

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1998 - 2008

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 national-level data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for admissions in 2008, and trend data for 1998 to 2008. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to treatment aged 12 and older for abuse of alcohol and/or drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

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

TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. It includes 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 substance groups accounted for 96 percent of the 1,893,640 TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008: alcohol (41 percent), opiates (20 percent), marijuana (17 percent), cocaine (11 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamine (6 percent) [Table 1.1].¹

Alcohol

- Alcohol admissions declined steadily from 49 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 39 percent in 2005, but then increased steadily to 41 percent in 2008. In 2008, 44 percent of primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and older reported secondary drug abuse as well [Table 1.1].
- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone represented 23 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008, while admissions for primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse represented 18 percent [Table 1.1].
- Almost three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were male (73 percent each) [Table 2.1].
- The average age at admission among alcohol-only admissions was 40 years, compared with 36 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 2.1].
- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by Hispanics (13 percent) and non-Hispanic Blacks (12 percent). Among admissions

¹ Percentages do not sum to total because of rounding.

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 2.2].

Heroin

- Heroin admissions increased from 14 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 16 percent in 2001. They declined to 13 percent in 2007 and 14 percent in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- Heroin represented 93 percent of all opiate admissions in 1998 but declined steadily to 71 percent in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 2.1].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 2.1].
- More than half (56 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 20 percent each who were of Hispanic origin or were non-Hispanic Black [Table 2.2].
- Sixty-five percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration, and 31 percent reported inhalation [Table 2.4].

Opiates Other than Heroin²

- Opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 6 percent in 2008.
- Opiates other than heroin represented 7 percent of all opiate admissions in 1998 but rose to 29 percent in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- Just over half (53 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 2.1].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 32 years [Table 2.1].
- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 2.2].
- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, while 17 percent reported inhalation and 11 percent reported injection [Table 2.4].

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana admissions increased from 13 percent in 1998 to 17 percent in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- Nearly three-quarters (74 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 2.1].
- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 24 years [Table 2.1].
- Almost half (49 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White, 30 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 15 percent were of Hispanic origin [Table 2.2].

² These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

Cocaine/Crack

- Cocaine admissions declined from 15 percent in 1998 to 11 percent in 2008. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 71 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2008, down from 74 percent in 1998 [Table 1.1].
- Fifty-seven percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male compared with 65 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2.1].
- The average age at admission among smoked cocaine admissions was 40 years, compared with 34 years among non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2.1].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 50 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 39 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 8 percent were of Hispanic origin. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 52 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (24 percent) and admissions of Hispanic origin (20 percent) [Table 2.2].
- Eighty-two percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported inhalation as their route of administration and 10 percent reported injection [Table 2.4].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions (about 95 percent of these admissions were for methamphetamine in States that reported both) increased from 4 percent of all admissions in 1998 to 9 percent in 2005, but then decreased to 6 percent in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 33 years [Table 2.1].
- Fifty-five percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 2.1].
- Almost two-thirds (65 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 21 percent who were of Hispanic origin [Table 2.2].
- Sixty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 19 percent reported injection, and 9 percent reported inhalation [Table 2.4].

Adolescent Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment

- TEDS data indicate that admissions to substance abuse treatment aged 12 to 17 increased by 13 percent between 1998 and 2002, but declined by 10 percent between 2002 and 2008 [Table 3.1].
- Almost half (48 percent) of adolescent treatment admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.3].
- About four in five (79 percent) of adolescent treatment admissions involved marijuana as a primary or secondary substance [Table 3.4].

Trends in Heroin Admissions and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

- The proportion of non-Hispanic Whites aged 20 to 34 among heroin admissions increased from just over 1 in 5 (22 percent) in 1998 to more than 1 in 3 (35 percent) in 2008 [Table 3.5].
- The proportion of injectors aged 20 to 34 among heroin admissions increased from about 1 in 4 (24 percent) in 1998 to more than 1 in 3 (34 percent) in 2008. During that period, the proportion of injectors aged 35 to 44 fell from 25 percent to 14 percent [Table 3.6].
- The proportion of heroin admissions receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy fell from 40 percent in 1998 to 30 percent in 2008 [Table 3.7].

Polydrug Abuse

- Polydrug abuse was reported by 55 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2008 [Table 3.8].
 - Alcohol, opiates, and methamphetamine/amphetamines were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances..
 - Marijuana and cocaine were reported more often as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances.

Race/Ethnicity

Alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance at treatment admission among all racial/ethnic groups except admissions of Puerto Rican origin. However, the proportions reporting primary use of the other four most common substances varied considerably by racial/ethnic group [Table 2.2].

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (45 percent) was followed by opiates (22 percent), marijuana (14 percent), cocaine (8 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamines (7 percent).
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (32 percent) was followed by marijuana (24 percent), cocaine (23 percent), opiates (15 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamines (1 percent).
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by marijuana (21 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (18 percent), opiates (13 percent), and cocaine (8 percent).
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (43 percent) were followed by alcohol (29 percent), marijuana (15 percent), cocaine (11 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamines (1 percent).
- Among American Indians/Alaska Natives, alcohol (65 percent) was followed by marijuana (13 percent), opiates (8 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (7 percent), and cocaine (4 percent).
- Among Asians/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by methamphetamine/amphetamines (21 percent), marijuana (20 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (7 percent).

CHAPTER 1

TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS AGED 12 AND OLDER: TEDS 1998-2008

This report presents national-level data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for admissions in 2008 and trend data for 1998 to 2008. It is a companion to the upcoming report, *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1998-2008 State Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment*. These reports provide information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to treatment aged 12 and older for abuse of alcohol and/or drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

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

TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. It includes 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. Additional information on TEDS, its background and methodology, is located in Appendix A.

For researchers interested in more detailed analysis, TEDS public use files are available for online data analysis or download at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive which can be accessed at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/index.html>. Summary 2009 data for individual States that have submitted the full year of data are available on-line through the TEDS Quick Statistics website at <http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/NewMapv1.htm>.

This chapter details trends in the annual numbers of admissions aged 12 and older for 1998 to 2008.¹ Trend data are invaluable in monitoring changing patterns in substance abuse treatment admissions. These patterns reflect underlying changes in substance abuse in the population as well as changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system. (For example, limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.) TEDS data thus have important implications for resource allocation and program planning.

¹ Data were not submitted or were incomplete for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Alabama (2007), Alaska (2004-2008), the District of Columbia (2004-2007), Georgia (2007-2008), Puerto Rico (1998-2001), and West Virginia (1998 and 2000-2002).

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse: 1998-2008

Table 1.1 and Figure 1. The number of admissions aged 12 and older increased by 12 percent from 1998 to 2008, commensurate with a similar increase in the U.S. population aged 12 and older.

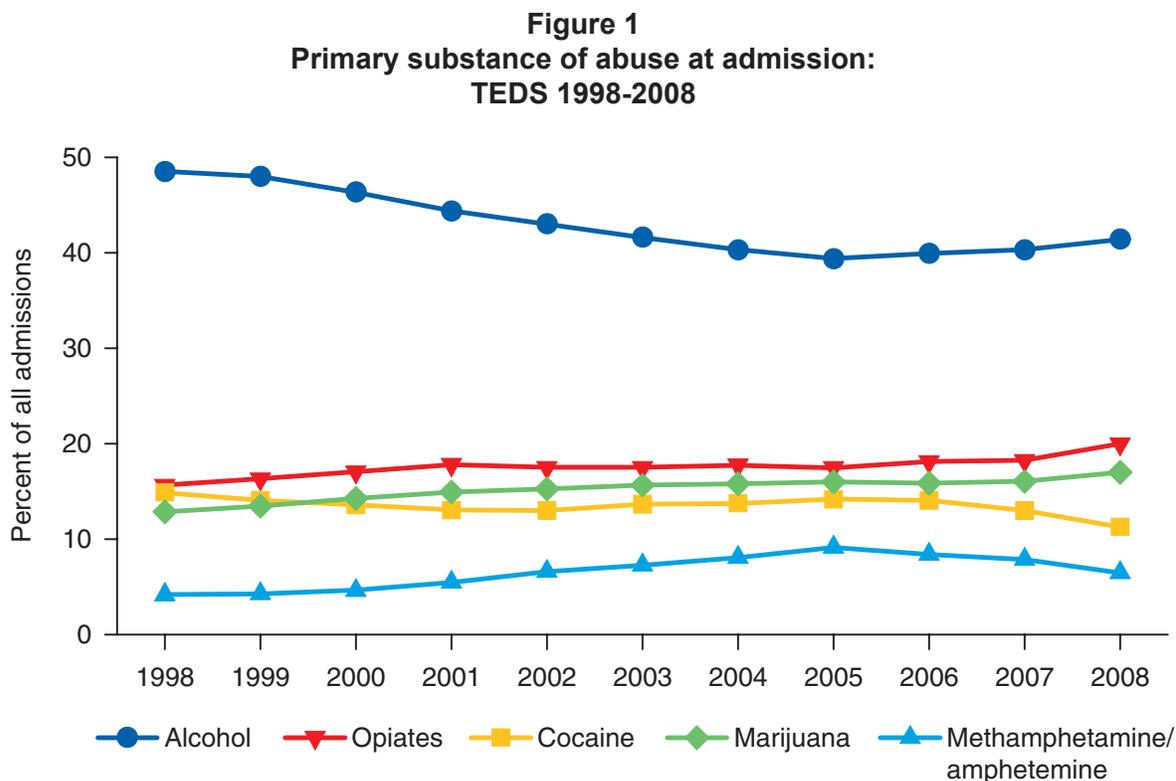
- Between 1998 and 2008, five substances accounted for 95 to 96 of TEDS treatment admissions aged 12 and older: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), marijuana, cocaine, and methamphetamine/amphetamines. However, the proportions of admissions by primary substance changed considerably over that period:
 - **Alcohol** admissions declined steadily from 49 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 39 percent in 2005, but then increased steadily to 41 percent in 2008. In 2008, 44 percent of primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and older reported secondary drug abuse as well.
 - **Opiate** admissions increased from 16 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 20 percent in 2008.
 - **Heroin** admissions increased from 14 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 16 percent in 2001. They declined to 13 percent in 2007 and 14 percent in 2008. Heroin represented 93 percent of all opiate admissions in 1998 but declined steadily to 71 percent in 2008.
 - **Opiates other than heroin**² increased from 1 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 1998 to 6 percent in 2008. Opiates other than heroin represented 7 percent of all opiate admissions in 1998 but rose to 29 percent in 2008.
 - **Cocaine** admissions declined from 15 percent in 1998 to 11 percent in 2008. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 71 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2008, down from 74 percent in 1998.
 - **Marijuana** admissions increased from 13 percent in 1998 to 17 percent in 2008.
 - **Stimulant** admissions (98 to 99 percent of these admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse) increased from 4 percent in 1998 to 9 percent in 2005, but then decreased to 6 percent in 2008.
 - **Tranquilizers, sedatives, hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications** each accounted for less than 1 percent of TEDS admissions between 1998 and 2008.

² 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 1.2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs continues to be a significant problem. Because TEDS collects only the three major substances of abuse and not all substances abused, alcohol use among polydrug abusers may be under-reported.

- The proportion of admissions aged 12 and older reporting abuse of both alcohol and drugs declined from 44 percent in 1998 to 38 percent in 2008.
- The proportion reporting abuse of drugs only increased from 26 percent in 1998 to 37 percent in 2008, while the proportion reporting abuse of alcohol only fell slightly, from 27 percent in 1998 to 23 percent in 2008..



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

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

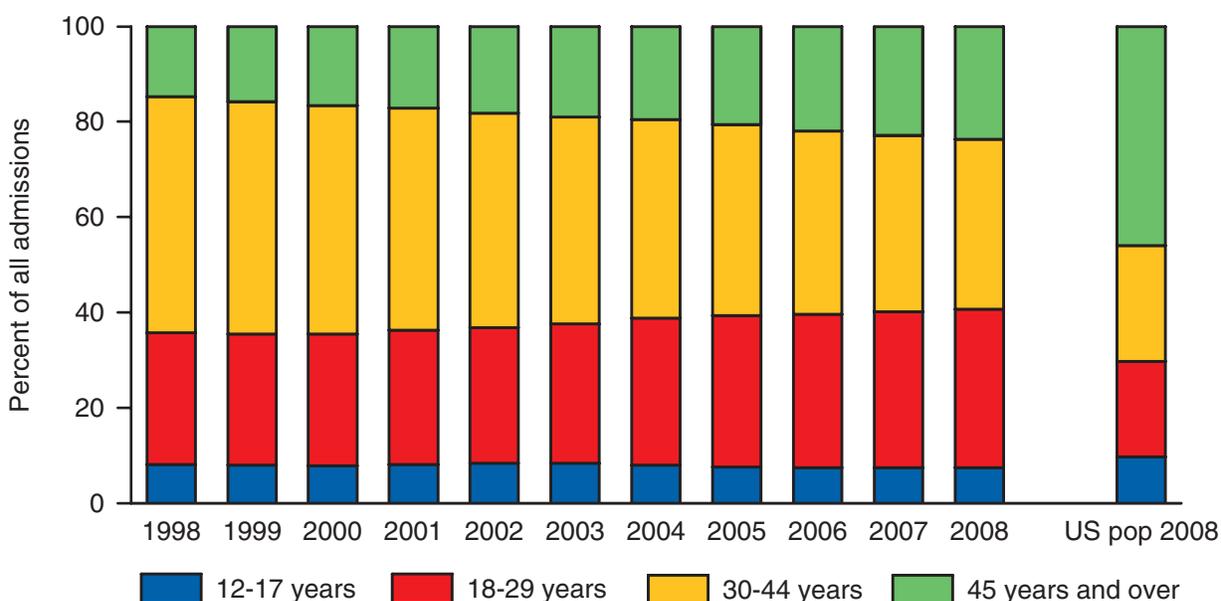
Table 1.3. Males represented 68 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008, a proportion that declined slightly but steadily from 71 percent in 1998.

- The distribution of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older differed markedly by gender from that of the U.S. population, where 49 percent of the population was male.

Table 1.3 and Figure 2. The age distribution of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older changed between 1998 and 2008.

- Admissions aged 30 to 44 years made up 49 percent of TEDS admissions in 1998, but only 36 percent in 2008.
- The proportion of admissions aged 45 and older increased from 15 percent in 1998 to 24 percent in 2008.
- The proportion of admissions aged 18 to 29 years increased from 28 percent in 1998 to 33 percent in 2008. The proportion of admissions aged 12-17 was stable at about 8 percent.
- The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions aged 12 and older differed considerably from that of the U.S. population. In 2008, some 69 percent of TEDS admissions were aged 18 to 44 years compared to 44 percent of the U.S. population. Adolescents aged 12 to 17 years made up 7 percent of TEDS admissions but 10 percent of the US population. Admissions aged 45 and older made up 24 percent of TEDS admissions but 46 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 2
Age at admission: TEDS 1998-2008; and U.S. population 2008

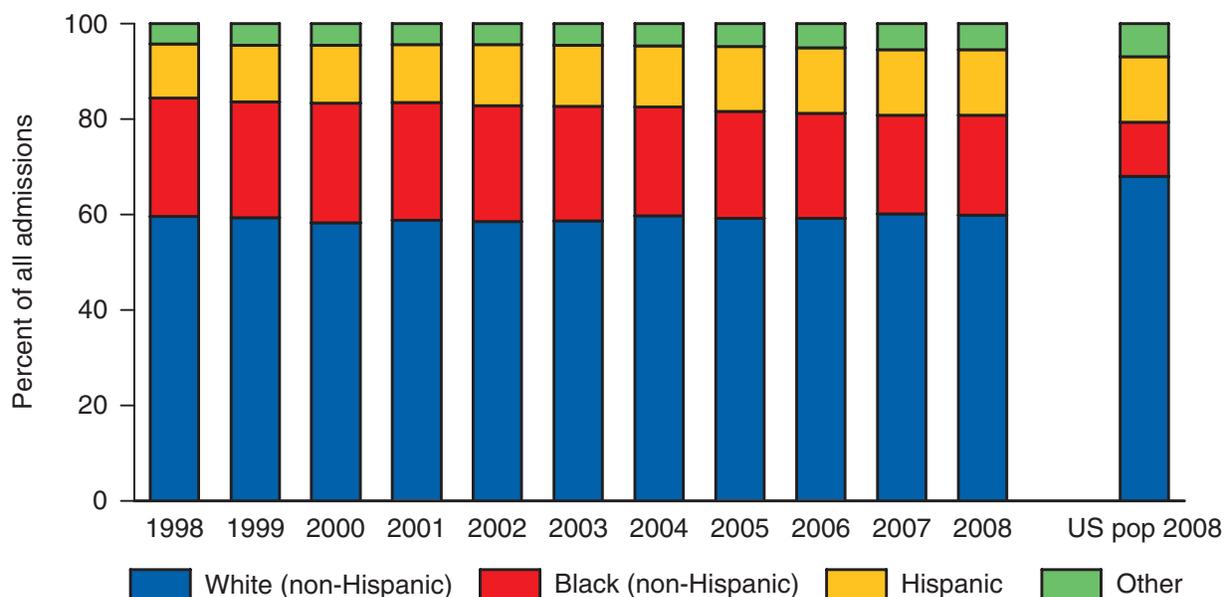


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Table 1.4 and Figure 3. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older changed very little between 1998 and 2008.

