

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1997-2007

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 results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2007, and trend data for 1997 to 2007. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and/or drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

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

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

Major Substances of Abuse

- Five substances accounted for 96 percent of the 1,817,577 TEDS admissions in 2007: alcohol (40 percent), opiates (19 percent, primarily heroin), marijuana (16 percent), cocaine (13 percent), and stimulants (8 percent, primarily methamphetamine) [Tables 2.1a and Table 2.1b].

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for two in five (40 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2007, down from one half (50 percent) in 1997. For slightly more than half (55 percent) of primary alcohol admissions, alcohol was the only substance reported. Forty-five percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well [Table 2.1b].
- Alcohol treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over generally were highest in the New England and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the alcohol admission rate declined by 18 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 376 per 100,000 to 309 per 100,000. Alcohol admission rates declined in 28 of the 43 States reporting in both years and increased in 15 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- About three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were male (74 percent and 73 percent, respectively) [Table 3.1a].
- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by Hispanics (13 percent) and non-Hispanic Blacks (11 percent). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 23 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 11 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- The average age at admission among alcohol-only admissions was 39 years, compared with 35 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 3.2a].

Heroin

- Heroin as a primary substance increased slightly from 15 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1997 to 16 percent in 2001. It declined to 14 percent in 2004 and remained stable through 2007. Heroin represented 94 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1997, but fell to 73 percent in 2007 [Tables 2.1a and 2.1b].
- Heroin treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were highest in the New England and Mid-Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate decreased by 7 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 111 per 100,000 to 103 per 100,000. However, heroin admission rates increased in 24 of the 42 States reporting in both years and declined in 17 States; the rate was the same in one State [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- Over two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- More than half (52 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by those who were of Hispanic origin and those who were non-Hispanic Black (22 percent each) [Table 3.1a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-four percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration, 32 percent reported inhalation, and 2 percent reported smoking [Table 3.4].

Opiates Other than Heroin

- Opiates other than heroin include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin made up 1 percent of all admissions from 1997 through 1999. They rose to 4 percent in 2005 and to 5 percent in 2007. Opiates other than heroin represented 6 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1997, but rose to 27 percent in 2007 [Table 2.1a and Table 2.1b].
- For opiates other than heroin, treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the New England and East South Central States. For the United States as a whole, the admission rate for opiates other than heroin increased by 414 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 7 per 100,000 population to 36 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in all but one of the 42 States reporting in both years; the rate declined only in the District of Columbia [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].
- Just over half (53 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 3.1a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 32 years [Table 3.2a].
- Almost three-quarters (72 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, while 16 percent reported inhalation and 10 percent reported injection [Table 3.4].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 15 percent in 1997 to a low of 13 percent in 2001 and 2002. The proportion rose slightly to 14 percent in 2003 and decreased to 13 percent in 2007 [Table 2.1b].

- Cocaine treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 12 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 112 per 100,000 population to 99 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates over declined in 25 of the 43 States reporting in both years and increased in 18 States [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2007, down from 74 percent in 1997 [Table 2.1a].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male compared with 65 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 49 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 40 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 8 percent were of Hispanic origin. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 54 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (23 percent) and people of Hispanic origin (19 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- The average age at admission among smoked cocaine admissions was 39 years, compared with 34 years among non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.2a].
- Eighty-one percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported inhalation as their route of administration, 11 percent reported injection, and 5 percent reported oral [Table 3.4].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 12 percent in 1997 to 14 percent in 2000. From 2001 through 2002 marijuana admissions increased to 15 percent. In 2003 marijuana admissions increased to 16 percent where they remained constant through 2007 [Table 2.1b].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the West North Central States, although many States in other regions also had high rates. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 30 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 93 per 100,000 population to 121 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 29 of the 43 States reporting in both years and declined in 14 States [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Nearly three-quarters (74 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Over half (51 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White, 29 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 15 percent were of Hispanic origin [Table 3.1a].
- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 24 years [Table 3.2a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for primary abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 4 percent in 1997 to 9 percent in 2005 and decreased to 8 percent in 2006 where it remained in 2007 [Table 2.1b].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 88 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 32 per 100,000 population to 60 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 39 of the 43 States reporting in both years, decreased in 3 States, and were the same only in the District of Columbia [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

- Fifty-four percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Two-thirds (66 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 21 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 3 percent each who were Asian/Pacific Islander or non-Hispanic Black [Table 3.1a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 32 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 18 percent reported injection, and 10 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 1 percent between 1997 and 2007. However, this covers a 21 percent increase between 1997 and 2002, followed by a 17 percent decrease between 2002 and 2007 [Table 5.1a].
- The increase in adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions was largely accounted for by the net 16 percent increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (a 35 percent increase between 1997 and 2003, followed by a 14 percent decrease between 2003 and 2007). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew steadily from 57 percent of adolescent admissions in 1997 to 66 percent in 2005 through 2007 [Tables 5.1a and 5.1b].
- In 2007, over half (52 percent) of adolescent marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Fifteen percent were self- or individual referrals, 12 percent were referred through community sources, and 11 percent were referred through schools [Table 5.3a].
- The number of marijuana-involved adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions referred through the criminal justice system increased by 18 percent between 1997 and 2007, while marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through other sources decreased by 1 percent during that period [Table 5.5a].

Heroin Admissions and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

- While the number of heroin admissions increased by 5 percent between 1997 and 2007, the proportion for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned changed according to route of administration. Among heroin injectors (who made up between 60 and 66 percent of all heroin admissions between 1997 and 2007), the use of medication-assisted opioid therapy declined steadily from 45 percent in 1997 to 28 percent in 2007. Among heroin inhalers (who made up between 29 and 34 percent of all heroin admissions between 1997 and 2007), the use of medication-assisted opioid therapy rose from 23 percent in 1997 to a peak of 32 percent in 2002, then fell to 28 percent in 2007 [Table 5.6a and Table 5.6b].

Polydrug Abuse

- More than half (55 percent) of all TEDS 2007 admissions reported abuse of multiple substances. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary/tertiary substances. Alcohol was reported as a substance of abuse by 61 percent of all admissions (40 percent as a primary substance and 21 percent as a secondary/tertiary substance). Marijuana was reported as a substance of abuse by 36 percent of all admissions (16 percent as a primary substance and 20 percent as a secondary/tertiary substance). Cocaine was reported as a substance of abuse by 30 percent of all admissions (13 percent as a primary substance and 17 percent as a secondary/tertiary substance) [Table 5.8].

Race/Ethnicity

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

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (44 percent) was followed by opiates (19 percent), marijuana (13 percent), cocaine (10 percent), and stimulants (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (32 percent) was followed by cocaine (26 percent), marijuana (22 percent), opiates (15 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among admissions who were of Mexican origin, alcohol (36 percent) was followed by stimulants (22 percent), marijuana (19 percent), opiates (14 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among admissions who were of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (44 percent) were followed by alcohol (27 percent), marijuana (14 percent), cocaine (12 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among admissions who were of Cuban origin, alcohol (37 percent) was followed by cocaine and marijuana (20 percent each), opiates (15 percent), and stimulants (4 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (46 percent) was followed by opiates (25 percent), marijuana (11 percent), cocaine (9 percent), and stimulants (7 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (64 percent) was followed by marijuana (13 percent), stimulants (9 percent), opiates (7 percent), and cocaine (5 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Asians/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (35 percent) was followed by stimulants (26 percent), marijuana (20 percent), opiates (9 percent), and cocaine (7 percent) [Table 3.1b].

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2007, and trend data for 1997 to 2007. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and/or drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the States. (Additional information on TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.)

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

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

- Demographic information
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use
- Source of referral to treatment
- Number of prior treatment episodes
- Service type, including planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy

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

The TEDS Discharge Data System was designed to enable TEDS to collect information on entire treatment episodes. Discharge data, when linked to admissions data, represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone. Examples are the proportion of discharges that completed treatment and the average length of stay of treatment completers. Results from the TEDS Discharge Data System are published in a separate report.

Definitions and classifications used in the Admissions Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets are detailed in Appendix B.

Limitations of TEDS

TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. TEDS is a compilation of facility data from State administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in TEDS is affected by differences in State

licensure, certification, and accreditation practices, and disbursement of public funds. For example, some State substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some States, hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the State substance abuse agency. Some State substance abuse agencies track correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails), while others do not.

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. (See Chapter 4.) Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only admissions financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. TEDS generally does not include data on facilities operated by Federal agencies, including the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of treatment episodes for substance abusers. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus TEDS does not include early intervention programs that are considered to be prevention programs. Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments generally are not included in TEDS.

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

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

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers. (See Chapter 4 and Table 4.1.) Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions do not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment or the prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Interpretation of the Data

Considerations specific to this report include:

- The report includes admissions records for calendar years 1997 through 2007 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through October 6, 2008.
- SAMHSA, in reporting national-level TEDS data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year. Summary statistics for individual States that have completed their 2007 submissions are available on-line at:

<http://oas.samhsa.gov>

- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported for 2007 may increase as submissions of 2007 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.

- Variables in the Supplemental Data Set (Tables 3.8-3.13) are not collected by all States. States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as alcohol only or alcohol with secondary drug. Alcohol with secondary drug indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as alcohol only.
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as smoked and other route. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes all cocaine admissions where cocaine is injected, inhaled, or taken orally; it also includes admissions where the route of administration is unknown or not collected. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Methamphetamine constitutes about 96 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions. Oregon and Texas, States with large numbers of methamphetamine admissions, reported them as *Other amphetamines* until 2005 and 2006, respectively.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix B) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Tables 2.3a to 2.8b, 4.5, 4.6a, and 4.6b, and Figures 3 to 8 show trends in State admission rates. Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions

because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Alabama (2007), Alaska (2004-2007), Arizona (1997), the District of Columbia (2004-2006), Georgia (2006-2007), Indiana (1997), Mississippi (2007), and West Virginia (1997-1998, 2000, and 2007).

In addition, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS by some States and jurisdictions can result in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on Figures 3 to 8 for the years affected, although the actual data reported are included in Tables 2.3a-2.8b. In this report, only Louisiana (1997) is affected..

CHAPTER 2

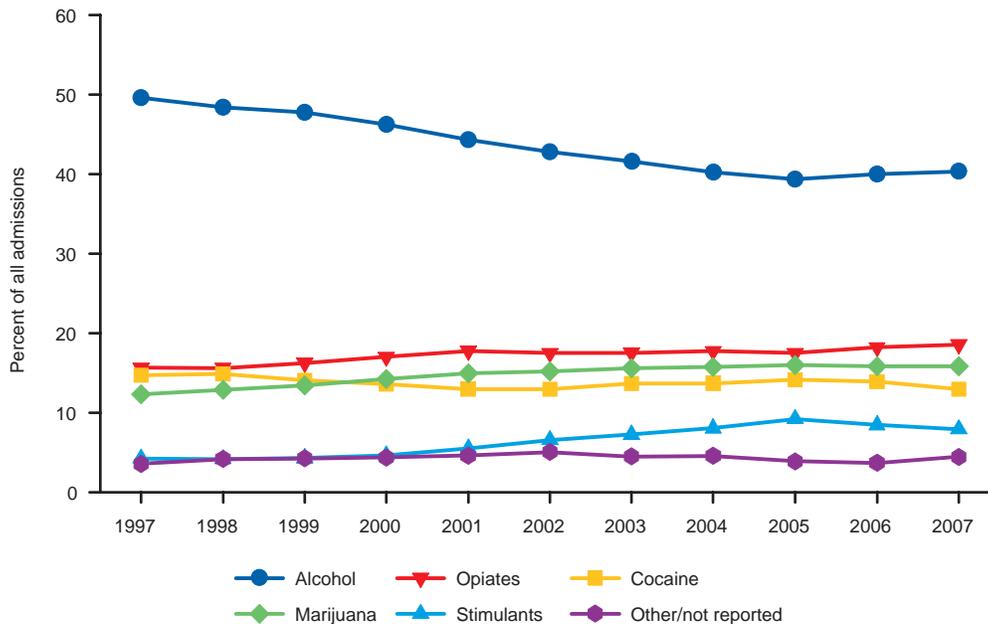
TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1997-2007

Trend data are invaluable in monitoring changing patterns in substance abuse treatment admissions. These patterns reflect underlying changes in substance abuse in the population, and have important implications for resource allocation and program planning.

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1997 and 2007, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by five substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), marijuana, cocaine, and stimulants (primarily methamphetamine). These substances together consistently accounted for between 95 and 96 percent of all TEDS admissions from 1997 through 2007.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

- **Alcohol** as a primary substance accounted for two in five (40 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2007, down from half (50 percent) in 1997. Forty-five percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of all admissions that was for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 28 percent in 1997 to 22 percent in 2007.
- TEDS admissions for primary **heroin** abuse increased from 15 percent of all admissions in 1997 to 16 percent in 2001. They declined to 14 percent in 2004 and remained stable through 2007. Heroin represented 94 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1997, but fell to 73 percent in 2007.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for abuse of **opiates other than heroin**¹ increased from 1 percent in 1997 to 5 percent in 2007. Opiates other than heroin represented 6 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 1997, but rose to 27 percent in 2007.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **cocaine** abuse declined from 15 percent in 1997 to a low of 13 percent in 2001 and 2002. The proportion then rose slightly to 14 percent from 2003 to 2006. In 2007 it declined to 13 percent. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2007, down from a peak of 74 percent from 1997 to 1998.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **marijuana** abuse increased from 12 percent in 1997 to 16 percent in 2003 through 2007.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of **stimulants** increased from 4 percent in 1997 to 9 percent in 2005. The proportion decreased to 8 percent in 2006 where it remained in 2007. In 2007, 96 percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse.
- Admissions attributable to **sedatives** and **tranquilizers** represented small but stable proportions of TEDS admissions between 1997 and 2007 (each at less than 1 percent in all years).
- Admissions for abuse of **hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications** together remained fairly stable over the time period, each accounting for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007.

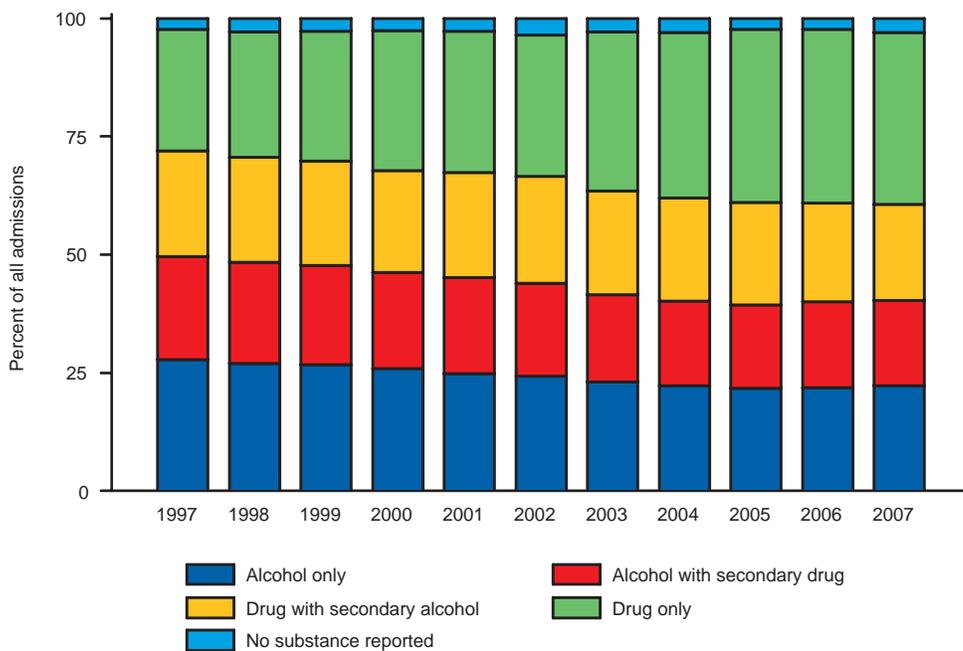
¹ These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2 and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs continues to be a significant problem. In 2007, 38 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs—20 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 18 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 50 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 to 40 percent in 2007. Primary drug abuse increased from 48 percent in 1997 to 57 percent in 2007. However, this increase may reflect changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system rather than a change in substance abuse patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs
at admission: TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3b-2.8b and Figures 3-8 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1997 to 2007.

For the maps in Figures 3-8, the median, 75th, 90th, and 99th percentiles of the range of 1997 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 45 States reporting in 1997, each 1997 map generally shows 1 State in dark red (the 99th percentile and above), 4 States in red (the 90th to 98th percentiles), 7 States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 11 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 22 States in cream (below the median 1997 U.S. rate). Crosshatching indicates States where no data were submitted, or where changes in reporting patterns made inclusion in trend calculations for a given year inappropriate.

Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Alabama (2007), Alaska (2004-2007), Arizona (1997), the District of Columbia (2004-2006), Georgia (2006-2007), Indiana (1997), Mississippi (2007) and West Virginia (1997-1998, 2000 and 2007).

In addition, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS by some States and

jurisdictions can result in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends for at least one year from 1997 to 2007. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected, although the actual data reported are included in all tables. In this report, only Louisiana (1997) is affected.

Finally, there are some differences in how States have recorded heroin admissions that are reflected in the maps. Nebraska did not collect information on heroin admissions from 2004 to 2006. Tennessee has included heroin admissions among admissions for opiates other than heroin since 1998, therefore, Tennessee is excluded from the *Heroin* and *Opiates other than heroin* maps beginning in 1998.

- Alcohol treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over generally were highest in the New England and West North Central States.² For the United States as a whole, the alcohol admission rate declined by 18 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 376 per 100,000 to 309 per 100,000. Alcohol admission rates declined in 28 of the 43 States reporting in both years and increased in 15 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- Heroin treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were

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

New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Mid-Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

South Atlantic—Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

East North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

West North Central—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

East South Central—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee

West South Central—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

Mountain—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming

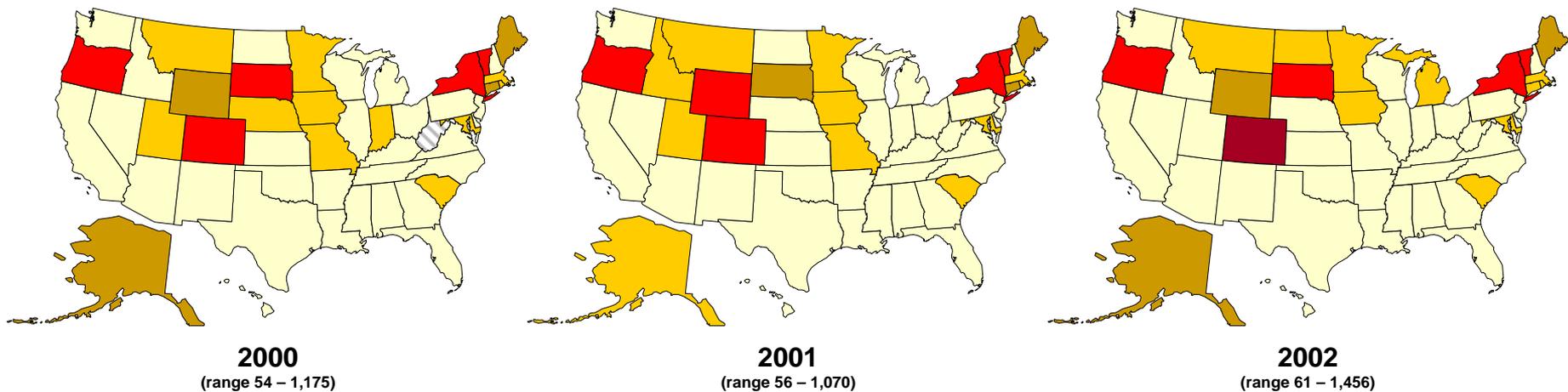
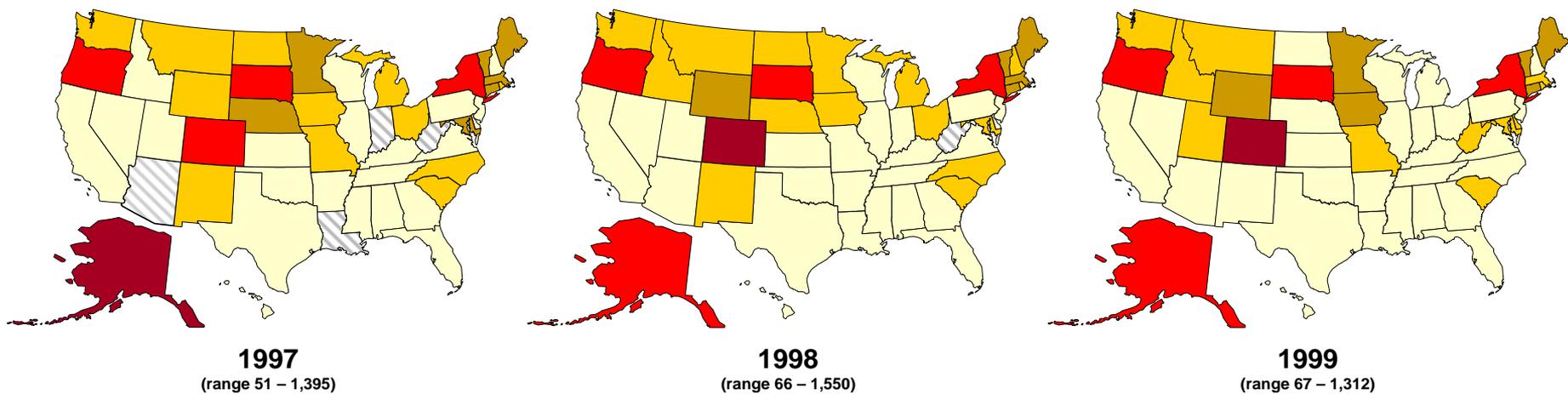
Pacific—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

highest in the New England and Mid-Atlantic States² For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate decreased by 7 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 111 per 100,000 to 103 per 100,000. However, heroin admission rates increased in 24 of the 42 States reporting in both years and declined in 17 States; the rate was the same in one State [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].

- For opiates other than heroin,³ treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the New England and East South Central States.² For the United States as a whole, the admission rate for opiates other than heroin increased by 414 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 7 per 100,000 population to 36 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in all but one of the 42 States reporting in both years; the rate declined only in the District of Columbia. In 1997, one State had an admission rate for opiates other than heroin higher than 20 per 100,000. By 2007, 33 States had rates that high. Maine had the highest rate, at 296 per 100,000 [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].
- Cocaine treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic States.² For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 12 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 112 per 100,000 population to 99 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates declined in 25 of the 43 States reporting in both years and increased in 18 States [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the West North Central States.² For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 30 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 93 per 100,000 population to 121 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 29 of the 43 States reporting in both years and declined in 14 States. In 1997, 1 State had a marijuana admission rate equal to or greater than 220 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2007, 7 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine treatment admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States.² For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 88 percent between 1997 and 2007, from 32 per 100,000 population to 60 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 39 of the 43 States reporting in both years, decreased in 3 States, and were the same only in the District of Columbia. In 1997, 8 States had a methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate equal to or greater than 100 per 100,000. By 2007, 16 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

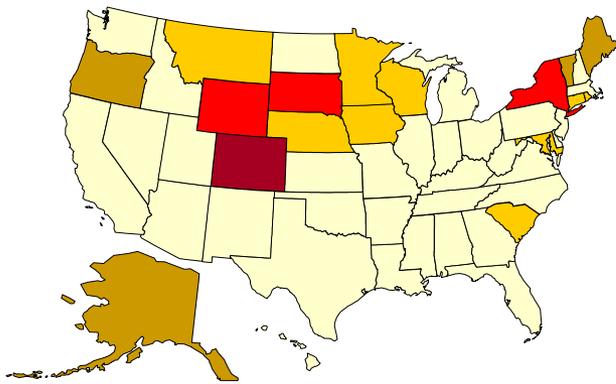
³ Non-prescription methadone is excluded from Table 2.5 and Figure 5.

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

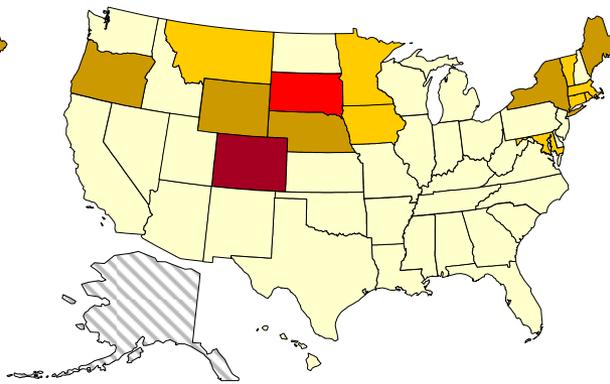


Continued. See notes at end of figure.

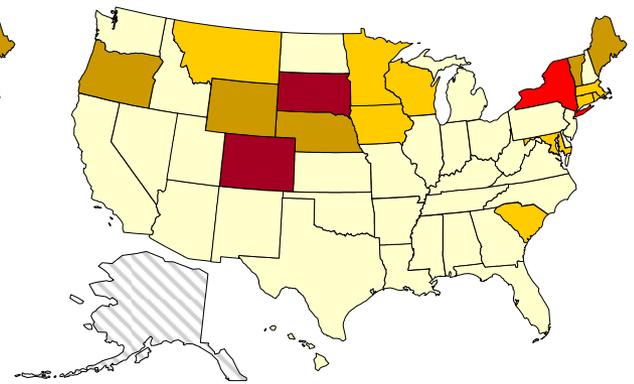
Figure 3 (continued)
 Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



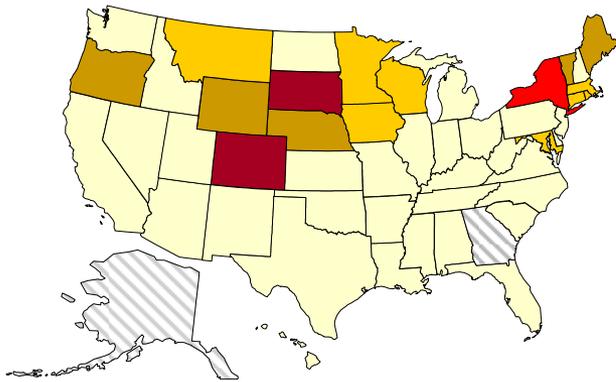
2003
 (range 56 – 1,306)



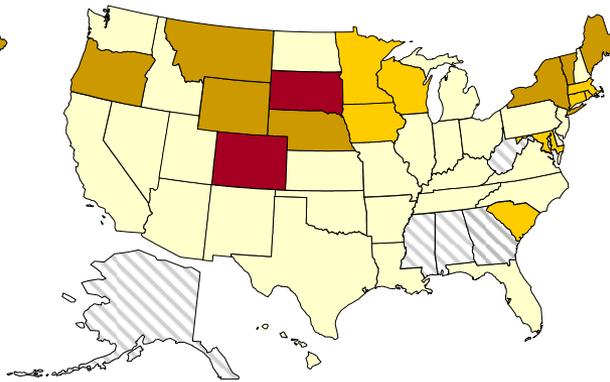
2004
 (range 52 – 1,344)



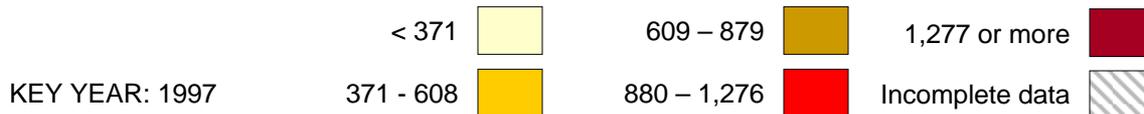
2005
 (range 53 – 1,465)



2006
 (range 53 – 1,817)



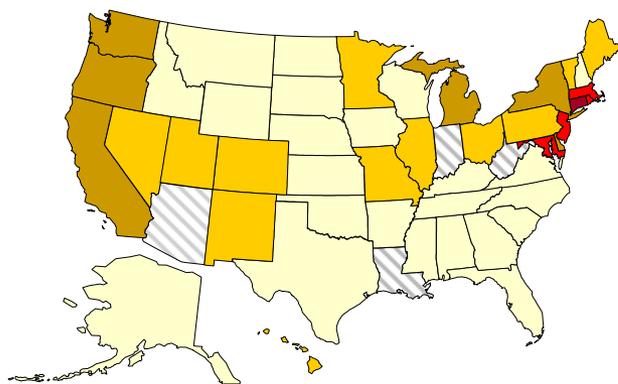
2007
 (range 7 – 1,839)



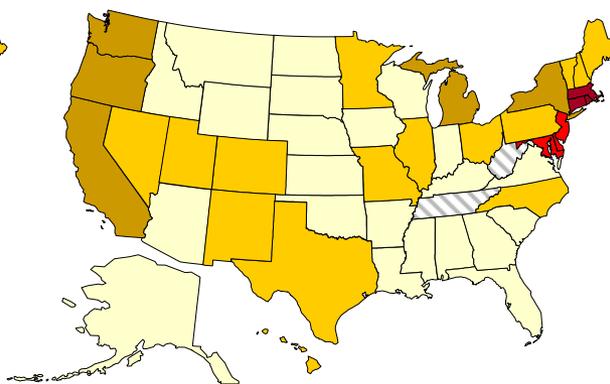
NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

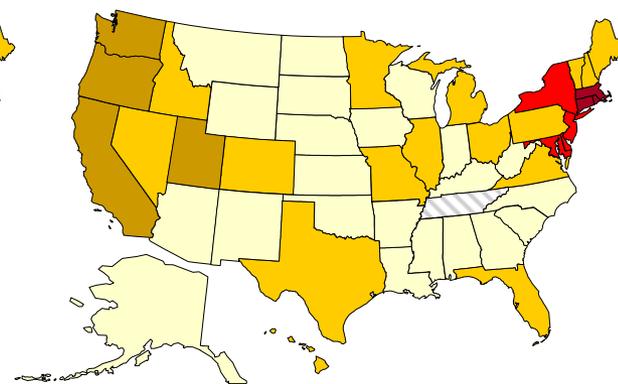
Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



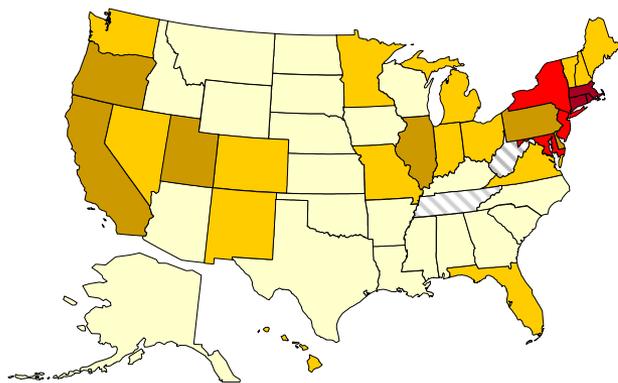
1997
 (range <1 – 506)



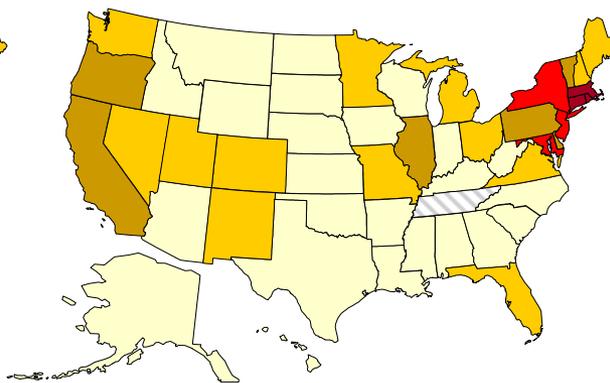
1998
 (range 1 – 616)



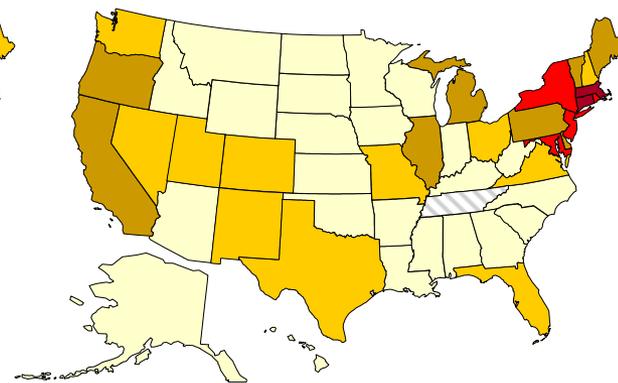
1999
 (range 1 – 602)



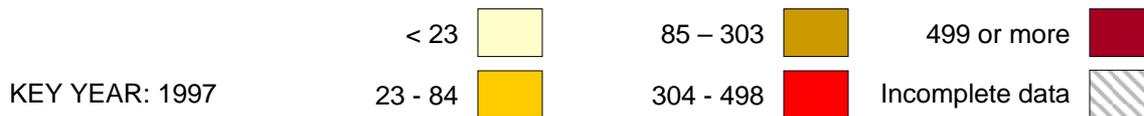
2000
 (range 1 – 601)



2001
 (range <1 – 691)

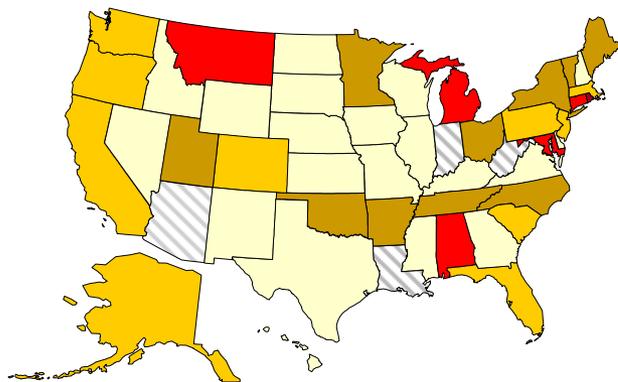


2002
 (range 1 – 656)

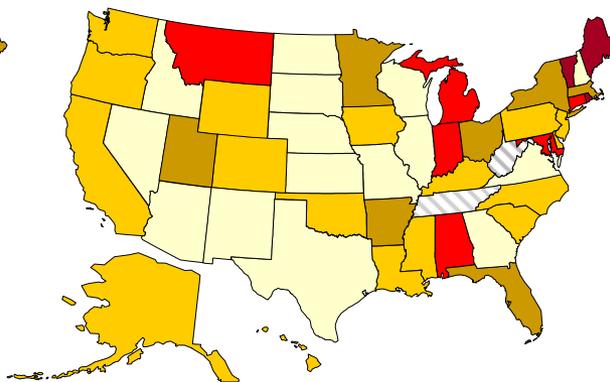


Continued. See notes at end of figure.

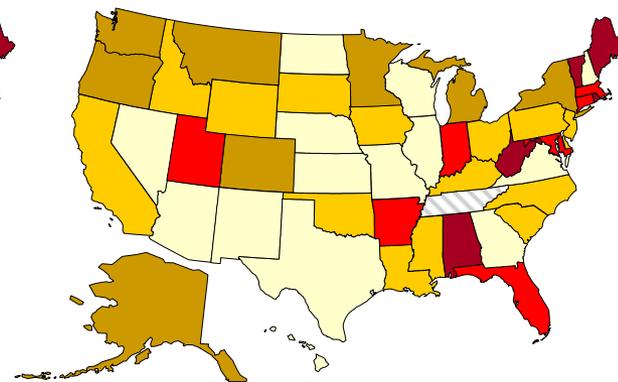
Figure 5
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



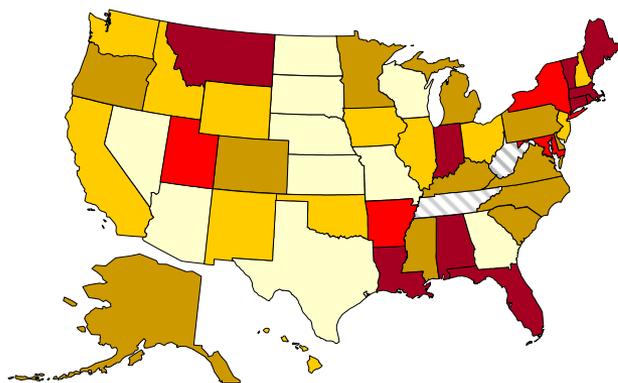
1997
 (range 1 – 21)



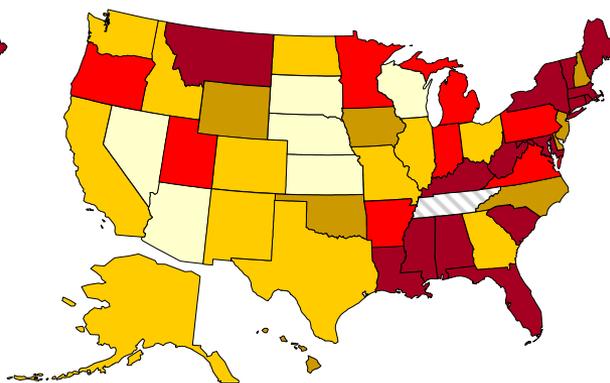
1998
 (range <1 – 27)



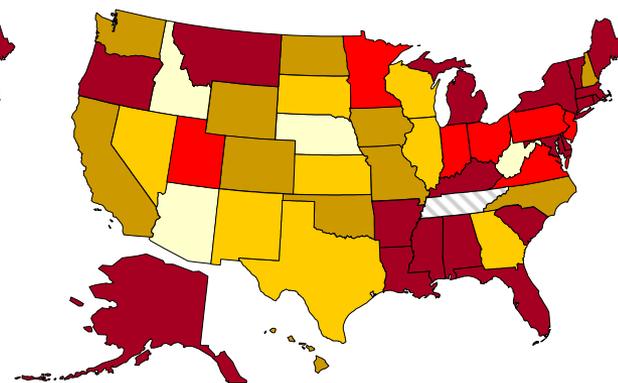
1999
 (range <1 – 48)



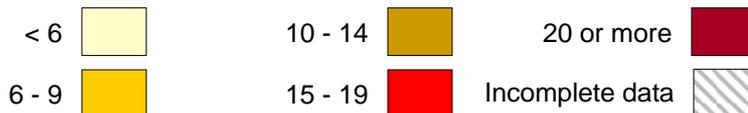
2000
 (range <1 – 70)



2001
 (range 1 – 97)



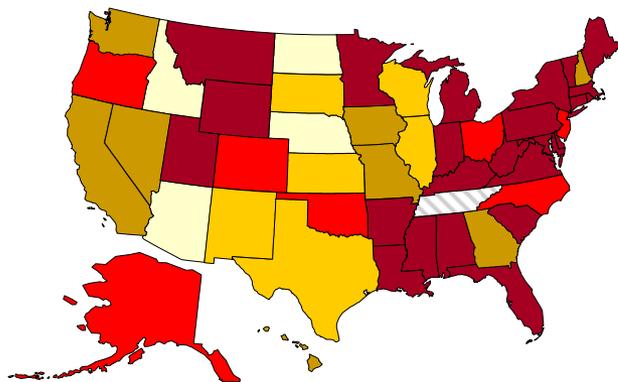
2002
 (range 1 – 105)



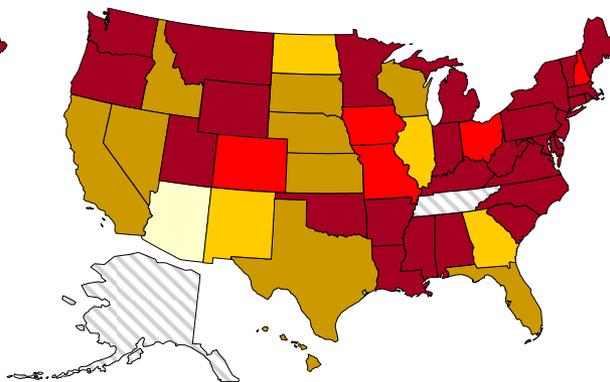
KEY YEAR: 1997

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

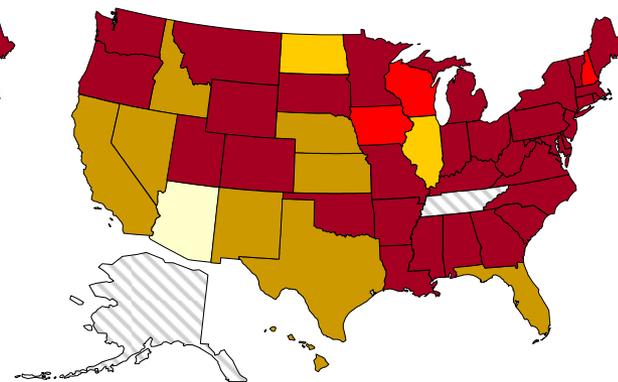
Figure 5 (continued)
 Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



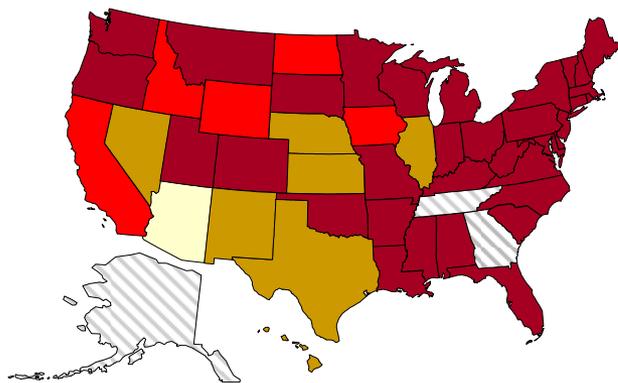
2003
 (range 1 – 130)



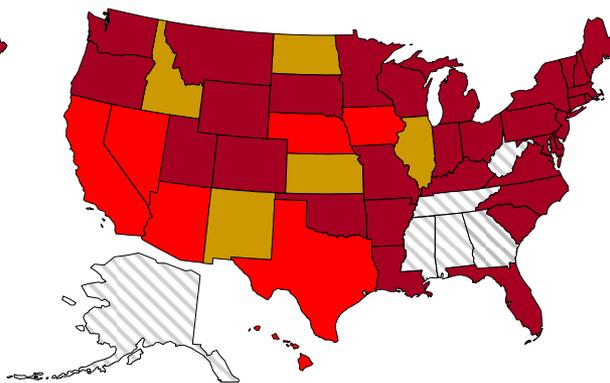
2004
 (range 2 – 152)



2005
 (range 3 – 194)

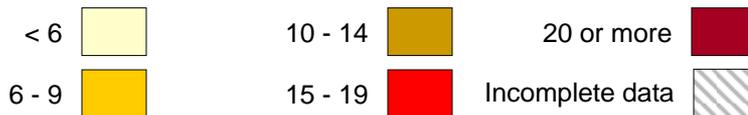


2006
 (range 5 – 259)



2007
 (range <1 – 296)

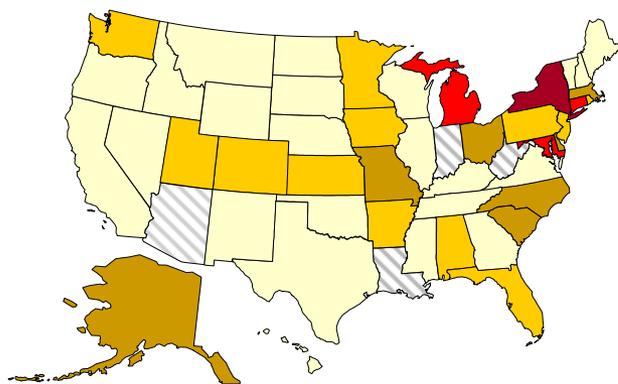
KEY YEAR: 1997



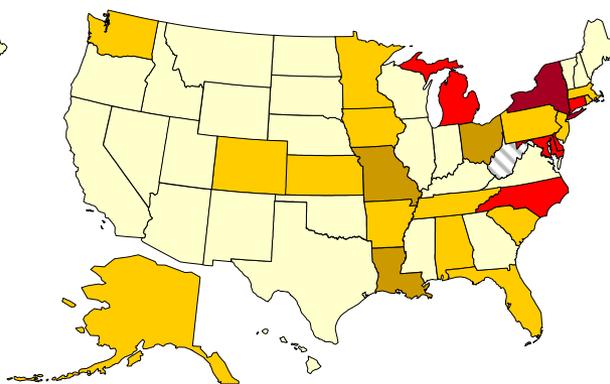
NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

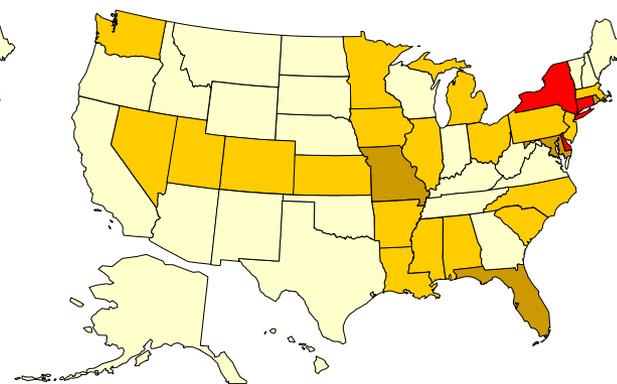
Figure 6
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



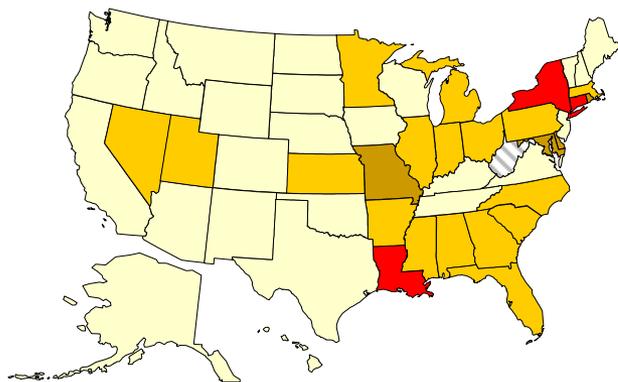
1997
 (range 4 – 307)



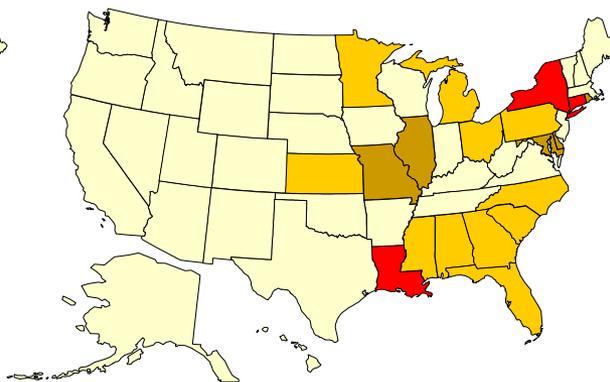
1998
 (range 5 – 312)



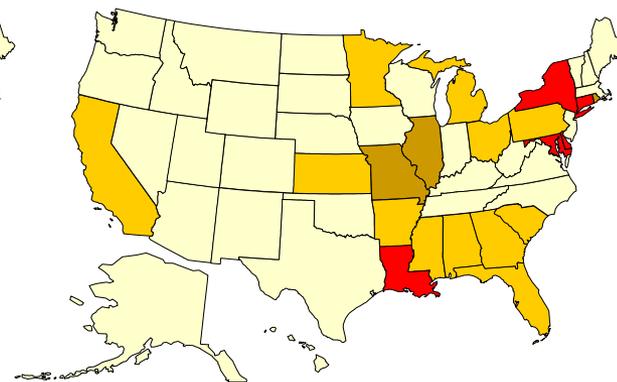
1999
 (range 4 – 495)



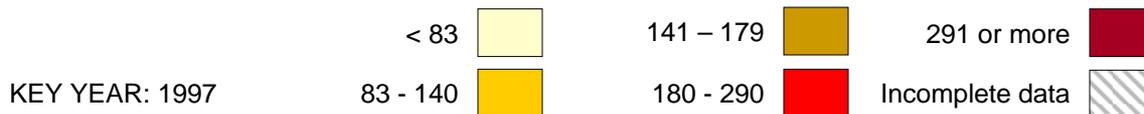
2000
 (range 2 – 422)



2001
 (range 3 – 388)

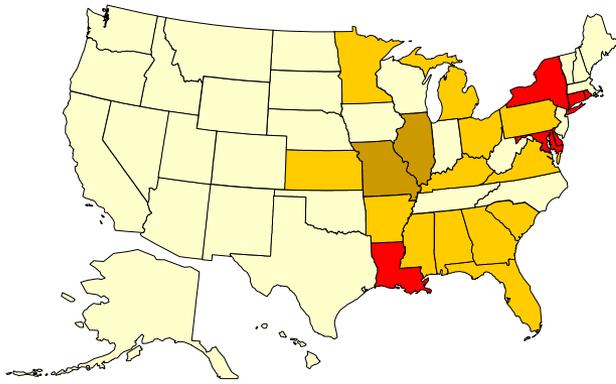


2002
 (range 4 – 378)

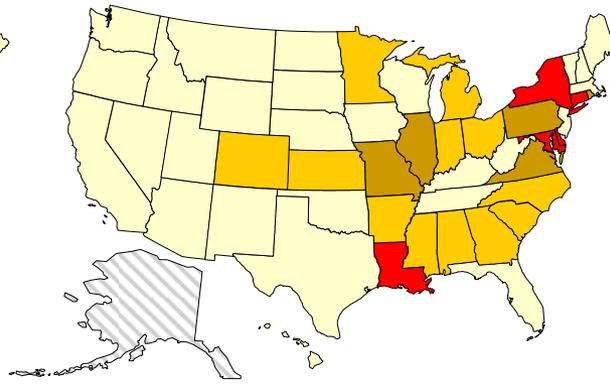


Continued. See notes at end of figure.

