Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2013

Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality

Acknowledgments

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Highlights

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges aged 12 and older from substance abuse treatment in 2013. 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 by individual types of treatment service rather than for treatment episodes, which can involve multiple types of treatment service.[1]

- Forty-nine states and jurisdictions submitted 1,697,914 records for clients discharged in 2013. Florida, Mississippi, and New Mexico had submitted no data or incomplete data for 2013 as of February 1, 2016 [Table 1.1a].
- Of the 1,697,914 eligible discharge records, 94 percent (or 1,601,220 records) can be linked to TEDS admissions records from 2000 through 2013. These 1,601,220 records form the basis of this report. However, individual records may not have data for all variables, so the analysis of specific variables may be based on a smaller number of discharges.

Type of Treatment Service

Of the 1,601,038 discharges[2] in 2013 for which type of treatment service is known [Table 1.2b]:

- 43 percent were discharged from outpatient treatment
- 20 percent were discharged from detoxification
- 13 percent were discharged from intensive outpatient treatment
- 11 percent were discharged from short-term residential treatment
- 7 percent were discharged from long-term residential treatment
- 6 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 1,601,220 discharges in 2013 for which reason for discharge is known [Table 1.3b[3]]:

- 44 percent of the discharges completed treatment
- 25 percent of the discharges dropped out of treatment
- 16 percent of the discharges were transferred to further treatment
- 7 percent of the discharges had treatment terminated by the facility

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
[2] Excludes discharges whose type of treatment service was unknown or missing.
[3] For Tables 1.3a-b only, the "Other" category excludes the categories "Death" and "Incarcerated."

- 2 percent of the discharges were incarcerated
- Less than 1 percent of the discharges failed to complete treatment because they died
- 5 percent of the discharges failed to complete treatment for other reasons

Treatment Completion by Type of Treatment Service

The treatment completion rate was 44 percent for discharges from all service types combined. For the individual service types, treatment was completed by [Table 1.4]:

- 68 percent of discharges from detoxification
- 59 percent of discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 54 percent of discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 48 percent of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 44 percent of discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 38 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment
- 32 percent of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 12 percent of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

The median LOS in treatment by type of treatment service was [Table 1.4]:

- 154 days for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 91 days for discharges from outpatient treatment
- 57 days for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 56 days for discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 21 days for discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 9 days for discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 6 days for discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 4 days for discharges from detoxification

The median LOS by type of treatment service, limited to only those who completed treatment, was [Table 1.4]:

- 207 days for discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 130 days for discharges completing outpatient treatment
- 90 days for discharges completing long-term residential treatment
- 88 days for discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment
- 27 days for discharges completing short-term residential treatment
- 16 days for discharges completing hospital residential treatment
- 5 days for discharges completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 4 days for discharges completing detoxification

Chapter 1

Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Treatment Service: 2013

This report presents data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges from treatment in 2013. It is a companion to the reports *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2003-2013 National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment* and *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2003-2013 State Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment.* These reports provide information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of substance abuse treatment admissions and discharges aged 12 and older in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.[1,2] In addition, characteristics used to analyze changes from admission to discharge among the linked admission and discharge records are included. Primary substance of abuse, frequency of use, and employment status at admission are repeated in several tables. This is done so that characteristics at admission and discharge can be appropriately compared with each other and to ensure the inclusion of important data that might otherwise be overlooked. Data in this report include records for discharges during calendar year 2013 that were received and processed through February 1, 2016.[3]

Categories for three data items are excluded from the narrative analysis: the "6 to 96" category for the variable "arrests in the past 30 days" is excluded because of large variance, the "other" category for the variable "detailed not in labor force" is excluded because of a lack of specificity, and the "some attendance, but frequency unknown" category for the variable "self-help programs attended in the past 30 days" is excluded because the actual number of times an individual attended a program is not known.

TEDS does not include all admissions to and discharges from substance abuse treatment. It includes admissions to and discharges from facilities that are licensed or certified by a state substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons). In general, facilities reporting TEDS data are those that receive state alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including federal block grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. Additional information on the history and methodology of TEDS and this report, as well as important issues related to state data collection systems, are detailed in Appendix A.

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

Data in this report are presented for specific service types rather than for treatment episodes, which can involve treatment in multiple service types. For example, within an episode, an admission can

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.
[3] For researchers interested in more detailed analysis, TEDS public use files are available for online data analysis or download at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive, which can be accessed at http://datafiles.samhsa.gov. Summary data on admissions for individual states that have submitted the full year of data are available online through the Quick Statistics website at http://wwwdasis.samhsa.gov/webt/NewMapv1.htm.

receive detoxification services and then move to outpatient treatment, or an admission can begin receiving treatment in residential care and then move to outpatient treatment. States are asked to submit a record for each initial admission to a treatment service, for each transfer from one service to another, and for a discharge 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.

Disclosure analysis was used to identify records that remained unique after routine measures were taken to protect confidentiality, and procedures were implemented to satisfy stringent confidentiality standards while preserving the analytical value of the data. Particular attention was given to the analytical importance of geographic data and of subgroup populations.

This chapter describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the linked admission/discharge records for discharges in 2013. Some tables in this report present data by state or jurisdiction. It is important to note that comparisons between and across states and jurisdictions should be made with caution. There are many factors (e.g., facilities included, clients included, ability to track multi-service episodes, services offered, and completeness and timeliness of reporting) that can affect comparability. See Appendix A for a full discussion.

Data Definitions

Type of Treatment Service

Data are presented for each of eight different types of treatment service (listed below). The first six 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 types include only medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification records:

- **Outpatient treatment**—Includes individual, family, and/or group services and may include pharmacological therapies other than methadone or buprenorphine
- **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 (82 percent of detoxification discharges), hospital detoxification (15 percent), and outpatient detoxification (3 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 (94 percent and 6 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges, respectively) where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned
  - **Medication-assisted opioid detoxification**—Free-standing residential detoxification, outpatient detoxification, and hospital detoxification (49 percent, 44 percent, and 7 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, respectively) where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned

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 this report.

Reason for Discharge

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

- **Completed treatment**—Client completed all parts of the treatment plan or program
- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility**—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment service type, program, provider, or facility; except when it is known that the client did not report to the next 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 reasons 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; excludes client dropout, incarceration, or client-motivated reason for discontinuance
- **Incarcerated**—Treatment was terminated because the client was incarcerated (jail, prison, house confinement)
- **Death**—Treatment was terminated because the client died
- **Other**—Client left treatment for other specified reasons (e.g., client moved, became ill, was hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control)

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. Throughout this report, treatment not completed includes discharges who dropped out of treatment, those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, those who were incarcerated, those who died, and those who left treatment for another reason.

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 types of outpatient treatment service, 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 treatment 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.

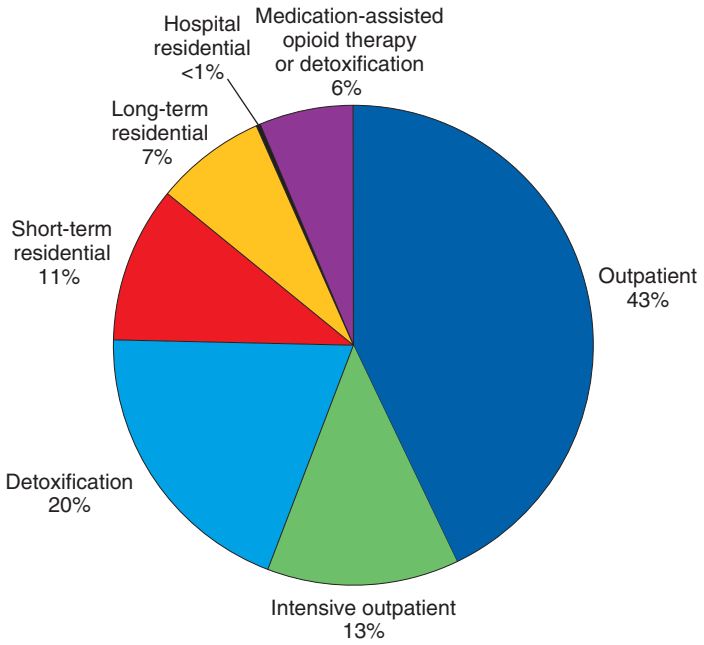
Linking discharge records from 2013 to admission records from 2000 to 2013 means that the maximum LOS in treatment included in this report is 14 years. However, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment indefinitely. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient 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 outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 14 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 14 years.

Data Overview

Forty-nine states and jurisdictions submitted 1,697,914 eligible records for clients discharged in 2013. Florida, Mississippi, and New Mexico submitted no data or incomplete data for 2013 as of February 1, 2016 [Table 1.1a].

*Tables 1.1a-b.*Of the 1,697,914 eligible discharge records, 94 percent (or 1,601,220 records) can be linked to TEDS admission records from 2000 through 2013. These 1,601,220 records form the basis of this report. Most of the 2013 discharge records linked to an admission or transfer occurring

Figure 1.1. Type of treatment service at discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

in 2013 (73 percent of the total discharge records), 19 percent linked to a 2012 admission record, and 3 percent linked to an admission record from 2000 through 2011.

Type of Treatment Service

Tables 1.2a-b. These tables present type of treatment service at discharge by state for 2013 discharges. There was considerable state-to-state variability in the combination of types of treatment service available and in the proportions discharged from each of these.

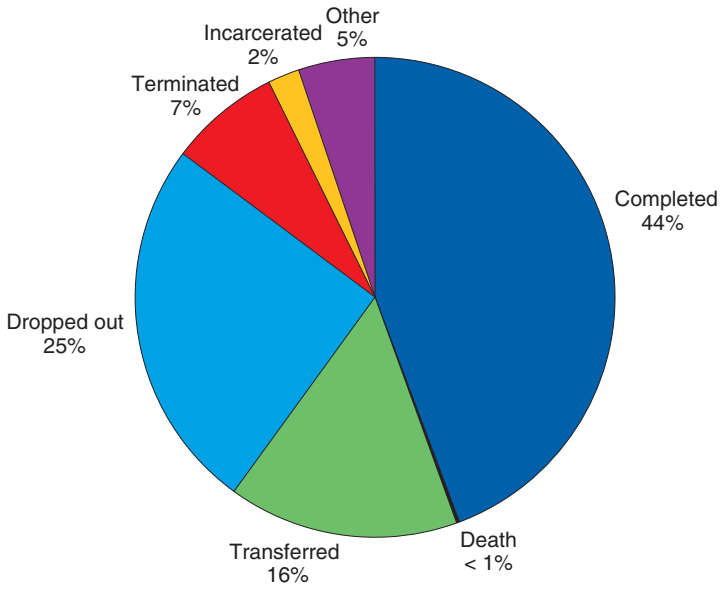
Figure 1.1 illustrates the overall distribution of type of treatment service among all 2013 discharges: the majority were discharged from a type of outpatient treatment service—43 percent from outpatient treatment and 13 percent from intensive outpatient treatment—in addition, 20 percent were discharged from detoxification, 11 percent from short-term residential treatment, 7 percent from long-term residential treatment, 6 percent from medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification, and less than 1 percent from hospital residential treatment.

Reason for Discharge

Tables 1.3a-b. These tables present reason for discharge by state or jurisdiction. However, in these tables only the "Other" category does not include data for "Death" or "Incarcerated."

Figure 1.2 illustrates the overall distribution of reason for discharge among 2013 discharges. Almost half (44 percent) of all discharges completed treatment. Another 16 percent were transferred to further substance abuse treatment. Twenty-five percent dropped out of treatment, 7 percent had their

Figure 1.2. Reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

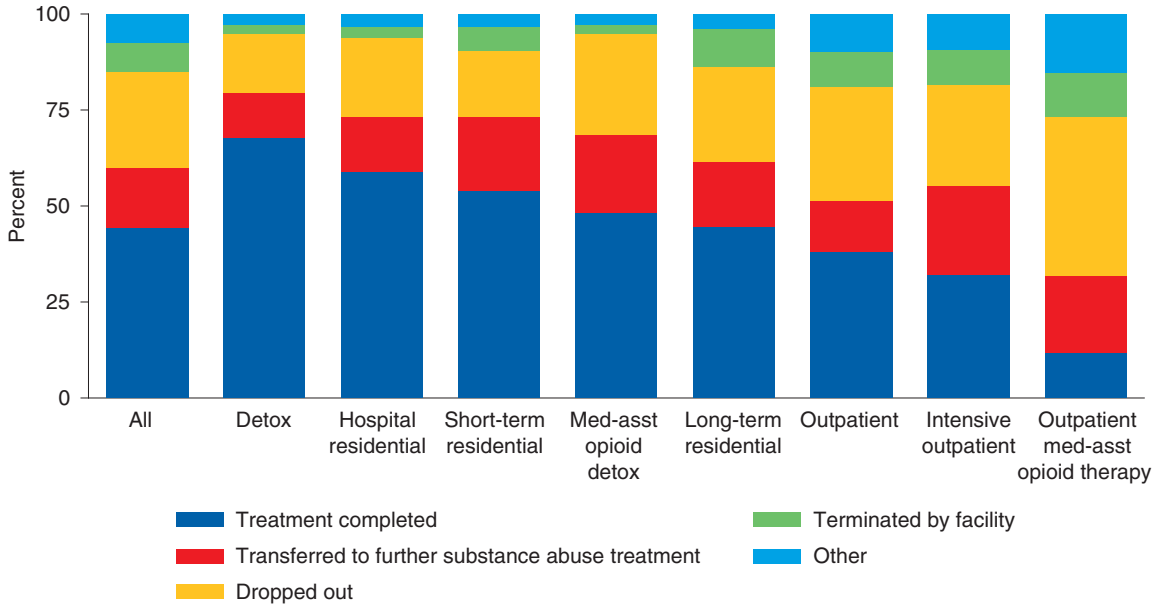
treatment terminated at the facility's request, 2 percent were incarcerated during treatment, less than 1 percent died before being discharged, and 5 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons.

Reason for Discharge by Type of Treatment Service

Table 1.4 and Figure 1.3 present reason for discharge by type of treatment service.

- Treatment completion was highest among discharges from detoxification (68 percent).
- Treatment completion percentage for medication-assisted opioid detoxification was 48 percent.
- Treatment completion percentages for residential treatment (59 percent for hospital residential treatment, 54 percent for short-term residential treatment, and 44 percent for long-term residential treatment) were higher than those in the outpatient settings (38 percent for outpatient treatment, 32 percent for intensive outpatient treatment, and 12 percent for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy).
- Transfer to further substance abuse treatment was most common among discharges from intensive outpatient treatment (23 percent), medication-assisted opioid detoxification and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (20 percent each), and short-term residential treatment (19 percent).
- Treatment dropout was highest among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (41 percent) and outpatient treatment (30 percent).

Figure 1.3. Reason for discharge, by type of treatment service: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Median Length of Stay (LOS) by Type of Treatment Service and Reason for Discharge

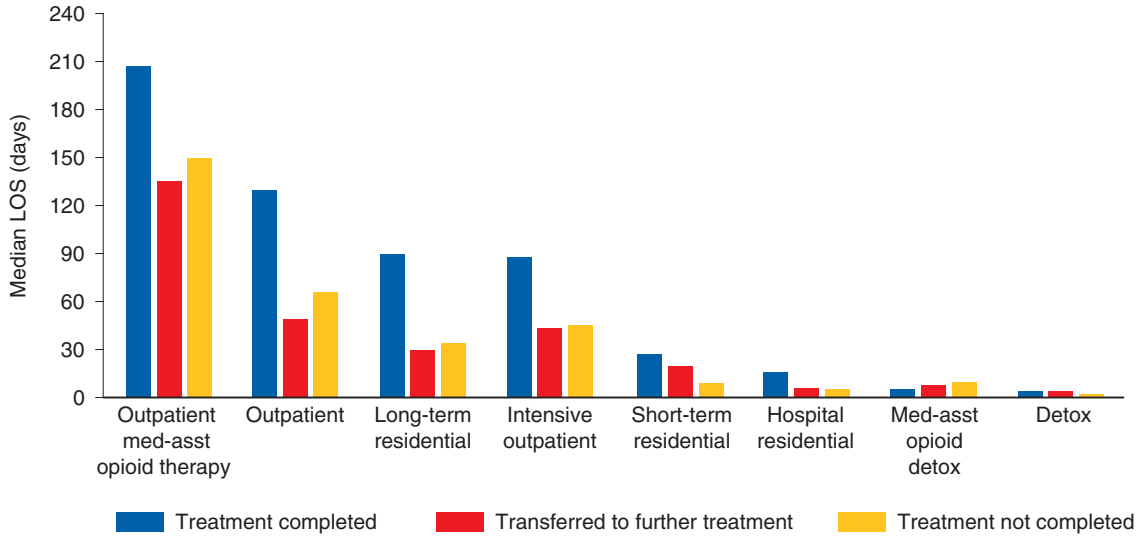
Table 1.4.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (154 days) and outpatient treatment (91 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges from detoxification (4 days), medication-assisted opioid detoxification (6 days), and hospital residential treatment (9 days).

Figure 1.4.

- 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 in all types of treatment service except outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and medication-assisted opioid detoxification.
- The median LOS among discharges completing treatment from longest to shortest were outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (207 days), outpatient treatment (130 days), long-term residential treatment (90 days), intensive outpatient treatment (88 days), short-term residential treatment (27 days), hospital residential treatment (16 days), medication-assisted opioid detoxification (5 days), and detoxification (4 days).

Figure 1.4. Median length of stay (LOS), by reason for discharge and type of treatment service: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Related Characteristics at Time of Admission

Tables 1.5a-b summarize the number and percent distribution of characteristics at admission, by type of treatment service for all discharges. Summary findings of the admission characteristics of all discharges combined include:

- 66 percent of all discharges were male
- 12 percent of all discharges were 12 to 20 years of age at the time of admission, 32 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 20 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 13 percent were over age 50
- 62 percent of all discharges were non-Hispanic White
- 62 percent of all discharges had been in treatment at least once prior to the current episode
- 35 percent of all discharges were self- or individual referrals and 34 percent were referred to treatment through a criminal justice/DUI source
- 71 percent of all discharges aged 18 and older reported completing 12 or more years of education

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and Discharge

Tables 1.6a-d summarize the number and percent distribution of selected characteristics at admission and at discharge, by type of treatment service for all discharges. Summary findings for all discharges combined include:

- Of all discharges aged 16 and older, 39 percent were unemployed and 38 percent were not in the labor force at admission, while 39 percent were unemployed and 33 percent were not in the labor force at discharge
- At admission, among those discharges aged 16 and older and not in the labor force, 23 percent reported being disabled and 14 percent reported being students; at discharge, 25 percent reported being disabled and 17 percent reported being students
- At admission, 65 percent of all discharges reported living independently; at discharge, 66 percent reported living independently
- In the 30 days prior to admission, 92 percent of all discharges had not been arrested; in the 30 days prior to discharge, 95 percent had not been arrested
- At admission, 40 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry and 29 percent reported no use; at discharge, 19 percent reported daily use and 56 percent reported no use
- In the 30 days prior to admission, 25 percent of all discharges reported attending at least one self-help program; in the 30 days prior to discharge, 38 percent of all discharges reported attending at least one such program

Characteristics at Admission by Type of Treatment Service

Table 1.5b. Although the characteristics at admission of discharges varied by type of treatment service, some general observations can be made.

- Discharges from outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment, compared with discharges from other types of treatment service, were generally younger, reported one or more previous treatment episodes less frequently, and reported being employed more frequently. In regards to primary substance, these discharges reported marijuana/hashish more frequently and opiates less frequently. These discharges were more frequently referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source and also reported using the primary substance less than daily in the month before treatment entry more frequently.
- Discharges from detoxification, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, and medication-assisted opioid detoxification, compared with discharges from other types of treatment service, were generally older and reported being of Hispanic origin more frequently. These discharges reported being self- or individual referrals to treatment more frequently, and reported being referred by a criminal justice/DUI source less frequently. These discharges reported opiates as the primary substance more frequently (a high proportion of discharges from detoxification also reported alcohol). These discharges reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry as well as one or more prior treatment episodes more frequently than other discharges.
- Discharges from short-term and long-term residential treatment, compared with discharges from other types of treatment service, reported cocaine as the primary substance and not being in the labor force more frequently. These discharges generally reported having one or more prior treatment episodes and being referred to treatment through a health care or community provider more frequently.
- Discharges from hospital residential treatment, compared with discharges from other types of treatment service, were generally older, non-Hispanic White, and had more than 12 years of education. These discharges also more frequently reported alcohol as the primary substance.

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of all treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 60 percent.

Table 1.7b presents the percentage of all discharges either completing treatment or transferring to further treatment by service type and characteristics at admission. *Table 1.3b* shows that for all service types combined, the treatment completion/transfer rate was 60 percent (44 percent completed treatment, 16 percent transferred).

Completion/transfer rates showed some variation both by admission characteristics and by type of treatment service. The largest variation in treatment completion/transfer rates by admission characteristic for all discharges for all types of treatment service was for primary substance, ranging from 52 percent for marijuana/hashish to 68 percent for alcohol. By type of treatment service, the

rates ranged from 32 percent among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy to 79 percent among discharges from detoxification.

Some general observations can be made about the completion/transfer rate for all discharges combined:

- The treatment completion/transfer rate increased with education
- For primary substance of abuse, the treatment completion/transfer rates were highest for alcohol (68 percent) and stimulants (61 percent)
- The treatment completion/transfer rate was higher among those who were employed (63 percent) than among those who were not in the labor force or unemployed (61 and 58 percent, respectively)
- The treatment completion/transfer rate was lower among non-Hispanic Blacks (56 percent) than among non-Hispanic Whites (61 percent) or Hispanics (58 percent)

Chapter 2

Outpatient Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

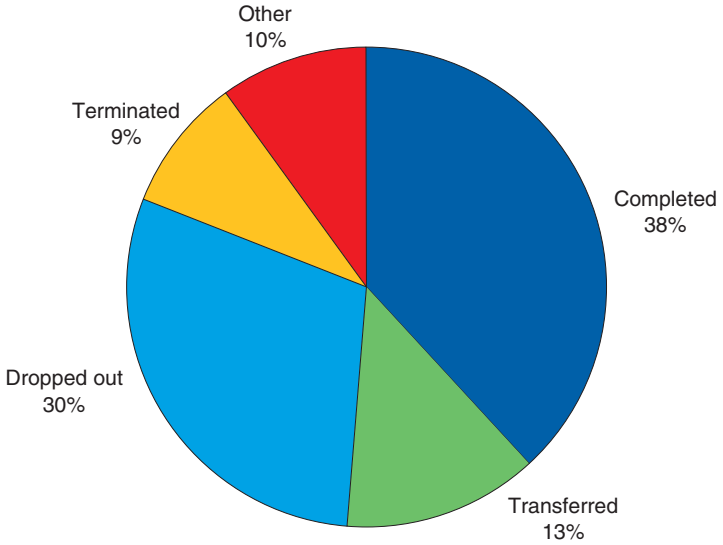
Chapter 2 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 686,608 outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Each of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions reported discharges from outpatient treatment [Table 2.1]. Outpatient treatment in this chapter excludes intensive outpatient treatment (covered in Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (covered in Chapter 7), and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (covered in Chapter 8).

Reason for Discharge

Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1. For the 686,608 discharges from outpatient treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 38 percent (262,244)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 13 percent (90,172)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 30 percent (203,811)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 9 percent (62,082)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 10 percent (68,299)

Figure 2.1. Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

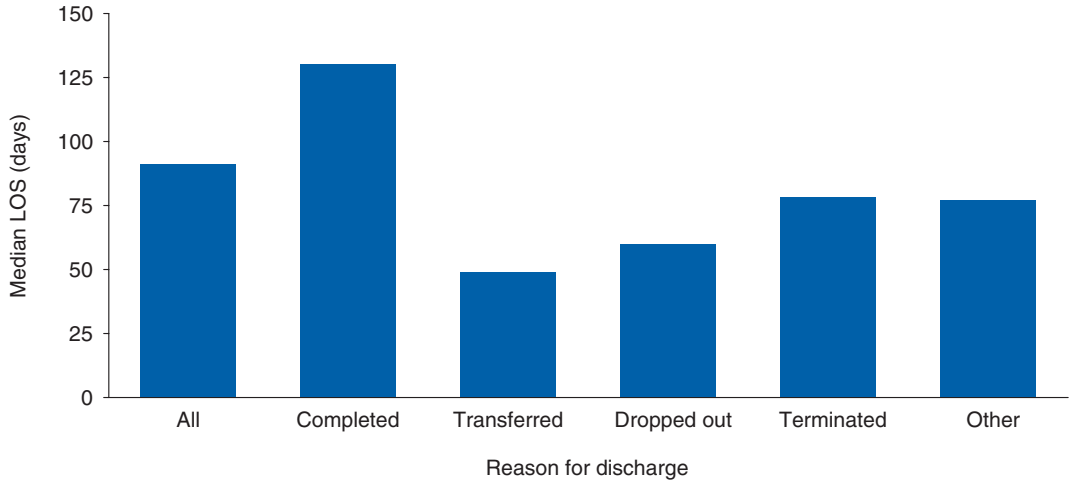
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 2.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 91 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 130 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 49 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 60 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 78 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 77 days

Figure 2.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 66 percent of outpatient discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 16 percent of outpatient discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 32 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 17 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 11 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 60 percent of outpatient discharges were non-Hispanic White, 19 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 6 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin
- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse among outpatient discharges (39 percent). Other reported primary substances were marijuana/

hashish (27 percent), opiates (15 percent), stimulants (9 percent), cocaine (6 percent), and other or unknown substances (3 percent)

- **Frequency of use:** 43 percent of outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry, and 19 percent reported daily substance use
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 52 percent of outpatient discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 48 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 50 percent of outpatient discharges were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources, 28 percent were health care or community referrals, and 23 percent were self- or individual referrals
- **Employment status:** Among outpatient discharges aged 16 and older, 37 percent were unemployed and 30 percent were not in the labor force
- **Years of education:** 45 percent of outpatient discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Outpatient Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient treatment compared to the characteristics at admission of all discharges

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 48 percent of outpatient discharges vs. 38 percent of all discharges had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 50 percent of outpatient discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
  - 23 percent of outpatient discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 32 percent of outpatient discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission, 26 percent were students vs. 14 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 27 percent of outpatient discharges reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
  - 15 percent of outpatient discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 28 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
  - 19 percent of outpatient discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 43 percent of outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

- **Living arrangements:** 6 percent of outpatient discharges were homeless vs. 14 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Outpatient Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for outpatient discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 92 percent of outpatient discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 95 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 32 percent of outpatient discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 38 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 6 percent were institutional inmates at admission and 8 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 43 percent of outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 63 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 73 percent of outpatient discharges reported living independently at admission vs. 75 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 78 percent of outpatient discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 74 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 51 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.2. For outpatient discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 52 percent for male discharges and 50 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 55 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 52 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 51 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age

- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 53 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges, 51 percent for discharges of Hispanic origin, and 45 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 56 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes and 47 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 60 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 45 percent for discharges with health care or community referrals, and 41 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 56 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 53 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 48 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Selected Characteristics at Discharge

Table 2.4. For outpatient discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 57 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge and 31 percent for discharges with one, two, or four arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older was 65 percent for those that were employed, 47 percent for those that were unemployed, and 51 percent for discharges that were not in the labor force
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 64 percent for those that were retired, 54 percent for students, and 52 percent for homemakers
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 66 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 42 percent for those with some substance use, and 40 percent for those with daily use
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 59 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 55 percent for discharges with independent living status, and 48 percent for discharges that were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 70 percent for discharges that attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days prior to discharge, 70 percent for those that attended 16-30 times, and 66 percent for those that attended 4-7 times

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 2.2 and 2.4. The overall median LOS among those completing outpatient treatment (excluding those that transferred to further treatment) was 130 days. Median LOS for characteristics at admission and at discharge for outpatient discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 2.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges of Hispanic origin (145 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years (120 days)

Table 2.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges that reported cocaine as their primary substance of abuse (154 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (83 days)

At discharge:

Table 2.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being disabled and discharges that reported cocaine as their primary substance of abuse (155 days each)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (72 days)

Chapter 3

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

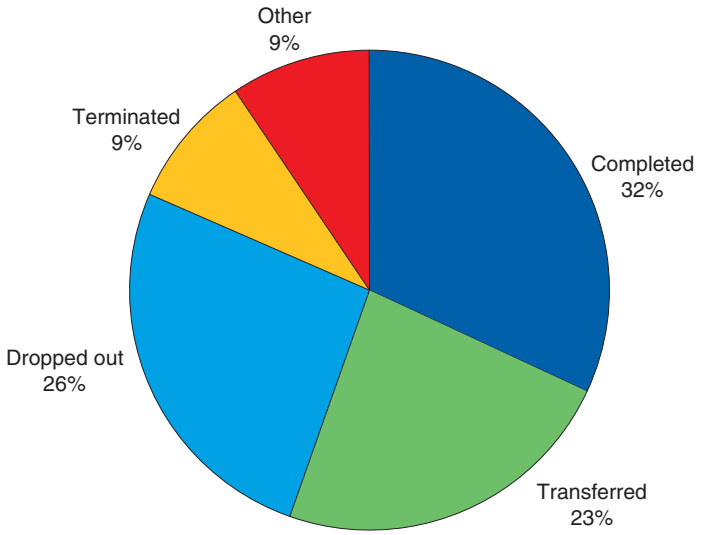
Chapter 3 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 206,770 intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 46 states and 2 jurisdictions reported discharges from intensive outpatient treatment [Table 3.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1. For the 206,770 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 32 percent (66,071)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 23 percent (48,466)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 26 percent (54,095)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 9 percent (18,648)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons**: 9 percent (19,490)

Figure 3.1. Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

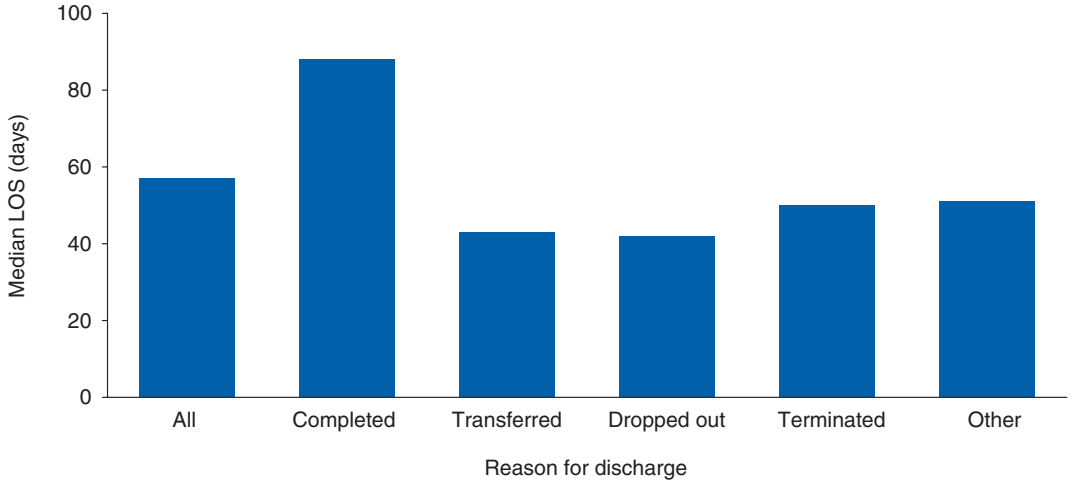
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 3.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 57 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 88 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 43 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 42 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 50 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 51 days

Figure 3.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 62 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 13 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 34 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 24 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 18 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 10 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 64 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were non-Hispanic White, 20 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 9 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 8 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance among intensive outpatient discharges (35 percent). Next were marijuana/hashish and opiates (22 percent each), stimulants (12 percent), cocaine (7 percent), and other or unknown substances (3 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 39 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 63 percent of intensive outpatient discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 37 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 43 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources, 31 percent were health care or community referrals, and 26 percent were self- or individual referrals
- **Employment status:** Among intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older, 43 percent were unemployed and 33 percent were not in the labor force
- **Years of education:** 45 percent of intensive outpatient discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Intensive Outpatient Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 43 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
  - 26 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission, 11 percent were institutional inmates vs. 6 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 22 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
  - 22 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 28 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
  - 25 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 39 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

- **Living arrangements:** 7 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were homeless vs. 14 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Intensive Outpatient Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for intensive outpatient discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 91 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 94 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 23 percent of intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 28 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 24 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 22 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 39 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 60 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 68 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no attendance at self-help programs in the past month at admission vs. 57 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 55 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 3.2. For intensive outpatient discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 56 percent for male discharges and 55 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 60 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 58 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 56 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age

- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 58 percent for discharges that were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin; 57 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges; and 53 percent for discharges of Hispanic origin
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 57 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes, and 54 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 60 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 54 percent for discharges with health care/community referrals, and 51 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 59 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 57 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 51 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 3.4. For intensive outpatient discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 60 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 51 percent for discharges with four arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 39 percent for those with three arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older was 67 percent for discharges that were employed, 57 percent for those that were not in the labor force, and 54 percent for those that were unemployed
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 70 percent for discharges that were retired, 64 percent each for institutional inmates and homemakers, and 61 percent for students
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 51 percent for those with daily substance use in the 30 days before discharge, and 48 percent for those with some substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 62 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 58 percent for discharges with independent living status, and 49 percent for discharges that were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 79 percent for those that attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 74 percent for those that attended such programs 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 3.2 and 3.4. The overall median LOS among those completing intensive outpatient treatment (excluding those that transferred to further treatment) was 88 days. Median LOS for characteristics at admission and at discharge for intensive outpatient discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 3.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years (99 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges with health care/community referrals (75 days)

Table 3.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges with stimulants as the primary substance (113 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported daily use of the primary substance in the past month (65 days)

At discharge:

Table 3.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges with four arrests in the past 30 days (217 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported some use of the primary substance in the past month (50 days)

Chapter 4

Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

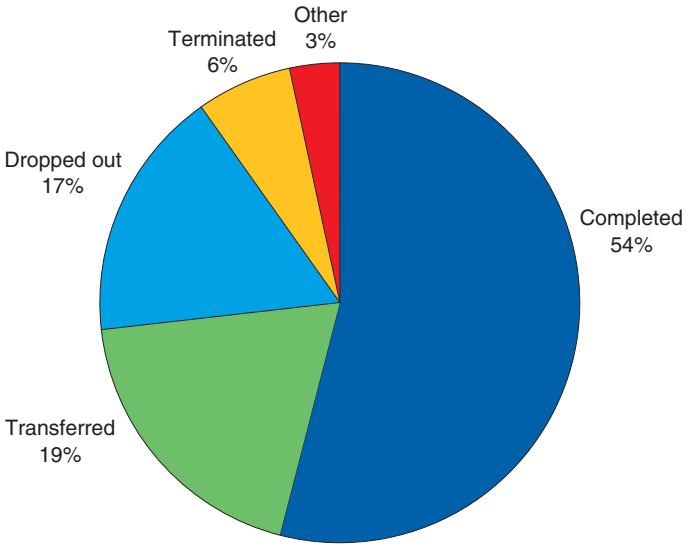
Chapter 4 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 168,579 short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 43 states and 1 jurisdiction reported discharges from short-term residential treatment [Table 4.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1. For the 168,579 discharges from short-term residential treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 54 percent (91,047)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 19 percent (32,364)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 17 percent (28,656)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 6 percent (10,836)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (5,676)

Figure 4.1. Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

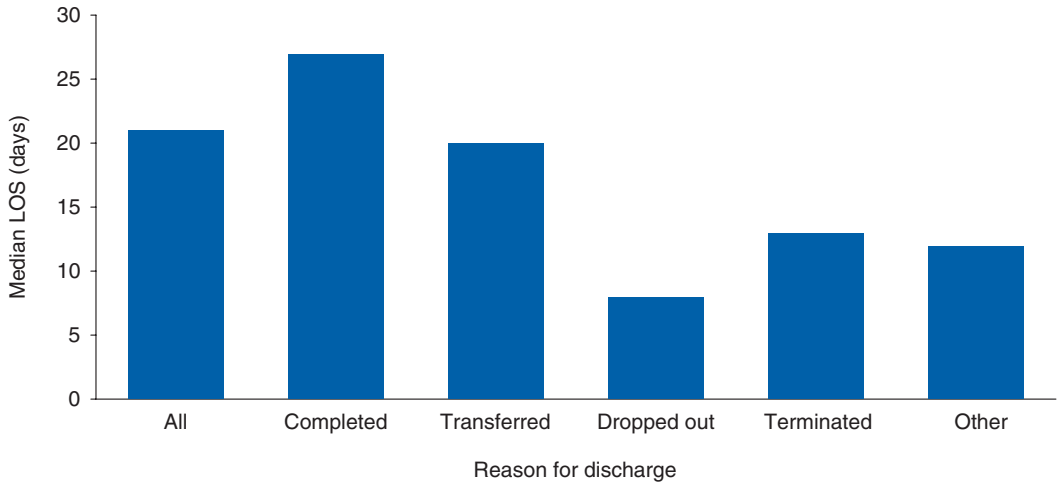
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 4.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 21 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 27 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 20 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 8 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 13 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 12 days