- 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 1998 to 21 percent in 2008.
- This was offset by increases in the proportions of admissions of Hispanic origin (from 11 percent in 1998 to 14 percent in 2008) and for other racial/ethnic groups combined (from 4 percent in 1998 to 6 percent in 2008).
- 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 2008 compared to 68 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 21 percent of TEDS admissions in 2008 and 11 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of TEDS admissions of Hispanic origin (14 percent) was the same as the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (14 percent). Other racial/ethnic groups made up 6 percent of TEDS admissions and 7 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 3
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1998-2008

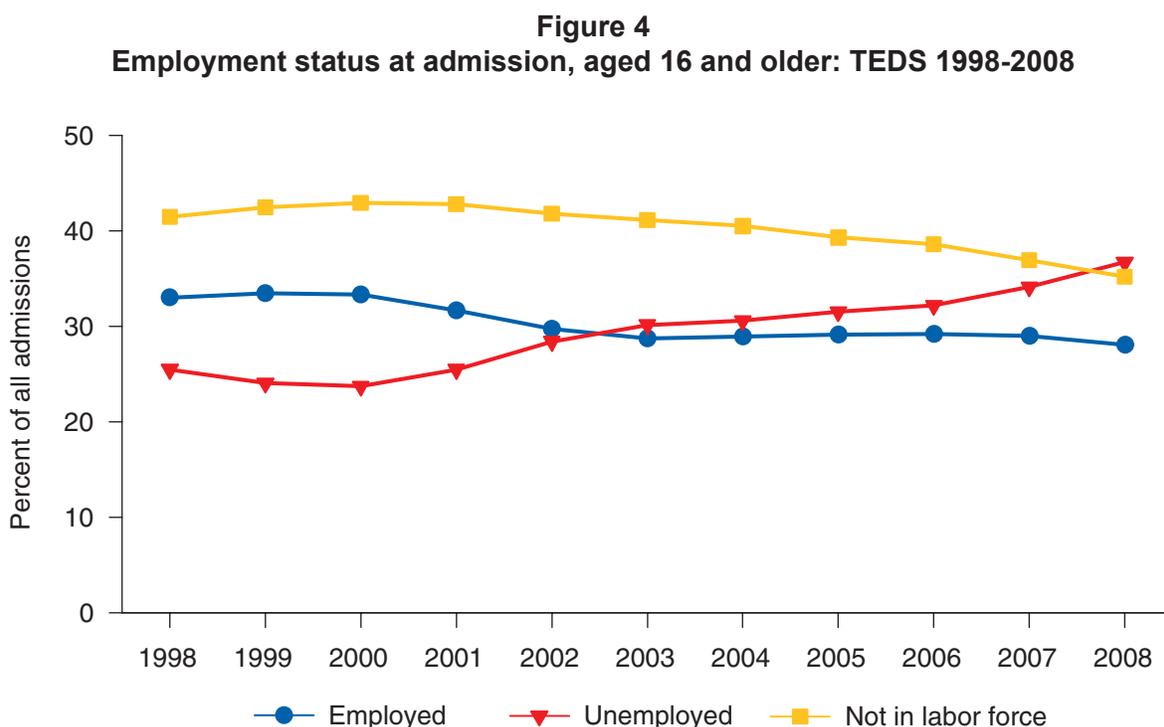


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Trends in Employment Status

Table 1.5 and Figure 4. TEDS admissions aged 16 and older were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population aged 16 and older. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education shown in Table 1.5. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Table 1.5 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.

- Unemployment as a proportion of TEDS admissions aged 16 and older rose sharply from a low of 24 percent in 1999 and 2000 to 37 percent in 2008. Between 1998 and 2008, unemployment grew from the least common employment status reported by treatment admissions aged 16 and older to the most common status.
- The most common employment status reported by TEDS admissions aged 16 and older between 1998 and 2007 was “not in the labor force.” However, this proportion declined from a peak of 43 percent in 2000 to 35 percent in 2008.
- Among the US population aged 16 and older in 2008, 34 percent were not in the labor force, 4 percent were unemployed, and 62 percent were employed.



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

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.

CHAPTER 2

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS BY PRIMARY SUBSTANCE: 2008

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2008 TEDS data. The tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets for 2008. (See Appendix B for a complete data dictionary.) 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.

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,² and Asian/Pacific Islander).

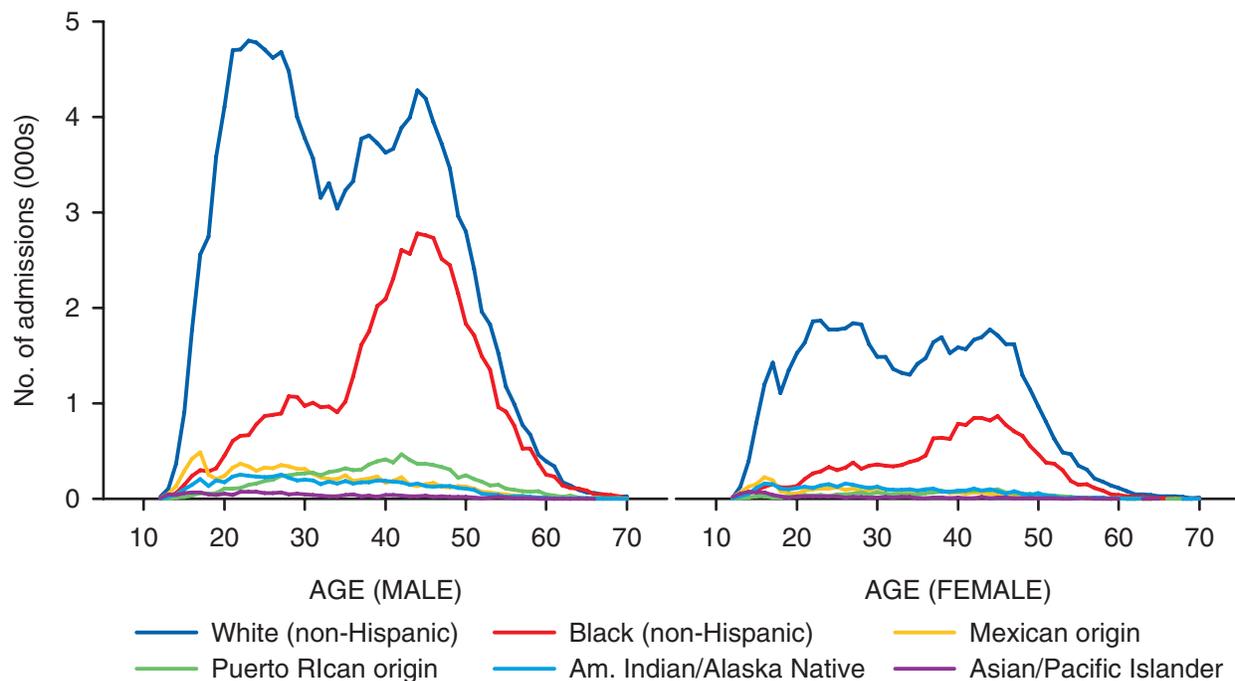
¹ Hispanics of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 70 percent of all Hispanic admissions.

² Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 18 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- The average age at admission for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse was lower, at 36 years, than for abuse of alcohol alone (40 years) [Table 2.1].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 60 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse (43 percent males and 17 percent females). Non-Hispanic Blacks made up 23 percent of admissions (17 percent males and 5 percent females) [Table 2.3].
- Almost half (48 percent) of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse first became intoxicated before age 14, and 94 percent first became intoxicated by age 21 (the legal drinking age) [Table 2.5].
- Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (38 percent vs. 51 percent) [Table 2.5].
- Among admissions referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were more likely than alcohol-only admissions to have been referred to treatment as a condition of probation/parole (40 percent vs. 25 percent) [Table 2.6].
- Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, marijuana and smoked cocaine were the most frequently reported secondary substances (25 percent and 11 percent, respectively) [Table 3.8].

Figure 7
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

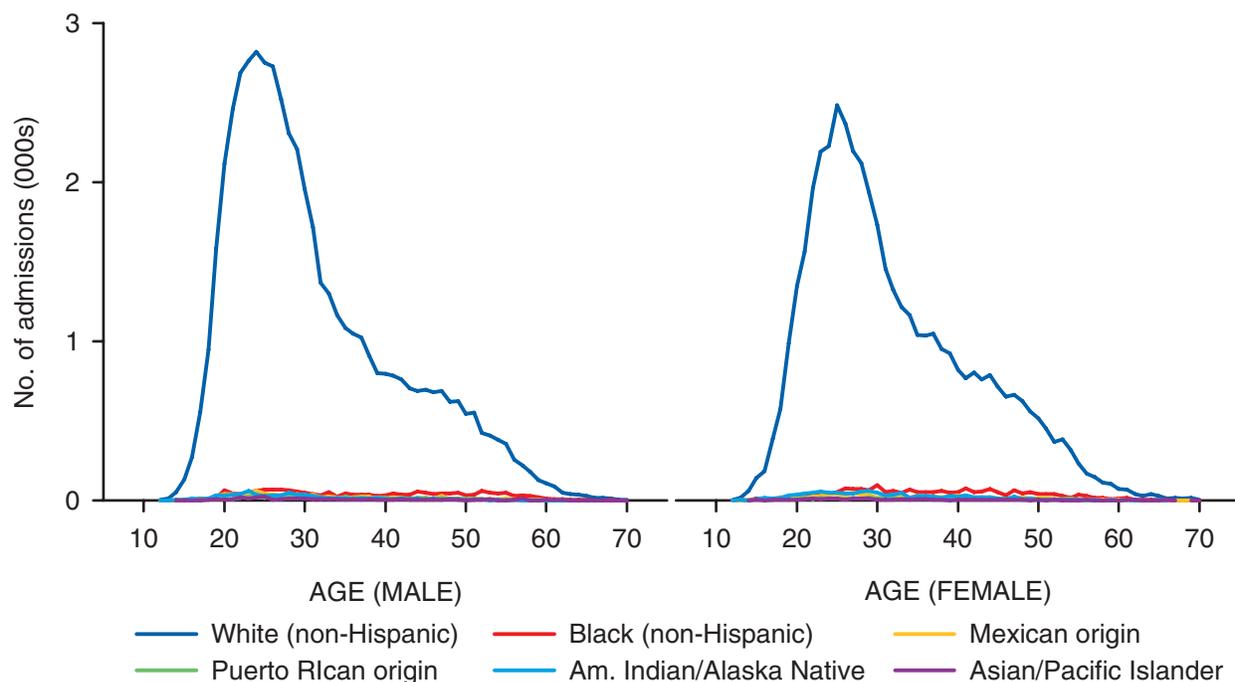


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Opiates Other than Heroin

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 6 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1]. These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- Forty-six percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin were aged 20 to 29 compared to 29 percent of all admissions [Table 2.1]. The peak age at admission was about 25 years.
- Non-Hispanic Whites made up 89 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin (48 percent males and 41 percent females) [Table 2.3].
- Primary opiates other than heroin were most frequently used orally (69 percent), followed by inhalation (17 percent) and injection (11 percent) [Table 2.4].
- Age at first use was older than for all admissions, with only 21 percent reporting use of primary opiates other than heroin before age 17 vs. 52 percent of all admissions [Table 2.5].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 19 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 2.7].
- Sixty-two percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were marijuana (23 percent), alcohol (22 percent), and tranquilizers (11 percent) [Table 3.8].

Figure 9
Opiates other than heroin
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

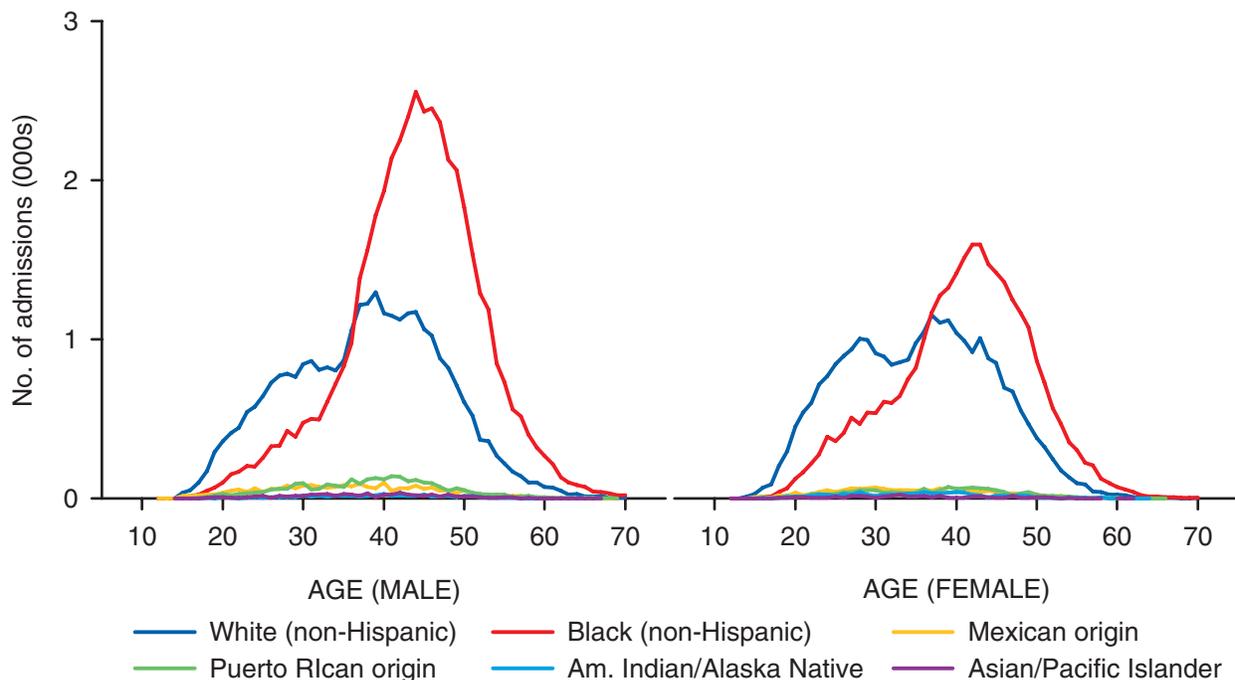


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) accounted for 8 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- Seventy-one percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were age 35 or older vs. 48 percent of all admissions, and the average age at admission was 40 years [Table 2.1]. Admissions among non-Hispanic Blacks peaked at about 45 years, while Whites peaked about 5 years younger and had a secondary peak at 25 to 30 years of age.
- Non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 50 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions (30 percent males and 20 percent females). Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 39 percent (20 percent males and 19 percent females) [Table 2.3].
- Primary smoked cocaine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive residential treatment (30 percent vs. 18 percent) [Table 2.7].
- Only 14 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions aged 16 and older were employed vs. 28 percent of all admissions [Table 2.8].
- Sixty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (48 percent) and marijuana (31 percent) [Table 3.8].

Figure 10
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

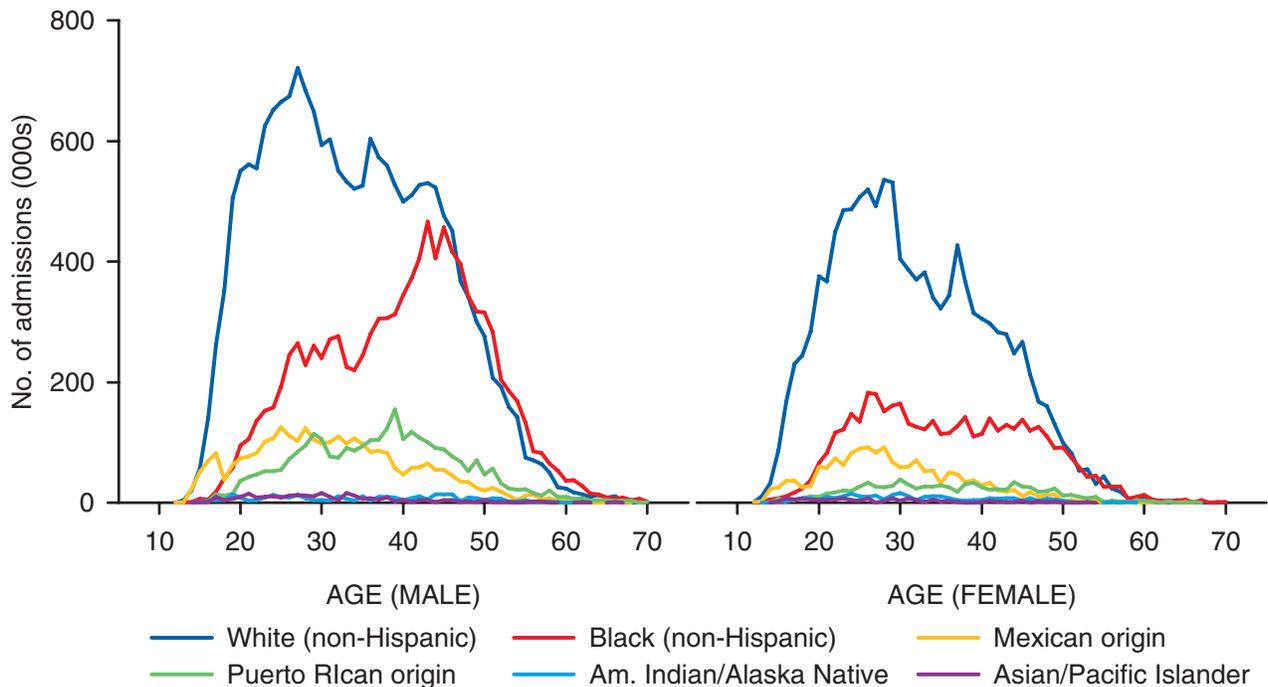


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 3 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- The average age at admission for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions was 34 years [Table 2.1]. However, the peak age among non-Hispanic Whites was some 20 years younger, at about 25 years of age, than among non-Hispanic Black males (about 45 years of age).
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 52 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions (32 percent males and 20 percent females). Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 17 percent. [Table 2.3].
- Over four-fifths (82 percent) of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (10 percent) [Table 2.4].
- Non-smoked cocaine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be referred to treatment by a community source (15 percent vs. 11 percent) [Table 2.6].
- Seventy-two percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was most common, reported by 45 percent, followed by marijuana (33 percent) [Table 3.8].

Figure 11
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

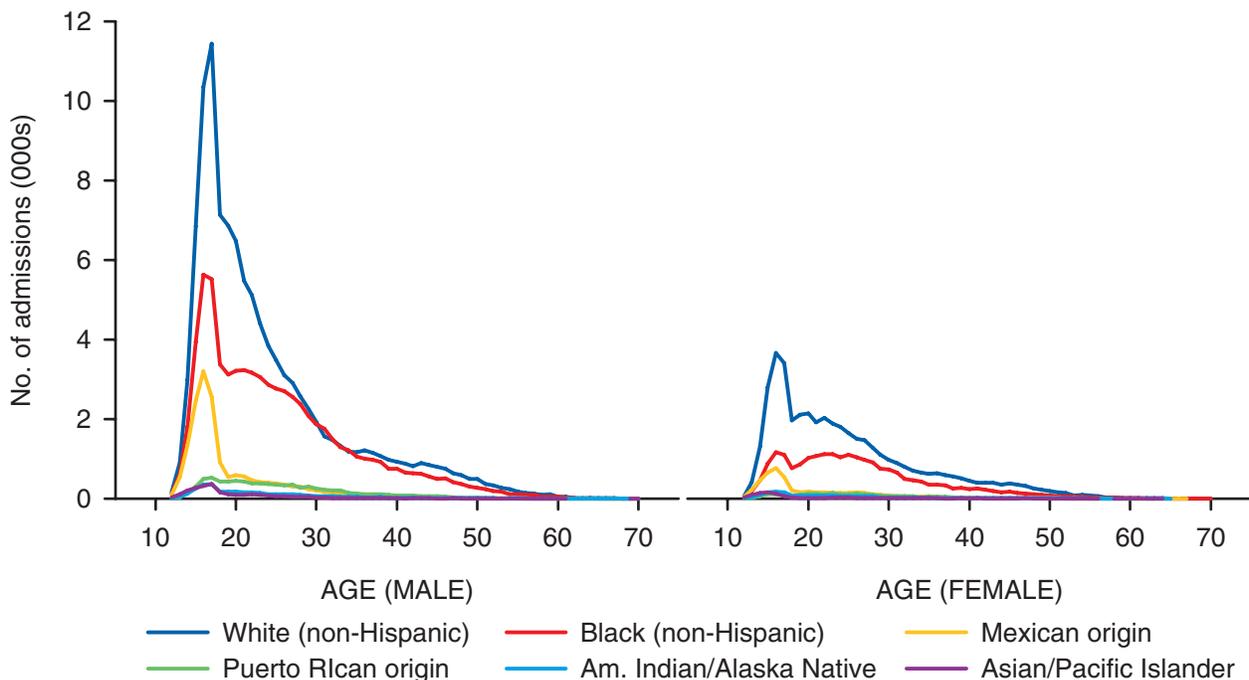


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana accounted for 16 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- The average age at admission for primary marijuana admissions was 24 years, although the peak age at admission was 16 to 17 years. Forty percent of marijuana admissions were under age 20 (vs. 12 percent of all admissions) and primary marijuana abuse accounted for 63 percent of all admissions aged 12 to 14 years and 69 percent of admissions aged 15 to 17 years [Table 2.1].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 49 percent of primary marijuana admissions (35 percent males and 14 percent females). Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 23 percent [Table 2.3].
- Twenty-five percent of marijuana admissions had first used marijuana by age 12 and another 32 percent by age 14 [Table 2.5].
- Primary marijuana admissions were less likely than all admissions combined to be self-referred to treatment (15 percent vs. 32 percent) [Table 2.6].
- More than four in five marijuana admissions (84 percent) received ambulatory treatment vs. about 3 in 5 of all admissions (63 percent) [Table 2.7].
- Sixty percent of primary marijuana admissions reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was reported by 45 percent [Table 3.8].