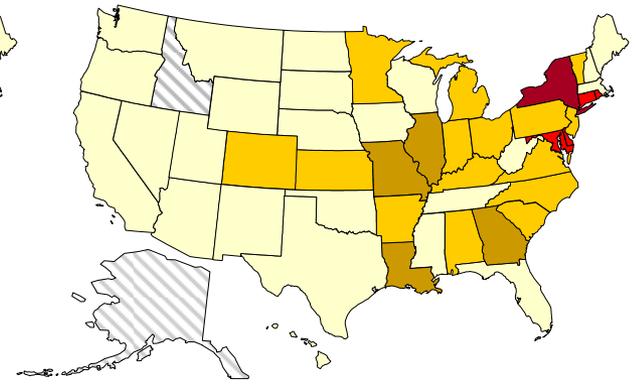
Figure 6 (continued)
 Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



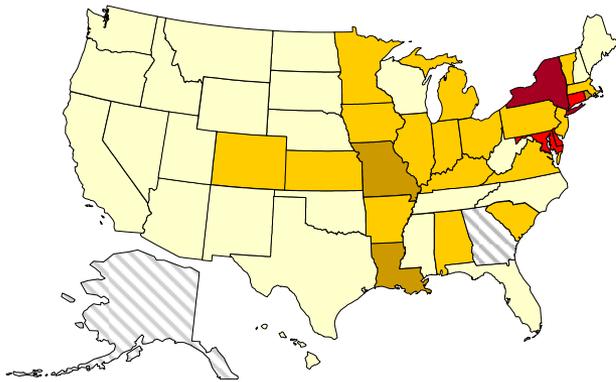
2003
 (range 3 – 276)



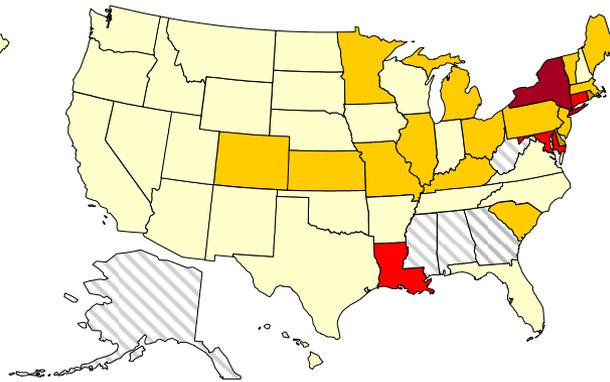
2004
 (range 5 – 273)



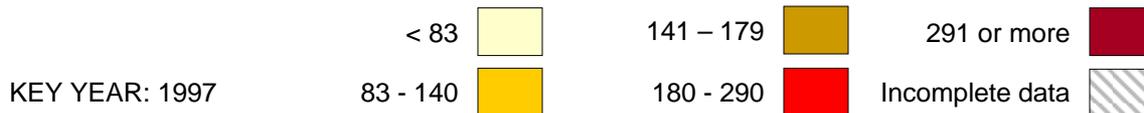
2005
 (range 4 – 320)



2006
 (range 8 – 347)



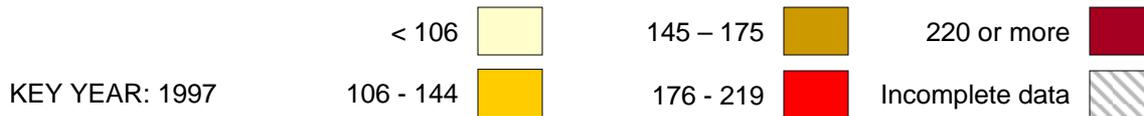
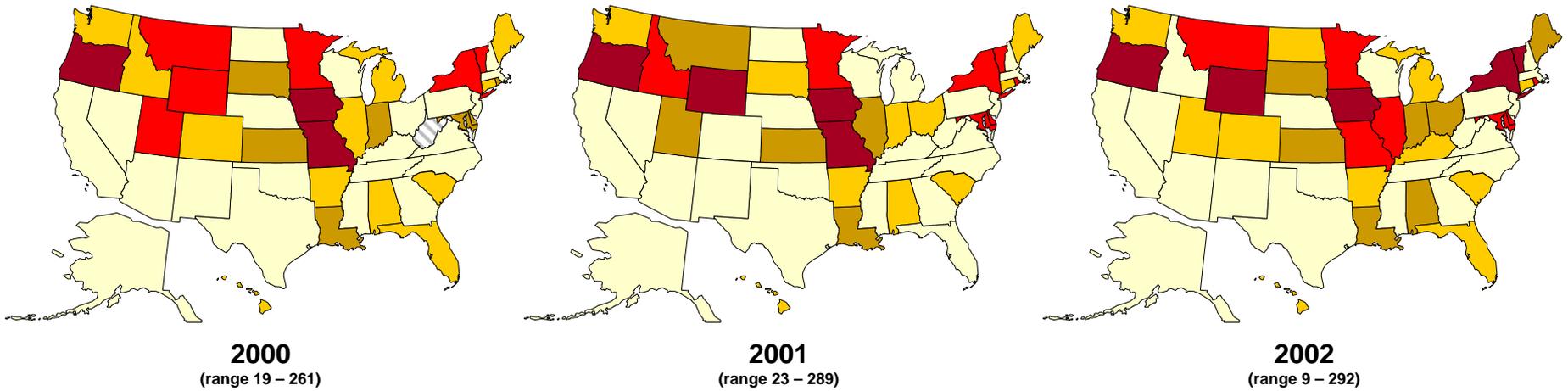
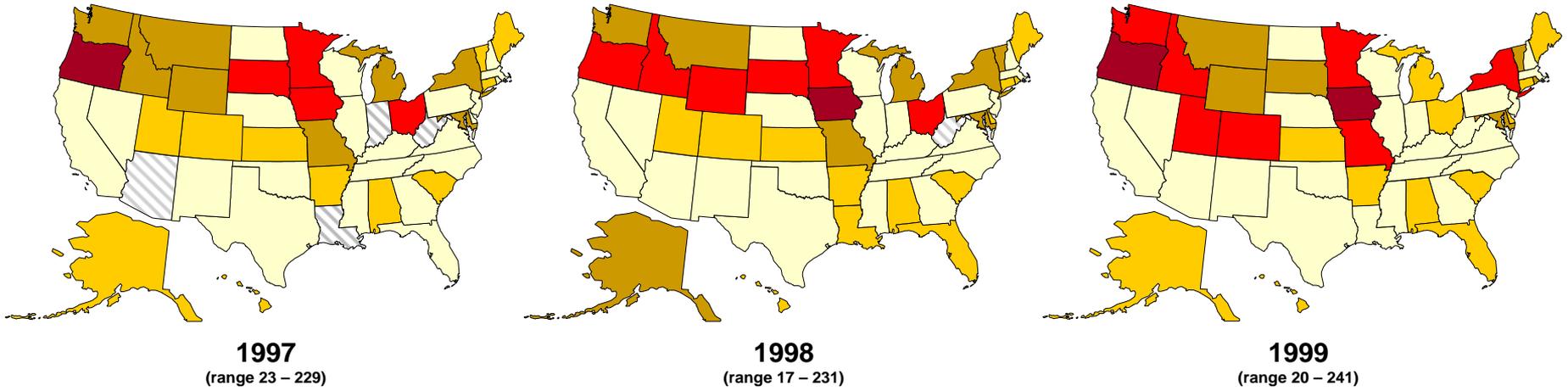
2007
 (range 6 – 303)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

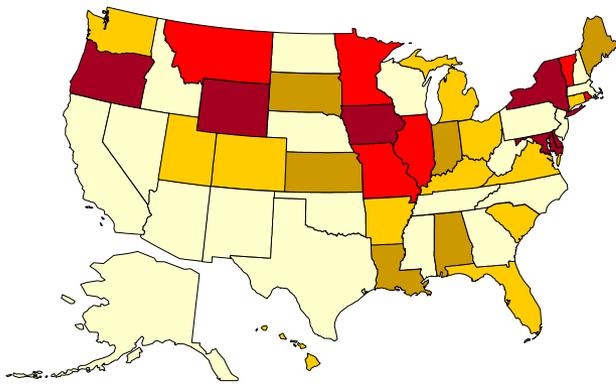
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Figure 7
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

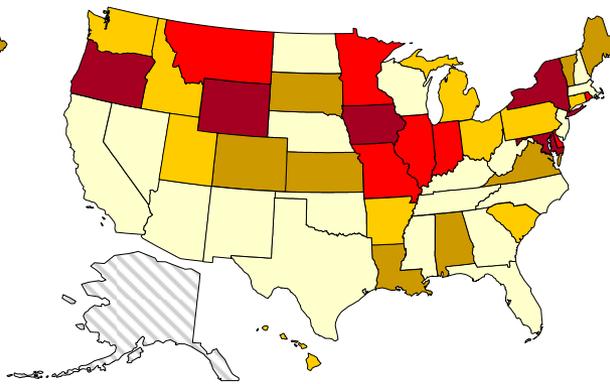


Continued. See notes at end of figure.

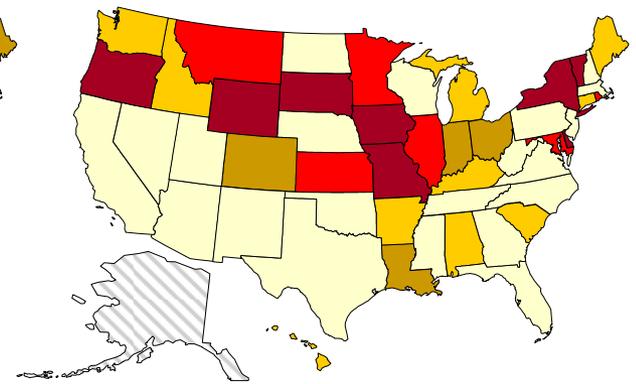
Figure 7 (continued)
 Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



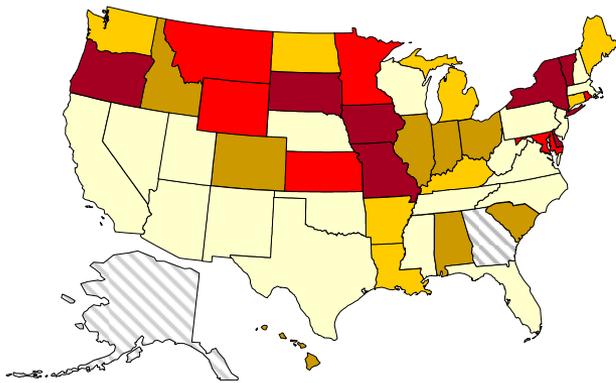
2003
 (range 22 – 260)



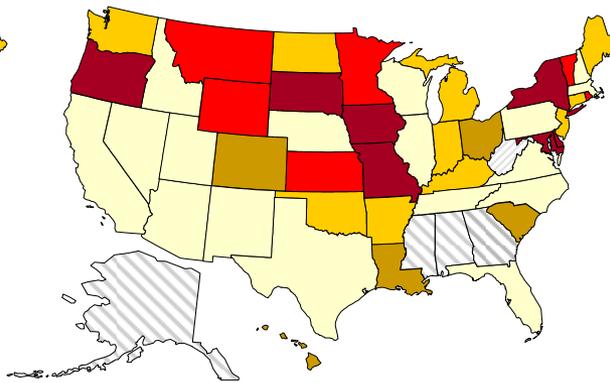
2004
 (range 21– 264)



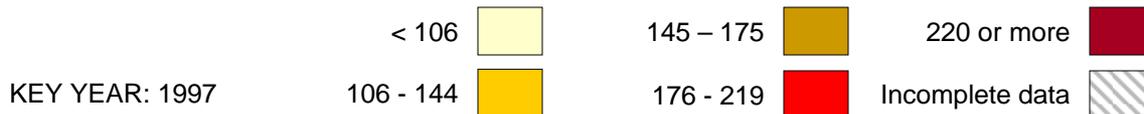
2005
 (range 28– 284)



2006
 (range 21– 293)



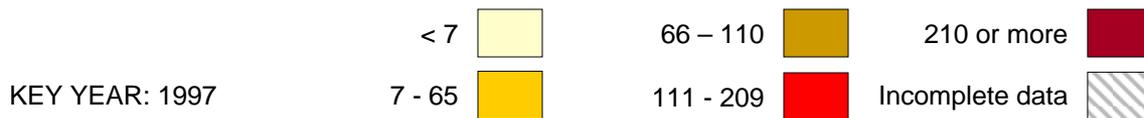
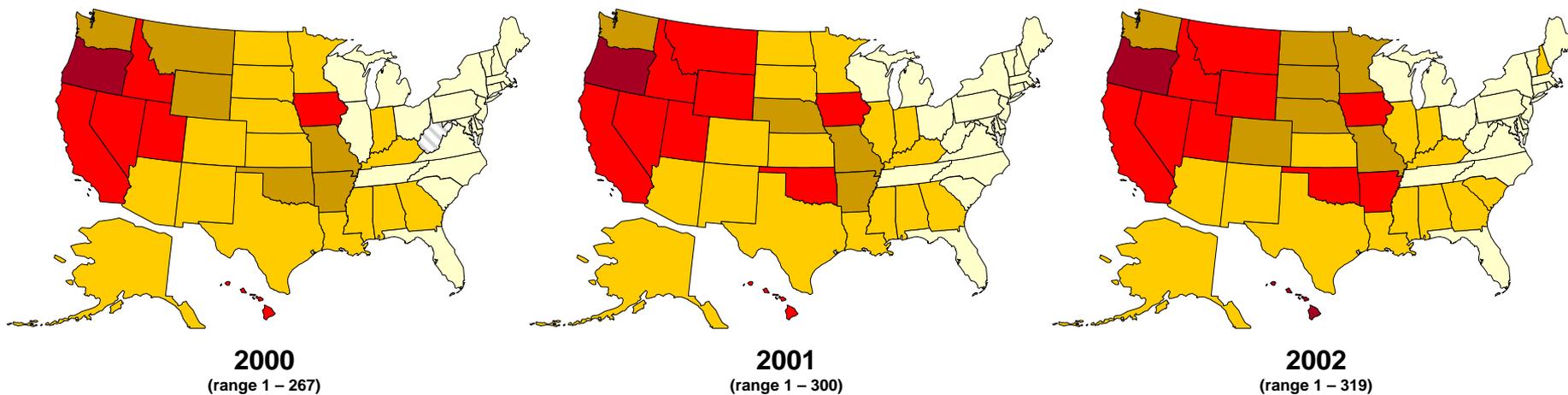
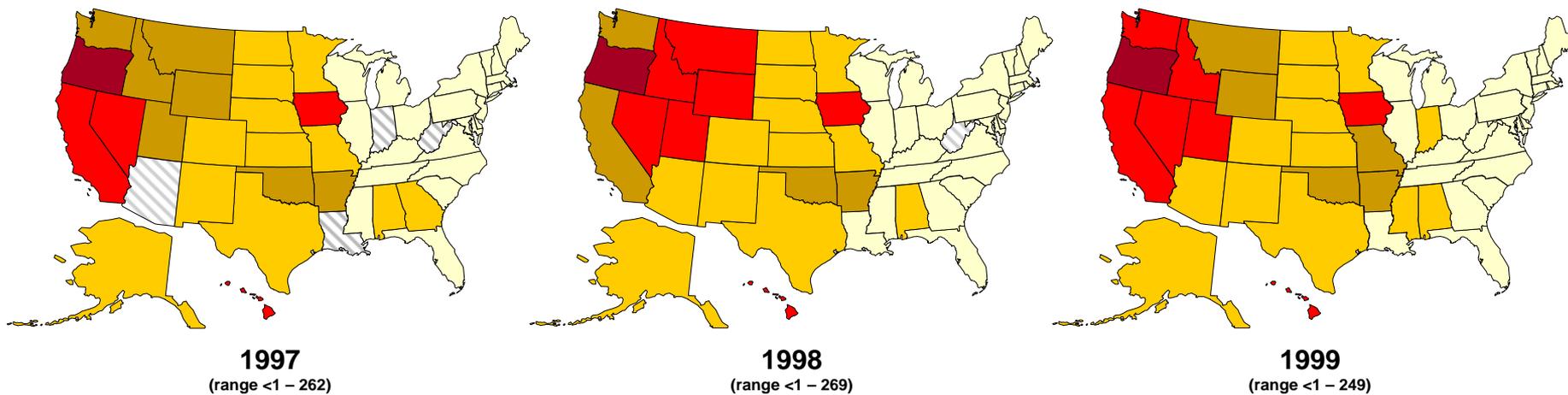
2007
 (range 1– 286)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

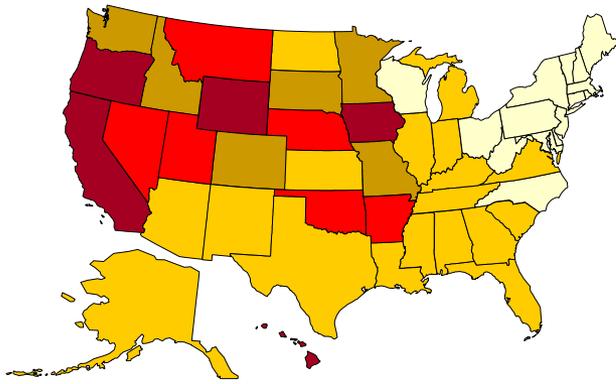
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Figure 8
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

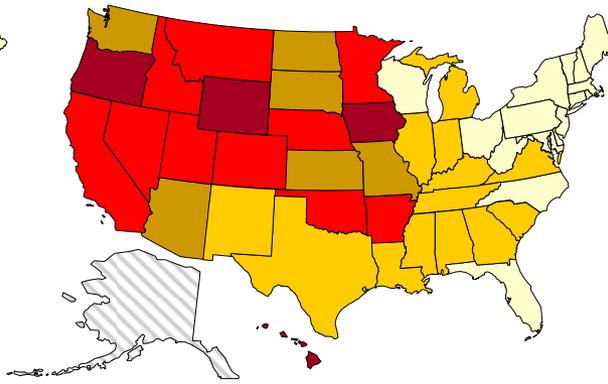


Continued. See notes at end of figure.

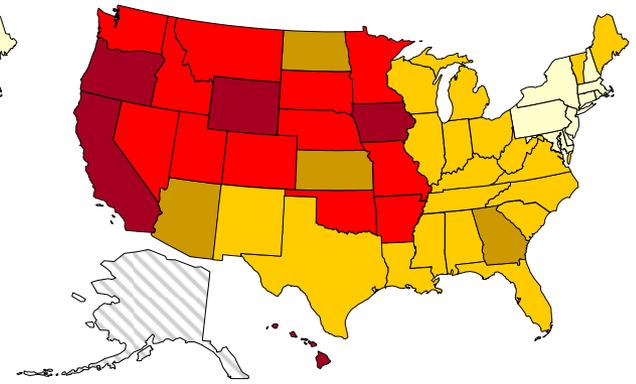
Figure 8 (continued)
 Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1997-2007
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



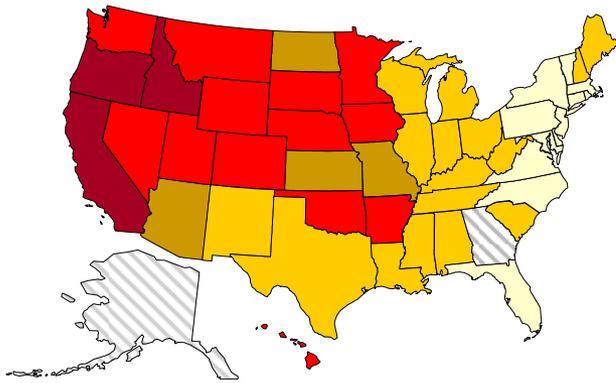
2003
 (range 1 – 251)



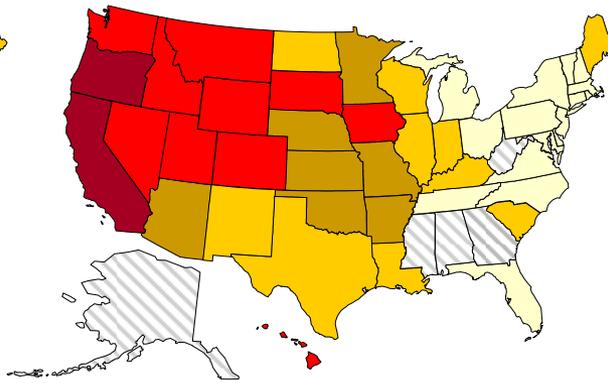
2004
 (range 2 – 282)



2005
 (range 2 – 326)

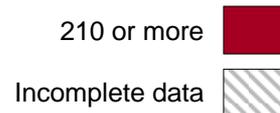
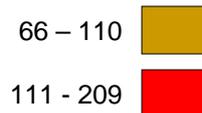
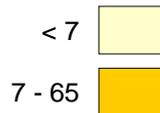


2006
 (range 3 – 288)



2007
 (range <1 – 255)

KEY YEAR: 1997



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

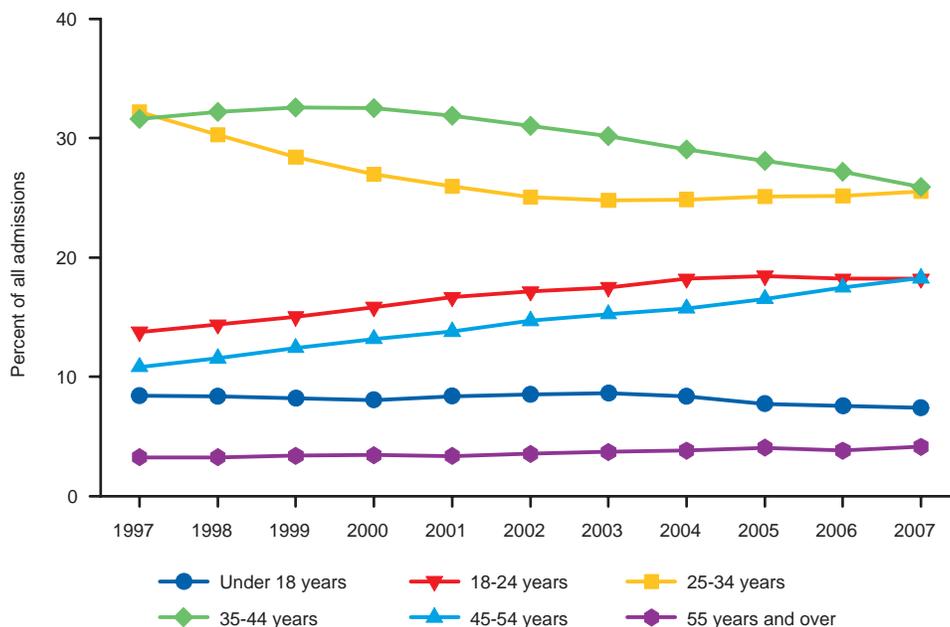
Table 2.9b. Males represented 68 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007, a proportion that declined slightly from 70 percent in 1997. The distribution of TEDS admissions by gender was different from that of the U.S. population, where over half (51 percent) of the population was female.

Table 2.9b and Figure 9. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1997 and 2007. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25 to 34 years declined from 32 percent in 1997 to 26 percent in 2007. This decline was offset by overall increases in the proportions of both older and younger admissions. The proportion of older admissions (aged 45 and older) increased from

14 percent in 1997 to 23 percent in 2007. The proportion of younger admissions (less than 25 years of age) increased from 22 percent in 1997 to 26 percent in 2007. (The population of TEDS admissions aged 35 to 44 years increased from 32 percent in 1997 to between 32 and 33 percent from 1997 through 2001. The proportion began a small, but steady decline from 31 percent in 2002 to 26 percent in 2007.)

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. In 2007, some 88 percent of TEDS admissions were between the ages of 18 and 54 compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 9
Age at admission: TEDS 1997-2007

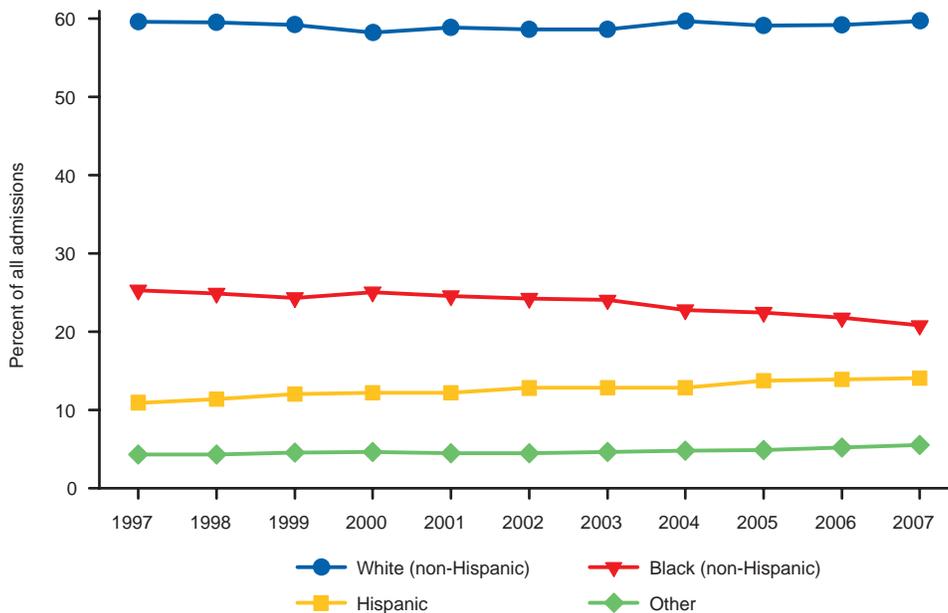


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 2.9b and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions changed very little between 1997 and 2007. Non-Hispanic Whites made up 58 to 60 percent of admissions throughout the time period. The proportion of non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly, from 25 percent of admissions in 1997 to 21 percent in 2007. This was offset by increases in the proportions of admissions of Hispanic origin (from 11 percent in 1997 to 14 percent in 2007) and for other racial/ethnic groups combined (from 4 percent in 1997 to 5 percent in 2007).

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but they represented 60 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 compared to 66 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 21 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 21 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of TEDS admissions of Hispanic origin (14 percent) was similar to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (15 percent). Other racial/ethnic groups made up 6 percent of TEDS admissions and 6 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 10
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figures 11 and 12. TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population aged 16 and over. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education shown in Table 2.10a. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Table 2.10b shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.⁴ The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

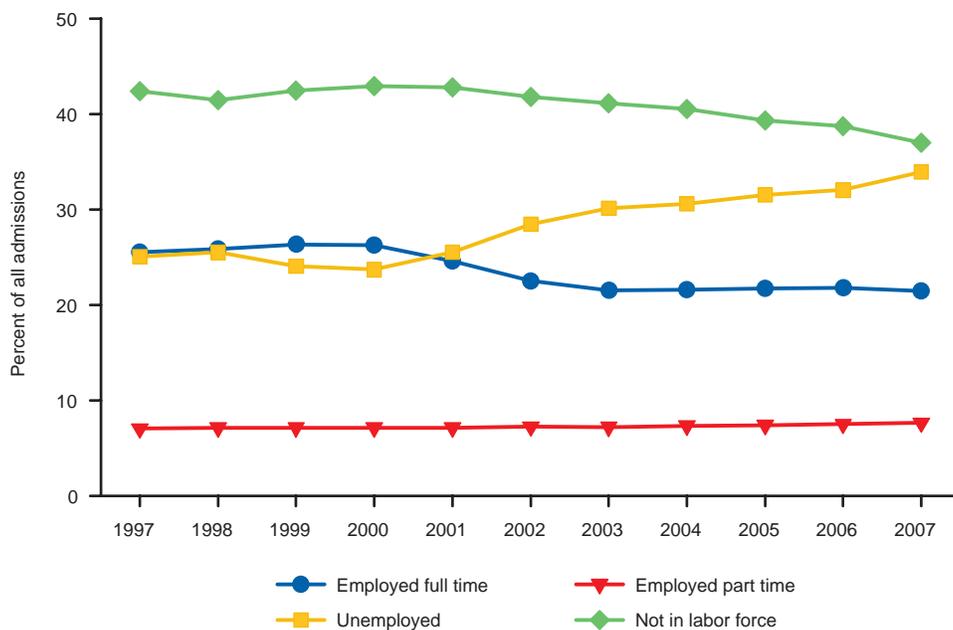
TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population

aged 16 and over. Some 71 percent (75 percent adjusted) of 2007 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 37 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Only 21 percent (18 percent adjusted) were employed full time compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were employed full time declined from 26 percent in 1997 to 21 percent in 2007.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were unemployed declined from 25 percent in 1997 to a low of 24 percent in 1999 and 2000, but increased to 34 percent by 2007.

Figure 11
Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1997-2007

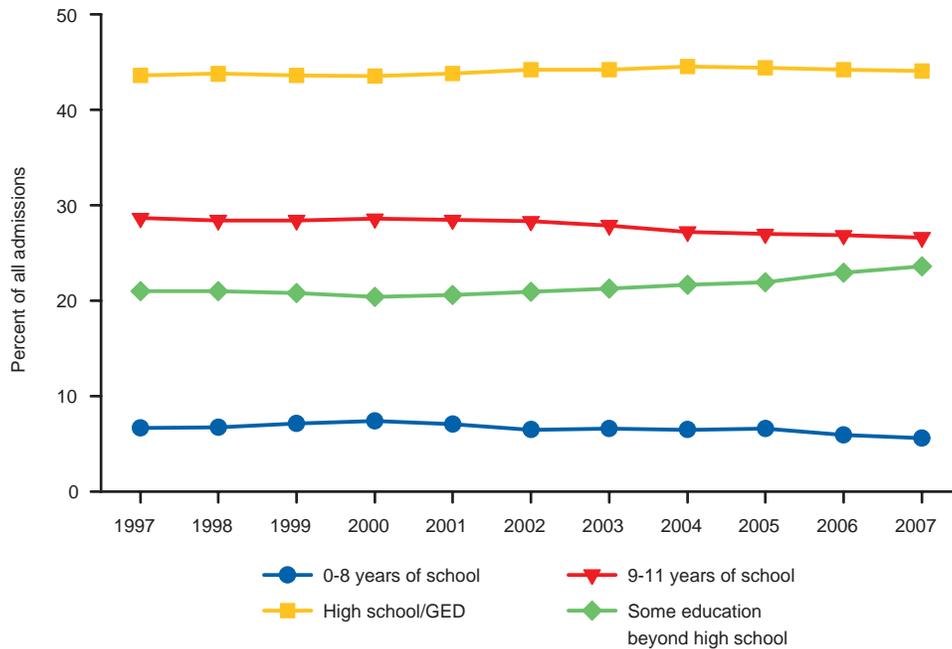


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

⁴ The distributions have been adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, gender, and racial/ethnic characteristics.

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figure 12. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population aged 18 and over. In 2007, some 32 percent (29 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school compared to 15 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—24 percent (30 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over compared to 53 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. These proportions were relatively stable from 1997 to 2007.

Figure 12
Education at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 2007

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2007 TEDS data. The tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum Data Set [Tables 3.1a-3.7] and Supplemental Data Set [Tables 3.8-3.13] for 2007. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions of treatment admissions according to primary substance of abuse.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

- Demographic information
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use
- Source of referral to treatment
- Number of prior treatment episodes
- Service type, including medication-assisted opioid therapy

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

Definitions and classifications used in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets are detailed in Appendix B.

Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response rates for the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets.

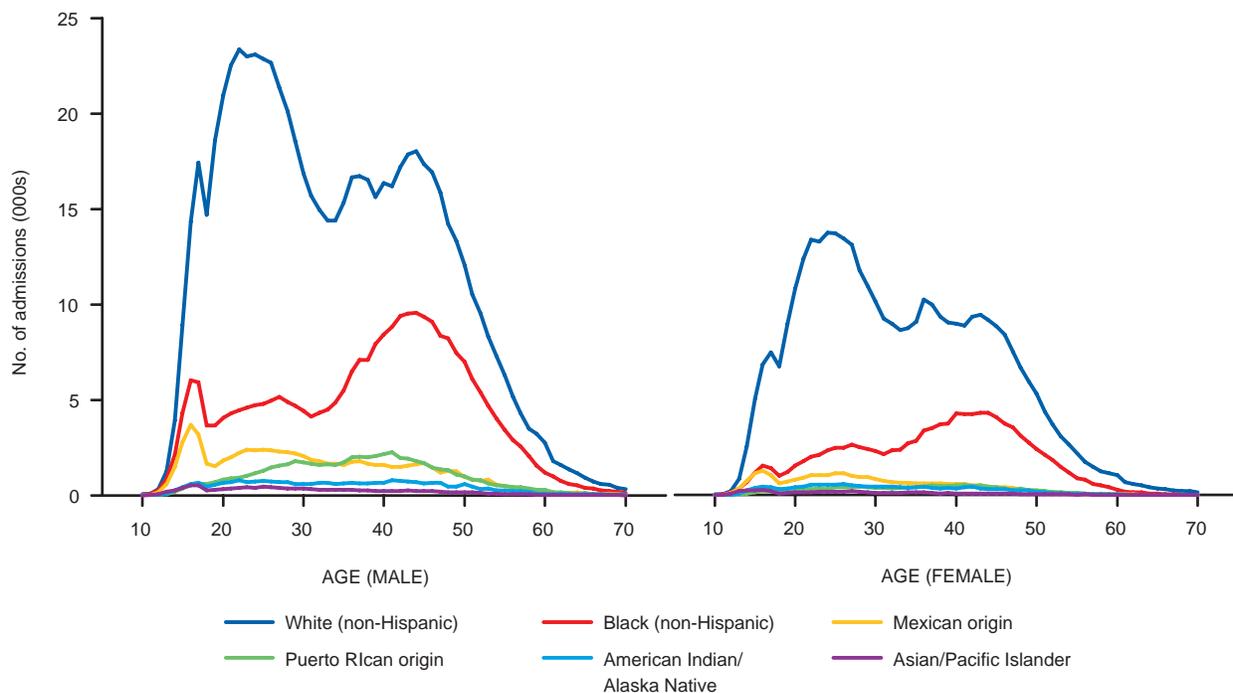
The figures in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by gender, age, and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic of Mexican origin, Hispanic of Puerto Rican origin,¹ American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander [Table 3.1a]).

¹ Hispanics of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 68 percent of all Hispanic admissions.

All Admissions

- Non-Hispanic White males made up 39 percent of all treatment admissions in 2007, followed by non-Hispanic White females (21 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (15 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (6 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission was 34 years. Seven percent were under age 18, and 1 percent were under age 15 [Table 3.2a].
- Forty-four percent of treatment admissions had not been in treatment before the current episode, but 11 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously [Table 3.5].
- Most admissions (62 percent) were to ambulatory treatment, approximately one in five (20 percent) were to detoxification, and 18 percent were to rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 3.6].
- The criminal justice system and self- or individual referral were responsible for 37 percent and 33 percent, respectively, of referrals to treatment [Table 3.5].
- Less than one-third (29 percent) of admissions aged 16 and older were employed [Table 3.7].
- Thirty-two percent of admissions aged 18 and older had not completed high school or a GED [Table 3.7].

Figure 13
All admissions
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

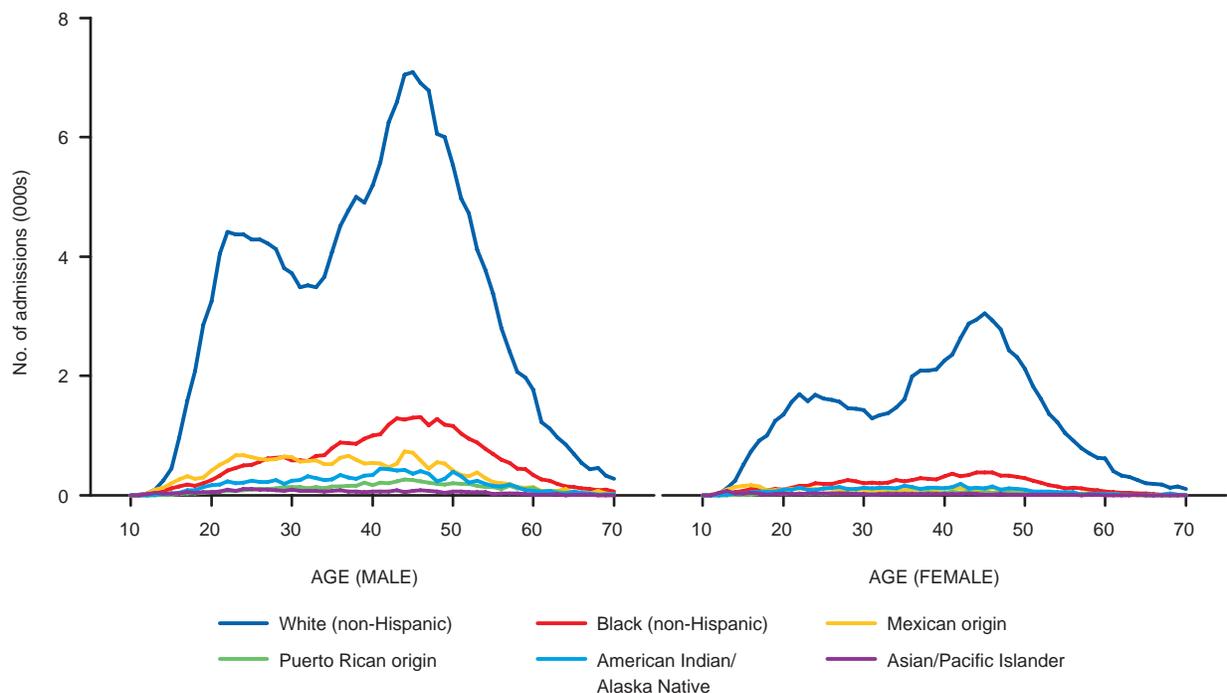


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 22 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males made up 49 percent of all alcohol-only admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (20 percent) [Table 3.3a]. The average age at admission was 39 years [Table 3.2a].
- Abuse of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 30 and older [Table 3.2b].
- Eighty-eight percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. Almost one-third (31 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- More than half (51 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 21 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.5].
- The criminal justice system referred 43 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 29 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.5].

Figure 14
Alcohol only
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

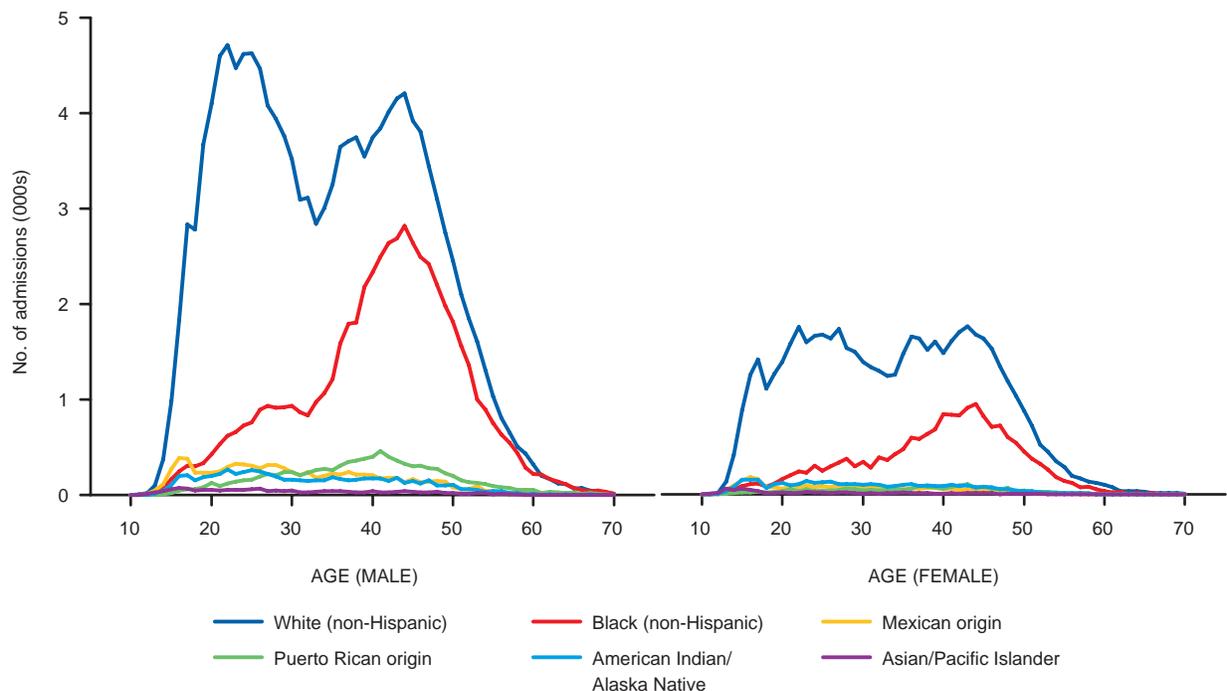


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 18 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 43 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (18 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (17 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse was lower, at 35 years, than for abuse of alcohol alone (39 years) [Table 3.2a].
- Almost all admissions (94 percent) for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age). Approximately half (48 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (39 percent vs. 51 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by all primary alcohol admissions (25 percent), followed by smoked cocaine (12 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 15
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

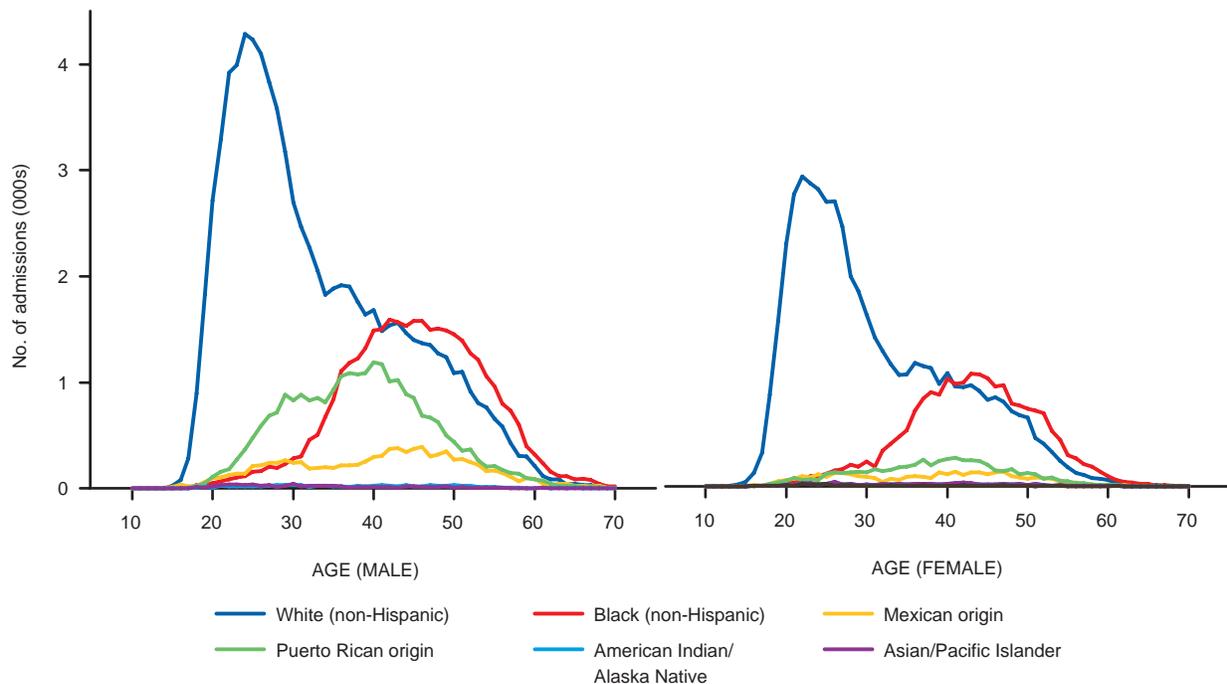


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Heroin

- Heroin was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2007, accounting for 14 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- About one-third (34 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (15 percent), and males of Puerto Rican origin (10 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Forty-two percent of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for primary heroin admissions (64 percent). However, 32 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration. Daily use of heroin was reported by 71 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Most primary heroin admissions (77 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 27 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.5].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 29 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.6].
- Sixty-five percent of primary heroin admissions reported abuse of secondary substances, most frequently non-smoked cocaine, alcohol, and smoked cocaine (21 percent, 20 percent, and 18 percent respectively) [Table 5.8].

Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

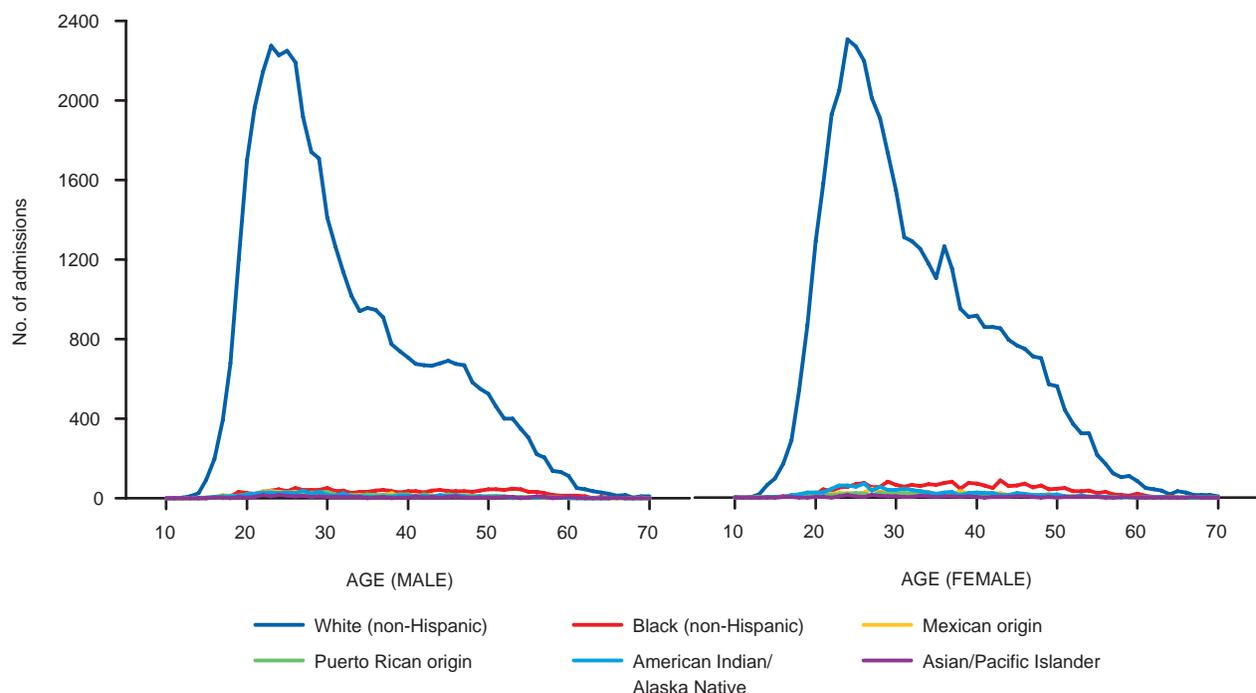


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 5 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b]. These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 48 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin, and non-Hispanic White females for 41 percent [Table 3.3a].
- The most frequent route of administration for primary opiates other than heroin was oral (72 percent), followed by inhalation (16 percent) and injection (10 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-one percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin first used these drugs after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-two percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin were self- or individual referrals [Table 3.5].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 20 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 3.6].
- Sixty-three percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol and marijuana (22 percent each), tranquilizers (11 percent), and non-smoked cocaine (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 17
Other opiates
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

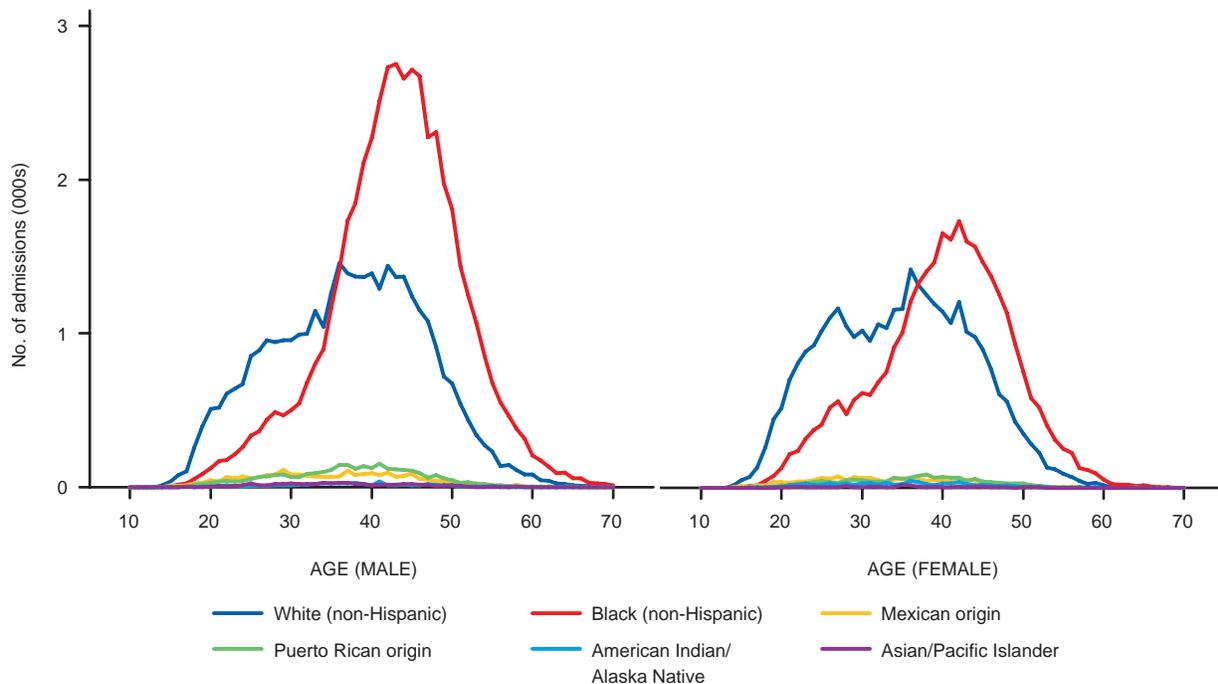


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2007, accounting for 9 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 30 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White males (21 percent), and by non-Hispanic Black females and non-Hispanic White females (19 percent each) [Table 3.3a].
- Two-thirds (70 percent) of primary smoked cocaine admissions were age 35 or older, and the average age at admission was 39 years [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 36 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions did not use the drug until age 21 or older [Table 3.4].
- The main sources of referral for primary smoked cocaine admissions were self- or individual referrals (36 percent) and the criminal justice system (28 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Seventy percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (49 percent) and marijuana (32 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

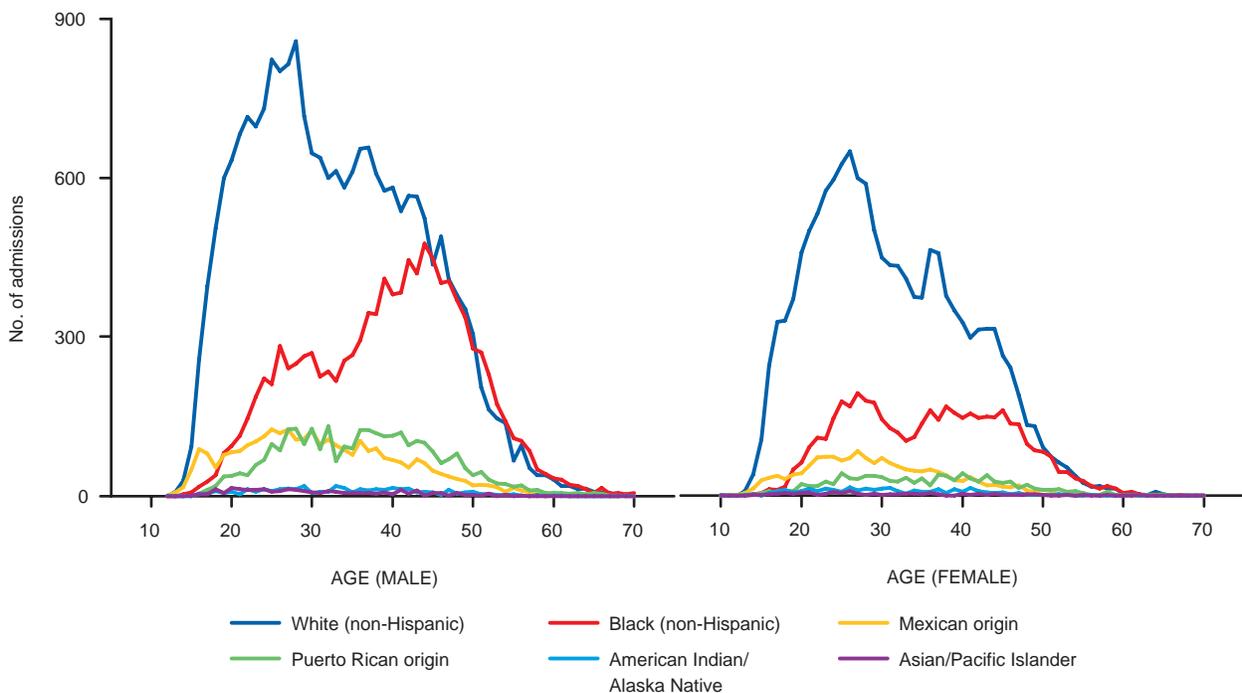


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 33 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (21 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (16 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Over four-fifths (81 percent) of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (11 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Forty-five percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions were the criminal justice system (37 percent) and self- or individual referral (29 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-four percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was most common, reported by 46 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by marijuana (35 percent) [Table 5.8].
- The average age at admission for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions was 34 years [Table 3.2a].

Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

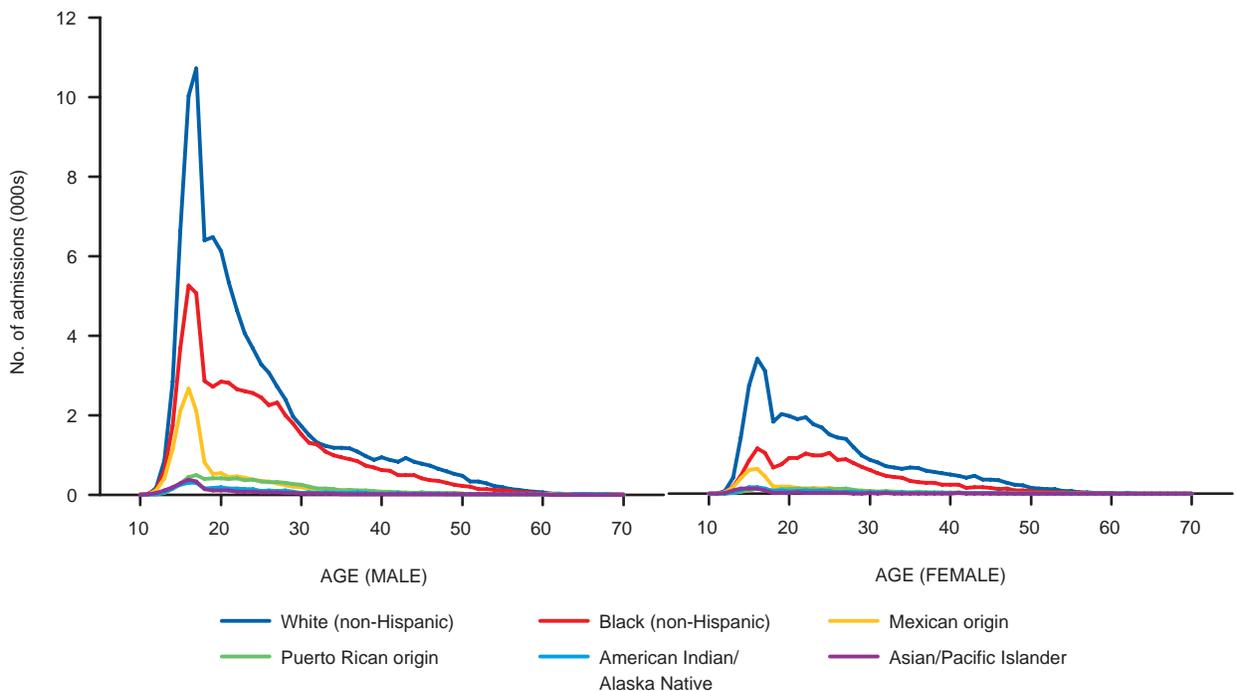


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2007, accounting for 16 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 36 percent of primary marijuana admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (22 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (14 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 61 percent of all admissions under age 15 and over half (56 percent) of admissions aged 15 to 19 years [Table 3.2b].
- Twenty-five percent of marijuana admissions had first used marijuana by age 12, 56 percent by age 14, and 93 percent by age 18.
- The average age at admission for primary marijuana admissions was 24 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.5].
- More than half (57 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-three percent of primary marijuana admissions reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was reported by 47 percent, followed by methamphetamine/amphetamine and non-smoked cocaine (9 percent each) [Table 5.8].

Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

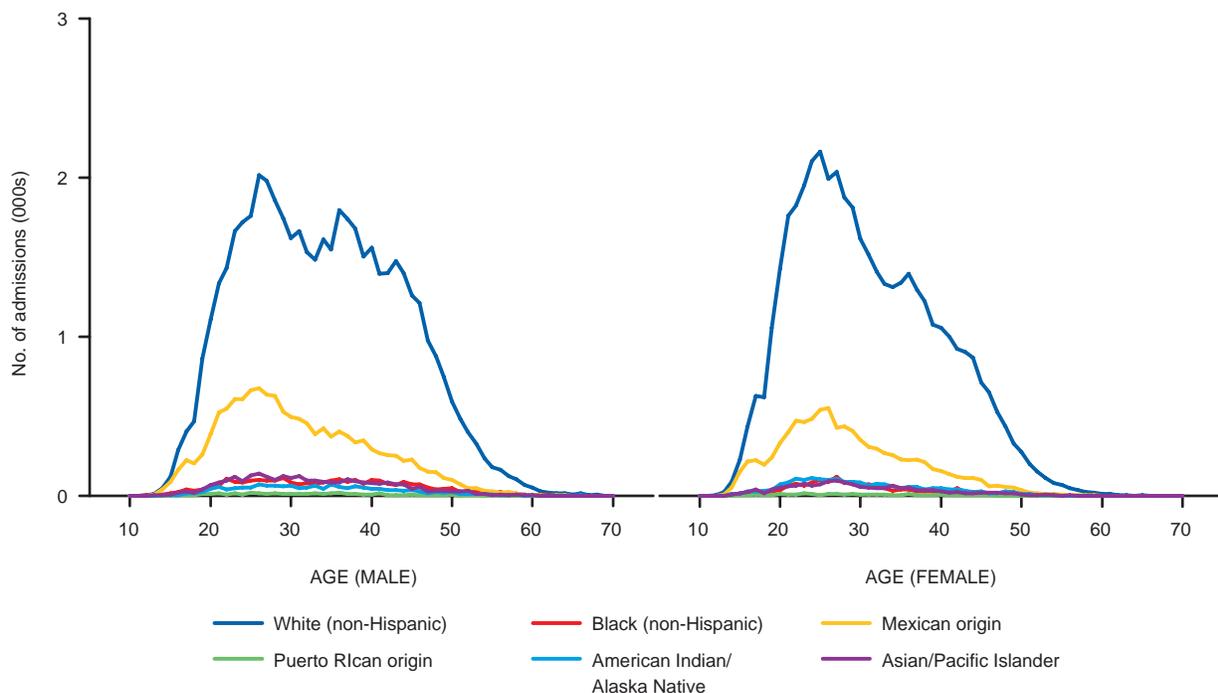


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 8 percent of 2007 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Methamphetamine or amphetamine accounted for 99 percent of all stimulant admissions [Table 3.1a].
- Thirty-five percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (31 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Sixteen percent of all primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were of Mexican origin [Table 3.1a].
- The average age at admission of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions was 32 years [Table 3.2a].
- The main routes of administration for primary methamphetamine/amphetamine were smoking (66 percent), injection (18 percent), and inhalation (10 percent) [Table 3.4].
- More than half (57 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, primarily marijuana (37 percent) and alcohol (31 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

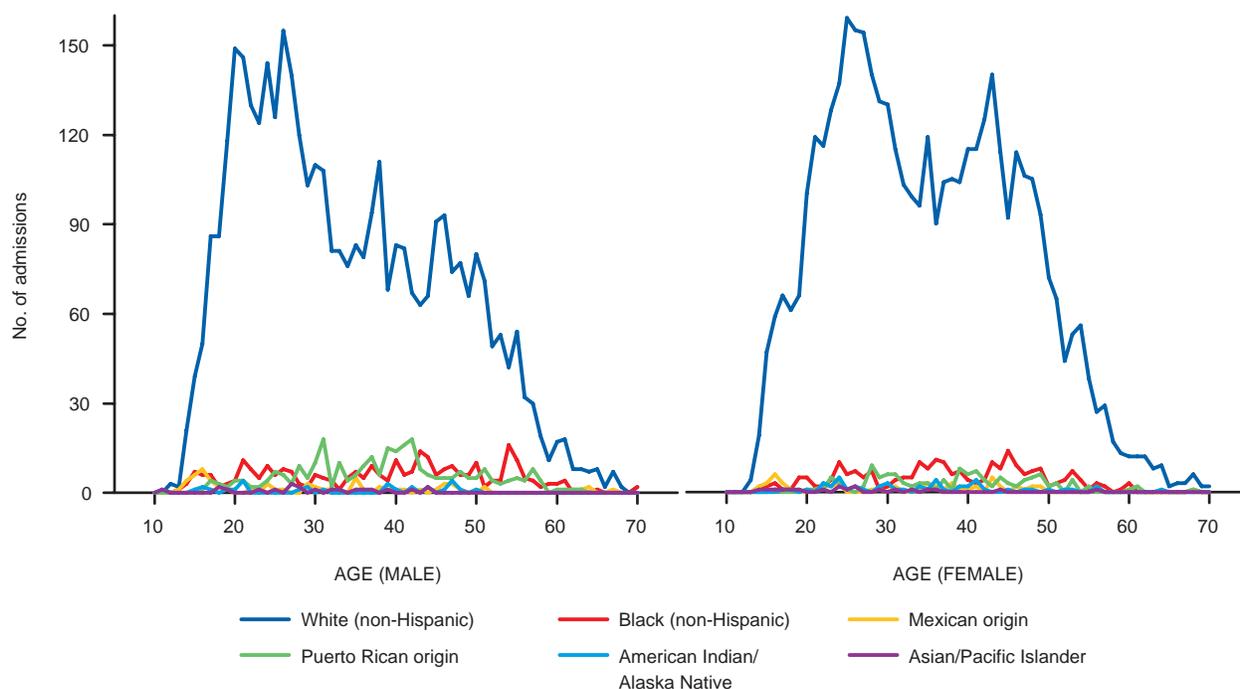


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by one-half of 1 percent of 2007 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White females accounted for almost half (44 percent) of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers, followed by non-Hispanic White males (40 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Forty-eight percent of primary tranquilizer admissions were age 35 or older, and the average age at admission was 34 years [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 58 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-seven percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- More than one-quarter (29 percent) of primary tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and older had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 71 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 28 percent, opiates other than heroin by 23 percent, and marijuana by 21 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

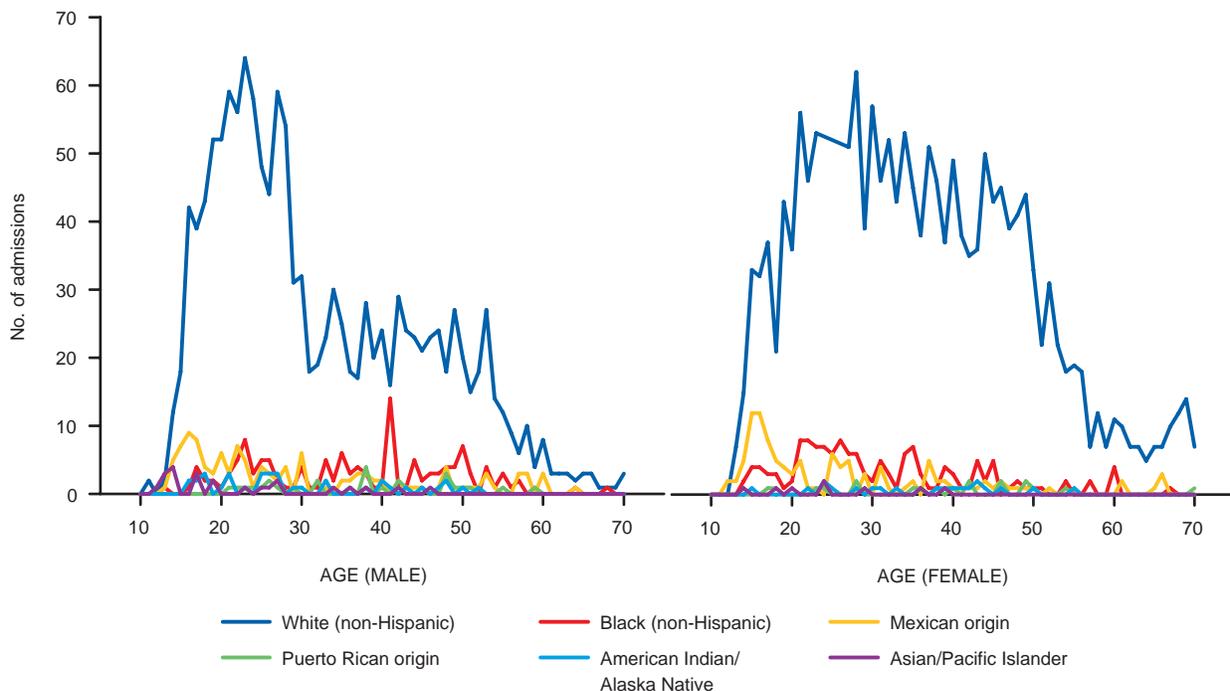


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b].
- Primary sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. Non-Hispanic White females accounted for 48 percent of admissions for abuse of sedatives, followed by non-Hispanic White males (33 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Forty-three percent of primary sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-five percent of primary sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- One-third (33 percent) of primary sedative admissions who were 18 and older had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Sixty-three percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily marijuana and alcohol (24 percent each), followed by opiates other than heroin (15 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

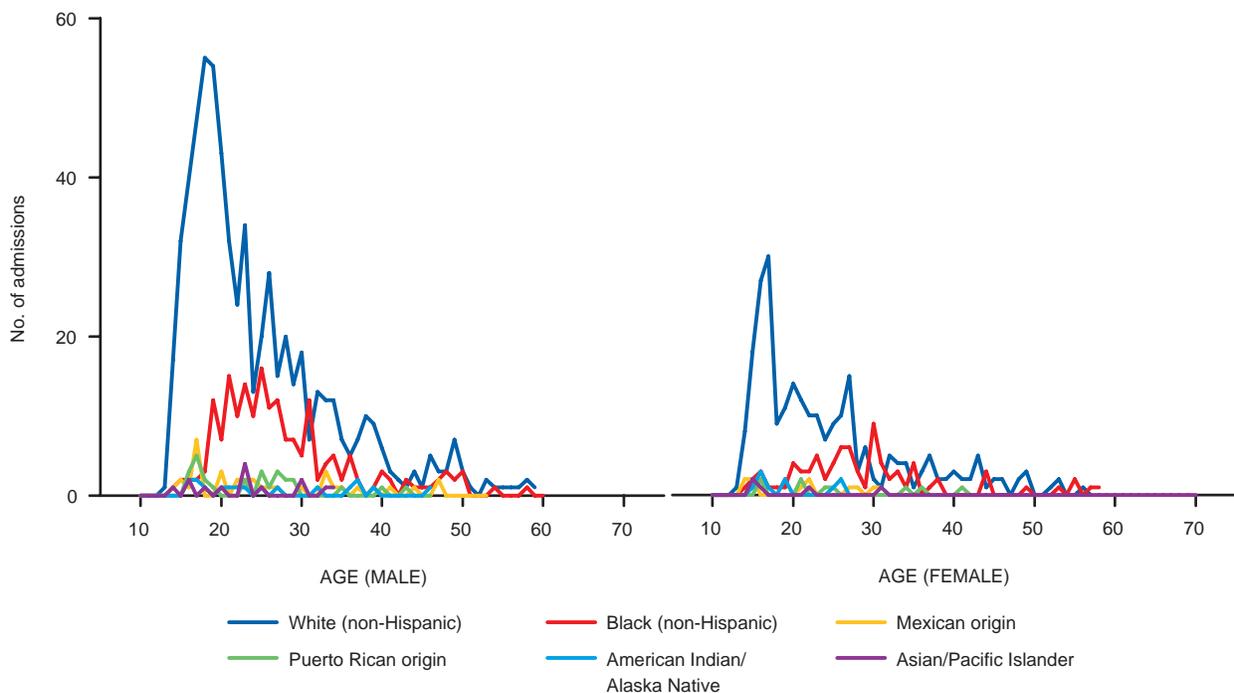


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for one-tenth of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b]. Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- Approximately half of admissions for primary hallucinogen abuse were non-Hispanic White males (48 percent), followed by non-Hispanic White females (17 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (13 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Thirty-seven percent of primary hallucinogen admissions were less than 20 years of age, and another 21 percent were aged 20 to 24 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-six percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 41 percent of primary hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.5].
- Eighty-one percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly marijuana (47 percent) and alcohol (34 percent), followed by non-smoked cocaine (13 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamine (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

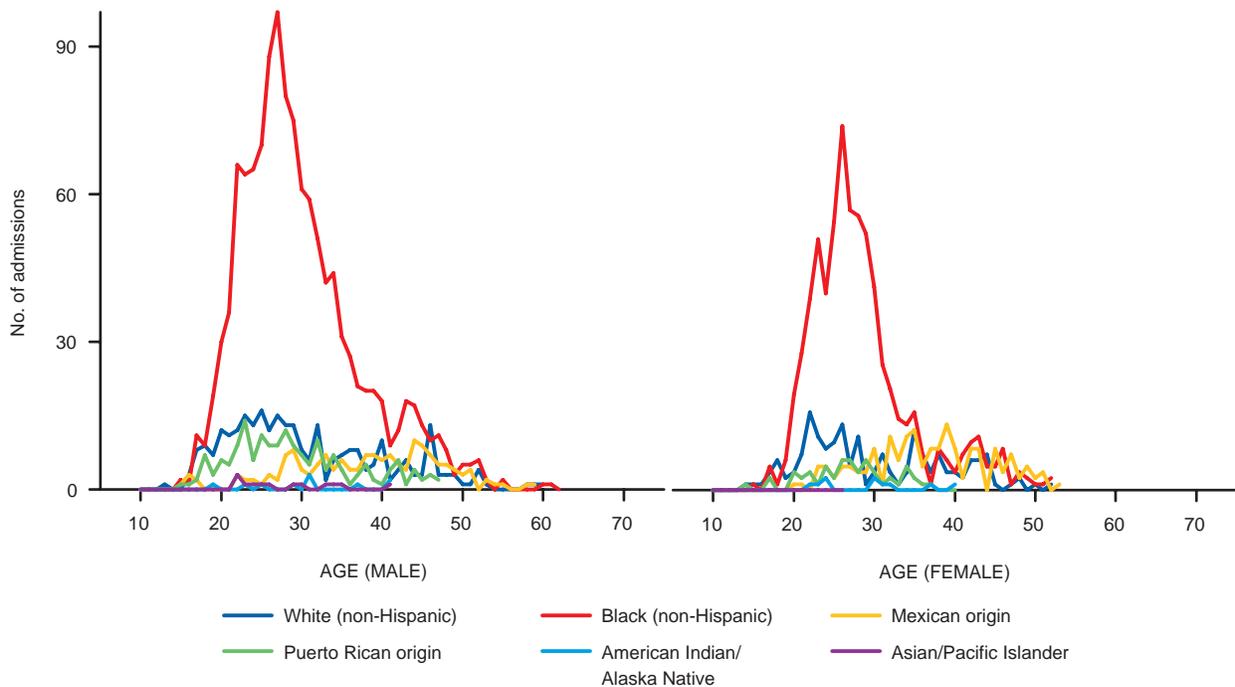


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2007 [Table 3.1b].
- Forty percent of primary PCP admissions were non-Hispanic Black males, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (19 percent) and non-Hispanic White males (9 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The usual route of administration for primary PCP admissions was smoking, reported by 91 percent of admissions; 6 percent reported oral use and 2 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system referred 54 percent of primary PCP admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-four percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Marijuana was reported as a secondary substance by 41 percent, alcohol by 33 percent, and non-smoked cocaine and smoked cocaine by 9 percent each [Table 5.8].

Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007

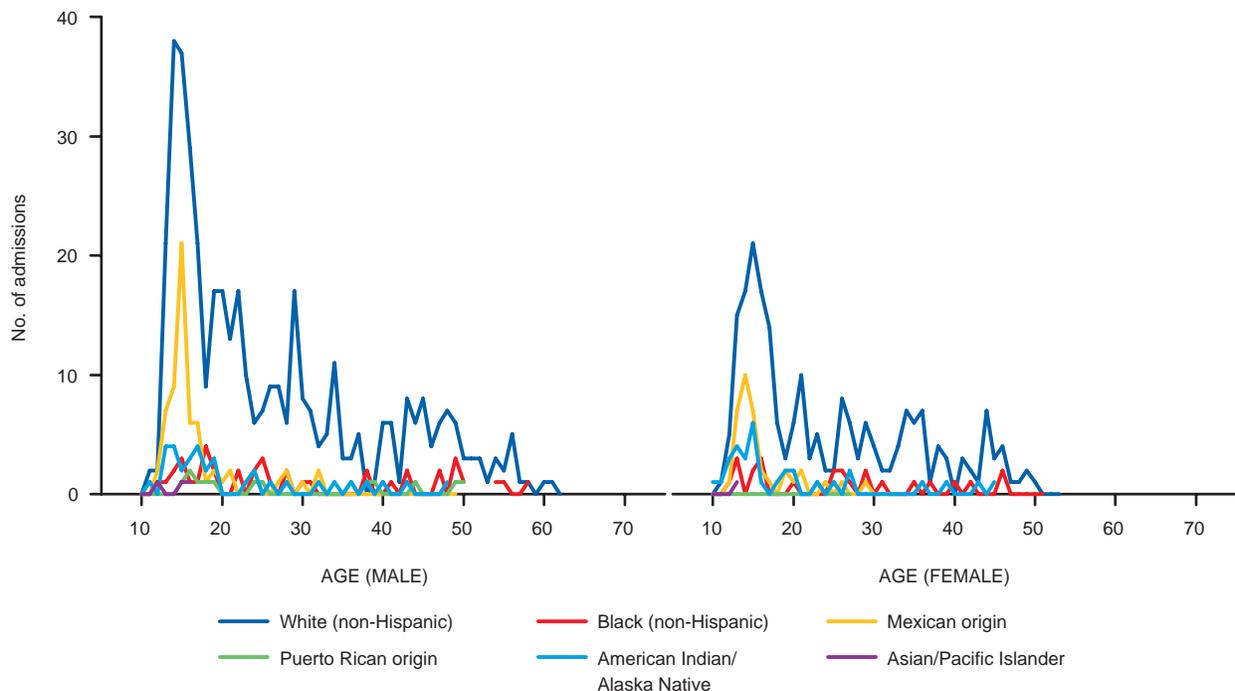


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by one-tenth of 1 percent of 2007 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Forty-two percent of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (22 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- One in five primary inhalant admissions (20 percent) was under age 15, and another 24 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 3.2a].
- Twenty-two percent of primary inhalant admissions reported daily inhalant use [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-one percent of primary inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and 50 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary inhalant admissions were the criminal justice system (34 percent) and self- or individual referral (29 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs, principally marijuana (34 percent) and alcohol (31 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1997-2007

TEDS aggregates data collected through the data collection systems of the Single State Agencies (SSAs) for substance abuse treatment. States have cooperated with the Federal government in the data collection process, and substantial progress has been made toward developing a standardized data set. However, because each State system is unique and each State has unique powers and mandates, significant differences exist among State data collection systems. These differences are compounded by evolving health care payment systems.

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2006. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

- *Completeness of reporting.* Completeness of reporting at the cutoff date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 2007 data are unlikely to exceed 3 to 4 percent of the admissions included in this report. This small number of additional admissions will not affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.
- *Facilities included.* Most States require facilities that receive State/public fund-

ing to report data to the State. “State/public funding” generally refers to funding distributed by the SSA, but may also include funding distributed through another public agency. Some States require that additional categories (e.g., private facilities, methadone clinics, etc.) also report. In some States, other categories of facilities report voluntarily. See Table 4.1 for additional details.

- *Clients included.* About half the States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients whose treatment is paid for with State/public funds. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- *Admissions and transfers.* Great variation is seen in the States’ ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. About half of all States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several States do not track transfers, but instead report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified time period (which may vary from State to State). See Table

4.1 for additional details. Annual counts of admissions, transfers, and codependents are shown in Tables 4.2a, 4.2b, and 4.2c.

- *Data items.* Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary across States.

Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response rates for the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets.

- *Treatment resources available.* States differ widely in the amount of public funding available for substance abuse treatment and in the constraints placed on the use of funds. States may be directed to target special populations such as pregnant women or adolescents. Where funds are limited, States may be compelled to exercise triage in admitting persons to treatment, admitting only those with the most “severe” problems. In States with higher funding levels, a larger proportion of the population in need of treatment may be admitted, including the less severely impaired.
- *Population subgroups.* States may include or exclude reporting by certain sectors of the treatment population, and these sectors may change over time. For example, treatment programs based in the criminal justice system may or may not be administered through the State SSA. Detoxification facilities, which can generate large numbers of admissions, are not uniformly considered treatment facilities and are not uniformly reported by all States.

Table 4.5 presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1997 to 2007. Table 4.6a is based on these numbers and presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for

1997 to 2007. Table 4.6b presents these rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity. Age adjustment is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that each State’s TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, gender, and racial/ethnic composition.

Table 4.7 presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2007. Table 4.8a is based on these numbers and presents, by State and primary substance, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 2007. Table 4.8b presents these rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity.

Comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

CHAPTER 5

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

This chapter highlights topics that are of current or special interest:

- *Adolescent substance abuse*

TEDS data indicate a 1 percent overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1997 and 2007, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

- *Heroin admissions by route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy*

TEDS data indicate that heroin injection has been a growing problem among young adults since the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, there was a decline in the number for whom medication-assisted opioid therapy (opioid

therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) was planned.

- *Polydrug abuse*

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

- *Racial/ethnic subgroups*

TEDS data indicate that substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups; however, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups except persons of Puerto Rican origin, where the predominant substance was heroin.

Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

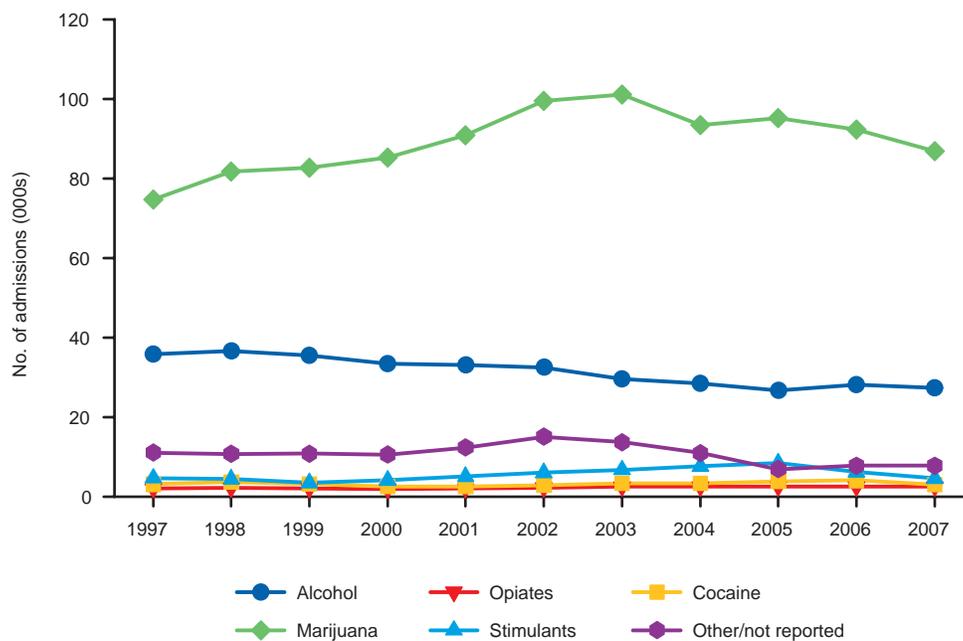
TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 for substance abuse treatment between 1997 and 2007, attributable mainly to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 27. There was a 1 percent net increase in the number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment between 1997 and 2007. However, this covers a 21 percent increase between 1997 and 2002, followed by a 17 percent decrease between 2002 and 2007. These changes were largely accounted for by changes in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (a 35 percent increase from 1997 to 2003, followed by a 14 percent decrease between 2003 and 2007,

for an overall increase of 16 percent between 1997 and 2007). In contrast, the proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions rose steadily, from 57 percent of adolescent admissions in 1997 to 66 percent in 2007.

The numbers of adolescent primary stimulant and cocaine admissions decreased slightly (2 percent and 1 percent, respectively) from 1997 to 2007. Opiate admissions increased by 26 percent from 1997 to 2007. The proportion of adolescent admissions for primary stimulant abuse represented only 3 percent of all adolescent admissions in 2007. The proportions of adolescent admissions for primary cocaine abuse and primary opiate abuse were 2 percent each.

Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Adolescent treatment admissions for primary alcohol abuse decreased over this time period. The proportion of adolescent primary alcohol admissions decreased from 27 percent in 1997 to 21 percent in 2007, as the number of adolescent alcohol admissions fell 24 percent.

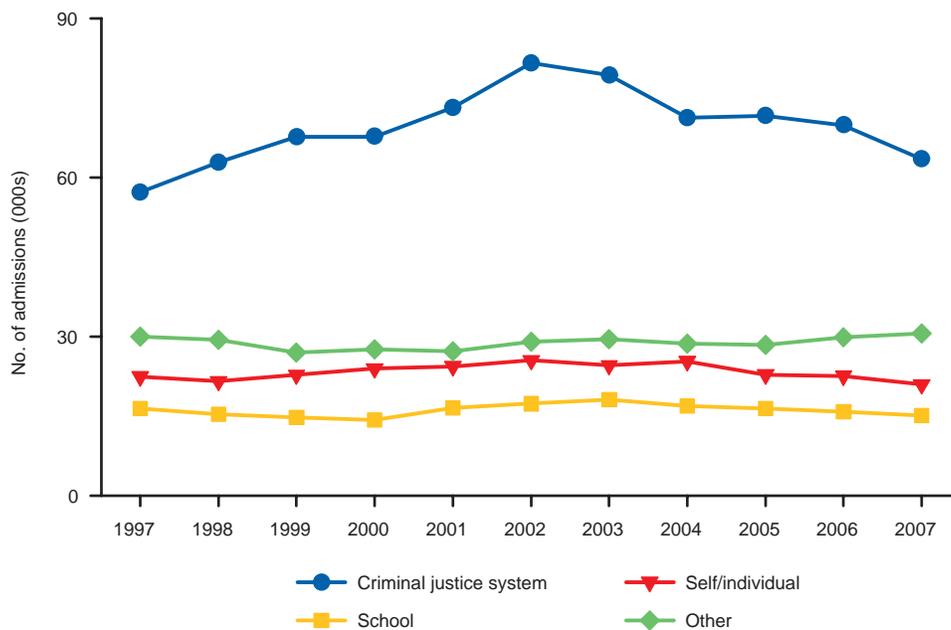
Table 5.2a. Overall, 70 percent of adolescent admissions were male, a proportion heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, of which 76 percent were male. The proportions of adolescent female admissions were equal to or greater than those for adolescent males for methamphetamine/amphetamines (60 percent were female) and for sedatives (51 percent were female). Females made up between 45 to 51 percent of admissions for sedatives, smoked and non-smoked cocaine, heroin, and tranquilizers.

Table 5.3a. In 2007, almost half (49 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Sixteen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 12 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 28. The number of adolescent admissions referred by the criminal justice system increased every year from 1997 to 2002, but declined in 2003 to 2007. Admissions from schools and self- or individual referrals decreased slightly between 1997 and 2007, while those from other referral sources increased slightly.

Table 5.4. In 2007, 45 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. The number of admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana declined by 13

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1997-2007



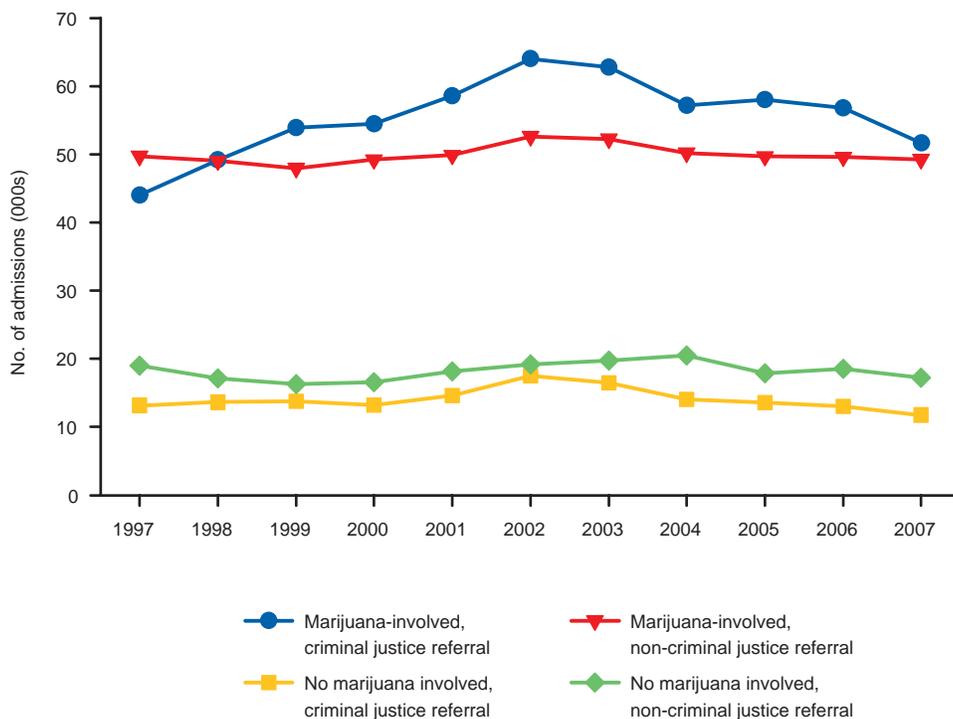
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.8.08.

percent between 1997 and 2007, while admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 60 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 4 percent.

Table 5.5a and Figure 29. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. Between 1997 and 2007, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions increased by 18 percent for criminal justice referrals and declined by 1 percent for other referral sources. The net increase in all marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions was 8 percent. In 1997, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions referred by the criminal justice system was 13 percent lower than the number

referred by other sources. The number of adolescent admissions involving marijuana increased every year from 1997 to 2002. Since 1998, marijuana-involved adolescent treatment admissions referred by the criminal justice system have outnumbered admissions referred by other sources. Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined by 10 percent between 1997 and 2007; there was also a decrease of 11 percent in criminal justice referrals and a decrease of 9 percent in referrals from other sources.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral:
TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

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

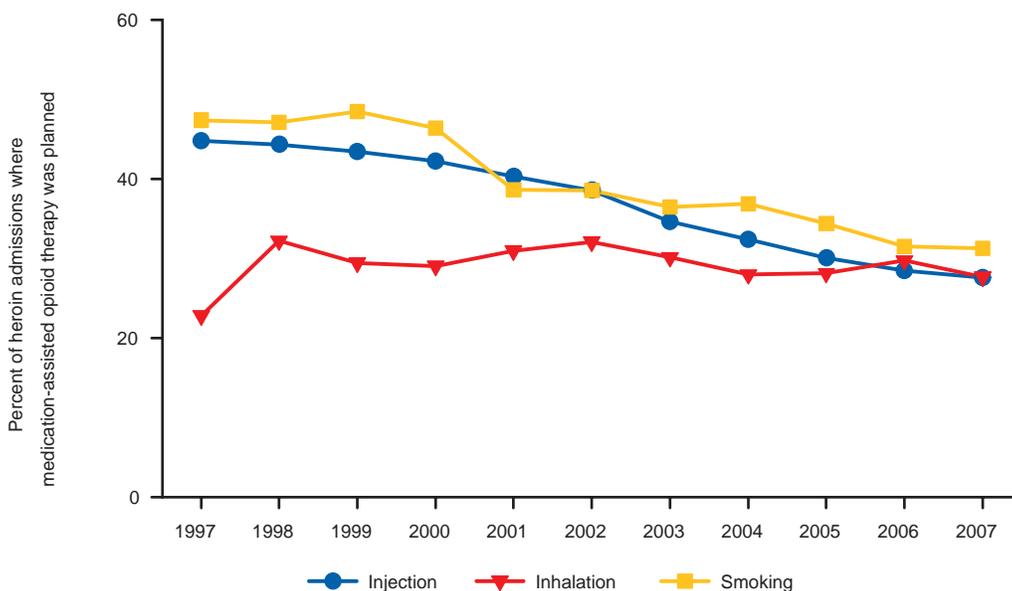
TEDS data indicate that heroin injection has been a growing problem among young adults since the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, there was a decline in the number receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy (opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine).

Tables 5.6a and 5.6b. Heroin admissions increased by 5 percent between 1997 and 2007. Increases of 23 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 7 percent in admissions for heroin injection were largely responsible. However, the proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 66 percent in 1997 to 64 percent in 2007. Heroin inhalation made up 32 percent of all heroin

admissions in 2007, an increase from 29 percent in 1997.

Tables 5.6a, 5.6b, and Figure 30. The number of admissions receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 5 percent between 1997 and 2007, the number receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy decreased by 19 percent. In 2007, heroin smokers were more likely to receive medication-assisted opioid therapy (31 percent) than were the much larger groups of injectors and inhalers (28 percent each). Among admissions for heroin injection, medication-assisted opioid therapy fell by 34 percent between 1997 and 2007. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy increased to 32 percent in 1998 from 23 percent in 1997, and remained between 28 percent to 32 percent through 2007.

Figure 30
Medication-assisted opioid therapy
by usual route of heroin administration: TEDS 1997-2007



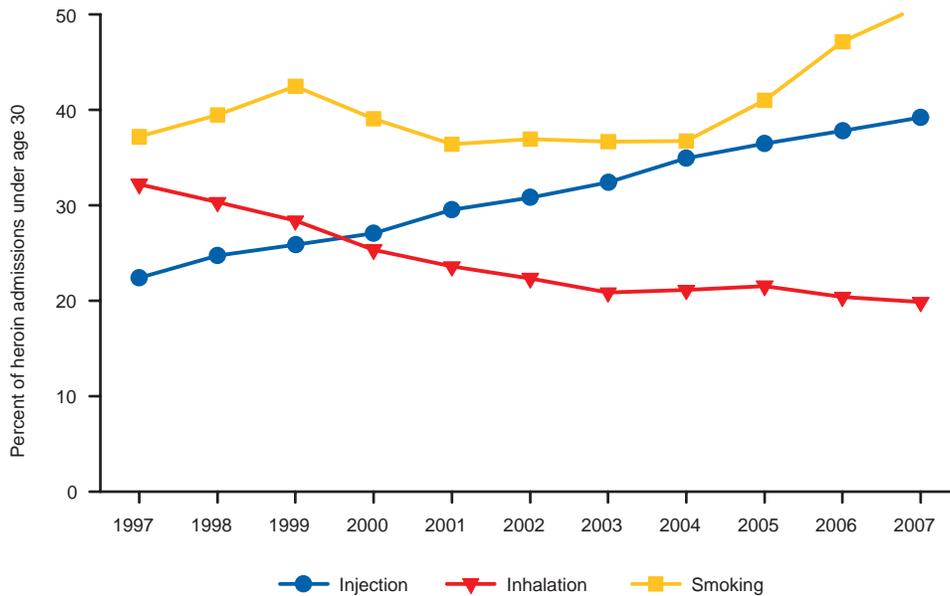
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.7b and Figure 31. Between 1997 and 2007, the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers and increased among heroin injectors. Until the year 2000, heroin inhalers admitted to treatment tended to be younger than heroin injectors admitted to treatment. In 1997, 32 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 22 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2007, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 20 percent. The proportion admitted for injecting heroin who were under age 30 had increased to

39 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 was 37 percent in 1997 and had increased to 51 percent by 2007.

Table 5.7a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2007, the average duration of use was 13 years for injection, 15 years for inhalation, and 9 years for smoking.

