

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Highlights - 2005

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents summary results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2005. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.8 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems [Table 1a].

This summary report is issued in advance of the full TEDS report for 1995-2005. It includes demographic data and all items from the TEDS Minimum Data Set. The full report also will include data from the Supplemental Data Set, State data, and State rates.

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

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

Major Substances of Abuse

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

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for 39 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005, down from 51 percent in 1995. Forty-five percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well [Tables 1a and 1b].
- About three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were

male (75 percent and 74 percent, respectively) [Table 2a].

- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by persons of Hispanic origin (13 percent) and non-Hispanic Blacks (12 percent). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 25 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 11 percent who were of Hispanic origin [Table 2a].
- For alcohol-only admissions, the average age at admission was 40 years, compared with 35 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 2a].

Heroin

- Heroin as a primary substance accounted for 14 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2005. After six consecutive years in which the proportion of heroin admissions exceeded that of cocaine admissions, the proportion of heroin admissions fell below that of cocaine admissions (by one-tenth of 1 percent). [Table 1b].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Half (50 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 24 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 23 percent who were non-Hispanic Black [Table 2a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 2a].
- Sixty-three percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration, 33 percent reported inhalation, and 2 percent reported smoking [Table 3].

Other Opiates¹

- TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of all admissions in 1995 to 4 percent in 2005 [Table 1b].
- Just over half (54 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 2a].

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

- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 2a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 33 years [Table 2a].
- Almost three-quarters (72 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, 13 percent reported inhalation, and 12 percent reported injection [Table 3].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 17 percent in 1995 to 14 percent in 2005 [Table 1b].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2005 [Tables 1a and 1b].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male, compared with 65 percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 52 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 38 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 7 percent were of Hispanic origin. Non-Hispanic Whites predominated (54 percent) among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (28 percent) and persons of Hispanic origin (17 percent) [Table 2a].
- For primary smoked cocaine admissions, the average age at admission was 38 years, compared with 34 years for non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2a].
- Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 81 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration, 11 percent

reported injection, and 5 percent reported oral [Table 3].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 10 percent in 1995 to 16 percent in 2005 [Table 1b].
- Three-quarters (73 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Over half (52 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 29 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 13 percent who were of Hispanic origin [Table 2a].
- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 24 years [Table 2a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 4 percent to 9 percent between 1995 and 2005 [Table 1b].
- Fifty-four percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Almost three-quarters (71 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 18 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 3 percent each who were Asian/Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic Black [Table 2a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 31 years [Table 2a].

- Sixty-three percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 19 percent reported injection, and 12 percent reported inhalation [Table 3].

Race/Ethnicity

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

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (43 percent) was followed by opiates (17 percent), marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (11 percent), and cocaine (10 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (32 percent) was followed by cocaine (28 percent), marijuana (21 percent), and opiates (15 percent). Only one percent reported stimulants as a primary substance [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by stimulants (22 percent), marijuana (17 percent), opiates (13 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (47 percent) were the most frequently reported substance at admission, followed by alcohol (26 percent), marijuana (12 percent), and cocaine (11 percent). Only one percent reported stimulants as a primary substance [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (34 percent) was followed by opiates (26

Table 3 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use,
and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 6a.]

Frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and number of prior treatment episodes	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Age at first use																
12 years or under	13.4	13.9	23.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	4.0	24.9	5.0	14.4	4.7	4.8	9.7	6.1	22.2	19.0
13 to 14 years	16.3	16.2	24.1	6.6	4.5	4.9	7.2	30.8	11.3	15.2	7.4	7.8	17.8	14.1	27.3	10.2
15 to 16 years	21.3	27.5	27.6	13.3	10.2	9.8	15.3	25.3	18.1	19.3	13.3	12.8	26.5	21.1	20.2	15.3
17 to 18 years	16.4	22.5	14.3	17.7	12.7	13.3	18.8	11.4	17.4	14.3	10.8	11.7	18.2	22.6	9.6	11.7
19 to 20 years	8.2	7.8	4.3	13.8	11.7	11.3	13.0	3.4	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.2	12.1	6.0	7.4
21 to 25 years	11.5	8.3	4.2	20.5	20.5	23.0	20.8	2.9	16.7	10.3	15.3	15.7	9.9	14.7	4.8	12.7
26 to 30 years	5.8	1.8	1.1	11.9	13.7	15.7	10.5	0.8	9.3	6.4	11.9	11.6	3.9	5.6	3.8	7.4
Over 30 years	7.0	2.0	1.0	13.0	23.9	18.9	10.4	0.6	11.3	10.0	27.1	26.2	4.9	3.7	6.0	16.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,583,637	370,734	299,937	223,801	63,553	168,544	64,530	263,144	103,073	862	7,608	3,956	1,833	2,063	996	9,003
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	46.2	51.4	42.0	25.5	43.6	37.3	45.8	59.6	52.5	50.6	43.5	56.4	50.2	44.8	57.9	71.8
1	22.1	21.3	22.7	18.9	24.0	22.1	23.6	23.6	24.9	22.3	23.0	19.7	24.8	23.7	19.1	13.2
2	11.6	10.3	12.8	14.6	13.1	14.0	12.8	8.9	11.2	12.8	12.2	9.7	11.4	13.8	9.7	5.3
3	6.5	5.5	7.4	10.0	7.3	8.8	6.9	3.5	5.3	5.0	6.6	5.4	6.1	7.1	4.8	2.7
4	3.7	3.0	4.2	6.7	3.8	5.1	3.7	1.5	2.4	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.6	1.4
5 or more	9.9	8.5	10.9	24.3	8.2	12.6	7.2	2.8	3.7	7.0	11.3	6.2	4.7	7.0	6.0	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,423,672	305,806	230,042	196,650	57,180	146,775	55,524	237,796	146,959	813	6,415	3,530	1,669	2,466	1,206	30,841

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 6a.]

Type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Type of service																
<i>Ambulatory</i>	62.4	58.0	58.7	51.1	57.7	51.9	64.0	84.2	64.6	63.4	50.6	60.7	74.5	70.3	62.8	82.9
Outpatient	50.2	47.9	47.5	38.6	43.4	38.4	49.6	68.9	51.4	54.8	38.6	47.8	60.8	58.7	51.5	78.8
Intensive outpatient	10.8	9.3	10.8	5.8	11.0	13.1	13.9	15.1	12.9	8.0	10.8	10.8	12.9	11.4	10.2	3.7
Detoxification	1.4	0.8	0.3	6.7	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.3
<i>Rehabilitation/residential</i>	16.8	10.6	18.5	14.5	15.8	29.0	24.9	13.0	25.5	14.7	17.5	21.0	18.9	24.1	14.3	7.2
Short-term (<31 days)	8.7	6.4	11.2	6.6	10.6	14.6	13.3	6.1	10.1	6.4	11.2	14.4	9.4	9.2	7.1	3.5
Long-term (31+ days)	7.5	3.6	6.7	7.4	4.6	14.0	10.7	6.6	14.8	7.3	5.0	5.7	8.7	14.6	6.7	2.9
Hospital (non-detox)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8
<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>	20.7	31.3	22.8	34.4	26.5	19.1	11.1	2.8	9.9	21.9	31.9	18.3	6.7	5.6	22.9	9.9
Free-standing residential	16.4	26.0	17.0	23.8	21.7	17.6	9.3	2.5	9.4	20.8	21.5	14.3	5.3	5.2	22.4	6.8
Hospital inpatient	4.3	5.3	5.9	10.6	4.8	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.5	1.1	10.4	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 6a.]