Figure 12
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

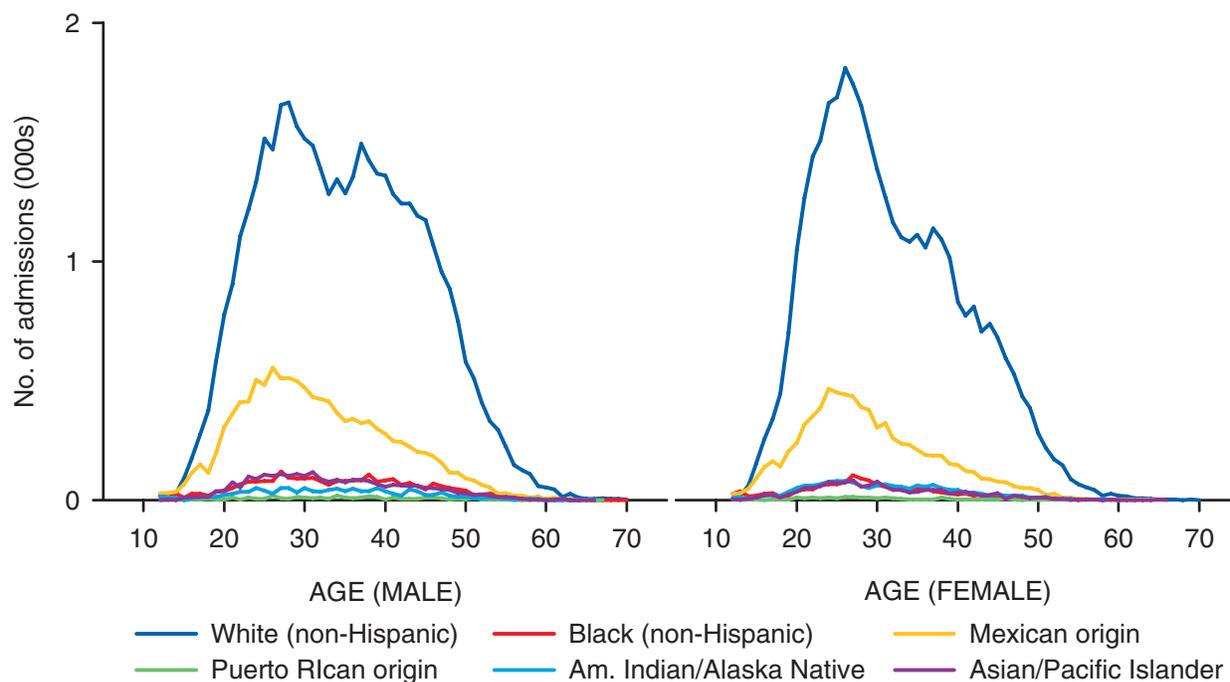


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines were reported as the primary substance by 6 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1]. Methamphetamine admissions represented 95 percent of this group.
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions averaged 33 years old at admissions [Table 2.1]. Admissions peaked in the mid-20s, with a secondary peak in the late 30s [Figure 13].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 65 percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions (35 percent males and 30 percent females) [Table 2.3]. Sixteen percent of all primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were of Mexican origin [Table 2.2].
- The main routes of administration for primary methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoking (66 percent), injection (19 percent), and inhalation (9 percent) [Table 2.4].
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be referred to treatment by the criminal justice system (59 percent vs. 38 percent) [Table 2.6].
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive long-term residential treatment (17 percent vs. 8 percent) [Table 2.7].
- Sixty-five percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, primarily marijuana (36 percent) and alcohol (31 percent) [Table 3.8].

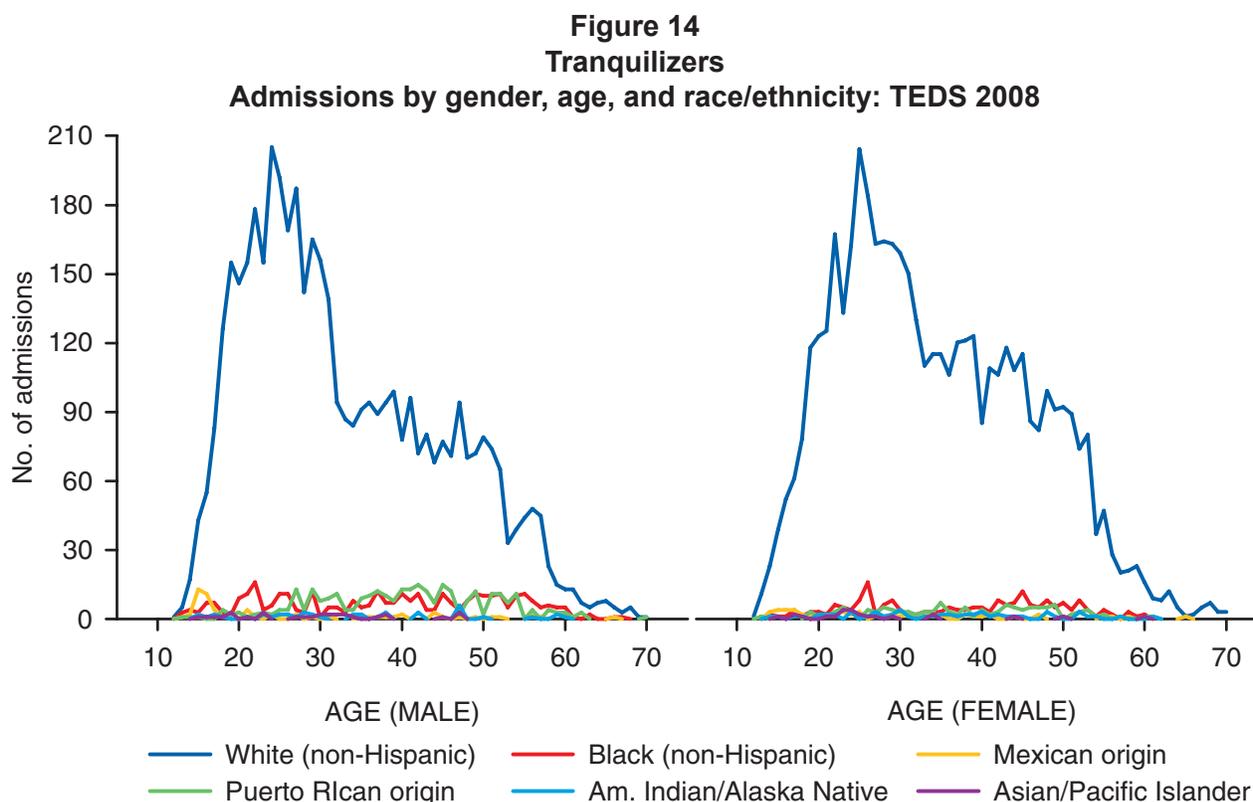
Figure 13
Methamphetamine/amphetamine
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008



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

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by less than 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- The average age at admission for primary tranquilizers was 34 years [Table 2.1].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 84 percent of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers (41 percent males and 43 percent females) [Table 2.3].
- Twenty-four percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 2.5].
- Primary tranquilizer admissions were the least likely of all admissions to receive ambulatory treatment (45 percent vs. 63 percent). They were the most likely of all admissions to receive hospital inpatient detoxification (12 percent vs. 4 percent) [Table 2.7].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 72 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 28 percent, opiates other than heroin by 25 percent, and marijuana by 22 percent [Table 3.8].

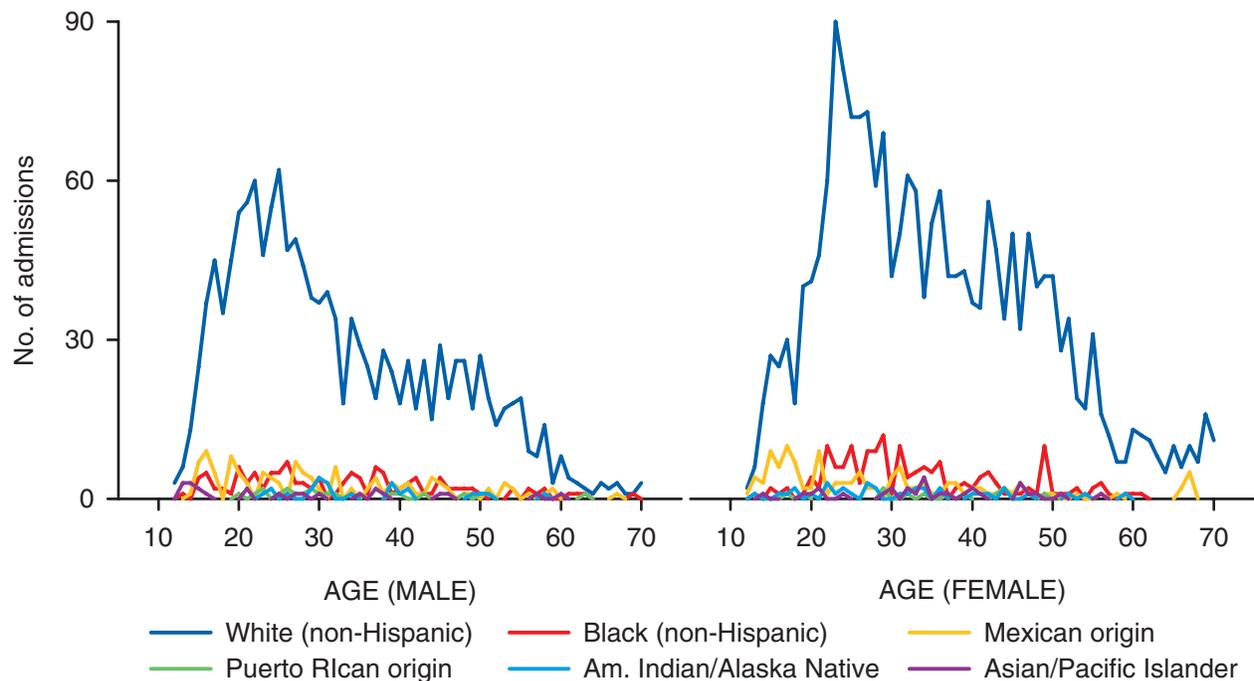


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- Four percent of primary sedative admissions were aged 65 and older, compared to less than 1 percent of total admissions [Table 2.1].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 81 percent of primary sedative admissions (48 percent females and 33 percent males) [Table 2.3].
- Twenty-four percent of primary sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 2.5].
- Primary sedative admissions were more likely than all admissions to receive short-term residential treatment (17 percent vs. 10 percent) [Table 2.7].
- One-third (33 percent) of primary sedative admissions aged 18 and older had more than 12 years of education (vs. 24 percent of all admissions) [Table 2.9]
- Sixty-one percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (25 percent), marijuana (22 percent), followed by opiates other than heroin (15 percent) [Table 3.8].

Figure 15
Sedatives
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

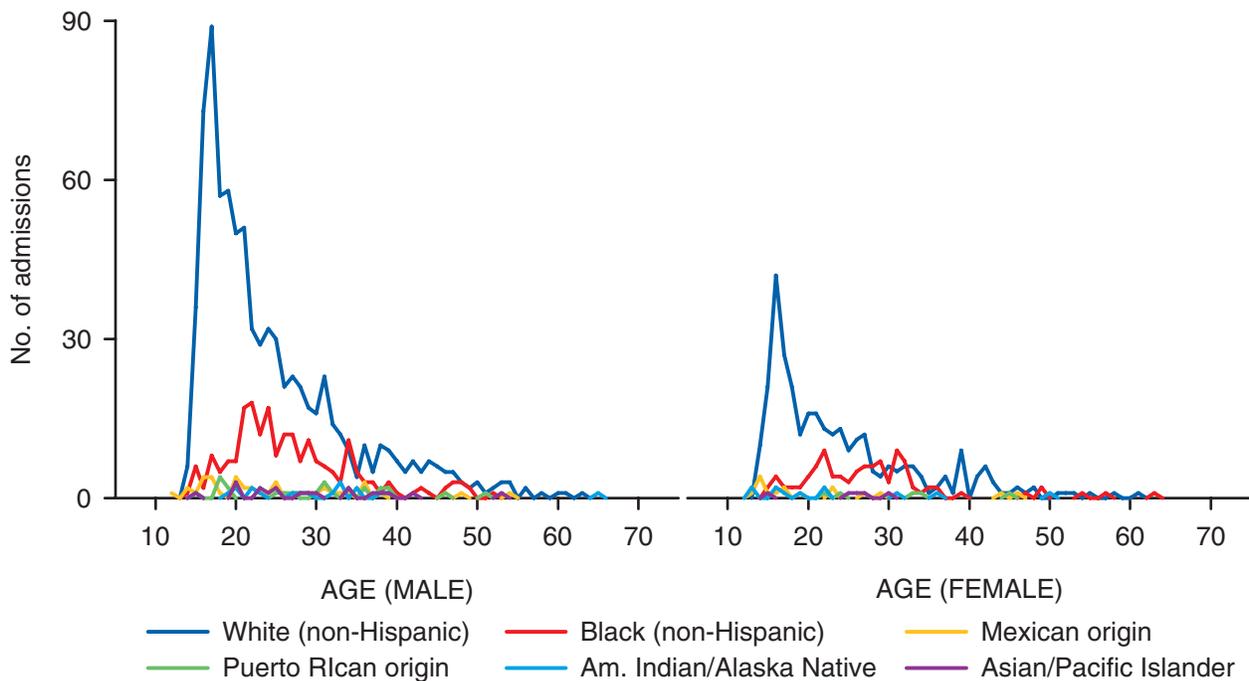


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for one-tenth of 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1]. Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- More than half (58 percent) of hallucinogen admissions were under age 20, compared to about one quarter (26 percent) of all admissions. Only 14 percent were over 30 years of age, compared to 48 percent of all admissions [Table 2.1].
- Two-thirds (67 percent) of admissions for primary hallucinogen abuse were non-Hispanic Whites (48 percent males and 19 percent females). Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 13 percent [Table 2.3].
- Fifty percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 2.4].
- Primary hallucinogen admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive residential treatment (28 percent vs. 18 percent) [Table 2.7].
- Seventy-seven percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly marijuana (46 percent) and alcohol (32 percent), followed by non-smoked cocaine (11 percent) [Table 3.8].

Figure 16
Hallucinogens
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

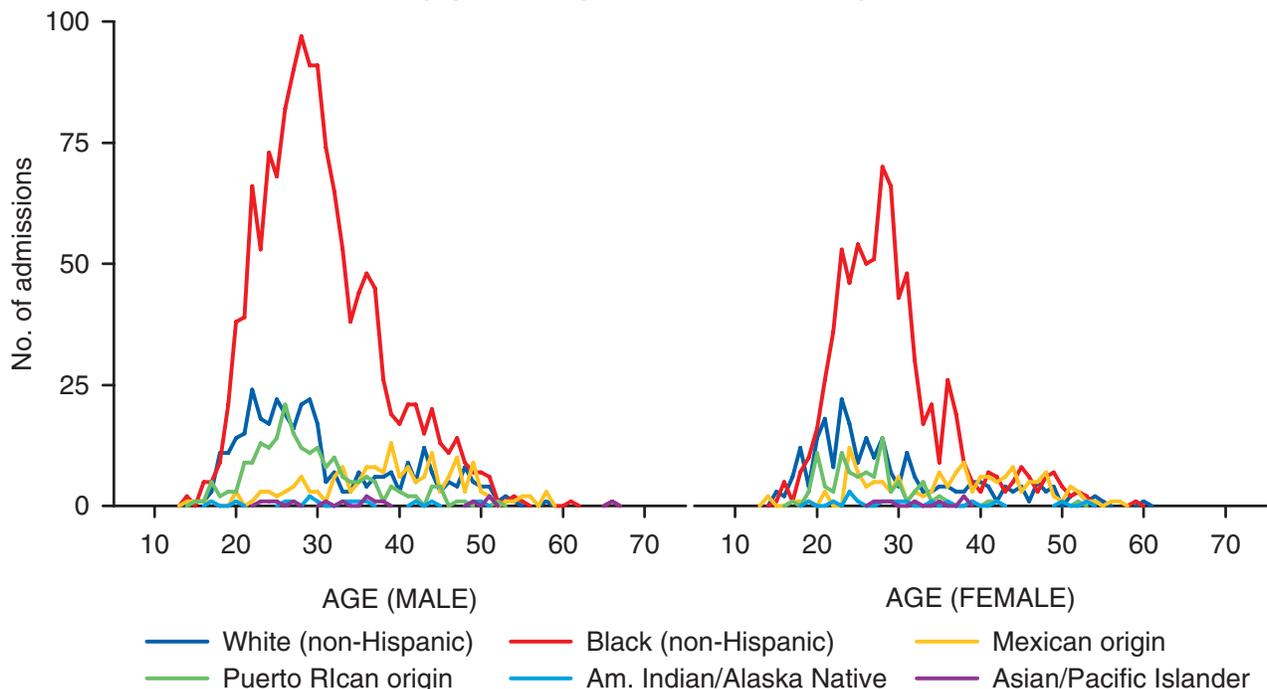


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1].
- Almost half (48 percent) of PCP admissions were aged 25 to 34, compared to about one quarter (26 percent) of all admissions [Table 2.1].
- Non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 58 percent of primary PCP admissions (37 percent males and 21 percent females) [Table 2.3].
- Among admissions referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, primary PCP admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be referred as a condition of probation/parole (59 percent vs. 43 percent) [Table 2.6].
- Primary PCP admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive residential treatment (28 percent vs. 18 percent), particularly long-term residential treatment (16 percent vs. 8 percent) [Table 2.7].
- Only 11 percent of PCP admissions aged 18 and older had more than a high school education (vs. 24 percent of total admissions) [Table 2.9].
- Seventy-one percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Marijuana was reported as a secondary substance by 39 percent and alcohol by 32 percent [Table 3.8].

