	19.2	10.3	1.7	0.2	4.2	100.0
Puerto Rico	2,584	54.7	2.7	26.2	1.5	3.1	1.5	10.3	100.0
Rhode Island	9,906	44.6	8.6	30.0	13.5	3.0	0.3	- -	100.0
South Carolina	30,064	55.8	7.8	18.5	14.5	1.4	0.2	1.8	100.0
South Dakota	16,790	63.3	15.1	7.2	4.4	3.5	*	6.6	100.0
Tennessee	13,493	44.4	32.6	0.4	3.3	- -	*	19.3	100.0
Texas	46,024	64.4	3.1	8.6	17.1	1.4	0.1	5.4	100.0
Utah	15,149	30.1	22.1	20.7	12.7	2.6	0.2	11.6	100.0
Vermont	4,834	37.8	20.3	12.6	10.8	6.6	2.9	8.9	100.0
Virginia	18,991	27.2	0.1	29.4	15.3	6.7	3.0	18.3	100.0
Washington	61,583	35.1	25.7	22.5	10.6	1.9	0.2	4.0	100.0
Wisconsin	19,911	53.2	13.7	16.3	3.9	10.2	0.3	2.4	100.0
Wyoming	3,276	42.7	5.4	26.1	12.8	2.4	0.3	10.3	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 2.4
Discharges in 2007, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS
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 46 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service	*Total* [1]	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
	Reason for discharge (number)					
Outpatient[2]	730,709	278,683	99,815	224,995	52,661	74,555
Detoxification[2,3]	329,379	217,719	36,964	55,639	7,971	11,086
Intensive outpatient[2]	179,335	61,738	38,734	45,774	16,268	16,821
Short-term residential[2]	177,511	101,048	29,734	29,284	9,988	7,457
Long-term residential[2]	132,160	60,496	18,450	34,767	11,291	7,156
Hospital residential[2]	5,982	2,960	1,677	962	132	251
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	59,190	7,385	11,497	24,742	7,230	8,336
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	12,697	3,746	2,615	5,803	109	424
No. of discharges	1,626,963	733,775	239,486	421,966	105,650	126,086
	Percent distribution by type of service					
Outpatient[2]	44.9	38.0	41.7	53.3	49.8	59.1
Detoxification[2,3]	20.2	29.7	15.4	13.2	7.5	8.8
Intensive outpatient[2]	11.0	8.4	16.2	10.8	15.4	13.3
Short-term residential[2]	10.9	13.8	12.4	6.9	9.5	5.9
Long-term residential[2]	8.1	8.2	7.7	8.2	10.7	5.7
Hospital residential[2]	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	3.6	1.0	4.8	5.9	6.8	6.6
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.1	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	38.1	13.7	30.8	7.2	10.2
Detoxification[2,3]	100.0	66.1	11.2	16.9	2.4	3.4
Intensive outpatient[2]	100.0	34.4	21.6	25.5	9.1	9.4
Short-term residential[2]	100.0	56.9	16.8	16.5	5.6	4.2
Long-term residential[2]	100.0	45.8	14.0	26.3	8.5	5.4
Hospital residential[2]	100.0	49.5	28.0	16.1	2.2	4.2
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	100.0	12.5	19.4	41.8	12.2	14.1
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	100.0	29.5	20.6	45.7	0.9	3.3
Total	100.0	45.1	14.7	25.9	6.5	7.7
	Median length of stay (days)					
Outpatient[2]	77	118	32	50	63	63
Detoxification[2,3]	4	4	4	2	3	3
Intensive outpatient[2]	51	72	43	39	41	49
Short-term residential[2]	24	27	21	9	13	13
Long-term residential[2]	58	89	40	28	47	43
Hospital residential[2]	8	18	5	4	15	10
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4]	155	184	165	114	213	186
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5]	17	21	14	17	60	27

[1] Excludes 2,400 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 8.31.09.

Table 2.5
Discharges in 2007, by characteristics at admission and type of service: TEDS
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	1,626,963	730,709	179,335	177,511	132,160	5,982	329,379	59,190	12,697
Gender									
Male	1,099,390	492,819	110,285	117,082	85,771	3,904	244,003	36,832	8,694
Female	527,204	237,687	68,996	60,407	46,351	2,077	85,339	22,345	4,002
No. of discharges	1,626,594	730,506	179,281	177,489	132,122	5,981	329,342	59,177	12,696
Age at admission									
Under 21 years	226,635	141,950	30,956	21,491	17,809	484	11,935	1,529	481
21 to 30 years	452,087	220,392	54,811	48,674	38,597	1,450	70,266	14,803	3,094
31 to 40 years	393,391	163,760	42,544	44,997	34,127	1,512	87,672	15,914	2,865
41 to 50 years	397,287	147,363	37,701	46,013	31,562	1,704	111,557	17,455	3,932
Over 50 years	155,884	56,714	12,791	16,121	9,875	805	47,828	9,429	2,321
No. of discharges	1,625,284	730,179	178,803	177,296	131,970	5,955	329,258	59,130	12,693
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	948,528	430,805	107,875	112,845	70,873	4,395	184,673	30,146	6,916
Black (non-Hispanic)	349,879	147,807	40,207	40,169	30,139	792	76,845	12,352	1,568
Hispanic origin	217,355	96,778	18,390	16,294	19,540	335	48,823	13,783	3,412
Other	92,505	42,016	11,463	7,569	10,605	455	17,061	2,570	766
No. of discharges	1,608,267	717,406	177,935	176,877	131,157	5,977	327,402	58,851	12,662
Primary substance									
Alcohol	645,244	293,737	67,545	68,494	37,291	2,974	173,913	891	399
Opiates	291,972	57,634	17,910	27,901	21,111	975	97,876	56,565	12,000
Marijuana	261,583	175,598	40,271	21,539	17,276	483	6,024	372	20
Cocaine	224,164	91,483	30,042	38,440	29,117	773	33,662	537	110
Stimulants	150,376	79,986	18,117	15,086	24,875	385	11,704	178	45
Other/unknown	53,624	32,271	5,450	6,051	2,490	392	6,200	647	123
No. of discharges	1,626,963	730,709	179,335	177,511	132,160	5,982	329,379	59,190	12,697
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	459,674	301,315	71,995	24,786	45,938	544	6,473	8,358	265
Some use	532,422	279,630	66,187	61,112	43,652	1,539	69,991	8,700	1,611
Daily	594,639	122,628	37,465	87,966	41,582	3,644	249,340	41,205	10,809
No. of discharges	1,586,735	703,573	175,647	173,864	131,172	5,727	325,804	58,263	12,685
No. of prior treatment episodes									
None	625,191	340,722	75,896	64,517	41,340	2,199	83,100	13,423	3,994
1 or more	787,889	313,928	96,232	106,909	79,945	3,570	139,036	39,667	8,602
No. of discharges	1,413,080	654,650	172,128	171,426	121,285	5,769	222,136	53,090	12,596
Treatment referral source									
Criminal justice/DUI	596,327	390,861	78,325	41,101	49,228	1,036	32,339	3,066	371
Individual	522,431	140,237	40,096	51,658	33,713	2,385	201,072	43,101	10,169
Health care/community	483,476	189,853	57,895	81,309	47,379	2,504	90,487	11,924	2,125
No. of discharges	1,602,234	720,951	176,316	174,068	130,320	5,925	323,898	58,091	12,665
Employment status									
Employed	432,841	271,392	51,665	29,026	10,605	1,211	49,730	15,676	3,536
Unemployed/Not in labor force	1,162,171	452,252	125,088	146,280	120,541	4,563	261,427	42,876	9,144
No. of discharges	1,595,012	723,644	176,753	175,306	131,146	5,774	311,157	58,552	12,680
Years of education									
Fewer than 12 years	601,756	292,567	70,748	61,490	51,686	1,678	97,808	21,499	4,280
12 years (or GED)	645,019	282,389	67,319	67,598	51,815	2,599	142,410	25,179	5,710
More than 12 years	349,923	149,795	38,129	45,958	27,838	1,492	72,198	11,866	2,647
No. of discharges	1,596,698	724,751	176,196	175,046	131,339	5,769	312,416	58,544	12,637

[1] Excludes 2,400 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 8.31.09.

Table 2.6
Discharges in 2007, by characteristics at admission and type of service: TEDS
Percent distribution of characteristics at admission

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	1,626,963	730,709	179,335	177,511	132,160	5,982	329,379	59,190	12,697
Gender									
Male	67.6	67.5	61.5	66.0	64.9	65.3	74.1	62.2	68.5
Female	32.4	32.5	38.5	34.0	35.1	34.7	25.9	37.8	31.5
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	13.9	19.4	17.3	12.1	13.5	8.1	3.6	2.6	3.8
21 to 30 years	27.8	30.2	30.7	27.5	29.2	24.3	21.3	25.0	24.4
31 to 40 years	24.2	22.4	23.8	25.4	25.9	25.4	26.6	26.9	22.6
41 to 50 years	24.4	20.2	21.1	26.0	23.9	28.6	33.9	29.5	31.0
Over 50 years	9.6	7.8	7.2	9.1	7.5	13.5	14.5	15.9	18.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	59.0	60.1	60.6	63.8	54.0	73.5	56.4	51.2	54.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.8	20.6	22.6	22.7	23.0	13.3	23.5	21.0	12.4
Hispanic origin	13.5	13.5	10.3	9.2	14.9	5.6	14.9	23.4	26.9
Other	5.8	5.9	6.4	4.3	8.1	7.6	5.2	4.4	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance									
Alcohol	39.7	40.2	37.7	38.6	28.2	49.7	52.8	1.5	3.1
Opiates	17.9	7.9	10.0	15.7	16.0	16.3	29.7	95.6	94.5
Marijuana	16.1	24.0	22.5	12.1	13.1	8.1	1.8	0.6	0.2
Cocaine	13.8	12.5	16.8	21.7	22.0	12.9	10.2	0.9	0.9
Stimulants	9.2	10.9	10.1	8.5	18.8	6.4	3.6	0.3	0.4
Other/unknown	3.3	4.4	3.0	3.4	1.9	6.6	1.9	1.1	1.0
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	29.0	42.8	41.0	14.3	35.0	9.5	2.0	14.3	2.1
Some use	33.6	39.7	37.7	35.1	33.3	26.9	21.5	14.9	12.7
Daily	37.5	17.4	21.3	50.6	31.7	63.6	76.5	70.7	85.2
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	44.2	52.0	44.1	37.6	34.1	38.1	37.4	25.3	31.7
1 or more	55.8	48.0	55.9	62.4	65.9	61.9	62.6	74.7	68.3
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	37.2	54.2	44.4	23.6	37.8	17.5	10.0	5.3	2.9
Individual	32.6	19.5	22.7	29.7	25.9	40.3	62.1	74.2	80.3
Health care/community	30.2	26.3	32.8	46.7	36.4	42.3	27.9	20.5	16.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment status									
Employed	27.1	37.5	29.2	16.6	8.1	21.0	16.0	26.8	27.9
Unemployed/Not in labor force	72.9	62.5	70.8	83.4	91.9	79.0	84.0	73.2	72.1
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	37.7	40.4	40.2	35.1	39.4	29.1	31.3	36.7	33.9
12 years (or GED)	40.4	39.0	38.2	38.6	39.5	45.1	45.6	43.0	45.2
More than 12 years	21.9	20.7	21.6	26.3	21.2	25.9	23.1	20.3	20.9
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 8.31.09.