Type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	36.1	41.5	35.0	14.2	15.8	26.4	33.7	56.7	49.2	34.5	20.4	26.6	47.6	59.6	26.5	20.5
Self- or individual	33.6	28.4	31.3	59.3	51.7	37.6	31.7	15.9	23.8	30.6	40.2	37.7	24.4	17.9	37.4	54.4
Substance abuse treatment provider	10.2	8.6	12.7	14.7	13.5	15.4	11.7	5.5	5.1	7.2	14.2	10.6	9.0	7.8	11.0	3.2
Other health care provider	7.0	8.8	8.1	5.1	10.2	8.0	7.6	4.6	4.6	9.3	14.5	11.0	6.8	3.0	9.9	8.9
School (educational)	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.0	0.4	2.2	0.6	1.3	1.2	*	4.6	2.0
Employer/EAP	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3
Other community referral	11.2	11.0	11.2	6.4	7.7	12.0	13.5	12.4	16.5	15.8	9.4	11.8	10.5	11.3	10.0	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,780,047	385,591	313,797	247,632	64,938	177,717	68,172	282,108	162,496	962	7,715	4,100	1,969	2,711	1,314	58,825
Opioid replacement therapy¹																
Yes	6.1	0.9	1.3	30.1	19.9	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.9	2.6	2.5	0.6	2.3	2.7
No	93.9	99.1	98.7	69.9	80.1	98.2	98.7	99.4	99.1	97.9	96.1	97.4	97.5	99.4	97.7	97.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,669,665	367,850	293,052	246,343	61,576	171,418	66,326	264,711	148,709	858	7,242	4,038	1,732	2,685	1,238	31,887

¹ Medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

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

Table 5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Table 6a.]

<i>Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)</i>	<i>All admissions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>														
		<i>Alcohol</i>		<i>Opiates</i>		<i>Cocaine</i>		<i>Marijuana/hashish</i>	<i>Stimulants</i>		<i>Tranquilizers</i>	<i>Sedatives</i>	<i>Hallucinogens</i>	<i>PCP</i>	<i>Inhalants</i>	<i>Other/none specified</i>
		<i>Alcohol only</i>	<i>With secondary drug</i>	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Other opiates</i>	<i>Smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Other route</i>		<i>Methamphetamine/amphetamine</i>	<i>Other stimulants</i>						
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,787,584	394,575	319,008	254,034	67,408	184,745	70,510	253,570	166,761	922	7,855	4,240	1,960	2,784	1029	58,183
Employment status																
Employed	28.7	42.0	29.8	16.6	28.6	16.1	29.5	30.8	25.0	24.0	20.3	23.1	29.0	23.3	21.4	28.9
Full time	21.3	33.6	22.3	11.9	21.6	11.5	22.6	20.5	17.2	16.5	14.7	17.0	20.5	16.5	14.2	21.1
Part time	7.4	8.3	7.5	4.7	7.0	4.6	6.9	10.2	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.2	8.6	6.8	7.2	7.8
Unemployed	31.7	28.3	29.0	33.3	35.2	38.0	33.0	29.2	35.7	36.6	34.9	29.5	27.3	35.0	39.9	38.8
Not in labor force	39.6	29.7	41.2	50.1	36.2	45.8	37.5	40.1	39.3	39.4	44.8	47.4	43.7	41.7	38.6	32.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,726,662	382,618	312,057	248,066	65,728	180,169	68,544	249,950	163,321	891	7,641	4,153	1,853	2,722	1007	37,942
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,700,897	388,648	308,037	252,919	66,537	183,863	68,660	198,744	160,524	861	7,591	4,096	1,713	2,726	894	55,084
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.7	6.9	5.8	7.6	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.0	7.0	5.7	7.1	4.7	5.3	7.7	6.5	15.1
9 to 11	27.1	18.4	27.4	29.9	20.3	29.4	27.1	37.2	31.5	24.1	22.7	20.2	28.8	41.4	31.3	21.8
12 (or GED)	44.3	45.1	44.3	45.1	44.8	43.9	43.1	42.7	45.5	45.5	42.5	43.1	47.5	40.6	36.9	40.4
More than 12	21.9	29.6	22.6	17.4	30.0	20.8	23.2	14.1	16.0	24.8	27.7	32.1	18.5	10.2	25.2	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,634,455	374,157	299,465	247,760	64,604	179,405	66,830	193,974	154,870	827	7,361	3,983	1,589	2,687	872	36,071