Figure 4.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 65 percent of short-term residential discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 10 percent of short-term residential discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 33 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 21 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 13 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 68 percent of short-term residential discharges were non-Hispanic White, 18 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 9 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or of Hispanic origin

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse among short-term residential discharges (35 percent). Next were opiates (33 percent), stimulants and marijuana/hashish (10 percent each), cocaine (9 percent), and other or unknown substances (4 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 59 percent of short-term residential discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 71 percent of short-term residential discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 29 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 47 percent of short-term residential discharges were referred to treatment by health care/community sources, 35 percent were self- or individual referrals, and 18 percent were criminal justice/DUI referrals
- **Employment status:** Among short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older, 45 percent were not in the labor force and 43 percent were unemployed
- **Years of education:** 44 percent of short-term residential discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Short-term Residential Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from short-term residential treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 29 percent of short-term residential discharges vs. 38 percent of all discharges had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 47 percent of short-term residential discharges were health care/community referrals vs. 31 percent of all discharges
  - 18 percent of short-term residential discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 12 percent of short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 9 percent were students vs. 14 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:** 10 percent of short-term residential discharges reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
  - 59 percent of short-term residential discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 12 percent of short-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

- **Living arrangements:** 59 percent of short-term residential discharges were living independently vs. 65 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Short-Term Residential Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for short-term residential discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 89 percent of short-term residential discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 96 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 12 percent of short-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 63 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:**
  - 22 percent of short-term residential discharges reported living dependently at admission vs. 30 percent at discharge
  - 19 percent reported being homeless at admission vs. 12 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 70 percent of short-term residential discharges reported attending no self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 31 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 73 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 4.2. For short-term residential discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 percent for male discharges and 71 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 76 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 72 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age

- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges and 71 percent each for non-Hispanic Black discharges, discharges of Hispanic origin, and discharges that were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes and 73 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 77 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 73 percent for discharges with health care/community referrals, and 71 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 77 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 74 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 69 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 4.4. For short-term residential discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 69 percent for discharges with two arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 68 percent for those with one or five arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Employment status:** For discharges aged 16 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 83 percent for those that were employed, 74 percent for those that were unemployed, and 72 percent for those not in the labor force
- **Detailed not in labor force:** For discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, the completion/transfer rate was 83 percent for those that were retired and 76 percent each for institutional inmates and students
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 66 percent for those with daily use of a substance in the 30 days before discharge, and 63 percent for those with some use of a substance in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 74 percent for discharges with independent living status, and 65 percent for discharges that were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 85 percent for discharges that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 78 percent for those that attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 69 percent for those that attended 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 4.2 and 4.4. The overall median LOS among those completing short-term residential treatment (excluding those that transferred to further treatment) was 27 days. Median LOS for characteristics at admission and at discharge for short-term residential discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 4.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years; discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or of Hispanic origin; and discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals (28 days each)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges over 50 years of age and discharges with self- or individual referrals (25 days each)

Table 4.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being students (45 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being retired (23 days)

At discharge:

Table 4.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being students (44 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported daily use of the primary substance in the past month (19 days)

Chapter 5

Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

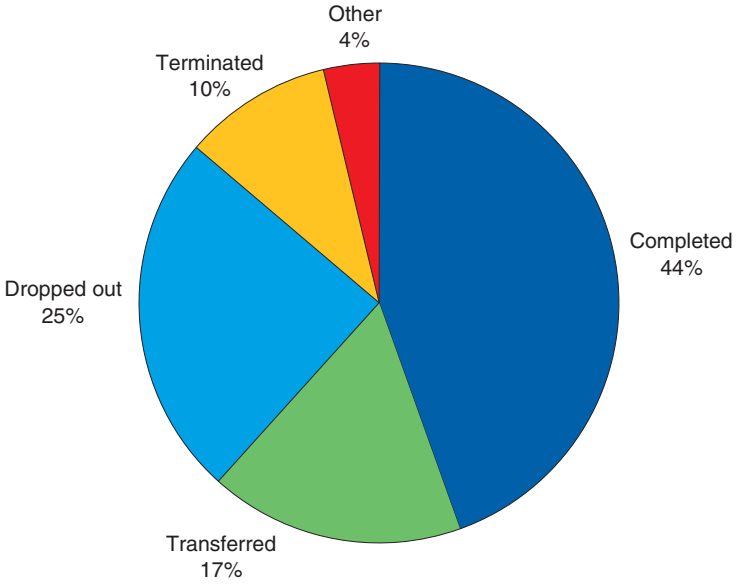
Chapter 5 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 119,863 long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 43 states and 2 jurisdictions reported discharges from long-term residential treatment [Table 5.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1. For the 119,863 discharges from long-term residential treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 44 percent (53,275)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 17 percent (20,566)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 25 percent (29,441)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 10 percent (12,052)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 4 percent (4,529)

Figure 5.1. Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

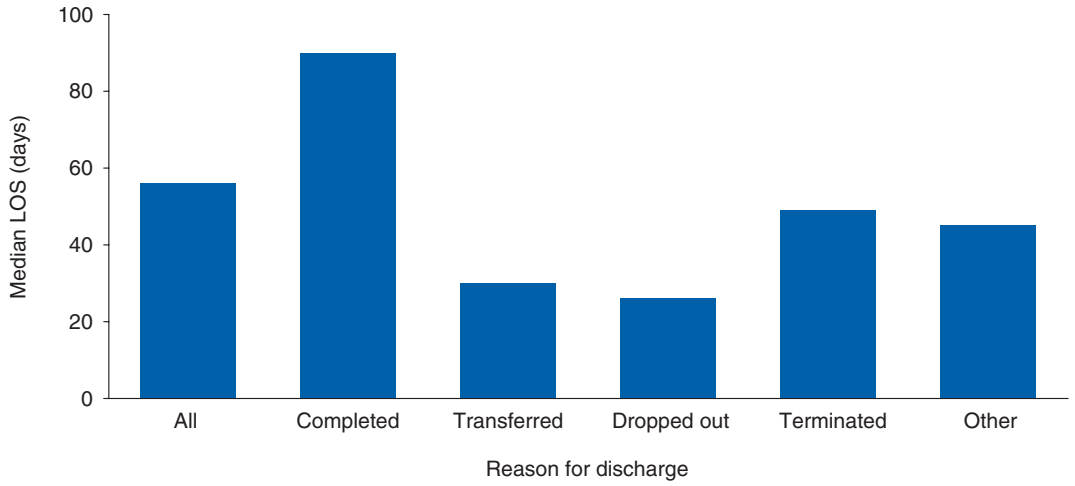
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 5.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 56 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for long-term residential treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 90 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 30 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 26 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 49 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 45 days

Figure 5.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 64 percent of long-term residential discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 11 percent of long-term residential discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 34 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 24 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 20 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 11 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 57 percent of long-term residential discharges were non-Hispanic White, 19 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 9 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol and opiates were the most commonly reported primary substances of abuse among long-term residential discharges (28 percent each). Next were stimulants (18 percent), marijuana/hashish (13 percent), cocaine (10 percent), and other or unknown substances (3 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 36 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry, 33 percent reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry, and 31 percent reported some substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 75 percent of long-term residential discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 25 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 37 percent of long-term residential discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals, 36 percent were health care/community referrals, and 27 percent were self- or individual referrals
- **Employment status:** Among long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older, 61 percent were not in the labor force and 34 percent were unemployed
- **Years of education:** 44 percent of long-term residential discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Long-Term Residential Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from long-term residential treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 25 percent of long-term residential discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 38 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 36 percent of long-term residential discharges were health care/community referrals vs. 31 percent of all discharges
  - 27 percent of long-term residential discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 5 percent of long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 12 percent were disabled vs. 23 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 28 percent of long-term residential discharges reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse vs. 37 percent of all discharges
  - 18 percent of long-term residential discharges reported stimulants as their primary substance of abuse vs. 9 percent of all discharges

- **Frequency of use:**
  - 33 percent of long-term residential discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 36 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges
- **Living arrangements:** 36 percent of long-term residential discharges were living independently vs. 65 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Long-Term Residential Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for long-term residential discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 89 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 96 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 5 percent of long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 17 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 13 percent reported being students at admission vs. 21 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 36 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the past month at admission vs. 77 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 27 percent of long-term residential discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 17 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 57 percent of long-term residential discharges reported attending no self-help programs in past 30 days at admission vs. 30 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 62 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 5.2. For long-term residential discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 63 percent for female discharges and 61 percent for male discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 63 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 62 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 66 percent for discharges that were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin; 63 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges; and 62 percent for discharges of Hispanic origin
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 67 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes, and 60 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 66 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 61 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals, and 58 percent for discharges with health care/community referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 64 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 62 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 59 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 5.4. For long-term residential discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 71 percent for discharges with four arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 66 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 56 percent for those with three arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older was 78 percent for those that were employed, 65 percent for those that were unemployed, and 63 percent for those not in the labor force
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 77 percent for those that were retired, 66 percent for homemakers, and 64 percent for students
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 53 percent for those with some substance use in the 30 days before discharge, and 50 percent for those with daily substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 66 percent for those with independent living status, and 63 percent for those that were homeless

- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 65 percent for those that attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 60 percent for those that attended such programs 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 5.2 and 5.4. The overall median LOS among those completing long-term residential treatment (excluding those that transferred to further treatment) was 90 days. Median LOS for characteristics at admission and at discharge for long-term residential discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 5.2.

- The median LOS was longest for non-Hispanic Black discharges (107 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years (69 days)

Table 5.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (131 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being retired (47 days)

At discharge:

Table 5.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (139 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported three arrests in the past 30 days (17 days)

Chapter 6

Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

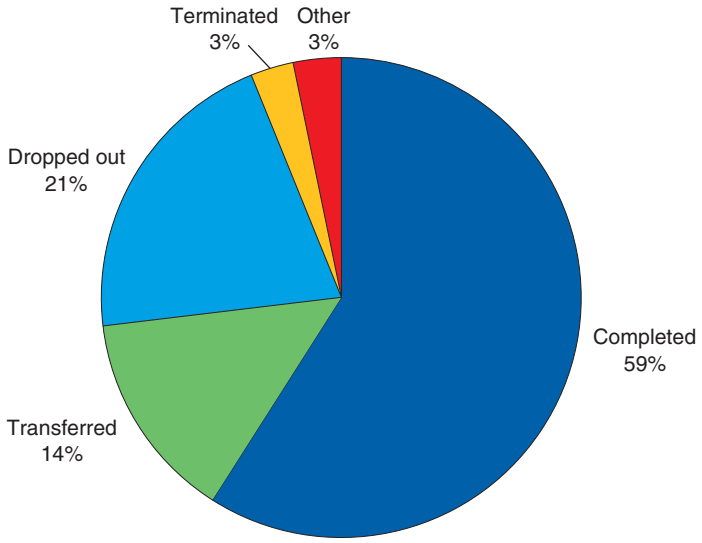
Chapter 6 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 4,486 discharges from hospital residential treatment aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 16 states reported discharges from hospital residential treatment [Table 6.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1. For the 4,486 discharges from hospital residential treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 59 percent (2,647)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 14 percent (632)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 21 percent (932)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 3 percent (130)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (145)

Figure 6.1. Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

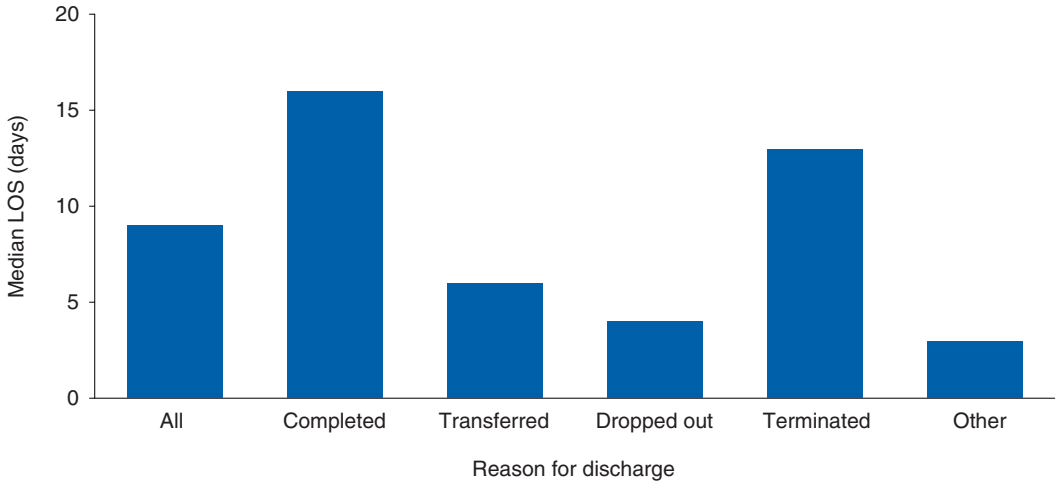
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 6.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 9 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 16 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 6 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 4 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 13 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 days

Figure 6.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 65 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 5 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 29 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 24 percent each were 31 to 40 years of age and 41 to 50 years of age, and 19 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 76 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges, were non-Hispanic White, 11 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 6 percent each were discharges of Hispanic origin or a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was reported most frequently among hospital residential treatment discharges (53 percent). Next were opiates (26 percent), stimulants and cocaine (6 percent each), other or unknown substances (5 percent), and marijuana/hashish (4 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 69 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily substance use, 22 percent reported some substance use, and 8 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 56 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 44 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 58 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were self- or individual referrals, 31 percent were health care or community referrals, and 10 percent were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources
- **Employment status:** Among hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older, 59 percent were unemployed, and 26 percent were not in the labor force
- **Years of education:** 49 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from hospital residential treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 58 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
  - 10 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 15 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 3 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force were students vs. 14 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 53 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse vs. 37 percent of all discharges
  - 4 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
  - 69 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 8 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported no substance use in the

month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

- **Living arrangements:** 6 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were living dependently vs. 21 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for hospital residential treatment discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 95 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 98 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 69 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 31 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 17 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 15 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 85 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 63 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 73 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 6.2. For hospital residential treatment discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 73 percent for male discharges and 72 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 78 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 74 percent for discharges 21 to 30 years of age, and 72 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 percent each for non-Hispanic Whites and discharges of Hispanic origin, and 68 percent each for non-Hispanic Black discharges

and discharges that were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic White, or Hispanic origin

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 71 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 83 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 77 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals, and 61 percent for discharges with health care or community referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 76 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 75 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 67 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 6.4. For hospital residential treatment discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 100 percent for those with five arrests in the 30 days prior to discharge (however, only two discharges were arrested five times in the month prior to discharge), 74 percent for those with no arrests in the 30 days prior to discharge, and 67 percent for those with two arrests
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older was 80 percent for those that were employed, 78 percent for those that were not in the labor force, and 69 percent for those that were unemployed
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 93 percent for those that were retired, 86 percent for those that were homemakers, and 85 percent for institutional inmates
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 82 percent for those with no substance use in the 30 days prior to discharge, 78 percent for those with some substance use, and 60 percent for those with daily substance use
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 79 percent for those living dependently, 74 percent for those living independently, and 72 percent for those that were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 92 percent for those that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days prior to discharge, 88 percent for those that attended self-help programs 4-7 times, and 82 percent for those that attended such programs 8-15 times

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 6.2 and 6.4. The overall median LOS among those completing hospital residential treatment (excluding those that transferred to further treatment) was 16 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for hospital residential treatment discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 6.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges of Hispanic origin (25 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges with 12 years of education or a GED (9 days).

Table 6.4.

- The median LOS was longest for those that reported cocaine as their primary substance (29 days).
- The median LOS shortest for those that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days prior to admission (4 days).

At discharge:

Table 6.4.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges that reported no substance use in the past month (31 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those that reported daily substance use (4 days).

Chapter 7

Detoxification Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

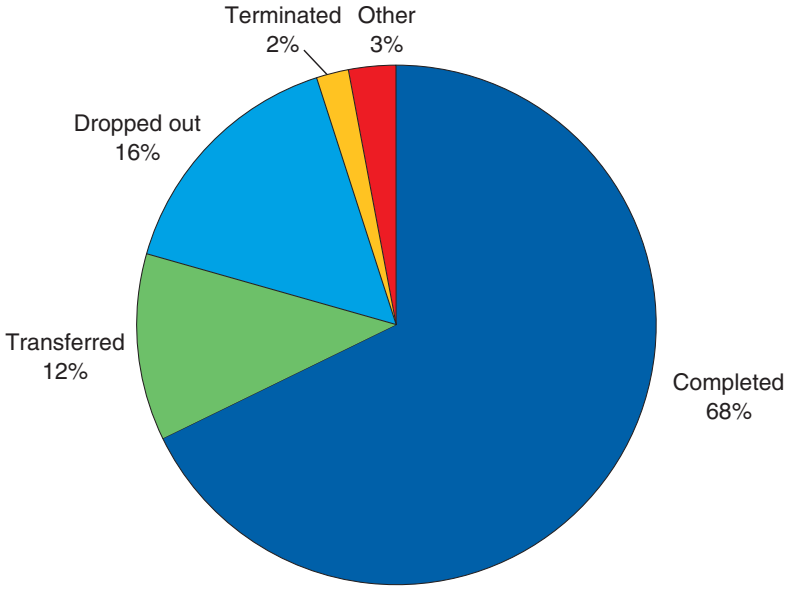
Chapter 7 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 313,193 discharges from detoxification aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 45 states and 2 jurisdictions reported discharges from detoxification [Table 7.1]. Detoxification in this chapter includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification (see Chapter 1). Medication-assisted opioid detoxification is excluded and reported in Chapter 9.

Reason for Discharge

Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1. For the 313,193 discharges from detoxification, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 68 percent (212,377)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 12 percent (36,377)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 16 percent (48,932)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 2 percent (6,270)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (9,237)

Figure 7.1. Reason for discharge from detoxification: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

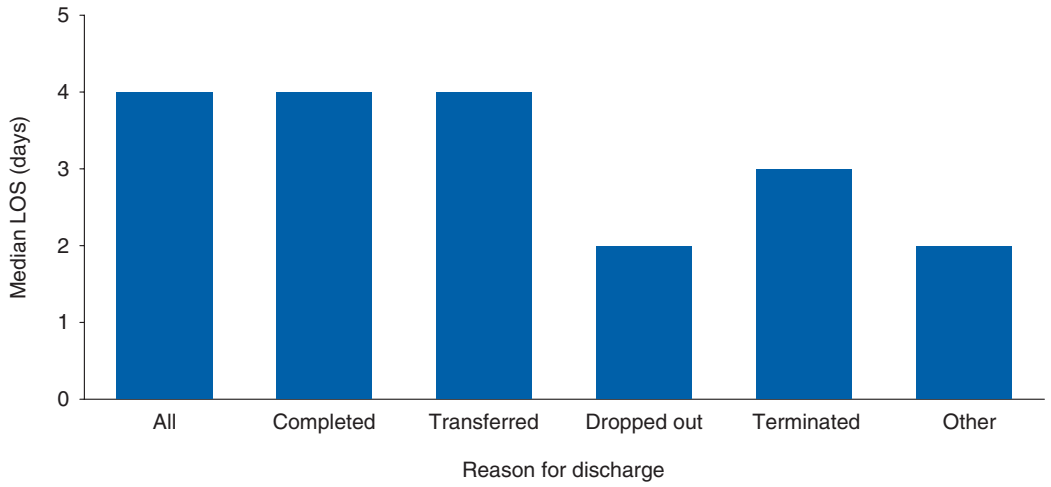
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 7.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 4 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for detoxification discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 4 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 4 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 2 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 3 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 2 days

Figure 7.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in detoxification, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of detoxification discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 73 percent of detoxification discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 4 percent of detoxification discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 27 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 26 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 20 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 63 percent of detoxification discharges were non-Hispanic White, 17 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 7 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin
- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was reported most frequently among detoxification discharges (48 percent). Next were opiates (39 percent), stimulants (5 percent), cocaine (4 percent), and other or unknown substances and marijuana/hashish (2 percent each)

- **Frequency of use:** 76 percent of detoxification discharges reported daily substance use, 22 percent reported some substance use, and 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 72 percent of detoxification discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 28 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 61 percent of detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals, 30 percent were health care or community referrals, and 9 percent were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources
- **Employment status:** Among detoxification discharges aged 16 and older, 47 percent were not in the labor force and 40 percent were unemployed
- **Years of education:** 47 percent of detoxification discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Detoxification Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from detoxification compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 28 percent of detoxification discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 38 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 61 percent of detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
  - 9 percent of detoxification discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 13 percent of detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 2 percent of detoxification discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission were students vs. 14 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 2 percent of detoxification discharges reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
  - 39 percent of detoxification discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 28 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
  - 76 percent of detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 2 percent of detoxification discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges
- **Living arrangements:** 32 percent of detoxification discharges were homeless vs. 14 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Detoxification Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for detoxification discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 93 percent of detoxification discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 95 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among detoxification discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 22 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 27 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 76 percent of detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 39 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 32 percent of detoxification discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 27 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 83 percent of detoxification discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 67 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 79 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 7.2. For detoxification discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for male discharges and 79 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 86 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 81 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 77 percent each for discharges 12 to 20 years and 31 to 40 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 83 percent for discharges that were a race other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin; 82 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges; and 80 percent for discharges of Hispanic origin

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 78 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 86 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 85 percent for discharges with health care/community referrals, and 76 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 81 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 80 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 78 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 7.4. For detoxification discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 83 percent for discharges with one arrest, 82 percent for those with two arrests, and 81 percent each for those with three arrests or no arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Employment status:** For discharges aged 16 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 84 percent for those that were employed, 82 percent for those that were not in the labor force, and 80 percent for the unemployed
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 89 percent each for those that were retired or institutional inmates, and 87 percent for students
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 88 percent for those that reported some substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 78 percent for those that reported daily substance use, and 74 percent for those that reported no substance use
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 88 percent for those living dependently, 85 percent for those that were homeless, and 78 percent for those living independently
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 89 percent for those that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 82 percent for those that attended such programs 8-15 times, and 81 percent for those that attended self-help programs 4-7 times

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 7.2 and 7.4. The overall median LOS among those completing detoxification (excluding those that transferred to further treatment) was 4 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for detoxification discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 7.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years of age (5 days).

- The median LOS was shortest for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals and discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin (3 days each).

Table 7.4.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (60 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges aged 16 or older that were employed, discharges that reported some substance use in the 30 days prior to admission, and discharges that reported alcohol as the primary substance of abuse (3 days each).

At discharge:

Table 7.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges that reported no substance use in the past month, discharges that reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance, discharges that attended self-help programs 8-15 or 16-30 times in the 30 days prior to discharge, and discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that were students or institutional inmates (6 days each).
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported some or daily substance use in the month before discharge, discharges that were homeless, discharges that reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse, discharges aged 16 or older that were employed, and discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that were retired or disabled (3 days each).

Chapter 8

Outpatient Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

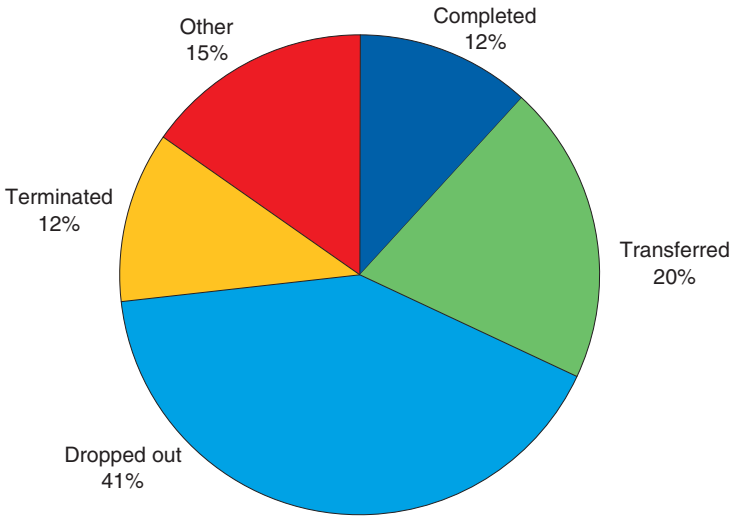
Chapter 8 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics for the 75,675 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (i.e., therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 states and jurisdictions, 39 states and 2 jurisdictions reported discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy [Table 8.1]. Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy were from outpatient treatment (94 percent) and intensive outpatient treatment (6 percent) (see Chapter 1).

Reason for Discharge

Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1. For the 75,675 outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 12 percent (8,900)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 20 percent (15,257)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 41 percent (31,209)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 12 percent (8,716)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 15 percent (11,593)

Figure 8.1. Reason for discharge from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

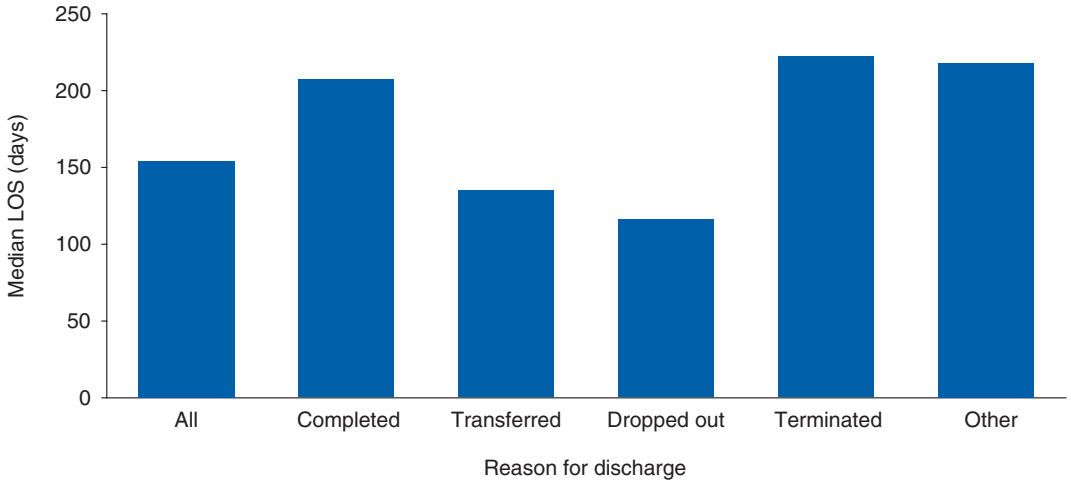
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 8.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 154 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 207 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 135 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 116 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 222 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 218 days

Figure 8.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 57 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 3 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 33 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 26 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 21 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 17 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 64 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were non-Hispanic White, 16 percent were of Hispanic origin, 15 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 5 percent were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin

- **Primary substance:** Opiates were the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges (95 percent). Next were alcohol (2 percent), cocaine, marijuana/hashish, and other or unknown substances (1 percent each); and stimulants (less than 1 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 65 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry, and 19 percent reported no substance use
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 78 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 22 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 75 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were self- or individual referrals, 21 percent were health care or community referrals, and 5 percent were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source
- **Employment status:** Among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older, 40 percent were not in the labor force, and 39 percent were unemployed
- **Years of education:** 45 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Outpatient Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 22 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 38 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 5 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
  - 75 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 21 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges-aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 38 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force were disabled vs. 23 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 2 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse vs. 37 percent of all discharges
  - 95 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 28 percent of all discharges

- **Frequency of use:**
  - 65 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
  - 19 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges
- **Living arrangements:** 7 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were homeless vs. 14 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Outpatient Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 95 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 93 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 21 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 25 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 65 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 33 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 7 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 6 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 32 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 8.2. For outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 35 percent for female discharges and 30 percent for male discharges

- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 35 percent for discharges 21 to 30 years of age, 33 percent of discharges 12 to 20 years of age, and 32 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 34 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges; 33 percent for discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin; and 27 percent each for non-Hispanic Black discharges and discharges of Hispanic origin
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 34 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes, and 31 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 44 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 38 percent for discharges with health care/community referrals, and 30 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 36 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 32 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 28 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 8.4. For outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 39 percent for those with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 31 percent for those with four or five arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 24 percent for those with three arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older was 42 percent for those that were employed, 36 percent for those that were not in the labor force, and 35 percent for the unemployed
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 41 percent for homemakers, 40 percent for students, and 37 percent for those that were retired
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 50 percent for those that reported no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 34 percent for those that reported some substance use, and 31 percent for those that reported daily substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 45 percent for those living dependently, 36 percent for those living independently, and 33 percent for those that were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 60 percent for those that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 53 percent for those that attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 49 percent for those that attended self-help programs 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 8.2 and 8.4. The overall median LOS among those completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (excluding those that were transferred to further treatment) was 207 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 8.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin (303 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those with criminal justice/DUI referrals (126 days).

Table 8.4.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges arrested three times in the 30 days prior to admission (454 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges aged 16 or older not in the labor force that were institutional inmates (81 days).

At discharge:

Table 8.4.

- The median LOS was longest for those arrested five times in the 30 days prior to discharge (622 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge (78 days).

Chapter 9

Medication-Assisted Opioid Detoxification Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2013

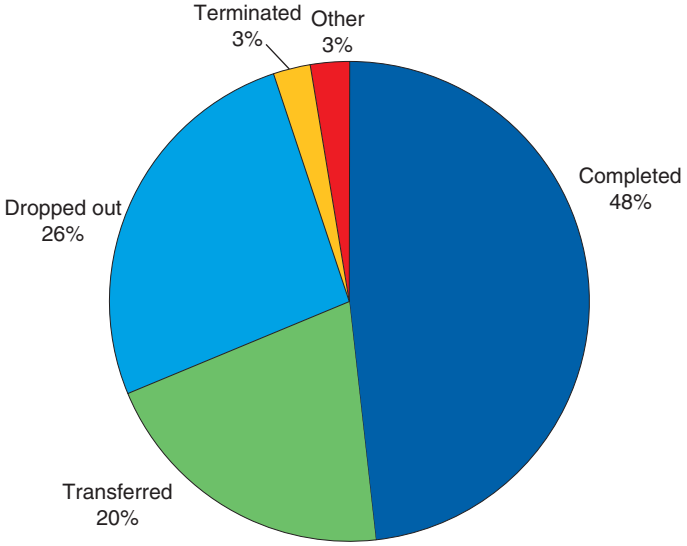
Chapter 9 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 19,732 medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2013.[1,2] Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 32 states and 2 jurisdictions reported discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification [Table 9.1]. Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification included discharges from free-standing residential detoxification (49 percent), outpatient detoxification (44 percent), and hospital detoxification (7 percent) (see Chapter 1).

Reason for Discharge

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1. For the 19,732 medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 48 percent (9,514)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 20 percent (4,041)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 26 percent (5,162)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 3 percent (495)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (520)

Figure 9.1. Reason for discharge from medication-assisted opioid detoxification: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

[1] Percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

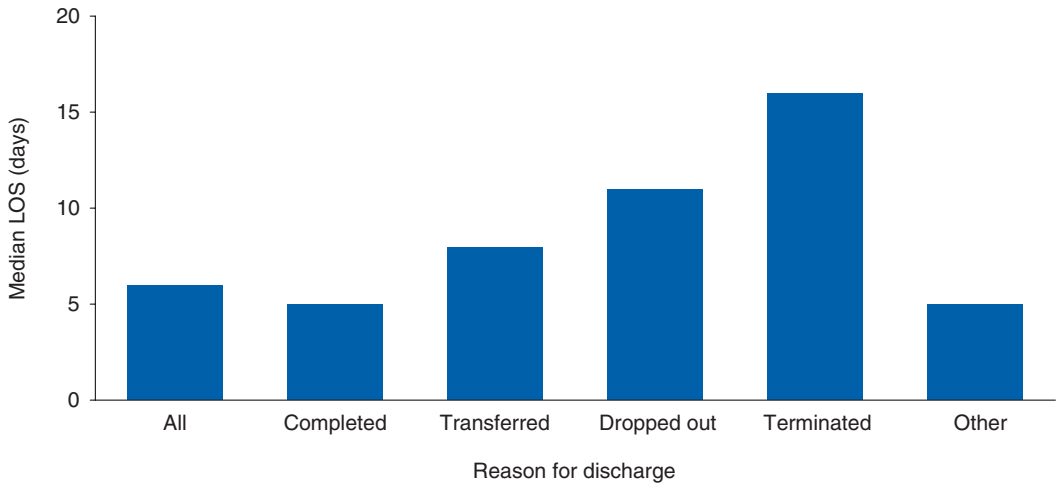
[2] For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 9.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2013 was 6 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 5 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 8 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 11 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 16 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 5 days

Figure 9.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by reason for discharge: 2013



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.5b. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 67 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 5 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 40 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 24 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 16 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 14 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 70 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were non-Hispanic White, 16 percent were of Hispanic origin, 10 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 4 percent were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin
- **Primary substance:** Opiates were the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges (91 percent). Next were alcohol

(5 percent), other or unknown substances (2 percent), cocaine (1 percent), and marijuana/hashish and stimulants (less than 1 percent each)

- **Frequency of use:** 88 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported daily substance use, and 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 68 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 32 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 75 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals, 22 percent were health care or community referrals, and 3 percent were referred to treatment from criminal justice/DUI sources
- **Employment status:** Among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older, 47 percent were unemployed and 34 percent were not in the labor force
- **Years of education:** 50 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Medication-Assisted Opioid Detoxification Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.5b and 1.6c. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 32 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 38 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
  - 3 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 34 percent of all discharges
  - 75 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 35 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 19 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all such discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 3 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force were students vs. 14 percent of all such discharges
- **Primary substance:**
  - 5 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse vs. 37 percent of all discharges
  - 91 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 28 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
  - 88 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported daily

substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges

- 2 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

- **Living arrangements:** 67 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were living independently vs. 65 percent of all discharges

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and at Discharge for Medication-Assisted Opioid Detoxification Discharges

Tables 1.6c-d. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 95 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported no arrests in the past 30 days at admission vs. 97 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 21 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 19 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 88 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the past 30 days at admission vs. 34 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 14 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 9 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 84 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 68 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, "completion/transfer rate" refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by the facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons as well as those who completed treatment or transferred to further treatment) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2013, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 69 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 9.2. For medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 71 percent for female discharges and 67 percent for male discharges

- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 73 percent for discharges 12 to 20 years of age, 71 percent for discharges 21 to 30 years of age, and 68 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer was 78 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges, 70 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges, and 66 percent for discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic origin
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 70 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 66 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 84 percent for discharges with health care/community referrals, 83 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, and 64 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** For discharges aged 18 and older, the completion/transfer rate was 74 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 69 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 63 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 9.4. For medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges in 2013, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 100 percent for those with four arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 85 percent for those with two arrests, and 84 percent for those with no arrests
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older was 85 percent each for those that were employed and those that were not in the labor force, and 82 percent for the unemployed
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force was 92 percent for institutional inmates, 87 percent for those that were retired, and 83 percent for homemakers
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 92 percent for those that reported some substance use in the 30 days prior to discharge, and 82 percent each for those that reported daily substance use and those that reported no substance use in the 30 days prior to discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 92 percent for those living dependently, 81 percent for those living independently, and 79 percent for discharges that were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 90 percent for those that attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days prior to discharge; 84 percent for those that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days prior to discharge, and 74 percent for those that reported no attendance in the past month

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 9.2 and 9.4. The overall median LOS among those completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification (excluding those that were transferred to further treatment) was 5 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

Table 9.2.

- The median LOS was longest for discharges that with criminal justice/DUI referrals to treatment (18 days).
- The shortest median LOS (5 days) was reported by the majority of categories.

Table 9.4.

- The median LOS was longest for those that reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry (21 days).
- The shortest median LOS (5 days) was reported by the majority of categories.

At discharge:

Table 9.4.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges arrested five times in the 30 days before discharge (25 days).
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges arrested three or four times in the 30 days before discharge, discharges that reported daily substance use in the month before discharge, and discharges whose primary substance of abuse was marijuana/hashish (4 days each).