Table 2.7
Discharges in 2007, by characteristics at admission and type of service: TEDS
Percent completing treatment or transferring to further treatment

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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]
	1,626,963	59.8	51.8	56.0	73.7	59.7	77.5	77.3	31.9	50.1
Gender										
Male	1,099,390	60.4	52.1	56.8	74.8	59.4	78.4	77.1	29.8	48.7
Female	527,204	58.5	51.2	54.8	71.5	60.4	75.8	77.8	35.4	53.0
	1,626,594	59.8	51.8	56.0	73.7	59.7	77.5	77.3	31.9	50.1
Age at admission										
Under 21 years	226,635	55.5	51.6	55.3	69.6	58.7	71.3	73.3	34.7	57.8
21 to 30 years	452,087	57.3	51.4	55.2	70.4	57.2	76.1	72.7	34.7	55.2
31 to 40 years	393,391	59.5	50.8	55.5	73.2	58.8	76.5	76.0	31.4	49.0
41 to 50 years	397,287	62.9	51.8	56.6	77.2	62.0	79.6	79.5	30.0	46.3
Over 50 years	155,884	66.5	56.7	61.0	80.1	67.7	81.4	82.3	31.4	49.5
	1,625,284	59.8	51.8	56.0	73.7	59.7	77.5	77.3	31.9	50.1
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	948,528	61.6	54.2	58.3	74.9	62.2	78.0	76.1	35.4	56.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	349,879	56.5	45.7	49.0	71.2	53.9	75.1	79.1	28.1	47.4
Hispanic origin	217,355	57.1	48.8	55.7	71.9	57.2	87.8	78.5	28.1	39.8
Other	92,505	60.0	51.3	58.3	72.4	63.4	70.3	80.1	28.9	43.9
	1,608,267	59.8	51.6	56.0	73.7	59.7	77.6	77.4	31.9	50.1
Primary substance										
Alcohol	645,244	66.8	57.3	60.8	79.2	64.3	79.1	80.6	55.1	87.5
Opiates	291,972	54.1	41.5	50.1	67.5	51.9	81.1	72.6	31.3	48.2
Marijuana	261,583	53.1	49.5	54.5	71.1	57.6	68.7	72.7	43.8	70.0
Cocaine	224,164	56.0	44.4	50.1	71.5	55.5	74.3	75.6	37.6	85.5
Stimulants	150,376	58.8	52.2	57.0	69.9	66.3	69.9	76.3	53.9	82.2
Other/unknown	53,624	57.9	52.4	56.2	72.5	56.2	81.1	75.4	32.0	67.5
	1,626,963	59.8	51.8	56.0	73.7	59.7	77.5	77.3	31.9	50.1
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	459,674	59.0	56.0	62.1	77.6	64.1	72.4	75.6	42.0	47.2
Some use	532,422	58.7	50.6	52.3	75.3	61.3	72.5	83.7	34.8	60.4
Daily	594,639	61.7	44.0	50.7	71.6	53.6	79.9	75.6	28.9	48.6
	1,586,735	59.9	51.8	56.0	73.8	59.8	77.2	77.3	31.7	50.1
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	625,191	60.2	55.0	57.7	73.7	63.1	76.6	76.1	35.0	52.0
1 or more	787,889	57.7	47.7	54.7	73.9	57.5	78.3	77.6	31.3	49.4
	1,413,080	58.8	51.5	56.0	73.8	59.5	77.7	77.0	32.2	50.2
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	596,327	61.0	57.8	60.4	77.2	63.5	84.1	77.8	38.6	62.3
Individual	522,431	58.4	42.5	50.9	70.5	57.5	77.5	74.4	30.5	46.0
Health care/community	483,476	59.8	46.3	53.6	74.2	57.4	75.3	83.2	34.4	67.0
	1,602,234	59.8	51.8	56.0	73.8	59.7	77.7	77.2	31.8	50.0
Employment status										
Employed	432,841	61.9	58.1	61.1	80.6	69.4	79.7	80.0	34.9	48.6
Unemployed/Not in labor force	1,162,171	58.9	47.9	54.1	72.5	58.9	77.1	77.1	30.6	50.7
	1,595,012	59.7	51.7	56.1	73.9	59.8	77.7	77.6	31.8	50.1
Years of education										
Fewer than 12 years	601,756	56.0	49.0	52.2	69.7	57.1	76.9	76.4	29.3	45.1
12 years (or GED)	645,019	60.5	52.4	57.4	74.1	60.4	76.5	76.7	32.0	51.2
More than 12 years	349,923	64.6	56.3	60.8	79.4	63.7	80.0	79.4	36.3	55.9
	1,596,698	59.7	51.8	56.1	73.9	59.8	77.5	77.2	31.9	50.1

[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 8.31.09.

Table 3.1
Discharges from outpatient treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	730,709	278,683	99,815	224,995	52,661	74,555	100.0	38.1	13.7	30.8	7.2	10.2
Arizona	16,353	5,629	368	8,232	- -	2,124	100.0	34.4	2.3	50.3	- -	13.0
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	108,350	32,961	20,074	51,913	- -	3,402	100.0	30.4	18.5	47.9	- -	3.1
Colorado	15,481	6,796	1,803	3,343	1,851	1,688	100.0	43.9	11.6	21.6	12.0	10.9
Connecticut	7,641	3,594	706	2,061	832	448	100.0	47.0	9.2	27.0	10.9	5.9
Delaware	2,913	1,282	277	176	938	240	100.0	44.0	9.5	6.0	32.2	8.2
Dist. of Columbia	40	16	2	12	10	- -	100.0	40.0	5.0	30.0	25.0	- -
Florida	24,797	15,424	1,539	1,706	736	5,392	100.0	62.2	6.2	6.9	3.0	21.7
Hawaii	3,155	1,854	384	615	272	30	100.0	58.8	12.2	19.5	8.6	1.0
Idaho	2,470	851	- -	975	218	426	100.0	34.5	- -	39.5	8.8	17.2
Illinois	39,687	12,398	12,478	8,714	5,172	925	100.0	31.2	31.4	22.0	13.0	2.3
Indiana	18,760	2,530	- -	16,186	- -	44	100.0	13.5	- -	86.3	- -	0.2
Iowa	14,886	9,695	386	2,941	1,167	697	100.0	65.1	2.6	19.8	7.8	4.7
Kansas	6,030	2,288	851	2,138	283	470	100.0	37.9	14.1	35.5	4.7	7.8
Kentucky	10,474	2,770	3,166	3,282	231	1,025	100.0	26.4	30.2	31.3	2.2	9.8
Louisiana	8,642	3,333	- -	1,933	700	2,676	100.0	38.6	- -	22.4	8.1	31.0
Maine	5,642	2,519	14	1,943	378	788	100.0	44.6	0.2	34.4	6.7	14.0
Maryland	22,863	10,845	2,629	7,006	1,690	693	100.0	47.4	11.5	30.6	7.4	3.0
Massachusetts	8,849	2,364	- -	4,068	1,012	1,405	100.0	26.7	- -	46.0	11.4	15.9
Michigan	33,534	12,866	3,323	9,201	2,398	5,746	100.0	38.4	9.9	27.4	7.2	17.1
Minnesota	92	23	17	41	2	9	100.0	25.0	18.5	44.6	2.2	9.8
Mississippi	3,838	3,745	48	22	17	6	100.0	97.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2
Missouri	11,732	6,757	1,670	2,448	209	648	100.0	57.6	14.2	20.9	1.8	5.5
Montana	2,496	1,976	150	260	110	- -	100.0	79.2	6.0	10.4	4.4	- -
Nebraska	3,583	2,080	51	735	215	502	100.0	58.1	1.4	20.5	6.0	14.0
Nevada	4,297	1,576	205	1,024	848	644	100.0	36.7	4.8	23.8	19.7	15.0
New Hampshire	2,840	1,237	708	189	130	576	100.0	43.6	24.9	6.7	4.6	20.3
New Jersey	12,746	6,907	35	3,950	430	1,424	100.0	54.2	0.3	31.0	3.4	11.2
New York	122,165	39,585	9,928	49,615	14,271	8,766	100.0	32.4	8.1	40.6	11.7	7.2
North Carolina	18,449	919	7,754	8,408	- -	1,368	100.0	5.0	42.0	45.6	- -	7.4
North Dakota	1,056	488	32	215	94	227	100.0	46.2	3.0	20.4	8.9	21.5
Ohio	57,235	17,494	18,015	2,482	320	18,924	100.0	30.6	31.5	4.3	0.6	33.1
Oklahoma	8,387	3,528	630	3,374	214	641	100.0	42.1	7.5	40.2	2.6	7.6
Oregon	38,237	20,614	4,123	6,784	4,186	2,530	100.0	53.9	10.8	17.7	10.9	6.6
Puerto Rico	1,480	1,174	34	100	6	166	100.0	79.3	2.3	6.8	0.4	11.2
Rhode Island	4,500	1,858	344	1,529	585	184	100.0	41.3	7.6	34.0	13.0	4.1
South Carolina	21,281	12,833	1,437	3,273	3,006	732	100.0	60.3	6.8	15.4	14.1	3.4
South Dakota	4,106	1,738	450	661	205	1,052	100.0	42.3	11.0	16.1	5.0	25.6
Tennessee	1,569	1,125	148	- -	76	220	100.0	71.7	9.4	- -	4.8	14.0
Texas	9,371	4,691	450	292	3,338	600	100.0	50.1	4.8	3.1	35.6	6.4
Utah	6,190	2,450	1,145	1,142	837	616	100.0	39.6	18.5	18.4	13.5	10.0
Vermont	2,230	832	196	196	309	697	100.0	37.3	8.8	8.8	13.9	31.3
Virginia	14,309	4,116	20	4,170	2,642	3,361	100.0	28.8	0.1	29.1	18.5	23.5
Washington	18,296	6,115	3,226	5,234	2,133	1,588	100.0	33.4	17.6	28.6	11.7	8.7
Wisconsin	8,151	4,075	922	2,055	419	680	100.0	50.0	11.3	25.2	5.1	8.3
Wyoming	1,506	732	77	351	171	175	100.0	48.6	5.1	23.3	11.4	11.6