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

Table 6a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Alabama	15,072	2,432	2,007	159	1,171	2,526	715	4,253	1,450	6	166	37	16	3	12	119
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	47,668	4,743	4,417	1,045	187	889	531	4,022	4,981	51	67	52	68	--	26	26,589
Arkansas	12,862	2,088	1,858	44	818	1,625	378	2,437	3,174	5	99	121	24	15	17	159
California	176,570	15,247	17,194	28,616	3,055	15,422	3,230	25,749	65,206	92	245	324	175	717	362	936
Colorado	76,197	50,067	6,872	1,723	837	2,673	1,396	5,747	6,208	175	153	135	26	13	29	143
Connecticut	47,155	7,644	7,070	17,154	1,724	3,737	1,847	3,435	110	13	177	90	79	222	41	3,812
Delaware	8,227	839	1,299	2,107	314	1,128	273	1,959	32	2	22	7	5	12	--	228
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	34,983	6,395	4,531	1,348	2,166	5,224	2,359	9,976	760	25	309	70	24	5	18	1,773
Georgia	44,890	9,427	6,394	661	2,179	8,545	2,733	6,918	5,685	16	530	56	36	3	44	1,663
Hawaii	6,795	834	1,140	162	154	158	64	1,573	2,620	4	11	5	3	1	4	62
Idaho	1,946	458	260	15	40	9	21	357	763	--	5	1	7	1	2	7
Illinois	78,557	14,174	11,608	12,522	898	12,929	2,839	19,654	2,562	119	147	48	44	44	48	921
Indiana	37,471	8,383	9,215	894	1,769	3,579	952	8,906	2,315	26	380	207	335	86	27	397
Iowa	28,346	7,587	5,487	186	436	1,430	443	6,719	5,748	10	61	43	9	7	16	164
Kansas	14,036	2,456	3,265	70	233	1,841	384	3,705	1,938	6	35	15	14	25	21	28
Kentucky	20,566	4,037	3,066	251	1,403	1,256	673	3,346	746	15	394	36	27	1	22	5,293
Louisiana	24,965	3,182	3,952	258	2,269	5,130	1,567	5,486	1,225	20	274	251	72	3	12	1,264
Maine	13,683	4,896	2,688	1,276	2,363	365	395	1,450	78	10	76	17	10	--	8	51