TABLES

Table 1.1a. Total and linked discharges aged 12 and older, by state or jurisdiction: Number, 2013

State or jurisdiction	Total discharge records	Total linked discharge records	Year of admission 2013	2012	2011	2000-2010	Non-linked discharges
	2013 discharges in 49 states and jurisdictions reporting discharges	*Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record*					
Total	1,697,914	1,601,220	1,237,614	317,867	26,867	18,872	96,694
Alabama	5,535	5,092	3,822	1,177	57	36	443
Alaska	6,339	6,235	4,475	1,507	136	117	104
Arizona	22,663	22,607	10,140	8,225	2,404	1,838	56
Arkansas	10,822	9,624	7,577	1,981	53	13	1,198
California	164,448	161,674	120,841	36,022	2,422	2,389	2,774
Colorado	83,309	65,397	54,715	9,507	790	385	17,912
Connecticut	57,288	55,589	45,736	8,096	988	769	1,699
Delaware	7,020	5,129	3,760	1,230	100	39	1,891
District of Columbia	5,711	5,615	4,578	812	119	106	96
Georgia	31,915	23,931	16,020	5,479	1,132	1,300	7,984
Hawaii	9,202	9,140	6,877	2,178	61	24	62
Idaho	4,798	4,673	3,082	1,476	103	12	125
Illinois	39,544	34,554	27,730	6,107	521	196	4,990
Indiana	25,944	25,943	16,314	8,874	554	201	1
Iowa	28,531	28,225	22,024	5,918	224	59	306
Kansas	12,924	9,982	6,165	2,955	404	458	2,942
Kentucky	50,570	38,282	36,076	2,045	122	39	12,288
Louisiana	12,314	12,047	8,804	3,099	118	26	267
Maine	12,567	11,443	8,533	2,318	314	278	1,124
Maryland	56,962	52,099	41,815	8,966	723	595	4,863
Massachusetts	77,176	74,983	64,125	9,357	884	617	2,193
Michigan	52,033	51,239	41,109	8,680	830	620	794
Minnesota	48,507	48,496	39,587	8,751	117	41	11
Missouri	55,143	54,725	43,169	11,043	332	181	418
Montana	9,126	9,122	6,484	2,481	121	36	4
Nebraska	14,462	10,103	8,531	1,480	73	19	4,359
Nevada	10,625	10,333	7,582	2,503	205	43	292
New Hampshire	4,806	4,769	3,750	900	100	19	37
New Jersey	66,003	64,784	49,225	13,688	946	925	1,219
New York	284,879	277,092	219,119	50,897	3,742	3,334	7,787
North Carolina	56,900	51,950	42,176	8,685	662	427	4,950
North Dakota	1,225	880	594	276	7	3	345
Ohio	35,984	35,460	21,086	12,184	1,512	678	524
Oklahoma	13,541	13,539	8,292	4,000	950	297	2
Oregon	41,837	41,462	29,338	10,848	745	531	375
Pennsylvania	39,363	38,417	33,384	4,965	26	42	946
Puerto Rico	1,787	1,552	1,121	382	17	32	235
Rhode Island	11,634	10,924	8,361	2,055	214	294	710
South Carolina	20,824	20,271	14,494	5,600	142	35	553
South Dakota	15,025	14,923	12,616	2,138	110	59	102
Tennessee	13,311	13,230	10,921	2,124	133	52	81
Texas	39,936	39,695	33,654	5,696	288	57	241
Utah	17,175	16,370	11,665	4,163	400	142	805
Vermont	10,833	10,233	7,640	1,874	298	421	600
Virginia	22,066	19,946	12,526	6,576	574	270	2,120
Washington	60,461	59,577	42,560	14,367	1,892	758	884
West Virginia	304	247	194	38	6	9	57
Wisconsin	18,637	14,856	12,261	2,586	6	3	3,781
Wyoming	5,905	4,761	2,966	1,558	190	47	1,144

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A. The discharges reported exclude codependents and discharges whose length of stay (LOS) was 0 days or whose reason for discharge was unknown/missing.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.1b. Total and linked discharges aged 12 and older, by state and jurisdiction: Percent distribution, 2013

	2013 discharges in 49 states and jurisdictions reporting discharges						
		Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					
			Year of admission				
State or jurisdiction	*Total discharge records*	*Total linked discharge records*	*2013*	*2012*	*2011*	*2000-2010*	*Non-linked discharges*
Total	100.0	94.3	72.9	18.7	1.6	1.1	5.7
Alabama	100.0	92.0	69.1	21.3	1.0	0.7	8.0
Alaska	100.0	98.4	70.6	23.8	2.1	1.8	1.6
Arizona	100.0	99.8	44.7	36.3	10.6	8.1	0.2
Arkansas	100.0	88.9	70.0	18.3	0.5	0.1	11.1
California	100.0	98.3	73.5	21.9	1.5	1.5	1.7
Colorado	100.0	78.5	65.7	11.4	0.9	0.5	21.5
Connecticut	100.0	97.0	79.8	14.1	1.7	1.3	3.0
Delaware	100.0	73.1	53.6	17.5	1.4	0.6	26.9
District of Columbia	100.0	98.3	80.2	14.2	2.1	1.9	1.7
Georgia	100.0	75.0	50.2	17.2	3.5	4.1	25.0
Hawaii	100.0	99.3	74.7	23.7	0.7	0.3	0.7
Idaho	100.0	97.4	64.2	30.8	2.1	0.3	2.6
Illinois	100.0	87.4	70.1	15.4	1.3	0.5	12.6
Indiana	100.0	100.0	62.9	34.2	2.1	0.8	*
Iowa	100.0	98.9	77.2	20.7	0.8	0.2	1.1
Kansas	100.0	77.2	47.7	22.9	3.1	3.5	22.8
Kentucky	100.0	75.7	71.3	4.0	0.2	0.1	24.3
Louisiana	100.0	97.8	71.5	25.2	1.0	0.2	2.2
Maine	100.0	91.1	67.9	18.4	2.5	2.2	8.9
Maryland	100.0	91.5	73.4	15.7	1.3	1.0	8.5
Massachusetts	100.0	97.2	83.1	12.1	1.1	0.8	2.8
Michigan	100.0	98.5	79.0	16.7	1.6	1.2	1.5
Minnesota	100.0	100.0	81.6	18.0	0.2	0.1	*
Missouri	100.0	99.2	78.3	20.0	0.6	0.3	0.8
Montana	100.0	100.0	71.0	27.2	1.3	0.4	*
Nebraska	100.0	69.9	59.0	10.2	0.5	0.1	30.1
Nevada	100.0	97.3	71.4	23.6	1.9	0.4	2.7
New Hampshire	100.0	99.2	78.0	18.7	2.1	0.4	0.8
New Jersey	100.0	98.2	74.6	20.7	1.4	1.4	1.8
New York	100.0	97.3	76.9	17.9	1.3	1.2	2.7
North Carolina	100.0	91.3	74.1	15.3	1.2	0.8	8.7
North Dakota	100.0	71.8	48.5	22.5	0.6	0.2	28.2
Ohio	100.0	98.5	58.6	33.9	4.2	1.9	1.5
Oklahoma	100.0	100.0	61.2	29.5	7.0	2.2	*
Oregon	100.0	99.1	70.1	25.9	1.8	1.3	0.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	97.6	84.8	12.6	0.1	0.1	2.4
Puerto Rico	100.0	86.8	62.7	21.4	1.0	1.8	13.2
Rhode Island	100.0	93.9	71.9	17.7	1.8	2.5	6.1
South Carolina	100.0	97.3	69.6	26.9	0.7	0.2	2.7
South Dakota	100.0	99.3	84.0	14.2	0.7	0.4	0.7
Tennessee	100.0	99.4	82.0	16.0	1.0	0.4	0.6
Texas	100.0	99.4	84.3	14.3	0.7	0.1	0.6
Utah	100.0	95.3	67.9	24.2	2.3	0.8	4.7
Vermont	100.0	94.5	70.5	17.3	2.8	3.9	5.5
Virginia	100.0	90.4	56.8	29.8	2.6	1.2	9.6
Washington	100.0	98.5	70.4	23.8	3.1	1.3	1.5
West Virginia	100.0	81.3	63.8	12.5	2.0	3.0	18.8
Wisconsin	100.0	79.7	65.8	13.9	*	*	20.3
Wyoming	100.0	80.6	50.2	26.4	3.2	0.8	19.4

* Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A. The discharges reported exclude codependents and discharges whose length of stay (LOS) was 0 days or whose reason for discharge was unknown/missing. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.2a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and state or jurisdiction: Number, 2013

State or jurisdiction	Total	Outpatient	Detox [1]	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Med.-asst. opi. ther./detox [2]
	Type of treatment service							
No. of discharges	1,601,038	686,608	313,193	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	101,539
Alabama	5,089	1,165	228	1,361	933	1,248	- -	154
Alaska	6,235	3,146	1,474	577	157	750	- -	131
Arizona	22,606	20,234	347	58	778	43	56	1,090
Arkansas	9,616	3,324	1,674	1,464	2,526	- -	- -	628
California	161,664	76,087	21,581	8,627	1,270	30,593	- -	23,506
Colorado	65,397	18,211	36,112	2,907	4,911	1,958	4	1,294
Connecticut	55,589	14,857	14,511	12,228	3,038	4,712	1,185	5,058
Delaware	5,127	2,555	1,363	393	30	389	- -	397
District of Columbia	5,614	1,675	1,185	709	1,177	120	- -	748
Georgia	23,906	13,833	7,297	509	- -	2,267	- -	- -
Hawaii	9,140	3,593	1,099	2,878	- -	1,552	- -	18
Idaho	4,673	3,212	22	1,214	157	19	- -	49
Illinois	34,551	18,015	2,704	4,931	6,096	556	- -	2,249
Indiana	25,942	21,301	939	1,892	871	332	92	515
Iowa	28,225	18,689	925	4,721	2,658	824	298	110
Kansas	9,981	5,512	955	1,178	1,922	414	- -	- -
Kentucky	38,276	20,940	2,616	8,149	3,373	1,194	- -	2,004
Louisiana	12,047	3,380	1,449	734	3,727	2,498	- -	259
Maine	11,436	3,566	1,514	1,171	543	415	- -	4,227
Maryland	52,099	20,883	5,111	10,970	6,805	2,762	- -	5,568
Massachusetts	74,959	15,628	42,090	- -	4,329	5,753	- -	7,159
Michigan	51,235	27,126	6,640	3,046	5,771	3,165	- -	5,487
Minnesota	48,466	95	- -	24,919	9,569	9,589	1,275	3,019
Missouri	54,715	13,339	6,702	21,371	12,239	- -	- -	1,064
Montana	9,122	4,836	2,315	1,343	112	250	266	- -
Nebraska	10,102	3,954	3,742	513	1,148	561	- -	184
Nevada	10,328	5,261	1,964	1,070	1,927	- -	- -	106
New Hampshire	4,768	2,281	3	884	1,098	362	- -	140
New Jersey	64,784	20,338	6,834	16,003	6,795	5,016	4	9,794
New York	277,089	122,514	78,038	6,630	37,556	20,745	- -	11,606
North Carolina	51,950	35,256	4,171	5,614	3,978	1,163	974	794
North Dakota	880	527	4	202	82	64	1	- -
Ohio	35,460	21,776	2,565	6,307	40	2,367	- -	2,405
Oklahoma	13,537	8,042	2,071	18	2,960	241	205	- -
Oregon	41,453	25,074	4,649	6,006	- -	4,520	- -	1,204
Pennsylvania	38,416	12,378	7,171	6,953	6,563	1,968	23	3,360
Puerto Rico	1,552	927	274	90	- -	102	- -	159
Rhode Island	10,922	3,746	2,374	996	1,122	574	64	2,046
South Carolina	20,265	13,569	2,388	3,781	163	364	- -	- -
South Dakota	14,919	3,625	4,957	3,452	1,081	1,719	- -	85
Tennessee	13,230	1,974	1,729	3,936	4,454	1,129	- -	8
Texas	39,693	12,166	7,542	6,684	10,793	1,985	- -	523
Utah	16,368	7,575	3,814	3,164	746	680	2	387
Vermont	10,229	4,893	1,329	505	2,090	120	- -	1,292
Virginia	19,946	16,064	411	316	3,042	74	- -	39
Washington	59,576	18,313	12,655	14,162	9,263	2,562	- -	2,621
West Virginia	247	244	- -	3	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	14,856	8,849	3,559	864	558	938	36	52
Wyoming	4,758	2,060	96	1,267	128	1,206	1	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

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

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.2b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and state or jurisdiction: Percent distribution, 2013

State or jurisdiction	No. of discharges	Type of treatment service: Outpatient	Detox [1]	Intensive outpatient [1]	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Med.-asst. opi. ther./ detox [2]	Total
Total	1,601,038	42.9	19.6	12.9	10.5	7.5	0.3	6.3	100.0
Alabama	5,089	22.9	4.5	26.7	18.3	24.5	- -	3.0	100.0
Alaska	6,235	50.5	23.6	9.3	2.5	12.0	- -	2.1	100.0
Arizona	22,606	89.5	1.5	0.3	3.4	0.2	0.2	4.8	100.0
Arkansas	9,616	34.6	17.4	15.2	26.3	- -	- -	6.5	100.0
California	161,664	47.1	13.3	5.3	0.8	18.9	- -	14.5	100.0
Colorado	65,397	27.8	55.2	4.4	7.5	3.0	*	2.0	100.0
Connecticut	55,589	26.7	26.1	22.0	5.5	8.5	2.1	9.1	100.0
Delaware	5,127	49.8	26.6	7.7	0.6	7.6	- -	7.7	100.0
District of Columbia	5,614	29.8	21.1	12.6	21.0	2.1	- -	13.3	100.0
Georgia	23,906	57.9	30.5	2.1	- -	9.5	- -	- -	100.0
Hawaii	9,140	39.3	12.0	31.5	- -	17.0	- -	0.2	100.0
Idaho	4,673	68.7	0.5	26.0	3.4	0.4	- -	1.0	100.0
Illinois	34,551	52.1	7.8	14.3	17.6	1.6	- -	6.5	100.0
Indiana	25,942	82.1	3.6	7.3	3.4	1.3	0.4	2.0	100.0
Iowa	28,225	66.2	3.3	16.7	9.4	2.9	1.1	0.4	100.0
Kansas	9,981	55.2	9.6	11.8	19.3	4.1	- -	- -	100.0
Kentucky	38,276	54.7	6.8	21.3	8.8	3.1	- -	5.2	100.0
Louisiana	12,047	28.1	12.0	6.1	30.9	20.7	- -	2.1	100.0
Maine	11,436	31.2	13.2	10.2	4.7	3.6	- -	37.0	100.0
Maryland	52,099	40.1	9.8	21.1	13.1	5.3	- -	10.7	100.0
Massachusetts	74,959	20.8	56.2	- -	5.8	7.7	- -	9.6	100.0
Michigan	51,235	52.9	13.0	5.9	11.3	6.2	- -	10.7	100.0
Minnesota	48,466	0.2	- -	51.4	19.7	19.8	2.6	6.2	100.0
Missouri	54,715	24.4	12.2	39.1	22.4	- -	- -	1.9	100.0
Montana	9,122	53.0	25.4	14.7	1.2	2.7	2.9	- -	100.0
Nebraska	10,102	39.1	37.0	5.1	11.4	5.6	- -	1.8	100.0
Nevada	10,328	50.9	19.0	10.4	18.7	- -	- -	1.0	100.0
New Hampshire	4,768	47.8	0.1	18.5	23.0	7.6	- -	2.9	100.0
New Jersey	64,784	31.4	10.5	24.7	10.5	7.7	*	15.1	100.0
New York	277,089	44.2	28.2	2.4	13.6	7.5	- -	4.2	100.0
North Carolina	51,950	67.9	8.0	10.8	7.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	100.0
North Dakota	880	59.9	0.5	23.0	9.3	7.3	0.1	- -	100.0
Ohio	35,460	61.4	7.2	17.8	0.1	6.7	- -	6.8	100.0
Oklahoma	13,537	59.4	15.3	0.1	21.9	1.8	1.5	- -	100.0
Oregon	41,453	60.5	11.2	14.5	- -	10.9	- -	2.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	38,416	32.2	18.7	18.1	17.1	5.1	0.1	8.7	100.0
Puerto Rico	1,552	59.7	17.7	5.8	- -	6.6	- -	10.2	100.0
Rhode Island	10,922	34.3	21.7	9.1	10.3	5.3	0.6	18.7	100.0
South Carolina	20,265	67.0	11.8	18.7	0.8	1.8	- -	- -	100.0
South Dakota	14,919	24.3	33.2	23.1	7.2	11.5	- -	0.6	100.0
Tennessee	13,230	14.9	13.1	29.8	33.7	8.5	- -	0.1	100.0
Texas	39,693	30.7	19.0	16.8	27.2	5.0	- -	1.3	100.0
Utah	16,368	46.3	23.3	19.3	4.6	4.2	*	2.4	100.0
Vermont	10,229	47.8	13.0	4.9	20.4	1.2	- -	12.6	100.0
Virginia	19,946	80.5	2.1	1.6	15.3	0.4	- -	0.2	100.0
Washington	59,576	30.7	21.2	23.8	15.5	4.3	- -	4.4	100.0
West Virginia	247	98.8	- -	1.2	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
Wisconsin	14,856	59.6	24.0	5.8	3.8	6.3	0.2	0.4	100.0
Wyoming	4,758	43.3	2.0	26.6	2.7	25.3	*	- -	100.0

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.3a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number, 2013

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge							
	Total	Com-pleted	Trans-ferred	Dropped out	Termi-nated	Incar-cerated	Death	Other
No. of discharges	1,601,220	708,940	248,651	403,796	120,017	34,159	3,255	82,402
Alabama	5,092	2,305	301	1,289	633	50	6	508
Alaska	6,235	3,016	468	1,226	894	225	11	395
Arizona	22,607	6,041	174	11,800	- -	648	210	3,734
Arkansas	9,624	5,772	516	2,034	1,065	82	8	147
California	161,674	60,789	42,464	54,881	- -	3,138	402	- -
Colorado	65,397	49,237	3,377	4,353	3,820	1,965	66	2,579
Connecticut	55,589	28,222	9,050	9,948	3,275	1,097	99	3,898
Delaware	5,129	2,374	433	669	996	165	10	482
District of Columbia	5,615	2,709	862	- -	471	97	20	1,456
Georgia	23,931	9,864	1,937	6,308	1,635	538	89	3,560
Hawaii	9,140	3,121	3,462	1,504	936	102	4	11
Idaho	4,673	1,798	514	832	603	418	9	499
Illinois	34,554	12,796	6,649	11,711	2,683	670	45	- -
Indiana	25,943	8,838	552	10,594	4,782	648	62	467
Iowa	28,225	15,161	1,478	8,585	1,477	1,061	47	416
Kansas	9,982	2,581	3,773	2,836	350	340	13	89
Kentucky	38,282	5,915	27,268	2,887	678	147	46	1,341
Louisiana	12,047	1,689	4,255	5,658	383	20	1	41
Maine	11,443	5,497	24	3,624	1,188	370	31	709
Maryland	52,099	9,294	22,185	15,277	3,548	1,355	143	297
Massachusetts	74,983	45,704	1,398	16,701	4,425	466	125	6,164
Michigan	51,239	13,843	12,690	13,670	2,487	1,313	91	7,145
Minnesota	48,496	26,463	3,712	11,154	4,065	673	64	2,365
Missouri	54,725	14,866	22,104	12,698	3,398	842	102	715
Montana	9,122	4,244	2,018	2,026	335	- -	- -	499
Nebraska	10,103	6,535	453	1,575	339	186	6	1,009
Nevada	10,333	3,687	748	1,736	1,111	361	13	2,677
New Hampshire	4,769	1,911	351	141	459	91	10	1,806
New Jersey	64,784	35,042	437	15,438	3,813	1,650	144	8,260
New York	277,092	134,938	15,405	84,479	27,923	8,094	650	5,603
North Carolina	51,950	17,773	13,861	17,001	238	- -	49	3,028
North Dakota	880	328	53	236	113	18	6	126
Ohio	35,460	12,671	2,547	8,519	7,417	1,126	103	3,077
Oklahoma	13,539	6,706	1,042	4,399	622	368	31	371
Oregon	41,462	20,762	4,303	9,668	3,707	763	74	2,185
Pennsylvania	38,417	19,335	7,222	4,663	2,153	877	40	4,127
Puerto Rico	1,552	967	81	308	53	39	13	91
Rhode Island	10,924	4,672	1,741	2,545	1,696	240	30	- -
South Carolina	20,271	9,830	2,383	4,396	3,025	252	22	363
South Dakota	14,923	9,237	2,437	1,602	661	514	8	464
Tennessee	13,230	7,165	352	3,273	1,925	178	13	324
Texas	39,695	22,621	2,919	6,245	4,496	656	19	2,739
Utah	16,370	6,311	3,544	4,018	2,089	384	24	- -
Vermont	10,233	3,089	1,872	3,142	481	265	19	1,365
Virginia	19,946	9,359	- -	- -	6,817	- -	69	3,701
Washington	59,577	23,120	12,844	13,641	5,784	996	158	3,034
West Virginia	247	- -	- -	199	43	2	- -	3
Wisconsin	14,856	8,646	2,038	2,613	653	478	37	391
Wyoming	4,761	2,096	354	1,694	272	191	13	141

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.3b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Percent distribution, 2013

State or jurisdiction	No. of discharges	Reason for discharge: Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Incarcerated	Death	Other	Total
Total	1,601,220	44.3	15.5	25.2	7.5	2.1	0.2	5.1	100.0
Alabama	5,092	45.3	5.9	25.3	12.4	1.0	0.1	10.0	100.0
Alaska	6,235	48.4	7.5	19.7	14.3	3.6	0.2	6.3	100.0
Arizona	22,607	26.7	0.8	52.2	- -	2.9	0.9	16.5	100.0
Arkansas	9,624	60.0	5.4	21.1	11.1	0.9	0.1	1.5	100.0
California	161,674	37.6	26.3	33.9	- -	1.9	0.2	- -	100.0
Colorado	65,397	75.3	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.0	0.1	3.9	100.0
Connecticut	55,589	50.8	16.3	17.9	5.9	2.0	0.2	7.0	100.0
Delaware	5,129	46.3	8.4	13.0	19.4	3.2	0.2	9.4	100.0
District of Columbia	5,615	48.2	15.4	- -	8.4	1.7	0.4	25.9	100.0
Georgia	23,931	41.2	8.1	26.4	6.8	2.2	0.4	14.9	100.0
Hawaii	9,140	34.1	37.9	16.5	10.2	1.1	*	0.1	100.0
Idaho	4,673	38.5	11.0	17.8	12.9	8.9	0.2	11	100.0
Illinois	34,554	37.0	19.2	33.9	7.8	1.9	0.1	- -	100.0
Indiana	25,943	34.1	2.1	40.8	18.4	2.5	0.2	2	100.0
Iowa	28,225	53.7	5.2	30.4	5.2	3.8	0.2	1.5	100.0
Kansas	9,982	25.9	37.8	28.4	3.5	3.4	0.1	0.9	100.0
Kentucky	38,282	15.5	71.2	7.5	1.8	0.4	0.1	3.5	100.0
Louisiana	12,047	14.0	35.3	47.0	3.2	0.2	*	0.3	100.0
Maine	11,443	48.0		31.7	10.4	3.2	0.3	6.2	100.0
Maryland	52,099	17.8	42.6	29.3	6.8	2.6	0.3	0.6	100.0
Massachusetts	74,983	61.0	1.9	22.3	5.9	0.6	0.2	8.2	100.0
Michigan	51,239	27.0	24.8	26.7	4.9	2.6	0.2	13.9	100.0
Minnesota	48,496	54.6	7.7	23.0	8.4	1.4	0.1	4.9	100.0
Missouri	54,725	27.2	40.4	23.2	6.2	1.5	0.2	1.3	100.0
Montana	9,122	46.5	22.1	22.2	3.7	- -	- -	5.5	100.0
Nebraska	10,103	64.7	4.5	15.6	3.4	1.8	0.1	10.0	100.0
Nevada	10,333	35.7	7.2	16.8	10.8	3.5	0.1	25.9	100.0
New Hampshire	4,769	40.1	7.4	3.0	9.6	1.9		37.9	100.0
New Jersey	64,784	54.1	0.7	23.8	5.9	2.5	0.2	12.8	100.0
New York	277,092	48.7	5.6	30.5	10.1	2.9	0.2	2.0	100.0
North Carolina	51,950	34.2	26.7	32.7	0.5	- -	0.1	5.8	100.0
North Dakota	880	37.3	6.0	26.8	12.8	2.0	0.7	14.3	100.0
Ohio	35,460	35.7	7.2	24.0	20.9	3.2	0.3	8.7	100.0
Oklahoma	13,539	49.5	7.7	32.5	4.6	2.7	0.2	2.7	100.0
Oregon	41,462	50.1	10.4	23.3	8.9	1.8	0.2	5.3	100.0
Pennsylvania	38,417	50.3	18.8	12.1	5.6	2.3	0.1	10.7	100.0
Puerto Rico	1,552	62.3	5.2	19.8	3.4	2.5	0.8	5.9	100.0
Rhode Island	10,924	42.8	15.9	23.3	15.5	2.2	0.3	- -	100.0
South Carolina	20,271	48.5	11.8	21.7	14.9	1.2	0.1	1.8	100.0
South Dakota	14,923	61.9	16.3	10.7	4.4	3.4	0.1	3.1	100.0
Tennessee	13,230	54.2	2.7	24.7	14.6	1.3	0.1	2.4	100.0
Texas	39,695	57.0	7.4	15.7	11.3	1.7	*	6.9	100.0
Utah	16,370	38.6	21.6	24.5	12.8	2.3	0.1	- -	100.0
Vermont	10,233	30.2	18.3	30.7	4.7	2.6	0.2	13.3	100.0
Virginia	19,946	46.9	- -	- -	34.2	- -	0.3	18.6	100.0
Washington	59,577	38.8	21.6	22.9	9.7	1.7	0.3	5.1	100.0
West Virginia	247	- -	- -	80.6	17.4	0.8	- -	1.2	100.0
Wisconsin	14,856	58.2	13.7	17.6	4.4	3.2	0.2	2.6	100.0
Wyoming	4,761	44.0	7.4	35.6	5.7	4.0	0.3	3.0	100.0

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.4. Discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and type of treatment service: Number, percent distribution, and median length of stay (LOS), 2013

Type of treatment service	*Total*[1]	*Completed*	*Transferred*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated*	*Other*
	Reason for discharge (number)					
Outpatient	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299
Detoxification[2]	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237
Intensive outpatient	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490
Short-term residential	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676
Long-term residential	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529
Hospital residential	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[3]	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[4]	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520
No. of discharges	1,594,906	706,075	247,875	402,238	119,229	119,489
	Percent distribution ***by reason for discharge*** *and type of treatment service*					
Outpatient	43.1	37.1	36.4	50.7	52.1	57.2
Detoxification[2]	19.6	30.1	14.7	12.2	5.3	7.7
Intensive outpatient	13.0	9.4	19.6	13.4	15.6	16.3
Short-term residential	10.6	12.9	13.1	7.1	9.1	4.8
Long-term residential	7.5	7.5	8.3	7.3	10.1	3.8
Hospital residential	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[3]	4.7	1.3	6.2	7.8	7.3	9.7
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[4]	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Percent distribution ***by type of treatment service*** *and reason for discharge*					
Outpatient	100.0	38.2	13.1	29.7	9.0	9.9
Detoxification[2]	100.0	67.8	11.6	15.6	2.0	2.9
Intensive outpatient	100.0	32.0	23.4	26.2	9.0	9.4
Short-term residential	100.0	54.0	19.2	17.0	6.4	3.4
Long-term residential	100.0	44.4	17.2	24.6	10.1	3.8
Hospital residential	100.0	59.0	14.1	20.8	2.9	3.2
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[3]	100.0	11.8	20.2	41.2	11.5	15.3
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[4]	100.0	48.2	20.5	26.2	2.5	2.6
Total	100.0	44.3	15.5	25.2	7.5	7.5
	Median length of stay (days)					
Outpatient	91	130	49	60	78	77
Detoxification[2]	4	4	4	2	3	2
Intensive outpatient	57	88	43	42	50	51
Short-term residential	21	27	20	8	13	12
Long-term residential	56	90	30	26	49	45
Hospital residential	9	16	6	4	13	3
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[3]	154	207	135	116	222	218
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[4]	6	5	8	11	16	5

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

[3] Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

[4] Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) was planned.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.5a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and characteristics at admission: Number, 2013

	Type of treatment service								
Characteristics at admission	*Total* [1]	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Gender									
Male	1,053,348	452,372	128,426	108,737	76,203	2,898	228,162	43,377	13,173
Female	541,089	233,938	78,290	59,825	43,635	1,587	84,976	32,283	6,555
No. of discharges	1,594,437	686,310	206,716	168,562	119,838	4,485	313,138	75,660	19,728
Age at admission									
12 to 20 years	183,511	111,906	27,675	16,304	13,345	212	11,126	2,041	902
21 to 30 years	510,657	222,675	70,931	55,511	41,097	1,287	85,836	25,333	7,987
31 to 40 years	369,596	155,755	49,626	39,316	28,318	1,056	71,421	19,335	4,769
41 to 50 years	317,200	119,314	37,011	34,694	23,728	1,081	82,116	16,029	3,227
Over 50 years	213,942	76,958	21,527	22,754	13,375	850	62,694	12,937	2,847
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	981,915	408,691	130,217	114,503	68,236	3,422	195,148	48,192	13,506
Black (non-Hispanic)	288,999	130,849	39,971	29,572	22,508	511	52,582	10,982	2,024
Hispanic origin	202,877	94,675	17,715	15,387	16,949	281	42,628	12,225	3,017
Other	104,525	43,665	16,791	7,813	11,225	265	20,481	3,473	812
No. of discharges	1,578,316	677,880	204,694	167,275	118,918	4,479	310,839	74,872	19,359
Primary substance									
Alcohol	589,188	269,438	72,159	59,140	34,123	2,363	149,756	1,173	1,036
Opiates	451,579	104,355	45,082	54,931	33,220	1,155	122,842	72,033	17,961
Marijuana/hashish	265,117	182,761	44,773	16,056	15,084	181	5,682	535	45
Cocaine	97,633	43,016	14,032	15,085	12,278	262	12,148	654	158
Stimulants	143,948	64,903	24,207	17,281	21,926	281	15,008	265	77
Other/unknown	47,441	22,135	6,517	6,086	3,232	244	7,757	1,015	455
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	453,195	290,818	79,012	19,537	42,864	362	6,301	13,991	310
Some use	496,078	252,559	72,947	48,474	37,042	990	69,616	12,391	2,059
Daily	622,432	129,110	51,374	98,468	38,807	3,061	235,702	48,612	17,298
No. of discharges	1,571,705	672,487	203,333	166,479	118,713	4,413	311,619	74,994	19,667
No. of prior treatment episodes									
None	554,843	315,168	74,162	48,339	29,711	1,651	63,632	15,978	6,202
1 or more	916,597	347,440	128,927	118,464	87,697	2,116	161,087	57,461	13,405
No. of discharges	1,471,440	662,608	203,089	166,803	117,408	3,767	224,719	73,439	19,607
Treatment referral source									
Criminal justice/DUI	530,374	336,922	87,407	29,540	43,047	453	28,966	3,521	518
Self or individual	555,116	152,966	52,640	58,253	31,730	2,549	186,847	55,409	14,722
Health care/community	481,948	185,944	62,784	78,667	42,578	1,372	90,763	15,442	4,398
No. of discharges	1,567,438	675,832	202,831	166,460	117,355	4,374	306,576	74,372	19,638
Employment status[4]									
Employed	343,257	211,835	45,928	19,443	6,304	612	39,446	15,992	3,697
Unemployed	599,577	245,297	86,134	70,210	39,468	2,353	117,818	29,143	9,154
Not in labor force	586,111	198,167	66,449	74,260	70,906	1,032	139,096	29,485	6,716
No. of discharges	1,528,945	655,299	198,511	163,913	116,678	3,997	296,360	74,620	19,567
Years of education[4]									
Fewer than 12 years	412,018	170,939	55,244	43,400	35,383	919	77,339	23,500	5,294
12 years (or GED)	650,177	263,806	84,329	69,126	48,770	1,904	138,967	33,584	9,691
More than 12 years	380,562	157,732	48,065	46,013	27,608	1,089	78,583	17,043	4,429
No. of discharges	1,442,757	592,477	187,638	158,539	111,761	3,912	294,889	74,127	19,414

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.* For *years of education* , self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.5b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and characteristics at admission: Percent distribution, 2013

	Type of treatment service								
Characteristics at admission	*Total* [1]	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Gender									
Male	66.1	65.9	62.1	64.5	63.6	64.6	72.9	57.3	66.8
Female	33.9	34.1	37.9	35.5	36.4	35.4	27.1	42.7	33.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission									
12 to 20 years	11.5	16.3	13.4	9.7	11.1	4.7	3.6	2.7	4.6
21 to 30 years	32.0	32.4	34.3	32.9	34.3	28.7	27.4	33.5	40.5
31 to 40 years	23.2	22.7	24.0	23.3	23.6	23.5	22.8	25.6	24.2
41 to 50 years	19.9	17.4	17.9	20.6	19.8	24.1	26.2	21.2	16.4
Over 50 years	13.4	11.2	10.4	13.5	11.2	18.9	20.0	17.1	14.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity									
White (non-Hispanic)	62.2	60.3	63.6	68.5	57.4	76.4	62.8	64.4	69.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	18.3	19.3	19.5	17.7	18.9	11.4	16.9	14.7	10.5
Hispanic origin	12.9	14.0	8.7	9.2	14.3	6.3	13.7	16.3	15.6
Other	6.6	6.4	8.2	4.7	9.4	5.9	6.6	4.6	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance									
Alcohol	36.9	39.2	34.9	35.1	28.5	52.7	47.8	1.6	5.3
Opiates	28.3	15.2	21.8	32.6	27.7	25.7	39.2	95.2	91.0
Marijuana/hashish	16.6	26.6	21.7	9.5	12.6	4.0	1.8	0.7	0.2
Cocaine	6.1	6.3	6.8	8.9	10.2	5.8	3.9	0.9	0.8
Stimulants	9.0	9.5	11.7	10.3	18.3	6.3	4.8	0.4	0.4
Other/unknown	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.4	2.5	1.3	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	28.8	43.2	38.9	11.7	36.1	8.2	2.0	18.7	1.6
Some use	31.6	37.6	35.9	29.1	31.2	22.4	22.3	16.5	10.5
Daily	39.6	19.2	25.3	59.1	32.7	69.4	75.6	64.8	88.0
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	37.7	47.6	36.5	29.0	25.3	43.8	28.3	21.8	31.6
1 or more	62.3	52.4	63.5	71.0	74.7	56.2	71.7	78.2	68.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Treatment referral source									
Criminal justice/DUI	33.8	49.9	43.1	17.7	36.7	10.4	9.4	4.7	2.6
Self or individual	35.4	22.6	26.0	35.0	27.0	58.3	60.9	74.5	75.0
Health care/community	30.7	27.5	31.0	47.3	36.3	31.4	29.6	20.8	22.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment status[4]									
Employed	22.5	32.3	23.1	11.9	5.4	15.3	13.3	21.4	18.9
Unemployed	39.2	37.4	43.4	42.8	33.8	58.9	39.8	39.1	46.8
Not labor in force	38.3	30.2	33.5	45.3	60.8	25.8	46.9	39.5	34.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Years of education[4]									
Fewer than 12 years	28.6	28.9	29.4	27.4	31.7	23.5	26.2	31.7	27.3
12 years (or GED)	45.1	44.5	44.9	43.6	43.6	48.7	47.1	45.3	49.9
More than 12 years	26.4	26.6	25.6	29.0	24.7	27.8	26.6	23.0	22.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.* For *years of education* , self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.6a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at admission: Number, 2013

Selected characteristics at admission	Type of treatment service								
	Total [1]	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Arrests in past 30 days									
0	1,360,641	626,201	187,929	146,030	105,760	3,849	204,600	67,542	18,730
1	107,228	46,616	15,670	15,907	12,105	182	12,903	3,011	834
2	8,374	3,045	1,110	1,390	965	7	1,503	258	96
3	2,332	933	311	328	225	4	444	61	26
4	927	394	116	117	88	- -	175	33	4
5	590	256	75	67	45	1	125	20	1
6 to 96	2,852	1,642	332	248	222	8	274	113	13
No. of discharges	1,482,944	679,087	205,543	164,087	119,410	4,051	220,024	71,038	19,704
Employment status[4]									
Employed	343,257	211,835	45,928	19,443	6,304	612	39,446	15,992	3,697
Unemployed	599,577	245,297	86,134	70,210	39,468	2,353	117,818	29,143	9,154
Not in labor force	586,111	198,167	66,449	74,260	70,906	1,032	139,096	29,485	6,716
No. of discharges	1,528,945	655,299	198,511	163,913	116,678	3,997	296,360	74,620	19,567
Detailed not in labor force[4]									
Homemaker	13,115	6,995	2,502	1,062	466	39	1,055	967	29
Student	72,273	45,461	10,885	6,383	6,247	35	2,592	579	91
Retired	12,267	5,125	1,423	1,396	375	67	3,526	322	33
Disabled	117,025	44,928	15,000	16,049	5,888	373	26,244	7,796	747
Inmate of institution	30,324	10,803	6,988	3,439	6,940	158	1,667	324	5
Other	266,819	64,953	26,532	46,170	29,107	360	86,412	10,655	2,630
No. of discharges	511,823	178,265	63,330	74,499	49,023	1,032	121,496	20,643	3,535
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	453,195	290,818	79,012	19,537	42,864	362	6,301	13,991	310
Some use	496,078	252,559	72,947	48,474	37,042	990	69,616	12,391	2,059
Daily use	622,432	129,110	51,374	98,468	38,807	3,061	235,702	48,612	17,298
No. of discharges	1,571,705	672,487	203,333	166,479	118,713	4,413	311,619	74,994	19,667
Living arrangements									
Homeless	220,619	38,797	14,851	31,295	31,491	670	95,829	4,980	2,706
Dependent living	323,928	144,115	56,221	36,323	44,260	257	28,166	10,823	3,763
Independent living	1,018,072	493,619	132,289	97,159	42,905	3,102	176,908	58,987	13,103
No. of discharges	1,562,619	676,531	203,361	164,777	118,656	4,029	300,903	74,790	19,572
Primary substance									
Alcohol	589,188	269,438	72,159	59,140	34,123	2,363	149,756	1,173	1,036
Opiates	451,579	104,355	45,082	54,931	33,220	1,155	122,842	72,033	17,961
Marijuana/hashish	265,117	182,761	44,773	16,056	15,084	181	5,682	535	45
Cocaine	97,633	43,016	14,032	15,085	12,278	262	12,148	654	158
Stimulants	143,948	64,903	24,207	17,281	21,926	281	15,008	265	77
Other/unknown	47,441	22,135	6,517	6,086	3,232	244	7,757	1,015	455
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days									
No attend. in the past month	873,971	417,762	116,193	105,159	43,843	3,348	144,822	35,330	7,514
At least 1 time in the past month	289,352	118,307	53,727	44,594	32,965	582	28,792	8,989	1,396
1-3 times in past month	69,655	24,303	14,651	10,577	5,228	167	11,281	2,963	485
4-7 times in past month	51,797	20,437	11,213	7,329	4,558	111	6,129	1,720	300
8-15 times in past month	50,511	20,127	12,009	5,754	5,692	75	5,186	1,389	279
16-30 times in past month	52,516	20,273	10,181	7,521	7,891	152	5,057	1,269	172
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	64,873	33,167	5,673	13,413	9,596	77	1,139	1,648	160
No. of discharges	1,163,323	536,069	169,920	149,753	76,808	3,930	173,614	44,319	8,910