Figure 31
Heroin admissions under age 30 by usual route of administration: TEDS 1997-2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Polydrug Abuse

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

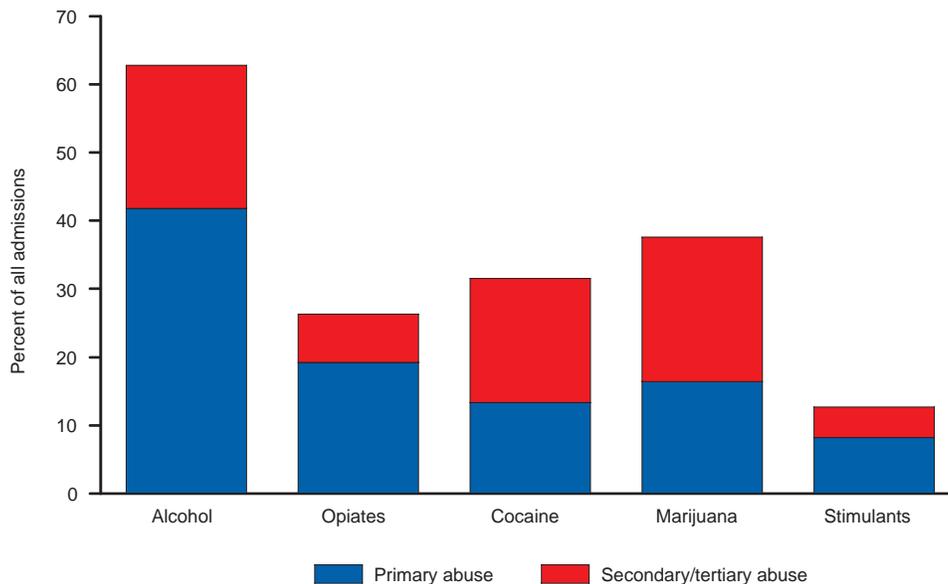
Table 5.8 and Figure 32. Polydrug abuse was reported by 55 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2007. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Forty percent of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 20 percent of admissions for primary drug abuse reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 61 percent of all treatment admissions reported alcohol as a substance of abuse.¹

Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances. Twenty-five percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 19 percent reporting primary abuse and 7 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse.¹

For marijuana and cocaine, more admissions reported these drugs as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana was reported as a primary substance by 16 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 20 percent, so that 36 percent of all treatment admissions reported marijuana as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary substance for 13 percent of admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for an additional 18 percent. Thus nearly one-third (30

Figure 32
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

¹ Components do not sum to total because of rounding.

percent) of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.¹

Table 5.9. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 55 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 15 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana but no other drugs, and 7 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with abuse of cocaine and marijuana as secondary and tertiary substances.

Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

TEDS data indicate that substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups. Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns differed according to country of origin. Patterns also differed between men and women within subgroups.

Table 3.3b and Figures 33-38. Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 33], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 48 percent of male admissions and 36 percent of female admissions. Opiates and marijuana were the most frequently reported illicit drugs for non-Hispanic White men (18 percent and 15 percent, respectively), followed by cocaine (8 percent) and stimulants (7 percent). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (22 percent), followed by cocaine and stimulants (12 percent each), and marijuana (11 percent).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 34], 35 percent of male admissions used alcohol as the primary substance. Among non-Hispanic Black women, cocaine (33 percent) was more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (25 percent). Marijuana and cocaine were the most commonly reported illicit substances for men (24 percent and 23 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (14 percent).

For women, other primary substances were opiates and marijuana (18 percent each). Stimulants were reported by 1 percent of non-Hispanic Black women and non-Hispanic Black men.

Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 35], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 41 percent of male admissions. Among women of Mexican origin, however, stimulants were more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (33 percent and 24 percent, respectively). Marijuana (20 percent) was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men, followed by stimulants and opiates (18 percent and 14 percent, respectively) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (16 percent), opiates (14 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 36], opiates were the main primary substances at treatment admission for both men and women (45 percent and 38 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol for both men and women (28 percent and 24 percent, respectively). For men, other primary substances were marijuana (14 percent) and cocaine (11 percent). For women, other primary substances were cocaine (18 percent) and marijuana (16 percent). Admissions for stimulant use were 2 percent for women and 1 percent for men.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 69 percent of men and 53 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 37]. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance for men (13 percent), followed by stimulants (6 percent), opiates (5 percent), and cocaine (4 percent). Stimulants were the most frequently

¹ Components do not sum to total because of rounding.

reported illicit substances for women (13 percent), followed by marijuana (11 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (7 percent).

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 38], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 37 percent of male admissions. Among women, however, stimulants and alcohol were more frequently reported as a primary substance (31 percent each). Stimulants and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (24 percent and 21 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (9 percent) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (18 percent), opiates (9 percent), and cocaine (7 percent).

Figure 33
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2007

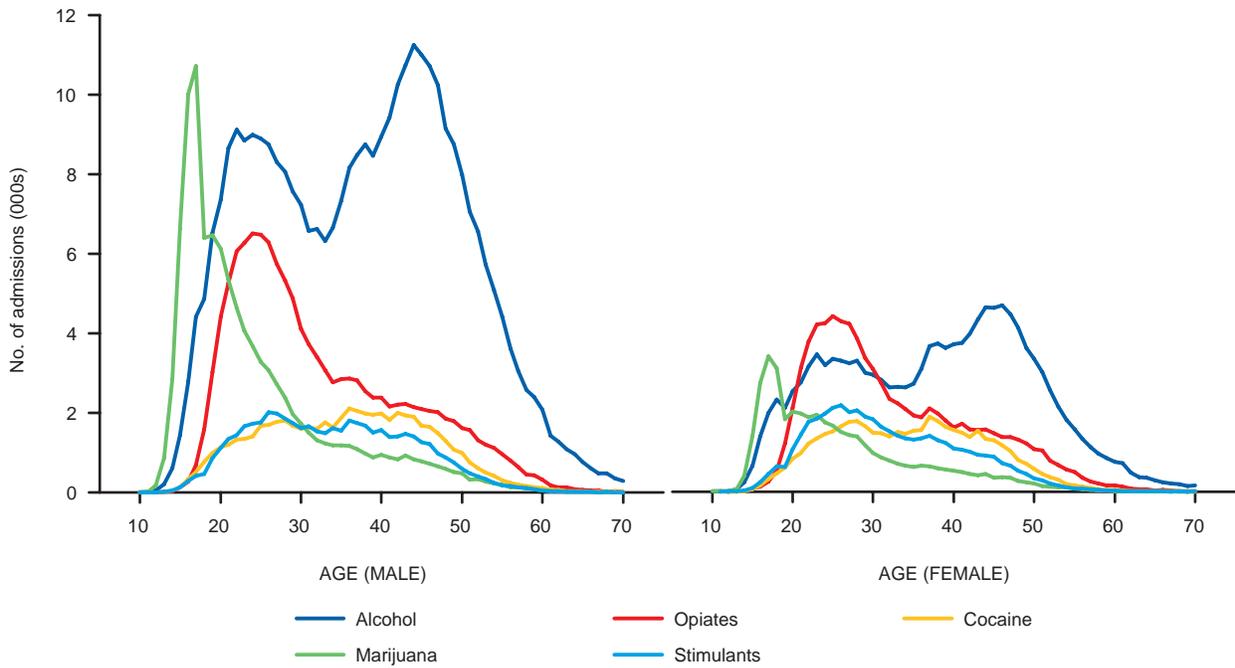
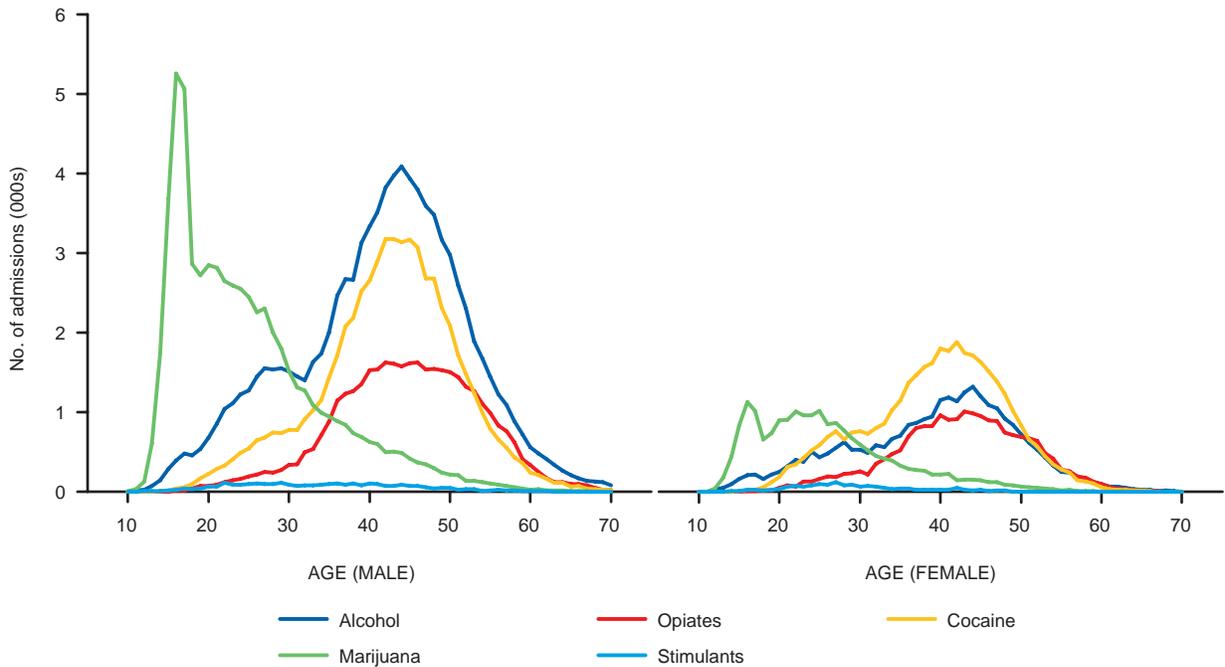


Figure 34
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Figure 35
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2007

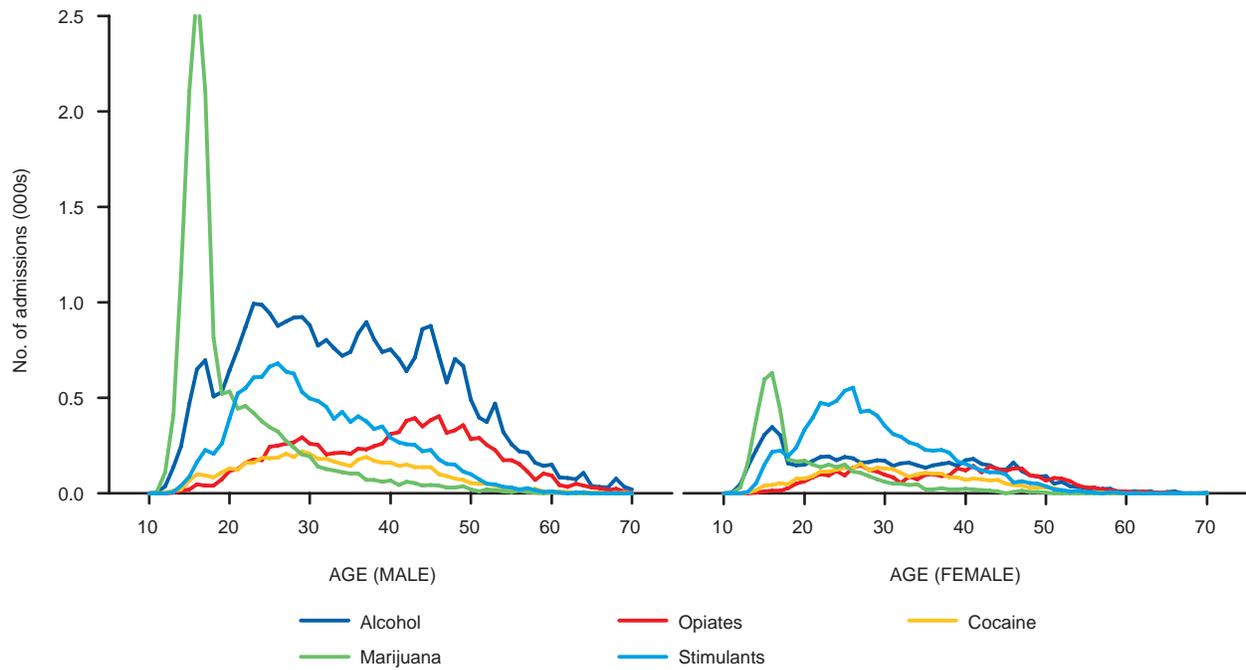
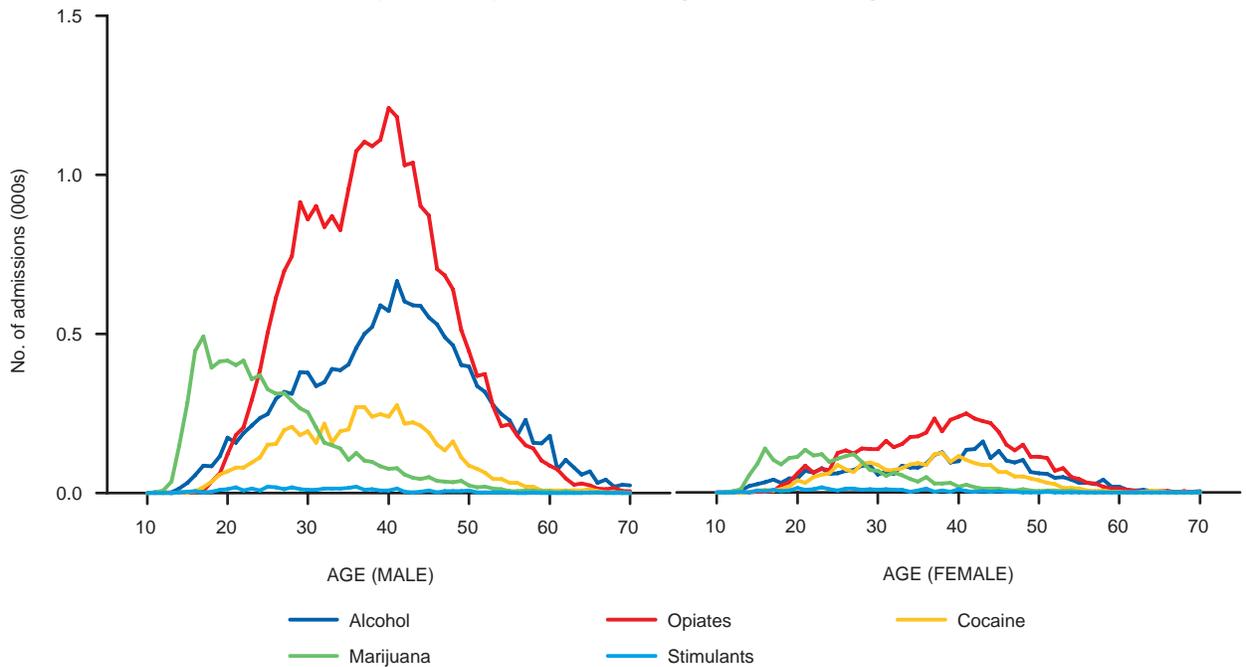


Figure 36
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Figure 37
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2007

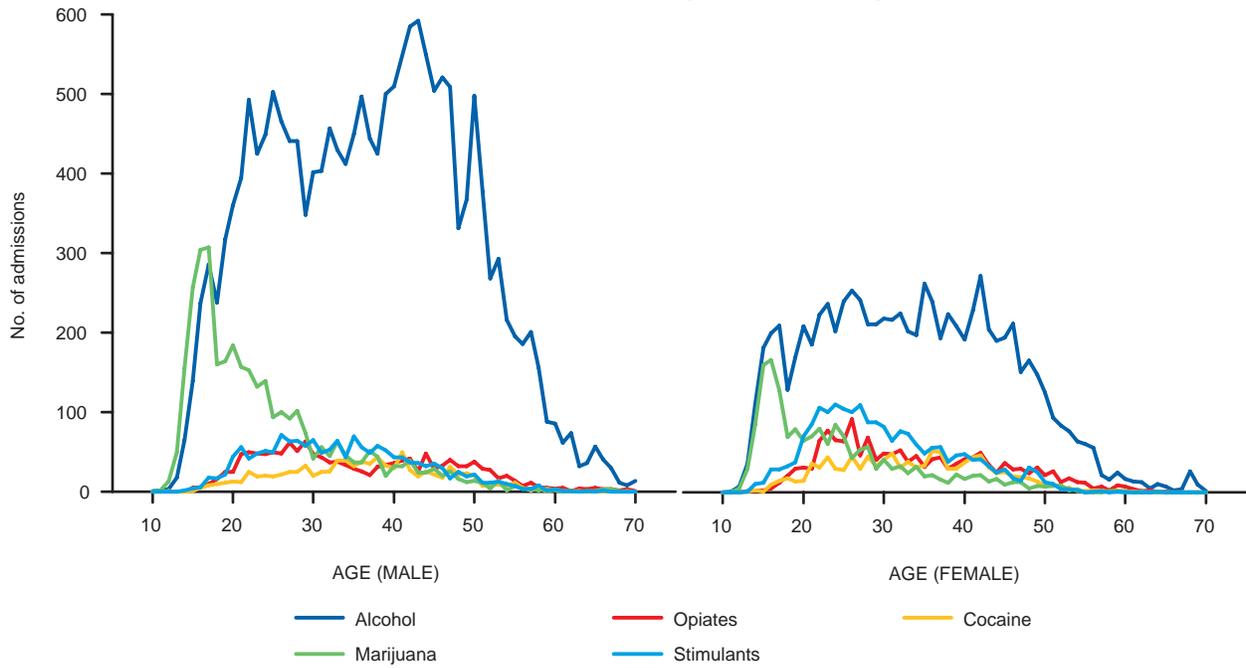
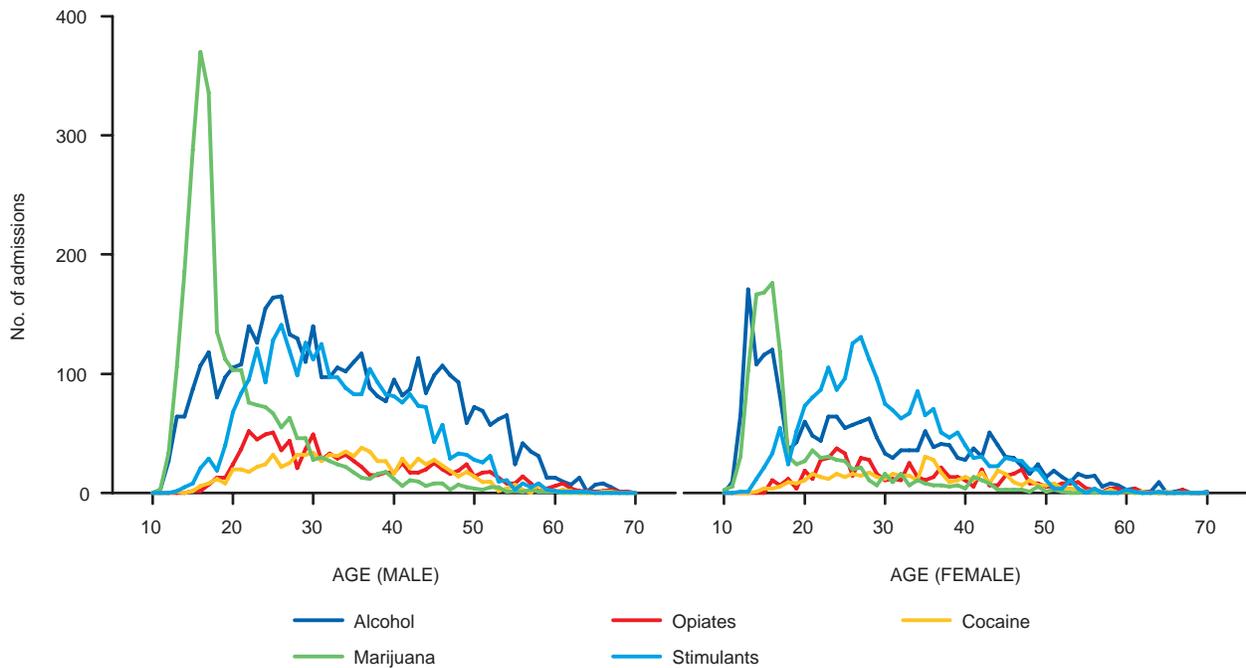


Figure 38
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

CHAPTER 6

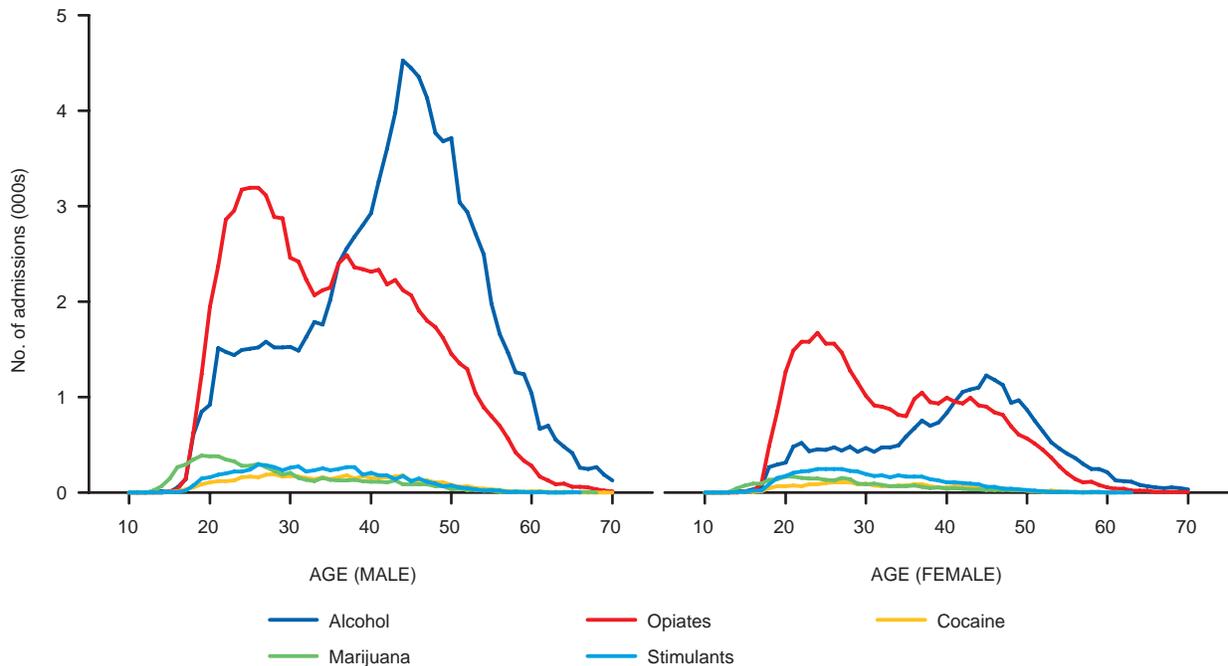
DETOXIFICATION: 2007

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) records the type of service to which clients are admitted for treatment. The categories used are broadly defined as ambulatory, rehabilitation/residential, and detoxification. (See Appendix B for details.)

In 2007, 62 percent of admissions were to ambulatory (intensive or non-intensive outpatient) treatment, 20 percent were to detoxification

(free-standing residential, hospital inpatient, or ambulatory), and 18 percent were to rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 3.6]. Admissions to detoxification treatment represent a special category of admissions. They are generally initiated because of an acute need for medical care. Detoxification is ideally followed by a transfer to either outpatient or rehabilitation/residential treatment. However, the transfer may

Figure 39
Detoxification admissions by gender, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2007



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

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

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

- *Free-standing residential detoxification.* 24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.
- *Hospital inpatient detoxification.* 24-hour per day medical acute care services in a hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.
- *Ambulatory detoxification.* Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).

In 2007, 71 percent of detoxification admissions were to free-standing rehabilitation/residential detoxification, 19 percent were hospital inpatient detoxification, and 10 percent were ambulatory detoxification [Table 6.3].

Tables 6.1a, 6.1b, and 6.2a. Four-fifths of admissions to detoxification were for primary alcohol (53 percent) or opiates (30 percent). Cocaine accounted for 9 percent of detoxification admissions, and stimulants and marijuana for 3 percent each. The demographic characteristics of admissions to detoxification were slightly different than those for all admissions [Tables 3.1a and 3.2a]. Detoxification admissions were more

likely to be male (74 percent vs. 68 percent of all admissions), of Hispanic origin (15 percent vs. 14 percent of all admissions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).

Figure 39. This figure shows, separately for males and females, the number of admissions by age for the most common primary substances. Male detoxification admissions greatly outnumbered female detoxification admissions. Among admissions under age 40, admissions for opiate abuse outnumbered those for alcohol abuse among both males and females.

Table 6.3. Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self- or individual referrals (59 percent) than were all admissions (33 percent) [Table 3.5] and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (14 percent vs. 37 percent). For heroin admissions to detoxification, medication-assisted opioid therapy was less likely to be planned than it was for all heroin admissions (10 percent vs. 29 percent) [Table 3.6].

Table 6.4. Daily use was reported by 71 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 37 percent of all admissions [Table 3.4]. More than one-third of detoxification admissions (39 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 44 percent of all admissions, and 20 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously, compared with 11 percent of all admissions [Table 3.5].

TABLES

Table 2.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,061	1,780,239	1,900,586	1,867,796	1,822,610	1,885,507	1,893,425	1,817,577
Alcohol	796,674	828,252	824,641	813,047	788,259	813,577	776,091	733,232	741,987	756,694	732,925
Alcohol only	445,699	462,692	461,532	454,412	433,620	448,972	430,990	404,459	408,422	413,932	406,038
Alcohol w/secondary drug	350,975	365,560	363,109	358,635	354,639	364,605	345,101	328,773	333,565	342,762	326,887
Opiates	251,417	267,010	280,145	298,819	315,869	332,272	326,836	322,950	329,730	344,730	337,387
Heroin	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,375	277,653	286,157	273,996	261,610	259,462	264,599	246,871
Other opiates/synthetics	16,274	19,941	22,637	28,444	38,216	46,115	52,840	61,340	70,268	80,131	90,516
Non-RX methadone	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,870	2,050	2,560	2,719	3,148	4,070	4,706	5,094
Other opiates/synthetics	15,065	18,365	21,031	26,574	36,166	43,555	50,121	58,192	66,198	75,425	85,422
Marijuana/hashish	197,840	220,173	232,105	250,551	265,975	289,131	291,470	287,121	301,263	299,692	287,933
Cocaine	236,770	254,365	242,143	238,723	230,870	245,691	254,687	249,478	266,420	262,720	234,772
Smoked cocaine	174,900	186,973	176,507	174,532	168,890	179,360	184,846	179,949	191,973	187,956	167,914
Non-smoked cocaine	61,870	67,392	65,636	64,191	61,980	66,331	69,841	69,529	74,447	74,764	66,858
Stimulants	68,166	71,356	73,568	81,311	97,358	124,368	135,063	146,740	173,081	159,819	143,921
Methamphetamine	53,694	56,517	58,801	64,374	78,390	102,847	114,451	125,361	154,447	152,561	137,154
Other amphetamines ¹	13,737	14,010	13,890	15,697	17,527	20,155	19,327	20,359	17,667	6,383	5,870
Other stimulants	735	829	877	1,240	1,441	1,366	1,285	1,020	967	875	897
Other drugs	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,243	33,324	30,578	29,821	28,515	28,167	27,155	25,823
Tranquilizers	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,649	7,447	8,292	8,164	8,212	8,458	9,334	9,949
Benzodiazepine	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,776	6,497	7,332	7,402	7,514	7,928	8,846	9,491
Other tranquilizers	961	845	865	873	950	960	762	698	530	488	458
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,661	3,998	4,486	4,277	4,326	4,456	4,003	4,210
Barbiturates	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,244	1,274	1,548	1,337	1,303	1,380	1,046	1,013
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,417	2,724	2,938	2,940	3,023	3,076	2,957	3,197
Hallucinogens	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,136	3,149	2,713	2,236	2,300	2,006	1,553	1,502
PCP	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,839	3,193	3,927	4,177	3,249	2,861	2,827	3,124
Inhalants	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,319	1,259	1,218	1,217	1,212	1,372	1,064	992
Over-the-counter	506	486	1,091	769	624	640	708	832	768	800	802
Other	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,870	13,654	9,302	9,042	8,384	8,246	7,574	5,244
None reported	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,367	48,584	64,969	53,828	54,574	44,859	42,615	54,816

¹ The 2005-2006 decline in *Other amphetamine* admissions is because Oregon and Texas began to report *Methamphetamine* admissions; previously they had used the category *Other amphetamines*.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 2.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1997-2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.6	40.2	39.4	40.0	40.3
Alcohol only	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.7	21.9	22.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.0
Opiates	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.5	18.2	18.6
Heroin	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.4	13.8	14.0	13.6
Other opiates/synthetics	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.0
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.7
Marijuana/hashish	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.8
Cocaine	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	13.6	13.7	14.1	13.9	12.9
Smoked cocaine	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.2
Non-smoked cocaine	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7
Stimulants	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	6.5	7.2	8.1	9.2	8.4	7.9
Methamphetamine	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.1	6.9	8.2	8.1	7.5
Other amphetamines	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3
Other stimulants	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other drugs	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other tranquilizers	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
None reported	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1997-2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/drug co-abuse</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
<i>Number</i>											
Total	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,061	1,780,239	1,900,586	1,867,796	1,822,610	1,885,507	1,893,425	1,817,577
Drug primary	773,135	834,622	854,663	900,647	943,396	1,022,040	1,037,877	1,034,804	1,098,661	1,094,116	1,029,836
Drug only	413,056	452,759	473,270	519,917	554,104	605,180	629,325	637,288	690,074	698,051	661,340
Drug w/secondary alcohol	360,079	381,863	381,393	380,730	389,292	416,860	408,552	397,516	408,587	396,065	368,496
Alcohol primary	796,674	828,252	824,641	813,047	788,259	813,577	776,091	733,232	741,987	756,694	732,925
Alcohol only	445,699	462,692	461,532	454,412	433,620	448,972	430,990	404,459	408,422	413,932	406,038
Alcohol w/secondary drug	350,975	365,560	363,109	358,635	354,639	364,605	345,101	328,773	333,565	342,762	326,887
No primary substance reported	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,367	48,584	64,969	53,828	54,574	44,859	42,615	54,816
<i>Percent distribution</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drug primary	48.1	48.7	49.5	51.2	53.0	53.8	55.6	56.8	58.3	57.8	56.7
Drug only	25.7	26.4	27.4	29.6	31.1	31.8	33.7	35.0	36.6	36.9	36.4
Drug w/secondary alcohol	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.7	20.9	20.3
Alcohol primary	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.6	40.2	39.4	40.0	40.3
Alcohol only	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.7	21.9	22.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.0
No primary substance reported	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total		794,348	826,853	823,059	811,294	786,480	811,450	773,495	730,715	740,527	755,567	730,868
Alabama		8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510	6,951	6,849	5,990	5,862	5,992	‡
Alaska		6,732	6,120	5,317	4,167	2,852	4,190	3,258	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona		‡	3,652	4,637	4,271	5,071	3,940	3,480	7,488	6,203	5,746	7,469
Arkansas		7,033	5,741	6,267	5,691	4,964	5,132	4,415	4,457	4,306	4,663	5,612
California		41,636	40,201	47,598	46,980	43,522	47,626	43,916	36,407	33,696	38,893	40,577
Colorado		36,616	50,846	44,044	42,241	34,062	54,613	49,562	51,719	57,213	58,044	58,306
Connecticut		22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592	17,314	16,385	15,483	14,705	14,803	15,409
Delaware		1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307	2,230	2,337	2,334	2,123	1,973	2,230
District of Columbia		475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109	1,037	882	‡	‡	‡	37
Florida		18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313	32,661	28,109	10,715	12,177	12,140	12,866
Georgia		8,332	6,666	9,362	13,246	14,698	13,234	13,612	11,114	15,813	‡	‡
Hawaii		1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291	2,060	1,621	1,599	1,964	2,014	2,341
Idaho		2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268	2,323	1,430	2,285	2,360	2,901	1,544
Illinois		12,384	16,659	18,221	25,216	27,629	29,003	28,386	26,330	25,784	23,653	15,592
Indiana		‡	11,346	14,730	20,769	15,455	15,834	16,171	18,425	17,566	17,201	13,983
Iowa		12,951	13,862	15,065	14,255	14,159	13,436	12,838	13,244	13,109	13,649	13,071
Kansas		7,800	7,400	6,680	6,916	6,843	6,663	6,279	6,756	6,484	6,263	6,368
Kentucky		3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678	9,992	11,937	7,070	9,433	9,790	9,451
Louisiana		1,031	6,996	4,900	9,933	9,897	10,487	9,081	8,588	7,137	6,321	6,579
Maine		6,938	7,441	6,817	7,364	7,487	7,194	7,902	7,452	7,680	7,525	7,944
Maryland		26,150	24,988	23,800	22,248	24,944	25,076	24,956	25,444	24,916	24,314	24,334
Massachusetts		35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727	22,670	18,216	20,421	20,731	21,985	22,488
Michigan		47,482	45,249	30,314	30,215	26,798	31,979	29,621	27,400	25,166	28,560	26,864
Minnesota		24,386	23,792	24,282	23,156	24,174	22,469	21,771	22,727	21,469	24,168	25,909
Mississippi		2,655	3,278	4,313	4,430	4,344	4,842	4,149	3,644	2,948	2,415	‡
Missouri		17,894	16,613	18,859	19,332	19,319	16,513	13,304	13,105	13,601	15,206	15,989
Montana		4,159	4,188	4,266	4,328	4,144	4,130	4,525	4,413	4,453	4,488	5,549
Nebraska		9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006	4,793	5,943	10,861	10,843	11,014	12,379
Nevada		3,810	3,787	4,748	4,540	4,481	4,167	4,573	4,592	3,312	3,584	3,674
New Hampshire		2,923	3,808	3,623	3,702	3,278	2,494	2,625	3,085	2,651	3,065	2,737

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
New Jersey	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,853	15,248	14,921	15,283	14,942	14,894	16,881	18,385
New Mexico	6,545	5,496	3,037	2,905	3,832	3,773	3,572	2,646	3,397	5,110	5,254
New York	156,105	160,028	159,105	163,396	159,095	163,478	156,641	136,098	145,141	158,510	140,828
North Carolina	24,861	24,710	17,749	18,307	17,425	15,774	13,784	12,060	10,608	7,286	8,699
North Dakota	1,997	2,064	1,607	1,456	1,533	2,046	1,048	1,714	1,291	1,465	1,421
Ohio	49,818	47,506	32,174	21,800	25,396	28,750	24,128	22,061	29,142	28,278	30,574
Oklahoma	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,424	7,730	7,787	6,843	6,530	6,203	5,725	6,110
Oregon	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216	30,422	25,338	24,308	24,826	26,016	27,259
Pennsylvania	27,365	24,158	26,460	29,558	27,214	26,254	25,429	34,014	29,499	27,667	27,781
Rhode Island	3,474	4,457	4,543	4,557	4,704	4,892	4,803	4,424	4,516	4,679	4,555
South Carolina	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,329	16,719	14,952	13,047	12,874	13,935	13,352	13,867
South Dakota	6,868	7,499	7,152	7,184	5,165	6,429	6,366	6,399	9,254	12,014	12,267
Tennessee	5,052	5,752	3,263	3,648	4,627	3,867	4,452	4,785	4,869	4,771	3,792
Texas	7,895	10,488	10,859	9,100	9,682	10,847	10,087	9,619	9,904	10,012	10,620
Utah	5,615	4,350	8,596	8,400	6,792	4,673	4,742	4,488	3,981	4,348	4,850
Vermont	3,359	3,643	4,325	5,100	4,901	4,756	4,655	3,233	4,498	4,251	4,166
Virginia	4,744	3,952	7,154	8,880	9,077	11,734	18,293	20,913	12,538	11,478	11,553
Washington	26,883	27,648	27,889	14,149	13,510	12,362	13,032	13,589	14,445	15,147	15,831
West Virginia	‡	‡	6,961	‡	2,546	936	2,972	2,716	3,228	4,040	‡
Wisconsin	13,565	13,559	12,602	14,533	14,370	14,415	17,127	16,871	17,478	21,521	20,950
Wyoming	2,397	2,963	2,871	2,717	3,776	3,329	3,720	3,283	3,175	2,646	2,804

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 2.3b
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	376	372	364	349	332	338	319	299	300	312	309	
Alabama	233	234	228	195	175	186	182	158	154	155	‡	
Alaska	1,395	1,256	1,084	827	557	801	612	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	97	120	101	117	88	76	158	127	113	143	
Arkansas	336	272	296	255	221	227	194	194	186	199	237	
California	160	152	177	170	154	166	151	123	113	129	133	
Colorado	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,175	925	1,456	1,306	1,344	1,465	1,458	1,436	
Connecticut	823	861	836	808	648	598	561	527	498	499	517	
Delaware	296	324	401	353	347	330	341	335	300	274	306	
District of Columbia	105	133	274	258	224	208	177	‡	‡	‡	7	
Florida	152	188	272	245	196	230	194	72	80	79	82	
Georgia	136	106	146	196	212	187	189	151	211	‡	‡	
Hawaii	203	226	220	249	223	198	154	150	181	184	214	
Idaho	303	399	457	281	396	212	128	200	202	242	126	
Illinois	126	168	183	246	267	278	271	250	243	222	145	
Indiana	‡	231	299	412	304	310	314	356	337	327	264	
Iowa	540	577	625	581	576	545	519	533	525	544	518	
Kansas	360	338	303	311	306	296	278	297	284	272	275	
Kentucky	120	167	179	202	284	291	345	203	268	276	264	
Louisiana ¹	29	195	136	270	269	284	245	231	191	178	184	
Maine	656	699	636	677	682	648	705	660	677	661	695	
Maryland	619	587	554	505	558	553	543	548	532	515	514	
Massachusetts	684	639	595	540	494	416	333	373	378	399	407	
Michigan	586	555	370	367	323	382	352	323	296	335	316	
Minnesota	628	608	613	565	583	536	514	533	500	557	592	
Mississippi	119	145	190	189	185	205	175	153	123	101	‡	
Missouri	398	367	414	414	410	348	278	272	279	309	323	
Montana	564	566	573	570	542	535	580	559	558	555	679	
Nebraska	675	453	354	372	351	334	411	747	742	749	837	
Nevada	278	266	323	273	260	233	247	238	166	174	173	
New Hampshire	299	384	360	357	311	233	242	280	239	273	242	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	295	267	258	226	215	208	212	206	204	231	250
New Mexico	470	391	215	195	255	247	231	168	213	316	320
New York	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,030	995	1,016	966	835	887	966	855
North Carolina	404	395	280	271	254	227	196	168	146	98	115
North Dakota	371	385	301	269	284	380	194	315	237	268	259
Ohio	533	507	342	230	267	301	252	229	302	292	316
Oklahoma	323	272	218	224	268	268	234	222	210	191	202
Oregon	966	960	1,044	1,049	1,070	1,025	843	801	806	830	856
Pennsylvania	270	238	261	285	261	251	242	323	279	260	261
Rhode Island	420	538	547	515	526	541	526	483	495	513	501
South Carolina	535	468	558	487	493	435	375	364	389	366	374
South Dakota	1,139	1,242	1,177	1,146	818	1,011	992	986	1,415	1,817	1,839
Tennessee	112	127	71	76	96	79	91	96	97	93	73
Texas	51	66	67	54	56	61	56	53	53	53	55
Utah	348	266	519	476	377	254	254	234	202	215	234
Vermont	676	726	853	987	940	903	878	606	839	789	771
Virginia	84	70	124	149	151	192	295	333	197	178	178
Washington	578	586	583	288	270	244	254	261	273	281	290
West Virginia	‡	‡	449	‡	165	61	192	175	208	259	‡
Wisconsin	313	311	287	323	317	315	371	363	373	456	441
Wyoming	599	738	714	656	910	795	883	772	741	611	636

¹ Data for Louisiana (1997) are not shown on Figure 3. See Chapter 2 for details.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total		234,860	246,788	257,208	269,928	277,242	284,172	271,368	259,486	258,067	263,102	245,027
Alabama		164	127	213	187	203	173	174	199	183	67	‡
Alaska		89	56	50	27	14	20	16	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona		‡	837	294	380	812	498	605	602	1,266	1,072	1,710
Arkansas		85	77	64	59	31	52	65	44	25	40	40
California		59,823	53,760	60,037	58,061	47,864	47,244	38,679	34,017	29,699	29,824	28,493
Colorado		1,460	1,519	1,934	1,808	1,127	1,669	1,863	1,600	1,731	1,757	1,611
Connecticut		13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702	17,978	17,375	17,472	17,142	16,513	15,526
Delaware		1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897	1,701	1,910	2,114	2,108	2,044	2,041
District of Columbia		931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184	2,218	2,023	‡	‡	‡	39
Florida		1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694	5,038	4,003	1,319	1,324	1,650	1,183
Georgia		170	188	212	539	733	676	688	559	661	‡	‡
Hawaii		269	436	374	371	199	221	181	156	163	160	148
Idaho		92	137	327	96	84	37	26	66	50	100	123
Illinois		3,067	4,149	4,850	9,527	11,009	12,279	15,392	13,214	12,515	18,144	13,225
Indiana		‡	1,016	1,065	1,439	502	578	553	825	888	839	589
Iowa		258	205	207	218	224	252	240	239	186	186	170
Kansas		79	70	65	85	74	65	77	68	82	105	90
Kentucky		38	89	87	110	168	217	290	197	458	515	510
Louisiana		31	303	239	587	625	676	507	425	258	267	403
Maine		288	360	358	506	755	1,082	1,062	1,193	1,293	1,323	1,219
Maryland		14,080	15,029	15,826	16,353	19,325	21,190	22,487	22,306	21,254	17,022	17,652
Massachusetts		25,159	27,940	28,804	29,880	37,392	35,758	25,339	25,656	24,812	26,420	27,804
Michigan		8,049	9,984	5,326	6,537	6,901	7,608	7,670	7,708	7,478	9,230	8,562
Minnesota		955	887	987	977	973	937	1,053	1,200	1,418	1,682	1,721
Mississippi		17	35	54	80	65	106	93	75	50	43	‡
Missouri		1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924	1,811	1,482	1,378	1,582	2,003	1,999	2,200
Montana		55	73	63	76	67	59	62	78	64	81	108
Nebraska		40	15	18	11	11	13	8	n/c	n/c	n/c	16
Nevada		875	1,015	945	789	782	699	693	648	578	607	576
New Hampshire		184	468	491	423	494	506	671	749	633	689	627

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,276	26,624	26,477	26,039	23,489	23,337	21,392	21,977
New Mexico	486	329	113	629	553	589	453	414	760	697	676
New York	42,817	45,405	47,541	53,725	56,953	58,241	59,150	55,606	61,820	67,967	57,177
North Carolina	1,124	1,455	936	898	853	889	957	1,133	1,327	1,245	1,129
North Dakota	9	8	9	6	9	7	6	14	5	1	4
Ohio	3,858	3,977	3,827	2,940	3,666	4,297	3,935	4,028	6,429	6,421	7,116
Oklahoma	250	216	140	140	185	136	155	135	94	85	118
Oregon	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558	4,619	3,327	2,898	3,161	3,314	3,415
Pennsylvania	6,799	6,912	7,828	10,376	10,813	12,062	15,097	19,301	16,014	14,440	12,696
Rhode Island	3,742	4,406	4,865	4,815	5,056	4,365	4,335	4,139	3,481	2,897	2,306
South Carolina	331	276	315	348	408	432	417	319	435	314	316
South Dakota	8	7	4	8	3	13	21	13	23	24	25
Tennessee	15	n/c									
Texas	2,874	4,088	4,298	3,642	3,515	4,113	3,569	3,763	3,985	3,912	4,040
Utah	1,147	934	1,544	1,570	1,258	937	1,069	999	1,212	1,387	1,678
Vermont	116	178	216	434	552	876	702	534	797	562	447
Virginia	1,022	778	1,402	1,565	1,495	2,089	3,772	4,753	2,643	2,201	2,087
Washington	6,119	6,327	6,892	2,795	2,527	2,401	2,255	2,800	3,016	2,709	2,495
West Virginia	‡	‡	89	‡	57	68	134	162	252	230	‡
Wisconsin	128	68	118	287	417	520	771	656	932	909	917
Wyoming	16	19	17	23	18	9	21	19	22	16	22

n/c Not collected. After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	111	111	114	116	117	118	112	106	105	109	103	
Alabama	5	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	‡	
Alaska	18	11	10	5	3	4	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	22	8	9	19	11	13	13	26	21	33	
Arkansas	4	4	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	
California	230	203	223	210	170	165	133	115	100	99	94	
Colorado	45	46	58	50	31	44	49	42	44	44	40	
Connecticut	506	616	602	601	617	621	594	595	581	557	521	
Delaware	251	307	347	297	285	252	278	303	297	284	280	
District of Columbia	206	232	397	431	440	445	405	‡	‡	‡	8	
Florida	13	19	32	31	27	35	28	9	9	11	8	
Georgia	3	3	3	8	11	10	10	8	9	‡	‡	
Hawaii	27	44	38	37	19	21	17	15	15	15	14	
Idaho	9	14	32	9	8	3	2	6	4	8	10	
Illinois	31	42	49	93	106	118	147	125	118	170	123	
Indiana	‡	21	22	29	10	11	11	16	17	16	11	
Iowa	11	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	7	7	7	
Kansas	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	
Kentucky	1	3	3	3	5	6	8	6	13	15	14	
Louisiana ¹	†	8	7	16	17	18	14	11	7	8	11	
Maine	27	34	33	47	69	97	95	106	114	116	107	
Maryland	333	353	369	371	432	467	489	480	453	361	373	
Massachusetts	490	542	555	558	691	656	463	468	452	480	503	
Michigan	99	123	65	79	83	91	91	91	88	108	101	
Minnesota	25	23	25	24	23	22	25	28	33	39	39	
Mississippi	†	2	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	2	‡	
Missouri	28	30	42	41	38	31	29	33	41	41	44	
Montana	7	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	8	10	13	
Nebraska	3	1	1	†	†	†	†	<i>n/c</i>	<i>n/c</i>	<i>n/c</i>	1	
Nevada	64	71	64	47	45	39	37	34	29	29	27	
New Hampshire	19	47	49	41	47	47	62	68	57	61	56	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	362	347	339	346	376	370	361	323	320	292	299
New Mexico	35	23	8	42	37	39	29	26	48	43	41
New York	285	301	313	339	356	362	365	341	378	414	347
North Carolina	18	23	15	13	12	13	14	16	18	17	15
North Dakota	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	†	†	†
Ohio	41	42	41	31	39	45	41	42	67	66	73
Oklahoma	9	8	5	5	6	5	5	5	3	3	4
Oregon	194	208	175	176	156	156	111	95	103	106	107
Pennsylvania	67	68	77	100	104	115	144	183	151	136	119
Rhode Island	452	532	586	544	565	482	475	452	381	318	253
South Carolina	10	9	10	10	12	13	12	9	12	9	9
South Dakota	1	1	†	1	†	2	3	2	4	4	4
Tennessee	‡	n/c									
Texas	18	26	27	21	20	23	20	21	21	21	21
Utah	71	57	93	89	70	51	57	52	61	68	81
Vermont	23	35	43	84	106	166	132	100	149	104	83
Virginia	18	14	24	26	25	34	61	76	42	34	32
Washington	132	134	144	57	51	47	44	54	57	50	46
West Virginia	‡	‡	6	‡	4	4	9	10	16	15	‡
Wisconsin	3	2	3	6	9	11	17	14	20	19	19
Wyoming	4	5	4	6	4	2	5	4	5	4	5

¹ Data for Louisiana (1997) are not shown on Figure 4. See Chapter 2 for details.