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 3.2
Discharges from outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 45 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	730,709	278,683	99,815	224,995	52,661	74,555
Gender						
Male	492,819	195,484	61,297	148,613	36,031	51,394
Female	237,687	83,123	38,495	76,315	16,616	23,138
No. of discharges	730,506	278,607	99,792	224,928	52,647	74,532
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	141,950	53,345	19,930	42,035	10,813	15,827
21 to 30 years	220,392	84,999	28,335	66,852	16,824	23,382
31 to 40 years	163,760	60,325	22,790	52,450	11,604	16,591
41 to 50 years	147,363	55,101	21,204	47,039	10,084	13,935
Over 50 years	56,714	24,649	7,518	16,503	3,259	4,785
No. of discharges	730,179	278,419	99,777	224,879	52,584	74,520
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	430,805	176,343	57,360	121,748	29,050	46,304
Black (non-Hispanic)	147,807	45,658	21,835	50,197	13,877	16,240
Hispanic origin	96,778	35,563	11,617	36,706	6,266	6,626
Other	42,016	15,983	5,579	14,522	2,603	3,329
No. of discharges	717,406	273,547	96,391	223,173	51,796	72,499
Primary substance						
Alcohol	293,737	136,200	32,196	77,832	19,887	27,622
Opiates	57,634	12,675	11,228	22,333	4,865	6,533
Marijuana	175,598	63,266	23,631	54,355	14,805	19,541
Cocaine	91,483	25,130	15,494	32,144	7,956	10,759
Stimulants	79,986	28,333	13,449	29,664	3,477	5,063
Other/unknown	32,271	13,079	3,817	8,667	1,671	5,037
No. of discharges	730,709	278,683	99,815	224,995	52,661	74,555
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	301,315	133,048	35,763	83,777	20,479	28,248
Some use	279,630	102,417	39,044	91,084	20,751	26,334
Daily use	122,628	31,685	22,234	43,431	9,807	15,471
No. of discharges	703,573	267,150	97,041	218,292	51,037	70,053
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	340,722	141,110	46,325	98,497	22,996	31,794
1 or more	313,928	101,518	48,161	104,210	24,005	36,034
No. of discharges	654,650	242,628	94,486	202,707	47,001	67,828
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	390,861	178,668	47,188	98,136	27,283	39,586
Individual	140,237	37,541	22,077	55,869	9,368	15,382
Health care/community	189,853	59,185	28,701	68,300	15,206	18,461
No. of discharges	720,951	275,394	97,966	222,305	51,857	73,429
Employment status						
Employed	271,392	131,027	26,653	71,344	18,980	23,388
Unemployed/Not in labor force	452,252	144,176	72,529	152,096	33,051	50,400
No. of discharges	723,644	275,203	99,182	223,440	52,031	73,788
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	292,567	100,631	42,739	95,186	23,187	30,824
12 years (or GED)	282,389	110,649	37,392	85,572	19,705	29,071
More than 12 years	149,795	65,355	18,996	42,095	9,447	13,902
No. of discharges	724,751	276,635	99,127	222,853	52,339	73,797

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 3.3
Discharges from outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 45 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*
	730,709			51.8	118
Gender					
Male	492,819	67.9	67.0	52.1	117
Female	237,687	32.1	33.0	51.2	120
	730,506	100.0	100.0	51.8	118
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	141,950	19.4	19.5	51.6	103
21 to 30 years	220,392	30.0	30.4	51.4	119
31 to 40 years	163,760	22.0	22.9	50.8	125
41 to 50 years	147,363	20.2	20.2	51.8	126
Over 50 years	56,714	8.5	7.0	56.7	121
	730,179	100.0	100.0	51.8	118
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	430,805	63.2	56.7	54.2	112
Black (non-Hispanic)	147,807	18.2	23.1	45.7	114
Hispanic origin	96,778	12.8	14.3	48.8	150
Other	42,016	5.8	5.9	51.3	129
	717,406	100.0	100.0	51.6	118
Primary substance					
Alcohol	293,737	44.5	35.6	57.3	112
Opiates	57,634	6.3	9.6	41.5	128
Marijuana	175,598	23.0	25.2	49.5	114
Cocaine	91,483	10.7	14.4	44.4	126
Stimulants	79,986	11.0	10.8	52.2	164
Other/unknown	32,271	4.5	4.4	52.4	92
	730,709	100.0	100.0	51.8	119
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	301,315	46.4	39.0	56.0	120
Some use	279,630	38.8	40.7	50.6	118
Daily use	122,628	14.8	20.2	44.0	124
	703,573	100.0	100.0	51.8	120
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	340,722	55.6	48.3	55.0	107
1 or more	313,928	44.4	51.7	47.7	115
	654,650	100.0	100.0	51.5	111
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	390,861	60.5	47.5	57.8	120
Individual	140,237	16.0	23.2	42.5	107
Health care/community	189,853	23.5	29.3	46.3	114
	720,951	100.0	100.0	51.8	118
Employment status					
Employed	271,392	42.1	32.6	58.1	119
Unemployed/Not in labor force	452,252	57.9	67.4	47.9	119
	723,644	100.0	100.0	51.7	119
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	292,567	38.2	42.8	49.0	119
12 years (or GED)	282,389	39.4	38.5	52.4	120
More than 12 years	149,795	22.4	18.8	56.3	113
	724,751	100.0	100.0	51.8	118

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 4.1
Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	179,335	61,738	38,734	45,774	16,268	16,821	100.0	34.4	21.6	25.5	9.1	9.4
Arizona	517	339	16	140	- -	22	100.0	65.6	3.1	27.1	- -	4.3
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	10,096	3,228	2,363	4,254	- -	251	100.0	32.0	23.4	42.1	- -	2.5
Colorado	2,734	1,365	329	500	259	281	100.0	49.9	12.0	18.3	9.5	10.3
Connecticut	4,929	2,769	407	982	605	166	100.0	56.2	8.3	19.9	12.3	3.4
Delaware	662	128	23	298	11	202	100.0	19.3	3.5	45.0	1.7	30.5
Columbia	44	24	4	7	9	- -	100.0	54.5	9.1	15.9	20.5	- -
Florida	2,126	1,405	163	146	63	349	100.0	66.1	7.7	6.9	3.0	16.4
Hawaii	2,294	533	951	322	424	64	100.0	23.2	41.5	14.0	18.5	2.8
Idaho	1,410	338	- -	594	163	315	100.0	24.0	- -	42.1	11.6	22.3
Illinois	13,083	1,818	7,394	2,512	1,173	186	100.0	13.9	56.5	19.2	9.0	1.4
Indiana	1,905	171	- -	1,732	- -	2	100.0	9.0	- -	90.9	- -	0.1
Iowa	2,653	858	235	1,068	300	192	100.0	32.3	8.9	40.3	11.3	7.2
Kansas	1,414	86	789	414	55	70	100.0	6.1	55.8	29.3	3.9	5.0
Kentucky	2,365	129	1,919	192	24	101	100.0	5.5	81.1	8.1	1.0	4.3
Louisiana	3,629	1,010	- -	1,572	332	715	100.0	27.8	- -	43.3	9.1	19.7
Maine	1,547	766	3	526	131	121	100.0	49.5	0.2	34.0	8.5	7.8
Maryland	8,575	2,313	2,559	2,790	667	246	100.0	27.0	29.8	32.5	7.8	2.9
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	6,406	1,253	2,282	1,751	423	697	100.0	19.6	35.6	27.3	6.6	10.9
Minnesota	21,543	13,483	1,195	4,165	1,622	1,078	100.0	62.6	5.5	19.3	7.5	5.0
Mississippi	147	136	9	1	- -	1	100.0	92.5	6.1	0.7	- -	0.7
Missouri	11,645	1,671	4,888	4,040	393	653	100.0	14.3	42.0	34.7	3.4	5.6
Montana	686	516	37	107	26	- -	100.0	75.2	5.4	15.6	3.8	- -
Nebraska	517	242	19	83	49	124	100.0	46.8	3.7	16.1	9.5	24.0
Nevada	646	64	54	85	109	334	100.0	9.9	8.4	13.2	16.9	51.7
New Hampshire	515	234	106	34	58	83	100.0	45.4	20.6	6.6	11.3	16.1
New Jersey	10,558	3,705	73	4,505	673	1,602	100.0	35.1	0.7	42.7	6.4	15.2
New York	8,506	2,108	1,139	3,554	1,136	569	100.0	24.8	13.4	41.8	13.4	6.7
North Carolina	2,023	112	785	934	- -	192	100.0	5.5	38.8	46.2	- -	9.5
North Dakota	381	132	14	113	30	92	100.0	34.6	3.7	29.7	7.9	24.1
Ohio	9,893	1,707	3,582	691	71	3,842	100.0	17.3	36.2	7.0	0.7	38.8
Oklahoma	69	44	- -	20	2	3	100.0	63.8	- -	29.0	2.9	4.3
Oregon	66	17	12	31	2	4	100.0	25.8	18.2	47.0	3.0	6.1
Puerto Rico	32	21	2	6	- -	3	100.0	65.6	6.3	18.8	- -	9.4
Rhode Island	857	264	111	258	200	24	100.0	30.8	13.0	30.1	23.3	2.8
South Carolina	4,379	786	622	1,551	1,145	275	100.0	17.9	14.2	35.4	26.1	6.3
South Dakota	5,338	3,349	1,116	285	232	356	100.0	62.7	20.9	5.3	4.3	6.7
Tennessee	2,846	1,513	536	7	173	617	100.0	53.2	18.8	0.2	6.1	21.7
Texas	13,341	8,521	475	412	3,073	860	100.0	63.9	3.6	3.1	23.0	6.4
Utah	2,682	593	1,078	363	329	319	100.0	22.1	40.2	13.5	12.3	11.9
Vermont	427	103	63	69	8	184	100.0	24.1	14.8	16.2	1.9	43.1
Virginia	225	23	- -	57	27	118	100.0	10.2	- -	25.3	12.0	52.4
Washington	13,317	2,968	3,056	3,921	2,086	1,286	100.0	22.3	22.9	29.4	15.7	9.7
Wisconsin	1,571	682	269	441	74	105	100.0	43.4	17.1	28.1	4.7	6.7
Wyoming	736	211	56	241	111	117	100.0	28.7	7.6	32.7	15.1	15.9

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 4.2
Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 44 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	179,335	61,738	38,734	45,774	16,268	16,821
Gender						
Male	110,285	40,925	21,694	26,827	10,078	10,761
Female	68,996	20,805	17,037	18,924	6,177	6,053
No. of discharges	179,281	61,730	38,731	45,751	16,255	16,814
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	30,956	10,784	6,322	7,729	3,021	3,100
21 to 30 years	54,811	18,255	11,978	13,822	5,300	5,456
31 to 40 years	42,544	14,046	9,574	11,189	3,837	3,898
41 to 50 years	37,701	13,151	8,187	9,894	3,148	3,321
Over 50 years	12,791	5,171	2,631	3,088	883	1,018
No. of discharges	178,803	61,407	38,692	45,722	16,189	16,793
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	107,875	39,200	23,726	25,613	8,863	10,473
Black (non-Hispanic)	40,207	10,541	9,169	12,674	3,949	3,874
Hispanic origin	18,390	7,632	2,616	4,518	2,273	1,351
Other	11,463	4,090	2,593	2,801	1,093	886
No. of discharges	177,935	61,463	38,104	45,606	16,178	16,584
Primary substance						
Alcohol	67,545	27,780	13,321	15,399	5,170	5,875
Opiates	17,910	4,662	4,308	5,400	1,633	1,907
Marijuana	40,271	13,276	8,684	10,191	4,153	3,967
Cocaine	30,042	8,233	6,808	8,717	3,159	3,125
Stimulants	18,117	6,051	4,284	4,713	1,778	1,291
Other/unknown	5,450	1,736	1,329	1,354	375	656
No. of discharges	179,335	61,738	38,734	45,774	16,268	16,821
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	71,995	29,892	14,811	14,826	6,492	5,974
Some use	66,187	20,638	13,985	18,967	6,494	6,103
Daily use	37,465	10,020	8,967	11,130	3,071	4,277
No. of discharges	175,647	60,550	37,763	44,923	16,057	16,354
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	75,896	28,904	14,881	17,520	7,705	6,886
1 or more	96,232	30,049	22,551	26,163	8,135	9,334
No. of discharges	172,128	58,953	37,432	43,683	15,840	16,220
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	78,325	29,108	18,216	15,918	6,824	8,259
Individual	40,096	12,228	8,179	12,786	3,315	3,588
Health care/community	57,895	19,764	11,279	16,278	5,793	4,781
No. of discharges	176,316	61,100	37,674	44,982	15,932	16,628
Employment status						
Employed	51,665	21,855	9,702	11,278	4,412	4,418
Unemployed/Not in labor force	125,088	39,003	28,682	33,752	11,470	12,181
No. of discharges	176,753	60,858	38,384	45,030	15,882	16,599
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	70,748	21,590	15,359	19,459	7,330	7,010
12 years (or GED)	67,319	23,851	14,804	16,575	5,766	6,323
More than 12 years	38,129	15,419	7,760	8,782	2,962	3,206
No. of discharges	176,196	60,860	37,923	44,816	16,058	16,539