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.6b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at discharge: Number, 2013

Selected characteristics at discharge	Type of treatment service								
	Total [1]	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Arrests in past 30 days									
0	1,323,298	598,452	180,979	154,388	107,605	3,910	204,941	57,818	15,205
1	59,760	28,299	9,485	6,065	3,680	73	7,997	3,768	393
2	5,125	2,218	657	508	309	6	1,045	343	39
3	1,498	684	155	138	71	3	357	84	6
4	719	338	77	74	24	- -	167	36	3
5	489	211	38	47	20	2	136	29	6
6 to 96	2,990	1,781	285	261	134	8	354	158	9
No. of discharges	1,393,879	631,983	191,676	161,481	111,843	4,002	214,997	62,236	15,661
Employment status[4]									
Employed	368,126	230,948	51,343	18,458	17,908	603	30,167	15,734	2,965
Unemployed	534,352	203,113	74,845	77,568	38,937	2,142	106,831	23,351	7,565
Not in labor force	451,697	170,147	58,901	63,226	51,109	1,185	76,750	24,820	5,559
No. of discharges	1,354,175	604,208	185,089	159,252	107,954	3,930	213,748	63,905	16,089
Detailed not in labor force[4]									
Homemaker	12,506	6,787	2,264	977	463	29	890	1,067	29
Student	69,527	41,926	10,200	6,534	8,081	24	2,148	538	76
Retired	10,156	4,818	1,384	1,346	368	70	1,783	356	31
Disabled	103,502	43,661	13,259	14,780	5,497	386	16,924	8,311	684
Inmate of institution	31,948	13,303	8,321	3,198	3,544	194	2,212	889	287
Other	188,904	55,614	24,334	37,077	20,326	473	38,335	10,286	2,459
No. of discharges	416,543	166,109	59,762	63,912	38,279	1,176	62,292	21,447	3,566
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	671,688	328,799	95,441	88,002	74,314	1,127	56,826	21,889	5,290
Some use	303,463	128,253	39,971	26,080	15,006	1,534	77,594	11,890	3,135
Daily use	228,145	65,434	23,424	25,636	7,020	1,202	84,173	16,915	4,341
No. of discharges	1,203,296	522,486	158,836	139,718	96,340	3,863	218,593	50,694	12,766
Living arrangements									
Homeless	140,851	29,632	11,705	19,564	18,422	593	55,652	3,857	1,426
Dependent living	321,695	125,891	51,856	47,483	45,414	294	37,275	9,207	4,275
Independent living	912,735	470,236	126,120	93,273	45,971	3,000	114,817	49,385	9,933
No. of discharges	1,375,281	625,759	189,681	160,320	109,807	3,887	207,744	62,449	15,634
Primary substance									
Alcohol	515,325	249,933	66,133	56,524	32,623	2,081	105,706	1,280	1,045
Opiates	383,925	99,436	38,651	50,338	29,693	1,055	86,196	64,614	13,942
Marijuana/hashish	242,587	168,327	39,627	15,121	13,844	162	4,608	695	203
Cocaine	88,529	40,860	12,717	14,445	11,494	195	7,406	1,264	148
Stimulants	139,414	62,904	23,406	16,599	21,199	261	14,638	324	83
Other/unknown	225,126	65,148	26,236	15,552	11,010	732	94,639	7,498	4,311
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days									
No attend. in the past month	715,144	358,116	82,489	44,492	22,605	2,322	164,801	35,256	5,063
At least 1 time in the past month	439,190	127,393	62,553	101,375	53,252	1,335	82,559	8,306	2,417
1-3 times in past month	78,963	26,555	14,830	11,503	5,136	266	16,947	3,181	545
4-7 times in past month	71,285	24,925	15,098	10,802	6,423	308	11,569	1,809	351
8-15 times in past month	74,583	21,901	15,139	16,372	10,732	193	7,972	1,265	1,009
16-30 times in past month	86,270	17,420	9,989	31,084	16,043	341	10,128	925	340
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	128,089	36,592	7,497	31,614	14,918	227	35,943	1,126	172
No. of discharges	1,154,334	485,509	145,042	145,867	75,857	3,657	247,360	43,562	7,480

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.6c. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at admission: Percent distribution, 2013

	Type of treatment service								
Selected characteristics at admission	*Total* [1]	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Arrests in past 30 days									
0	91.8	92.2	91.4	89.0	88.6	95.0	93.0	95.1	95.1
1	7.2	6.9	7.6	9.7	10.1	4.5	5.9	4.2	4.2
2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5
3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	- -	0.1	*	*
5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
6 to 96	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment status[4]									
Employed	22.5	32.3	23.1	11.9	5.4	15.3	13.3	21.4	18.9
Unemployed	39.2	37.4	43.4	42.8	33.8	58.9	39.8	39.1	46.8
Not in labor force	38.3	30.2	33.5	45.3	60.8	25.8	46.9	39.5	34.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detailed not in labor force[4]									
Homemaker	2.6	3.9	4.0	1.4	1.0	3.8	0.9	4.7	0.8
Student	14.1	25.5	17.2	8.6	12.7	3.4	2.1	2.8	2.6
Retired	2.4	2.9	2.2	1.9	0.8	6.5	2.9	1.6	0.9
Disabled	22.9	25.2	23.7	21.5	12.0	36.1	21.6	37.8	21.1
Inmate of institution	5.9	6.1	11.0	4.6	14.2	15.3	1.4	1.6	0.1
Other	52.1	36.4	41.9	62.0	59.4	34.9	71.1	51.6	74.4
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	28.8	43.2	38.9	11.7	36.1	8.2	2.0	18.7	1.6
Some use	31.6	37.6	35.9	29.1	31.2	22.4	22.3	16.5	10.5
Daily use	39.6	19.2	25.3	59.1	32.7	69.4	75.6	64.8	88.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Living arrangements									
Homeless	14.1	5.7	7.3	19.0	26.5	16.6	31.8	6.7	13.8
Dependent living	20.7	21.3	27.6	22.0	37.3	6.4	9.4	14.5	19.2
Independent living	65.2	73.0	65.1	59.0	36.2	77.0	58.8	78.9	66.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance									
Alcohol	36.9	39.2	34.9	35.1	28.5	52.7	47.8	1.6	5.3
Opiates	28.3	15.2	21.8	32.6	27.7	25.7	39.2	95.2	91.0
Marijuana/hashish	16.6	26.6	21.7	9.5	12.6	4.0	1.8	0.7	0.2
Cocaine	6.1	6.3	6.8	8.9	10.2	5.8	3.9	0.9	0.8
Stimulants	9.0	9.5	11.7	10.3	18.3	6.3	4.8	0.4	0.4
Other/unknown	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.4	2.5	1.3	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days									
No attend. in the past month	75.1	77.9	68.4	70.2	57.1	85.2	83.4	79.7	84.3
At least 1 time in the past month	24.9	22.1	31.6	29.8	42.9	14.8	16.6	20.3	15.7
1-3 times in past month	6.0	4.5	8.6	7.1	6.8	4.2	6.5	6.7	5.4
4-7 times in past month	4.5	3.8	6.6	4.9	5.9	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.4
8-15 times in past month	4.3	3.8	7.1	3.8	7.4	1.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
16-30 times in past month	4.5	3.8	6.0	5.0	10.3	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.9
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	5.6	6.2	3.3	9.0	12.5	2.0	0.7	3.7	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.6d. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at discharge: Percent distribution, 2013

	Type of treatment service								
Selected characteristics at discharge	*Total* [1]	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
No. of discharges	1,594,906	686,608	206,770	168,579	119,863	4,486	313,193	75,675	19,732
Arrests in past 30 days									
0	94.9	94.7	94.4	95.6	96.2	97.7	95.3	92.9	97.1
1	4.3	4.5	4.9	3.8	3.3	1.8	3.7	6.1	2.5
2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2
3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*
4	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	- -	0.1	0.1	*
5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
6 to 96	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment status[4]									
Employed	27.2	38.2	27.7	11.6	16.6	15.3	14.1	24.6	18.4
Unemployed	39.5	33.6	40.4	48.7	36.1	54.5	50.0	36.5	47.0
Not in labor force	33.4	28.2	31.8	39.7	47.3	30.2	35.9	38.8	34.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detailed not in labor force[4]									
Homemaker	3.0	4.1	3.8	1.5	1.2	2.5	1.4	5.0	0.8
Student	16.7	25.2	17.1	10.2	21.1	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.1
Retired	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.0	6.0	2.9	1.7	0.9
Disabled	24.8	26.3	22.2	23.1	14.4	32.8	27.2	38.8	19.2
Inmate of institution	7.7	8.0	13.9	5.0	9.3	16.5	3.6	4.1	8.0
Other	45.4	33.5	40.7	58.0	53.1	40.2	61.5	48.0	69.0
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	55.8	62.9	60.1	63.0	77.1	29.2	26.0	43.2	41.4
Some use	25.2	24.5	25.2	18.7	15.6	39.7	35.5	23.5	24.6
Daily use	19.0	12.5	14.7	18.3	7.3	31.1	38.5	33.4	34.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Living arrangements									
Homeless	10.2	4.7	6.2	12.2	16.8	15.3	26.8	6.2	9.1
Dependent living	23.4	20.1	27.3	29.6	41.4	7.6	17.9	14.7	27.3
Independent living	66.4	75.1	66.5	58.2	41.9	77.2	55.3	79.1	63.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance									
Alcohol	32.3	36.4	32.0	33.5	27.2	46.4	33.8	1.7	5.3
Opiates	24.1	14.5	18.7	29.9	24.8	23.5	27.5	85.4	70.7
Marijuana/hashish	15.2	24.5	19.2	9.0	11.5	3.6	1.5	0.9	1.0
Cocaine	5.6	6.0	6.2	8.6	9.6	4.3	2.4	1.7	0.8
Stimulants	8.7	9.2	11.3	9.8	17.7	5.8	4.7	0.4	0.4
Other/unknown	14.1	9.5	12.7	9.2	9.2	16.3	30.2	9.9	21.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days									
No attend. in the past month	62.0	73.8	56.9	30.5	29.8	63.5	66.6	80.9	67.7
At least 1 time in the past month	38.0	26.2	43.1	69.5	70.2	36.5	33.4	19.1	32.3
1-3 times in past month	6.8	5.5	10.2	7.9	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.3
4-7 times in past month	6.2	5.1	10.4	7.4	8.5	8.4	4.7	4.2	4.7
8-15 times in past month	6.5	4.5	10.4	11.2	14.1	5.3	3.2	2.9	13.5
16-30 times in past month	7.5	3.6	6.9	21.3	21.1	9.3	4.1	2.1	4.5
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	11.1	7.5	5.2	21.7	19.7	6.2	14.5	2.6	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.7a. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of treatment service and characteristics at admission: Number, 2013

		Type of treatment service								
Characteristics at admission	*No. of discharges* [1]	*Total*	*Out-patient*	*Intensive out-patient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detoxification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
	1,594,906	953,940	352,421	114,536	123,410	73,842	3,277	248,753	24,151	13,550
Gender										
Male	1,053,348	639,793	234,974	71,774	80,801	46,509	2,129	181,842	12,883	8,881
Female	541,089	313,984	117,363	42,754	42,595	27,317	1,150	66,869	11,265	4,671
Total	1,594,437	953,777	352,337	114,528	123,396	73,826	3,279	248,711	24,148	13,552
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	183,511	99,673	56,304	13,823	11,590	7,935	148	8,548	664	661
21 to 30 years	510,657	292,948	111,778	38,603	38,875	24,191	949	64,132	8,766	5,654
31 to 40 years	369,596	219,145	79,946	27,733	28,503	17,634	734	55,173	6,202	3,220
41 to 50 years	317,200	199,212	62,009	21,457	26,271	15,032	781	66,865	4,632	2,165
Over 50 years	213,942	142,972	42,379	12,921	18,172	9,049	667	54,036	3,893	1,855
Total	1,594,906	953,950	352,416	114,537	123,411	73,841	3,279	248,754	24,157	13,555
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	981,915	600,537	217,034	74,354	84,872	42,970	2,539	152,746	16,515	9,507
Black (non-Hispanic)	288,999	160,827	59,358	19,984	21,138	12,379	350	43,047	2,991	1,580
Hispanic origin	202,877	118,143	47,849	9,373	10,961	10,565	207	34,251	3,290	1,647
Other	104,525	64,788	23,307	9,761	5,527	7,387	180	16,965	1,129	532
Total	1,578,316	944,295	347,548	113,472	122,498	73,301	3,276	247,009	23,925	13,266
Primary substance										
Alcohol	589,188	398,691	155,758	43,289	46,838	22,217	1,799	127,312	598	880
Opiates	451,579	248,020	43,874	23,294	38,092	18,387	820	88,945	22,510	12,098
Marijuana/hashish	265,117	137,781	89,142	23,393	11,537	8,808	113	4,542	212	34
Cocaine	97,633	54,345	19,113	7,327	10,801	6,634	177	9,852	303	138
Stimulants	143,948	88,152	34,571	13,678	11,638	15,794	194	12,086	142	49
Other/unknown	47,441	26,961	9,958	3,556	4,505	2,001	176	6,017	392	356
Total	1,594,906	953,950	352,416	114,537	123,411	73,841	3,279	248,754	24,157	13,555
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	453,195	267,107	165,234	47,324	15,053	28,096	244	5,089	5,863	204
Some use	496,078	294,256	127,362	38,282	36,354	24,031	713	61,631	4,436	1,447
Daily	622,432	381,660	54,117	27,226	70,584	20,961	2,273	180,998	13,640	11,861
Total	1,571,705	943,023	346,713	112,832	121,991	73,088	3,230	247,718	23,939	13,512
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	554,843	333,893	175,896	42,227	35,726	19,984	1,166	49,332	5,461	4,101
1 or more	916,597	531,863	164,601	70,160	86,466	52,440	1,527	129,403	17,909	9,357
Total	1,471,440	865,756	340,497	112,387	122,192	72,424	2,693	178,735	23,370	13,458
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	530,374	333,443	202,772	52,220	22,703	28,482	376	24,918	1,543	429
Self or individual	555,116	319,135	62,024	26,620	41,492	19,240	1,973	141,973	16,463	9,350
Health care/community	481,948	286,254	82,938	33,768	57,616	24,757	838	76,832	5,809	3,696
Total	1,567,438	938,832	347,734	112,608	121,811	72,479	3,187	243,723	23,815	13,475
Employment status[4]										
Employed	343,257	215,190	125,812	27,969	15,682	4,464	474	32,695	5,626	2,468
Unemployed	599,577	345,711	114,857	44,973	50,743	24,164	1,606	93,920	9,286	6,162
Not in labor force	586,111	354,870	95,777	37,542	53,568	43,306	800	110,199	8,878	4,800
Total	1,528,945	915,771	336,446	110,484	119,993	71,934	2,880	236,814	23,790	13,430
Years of education[4]										
Fewer than 12 years	412,018	231,902	81,833	28,240	30,000	20,793	614	60,410	6,654	3,358
12 years (or GED)	650,177	398,474	138,518	48,420	50,996	30,223	1,425	111,345	10,862	6,685
More than 12 years	380,562	243,536	87,757	28,422	35,336	17,731	830	64,006	6,183	3,271
Total	1,442,757	873,912	308,108	105,082	116,332	68,747	2,869	235,761	23,699	13,314

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education* . For *years of education* , self-contained special ed. classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.7b. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of treatment service and characteristics at admission: Percent, 2013

		Type of treatment service								
Characteristics at admission	*No. of dis-charges* [1]	*Total*	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
	1,594,906	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.0	79.4	31.9	68.7
Gender										
Male	1,053,348	60.7	51.9	55.9	74.3	61.0	73.5	79.7	29.7	67.4
Female	541,089	58.0	50.2	54.6	71.2	62.6	72.5	78.7	34.9	71.3
Total	1,594,437	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.1	79.4	31.9	68.7
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	183,511	54.3	50.3	49.9	71.1	59.5	69.8	76.8	32.5	73.3
21 to 30 years	510,657	57.4	50.2	54.4	70.0	58.9	73.7	74.7	34.6	70.8
31 to 40 years	369,596	59.3	51.3	55.9	72.5	62.3	69.5	77.3	32.1	67.5
41 to 50 years	317,200	62.8	52.0	58.0	75.7	63.4	72.2	81.4	28.9	67.1
Over 50 years	213,942	66.8	55.1	60.0	79.9	67.7	78.5	86.2	30.1	65.2
Total	1,594,906	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.1	79.4	31.9	68.7
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	981,915	61.2	53.1	57.1	74.1	63.0	74.2	78.3	34.3	70.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	288,999	55.6	45.4	50.0	71.5	55.0	68.5	81.9	27.2	78.1
Hispanic origin	202,877	58.2	50.5	52.9	71.2	62.3	73.7	80.3	26.9	54.6
Other	104,525	62.0	53.4	58.1	70.7	65.8	67.9	82.8	32.5	65.5
Total	1,578,316	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.1	79.5	32.0	68.5
Primary substance										
Alcohol	589,188	67.7	57.8	60.0	79.2	65.1	76.1	85.0	51.0	84.9
Opiates	451,579	54.9	42.0	51.7	69.3	55.3	71.0	72.4	31.2	67.4
Marijuana/hashish	265,117	52.0	48.8	52.2	71.9	58.4	62.4	79.9	39.6	75.6
Cocaine	97,633	55.7	44.4	52.2	71.6	54.0	67.6	81.1	46.3	87.3
Stimulants	143,948	61.2	53.3	56.5	67.3	72.0	69.0	80.5	53.6	63.6
Other/unknown	47,441	56.8	45.0	54.6	74.0	61.9	72.1	77.6	38.6	78.2
Total	1,594,906	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.1	79.4	31.9	68.7
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	453,195	58.9	56.8	59.9	77.0	65.5	67.4	80.8	41.9	65.8
Some use	496,078	59.3	50.4	52.5	75.0	64.9	72.0	88.5	35.8	70.3
Daily	622,432	61.3	41.9	53.0	71.7	54.0	74.3	76.8	28.1	68.6
Total	1,571,705	60.0	51.6	55.5	73.3	61.6	73.2	79.5	31.9	68.7
No. of prior treatment										
None	554,843	60.2	55.8	56.9	73.9	67.3	70.6	77.5	34.2	66.1
1 or more	916,597	58.0	47.4	54.4	73.0	59.8	72.2	80.3	31.2	69.8
Total	1,471,440	58.8	51.4	55.3	73.3	61.7	71.5	79.5	31.8	68.6
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	530,374	62.9	60.2	59.7	76.9	66.2	83.0	86.0	43.8	82.8
Self or individual	555,116	57.5	40.5	50.6	71.2	60.6	77.4	76.0	29.7	63.5
Health care/community	481,948	59.4	44.6	53.8	73.2	58.1	61.1	84.7	37.6	84.0
Total	1,567,438	59.9	51.5	55.5	73.2	61.8	72.9	79.5	32.0	68.6
Employment status[4]										
Employed	343,257	62.7	59.4	60.9	80.7	70.8	77.5	82.9	35.2	66.8
Unemployed	599,577	57.7	46.8	52.2	72.3	61.2	68.3	79.7	31.9	67.3
Not in labor force	586,111	60.5	48.3	56.5	72.1	61.1	77.5	79.2	30.1	71.5
Total	1,528,945	59.9	51.3	55.7	73.2	61.7	72.1	79.9	31.9	68.6
Years of education[4]										
Fewer than 12 years	412,018	56.3	47.9	51.1	69.1	58.8	66.8	78.1	28.3	63.4
12 years (or GED)	650,177	61.3	52.5	57.4	73.8	62.0	74.8	80.1	32.3	69.0
More than 12 years	380,562	64.0	55.6	59.1	76.8	64.2	76.2	81.5	36.3	73.9
Total	1,442,757	60.6	52.0	56.0	73.4	61.5	73.3	79.9	32.0	68.6

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education* . For *years of education* , self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.8a. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at admission: Number, 2013

Selected characteristics at admission	*No. of discharges* [1]	*Type of service*								
		Total	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
	1,594,906	971,737	358,452	113,119	118,063	74,287	3,966	267,631	23,073	13,146
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	1,360,641	802,058	324,215	104,483	106,624	64,878	2,783	164,627	21,659	12,789
1	107,228	63,743	23,389	8,574	11,908	7,761	128	10,419	910	654
2	8,374	4,785	1,295	572	974	607	5	1,198	70	64
3	2,332	1,266	367	164	231	136	1	335	13	19
4	927	456	146	48	77	51	- -	125	5	4
5	590	306	101	35	48	29	1	85	6	1
6 to 96	2,852	1,439	691	172	197	144	6	195	25	9
Total	1,482,944	874,053	350,204	114,048	120,059	73,606	2,924	176,984	22,688	13,540
Employment status[4]										
Employed	343,257	215,190	125,812	27,969	15,682	4,464	474	32,695	5,626	2,468
Unemployed	599,577	345,711	114,857	44,973	50,743	24,164	1,606	93,920	9,286	6,162
Not in labor force	586,111	354,870	95,777	37,542	53,568	43,306	800	110,199	8,878	4,800
Total	1,528,945	915,771	336,446	110,484	119,993	71,934	2,880	236,814	23,790	13,430
Detailed not in labor force[4]										
Homemaker	13,115	7,197	3,470	1,456	768	265	32	821	364	21
Student	72,273	40,979	23,685	6,131	4,762	3,891	23	2,228	188	71
Retired	12,267	8,857	3,146	936	1,137	274	58	3,184	100	22
Disabled	117,025	68,080	21,017	7,631	11,475	3,327	279	21,575	2,209	567
Inmate of institution	30,324	20,811	6,251	5,381	2,752	4,694	136	1,411	181	5
Other	266,819	158,649	26,915	14,465	32,889	13,951	273	65,339	2,679	2,138
Total	511,823	304,573	84,484	36,000	53,783	26,402	801	94,558	5,721	2,824
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	453,195	267,107	165,234	47,324	15,053	28,096	244	5,089	5,863	204
Some use	496,078	294,256	127,362	38,282	36,354	24,031	713	61,631	4,436	1,447
Daily use	622,432	381,660	54,117	27,226	70,584	20,961	2,273	180,998	13,640	11,861
Total	1,571,705	943,023	346,713	112,832	121,991	73,088	3,230	247,718	23,939	13,512
Living arrangements										
Homeless	220,619	146,737	16,981	7,319	22,007	18,964	497	77,400	1,523	2,046
Dependent living	323,928	197,035	77,900	33,086	26,677	28,667	187	23,486	4,355	2,677
Independent living	1,018,072	591,480	253,586	72,470	72,060	25,565	2,223	138,865	17,996	8,715
Total	1,562,619	935,252	348,467	112,875	120,744	73,196	2,907	239,751	23,874	13,438
Primary substance										
Alcohol	589,188	398,691	155,758	43,289	46,838	22,217	1,799	127,312	598	880
Opiates	451,579	248,020	43,874	23,294	38,092	18,387	820	88,945	22,510	12,098
Marijuana/hashish	265,117	137,781	89,142	23,393	11,537	8,808	113	4,542	212	34
Cocaine	97,633	54,345	19,113	7,327	10,801	6,634	177	9,852	303	138
Stimulants	143,948	88,152	34,571	13,678	11,638	15,794	194	12,086	142	49
Other/unknown	47,441	26,961	9,958	3,556	4,505	2,001	176	6,017	392	356
Total	1,594,906	953,950	352,416	114,537	123,411	73,841	3,279	248,754	24,157	13,555
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	873,971	506,856	209,423	64,558	76,212	23,309	2,412	115,063	10,020	5,859
At least 1 time in the past month	289,352	170,814	59,770	31,123	33,043	19,151	454	22,848	3,329	1,096
1-3 times in past month	69,655	41,937	12,304	8,189	7,637	3,199	130	8,994	1,096	388
4-7 times in past month	51,797	31,564	10,842	6,710	5,375	2,761	91	4,872	678	235
8-15 times in past month	50,511	31,250	11,314	7,306	4,268	3,493	50	4,037	565	217
16-30 times in past month	52,516	32,825	11,836	5,923	5,514	4,601	135	4,107	573	136
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	64,873	33,238	13,474	2,995	10,249	5,097	48	838	417	120
Total	1,163,323	677,670	269,193	95,681	109,255	42,460	2,866	137,911	13,349	6,955

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.8b. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at discharge: Number, 2013

Selected characteristics at discharge	*No. of discharges* [1]	*Type of treatment service*								
		Total	*Outpatient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detoxification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
	1,594,906	971,737	358,452	113,119	118,063	74,287	3,966	267,631	23,073	13,146
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	1,323,298	838,509	338,308	109,223	114,877	71,390	2,875	166,638	22,418	12,780
1	59,760	25,618	8,662	3,420	4,130	1,805	39	6,659	604	299
2	5,125	2,408	692	247	351	165	4	856	60	33
3	1,498	705	200	60	90	40	1	289	20	5
4	719	341	105	39	41	17	- -	125	11	3
5	489	230	55	14	32	11	2	102	9	5
6 to 96	2,990	1,382	670	125	192	86	6	260	37	6
Total	1,393,879	869,193	348,692	113,128	119,713	73,514	2,927	174,929	23,159	13,131
Employment status[4]										
Employed	368,126	249,194	150,539	34,470	15,243	13,914	480	25,395	6,644	2,509
Unemployed/not in labor force	534,352	320,936	95,780	40,720	57,448	25,277	1,468	85,863	8,140	6,240
Not in labor force	451,697	275,308	86,624	33,517	45,545	32,226	928	62,878	8,868	4,722
Total	1,354,175	845,438	332,943	108,707	118,236	71,417	2,876	174,136	23,652	13,471
Detailed not in labor force[4]										
Homemaker	12,506	7,194	3,545	1,452	726	306	25	683	433	24
Student	69,527	41,188	22,646	6,219	4,966	5,189	16	1,878	216	58
Retired	10,156	7,245	3,072	963	1,114	282	65	1,591	131	27
Disabled	103,502	59,625	21,271	7,150	10,729	3,233	295	13,901	2,537	509
Inmate of institution	31,948	17,149	5,002	5,338	2,434	1,906	164	1,959	83	263
Other	188,904	101,331	21,632	12,229	25,987	8,108	360	28,708	2,395	1,912
Total	416,543	233,732	77,168	33,351	45,956	19,024	925	48,720	5,795	2,793
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	671,688	468,252	217,652	68,597	70,478	53,151	926	42,103	11,021	4,324
Some use	303,463	174,295	54,313	19,301	16,506	8,007	1,191	68,067	4,013	2,897
Daily use	228,145	134,347	26,347	11,907	17,037	3,520	721	65,933	5,317	3,565
Total	1,203,296	776,894	298,312	99,805	104,021	64,678	2,838	176,103	20,351	10,786
Living arrangements										
Homeless	140,851	93,961	14,087	5,702	12,710	11,599	424	47,028	1,284	1,127
Dependent living	321,695	217,270	74,899	32,313	38,028	30,700	232	32,970	4,175	3,953
Independent living	912,735	547,058	256,677	73,288	68,629	30,480	2,225	90,010	17,731	8,018
Total	1,375,281	858,289	345,663	111,303	119,367	72,779	2,881	170,008	23,190	13,098
Primary substance										
Alcohol	515,325	344,234	142,977	40,427	44,818	21,400	1,586	91,582	606	838
Opiates	383,925	204,601	41,196	20,000	34,689	16,325	751	61,245	20,974	9,421
Marijuana/hashish	242,587	126,181	81,789	21,090	10,923	8,135	103	3,740	253	148
Cocaine	88,529	47,863	17,915	6,587	10,336	6,176	129	6,238	371	111
Stimulants	139,414	86,774	34,371	13,466	11,258	15,396	193	11,868	166	56
Other/unknown	225,126	144,297	34,168	12,967	11,387	6,409	517	74,081	1,787	2,981
Total	1,594,906	953,950	352,416	114,537	123,411	73,841	3,279	248,754	24,157	13,555
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	715,144	392,477	166,188	44,028	29,032	9,458	1,705	128,279	10,058	3,729
At least 1 time in the past month	439,190	313,468	81,695	44,997	79,106	32,967	1,092	67,769	3,889	1,953
1-3 times in past month	78,963	50,837	16,527	9,364	7,268	2,681	203	13,105	1,313	376
4-7 times in past month	71,285	49,609	16,327	11,221	7,423	3,852	270	9,382	884	250
8-15 times in past month	74,583	55,343	15,338	11,925	12,813	6,987	158	6,538	674	910
16-30 times in past month	86,270	67,574	12,155	7,942	26,440	10,900	315	8,979	558	285
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	128,089	90,105	21,348	4,545	25,162	8,547	146	29,765	460	132
Total	1,154,334	705,945	247,883	89,025	108,138	42,425	2,797	196,048	13,947	5,682

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTE: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.8c. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at admission: Percent, 2013

Selected characteristics at admission	No. of discharges [1]	Type of service: Total	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detox-ification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. [2]	Med.-asst. opi. detox [3]
	1,594,906	60.9	52.2	54.7	70.0	62.0	88.4	85.5	30.5	66.6
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	1,360,641	58.9	51.8	55.6	73.0	61.3	72.3	80.5	32.1	68.3
1	107,228	59.4	50.2	54.7	74.9	64.1	70.3	80.7	30.2	78.4
2	8,374	57.1	42.5	51.5	70.1	62.9	71.4	79.7	27.1	66.7
3	2,332	54.3	39.3	52.7	70.4	60.4	25.0	75.5	21.3	73.1
4	927	49.2	37.1	41.4	65.8	58.0	- -	71.4	15.2	100.0
5	590	51.9	39.5	46.7	71.6	64.4	100.0	68.0	30.0	100.0
6 to 96	2,852	50.5	42.1	51.8	79.4	64.9	75.0	71.2	22.1	69.2
Total	1,482,944	58.9	51.6	55.5	73.2	61.6	72.2	80.4	31.9	68.7
Employment status[4]										
Employed	343,257	62.7	59.4	60.9	80.7	70.8	77.5	82.9	35.2	66.8
Unemployed	599,577	57.7	46.8	52.2	72.3	61.2	68.3	79.7	31.9	67.3
Not in labor force	586,111	60.5	48.3	56.5	72.1	61.1	77.5	79.2	30.1	71.5
Total	1,528,945	59.9	51.3	55.7	73.2	61.7	72.1	79.9	31.9	68.6
Detailed not in labor force[4]										
Homemaker	13,115	54.9	49.6	58.2	72.3	56.9	82.1	77.8	37.6	72.4
Student	72,273	56.7	52.1	56.3	74.6	62.3	65.7	86.0	32.5	78.0
Retired	12,267	72.2	61.4	65.8	81.4	73.1	86.6	90.3	31.1	66.7
Disabled	117,025	58.2	46.8	50.9	71.5	56.5	74.8	82.2	28.3	75.9
Inmate of institution	30,324	68.6	57.9	77.0	80.0	67.6	86.1	84.6	55.9	100.0
Other	266,819	59.5	41.4	54.5	71.2	47.9	75.8	75.6	25.1	81.3
Total	511,823	59.5	47.4	56.8	72.2	53.9	77.6	77.8	27.7	79.9
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	453,195	58.9	56.8	59.9	77.0	65.5	67.4	80.8	41.9	65.8
Some use	496,078	59.3	50.4	52.5	75.0	64.9	72.0	88.5	35.8	70.3
Daily use	622,432	61.3	41.9	53.0	71.7	54.0	74.3	76.8	28.1	68.6
Total	1,571,705	60.0	51.6	55.5	73.3	61.6	73.2	79.5	31.9	68.7
Living arrangements										
Homeless	220,619	66.5	43.8	49.3	70.3	60.2	74.2	80.8	30.6	75.6
Dependent living	323,928	60.8	54.1	58.8	73.4	64.8	72.8	83.4	40.2	71.1
Independent living	1,018,072	58.1	51.4	54.8	74.2	59.6	71.7	78.5	30.5	66.5
Total	1,562,619	59.9	51.5	55.5	73.3	61.7	72.2	79.7	31.9	68.7
Primary substance										
Alcohol	589,188	67.7	57.8	60.0	79.2	65.1	76.1	85.0	51.0	84.9
Opiates	451,579	54.9	42.0	51.7	69.3	55.3	71.0	72.4	31.2	67.4
Marijuana/hashish	265,117	52.0	48.8	52.2	71.9	58.4	62.4	79.9	39.6	75.6
Cocaine	97,633	55.7	44.4	52.2	71.6	54.0	67.6	81.1	46.3	87.3
Stimulants	143,948	61.2	53.3	56.5	67.3	72.0	69.0	80.5	53.6	63.6
Other/unknown	47,441	56.8	45.0	54.6	74.0	61.9	72.1	77.6	38.6	78.2
Total	1,594,906	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.1	79.4	31.9	68.7
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	873,971	58.0	50.1	55.6	72.5	53.2	72.0	79.5	28.4	78.0
At least 1 time in the past month	289,352	59.0	50.5	57.9	74.1	58.1	78.0	79.4	37.0	78.5
1-3 times in past month	69,655	60.2	50.6	55.9	72.2	61.2	77.8	79.7	37.0	80.0
4-7 times in past month	51,797	60.9	53.1	59.8	73.3	60.6	82.0	79.5	39.4	78.3
8-15 times in past month	50,511	61.9	56.2	60.8	74.2	61.4	66.7	77.8	40.7	77.8
16-30 times in past month	52,516	62.5	58.4	58.2	73.3	58.3	88.8	81.2	45.2	79.1
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	64,873	51.2	40.6	52.8	76.4	53.1	62.3	73.6	25.3	75.0
Total	1,163,323	58.3	50.2	56.3	73.0	55.3	72.9	79.4	30.1	78.1

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 1.8d. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of treatment service and selected characteristics at discharge: Percent, 2013