n/c Not collected. After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.5a
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	15,002	18,300	20,916	26,471	36,015	43,344	49,956	58,038	66,088	75,298	85,301	
Alabama	663	707	798	739	889	1,050	1,165	1,247	1,460	1,485	‡	
Alaska	31	42	63	51	44	103	96	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	13	22	71	68	57	110	157	271	517	
Arkansas	238	217	342	349	368	507	520	609	744	767	1,165	
California	1,728	1,650	1,949	2,277	2,241	2,952	3,369	3,289	3,062	4,683	5,759	
Colorado	210	267	356	393	318	488	598	709	823	997	1,157	
Connecticut	468	501	417	627	839	940	1,177	1,552	1,599	1,639	1,961	
Delaware	23	35	40	86	85	133	172	230	305	561	797	
District of Columbia	9	6	4	1	6	5	6	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Florida	803	1,257	2,082	2,662	3,115	4,087	3,316	1,723	2,064	3,040	3,430	
Georgia	98	78	143	294	583	647	840	667	1,874	‡	‡	
Hawaii	28	64	38	67	105	100	103	107	144	124	162	
Idaho	34	39	62	59	88	55	48	142	123	214	157	
Illinois	106	99	214	572	627	687	771	863	869	1,269	1,036	
Indiana	‡	908	951	1,215	904	937	1,182	1,430	1,660	1,915	1,689	
Iowa	130	166	174	169	247	331	278	434	406	485	450	
Kansas	59	33	67	90	100	131	169	260	248	297	334	
Kentucky	162	235	283	426	799	964	1,421	1,164	1,872	2,468	3,070	
Louisiana	35	335	272	919	1,272	1,648	1,822	2,374	2,108	1,798	2,365	
Maine	141	292	519	759	1,065	1,170	1,454	1,718	2,168	2,665	3,383	
Maryland	656	692	690	820	1,535	1,734	1,960	2,499	2,902	3,285	4,042	
Massachusetts	466	649	947	1,294	2,627	2,990	2,773	3,370	3,582	4,287	4,445	
Michigan	1,197	1,301	800	1,186	1,604	2,176	2,318	2,828	3,165	4,162	4,527	
Minnesota	395	426	451	537	669	736	990	1,307	1,404	1,721	2,309	
Mississippi	89	125	194	296	467	586	549	614	534	500	‡	
Missouri	81	93	109	112	344	546	608	828	1,123	1,220	1,289	
Montana	133	131	99	186	259	267	317	323	388	478	657	
Nebraska	37	49	42	45	66	60	66	210	199	199	221	
Nevada	68	69	76	56	90	104	224	273	269	262	325	
New Hampshire	29	41	47	71	113	137	155	203	186	241	329	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5a (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	423	534	507	532	792	1,056	1,146	1,580	2,062	2,515	3,231
New Mexico	35	22	4	90	99	110	89	97	157	185	241
New York	1,536	1,917	2,108	2,560	3,173	3,770	4,595	5,570	6,256	7,804	9,848
North Carolina	645	551	487	755	983	984	1,092	1,408	1,657	1,561	1,819
North Dakota	13	16	27	21	48	56	29	50	36	85	67
Ohio	1,167	1,140	812	623	888	1,556	1,534	1,628	2,670	2,830	3,545
Oklahoma	266	218	217	217	342	404	475	708	740	827	1,093
Oregon	228	251	306	406	565	653	560	764	915	1,082	1,477
Pennsylvania	595	635	853	1,224	1,835	2,006	2,797	4,186	3,795	4,141	4,927
Rhode Island	175	225	305	326	469	562	770	852	936	1,084	1,087
South Carolina	205	225	277	411	782	872	841	938	1,144	1,085	1,221
South Dakota	21	26	38	21	28	40	43	79	137	155	163
Tennessee ²	447	654	361	416	761	1,047	1,366	1,282	1,578	1,529	1,740
Texas	301	426	585	628	1,002	1,258	1,528	1,876	2,050	2,448	2,857
Utah	191	193	272	330	343	272	407	493	524	666	762
Vermont	69	98	135	162	194	275	501	521	1,039	1,393	1,445
Virginia	112	109	307	839	1,091	1,118	1,923	2,543	1,624	1,455	1,509
Washington	330	421	467	320	366	529	693	1,066	1,409	1,138	1,378
West Virginia	‡	‡	489	‡	437	73	562	679	1,054	1,225	‡
Wisconsin	104	102	93	172	228	306	396	530	762	982	1,206
Wyoming	22	30	24	38	49	58	85	105	105	75	109

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

² After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 2.5b
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	7	8	9	11	15	18	21	24	27	31	36	
Alabama	18	19	22	20	24	28	31	33	38	38	‡	
Alaska	6	9	13	10	9	20	18	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	--	†	†	2	2	1	2	3	5	10	
Arkansas	11	10	16	16	16	22	23	27	32	33	49	
California	7	6	7	8	8	10	12	11	10	16	19	
Colorado	7	8	11	11	9	13	16	18	21	25	28	
Connecticut	17	18	15	22	29	32	40	53	54	55	66	
Delaware	4	6	6	13	13	20	25	33	43	78	109	
District of Columbia	2	1	†	†	1	1	1	‡	‡	‡	--	
Florida	7	10	16	20	22	29	23	12	14	20	22	
Georgia	2	1	2	4	8	9	12	9	25	‡	‡	
Hawaii	3	6	4	7	10	10	10	10	13	11	15	
Idaho	3	4	6	6	8	5	4	12	11	18	13	
Illinois	1	†	2	6	6	7	7	8	8	12	10	
Indiana	‡	18	19	24	18	18	23	28	32	36	32	
Iowa	5	7	7	7	10	13	11	17	16	19	18	
Kansas	3	2	3	4	4	6	7	11	11	13	14	
Kentucky	5	7	9	13	23	28	41	33	53	70	86	
Louisiana ²	†	9	8	25	35	45	49	64	56	51	66	
Maine	13	27	48	70	97	105	130	152	191	234	296	
Maryland	16	16	16	19	34	38	43	54	62	70	85	
Massachusetts	9	13	18	24	49	55	51	61	65	78	80	
Michigan	15	16	10	14	19	26	28	33	37	49	53	
Minnesota	10	11	11	13	16	18	23	31	33	40	53	
Mississippi	4	6	9	13	20	25	23	26	22	21	‡	
Missouri	2	2	2	2	7	11	13	17	23	25	26	
Montana	18	18	13	24	34	35	41	41	49	59	80	
Nebraska	3	4	3	3	5	4	5	14	14	14	15	
Nevada	5	5	5	3	5	6	12	14	13	13	15	
New Hampshire	3	4	5	7	11	13	14	18	17	21	29	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5b (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	6	8	7	8	11	15	16	22	28	34	44
New Mexico	3	2	†	6	7	7	6	6	10	11	15
New York	10	13	14	16	20	23	28	34	38	48	60
North Carolina	10	9	8	11	14	14	15	20	23	21	24
North Dakota	2	3	5	4	9	10	5	9	7	16	12
Ohio	12	12	9	7	9	16	16	17	28	29	37
Oklahoma	10	8	8	8	12	14	16	24	25	28	36
Oregon	8	9	11	14	19	22	19	25	30	35	46
Pennsylvania	6	6	8	12	18	19	27	40	36	39	46
Rhode Island	21	27	37	37	52	62	84	93	103	119	119
South Carolina	6	7	9	12	23	25	24	27	32	30	33
South Dakota	3	4	6	3	4	6	7	12	21	23	24
Tennessee ³	10	14	8	9	16	22	28	26	31	30	34
Texas	2	3	4	4	6	7	9	10	11	13	15
Utah	12	12	16	19	19	15	22	26	27	33	37
Vermont	14	20	27	31	37	52	94	98	194	259	267
Virginia	2	2	5	14	18	18	31	40	26	23	23
Washington	7	9	10	7	7	10	13	20	27	21	25
West Virginia	‡	‡	32	‡	28	5	36	44	68	79	‡
Wisconsin	2	2	2	4	5	7	9	11	16	21	25
Wyoming	6	7	6	9	12	14	20	25	25	17	25

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

² Data for Louisiana (1997) are not shown on Figure 5. See Chapter 2 for details.

³ After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*. These combined data are not shown in Figure 5.

-- 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 10.6.08. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.6a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total		236,174	253,839	241,602	238,159	230,334	245,020	253,960	248,732	265,891	262,176	234,156
Alabama		4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561	4,060	4,408	4,322	4,323	4,530	‡
Alaska		714	608	378	307	223	222	141	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona		‡	446	474	554	721	622	660	1,088	1,483	1,469	1,822
Arkansas		2,428	1,897	1,962	1,957	1,652	2,022	2,473	2,105	2,121	2,174	1,837
California		16,901	17,605	21,784	21,332	20,534	24,438	23,778	21,329	19,104	20,119	19,391
Colorado		2,930	3,193	3,301	2,642	1,920	2,966	2,959	3,982	4,150	4,780	4,590
Connecticut		7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495	5,260	5,629	5,455	5,579	6,178	5,831
Delaware		966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114	1,279	1,324	1,301	1,389	1,359	1,274
District of Columbia		1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923	1,884	1,377	‡	‡	‡	41
Florida		13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310	17,281	16,520	7,383	9,992	10,441	9,732
Georgia		4,604	3,613	4,463	7,919	9,201	7,676	8,537	7,492	11,271	‡	‡
Hawaii		541	476	452	416	360	338	316	279	222	302	245
Idaho		179	222	329	127	131	64	32	66	66	93	80
Illinois		5,037	7,659	8,305	13,507	16,678	17,000	17,594	16,482	15,766	14,386	9,612
Indiana		‡	3,044	3,372	5,188	3,118	3,288	3,632	4,356	4,513	4,560	3,400
Iowa		1,978	2,072	2,061	1,659	1,572	1,571	1,800	1,885	1,875	2,194	1,772
Kansas		2,189	2,467	2,433	2,619	2,289	2,302	2,494	2,502	2,472	2,728	2,391
Kentucky		708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639	2,199	3,102	1,813	3,885	4,352	3,796
Louisiana		451	5,930	3,755	8,609	7,728	7,891	7,509	7,428	6,685	6,169	6,488
Maine		252	265	253	276	284	385	575	661	761	911	1,025
Maryland		8,393	8,135	7,578	7,205	7,982	8,908	9,280	9,866	10,161	9,824	10,036
Massachusetts		8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333	3,194	2,791	3,643	4,223	4,553	4,877
Michigan		15,138	16,247	9,930	8,866	7,931	10,325	10,375	10,360	9,948	11,638	10,338
Minnesota		4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045	3,869	4,432	4,675	4,790	4,966	4,560
Mississippi		1,544	1,821	2,335	2,234	2,294	2,445	2,416	2,205	1,955	1,762	‡
Missouri		6,574	7,358	7,729	7,989	8,280	7,558	7,512	7,602	8,118	8,274	6,812
Montana		224	189	191	197	175	121	136	115	121	143	155
Nebraska		530	790	509	791	745	704	672	734	686	665	771
Nevada		1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,392	1,097	1,238	1,116	704	864	883
New Hampshire		294	468	447	384	329	300	441	533	610	834	733

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
New Jersey	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,764	5,482	5,307	5,675	5,877	6,068	6,424	6,793
New Mexico	605	511	248	366	473	464	472	324	480	640	684
New York	46,127	45,174	41,778	41,334	40,699	42,847	44,221	44,583	52,406	56,942	49,921
North Carolina	10,782	12,067	7,617	6,753	5,813	5,553	5,526	6,102	6,667	5,296	5,960
North Dakota	21	25	19	12	15	35	23	29	24	49	34
Ohio	16,488	16,475	12,625	8,396	9,145	10,056	9,094	9,135	12,284	12,120	11,538
Oklahoma	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,369	1,682	1,773	1,724	2,151	2,106	1,853	1,712
Oregon	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659	1,630	1,125	1,050	1,077	1,141	1,107
Pennsylvania	11,153	10,392	9,976	11,555	9,750	9,670	10,400	14,875	14,082	12,756	11,806
Rhode Island	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,503	1,542	1,660	1,616	1,645	1,596	1,574
South Carolina	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981	3,603	3,305	3,604	4,645	4,514	4,248
South Dakota	113	97	79	78	44	85	89	132	204	190	175
Tennessee	3,438	4,092	2,006	1,755	2,234	2,405	2,733	2,586	2,745	2,653	2,235
Texas	6,902	9,571	10,482	8,131	7,797	9,099	9,097	9,201	10,195	10,635	10,740
Utah	1,530	1,216	1,509	1,502	1,161	797	846	725	903	1,007	1,187
Vermont	185	221	209	252	251	372	359	369	624	718	669
Virginia	2,350	2,193	4,051	3,837	3,717	4,871	8,145	10,724	6,695	5,814	5,169
Washington	4,695	5,023	5,411	2,186	2,021	1,863	2,102	2,163	2,501	2,931	2,926
West Virginia	‡	‡	717	‡	229	57	418	461	578	754	‡
Wisconsin	875	794	888	1,582	1,595	1,617	2,693	2,163	2,895	3,785	3,109
Wyoming	64	97	70	96	124	105	100	84	94	90	77

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 2.6b
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	112	114	107	102	97	102	105	102	108	108	99	
Alabama	135	138	120	101	96	109	117	114	113	117	‡	
Alaska	148	125	77	61	44	42	26	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	12	12	13	17	14	14	23	30	29	35	
Arkansas	116	90	93	88	74	89	109	92	91	93	78	
California	65	67	81	77	73	85	82	72	64	67	64	
Colorado	91	97	98	74	52	79	78	103	106	120	113	
Connecticut	273	259	232	198	192	182	193	186	189	208	196	
Delaware	157	225	204	173	167	189	193	187	196	189	175	
District of Columbia	237	312	495	422	388	378	276	‡	‡	‡	8	
Florida	110	134	155	128	96	122	114	50	66	68	62	
Georgia	75	58	70	117	133	109	119	102	150	‡	‡	
Hawaii	55	48	46	41	35	32	30	26	21	28	22	
Idaho	18	22	32	12	12	6	3	6	6	8	7	
Illinois	51	77	83	132	161	163	168	156	149	135	89	
Indiana	‡	62	68	103	61	64	71	84	86	87	64	
Iowa	83	86	85	68	64	64	73	76	75	87	70	
Kansas	101	113	110	118	102	102	110	110	108	119	103	
Kentucky	22	36	36	37	48	64	90	52	111	123	106	
Louisiana ¹	13	165	104	234	210	214	203	199	179	174	181	
Maine	24	25	24	25	26	35	51	59	67	80	90	
Maryland	199	191	176	164	179	196	202	212	217	208	212	
Massachusetts	164	130	116	94	80	59	51	66	77	83	88	
Michigan	187	199	121	108	96	123	123	122	117	137	121	
Minnesota	122	128	121	102	97	92	105	110	111	115	104	
Mississippi	69	81	103	96	98	104	102	92	82	73	‡	
Missouri	146	163	170	171	176	159	157	157	167	168	138	
Montana	30	26	26	26	23	16	17	15	15	18	19	
Nebraska	39	57	37	56	52	49	47	51	47	45	52	
Nevada	77	76	88	86	81	61	67	58	35	42	42	
New Hampshire	30	47	44	37	31	28	41	48	55	74	65	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6b (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	110	103	94	82	77	74	79	81	83	88	92
New Mexico	43	36	18	25	31	30	30	21	30	40	42
New York	307	299	275	261	255	266	273	273	320	347	303
North Carolina	175	193	120	100	85	80	78	85	92	71	79
North Dakota	4	5	4	2	3	6	4	5	4	9	6
Ohio	176	176	134	89	96	105	95	95	127	125	119
Oklahoma	72	58	48	48	58	61	59	73	71	62	57
Oregon	74	75	62	55	57	55	37	35	35	36	35
Pennsylvania	110	103	98	111	94	92	99	141	133	120	111
Rhode Island	100	120	149	156	168	170	182	177	180	175	173
South Carolina	156	129	121	104	117	105	95	102	130	124	114
South Dakota	19	16	13	12	7	13	14	20	31	29	26
Tennessee	76	90	44	37	46	49	56	52	54	52	43
Texas	44	60	65	48	45	52	51	50	55	56	55
Utah	95	74	91	85	64	43	45	38	46	50	57
Vermont	37	44	41	49	48	71	68	69	116	133	124
Virginia	42	39	70	65	62	80	131	171	105	90	79
Washington	101	106	113	44	40	37	41	42	47	54	54
West Virginia	‡	‡	46	‡	15	4	27	30	37	48	‡
Wisconsin	20	18	20	35	35	35	58	46	62	80	65
Wyoming	16	24	17	23	30	25	24	20	22	21	17

¹ Data for Louisiana (1997) are not shown on Figure 6. See Chapter 2 for details.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.7a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	197,011	219,429	231,224	249,525	264,640	287,981	290,409	286,132	300,354	298,710	286,769	
Alabama	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997	5,483	6,217	5,514	5,469	5,641	‡	
Alaska	694	723	525	473	357	459	362	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	633	757	790	1,003	1,006	1,013	2,668	2,095	2,031	3,041	
Arkansas	2,246	2,229	2,681	2,637	2,757	3,046	2,836	2,935	2,614	2,602	2,706	
California	12,235	13,734	17,042	18,803	21,711	28,230	27,479	24,839	26,793	28,909	31,299	
Colorado	4,259	4,629	6,114	5,088	3,314	4,507	4,282	5,583	5,815	5,962	6,311	
Connecticut	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748	3,999	3,272	3,385	3,425	3,873	4,223	
Delaware	529	680	853	1,131	1,367	1,391	1,512	1,509	1,954	1,809	1,716	
District of Columbia	344	549	749	484	367	273	336	‡	‡	‡	3	
Florida	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254	19,194	19,954	10,180	12,330	12,493	12,888	
Georgia	2,663	2,146	2,458	3,802	4,719	4,726	5,418	4,916	6,909	‡	‡	
Hawaii	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423	1,421	1,388	1,209	1,563	1,614	1,776	
Idaho	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912	1,130	722	1,368	1,278	1,809	1,253	
Illinois	4,496	6,891	8,165	11,770	14,994	18,400	20,024	20,714	19,645	17,105	9,927	
Indiana	‡	3,202	4,776	7,774	7,025	7,529	7,828	9,250	8,883	8,937	6,899	
Iowa	5,035	5,540	5,755	6,027	6,352	6,379	6,442	6,552	6,728	7,126	6,411	
Kansas	2,570	2,993	2,759	3,392	3,506	3,619	3,449	3,851	4,119	4,084	4,149	
Kentucky	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462	3,740	4,598	3,164	4,243	4,399	4,229	
Louisiana	408	3,823	3,248	6,236	6,094	5,661	5,768	6,296	5,489	4,754	5,384	
Maine	1,127	1,221	1,185	1,329	1,469	1,782	1,713	1,757	1,469	1,342	1,431	
Maryland	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,723	9,143	9,783	10,281	10,461	10,187	9,993	10,643	
Massachusetts	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,300	2,106	2,331	3,144	3,372	3,732	3,585	
Michigan	12,908	13,647	9,059	9,193	7,736	10,301	9,697	10,375	10,032	11,152	10,852	
Minnesota	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229	8,339	8,649	8,541	7,774	8,169	8,155	
Mississippi	609	1,104	1,324	1,655	2,078	2,073	2,163	1,973	1,488	1,245	‡	
Missouri	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,470	11,077	10,160	9,837	10,581	11,881	12,573	11,212	
Montana	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,382	1,294	1,354	1,476	1,481	1,548	1,456	1,618	
Nebraska	987	864	684	679	854	765	848	1,053	1,079	1,023	1,136	
Nevada	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,385	1,513	1,548	1,461	1,635	1,399	1,507	
New Hampshire	773	1,037	897	951	967	732	769	925	757	822	677	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
New Jersey	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,637	5,697	5,857	6,314	6,471	7,040	7,534	8,092
New Mexico	594	535	291	544	496	345	455	326	461	617	599
New York	23,974	25,914	27,887	32,278	34,314	37,116	37,124	36,450	42,048	43,995	44,315
North Carolina	5,460	6,095	4,925	6,347	6,617	5,720	4,683	3,425	2,652	1,529	2,214
North Dakota	306	413	361	341	408	694	353	483	498	639	606
Ohio	17,519	17,765	13,342	9,804	12,656	14,091	11,914	11,365	15,649	15,279	16,288
Oklahoma	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,258	2,924	3,023	2,885	2,939	2,901	2,917	3,195
Oregon	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423	8,657	6,923	6,893	6,954	7,101	7,019
Pennsylvania	8,183	7,437	7,789	9,339	9,580	9,295	9,193	12,162	10,974	10,590	10,295
Rhode Island	819	1,004	1,232	1,400	1,639	1,771	1,933	1,741	1,748	1,640	1,692
South Carolina	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,021	4,690	4,489	4,194	4,603	4,976	5,292	5,753
South Dakota	1,196	1,089	918	961	782	1,051	1,010	1,111	1,859	1,939	1,911
Tennessee	1,674	1,726	982	1,155	1,351	1,467	1,461	1,183	1,402	1,303	1,413
Texas	3,575	5,740	6,427	5,666	6,012	6,896	7,473	7,991	10,119	10,380	10,281
Utah	2,035	2,302	3,230	3,537	2,805	1,984	2,220	2,285	1,782	1,925	1,940
Vermont	657	783	889	1,083	1,078	1,252	1,159	930	1,236	1,256	1,144
Virginia	1,597	1,447	2,683	3,333	3,908	5,415	8,293	9,428	6,182	6,173	5,748
Washington	7,419	8,231	9,058	7,082	6,914	6,581	6,738	6,871	7,117	7,423	7,705
West Virginia	‡	‡	1,352	‡	585	139	803	809	854	944	‡
Wisconsin	1,613	1,700	1,518	1,920	1,871	2,057	2,050	2,041	2,318	3,370	2,746
Wyoming	582	726	690	746	996	980	1,019	940	1,010	810	782

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 2.7b
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	93	99	102	107	112	120	120	117	122	124	121
Alabama	109	122	129	128	134	147	165	146	143	146	‡
Alaska	144	148	107	94	70	88	68	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	17	20	19	23	22	22	56	43	40	58
Arkansas	107	106	127	118	123	135	125	128	113	111	114
California	47	52	63	68	77	98	94	84	90	96	103
Colorado	132	141	182	142	90	120	113	145	149	150	155
Connecticut	108	116	134	137	131	138	112	115	116	131	142
Delaware	86	109	135	172	206	206	220	216	276	251	235
District of Columbia	76	122	166	99	74	55	67	‡	‡	‡	†
Florida	97	109	133	116	102	135	138	69	81	81	83
Georgia	43	34	38	56	68	67	75	67	92	‡	‡
Hawaii	113	125	127	132	139	137	132	113	144	148	162
Idaho	145	191	198	126	177	103	65	120	109	151	102
Illinois	46	69	82	115	145	177	191	196	185	160	92
Indiana	‡	65	97	154	138	147	152	178	170	170	130
Iowa	210	231	239	246	258	259	260	264	269	284	254
Kansas	118	137	125	152	157	161	152	169	180	178	179
Kentucky	31	46	52	65	102	109	133	91	121	124	118
Louisiana ¹	11	107	90	170	166	153	156	169	147	134	150
Maine	106	115	110	122	134	161	153	156	129	118	125
Maryland	168	165	160	175	205	216	223	225	217	212	225
Massachusetts	86	83	82	75	61	39	43	57	61	68	65
Michigan	159	167	111	112	93	123	115	122	118	131	127
Minnesota	192	192	193	196	198	199	204	200	181	188	186
Mississippi	27	49	58	71	89	88	91	83	62	52	‡
Missouri	145	159	202	224	235	214	206	219	244	256	227
Montana	161	163	163	182	169	176	189	188	194	180	198
Nebraska	72	63	49	48	60	53	59	72	74	70	77
Nevada	68	63	77	89	80	85	84	76	82	68	71
New Hampshire	79	105	89	92	92	68	71	84	68	73	60

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7b (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	80	75	79	80	80	82	87	89	97	103	110
New Mexico	43	38	21	36	33	23	29	21	29	38	37
New York	159	172	184	204	215	231	229	224	257	268	269
North Carolina	89	97	78	94	97	82	66	48	36	21	29
North Dakota	57	77	68	63	76	129	65	89	92	117	111
Ohio	187	189	142	104	133	148	124	118	162	158	168
Oklahoma	88	77	72	79	101	104	99	100	98	98	106
Oregon	229	219	241	261	289	292	230	227	226	227	220
Pennsylvania	81	73	77	90	92	89	87	115	104	100	97
Rhode Island	99	121	148	158	183	196	212	190	191	180	186
South Carolina	122	110	118	120	138	131	120	130	139	145	155
South Dakota	198	180	151	153	124	165	157	171	284	293	286
Tennessee	37	38	21	24	28	30	30	24	28	25	27
Texas	23	36	40	33	35	39	42	44	54	55	53
Utah	126	141	195	201	156	108	119	119	90	95	93
Vermont	132	156	175	210	207	238	219	174	231	233	212
Virginia	28	25	47	56	65	89	134	150	97	96	88
Washington	160	174	189	144	138	130	131	132	134	138	141
West Virginia	‡	‡	87	‡	38	9	52	52	55	61	‡
Wisconsin	37	39	35	43	41	45	44	44	49	71	58
Wyoming	146	181	172	180	240	234	242	221	236	187	177

¹ Data for Louisiana (1997) are not shown on Figure 7. See Chapter 2 for details.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.8a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	67,254	70,401	72,598	79,949	95,790	122,846	133,617	145,463	171,918	158,756	142,817	
Alabama	264	248	278	489	916	1,335	1,708	1,976	1,939	1,714	‡	
Alaska	47	49	49	49	48	80	70	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	‡	810	591	614	1,267	1,277	1,618	3,285	4,532	3,680	4,143	
Arkansas	1,500	1,547	2,183	2,461	2,138	2,812	3,015	3,075	3,464	2,940	2,548	
California	29,197	28,814	30,552	33,426	39,909	59,252	62,144	60,379	67,350	70,668	67,307	
Colorado	1,633	1,682	1,591	1,775	1,538	2,555	3,315	4,869	6,377	6,055	5,803	
Connecticut	36	27	32	41	127	110	114	95	110	90	85	
Delaware	10	7	13	10	5	12	15	18	32	37	24	
District of Columbia	1	‡	5	14	33	17	10	‡	‡	‡	1	
Florida	378	494	552	419	461	736	1,014	597	1,011	950	811	
Georgia	448	319	260	627	982	1,572	2,796	2,868	5,685	‡	‡	
Hawaii	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,831	2,088	2,239	2,567	2,382	2,623	2,179	2,182	
Idaho	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763	1,295	814	2,173	2,346	2,937	2,246	
Illinois	152	169	240	557	986	1,547	2,156	2,605	2,566	2,209	870	
Indiana	‡	263	403	671	757	1,164	1,415	1,961	2,311	2,203	1,454	
Iowa	3,575	2,995	2,865	3,381	4,183	4,841	5,335	5,563	5,780	4,508	3,260	
Kansas	997	995	800	1,003	1,177	1,396	1,440	1,807	2,188	1,912	2,025	
Kentucky	62	102	131	250	454	451	691	529	1,306	1,248	1,044	
Louisiana	8	119	110	355	404	680	790	1,051	1,225	942	968	
Maine	25	32	25	39	38	39	51	62	79	104	79	
Maryland	121	1	58	72	104	130	173	203	210	218	217	
Massachusetts	67	60	53	70	80	69	101	119	152	148	156	
Michigan	300	276	151	179	248	428	567	753	797	604	434	
Minnesota	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692	3,237	4,270	5,893	7,127	5,332	4,814	
Mississippi	68	116	181	301	534	615	647	609	610	456	‡	
Missouri	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,456	3,928	4,028	3,968	4,914	6,154	5,294	4,513	
Montana	811	875	665	776	895	938	1,116	1,186	1,476	1,119	919	
Nebraska	561	694	505	893	1,287	1,465	1,699	2,059	2,094	1,658	1,591	
Nevada	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,408	2,560	2,829	3,256	3,338	3,419	3,189	2,782	
New Hampshire	18	16	26	17	17	74	17	30	52	73	52	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
New Jersey	140	128	100	116	131	138	137	192	172	189	203
New Mexico	240	282	141	103	197	197	268	315	599	787	870
New York	350	348	392	361	459	547	698	673	702	617	787
North Carolina	99	111	71	164	187	227	283	333	487	302	268
North Dakota	95	88	69	90	153	377	239	374	417	376	248
Ohio	239	241	159	108	181	321	307	416	818	728	566
Oklahoma	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,597	3,322	3,469	3,450	3,887	4,221	3,750	3,322
Oregon	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743	9,454	7,548	8,560	10,035	9,037	8,112
Pennsylvania	240	218	194	245	219	228	257	462	431	349	293
Rhode Island	7	6	4	15	16	21	11	14	16	25	27
South Carolina	96	92	67	117	163	228	300	421	778	704	608
South Dakota	268	284	197	194	205	446	574	667	1,344	1,155	898
Tennessee	72	113	75	143	194	280	368	558	541	414	287
Texas	1,035	1,266	1,171	1,366	1,844	2,349	2,969	3,736	5,824	5,431	4,724
Utah	1,738	2,207	2,789	3,326	3,002	2,172	3,317	3,386	3,558	4,008	3,538
Vermont	10	20	13	26	10	22	19	19	37	19	30
Virginia	70	56	88	86	127	220	413	544	514	350	362
Washington	4,146	5,173	5,395	3,613	4,241	4,056	4,330	5,147	6,464	6,551	6,378
West Virginia	‡	‡	55	‡	73	16	67	85	167	183	‡
Wisconsin	67	68	65	70	109	160	238	259	483	443	355
Wyoming	377	572	400	437	595	695	932	1,016	1,295	871	613

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 2.8b
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	32	32	32	34	40	51	55	60	70	66	60
Alabama	7	7	8	13	25	36	45	52	51	44	‡
Alaska	10	10	10	10	9	15	13	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	21	15	15	29	29	35	70	93	73	80
Arkansas	72	73	103	110	95	124	132	134	149	125	108
California	112	109	113	121	141	206	213	205	226	235	221
Colorado	51	51	47	49	42	68	87	127	163	152	143
Connecticut	1	†	1	1	4	4	4	3	4	3	3
Delaware	2	1	2	2	†	2	2	3	5	5	3
District of Columbia	†	--	1	3	7	3	2	‡	‡	‡	†
Florida	3	4	4	3	3	5	7	4	7	6	5
Georgia	7	5	4	9	14	22	39	39	76	‡	‡
Hawaii	120	126	144	180	203	215	244	223	242	199	199
Idaho	109	155	208	117	164	118	73	191	201	245	183
Illinois	2	2	2	5	10	15	21	25	24	21	8
Indiana	‡	5	8	13	15	23	27	38	44	42	27
Iowa	149	125	119	138	170	196	216	224	232	180	129
Kansas	46	45	36	45	53	62	64	79	96	83	87
Kentucky	2	3	4	7	13	13	20	15	37	35	29
Louisiana ¹	†	3	3	10	11	18	21	28	33	27	27
Maine	2	3	2	4	3	4	5	5	7	9	7
Maryland	3	†	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	5	5
Massachusetts	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Michigan	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	9	9	7	5
Minnesota	39	40	30	41	65	77	101	138	166	123	110
Mississippi	3	5	8	13	23	26	27	26	25	19	‡
Missouri	60	62	69	74	83	85	83	102	126	108	91
Montana	110	118	89	102	117	122	143	150	185	138	112
Nebraska	41	50	37	63	90	102	118	142	143	113	108
Nevada	141	134	148	145	148	158	176	173	172	155	131
New Hampshire	2	2	3	2	2	7	2	3	5	7	5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8b (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
New Mexico	17	20	10	7	13	13	17	20	38	49	53
New York	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
North Carolina	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	7	4	4
North Dakota	18	16	13	17	28	70	44	69	77	69	45
Ohio	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	8	8	6
Oklahoma	80	70	67	90	115	119	118	132	143	125	110
Oregon	262	269	249	267	300	319	251	282	326	288	255
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	3
Rhode Island	†	†	†	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
South Carolina	3	3	2	3	5	7	9	12	22	19	16
South Dakota	44	47	32	31	32	70	89	103	206	175	135
Tennessee	2	2	2	3	4	6	7	11	11	8	6
Texas	7	8	7	8	11	13	17	20	31	29	24
Utah	108	135	168	189	167	118	177	177	180	198	170
Vermont	2	4	3	5	2	4	4	4	7	4	6
Virginia	1	†	2	1	2	4	7	9	8	5	6
Washington	89	110	113	74	85	80	84	99	122	122	117
West Virginia	‡	‡	4	‡	5	1	4	5	11	12	‡
Wisconsin	2	2	1	2	2	3	5	6	10	9	7
Wyoming	94	143	99	105	143	166	221	239	302	201	139

¹ Data for Louisiana (1997) are not shown on Figure 8. See Chapter 2 for details.

-- 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 10.6.08. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (CO-99-9, rel. Aug. 30, 2000). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.9a
Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>Gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,061	1,780,239	1,897,968	1,864,043	1,820,202	1,883,221	1,891,513	1,813,949
Gender											
Male	1,128,154	1,202,608	1,212,676	1,228,740	1,241,579	1,324,742	1,287,835	1,246,120	1,284,940	1,291,931	1,226,004
Female	474,350	502,961	507,136	525,202	536,255	572,339	575,563	572,980	597,645	599,107	587,245
No. of admissions	1,602,504	1,705,569	1,719,812	1,753,942	1,777,834	1,897,081	1,863,398	1,819,100	1,882,585	1,891,038	1,813,249
Race/ethnicity											
White (non-Hispanic)	948,992	1,004,115	1,008,503	1,013,178	1,038,412	1,104,002	1,084,843	1,078,827	1,100,187	1,113,466	1,078,344
Black (non-Hispanic)	402,619	419,784	413,754	436,352	433,423	456,380	444,343	411,465	417,032	408,942	374,825
Hispanic origin	173,347	191,484	203,750	211,523	215,107	240,868	237,175	231,706	254,751	261,430	253,629
American Indian/Alaska Native	38,333	40,511	40,138	37,968	37,881	39,507	35,828	36,126	39,030	41,523	41,704
Asian/Pacific Islander	10,893	11,515	13,610	14,668	14,116	16,472	17,761	16,104	19,068	18,373	17,396
Other	18,263	20,351	23,467	27,821	26,138	26,971	30,540	33,595	31,693	37,880	40,275
No. of admissions	1,592,447	1,687,760	1,703,222	1,741,510	1,765,077	1,884,200	1,850,490	1,807,823	1,861,761	1,881,614	1,806,173
Age at admission											
Under 12 years	3,704	3,390	2,987	3,507	3,009	3,123	3,389	5,073	1,984	1,892	1,706
12 to 17 years	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,838	145,857	158,225	156,786	146,267	143,605	140,873	132,033
18 to 24 years	220,714	245,508	258,208	277,694	296,070	324,424	325,553	330,886	347,294	343,993	330,016
25 to 34 years	516,346	517,297	488,394	473,131	460,745	474,852	460,590	451,263	472,287	475,064	462,138
35 to 44 years	506,624	549,754	559,649	570,491	565,938	587,955	561,570	527,486	528,577	513,242	468,768
45 to 54 years	173,335	197,211	213,538	231,030	244,902	278,458	283,818	285,911	311,040	330,434	330,457
55 to 64 years	40,736	44,096	46,299	48,299	48,533	55,754	57,668	58,363	64,998	72,107	74,818
65 years and older	11,381	11,611	11,652	11,837	11,065	11,168	11,127	10,803	11,376	11,555	11,452
No. of admissions	1,604,034	1,707,996	1,718,323	1,753,827	1,776,119	1,893,959	1,860,501	1,816,052	1,881,161	1,889,160	1,811,388

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 2.9b
Admissions by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1997-2007 and U.S. population 2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Gender, race/ethnicity, and age at admission</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>											<i>U.S. population</i>
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007
Gender												
Male	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.1	69.8	69.8	69.1	68.5	68.3	68.3	67.6	49.3
Female	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.2	30.9	31.5	31.7	31.7	32.4	50.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	59.6	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.8	58.6	58.6	59.7	59.1	59.2	59.7	66.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	25.3	24.9	24.3	25.1	24.6	24.2	24.0	22.8	22.4	21.7	20.8	12.3
Hispanic origin	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.5
Other	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission												
Under 12 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.1
12 to 17 years	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.3	8.4
18 to 24 years	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.7	17.1	17.5	18.2	18.5	18.2	18.2	9.8
25 to 34 years	32.2	30.3	28.4	27.0	25.9	25.1	24.8	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.5	13.5
35 to 44 years	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.5	31.9	31.0	30.2	29.0	28.1	27.2	25.9	14.3
45 to 54 years	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.7	15.3	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.2	14.5
55 to 64 years	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	10.8
65 years and older	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.6
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

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2007-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 2.10a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1997-2007 and U.S. population 2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Employment status and education</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>											<i>U.S. population</i>
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,545,163	1,647,291	1,659,550	1,694,205	1,714,808	1,828,487	1,795,340	1,753,412	1,823,794	1,834,208	1,760,562	<i>(Aged 16 and over)</i>
Employment status (aged 16 and over)												
Employed	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.3	31.7	29.7	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.1	63.0
Full time	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.2	24.6	22.5	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.4	52.2
Part time	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	10.8
Unemployed	25.1	25.5	24.0	23.7	25.5	28.5	30.1	30.6	31.5	32.0	33.9	3.1
Not in labor force	42.4	41.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	41.8	41.1	40.5	39.3	38.7	37.0	34.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,504,245	1,579,393	1,582,543	1,608,255	1,622,763	1,732,071	1,689,568	1,666,645	1,781,373	1,809,036	1,735,885	
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,469,136	1,565,477	1,577,740	1,612,482	1,627,253	1,732,611	1,700,326	1,664,712	1,735,572	1,746,395	1,677,649	<i>(Aged 18 and over)</i>
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)												
0 to 8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.4
9 to 11	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.3	27.9	27.2	27.0	26.9	26.7	9.8
12 (or GED)	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.6	43.8	44.2	44.2	44.5	44.4	44.2	44.1	31.5
Over 12	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.3	21.7	21.9	23.0	23.6	53.4
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
No. of admissions	1,443,655	1,513,326	1,532,037	1,570,186	1,575,988	1,673,710	1,652,971	1,613,888	1,692,028	1,723,591	1,650,944	

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey*, Tables 1 & 8, accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm>. Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Survey, 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table 1, accessed at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/education/cps2007.html>.

Table 2.10b
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1997-2007
Percent distribution, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity

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

<i>Employment status and education</i>	<i>Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity¹</i>										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Employment status (aged 16 and over)											
Employed	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.7	27.4	26.1	25.2	25.1	25.3	25.6	25.2
Full time	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.5	20.4	19.0	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9
Part time	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3
Unemployed	20.1	20.9	20.2	20.1	21.3	23.8	25.5	26.0	26.6	27.1	29.0
Not in labor force	51.8	51.0	51.5	51.2	51.3	50.1	49.3	48.9	48.1	47.3	45.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)											
0 to 8	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.5
9 to 11	24.1	23.9	24.1	24.2	23.9	23.5	22.9	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.1
12 (or GED)	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.7	42.7	43.0	42.5	42.3	41.6
Over 12	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	26.1	26.5	27.1	27.5	28.7	29.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Gender																
Male	67.7	73.9	73.1	68.5	53.4	57.6	64.8	73.6	54.3	65.3	49.3	42.8	72.2	66.3	63.9	53.8
Female	32.3	26.1	26.9	31.5	46.6	42.4	35.2	26.4	45.7	34.7	50.7	57.2	27.8	33.7	36.1	46.3
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	1,816,877	405,890	326,805	246,835	90,489	167,895	66,844	287,854	142,955	897	9,949	4,209	1,501	3,124	990	60,640
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	59.6	69.1	60.4	52.3	88.6	40.4	54.1	50.6	65.8	58.1	83.6	80.4	65.0	14.3	64.0	62.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.7	11.1	23.1	22.1	3.7	48.8	23.2	28.6	3.0	22.4	5.4	6.7	18.3	58.4	6.8	18.2
Hispanic origin	14.2	13.2	10.9	22.4	4.1	7.9	19.0	15.0	20.9	11.7	8.3	9.0	8.5	22.8	17.7	14.7
Mexican	5.8	6.5	3.5	5.3	1.5	2.5	7.0	6.9	15.8	6.8	1.2	5.7	3.1	9.9	10.6	0.8
Puerto Rican	3.9	2.0	3.5	12.3	1.2	2.7	6.1	3.5	0.4	1.0	4.2	1.1	2.6	7.3	1.8	1.2
Cuban	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other/not specified	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.6	1.4	2.4	5.4	4.3	4.6	3.8	2.7	2.1	2.5	5.4	5.1	12.6
Other	5.5	6.6	5.7	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.7	5.9	10.3	7.8	2.7	3.9	8.2	4.5	11.4	4.7
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	--	*
American Indian	2.2	3.9	3.1	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.8	2.5	2.1	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.7	7.0	1.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	3.1	2.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.8
Other	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.8	4.6	3.2	1.5	1.8	4.7	3.3	3.9	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,809,801	404,523	325,729	246,077	90,091	167,275	66,471	286,892	142,798	894	9,896	4,189	1,496	3,111	987	59,372

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														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	1,817,577	22.3	18.0	13.6	5.0	9.2	3.7	15.8	7.9	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0
Gender																	
Male	1,229,378	24.4	19.4	13.7	3.9	7.9	3.5	17.2	6.3	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.7	100.0
Female	587,499	18.0	15.0	13.2	7.2	12.1	4.0	13.0	11.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.8	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,078,346	25.9	18.2	11.9	7.4	6.3	3.3	13.5	8.7	*	0.8	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	3.4	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	374,825	12.0	20.0	14.5	0.9	21.8	4.1	21.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	2.9	100.0
Hispanic origin	257,246	20.8	13.8	21.4	1.5	5.1	4.9	16.7	11.6	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	3.4	100.0
Mexican	104,759	25.3	11.0	12.4	1.2	4.0	4.4	18.8	21.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican	71,374	11.2	15.9	42.4	1.5	6.3	5.7	14.1	0.9	*	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.0	100.0
Cuban	3,494	19.9	16.8	12.7	2.3	11.2	9.0	20.2	4.2	*	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	100.0
Other/not specified	77,619	23.7	15.3	14.6	1.6	5.3	4.7	16.0	8.4	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	9.6	100.0
Other	99,384	27.0	18.8	8.2	3.2	5.0	2.5	16.9	14.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
Alaska Native	1,535	27.9	18.4	20.9	4.4	5.9	3.1	10.9	6.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.8	100.0
American Indian	40,169	38.8	25.0	3.1	3.5	3.2	1.6	12.5	8.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	17,396	21.7	13.2	6.0	2.6	5.1	2.2	20.1	25.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
Other	40,284	17.5	15.0	13.7	3.0	6.7	3.5	20.1	16.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.0	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.3	0.5	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.8	0.3	5.4	0.7	1.7	2.7	0.2	19.8	5.4
15 to 19 years	10.1	4.5	8.1	2.7	5.2	1.6	6.9	35.7	6.1	19.2	8.3	12.2	34.2	4.1	30.2	10.8
15 to 17 years	6.1	2.1	4.4	0.4	1.5	0.4	3.1	25.5	2.8	13.5	4.4	7.5	23.1	1.7	23.6	6.8
18 to 19 years	4.0	2.4	3.6	2.3	3.7	1.2	3.8	10.3	3.4	5.7	3.9	4.7	11.1	2.4	6.6	4.1
20 to 24 years	14.2	9.8	12.8	14.5	21.8	6.4	14.4	21.9	18.3	12.5	14.9	16.2	21.5	21.1	12.5	13.1
25 to 29 years	14.4	10.5	13.2	16.1	22.4	10.3	18.1	14.9	21.5	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.2	30.3	10.6	14.2
30 to 34 years	11.1	9.6	10.8	12.2	14.1	12.0	14.2	8.1	16.3	9.9	11.9	10.6	10.1	17.9	7.1	10.8
35 to 39 years	12.5	12.2	13.8	13.9	11.2	18.8	14.8	5.6	14.8	9.9	12.0	9.9	5.6	10.6	5.2	11.2
40 to 44 years	13.4	15.5	16.2	14.7	9.0	21.9	13.8	4.1	11.7	9.5	12.3	9.6	3.3	8.3	5.8	10.9
45 to 49 years	11.5	16.0	13.6	12.3	7.9	17.1	10.3	2.8	7.3	10.0	11.3	9.3	3.3	5.2	5.3	9.9
50 to 54 years	6.7	10.9	7.1	8.4	5.1	8.0	4.8	1.3	2.7	4.4	7.2	6.4	1.0	1.9	2.0	6.8
55 to 59 years	3.0	5.9	2.6	3.8	2.2	2.7	1.6	0.5	0.8	2.6	3.6	3.1	1.0	0.3	1.4	3.8
60 to 64 years	1.1	2.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9
65 years and over	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	0.7	0.6	3.5	--	0.1	--	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,815,004	405,650	326,538	246,670	90,406	167,740	66,700	287,379	142,832	896	9,935	4,197	1,496	3,113	990	60,462
Average age at admission	34 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	36 yrs	32 yrs	39 yrs	34 yrs	24 yrs	32 yrs	31 yrs	35 yrs	34 yrs	25 yrs	30 yrs	24 yrs	34 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	1,817,577	22.3	18.0	13.6	5.0	9.2	3.7	15.8	7.9	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	22,791	9.5	9.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.8	60.8	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	0.9	14.2	100.0
15 to 19 years	183,537	9.9	14.3	3.6	2.6	1.5	2.5	55.9	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.6	100.0
15 to 17 years	110,951	7.7	13.1	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.9	66.0	3.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.2	3.7	100.0
18 to 19 years	72,586	13.4	16.2	7.7	4.6	2.7	3.5	40.6	6.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	257,995	15.4	16.2	13.8	7.6	4.2	3.7	24.4	10.1	*	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	*	3.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	261,023	16.4	16.5	15.2	7.8	6.7	4.6	16.4	11.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	*	3.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	202,342	19.2	17.5	14.9	6.3	10.0	4.7	11.6	11.5	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	226,589	21.9	19.9	15.1	4.5	13.9	4.4	7.2	9.3	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	243,093	25.8	21.8	14.9	3.3	15.1	3.8	4.8	6.8	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.7	100.0
45 to 49 years	208,724	31.0	21.4	14.6	3.4	13.8	3.3	3.8	5.0	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.9	100.0
50 to 54 years	122,327	36.2	19.0	16.9	3.7	11.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	3.4	100.0
55 to 59 years	54,762	43.6	15.6	17.2	3.6	8.3	2.0	2.5	2.1	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	4.2	100.0
60 to 64 years	20,323	54.7	12.3	12.9	2.9	6.0	1.5	1.7	1.2	*	0.7	0.3	*	*	*	5.6	100.0
65 years and over	11,498	65.8	7.9	8.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.3	--	*	--	6.3	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.3a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
Total	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
White (non-Hisp.) male	38.9	49.4	43.1	33.6	47.7	21.3	32.8	36.2	35.0	33.5	39.6	32.8	47.8	9.3	42.3	31.8
Under 20 years	4.4	2.1	3.9	1.3	2.9	0.5	2.9	15.4	1.5	8.2	4.1	5.0	21.6	0.9	17.9	5.1
20 to 24 years	6.2	5.1	6.9	7.4	11.5	1.8	5.2	8.3	5.1	5.3	7.0	6.9	9.8	2.0	6.4	4.5
25 to 29 years	5.8	5.1	6.4	7.7	10.9	2.8	6.1	4.7	6.5	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.5	2.2	4.9	4.7
30 to 34 years	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.6	6.4	3.1	4.6	2.4	5.5	2.4	4.6	2.9	4.2	1.1	3.6	3.4
35 to 39 years	4.5	5.8	5.5	3.7	4.8	4.1	4.7	1.8	5.8	3.2	4.4	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.2	3.6
40 to 44 years	4.7	7.6	6.1	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	1.5	5.1	3.2	3.7	2.8	1.0	0.8	2.7	3.5
45 years and over	8.9	19.4	9.5	5.8	7.4	5.0	5.2	2.0	5.5	5.6	9.3	6.9	2.1	1.2	5.6	7.2
White (non-Hisp.) female	20.7	19.6	17.2	18.6	40.9	19.1	21.3	14.5	30.8	24.5	43.9	47.6	17.2	5.0	21.9	30.8
Under 20 years	2.2	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.9	0.6	2.2	5.2	2.1	4.5	3.3	4.5	7.0	0.4	10.1	3.8
20 to 24 years	3.5	1.9	2.5	4.9	8.5	2.3	4.0	3.2	6.3	3.9	6.1	6.3	3.6	1.2	2.6	3.9
25 to 29 years	3.5	1.9	2.5	4.2	9.4	3.2	4.5	2.2	6.9	4.0	7.5	7.2	2.9	1.1	2.5	4.6
30 to 34 years	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	6.1	3.1	3.2	1.3	5.0	3.9	5.5	6.0	1.1	0.5	1.9	3.6
35 to 39 years	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	5.0	3.8	3.0	1.0	4.4	2.1	5.3	5.2	0.9	0.9	2.1	3.7
40 to 44 years	2.5	3.2	2.5	1.7	4.0	3.2	2.4	0.7	3.3	2.7	6.2	5.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	3.3
45 years and over	3.9	7.2	3.4	2.4	6.1	2.8	2.1	0.8	2.6	3.4	10.2	13.4	0.9	0.2	1.2	7.9
Black (non-Hisp.) male	14.6	8.6	17.6	14.6	1.7	29.7	16.2	21.7	1.9	16.6	3.0	3.3	12.8	39.7	4.2	11.5
Under 20 years	1.5	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	7.7	0.1	4.4	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.9
20 to 24 years	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	4.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	3.8	8.4	0.4	1.1
25 to 29 years	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.9	3.8	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.3	3.6	13.2	0.6	1.3
30 to 34 years	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	8.3	0.2	0.9
35 to 39 years	1.9	1.1	2.6	2.3	0.2	4.9	2.5	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	3.8	0.2	1.1
40 to 44 years	2.5	1.4	4.0	3.1	0.2	7.7	3.2	0.9	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.4	0.3	1.3
45 years and over	4.9	3.9	6.8	7.7	0.6	13.0	5.4	1.0	0.3	4.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.9	2.9