Figure 17
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008

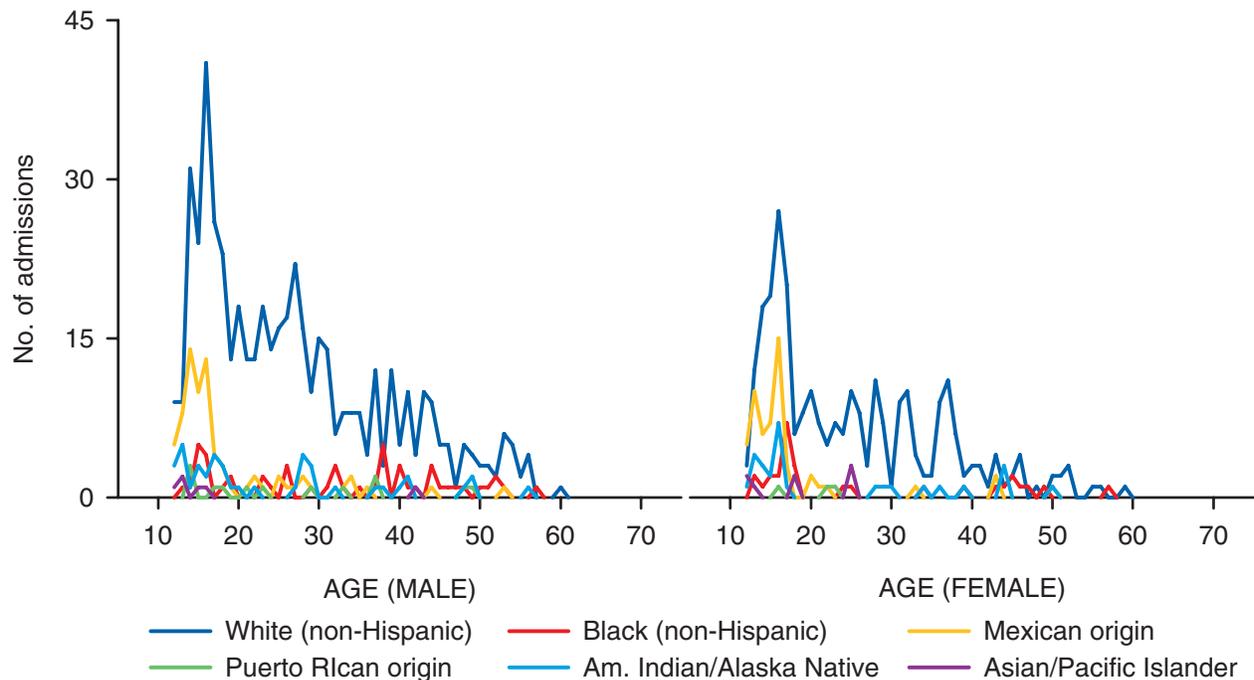


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by one-tenth of 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2008 [Table 1.1]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Fifteen percent of primary inhalant admissions were aged 12 to 14 years, and another 24 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 2.1].
- Two-thirds (66 percent) of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White (43 percent males and 23 percent females) [Table 2.3]. Eleven percent of all primary inhalant admissions were of Mexican origin [Table 2.2].
- Primary inhalant admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be referred to treatment by a health care provider (11 percent vs. 6 percent) or schools (6 percent vs. 1 percent) [Table 2.6].
- Fifty-six percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs, principally alcohol (33 percent) and marijuana (29 percent) [Table 3.8].
- Reflecting their overall youth, inhalant admissions were the most likely to have a dependent living arrangement (42 percent vs. 13 percent of all admissions) and Medicaid as the expected source of payment (30 percent vs. 15 percent of all admissions) [Tables 2.10 and 2.13].

Figure 18
Inhalants
Admissions by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008



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

CHAPTER 3

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

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

- *Adolescent substance abuse 1998-2008*

TEDS data indicate that admissions to substance abuse treatment aged 12 to 17 increased by 13 percent between 1998 and 2002, but declined by 10 percent between 2002 and 2008. Almost 80 percent of adolescent treatment admissions involved marijuana as a primary or secondary substance, and about 40 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system.

- *Heroin admissions and medication-assisted opioid therapy 1998-2008*

The number of TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse increased by 8 percent between 1998 and 2008. However, while the number of admissions aged 35 and older remained stable, the number younger than age 35 increased by 16 percent. Among non-Hispanic Whites under age 35, the number of admissions for primary heroin abuse increased by 65 percent; the number of admissions among non-Hispanic Blacks declined by a similar percentage.

The proportion of heroin admissions receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy (opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) declined from 40 percent in 1998 to 26 percent in 2008.

- *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 Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment

Table 3.1 and Figure 19. The number of adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 increased by 13 percent from 1998 to 2002, then declined by 10 percent from 2002 to 2008

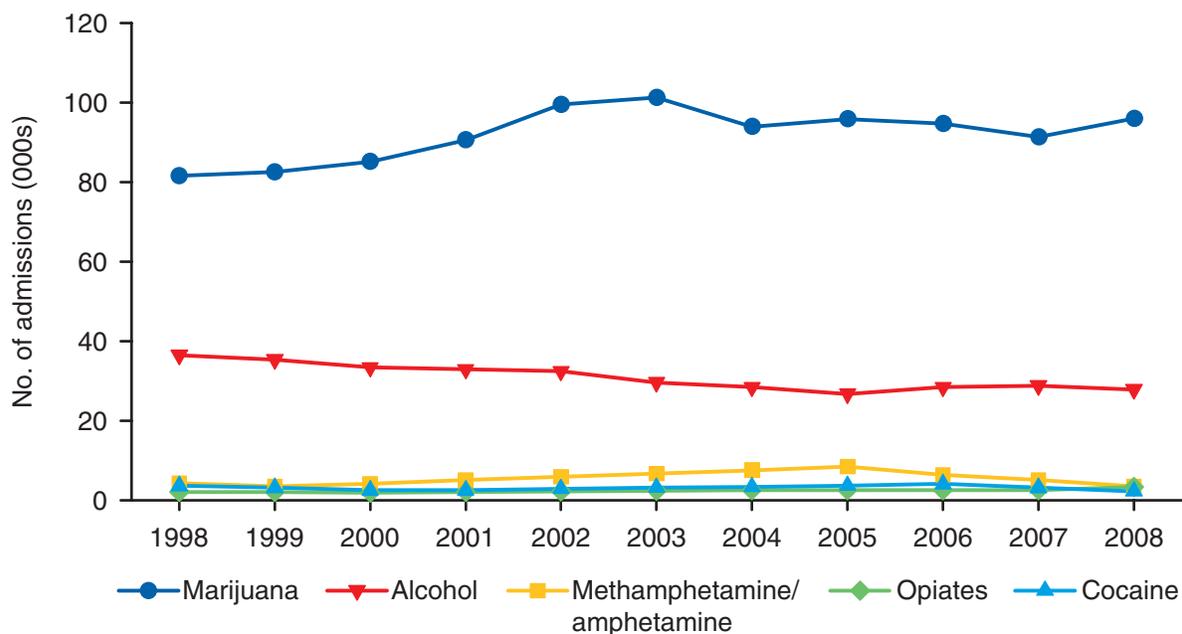
- Two substances—marijuana and alcohol—accounted for between 83 and 87 percent of adolescent admissions from 1998 to 2008.
- **Marijuana** admissions increased from 59 percent of adolescent admissions in 1998 to 68 percent in 2008. The number of adolescent marijuana admissions increased by 18 percent between 1998 and 2008.

- **Alcohol** admissions declined from 26 percent of adolescent admissions in 1998 to 20 percent in 2008].
- **Methamphetamine/amphetamine** admissions (between 95 and 99 percent of these admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse from 1998 through 2005; this proportion fell to 76 percent by 2008) increased from 3 percent in 1998 to 6 percent in 2005, but then decreased to 3 percent in 2008.
- **Opiate** admissions represented 1 to 2 percent of adolescent admissions from 1998 to 2008. **Opiates other than heroin**¹ represented 8 percent of adolescent opiate admissions in 1998 but rose to 63 percent in 2008.
- **Cocaine** and **all other substances combined** each accounted for 2 to 3 percent of adolescent admissions between 1998 and 2008.

Table 3.2. Overall, 70 percent of adolescent admissions were male, a proportion heavily influenced by the 76 percent of marijuana admissions that were male. The proportion of female admissions was greater than 40 percent for most other substances. There were more female than male adolescent admissions for methamphetamine/amphetamine (56 percent) and heroin (51 percent).

Half (50 percent) of adolescent admissions were non-Hispanic White, 21 percent were Hispanic, 19 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 9 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Figure 19
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1998-2008



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

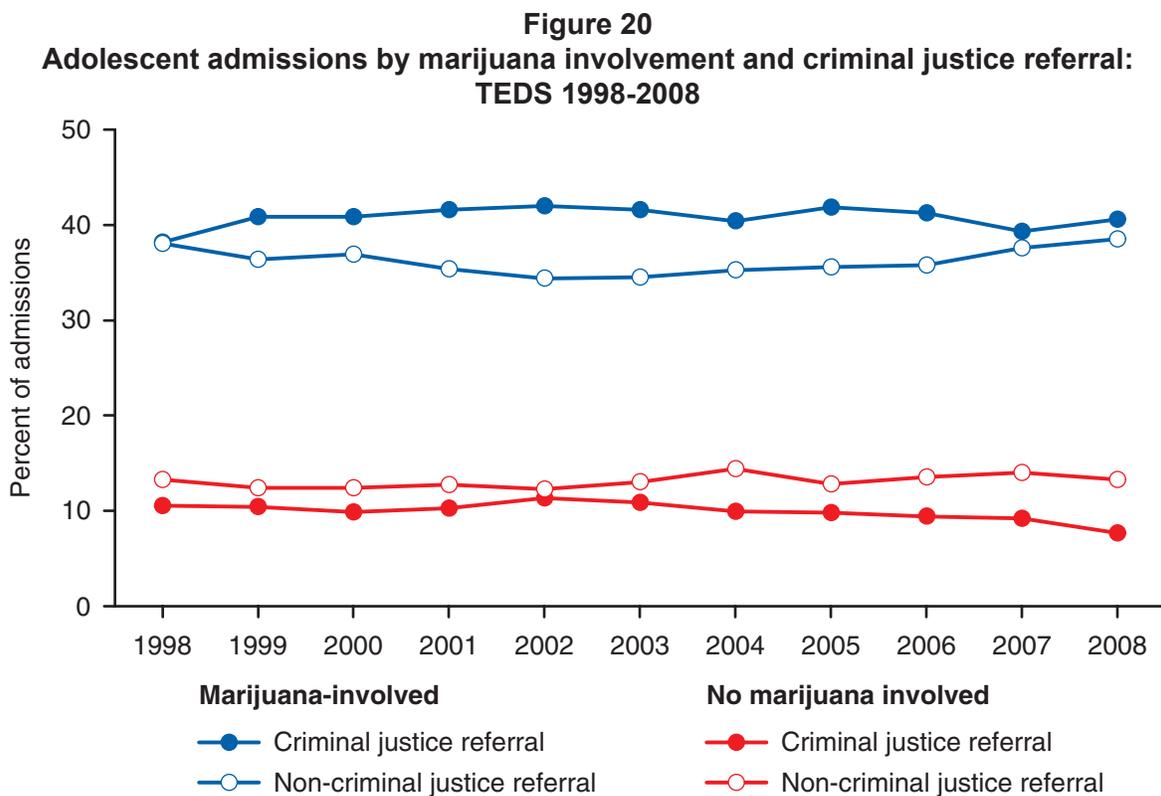
¹ These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

Table 3.3. The number of adolescent admissions increased with age; 1 percent were 12 years old, increasing to 32 percent who were age 17. Among admissions for inhalants, 20 percent were aged 12 or 13. Among admissions for heroin and for opiates other than heroin, 62 percent and 50 percent, respectively, were age 17.

In 2008, almost half (48 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools.

Table 3.4 and Figure 20. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. In 1998, similar proportions (38 percent each) of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system and by other sources. Between 1998 and 2002, the proportion referred by the criminal justice system increased to 42 percent while the proportion referred by other sources decreased to 34 percent. In 2007 and 2008, the proportions began to converge.

Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana and referred by the criminal justice system fell from 11 percent in 1998 to 8 percent in 2008. Admissions not involving marijuana referred from other sources were fairly stable, at between 12 and 14 percent of adolescent admissions.



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

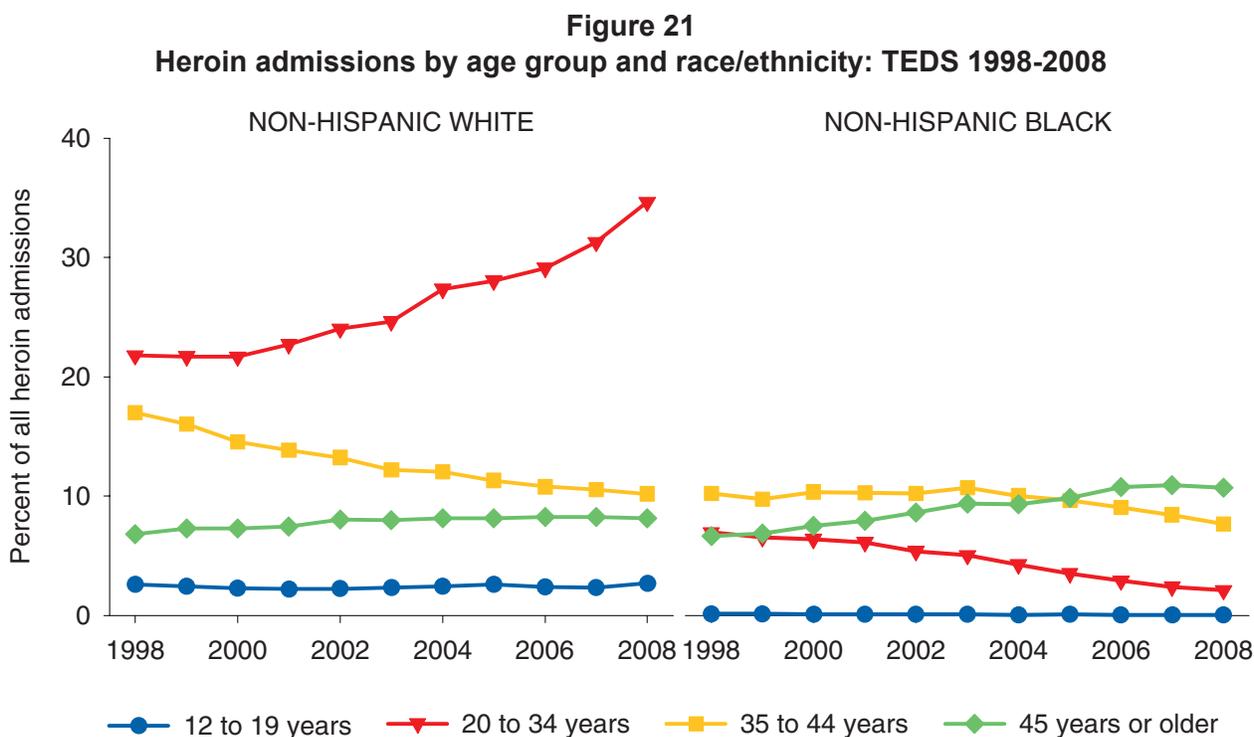
Trends in Heroin Admissions and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

General measures of heroin abuse among treatment admissions were relatively consistent from 1998 through 2008. Primary heroin abuse accounted for 14 to 16 percent of TEDS admissions in every year from 1998 through 2008. Injection was the preferred route of administration for 60 to 65 percent of heroin admissions, inhalation by 30 to 34 percent, and smoking or other route by 4 to 5 percent. The majority of heroin admissions were 35 years of age or older (54 to 55 percent from 1998 through 2007 and 52 percent in 2008).

However, these measures conceal substantial changes in the age, race/ethnicity, and route of administration of heroin-using sub-populations.

Table 3.5 and Figure 21. TEDS data indicate that heroin abuse has been increasing among young non-Hispanic White adults. Among non-Hispanic Blacks, however, admissions have declined except among older admissions.

- In 1998, just over 1 in 5 heroin admissions (22 percent) was non-Hispanic White aged 20 to 34. By 2008, more than 1 in 3 heroin admissions (35 percent) belonged to this sub-group. The proportion of heroin admissions who were non-Hispanic White aged 35 to 44 fell from 17 percent to 10 percent in the same period. The proportions of non-Hispanic Whites younger than 20 and older than 45 remained constant, at 2 to 3 percent and 7 to 8 percent, respectively.
- In contrast, non-Hispanic Black heroin admissions aged 20 to 34 fell from 7 percent to 2 percent between 1998 and 2008. The proportion aged 35 to 44 fell from 10 percent to 8 percent. However, the proportion aged 45 and older increased from 7 percent in 1998 to 11 percent in



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

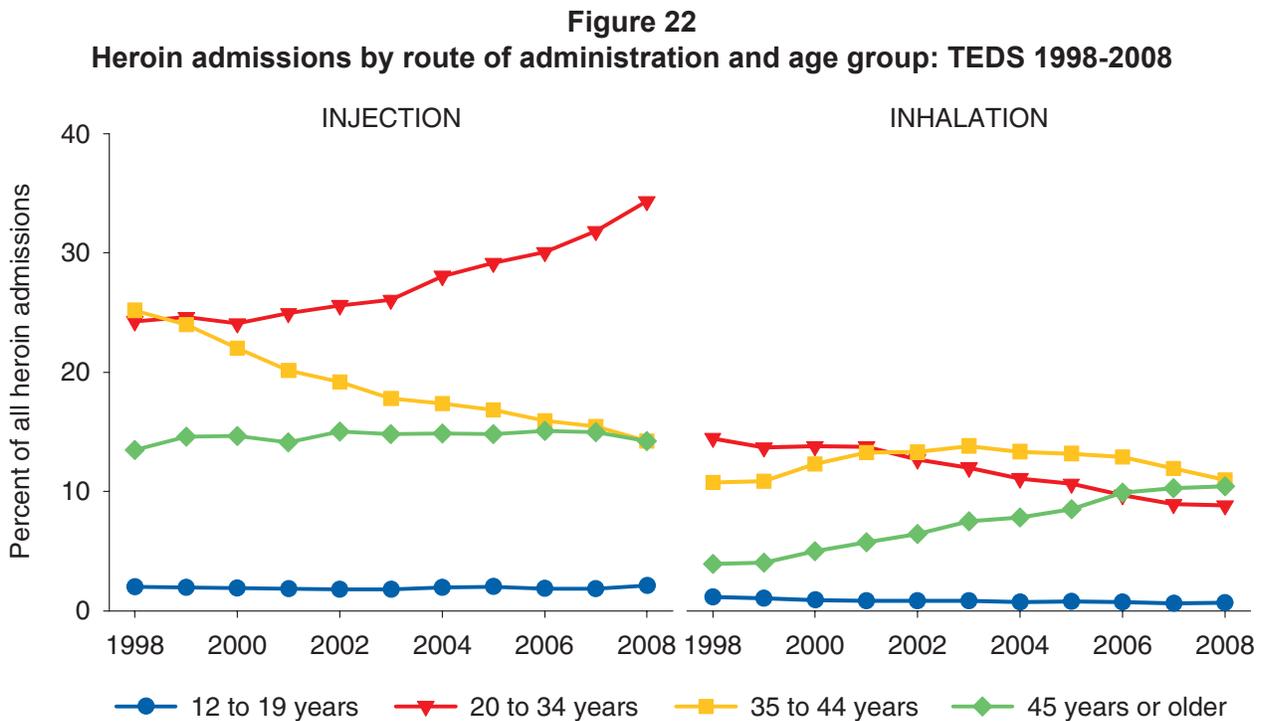
2008. Non-Hispanic Black admissions younger than age 20 accounted for about one-tenth of 1 percent of all heroin admissions..