Selected characteristics at discharge	*No. of discharges* [1]	*Type of treatment service*								
		Total	*Out-patient*	*Intensive outpatient*	*Short-term residential*	*Long-term residential*	*Hospital residential*	*Detox-ification*	*Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.* [2]	*Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3]
	1,594,906	60.9	52.2	54.7	70.0	62.0	88.4	85.5	30.5	66.6
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	1,323,298	63.4	56.5	60.4	74.4	66.3	73.5	81.3	38.8	84.1
1	59,760	42.9	30.6	36.1	68.1	49.0	53.4	83.3	16.0	76.1
2	5,125	47.0	31.2	37.6	69.1	53.4	66.7	81.9	17.5	84.6
3	1,498	47.1	29.2	38.7	65.2	56.3	33.3	81.0	23.8	83.3
4	719	47.4	31.1	50.6	55.4	70.8	- -	74.9	30.6	100.0
5	489	47.0	26.1	36.8	68.1	55.0	100.0	75.0	31.0	83.3
6 to 96	2,990	46.2	37.6	43.9	73.6	64.2	75.0	73.4	23.4	66.7
Total	1,393,879	62.4	55.2	59.0	74.1	65.7	73.1	81.4	37.2	83.8
Employment status[4]										
Employed	368,126	67.7	65.2	67.1	82.6	77.7	79.6	84.2	42.2	84.6
Unemployed	534,352	60.1	47.2	54.4	74.1	64.9	68.5	80.4	34.9	82.5
Not in labor force	451,697	60.9	50.9	56.9	72.0	63.1	78.3	81.9	35.7	84.9
Total	1,354,175	62.4	55.1	58.7	74.2	66.2	73.2	81.5	37.0	83.7
Detailed not in labor force[4]										
Homemaker	12,506	57.5	52.2	64.1	74.3	66.1	86.2	76.7	40.6	82.8
Student	69,527	59.2	54.0	61.0	76.0	64.2	66.7	87.4	40.1	76.3
Retired	10,156	71.3	63.8	69.6	82.8	76.6	92.9	89.2	36.8	87.1
Disabled	103,502	57.6	48.7	53.9	72.6	58.8	76.4	82.1	30.5	74.4
Inmate of institution	31,948	53.7	37.6	64.2	76.1	53.8	84.5	88.6	9.3	91.6
Other	188,904	53.6	38.9	50.3	70.1	39.9	76.1	74.9	23.3	77.8
Total	416,543	56.1	46.5	55.8	71.9	49.7	78.7	78.2	27.0	78.3
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	671,688	69.7	66.2	71.9	80.1	71.5	82.2	74.1	50.3	81.7
Some use	303,463	57.4	42.3	48.3	63.3	53.4	77.6	87.7	33.8	92.4
Daily use	228,145	58.9	40.3	50.8	66.5	50.1	60.0	78.3	31.4	82.1
Total	1,203,296	64.6	57.1	62.8	74.5	67.1	73.5	80.6	40.1	84.5
Living arrangements										
Homeless	140,851	66.7	47.5	48.7	65.0	63.0	71.5	84.5	33.3	79.0
Dependent living	321,695	67.5	59.5	62.3	80.1	67.6	78.9	88.5	45.3	92.5
Independent living	912,735	59.9	54.6	58.1	73.6	66.3	74.2	78.4	35.9	80.7
Total	1,375,281	62.4	55.2	58.7	74.5	66.3	74.1	81.8	37.1	83.8
Primary substance										
Alcohol	515,325	66.8	57.2	61.1	79.3	65.6	76.2	86.6	47.3	80.2
Opiates	383,925	53.3	41.4	51.7	68.9	55.0	71.2	71.1	32.5	67.6
Marijuana/hashish	242,587	52.0	48.6	53.2	72.2	58.8	63.6	81.2	36.4	72.9
Cocaine	88,529	54.1	43.8	51.8	71.6	53.7	66.2	84.2	29.4	75.0
Stimulants	139,414	62.2	54.6	57.5	67.8	72.6	73.9	81.1	51.2	67.5
Other/unknown	225,126	64.1	52.4	49.4	73.2	58.2	70.6	78.3	23.8	69.1
Total	1,594,906	59.8	51.3	55.4	73.2	61.6	73.1	79.4	31.9	68.7
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	715,144	54.9	46.4	53.4	65.3	41.8	73.4	77.8	28.5	73.7
At least 1 time in the past month	439,190	71.4	64.1	71.9	78.0	61.9	81.8	82.1	46.8	80.8
1-3 times in past month	78,963	64.4	62.2	63.1	63.2	52.2	76.3	77.3	41.3	69.0
4-7 times in past month	71,285	69.6	65.5	74.3	68.7	60.0	87.7	81.1	48.9	71.2
8-15 times in past month	74,583	74.2	70.0	78.8	78.3	65.1	81.9	82.0	53.3	90.2
16-30 times in past month	86,270	78.3	69.8	79.5	85.1	67.9	92.4	88.7	60.3	83.8
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	128,089	70.3	58.3	60.6	79.6	57.3	64.3	82.8	40.9	76.7
Total	1,154,334	61.2	51.1	61.4	74.1	55.9	76.5	79.3	32.0	76.0

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Excludes 6,132 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned and 182 discharges that were missing values for type of treatment service.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 2.1. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

	Reason for discharge (number)						*Reason for discharge (percent distribution)*					
State or jurisdiction	*All outpatient treatment discharges*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299	100.0	38.2	13.1	29.7	9.0	9.9
Alabama	1,165	415	73	342	155	180	100.0	35.6	6.3	29.4	13.3	15.5
Alaska	3,146	1,295	261	445	633	512	100.0	41.2	8.3	14.1	20.1	16.3
Arizona	20,234	5,144	137	10,862	- -	4,091	100.0	25.4	0.7	53.7	- -	20.2
Arkansas	3,324	2,238	92	515	351	128	100.0	67.3	2.8	15.5	10.6	3.9
California	76,087	24,862	18,950	29,920	- -	2,355	100.0	32.7	24.9	39.3	- -	3.1
Colorado	18,211	7,884	2,043	2,311	2,626	3,347	100.0	43.3	11.2	12.7	14.4	18.4
Connecticut	14,857	6,836	1,766	3,313	1,312	1,630	100.0	46.0	11.9	22.3	8.8	11.0
Delaware	2,555	904	269	129	791	462	100.0	35.4	10.5	5.0	31.0	18.1
District of Columbia	1,675	521	94	- -	300	760	100.0	31.1	5.6	- -	17.9	45.4
Georgia	13,833	3,813	608	4,732	1,096	3,584	100.0	27.6	4.4	34.2	7.9	25.9
Hawaii	3,593	1,713	940	649	261	30	100.0	47.7	26.2	18.1	7.3	0.8
Idaho	3,212	1,484	230	502	382	614	100.0	46.2	7.2	15.6	11.9	19.1
Illinois	18,015	7,465	2,351	6,664	1,129	406	100.0	41.4	13.1	37.0	6.3	2.3
Indiana	21,301	7,192	330	8,675	4,078	1,026	100.0	33.8	1.5	40.7	19.1	4.8
Iowa	18,689	10,574	556	5,761	760	1,038	100.0	56.6	3.0	30.8	4.1	5.6
Kansas	5,512	2,119	887	1,923	226	357	100.0	38.4	16.1	34.9	4.1	6.5
Kentucky	20,940	3,457	14,030	1,906	323	1,224	100.0	16.5	67.0	9.1	1.5	5.8
Louisiana	3,380	612	55	2,597	74	42	100.0	18.1	1.6	76.8	2.2	1.2
Maine	3,566	1,541	7	1,233	266	519	100.0	43.2	0.2	34.6	7.5	14.6
Maryland	20,883	7,866	4,133	7,016	1,156	712	100.0	37.7	19.8	33.6	5.5	3.4
Massachusetts	15,628	8,840	427	4,147	725	1,489	100.0	56.6	2.7	26.5	4.6	9.5
Michigan	27,126	8,266	3,042	8,004	1,283	6,531	100.0	30.5	11.2	29.5	4.7	24.1
Minnesota	95	24	19	30	10	12	100.0	25.3	20.0	31.6	10.5	12.6
Missouri	13,339	6,936	2,651	2,602	730	420	100.0	52.0	19.9	19.5	5.5	3.1
Montana	4,836	2,443	676	1,188	126	403	100.0	50.5	14.0	24.6	2.6	8.3
Nebraska	3,954	2,370	219	587	110	668	100.0	59.9	5.5	14.8	2.8	16.9
Nevada	5,261	1,920	403	1,048	832	1,058	100.0	36.5	7.7	19.9	15.8	20.1
New Hampshire	2,281	872	167	39	110	1,093	100.0	38.2	7.3	1.7	4.8	47.9
New Jersey	20,338	11,117	83	4,412	1,109	3,617	100.0	54.7	0.4	21.7	5.5	17.8
New York	122,514	37,476	9,366	48,100	17,530	10,042	100.0	30.6	7.6	39.3	14.3	8.2
North Carolina	35,256	11,765	9,558	12,308	- -	1,625	100.0	33.4	27.1	34.9	- -	4.6
North Dakota	527	257	25	96	54	95	100.0	48.8	4.7	18.2	10.2	18.0
Ohio	21,776	8,498	1,251	4,695	4,551	2,781	100.0	39.0	5.7	21.6	20.9	12.8
Oklahoma	8,042	3,638	446	3,122	192	644	100.0	45.2	5.5	38.8	2.4	8.0
Oregon	25,074	12,919	2,970	4,925	2,124	2,136	100.0	51.5	11.8	19.6	8.5	8.5
Pennsylvania	12,378	4,902	2,607	1,480	965	2,424	100.0	39.6	21.1	12.0	7.8	19.6
Puerto Rico	927	674	41	92	19	101	100.0	72.7	4.4	9.9	2.0	10.9
Rhode Island	3,746	1,606	242	1,198	588	112	100.0	42.9	6.5	32.0	15.7	3.0
South Carolina	13,569	7,507	846	2,592	2,124	500	100.0	55.3	6.2	19.1	15.7	3.7
South Dakota	3,625	1,582	353	805	250	635	100.0	43.6	9.7	22.2	6.9	17.5
Tennessee	1,974	569	52	617	627	109	100.0	28.8	2.6	31.3	31.8	5.5
Texas	12,166	5,773	728	1,665	2,651	1,349	100.0	47.5	6.0	13.7	21.8	11.1
Utah	7,575	3,513	1,402	1,248	1,179	233	100.0	46.4	18.5	16.5	15.6	3.1
Vermont	4,893	1,244	357	2,003	179	1,110	100.0	25.4	7.3	40.9	3.7	22.7
Virginia	16,064	7,023	- -	- -	5,794	3,247	100.0	43.7	- -	- -	36.1	20.2
Washington	18,313	6,992	3,102	4,399	1,811	2,009	100.0	38.2	16.9	24.0	9.9	11.0
West Virginia	244	- -	- -	197	42	5	100.0	- -	- -	80.7	17.2	2.0
Wisconsin	8,849	4,685	1,193	1,931	392	648	100.0	52.9	13.5	21.8	4.4	7.3
Wyoming	2,060	898	134	786	56	186	100.0	43.6	6.5	38.2	2.7	9.0

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 49 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 2.2. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All outpatient treatment discharges	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299			51.3	130
Gender										
Male	452,372	182,048	52,926	130,370	40,754	46,274	66.7	65.1	51.9	127
Female	233,938	80,139	37,224	73,249	21,321	22,005	33.3	34.9	50.2	138
No. of discharges	686,310	262,187	90,150	203,619	62,075	68,279	100.0	100.0	51.3	130
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	111,906	41,365	14,939	34,419	9,704	11,479	16.0	16.6	50.3	120
21 to 30 years	222,675	82,501	29,277	66,444	22,276	22,177	31.7	33.2	50.2	128
31 to 40 years	155,755	58,559	21,387	46,237	14,308	15,264	22.7	22.7	51.3	132
41 to 50 years	119,314	46,586	15,423	35,291	10,172	11,842	17.6	17.1	52.0	137
Over 50 years	76,958	33,233	9,146	21,420	5,622	7,537	12.0	10.3	55.1	135
No. of discharges	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299	100.0	100.0	51.3	130
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	408,691	161,456	55,578	114,822	35,994	40,841	62.4	58.0	53.1	125
Black (non-Hispanic)	130,849	43,584	15,774	42,370	14,681	14,440	17.1	21.6	45.4	135
Hispanic origin	94,675	36,134	11,715	31,599	7,268	7,959	13.8	14.2	50.5	145
Other	43,665	16,969	6,338	13,125	3,280	3,953	6.7	6.2	53.4	141
No. of discharges	677,880	258,143	89,405	201,916	61,223	67,193	100.0	100.0	51.3	130
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	315,168	132,832	43,064	87,593	23,080	28,599	51.7	43.2	55.8	125
1 or more	347,440	119,553	45,048	110,262	36,188	36,389	48.3	56.8	47.4	138
No. of discharges	662,608	252,385	88,112	197,855	59,268	64,988	100.0	100.0	51.4	130
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	336,922	160,828	41,944	73,898	28,085	32,167	58.3	40.9	60.2	128
Self or individual	152,966	39,647	22,377	60,999	14,416	15,527	17.8	27.7	40.5	134
Health care/community	185,944	58,033	24,905	65,981	18,326	18,699	23.9	31.4	44.6	133
No. of discharges	675,832	258,508	89,226	200,878	60,827	66,393	100.0	100.0	51.5	130
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	170,939	56,508	25,325	54,933	17,190	16,983	26.6	31.3	47.9	140
12 years (or GED)	263,806	103,386	35,132	74,741	23,523	27,024	45.0	44.1	52.5	128
More than 12 years	157,732	68,436	19,321	42,338	12,560	15,077	28.5	24.6	55.6	130
No. of discharges	592,477	228,330	79,778	172,012	53,273	59,084	100.0	100.0	52.0	131

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education.* Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 49 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 2.3. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All outpatient treatment discharges	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	626,201	241,086	83,129	185,802	55,952	60,232	598,452	253,858	84,450	154,376	55,049	50,719
1	46,616	17,492	5,897	13,433	3,900	5,894	28,299	4,942	3,720	5,801	2,605	11,231
2	3,045	864	431	1,036	265	449	2,218	413	279	565	207	754
3	933	257	110	350	100	116	684	136	64	211	64	209
4	394	113	33	150	40	58	338	83	22	110	30	93
5	256	67	34	99	33	23	211	39	16	73	25	58
6 to 96	1,642	512	179	355	369	227	1,781	541	129	362	390	359
No. of discharges	679,087	260,391	89,813	201,225	60,659	66,999	631,983	260,012	88,680	161,498	58,370	63,423
Employment status[1]												
Employed	211,835	106,571	19,241	51,303	17,956	16,764	230,948	130,623	19,916	47,577	18,024	14,808
Unemployed	245,297	77,981	36,876	79,091	23,860	27,489	203,113	61,276	34,504	62,595	21,888	22,850
Not in labor force	198,167	66,315	29,462	63,748	17,980	20,662	170,147	57,647	28,977	44,086	16,711	22,726
No. of discharges	655,299	250,867	85,579	194,142	59,796	64,915	604,208	249,546	83,397	154,258	56,623	60,384
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	6,995	2,360	1,110	2,098	752	675	6,787	2,484	1,061	1,903	669	670
Student	45,461	18,663	5,022	12,291	4,487	4,998	41,926	18,113	4,533	10,623	4,230	4,427
Retired	5,125	2,738	408	1,154	335	490	4,818	2,720	352	998	304	444
Disabled	44,928	14,047	6,970	13,155	4,808	5,948	43,661	14,250	7,021	12,219	4,611	5,560
Inmate of institution	10,803	4,590	1,661	1,120	811	2,621	13,303	3,612	1,390	944	897	6,460
Other	64,953	18,936	7,979	23,865	8,009	6,164	55,614	13,686	7,946	20,248	7,358	6,376
No. of discharges	178,265	61,334	23,150	53,683	19,202	20,896	166,109	54,865	22,303	46,935	18,069	23,937
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	290,818	130,081	35,153	73,456	24,288	27,840	328,799	178,877	38,775	60,461	23,412	27,274
Some use	252,559	95,549	31,813	79,282	22,734	23,181	128,253	28,799	25,514	43,011	14,418	16,511
Daily use	129,110	31,888	22,229	46,969	13,244	14,780	65,434	9,839	16,508	24,216	6,978	7,893
No. of discharges	672,487	257,518	89,195	199,707	60,266	65,801	522,486	217,515	80,797	127,688	44,808	51,678
Living arrangements												
Homeless	38,797	10,499	6,482	14,041	3,241	4,534	29,632	7,802	6,285	8,941	3,040	3,564
Dependent living	144,115	53,904	23,996	40,488	10,281	15,446	125,891	50,429	24,470	23,226	9,409	18,357
Independent living	493,619	194,583	59,003	145,722	47,447	46,864	470,236	200,097	56,580	128,062	46,071	39,426
No. of discharges	676,531	258,986	89,481	200,251	60,969	66,844	625,759	258,328	87,335	160,229	58,520	61,347

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	269,438	129,582	26,176	67,707	21,245	24,728	249,933	117,581	25,396	62,875	20,600	23,481
Opiates	104,355	24,424	19,450	36,029	12,267	12,185	99,436	22,102	19,094	34,566	12,015	11,659
Marijuana/hashish	182,761	67,031	22,111	57,027	18,363	18,229	168,327	60,311	21,478	51,840	17,741	16,957
Cocaine	43,016	12,876	6,237	14,696	4,482	4,725	40,860	11,815	6,100	13,918	4,427	4,600
Stimulants	64,903	21,189	13,382	21,319	3,634	5,379	62,904	21,151	13,220	19,712	3,619	5,202
Other/unknown	22,135	7,142	2,816	7,033	2,091	3,053	65,148	29,284	4,884	20,900	3,680	6,400
No. of discharges	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299	686,608	262,244	90,172	203,811	62,082	68,299
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	417,762	161,508	47,915	123,914	42,521	41,904	358,116	125,066	41,122	112,742	40,430	38,756
At least 1 time in the past month	118,307	44,729	15,041	32,292	12,222	14,023	127,393	66,931	14,764	24,565	9,328	11,805
1-3 times in past month	24,303	9,521	2,783	6,320	2,512	3,167	26,555	13,828	2,699	5,301	2,002	2,725
4-7 times in past month	20,437	8,376	2,466	4,657	2,036	2,902	24,925	13,728	2,599	4,068	1,742	2,788
8-15 times in past month	20,127	8,656	2,658	4,357	1,952	2,504	21,901	12,661	2,677	3,190	1,317	2,056
16-30 times in past month	20,273	7,830	4,006	4,311	1,723	2,403	17,420	8,748	3,407	2,738	1,035	1,492
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	33,167	10,346	3,128	12,647	3,999	3,047	36,592	17,966	3,382	9,268	3,232	2,744
No. of discharges	536,069	206,237	62,956	156,206	54,743	55,927	485,509	191,997	55,886	137,307	49,758	50,561

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 49 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 2.4. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	686,608			51.3	130	686,608			51.3	130
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	626,201	92.6	91.8	51.8	129	598,452	97.0	91.8	56.5	130
1	46,616	6.7	7.1	50.2	136	28,299	2.5	6.9	30.6	115
2	3,045	0.4	0.5	42.5	140	2,218	0.2	0.5	31.2	127
3	933	0.1	0.2	39.3	129	684	0.1	0.2	29.2	126
4	394	*	0.1	37.1	113	338	*	0.1	31.1	97
5	256	*	*	39.5	153	211	*	0.1	26.1	96
6 to 96	1,642	0.2	0.3	42.1	133	1,781	0.2	0.4	37.6	132
Total	679,087	100.0	100.0	51.6	130	631,983	100.0	100.0	55.2	130
Employment status[1]										
Employed	211,835	37.4	27.0	59.4	125	230,948	45.2	29.6	65.2	133
Unemployed	245,297	34.1	40.9	46.8	130	203,113	28.8	39.6	47.2	119
Not in labor force	198,167	28.5	32.1	48.3	141	170,147	26.0	30.8	50.9	134
Total	655,299	100.0	100.0	51.3	130	604,208	100.0	100.0	55.1	130
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	6,995	4.1	3.8	49.6	134	6,787	4.6	3.6	52.2	134
Student	45,461	28.0	23.2	52.1	113	41,926	29.3	21.7	54.0	113
Retired	5,125	3.7	2.1	61.4	127	4,818	4.0	2.0	63.8	130
Disabled	44,928	24.9	25.5	46.8	148	43,661	27.6	25.2	48.7	155
Inmate of institution	10,803	7.4	4.9	57.9	83	13,303	6.5	9.3	37.6	72
Other	64,953	31.9	40.6	41.4	164	55,614	28.0	38.2	38.9	141
Total	178,265	100.0	100.0	47.4	134	166,109	100.0	100.0	46.5	127
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	290,818	47.7	38.5	56.8	129	328,799	73.0	49.6	66.2	131
Some use	252,559	36.7	38.4	50.4	130	128,253	18.2	33.0	42.3	115
Daily use	129,110	15.6	23.0	41.9	135	65,434	8.8	17.4	40.3	80
Total	672,487	100.0	100.0	51.6	130	522,486	100.0	100.0	57.1	127
Living arrangements										
Homeless	38,797	4.9	6.6	43.8	126	29,632	4.1	5.5	47.5	112
Dependent living	144,115	22.4	20.2	54.1	126	125,891	21.7	18.2	59.5	120
Independent living	493,619	72.8	73.2	51.4	132	470,236	74.3	76.2	54.6	134
Total	676,531	100.0	100.0	51.5	130	625,759	100.0	100.0	55.2	130

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	269,438	44.2	34.0	57.8	127	249,933	40.6	32.0	57.2	127
Opiates	104,355	12.4	18.1	42.0	142	99,436	11.7	17.4	41.4	145
Marijuana/hashish	182,761	25.3	28.0	48.8	126	168,327	23.2	25.9	48.6	127
Cocaine	43,016	5.4	7.2	44.4	154	40,860	5.1	6.9	43.8	155
Stimulants	64,903	9.8	9.1	53.3	148	62,904	9.8	8.5	54.6	149
Other/unknown	22,135	2.8	3.6	45.0	130	65,148	9.7	9.3	52.4	125
Total	686,608	100.0	100.0	51.3	130	686,608	100.0	100.0	51.3	130
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	417,762	77.8	78.1	50.1	122	358,116	67.0	80.8	46.4	120
At least 1 time in the past month	118,307	22.2	21.9	50.5	137	127,393	33.0	19.2	64.1	136
1-3 times in past month	24,303	4.6	4.5	50.6	124	26,555	6.7	4.2	62.2	113
4-7 times in past month	20,437	4.0	3.6	53.1	127	24,925	6.6	3.6	65.5	121
8-15 times in past month	20,127	4.2	3.3	56.2	124	21,901	6.2	2.8	70.0	132
16-30 times in past month	20,273	4.4	3.2	58.4	105	17,420	4.9	2.2	69.8	96
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	33,167	5.0	7.4	40.6	190	36,592	8.6	6.4	58.3	194
Total	536,069	100.0	100.0	50.2	129	485,509	100.0	100.0	51.1	129

* Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 49 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 3.1. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

	Reason for discharge (number)						*Reason for discharge (percent distribution)*					
State or jurisdiction	*All intensive outpatient treatment discharges*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490	100.0	32.0	23.4	26.2	9.0	9.4
Alabama	1,361	407	103	538	75	238	100.0	29.9	7.6	39.5	5.5	17.5
Alaska	577	117	102	159	139	60	100.0	20.3	17.7	27.6	24.1	10.4
Arizona	58	35	2	12	- -	9	100.0	60.3	3.4	20.7	- -	15.5
Arkansas	1,464	996	31	219	209	9	100.0	68.0	2.1	15.0	14.3	0.6
California	8,627	2,524	1,774	4,122	- -	207	100.0	29.3	20.6	47.8	- -	2.4
Colorado	2,907	1,589	466	299	300	253	100.0	54.7	16.0	10.3	10.3	8.7
Connecticut	12,228	5,844	2,539	2,018	889	938	100.0	47.8	20.8	16.5	7.3	7.7
Delaware	393	155	8	67	30	133	100.0	39.4	2.0	17.0	7.6	33.8
District of Columbia	709	199	178	- -	65	267	100.0	28.1	25.1	- -	9.2	37.7
Georgia	509	144	64	106	55	140	100.0	28.3	12.6	20.8	10.8	27.5
Hawaii	2,878	396	1,444	463	516	59	100.0	13.8	50.2	16.1	17.9	2.1
Idaho	1,214	211	228	287	203	285	100.0	17.4	18.8	23.6	16.7	23.5
Illinois	4,931	1,237	1,153	1,911	456	174	100.0	25.1	23.4	38.8	9.2	3.5
Indiana	1,892	566	44	823	382	77	100.0	29.9	2.3	43.5	20.2	4.1
Iowa	4,721	1,802	394	1,840	336	349	100.0	38.2	8.3	39.0	7.1	7.4
Kansas	1,178	100	709	289	31	49	100.0	8.5	60.2	24.5	2.6	4.2
Kentucky	8,149	415	7,331	161	75	167	100.0	5.1	90.0	2.0	0.9	2.0
Louisiana	734	69	69	554	38	4	100.0	9.4	9.4	75.5	5.2	0.5
Maine	1,171	640	2	299	126	104	100.0	54.7	0.2	25.5	10.8	8.9
Maryland	10,970	730	5,364	3,498	1,037	341	100.0	6.7	48.9	31.9	9.5	3.1
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	3,046	519	953	926	168	480	100.0	17.0	31.3	30.4	5.5	15.8
Minnesota	24,919	12,583	2,245	6,240	1,812	2,039	100.0	50.5	9.0	25.0	7.3	8.2
Missouri	21,371	3,773	8,375	6,523	1,789	911	100.0	17.7	39.2	30.5	8.4	4.3
Montana	1,343	220	541	450	61	71	100.0	16.4	40.3	33.5	4.5	5.3
Nebraska	513	257	35	107	28	86	100.0	50.1	6.8	20.9	5.5	16.8
Nevada	1,070	103	157	128	107	575	100.0	9.6	14.7	12.0	10.0	53.7
New Hampshire	884	178	102	24	96	484	100.0	20.1	11.5	2.7	10.9	54.8
New Jersey	16,003	6,371	104	4,439	1,139	3,950	100.0	39.8	0.6	27.7	7.1	24.7
New York	6,630	2,295	693	2,109	1,036	497	100.0	34.6	10.5	31.8	15.6	7.5
North Carolina	5,614	1,082	1,817	2,106	1	608	100.0	19.3	32.4	37.5	*	10.8
North Dakota	202	28	17	68	42	47	100.0	13.9	8.4	33.7	20.8	23.3
Ohio	6,307	1,999	394	1,620	1,486	808	100.0	31.7	6.2	25.7	23.6	12.8
Oklahoma	18	6	3	4	1	4	100.0	33.3	16.7	22.2	5.6	22.2
Oregon	6,006	1,860	914	2,070	606	556	100.0	31.0	15.2	34.5	10.1	9.3
Pennsylvania	6,953	2,155	2,287	940	481	1,090	100.0	31.0	32.9	13.5	6.9	15.7
Puerto Rico	90	21	13	35	11	10	100.0	23.3	14.4	38.9	12.2	11.1
Rhode Island	996	340	306	231	103	16	100.0	34.1	30.7	23.2	10.3	1.6
South Carolina	3,781	445	1,212	1,211	780	133	100.0	11.8	32.1	32.0	20.6	3.5
South Dakota	3,452	1,665	983	421	187	196	100.0	48.2	28.5	12.2	5.4	5.7
Tennessee	3,936	1,835	191	1,247	462	201	100.0	46.6	4.9	31.7	11.7	5.1
Texas	6,684	4,088	256	818	808	714	100.0	61.2	3.8	12.2	12.1	10.7
Utah	3,164	1,003	1,317	331	404	109	100.0	31.7	41.6	10.5	12.8	3.4
Vermont	505	89	65	132	4	215	100.0	17.6	12.9	26.1	0.8	42.6
Virginia	316	108	- -	- -	65	143	100.0	34.2	- -	- -	20.6	45.3
Washington	14,162	4,073	3,171	3,544	1,876	1,498	100.0	28.8	22.4	25.0	13.2	10.6
West Virginia	3	- -	- -	2	1	- -	100.0	- -	- -	66.7	33.3	- -
Wisconsin	864	301	199	220	73	71	100.0	34.8	23.0	25.5	8.4	8.2
Wyoming	1,267	498	111	484	59	115	100.0	39.3	8.8	38.2	4.7	9.1

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 48 states and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 3.2. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All intensive outpatient treatment discharges	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490			55.4	88
Gender										
Male	128,426	44,383	27,391	32,363	11,569	12,720	62.7	61.5	55.9	86
Female	78,290	21,681	21,073	21,693	7,077	6,766	37.3	38.5	54.6	94
No. of discharges	206,716	66,064	48,464	54,056	18,646	19,486	100.0	100.0	55.4	88
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	27,675	8,037	5,786	8,336	2,565	2,951	12.1	15.0	49.9	99
21 to 30 years	70,931	21,707	16,896	18,509	7,111	6,708	33.7	35.1	54.4	86
31 to 40 years	49,626	15,694	12,039	12,870	4,495	4,528	24.2	23.7	55.9	87
41 to 50 years	37,011	12,446	9,011	9,281	2,902	3,371	18.7	16.9	58.0	87
Over 50 years	21,527	8,187	4,734	5,099	1,575	1,932	11.3	9.3	60.0	87
No. of discharges	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490	100.0	100.0	55.4	88
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	130,217	42,464	31,890	32,457	11,329	12,077	65.5	61.2	57.1	88
Black (non-Hispanic)	39,971	11,223	8,761	11,839	4,037	4,111	17.6	21.9	50.0	91
Hispanic origin	17,715	6,618	2,755	5,063	1,517	1,762	8.3	9.1	52.9	90
Other	16,791	5,065	4,696	4,161	1,582	1,287	8.6	7.7	58.1	79
No. of discharges	204,694	65,370	48,102	53,520	18,465	19,237	100.0	100.0	55.4	88
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	74,162	23,931	18,296	19,473	5,894	6,568	37.6	35.2	56.9	94
1 or more	128,927	40,464	29,696	33,803	12,452	12,512	62.4	64.8	54.4	86
No. of discharges	203,089	64,395	47,992	53,276	18,346	19,080	100.0	100.0	55.3	90
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	87,407	31,067	21,153	17,815	7,950	9,422	46.4	39.0	59.7	95
Self or individual	52,640	14,248	12,372	17,668	4,573	3,779	23.6	28.8	50.6	78
Health care/community	62,784	19,618	14,150	17,573	5,679	5,764	30.0	32.2	53.8	75
No. of discharges	202,831	64,933	47,675	53,056	18,202	18,965	100.0	100.0	55.5	88
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	55,244	15,104	13,136	15,756	5,820	5,428	26.9	32.7	51.1	94
12 years (or GED)	84,329	27,074	21,346	20,612	7,418	7,879	46.1	43.5	57.4	83
More than 12 years	48,065	18,022	10,400	11,749	3,767	4,127	27.0	23.8	59.1	87
No. of discharges	187,638	60,200	44,882	48,117	17,005	17,434	100.0	100.0	56.0	87

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 48 states and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 3.3. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All intensive outpatient treatment discharges	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	187,929	60,157	44,326	49,346	16,798	17,302	180,979	64,158	45,065	40,893	15,907	14,956
1	15,670	5,003	3,571	3,823	1,473	1,800	9,485	1,284	2,136	1,718	1,070	3,277
2	1,110	323	249	305	118	115	657	108	139	120	93	197
3	311	91	73	76	49	22	155	32	28	29	24	42
4	116	28	20	43	16	9	77	18	21	14	10	14
5	75	18	17	20	15	5	38	9	5	3	12	9
6 to 96	332	116	56	77	50	33	285	78	47	78	37	45
No. of discharges	205,543	65,736	48,312	53,690	18,519	19,286	191,676	65,687	47,441	42,855	17,153	18,540
Employment status[1]												
Employed	45,928	18,364	9,605	10,427	3,667	3,865	51,343	24,095	10,375	9,610	3,699	3,564
Unemployed	86,134	23,875	21,098	23,865	8,431	8,865	74,845	20,866	19,854	19,173	7,770	7,182
Not in labor force	66,449	21,345	16,197	17,159	5,962	5,786	58,901	18,435	15,082	13,026	5,564	6,794
No. of discharges	198,511	63,584	46,900	51,451	18,060	18,516	185,089	63,396	45,311	41,809	17,033	17,540
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	2,502	590	866	626	250	170	2,264	638	814	479	184	149
Student	10,885	3,367	2,764	2,674	988	1,092	10,200	3,595	2,624	2,115	929	937
Retired	1,423	711	225	285	71	131	1,384	744	219	243	71	107
Disabled	15,000	3,481	4,150	4,287	1,526	1,556	13,259	3,213	3,937	3,458	1,302	1,349
Inmate of institution	6,988	3,884	1,497	624	418	565	8,321	4,026	1,312	594	634	1,755
Other	26,532	7,926	6,539	7,047	2,756	2,264	24,334	6,114	6,115	6,707	2,721	2,677
No. of discharges	63,330	19,959	16,041	15,543	6,009	5,778	59,762	18,330	15,021	13,596	5,841	6,974
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	79,012	30,118	17,206	17,447	6,576	7,665	95,441	46,558	22,039	14,679	6,249	5,916
Some use	72,947	22,012	16,270	21,208	6,919	6,538	39,971	6,535	12,766	11,038	4,760	4,872
Daily use	51,374	12,711	14,515	14,601	4,811	4,736	23,424	2,898	9,009	6,899	2,180	2,438
No. of discharges	203,333	64,841	47,991	53,256	18,306	18,939	158,836	55,991	43,814	32,616	13,189	13,226
Living arrangements												
Homeless	14,851	3,786	3,533	4,651	1,484	1,397	11,705	2,655	3,047	3,488	1,352	1,163
Dependent living	56,221	20,682	12,404	13,472	4,851	4,812	51,856	19,722	12,591	9,490	4,473	5,580
Independent living	132,289	40,581	31,889	34,899	12,041	12,879	126,120	42,520	30,768	30,346	11,564	10,922
No. of discharges	203,361	65,049	47,826	53,022	18,376	19,088	189,681	64,897	46,406	43,324	17,389	17,665

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	72,159	28,712	14,577	17,133	5,590	6,147	66,133	26,468	13,959	14,997	5,285	5,424
Opiates	45,082	10,887	12,407	12,275	4,621	4,892	38,651	8,374	11,626	10,557	4,169	3,925
Marijuana/hashish	44,773	13,892	9,501	12,554	4,378	4,448	39,627	12,070	9,020	10,825	4,054	3,658
Cocaine	14,032	3,997	3,330	3,919	1,315	1,471	12,717	3,441	3,146	3,539	1,263	1,328
Stimulants	24,207	6,542	7,136	6,583	2,171	1,775	23,406	6,526	6,940	6,094	2,143	1,703
Other/unknown	6,517	2,041	1,515	1,631	573	757	26,236	9,192	3,775	8,083	1,734	3,452
No. of discharges	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490	206,770	66,071	48,466	54,095	18,648	19,490
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	116,193	35,673	28,885	30,122	11,493	10,020	82,489	20,826	23,202	21,919	9,007	7,535
At least 1 time in the past month	53,727	19,074	12,049	12,008	4,859	5,737	62,553	30,117	14,880	9,009	4,382	4,165
1-3 times in past month	14,651	4,983	3,206	3,465	1,413	1,584	14,830	5,874	3,490	2,931	1,286	1,249
4-7 times in past month	11,213	3,889	2,821	2,419	993	1,091	15,098	7,675	3,546	1,958	1,023	896
8-15 times in past month	12,009	4,469	2,837	2,354	991	1,358	15,139	7,759	4,166	1,548	821	845
16-30 times in past month	10,181	3,442	2,481	2,263	804	1,191	9,989	5,158	2,784	963	463	621
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	5,673	2,291	704	1,507	658	513	7,497	3,651	894	1,609	789	554
No. of discharges	169,920	54,747	40,934	42,130	16,352	15,757	145,042	50,943	38,082	30,928	13,389	11,700

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 48 states and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 3.4. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	206,770			55.4	88	206,770			55.4	88
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	187,929	91.6	91.2	55.6	89	180,979	96.5	91.4	60.4	89
1	15,670	7.5	7.8	54.7	87	9,485	3.0	7.7	36.1	78
2	1,110	0.5	0.6	51.5	82	657	0.2	0.5	37.6	92
3	311	0.1	0.2	52.7	86	155	0.1	0.1	38.7	94
4	116	*	0.1	41.4	84	77	*	*	50.6	217
5	75	*	*	46.7	95	38	*	*	36.8	89
6 to 96	332	0.2	0.2	51.8	85	285	0.1	0.2	43.9	72
Total	205,543	100.0	100.0	55.5	89	191,676	100.0	100.0	59.0	88
Employment status[1]										
Employed	45,928	25.3	20.4	60.9	91	51,343	31.7	22.1	67.1	98
Unemployed	86,134	40.7	46.8	52.2	84	74,845	37.5	44.7	54.4	72
Not in labor force	66,449	34.0	32.8	56.5	90	58,901	30.8	33.2	56.9	87
Total	198,511	100.0	100.0	18.9	88	185,089	100.0	100.0	58.7	88
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	2,502	4.0	3.8	58.2	106	2,264	4.4	3.1	64.1	101
Student	10,885	17.0	17.4	56.3	92	10,200	18.6	15.1	61.0	91
Retired	1,423	2.6	1.8	65.8	90	1,384	2.9	1.6	69.6	91
Disabled	15,000	21.2	27.0	50.9	106	13,259	21.4	23.1	53.9	111
Inmate of institution	6,988	14.9	5.9	77.0	78	8,321	16.0	11.3	64.2	83
Other	26,532	40.2	44.2	54.5	82	24,334	36.7	45.8	50.3	68
Total	63,330	100.0	100.0	56.8	85	59,762	100.0	100.0	55.8	87
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	79,012	41.9	35.0	59.9	96	95,441	68.7	45.5	71.9	93
Some use	72,947	33.9	38.3	52.5	87	39,971	19.3	35.0	48.3	50
Daily use	51,374	24.1	26.7	53.0	65	23,424	11.9	19.5	50.8	52
Total	203,333	100.0	100.0	55.5	89	158,836	100.0	100.0	62.8	81
Living arrangements										
Homeless	14,851	6.5	8.3	49.3	89	11,705	5.1	7.7	48.7	86
Dependent living	56,221	29.3	25.6	58.8	85	51,856	29.0	24.9	62.3	80
Independent living	132,289	64.2	66.1	54.8	91	126,120	65.8	67.4	58.1	92
Total	203,361	100.0	100.0	55.5	89	189,681	100.0	100.0	58.7	89

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.4. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	72,159	37.8	31.3	60.0	89	66,133	35.3	27.9	61.1	88
Opiates	45,082	20.3	23.6	51.7	71	38,651	17.5	20.2	51.7	66
Marijuana/hashish	44,773	20.4	23.2	52.2	94	39,627	18.4	20.1	53.2	92
Cocaine	14,032	6.4	7.3	52.2	77	12,717	5.8	6.6	51.8	71
Stimulants	24,207	11.9	11.4	56.5	113	23,406	11.8	10.8	57.5	113
Other/unknown	6,517	3.1	3.2	54.6	66	26,236	11.3	14.4	49.4	90
Total	206,770	100.0	100.0	55.4	88	206,770	100.0	100.0	55.4	88
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	116,193	67.5	69.6	55.6	86	82,489	49.5	68.7	53.4	82
At least 1 time in the past month	53,727	32.5	30.4	57.9	84	62,553	50.5	31.3	71.9	87
1-3 times in past month	14,651	8.6	8.7	55.9	86	14,830	10.5	9.8	63.1	92
4-7 times in past month	11,213	7.0	6.1	59.8	82	15,098	12.6	6.9	74.3	91
8-15 times in past month	12,009	7.6	6.3	60.8	73	15,139	13.4	5.7	78.8	88
16-30 times in past month	10,181	6.2	5.7	58.2	71	9,989	8.9	3.7	79.5	57
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	5,673	3.1	3.6	52.8	112	7,497	5.1	5.3	60.6	105
Total	169,920	100.0	100.0	56.3	88	145,042	100.0	100.0	61.4	88

* Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 48 states and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 4.1. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

	Reason for discharge (number)						*Reason for discharge (percent distribution)*					
State or jurisdiction	*All short-term residential treat-ment discharges*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676	100.0	54.0	19.2	17.0	6.4	3.4
Alabama	933	556	55	153	112	57	100.0	59.6	5.9	16.4	12.0	6.1
Alaska	157	118	5	19	13	2	100.0	75.2	3.2	12.1	8.3	1.3
Arizona	778	332	4	383	- -	59	100.0	42.7	0.5	49.2	- -	7.6
Arkansas	2,526	1,462	124	604	286	50	100.0	57.9	4.9	23.9	11.3	2.0
California	1,270	818	243	204	- -	5	100.0	64.4	19.1	16.1	- -	0.4
Colorado	4,911	4,001	157	387	266	100	100.0	81.5	3.2	7.9	5.4	2.0
Connecticut	3,038	2,236	228	395	125	54	100.0	73.6	7.5	13.0	4.1	1.8
Delaware	30	21	6	- -	- -	3	100.0	70.0	20.0	- -	- -	10.0
District of Columbia	1,177	828	42	- -	35	272	100.0	70.3	3.6	- -	3.0	23.1
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	157	75	41	20	6	15	100.0	47.8	26.1	12.7	3.8	9.6
Illinois	6,096	2,426	1,698	1,415	528	29	100.0	39.8	27.9	23.2	8.7	0.5
Indiana	871	358	94	297	112	10	100.0	41.1	10.8	34.1	12.9	1.1
Iowa	2,658	1,709	83	568	236	62	100.0	64.3	3.1	21.4	8.9	2.3
Kansas	1,922	178	1,310	332	73	29	100.0	9.3	68.2	17.3	3.8	1.5
Kentucky	3,373	396	2,750	131	74	22	100.0	11.7	81.5	3.9	2.2	0.7
Louisiana	3,727	699	1,955	985	86	2	100.0	18.8	52.5	26.4	2.3	0.1
Maine	543	369	3	89	59	23	100.0	68.0	0.6	16.4	10.9	4.2
Maryland	6,805	40	5,699	739	253	74	100.0	0.6	83.7	10.9	3.7	1.1
Massachusetts	4,329	2,820	17	918	464	110	100.0	65.1	0.4	21.2	10.7	2.5
Michigan	5,771	1,428	2,559	1,282	219	283	100.0	24.7	44.3	22.2	3.8	4.9
Minnesota	9,569	6,733	313	1,675	572	276	100.0	70.4	3.3	17.5	6.0	2.9
Missouri	12,239	2,631	6,416	2,323	658	211	100.0	21.5	52.4	19.0	5.4	1.7
Montana	112	45	35	19	11	2	100.0	40.2	31.3	17.0	9.8	1.8
Nebraska	1,148	759	19	250	53	67	100.0	66.1	1.7	21.8	4.6	5.8
Nevada	1,927	672	105	314	151	685	100.0	34.9	5.4	16.3	7.8	35.5
New Hampshire	1,098	685	53	43	111	206	100.0	62.4	4.8	3.9	10.1	18.8
New Jersey	6,795	5,182	63	994	264	292	100.0	76.3	0.9	14.6	3.9	4.3
New York	37,556	26,242	1,549	7,234	2,282	249	100.0	69.9	4.1	19.3	6.1	0.7
North Carolina	3,978	2,789	213	549	229	198	100.0	70.1	5.4	13.8	5.8	5.0
North Dakota	82	30	9	39	3	1	100.0	36.6	11.0	47.6	3.7	1.2
Ohio	40	8	8	7	8	9	100.0	20.0	20.0	17.5	20.0	22.5
Oklahoma	2,960	1,713	262	622	290	73	100.0	57.9	8.9	21.0	9.8	2.5
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pennsylvania	6,563	3,756	1,095	783	193	736	100.0	57.2	16.7	11.9	2.9	11.2
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	1,122	588	194	190	145	5	100.0	52.4	17.3	16.9	12.9	0.4
South Carolina	163	91	28	27	17	- -	100.0	55.8	17.2	16.6	10.4	- -
South Dakota	1,081	755	153	116	44	13	100.0	69.8	14.2	10.7	4.1	1.2
Tennessee	4,454	3,124	71	752	410	97	100.0	70.1	1.6	16.9	9.2	2.2
Texas	10,793	6,273	1,234	1,902	639	745	100.0	58.1	11.4	17.6	5.9	6.9
Utah	746	202	331	139	49	25	100.0	27.1	44.4	18.6	6.6	3.4
Vermont	2,090	1,476	97	355	152	10	100.0	70.6	4.6	17.0	7.3	0.5
Virginia	3,042	1,975	- -	- -	782	285	100.0	64.9	- -	- -	25.7	9.4
Washington	9,263	4,081	2,953	1,259	759	211	100.0	44.1	31.9	13.6	8.2	2.3
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	558	336	73	90	50	9	100.0	60.2	13.1	16.1	9.0	1.6
Wyoming	128	31	17	53	17	10	100.0	24.2	13.3	41.4	13.3	7.8

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 44 states and jurisdiction that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 4.2. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All short-term residential treatment discharges	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676			73.2	27
Gender										
Male	108,737	61,025	19,776	17,408	7,047	3,481	65.5	61.9	74.3	27
Female	59,825	30,007	12,588	11,246	3,789	2,195	34.5	38.1	71.2	27
No. of discharges	168,562	91,032	32,364	28,654	10,836	5,676	100.0	100.0	73.2	27
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	16,304	7,367	4,223	2,570	1,603	541	9.4	10.4	71.1	28
21 to 30 years	55,511	28,301	10,574	10,211	4,437	1,988	31.5	36.8	70.0	27
31 to 40 years	39,316	20,827	7,676	7,019	2,421	1,373	23.1	23.9	72.5	27
41 to 50 years	34,694	20,129	6,142	5,800	1,594	1,029	21.3	18.6	75.7	26
Over 50 years	22,754	14,423	3,749	3,056	781	745	14.7	10.1	79.9	25
No. of discharges	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676	100.0	100.0	73.2	27
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	114,503	61,517	23,355	18,686	7,213	3,732	69.3	66.2	74.1	26
Black (non-Hispanic)	29,572	15,347	5,791	5,503	1,922	1,009	17.3	18.8	71.5	27
Hispanic origin	15,387	9,355	1,606	2,850	1,034	542	8.9	9.9	71.2	27
Other	7,813	4,106	1,421	1,438	563	285	4.5	5.1	70.7	28
No. of discharges	167,275	90,325	32,173	28,477	10,732	5,568	100.0	100.0	73.2	27
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	48,339	24,633	11,093	7,607	3,021	1,985	29.2	28.3	73.9	27
1 or more	118,464	65,387	21,079	20,714	7,654	3,630	70.8	71.7	73.0	27
No. of discharges	166,803	90,020	32,172	28,321	10,675	5,615	100.0	100.0	73.3	27
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	29,540	16,537	6,166	3,079	2,469	1,289	18.6	15.3	76.9	28
Self or individual	58,253	29,398	12,094	11,440	3,480	1,841	34.1	37.5	71.2	25
Health care/community	78,667	43,970	13,646	13,838	4,736	2,477	47.3	47.1	73.2	26
No. of discharges	166,460	89,905	31,906	28,357	10,685	5,607	100.0	100.0	73.2	27
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	43,400	21,243	8,757	8,898	2,999	1,503	25.8	31.7	69.1	27
12 years (or GED)	69,126	38,026	12,970	11,366	4,301	2,463	43.8	43.0	73.8	26
More than 12 years	46,013	27,269	8,067	6,887	2,474	1,316	30.4	25.3	76.8	27
No. of discharges	158,539	86,538	29,794	27,151	9,774	5,282	100.0	100.0	73.4	27

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 states and jurisdiction that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 4.3. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All short-term residential treatment discharges	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	146,030	77,728	28,896	25,410	8,993	5,003	154,388	84,580	30,297	24,979	9,413	5,119
1	15,907	8,824	3,084	2,295	1,177	527	6,065	2,596	1,534	1,008	585	342
2	1,390	744	230	246	123	47	508	250	101	76	57	24
3	328	174	57	61	24	12	138	68	22	34	8	6
4	117	66	11	27	9	4	74	34	7	19	11	3
5	67	32	16	7	11	1	47	21	11	6	8	1
6 to 96	248	155	42	26	17	8	261	163	29	37	23	9
No. of discharges	164,087	87,723	32,336	28,072	10,354	5,602	161,481	87,712	32,001	26,159	10,105	5,504
Employment status[1]												
Employed	19,443	12,662	3,020	2,415	825	521	18,458	12,330	2,913	1,998	703	514
Unemployed	70,210	35,798	14,945	11,739	4,464	3,264	77,568	40,944	16,504	12,192	4,686	3,242
Not in labor force	74,260	40,237	13,331	13,972	5,099	1,621	63,226	35,108	10,437	11,570	4,608	1,503
No. of discharges	163,913	88,697	31,296	28,126	10,388	5,406	159,252	88,382	29,854	25,760	9,997	5,259
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	1,062	476	292	209	57	28	977	453	273	179	51	21
Student	6,383	2,428	2,334	796	634	191	6,534	2,627	2,339	735	653	180
Retired	1,396	942	195	179	31	49	1,346	944	170	159	23	50
Disabled	16,049	8,412	3,063	3,112	945	517	14,780	7,874	2,855	2,772	823	456
Inmate of institution	3,439	2,281	471	246	323	118	3,198	2,141	293	241	332	191
Other	46,170	25,697	7,192	9,219	3,338	724	37,077	21,323	4,664	7,466	2,997	627
No. of discharges	74,499	40,236	13,547	13,761	5,328	1,627	63,912	35,362	10,594	11,552	4,879	1,525
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	19,537	11,249	3,804	2,127	1,587	770	88,002	53,841	16,637	10,780	4,622	2,122
Some use	48,474	26,184	10,170	7,759	2,947	1,414	26,080	9,373	7,133	6,077	2,421	1,076
Daily use	98,468	52,347	18,237	18,418	6,108	3,358	25,636	11,092	5,945	4,963	1,895	1,741
No. of discharges	166,479	89,780	32,211	28,304	10,642	5,542	139,718	74,306	29,715	21,820	8,938	4,939
Living arrangements												
Homeless	31,295	16,853	5,154	6,037	2,236	1,015	19,564	9,364	3,346	4,502	1,721	631
Dependent living	36,323	18,704	7,973	5,441	2,693	1,512	47,483	28,653	9,375	4,956	2,705	1,794
Independent living	97,159	53,196	18,864	16,677	5,677	2,745	93,273	50,708	17,921	16,445	5,580	2,619
No. of discharges	164,777	88,753	31,991	28,155	10,606	5,272	160,320	88,725	30,642	25,903	10,006	5,044

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	59,140	36,625	10,213	8,050	2,583	1,669	56,524	35,052	9,766	7,627	2,500	1,579
Opiates	54,931	27,458	10,634	10,853	4,133	1,853	50,338	24,356	10,333	10,012	3,933	1,704
Marijuana/hashish	16,056	7,645	3,892	2,395	1,573	551	15,121	7,209	3,714	2,204	1,500	494
Cocaine	15,085	8,263	2,538	2,809	946	529	14,445	7,924	2,412	2,675	914	520
Stimulants	17,281	7,815	3,823	3,602	1,217	824	16,599	7,842	3,416	3,373	1,170	798
Other/unknown	6,086	3,241	1,264	947	384	250	15,552	8,664	2,723	2,765	819	581
No. of discharges	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676	168,579	91,047	32,364	28,656	10,836	5,676
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	105,159	54,463	21,749	19,105	6,610	3,232	44,492	17,148	11,884	10,542	3,262	1,656
At least 1 time in the past month	44,594	25,972	7,071	7,081	2,998	1,472	101,375	62,077	17,029	13,589	5,836	2,844
1-3 times in past month	10,577	5,566	2,071	1,782	679	479	11,503	5,493	1,775	2,715	991	529
4-7 times in past month	7,329	3,969	1,406	1,113	491	350	10,802	5,285	2,138	2,023	898	458
8-15 times in past month	5,754	3,087	1,181	810	445	231	16,372	8,562	4,251	1,960	1,057	542
16-30 times in past month	7,521	3,838	1,676	1,207	512	288	31,084	18,968	7,472	2,390	1,200	1,054
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	13,413	9,512	737	2,169	871	124	31,614	23,769	1,393	4,501	1,690	261
No. of discharges	149,753	80,435	28,820	26,186	9,608	4,704	145,867	79,225	28,913	24,131	9,098	4,500

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 states and jurisdiction that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 4.4. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of short-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of short-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	168,579			73.2	27	168,579			73.2	27
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	146,030	88.8	89.5	73.0	27	154,388	96.0	94.6	74.4	27
1	15,907	9.9	9.1	74.9	28	6,065	3.4	4.6	68.1	23
2	1,390	0.8	0.9	70.1	28	508	0.3	0.4	69.1	21
3	328	0.2	0.2	70.4	27	138	0.1	0.1	65.2	21
4	117	0.1	0.1	65.8	26	74	*	0.1	55.4	21
5	67	*	*	71.6	27	47	*	*	68.1	20
6 to 96	248	0.2	0.1	79.4	28	261	0.2	0.2	73.6	28
Total	164,087	100.0	100.0	73.2	27	161,481	100.0	100.0	74.1	27
Employment status[1]										
Employed	19,443	13.1	8.6	80.7	24	18,458	12.9	7.8	82.6	24
Unemployed	70,210	42.3	44.3	72.3	27	77,568	48.6	49.1	74.1	27
Not in labor force	74,260	44.6	47.1	72.1	27	63,226	38.5	43.1	72.0	27
Total	163,913	100.0	100.0	73.2	27	159,252	100.0	100.0	74.2	27
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	1,062	1.4	1.4	72.3	28	977	1.6	1.4	74.3	28
Student	6,383	8.9	7.8	74.6	45	6,534	10.8	8.7	76.0	44
Retired	1,396	2.1	1.3	81.4	23	1,346	2.4	1.3	82.8	22
Disabled	16,049	21.3	22.1	71.5	25	14,780	23.3	22.6	72.6	25
Inmate of institution	3,439	5.1	3.3	80.0	35	3,198	5.3	4.3	76.1	30
Other	46,170	61.2	64.1	71.2	27	37,077	56.5	61.8	70.1	27
Total	74,499	100.0	100.0	72.2	27	63,912	100.0	100.0	71.9	27
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	19,537	12.3	10.1	77.0	28	88,002	67.8	49.1	80.1	28
Some use	48,474	29.8	27.2	75.0	28	26,080	15.9	26.8	63.3	20
Daily use	98,468	57.9	62.7	71.7	24	25,636	16.4	24.1	66.5	19
Total	166,479	100.0	100.0	73.3	27	139,718	100.0	100.0	74.5	27
Living arrangements										
Homeless	31,295	18.2	21.1	70.3	28	19,564	10.6	16.7	65.0	27
Dependent living	36,323	22.1	21.9	73.4	28	47,483	31.9	23.1	80.1	28
Independent living	97,159	59.7	57.0	74.2	25	93,273	57.5	60.2	73.6	24
Total	164,777	100.0	100.0	73.3	27	160,320	100.0	100.0	74.5	27

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of short-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of short-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	59,140	38.0	27.2	79.2	26	56,524	36.3	25.9	79.3	27
Opiates	54,931	30.9	37.3	69.3	24	50,338	28.1	34.6	68.9	25
Marijuana/hashish	16,056	9.3	10.0	71.9	28	15,121	8.9	9.3	72.2	28
Cocaine	15,085	8.8	9.5	71.6	27	14,445	8.4	9.1	71.6	27
Stimulants	17,281	9.4	12.5	67.3	28	16,599	9.1	11.8	67.8	28
Other/unknown	6,086	3.7	3.5	74.0	26	15,552	9.2	9.2	73.2	24
Total	168,579	100.0	100.0	73.2	27	168,579	100.0	100.0	73.2	27
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	105,159	69.8	71.5	72.5	27	44,492	26.8	41.0	65.3	25
At least 1 time in the past month	44,594	30.2	28.5	74.1	27	101,375	73.2	59.0	78.0	28
1-3 times in past month	10,577	7.0	7.3	72.2	28	11,503	6.7	11.2	63.2	28
4-7 times in past month	7,329	4.9	4.8	73.3	28	10,802	6.9	9.0	68.7	28
8-15 times in past month	5,754	3.9	3.7	74.2	28	16,372	11.8	9.4	78.3	28
16-30 times in past month	7,521	5.0	5.0	73.3	25	31,084	24.5	12.3	85.1	28
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	13,413	9.4	7.8	76.4	25	31,614	23.3	17.1	79.6	25
Total	149,753	100.0	100.0	73.0	27	145,867	100.0	100.0	74.1	27

* Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 states and jurisdiction that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 5.1. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All long-term residential treatment discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529	100.0	44.4	17.2	24.6	10.1	3.8
Alabama	1,248	792	33	142	263	18	100.0	63.5	2.6	11.4	21.1	1.4
Alaska	750	365	62	213	74	36	100.0	48.7	8.3	28.4	9.9	4.8
Arizona	43	17	3	13	- -	10	100.0	39.5	7.0	30.2	- -	23.3
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	30,593	14,409	9,314	6,694	- -	176	100.0	47.1	30.4	21.9	- -	0.6
Colorado	1,958	1,084	78	309	366	121	100.0	55.4	4.0	15.8	18.7	6.2
Connecticut	4,712	2,918	305	681	503	305	100.0	61.9	6.5	14.5	10.7	6.5
Delaware	389	251	3	57	48	30	100.0	64.5	0.8	14.7	12.3	7.7
District of Columbia	120	99	4	- -	7	10	100.0	82.5	3.3	- -	5.8	8.3
Georgia	2,267	795	175	691	350	256	100.0	35.1	7.7	30.5	15.4	11.3
Hawaii	1,552	323	809	257	143	20	100.0	20.8	52.1	16.6	9.2	1.3
Idaho	19	6	3	1	5	4	100.0	31.6	15.8	5.3	26.3	21.1
Illinois	556	138	93	187	126	12	100.0	24.8	16.7	33.6	22.7	2.2
Indiana	332	216	27	71	15	3	100.0	65.1	8.1	21.4	4.5	0.9
Iowa	824	475	26	199	90	34	100.0	57.6	3.2	24.2	10.9	4.1
Kansas	414	28	292	72	17	5	100.0	6.8	70.5	17.4	4.1	1.2
Kentucky	1,194	159	904	72	27	32	100.0	13.3	75.7	6.0	2.3	2.7
Louisiana	2,498	204	1,181	924	181	8	100.0	8.2	47.3	37.0	7.2	0.3
Maine	415	215	2	91	76	31	100.0	51.8	0.5	21.9	18.3	7.5
Maryland	2,762	405	1,273	588	409	87	100.0	14.7	46.1	21.3	14.8	3.1
Massachusetts	5,753	2,297	79	2,228	905	244	100.0	39.9	1.4	38.7	15.7	4.2
Michigan	3,165	1,036	783	885	230	231	100.0	32.7	24.7	28.0	7.3	7.3
Minnesota	9,589	5,406	464	1,906	1,378	435	100.0	56.4	4.8	19.9	14.4	4.5
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Montana	250	49	111	60	19	11	100.0	19.6	44.4	24.0	7.6	4.4
Nebraska	561	234	13	180	96	38	100.0	41.7	2.3	32.1	17.1	6.8
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	362	131	12	30	122	67	100.0	36.2	3.3	8.3	33.7	18.5
New Jersey	5,016	2,860	59	1,214	612	271	100.0	57.0	1.2	24.2	12.2	5.4
New York	20,745	7,918	1,084	7,492	3,355	896	100.0	38.2	5.2	36.1	16.2	4.3
North Carolina	1,163	246	375	394	2	146	100.0	21.2	32.2	33.9	0.2	12.6
North Dakota	64	13	1	30	14	6	100.0	20.3	1.6	46.9	21.9	9.4
Ohio	2,367	945	266	571	371	214	100.0	39.9	11.2	24.1	15.7	9.0
Oklahoma	241	114	20	72	26	9	100.0	47.3	8.3	29.9	10.8	3.7
Oregon	4,520	2,596	175	983	655	111	100.0	57.4	3.9	21.7	14.5	2.5
Pennsylvania	1,968	854	360	326	247	181	100.0	43.4	18.3	16.6	12.6	9.2
Puerto Rico	102	39	3	35	18	7	100.0	38.2	2.9	34.3	17.6	6.9
Rhode Island	574	232	87	168	79	8	100.0	40.4	15.2	29.3	13.8	1.4
South Carolina	364	141	80	96	45	2	100.0	38.7	22.0	26.4	12.4	0.5
South Dakota	1,719	701	564	202	142	110	100.0	40.8	32.8	11.8	8.3	6.4
Tennessee	1,129	570	27	140	336	56	100.0	50.5	2.4	12.4	29.8	5.0
Texas	1,985	1,515	119	158	109	84	100.0	76.3	6.0	8.0	5.5	4.2
Utah	680	133	347	115	64	21	100.0	19.6	51.0	16.9	9.4	3.1
Vermont	120	37	1	27	51	4	100.0	30.8	0.8	22.5	42.5	3.3
Virginia	74	52	- -	- -	11	11	100.0	70.3	- -	- -	14.9	14.9
Washington	2,562	1,290	643	346	222	61	100.0	50.4	25.1	13.5	8.7	2.4
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	938	347	226	179	111	75	100.0	37.0	24.1	19.1	11.8	8.0
Wyoming	1,206	620	80	342	132	32	100.0	51.4	6.6	28.4	10.9	2.7

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 45 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 5.2. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All long-term residential treatment discharges	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529			61.6	90
Gender										
Male	76,203	34,633	11,876	18,778	8,008	2,908	63.0	64.5	61.0	90
Female	43,635	18,630	8,687	10,657	4,041	1,620	37.0	35.5	62.6	89
No. of discharges	119,838	53,263	20,563	29,435	12,049	4,528	100.0	100.0	61.6	90
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	13,345	5,976	1,959	3,123	1,750	537	10.7	11.8	59.5	69
21 to 30 years	41,097	16,755	7,436	10,387	4,938	1,581	32.8	36.7	58.9	90
31 to 40 years	28,318	12,504	5,130	7,007	2,607	1,070	23.9	23.2	62.3	90
41 to 50 years	23,728	11,065	3,967	5,988	1,878	830	20.4	18.9	63.4	90
Over 50 years	13,375	6,975	2,074	2,936	879	511	12.3	9.4	67.7	90
No. of discharges	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529	100.0	100.0	61.6	90
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	68,236	31,718	11,252	15,352	7,303	2,611	58.6	55.4	63.0	90
Black (non-Hispanic)	22,508	8,806	3,573	6,778	2,336	1,015	16.9	22.2	55.0	107
Hispanic origin	16,949	7,410	3,155	4,583	1,305	496	14.4	14.0	62.3	90
Other	11,225	4,871	2,516	2,514	963	361	10.1	8.4	65.8	74
No. of discharges	118,918	52,805	20,496	29,227	11,907	4,483	100.0	100.0	61.6	90
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	29,711	13,061	6,923	6,605	2,161	961	27.6	21.6	67.3	88
1 or more	87,697	39,158	13,282	22,421	9,549	3,287	72.4	78.4	59.8	90
No. of discharges	117,408	52,219	20,205	29,026	11,710	4,248	100.0	100.0	61.7	90
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	43,047	20,199	8,283	8,468	4,304	1,793	39.3	32.5	66.2	91
Self or individual	31,730	13,090	6,150	9,344	2,250	896	26.5	27.8	60.6	77
Health care/community	42,578	18,755	6,002	11,053	5,077	1,691	34.2	39.7	58.1	90
No. of discharges	117,355	52,044	20,435	28,865	11,631	4,380	100.0	100.0	61.8	90
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	35,383	14,138	6,655	9,831	3,460	1,299	30.2	33.9	58.8	90
12 years (or GED)	48,770	21,577	8,646	11,921	4,765	1,861	44.0	43.1	62.0	90
More than 12 years	27,608	13,537	4,194	6,038	2,825	1,014	25.8	23.0	64.2	89
No. of discharges	111,761	49,252	19,495	27,790	11,050	4,174	100.0	100.0	61.5	90

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 45 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 5.3. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All long-term residential treatment discharges	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	105,760	47,041	17,837	26,189	10,742	3,951	107,605	52,078	19,312	21,583	11,107	3,525
1	12,105	5,407	2,354	2,765	1,114	465	3,680	897	908	645	574	656
2	965	396	211	248	81	29	309	83	82	62	43	39
3	225	83	53	66	19	4	71	14	26	20	7	4
4	88	32	19	25	9	3	24	11	6	3	3	1
5	45	16	13	12	3	1	20	5	6	5	2	2
6 to 96	222	117	27	53	14	11	134	67	19	20	18	10
No. of discharges	119,410	53,092	20,514	29,358	11,982	4,464	111,843	53,155	20,359	22,338	11,754	4,237
Employment status[1]												
Employed	6,304	3,443	1,021	1,098	552	190	17,908	12,191	1,723	2,154	1,403	437
Unemployed	39,468	17,536	6,628	8,946	4,524	1,834	38,937	18,062	7,215	7,961	4,163	1,536
Not in labor force	70,906	30,825	12,481	18,734	6,521	2,345	51,109	21,461	10,765	11,188	5,585	2,110
No. of discharges	116,678	51,804	20,130	28,778	11,597	4,369	107,954	51,714	19,703	21,303	11,151	4,083
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	466	206	59	135	42	24	463	247	59	101	31	25
Student	6,247	3,220	671	1,183	937	236	8,081	4,464	725	1,471	1,168	253
Retired	375	240	34	65	20	16	368	253	29	48	20	18
Disabled	5,888	2,626	701	1,564	659	338	5,497	2,487	746	1,325	645	294
Inmate of institution	6,940	3,844	850	1,000	833	413	3,544	1,506	400	471	618	549
Other	29,107	10,786	3,165	9,716	4,229	1,211	20,326	5,992	2,116	7,815	3,400	1,003
No. of discharges	49,023	20,922	5,480	13,663	6,720	2,238	38,279	14,949	4,075	11,231	5,882	2,142
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	42,864	21,622	6,474	7,851	5,060	1,857	74,314	41,034	12,117	11,678	7,092	2,393
Some use	37,042	16,430	7,601	9,402	2,655	954	15,006	3,191	4,816	4,032	2,240	727
Daily use	38,807	14,574	6,387	12,021	4,216	1,609	7,020	1,790	1,730	2,255	727	518
No. of discharges	118,713	52,626	20,462	29,274	11,931	4,420	96,340	46,015	18,663	17,965	10,059	3,638
Living arrangements												
Homeless	31,491	12,576	6,388	9,274	2,345	908	18,422	6,177	5,422	4,418	1,914	491
Dependent living	44,260	21,141	7,526	8,683	5,079	1,831	45,414	22,801	7,899	7,217	5,172	2,325
Independent living	42,905	19,097	6,468	11,200	4,477	1,663	45,971	23,751	6,729	9,976	4,342	1,173
No. of discharges	118,656	52,814	20,382	29,157	11,901	4,402	109,807	52,729	20,050	21,611	11,428	3,989

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.3. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	34,123	17,001	5,216	7,725	2,907	1,274	32,623	16,341	5,059	7,171	2,824	1,228
Opiates	33,220	13,050	5,337	8,841	4,554	1,438	29,693	11,187	5,138	7,838	4,203	1,327
Marijuana/hashish	15,084	6,648	2,160	3,644	1,960	672	13,844	6,047	2,088	3,270	1,827	612
Cocaine	12,278	4,854	1,780	3,865	1,220	559	11,494	4,482	1,694	3,636	1,152	530
Stimulants	21,926	10,208	5,586	4,694	1,069	369	21,199	10,000	5,396	4,371	1,066	366
Other/unknown	3,232	1,514	487	672	342	217	11,010	5,218	1,191	3,155	980	466
No. of discharges	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529	119,863	53,275	20,566	29,441	12,052	4,529
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	43,843	17,093	6,216	12,889	5,530	2,115	22,605	6,763	2,695	8,613	3,041	1,493
At least 1 time in the past month	32,965	15,672	3,479	7,398	4,780	1,636	53,252	25,747	7,220	11,009	7,120	2,156
1-3 times in past month	5,228	2,481	718	1,113	619	297	5,136	2,020	661	1,472	686	297
4-7 times in past month	4,558	2,100	661	967	591	239	6,423	2,887	965	1,365	849	357
8-15 times in past month	5,692	2,850	643	1,174	741	284	10,732	4,960	2,027	1,926	1,386	433
16-30 times in past month	7,891	3,874	727	1,785	1,124	381	16,043	8,147	2,753	2,721	1,891	531
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	9,596	4,367	730	2,359	1,705	435	14,918	7,733	814	3,525	2,308	538
No. of discharges	76,808	32,765	9,695	20,287	10,310	3,751	75,857	32,510	9,915	19,622	10,161	3,649

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 45 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 5.4. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of long-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of long-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	119,863			61.6	90	119,863			61.6	90
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	105,760	88.1	89.3	61.3	90	107,605	97.1	94.5	66.3	90
1	12,105	10.5	9.5	64.1	89	3,680	2.5	4.9	49.0	45
2	965	0.8	0.8	62.9	89	309	0.2	0.4	53.4	47
3	225	0.2	0.2	60.4	86	71	0.1	0.1	56.3	17
4	88	0.1	0.1	58.0	82	24	*	*	70.8	29
5	45	*	*	64.4	59	20	*	*	55.0	60
6 to 96	222	0.2	0.2	64.9	75	134	0.1	0.1	64.2	46
Total	119,410	100.0	100.0	61.6	90	111,843	100.0	100.0	65.7	90
Employment status[1]										
Employed	6,304	6.2	4.1	70.8	59	17,908	19.5	10.9	77.7	124
Unemployed	39,468	33.6	34.2	61.2	84	38,937	35.4	37.4	64.9	82
Not in labor force	70,906	60.2	61.7	61.1	96	51,109	45.1	51.7	63.1	89
Total	116,678	100.0	100.0	61.7	90	107,954	100.0	100.0	66.2	90
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	466	1.0	0.9	56.9	49	463	1.6	0.8	66.1	64
Student	6,247	14.7	10.4	62.3	51	8,081	27.3	15.0	64.2	88
Retired	375	1.0	0.4	73.1	47	368	1.5	0.4	76.6	58
Disabled	5,888	12.6	11.3	56.5	74	5,497	17.0	11.8	58.8	80
Inmate of institution	6,940	17.8	9.9	67.6	131	3,544	10.0	8.5	53.8	139
Other	29,107	52.8	67.0	47.9	158	20,326	42.6	63.5	39.9	116
Total	49,023	100.0	100.0	53.9	119	38,279	100.0	100.0	49.7	91
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	42,864	38.4	32.4	65.5	95	74,314	82.2	66.8	71.5	90
Some use	37,042	32.9	28.5	64.9	81	15,006	12.4	22.1	53.4	28
Daily use	38,807	28.7	39.1	54.0	90	7,020	5.4	11.1	50.1	63
Total	118,713	100.0	100.0	61.6	90	96,340	100.0	100.0	67.1	89
Living arrangements										
Homeless	31,491	25.9	27.6	60.2	91	18,422	15.9	18.4	63.0	88
Dependent living	44,260	39.2	34.3	64.8	90	45,414	42.2	39.7	67.6	89
Independent living	42,905	34.9	38.1	59.6	87	45,971	41.9	41.8	66.3	92
Total	118,656	100.0	100.0	61.7	90	109,807	100.0	100.0	66.3	90

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.4. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of long-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of long-term residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	34,123	30.1	25.9	65.1	88	32,623	29.0	24.4	65.6	87
Opiates	33,220	24.9	32.2	55.3	102	29,693	22.1	29.0	55.0	93
Marijuana/hashish	15,084	11.9	13.6	58.4	89	13,844	11.0	12.4	58.8	86
Cocaine	12,278	9.0	12.3	54.0	109	11,494	8.4	11.6	53.7	104
Stimulants	21,926	21.4	13.3	72.0	88	21,199	20.9	12.6	72.6	87
Other/unknown	3,232	2.7	2.7	61.9	88	11,010	8.7	10.0	58.2	118
Total	119,863	100.0	100.0	61.6	90	119,863	100.0	100.0	61.6	90
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	43,843	54.9	59.8	53.2	90	22,605	22.3	39.3	41.8	84
At least 1 time in the past month	32,965	45.1	40.2	58.1	97	53,252	77.7	60.7	61.9	91
1-3 times in past month	5,228	7.5	5.9	61.2	81	5,136	6.3	7.3	52.2	69
4-7 times in past month	4,558	6.5	5.2	60.6	90	6,423	9.1	7.7	60.0	72
8-15 times in past month	5,692	8.2	6.4	61.4	88	10,732	16.5	11.2	65.1	83
16-30 times in past month	7,891	10.8	9.6	58.3	87	16,043	25.7	15.4	67.9	80
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	9,596	12.0	13.1	53.1	163	14,918	20.1	19.1	57.3	177
Total	76,808	100.0	100.0	55.3	90	75,857	100.0	100.0	55.9	90

* Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 45 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 6.1. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

State or jurisdiction	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	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145	100.0	59.0	14.1	20.8	2.9	3.2
Alabama	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Arizona	56	15	- -	28	- -	13	100.0	26.8	- -	50.0	- -	23.2
Arkansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colorado	4	4	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Connecticut	1,185	955	19	187	14	10	100.0	80.6	1.6	15.8	1.2	0.8
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
District of Columbia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Indiana	92	25	1	48	14	4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Iowa	298	40	169	44	26	19	100.0	13.4	56.7	14.8	8.7	6.4
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Louisiana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Maryland	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Massachusetts	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Michigan	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Minnesota	1,275	1,025	54	121	48	27	100.0	80.4	4.2	9.5	3.8	2.1
Missouri	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Montana	266	151	27	72	14	2	100.0	56.8	10.2	27.1	5.3	0.8
Nebraska	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Jersey	4	4	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
New York	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
North Carolina	974	282	209	418	- -	65	100.0	29.0	21.5	42.9	- -	6.7
North Dakota	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
Ohio	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oklahoma	205	98	107	- -	- -	- -	100.0	47.8	52.2	- -	- -	- -
Oregon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pennsylvania	23	18	1	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Puerto Rico	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rhode Island	64	21	21	9	13	- -	100.0	32.8	32.8	14.1	20.3	- -
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Texas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Utah	2	- -	- -	1	- -	1	100.0	- -	- -	50.0	- -	50.0
Vermont	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	36	9	23	2	1	1	100.0	25.0	63.9	5.6	2.8	2.8
Wyoming	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 16 states that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 6.2. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All hospital residential treatment discharges	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145			73.1	16
Gender										
Male	2,898	1,752	377	599	80	90	64.9	63.8	73.5	14
Female	1,587	895	255	332	50	55	35.1	36.2	72.5	20
No. of discharges	4,485	2,647	632	931	130	145	100.0	100.0	73.1	16
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	212	111	37	41	15	8	4.5	5.3	69.8	10
21 to 30 years	1,287	753	196	261	41	36	28.9	28.0	73.7	15
31 to 40 years	1,056	574	160	250	35	37	22.4	26.7	69.5	17
41 to 50 years	1,081	634	147	236	25	39	23.8	24.9	72.2	16
Over 50 years	850	575	92	144	14	25	20.3	15.2	78.5	18
No. of discharges	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145	100.0	100.0	73.1	16
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	3,422	2,016	523	685	96	102	77.5	73.4	74.2	13
Black (non-Hispanic)	511	312	38	121	19	21	10.7	13.4	68.5	24
Hispanic origin	281	183	24	64	1	9	6.3	6.2	73.7	25
Other	265	133	47	61	13	11	5.5	7.1	67.9	21
No. of discharges	4,479	2,644	632	931	129	143	100.0	100.0	73.1	16
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	1,651	936	230	380	30	75	43.3	45.2	70.6	18
1 or more	2,116	1,160	367	440	85	64	56.7	54.8	72.2	10
No. of discharges	3,767	2,096	597	820	115	139	100.0	100.0	71.5	12
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	453	265	111	48	19	10	11.8	6.5	83.0	24
Self or individual	2,549	1,749	224	450	52	74	61.9	48.5	77.4	12
Health care/community	1,372	544	294	418	59	57	26.3	45.0	61.1	16
No. of discharges	4,374	2,558	629	916	130	141	100.0	100.0	72.9	15
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	919	467	147	235	30	40	21.4	29.2	66.8	20
12 years (or GED)	1,904	1,161	264	373	44	62	49.7	45.9	74.8	9
More than 12 years	1,089	631	199	198	30	31	28.9	24.8	76.2	18
No. of discharges	3,912	2,259	610	806	104	133	100.0	100.0	73.3	11