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
Black (non-Hisp.) female	6.1	2.5	5.5	7.5	2.0	19.1	7.0	6.8	1.1	5.8	2.4	3.4	5.4	18.6	2.5	6.5
Under 20 years	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.1	4.7	0.1	0.6
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	7.8	0.7	0.8
30 to 34 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.6
35 to 39 years	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.3	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.6
40 to 44 years	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.3	4.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9
45 years and over	1.7	0.9	1.7	3.2	0.6	5.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.5
Mexican-orig. male	4.2	5.5	2.7	4.0	0.7	1.5	4.5	5.3	9.4	6.5	0.7	2.9	2.4	5.2	6.7	0.5
Under 20 years	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.5	0.7	2.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	5.5	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.9	0.6	*	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	--	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	1.0	--	0.1
45 years and over	0.8	1.5	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.4	--	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.4	1.5	6.5	0.3	0.6	2.8	0.8	4.8	3.9	0.3
Under 20 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.3	--	3.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.5	--	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	*
25 to 29 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.7	--	*	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.0	--	*	0.1	0.1	1.0	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	1.3	0.2	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.4	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	--	*
45 years and over	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	--	1.0	--	*

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.2	1.6	2.9	10.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	2.7	0.3	0.9	2.9	0.7	1.9	5.6	1.5	0.9
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	*	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.6	0.1	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	*	--	0.4	*	--	1.1	--	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	*	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.8	0.3	0.6	2.0	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.3
Under 20 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*	--	*	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	--	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	--	0.2	*	0.1	0.6	--	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	--	0.2	--	0.1	0.4	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	--	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	--	*
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.4	2.9	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	3.7	0.9
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	2.3	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.3	*	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.4	3.3	1.0
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.5	--	2.2	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.3	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	--	0.3	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	*	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	--	*	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.8	*	0.3	0.3	--	0.3	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.2	--	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.1	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	--	*	0.1	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	--	*	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	--	--	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	--	0.2	0.4
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	--	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	--	*	*	--	--	--	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	*	--	0.1	--	--	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	--	--	--	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	--	*	--	--	--	--	0.1
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	--	*	--	--	--	--	0.1
All other	6.7	6.5	5.7	7.0	2.8	4.3	8.1	7.4	9.3	7.2	4.4	4.0	7.5	8.9	9.2	14.8
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	1,806,956	403,994	325,305	245,845	89,955	167,089	66,303	286,271	142,539	893	9,882	4,175	1,489	3,100	983	59,133

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.3b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														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							
Total	1,806,956	22.4	18.0	13.6	5.0	9.2	3.7	15.8	7.9	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	702,336	28.4	20.0	11.8	6.1	5.1	3.1	14.8	7.1	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	2.7	100.0
Under 20 years	79,884	10.4	15.8	3.9	3.3	1.1	2.4	55.2	2.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	*	0.2	3.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	112,874	18.1	19.9	16.1	9.1	2.6	3.1	21.1	6.4	*	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	105,530	19.6	19.8	17.9	9.3	4.4	3.8	12.7	8.8	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	76,274	23.4	20.4	14.8	7.6	6.7	4.0	9.1	10.3	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	*	*	2.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	80,835	28.8	22.1	11.3	5.4	8.5	3.8	6.5	10.2	*	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	85,582	35.8	23.3	9.0	4.0	8.0	3.2	5.1	8.4	*	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	2.4	100.0
45 years and over	161,357	48.7	19.2	8.8	4.1	5.2	2.1	3.5	4.9	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	374,509	21.2	15.0	12.2	9.8	8.5	3.8	11.0	11.7	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	4.9	100.0
Under 20 years	39,036	12.3	16.6	6.7	4.4	2.5	3.7	38.2	7.8	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	*	0.3	5.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	63,587	12.4	12.5	19.0	12.0	6.0	4.2	14.4	14.2	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	62,934	12.2	12.8	16.4	13.4	8.5	4.7	10.2	15.6	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	45,755	15.1	14.2	12.6	12.0	11.4	4.6	7.9	15.6	0.1	1.2	0.5	*	*	*	4.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	47,704	20.7	16.5	10.1	9.4	13.3	4.2	6.2	13.2	*	1.1	0.5	*	0.1	*	4.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	45,798	28.5	17.9	9.3	7.8	11.8	3.4	4.7	10.3	0.1	1.3	0.5	*	*	*	4.3	100.0
45 years and over	69,695	41.7	15.7	8.5	7.9	6.8	2.0	3.1	5.3	*	1.4	0.8	*	*	*	6.7	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	263,454	13.2	21.7	13.6	0.6	18.8	4.1	23.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	2.6	100.0
Under 20 years	27,037	3.5	5.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.7	81.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	22,091	8.8	13.4	1.9	0.7	4.3	3.4	60.9	1.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	*	3.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	24,415	12.0	18.1	3.9	0.9	8.6	5.1	44.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	*	3.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	22,201	13.8	21.0	10.0	0.8	15.4	5.4	27.8	1.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	*	2.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	34,047	12.8	25.2	16.7	0.5	24.3	4.9	12.0	1.3	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	45,653	12.6	28.4	16.8	0.4	28.3	4.6	5.9	0.9	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	88,010	17.8	25.2	21.4	0.7	24.7	4.1	3.3	0.5	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	1.9	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														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							
Black (non-Hisp.) female	110,809	9.1	16.1	16.6	1.6	28.8	4.2	17.7	1.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	3.5	100.0
Under 20 years	7,597	7.8	7.6	0.5	0.4	2.2	1.3	66.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	9,785	7.5	11.4	3.0	1.7	13.1	5.3	48.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	*	3.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,496	8.7	12.2	5.8	2.2	20.4	7.2	33.4	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.1	3.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	11,876	8.9	15.0	12.2	2.2	30.1	5.1	20.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	*	2.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	17,154	7.6	17.3	19.8	1.6	37.4	4.5	8.0	0.9	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	21,403	8.0	20.3	21.1	1.3	38.1	3.5	4.2	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.5	100.0
45 years and over	30,498	11.9	18.2	26.1	1.7	32.0	3.3	3.0	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	3.0	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	76,239	29.2	11.5	12.7	0.9	3.3	3.9	19.9	17.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
Under 20 years	15,082	10.6	11.0	1.1	0.4	0.7	2.5	65.6	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	0.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,757	26.3	13.2	5.7	1.3	2.6	4.4	20.7	24.8	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	11,469	26.9	12.9	10.2	1.2	3.5	5.1	12.1	27.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,976	32.0	11.8	11.9	0.8	4.2	5.7	7.7	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,359	35.1	13.1	13.1	0.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	21.9	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	--	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	7,766	36.1	11.1	21.9	0.7	5.3	4.1	3.4	16.5	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.4	--	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	13,830	44.4	8.7	28.1	0.9	3.6	2.4	2.1	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	--	0.2	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	28,096	14.7	9.6	11.4	2.3	5.8	5.6	15.7	33.0	*	0.2	0.4	*	0.5	0.1	0.5	100.0
Under 20 years	5,964	15.6	12.8	1.6	0.5	1.6	3.3	43.6	18.4	*	0.3	0.8	0.1	--	0.5	1.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,836	10.7	7.6	7.8	1.8	4.3	6.6	15.5	44.6	--	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	5,144	9.3	7.8	9.5	2.5	6.3	6.9	10.5	46.0	--	*	0.3	*	0.3	*	0.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,543	11.9	10.2	8.6	2.9	7.7	8.0	7.3	41.9	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	--	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,996	14.8	10.0	14.3	3.0	9.4	7.0	3.7	35.5	*	0.3	0.4	--	1.3	0.1	0.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,589	20.7	9.7	21.5	3.5	9.2	5.0	3.6	24.6	--	0.4	0.2	*	0.9	--	0.7	100.0
45 years and over	3,024	26.2	8.3	31.8	3.5	7.0	3.3	2.1	15.5	*	0.3	0.5	--	1.0	--	0.4	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														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							
Puerto Rican-orig. male	57,163	11.6	16.3	44.3	1.1	5.2	5.4	13.6	0.6	*	0.5	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	3,034	4.1	8.8	3.0	0.7	1.6	2.4	73.4	0.8	*	0.3	--	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,773	7.3	13.0	22.8	2.2	4.0	5.2	41.1	1.2	--	0.3	0.1	*	0.8	*	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,689	7.0	13.2	43.5	1.6	4.7	6.9	19.6	1.0	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	*	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,158	7.7	14.8	51.6	1.1	5.1	6.2	11.1	0.7	--	0.5	*	--	0.4	--	0.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	9,739	8.4	17.0	53.9	0.9	6.8	5.8	5.2	0.6	*	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	10,018	10.7	19.4	52.8	0.7	6.3	5.3	3.0	0.3	*	0.6	*	*	0.2	*	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	13,752	22.4	19.2	44.2	1.0	4.7	4.4	2.5	0.3	*	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	14,157	9.4	14.2	34.7	3.1	11.1	6.9	16.3	1.8	*	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	1.1	100.0
Under 20 years	1,001	7.1	13.3	5.4	1.3	1.6	3.6	59.7	3.3	--	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	--	3.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,594	7.1	12.3	17.6	4.5	8.0	6.6	36.5	3.8	--	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,051	6.3	11.6	27.7	4.1	11.0	8.9	24.8	2.4	--	0.8	0.1	*	1.0	--	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,873	6.8	11.5	36.6	4.3	13.2	7.8	14.9	2.0	--	1.1	--	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,285	7.5	14.7	41.6	2.9	15.8	7.0	7.5	1.4	*	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	--	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,440	9.6	16.6	45.6	2.0	12.9	6.9	3.5	1.0	--	1.0	0.1	*	--	*	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,913	16.6	16.6	43.1	2.6	9.5	5.9	2.7	0.7	--	1.2	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.7	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	26,177	44.1	25.1	3.3	2.2	2.2	1.4	13.0	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	2.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3,027	13.1	30.1	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.8	46.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.8	3.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,542	27.9	32.0	2.5	3.6	1.3	1.2	21.6	6.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	2.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,456	32.6	31.1	3.6	4.3	1.6	1.9	13.4	8.8	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,068	43.9	24.6	4.0	2.5	3.1	1.8	8.2	8.8	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,182	46.8	26.0	3.1	1.3	4.0	1.7	5.9	8.9	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,583	57.2	22.3	3.8	1.5	2.7	1.6	4.2	5.3	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	1.0	100.0
45 years and over	6,319	65.7	16.9	4.5	1.5	2.2	0.9	2.9	3.5	*	0.1	0.1	*	--	*	1.5	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	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							
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	15,435	28.8	24.1	4.4	5.8	5.2	2.0	11.5	13.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.9	100.0
Under 20 years	2,218	14.0	33.1	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	32.6	6.8	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	--	1.0	5.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,443	19.7	23.6	3.6	7.4	4.1	2.3	14.8	19.5	--	0.5	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	4.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,505	23.4	22.8	4.0	8.5	4.9	2.3	10.2	19.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	3.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,099	28.1	22.5	4.0	7.1	6.7	2.4	7.6	17.1	*	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	--	3.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,932	33.8	24.7	4.8	4.7	8.0	2.2	4.8	12.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	3.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,836	36.1	23.2	6.4	4.3	7.7	2.3	5.0	10.3	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	3.9	100.0
45 years and over	2,402	48.0	19.2	7.2	5.2	5.0	1.1	3.6	6.6	--	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	3.2	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	12,167	23.5	13.2	6.3	2.3	5.2	2.1	21.2	23.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
Under 20 years	2,476	11.3	14.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	63.4	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	--	0.1	1.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,882	20.0	13.7	8.1	2.9	2.3	3.2	22.7	24.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	--	1.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,969	22.8	12.8	7.0	2.6	4.8	2.5	14.1	31.1	--	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	--	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,557	23.8	10.9	8.8	2.2	8.0	2.2	8.4	33.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	--	1.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,283	24.5	12.4	6.4	1.1	10.1	2.2	5.9	34.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	2.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,124	27.3	13.7	6.4	2.1	8.0	2.6	4.0	34.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	--	1.2	100.0
45 years and over	1,876	40.8	12.6	8.6	4.9	7.4	1.6	3.1	17.8	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	3.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	5,211	17.4	13.4	5.5	3.2	4.7	2.4	17.5	30.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	*	4.4	100.0
Under 20 years	1,427	19.0	20.4	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.3	43.4	10.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	2.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	832	14.5	10.7	8.4	2.9	3.4	2.8	13.6	38.9	--	0.4	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	3.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	873	14.2	10.0	6.4	4.0	3.9	2.5	7.3	48.1	--	0.5	0.1	--	--	--	3.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	573	12.9	9.4	4.9	4.5	6.1	2.8	7.7	46.4	0.5	0.3	--	0.2	--	--	4.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	542	16.2	11.6	5.9	4.1	11.3	2.0	4.6	39.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	4.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	398	20.6	14.6	6.3	3.0	8.8	4.0	7.3	27.4	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	7.8	100.0
45 years and over	566	26.1	9.7	9.5	7.8	8.5	2.8	3.2	22.1	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	10.1	100.0
All other	121,203	21.5	15.3	14.3	2.1	5.9	4.4	17.5	10.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.2	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	28.9	26.4	27.5	16.1	19.4	27.8	37.9	37.2	47.3	25.6	20.7	26.6	50.3	42.6	33.9	36.1
1-3 times in the past month	12.6	16.1	12.7	3.5	5.0	11.3	15.7	16.4	15.5	10.9	7.8	9.9	11.7	18.1	19.9	9.8
1-2 times per week	9.2	12.9	10.0	2.6	3.6	9.3	10.6	10.4	9.7	6.4	4.7	6.6	8.8	10.2	10.6	7.0
3-6 times per week	11.9	13.1	13.2	6.7	9.5	15.5	13.1	12.1	11.4	10.6	9.0	14.0	10.3	10.6	13.2	9.4
Daily	37.4	31.5	36.6	71.1	62.5	36.1	22.7	23.9	16.2	46.5	57.7	43.0	18.9	18.4	22.4	37.6
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	1,751,097	401,391	325,109	246,221	89,975	166,953	66,146	286,080	142,330	879	9,876	4,150	1,475	3,110	984	6,418
Usual route of administration																
Oral	46.7	99.5	99.6	1.3	71.6	--	5.3	2.4	4.4	54.5	94.2	90.6	66.5	6.0	9.1	57.7
Smoking	31.9	0.3	0.3	2.3	1.7	100.0	--	96.6	66.4	35.4	2.1	2.8	19.9	91.4	7.4	14.6
Injection	11.6	0.1	0.1	64.0	10.1	--	11.3	0.1	18.4	3.5	0.7	3.0	7.6	0.7	1.5	4.3
Inhalation	9.5	0.1	0.1	32.0	15.9	--	80.7	0.8	9.9	5.5	2.7	3.0	4.2	1.7	80.9	6.9
Other	0.4	0.1	*	0.4	0.8	--	2.7	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.2	1.1	16.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,736,882	391,302	320,588	245,696	89,964	167,914	65,733	286,883	142,214	891	9,888	4,156	1,489	3,102	989	6,073
Age at first use																
12 years or under	13.2	14.2	23.5	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.4	25.1	5.8	21.3	4.1	4.9	10.8	5.6	20.8	16.2
13 to 14 years	16.4	16.7	24.5	6.5	4.9	4.4	7.3	30.7	12.3	10.5	7.4	10.2	20.4	11.8	29.2	12.0
15 to 16 years	20.9	27.5	26.5	13.0	11.1	9.4	15.4	25.4	17.6	23.5	12.9	15.2	24.7	21.8	19.7	15.8
17 to 18 years	16.6	22.0	15.0	18.6	14.1	13.5	19.2	11.3	17.0	12.9	12.1	11.9	18.0	21.0	9.6	12.2
19 to 20 years	8.3	7.8	4.4	14.0	12.0	11.3	13.0	3.3	10.5	6.2	8.9	7.9	8.2	11.6	6.5	6.5
21 to 25 years	11.8	8.4	4.1	21.4	21.1	23.6	20.9	2.8	16.4	10.4	15.5	15.8	10.2	17.2	4.8	14.7
26 to 30 years	5.8	1.7	1.0	11.4	12.8	15.9	10.4	0.8	9.1	6.5	12.2	8.9	4.8	7.2	1.7	6.9
Over 30 years	6.9	1.7	0.9	12.1	21.4	19.3	10.2	0.6	11.2	8.7	26.9	25.2	2.9	3.9	7.7	15.8
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	1,749,201	399,991	325,192	245,772	89,602	167,274	66,254	286,194	142,184	865	9,850	4,163	1,495	3,108	980	6,277

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	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						
Total	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	37.5	42.5	35.8	14.2	16.6	28.2	37.2	56.9	56.6	28.0	20.8	25.8	41.3	53.8	33.8	29.8
Self- or individual	32.6	28.6	31.6	58.1	51.6	36.1	28.6	14.8	20.7	24.4	41.5	38.4	27.9	20.8	29.1	40.7
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	10.4	8.4	12.3	14.8	14.0	15.6	12.7	6.1	5.7	9.6	15.0	14.9	9.4	8.1	8.7	2.1
Other health care provider	6.6	8.0	7.7	5.6	8.8	6.7	5.8	4.0	2.9	16.4	11.7	7.9	6.8	3.5	9.4	12.8
School (educational)	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.5	0.3	2.5	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.1	7.8	3.7
Employer/EAP	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other community referral	11.2	11.0	11.1	7.1	8.2	12.9	14.2	13.7	13.6	19.0	9.8	10.6	13.1	13.3	11.0	10.4
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	1,789,701	401,292	322,953	244,361	89,416	165,919	66,102	284,138	141,044	825	9,857	4,151	1,453	3,059	958	54,173
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	44.1	51.4	39.4	22.9	42.8	32.2	43.3	57.9	49.9	61.8	38.3	58.8	47.9	41.2	58.9	67.7
1	21.4	20.6	21.6	18.0	23.5	20.9	23.4	23.1	24.2	13.8	21.9	19.5	22.4	24.5	17.8	14.5
2	12.1	10.2	13.2	14.9	13.3	14.6	13.3	9.5	12.2	8.2	12.9	9.0	12.3	16.0	8.1	6.3
3	7.0	5.6	8.0	10.8	7.2	9.9	7.4	4.1	6.0	2.7	7.5	4.7	6.5	7.3	6.6	3.2
4	4.0	3.1	4.7	6.9	4.0	6.1	4.0	1.8	3.0	2.1	5.0	2.3	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.7
5 or more	11.5	9.1	13.1	26.5	9.2	16.4	8.5	3.4	4.7	11.3	14.4	5.7	7.2	8.0	6.2	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,612,171	356,340	279,446	218,118	83,605	155,214	62,160	275,017	137,333	803	8,205	3,964	1,427	3,049	950	26,540

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service and medication-assisted opioid therapy:¹ TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Type of service and medication assisted opioid therapy ¹	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Type of service																
<i>Ambulatory</i>	62.3	57.5	58.0	50.9	58.6	51.5	65.7	83.3	66.7	72.4	45.2	58.1	66.2	65.9	69.3	86.3
Outpatient	49.4	46.3	45.6	39.8	42.9	37.9	50.6	67.0	53.8	63.9	31.2	43.1	50.3	49.9	51.6	78.4
Intensive outpatient	10.6	9.1	11.0	6.2	9.4	12.6	13.6	14.9	12.2	5.8	8.1	12.9	15.2	15.7	15.1	6.7
Detoxification	2.2	2.2	1.5	5.0	6.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.7	2.7	5.9	2.1	0.7	0.3	2.5	1.3
<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>	19.7	30.0	22.6	33.0	23.9	16.8	9.7	2.2	7.4	15.6	33.5	18.0	6.3	5.2	9.4	4.0
Free-standing residential	15.6	25.0	16.3	23.3	18.9	15.8	8.6	2.1	7.0	14.8	20.6	14.3	5.9	4.9	8.5	3.4
Hospital inpatient	4.1	5.1	6.4	9.7	5.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	12.9	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.7
<i>Rehabilitation/residential</i>	18.1	12.4	19.3	16.1	17.6	31.7	24.6	14.5	26.0	12.0	21.3	23.9	27.6	28.9	21.4	9.6
Short-term (<31 days)	10.0	7.9	11.8	8.0	11.3	17.2	14.2	7.7	9.7	7.5	15.0	17.8	13.3	12.3	12.2	6.5
Long-term (31+ days)	7.6	4.0	7.1	7.7	5.7	14.1	10.1	6.6	16.0	4.1	5.5	5.4	13.2	16.4	8.7	2.3
Hospital (non-detox)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.8
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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Medication-assisted opioid therapy¹																
Yes	5.4	0.2	0.3	29.1	20.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.0	2.2	3.2	0.4	0.3	3.6
No	94.6	99.8	99.7	70.9	80.0	99.6	99.3	99.8	99.7	98.6	98.0	97.8	96.8	99.6	99.7	96.4
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	1,691,663	386,825	305,514	235,632	86,579	160,992	63,926	272,002	129,613	791	9,510	4,052	1,315	3,029	946	30,937

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.7

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,764,176	401,624	321,063	246,514	90,052	167,512	66,157	253,856	141,705	813	9,754	4,043	1,390	3,101	682	55,910
Employment status																
Employed	29.1	42.5	29.5	15.6	29.0	15.6	29.9	31.0	26.2	27.2	20.5	23.9	23.9	22.6	24.3	32.3
Full time	21.5	33.9	21.7	10.9	21.4	10.9	22.7	20.7	17.9	17.4	14.8	17.1	15.8	15.8	16.0	23.2
Part time	7.6	8.6	7.7	4.7	7.6	4.8	7.2	10.3	8.3	9.8	5.7	6.8	8.1	6.8	8.2	9.2
Unemployed	33.9	29.6	31.7	36.8	37.9	40.9	33.9	30.9	37.1	31.3	33.5	31.2	32.7	35.0	34.3	44.4
Not in labor force	37.0	27.9	38.9	47.6	33.0	43.5	36.2	38.1	36.7	41.5	46.0	45.0	43.4	42.4	41.4	23.3
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	1,739,494	393,087	318,105	243,871	88,808	166,080	65,445	251,609	140,705	772	9,608	3,935	1,368	3,030	667	52,404
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,681,262	394,955	309,834	245,598	88,919	166,905	64,431	200,337	138,470	727	9,430	3,811	1,110	3,055	560	53,120
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	5.7	5.8	5.1	7.1	4.2	5.7	5.9	4.9	5.7	7.9	5.3	4.1	3.8	7.0	7.8	6.7
9 to 11	26.6	17.8	26.5	29.4	20.5	29.2	27.1	37.2	32.3	25.1	23.7	22.3	32.7	43.5	32.1	26.5
12 (or GED)	44.1	44.5	44.5	45.5	45.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	44.8	40.9	42.0	40.3	44.4	39.3	41.5	36.9
More than 12	23.6	31.9	23.9	18.1	30.0	21.9	23.8	14.8	17.2	26.1	29.1	33.3	19.0	10.1	18.7	29.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,654,468	387,666	307,197	243,327	87,715	165,611	63,699	198,589	137,555	685	9,303	3,773	1,098	3,041	552	44,657

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status</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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Marital status																
Never married	60.7	47.7	60.0	69.3	54.4	56.0	59.3	80.9	51.1	70.4	54.4	49.0	80.3	81.6	74.3	61.1
Divorced	16.0	22.6	17.6	10.9	15.6	19.6	15.4	5.8	22.2	9.6	17.7	19.5	6.1	4.9	8.8	14.8
Married	16.0	21.5	14.7	12.1	22.7	14.3	17.6	10.2	18.0	13.7	19.5	22.2	8.7	9.8	13.1	17.0
Separated	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.8	8.4	6.5	2.8	7.6	5.0	6.4	5.7	4.1	3.3	3.1	5.5
Widowed	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.3	2.1	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.6
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	1,390,156	331,858	246,749	184,476	74,103	134,655	56,915	235,308	71,307	541	7,803	3,641	1,220	2,094	769	38,717
Living arrangements																
Independent living	64.8	72.1	64.1	63.3	79.6	57.2	70.1	59.2	52.1	60.6	74.2	74.8	50.7	63.7	46.2	77.0
Dependent living	21.8	13.3	19.1	18.2	14.6	21.1	19.9	36.7	35.1	18.5	15.1	18.6	40.5	27.2	46.8	18.2
Homeless	13.4	14.6	16.9	18.6	5.9	21.7	10.0	4.1	12.8	21.0	10.7	6.6	8.7	9.1	7.0	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,704,784	379,768	308,026	231,646	83,318	156,730	62,599	272,527	140,143	840	9,373	3,998	1,384	2,920	933	50,579
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	4.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.8	6.1	7.3	3.7	2.5	2.6	5.0	6.9	1.4	3.0
No	95.9	98.5	97.4	96.0	95.4	95.6	95.2	93.9	92.7	96.3	97.5	97.4	95.0	93.1	98.6	97.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of female admissions	554,289	99,864	80,409	70,985	39,947	68,394	22,486	74,290	64,353	299	4,457	2,306	402	988	349	24,760
Veteran																
Yes	4.4	7.7	5.0	2.7	2.9	5.1	3.5	1.7	3.0	4.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.2	2.2	3.9
No	95.6	92.3	95.0	97.3	97.1	94.9	96.5	98.3	97.0	95.8	97.5	97.3	97.3	98.8	97.8	96.1
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	1,516,694	332,924	276,230	210,485	75,634	147,615	59,648	249,686	124,052	753	8,704	3,797	1,223	2,560	852	22,531

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.9

**Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution**

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

Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem																
Yes	27.2	22.4	33.0	22.6	35.8	34.2	34.6	26.4	16.1	31.6	51.3	36.5	32.2	20.7	37.4	38.9
No	72.8	77.6	67.0	77.4	64.2	65.8	65.4	73.6	83.9	68.4	48.7	63.5	67.8	79.3	62.6	61.1
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	1,205,351	258,423	201,478	165,206	61,143	123,245	45,970	209,036	107,686	656	6,297	2,515	853	2,168	690	19,985
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	21.8	42.3	54.3	2.0	1.4	4.3	5.1	1.8	1.4	7.7	2.7	2.7	3.5	4.8	8.2	5.9
Alcohol intoxication	8.0	27.3	4.4	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.6	0.2
Alcohol abuse	8.4	19.4	15.0	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.5	3.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.5	4.0
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.2	2.6	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.6	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.4	0.6
Opioid dependence	12.2	0.2	1.0	83.0	68.8	1.6	2.9	0.7	0.8	4.5	9.2	9.1	8.9	2.3	4.9	5.3
Opioid abuse	0.4	*	0.1	1.2	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3
Cocaine dependence	9.5	0.2	2.2	1.1	0.9	64.8	49.6	3.6	0.6	5.0	1.3	0.8	1.3	2.8	0.4	2.7
Cocaine abuse	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	6.2	15.1	3.4	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.4	1.1
Cannabis dependence	8.0	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.1	42.9	1.5	3.8	1.4	1.1	3.9	8.5	6.5	2.9
Cannabis abuse	5.7	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	30.3	0.4	3.4	0.9	0.9	3.1	1.2	3.7	3.6
Other substance dependence	9.1	0.7	7.4	4.2	10.2	6.7	9.1	5.6	71.5	23.7	53.9	57.1	31.9	26.0	37.3	9.6
Other substance abuse	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	12.8	6.3	10.9	10.1	29.6	14.2	16.9	3.4
Substance-induced disorder	2.1	0.2	0.9	3.2	5.6	5.8	3.9	1.7	3.8	23.0	6.7	8.9	2.5	1.1	5.1	1.3
Mood disorder	3.6	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.7	4.7	3.3	2.5	2.3	1.1	3.1	26.8
Schizophrenia/psychotic disorder	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.2	3.2
Other mental health condition	4.2	2.4	3.4	1.9	3.9	2.4	3.1	3.6	1.6	6.3	4.6	2.1	6.9	30.0	6.7	23.6
Other condition/no diagnosis	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.4	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.6	2.5	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	669,246	176,971	110,677	59,570	36,401	65,842	23,696	110,059	34,057	443	3,831	1,689	608	647	510	44,245

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.10
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to primary source of income and detailed "Not in labor force": TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Primary source of income and detailed "Not in labor force"	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	33.5	47.7	32.4	16.4	33.8	18.8	32.4	34.1	34.9	31.9	21.9	28.2	27.0	26.2	26.6	34.3
Public assistance	7.4	4.3	8.0	12.5	6.5	10.8	8.0	6.6	6.2	5.2	8.3	4.8	5.3	11.1	7.7	4.5
Disability	4.5	4.6	4.1	5.6	5.8	7.5	3.6	2.5	3.2	6.9	7.0	5.1	2.1	3.2	4.9	5.9
Retirement/pension	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.1
Other	21.4	15.3	22.0	26.3	23.7	21.1	24.1	25.6	18.1	19.4	28.8	36.4	25.5	26.2	25.2	21.2
None	32.4	26.4	33.1	38.8	29.4	41.1	31.5	30.8	37.3	35.7	33.2	24.7	39.8	33.1	34.4	33.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,114,399	279,082	219,527	127,956	54,865	110,201	46,921	187,926	56,426	423	6,710	2,942	799	1,527	627	18,467
Detailed "Not in labor force"																
Disabled	19.2	27.1	19.7	17.2	30.6	23.4	16.5	7.9	20.2	18.3	24.3	21.6	9.7	8.8	12.5	22.5
Student	18.3	11.5	11.6	2.4	8.1	2.7	10.1	54.4	8.4	27.4	12.3	20.9	42.2	6.8	63.3	40.0
Inmate of institution	6.7	4.6	5.8	5.2	5.2	8.9	8.9	6.8	20.9	19.3	3.2	4.3	15.8	17.6	6.7	4.3
Homemaker	3.4	4.6	2.1	1.2	8.5	2.6	4.3	2.9	6.5	6.1	6.5	5.4	1.3	1.9	1.7	8.4
Retired	2.3	8.6	1.2	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.3	2.7	--	--	--	4.0
Other	50.1	43.6	59.6	72.8	45.6	61.6	59.4	27.7	43.6	27.9	51.4	45.1	31.1	64.9	15.8	20.8
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	512,119	87,954	105,697	74,235	22,360	57,573	20,652	100,593	20,112	197	3,801	1,640	557	826	417	15,505

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

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.11
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Type of health insurance																
None	59.1	61.4	61.4	55.4	55.2	64.7	63.8	55.1	71.3	61.7	50.9	65.3	60.3	65.8	45.1	37.2
Medicaid	19.4	10.0	15.9	29.5	21.1	20.1	17.1	22.5	14.0	18.2	25.7	16.6	17.8	21.0	28.8	50.3
Private insurance	6.2	10.1	6.6	2.1	6.1	2.3	5.0	6.8	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.8	8.1	1.6	7.5	2.9
HMO	3.2	4.8	3.1	3.2	3.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	0.4	3.6	4.7	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.1	0.5
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3.3	4.8	3.7	1.7	4.4	1.2	3.3	3.7	1.0	1.4	4.7	2.7	3.9	1.2	4.4	1.4
Medicare	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	3.1	2.0	0.8	0.7	1.8	3.3
Other	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.0	7.4	7.1	6.6	8.1	7.4	8.1	6.2	5.6	7.1	7.0	11.2	4.4
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	827,050	216,125	129,641	113,000	45,080	66,278	28,511	124,916	55,820	358	4,816	2,333	663	1,201	545	37,763
Actual/expected primary source of payment²																
Self-pay	20.2	32.8	19.9	9.8	18.3	11.6	15.0	14.2	18.0	22.7	17.6	14.9	18.0	4.3	13.3	25.8
Medicaid	13.8	6.9	12.6	21.1	16.0	17.2	11.9	19.9	8.5	11.7	16.4	10.9	15.5	13.0	28.1	22.2
Medicare	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	--	0.7	0.8
Other govt. payments	37.1	27.5	38.3	43.6	37.8	39.3	47.5	39.2	52.6	17.5	35.3	53.3	41.1	57.9	33.3	21.0
No charge	12.2	8.0	14.0	13.3	13.1	18.5	13.1	12.6	10.6	6.4	14.3	10.9	13.9	17.5	5.7	14.9
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.6	2.4	1.8	0.6	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.5	0.4	2.0	1.7
Other health insurance	4.1	5.5	4.4	3.0	6.1	2.4	3.1	3.9	1.3	3.1	5.5	1.9	3.0	1.2	8.5	3.4
Workers' Compensation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
Other	10.3	16.2	8.2	7.6	5.9	9.4	7.6	8.0	8.0	36.8	8.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	8.5	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	605,219	164,147	97,318	62,408	32,711	56,391	24,121	107,481	39,328	326	3,514	1,984	440	935	459	13,656

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

² This information is collected at admission and may not correspond to the actual source of payment.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.12
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail), arrests in 30 days prior to admission,
and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Criminal justice referral (detail), arrests in 30 days prior to admission, and days waiting to enter treatment</i>	<i>All admis- sions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>														
		<i>Alcohol</i>		<i>Opiates</i>		<i>Cocaine</i>		<i>Mari- juana/ hashish</i>	<i>Stimulants</i>		<i>Tran- quil- izers</i>	<i>Seda- tives</i>	<i>Hallu- cino- gens</i>	<i>PCP</i>	<i>Inhal- ants</i>	<i>Other/ none speci- fied</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>Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine</i>	<i>Other stimu- lants</i>						
Total	1,817,577	406,038	326,887	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	43.6	25.3	41.2	51.3	41.2	48.7	54.8	51.5	54.5	33.5	37.8	41.7	41.7	61.6	33.8	35.7
State/Federal court	12.3	12.1	14.6	8.7	18.1	13.3	10.4	13.4	6.7	11.8	21.7	16.1	14.2	7.8	23.0	27.6
Formal adjudication	10.4	13.6	11.0	8.8	14.5	9.2	7.6	8.3	10.3	5.6	14.3	18.1	10.2	7.5	14.9	7.1
Other legal entity	5.6	5.4	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.5	5.8	7.2	1.9	5.0	7.1	3.7	6.1	4.0	3.2	11.1
DUI/DWI	7.7	22.3	10.7	0.6	3.4	0.6	1.4	1.5	0.6	4.3	7.9	3.8	2.0	0.9	4.1	8.0
Diversionary program	3.4	1.5	3.2	9.1	5.5	6.5	6.0	4.0	0.4	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	4.4	1.8	2.4
Prison	2.2	0.9	2.1	4.8	2.7	3.6	3.1	2.0	2.8	3.1	0.7	3.7	4.8	3.3	3.2	1.0
Other	14.8	18.9	11.5	10.8	9.6	12.6	10.9	12.1	22.9	34.2	7.2	9.7	17.8	10.4	16.2	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	505,992	116,158	82,102	30,212	10,732	37,714	20,047	126,924	70,072	161	1,727	812	393	1,436	222	7,280
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission																
None	87.0	86.8	86.3	90.2	89.9	87.0	88.3	84.8	85.0	82.4	87.0	89.7	87.8	88.2	85.9	91.4
Some	13.0	13.2	13.7	9.8	10.1	13.0	11.7	15.2	15.0	17.6	13.0	10.3	12.2	11.8	14.1	8.6
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	1,403,419	302,229	231,053	177,252	65,963	136,925	54,980	246,491	126,310	748	6,654	3,613	1,159	2,839	787	46,416
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	62.6	66.3	58.6	63.0	60.6	64.0	62.9	61.4	66.6	80.6	56.9	73.6	58.9	60.9	66.1	49.0
1-7 days	21.0	18.9	22.7	25.8	27.0	22.0	20.3	19.5	17.6	9.9	27.4	16.0	19.7	22.6	19.6	19.2
8-14 days	6.4	6.1	7.5	4.8	5.4	5.5	6.3	7.5	5.7	4.8	6.2	4.2	7.1	7.6	5.6	8.6
15-30 days	5.9	5.4	6.6	3.9	4.2	5.0	6.3	6.9	6.1	2.7	5.4	3.7	7.1	6.1	5.5	9.8
More than 30 days	4.2	3.3	4.7	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.8	3.9	1.9	4.1	2.6	7.2	2.9	3.2	13.4
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	897,090	197,195	129,301	109,971	40,700	81,116	30,650	150,828	109,107	516	3,606	2,342	609	1,634	567	38,948

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 3.13
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Number</i>				<i>Percent distribution</i>			
	<i>Total²</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Total²</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
All admissions reporting detailed drug	1,412,348	774,128	448,232	189,988	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	516,811	352,715	120,161	43,935	36.6	45.6	26.8	23.1
Marijuana/hashish	290,499	127,172	112,194	51,133	20.6	16.4	25.0	26.9
Cocaine	290,899	108,925	137,865	44,109	20.6	14.1	30.8	23.2
Crack	153,465	69,906	66,289	17,270	10.9	9.0	14.8	9.1
Other cocaine	137,434	39,019	71,576	26,839	9.7	5.0	16.0	14.1
Opiates	215,812	151,296	42,974	21,542	15.3	19.5	9.6	11.3
Heroin	142,386	114,068	19,723	8,595	10.1	14.7	4.4	4.5
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	24,109	13,466	7,255	3,388	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8
Non-prescription methadone	6,927	2,723	2,656	1,548	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8
Codeine	945	416	301	228	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	2,301	978	831	492	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	869	370	335	164	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	141	47	66	28	*	*	*	*
Meperidine (Demerol)	87	33	35	19	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	56	24	20	12	*	*	*	*
Tramadol (Ultram)	62	25	29	8	*	*	*	*
Other opiates or synthetics	37,929	19,146	11,723	7,060	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.7
Stimulants	43,593	23,047	12,113	8,433	3.1	3.0	2.7	4.4
Methamphetamine/speed	34,965	20,794	9,170	5,001	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.6
Amphetamine	2,469	1,012	768	689	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
MDMA (Ecstasy)	3,547	571	1,224	1,752	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9
Other amphetamines	1,078	299	398	381	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	107	31	45	31	*	*	*	*
Other stimulants	1,427	340	508	579	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Tranquilizers	27,808	5,572	12,742	9,494	2.0	0.7	2.8	5.0
Alprazolam (Xanax)	11,631	2,509	5,191	3,931	0.8	0.3	1.2	2.1
Diazepam (Valium)	3,874	573	1,807	1,494	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	750	151	356	243	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Lorazepam (Ativan)	390	84	182	124	*	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	90	17	46	27	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	15	4	5	6	*	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	49	9	27	13	*	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	35	3	21	11	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	11	2	4	5	*	*	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	10,369	2,085	4,871	3,413	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.8
Meprobamate (Miltown)	59	27	18	14	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	535	108	214	213	*	*	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.13 (continued)
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Number</i>				<i>Percent distribution</i>			
	<i>Total</i> ²	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Total</i> ²	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
Sedatives/hypnotics	4,186	1,148	1,674	1,364	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7
Phenobarbital	243	63	93	87	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	12	4	7	1	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	8	4	2	2	*	*	*	*
Other barbiturate sedatives	1,135	460	405	270	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Methaqualone	16	6	4	6	*	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	10	3	2	5	*	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	6	2	2	2	*	*	*	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	344	79	131	134	*	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	2,412	527	1,028	857	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Hallucinogens	3,257	356	996	1,905	0.2	*	0.2	1.0
LSD	768	80	252	436	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Other hallucinogens	2,489	276	744	1,469	0.2	*	0.2	0.8
PCP/PCP combinations	3,775	1,453	1,263	1,059	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6
Inhalants	1,255	502	363	390	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Aerosols	315	213	93	9	*	*	*	*
Solvents	31	13	16	2	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	368	33	4	331	*	*	*	0.2
Anesthetics	271	241	1	29	*	*	*	*
Other inhalants	270	2	249	19	*	*	0.1	*
Other drugs	14,453	1,942	5,887	6,624	1.0	0.3	1.3	3.5
Diphenhydramine	592	15	37	540	*	*	*	0.3
Other over-the-counter	2,186	1,695	457	34	0.2	0.2	0.1	*
GHB/GBL	175	89	55	31	*	*	*	*
Ketamine	342	5	195	142	*	*	*	0.1
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)	5,691	55	15	5,621	0.4	*	*	3.0
Other drugs	5,467	83	5,128	256	0.4	*	1.1	0.1

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

² This column shows the 1.4 million substances mentioned by the 774,000 admissions who reported one or more detailed drugs (average 1.8 substances per admission).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2006

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	<i>n/a</i> ²	<i>n/a</i> ²
Arkansas	Facilities that are licensed by State SSA	State Community Correction facilities Some private facilities	All clients in a licensed facility	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State funding All licensed narcotic treatment facilities	Some private facilities	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	State-licensed facilities Methadone facilities Community-based juvenile and adult justice treatment programs, except institutionally-based	None	All clients receiving substance abuse treatment services in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding (including corrections) Facilities serving adults that are licensed by State Dept of Public Health Some facilities treating youth < 18 General hospitals funded by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive State/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

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

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Illinois	Facilities that receive funding through the State SSA (this includes Medicaid paid sub-acute addiction treatment services)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Iowa	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities	State prison DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities Department of Corrections 4th-time DUI facilities	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities licensed by the State must report all their substance abuse clients Facilities seeking Medicaid reimbursement for substance abuse services Clients who are being treated because of "Operating	Some private substance abuse providers report their clients though not required by statute to do so	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by the Health Department Office of Health Care Quality	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid providers of substance abuse treatment	None	Clients whose services are supported by State/public funds through the Dept of Community Health, including Medicaid	Transfer	Transfer
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

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

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Mississippi	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility except DUI clients	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Facilities in State intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive SSA substance abuse funding	None	SSA funded clients with SA or co-occurring SA and MH disorders	Transfer	Admission
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
North Dakota	Eight State regional service centers & other facilities receiving SAPT block grant funds One State hospital	Some private facilities	All clients in SH and RHSC facilities Small privates report only SAPT-funded clients	<i>n/a</i> ³	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	Public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding or are required because they provide DUI or methadone treatment	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive SAPT BG/State funds through the Dept of Health; this includes some but not all Medicaid funds spent on substance abuse diagnoses	Some, but not all, county prisons, hospitals, and private providers and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, February 2007.