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine	Other stimulants						
Maryland	66,138	12,360	10,363	20,269	3,004	7,509	2,128	9,155	186	12	270	111	98	261	27	385
Massachusetts	53,250	10,613	8,353	23,798	3,409	2,315	1,257	2,663	134	15	455	28	24	15	2	169
Michigan	57,181	14,301	10,766	7,485	3,357	8,257	1,689	10,045	796	2	147	74	19	2	32	209
Minnesota	45,334	12,097	9,462	1,426	1,488	--	4,816	7,820	7,158	24	183	56	85	15	19	685
Mississippi	6,856	1,230	1,104	45	513	1,121	349	1,276	487	3	70	17	12	1	5	623
Missouri	43,799	8,540	5,123	2,009	1,163	7,049	1,097	11,913	6,177	10	262	85	39	169	47	116
Montana	8,154	2,403	2,037	64	402	44	78	1,548	1,474	1	17	37	13	--	13	23
Nebraska	14,704	8,397	2,087	--	202	542	124	1,052	2,060	21	11	25	7	1	13	162
Nevada	9,828	1,957	1,341	475	261	538	165	1,622	3,392	3	18	6	8	12	4	26
New Hampshire	4,917	1,423	1,167	631	216	356	250	742	51	5	34	3	9	--	5	25
New Jersey	54,835	8,509	6,274	23,250	2,186	3,760	2,250	6,988	171	1	278	37	22	112	2	995
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	300,683	56,362	82,130	58,760	6,256	34,730	15,318	41,231	659	92	1,211	739	191	465	101	2,438
North Carolina	22,574	3,916	6,084	1,262	1,580	3,011	3,006	2,592	410	6	168	68	14	3	8	446
North Dakota	2,307	655	638	5	38	14	11	499	417	1	9	3	--	--	6	11
Ohio	67,552	13,153	13,230	6,165	2,590	9,340	2,225	14,581	744	27	217	107	50	114	28	4,981
Oklahoma	16,847	2,859	3,151	93	761	1,581	476	2,755	4,055	7	129	109	22	31	28	790
Oregon	45,076	13,852	9,692	2,915	948	733	300	6,580	9,563	--	14	90	22	2	17	348
Pennsylvania	75,749	16,628	12,574	15,830	3,889	9,961	4,006	10,877	427	42	460	201	68	165	57	564
Puerto Rico	2,033	542	97	1,147	2	33	75	131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Rhode Island	12,425	2,645	1,845	3,460	944	1,240	390	1,745	16	2	82	5	10	1	4	36
South Carolina	27,318	9,288	4,744	438	1,252	3,574	1,112	5,052	788	12	100	98	14	--	19	827
South Dakota	13,360	5,061	4,130	23	137	83	121	1,846	1,337	2	1	12	10	76	31	490
Tennessee	11,730	3,351	1,530	n/c	1,577	2,153	589	1,403	540	10	--	151	23	--	12	391
Texas	43,038	5,510	4,399	3,984	2,099	6,021	4,178	10,121	5,827	--	68	538	42	76	76	99
Utah	13,761	2,926	1,551	1,324	596	614	349	2,104	3,970	11	73	18	27	2	11	185
Vermont	8,358	2,561	1,937	797	1,075	317	307	1,237	37	5	30	11	3	4	2	35
Virginia	36,878	5,232	7,336	2,654	1,732	5,083	1,625	6,205	514	65	205	86	81	91	45	5,924
Washington	62,931	12,144	14,046	6,364	2,297	4,150	1,336	9,655	11,850	--	181	73	147	30	32	626
West Virginia	6,377	2,215	1,030	249	1,116	291	283	801	165	--	142	41	4	--	8	32
Wisconsin	25,566	13,037	4,446	932	781	2,350	545	2,319	483	7	53	17	19	1	9	567
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

-- Quantity is zero.

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

n/c State does not collect these data. In Tennessee, *Heroin* admissions are included in *Other opiates*.

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

Table 6b
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	1,849,548	21.6	17.6	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Alabama	15,072	16.1	13.3	1.1	7.8	16.8	4.7	28.2	9.6	*	1.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	100.0
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	47,668	10.0	9.3	2.2	0.4	1.9	1.1	8.4	10.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	55.8	100.0
Arkansas	12,862	16.2	14.4	0.3	6.4	12.6	2.9	18.9	24.7	*	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0
California	176,570	8.6	9.7	16.2	1.7	8.7	1.8	14.6	36.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	100.0
Colorado	76,197	65.7	9.0	2.3	1.1	3.5	1.8	7.5	8.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	100.0
Connecticut	47,155	16.2	15.0	36.4	3.7	7.9	3.9	7.3	0.2	*	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	8.1	100.0
Delaware	8,227	10.2	15.8	25.6	3.8	13.7	3.3	23.8	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	2.8	100.0
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	34,983	18.3	13.0	3.9	6.2	14.9	6.7	28.5	2.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	5.1	100.0
Georgia	44,890	21.0	14.2	1.5	4.9	19.0	6.1	15.4	12.7	*	1.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	3.7	100.0
Hawaii	6,795	12.3	16.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.9	23.1	38.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.9	100.0
Idaho	1,946	23.5	13.4	0.8	2.1	0.5	1.1	18.3	39.2	--	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
Illinois	78,557	18.0	14.8	15.9	1.1	16.5	3.6	25.0	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0
Indiana	37,471	22.4	24.6	2.4	4.7	9.6	2.5	23.8	6.2	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	100.0
Iowa	28,346	26.8	19.4	0.7	1.5	5.0	1.6	23.7	20.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.6	100.0
Kansas	14,036	17.5	23.3	0.5	1.7	13.1	2.7	26.4	13.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0
Kentucky	20,566	19.6	14.9	1.2	6.8	6.1	3.3	16.3	3.6	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	25.7	100.0
Louisiana	24,965	12.7	15.8	1.0	9.1	20.5	6.3	22.0	4.9	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	*	*	5.1	100.0
Maine	13,683	35.8	19.6	9.3	17.3	2.7	2.9	10.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.4	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6b (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