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 4.3
Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 44 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*
	179,335			56.0	72
Gender					
Male	110,285	62.3	60.5	56.8	68
Female	68,996	37.7	39.5	54.8	79
	179,281	100.0	100.0	56.0	72
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	30,956	17.1	17.6	55.3	79
21 to 30 years	54,811	30.2	31.2	55.2	72
31 to 40 years	42,544	23.6	24.0	55.5	71
41 to 50 years	37,701	21.3	20.8	56.6	68
Over 50 years	12,791	7.8	6.3	61.0	66
	178,803	100.0	100.0	56.0	71
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	107,875	63.2	57.4	58.3	65
Black (non-Hispanic)	40,207	19.8	26.2	49.0	80
Hispanic origin	18,390	10.3	10.4	55.7	92
Other	11,463	6.7	6.1	58.3	64
	177,935	100.0	100.0	56.0	72
Primary substance					
Alcohol	67,545	40.9	33.5	60.8	64
Opiates	17,910	8.9	11.3	50.1	65
Marijuana	40,271	21.9	23.2	54.5	82
Cocaine	30,042	15.0	19.0	50.1	72
Stimulants	18,117	10.3	9.9	57.0	92
Other/unknown	5,450	3.1	3.0	56.2	79
	179,335	100.0	100.0	56.0	72
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	71,995	45.5	35.3	62.1	79
Some use	66,187	35.2	40.8	52.3	68
Daily use	37,465	19.3	23.9	50.7	56
	175,647	100.0	100.0	56.0	72
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	75,896	45.4	42.4	57.7	76
1 or more	96,232	54.6	57.6	54.7	64
	172,128	100.0	100.0	56.0	71
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	78,325	47.9	40.0	60.4	82
Individual	40,096	20.7	25.4	50.9	59
Health care/community	57,895	31.4	34.6	53.6	66
	176,316	100.0	100.0	56.0	71
Employment status					
Employed	51,665	31.8	25.9	61.1	69
Unemployed/Not in labor force	125,088	68.2	74.1	54.1	73
	176,753	100.0	100.0	56.1	72
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	70,748	37.4	43.7	52.2	84
12 years (or GED)	67,319	39.1	37.0	57.4	67
More than 12 years	38,129	23.5	19.3	60.8	63
	176,196	100.0	100.0	56.1	71

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 5.1
Discharges from short-term residential treatment, by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	177,511	101,048	29,734	29,284	9,988	7,457	100.0	56.9	16.8	16.5	5.6	4.2
Arizona	1,302	655	69	552	- -	26	100.0	50.3	5.3	42.4	- -	2.0
Arkansas	7,333	4,363	341	1,600	- -	1,029	100.0	59.5	4.7	21.8	- -	14.0
California	2,705	1,973	276	450	- -	6	100.0	72.9	10.2	16.6	- -	0.2
Colorado	4,236	3,399	318	280	176	63	100.0	80.2	7.5	6.6	4.2	1.5
Connecticut	2,125	1,667	70	253	89	46	100.0	78.4	3.3	11.9	4.2	2.2
Delaware	46	- -	37	5	- -	4	100.0	- -	80.4	10.9	- -	8.7
Columbia	170	119	3	36	6	6	100.0	70.0	1.8	21.2	3.5	3.5
Florida	747	592	7	36	15	97	100.0	79.3	0.9	4.8	2.0	13.0
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	339	67	- -	191	37	44	100.0	19.8	- -	56.3	10.9	13.0
Illinois	12,325	4,728	3,720	2,764	993	120	100.0	38.4	30.2	22.4	8.1	1.0
Indiana	346	64	- -	278	- -	4	100.0	18.5	- -	80.3	- -	1.2
Iowa	1,962	1,270	80	401	153	58	100.0	64.7	4.1	20.4	7.8	3.0
Kansas	2,449	191	1,686	420	104	48	100.0	7.8	68.8	17.1	4.2	2.0
Kentucky	971	276	478	136	23	58	100.0	28.4	49.2	14.0	2.4	6.0
Louisiana	4,938	3,797	- -	729	393	19	100.0	76.9	- -	14.8	8.0	0.4
Maine	310	237	- -	36	35	2	100.0	76.5	- -	11.6	11.3	0.6
Maryland	7,331	4,561	1,758	724	217	71	100.0	62.2	24.0	9.9	3.0	1.0
Massachusetts	3,658	2,735	6	650	214	53	100.0	74.8	0.2	17.8	5.9	1.4
Michigan	7,477	1,669	3,784	1,402	311	311	100.0	22.3	50.6	18.8	4.2	4.2
Minnesota	11,786	8,666	801	1,529	554	236	100.0	73.5	6.8	13.0	4.7	2.0
Mississippi	2,888	2,791	6	55	18	18	100.0	96.6	0.2	1.9	0.6	0.6
Missouri	10,633	3,311	4,059	2,566	279	418	100.0	31.1	38.2	24.1	2.6	3.9
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	968	723	8	141	60	36	100.0	74.7	0.8	14.6	6.2	3.7
Nevada	1,733	406	67	308	150	802	100.0	23.4	3.9	17.8	8.7	46.3
New Hampshire	735	538	78	8	92	19	100.0	73.2	10.6	1.1	12.5	2.6
New Jersey	5,220	3,822	78	782	288	250	100.0	73.2	1.5	15.0	5.5	4.8
New York	40,792	28,814	2,015	6,707	2,937	319	100.0	70.6	4.9	16.4	7.2	0.8
North Carolina	1,549	229	435	662	- -	223	100.0	14.8	28.1	42.7	- -	14.4
North Dakota	189	83	3	53	37	13	100.0	43.9	1.6	28.0	19.6	6.9
Ohio	295	18	256	11	- -	10	100.0	6.1	86.8	3.7	- -	3.4
Oklahoma	4,271	2,348	682	837	303	101	100.0	55.0	16.0	19.6	7.1	2.4
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	55	47	2	6	- -	- -	100.0	85.5	3.6	10.9	- -	- -
South Carolina	439	148	138	76	70	7	100.0	33.7	31.4	17.3	15.9	1.6
South Dakota	1,338	983	168	112	31	44	100.0	73.5	12.6	8.4	2.3	3.3
Tennessee	5,239	2,266	2,113	26	53	781	100.0	43.3	40.3	0.5	1.0	14.9
Texas	12,302	8,459	265	1,869	761	948	100.0	68.8	2.2	15.2	6.2	7.7
Utah	818	163	396	118	79	62	100.0	19.9	48.4	14.4	9.7	7.6
Vermont	999	685	68	152	92	2	100.0	68.6	6.8	15.2	9.2	0.2
Virginia	1,944	192	2	892	66	792	100.0	9.9	0.1	45.9	3.4	40.7
Washington	11,690	3,594	5,238	1,303	1,293	262	100.0	30.7	44.8	11.1	11.1	2.2
Wisconsin	800	393	215	111	41	40	100.0	49.1	26.9	13.9	5.1	5.0
Wyoming	58	6	8	17	18	9	100.0	10.3	13.8	29.3	31.0	15.5

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 5.2
Discharges from short-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 42 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	177,511	101,048	29,734	29,284	9,988	7,457
Gender						
Male	117,082	68,639	18,972	18,228	6,512	4,731
Female	60,407	32,402	10,761	11,049	3,471	2,724
No. of discharges	177,489	101,041	29,733	29,277	9,983	7,455
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	21,491	11,256	3,711	3,368	2,158	998
21 to 30 years	48,674	26,007	8,283	8,783	3,284	2,317
31 to 40 years	44,997	25,414	7,526	7,920	2,250	1,887
41 to 50 years	46,013	27,740	7,778	7,014	1,832	1,649
Over 50 years	16,121	10,488	2,423	2,165	452	593
No. of discharges	177,296	100,905	29,721	29,250	9,976	7,444
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	112,845	64,555	19,966	17,382	5,989	4,953
Black (non-Hispanic)	40,169	21,942	6,678	7,712	2,388	1,449
Hispanic origin	16,294	10,234	1,485	2,772	1,103	700
Other	7,569	4,015	1,468	1,315	471	300
No. of discharges	176,877	100,746	29,597	29,181	9,951	7,402
Primary substance						
Alcohol	68,494	43,456	10,768	9,188	2,536	2,546
Opiates	27,901	14,452	4,369	5,943	2,130	1,007
Marijuana	21,539	11,417	3,897	3,356	1,855	1,014
Cocaine	38,440	21,095	6,391	7,039	2,258	1,657
Stimulants	15,086	7,416	3,135	2,680	911	944
Other/unknown	6,051	3,212	1,174	1,078	298	289
No. of discharges	177,511	101,048	29,734	29,284	9,988	7,457
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	24,786	13,832	5,394	2,856	1,561	1,143
Some use	61,112	35,194	10,815	9,366	3,237	2,500
Daily use	87,966	50,253	12,748	16,360	5,038	3,567
No. of discharges	173,864	99,279	28,957	28,582	9,836	7,210
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	64,517	37,605	9,937	10,144	3,284	3,547
1 or more	106,909	60,143	18,889	17,750	6,503	3,624
No. of discharges	171,426	97,748	28,826	27,894	9,787	7,171
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	41,101	24,644	7,081	4,677	2,352	2,347
Individual	51,658	27,911	8,483	10,637	2,289	2,338
Health care/community	81,309	47,091	13,223	13,341	5,129	2,525
No. of discharges	174,068	99,646	28,787	28,655	9,770	7,210
Employment status						
Employed	29,026	19,336	4,048	3,571	884	1,187
Unemployed/Not in labor force	146,280	80,635	25,488	25,146	8,998	6,013
No. of discharges	175,306	99,971	29,536	28,717	9,882	7,200
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	61,490	31,775	11,059	11,444	4,438	2,774
12 years (or GED)	67,598	38,640	11,419	11,162	3,536	2,841
More than 12 years	45,958	29,879	6,606	5,940	1,938	1,595
No. of discharges	175,046	100,294	29,084	28,546	9,912	7,210