Table 4.2a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,061	1,780,239	1,900,586	1,867,796	1,822,610	1,885,507	1,893,425	1,817,577
Alabama	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471	19,538	21,108	19,838	20,081	20,840	‡
Alaska	8,455	7,750	6,535	5,563	3,986	5,145	4,006	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	13,949	13,544	13,554	14,127	18,512	15,879	37,295	30,694	26,959	43,440
Arkansas	13,772	11,925	13,741	13,395	12,145	13,839	13,622	14,005	13,771	13,693	14,514
California	163,606	157,755	181,549	183,552	178,827	213,485	203,312	183,640	183,554	195,492	195,362
Colorado	49,084	63,630	59,673	55,647	43,671	68,189	63,393	69,097	76,921	78,358	78,536
Connecticut	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082	46,814	45,749	48,218	47,155	46,491	44,812
Delaware	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950	6,985	7,528	7,881	8,256	8,212	8,461
Dist. of Columbia	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755	5,659	4,832	‡	‡	‡	2,261
Florida	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734	87,814	82,325	34,860	42,508	44,598	44,624
Georgia	17,412	14,089	19,008	30,361	36,976	34,313	36,236	31,239	44,890	‡	‡
Hawaii	5,171	5,751	5,792	6,659	6,558	6,465	6,220	5,821	6,809	6,518	6,993
Idaho	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429	4,956	3,126	6,225	6,310	8,153	5,477
Illinois	25,952	36,911	41,790	63,201	73,397	80,365	85,767	81,722	78,590	77,706	50,601
Indiana	‡	20,574	26,054	38,285	28,411	30,473	31,693	37,707	37,471	37,080	29,087
Iowa	24,218	25,070	26,412	25,986	27,072	27,105	27,228	28,234	28,443	28,509	25,451
Kansas	13,910	14,161	12,988	14,321	14,223	14,447	14,173	15,489	15,774	15,608	15,564
Kentucky	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428	26,345	31,149	20,441	22,717	24,688	24,100
Louisiana	2,084	18,368	13,160	27,953	27,357	28,646	27,500	28,445	25,010	22,370	24,453
Maine	8,973	9,832	9,342	10,468	11,332	11,899	13,094	13,200	13,893	14,447	15,722
Maryland	58,309	57,671	56,503	55,932	64,634	68,437	71,015	72,460	71,153	66,088	68,693
Massachusetts	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,154	75,438	67,551	52,215	57,169	57,787	62,261	64,629
Michigan	87,558	90,887	58,302	57,515	52,682	64,457	60,976	60,321	57,327	66,282	62,578
Minnesota	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684	41,064	42,679	46,029	45,339	47,855	49,500
Mississippi	5,322	6,828	8,873	9,766	10,864	11,493	10,835	10,079	8,587	7,368	‡
Missouri	35,722	36,120	41,767	44,312	45,746	41,183	37,629	39,466	43,649	45,382	47,266
Montana	6,640	6,734	6,587	7,028	6,924	6,959	7,747	7,702	8,170	7,859	9,143
Nebraska	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063	9,364	10,609	15,127	15,189	14,968	16,528
Nevada	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,798	10,813	10,514	11,699	11,571	10,025	10,023	9,872
New Hampshire	4,385	6,136	5,780	5,881	5,473	4,794	5,193	5,618	5,009	5,870	5,557

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,874	54,687	54,524	55,590	54,128	55,177	55,857	59,800
New Mexico	8,870	11,349	10,884	8,821	7,166	6,711	6,877	5,487	7,968	10,890	10,735
New York	278,535	286,368	286,635	301,462	301,872	313,331	309,570	285,795	314,309	342,676	307,531
North Carolina	43,762	45,898	32,548	35,260	33,982	30,079	27,124	25,238	24,305	17,882	20,822
North Dakota	2,468	2,659	2,114	1,955	2,215	3,282	2,045	2,764	2,312	2,626	2,403
Ohio	96,064	92,448	67,490	48,878	59,107	66,670	56,181	53,173	73,196	71,512	75,117
Oklahoma	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,880	17,295	17,986	16,803	17,497	17,546	16,395	16,860
Oregon	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797	56,105	45,461	45,073	47,590	48,081	48,868
Pennsylvania	55,858	50,967	54,485	64,106	61,268	61,006	64,600	86,875	76,595	71,549	69,435
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,618	3,753	2,408	2,286	1,912	3,628
Rhode Island	9,146	11,168	12,291	12,636	13,526	13,323	13,657	12,925	12,496	12,079	11,390
South Carolina	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,780	31,567	29,448	25,928	23,686	27,409	29,155	29,924
South Dakota	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,175	6,764	9,043	9,116	9,380	13,461	15,810	15,739
Tennessee	11,509	13,442	7,265	7,702	9,855	9,777	11,006	10,868	11,726	11,188	10,278
Texas	23,627	32,312	34,701	29,349	30,757	35,540	35,689	37,058	43,039	43,871	45,418
Utah	13,113	11,528	18,335	19,504	15,976	11,509	12,809	12,650	12,299	13,657	14,129
Vermont	4,717	5,141	5,913	7,145	7,071	7,651	7,476	5,671	8,363	8,316	8,083
Virginia	11,571	10,204	18,608	23,814	26,938	34,637	51,081	57,435	36,878	35,197	31,781
Washington	50,420	53,814	56,314	30,723	30,061	28,189	29,514	32,022	35,630	37,317	38,082
West Virginia	‡	‡	10,412	‡	5,951	6,529	5,122	5,073	6,383	7,642	‡
Wisconsin	17,618	17,337	16,850	20,369	20,172	20,528	23,853	22,823	25,566	31,579	29,834
Wyoming	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,264	5,960	5,290	6,004	5,682	5,891	4,556	4,496

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 4.2b
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	154,182	172,296	200,355	264,574	318,196	342,758	359,292	389,340	370,691	312,142	241,980
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	‡
Alaska	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066	1,063	735	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	236	171	228	164	88	102	185	2,806	3,749	2,737	2,065
California	30,287	30,322	36,890	37,331	33,336	34,858	34,078	31,338	31,465	27,089	24,929
Colorado	669	707	647	720	563	272	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	443	309	653	673	904	819	861	447	312	--	--
Dist. of Columbia	40	80	83	--	--	--	--	‡	‡	‡	--
Florida	5,086	1,551	955	19	3	6,235	219	--	--	--	--
Georgia	23,481	21,699	10,453	9,722	8,456	8,617	9,295	6,738	--	‡	‡
Hawaii	687	1,234	1,365	1,447	1,310	1,276	1,547	1,601	1,765	1,694	1,796
Idaho	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,517	10,143	10,736	6,705	1,275	--	--	--
Illinois	9,278	18,704	24,173	34,183	53,470	79,877	95,125	94,145	98,581	67,921	21,247
Indiana	‡	--	15,418	37,269	87,657	74,176	75,978	92,737	67,685	61,786	47,457
Iowa	5,697	6,183	6,540	5,319	5,821	5,567	5,929	6,624	6,203	6,512	5,580
Kansas	4,039	7,794	10,087	29	5,896	5,792	12,236	15,175	16,975	14,976	15,655
Kentucky	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180	10,055	15,932	20,920	16,677	16,969	15,924
Louisiana	2	205	2	1	11	55	1,823	3,249	2,730	2,358	2,498
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,581	2,558	2,363	2,720	2,804	2,461	1,472	1,392
Massachusetts	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120	8,360	8,086	9,913	10,938	12,224	7,797
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,117	5,518	547	263
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,263	4,087	3,935	6,689	7,028	8,555	7,736	6,735	5,229	3,086	‡
Missouri	3,473	4,605	4,575	4,480	4,087	4,330	3,291	3,783	9,269	10,579	17,313
Montana	1,145	1,080	1,072	998	913	1,046	1,059	1,141	1,279	1,170	1,083
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	352	270	391	454	427	414	248	437	495	1,404	2,182
New Hampshire	316	191	244	238	184	152	184	179	79	66	108

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	123	695	1,043	684	682	525	678	83	1,379	1,694	1,563
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,939	9,653	8,775	8,457	7,292	7,707	6,523	6,221	8,034	6,306	9,895
North Dakota	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,223	2,037	1,089	682	1	--	--	--
Ohio	2,304	2,788	1,493	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,077	2,047	1,362	1,042	1,198	1,143	1,094	1,286
Oregon	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405	5,258	3,374	3,629	3,848	3,903	2,312
Pennsylvania	9,545	8,758	9,953	12,068	11,051	11,039	4,935	15,514	17,495	16,333	12,456
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	1	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	100	--	--	19	17	39	232	1,662	1,412	954	720
South Carolina	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364	3,863	3,632	3,501	5,095	4,561	4,628
South Dakota	4,096	4,454	5,186	5,423	4,681	5,139	4,477	3,206	968	1,586	1,878
Tennessee	--	--	4,578	5,270	3,400	3,494	3,757	4,073	4,324	4,225	3,864
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	3,497	12,009	10,965	8,687	6,359	2,417
Utah	1,171	957	1,363	1,769	1,682	1,807	2,028	2,563	2,213	2,421	3,236
Vermont	1,323	1,332	1,011	1,041	1,123	1,063	1,028	999	665	1,491	1,784
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	188	152	142	24,467	24,713	23,446	24,133	25,603	27,073	28,046	28,652
West Virginia	‡	‡	--	‡	2	9	136	231	453	579	‡
Wisconsin	5,410	5,487	4,839	9,112	9,479	8,701	6,653	5,727	6,492	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	29,157	39,150	40,087	44,390	48,579	45,029	43,176	33,090	35,628	31,514	31,448
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	‡
Alaska	102	76	45	40	28	41	20	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	702	624	822	969	693	916	920	23	3	111	19
California	3,651	3,570	3,808	3,860	3,837	4,633	3,880	2,896	3,414	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	321	322	313	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	340	22	15	14	54	30	93	14	1	--	--
Dist. of Columbia	356	29	41	49	95	39	12	‡	‡	‡	--
Florida	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295	2,376	1,616	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	‡	‡
Hawaii	45	122	84	68	62	45	120	101	47	92	191
Idaho	93	109	128	163	99	619	1,866	1,068	202	105	96
Illinois	1,097	1,406	1,447	1,403	825	968	775	739	581	574	313
Indiana	‡	1,498	3,431	7,669	11,717	8,729	7,032	5,080	3,451	3,140	6,078
Iowa	267	232	211	177	208	206	200	201	158	221	233
Kansas	190	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019	8,597	9,772	6,522	8,289	7,522	6,498
Louisiana	16	131	122	245	136	181	275	341	481	398	388
Maine	816	971	718	599	677	1,036	943	858	678	662	716
Maryland	396	629	676	437	412	389	338	333	604	902	1,826
Massachusetts	1,675	1,479	430	45	47	10	5	48	32	96	138
Michigan	--	159	3,930	10,117	10,003	8,041	6,226	5,218	6,951	8,128	6,899
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	‡
Missouri	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285	1,999	1,522	1,900	1,771	1,141	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	117	--	--	--	--	--	387	2,168	2,347	2,275	2,491
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	100	55	57	38	62	23	33	35	6	11	42

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2c (continued)
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	859	524	405	234	355	169	157	140	93	42	36
New Mexico	767	7,724	6,103	676	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	5	6	15	296	2,488	2,207	1,903
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	566	576	447	478	282	259	44	--	20	--	--
Ohio	2,957	2,990	1,008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	945	730	259	107	115	104	100	41	22	19	22
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,238	1,057	1,761	2,316	1,524	1,043	960	805
Puerto Rico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	6	6	--	9	16
Rhode Island	94	116	118	90	112	96	46	118	69	109	66
South Carolina	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493	1,684	1,326	852	1,193	1,284	1,416
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	40	22
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	134	408	761	393	462	305	334	276	347	513	418
Vermont	55	57	104	67	67	154	211	147	176	146	115
Virginia	734	652	841	782	817	1,239	1,144	1,084	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia ¹	‡	‡	--	‡	214	290	165	139	129	110	‡
Wisconsin	--	3	12	13	27	69	1,271	922	968	697	701
Wyoming	--	--	--	12	19	15	6	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2007

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Prior treatment	Referral source	Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of service	Opioid replacement
									Substance	Route ¹	Frequency ¹	Age at 1st use ¹	Substance	Route ²	Frequency ²	Age at 1st use ²	Substance	Route ³	Frequency ³	Age at 1st use ³		
Total	89	98	100	100	99	99	98	99	99	97	97	97	94	65	65	64	81	39	41	40	100	93
Alabama	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	--	92	100	100	100	100	98	99	100	42	44	44	100	19	20	20	100	6	7	7	100	--
Arkansas	100	97	100	100	98	100	99	99	99	100	98	100	70	85	83	85	43	57	56	58	100	100
California	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	58	58	--	--	--	--	100	96
Colorado	91	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	100	100	100	98	100	27	27	27	100	10	10	10	100	100
Connecticut	100	94	100	100	99	98	100	95	100	96	98	97	100	62	64	63	100	27	28	27	100	100
Delaware	--	94	100	100	100	100	99	98	100	99	100	99	98	100	100	99	95	100	100	99	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	70	15	86	96	95	87	71	90	7	100	98	80	4	99	100	70	1	97	100	69	100	86
Florida	87	98	100	100	100	100	98	100	99	96	96	96	99	51	50	48	99	20	19	19	100	100
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	98	99	100	100	100	100	99	98	99	99	98	96	100	59	59	58	100	21	21	21	100	100
Idaho	100	76	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	70	100	37	37	37	100	100
Illinois	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	56	90	48	100	15	80	35	100	100
Indiana	95	96	100	100	99	100	97	98	100	99	97	94	100	59	58	57	99	25	25	24	100	100
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	71	71	71	100	46	46	46	100	100
Kansas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	70	100	38	38	38	100	100
Kentucky	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	76	99	100	99	54	100	100	99	100	100
Louisiana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	95	98	96	100	65	71	66	100	36	47	37	100	100
Maine	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Maryland	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	61	78	100	59	24	59	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	97	99	100	100	99	100	99	59	98	100	98	28	98	99	98	100	87
Michigan	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	99	100	99	100	100	100	98	98	98	99	100	99	98	58	58	58	98	25	25	25	100	100
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Missouri	91	99	100	100	100	100	90	98	91	100	100	100	91	49	49	49	91	19	19	19	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	97	100	93	93	93	100	13
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	78	98	24	86	100	99	24	97	33	100	**	100	**	100	100
Nevada	100	100	100	100	99	88	99	93	100	97	96	100	100	98	98	100	99	99	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	94	95	95	100	58	59	59	100	29	30	30	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2007

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Prior treatment	Referral source	Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of service	Opioid replacement
									Substance	Route ¹	Frequency ¹	Age at 1st use ¹	Substance	Route ²	Frequency ²	Age at 1st use ²	Substance	Route ³	Frequency ³	Age at 1st use ³		
New Jersey	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	98	100	100	100	100	100	58	58	58	100	22	22	22	100	96
New Mexico	82	87	99	99	82	88	77	84	99	74	71	67	99	76	24	23	99	76	10	9	100	66
New York	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	67	67	100	29	29	29	100	100
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	96	98	100	100	99	98	99	100	59	58	58	100	35	60	60	100	95
North Dakota	98	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	57	56	92	100	20	20	20	100	100
Ohio	100	98	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	92	100	100	99	91	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	64	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100
Oregon	100	96	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	51	51	51	100	18	18	18	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	96	82	96	95	100	100	96	100	47	47	46	47	20	20	19	20	100	100
Puerto Rico	59	100	100	100	97	100	98	100	100	98	98	95	96	43	42	43	96	22	21	26	100	100
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	47	47	47	100	17	17	17	100	100
South Carolina	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	46	46	46	99	17	17	17	100	100
South Dakota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	45	45	45	100	19	19	19	100	100
Tennessee	100	97	100	100	99	99	97	96	99	95	93	100	100	47	46	48	100	19	19	20	100	100
Texas	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	56	57	59	100	22	23	27	100	100
Utah	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	54	54	54	100	23	23	23	100	100
Vermont	99	93	100	100	99	79	85	78	100	100	100	98	70	100	99	90	42	99	99	90	100	100
Virginia	89	91	100	100	98	95	90	92	95	87	83	84	94	59	56	57	90	31	29	29	100	56
Washington	100	91	100	100	99	96	97	100	98	100	99	100	93	95	94	100	89	86	85	100	100	6
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	--	100	100	100	100	100	97	99	99	99	100	97	90	40	40	39	92	14	14	14	100	100
Wyoming	100	93	100	95	100	100	94	95	100	93	94	49	65	98	99	70	49	99	99	89	100	100

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

** Less than 1 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2007

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>	<i>Arrests in past 30 days</i>
Total	43	26	13	36	66	94	83	94	61	46	33	75	75	76	49	87
Alabama	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	--	--	--	100	--	100	--	95	--	100	--	100	--	52	100	100
Arkansas	--	--	--	44	100	100	100	97	94	85	95	84	97	99	100	100
California	--	--	--	--	99	99	99	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	99	100
Colorado	100	27	10	98	78	98	100	100	96	95	100	100	99	100	87	100
Connecticut	--	--	--	92	--	92	84	96	--	--	--	7	--	72	--	100
Delaware	--	--	--	57	99	98	99	99	98	100	99	100	85	98	--	82
District of Columbia	100	100	100	**	28	--	34	68	63	43	68	--	--	85	--	--
Florida	96	50	19	94	100	100	100	99	92	--	--	100	100	98	100	100
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	100	60	21	89	68	97	99	98	93	90	100	100	100	99	99	98
Idaho	100	70	37	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	100
Illinois	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	33	73	93	100	99	100
Indiana	--	--	--	100	--	100	97	98	--	89	--	89	97	99	--	100
Iowa	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	70	99	100	--	100	100	100
Kansas	100	69	36	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	97	81	60	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	--	50
Louisiana	--	--	--	87	100	100	100	100	99	99	96	100	100	100	100	100
Maine	100	57	30	--	100	100	100	100	84	100	16	83	--	100	30	93
Maryland	100	61	24	--	91	99	--	100	70	100	--	100	100	99	100	100
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	96	100	100	100	11	100	--	4	100	99	9	71
Michigan	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	--	--	--	80	--	100	100	100
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	100	98	98	96	--	--	100	--	99	--	97
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Missouri	100	49	19	--	91	89	91	88	91	45	91	100	100	99	--	91
Montana	13	10	6	12	13	100	13	20	13	100	13	14	16	13	100	99
Nebraska	--	--	--	95	100	100	100	94	100	100	--	--	--	94	100	100
Nevada	--	--	--	74	--	96	98	98	96	93	86	45	90	96	100	100
New Hampshire	95	59	30	--	**	35	82	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2007

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>	<i>Arrests in past 30 days</i>
New Jersey	100	58	22	--	54	77	99	97	--	91	87	100	95	98	88	100
New Mexico	80	26	10	87	94	62	70	82	69	85	71	89	52	83	95	12
New York	100	67	29	--	69	76	97	100	100	--	--	100	97	69	--	69
North Carolina	--	--	--	97	100	100	99	100	--	--	--	78	--	100	--	100
North Dakota	100	57	20	100	100	99	99	98	99	98	97	86	96	98	100	100
Ohio	95	61	25	100	100	100	97	96	100	--	90	100	100	84	58	91
Oklahoma	--	--	--	22	100	100	100	100	--	100	--	100	98	100	--	100
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	91	100	100	--	100	100	90	--	44
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	87	93	96	100	72	100	--	100
Puerto Rico	98	38	21	97	100	100	100	99	98	96	99	100	97	98	100	100
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	100	100	--	100	90	100	100	--	100
South Carolina	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	--	100	100	100
South Dakota	99	45	19	99	86	92	100	97	97	91	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	--	--	--	99	100	100	100	99	76	--	--	100	--	98	--	94
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	98	99	100	99	98	100	98	100	99	100	100
Utah	--	--	--	73	100	99	--	100	97	99	100	100	100	99	99	100
Vermont	--	--	--	92	--	100	--	95	--	--	96	--	--	--	--	100
Virginia	--	--	--	87	--	84	--	91	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	80
Washington	--	--	--	--	26	100	95	100	--	--	--	100	--	100	--	**
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	79	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	79
Wyoming	--	--	--	99	100	99	94	95	92	96	4	100	100	94	100	92

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

⁴ Percent of female admissions.

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

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

** Less than 1 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 4.5
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,600,330	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,320	1,773,110	1,890,836	1,857,112	1,810,979	1,879,177	1,887,268	1,809,682
Alabama	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399	19,485	21,038	19,756	19,799	19,888	‡
Alaska	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142	3,593	5,133	3,998	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549	14,120	18,508	15,847	34,611	30,602	26,892	43,381
Arkansas	13,769	11,920	13,735	13,389	12,141	13,838	13,608	13,632	13,735	13,663	14,471
California	163,409	157,562	181,289	183,452	178,746	213,432	203,252	183,565	183,400	195,355	195,254
Colorado	47,749	63,256	59,000	55,011	42,857	67,663	63,345	69,050	76,816	78,295	78,471
Connecticut	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674	46,699	45,260	46,307	47,116	46,451	44,757
Delaware	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895	6,954	7,495	7,831	8,197	8,169	8,424
Dist. of Columbia	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754	5,652	4,831	‡	‡	‡	1,938
Florida	52,392	63,045	83,852	79,516	67,212	87,095	81,304	34,596	42,139	44,263	44,444
Georgia	17,306	14,010	18,870	30,226	36,707	34,080	36,039	31,036	44,860	‡	‡
Hawaii	5,166	5,745	5,786	6,649	6,548	6,447	6,213	5,810	6,778	6,498	6,970
Idaho	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429	4,956	3,116	6,162	6,288	8,137	5,464
Illinois	25,931	36,885	41,763	63,102	73,294	80,261	85,692	81,667	78,544	77,689	50,594
Indiana	‡	20,528	26,011	38,231	28,377	30,410	31,628	37,624	37,378	36,979	29,021
Iowa	24,200	25,049	26,374	25,956	27,055	27,091	27,212	28,217	28,426	28,479	25,437
Kansas	13,906	14,156	12,985	14,317	14,221	14,442	14,172	15,478	15,771	15,602	15,563
Kentucky	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333	26,238	30,660	20,319	22,705	24,677	24,076
Louisiana	2,074	18,246	13,134	27,926	27,346	28,634	27,441	28,367	24,935	22,273	24,372
Maine	8,962	9,821	9,339	10,456	11,325	11,893	13,077	13,195	13,871	14,430	15,702
Maryland	58,075	57,335	56,207	55,678	64,475	68,272	70,841	72,416	71,134	66,036	68,578
Massachusetts	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,137	75,423	67,533	52,202	57,135	57,768	62,247	64,489
Michigan	87,090	90,453	57,893	57,325	52,392	63,654	60,891	60,178	57,286	66,257	62,543
Minnesota	40,914	41,466	40,998	40,014	42,568	40,911	42,549	45,782	45,105	47,494	49,006
Mississippi	5,195	6,799	8,812	9,564	10,444	11,372	10,629	9,894	8,419	7,273	‡
Missouri	35,714	36,112	41,760	44,305	45,734	41,176	37,620	39,459	43,642	45,375	47,255
Montana	6,639	6,732	6,587	7,026	6,924	6,956	7,746	7,701	8,169	7,859	9,140
Nebraska	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,979	9,265	10,501	15,106	15,170	14,942	16,509
Nevada	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,792	10,810	10,512	11,696	11,570	10,019	10,020	9,867
New Hampshire	4,359	6,016	5,697	5,775	5,422	4,433	4,792	5,617	5,008	5,868	5,556

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
New Jersey	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,852	54,658	54,495	55,558	54,090	55,161	55,842	59,781
New Mexico	8,802	9,815	6,589	7,138	7,155	6,697	6,844	5,479	7,907	10,803	10,646
New York	277,506	285,360	285,720	300,516	301,161	312,600	308,907	285,199	314,129	342,642	307,522
North Carolina	43,701	45,829	32,474	35,085	33,846	30,049	27,103	25,222	24,278	17,879	20,814
North Dakota	2,466	2,657	2,113	1,954	2,213	3,282	2,039	2,754	2,303	2,625	2,403
Ohio	95,678	92,037	67,318	48,792	58,951	66,509	56,032	53,024	73,148	71,461	75,081
Oklahoma	16,817	14,267	12,160	13,592	16,988	17,564	16,382	17,061	16,995	15,819	16,338
Oregon	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448	55,732	45,078	44,713	47,266	48,063	48,854
Pennsylvania	55,767	50,877	54,398	63,972	61,159	60,890	64,520	86,783	76,494	71,470	69,360
Rhode Island	9,129	11,164	12,288	12,632	13,525	13,319	13,656	12,925	12,496	12,079	11,389
South Carolina	30,930	26,359	30,202	28,268	30,846	28,564	25,213	23,549	27,081	28,757	29,514
South Dakota	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,143	6,738	9,020	9,100	9,361	13,444	15,786	15,717
Tennessee	11,440	13,323	7,222	7,644	9,815	9,775	11,001	10,863	11,720	11,186	10,277
Texas	23,221	32,258	34,683	29,334	30,746	35,536	35,676	37,050	43,024	43,850	44,547
Utah	13,002	11,452	18,280	19,374	15,910	11,458	12,766	12,576	12,212	13,569	14,123
Vermont	4,713	5,137	5,908	7,140	7,066	7,650	7,476	5,670	8,360	8,314	8,080
Virginia	11,380	10,078	18,314	23,491	26,600	34,213	50,625	57,037	36,646	34,950	31,568
Washington	50,379	53,782	56,283	30,659	30,041	28,176	29,500	31,986	35,614	37,312	38,073
West Virginia	‡	‡	10,112	‡	5,945	6,521	5,106	5,071	6,381	7,640	‡
Wisconsin	17,596	17,322	16,840	20,354	20,154	20,506	23,845	22,818	25,559	31,559	29,819
Wyoming	3,493	4,455	4,108	4,252	5,948	5,285	5,990	5,667	5,879	4,551	4,494

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 4.6a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	758	768	759	753	748	788	766	741	761	780	764
Alabama	525	547	522	472	467	521	559	522	519	515	‡
Alaska	1,744	1,585	1,325	1,021	702	982	751	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	368	350	320	325	414	346	732	625	531	833
Arkansas	657	566	648	600	541	612	598	594	592	582	611
California	629	595	673	662	633	744	697	622	615	649	642
Colorado	1,484	1,928	1,758	1,531	1,164	1,804	1,669	1,795	1,967	1,966	1,933
Connecticut	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,788	1,663	1,612	1,548	1,576	1,596	1,566	1,503
Delaware	808	986	1,111	1,025	1,037	1,030	1,092	1,123	1,157	1,136	1,155
Dist. of Columbia	636	805	1,344	1,226	1,160	1,134	968	‡	‡	‡	378
Florida	425	503	659	583	483	613	562	234	278	287	285
Georgia	281	223	295	447	530	482	501	422	598	‡	‡
Hawaii	526	581	586	655	638	620	589	544	626	594	636
Idaho	614	813	954	556	782	452	279	540	539	679	446
Illinois	263	372	418	615	709	770	817	774	741	728	471
Indiana	‡	418	527	758	559	595	614	726	716	703	548
Iowa	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,058	1,100	1,099	1,100	1,135	1,139	1,134	1,007
Kansas	641	647	589	643	635	641	626	681	690	679	672
Kentucky	348	468	484	545	743	764	887	583	646	696	672
Louisiana	58	508	365	759	743	775	740	762	668	628	680
Maine	847	923	871	962	1,032	1,072	1,166	1,169	1,223	1,267	1,374
Maryland	1,375	1,346	1,309	1,264	1,442	1,505	1,540	1,558	1,518	1,400	1,448
Massachusetts	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,309	1,395	1,240	954	1,043	1,052	1,130	1,166
Michigan	1,074	1,110	707	696	632	761	723	710	674	778	735
Minnesota	1,054	1,059	1,035	976	1,026	975	1,005	1,073	1,049	1,095	1,120
Mississippi	232	301	387	409	445	482	449	415	351	303	‡
Missouri	795	798	916	948	971	867	786	817	896	924	955
Montana	900	910	884	925	905	902	994	976	1,024	973	1,118
Nebraska	851	635	520	598	629	645	727	1,040	1,038	1,016	1,116
Nevada	637	620	713	649	626	588	632	600	503	486	465
New Hampshire	445	607	567	556	514	413	441	510	451	523	492

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over</i>										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	900	864	792	753	771	761	770	745	756	763	814
New Mexico	632	698	466	479	476	438	442	349	496	668	649
New York	1,844	1,890	1,884	1,895	1,884	1,942	1,905	1,749	1,920	2,087	1,868
North Carolina	709	733	512	520	494	432	384	352	334	241	275
North Dakota	458	495	396	361	410	609	378	506	424	481	439
Ohio	1,024	981	716	516	620	696	584	551	758	739	775
Oklahoma	612	515	436	473	588	604	560	580	575	529	541
Oregon	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,829	1,901	1,878	1,500	1,473	1,534	1,534	1,534
Pennsylvania	550	502	536	616	587	582	614	823	723	673	650
Rhode Island	1,104	1,347	1,480	1,427	1,512	1,472	1,497	1,412	1,368	1,325	1,252
South Carolina	980	822	928	843	909	831	724	666	756	788	795
South Dakota	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,458	1,067	1,418	1,418	1,443	2,056	2,388	2,356
Tennessee	254	293	157	160	204	201	224	218	232	219	198
Texas	149	203	214	173	177	201	199	203	232	231	230
Utah	807	701	1,104	1,099	883	623	683	657	619	670	680
Vermont	948	1,024	1,166	1,381	1,356	1,453	1,410	1,063	1,559	1,543	1,495
Virginia	202	177	318	395	441	560	817	908	576	542	485
Washington	1,084	1,139	1,177	624	601	555	574	614	673	693	696
West Virginia	‡	‡	652	‡	385	422	329	327	410	491	‡
Wisconsin	405	397	383	453	445	448	517	490	545	669	628
Wyoming	873	1,110	1,022	1,026	1,434	1,261	1,421	1,332	1,373	1,050	1,020

‡ 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 10.6.08.

Table 4.6b

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity ¹										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	756	765	769	748	749	790	769	755	774	809	803
Alabama	379	380	368	366	368	414	447	420	424	431	‡
Alaska	1,545	1,298	1,057	646	456	659	481	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	‡	411	645	640	687	893	549	841	655	559	917
Arkansas	602	505	579	565	501	576	575	568	572	567	602
California	827	815	953	778	730	874	820	713	707	753	741
Colorado	1,391	1,804	1,738	1,482	1,214	2,001	1,848	1,981	2,162	2,144	2,134
Connecticut	2,570	2,819	2,780	1,638	1,496	1,536	1,366	1,361	1,261	1,260	1,390
Delaware	749	947	1,020	872	941	970	1,028	1,138	1,138	1,132	1,167
Dist. of Columbia	229	346	668	645	527	469	460	‡	‡	‡	106
Florida	551	667	892	618	519	639	599	272	325	339	338
Georgia	206	166	206	332	384	359	404	358	531	‡	‡
Hawaii	1,278	1,358	1,317	913	821	771	713	669	742	727	788
Idaho	604	792	870	552	756	444	272	462	548	710	467
Illinois	351	488	553	636	737	786	808	780	751	732	506
Indiana	‡	462	699	903	555	578	614	724	537	725	558
Iowa	1,395	1,408	1,462	1,394	1,415	1,377	1,373	1,416	1,402	1,412	1,317
Kansas	712	739	670	755	748	736	719	778	795	783	754
Kentucky	408	525	551	513	693	1,052	1,449	534	625	671	649
Louisiana	45	412	371	611	630	674	659	684	608	584	615
Maine	1,193	1,200	1,159	1,217	1,348	1,350	1,441	1,430	1,516	1,508	1,672
Maryland	1,169	1,159	1,131	1,092	1,252	1,314	1,342	1,377	1,351	1,273	1,317
Massachusetts	2,312	2,327	2,309	1,510	1,614	1,468	1,015	1,161	1,264	1,303	1,293
Michigan	1,032	1,126	897	686	633	727	699	700	659	758	719
Minnesota	1,426	1,368	1,379	1,300	1,316	1,222	1,292	1,351	1,321	1,401	1,412
Mississippi	1,235	2,267	1,547	445	463	458	421	384	340	303	‡
Missouri	835	842	972	943	956	853	778	801	869	898	917
Montana	1,788	1,790	1,662	1,039	984	1,080	1,088	1,061	1,084	1,041	1,261
Nebraska	1,359	1,047	712	835	819	832	994	1,576	1,553	1,577	1,561
Nevada	718	706	719	740	715	685	755	741	605	603	544
New Hampshire	594	733	653	627	590	456	531	583	519	603	377

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1997-2007

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

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity ¹										
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Jersey	1,263	1,200	1,205	846	878	866	872	772	756	789	843
New Mexico	746	812	594	336	322	313	367	280	403	510	519
New York	2,340	2,442	2,489	1,725	1,705	1,779	1,742	1,589	1,719	1,853	1,683
North Carolina	559	576	421	437	434	377	343	326	317	231	267
North Dakota	938	956	802	343	383	583	339	453	378	457	442
Ohio	1,407	1,239	805	498	602	676	570	539	738	713	752
Oklahoma	733	624	541	470	584	608	567	600	591	540	559
Oregon	1,978	1,993	1,974	2,201	2,303	2,270	1,796	1,781	1,870	1,892	1,885
Pennsylvania	738	668	709	657	622	623	636	877	747	689	670
Rhode Island	1,399	1,680	1,950	1,588	1,671	1,619	1,669	1,559	1,534	1,474	1,425
South Carolina	913	773	925	744	813	762	669	615	707	734	753
South Dakota	3,471	3,449	3,198	1,334	1,017	1,382	1,359	1,424	2,072	2,464	2,393
Tennessee	231	239	148	141	184	179	200	201	211	201	184
Texas	211	298	326	160	166	183	182	185	215	215	219
Utah	980	810	1,374	1,427	1,182	813	881	834	1,096	2,431	888
Vermont	1,169	1,193	1,270	1,638	1,632	1,660	1,586	1,129	1,904	1,814	1,727
Virginia	185	165	316	339	382	486	727	822	515	480	430
Washington	1,144	1,207	1,247	739	703	637	676	729	809	835	851
West Virginia	‡	‡	794	‡	385	430	354	360	431	519	‡
Wisconsin	382	362	353	505	498	505	582	538	625	758	695
Wyoming	970	1,209	1,105	1,126	1,483	1,314	1,463	1,361	1,416	1,068	975

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. State Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995-2025 (PE-45). *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 4.7
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
Total	1,809,682	404,442	326,426	245,027	90,350	167,655	66,501	286,769	142,817	893	9,929	4,189	1,495	3,113	984	59,092
Alabama	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	43,381	4,782	2,687	1,710	517	1,113	709	3,041	4,143	36	70	39	35	--	7	24,492
Arkansas	14,471	3,180	2,432	40	1,183	1,347	490	2,706	2,548	4	187	143	20	13	24	154
California	195,254	20,483	20,094	28,493	6,031	15,540	3,851	31,299	67,307	235	221	273	111	694	105	517
Colorado	78,471	49,748	8,558	1,611	1,182	2,827	1,763	6,311	5,803	104	196	131	36	4	23	174
Connecticut	44,757	7,611	7,798	15,526	2,050	3,914	1,917	4,223	85	11	210	94	104	311	55	848
Delaware	8,424	972	1,258	2,041	820	938	336	1,716	24	--	24	10	2	25	1	257
District of Columbia	1,938	19	18	39	--	41	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	5	--	1,812
Florida	44,444	7,311	5,555	1,183	3,705	6,333	3,399	12,888	811	20	559	76	23	3	19	2,559
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	6,970	1,149	1,192	148	173	175	70	1,776	2,182	10	4	11	2	--	4	74
Idaho	5,464	747	797	123	172	22	58	1,253	2,246	--	4	1	7	--	17	17
Illinois	50,594	8,407	7,185	13,225	1,078	7,901	1,711	9,927	870	14	118	22	35	27	18	56
Indiana	29,021	7,213	6,770	589	1,806	2,660	740	6,899	1,454	20	369	110	24	10	16	341
Iowa	25,437	7,339	5,732	170	471	1,356	416	6,411	3,260	5	67	27	22	3	23	135
Kansas	15,563	2,863	3,505	90	349	1,897	494	4,149	2,025	5	44	26	9	36	21	50
Kentucky	24,076	4,693	4,758	510	3,626	2,619	1,177	4,229	1,044	23	584	28	10	4	26	745
Louisiana	24,372	2,686	3,893	403	2,619	4,838	1,650	5,384	968	5	365	238	49	32	18	1,224
Maine	15,702	5,023	2,921	1,219	3,790	544	481	1,431	79	13	119	21	8	--	3	50

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
Maryland	68,578	13,608	10,726	17,652	4,487	7,949	2,087	10,643	217	11	501	70	60	394	14	159
Massachusetts	64,489	12,120	10,368	27,804	4,613	2,996	1,881	3,585	156	9	627	18	28	15	2	267
Michigan	62,543	15,200	11,664	8,562	4,941	8,442	1,896	10,852	434	3	241	136	15	0	32	125
Minnesota	49,006	14,740	11,169	1,721	2,397	3,008	1,552	8,155	4,814	11	212	47	117	12	25	1026
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Missouri	47,255	10,166	5,823	2,200	1,346	5,623	1,189	11,212	4,513	22	335	78	28	195	49	4476
Montana	9,140	2,036	3,513	108	671	57	98	1,618	919	8	28	11	23	4	11	35
Nebraska	16,509	9,940	2,439	16	224	576	195	1,136	1,591	6	22	15	10	3	38	298
Nevada	9,867	2,172	1,502	576	334	681	202	1,507	2,782	2	19	22	6	12	8	42
New Hampshire	5,556	1,488	1,249	627	396	379	354	677	52	1	26	5	4	2	4	292
New Jersey	59,781	10,506	7,879	21,977	3,435	4,054	2,739	8,092	203	--	412	35	28	206	8	207
New Mexico	10,646	3,767	1,487	676	264	301	383	599	870	5	13	7	5	2	4	2263
New York	307,522	56,787	84,041	57,177	10,240	33,436	16,485	44,315	787	59	2,399	552	92	477	48	627
North Carolina	20,814	3,541	5,158	1,129	1,910	4,667	1,293	2,214	268	5	168	39	11	9	3	399
North Dakota	2,403	782	639	4	69	15	19	606	248	1	6	1	1	0	3	9
Ohio	75,081	14,608	15,966	7,116	3,731	9,178	2,360	16,288	566	73	340	125	34	119	47	4530
Oklahoma	16,338	3,150	2,960	118	1,133	1,221	491	3,195	3,322	17	168	124	20	38	35	346
Oregon	48,854	17,646	9,613	3,415	1,655	748	359	7,019	8,112	--	20	111	58	5	30	63
Pennsylvania	69,360	16,613	11,168	12,696	5,047	8,442	3,364	10,295	293	41	454	151	77	152	34	533
Rhode Island	11,389	2,806	1,749	2,306	1,109	1,168	406	1,692	27	3	75	8	8	2	4	26

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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						
South Carolina	29,514	9,006	4,861	316	1,300	3,073	1,175	5,753	608	7	140	124	27	4	24	3,096
South Dakota	15,717	7,673	4,594	25	167	79	96	1,911	898	4	5	7	3	--	44	211
Tennessee	10,277	2,264	1,528	n/c	1,740	1,748	487	1,413	287	6	1	284	112	--	11	396
Texas	44,547	5,285	5,335	4,040	2,939	6,042	4,698	10,281	4,724	--	115	790	34	174	39	51
Utah	14,123	3,060	1,790	1,678	781	856	331	1,940	3,538	4	61	14	19	1	20	30
Vermont	8,080	2,475	1,691	447	1,503	323	346	1,144	30	8	46	14	4	--	5	44
Virginia	31,568	5,225	6,328	2,087	1,601	3,803	1,366	5,748	362	60	158	51	26	102	21	4,630
Washington	38,073	6,408	9,423	2,495	1,378	2,163	763	7,705	6,378	--	121	49	128	16	17	1,029
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	29,819	15,253	5,697	917	1,253	2,538	571	2,746	355	11	67	26	17	1	14	353
Wyoming	4,494	1,891	913	22	114	24	53	782	613	11	8	25	3	1	10	24

n/c Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 4.8a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over																
		Total	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	1,809,682	764	171	138	103	38	71	28	121	60	†	4	2	†	1	†	25	
Alabama	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	43,381	833	92	52	33	10	21	14	58	80	†	1	†	†	--	†	470	
Arkansas	14,471	611	134	103	2	50	57	21	114	108	†	8	6	†	†	1	6	
California	195,254	642	67	66	94	20	51	13	103	221	†	†	†	†	2	†	2	
Colorado	78,471	1,933	1,225	211	40	29	70	43	155	143	3	5	3	†	†	†	4	
Connecticut	44,757	1,503	256	262	521	69	131	64	142	3	†	7	3	3	10	2	28	
Delaware	8,424	1,155	133	172	280	112	129	46	235	3	--	3	1	†	3	†	35	
Dist. of Columbia	1,938	378	4	4	8	--	8	--	†	†	--	--	--	--	†	--	354	
Florida	44,444	285	47	36	8	24	41	22	83	5	†	4	†	†	†	†	16	
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Hawaii	6,970	636	105	109	14	16	16	6	162	199	†	†	1	†	--	†	7	
Idaho	5,464	446	61	65	10	14	2	5	102	183	--	†	†	†	--	1	1	
Illinois	50,594	471	78	67	123	10	74	16	92	8	†	1	†	†	†	†	†	
Indiana	29,021	548	136	128	11	34	50	14	130	27	†	7	2	†	†	†	6	
Iowa	25,437	1,007	291	227	7	19	54	16	254	129	†	3	1	†	†	†	5	
Kansas	15,563	672	124	151	4	15	82	21	179	87	†	2	1	†	2	†	2	
Kentucky	24,076	672	131	133	14	101	73	33	118	29	†	16	†	†	†	†	21	
Louisiana	24,372	680	75	109	11	73	135	46	150	27	†	10	7	1	†	†	34	
Maine	15,702	1,374	440	256	107	332	48	42	125	7	1	10	2	†	--	†	4	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8a

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
		Total	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						
Maryland	68,578	1,448	287	226	373	95	168	44	225	5	†	11	1	1	8	†	3
Massachusetts	64,489	1,166	219	187	503	83	54	34	65	3	†	11	†	†	†	†	5
Michigan	62,543	735	179	137	101	58	99	22	127	5	†	3	2	†	--	†	1
Minnesota	49,006	1,120	337	255	39	55	69	35	186	110	†	5	1	3	†	†	23
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Missouri	47,255	955	205	118	44	27	114	24	227	91	†	7	2	†	4	†	90
Montana	9,140	1,118	249	430	13	82	7	12	198	112	†	3	1	3	†	1	4
Nebraska	16,509	1,116	672	165	1	15	39	13	77	108	†	1	1	†	†	3	20
Nevada	9,867	465	102	71	27	16	32	10	71	131	†	†	1	†	†	†	2
New Hampshire	5,556	492	132	111	56	35	34	31	60	5	†	2	†	†	†	†	26
New Jersey	59,781	814	143	107	299	47	55	37	110	3	--	6	†	†	3	†	3
New Mexico	10,646	649	230	91	41	16	18	23	37	53	†	†	†	†	†	†	138
New York	307,522	1,868	345	510	347	62	203	100	269	5	†	15	3	†	3	†	4
North Carolina	20,814	275	47	68	15	25	62	17	29	4	†	2	†	†	†	†	5
North Dakota	2,403	439	143	117	†	13	3	3	111	45	†	1	†	†	--	†	2
Ohio	75,081	775	151	165	73	39	95	24	168	6	†	4	1	†	1	†	47
Oklahoma	16,338	541	104	98	4	38	40	16	106	110	†	6	4	†	1	1	11
Oregon	48,854	1,534	554	302	107	52	23	11	220	255	--	†	3	2	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	69,360	650	156	105	119	47	79	32	97	3	†	4	1	†	1	†	5
Rhode Island	11,389	1,252	308	192	253	122	128	45	186	3	†	8	†	†	†	†	3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
		Primary substance at admission															
		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						
South Carolina	29,514	795	243	131	9	35	83	32	155	16	†	4	3	†	†	†	83
South Dakota	15,717	2,356	1,150	689	4	25	12	14	286	135	†	†	1	†	--	7	32
Tennessee	10,277	198	44	29	n/c	34	34	9	27	6	†	†	5	2	--	†	8
Texas	44,547	230	27	27	21	15	31	24	53	24	--	†	4	†	†	†	†
Utah	14,123	680	147	86	81	38	41	16	93	170	†	3	†	†	†	†	1
Vermont	8,080	1,495	458	313	83	278	60	64	212	6	1	9	3	†	--	†	8
Virginia	31,568	485	80	97	32	25	58	21	88	6	†	2	†	†	2	†	71
Washington	38,073	696	117	172	46	25	40	14	141	117	--	2	†	2	†	†	19
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	29,819	628	321	120	19	26	53	12	58	7	†	1	†	†	†	†	7
Wyoming	4,494	1,020	429	207	5	26	5	12	177	139	2	2	6	†	†	2	5

n/c Tennessee includes Heroin admissions in Other opiates.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2006-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 4.8b
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity,
by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity ¹															
		Total		Primary substance at admission															
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari-juana/hashish	Stimulants		Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cino-gens		Inhal-ants	Other/none speci-fied	
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham-phetamine/amphetamine	Other stimu-lants			PCP				
Total	1,809,682	764	803	192	155	91	43	75	27	123	63	†	4	2	†	1	†	25	
Alabama	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Arizona	43,381	833	917	97	53	31	11	33	11	62	82	1	2	†	2	--	†	533	
Arkansas	14,471	611	602	132	103	2	48	52	20	114	110	†	8	6	†	†	†	6	
California	195,254	642	741	81	85	97	29	76	12	108	246	1	1	1	†	2	†	2	
Colorado	78,471	1,933	2,134	1,379	232	38	27	91	42	174	134	3	6	3	1	†	†	5	
Connecticut	44,757	1,503	1,390	236	261	432	69	139	66	131	4	1	7	4	3	11	1	26	
Delaware	8,424	1,155	1,167	139	181	263	130	123	47	226	5	--	3	1	†	2	†	45	
Dist. of Columbia	1,938	378	106	1	†	2	--	2	--	†	†	--	--	--	--	†	--	99	
Florida	44,444	285	338	56	44	8	32	48	24	94	7	†	5	†	†	†	†	18	
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Hawaii	6,970	636	788	179	154	21	34	31	14	179	161	†	†	†	†	--	†	12	
Idaho	5,464	446	467	63	72	8	13	4	4	108	193	--	†	†	†	--	1	1	
Illinois	50,594	471	506	91	78	118	11	78	18	99	10	†	1	†	†	†	†	†	
Indiana	29,021	548	558	142	128	10	31	59	14	131	27	†	6	2	†	†	†	6	
Iowa	25,437	1,007	1,317	319	293	14	21	134	33	348	144	†	2	†	1	†	2	5	
Kansas	15,563	672	754	129	166	5	15	123	25	195	87	†	2	1	†	3	†	2	
Kentucky	24,076	672	649	124	135	13	84	90	34	111	25	†	13	†	†	†	†	18	
Louisiana	24,372	680	615	75	101	9	79	107	44	116	32	†	10	7	†	†	†	32	
Maine	15,702	1,374	1,672	493	307	127	397	80	56	180	9	1	15	3	†	--	†	4	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity,
by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity ¹														
		Total		Primary substance at admission														
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	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	68,578	1,448	1,317	290	220	306	116	127	45	184	4	†	12	2	1	6	†	3
Massachusetts	64,489	1,166	1,293	247	229	524	88	72	39	71	4	†	12	†	†	†	†	5
Michigan	62,543	735	719	178	139	89	61	95	22	121	6	†	3	2	†	--	†	1
Minnesota	49,006	1,120	1,412	367	342	58	80	137	45	239	107	†	5	1	3	†	1	26
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Missouri	47,255	955	917	191	114	43	25	119	24	216	85	†	6	1	†	4	1	86
Montana	9,140	1,118	1,261	268	482	11	81	20	14	243	131	†	3	1	2	†	†	3
Nebraska	16,509	1,116	1,561	1,005	214	1	14	80	19	93	105	†	1	1	†	†	3	24
Nevada	9,867	465	544	121	87	29	18	41	10	82	149	†	1	1	†	†	†	2
New Hampshire	5,556	492	377	99	85	39	22	37	32	41	3	†	1	†	†	†	†	17
New Jersey	59,781	814	843	150	114	305	56	57	38	107	3	--	7	†	†	2	†	3
New Mexico	10,646	649	519	162	70	23	12	17	30	36	63	†	†	†	†	--	†	104
New York	307,522	1,868	1,683	338	490	238	75	193	88	232	6	†	14	4	†	2	†	4
North Carolina	20,814	275	267	45	65	14	27	59	16	28	4	†	3	†	†	†	†	5
North Dakota	2,403	439	442	142	125	†	11	16	4	102	39	†	†	†	†	--	†	1
Ohio	75,081	775	752	145	161	67	36	97	24	164	6	†	3	1	†	1	†	45
Oklahoma	16,338	541	559	106	101	4	37	51	18	108	108	†	6	4	†	2	1	11
Oregon	48,854	1,534	1,885	584	388	138	61	101	19	296	288	--	†	4	2	†	1	2
Pennsylvania	69,360	650	670	159	108	116	48	90	32	99	3	†	4	2	†	2	†	5
Rhode Island	11,389	1,252	1,425	337	235	246	134	163	61	229	5	†	9	†	†	†	†	3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity,
by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007

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

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity ¹														
		Total		Primary substance at admission														
		Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
South Carolina	29,514	795	753	244	125	9	39	72	29	133	19	†	4	4	†	†	†	72
South Dakota	15,717	2,356	2,393	1,082	674	4	22	42	21	354	150	4	†	†	†	--	7	30
Tennessee	10,277	198	184	40	28	n/c	32	30	8	25	5	†	†	5	3	--	†	7
Texas	44,547	230	219	28	28	13	20	32	18	39	33	--	†	5	†	†	†	†
Utah	14,123	680	888	194	125	71	32	158	24	105	170	†	4	†	1	†	†	†
Vermont	8,080	1,495	1,727	486	383	75	272	81	85	319	5	1	10	2	†	--	†	8
Virginia	31,568	485	430	68	89	28	27	47	19	78	6	†	3	†	†	1	†	63
Washington	38,073	696	851	127	220	53	30	75	17	175	123	--	2	†	3	†	†	24
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	29,819	628	695	321	141	21	25	85	14	67	7	†	1	†	†	†	†	9
Wyoming	4,494	1,020	975	417	203	4	18	9	21	175	115	2	1	4	†	†	2	4

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

n/c Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08. U.S. population: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. *Annual State Population Estimates by Demographic Characteristics with 6 Race Groups: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* (SC-EST2007-ALLDATA6, rel. May 1, 2008).