State or jurisdiction	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Maryland	66,138	18.7	15.7	30.6	4.5	11.4	3.2	13.8	0.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	*	0.6	100.0
Massachusetts	53,250	19.9	15.7	44.7	6.4	4.3	2.4	5.0	0.3	*	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0
Michigan	57,181	25.0	18.8	13.1	5.9	14.4	3.0	17.6	1.4	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	100.0
Minnesota	45,334	26.7	20.9	3.1	3.3	--	10.6	17.2	15.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	*	1.5	100.0
Mississippi	6,856	17.9	16.1	0.7	7.5	16.4	5.1	18.6	7.1	*	1.0	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	9.1	100.0
Missouri	43,799	19.5	11.7	4.6	2.7	16.1	2.5	27.2	14.1	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	100.0
Montana	8,154	29.5	25.0	0.8	4.9	0.5	1.0	19.0	18.1	*	0.2	0.5	0.2	--	0.2	0.3	100.0
Nebraska	14,704	57.1	14.2	--	1.4	3.7	0.8	7.2	14.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.1	100.0
Nevada	9,828	19.9	13.6	4.8	2.7	5.5	1.7	16.5	34.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	100.0
New Hampshire	4,917	28.9	23.7	12.8	4.4	7.2	5.1	15.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.5	100.0
New Jersey	54,835	15.5	11.4	42.4	4.0	6.9	4.1	12.7	0.3	*	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	*	1.8	100.0
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
New York	300,683	18.7	27.3	19.5	2.1	11.6	5.1	13.7	0.2	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.8	100.0
North Carolina	22,574	17.3	27.0	5.6	7.0	13.3	13.3	11.5	1.8	*	0.7	0.3	0.1	*	*	2.0	100.0
North Dakota	2,307	28.4	27.7	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	21.6	18.1	*	0.4	0.1	--	--	0.3	0.5	100.0
Ohio	67,552	19.5	19.6	9.1	3.8	13.8	3.3	21.6	1.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	7.4	100.0
Oklahoma	16,847	17.0	18.7	0.6	4.5	9.4	2.8	16.4	24.1	*	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.7	100.0
Oregon	45,076	30.7	21.5	6.5	2.1	1.6	0.7	14.6	21.2	--	*	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	75,749	22.0	16.6	20.9	5.1	13.2	5.3	14.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rico	2,033	26.7	4.8	56.4	0.1	1.6	3.7	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6b (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

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

State or jurisdiction	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Rhode Island	12,425	21.3	14.8	27.8	7.6	10.0	3.1	14.0	0.1	*	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	100.0
South Carolina	27,318	34.0	17.4	1.6	4.6	13.1	4.1	18.5	2.9	*	0.4	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	3.0	100.0
South Dakota	13,360	37.9	30.9	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	13.8	10.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	3.7	100.0
Tennessee	11,730	28.6	13.0	<i>n/c</i>	13.4	18.4	5.0	12.0	4.6	0.1	--	1.3	0.2	--	0.1	3.3	100.0
Texas	43,038	12.8	10.2	9.3	4.9	14.0	9.7	23.5	13.5	--	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Utah	13,761	21.3	11.3	9.6	4.3	4.5	2.5	15.3	28.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	1.3	100.0
Vermont	8,358	30.6	23.2	9.5	12.9	3.8	3.7	14.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.4	100.0
Virginia	36,878	14.2	19.9	7.2	4.7	13.8	4.4	16.8	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	16.1	100.0
Washington	62,931	19.3	22.3	10.1	3.7	6.6	2.1	15.3	18.8	--	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	1.0	100.0
West Virginia	6,377	34.7	16.2	3.9	17.5	4.6	4.4	12.6	2.6	--	2.2	0.6	0.1	--	0.1	0.5	100.0
Wisconsin	25,566	51.0	17.4	3.6	3.1	9.2	2.1	9.1	1.9	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	2.2	100.0
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