Table 3.6 and Figure 22. Route of administration of heroin was closely linked to age and race/ethnicity. Injection increased among young adults; inhalation increased among the those 45 and older.

- In 1998, about 1 in 4 heroin admissions (24 percent) were injectors aged 20 to 34 and a similar proportion (25 percent) were injectors aged 35 to 44. By 2008, more than 1 in 3 heroin admissions (34 percent) were injectors aged 20 to 34, while about 1 in 7 (14 percent) were injectors aged 35 to 44.
- The proportion of admissions who were heroin inhalers aged 20 to 34 fell from 14 percent in 1998 to 9 percent in 2008, while the proportion who were inhalers aged 45 and older rose from 4 percent to 10 percent.

Table 3.7 and Figures 23 and 24. Medication-assisted opioid therapy (opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) declined among TEDS admissions for heroin abuse between 1998 and 2008.

- *Figure 23.* In 1998, about 40 percent of all heroin admissions received medication-assisted opioid therapy. The proportion varied by route of administration—48 percent of heroin smokers, 46 percent of heroin injectors, and 32 percent of heroin inhalers received it. By 2008, this proportion had declined to 30 percent of heroin admissions for all routes of administration.
- *Figure 24.* Older heroin admissions were most likely to receive medication-assisted opioid therapy. In 1998, opioid therapy was planned for 54 percent of admissions aged 45 and older,



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

44 percent of those aged 35 to 44, 30 percent of those aged 20-34, and 14 percent of those under age 20. The proportions fell for all age groups, and by 2008, 41 percent of heroin admissions aged 45 and older were receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy, 32 percent of those aged 35 to 44, 24 percent of those aged 20 to 34, and 12 percent of those younger than age 20.

Figure 23
Medication-assisted opioid therapy by route of heroin administration: TEDS 1998-2008

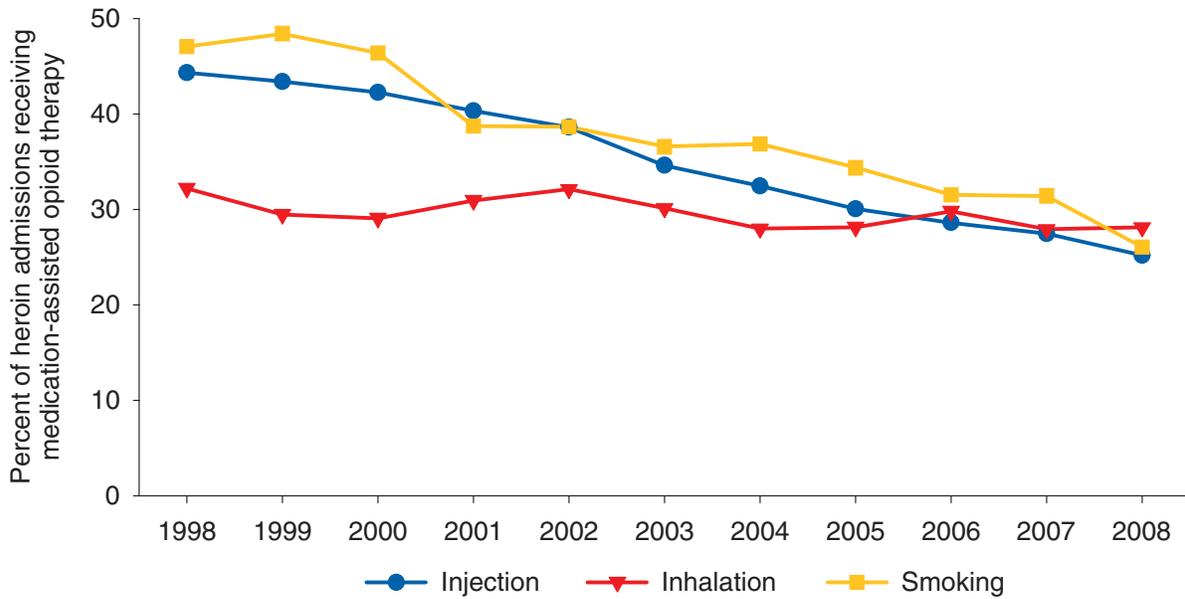
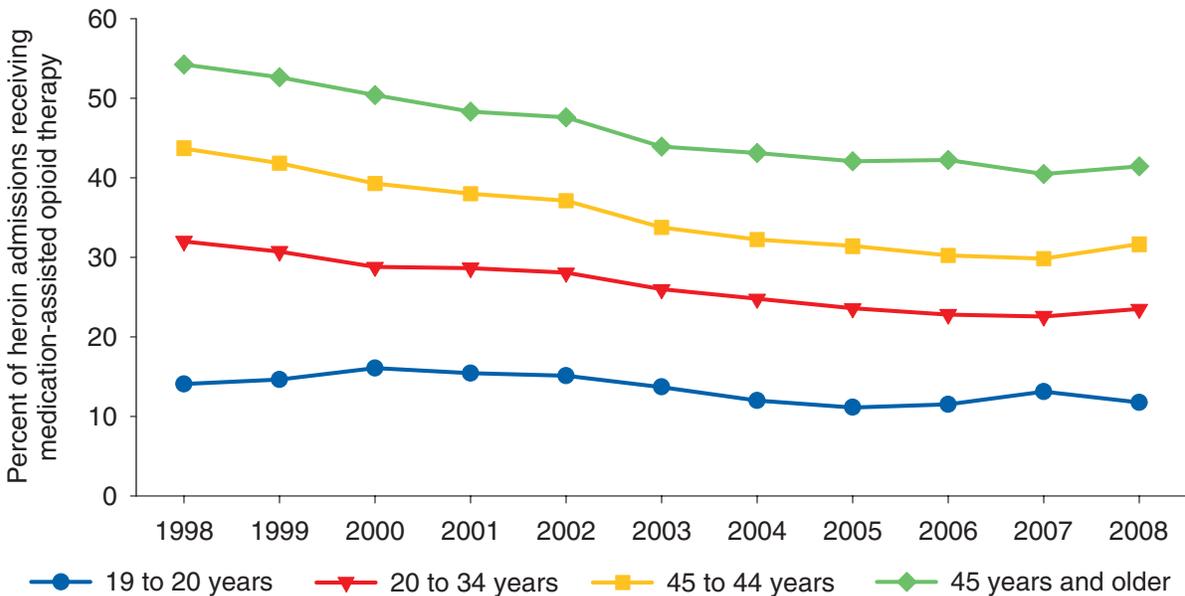


Figure 24
Medication-assisted opioid therapy by age group: TEDS 1998-2008



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

Polydrug Abuse

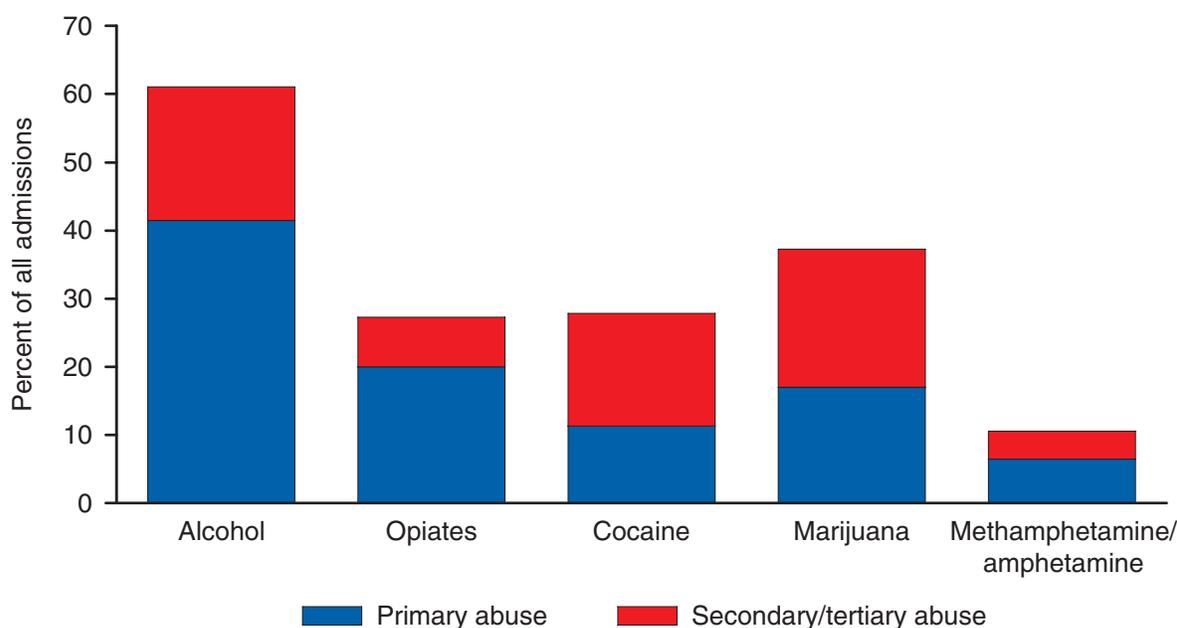
Polydrug abuse (the use of more than one substance) was more common among TEDS admissions than was abuse of a single substance.

Table 3.8 and Figure 25. Polydrug abuse was reported by 55 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2008. 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-one 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.

- Alcohol, opiates, and methamphetamine/amphetamine were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances. Twenty-seven percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 20 percent reporting primary abuse and 7 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse. Ten percent of all admissions reported methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse, with 6 percent reporting primary abuse and 4 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse.
- Marijuana and cocaine were reported more often as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana was reported as a primary substance by 17 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 20 percent, so that 37 percent of all treatment admissions reported marijuana as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary

Figure 25
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2008



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

substance for 11 percent of admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for an additional 17 percent. Thus 28 percent of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 3.9. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 56 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 15 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana but no other drugs, and 6 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with abuse of cocaine and marijuana as secondary and tertiary substances.

Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

Table 2.3b and Figures 26-31. 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.

- Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 26], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 49 percent of male admissions and 38 percent of female admissions.
 - Opiates and marijuana were the most frequently reported illicit drugs for non-Hispanic White men (20 percent and 15 percent, respectively), followed by cocaine (7 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamines (6 percent).
 - For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (26 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), cocaine (11 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamines (10 percent).
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 27], 35 percent of male admissions used alcohol as the primary substance. Among non-Hispanic Black women, cocaine (31 percent) was more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (26 percent).
 - Marijuana and cocaine were the most commonly reported illicit substances for men (26 percent and 20 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (14 percent).
 - For women, other primary substances were marijuana (19 percent) and opiates (18 percent).
 - Methamphetamine/amphetamines were reported by 1 percent each of non-Hispanic Black women and of non-Hispanic Black men.
- Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 28], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 42 percent of male admissions. Among women of Mexican origin, however, methamphetamine/amphetamines were as frequently reported as a primary substance as was alcohol (27 percent each).
 - Marijuana (23 percent) was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men, followed by methamphetamine/amphetamines and opiates (15 percent and 13 percent, respectively) and cocaine (7 percent).
 - For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (18 percent), opiates (14 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 29], 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 (30 percent and 24 percent, respectively).
 - For men, other primary substances were marijuana (14 percent) and cocaine (10 percent).
 - For women, other primary substances were marijuana (17 percent) and cocaine (16 percent). Admissions for methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse were 1 percent each for women and men.
- American Indians and Alaska Natives¹ together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 2.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 71 percent of men and 56 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 30].
 - Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance for men (14 percent), followed by opiates (6 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (5 percent), and cocaine (3 percent).
 - Marijuana and opiates were the most frequently reported illicit substances for women (12 percent each), followed by methamphetamine/amphetamines (10 percent) and cocaine (7 percent).
- Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 2.1a]. Among this group [Figure 31], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 40 percent of male admissions and 35 percent of female admissions.
 - Marijuana and methamphetamine/amphetamines were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (22 percent and 20 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (10 percent) and cocaine (7 percent).
 - For women, methamphetamine/amphetamines were the most commonly reported illicit substance (25 percent), followed by were marijuana (18 percent), opiates (11 percent), and cocaine (8 percent).

¹ Alaska did not report TEDS data in 2008.

Figure 26
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by gender, primary substance, and age: TEDS 2008

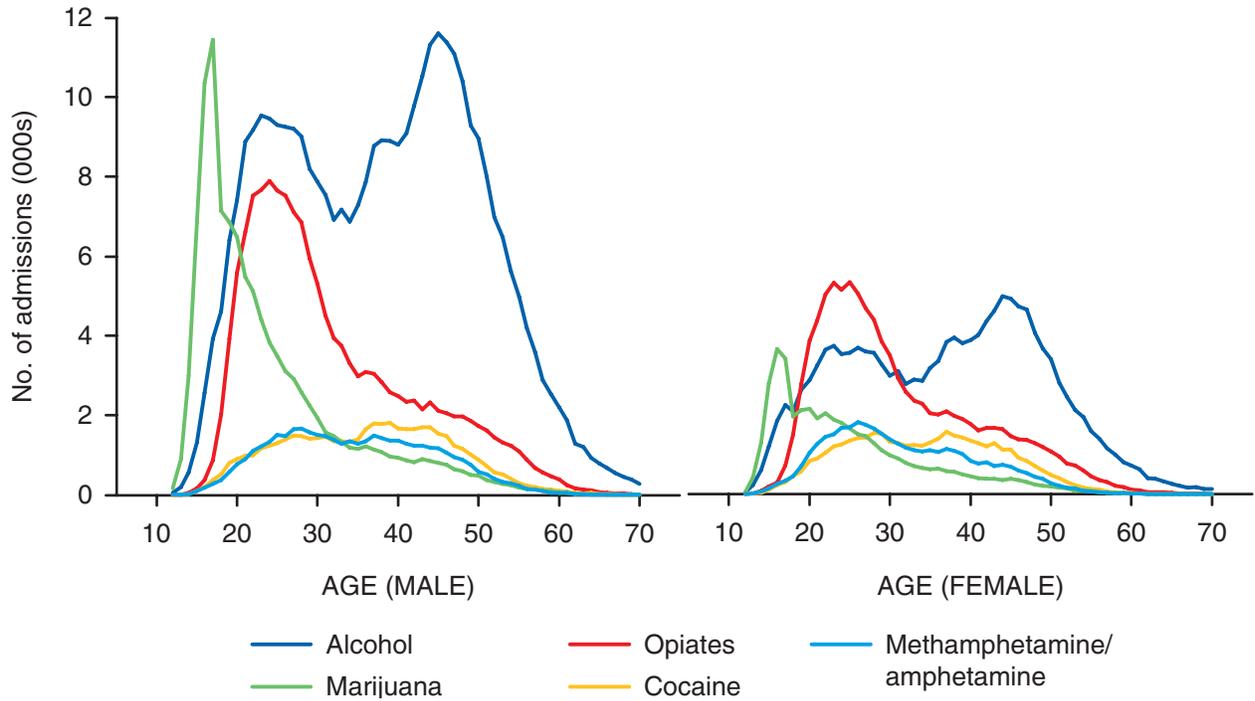
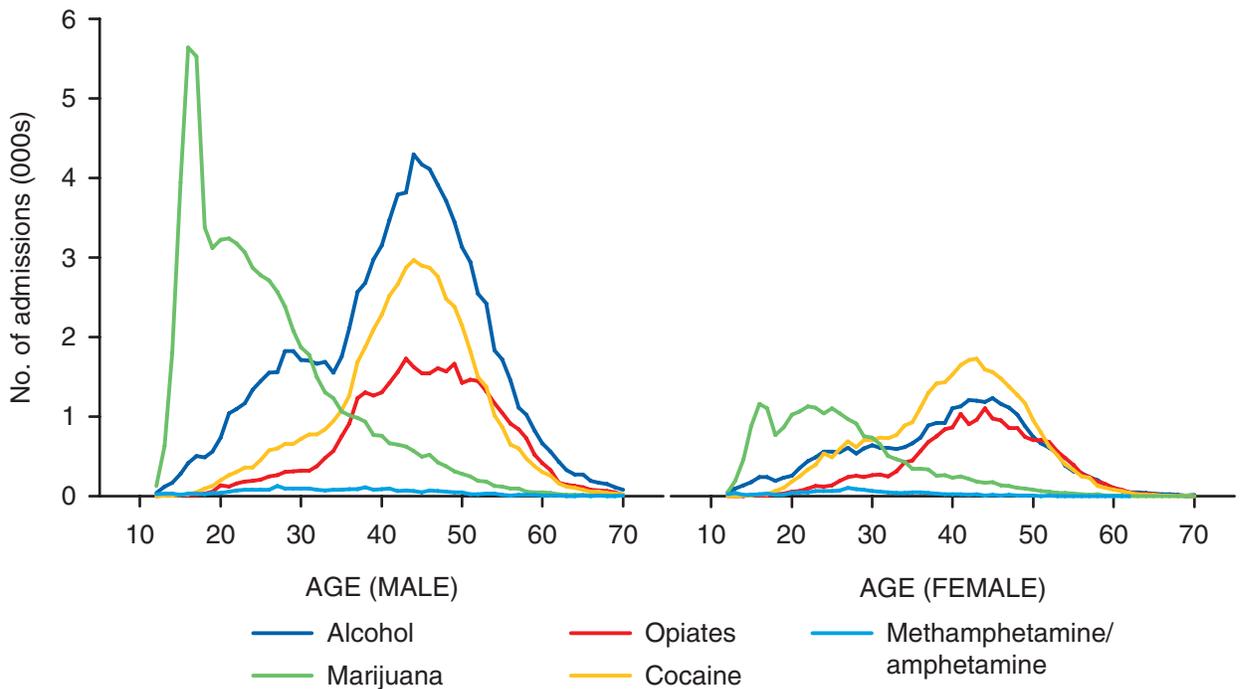