Table 5.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total admissions aged 12-17	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,838	145,857	158,225	156,786	146,270	143,605	140,876	132,034
Marijuana/hashish	74,639	81,650	82,614	85,225	90,826	99,517	101,115	93,402	95,181	92,314	86,873
Alcohol	35,747	36,566	35,456	33,429	33,028	32,503	29,584	28,404	26,679	28,069	27,271
Alcohol only	11,537	11,489	11,163	10,733	11,032	10,820	10,552	10,355	9,899	10,747	10,607
Alcohol w/secondary drug	24,210	25,077	24,293	22,696	21,996	21,683	19,032	18,049	16,780	17,322	16,664
Stimulants	4,622	4,400	3,471	4,093	5,088	5,991	6,692	7,592	8,529	6,189	4,515
Methamphetamine	3,402	3,298	2,546	2,965	3,711	4,546	5,319	6,100	7,146	5,461	3,698
Other amphetamines	1,045	917	787	939	1,131	1,251	1,209	1,373	1,275	579	651
Other stimulants	175	185	138	189	246	194	164	119	108	149	166
Cocaine	3,106	3,632	3,167	2,579	2,569	2,926	3,273	3,368	3,767	4,041	3,061
Smoked cocaine	1,296	1,627	1,367	1,083	1,009	1,112	1,235	1,150	1,216	1,274	819
Non-smoked cocaine	1,810	2,005	1,800	1,496	1,560	1,814	2,038	2,218	2,551	2,767	2,242
Opiates	1,995	2,141	2,111	1,965	2,032	2,228	2,456	2,524	2,543	2,467	2,517
Heroin	1,830	1,967	1,872	1,577	1,439	1,516	1,486	1,431	1,326	1,178	1,053
Other opiates/synthetics	165	174	239	388	593	712	970	1,093	1,217	1,289	1,464
Non-RX methadone	24	23	36	38	39	46	55	51	61	45	56
Other opiates/synthetics	141	151	203	350	554	666	915	1,042	1,156	1,244	1,408
Other drugs	3,167	3,709	4,692	4,548	4,664	3,313	3,040	2,918	2,663	2,486	2,742
Tranquilizers	131	148	225	274	404	398	401	422	425	367	502
Benzodiazepine	66	64	131	157	255	252	305	309	362	321	438
Other tranquilizers	65	84	94	117	149	146	96	113	63	46	64
Sedatives/hypnotics	115	116	113	172	227	267	282	279	253	285	384
Barbiturates	39	32	29	49	53	50	73	63	28	35	46
Other sedatives/hypnotics	76	84	84	123	174	217	209	216	225	250	338
Hallucinogens	1,059	892	1,097	985	859	667	438	421	325	301	385
PCP	179	133	182	167	162	192	168	94	84	88	58
Inhalants	895	745	610	529	464	466	517	521	469	438	424
Over-the-counter	101	86	89	87	164	172	256	273	272	293	328
Other	687	1,589	2,376	2,334	2,384	1,151	978	908	835	714	661
None reported	7,918	7,031	6,085	5,999	7,650	11,747	10,626	8,062	4,243	5,310	5,055

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1997-2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marijuana/hashish	56.9	58.7	60.0	61.8	62.3	62.9	64.5	63.9	66.3	65.5	65.8
Alcohol	27.2	26.3	25.8	24.3	22.6	20.5	18.9	19.4	18.6	19.9	20.7
Alcohol only	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.6	8.0
Alcohol w/secondary drug	18.5	18.0	17.7	16.5	15.1	13.7	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.3	12.6
Stimulants	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.9	4.4	3.4
Methamphetamine	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.2	5.0	3.9	2.8
Other amphetamines	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5
Other stimulants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cocaine	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.3
Smoked cocaine	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6
Non-smoked cocaine	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7
Opiates	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Heroin	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Other drugs	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Benzodiazepine	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other tranquilizers	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Hallucinogens	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Inhalants	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
None reported	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	5.2	7.4	6.8	5.5	3.0	3.8	3.8

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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 admissions aged 12-17	132,034	10,607	16,664	1,053	1,464	819	2,242	86,873	4,349	166	502	384	385	58	424	6,044
Gender																
Male	69.6	56.2	60.1	50.1	56.9	49.9	54.5	76.4	39.7	75.3	54.0	49.0	70.6	74.1	58.9	61.4
Female	30.4	43.8	39.9	49.9	43.1	50.1	45.5	23.6	60.3	24.7	46.0	51.0	29.4	25.9	41.1	38.6
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	131,972	10,598	16,651	1,053	1,464	819	2,242	86,840	4,347	166	502	384	385	58	423	6,040
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	52.7	55.9	61.9	79.8	86.5	62.6	67.8	49.0	50.9	47.6	79.0	62.5	77.1	31.0	56.3	52.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	18.8	9.2	7.2	2.8	2.1	12.2	3.9	23.3	3.0	18.9	6.0	5.0	3.6	32.8	4.3	31.9
Hispanic origin	19.7	23.3	17.2	14.5	5.4	18.1	23.1	20.0	34.5	17.1	10.8	24.0	7.8	31.0	26.7	10.3
Mexican	12.6	17.0	11.0	10.7	3.5	11.6	16.3	12.5	26.7	15.2	7.4	18.7	3.9	10.3	18.7	1.9
Puerto Rican	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.8	1.5	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.3	2.6	12.1	0.9	1.6
Cuban	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	0.6
Other/not specified	5.1	5.3	4.7	2.0	1.2	4.3	4.9	5.1	7.0	1.2	2.2	4.7	1.3	8.6	7.1	6.2
Other	8.8	11.5	13.8	2.9	6.0	7.1	5.2	7.8	11.6	16.5	4.2	8.4	11.4	5.2	12.8	5.4
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.5	0.3	--	--	0.1
American Indian	2.6	3.3	6.7	0.6	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.0	0.8	2.1	--	8.0	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4	4.1	3.2	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.8	2.2	3.4	7.3	0.8	3.2	1.6	--	0.9	0.8
Other	3.7	4.1	3.7	1.1	2.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	5.7	6.7	2.4	4.0	7.5	5.2	3.8	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	131,323	10,528	16,570	1,052	1,451	812	2,227	86,525	4,337	164	501	379	385	58	423	5,911

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission															Total	
		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	132,034	8.0	12.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.7	65.8	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	4.6	100.0	
Gender																		
Male	91,887	6.5	10.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	72.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	4.0	100.0	
Female	40,085	11.6	16.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.5	51.1	6.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	*	0.4	5.8	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	69,184	8.5	14.8	1.2	1.8	0.7	2.2	61.2	3.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	*	0.3	4.5	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	24,689	3.9	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	81.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.6	100.0	
Hispanic origin	25,907	9.5	11.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.0	66.7	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.4	100.0	
Mexican	16,540	10.8	11.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.2	65.3	7.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	0.5	0.7	100.0	
Puerto Rican	2,367	4.1	9.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.4	76.6	1.4	*	0.3	*	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.1	100.0	
Cuban	349	4.3	6.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.0	75.6	0.9	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	9.5	100.0	
Other/not specified	6,651	8.3	11.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.6	66.0	4.6	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	5.5	100.0	
Other	11,543	10.5	19.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.0	58.5	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	*	0.5	2.8	100.0	
Alaska Native	99	7.1	27.3	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	47.5	6.1	--	--	2.0	1.0	--	--	4.0	100.0	
American Indian	3,382	10.3	32.9	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.7	47.8	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	1.0	1.9	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,141	13.6	17.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	60.2	4.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	--	0.1	1.6	100.0	
Other	4,921	8.8	12.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.5	65.0	5.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	4.1	100.0	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.3a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Age at admission and source of referral to treatment	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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 admissions aged 12-17	132,034	10,607	16,664	1,053	1,464	819	2,242	86,873	4,349	166	502	384	385	58	424	6,044
Age at admission																
12 years	1.1	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.3	4.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.7	4.7	5.8
13 years	4.1	6.2	3.3	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.8	1.4	7.8	1.6	4.4	0.5	1.7	17.7	10.6
14 years	10.8	10.9	9.1	3.0	6.6	5.9	5.5	11.2	7.0	14.5	11.4	13.3	9.4	5.2	22.4	15.8
15 years	21.2	17.5	19.6	9.1	13.9	17.3	15.6	22.6	16.9	21.1	21.9	21.1	17.1	12.1	26.4	21.7
16 years	30.3	26.9	29.9	25.5	27.7	29.5	33.0	31.4	31.6	26.5	27.9	30.5	35.1	19.0	17.5	22.9
17 years	32.5	35.9	37.5	61.5	49.7	44.6	44.0	30.2	42.7	25.3	36.7	29.9	37.7	60.3	11.3	23.3
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	132,034	10,607	16,664	1,053	1,464	819	2,242	86,873	4,349	166	502	384	385	58	424	6,044
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	48.8	44.7	48.0	27.0	30.5	42.6	38.5	51.7	45.5	11.9	38.0	38.9	33.7	52.6	30.2	37.3
Self- or individual	16.1	16.9	17.0	35.0	29.3	19.5	23.2	14.6	19.3	16.6	23.6	20.0	25.8	19.3	23.0	19.3
School (educational)	11.6	18.2	10.9	3.5	8.0	3.5	4.9	10.5	5.7	11.9	8.3	17.8	4.4	7.0	16.5	28.0
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	6.9	4.2	6.7	19.1	13.1	11.0	13.6	7.0	7.8	2.0	10.0	9.6	8.8	3.5	11.3	1.4
Other health care provider	4.6	3.9	5.3	7.3	8.2	7.5	6.8	4.1	5.0	54.3	10.2	6.3	10.1	7.0	9.1	5.3
Employer/EAP	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.4	--	0.1	0.1	*	--	1.2	--	0.5	--	--	0.1
Other community referral	11.9	12.0	11.9	8.1	10.5	16.0	12.8	11.9	16.6	3.3	8.7	7.4	16.7	10.5	9.8	8.6
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	130,009	10,504	16,365	1,043	1,445	801	2,195	85,819	4,220	151	492	365	365	57	417	5,770

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.3b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission and source of referral to treatment	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	132,034	8.0	12.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.7	65.8	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	4.6	100.0
Age at admission																	
12 years	1,486	17.8	6.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	47.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	23.5	100.0
13 years	5,398	12.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	60.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	1.4	11.9	100.0
14 years	14,199	8.1	10.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.9	68.3	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	*	0.7	6.7	100.0
15 years	28,037	6.6	11.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.2	70.1	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	*	0.4	4.7	100.0
16 years	40,066	7.1	12.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.8	68.1	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.2	3.5	100.0
17 years	42,848	8.9	14.6	1.5	1.7	0.9	2.3	61.2	4.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	100.0
Source of referral to treatment																	
Criminal justice/DUI	63,478	7.4	12.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.3	69.8	3.0	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	3.4	100.0
Self- or individual	20,922	8.5	13.3	1.7	2.0	0.7	2.4	60.0	3.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	5.3	100.0
School (educational)	15,093	12.6	11.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	60.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	*	0.5	10.7	100.0
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	8,942	4.9	12.3	2.2	2.1	1.0	3.3	67.6	3.7	*	0.5	0.4	0.4	*	0.5	0.9	100.0
Other health care provider	5,994	6.8	14.5	1.3	2.0	1.0	2.5	59.4	3.5	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	5.1	100.0
Employer/EAP	156	9.6	10.9	--	3.8	--	1.3	64.1	1.3	--	3.8	--	1.3	--	--	3.8	100.0
Other community referral	15,424	8.2	12.7	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.8	66.1	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.4	*	0.3	3.2	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.4
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1997-2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/marijuana involvement</i> ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<i>Number</i>											
Total admissions aged 12-17	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,838	145,857	158,225	156,786	146,270	143,605	140,876	132,034
Both alcohol and marijuana	67,068	70,102	71,488	69,697	70,042	72,759	69,278	63,057	61,576	61,612	58,261
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	12,255	11,972	11,819	11,414	11,651	11,597	11,297	11,198	10,778	11,858	11,708
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	26,694	28,174	30,356	34,045	38,409	43,911	45,789	44,352	46,170	44,809	42,719
Other drugs and drug combinations	12,737	13,234	13,151	12,945	14,125	14,258	15,142	17,538	17,131	15,000	12,748
No substance reported	7,164	5,561	5,182	5,412	7,023	10,803	9,799	5,817	3,601	4,729	4,573
No. of admissions	125,918	129,043	131,996	133,513	141,250	153,328	151,305	141,962	139,256	138,008	130,009
<i>Percent distribution</i>											
Both alcohol and marijuana	53.3	54.3	54.2	52.2	49.6	47.5	45.8	44.4	44.2	44.6	44.8
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.7	8.6	9.0
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	21.2	21.8	23.0	25.5	27.2	28.6	30.3	31.2	33.2	32.5	32.9
Other drugs and drug combinations	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.3	10.0	12.4	12.3	10.9	9.8
No substance reported	5.7	4.3	3.9	4.1	5.0	7.0	6.5	4.1	2.6	3.4	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Admissions reporting alcohol or marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance were considered to be *alcohol/marijuana-involved*.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.5a
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>Marijuana involvement¹ and source of referral to treatment</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total admissions aged 12-17	131,194	139,129	137,596	137,838	145,857	158,225	156,786	146,270	143,605	140,876	132,034
Marijuana-involved admissions	93,762	98,276	101,844	103,742	108,451	116,670	115,067	107,409	107,746	106,421	100,980
Criminal justice referral	43,997	49,212	53,873	54,504	58,558	64,049	62,774	57,188	58,062	56,812	51,711
Both alcohol and marijuana	31,441	35,035	37,656	36,349	37,602	39,255	37,023	32,612	32,299	32,159	29,071
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	12,556	14,177	16,217	18,155	20,956	24,794	25,751	24,576	25,763	24,653	22,640
Other referral source	49,765	49,064	47,971	49,238	49,893	52,621	52,293	50,221	49,684	49,609	49,269
Both alcohol and marijuana	35,627	35,067	33,832	33,348	32,440	33,504	32,255	30,445	29,277	29,453	29,190
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	14,138	13,997	14,139	15,890	17,453	19,117	20,038	19,776	20,407	20,156	20,079
All other admissions	32,156	30,767	30,152	29,771	32,799	36,658	36,238	34,553	31,510	31,587	29,029
Criminal justice referral	13,167	13,639	13,802	13,190	14,597	17,489	16,502	14,044	13,612	13,048	11,767
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	6,288	6,401	6,384	5,962	5,862	5,989	5,584	5,102	4,905	5,269	5,155
Other drugs and drug combinations	4,657	5,129	5,333	5,389	5,968	6,430	6,396	7,081	7,169	5,999	4,888
No substance reported	2,222	2,109	2,085	1,839	2,767	5,070	4,522	1,861	1,538	1,780	1,724
Other referral source	18,989	17,128	16,350	16,581	18,202	19,169	19,736	20,509	17,898	18,539	17,262
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5,967	5,571	5,435	5,452	5,789	5,608	5,713	6,096	5,873	6,589	6,553
Other drugs and drug combinations	8,080	8,105	7,818	7,556	8,157	7,828	8,746	10,457	9,962	9,001	7,860
No substance reported	4,942	3,452	3,097	3,573	4,256	5,733	5,277	3,956	2,063	2,949	2,849
No. of admissions	125,918	129,043	131,996	133,513	141,250	153,328	151,305	141,962	139,256	138,008	130,009

¹ Admissions reporting marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance were considered to be *marijuana-involved*.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.5b
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1997-2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Marijuana involvement¹ and source of referral to treatment</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Marijuana-involved admissions	74.5	76.2	77.2	77.7	76.8	76.1	76.0	75.7	77.4	77.1	77.7
Criminal justice referral	34.9	38.1	40.8	40.8	41.5	41.8	41.5	40.3	41.7	41.2	39.8
Both alcohol and marijuana	25.0	27.1	28.5	27.2	26.6	25.6	24.5	23.0	23.2	23.3	22.4
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	10.0	11.0	12.3	13.6	14.8	16.2	17.0	17.3	18.5	17.9	17.4
Other referral source	39.5	38.0	36.3	36.9	35.3	34.3	34.6	35.4	35.7	35.9	37.9
Both alcohol and marijuana	28.3	27.2	25.6	25.0	23.0	21.9	21.3	21.4	21.0	21.3	22.5
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.9	12.4	12.5	13.2	13.9	14.7	14.6	15.4
All other admissions	25.5	23.8	22.8	22.3	23.2	23.9	24.0	24.3	22.6	22.9	22.3
Criminal justice referral	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.3	11.4	10.9	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.1
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0
Other drugs and drug combinations	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.3	3.8
No substance reported	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
Other referral source	15.1	13.3	12.4	12.4	12.9	12.5	13.0	14.4	12.9	13.4	13.3
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.8	5.0
Other drugs and drug combinations	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.8	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.0
No substance reported	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.8	1.5	2.1	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Admissions reporting marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance were considered to be *marijuana-involved*.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.6a
Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy¹: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>Usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy¹</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total heroin admissions	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,375	277,653	286,157	273,996	261,610	259,462	264,599	246,871
Usual route of administration											
Injection	146,728	149,136	156,562	158,158	158,259	163,604	154,463	151,002	161,692	165,401	157,178
Inhalation	63,974	69,399	71,156	80,694	87,117	88,363	87,272	80,066	85,162	87,299	78,549
Smoking	5,976	6,138	7,097	7,185	6,595	6,525	6,361	5,688	5,632	5,581	5,720
Oral	2,666	3,121	3,329	4,254	5,004	4,993	5,344	4,310	3,266	3,159	3,197
Other	1,512	1,848	2,319	2,259	2,356	2,387	2,273	1,884	1,637	1,453	1,052
No. of admissions	220,856	229,642	240,463	252,550	259,331	265,872	255,713	242,950	257,389	262,893	245,696
Medication-assisted opioid therapy,¹ by usual route of administration											
Injection	65,712	66,168	67,985	66,862	63,845	63,177	53,479	48,986	48,612	47,151	43,394
Inhalation	14,598	22,357	20,972	23,459	26,974	28,383	26,291	22,398	23,957	25,975	21,763
Smoking	2,834	2,893	3,442	3,334	2,549	2,516	2,322	2,099	1,936	1,759	1,790
Oral	445	558	548	654	789	906	982	1,202	742	633	736
Other	552	656	848	633	743	782	721	672	493	506	223
Any route of administration	84,141	92,632	93,795	94,942	94,900	95,764	83,795	75,357	75,740	76,024	67,906

¹Medication-assisted opioid therapy with methadone or buprenorphine as part of the client's treatment.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.6b
Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy¹: TEDS 1997-2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Usual route of administration and medication-assisted opioid therapy¹</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Usual route of administration											
Injection	66.4	64.9	65.1	62.6	61.0	61.5	60.4	62.2	62.8	62.9	64.0
Inhalation	29.0	30.2	29.6	32.0	33.6	33.2	34.1	33.0	33.1	33.2	32.0
Smoking	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3
Oral	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3
Other	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medication-assisted opioid therapy,¹ by usual route of administration											
Injection	44.8	44.4	43.4	42.3	40.3	38.6	34.6	32.4	30.1	28.5	27.6
Inhalation	22.8	32.2	29.5	29.1	31.0	32.1	30.1	28.0	28.1	29.8	27.7
Smoking	47.4	47.1	48.5	46.4	38.7	38.6	36.5	36.9	34.4	31.5	31.3
Oral	16.7	17.9	16.5	15.4	15.8	18.1	18.4	27.9	22.7	20.0	23.0
Other	36.5	35.5	36.6	28.0	31.5	32.8	31.7	35.7	30.1	34.8	21.2
Total	38.1	40.3	39.0	37.6	36.6	36.0	32.8	31.0	29.4	28.9	27.6

¹Medication-assisted opioid therapy with methadone or buprenorphine as part of the client's treatment.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.7a
Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1997-2007
Number

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

<i>Usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode¹</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total heroin admissions	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,375	277,653	286,157	273,996	261,610	259,462	264,599	246,871
Injection											
<i>Age group</i>	146,558	148,992	156,380	158,045	158,120	163,415	154,326	150,928	161,610	165,345	157,031
Under 20 years	3,576	4,636	4,681	4,816	4,703	4,760	4,533	4,687	5,234	4,920	4,493
20 to 29 years	29,256	32,255	35,806	37,959	41,998	45,638	45,517	48,027	53,716	57,610	57,095
30 to 39 years	54,515	51,676	51,816	50,213	48,580	47,628	43,311	40,588	43,082	42,994	39,976
40 years and over	59,211	60,425	64,077	65,057	62,839	65,389	60,965	57,626	59,578	59,821	55,467
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	18.3	18.7	19.5	19.9	19.4	20.4	19.9	19.4	23.3	23.7	21.3
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	13 yrs
Inhalation											
<i>Age group</i>	63,910	69,324	71,091	80,637	87,060	88,262	87,203	80,032	85,117	87,263	78,518
Under 20 years	2,359	2,581	2,523	2,289	2,194	2,149	2,059	1,769	1,994	1,849	1,544
20 to 29 years	18,233	18,442	17,661	18,174	18,357	17,589	16,141	15,138	16,345	15,938	14,040
30 to 39 years	27,292	28,949	30,088	34,185	36,398	35,241	33,004	28,208	27,847	25,783	21,650
40 years and over	16,026	19,352	20,819	25,989	30,111	33,283	35,999	34,917	38,931	43,693	41,284
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	27.8	25.7	24.4	25.8	26.0	25.7	25.0	25.4	28.8	28.7	24.1
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	9 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs
Smoking											
<i>Age group</i>	5,963	6,129	7,077	7,180	6,592	6,516	6,355	5,685	5,624	5,576	5,713
Under 20 years	366	412	543	494	371	331	338	308	352	396	434
20 to 29 years	1,852	2,007	2,466	2,314	2,031	2,078	1,994	1,781	1,956	2,232	2,473
30 to 39 years	2,205	2,142	2,297	2,358	2,053	2,056	1,908	1,683	1,450	1,244	1,268
40 years and over	1,540	1,568	1,771	2,014	2,137	2,051	2,115	1,913	1,866	1,704	1,538
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	29.5	28.5	29.1	29.9	31.6	32.8	31.9	31.4	37.5	39.1	41.1
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs

¹ Usual route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.7b
Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1997-2007
Percent distribution

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

<i>Usual route of administration and age group</i> ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Injection											
<i>Age group</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9
20 to 29 years	20.0	21.6	22.9	24.0	26.6	27.9	29.5	31.8	33.2	34.8	36.4
30 to 39 years	37.2	34.7	33.1	31.8	30.7	29.1	28.1	26.9	26.7	26.0	25.5
40 years and over	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	39.7	40.0	39.5	38.2	36.9	36.2	35.3
Inhalation											
<i>Age group</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0
20 to 29 years	28.5	26.6	24.8	22.5	21.1	19.9	18.5	18.9	19.2	18.3	17.9
30 to 39 years	42.7	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	39.9	37.8	35.2	32.7	29.5	27.6
40 years and over	25.1	27.9	29.3	32.2	34.6	37.7	41.3	43.6	45.7	50.1	52.6
Smoking											
<i>Age group</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	6.1	6.7	7.7	6.9	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	6.3	7.1	7.6
20 to 29 years	31.1	32.7	34.8	32.2	30.8	31.9	31.4	31.3	34.8	40.0	43.3
30 to 39 years	37.0	34.9	32.5	32.8	31.1	31.6	30.0	29.6	25.8	22.3	22.2
40 years and over	25.8	25.6	25.0	28.1	32.4	31.5	33.3	33.6	33.2	30.6	26.9

¹ Usual route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

	All admissions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol	Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
			Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,817,577	732,925	246,871	90,516	167,914	66,858	287,933	143,024	897	9,949	4,210	1,502	3,124	992	60,862
Average no. of substances per admission	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	40.3	13.6	5.0	9.2	3.7	15.8	7.9	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.3
Any use of substance	n/a	60.6	16.3	9.0	18.1	12.3	36.3	12.0	0.2	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	4.9
Substance in addition to primary substance		Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance ¹													
None	44.6	55.4	34.6	36.6	30.0	26.5	37.3	34.4	39.4	28.9	36.7	18.6	26.2	41.0	92.3
Alcohol	20.3	--	20.3	22.3	49.0	46.1	46.6	30.6	28.9	28.1	23.7	34.2	33.5	30.9	3.7
Marijuana/hashish	20.5	25.0	13.5	21.7	31.5	34.5	--	36.8	24.9	20.8	23.9	46.8	41.1	34.0	3.2
Smoked cocaine	8.9	11.8	18.4	6.8	--	--	5.4	3.8	8.4	8.0	4.8	8.1	8.7	2.5	0.7
Non-smoked cocaine	8.7	8.4	20.9	10.5	--	--	8.8	5.0	4.3	9.4	7.3	13.0	8.9	3.4	0.8
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	4.1	4.0	2.6	4.0	2.9	4.8	8.9	0.6	4.5	3.7	6.1	9.9	5.1	4.7	0.6
Other stimulants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
Heroin	2.7	2.7	--	7.5	5.9	7.9	1.2	2.0	2.2	7.3	2.9	2.1	2.3	0.7	0.4
Other opiates	4.0	2.9	8.7	4.1	3.5	6.2	3.4	2.5	4.0	23.1	15.4	7.6	1.1	2.7	1.0
Tranquilizers	2.4	1.5	5.1	10.8	1.2	2.1	1.6	0.8	2.2	0.5	4.2	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.5
Sedatives	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.7	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.7	--	0.9	0.6	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	--	0.6	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	--	*
Other	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	0.5	1.8	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.1	2.3	0.2

¹ Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because a person could report more than one additional substance.

n/a Not applicable.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 5.9
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
All admissions		1,817,577	100.0	
Alcohol		732,925	40.3	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	406,038	22.3	55.4
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	107,699	5.9	14.7
	Cocaine	76,197	4.2	10.4
	Opiates	14,715	0.8	2.0
	Stimulants	13,640	0.8	1.9
	Other	11,213	0.6	1.5
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Marijuana	49,237	2.7	6.7
	Cocaine & Opiates	14,198	0.8	1.9
	Marijuana & Stimulants	11,521	0.6	1.6
	Marijuana & Opiates	7,230	0.4	1.0
	Cocaine & Stimulants	3,468	0.2	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	972	0.1	0.1
	Marijuana & Other	7,546	0.4	1.0
	Cocaine & Other	5,312	0.3	0.7
	Opiates & Other	3,295	0.2	0.4
	Stimulants & Other	644	*	0.1
Cocaine		234,772	12.9	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	68,031	3.7	29.0
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	59,047	3.2	25.2
	Marijuana	26,348	1.4	11.2
	Opiates	10,049	0.6	4.3
	Stimulants	3,198	0.2	1.4
	Other	2,631	0.1	1.1
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Marijuana	40,643	2.2	17.3
	Opiates & Alcohol	7,935	0.4	3.4
	Opiates & Marijuana	4,384	0.2	1.9
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,165	0.1	0.9
	Stimulants & Marijuana	2,123	0.1	0.9
	Opiates & Stimulants	549	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	3,298	0.2	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	2,527	0.1	1.1
	Opiates & Other	1,545	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	299	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Opiates		337,387	18.6	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	132,299	7.3	39.2
<i>1 other substance</i>	Cocaine	60,278	3.3	17.9
	Alcohol	27,050	1.5	8.0
	Marijuana	20,628	1.1	6.1
	Stimulants	6,113	0.3	1.8
	Other	15,815	0.9	4.7
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Alcohol	26,308	1.4	7.8
	Cocaine & Marijuana	16,060	0.9	4.8
	Alcohol & Marijuana	10,777	0.6	3.2
	Cocaine & Stimulants	1,590	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,188	0.1	0.4
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,053	0.1	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	8,286	0.5	2.5
	Alcohol & Other	5,108	0.3	1.5
	Marijuana & Other	4,241	0.2	1.3
	Stimulants & Other	593	*	0.2
Marijuana		287,933	15.8	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	107,279	5.9	37.3
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	91,931	5.1	31.9
	Cocaine	14,112	0.8	4.9
	Stimulants	13,308	0.7	4.6
	Opiates	3,633	0.2	1.3
	Other	5,686	0.3	2.0
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Cocaine	19,832	1.1	6.9
	Alcohol & Stimulants	9,128	0.5	3.2
	Alcohol & Opiates	4,762	0.3	1.7
	Stimulants & Cocaine	2,235	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Opiates	2,301	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Opiates	668	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	8,437	0.5	2.9
	Cocaine & Other	2,215	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Other	950	0.1	0.3
	Opiates & Other	1,456	0.1	0.5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2007
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Stimulants		143,921	7.9	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	50,033	2.8	34.8
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	32,879	1.8	22.8
	Alcohol	25,494	1.4	17.7
	Cocaine	5,113	0.3	3.6
	Opiates	3,091	0.2	2.1
	Other	1,418	0.1	1.0
<i>2 other substances</i>	Marijuana & Alcohol	13,999	0.8	9.7
	Cocaine & Marijuana	3,590	0.2	2.5
	Cocaine & Alcohol	2,908	0.2	2.0
	Marijuana & Opiates	1,206	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Alcohol	951	0.1	0.7
	Cocaine & Opiates	733	*	0.5
	Marijuana & Other	1,138	0.1	0.8
	Alcohol & Other	636	*	0.4
	Cocaine & Other	366	*	0.3
	Opiates & Other	366	*	0.3
Other		80,639	4.4	

n/a Not applicable.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 6.1a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		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	398,231	130,780	78,852	93,641	27,279	29,867	7,504	10,187	11,566	164	3,921	845	104	171	118	3,232
Gender																
Male	73.6	79.1	78.3	73.0	56.9	66.8	68.1	69.8	57.0	72.6	56.6	49.3	71.8	66.7	69.5	67.7
Female	26.4	20.9	21.7	27.0	43.1	33.2	31.9	30.2	43.0	27.4	43.4	50.7	28.2	33.3	30.5	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
No. of admissions	398,168	130,776	78,844	93,637	27,273	29,861	7,503	10,186	11,566	164	3,921	845	103	171	118	3,200
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	58.4	64.2	46.6	53.6	88.9	37.5	57.0	66.2	74.8	62.8	81.0	79.6	64.4	17.5	79.7	71.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.4	11.7	36.7	19.3	4.0	53.2	25.2	22.6	3.5	11.0	6.1	5.5	26.9	66.7	5.9	20.6
Hispanic origin	15.4	15.9	13.2	23.9	4.6	7.0	14.9	6.9	13.7	19.5	10.8	11.5	7.7	13.5	11.0	5.3
Mexican	5.9	9.8	2.1	6.2	1.8	2.3	4.2	2.1	10.6	16.5	0.9	8.9	1.0	4.7	7.6	0.9
Puerto Rican	5.5	2.2	6.9	12.2	1.5	2.8	7.0	2.6	0.4	1.2	6.4	0.9	2.9	3.5	1.7	1.9
Cuban	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*	0.1	--	--	0.8	0.1
Other/not specified	3.8	3.8	4.0	5.5	1.2	1.7	3.6	2.2	2.7	1.8	3.5	1.5	3.8	5.3	0.8	2.5
Other	4.9	8.1	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.9	4.3	8.0	6.7	2.0	3.4	1.0	2.3	3.4	2.1
Alaska Native	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	1.0	--	--	0.1
American Indian	2.5	5.8	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	2.0	2.2	4.3	0.2	1.4	--	0.6	0.8	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	2.6	1.2	0.3	0.2	--	0.6	--	0.2
Other	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	--	1.2	2.5	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	397,293	130,588	78,715	93,349	27,127	29,831	7,476	10,173	11,547	164	3,905	843	104	171	118	3,182

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 6.1b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	No. of detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants								
Total	398,231	32.8	19.8	23.5	6.9	7.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	*	1.0	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	100.0	
Gender																		
Male	293,064	35.3	21.1	23.3	5.3	6.8	1.7	2.4	2.2	*	0.8	0.1	*	*	*	0.7	100.0	
Female	105,104	26.0	16.3	24.0	11.2	9.4	2.3	2.9	4.7	*	1.6	0.4	*	0.1	*	1.0	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	231,911	36.2	15.8	21.6	10.4	4.8	1.8	2.9	3.7	*	1.4	0.3	*	*	*	1.0	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	84,862	18.0	34.0	21.2	1.3	18.7	2.2	2.7	0.5	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.8	100.0	
Hispanic origin	61,003	34.1	17.0	36.6	2.0	3.4	1.8	1.2	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	0.3	100.0	
Mexican	23,357	55.0	7.2	24.6	2.1	2.9	1.3	0.9	5.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	100.0	
Puerto Rican	22,023	13.0	24.5	51.6	1.8	3.8	2.4	1.2	0.2	*	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.3	100.0	
Cuban	578	32.4	25.8	23.4	3.5	9.2	1.0	2.4	1.2	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	0.2	0.7	100.0	
Other/not specified	15,045	32.6	20.8	33.9	2.3	3.4	1.8	1.5	2.1	*	0.9	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.5	100.0	
Other	19,517	54.4	14.2	15.4	3.4	3.4	1.1	2.2	4.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0	
Alaska Native	538	37.5	11.2	37.0	5.9	3.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	--	0.7	0.4	0.2	--	--	0.6	100.0	
American Indian	10,077	75.8	12.2	3.1	2.2	1.4	0.4	2.1	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*	*	0.1	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,311	40.2	14.6	17.8	4.7	5.8	1.7	1.3	13.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	--	*	--	0.2	100.0	
Other	6,591	28.0	17.6	31.7	4.6	5.8	2.0	2.9	5.5	*	0.8	0.2	--	*	*	0.7	100.0	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 6.2a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2007
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Age at admission	All detox- ification admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		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						
Total	398,231	130,780	78,852	93,641	27,279	29,867	7,504	10,187	11,566	164	3,921	845	104	171	118	3,232
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	*	1.8	0.2	0.2	--	0.6	1.7	0.6
15 to 19 years	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.6	4.0	1.1	4.4	19.3	4.5	6.7	3.5	5.8	26.0	7.1	9.3	5.5
15 to 17 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.0	9.5	0.5	4.3	0.7	2.8	16.3	0.6	3.4	2.7
18 to 19 years	2.1	1.5	1.2	2.4	3.5	1.0	3.4	9.8	4.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	9.6	6.5	5.9	2.8
20 to 24 years	10.8	6.9	6.0	15.8	22.5	6.0	13.5	24.5	17.6	11.0	13.2	15.0	22.1	17.6	18.6	11.9
25 to 29 years	12.4	7.6	9.1	17.4	22.1	10.2	18.4	18.8	21.4	13.4	15.9	15.4	18.3	27.1	15.3	16.7
30 to 34 years	10.9	8.0	10.0	12.9	13.8	12.4	15.5	11.5	18.2	11.6	12.6	12.2	15.4	18.2	18.6	12.2
35 to 39 years	14.2	12.2	16.9	14.3	11.2	19.7	15.7	9.3	16.7	14.0	13.2	10.5	5.8	15.3	10.2	13.5
40 to 44 years	17.1	17.8	22.7	14.3	9.3	22.4	14.9	7.2	11.7	11.0	14.0	12.8	4.8	7.6	8.5	14.9
45 to 49 years	15.6	19.8	18.8	11.5	8.3	17.4	10.5	5.1	6.5	15.2	12.3	12.6	5.8	5.3	7.6	12.6
50 to 54 years	9.5	13.9	9.6	7.2	5.5	7.7	4.9	1.9	2.5	6.7	8.6	8.1	1.0	1.2	5.9	7.3
55 to 59 years	4.2	7.0	3.7	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.5	0.7	0.7	4.9	4.4	3.6	--	--	4.2	3.3
60 to 64 years	1.6	3.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.6	2.6	1.0	--	--	1.0
65 years and over	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.4	0.7	1.2	--	--	--	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	397,992	130,733	78,820	93,604	27,263	29,848	7,500	10,181	11,558	164	3,920	844	104	170	118	3,165
Average age at admission	38 yrs	42 yrs	40 yrs	36 yrs	33 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	28 yrs	32 yrs	37 yrs	37 yrs	36 yrs	27 yrs	30 yrs	32 yrs	36 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 6.2b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2007
Row percent distribution

Age at admission	No. of detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens		Inhalants	Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants			PCP				
Total	398,231	32.8	19.8	23.5	6.9	7.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	*	1.0	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	277	14.4	12.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	51.6	1.4	1.1	2.2	0.7	--	0.4	0.7	6.9	100.0
15 to 19 years	10,664	21.8	11.8	22.7	10.3	3.1	3.1	18.4	4.9	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	100.0
15 to 17 years	2,229	13.8	14.1	7.6	6.3	1.3	3.3	43.3	2.8	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.8	*	0.2	3.8	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,435	24.0	11.2	26.7	11.3	3.6	3.0	11.9	5.4	*	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	43,125	21.0	10.9	34.3	14.2	4.2	2.4	5.8	4.7	*	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	49,527	20.0	14.4	32.8	12.2	6.1	2.8	3.9	5.0	*	1.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	43,467	24.2	18.2	27.7	8.6	8.5	2.7	2.7	4.8	*	1.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	56,674	28.1	23.5	23.6	5.4	10.4	2.1	1.7	3.4	*	0.9	0.2	*	*	*	0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	68,201	34.2	26.2	19.7	3.7	9.8	1.6	1.1	2.0	*	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	0.7	100.0
45 to 49 years	61,950	41.7	24.0	17.3	3.6	8.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	*	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	100.0
50 to 54 years	37,765	48.1	20.1	17.8	3.9	6.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	*	0.9	0.2	*	*	*	0.6	100.0
55 to 59 years	16,853	54.5	17.5	16.7	3.8	4.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	*	1.0	0.2	--	--	*	0.6	100.0
60 to 64 years	6,245	65.7	13.9	11.7	3.1	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	*	1.0	0.4	*	--	--	0.5	100.0
65 years and over	3,244	73.1	10.5	8.9	2.9	2.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	--	--	--	0.5	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 6.3
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of detoxification service, medication-assisted opioid therapy,¹
and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Type of detoxification service, medication-assisted opioid therapy, ¹ and source of referral to treatment	All detox- ification admis- sions	Primary substance at admission															
		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							
Total	398,231	130,780	78,852	93,641	27,279	29,867	7,504	10,187	11,566	164	3,921	845	104	171	118	3,232	
Type of detoxification service																	
Free-standing residential	71.0	77.5	67.5	61.3	62.7	89.1	77.0	58.8	87.0	81.1	52.3	71.5	85.6	90.1	71.2	63.8	
Hospital inpatient	18.8	15.8	26.3	25.6	16.4	5.4	9.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	32.7	18.2	4.8	4.7	7.6	12.3	
Ambulatory detoxification	10.2	6.7	6.2	13.1	20.8	5.5	13.8	37.1	8.9	14.6	15.0	10.3	9.6	5.3	21.2	23.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	398,231	130,780	78,852	93,641	27,279	29,867	7,504	10,187	11,566	164	3,921	845	104	171	118	3,232	
Medication-assisted opioid therapy¹																	
Yes	3.3	0.2	0.3	9.9	10.8	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	--	1.7	5.1	--	1.2	--	2.2	
No	96.7	99.8	99.7	90.1	89.2	99.7	99.0	99.4	99.6	100.0	98.3	94.9	100.0	98.8	100.0	97.8	
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	385,593	128,079	76,730	89,652	26,209	29,187	7,262	9,667	10,900	163	3,814	809	95	163	117	2,746	
Source of referral to treatment																	
Self- or individual	58.6	41.9	62.1	77.1	65.4	67.8	57.9	36.3	55.8	21.1	58.6	57.5	52.0	58.4	47.8	52.2	
Criminal justice/DUI	14.4	25.9	8.1	3.7	7.8	8.5	15.4	36.3	25.0	13.8	10.9	10.8	19.6	19.3	31.0	22.0	
Substance abuse provider	8.1	6.3	9.3	8.5	11.7	9.1	9.8	5.7	6.9	7.2	11.8	16.3	8.8	7.5	4.4	9.3	
Other health care provider	8.7	11.4	10.3	4.4	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.3	6.8	7.2	9.9	9.2	7.8	8.1	9.7	8.9	
School (educational)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.6	--	0.4	
Employer/EAP	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	0.3	
Other community referral	9.7	14.0	9.7	6.0	6.5	6.7	8.5	11.4	5.4	50.7	8.1	6.1	11.8	6.2	7.1	6.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	395,754	130,204	78,558	93,095	27,116	29,664	7,428	10,092	11,469	152	3,904	823	102	161	113	2,873	

¹Medication-assisted opioid therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

Table 6.4
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2007
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes	All detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		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	398,231	130,780	78,852	93,641	27,279	29,867	7,504	10,187	11,566	164	3,921	845	104	171	118	3,232
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	4.1	2.7	3.6	1.3	6.6	4.6	11.1	25.9	11.6	13.0	8.7	3.0	23.3	4.7	7.8	25.2
1-3 times in the past month	6.7	12.7	3.8	0.8	2.4	6.9	9.3	11.6	10.9	19.1	3.1	5.6	10.7	9.4	14.8	8.0
1-2 times per week	7.2	13.9	4.5	1.1	1.9	8.1	9.8	7.7	11.0	14.2	2.6	5.5	7.8	7.6	12.2	3.7
3-6 times per week	10.6	13.6	10.1	4.6	7.1	16.4	16.1	10.2	20.7	12.3	6.4	9.7	13.6	14.7	8.7	5.5
Daily	71.4	57.1	78.0	92.2	82.0	63.9	53.6	44.6	45.8	41.4	79.2	76.2	44.7	63.5	56.5	57.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	393,252	128,979	78,596	93,584	27,171	29,559	7,398	10,101	11,427	162	3,901	836	103	170	115	1,150
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	38.9	46.5	33.9	24.1	47.5	38.6	44.2	49.7	50.2	55.1	33.5	57.8	50.0	53.1	45.2	50.9
1	17.6	16.9	18.2	14.7	20.5	20.4	22.3	23.2	21.6	18.1	19.3	16.8	26.1	18.8	19.2	19.2
2	11.0	9.8	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.2	11.6	9.2	7.6	9.4	11.5	10.7
3	7.4	6.5	8.0	9.1	6.2	8.3	7.3	6.2	6.1	3.9	7.6	4.6	5.4	7.0	6.7	6.1
4	4.7	3.9	5.3	6.3	3.8	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	5.0	2.9	2.2	2.3	3.8	3.2
5 or more	20.3	16.4	22.6	34.2	10.2	15.8	11.0	6.3	7.6	9.4	22.9	8.8	8.7	9.4	13.5	9.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	284,440	99,261	40,930	68,896	22,707	21,968	5,184	8,520	11,372	127	2,443	696	92	128	104	2,012

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.6.08.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

History

National-level data collection on admissions to substance abuse treatment was first mandated in 1972 under the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act, P.L. 92-255. This act initiated Federal funding for drug treatment and rehabilitation, and required reporting on clients entering drug (but not alcohol) abuse treatment. The Client-Oriented Data Acquisition Process (CODAP) was developed to collect admission and discharge data directly from Federally-funded drug treatment programs. (Programs for treatment of alcohol abuse were not included.) Reporting was mandatory for all such programs, and data were collected using a standard form. CODAP included all clients in Federally-funded programs regardless of individual funding source. Reports were issued from 1973 to 1981 based on data from 1,800 to 2,000 programs, including some 200,000 annual admissions.

In 1981, collection of national-level data on admissions to substance abuse treatment was discontinued because of the introduction of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services (ADMS) Block Grant. The Block Grant transferred Federal funding from individual programs to the States for distribution, and included no data reporting requirement. Participation in CODAP became voluntary; although several States submitted data through 1984, the data were in no way nationally representative.

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-690) established a revised Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and mandated Federal data collection on

clients receiving treatment for either alcohol or drug abuse. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of 3-year development grants to States.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

TEDS is one of the three components of SAMHSA's Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). DASIS is the primary source of national data on substance abuse treatment.

The core component of DASIS is the Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (I-SATS), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known public and private substance abuse treatment facilities.

TEDS includes facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons), and that are required by the States to provide TEDS client-level data.

The third component of DASIS is the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of the location, characteristics, services offered, and utilization of alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities in I-SATS.

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

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

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

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

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

TRANSACTION TYPE

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

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

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

DATE OF ADMISSION

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

TYPE OF SERVICE AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service the client receives.

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

AGE

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

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

SEX

Identifies client's sex.

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

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

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

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

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

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

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

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

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

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

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

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission.

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Not applicable.** Use this code for male clients

VETERAN STATUS

Identifies whether the client has served in the uniformed services (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc.).

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

PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL OR DRUG PROBLEM

Identifies whether the client has a psychiatric problem in addition to his or her alcohol or drug use problem.

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

DSM CRITERIA DIAGNOSIS

The diagnosis of the substance abuse problem from the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. DSM-IV is preferred, but use of the Third Edition or ICD codes is permissible.

MARITAL STATUS

Describes the client's marital status. The following categories are compatible with the U.S. Census.

- **Never married.** Includes clients whose only marriage was annulled
- **Now married.** Includes those living together as married
- **Separated.** Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord
- **Divorced**
- **Widowed**

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Specifies whether the client is homeless, living with parents, in a supervised setting, or living on his or her own.

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

SOURCE OF INCOME SUPPORT

Identifies the client's principal source of financial support. For children under 18, this field indicates the parents' primary source of income/support.

- **Wages/salary**
- **Public assistance**
- **Retirement/pension**
- **Disability**
- **Other**
- **None**

HEALTH INSURANCE

Specifies the client's health insurance (if any). The insurance may or may not cover alcohol or drug treatment.

- **Private insurance** (other than Blue Cross/Blue Shield or an HMO)
- **Blue Cross/Blue Shield**
- **Medicare**
- **Medicaid**
- **Health maintenance organization (HMO)**
- **Other** (e.g., TRICARE, CHAMPUS)
- **None**

EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

- **Self-pay**
- **Blue Cross/Blue Shield**
- **Medicare**
- **Medicaid**
- **Other government payments**
- **Worker's Compensation**
- **Other health insurance companies**
- **No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)**
- **Other**

DETAILED “NOT IN LABOR FORCE”

This item gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as “Not in labor force” in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Employment Status*.

- **Homemaker**
- **Student**
- **Retired**
- **Disabled**
- **Inmate of institution** (prison or institution that keeps a person, otherwise able, from entering the labor force)
- **Other**
- **Not applicable**

DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

This item gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as “Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI” in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Principal source of referral*.

- **State/Federal court**
- **Other court (not State or Federal)**
- **Probation/parole**
- **Other recognized legal entity** (e.g., local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency)
- **Diversions program** (e.g., TASC)
- **Prison**
- **DUI/DWI**
- **Other**
- **Not applicable**

DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

Indicates the number of days from the first contact or request for service until the client was admitted and the first clinical service was provided.

- **0-996.** Number of days waiting

GUIDELINES: This item is intended to capture the number of days the client must wait to begin treatment because of program capacity, treatment availability, admissions requirements, or other program requirements. It should not include time delays caused by client unavailability or client failure to meet any requirement or obligation.

DETAILED DRUG CODE (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY)

These fields identify, in greater detail, the drug problems recorded in the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Substance problem*.

- **Alcohol**
- **Crack**
- **Other cocaine**
- **Marijuana/hashish**
- **Heroin**
- **Methadone (non-prescription)**
- **Codeine**
- **Hydrocodone (Vicodin)**
- **Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)**
- **Meperidine (Demerol)**
- **Oxycodone (Oxycontin)**
- **Pentazocine (Talwin)**
- **Propoxyphene (Darvon)**
- **Tramadol (Ultram)**
- **Other opiates or synthetics**
- **PCP or PCP combination**
- **LSD**
- **Other hallucinogens**
- **Methamphetamine/speed**
- **Amphetamine**
- **Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy)**
- **Other amphetamines**
- **Methylphenidate (Ritalin)**
- **Other stimulants**
- **Alprazolam (Xanax)**
- **Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)**
- **Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)**
- **Clorazepate (Tranxene)**
- **Diazepam (Valium)**
- **Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)**
- **Flurazepam (Dalmane)**
- **Lorazepam (Ativan)**
- **Triazolam (Halcion)**
- **Other benzodiazepines**
- **Meprobamate (Miltown)**
- **Other tranquilizers**

- **Phenobarbital**
- **Secobarbital/amobarbital** (Tuinal)
- **Secobarbital** (Seconal)
- **Other barbiturate sedatives**
- **Ethchlorvynol** (Placidyl)
- **Glutethimide** (Doriden)
- **Methaqualone**
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives**
- **Other sedatives**
- **Aerosols**
- **Anesthetics**
- **Nitrites**
- **Solvents**
- **Other inhalants**
- **Diphenhydramine**
- **Other over-the-counter**
- **Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin** (Dilantin)
- **GHB/GBL** (gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-butyrolactone)
- **Ketamine** (Special K)
- **Other drugs**