n/c State does not collect these data. In Tennessee, *Heroin* admissions are included in *Other opiates*.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

APPENDIX

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

- **Client:**
 - Has an alcohol or drug related problem
 - Has completed the screening and intake process
 - Has been formally admitted for treatment or recovery service in an alcohol or drug treatment unit
 - Has his or her own client record

A person is not a client if he or she has completed only a screening or intake process or has been placed on a waiting list.

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

GUIDELINES: Reporting of *Codependent/collateral* is optional. If a record does not include a value for this field, it is assumed to be a substance abuse client record. If a substance abuse client with an existing record in TEDS becomes a codependent, a new client record should be submitted indicating that the client has been admitted as a codependent, and vice versa.

TRANSACTION TYPE

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

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

GUIDELINES: For TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service between the beginning of treatment for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the prescribed treatment plan. The episode includes one admission (when services begin) and one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, program, or location. In some data systems, such transfers may generate admissions records. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers, they should be reported as transfers, not as admissions. When admissions and transfers cannot be differentiated in a State data system, such changes in service should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

DATE OF ADMISSION

The day when the client receives his or her first direct treatment or recovery service.

TYPE OF SERVICE AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service the client receives.

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

AGE

Identifies client's age at admission. Derived from client's date of birth and date of admission.

- **0.** Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem
- **1-96.** Indicates the age at admission

SEX

Identifies client's sex.

- **Male**
- **Female**

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

- **Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian).** Origins in any of the original people of Alaska
- **American Indian (other than Alaska Native).** Origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America) and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment
- **Asian or Pacific Islander.** Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands
 - **Asian.** Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, or Southeast Asia, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
 - **Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.** Origins in any of the original people of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands
- **Black or African American.** Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa
- **White.** Origins in any of the original people of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East
- **Other single race.** Client is not classified in any category above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories
- **Two or more races.** For use when the State data system allows multiple race selection and more than one race is indicated

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

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

- **Puerto Rican.** Of Puerto Rican origin, regardless of race
- **Mexican.** Of Mexican origin, regardless of race
- **Cuban.** Of Cuban origin, regardless of race
- **Other specific Hispanic.** Of known Central or South American or any other Spanish cultural origin (including Spain), other than Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Cuban, regardless of race
- **Hispanic (specific origin not specified).** Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or not specified
- **Not of Hispanic origin**

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

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

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

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

- **0.** Less than one grade completed
- **1-25.** Years of school (highest grade) completed

GUIDELINES: States that use specific categories for some code numbers should map their codes to a logical number of years of school completed. For General Equivalency Degree, use *12*. For Bachelor's Degree, use *16*.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

- **Full time.** Working 35 hours or more each week; includes members of the uniformed services
- **Part time.** Working fewer than 35 hours each week
- **Unemployed.** Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job
- **Not in labor force.** Not looking for work during the past 30 days, or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution.

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

- **Individual (includes self-referral).** Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI
- **Alcohol/drug abuse care provider.** Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment
- **Other health care provider.** A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home
- **School (educational).** A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency
- **Employer/EAP.** A supervisor or an employee counselor
- **Other community referral.** Community or religious organization or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.
- **Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI.** Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a Federal, State, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as "on parole." Includes clients referred through civil commitment.

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY

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

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

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