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 16 states that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 6.3. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All hospital residential treatment discharges	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	3,849	2,194	589	822	108	136	3,910	2,268	607	793	109	133
1	182	100	28	40	9	5	73	29	10	24	6	4
2	7	4	1	1	1	- -	6	3	1	1	- -	1
3	4	1	- -	3	- -	- -	3	1	- -	2	- -	- -
4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	2	- -	- -	- -	- -
6 to 96	8	6	- -	2	- -	- -	8	5	1	2	- -	- -
No. of discharges	4,051	2,306	618	868	118	141	4,002	2,308	619	822	115	138
Employment status[1]												
Employed	612	361	113	103	13	22	603	367	113	89	12	22
Unemployed	2,353	1,230	376	600	62	85	2,142	1,111	357	537	64	73
Not in labor force	1,032	673	127	161	39	32	1,185	780	148	177	42	38
No. of discharges	3,997	2,264	616	864	114	139	3,930	2,258	618	803	118	133
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	39	25	7	5	- -	2	29	19	6	2	- -	2
Student	35	11	12	5	5	2	24	8	8	1	6	1
Retired	67	50	8	4	1	4	70	57	8	2	- -	3
Disabled	373	214	65	61	20	13	386	227	68	56	21	14
Inmate of institution	158	131	5	19	1	2	194	154	10	25	2	3
Other	360	241	32	67	12	8	473	315	45	86	13	14
No. of discharges	1,032	672	129	161	39	31	2,743	1,477	469	626	76	95
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	362	183	61	87	21	10	1,127	791	135	151	35	15
Some use	990	551	162	217	32	28	1,534	1,061	130	256	53	34
Daily use	3,061	1,870	403	610	71	107	1,202	383	338	371	25	85
No. of discharges	4,413	2,604	626	914	124	145	3,863	2,235	603	778	113	134
Living arrangements												
Homeless	670	400	97	134	25	14	593	336	88	136	26	7
Dependent living	257	121	66	44	15	11	294	154	78	27	18	17
Independent living	3,102	1,769	454	689	77	113	3,000	1,779	446	641	76	58
No. of discharges	4,029	2,290	617	867	117	138	3,887	2,269	612	804	120	82

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6.3. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	2,363	1,456	343	441	49	74	2,081	1,247	339	380	45	70
Opiates	1,155	703	117	253	37	45	1,055	638	113	226	33	45
Marijuana/hashish	181	70	43	46	16	6	162	61	42	38	17	4
Cocaine	262	148	29	74	7	4	195	106	23	55	6	5
Stimulants	281	126	68	62	15	10	261	121	72	47	15	6
Other/unknown	244	144	32	56	6	6	732	474	43	186	14	15
No. of discharges	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145	4,486	2,647	632	932	130	145
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	3,348	1,916	496	724	89	123	2,322	1,317	388	448	75	94
At least 1 time in the past month	582	363	91	98	20	10	1,335	936	156	176	42	25
1-3 times in past month	167	108	22	25	7	5	266	173	30	40	13	10
4-7 times in past month	111	66	25	15	4	1	308	217	53	25	6	7
8-15 times in past month	75	37	13	18	5	2	193	123	35	23	9	3
16-30 times in past month	152	115	20	14	2	1	341	289	26	18	4	4
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	77	37	11	26	2	1	227	134	12	70	10	1
No. of discharges	3,930	2,279	587	822	109	133	3,657	2,253	544	624	117	119

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 16 states that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 6.4. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of hospital residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of hospital residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	4,486			73.1	16	4,486			73.1	16
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	3,849	95.2	94.6	72.3	11	3,910	98.2	96.3	73.5	11
1	182	4.4	4.8	70.3	21	73	1.3	3.2	53.4	17
2	7	0.2	0.2	71.4	5	6	0.1	0.2	66.7	5
3	4	*	0.3	25.0	9	3	*	0.2	33.3	21
4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5	1	*	- -	100.0	6	2	0.1	- -	100.0	12
6 to 96	8	0.2	0.2	75.0	31	8	0.2	0.2	75.0	27
Total	4,051	100.0	100.0	72.2	11	4,002	100.0	100.0	73.1	11
Employment status[1]										
Employed	612	16.5	12.4	77.5	7	603	16.7	11.7	79.6	7
Unemployed	2,353	55.8	66.9	68.3	10	2,142	51.0	63.9	68.5	9
Not labor in force	1,032	27.8	20.8	77.5	21	1,185	32.3	24.4	78.3	21
Total	3,997	100.0	100.0	72.1	12	3,930	100.0	100.0	73.2	12
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	39	4.0	3.0	82.1	18	29	1.3	0.5	86.2	20
Student	35	2.9	5.2	65.7	18	24	0.8	1.0	66.7	13
Retired	67	7.2	3.9	86.6	15	70	3.3	0.6	92.9	15
Disabled	373	34.8	40.7	74.8	21	386	15.2	11.4	76.4	21
Inmate of institution	158	17.0	9.5	86.1	26	194	8.4	3.8	84.5	21
Other	360	34.1	37.7	75.8	28	473	18.5	14.2	76.1	28
Total	1,032	100.0	100.0	77.6	21	2,743	47.5	31.5	70.9	12
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	362	7.6	10.0	67.4	22	1,127	32.6	19.6	82.2	31
Some use	990	22.1	23.4	72.0	20	1,534	42.0	33.5	77.6	8
Daily use	3,061	70.4	66.6	74.3	12	1,202	25.4	46.9	60.0	4
Total	4,413	100.0	100.0	73.2	17	3,863	100.0	100.0	73.5	11
Living arrangements										
Homeless	670	17.1	15.4	74.2	10	593	14.7	16.8	71.5	9
Dependent living	257	6.4	6.2	72.8	26	294	8.1	6.2	78.9	21
Independent living	3,102	76.5	78.3	71.7	11	3,000	77.2	77.0	74.2	11
Total	4,029	100.0	100.0	72.2	11	3,887	100.0	100.0	74.1	11

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6.4. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of hospital residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of hospital residential treatment discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	2,363	54.9	46.7	76.1	17	2,081	48.4	41.0	76.2	11
Opiates	1,155	25.0	27.8	71.0	10	1,055	22.9	25.2	71.2	9
Marijuana/hashish	181	3.4	5.6	62.4	21	162	3.1	4.9	63.6	20
Cocaine	262	5.4	7.0	67.6	29	195	3.9	5.5	66.2	27
Stimulants	281	5.9	7.2	69.0	21	261	5.9	5.6	73.9	21
Other/unknown	244	5.4	5.6	72.1	28	732	15.8	17.8	70.6	38
Total	4,486	100.0	100.0	73.1	16	4,486	100.0	100.0	73.1	16
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	3,348	84.2	88.0	72.0	12	2,322	61.0	71.7	73.4	8
At least 1 time in the past month	582	15.8	12.0	78.0	10	1,335	39.0	28.3	81.8	22
1-3 times in past month	167	4.5	3.5	77.8	14	266	7.3	7.3	76.3	16
4-7 times in past month	111	3.2	1.9	82.0	14	308	9.7	4.4	87.7	20
8-15 times in past month	75	1.7	2.3	66.7	20	193	5.6	4.1	81.9	23
16-30 times in past month	152	4.7	1.6	88.8	4	341	11.3	3.0	92.4	28
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	77	1.7	2.7	62.3	22	227	5.2	9.4	64.3	30
Total	3,930	100.0	100.0	72.9	16	3,657	100.0	100.0	76.5	16

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 16 states that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 7.1. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
State or jurisdiction	*All detoxification discharges*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237	100.0	67.8	11.6	15.6	2.0	2.9
Alabama	228	127	14	69	18	- -	100.0	55.7	6.1	30.3	7.9	- -
Alaska	1,474	1,086	20	346	13	9	100.0	73.7	1.4	23.5	0.9	0.6
Arizona	347	269	3	72	- -	3	100.0	77.5	0.9	20.7	- -	0.9
Arkansas	1,674	846	171	491	133	33	100.0	50.5	10.2	29.3	7.9	2.0
California	21,581	14,115	5,522	1,931	- -	13	100.0	65.4	25.6	8.9	- -	0.1
Colorado	36,112	34,395	331	644	60	682	100.0	95.2	0.9	1.8	0.2	1.9
Connecticut	14,511	8,251	3,014	2,550	82	614	100.0	56.9	20.8	17.6	0.6	4.2
Delaware	1,363	1,026	22	306	9	- -	100.0	75.3	1.6	22.5	0.7	- -
District of Columbia	1,185	737	423	- -	- -	25	100.0	62.2	35.7	- -	- -	2.1
Georgia	7,297	5,097	1,086	777	131	206	100.0	69.9	14.9	10.6	1.8	2.8
Hawaii	1,099	689	267	126	13	4	100.0	62.7	24.3	11.5	1.2	0.4
Idaho	22	4	9	6	- -	3	100.0	18.2	40.9	27.3	- -	13.6
Illinois	2,704	1,357	537	753	56	1	100.0	50.2	19.9	27.8	2.1	*
Indiana	939	412	38	426	56	7	100.0	43.9	4.0	45.4	6.0	0.7
Iowa	925	525	245	127	15	13	100.0	56.8	26.5	13.7	1.6	1.4
Kansas	955	156	575	219	3	2	100.0	16.3	60.2	22.9	0.3	0.2
Kentucky	2,616	1,110	891	478	100	37	100.0	42.4	34.1	18.3	3.8	1.4
Louisiana	1,449	33	907	507	- -	2	100.0	2.3	62.6	35.0	- -	0.1
Maine	1,514	1,169	1	317	17	10	100.0	77.2	0.1	20.9	1.1	0.7
Maryland	5,111	72	4,382	539	78	40	100.0	1.4	85.7	10.5	1.5	0.8
Massachusetts	42,090	28,788	577	7,255	1,382	4,088	100.0	68.4	1.4	17.2	3.3	9.7
Michigan	6,640	1,481	3,788	1,103	97	171	100.0	22.3	57.0	16.6	1.5	2.6
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	6,702	1,423	4,272	867	92	48	100.0	21.2	63.7	12.9	1.4	0.7
Montana	2,315	1,336	628	237	104	10	100.0	57.7	27.1	10.2	4.5	0.4
Nebraska	3,742	2,850	149	414	12	317	100.0	76.2	4.0	11.1	0.3	8.5
Nevada	1,964	988	79	187	15	695	100.0	50.3	4.0	9.5	0.8	35.4
New Hampshire	3	- -	- -	1	- -	2	100.0	- -	- -	33.3	- -	66.7
New Jersey	6,834	5,842	60	753	88	91	100.0	85.5	0.9	11.0	1.3	1.3
New York	78,038	60,260	885	14,589	1,931	373	100.0	77.2	1.1	18.7	2.5	0.5
North Carolina	4,171	1,567	1,223	952	- -	429	100.0	37.6	29.3	22.8	- -	10.3
North Dakota	4	- -	1	3	- -	- -	100.0	- -	25.0	75.0	- -	- -
Ohio	2,565	890	496	876	190	113	100.0	34.7	19.3	34.2	7.4	4.4
Oklahoma	2,071	1,135	204	579	113	40	100.0	54.8	9.9	28.0	5.5	1.9
Oregon	4,649	3,229	68	1,214	68	70	100.0	69.5	1.5	26.1	1.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	7,171	5,970	314	582	62	243	100.0	83.3	4.4	8.1	0.9	3.4
Puerto Rico	274	217	10	35	2	10	100.0	79.2	3.6	12.8	0.7	3.6
Rhode Island	2,374	1,662	324	342	46	- -	100.0	70.0	13.6	14.4	1.9	- -
South Carolina	2,388	1,644	215	469	59	1	100.0	68.8	9.0	19.6	2.5	*
South Dakota	4,957	4,507	360	37	34	19	100.0	90.9	7.3	0.7	0.7	0.4
Tennessee	1,729	1,066	9	517	90	47	100.0	61.7	0.5	29.9	5.2	2.7
Texas	7,542	4,933	506	1,529	198	376	100.0	65.4	6.7	20.3	2.6	5.0
Utah	3,814	1,332	88	2,003	381	10	100.0	34.9	2.3	52.5	10.0	0.3
Vermont	1,329	32	1,146	118	31	2	100.0	2.4	86.2	8.9	2.3	0.2
Virginia	411	185	- -	- -	153	73	100.0	45.0	- -	- -	37.2	17.8
Washington	12,655	6,555	2,188	3,381	312	219	100.0	51.8	17.3	26.7	2.5	1.7
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	3,559	2,961	318	177	19	84	100.0	83.2	8.9	5.0	0.5	2.4
Wyoming	96	48	11	28	7	2	100.0	50.0	11.5	29.2	7.3	2.1

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 47 states and jurisdictions that offered detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 7.2. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All detoxification discharges	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237			79.4	4
Gender										
Male	228,162	157,621	24,221	35,663	4,316	6,341	73.1	71.9	79.7	4
Female	84,976	54,720	12,149	13,258	1,954	2,895	26.9	28.1	78.7	4
No. of discharges	313,138	212,341	36,370	48,921	6,270	9,236	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	11,126	6,977	1,571	1,882	334	362	3.4	4.0	76.8	5
21 to 30 years	85,836	52,897	11,235	16,247	2,421	3,036	25.8	33.7	74.7	4
31 to 40 years	71,421	46,309	8,864	12,372	1,588	2,288	22.2	25.2	77.3	4
41 to 50 years	82,116	58,431	8,434	11,896	1,213	2,142	26.9	23.7	81.4	4
Over 50 years	62,694	47,763	6,273	6,535	714	1,409	21.7	13.4	86.2	4
No. of discharges	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	195,148	127,086	25,660	31,571	4,158	6,673	61.8	66.4	78.3	4
Black (non-Hispanic)	52,582	36,890	6,157	7,419	1,010	1,106	17.4	14.9	81.9	4
Hispanic origin	42,628	31,860	2,391	6,813	705	859	13.9	13.1	80.3	4
Other	20,481	15,016	1,949	2,676	355	485	6.9	5.5	82.8	3
No. of discharges	310,839	210,852	36,157	48,479	6,228	9,123	100.0	100.0	79.5	4
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	63,632	37,923	11,409	10,784	1,194	2,322	27.6	31.1	77.5	4
1 or more	161,087	106,632	22,771	22,307	3,035	6,342	72.4	68.9	80.3	4
No. of discharges	224,719	144,555	34,180	33,091	4,229	8,664	100.0	100.0	79.5	4
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	28,966	21,745	3,173	2,517	636	895	10.2	6.4	86.0	3
Self or individual	186,847	120,092	21,881	34,940	3,890	6,044	58.3	71.4	76.0	4
Health care/community	90,763	66,202	10,630	10,170	1,633	2,128	31.5	22.2	84.7	4
No. of discharges	306,576	208,039	35,684	47,627	6,159	9,067	100.0	100.0	79.5	4
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	77,339	51,818	8,592	13,017	1,664	2,248	25.6	28.6	78.1	4
12 years (or GED)	138,967	94,933	16,412	20,721	2,712	4,189	47.2	46.7	80.1	4
More than 12 years	78,583	55,250	8,756	10,786	1,446	2,345	27.1	24.7	81.5	4
No. of discharges	294,889	202,001	33,760	44,524	5,822	8,782	100.0	100.0	79.9	4

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 47 states and jurisdictions that offered detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 7.3. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All detoxification discharges	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	204,600	133,804	30,823	28,457	3,539	7,977	204,941	135,519	31,119	26,682	3,651	7,970
1	12,903	8,375	2,044	1,635	309	540	7,997	5,275	1,384	745	130	463
2	1,503	932	266	223	37	45	1,045	652	204	134	17	38
3	444	259	76	90	13	6	357	241	48	55	9	4
4	175	91	34	36	9	5	167	96	29	29	8	5
5	125	63	22	33	5	2	136	83	19	27	5	2
6 to 96	274	164	31	64	10	5	354	232	28	71	11	12
No. of discharges	220,024	143,688	33,296	30,538	3,922	8,580	214,997	142,098	32,831	27,743	3,831	8,494
Employment status[1]												
Employed	39,446	28,801	3,894	5,216	489	1,046	30,167	21,766	3,629	3,404	340	1,028
Unemployed	117,818	77,493	16,427	17,578	2,366	3,954	106,831	68,978	16,885	15,027	2,061	3,880
Not in labor force	139,096	96,571	13,628	22,218	3,039	3,640	76,750	51,246	11,632	9,092	1,452	3,328
No. of discharges	296,360	202,865	33,949	45,012	5,894	8,640	213,748	141,990	32,146	27,523	3,853	8,236
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	1,055	608	213	185	20	29	890	490	193	163	14	30
Student	2,592	1,831	397	245	51	68	2,148	1,512	366	170	39	61
Retired	3,526	2,890	294	224	41	77	1,783	1,351	240	114	13	65
Disabled	26,244	19,359	2,216	3,350	440	879	16,924	11,870	2,031	1,873	317	833
Inmate of institution	1,667	971	440	193	41	22	2,212	1,524	435	173	40	40
Other	86,412	59,427	5,912	16,153	2,418	2,502	38,335	24,550	4,158	6,350	1,026	2,251
No. of discharges	121,496	85,086	9,472	20,350	3,011	3,577	62,292	41,297	7,423	8,843	1,449	3,280
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	6,301	4,098	991	710	228	274	56,826	34,939	7,164	8,744	1,687	4,292
Some use	69,616	52,769	8,862	5,779	810	1,396	77,594	56,822	11,245	7,162	956	1,409
Daily use	235,702	154,576	26,422	42,117	5,155	7,432	84,173	51,220	14,713	14,033	1,413	2,794
No. of discharges	311,619	211,443	36,275	48,606	6,193	9,102	218,593	142,981	33,122	29,939	4,056	8,495
Living arrangements												
Homeless	95,829	68,648	8,752	14,093	2,045	2,291	55,652	40,299	6,729	5,880	1,041	1,703
Dependent living	28,166	18,132	5,354	3,498	510	672	37,275	26,340	6,630	2,757	459	1,089
Independent living	176,908	118,098	20,767	28,736	3,465	5,842	114,817	71,380	18,630	17,427	2,270	5,110
No. of discharges	300,903	204,878	34,873	46,327	6,020	8,805	207,744	138,019	31,989	26,064	3,770	7,902

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 7.3. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	149,756	112,352	14,960	17,169	1,743	3,532	105,706	77,592	13,990	9,758	1,057	3,309
Opiates	122,842	74,146	14,799	25,853	3,476	4,568	86,196	47,248	13,997	18,207	2,382	4,362
Marijuana/hashish	5,682	3,602	940	765	219	156	4,608	2,864	876	592	138	138
Cocaine	12,148	8,252	1,600	1,749	308	239	7,406	4,735	1,503	825	142	201
Stimulants	15,008	9,125	2,961	2,161	322	439	14,638	9,042	2,826	2,018	315	437
Other/unknown	7,757	4,900	1,117	1,235	202	303	94,639	70,896	3,185	17,532	2,236	790
No. of discharges	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237	313,193	212,377	36,377	48,932	6,270	9,237
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	144,822	94,928	20,135	20,538	2,813	6,408	164,801	112,821	15,458	27,149	3,229	6,144
At least 1 time in the past month	28,792	18,296	4,552	3,833	629	1,482	82,559	57,843	9,926	10,762	2,024	2,004
1-3 times in past month	11,281	7,300	1,694	1,465	216	606	16,947	10,966	2,139	2,767	384	691
4-7 times in past month	6,129	3,799	1,073	824	141	292	11,569	7,688	1,694	1,412	278	497
8-15 times in past month	5,186	3,229	808	734	145	270	7,972	5,025	1,513	915	199	320
16-30 times in past month	5,057	3,198	909	619	103	228	10,128	4,870	4,109	725	181	243
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	1,139	770	68	191	24	86	35,943	29,294	471	4,943	982	253
No. of discharges	173,614	113,224	24,687	24,371	3,442	7,890	247,360	170,664	25,384	37,911	5,253	8,148

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 47 states and jurisdictions that offered detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 7.4. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of detoxification discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of detoxification discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	313,193			79.4	4	313,193			79.4	4
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	204,600	93.0	92.9	80.5	4	204,941	95.3	95.6	81.3	4
1	12,903	5.9	5.8	80.7	4	7,997	3.8	3.3	83.3	4
2	1,503	0.7	0.7	79.7	5	1,045	0.5	0.5	81.9	4
3	444	0.2	0.3	75.5	4	357	0.2	0.2	81.0	4
4	175	0.1	0.1	71.4	5	167	0.1	0.1	74.9	5
5	125	*	0.1	68.0	4	136	0.1	0.1	75.0	5
6 to 96	274	0.1	0.2	71.2	4	354	0.1	0.2	73.4	3
Total	220,024	100.0	100.0	80.4	4	214,997	100.0	100.0	81.4	4
Employment status[1]										
Employed	39,446	13.8	11.3	82.9	3	30,167	14.6	12.0	84.2	3
Unemployed	117,818	39.7	40.1	79.7	4	106,831	49.3	52.9	80.4	4
Not in the labor force	139,096	46.5	48.5	79.2	5	76,750	36.1	35.0	81.9	5
Total	296,360	100.0	100.0	79.9	4	213,748	100.0	100.0	81.5	4
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	1,055	0.9	0.9	77.8	4	890	1.4	1.5	76.7	4
Student	2,592	2.4	1.4	86.0	5	2,148	3.9	2.0	87.4	6
Retired	3,526	3.4	1.3	90.3	4	1,783	3.3	1.4	89.2	3
Disabled	26,244	22.8	17.3	82.2	4	16,924	28.5	22.3	82.1	3
Inmate of institution	1,667	1.5	1.0	84.6	60	2,212	4.0	1.9	88.6	6
Other	86,412	69.1	78.2	75.6	5	38,335	58.9	70.9	74.9	5
Total	121,496	100.0	100.0	77.8	5	62,292	100.0	100.0	78.2	4
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	6,301	2.1	1.9	80.8	6	56,826	23.9	34.7	74.1	6
Some use	69,616	24.9	12.5	88.5	3	77,594	38.7	22.4	87.7	3
Daily use	235,702	73.1	85.6	76.8	4	84,173	37.4	42.9	78.3	3
Total	311,619	100.0	100.0	79.5	4	218,593	100.0	100.0	80.6	4
Living arrangements										
Homeless	95,829	32.3	30.1	80.8	4	55,652	27.7	22.9	84.5	3
Dependent living	28,166	9.8	7.7	83.4	4	37,275	19.4	11.4	88.5	5
Independent living	176,908	57.9	62.2	78.5	4	114,817	52.9	65.7	78.4	4
Total	300,903	100.0	100.0	79.7	4	207,744	100.0	100.0	81.8	4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 7.4. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of detoxification discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of detoxification discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	149,756	51.2	34.8	85.0	3	105,706	36.8	21.9	86.6	3
Opiates	122,842	35.8	52.6	72.4	5	86,196	24.6	38.7	71.1	5
Marijuana/hashish	5,682	1.8	1.8	79.9	6	4,608	1.5	1.3	81.2	6
Cocaine	12,148	4.0	3.6	81.1	5	7,406	2.5	1.8	84.2	4
Stimulants	15,008	4.9	4.5	80.5	4	14,638	4.8	4.3	81.1	4
Other/unknown	7,757	2.4	2.7	77.6	5	94,639	29.8	31.9	78.3	4
Total	313,193	100.0	100.0	79.4	4	313,193	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	144,822	83.4	83.4	79.5	4	164,801	65.4	71.2	77.8	4
At least 1 time in the past month	28,792	16.6	16.6	79.4	4	82,559	34.6	28.8	82.1	5
1-3 times in past month	11,281	6.5	6.4	79.7	4	16,947	6.7	7.5	77.3	4
4-7 times in past month	6,129	3.5	3.5	79.5	5	11,569	4.8	4.3	81.1	5
8-15 times in past month	5,186	2.9	3.2	77.8	5	7,972	3.3	2.8	82.0	6
16-30 times in past month	5,057	3.0	2.7	81.2	5	10,128	4.6	2.2	88.7	6
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	1,139	0.6	0.8	73.6	5	35,943	15.2	12.0	82.8	5
Total	173,614	100.0	100.0	79.4	4	247,360	100.0	100.0	79.3	4

* Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 47 states and jurisdictions that offered detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 8.1. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge (number): All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Reason for discharge (percent distribution): Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593	100.0	11.8	20.2	41.2	11.5	15.3
Alabama	152	6	22	45	8	71	100.0	3.9	14.5	29.6	5.3	46.7
Alaska	78	9	13	25	20	11	100.0	11.5	16.7	32.1	25.6	14.1
Arizona	1,073	218	22	426	- -	407	100.0	20.3	2.1	39.7	- -	37.9
Arkansas	258	61	33	104	45	15	100.0	23.6	12.8	40.3	17.4	5.8
California	15,441	1,702	4,453	8,550	- -	736	100.0	11.0	28.8	55.4	- -	4.8
Colorado	1,279	278	297	399	199	106	100.0	21.7	23.2	31.2	15.6	8.3
Connecticut	5,025	1,172	1,172	798	346	1,537	100.0	23.3	23.3	15.9	6.9	30.6
Delaware	395	16	125	109	117	28	100.0	4.1	31.6	27.6	29.6	7.1
District of Columbia	344	53	65	- -	54	172	100.0	15.4	18.9	- -	15.7	50.0
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	18	- -	2	9	3	4	100.0	- -	11.1	50.0	16.7	22.2
Idaho	47	17	3	15	7	5	100.0	36.2	6.4	31.9	14.9	10.6
Illinois	1,997	71	756	726	355	89	100.0	3.6	37.9	36.4	17.8	4.5
Indiana	493	59	14	250	120	50	100.0	12.0	2.8	50.7	24.3	10.1
Iowa	70	15	3	38	6	8	100.0	21.4	4.3	54.3	8.6	11.4
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	1,512	222	1,096	88	66	40	100.0	14.7	72.5	5.8	4.4	2.6
Louisiana	44	18	3	19	- -	4	100.0	40.9	6.8	43.2	- -	9.1
Maine	3,504	1,006	8	1,483	601	406	100.0	28.7	0.2	42.3	17.2	11.6
Maryland	5,289	171	1,274	2,735	585	524	100.0	3.2	24.1	51.7	11.1	9.9
Massachusetts	3,971	888	238	1,581	677	587	100.0	22.4	6.0	39.8	17.0	14.8
Michigan	2,964	163	512	1,066	439	784	100.0	5.5	17.3	36.0	14.8	26.5
Minnesota	2,169	189	564	1,002	128	286	100.0	8.7	26.0	46.2	5.9	13.2
Missouri	711	48	186	298	116	63	100.0	6.8	26.2	41.9	16.3	8.9
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	51	17	11	8	3	12	100.0	33.3	21.6	15.7	5.9	23.5
Nevada	103	1	3	56	6	37	100.0	1.0	2.9	54.4	5.8	35.9
New Hampshire	108	36	13	3	10	46	100.0	33.3	12.0	2.8	9.3	42.6
New Jersey	6,396	891	55	3,213	553	1,684	100.0	13.9	0.9	50.2	8.6	26.3
New York	10,751	514	1,773	4,609	1,604	2,251	100.0	4.8	16.5	42.9	14.9	20.9
North Carolina	776	37	464	267	2	6	100.0	4.8	59.8	34.4	0.3	0.8
North Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ohio	2,077	238	83	634	759	363	100.0	11.5	4.0	30.5	36.5	17.5
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oregon	1,088	111	166	443	228	140	100.0	10.2	15.3	40.7	21.0	12.9
Pennsylvania	1,247	151	424	198	166	308	100.0	12.1	34.0	15.9	13.3	24.7
Puerto Rico	151	13	13	107	3	15	100.0	8.6	8.6	70.9	2.0	9.9
Rhode Island	1,454	110	352	347	532	113	100.0	7.6	24.2	23.9	36.6	7.8
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	67	18	17	18	3	11	100.0	26.9	25.4	26.9	4.5	16.4
Tennessee	3	1	1	- -	- -	1	100.0	33.3	33.3	- -	- -	33.3
Texas	507	35	71	170	88	143	100.0	6.9	14.0	33.5	17.4	28.2
Utah	339	112	39	175	6	7	100.0	33.0	11.5	51.6	1.8	2.1
Vermont	1,039	90	123	475	45	306	100.0	8.7	11.8	45.7	4.3	29.5
Virginia	33	12	- -	- -	11	10	100.0	36.4	- -	- -	33.3	30.3
Washington	2,604	126	784	707	798	189	100.0	4.8	30.1	27.2	30.6	7.3
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	47	5	4	13	7	18	100.0	10.6	8.5	27.7	14.9	38.3
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 41 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 8.2. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593			31.9	207
Gender										
Male	43,377	4,918	7,965	18,455	4,942	7,097	53.4	59.2	29.7	207
Female	32,283	3,979	7,286	12,748	3,774	4,496	46.6	40.8	34.9	206
No. of discharges	75,660	8,897	15,251	31,203	8,716	11,593	100.0	100.0	31.9	207
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	2,041	287	377	861	222	294	2.7	2.7	32.5	187
21 to 30 years	25,333	3,514	5,252	9,932	2,981	3,654	36.3	32.2	34.6	189
31 to 40 years	19,335	2,296	3,906	7,765	2,421	2,947	25.7	25.5	32.1	184
41 to 50 years	16,029	1,603	3,029	6,922	1,917	2,558	19.2	22.1	28.9	250
Over 50 years	12,937	1,200	2,693	5,729	1,175	2,140	16.1	17.6	30.1	295
No. of discharges	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593	100.0	100.0	31.9	207
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	48,192	6,476	10,039	18,590	5,869	7,218	69.0	62.2	34.3	188
Black (non-Hispanic)	10,982	815	2,176	4,869	1,311	1,811	12.5	15.7	27.2	276
Hispanic origin	12,225	1,165	2,125	5,896	1,083	1,956	13.8	17.5	26.9	285
Other	3,473	337	792	1,626	319	399	4.7	4.6	32.5	303
No. of discharges	74,872	8,793	15,132	30,981	8,582	11,384	100.0	100.0	32.0	206
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	15,978	2,166	3,295	6,712	1,745	2,060	23.4	21.0	34.2	188
1 or more	57,461	6,554	11,355	23,979	6,692	8,881	76.6	79.0	31.2	210
No. of discharges	73,439	8,720	14,650	30,691	8,437	10,941	100.0	100.0	31.8	205
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	3,521	786	757	991	364	623	6.5	3.9	43.8	126
Self or individual	55,409	5,943	10,520	24,700	6,198	8,048	69.1	77.0	29.7	267
Health care/community	15,442	2,041	3,768	5,062	2,003	2,568	24.4	19.1	37.6	141
No. of discharges	74,372	8,770	15,045	30,753	8,565	11,239	100.0	100.0	32.0	206
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	23,500	2,155	4,499	10,218	2,882	3,746	28.1	33.4	28.3	213
12 years (or GED)	33,584	4,266	6,596	13,885	3,693	5,144	45.8	45.1	32.3	197
More than 12 years	17,043	2,255	3,928	6,513	1,933	2,414	26.1	21.5	36.3	218
No. of discharges	74,127	8,676	15,023	30,616	8,508	11,304	100.0	100.0	32.0	205

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 41 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 8.3. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	67,542	7,641	14,018	28,387	7,483	10,013	57,818	7,980	14,438	20,030	7,500	7,870
1	3,011	279	631	1,150	328	623	3,768	148	456	736	334	2,094
2	258	25	45	124	26	38	343	24	36	100	35	148
3	61	6	7	29	6	13	84	8	12	23	6	35
4	33	- -	5	19	4	5	36	4	7	6	1	18
5	20	4	2	10	- -	4	29	5	4	7	- -	13
6 to 96	113	5	20	56	17	15	158	13	24	68	16	37
No. of discharges	71,038	7,960	14,728	29,775	7,864	10,711	62,236	8,182	14,977	20,970	7,892	10,215
Employment status[1]												
Employed	15,992	2,543	3,083	6,459	1,825	2,082	15,734	3,289	3,355	5,110	1,947	2,033
Unemployed	29,143	3,398	5,888	11,727	3,521	4,609	23,351	2,776	5,364	8,412	3,155	3,644
Not in labor force	29,485	2,788	6,090	12,752	3,283	4,572	24,820	2,727	6,141	7,963	3,206	4,783
No. of discharges	74,620	8,729	15,061	30,938	8,629	11,263	63,905	8,792	14,860	21,485	8,308	10,460
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	967	125	239	316	141	146	1,067	180	253	352	143	139
Student	579	77	111	217	79	95	538	96	120	176	68	78
Retired	322	46	54	134	33	55	356	62	69	118	38	69
Disabled	7,796	668	1,541	2,910	1,265	1,412	8,311	761	1,776	2,846	1,288	1,640
Inmate of institution	324	62	119	44	29	70	889	41	42	50	30	726
Other	10,655	951	1,728	4,254	1,625	2,097	10,286	798	1,597	4,259	1,583	2,049
No. of discharges	20,643	1,929	3,792	7,875	3,172	3,875	21,447	1,938	3,857	7,801	3,150	4,701
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	13,991	2,426	3,437	4,495	1,290	2,343	21,889	4,845	6,176	5,534	2,191	3,143
Some use	12,391	1,573	2,863	4,837	1,280	1,838	11,890	1,023	2,990	4,135	1,817	1,925
Daily use	48,612	4,823	8,817	21,663	6,057	7,252	16,915	974	4,343	6,716	2,348	2,534
No. of discharges	74,994	8,822	15,117	30,995	8,627	11,433	50,694	6,842	13,509	16,385	6,356	7,602
Living arrangements												
Homeless	4,980	427	1,096	2,076	588	793	3,857	265	1,019	1,371	576	626
Dependent living	10,823	1,257	3,098	3,997	1,077	1,394	9,207	1,064	3,111	2,038	1,004	1,990
Independent living	58,987	7,081	10,915	24,871	6,982	9,138	49,385	6,876	10,855	17,780	6,407	7,467
No. of discharges	74,790	8,765	15,109	30,944	8,647	11,325	62,449	8,205	14,985	21,189	7,987	10,083

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 8.3. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	1,173	352	246	331	95	149	1,280	348	258	373	121	180
Opiates	72,033	8,085	14,425	30,106	8,354	11,063	64,614	7,072	13,902	26,260	7,706	9,674
Marijuana/hashish	535	122	90	165	63	95	695	140	113	232	102	108
Cocaine	654	117	186	183	77	91	1,264	125	246	467	208	218
Stimulants	265	57	85	79	20	24	324	65	101	105	23	30
Other/unknown	1,015	167	225	345	107	171	7,498	1,150	637	3,772	556	1,383
No. of discharges	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593	75,675	8,900	15,257	31,209	8,716	11,593
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	35,330	3,549	6,471	13,932	5,120	6,258	35,256	3,201	6,857	13,693	5,382	6,123
At least 1 time in the past month	8,989	1,474	1,855	2,925	1,095	1,640	8,306	2,019	1,870	2,076	941	1,400
1-3 times in past month	2,963	547	549	964	375	528	3,181	701	612	853	408	607
4-7 times in past month	1,720	338	340	516	215	311	1,809	511	373	442	191	292
8-15 times in past month	1,389	255	310	433	158	233	1,265	348	326	279	120	192
16-30 times in past month	1,269	232	341	360	115	221	925	236	322	174	60	133
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	1,648	102	315	652	232	347	1,126	223	237	328	162	176
No. of discharges	44,319	5,023	8,326	16,857	6,215	7,898	43,562	5,220	8,727	15,769	6,323	7,523

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 41 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 8.4. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	75,675			31.9	207	75,675			31.9	207
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	67,542	95.5	94.9	32.1	191	57,818	96.8	90.6	38.8	198
1	3,011	4.0	4.3	30.2	119	3,768	2.6	8.1	16.0	166
2	258	0.3	0.4	27.1	136	343	0.3	0.7	17.5	259
3	61	0.1	0.1	21.3	454	84	0.1	0.2	23.8	478
4	33	*	0.1	15.2	- -	36	*	0.1	30.6	297
5	20	*	*	30.0	114	29	*	0.1	31.0	622
6 to 96	113	0.1	0.2	22.1	167	158	0.2	0.3	23.4	188
Total	71,038	100.0	100.0	31.9	187	62,236	100.0	100.0	37.2	198
Employment status[1]										
Employed	15,992	23.6	20.4	35.2	235	15,734	28.1	22.6	42.2	268
Unemployed	29,143	39.0	39.1	31.9	174	23,351	34.4	37.8	34.9	141
Not in labor force	29,485	37.3	40.5	30.1	247	24,820	37.5	39.6	35.7	247
Total	74,620	100.0	100.0	31.9	204	63,905	100.0	100.0	37.0	207
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	967	6.4	4.0	37.6	196	1,067	7.5	4.1	40.6	217
Student	579	3.3	2.6	32.5	208	538	3.7	2.1	40.1	306
Retired	322	1.7	1.5	31.1	231	356	2.3	1.4	36.8	299
Disabled	7,796	38.6	37.4	28.3	224	8,311	43.8	36.9	30.5	305
Inmate of institution	324	3.2	1.0	55.9	81	889	1.4	5.1	9.3	99
Other	10,655	46.8	53.5	25.1	305	10,286	41.3	50.4	23.3	234
Total	20,643	100.0	100.0	27.7	247	21,447	100.0	100.0	27.0	205
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	13,991	24.5	15.9	41.9	184	21,889	54.2	35.8	50.3	207
Some use	12,391	18.5	15.6	35.8	184	11,890	19.7	26.0	33.8	134
Daily use	48,612	57.0	68.5	28.1	236	16,915	26.1	38.2	31.4	128
Total	74,994	100.0	100.0	31.9	208	50,694	100.0	100.0	40.1	188
Living arrangements										
Homeless	4,980	6.4	6.8	30.6	170	3,857	5.5	6.6	33.3	133
Dependent living	10,823	18.2	12.7	40.2	166	9,207	18.0	12.8	45.3	151
Independent living	58,987	75.4	80.5	30.5	215	49,385	76.5	80.6	35.9	211
Total	74,790	100.0	100.0	31.9	204	62,449	100.0	100.0	37.1	198