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 5.3
Discharges from short-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 42 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Characteristics at admission	*No. of short-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*
	177,511			73.7	27
Gender					
Male	117,082	67.0	63.1	74.8	27
Female	60,407	33.0	36.9	71.5	27
	177,489	100.0	100.0	73.7	27
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	21,491	11.5	14.0	69.6	28
21 to 30 years	48,674	26.3	30.8	70.4	27
31 to 40 years	44,997	25.2	25.8	73.2	27
41 to 50 years	46,013	27.2	22.5	77.2	27
Over 50 years	16,121	9.9	6.9	80.1	27
	177,296	100.0	100.0	73.7	27
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	112,845	64.8	60.9	74.9	27
Black (non-Hispanic)	40,169	22.0	24.8	71.2	27
Hispanic origin	16,294	9.0	9.8	71.9	28
Other	7,569	4.2	4.5	72.4	28
	176,877	100.0	100.0	73.7	27
Primary substance					
Alcohol	68,494	41.5	30.5	79.2	27
Opiates	27,901	14.4	19.4	67.5	26
Marijuana	21,539	11.7	13.3	71.1	28
Cocaine	38,440	21.0	23.4	71.5	27
Stimulants	15,086	8.1	9.7	69.9	28
Other/unknown	6,051	3.4	3.6	72.5	27
	177,511	100.0	100.0	73.7	27
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	24,786	15.0	12.2	77.6	28
Some use	61,112	35.9	33.1	75.3	27
Daily use	87,966	49.1	54.7	71.6	27
	173,864	100.0	100.0	73.8	27
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	64,517	37.6	37.8	73.7	28
1 or more	106,909	62.4	62.2	73.9	27
	171,426	100.0	100.0	73.8	27
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	41,101	24.7	20.5	77.2	28
Individual	51,658	28.3	33.4	70.5	27
Health care/community	81,309	47.0	46.0	74.2	27
	174,068	100.0	100.0	73.8	27
Employment status					
Employed	29,026	18.1	12.3	80.6	26
Unemployed/Not in labor force	146,280	81.9	87.7	72.5	27
	175,306	100.0	100.0	73.9	27
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	61,490	33.1	40.9	69.7	28
12 years (or GED)	67,598	38.7	38.4	74.1	27
More than 12 years	45,958	28.2	20.7	79.4	27
	175,046	100.0	100.0	73.9	27

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 6.1
Discharges from long-term residential treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	132,160	60,496	18,450	34,767	11,291	7,156	100.0	45.8	14.0	26.3	8.5	5.4
Arizona	14	8	- -	2	- -	4	100.0	57.1	- -	14.3	- -	28.6
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	37,351	17,926	7,328	11,838	- -	259	100.0	48.0	19.6	31.7	- -	0.7
Colorado	1,891	955	116	437	316	67	100.0	50.5	6.1	23.1	16.7	3.5
Connecticut	4,213	2,822	168	717	395	111	100.0	67.0	4.0	17.0	9.4	2.6
Delaware	349	167	1	100	70	11	100.0	47.9	0.3	28.7	20.1	3.2
Columbia	53	33	2	12	5	1	100.0	62.3	3.8	22.6	9.4	1.9
Florida	7,878	5,127	450	768	359	1,174	100.0	65.1	5.7	9.7	4.6	14.9
Hawaii	1,527	262	744	319	188	14	100.0	17.2	48.7	20.9	12.3	0.9
Idaho	18	3	- -	7	1	7	100.0	16.7	- -	38.9	5.6	38.9
Illinois	1,616	360	395	486	360	15	100.0	22.3	24.4	30.1	22.3	0.9
Indiana	3	- -	- -	3	- -	- -	100.0	- -	- -	100.0	- -	- -
Iowa	670	417	27	139	69	18	100.0	62.2	4.0	20.7	10.3	2.7
Kansas	582	31	489	36	19	7	100.0	5.3	84.0	6.2	3.3	1.2
Kentucky	439	152	212	48	9	18	100.0	34.6	48.3	10.9	2.1	4.1
Louisiana	1,732	983	- -	353	362	34	100.0	56.8	- -	20.4	20.9	2.0
Maine	810	445	2	157	166	40	100.0	54.9	0.2	19.4	20.5	4.9
Maryland	3,652	1,568	819	749	447	69	100.0	42.9	22.4	20.5	12.2	1.9
Massachusetts	5,738	2,020	49	2,555	746	368	100.0	35.2	0.9	44.5	13.0	6.4
Michigan	3,574	1,595	673	822	293	191	100.0	44.6	18.8	23.0	8.2	5.3
Minnesota	8,175	4,883	314	1,498	1,169	311	100.0	59.7	3.8	18.3	14.3	3.8
Mississippi	124	120	1	- -	- -	3	100.0	96.8	0.8	- -	- -	2.4
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Montana	108	49	6	30	23	- -	100.0	45.4	5.6	27.8	21.3	- -
Nebraska	563	191	2	201	116	53	100.0	33.9	0.4	35.7	20.6	9.4
Nevada	415	182	33	43	30	127	100.0	43.9	8.0	10.4	7.2	30.6
New Hampshire	238	103	60	7	60	8	100.0	43.3	25.2	2.9	25.2	3.4
New Jersey	4,384	2,330	59	1,277	519	199	100.0	53.1	1.3	29.1	11.8	4.5
New York	19,723	7,450	991	7,585	2,952	745	100.0	37.8	5.0	38.5	15.0	3.8
North Carolina	1,099	44	257	692	- -	106	100.0	4.0	23.4	63.0	- -	9.6
North Dakota	83	15	6	32	9	21	100.0	18.1	7.2	38.6	10.8	25.3
Ohio	4,242	349	2,433	681	44	735	100.0	8.2	57.4	16.1	1.0	17.3
Oklahoma	539	211	37	134	101	56	100.0	39.1	6.9	24.9	18.7	10.4
Oregon	4,941	3,112	240	943	530	116	100.0	63.0	4.9	19.1	10.7	2.3
Puerto Rico	177	84	- -	54	27	12	100.0	47.5	- -	30.5	15.3	6.8
Rhode Island	820	325	31	265	190	9	100.0	39.6	3.8	32.3	23.2	1.1
South Carolina	277	98	60	73	42	4	100.0	35.4	21.7	26.4	15.2	1.4
South Dakota	1,882	902	512	123	169	176	100.0	47.9	27.2	6.5	9.0	9.4
Tennessee	1,492	440	125	6	122	799	100.0	29.5	8.4	0.4	8.2	53.6
Texas	2,413	1,881	50	183	167	132	100.0	78.0	2.1	7.6	6.9	5.5
Utah	1,663	458	312	214	442	237	100.0	27.5	18.8	12.9	26.6	14.3
Vermont	134	28	3	41	54	8	100.0	20.9	2.2	30.6	40.3	6.0
Virginia	886	80	- -	100	42	664	100.0	9.0	- -	11.3	4.7	74.9
Washington	3,262	1,184	1,169	467	373	69	100.0	36.3	35.8	14.3	11.4	2.1
Wisconsin	1,761	821	250	396	215	79	100.0	46.6	14.2	22.5	12.2	4.5
Wyoming	649	282	24	174	90	79	100.0	43.5	3.7	26.8	13.9	12.2

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 6.2
Discharges from long-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 44 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	132,160	60,496	18,450	34,767	11,291	7,156
Gender						
Male	85,771	39,942	10,986	22,365	7,826	4,652
Female	46,351	20,534	7,462	12,391	3,462	2,502
No. of discharges	132,122	60,476	18,448	34,756	11,288	7,154
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	17,809	8,053	2,407	4,220	1,933	1,196
21 to 30 years	38,597	16,462	5,623	10,735	3,692	2,085
31 to 40 years	34,127	15,330	4,730	9,518	2,775	1,774
41 to 50 years	31,562	15,279	4,278	8,079	2,307	1,619
Over 50 years	9,875	5,278	1,406	2,165	559	467
No. of discharges	131,970	60,402	18,444	34,717	11,266	7,141
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	70,873	34,423	9,692	16,249	6,302	4,207
Black (non-Hispanic)	30,139	12,166	4,076	9,209	2,857	1,831
Hispanic origin	19,540	8,651	2,530	6,550	1,162	647
Other	10,605	4,785	1,943	2,596	882	399
No. of discharges	131,157	60,025	18,241	34,604	11,203	7,084
Primary substance						
Alcohol	37,291	18,749	5,235	8,223	3,152	1,932
Opiates	21,111	8,480	2,487	6,548	2,336	1,260
Marijuana	17,276	7,705	2,240	4,200	1,913	1,218
Cocaine	29,117	12,247	3,913	8,538	2,602	1,817
Stimulants	24,875	12,216	4,275	6,696	1,027	661
Other/unknown	2,490	1,099	300	562	261	268
No. of discharges	132,160	60,496	18,450	34,767	11,291	7,156
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	45,938	22,954	6,477	9,698	4,627	2,182
Some use	43,652	20,056	6,709	12,572	2,561	1,754
Daily use	41,582	17,092	5,180	12,285	3,997	3,028
No. of discharges	131,172	60,102	18,366	34,555	11,185	6,964
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	41,340	19,781	6,322	10,128	2,572	2,537
1 or more	79,945	34,433	11,571	22,203	7,545	4,193
No. of discharges	121,285	54,214	17,893	32,331	10,117	6,730
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	49,228	23,877	7,401	11,555	3,755	2,640
Individual	33,713	14,887	4,511	10,248	2,021	2,046
Health care/community	47,379	20,886	6,300	12,579	5,306	2,308
No. of discharges	130,320	59,650	18,212	34,382	11,082	6,994
Employment status						
Employed	10,605	5,984	1,378	2,034	692	517
Unemployed/Not in labor force	120,541	53,994	17,011	32,483	10,492	6,561
No. of discharges	131,146	59,978	18,389	34,517	11,184	7,078
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	51,686	22,113	7,398	14,676	4,591	2,908
12 years (or GED)	51,815	24,075	7,222	13,393	4,364	2,761
More than 12 years	27,838	13,956	3,779	6,450	2,249	1,404
No. of discharges	131,339	60,144	18,399	34,519	11,204	7,073

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 6.3
Discharges from long-term residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 44 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*
	132,160			59.7	89
Gender					
Male	85,771	64.5	65.5	59.4	90
Female	46,351	35.5	34.5	60.4	89
	132,122	100.0	100.0	59.7	89
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	17,809	13.3	13.8	58.7	88
21 to 30 years	38,597	28.0	31.1	57.2	90
31 to 40 years	34,127	25.4	26.5	58.8	90
41 to 50 years	31,562	24.8	22.6	62.0	89
Over 50 years	9,875	8.5	6.0	67.7	84
	131,970	100.0	100.0	59.7	89
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	70,873	56.4	50.6	62.2	86
Black (non-Hispanic)	30,139	20.8	26.3	53.9	98
Hispanic origin	19,540	14.3	15.8	57.2	90
Other	10,605	8.6	7.3	63.4	76
	131,157	100.0	100.0	59.7	89
Primary substance					
Alcohol	37,291	30.4	25.0	64.3	75
Opiates	21,111	13.9	19.1	51.9	97
Marijuana	17,276	12.6	13.8	57.6	92
Cocaine	29,117	20.5	24.3	55.5	90
Stimulants	24,875	20.9	15.8	66.3	90
Other/unknown	2,490	1.8	2.1	56.2	66
	132,160	100.0	100.0	59.7	89
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	45,938	37.5	31.3	64.1	92
Some use	43,652	34.1	32.0	61.3	79
Daily use	41,582	28.4	36.6	53.6	85
	131,172	100.0	100.0	59.8	89
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	41,340	36.2	31.0	63.1	75
1 or more	79,945	63.8	69.0	57.5	89
	121,285	100.0	100.0	59.5	87
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	49,228	40.2	34.2	63.5	91
Individual	33,713	24.9	27.3	57.5	62
Health care/community	47,379	34.9	38.5	57.4	89
	130,320	100.0	100.0	59.7	89
Employment status					
Employed	10,605	9.4	6.1	69.4	54
Unemployed/Not in labor force	120,541	90.6	93.9	58.9	90
	131,146	100.0	100.0	59.8	89
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	51,686	37.6	42.0	57.1	90
12 years (or GED)	51,815	39.8	38.9	60.4	89
More than 12 years	27,838	22.6	19.1	63.7	79
	131,339	100.0	100.0	59.8	89