Figure 27
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by gender, primary substance, and age: TEDS 2008



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

Figure 28
Mexican origin
Admissions by gender, primary substance, and age: TEDS 2008

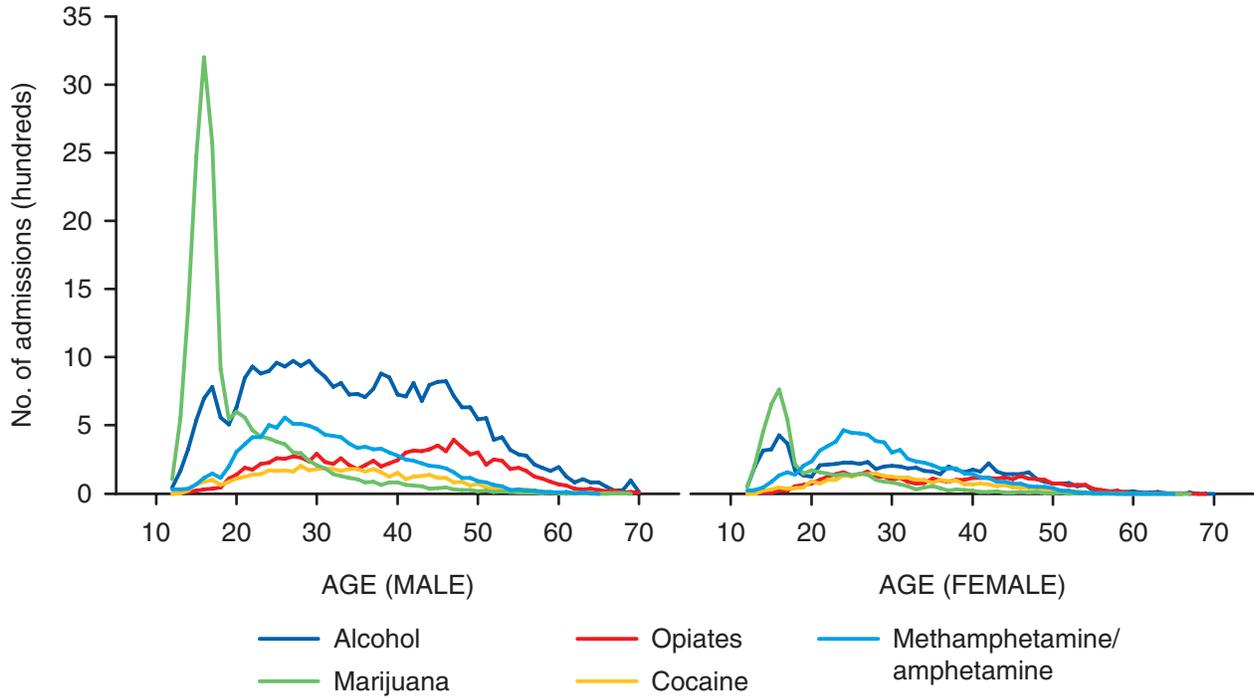
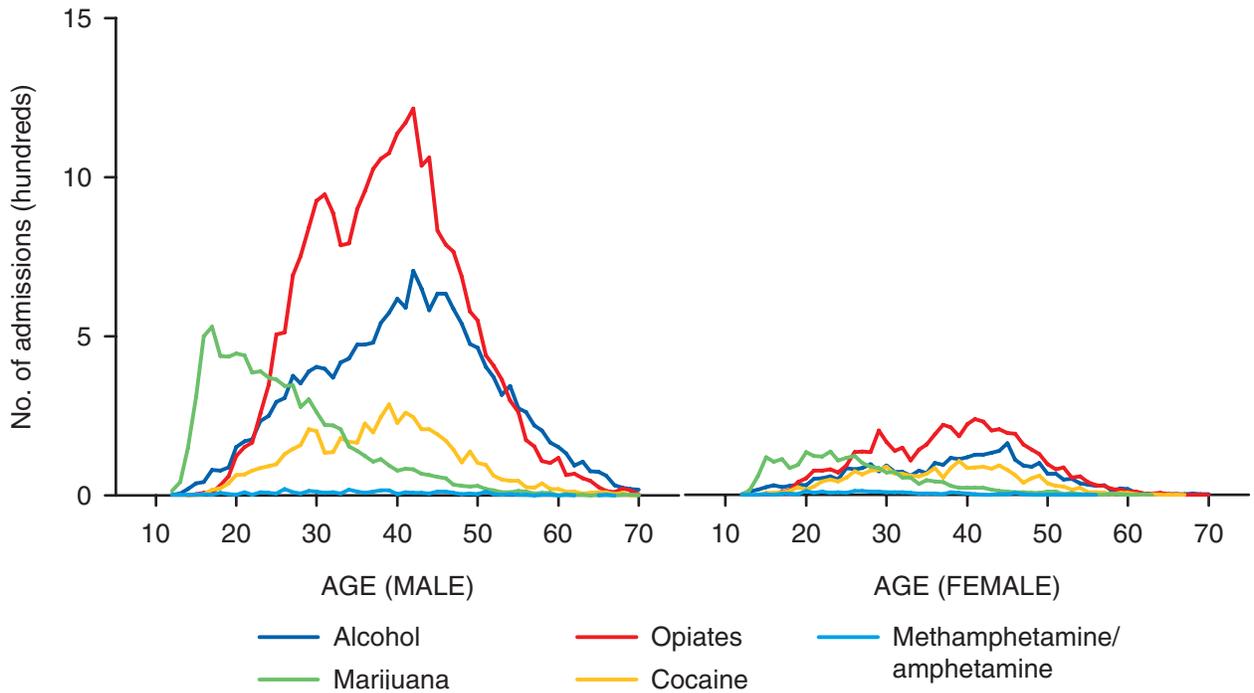


Figure 29
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by gender, primary substance, and age: TEDS 2008



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

Figure 30
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, gender, and age: TEDS 2008

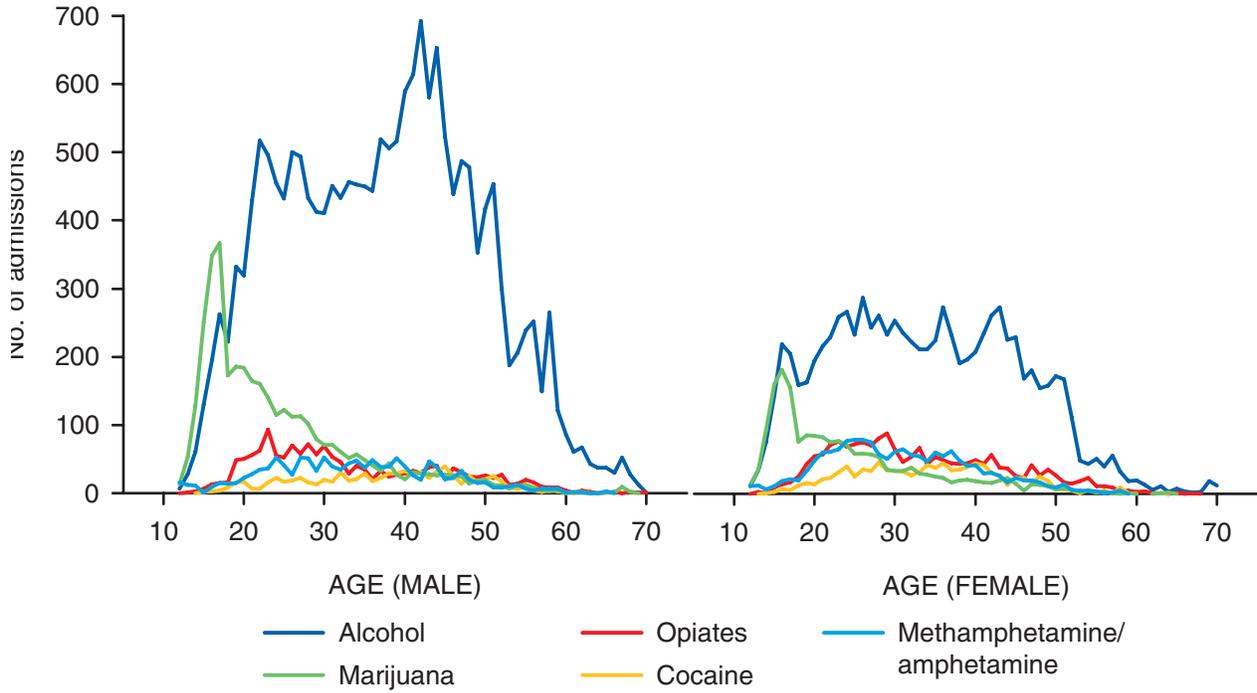
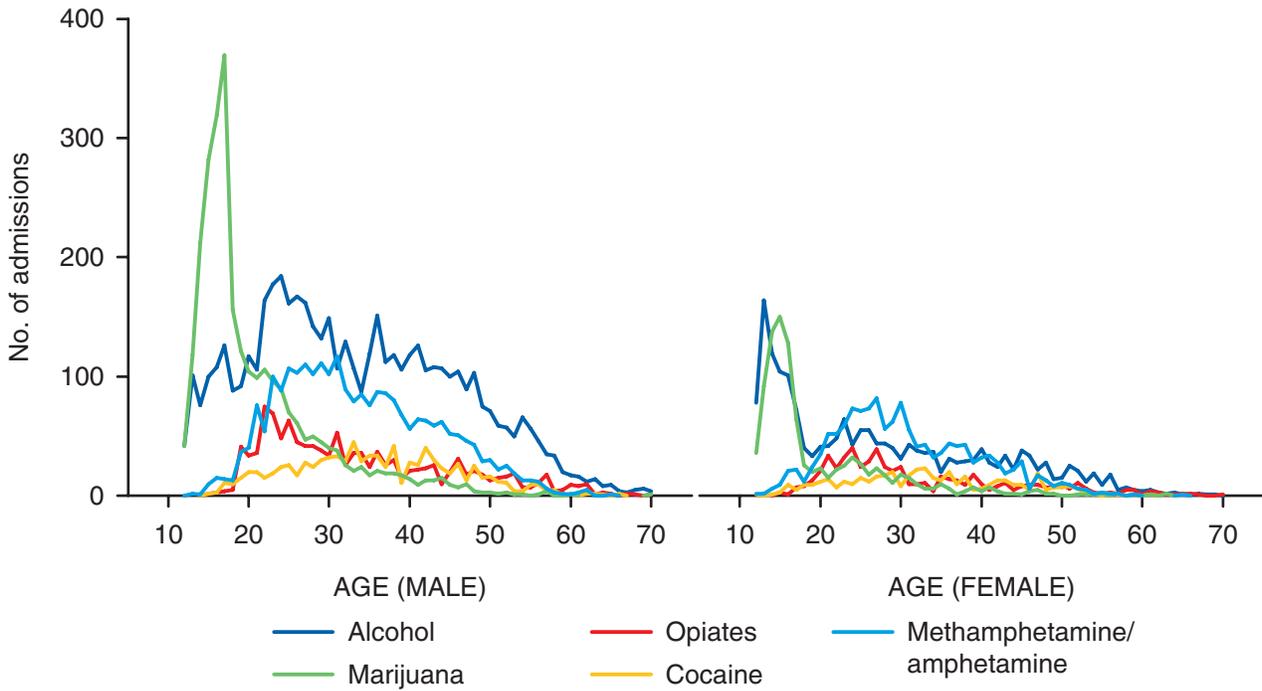


Figure 31
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by gender, primary substance, and age: TEDS 2008



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

CHAPTER 4

TYPE OF SERVICE: TEDS 2008

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) records the type of service to which clients are admitted for treatment. The major categories are broadly defined as ambulatory, residential/rehabilitation, and detoxification. For this report, admissions for which medication-assisted therapy opioid therapy (i.e., therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) was planned have been categorized as separate service types. Types of services detailed in this report include:

- **Ambulatory** (excluding medication-assisted opioid therapy)
 - *Outpatient*—Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/or group services; these may include pharmacological therapies.
 - *Intensive outpatient*—As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week.
- **Detoxification** (excluding medication-assisted opioid therapy)
 - *Free-standing residential*—24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.
 - *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.
 - *Ambulatory*—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).
- **Residential/rehabilitation** (excluding medication-assisted opioid therapy)
 - *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.
 - *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.
 - *Hospital*—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency.
- **Medication-assisted opioid therapy**
 - *Outpatient*—Includes outpatient and intensive outpatient therapy (see above).
 - *Detoxification*—Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification (see above).
 - *Residential*—Includes short-term, long-term, and hospital inpatient therapy (see above).

Table 4.1. The type of service received was associated with primary substance of abuse.

- Ambulatory treatment accounted for 57 percent of all admissions—46 percent to outpatient treatment and 11 percent to intensive outpatient treatment. Admissions for marijuana and methamphetamine/amphetamines were more likely to be to ambulatory services than were all admissions (83 percent of marijuana admissions and 66 percent of methamphetamine/stimulant admissions vs. 57 per cent of all admissions).
- Detoxification services accounted for 20 percent of all admissions—15 percent to free-standing residential, 4 percent to hospital inpatient, and 1 percent to ambulatory. Admissions for tranquilizers, opiates, and alcohol were more likely to be to a detoxification service than were all admissions (33 percent of tranquilizer admissions, 30 percent of opiate admissions, and 27 percent of alcohol admissions vs. 20 per cent of all admissions).
- Residential/rehabilitation treatment accounted for 18 percent of all admissions—10 percent to short-term, 8 percent to long-term, and less than 1 percent to hospital inpatient. Admissions for cocaine, methamphetamine/amphetamines, and sedatives were more likely to be to residential/rehabilitation services than were all admissions (28 percent of cocaine admissions, 26 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, and 24 percent of sedative admissions vs. 18 per cent of all admissions).
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy accounted for 5 percent of all admissions—4 percent to outpatient, 1 percent to detoxification, and less than 1 percent to residential. About one-quarter (24 percent) of admissions for opiates received medication-assisted opioid therapy.

Table 4.3. The type of service received was associated with the treatment referral source.

- Admissions receiving an ambulatory service were more likely than all admissions to have been referred through the criminal justice system (53 percent of outpatient admissions and 46 percent of intensive outpatient admissions vs. 38 percent of all admissions).
- Admissions receiving a detoxification service were more likely to be self- or individual referrals (76 percent of hospital inpatient admissions, 57 percent of free-standing residential admissions, and 44 percent of ambulatory detoxification admissions vs. 32 percent of all admissions).
- Admissions receiving short-term or long-term residential/rehabilitation treatment were more likely to have been referred by another substance abuse treatment provider (28 percent of short-term admissions and 22 percent of long-term admissions vs. 11 percent of all admissions).
- Admissions receiving outpatient or detoxification medication-assisted opioid therapy were more likely to be self- or individual referrals (82 percent of detoxification admissions and 69 percent of outpatient admissions vs. 32 percent of all admissions).

TABLES

Table 1.1a
Admissions aged 12 and older by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998-2008
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,426	1,767,430	1,885,044	1,861,305	1,818,357	1,886,466	1,920,147	1,870,351	1,893,640
Alcohol	826,853	823,059	811,313	784,048	810,851	774,703	732,835	742,627	766,695	754,104	784,262
Alcohol only	461,922	460,560	453,438	430,343	447,066	430,597	404,970	409,484	420,809	418,596	437,204
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,931	362,499	357,875	353,705	363,785	344,106	327,865	333,143	345,886	335,508	347,058
Opiates	266,658	279,717	298,301	314,859	330,016	326,163	322,635	330,105	347,549	341,680	378,586
Heroin	246,788	257,208	269,967	277,243	284,200	273,567	261,312	259,630	265,962	248,061	267,335
Other opiates/synthetics	19,870	22,509	28,334	37,616	45,816	52,596	61,323	70,475	81,587	93,619	111,251
Non-RX methadone	1,570	1,593	1,861	2,034	2,536	2,716	3,157	4,102	4,881	5,205	5,572
Other opiates/synthetics	18,300	20,916	26,473	35,582	43,280	49,880	58,166	66,373	76,706	88,414	105,679
Marijuana/hashish	219,429	231,224	249,539	264,113	288,034	290,961	287,581	302,000	304,741	299,758	321,648
Cocaine	253,839	241,602	238,159	230,126	245,008	254,128	249,957	267,212	269,986	243,287	213,971
Smoked cocaine	186,613	176,136	174,202	168,516	179,058	184,465	180,323	192,367	193,139	174,161	152,819
Non-smoked cocaine	67,226	65,466	63,957	61,610	65,950	69,663	69,634	74,845	76,847	69,126	61,152
Stimulants	71,223	73,468	81,176	97,152	124,191	134,992	146,631	172,756	161,651	147,405	122,999
Methamphetamine	56,411	58,721	64,271	78,233	102,717	114,401	125,327	154,121	153,986	139,739	115,693
Other amphetamines ¹	13,990	13,877	15,670	17,485	20,116	19,309	20,288	17,672	6,610	6,089	5,792
Other stimulants	822	870	1,235	1,434	1,358	1,282	1,016	963	1,055	1,577	1,514
Other drugs	21,252	26,165	30,603	32,477	29,583	29,683	28,433	28,063	27,723	26,542	30,416
Tranquilizers	5,345	5,877	6,621	7,347	7,831	8,125	8,217	8,497	9,671	10,282	11,234
Benzodiazepine	4,507	5,015	5,750	6,408	6,918	7,363	7,522	7,966	9,177	9,809	10,802
Other tranquilizers	838	862	871	939	913	762	695	531	494	473	432
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,450	3,437	3,647	3,828	4,077	4,262	4,324	4,455	4,045	4,340	4,416
Barbiturates	1,229	1,142	1,240	1,168	1,252	1,333	1,303	1,384	1,053	1,043	1,070
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,221	2,295	2,407	2,660	2,825	2,929	3,021	3,071	2,992	3,297	3,346
Hallucinogens	2,367	2,779	3,120	3,123	2,702	2,231	2,298	2,010	1,548	1,536	1,709
PCP	1,839	2,318	2,835	3,184	3,926	4,171	3,242	2,859	2,831	3,103	3,853
Inhalants	1,563	1,379	1,285	1,229	1,183	1,202	1,196	1,355	1,084	1,052	1,224
Over-the-counter	482	1,085	763	616	634	704	827	768	915	829	1,030
Other	6,206	9,290	12,332	13,150	9,230	8,988	8,329	8,119	7,629	5,400	6,950
None reported	45,352	40,101	41,335	44,655	57,361	50,675	50,285	43,703	41,802	57,575	41,758

¹ The decrease in *Other amphetamine* admissions beginning in 2005 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 8.31.09.