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 8.4. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	1,173	2.5	1.1	51.0	91	1,280	2.5	1.3	47.3	95
Opiates	72,033	93.2	96.1	31.2	229	64,614	86.8	84.7	32.5	219
Marijuana/hashish	535	0.9	0.6	39.6	120	695	1.0	0.9	36.4	142
Cocaine	654	1.3	0.7	46.3	88	1,264	1.5	1.7	29.4	118
Stimulants	265	0.6	0.2	53.6	111	324	0.7	0.3	51.2	148
Other/unknown	1,015	1.6	1.2	38.6	136	7,498	7.4	11.1	23.8	288
Total	75,675	100.0	100.0	31.9	207	75,675	100.0	100.0	31.9	207
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	35,330	75.1	81.7	28.4	166	35,256	72.1	85.1	28.5	247
At least 1 time in the past month	8,989	24.9	18.3	37.0	113	8,306	27.9	14.9	46.8	117
1-3 times in past month	2,963	8.2	6.0	37.0	120	3,181	9.4	6.3	41.3	135
4-7 times in past month	1,720	5.1	3.4	39.4	106	1,809	6.3	3.1	48.9	143
8-15 times in past month	1,389	4.2	2.7	40.7	118	1,265	4.8	2.0	53.3	102
16-30 times in past month	1,269	4.3	2.2	45.2	92	925	4.0	1.2	60.3	78
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	1,648	3.1	4.0	25.3	208	1,126	3.3	2.2	40.9	154
Total	44,319	100.0	100.0	30.1	176	43,562	100.0	100.0	32.0	207

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 41 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 9.1. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2013

	Reason for discharge (number)						*Reason for discharge (percent distribution)*					
State or jurisdiction	*All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*	*Total*	*Com-pleted*	*Trans-ferred*	*Dropped out*	*Termi-nated*	*Other*
Total	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520	100.0	48.2	20.5	26.2	2.5	2.6
Alabama	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Alaska	39	21	3	15	- -	- -	100.0	53.8	7.7	38.5	- -	- -
Arizona	8	5	1	2	- -	- -	100.0	62.5	12.5	25.0	- -	- -
Arkansas	257	114	49	74	19	1	100.0	44.4	19.1	28.8	7.4	0.4
California	7,942	2,299	2,178	3,419	- -	46	100.0	28.9	27.4	43.0	- -	0.6
Colorado	7	2	2	1	1	1	100.0	28.6	28.6	14.3	14.3	14.3
Connecticut	17	5	5	3	- -	4	100.0	29.4	29.4	17.6	- -	23.5
Delaware	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
District of Columbia	121	67	51	- -	- -	3	100.0	55.4	42.1	- -	- -	2.5
Georgia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hawaii	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Idaho	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Illinois	23	8	11	4	- -	- -	100.0	34.8	47.8	17.4	- -	- -
Indiana	11	6	1	2	2	- -	100.0	54.5	9.1	18.2	18.2	- -
Iowa	14	10	1	2	1	- -	100.0	71.4	7.1	14.3	7.1	- -
Kansas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kentucky	261	108	105	37	6	5	100.0	41.4	40.2	14.2	2.3	1.9
Louisiana	19	2	11	5	1	- -	100.0	10.5	57.9	26.3	5.3	- -
Maine	485	400	- -	73	10	2	100.0	82.5	- -	15.1	2.1	0.4
Maryland	271	9	60	159	26	17	100.0	3.3	22.1	58.7	9.6	6.3
Massachusetts	2,432	1,773	36	341	87	195	100.0	72.9	1.5	14.0	3.6	8.0
Michigan	1,893	649	949	237	21	37	100.0	34.3	50.1	12.5	1.1	2.0
Minnesota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Missouri	287	29	181	71	4	2	100.0	10.1	63.1	24.7	1.4	0.7
Montana	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nebraska	94	24	7	23	32	8	100.0	25.5	7.4	24.5	34.0	8.5
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
New Hampshire	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	100.0	- -	- -	- -	- -	100.0
New Jersey	3,211	2,645	13	371	37	145	100.0	82.4	0.4	11.6	1.2	4.5
New York	68	19	11	21	8	9	100.0	27.9	16.2	30.9	11.8	13.2
North Carolina	10	3	1	3	3	- -	100.0	30.0	10.0	30.0	30.0	- -
North Dakota	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ohio	189	52	38	73	19	7	100.0	27.5	20.1	38.6	10.1	3.7
Oklahoma	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Oregon	72	22	7	19	19	5	100.0	30.6	9.7	26.4	26.4	6.9
Pennsylvania	1,291	1,118	22	133	5	13	100.0	86.6	1.7	10.3	0.4	1.0
Puerto Rico	6	3	1	2	- -	- -	100.0	50.0	16.7	33.3	- -	- -
Rhode Island	590	111	215	58	190	16	100.0	18.8	36.4	9.8	32.2	2.7
South Carolina	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Dakota	2	1	1	- -	- -	- -	100.0	50.0	50.0	- -	- -	- -
Tennessee	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
Texas	7	3	- -	1	1	2	100.0	42.9	- -	14.3	14.3	28.6
Utah	10	2	3	3	2	- -	100.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	- -
Vermont	89	3	75	10	1	- -	100.0	3.4	84.3	11.2	1.1	- -
Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Washington	2	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	100.0	- -	100.0	- -	- -	- -
West Virginia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wisconsin	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Wyoming	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 34 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 9.2. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Reason for discharge						*Percent distribution*			
Characteristics at admission	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520			68.7	5
Gender										
Male	13,173	6,416	2,465	3,601	315	376	65.5	69.5	67.4	5
Female	6,555	3,097	1,574	1,560	180	144	34.5	30.5	71.3	6
No. of discharges	19,728	9,513	4,039	5,161	495	520	100.0	100.0	68.7	5
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	902	488	173	194	34	13	4.9	3.9	73.3	6
21 to 30 years	7,987	4,016	1,638	1,905	239	189	41.7	37.8	70.8	5
31 to 40 years	4,769	2,241	979	1,256	134	159	23.8	25.1	67.5	5
41 to 50 years	3,227	1,524	641	906	67	89	16.0	17.2	67.1	5
Over 50 years	2,847	1,245	610	901	21	70	13.7	16.1	65.2	7
No. of discharges	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520	100.0	100.0	68.7	5
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	13,506	6,883	2,624	3,179	416	404	71.7	65.6	70.4	5
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,024	1,080	500	386	19	39	11.9	7.3	78.1	5
Hispanic origin	3,017	1,042	605	1,305	17	48	12.4	22.5	54.6	8
Other	812	321	211	262	4	14	4.0	4.6	65.5	9
No. of discharges	19,359	9,326	3,940	5,132	456	505	100.0	100.0	68.5	5
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	6,202	2,597	1,504	1,906	89	106	30.5	34.2	66.1	7
1 or more	13,405	6,898	2,459	3,232	405	411	69.5	65.8	69.8	5
No. of discharges	19,607	9,495	3,963	5,138	494	517	100.0	100.0	68.6	5
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	518	350	79	66	16	7	3.2	1.4	82.8	18
Self or individual	14,722	6,551	2,799	4,580	364	428	69.4	87.2	63.5	6
Health care/community	4,398	2,547	1,149	504	113	85	27.4	11.4	84.0	5
No. of discharges	19,638	9,448	4,027	5,150	493	520	100.0	100.0	68.6	5
Years of education[1]										
Fewer than 12 years	5,294	2,292	1,066	1,659	146	131	25.2	31.7	63.4	5
12 years (or GED)	9,691	4,759	1,926	2,508	217	281	50.2	49.3	69.0	5
More than 12 years	4,429	2,255	1,016	937	121	100	24.6	19.0	73.9	5
No. of discharges	19,414	9,306	4,008	5,104	484	512	100.0	100.0	68.6	5

[1] Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for *years of education* . Self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 34 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 9.3. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	18,730	8,948	3,841	4,988	460	493	15,205	8,830	3,950	1,553	437	435
1	834	482	172	126	28	26	393	221	78	51	11	32
2	96	46	18	31	1	- -	39	24	9	4	1	1
3	26	16	3	6	1	- -	6	5	- -	1	- -	- -
4	4	2	2	- -	- -	- -	3	3	- -	- -	- -	- -
5	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	6	5	- -	1	- -	- -
6 to 96	13	8	1	4	- -	- -	9	4	2	3	- -	- -
No. of discharges	19,704	9,503	4,037	5,155	490	519	15,661	9,092	4,039	1,613	449	468
Employment status[1]												
Employed	3,697	1,634	834	1,040	80	109	2,965	1,608	901	284	83	89
Unemployed	9,154	4,089	2,073	2,450	290	252	7,565	4,248	1,992	833	263	229
Not in labor force	6,716	3,669	1,131	1,643	123	150	5,559	3,580	1,142	566	128	143
No. of discharges	19,567	9,392	4,038	5,133	493	511	16,089	9,436	4,035	1,683	474	461
Detailed not in labor force[1]												
Homemaker	29	16	5	5	1	2	29	21	3	3	1	1
Student	91	67	4	10	8	2	76	53	5	9	7	2
Retired	33	20	2	3	2	6	31	23	4	2	1	1
Disabled	747	413	154	108	29	43	684	373	136	103	26	46
Inmate of institution	5	3	2	- -	- -	- -	287	256	7	1	2	21
Other	2,630	2,014	124	345	73	74	2,459	1,807	105	394	84	69
No. of discharges	3,535	2,533	291	471	113	127	3,566	2,533	260	512	121	140
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	310	103	101	91	10	5	5,290	2,989	1,335	584	147	235
Some use	2,059	822	625	525	57	30	3,135	1,575	1,322	117	96	25
Daily use	17,298	8,555	3,306	4,530	423	484	4,341	2,231	1,334	569	144	63
No. of discharges	19,667	9,480	4,032	5,146	490	519	12,766	6,795	3,991	1,270	387	323
Living arrangements												
Homeless	2,706	1,526	520	510	83	67	1,426	686	441	167	76	56
Dependent living	3,763	1,680	997	1,000	29	57	4,275	2,886	1,067	212	33	77
Independent living	13,103	6,199	2,516	3,626	375	387	9,933	5,495	2,523	1,246	336	333
No. of discharges	19,572	9,405	4,033	5,136	487	511	15,634	9,067	4,031	1,625	445	466

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 9.3. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						*Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge*					
Selected characteristics	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*	*Total*	*Completed*	*Transferred to further treatment*	*Dropped out*	*Terminated by facility*	*Other*
Primary substance												
Alcohol	1,036	723	157	104	15	37	1,045	678	160	154	17	36
Opiates	17,961	8,333	3,765	4,944	452	467	13,942	5,698	3,723	3,719	385	417
Marijuana/hashish	45	26	8	6	3	2	203	137	11	44	9	2
Cocaine	158	102	36	16	4	- -	148	73	38	28	8	1
Stimulants	77	31	18	20	7	1	83	31	25	19	7	1
Other/unknown	455	299	57	72	14	13	4,311	2,897	84	1,198	69	63
No. of discharges	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520	19,732	9,514	4,041	5,162	495	520
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	7,514	4,287	1,572	1,075	334	246	5,063	2,597	1,132	850	251	233
At least 1 time in the past month	1,396	924	172	167	77	56	2,417	1,335	618	278	127	59
1-3 times in past month	485	328	60	64	17	16	545	285	91	70	82	17
4-7 times in past month	300	188	47	30	23	12	351	181	69	69	21	11
8-15 times in past month	279	179	38	37	12	13	1,009	610	300	76	9	14
16-30 times in past month	172	115	21	20	10	6	340	132	153	39	8	8
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	160	114	6	16	15	9	172	127	5	24	7	9
No. of discharges	8,910	5,211	1,744	1,242	411	302	7,480	3,932	1,750	1,128	378	292

- - Quantity is zero.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 34 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Table 9.4. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of med-asst. opi. detox discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of med-asst. opi. detox discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
	19,732			68.7	5	19,732			68.7	5
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	18,730	94.5	96.4	68.3	5	15,205	97.3	95.8	84.1	5
1	834	4.8	2.9	78.4	5	393	2.3	3.7	76.1	5
2	96	0.5	0.5	66.7	5	39	0.3	0.2	84.6	5
3	26	0.1	0.1	73.1	5	6	*	*	83.3	4
4	4	*	- -	100.0	11	3	*	- -	100.0	4
5	1	*	- -	100.0	5	6	*	*	83.3	25
6 to 96	13	0.1	0.1	69.2	8	9	*	0.1	66.7	6
Total	19,704	100.0	100.0	68.7	5	15,661	100.0	100.0	83.8	5
Employment status[1]										
Employed	3,697	18.4	20.0	66.8	7	2,965	18.6	17.4	84.6	8
Unemployed	9,154	45.9	48.8	67.3	5	7,565	46.3	50.6	82.5	5
Not in labor force	6,716	35.7	31.2	71.5	6	5,559	35.1	32.0	84.9	6
Total	19,567	100.0	100.0	68.6	5	16,089	100.0	100.0	83.7	5
Detailed not in labor force[1]										
Homemaker	29	0.7	1.1	72.4	7	29	0.9	0.6	82.8	5
Student	91	2.5	2.8	78.0	7	76	2.1	2.3	76.3	7
Retired	33	0.8	1.5	66.7	5	31	1.0	0.5	87.1	5
Disabled	747	20.1	25.3	75.9	5	684	18.2	22.6	74.4	5
Inmate of institution	5	0.2	- -	100.0	5	287	9.4	3.1	91.6	5
Other	2,630	75.7	69.2	81.3	5	2,459	68.5	70.8	77.8	5
Total	3,535	100.0	100.0	79.9	5	3,566	100.0	100.0	78.3	5
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	310	1.5	1.7	65.8	21	5,290	40.1	48.8	81.7	6
Some use	2,059	10.7	9.9	70.3	18	3,135	26.9	12.0	92.4	19
Daily use	17,298	87.8	88.3	68.6	5	4,341	33.1	39.2	82.1	4
Total	19,667	100.0	100.0	68.7	5	12,766	100.0	100.0	84.5	5
Living arrangements										
Homeless	2,706	15.2	10.8	75.6	5	1,426	8.6	11.8	79.0	6
Dependent living	3,763	19.9	17.7	71.1	5	4,275	30.2	12.7	92.5	5
Independent living	13,103	64.9	71.5	66.5	5	9,933	61.2	75.5	80.7	6
Total	19,572	100.0	100.0	68.7	5	15,634	100.0	100.0	83.8	5

Continued. See notes at end of page.

Table 9.4. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2013 (continued)

	Selected characteristics at admission					*Selected characteristics at discharge*				
		Percent distribution					*Percent distribution*			
Selected characteristics	*No. of med-asst. opi. detox discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*	*No. of med-asst. opi. detox discharges*	*Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment*	*Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment*	*Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment*	*Median LOS (days) among treatment completers*
Primary substance										
Alcohol	1,036	6.5	2.5	84.9	5	1,045	6.2	3.4	80.2	5
Opiates	17,961	89.3	94.9	67.4	5	13,942	69.5	73.2	67.6	6
Marijuana/hashish	45	0.3	0.2	75.6	6	203	1.1	0.9	72.9	4
Cocaine	158	1.0	0.3	87.3	6	148	0.8	0.6	75.0	10
Stimulants	77	0.4	0.5	63.6	7	83	0.4	0.4	67.5	9
Other/unknown	455	2.6	1.6	78.2	6	4,311	22.0	21.5	69.1	5
Total	19,732	100.0	100.0	68.7	5	19,732	100.0	100.0	68.7	5
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	7,514	84.2	84.7	78.0	5	5,063	65.6	74.2	73.7	5
At least 1 time in the past month	1,396	15.8	15.3	78.5	5	2,417	34.4	25.8	80.8	5
1-3 times in past month	485	5.6	5.0	80.0	5	545	6.6	9.4	69.0	5
4-7 times in past month	300	3.4	3.3	78.3	5	351	4.4	5.6	71.2	6
8-15 times in past month	279	3.1	3.2	77.8	6	1,009	16.0	5.5	90.2	5
16-30 times in past month	172	2.0	1.8	79.1	5	340	5.0	3.1	83.8	6
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	160	1.7	2.0	75.0	5	172	2.3	2.2	76.7	4
Total	8,910	100.0	100.0	78.1	5	7,480	100.0	100.0	76.0	5

- - Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and *detailed not in labor force.*

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 34 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Appendix A

About the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges from substance abuse treatment. The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the states.

TEDS is a compilation of client-level data routinely collected by the individual state administrative data systems to monitor their substance abuse treatment systems. Generally, facilities that are required to report to the state substance abuse agency (SSA) are those that receive public funds and/or are licensed or certified by the SSA to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons).

TEDS is one of the four components of SAMHSA's Behavioral Health Services Information System (BHSIS) (formerly known as the Drug and Alcohol Services Information System [DASIS]), the primary source of national data on treatment for substance abuse and mental disorders. The other three components are:

- The Inventory of Behavioral Health Services (I-BHS), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known public and private substance abuse treatment facilities
- 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-BHS
- The National Mental Health Services Survey (N-MHSS), an annual survey designed to collect data on the location, characteristics, and utilization of organized mental health treatment service providers in I-BHS

The TEDS system comprises two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Linked Data Set. The TEDS Admission Data Set includes client-level data on substance abuse treatment admissions from 1992 through the present. The TEDS Linked Data Set includes discharges that can be linked at record level to admissions; it includes information from clients discharged in 2000 and later. For both data sets, selected data items from the individual state data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across states. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

The TEDS Admission Data Set consists of a Minimum Data Set of items collected by all states, and a Supplemental Data Set where individual data items are reported at the state's option. The Minimum Data Set consists of 22 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
- Type of treatment service, including planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy

The Supplemental Data Set items include psychiatric, social, and economic measures. Some items from the Supplemental Data Set are included in the Linked Data Set to provide a look at how the status might change between admission and discharge.

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

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 it 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.

State Data Collection Systems

TEDS is an exceptionally large and powerful data set that covers a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment. TEDS is a compilation of data collected through the individual data collection systems of the state substance abuse agencies (SSAs) for substance abuse treatment. States have cooperated with the federal government in the data collection process, and substantial progress has been made toward developing a standardized data set. However, because each state system is unique and each state has unique powers and mandates, significant differences exist among state data collection systems. These differences are compounded by evolving health

care payment systems, and state-to-state comparisons must be made with extreme caution.

The number and client mix of TEDS admissions do not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment or the prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.

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

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

Appendix Table 1 presents key characteristics of state data collection systems for 2013. However, these characteristics can change as state substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within states.

- *Facilities included.* The scope of facilities included in TEDS is affected by differences in state licensure, certification, and accreditation practices, and disbursement of public funds. Most SSAs require facilities that receive state/public funding (including federal block grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services to report data to the SSA. Generally this funding is distributed by the SSA but may be distributed by another public agency.

  Some SSAs regulate private facilities, methadone clinics, and/or individual practitioners and require them to report TEDS data. Others do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities, although these facilities may report voluntarily. Facilities operated by federal agencies (e.g., the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Veterans Affairs) generally do not report TEDS data to the SSA, although some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included. Hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are frequently not licensed through the SSA and do not report TEDS data. Correctional facilities (state prisons and local jails) are monitored by the SSA and report TEDS data in some states but not in others.

  The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of clients admitted to planned, continuing treatment regimens. Thus early intervention and crisis intervention programs that do not lead to enrollment in continued treatment are excluded from TEDS.
- *Clients included.* About 60 percent of states reported data on all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some reported only, or largely, admissions financed by public funds. TEDS is an admission-based system; therefore, TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year is counted as two admissions.
- *Ability to track multi-service episodes.* The goal for the TEDS system is to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to

a different type of treatment service (e.g., from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. Thus TEDS records are ideally coded as admissions if they represent the initial treatment service in a treatment episode and as transfers if they represent a change in type of treatment service or a change in provider without an interruption in treatment.

This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all states are legally and/or technologically able to do this. Most states can identify as transfers a change in type of treatment service within the structure of a given provider; however, fewer can also identify a transfer involving a change of provider. Several states do not track transfers, but instead report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified (state-specific) time period.

Because some admission records in fact may represent transfers, the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes. Some states reported a limited data set on codependents of substance abusers entering treatment. On average, from 2000 through 2013, 90 percent of all records submitted were client admissions, 10 percent were client transfers, and 1 percent were codependents of substance abusers.

- *Services offered.* A state's mix of types of treatment service (e.g., outpatient, detoxification, residential, opioid therapy) can have a significant effect on its admission rate. There is higher client turnover and therefore more admissions in short-stay services such as detoxification than in long-stay services such as outpatient or long-term residential treatment. Admission rates for individual substances of abuse may be affected as well (e.g., detoxification is more closely associated with alcohol or heroin use than with use of other substances).[1]
- *Completeness and timeliness of reporting.* SAMHSA, in reporting national-level TEDS data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. There may be a time lag in the publication of SAMHSA's annual report because preparation cannot begin until states have completed their data submission for that year. States in turn rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can submit TEDS data to SAMHSA at regular intervals.
- *Appendix Table 2* indicates the proportions of records for which valid discharge data were received for 2013. States are expected to report all variables in the Minimum Data Set.

Report-Specific Considerations

- The report focuses on treatment for substance abusers according to type of treatment service. Thus, admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are included.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable other than primary, secondary, or tertiary substance, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. For substance variables, missing or

[1] See: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2003-2013. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*. BHSIS Series S-75, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4934. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015.

unknown responses were included in the category "Other." The total number of discharges on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.

- States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of records on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- Stimulant admissions include methamphetamine, amphetamines, and other stimulants. However, 98 to 99 percent of these admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse.
- The data presented in this report focus on treatment for substance abusers within type of treatment service. They do not represent complete treatment episodes, as a single episode may involve stays in more than one type of treatment service. States are asked to submit a record for each initial admission to a treatment service, for each transfer from one service to another, and for a discharge corresponding to each admission or transfer.
- The number of states included in chapters 2 through 9 varies because not all states reported discharges for every type of treatment service. The first table for each chapter details the states reporting discharges of that type of treatment service.
- Linkage of discharge records from 2013 to admission records from 2000 to 2013 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 14 years. However, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment indefinitely. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient 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 outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 14 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 14 years.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics

State or jurisdiction	*Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state SSA*		*Eligible clients*	*Change of service within episode*	*Change of provider within episode*
	Facilities required to report to the state SSA [1]	*Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA*			
Alabama	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility who receive substance abuse treatment services	Admission (for most providers) Transfer (for some providers)	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	*n/a* [2]	*n/a* [2]
Arkansas	Facilities that are licensed by state SSA	State Community Correction facilities Some private facilities	All clients in a licensed facility	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive state funding All licensed narcotic treatment facilities	None	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	State-licensed facilities Methadone facilities Community-based juvenile and adult justice treatment programs, except institutionally-based	None	All clients receiving substance abuse treatment services in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive state/public funding (including corrections) Facilities serving adults that are licensed by state Dept of Public Health Some facilities treating youth < 18 General hospitals funded by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive state/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive SAPT/BG, state, and Medicaid funding through the state SSA (This includes Medicaid eligibile aged, blind, and disabled adults and youth. Medicaid individuals in Managed Care Plans are excluded.)	None	SSA funded clients with SA or co-occurring SA and mental disorders	*n/a* [3]	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics (continued)

State or jurisdiction	*Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state SSA*		*Eligible clients*	*Change of service within episode*	*Change of provider within episode*
	Facilities required to report to the state SSA [1]	*Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA*			
Idaho	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive funding through the state SSA (this includes Medicaid paid sub-acute addiction treatment services)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Iowa	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA	None	All clients in facility	*n/a* [4]	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive state/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities Department of Corrections 4th-time DUI facilities	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Louisiana	Facilities that receive state/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive state/federal/public funding Facilities licensed by the state	Some private substance abuse providers report	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified and hold a contract with the state SSA	Houses of corrections and some private opioid treatment programs that do not have a contract with the state	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	State licensed facilities that receive state/public funding Medicaid providers of behavioral health services	None	Clients whose services are supported by state/public funds through the Dept of Health and Human Services, including Medicaid	*n/a* [3]	Transfer
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Mississippi	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Missouri	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics (continued)

State or jurisdiction	*Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state SSA*		*Eligible clients*	*Change of service within episode*	*Change of provider within episode*
	Facilities required to report to the state SSA [1]	*Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA*			
Montana	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA	None	All clients in facility except DUI clients	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive state/public funding Methadone maintenanace facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA Facilities in state intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive SSA substance abuse funding	None	SSA funded clients with SA or co-occurring SA and mental disorders	Transfer	Transfer
New York	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
North Dakota	Eight state Divisional service centers and other facilities receiving SAPT block grant funds One state hospital	Some private facilities	All clients in state Hospital and Regional Human Services Centers Small privates report only SAPT-funded clients	*n/a* [3]	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive state/public funding or are required because they provide DUI or methadone treatment	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Licensed drug and alcohol treatment providers in Pennsylvania that receive federal, state, or local funds from the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (Department) are required to report the treatment services they provide to the Department's Data System. Providers not receiving federal, state, or local funds from the Department are not required to report to the Department, although some do so voluntarily. Therefore, the statistics generated from the Department should not be interpreted as a complete representation of all drug and alcohol treatment services in Pennsylvania.	Some, but not all, county prisons, hospitals, and private providers and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics (continued)

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

n/a Not applicable.

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

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

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

[4] Not reporting as of July 1, 2014.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, February 2015.

Appendix Table 2. Item percentage response rate: Linked Data Set, 2013

Item description	*Response rate (%)*
Discharge codependent status	100.0
Type of treatment service at discharge	100.0
Date of last contact	100.0
Admission year	100.0
Discharge year	100.0
Reason for discharge	100.0
Admission codependent status	100.0
Type of treatment service at admission	100.0
Sex	100.0
Race	100.0
Ethnicity	100.0
Date of birth	100.0
Substance problem at admission, primary	100.0
Substance problem at admission, secondary	100.0
Substance problem at admission, tertiary	100.0
Frequency of use at admission, primary	100.0
Frequency of use at admission, secondary	100.0
Frequency of use at admission, tertiary	100.0
Living arrangements at admission	100.0
Employment status at admission	100.0
Detailed not in labor force at admission	100.0
Number of arrests in 30 days prior to admission	99.9
Frequency of attendance at self-help programs in 30 days prior to admission	99.4
Substance problem at discharge, primary	100.0
Substance problem at discharge, secondary	100.0
Substance problem at discharge, tertiary	100.0
Frequency of use at discharge, primary	100.0
Frequency of use at discharge, secondary	100.0
Frequency of use at discharge, tertiary	100.0
Living arrangements at discharge	100.0
Employment status at discharge	100.0
Detailed not in labor force at discharge	100.0
Number of arrests in 30 days prior to discharge	100.0
Frequency of attendance at self-help programs in 30 days prior to discharge	99.6

NOTE: The item response rate is based on all valid responses (i.e., including responses such as missing and not collected that are excluded from the analysis).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 02.01.16.

Appendix B

TEDS Data Elements

TEDS Minimum Data Set

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
- **1-95—**Indicates the age at first use

CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

Specifies whether the admission record is for a substance abuse treatment client, or a person being treated for his/her codependency or collateral relationship with a substance abuser.

- **Client**—Must meet 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.
- **Codependent/collateral**—Must meet all of the following criteria:
  - Has no alcohol or drug related problem
  - Is seeking services because of problems arising from his or her relationship with an alcohol or drug user
  - Has been formally admitted for service to a treatment unit
  - Has his or her own client record or has a record within a primary client record

GUIDELINES: Reporting of data for *Codependent/collaterals* is optional. If the state opts to report codependent/collateral clients, the mandatory fields are *State code, Provider identifier, Client identifier, Client transaction type, Codependent/collateral,* and *Date of admission*. Reporting of the remaining fields in the TEDS Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets is optional. For all items not reported, the data field should be coded with the appropriate "Not collected" or "Not applicable" code.

If a substance abuse client with an existing record in TEDS becomes a codependent, a new client record should be submitted indicating that the client has been admitted as a codependent, and vice versa.

If a record does not include a value for this field, it is assumed to be a substance abuse client record.

DATE OF ADMISSION

The day when the client receives his or her first direct treatment or recovery service. For transfers, this is the date when client receives his or her first direct treatment after the transfer has occurred.

DEMOGRAPHICS

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
- **1-95—**Indicates the age at admission

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade (number of school years) completed by the client.

- **0—**Less than one grade completed
- **1-25—**Years of school (highest grade) completed. For General Equivalency Degree, use *12*.

GUIDELINES: States that use specific categories for designating education level should map their codes to a logical number of years of school completed. For Associate's Degree, use *14*. For Bachelor's Degree, use *16*.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

- **Full time—**Working 35 hours or more each week, 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. Clients in this category are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed not-in-labor-force.*

GUIDELINES: Seasonal workers are coded in this category based on their employment status at admission.

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin.

- **Cuban—**Of Cuban origin, regardless of race
- **Hispanic (specific origin not specified)—**Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or not specified
- **Mexican—**Of Mexican origin, regardless of race
- **Not of Hispanic origin**
- **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
- **Puerto Rican—**Of Puerto Rican origin, regardless of race

GUIDELINES: If a state does not collect specific Hispanic detail, code *Ethnicity* for Hispanics as *Hispanic (specific origin not specified).*

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

- **Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian)**—Origins in any of the original people of Alaska
- **American Indian (other than Alaska Native)—**Origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America) and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment
- **Asian or Pacific Islander—**Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands
    - **Asian—**Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, or Southeast Asia, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
    - **Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander—**Origins in any of the original people of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands
- **Black or African American—**Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa
- **White—**Origins in any of the original people of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East

- **Other single race—**Client is not classified in any category above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories
- **Two or more races—**For use when the state data system allows multiple race selection and more than one race is indicated

GUIDELINES: If a state does not distinguish between *American Indian* and *Alaska Native*, both should be coded as *American Indian*. If a state does not distinguish between *Asian* and *Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander*, both should be coded as *Asian or Pacific Islander.* For states that collect multiple races: a) when a single race is designated, the specific race code should be used; b) if the state collects a primary or preferred race along with additional races, the code for the primary/preferred race should be used; c) if the state uses a system such as an algorithm to select a single race when multiple races have been designated, the same system may be used to determine the race code for TEDS. When two or more races have been designated and neither (b) nor (c) above apply, the TEDS code for *Two or more races* should be used.

SEX

Identifies client's gender.

- Male
- Female

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

These fields identify the frequency of use of the respective *Substance problems*.

- **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**

MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

Indicates the number of previous treatment episodes the client has received in any drug or alcohol program. Changes in service for the same episode (transfers) should *not* be counted as separate prior episodes.

- **0 previous episodes**
- **1 previous episode**
- **2 previous episodes**
- **3 previous episodes**
- **4 previous episodes**
- **5 or more previous episodes**

GUIDELINES: It is preferred that the number of prior treatments be a self-reporting field collected at the time of client intake. However, this data item may be derived from the state data system if the system has that capability and episodes can be counted for at least several years.

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

Describes the person or agency referring the client to the alcohol or drug abuse treatment program.

- **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
- **Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI—**Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a federal, state, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as "on parole." Includes clients referred through civil commitment. Client referrals on this category are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed criminal justice referral*.
- **Employer/EAP—**A supervisor or an employee counselor
- **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
- **Other community referral—**Community or religious organization or any federal, state, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.
- **Other health care provider**—A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or a 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

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

These fields identify the client's primary, secondary, and tertiary substance problems. Each *Substance problem* (primary, secondary, and tertiary) has associated fields for *Route of administration, Frequency of use, Age at first use*, and the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed drug code*.

- **Alcohol**
- **Barbiturates—**Amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- **Benzodiazepines—**Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Heroin**
- **Inhalants—**Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- **Marijuana/hashish—**Includes THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Methamphetamine**
- **Non-prescription methadone**
- **Other amphetamines—**Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs
- **Other hallucinogens—**Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics—**Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics
- **Other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers—**Includes meprobamate and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers
- **Other opiates and synthetics—**Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **Other stimulants—**Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants
- **Over-the-counter medications—**Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other antihistamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained nonprescription medication
- **PCP—**Phencyclidine
- **Other—**Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.
- **None**

GUIDELINES: Substance problems are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed drug code*. For guidance on which specific substances to include in the substance categories, please refer to the detailed drug categories listed for *Detailed drug code.*

- *Substance problem* and *Route of administration*:
  - For states that do collect *Detailed drug code*—Records may have duplicate *Substance problems* and identical *Route of administration* IF the corresponding *Detailed drug codes* are different or are "multiple" drug codes
  - For states that do not collect *Detailed drug code*—A record may not have duplicate *Substance problems* with identical *Routes of administration*

TRANSACTION TYPE

Identifies whether a record is for an initial admission or a transfer/change in service. Note: Some states may use other terminology such as "initial admission" and "transfer admission" in place of "admission" and "transfer."

- **A—**Admission
- **T—**Transfer/change in service

GUIDELINES: For TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as the 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. Each admission and transfer record should have an associated discharge record.

When it is feasible for the state to identify transfers, they should be reported as transfers in admissions data submissions. When admissions and transfers cannot be differentiated in a state data system, such changes in service or facility should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

Data set considerations for transfers:

- All fields from the transfer record should be updated to reflect values at the time of transfer except the following fields, which must have the same values as in the associated (preceding) admission record: *Client ID, Codependent/collateral, Date of birth, Sex, Race*, and *Ethnicity.* If a field cannot be updated, it should be transmitted to TEDS with its value from the associated (preceding) admission record.
- *Date of admission* is defined as the date services begin after the transfer to another service or facility.

TYPE OF SERVICES

Describes the type of service and treatment setting in which the client is placed at the time of admission or transfer.

- **Ambulatory, detoxification—**Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological)
- **Ambulatory, intensive outpatient—**As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week
- **Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient—**Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/or group services, and may include pharmacological therapies
- **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
- **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
- **Rehabilitation/residential, hospital (other than detoxification)—**24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- **Rehabilitation/residential, short-term (30 days or fewer)—**Typically, 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- **Rehabilitation/residential, long-term (more than 30 days)—**Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses

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

These fields identify the usual route of administration of the respective *Substance problems.*

- **Inhalation**
- **Injection (IV or intramuscular)**
- **Oral**
- **Smoking**
- **Other**

TEDS Linked Data Set

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 an episode of treatment, it is the date the service terminated or the date the treatment ended at a particular provider.

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.

DETAILED NOT IN LABOR FORCE AT ADMISSION/DISCHARGE

These fields record more detailed information about those clients who are coded as *Not in labor force* in the TEDS Minimum Dataset item *Employment Status*.

- **Disabled**
- **Homemaker**
- **Inmate of institution** (prison or institution that keeps a person, otherwise able, from entering the labor force)
- **Other**
- **Retired**
- **Student**

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT DISCHARGE

See TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Employment status* for definitions.

FREQUENCY OF ATTENDANCE AT SELF-HELP PROGRAMS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION/DISCHARGE

These fields record the number of times the client has attended a self-help program in the 30 days preceding the date of admission to and discharge from treatment services.

- **No attendance in the past month**

- **1-3 times in the past month**
- **4-7 times in the past month**
- **8-15 times in the past month**
- **16-30 times in the past month**
- **Some attendance in the past month, but frequency unknown**

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

See TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Frequency of use* for definitions.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT ADMISSION/DISCHARGE

These fields record whether the client is homeless, living with parents, in a supervised setting, or living on his or her own at the time of admission and discharge.

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

NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION/DISCHARGE

Records the number of arrests in the 30 days preceding the date of admission to and discharge from treatment services.

- **00-96—Number of arrests**

REASON FOR DISCHARGE, TRANSFER, OR DISCONTINUANCE OF TREATMENT

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

- **Death**
- **Incarcerated**—Jail, prison, house confinement
- **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 did not receive a treatment service for some time and were discharged for administrative reasons
- **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, incarceration, or client-motivated reason for discontinuance)

- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility**—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment service type, program, provider, or facility; client may or may not have reported to the new program or facility
- **Treatment completed**—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed
- **Other**—Client moved, became ill, was hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control
- **Unknown**—Client status at discharge not known (e.g., record incomplete or lost); not to be used for clients who dropped out of treatment

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM AT DISCHARGE (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

See TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Substance problem* for definitions.

TYPE OF TREATMENT SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

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

Appendix C

List of Contributors

This report was prepared for the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under Contract No. HHSS283200700048I/HHSS28342001T.

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