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 7.1
Discharges from hospital residential treatment,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	5,982	2,960	1,677	962	132	251	100.0	49.5	28.0	16.1	2.2	4.2
Arizona	26	3	- -	9	- -	14	100.0	11.5	- -	34.6	- -	53.8
Arkansas	381	114	102	99	- -	66	100.0	29.9	26.8	26.0	- -	17.3
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	1,151	1,002	91	54	2	2	100.0	87.1	7.9	4.7	0.2	0.2
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Columbia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Florida	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Indiana	105	7	- -	98	- -	- -	100.0	6.7	- -	93.3	- -	- -
Iowa	285	110	70	69	33	3	100.0	38.6	24.6	24.2	11.6	1.1
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maine	2	1	- -	- -	1	- -	100.0	50.0	- -	- -	50.0	- -
Maryland	91	72	5	13	1	- -	100.0	79.1	5.5	14.3	1.1	- -
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	2,098	1,198	410	280	84	126	100.0	57.1	19.5	13.3	4.0	6.0
Mississippi	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Jersey	15	11	- -	2	- -	2	100.0	73.3	- -	13.3	- -	13.3
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	924	81	502	316	- -	25	100.0	8.8	54.3	34.2	- -	2.7
North Dakota	5	- -	1	2	- -	2	100.0	- -	20.0	40.0	- -	40.0
Ohio	6	- -	2	2	- -	2	100.0	- -	33.3	33.3	- -	33.3
Oklahoma	743	269	458	14	- -	2	100.0	36.2	61.6	1.9	- -	0.3
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Vermont	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	140	90	36	4	3	7	100.0	64.3	25.7	2.9	2.1	5.0
Wyoming	9	1	- -	- -	8	- -	100.0	11.1	- -	- -	88.9	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 7.2
Discharges from hospital residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 16 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	5,982	2,960	1,677	962	132	251
Gender						
Male	3,904	1,992	1,070	599	89	154
Female	2,077	968	607	363	42	97
No. of discharges	5,981	2,960	1,677	962	131	251
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	484	268	77	77	44	18
21 to 30 years	1,450	704	400	257	32	57
31 to 40 years	1,512	712	445	264	26	65
41 to 50 years	1,704	835	521	259	22	67
Over 50 years	805	427	228	103	5	42
No. of discharges	5,955	2,946	1,671	960	129	249
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	4,395	2,170	1,257	687	87	194
Black (non-Hispanic)	792	357	238	143	20	34
Hispanic origin	335	237	57	27	9	5
Other	455	195	125	102	16	17
No. of discharges	5,977	2,959	1,677	959	132	250
Primary substance						
Alcohol	2,974	1,422	931	448	50	123
Opiates	975	611	180	147	13	24
Marijuana	483	223	109	84	38	29
Cocaine	773	316	258	160	12	27
Stimulants	385	154	115	73	12	31
Other/unknown	392	234	84	50	7	17
No. of discharges	5,982	2,960	1,677	962	132	251
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	544	284	110	84	29	37
Some use	1,539	653	463	285	56	82
Daily use	3,644	1,849	1,062	567	43	123
No. of discharges	5,727	2,786	1,635	936	128	242
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	2,199	1,073	612	398	34	82
1 or more	3,570	1,777	1,019	534	95	145
No. of discharges	5,769	2,850	1,631	932	129	227
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	1,036	615	256	92	26	47
Individual	2,385	1,077	772	392	33	111
Health care/community	2,504	1,240	645	457	73	89
No. of discharges	5,925	2,932	1,673	941	132	247
Employment status						
Employed	1,211	591	374	190	21	35
Unemployed/Not in labor force	4,563	2,230	1,290	734	105	204
No. of discharges	5,774	2,821	1,664	924	126	239
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	1,678	807	483	278	54	56
12 years (or GED)	2,599	1,240	749	455	47	108
More than 12 years	1,492	766	428	196	26	76
No. of discharges	5,769	2,813	1,660	929	127	240

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 7.3
Discharges from hospital residential treatment.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 16 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*
	5,982			77.5	18
Gender					
Male	3,904	66.0	62.6	78.4	18
Female	2,077	34.0	37.4	75.8	17
	5,981	100.0	100.0	77.5	18
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	484	7.5	10.4	71.3	20
21 to 30 years	1,450	23.9	25.9	76.1	20
31 to 40 years	1,512	25.1	26.5	76.5	16
41 to 50 years	1,704	29.4	26.0	79.6	14
Over 50 years	805	14.2	11.2	81.4	14
	5,955	100.0	100.0	77.5	18
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	4,395	73.9	72.2	78.0	19
Black (non-Hispanic)	792	12.8	14.7	75.1	14
Hispanic origin	335	6.3	3.1	87.8	7
Other	455	6.9	10.1	70.3	19
	5,977	100.0	100.0	77.6	17
Primary substance					
Alcohol	2,974	50.7	46.2	79.1	17
Opiates	975	17.1	13.7	81.1	10
Marijuana	483	7.2	11.2	68.7	21
Cocaine	773	12.4	14.8	74.3	31
Stimulants	385	5.8	8.6	69.9	20
Other/unknown	392	6.9	5.5	81.1	10
	5,982	100.0	100.0	77.5	18
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	544	8.9	11.5	72.4	28
Some use	1,539	25.2	32.4	72.5	20
Daily use	3,644	65.8	56.1	79.9	14
	5,727	100.0	100.0	77.2	18
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	2,199	37.6	39.9	76.6	18
1 or more	3,570	62.4	60.1	78.3	18
	5,769	100.0	100.0	77.7	18
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	1,036	18.9	12.5	84.1	24
Individual	2,385	40.2	40.6	77.5	15
Health care/community	2,504	40.9	46.9	75.3	15
	5,925	100.0	100.0	77.7	17
Employment status					
Employed	1,211	21.5	19.1	79.7	12
Unemployed/Not in labor force	4,563	78.5	80.9	77.1	20
	5,774	100.0	100.0	77.7	18
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	1,678	28.8	29.9	76.9	19
12 years (or GED)	2,599	44.5	47.1	76.5	17
More than 12 years	1,492	26.7	23.0	80.0	18
	5,769	100.0	100.0	77.5	18

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 8.1
Discharges from detoxification,
by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	329,379	217,719	36,964	55,639	7,971	11,086	100.0	66.1	11.2	16.9	2.4	3.4
Arizona	289	161	5	115	- -	8	100.0	55.7	1.7	39.8	- -	2.8
Arkansas	7,284	3,815	1,423	1,319	- -	727	100.0	52.4	19.5	18.1	- -	10.0
California	23,307	16,683	2,581	3,998	- -	45	100.0	71.6	11.1	17.2	- -	0.2
Colorado	30,184	28,467	244	840	314	319	100.0	94.3	0.8	2.8	1.0	1.1
Connecticut	11,419	9,585	217	1,488	96	33	100.0	83.9	1.9	13.0	0.8	0.3
Delaware	3,002	2,119	117	706	58	2	100.0	70.6	3.9	23.5	1.9	0.1
Columbia	5	5	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Florida	501	405	23	23	17	33	100.0	80.8	4.6	4.6	3.4	6.6
Hawaii	766	645	11	102	8	- -	100.0	84.2	1.4	13.3	1.0	- -
Idaho	159	17	- -	131	3	8	100.0	10.7	- -	82.4	1.9	5.0
Illinois	11,769	4,466	4,405	2,472	343	83	100.0	37.9	37.4	21.0	2.9	0.7
Indiana	512	137	- -	375	- -	- -	100.0	26.8	- -	73.2	- -	- -
Iowa	757	166	43	101	4	443	100.0	21.9	5.7	13.3	0.5	58.5
Kansas	1,260	424	612	193	26	5	100.0	33.7	48.6	15.3	2.1	0.4
Kentucky	2,124	185	651	487	28	773	100.0	8.7	30.6	22.9	1.3	36.4
Louisiana	3,894	3,018	- -	790	83	3	100.0	77.5	- -	20.3	2.1	0.1
Maine	1,912	1,562	6	325	13	6	100.0	81.7	0.3	17.0	0.7	0.3
Maryland	4,974	977	3,420	436	92	49	100.0	19.6	68.8	8.8	1.8	1.0
Massachusetts	30,715	20,766	1	8,411	895	642	100.0	67.6	*	27.4	2.9	2.1
Michigan	8,705	3,046	3,911	1,493	96	159	100.0	35.0	44.9	17.2	1.1	1.8
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	30	30	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	3,697	1,729	935	896	46	91	100.0	46.8	25.3	24.2	1.2	2.5
Montana	2,748	1,924	368	383	73	- -	100.0	70.0	13.4	13.9	2.7	- -
Nebraska	4,854	2,128	8	2,241	10	467	100.0	43.8	0.2	46.2	0.2	9.6
Nevada	2,369	1,478	71	180	22	618	100.0	62.4	3.0	7.6	0.9	26.1
New Hampshire	1,099	752	153	27	70	97	100.0	68.4	13.9	2.5	6.4	8.8
New Jersey	13,092	11,469	78	1,280	147	118	100.0	87.6	0.6	9.8	1.1	0.9
New York	91,924	65,963	5,676	15,319	4,105	861	100.0	71.8	6.2	16.7	4.5	0.9
North Carolina	4,971	384	1,731	2,263	- -	593	100.0	7.7	34.8	45.5	- -	11.9
North Dakota	2	- -	1	1	- -	- -	100.0	- -	50.0	50.0	- -	- -
Ohio	6,506	1,104	3,142	1,372	78	810	100.0	17.0	48.3	21.1	1.2	12.5
Oklahoma	2,886	1,891	356	526	104	9	100.0	65.5	12.3	18.2	3.6	0.3
Oregon	4,610	3,278	124	1,104	57	47	100.0	71.1	2.7	23.9	1.2	1.0
Puerto Rico	54	37	1	7	- -	9	100.0	68.5	1.9	13.0	- -	16.7
Rhode Island	2,306	1,843	28	424	11	- -	100.0	79.9	1.2	18.4	0.5	- -
South Carolina	3,674	2,912	89	582	84	7	100.0	79.3	2.4	15.8	2.3	0.2
South Dakota	4,053	3,619	266	13	91	64	100.0	89.3	6.6	0.3	2.2	1.6
Tennessee	2,339	640	1,472	14	24	189	100.0	27.4	62.9	0.6	1.0	8.1
Texas	7,832	5,901	73	987	396	475	100.0	75.3	0.9	12.6	5.1	6.1
Utah	3,263	716	342	1,094	206	905	100.0	21.9	10.5	33.5	6.3	27.7
Vermont	1,043	180	652	152	58	1	100.0	17.3	62.5	14.6	5.6	0.1
Virginia	1,471	755	- -	329	70	317	100.0	51.3	- -	22.4	4.8	21.5
Washington	13,218	7,630	2,682	2,334	191	381	100.0	57.7	20.3	17.7	1.4	2.9
Wisconsin	7,482	4,539	1,035	234	30	1,644	100.0	60.7	13.8	3.1	0.4	22.0
Wyoming	318	168	11	72	22	45	100.0	52.8	3.5	22.6	6.9	14.2