Table 1.1b
Admissions aged 12 and older by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998-2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	48.5	48.0	46.3	44.4	43.0	41.6	40.3	39.4	39.9	40.3	41.4
Alcohol only	27.1	26.8	25.9	24.3	23.7	23.1	22.3	21.7	21.9	22.4	23.1
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.4	21.1	20.4	20.0	19.3	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.0	17.9	18.3
Opiates	15.6	16.3	17.0	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.5	18.1	18.3	20.0
Heroin	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.7	15.1	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.9	13.3	14.1
Other opiates/synthetics	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.0	5.9
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other opiates/synthetics	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.6
Marijuana/hashish	12.9	13.5	14.3	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.0	17.0
Cocaine	14.9	14.1	13.6	13.0	13.0	13.7	13.7	14.2	14.1	13.0	11.3
Smoked cocaine	10.9	10.3	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.3	8.1
Non-smoked cocaine	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.2
Stimulants	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	6.6	7.3	8.1	9.2	8.4	7.9	6.5
Methamphetamine	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.1	6.9	8.2	8.0	7.5	6.1
Other amphetamines ¹	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other stimulants	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Benzodiazepine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other tranquilizers	*	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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Other	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
None reported	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.1	2.2

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

* 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 8.31.09.

Table 1.2
Admissions aged 12 and older by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1998-2008
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/drug co-abuse</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<i>Number</i>											
Total	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,426	1,767,430	1,885,044	1,861,305	1,818,357	1,886,466	1,920,147	1,870,351	1,893,640
Drug primary	832,401	852,176	897,778	938,727	1,016,832	1,035,927	1,035,237	1,100,136	1,111,650	1,058,672	1,067,620
Drug only	451,311	471,622	517,991	550,601	600,830	628,378	638,281	691,629	711,736	680,179	696,583
Drug w/secondary alcohol	381,090	380,554	379,787	388,126	416,002	407,549	396,956	408,507	399,914	378,493	371,037
Alcohol primary	826,853	823,059	811,313	784,048	810,851	774,703	732,835	742,627	766,695	754,104	784,262
Alcohol only	461,922	460,560	453,438	430,343	447,066	430,597	404,970	409,484	420,809	418,596	437,204
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,931	362,499	357,875	353,705	363,785	344,106	327,865	333,143	345,886	335,508	347,058
No primary substance reported	45,352	40,101	41,335	44,655	57,361	50,675	50,285	43,703	41,802	57,575	41,758
<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	48.8	49.7	51.3	53.1	53.9	55.7	56.9	58.3	57.9	56.6	56.4
Drug only	26.5	27.5	29.6	31.2	31.9	33.8	35.1	36.7	37.1	36.4	36.8
Drug w/secondary alcohol	22.4	22.2	21.7	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.7	20.8	20.2	19.6
Alcohol primary	48.5	48.0	46.3	44.4	43.0	41.6	40.3	39.4	39.9	40.3	41.4
Alcohol only	27.1	26.8	25.9	24.3	23.7	23.1	22.3	21.7	21.9	22.4	23.1
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.4	21.1	20.4	20.0	19.3	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.0	17.9	18.3
No primary substance reported	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.1	2.2

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

Table 1.3a
Admissions aged 12 and older by gender and age at admission: TEDS 1998-2008
Number and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico).]

<i>Gender and age at admission</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,426	1,767,430	1,885,044	1,857,589	1,815,977	1,884,210	1,918,256	1,866,737	1,890,547
Gender											
Male	1,198,766	1,208,724	1,224,487	1,233,312	1,316,481	1,283,893	1,243,291	1,285,535	1,307,926	1,258,956	1,283,657
Female	500,712	504,806	522,515	531,913	568,040	573,306	571,973	598,189	609,911	607,245	606,503
No. of admissions	1,699,478	1,713,530	1,747,002	1,765,225	1,884,521	1,857,199	1,815,264	1,883,724	1,917,837	1,866,201	1,890,160
Age at admission											
12 to 17 years	139,129	137,596	137,863	145,385	157,748	156,999	147,155	144,592	144,498	140,261	141,645
18 to 19 years	68,513	69,627	72,863	73,460	77,586	76,452	75,963	77,344	76,402	75,149	76,748
20 to 24 years	176,995	188,581	204,846	221,426	245,613	249,291	255,889	270,814	272,117	265,611	272,802
25 to 29 years	226,010	213,835	206,779	201,480	213,889	216,300	225,372	249,628	266,120	268,812	279,064
30 to 34 years	291,287	274,559	266,377	257,679	259,309	244,370	227,056	223,716	216,365	208,511	213,008
35 to 39 years	315,770	314,697	313,288	301,983	304,696	281,832	258,753	256,113	251,838	232,497	220,381
40 to 44 years	233,984	244,952	257,214	262,409	281,654	279,734	269,934	273,664	269,977	248,457	238,017
45 to 49 years	135,198	144,957	155,927	163,565	185,610	188,088	187,603	201,772	215,573	213,742	218,230
50 to 54 years	62,013	68,581	75,126	80,679	92,176	95,735	98,925	110,003	120,395	125,044	134,412
55 to 59 years	30,383	32,101	33,536	33,272	39,213	41,027	41,938	47,106	54,229	56,006	61,778
60 to 64 years	13,713	14,198	14,770	15,073	16,412	16,631	16,570	18,060	19,046	20,777	22,246
65 years and older	11,611	11,652	11,837	11,019	11,138	11,130	10,819	11,398	11,696	11,870	12,216
No. of admissions	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,426	1,767,430	1,885,044	1,857,589	1,815,977	1,884,210	1,918,256	1,866,737	1,890,547
Average age at admission	33.5 yrs	33.8 yrs	33.9 yrs	33.8 yrs	33.9 yrs	34.0 yrs	34.0 yrs	34.1 yrs	34.3 yrs	34.4 yrs	34.4 yrs

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

Table 1.3b
Admissions aged 12 and older by gender and age at admission: TEDS 1998-2008 and U.S. population aged 12 and older 2008
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico).]

<i>Gender and age at admission</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>											<i>U.S. pop. aged 12 and older¹</i>
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008
Gender												
Male	70.5	70.5	70.1	69.9	69.9	69.1	68.5	68.2	68.2	67.5	67.9	49.0
Female	29.5	29.5	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.9	31.5	31.8	31.8	32.5	32.1	51.0
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												
12 to 17 years	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	9.8
18 to 19 years	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.4
20 to 24 years	10.4	11.0	11.7	12.5	13.0	13.4	14.1	14.4	14.2	14.2	14.4	8.3
25 to 29 years	13.3	12.5	11.8	11.4	11.3	11.6	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.4	14.8	8.3
30 to 34 years	17.1	16.0	15.2	14.6	13.8	13.2	12.5	11.9	11.3	11.2	11.3	7.7
35 to 39 years	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.1	16.2	15.2	14.2	13.6	13.1	12.5	11.7	8.2
40 to 44 years	13.7	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.3	12.6	8.4
45 to 49 years	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.5	9.0
50 to 54 years	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.1	8.4
55 to 59 years	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	7.3
60 to 64 years	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	5.9
65 years and older	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	15.3
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

¹ Excludes Alaska and Georgia, which did not report TEDS data for 2008.

n/a Not available.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 (SC-EST2008-ALLDATA6, rel. May 14, 2009).

Table 1.4
Admissions aged 12 and older by race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998-2008 and U.S. population aged 12 and older 2008
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico).]

<i>Race/ethnicity</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>2008</i>	<i>U.S. pop. 2008 (000s)¹</i>
<i>Number</i>												
Total	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,750,426	1,767,430	1,885,044	1,857,589	1,815,977	1,884,210	1,918,256	1,866,737	1,890,547	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,000,795	1,005,135	1,009,585	1,029,321	1,094,208	1,080,658	1,077,090	1,101,653	1,128,856	1,109,607	1,108,789	167,513
Black (non-Hispanic)	418,094	412,171	434,600	431,605	454,520	442,784	410,983	417,329	418,807	382,267	388,363	28,093
Hispanic origin	190,886	202,994	210,699	214,328	240,191	236,752	230,424	254,300	262,053	254,045	254,036	33,718
Mexican	73,131	79,162	80,304	80,766	97,661	95,138	95,437	100,459	105,536	106,744	106,232	n/a
Puerto Rican	72,081	76,465	78,576	82,569	81,935	76,494	69,367	74,135	73,339	65,844	70,005	n/a
Cuban	3,934	4,436	4,633	4,197	5,449	7,069	5,553	9,466	8,158	3,710	3,629	n/a
Other/not specified	41,740	42,931	47,186	46,796	55,146	58,051	60,067	70,240	75,020	77,747	74,170	n/a
Other	71,998	76,760	79,748	77,257	82,491	83,832	85,503	89,649	98,502	101,727	103,638	17,288
American Indian/Alaska Native ²	40,303	39,874	37,563	37,530	39,274	35,503	35,906	38,877	41,641	42,397	42,199	1,792
Asian/Pacific Islander	11,485	13,565	14,619	14,083	16,427	17,716	16,087	19,016	18,443	17,595	18,325	11,322
Other	20,210	23,321	27,566	25,644	26,790	30,613	33,510	31,756	38,418	41,735	43,114	4,174
No. of admissions	1,681,773	1,697,060	1,734,632	1,752,511	1,871,410	1,844,026	1,804,000	1,862,931	1,908,218	1,847,646	1,854,826	246,613
<i>Percent distribution</i>												
White (non-Hispanic)	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.7	58.5	58.6	59.7	59.1	59.2	60.1	59.8	67.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.9	24.3	25.1	24.6	24.3	24.0	22.8	22.4	21.9	20.7	20.9	11.4
Hispanic origin	11.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
Mexican	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	n/a
Puerto Rican	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	n/a
Cuban	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	n/a
Other/not specified	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	n/a
Other	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.6	7.0
American Indian/Alaska Native ²	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.6
Other	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.7
Total	100.0											

¹ Resident population aged 12 and older; excludes Alaska and Georgia, which did not report TEDS data for 2008.

² Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2004-2008.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 8.31.09. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 (SC-EST2008-ALLDATA6, rel. May 14, 2009).

Table 1.5
Admissions aged 16 and older by employment status: TEDS 1998-2008 and U.S. population aged 16 and older 2008
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico).]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>											<i>U.S. population aged 16 and older</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>2008</i>	<i>2008</i>
Total admissions aged 16 and older	1,647,291	1,659,550	1,694,305	1,709,330	1,822,916	1,795,752	1,758,045	1,828,441	1,863,642	1,813,975	1,836,968	
Employment status												
Employed	33.0	33.5	33.3	31.7	29.7	28.7	28.9	29.2	29.2	29.0	28.1	62.2
Full time	25.9	26.3	26.2	24.5	22.5	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.3	20.5	51.3
Part time	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	10.8
Unemployed	25.5	24.0	23.7	25.5	28.4	30.1	30.6	31.5	32.2	34.1	36.7	3.8
Not in labor force	41.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	41.8	41.1	40.5	39.3	38.6	36.9	35.2	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	1,579,393	1,582,543	1,608,357	1,617,288	1,726,507	1,689,999	1,669,954	1,785,765	1,834,957	1,788,827	1,814,877	
Employment status adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity¹												
Employed	27.5	27.7	28.1	26.9	25.6	24.7	25.8	24.9	25.1	24.7	24.3	62.2
Full time	20.6	20.8	21.1	19.9	18.6	18.0	18.8	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.2	51.3
Part time	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	10.8
Unemployed	20.4	19.8	19.7	20.8	23.3	24.9	25.8	26.0	26.6	28.5	30.1	3.8
Not in labor force	52.1	52.5	52.2	52.3	51.1	50.3	48.5	49.1	48.3	46.8	45.6	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

¹ Adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the 2008 U.S. resident population.

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

Table 2.1a
Admissions aged 12 and older by gender and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Gender and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Gender															
Male	68.0	73.4	72.8	68.0	53.4	56.5	65.2	73.7	54.9	50.4	41.1	71.5	62.3	63.7	59.3
Female	32.0	26.6	27.2	32.0	46.6	43.5	34.8	26.3	45.1	49.6	58.9	28.5	37.7	36.3	40.7
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
No. of admissions	1,893,253	437,139	346,997	267,294	111,222	152,792	61,145	321,601	121,445	11,232	4,416	1,709	3,852	1,224	51,185
Age at admission															
12 to 14 years	1.3	0.6	0.7	*	0.2	*	0.2	4.7	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.2	15.0	5.5
15 to 17 years	6.2	1.9	4.2	0.5	1.8	0.4	2.5	25.2	2.1	3.9	6.2	20.9	1.4	23.6	9.1
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.3	3.5	2.6	4.1	1.0	3.2	10.3	2.8	4.9	3.9	11.2	2.7	6.0	4.2
20 to 24 years	14.4	9.7	12.9	16.1	22.2	5.9	13.8	21.8	16.4	15.8	16.5	24.3	20.6	11.8	13.1
25 to 29 years	14.8	10.8	13.7	17.1	23.9	9.9	17.6	15.1	21.6	17.7	16.5	16.3	29.7	12.7	14.4
30 to 34 years	11.3	9.8	11.1	12.3	14.8	11.4	14.9	8.5	16.9	12.7	12.0	11.1	18.3	8.6	10.7
35 to 39 years	11.7	11.8	12.8	12.5	10.3	17.5	14.5	5.6	15.2	11.2	10.3	6.0	11.7	7.5	10.4
40 to 44 years	12.6	14.7	15.2	13.5	8.1	21.7	13.9	4.0	11.9	10.7	8.9	3.5	7.6	6.2	10.5
45 to 49 years	11.5	16.1	14.0	11.6	6.9	18.4	11.0	2.8	8.3	9.7	9.0	2.8	5.4	3.9	10.1
50 to 54 years	7.1	11.4	7.7	8.3	4.7	9.4	5.6	1.3	3.4	7.4	6.1	1.3	2.1	3.3	6.5
55 to 59 years	3.3	6.2	3.0	4.0	2.2	3.3	1.9	0.5	1.0	3.6	3.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	3.1
60 to 64 years	1.2	2.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.3
65 years and over	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	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
No. of admissions	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Average age at admission	34 yrs	40 yrs	36 yrs	36 yrs	32 yrs	40 yrs	34 yrs	24 yrs	33 yrs	34 yrs	34 yrs	25 yrs	31 yrs	25 yrs	33 yrs

* 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 8.31.09.

Table 2.1b
Admissions aged 12 and older by gender and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified		
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route										
Total	1,893,640	23.1	18.3	14.1	5.9	8.1	3.2	17.0	6.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.7	100.0	
Gender																	
Male	1,286,470	24.9	19.6	14.1	4.6	6.7	3.1	18.4	5.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	100.0	
Female	606,783	19.2	15.6	14.1	8.5	11.0	3.5	13.9	9.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.4	100.0	
Age at admission																	
12 to 14 years	23,768	10.8	10.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.6	63.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	0.8	12.0	100.0	
15 to 17 years	117,915	7.0	12.4	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.3	68.8	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	3.9	100.0	
18 to 19 years	76,820	12.9	15.7	9.1	5.9	2.0	2.6	43.2	4.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0	
20 to 24 years	273,146	15.5	16.4	15.8	9.0	3.3	3.1	25.7	7.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.5	100.0	
25 to 29 years	279,600	16.9	17.1	16.3	9.5	5.4	3.9	17.4	9.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.6	100.0	
30 to 34 years	213,462	20.1	18.1	15.4	7.7	8.1	4.3	12.8	9.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.6	100.0	
35 to 39 years	220,751	23.4	20.1	15.2	5.2	12.1	4.0	8.1	8.4	0.6	0.2	*	0.2	*	2.4	100.0	
40 to 44 years	238,403	27.0	22.1	15.2	3.8	13.9	3.6	5.3	6.1	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.3	100.0	
45 to 49 years	218,564	32.2	22.2	14.2	3.5	12.9	3.1	4.1	4.6	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0	
50 to 54 years	134,670	37.0	19.8	16.4	3.9	10.7	2.5	3.2	3.1	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.5	100.0	
55 to 59 years	61,942	43.9	16.9	17.2	3.9	8.0	1.9	2.7	1.9	0.7	0.3	*	*	*	2.6	100.0	
60 to 64 years	22,324	54.4	13.1	14.0	3.4	6.5	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	3.0	100.0	
65 years and over	12,275	65.9	8.4	8.8	2.6	3.8	1.1	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	*	*	*	5.1	100.0	

* 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 8.31.09.