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 8.2
Discharges from detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 45 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	329,379	217,719	36,964	55,639	7,971	11,086
Gender						
Male	244,003	163,420	24,811	41,745	6,026	8,001
Female	85,339	54,279	12,151	13,883	1,942	3,084
No. of discharges	329,342	217,699	36,962	55,628	7,968	11,085
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	11,935	7,202	1,551	2,237	363	582
21 to 30 years	70,266	42,226	8,879	14,478	2,030	2,653
31 to 40 years	87,672	56,627	10,040	15,904	2,258	2,843
41 to 50 years	111,557	76,776	11,940	16,901	2,422	3,518
Over 50 years	47,828	34,808	4,537	6,101	897	1,485
No. of discharges	329,258	217,639	36,947	55,621	7,970	11,081
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	184,673	118,437	22,173	32,899	3,395	7,769
Black (non-Hispanic)	76,845	51,179	9,604	12,118	2,160	1,784
Hispanic origin	48,823	34,852	3,469	7,475	2,059	968
Other	17,061	12,209	1,456	2,591	309	496
No. of discharges	327,402	216,677	36,702	55,083	7,923	11,017
Primary substance						
Alcohol	173,913	123,485	16,683	24,367	3,327	6,051
Opiates	97,876	59,714	11,361	21,307	3,307	2,187
Marijuana	6,024	3,292	1,086	1,094	192	360
Cocaine	33,662	20,122	5,328	5,800	860	1,552
Stimulants	11,704	7,332	1,603	1,961	144	664
Other/unknown	6,200	3,774	903	1,110	141	272
No. of discharges	329,379	217,719	36,964	55,639	7,971	11,086
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	6,473	3,403	1,491	789	281	509
Some use	69,991	51,427	7,146	8,100	1,018	2,300
Daily use	249,340	160,485	27,930	46,222	6,631	8,072
No. of discharges	325,804	215,315	36,567	55,111	7,930	10,881
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	83,100	51,354	11,864	14,453	1,467	3,962
1 or more	139,036	89,791	18,060	24,470	2,217	4,498
No. of discharges	222,136	141,145	29,924	38,923	3,684	8,460
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	32,339	21,368	3,805	4,280	461	2,425
Individual	201,072	129,659	20,034	40,164	4,926	6,289
Health care/community	90,487	63,262	11,990	10,501	2,512	2,222
No. of discharges	323,898	214,289	35,829	54,945	7,899	10,936
Employment status						
Employed	49,730	35,023	4,761	7,314	798	1,834
Unemployed/Not in labor force	261,427	172,279	29,334	44,457	6,925	8,432
No. of discharges	311,157	207,302	34,095	51,771	7,723	10,266
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	97,808	63,900	10,805	17,073	3,014	3,016
12 years (or GED)	142,410	94,029	15,263	24,851	3,294	4,973
More than 12 years	72,198	49,366	7,965	10,979	1,346	2,542
No. of discharges	312,416	207,295	34,033	52,903	7,654	10,531

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 8.3
Discharges from detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 45 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*
	329,379			77.3	4
Gender					
Male	244,003	73.9	74.7	77.1	4
Female	85,339	26.1	25.3	77.8	5
	329,342	100.0	100.0	77.3	4
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	11,935	3.4	4.3	73.3	5
21 to 30 years	70,266	20.1	25.7	72.7	5
31 to 40 years	87,672	26.2	28.1	76.0	4
41 to 50 years	111,557	34.8	30.6	79.5	4
Over 50 years	47,828	15.5	11.4	82.3	4
	329,258	100.0	100.0	77.3	4
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	184,673	55.5	59.5	76.1	4
Black (non-Hispanic)	76,845	24.0	21.7	79.1	4
Hispanic origin	48,823	15.1	14.2	78.5	4
Other	17,061	5.4	4.6	80.1	3
	327,402	100.0	100.0	77.4	4
Primary substance					
Alcohol	173,913	55.0	45.2	80.6	4
Opiates	97,876	27.9	35.9	72.6	5
Marijuana	6,024	1.7	2.2	72.7	7
Cocaine	33,662	10.0	11.0	75.6	5
Stimulants	11,704	3.5	3.7	76.3	5
Other/unknown	6,200	1.8	2.0	75.4	5
	329,379	100.0	100.0	77.3	4
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	6,473	1.9	2.1	75.6	7
Some use	69,991	23.3	15.4	83.7	3
Daily use	249,340	74.8	82.4	75.6	5
	325,804	100.0	100.0	77.3	4
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	83,100	37.0	38.9	76.1	4
1 or more	139,036	63.0	61.1	77.6	4
	222,136	100.0	100.0	77.0	4
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	32,339	10.1	9.7	77.8	3
Individual	201,072	59.8	69.6	74.4	5
Health care/community	90,487	30.1	20.6	83.2	4
	323,898	100.0	100.0	77.2	4
Employment status					
Employed	49,730	16.5	14.3	80.0	4
Unemployed/Not in labor force	261,427	83.5	85.7	77.1	5
	311,157	100.0	100.0	77.6	4
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	97,808	31.0	32.5	76.4	4
12 years (or GED)	142,410	45.3	46.6	76.7	4
More than 12 years	72,198	23.8	20.9	79.4	4
	312,416	100.0	100.0	77.2	4

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 9.1
Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	59,190	7,385	11,497	24,742	7,230	8,336	100.0	12.5	19.4	41.8	12.2	14.1
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	11,266	1,204	2,376	6,879	- -	807	100.0	10.7	21.1	61.1	- -	7.2
Colorado	885	62	237	345	144	97	100.0	7.0	26.8	39.0	16.3	11.0
Connecticut	3,608	1,491	453	809	416	439	100.0	41.3	12.6	22.4	11.5	12.2
Delaware	391	16	106	16	234	19	100.0	4.1	27.1	4.1	59.8	4.9
Columbia	13	- -	2	11	- -	- -	100.0	- -	15.4	84.6	- -	- -
Florida	2,042	330	1,204	75	16	417	100.0	16.2	59.0	3.7	0.8	20.4
Hawaii	87	9	20	48	- -	10	100.0	10.3	23.0	55.2	- -	11.5
Idaho	30	8	- -	14	2	6	100.0	26.7	- -	46.7	6.7	20.0
Illinois	4,167	301	1,839	961	826	240	100.0	7.2	44.1	23.1	19.8	5.8
Indiana	124	1	- -	123	- -	- -	100.0	0.8	- -	99.2	- -	- -
Iowa	127	27	9	62	11	18	100.0	21.3	7.1	48.8	8.7	14.2
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	504	84	252	137	8	23	100.0	16.7	50.0	27.2	1.6	4.6
Louisiana	212	70	- -	66	17	59	100.0	33.0	- -	31.1	8.0	27.8
Maine	2,468	728	7	1,064	348	321	100.0	29.5	0.3	43.1	14.1	13.0
Maryland	2,773	204	495	1,172	643	259	100.0	7.4	17.9	42.3	23.2	9.3
Massachusetts	1,474	202	- -	538	288	446	100.0	13.7	- -	36.5	19.5	30.3
Michigan	1,772	128	385	634	177	448	100.0	7.2	21.7	35.8	10.0	25.3
Minnesota	691	56	152	314	57	112	100.0	8.1	22.0	45.4	8.2	16.2
Mississippi	28	28	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	116	8	30	55	15	8	100.0	6.9	25.9	47.4	12.9	6.9
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	83	11	9	10	29	24	100.0	13.3	10.8	12.0	34.9	28.9
Nevada	139	8	8	71	22	30	100.0	5.8	5.8	51.1	15.8	21.6
New Hampshire	173	44	35	21	27	46	100.0	25.4	20.2	12.1	15.6	26.6
New Jersey	6,292	947	32	3,835	447	1,031	100.0	15.1	0.5	61.0	7.1	16.4
New York	11,733	630	2,269	4,566	2,180	2,088	100.0	5.4	19.3	38.9	18.6	17.8
North Carolina	604	7	302	288	- -	7	100.0	1.2	50.0	47.7	- -	1.2
North Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ohio	566	25	118	46	13	364	100.0	4.4	20.8	8.1	2.3	64.3
Oklahoma	1,515	135	175	584	333	288	100.0	8.9	11.6	38.5	22.0	19.0
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Puerto Rico	828	94	32	504	4	194	100.0	11.4	3.9	60.9	0.5	23.4
Rhode Island	1,222	62	311	441	310	98	100.0	5.1	25.5	36.1	25.4	8.0
South Carolina	14	4	1	7	2	- -	100.0	28.6	7.1	50.0	14.3	- -
South Dakota	54	25	12	8	2	7	100.0	46.3	22.2	14.8	3.7	13.0
Tennessee	6	3	1	- -	- -	2	100.0	50.0	16.7	- -	- -	33.3
Texas	765	164	101	203	114	183	100.0	21.4	13.2	26.5	14.9	23.9
Utah	461	168	50	188	17	38	100.0	36.4	10.8	40.8	3.7	8.2
Vermont	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	151	4	- -	27	54	66	100.0	2.6	- -	17.9	35.8	43.7
Washington	1,800	97	471	618	474	140	100.0	5.4	26.2	34.3	26.3	7.8
Wisconsin	6	- -	3	2	- -	1	100.0	- -	50.0	33.3	- -	16.7
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 9.2
Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 38 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	59,190	7,385	11,497	24,742	7,230	8,336
Gender						
Male	36,832	4,453	6,524	15,811	4,630	5,414
Female	22,345	2,930	4,971	8,924	2,600	2,920
No. of discharges	59,177	7,383	11,495	24,735	7,230	8,334
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	1,529	272	259	632	184	182
21 to 30 years	14,803	2,238	2,900	5,919	1,769	1,977
31 to 40 years	15,914	1,940	3,052	6,512	2,105	2,305
41 to 50 years	17,455	1,969	3,272	7,506	2,200	2,508
Over 50 years	9,429	956	2,003	4,153	964	1,353
No. of discharges	59,130	7,375	11,486	24,722	7,222	8,325
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	30,146	4,468	6,215	11,895	3,549	4,019
Black (non-Hispanic)	12,352	999	2,477	5,207	1,801	1,868
Hispanic origin	13,783	1,593	2,286	6,246	1,582	2,076
Other	2,570	272	470	1,279	248	301
No. of discharges	58,851	7,332	11,448	24,627	7,180	8,264
Primary substance						
Alcohol	891	372	119	234	60	106
Opiates	56,565	6,630	11,093	23,869	6,962	8,011
Marijuana	372	112	51	114	28	67
Cocaine	537	120	82	200	59	76
Stimulants	178	67	29	59	10	13
Other/unknown	647	84	123	266	111	63
No. of discharges	59,190	7,385	11,497	24,742	7,230	8,336
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	8,358	1,530	1,982	2,689	876	1,281
Some use	8,700	1,131	1,894	3,787	797	1,091
Daily use	41,205	4,450	7,474	18,026	5,402	5,853
No. of discharges	58,263	7,111	11,350	24,502	7,075	8,225
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	13,423	1,958	2,746	5,584	1,411	1,724
1 or more	39,667	4,858	7,554	17,129	4,559	5,567
No. of discharges	53,090	6,816	10,300	22,713	5,970	7,291
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	3,066	702	483	1,059	354	468
Individual	43,101	4,895	8,267	18,971	5,273	5,695
Health care/community	11,924	1,576	2,527	4,382	1,380	2,059
No. of discharges	58,091	7,173	11,277	24,412	7,007	8,222
Employment status						
Employed	15,676	2,433	3,033	6,765	1,865	1,580
Unemployed/Not in labor force	42,876	4,760	8,378	17,788	5,299	6,651
No. of discharges	58,552	7,193	11,411	24,553	7,164	8,231
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	21,499	2,321	3,982	9,206	2,756	3,234
12 years (or GED)	25,179	3,355	4,694	10,605	2,993	3,532
More than 12 years	11,866	1,637	2,674	4,702	1,361	1,492
No. of discharges	58,544	7,313	11,350	24,513	7,110	8,258

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.2.09.

Table 9.3
Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 38 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*
	59,190			31.9	184
Gender					
Male	36,832	58.1	64.2	29.8	179
Female	22,345	41.9	35.8	35.4	196
	59,177	100.0	100.0	31.9	184
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	1,529	2.8	2.5	34.7	138
21 to 30 years	14,803	27.2	24.0	34.7	164
31 to 40 years	15,914	26.5	27.1	31.4	186
41 to 50 years	17,455	27.8	30.3	30.0	210
Over 50 years	9,429	15.7	16.1	31.4	195
	59,130	100.0	100.0	31.9	184
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	30,146	56.9	48.6	35.4	166
Black (non-Hispanic)	12,352	18.5	22.2	28.1	204
Hispanic origin	13,783	20.7	24.7	28.1	239
Other	2,570	4.0	4.6	28.9	181
	58,851	100.0	100.0	31.9	184
Primary substance					
Alcohol	891	2.6	1.0	55.1	84
Opiates	56,565	93.9	96.4	31.3	203
Marijuana	372	0.9	0.5	43.8	121
Cocaine	537	1.1	0.8	37.6	82
Stimulants	178	0.5	0.2	53.9	129
Other/unknown	647	1.1	1.1	32.0	201
	59,190	100.0	100.0	31.9	184
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	8,358	19.0	12.2	42.0	163
Some use	8,700	16.4	14.3	34.8	157
Daily use	41,205	64.6	73.6	28.9	184
	58,263	100.0	100.0	31.7	177
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	13,423	27.5	24.2	35.0	149
1 or more	39,667	72.5	75.8	31.3	177
	53,090	100.0	100.0	32.2	170
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	3,066	6.4	4.7	38.6	120
Individual	43,101	71.3	75.5	30.5	211
Health care/community	11,924	22.2	19.7	34.4	148
	58,091	100.0	100.0	31.8	182
Employment status					
Employed	15,676	29.4	25.6	34.9	191
Unemployed/Not in labor force	42,876	70.6	74.4	30.6	180
	58,552	100.0	100.0	31.8	183
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	21,499	33.8	38.1	29.3	195
12 years (or GED)	25,179	43.1	43.0	32.0	180
More than 12 years	11,866	23.1	18.9	36.3	191
	58,544	100.0	100.0	31.9	186

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 10.1
Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 46 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	12,697	3,746	2,615	5,803	109	424	100.0	29.5	20.6	45.7	0.9	3.3
Arizona	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arkansas	372	157	89	77	- -	49	100.0	42.2	23.9	20.7	- -	13.2
California	9,511	2,472	2,038	4,861	- -	140	100.0	26.0	21.4	51.1	- -	1.5
Colorado	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Columbia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Florida	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	8	- -	- -	6	- -	2	100.0	- -	- -	75.0	- -	25.0
Illinois	81	42	12	23	4	- -	100.0	51.9	14.8	28.4	4.9	- -
Indiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	30	- -	- -	4	2	24	100.0	- -	- -	13.3	6.7	80.0
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	44	3	39	1	- -	1	100.0	6.8	88.6	2.3	- -	2.3
Louisiana	85	69	- -	15	1	- -	100.0	81.2	- -	17.6	1.2	- -
Maine	538	491	- -	44	2	1	100.0	91.3	- -	8.2	0.4	0.2
Maryland	35	2	15	11	6	1	100.0	5.7	42.9	31.4	17.1	2.9
Massachusetts	490	65	308	103	8	6	100.0	13.3	62.9	21.0	1.6	1.2
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mississippi	4	2	1	1	- -	- -	100.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	- -	- -
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Montana	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	12	8	1	1	2	- -	100.0	66.7	8.3	8.3	16.7	- -
New Hampshire	1,082	378	9	527	14	154	100.0	34.9	0.8	48.7	1.3	14.2
New Jersey	1	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Dakota	47	- -	19	13	- -	15	100.0	- -	40.4	27.7	- -	31.9
Ohio	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	150	22	46	55	13	14	100.0	14.7	30.7	36.7	8.7	9.3
Oregon	4	1	1	2	- -	- -	100.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	- -	- -
Puerto Rico	146	22	28	44	46	6	100.0	15.1	19.2	30.1	31.5	4.1
Rhode Island	5	3	1	1	- -	- -	100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	- -	- -
South Carolina	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	44	7	6	12	9	10	100.0	15.9	13.6	27.3	20.5	22.7
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	5	1	- -	2	1	1	100.0	20.0	- -	40.0	20.0	20.0
Vermont	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
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 8.31.09.

Table 10.2
Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2007
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 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	12,697	3,746	2,615	5,803	109	424
Gender						
Male	8,694	2,523	1,715	4,087	71	298
Female	4,002	1,223	899	1,716	38	126
No. of discharges	12,696	3,746	2,614	5,803	109	424
Age at admission						
Under 21 years	481	160	118	180	7	16
21 to 30 years	3,094	974	733	1,227	47	113
31 to 40 years	2,865	806	598	1,312	25	124
41 to 50 years	3,932	1,129	692	1,971	24	116
Over 50 years	2,321	674	474	1,112	6	55
No. of discharges	12,693	3,743	2,615	5,802	109	424
Race/ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	6,916	2,307	1,601	2,686	81	241
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,568	468	276	707	17	100
Hispanic origin	3,412	768	591	1,991	3	59
Other	766	193	143	406	3	21
No. of discharges	12,662	3,736	2,611	5,790	104	421
Primary substance						
Alcohol	399	312	37	33	3	14
Opiates	12,000	3,261	2,523	5,715	103	398
Marijuana	20	12	2	4	- -	2
Cocaine	110	78	16	11	1	4
Stimulants	45	27	10	5	1	2
Other/unknown	123	56	27	35	1	4
No. of discharges	12,697	3,746	2,615	5,803	109	424
Frequency of use in past month						
No use	265	58	67	125	6	9
Some use	1,611	608	365	598	7	33
Daily use	10,809	3,076	2,180	5,076	96	381
No. of discharges	12,685	3,742	2,612	5,799	109	423
No. of prior treatment episodes						
None	3,994	1,219	859	1,749	37	130
1 or more	8,602	2,515	1,736	3,987	70	294
No. of discharges	12,596	3,734	2,595	5,736	107	424
Treatment referral source						
Criminal justice/DUI	371	152	79	108	2	30
Individual	10,169	2,705	1,977	5,110	77	300
Health care/community	2,125	870	553	580	30	92
No. of discharges	12,665	3,727	2,609	5,798	109	422
Employment status						
Employed	3,536	1,008	709	1,687	38	94
Unemployed/Not in labor force	9,144	2,733	1,904	4,108	70	329
No. of discharges	12,680	3,741	2,613	5,795	108	423
Years of education						
Fewer than 12 years	4,280	1,099	833	2,161	35	152
12 years (or GED)	5,710	1,740	1,185	2,564	52	169
More than 12 years	2,647	890	590	1,044	22	101
No. of discharges	12,637	3,729	2,608	5,769	109	422

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 10.3
Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification.
Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: TEDS 2007
Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median LOS

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 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*
	12,697			50.1	21
Gender					
Male	8,694	66.6	70.3	48.7	21
Female	4,002	33.4	29.7	53.0	20
	12,696	100.0	100.0	50.1	21
Age at admission					
Under 21 years	481	4.4	3.2	57.8	9
21 to 30 years	3,094	26.8	21.9	55.2	16
31 to 40 years	2,865	22.1	23.1	49.0	21
41 to 50 years	3,932	28.6	33.3	46.3	21
Over 50 years	2,321	18.1	18.5	49.5	21
	12,693	100.0	100.0	50.1	21
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	6,916	61.6	47.6	56.5	21
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,568	11.7	13.0	47.4	30
Hispanic origin	3,412	21.4	32.5	39.8	21
Other	766	5.3	6.8	43.9	21
	12,662	100.0	100.0	50.1	21
Primary substance					
Alcohol	399	5.5	0.8	87.5	3
Opiates	12,000	90.9	98.1	48.2	21
Marijuana	20	0.2	0.1	70.0	7
Cocaine	110	1.5	0.3	85.5	7
Stimulants	45	0.6	0.1	82.2	8
Other/unknown	123	1.3	0.6	67.5	8
	12,697	100.0	100.0	50.1	21
Frequency of use in past month					
No use	265	2.0	2.2	47.2	21
Some use	1,611	15.3	10.1	60.4	21
Daily use	10,809	82.7	87.7	48.6	20
	12,685	100.0	100.0	50.1	21
No. of prior treatment episodes					
None	3,994	32.8	30.6	52.0	21
1 or more	8,602	67.2	69.4	49.4	20
	12,596	100.0	100.0	50.2	21
Treatment referral source					
Criminal justice/DUI	371	3.6	2.2	62.3	14
Individual	10,169	73.9	86.7	46.0	21
Health care/community	2,125	22.5	11.1	67.0	17
	12,665	100.0	100.0	50.0	21
Employment status					
Employed	3,536	27.0	28.8	48.6	21
Unemployed/Not in labor force	9,144	73.0	71.2	50.7	20
	12,680	100.0	100.0	50.1	21
Years of education					
Fewer than 12 years	4,280	30.5	37.3	45.1	21
12 years (or GED)	5,710	46.2	44.2	51.2	21
More than 12 years	2,647	23.4	18.5	55.9	20
	12,637	100.0	100.0	50.1	21

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

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 should be coded according to 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**—A 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 reasons and clients who 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)