Table 2.2
Admissions aged 12 and older by race/ethnicity, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column and row percent distribution

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

Race/ethnicity	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route									
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252	
		Column percent distribution														
White (non-Hispanic)	59.7	68.9	60.3	55.7	88.6	38.5	52.0	48.8	65.1	84.2	81.1	66.5	15.9	65.8	56.8	
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.9	11.5	22.5	20.5	3.6	50.2	24.3	29.8	3.2	5.0	6.5	18.5	57.6	6.7	28.7	
Hispanic origin	13.8	12.8	11.2	20.5	4.1	8.1	19.8	15.4	21.2	7.7	8.4	9.3	22.5	18.0	10.0	
Mexican	5.7	6.3	3.8	4.7	1.6	2.5	7.5	7.2	15.9	1.1	5.5	3.4	8.6	10.9	1.6	
Puerto Rican	3.9	2.0	3.6	11.6	0.9	2.7	6.2	3.4	0.4	3.9	0.8	1.8	8.1	1.3	1.2	
Cuban	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	--	0.2	
Other/not specified	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.0	1.5	2.6	5.6	4.5	4.8	2.5	2.1	3.5	5.6	5.7	7.0	
Other	5.6	6.7	6.0	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.9	6.0	10.5	3.1	3.9	5.7	4.0	9.5	4.5	
American Indian/Alaska Native ¹	2.3	3.9	3.2	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.8	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.8	5.9	1.5	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	3.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.6	
Other	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	3.0	5.0	1.7	1.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	
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	
No. of admissions	1,857,907	429,644	340,686	264,703	109,780	150,321	60,445	314,652	121,160	11,092	4,370	1,685	3,812	1,186	44,371	
		Row percent distribution														
All admissions	1,857,907	23.1	18.3	14.2	5.9	8.1	3.3	16.9	6.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	100.0
White (non-Hispanic)	1,108,794	26.7	18.5	13.3	8.8	5.2	2.8	13.9	7.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	388,364	12.7	19.7	14.0	1.0	19.4	3.8	24.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	*	3.3	100.0
Hispanic origin	257,102	21.4	14.8	21.1	1.8	4.7	4.7	18.8	10.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.7	100.0
Mexican	106,233	25.6	12.2	11.8	1.7	3.6	4.2	21.3	18.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rican	73,045	11.6	16.9	42.0	1.4	5.6	5.1	14.8	0.7	0.6	*	*	0.4	*	0.7	100.0
Cuban	3,630	16.8	16.6	13.0	3.1	10.6	9.3	22.5	4.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	2.5	100.0
Other/not specified	74,194	25.2	16.4	14.4	2.2	5.2	4.5	19.0	7.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.2	100.0
Other	103,647	27.9	19.6	8.4	3.9	4.6	2.3	18.2	12.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	100.0
American Indian/Alaska Native ¹	42,199	39.3	25.9	3.7	4.5	2.9	1.3	13.3	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	18,325	23.9	14.4	6.9	3.2	5.3	2.1	20.4	21.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	100.0
Other	43,123	18.6	15.6	13.7	3.7	6.0	3.2	22.1	13.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.3	100.0

¹ Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 2.3a
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine			Tran- quil- izers		Hallu- cino- gens		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	Secon- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
White (non-Hisp.) male	39.2	49.0	42.9	35.9	47.6	19.9	31.7	34.9	35.2	40.8	32.6	47.9	9.3	42.8	32.7
12 to 20 years	4.4	1.8	3.5	1.5	3.2	0.4	2.2	14.8	1.2	4.4	4.8	18.9	0.7	14.8	5.4
20 to 24 years	6.4	5.0	6.8	8.5	11.7	1.6	4.9	8.1	4.4	7.6	6.2	11.5	2.3	6.4	5.0
25 to 29 years	6.1	5.2	6.6	8.5	11.4	2.5	5.6	4.6	6.5	7.7	5.5	6.6	2.6	6.8	5.2
30 to 34 years	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.8	2.8	4.6	2.4	5.8	5.0	3.7	4.4	0.9	4.3	3.7
35 to 39 years	4.3	5.6	5.2	3.7	4.4	3.8	4.6	1.8	5.7	4.2	2.9	2.3	0.8	3.3	3.5
40 to 44 years	4.4	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	1.4	5.2	3.6	2.3	1.8	0.9	3.2	3.4
45 years and over	9.2	20.0	10.1	5.7	6.6	5.1	5.5	1.9	6.4	8.3	7.2	2.3	1.0	4.0	6.5
White (non-Hisp.) female	20.5	19.9	17.4	19.8	41.0	18.6	20.3	13.9	29.9	43.4	48.5	18.6	6.6	22.9	24.1
12 to 20 years	2.1	1.0	1.9	1.2	2.1	0.5	1.7	5.0	1.6	3.5	3.8	7.9	0.7	9.5	3.7
20 to 24 years	3.5	1.9	2.5	5.5	8.5	2.0	3.6	3.1	5.7	6.4	7.3	4.2	2.1	3.0	3.6
25 to 29 years	3.6	2.0	2.6	4.6	10.1	3.1	4.3	2.2	6.9	7.9	7.9	2.4	1.4	3.3	4.1
30 to 34 years	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.5	6.3	2.9	3.1	1.3	4.9	6.0	5.7	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.9
35 to 39 years	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.9	4.6	3.6	2.9	0.9	4.5	5.3	5.4	1.0	0.5	2.5	2.8
40 to 44 years	2.4	3.2	2.4	1.7	3.6	3.2	2.3	0.6	3.2	4.7	4.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	2.6
45 years and over	4.0	7.5	3.6	2.4	5.8	3.2	2.3	0.8	3.1	9.7	13.6	0.7	0.7	1.4	4.6
Black (non-Hisp.) male	14.8	8.9	17.2	13.5	1.7	30.0	17.1	22.8	2.1	3.1	2.8	12.6	37.0	4.3	19.1
12 to 20 years	1.6	0.3	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	3.7
20 to 24 years	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	4.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	4.2	7.1	0.3	1.8
25 to 29 years	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	2.0	4.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	3.0	11.2	0.3	2.1
30 to 34 years	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.9	8.4	0.4	1.7
35 to 39 years	1.7	1.0	2.3	2.0	0.2	4.3	2.4	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	4.8	0.6	1.8
40 to 44 years	2.4	1.4	3.6	2.8	0.2	7.5	3.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	0.7	2.3
45 years and over	5.1	4.1	7.1	7.4	0.6	14.5	6.1	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.8	5.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Admissions aged by 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amine	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secon- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Black (non-Hisp.) female	6.1	2.6	5.3	7.0	1.8	20.2	7.2	7.0	1.1	1.9	3.8	5.9	20.6	2.4	9.6
12 to 20 years	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.6	0.1	0.9
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	7.6	0.1	1.1
30 to 34 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.2	0.1	0.9
35 to 39 years	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.2	3.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.1	1.1
40 to 44 years	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.7	0.3	5.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	--	0.6	0.2	1.3
45 years and over	1.8	0.9	1.7	3.3	0.5	7.0	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.5	2.5
Mexican-orig. male	4.2	5.2	2.9	3.5	0.9	1.5	4.8	5.6	9.4	0.6	2.7	2.5	4.6	6.3	1.0
12 to 20 years	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	4.9	0.4
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.1	*	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.7	*	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.3	*	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.0	*	0.3	--	0.9	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.8	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	2.7	1.6	6.5	0.5	2.8	0.9	4.0	4.6	0.6
12 to 20 years	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	3.9	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	--	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	--	0.4	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	*	0.2	--	0.8	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	*
45 years and over	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secon- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.2	1.7	3.0	9.7	0.6	1.8	4.8	2.7	0.3	2.8	0.5	1.5	5.5	1.1	0.9
12 to 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	*	0.1	--	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	--	1.2	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	*	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.9	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	*	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	*	0.5	*	--	0.3	--	0.1
45 years and over	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.6	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.3	0.4
12 to 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	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.9	0.2	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*	--	0.9	--	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	*	--	0.1	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	--	*
45 years and over	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.4	*	0.1	*	--	*
American Indian/ Alaska Native male¹	1.4	2.8	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	3.5	0.9
12 to 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	0.5	*	0.1	--	0.1	*	1.9	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.5	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secon- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
American Indian/															
Alaska Native female¹	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.4	0.7
12 to 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	1.5	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	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	--	*	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
12 to 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.4	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.4	0.1	--	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	--	--	0.1	--	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2
12 to 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	--	0.4	*
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	*	--	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	--	0.1	--	0.1	--	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	--	--	*
45 years and over	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	--	--	--	0.1
All other	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.4	3.0	4.5	8.4	7.8	9.9	4.4	3.5	6.5	8.4	8.2	9.5
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
No. of admissions	1,857,595	429,583	340,635	264,663	109,755	150,297	60,439	314,610	121,121	11,090	4,370	1,685	3,811	1186	44,350

¹ Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 2.3b
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	Secon- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish								
Total	1,857,595	23.1	18.3	14.2	5.9	8.1	3.3	16.9	6.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	727,807	28.9	20.1	13.1	7.2	4.1	2.6	15.1	5.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	2.0	100.0
12 to 20 years	80,935	9.4	14.9	4.8	4.4	0.8	1.7	57.7	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	*	0.2	3.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	119,379	17.9	19.4	18.8	10.8	2.0	2.5	21.2	4.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	113,030	19.9	19.9	20.0	11.1	3.3	3.0	12.7	6.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	81,162	24.1	20.8	16.4	9.2	5.1	3.5	9.2	8.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	79,456	30.0	22.5	12.2	6.1	7.1	3.5	7.0	8.7	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	82,355	36.5	23.6	9.6	4.5	7.0	3.1	5.3	7.6	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	1.8	100.0
45 years and over	171,490	50.0	20.0	8.9	4.2	4.5	1.9	3.5	4.5	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	1.7	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	380,825	22.4	15.6	13.8	11.8	7.3	3.2	11.5	9.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
12 to 20 years	38,301	11.7	16.7	8.4	6.1	1.8	2.8	41.0	5.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	4.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	65,390	12.7	13.2	22.1	14.2	4.7	3.3	14.9	10.6	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	66,779	13.2	13.3	18.3	16.6	7.0	3.9	10.5	12.6	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	46,717	16.3	14.9	14.4	14.8	9.4	4.0	8.6	12.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	45,680	22.6	16.9	10.9	10.9	11.8	3.9	6.4	11.8	1.3	0.5	*	*	0.1	2.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	44,198	30.7	18.8	10.0	8.9	10.9	3.2	4.5	8.7	1.2	0.5	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
45 years and over	73,760	43.8	16.8	8.7	8.7	6.6	1.9	3.3	5.1	1.5	0.8	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	274,597	13.9	21.3	13.0	0.7	16.4	3.8	26.1	0.9	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	*	3.1	100.0
12 to 20 years	28,966	3.9	4.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	83.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	5.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	24,688	8.9	12.8	2.1	1.1	3.3	2.6	63.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	*	3.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	26,856	12.7	17.8	3.7	1.2	6.5	4.4	46.6	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.6	*	3.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	23,614	14.8	20.4	7.8	0.9	11.9	5.2	32.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	*	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	31,749	13.8	24.2	16.6	0.6	20.6	4.6	15.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	44,197	13.9	28.0	16.8	0.5	25.5	4.5	7.4	0.8	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	2.3	100.0
45 years and over	94,527	18.5	25.7	20.8	0.7	23.0	3.9	3.9	0.5	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	2.7	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Metham- phetamine/ Tran- quil- izers			Hallu- cino- gens		Other/ none speci- fied			
		Alcohol only	Secun- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Seda- tives	PCP	Inhal- ants					
Black (non-Hisp.) female	113,703	9.9	16.0	16.2	1.8	26.7	3.9	19.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	*	3.8	100.0
12 to 20 years	8,122	8.3	8.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.2	67.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	9.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,541	8.3	11.6	2.8	1.6	11.1	5.0	51.0	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	*	3.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	13,116	9.2	12.7	5.6	2.6	17.4	6.2	36.5	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.2	*	3.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	12,103	10.5	14.8	9.9	2.7	26.0	5.6	23.1	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	*	3.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	15,967	8.7	17.2	19.0	1.6	35.0	3.8	9.7	1.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	*	3.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	20,736	8.5	19.6	22.0	1.5	36.6	3.0	5.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	*	2.9	100.0
45 years and over	33,118	12.3	18.0	26.0	1.7	31.6	3.1	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	3.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	77,332	29.1	12.6	11.9	1.2	2.9	3.7	22.7	14.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	100.0
12 to 20 years	17,007	10.3	11.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.9	68.9	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	1.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,359	25.2	15.2	7.0	2.2	2.4	4.3	23.6	19.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	11,192	27.8	14.9	9.9	1.6	2.8	5.1	14.2	22.9	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,144	31.2	13.4	11.8	1.4	4.1	5.6	8.6	23.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,941	35.9	13.7	12.1	1.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	20.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	0.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	7,434	38.3	11.8	19.2	1.0	4.8	3.8	3.9	16.0	0.1	0.1	--	0.5	*	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	14,255	45.7	9.9	26.2	1.2	3.4	2.3	2.0	8.4	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	28,869	16.2	11.3	11.3	3.0	5.2	5.7	17.7	27.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	100.0
12 to 20 years	6,528	16.7	14.1	1.8	1.1	0.9	2.7	46.9	11.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,722	11.6	9.6	10.4	2.6	3.7	7.1	16.2	37.3	0.2	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	5,239	10.9	9.4	9.8	3.5	5.3	8.1	11.8	39.9	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	--	0.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,706	14.4	11.4	9.7	2.9	7.6	7.9	8.0	36.4	0.2	0.5	--	0.4	*	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,974	16.8	11.7	13.1	3.9	8.4	6.7	6.3	31.0	0.2	0.3	--	1.0	--	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,524	22.6	12.2	19.3	4.0	8.8	4.8	3.4	22.3	0.2	0.3	*	1.2	0.1	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	3,176	27.6	9.7	28.6	4.9	7.2	2.7	2.8	13.9	0.2	0.5	*	1.1	*	0.7	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine		Tran- quil- izers		Hallu- cino- gens		Other/ none speci- fied		
		Alcohol only	Secun- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish		Seda- tives	PCP	Inhal- ants				
Puerto Rican-orig. male	59,213	12.1	17.4	43.5	1.1	4.6	4.9	14.2	0.5	0.5	*	*	0.4	*	0.6	100.0
12 to 20 years	3,067	3.4	8.0	2.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	78.7	0.5	0.3	--	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,576	7.3	14.1	20.8	2.0	3.3	5.1	44.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	--	1.0	*	1.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,613	7.6	14.9	41.8	1.6	4.1	5.5	21.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	*	1.0	*	0.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,431	7.7	16.3	50.2	1.2	4.5	5.2	12.6	0.6	0.4	*	0.1	0.5	*	0.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	9,439	9.0	17.9	52.1	1.0	5.7	6.2	6.1	0.6	0.5	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	10,427	10.5	19.6	53.2	0.7	6.0	5.0	3.6	0.3	0.6	*	--	0.1	--	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	15,660	22.8	20.2	43.5	0.9	4.3	4.3	2.2	0.4	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	13,825	9.3	14.9	35.5	2.6	10.1	6.0	17.2	1.4	0.9	0.1	*	0.7	*	1.2	100.0
12 to 20 years	951	5.8	12.0	5.9	1.4	2.8	3.4	61.9	1.4	0.4	0.2	--	0.4	0.1	4.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,515	5.6	10.2	19.9	3.8	6.4	5.3	41.1	3.0	0.9	--	0.1	2.4	0.1	1.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,124	7.6	12.3	29.9	3.0	9.9	6.5	24.2	2.5	0.8	0.1	--	1.7	--	1.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,790	6.2	14.7	35.8	3.5	10.9	8.0	16.0	2.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	--	0.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,102	8.4	15.0	43.7	2.2	12.4	6.5	8.5	1.1	0.9	0.1	--	0.2	--	1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,325	10.1	17.6	45.5	1.8	13.5	5.3	4.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	3,018	15.5	17.9	42.9	2.6	9.6	6.0	2.8	0.5	1.3	*	*	*	--	0.7	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male¹	26,662	44.6	26.1	3.0	3.0	1.8	1.2	13.8	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	100.0
12 to 20 years	3,048	12.0	28.5	0.9	2.5	0.2	0.9	49.8	1.4	0.2	--	0.1	*	0.7	2.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,597	29.8	31.8	2.9	5.9	0.8	1.1	21.2	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	1.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,486	32.6	32.6	3.7	5.2	1.2	1.3	15.1	5.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,145	41.7	28.3	3.7	3.8	2.5	0.9	9.9	6.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,169	48.3	28.5	2.3	2.1	2.7	1.4	6.1	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,809	59.7	22.5	3.1	1.3	2.7	1.2	3.5	4.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	6,408	65.6	18.2	3.6	1.3	2.2	1.3	3.5	3.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.9	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and older by selected race/ethnicity/gender/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	Secon- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish								
American Indian/ Alaska Native female¹	15,532	30.2	25.5	5.0	7.2	4.9	1.7	12.4	10.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.9	100.0
12 to 20 years	2,177	13.1	33.4	1.3	3.9	0.9	1.1	36.9	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.8	3.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,399	21.8	27.0	4.1	9.7	3.5	1.9	16.4	13.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	--	1.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,495	23.7	26.7	5.4	10.2	5.1	2.0	10.7	13.8	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	1.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,090	30.0	24.4	4.5	8.8	5.7	2.3	7.8	13.8	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	1.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,976	34.0	22.8	5.9	6.2	8.3	1.5	5.4	13.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,877	39.5	24.7	5.9	6.1	6.8	1.7	5.1	7.8	0.4	0.3	--	0.1	0.2	1.7	100.0
45 years and over	2,518	49.5	19.9	7.5	4.8	4.8	1.3	3.9	5.6	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	12,756	25.6	14.2	6.9	2.8	5.0	2.1	21.5	19.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.3	100.0
12 to 20 years	2,598	13.5	14.7	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	62.3	3.4	0.3	0.3	*	--	0.2	1.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,008	21.0	16.3	9.7	3.4	2.1	2.7	24.7	17.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	1.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,953	24.0	15.2	8.6	3.2	3.5	2.9	14.0	27.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,584	25.1	11.4	8.6	3.0	6.9	3.7	9.4	29.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,402	30.5	12.7	7.1	2.3	8.1	2.3	6.6	28.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	--	1.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,195	31.9	15.3	6.4	2.2	11.0	1.3	5.4	25.4	--	--	0.1	--	0.1	1.1	100.0
45 years and over	2,016	40.5	12.9	8.5	5.1	7.7	1.3	2.6	18.7	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	--	2.0	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	5,564	20.1	15.0	6.7	4.0	5.9	2.1	17.8	25.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	100.0
12 to 20 years	1,559	23.0	22.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.7	41.9	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	1.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	856	13.6	14.3	12.1	5.4	3.4	3.0	13.7	31.5	1.2	0.5	--	--	--	1.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	921	15.4	10.4	9.4	5.4	6.4	2.3	10.4	37.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	656	15.5	12.7	5.6	3.4	9.9	3.0	8.4	37.7	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	--	1.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	512	16.8	10.2	8.4	5.3	11.3	1.2	5.5	37.7	--	0.6	--	0.6	--	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	401	23.9	12.7	5.0	4.7	10.5	2.0	4.7	33.7	0.2	0.7	--	--	--	1.7	100.0
45 years and over	659	32.9	12.0	9.9	7.1	9.6	1.4	3.6	17.3	0.3	1.1	--	--	--	4.9	100.0
All other	120,910	22.6	16.1	14.1	2.7	5.7	4.2	20.2	9.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.5	

¹ Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 2.4
Admissions aged 12 and older by frequency of use and route of administration, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use and route of administration	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified	
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route									
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252	
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	29.0	26.2	27.4	16.2	20.4	30.7	42.0	37.0	49.1	20.4	26.3	50.3	39.5	30.8	38.2	
1-3 times in the past month	12.6	15.6	13.1	3.8	5.4	12.1	15.8	16.6	15.7	7.3	9.6	13.3	17.2	19.2	8.1	
1-2 times per week	9.2	12.9	10.3	2.7	3.6	9.3	10.2	10.3	9.3	4.4	6.5	7.2	9.7	11.0	7.1	
3-6 times per week	11.5	13.0	13.0	6.2	9.5	13.9	11.5	12.0	10.9	8.8	12.7	10.4	11.0	12.5	11.2	
Daily	37.8	32.3	36.1	71.2	61.1	33.9	20.5	24.1	15.1	59.1	44.9	18.9	22.5	26.6	35.4	
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	
No. of admissions	1,824,904	427,923	342,836	266,028	108,151	152,172	60,185	315,032	120,030	10,929	4,292	1,673	3,774	1,201	10,678	
Route of administration																
Oral	48.4	99.5	99.6	1.3	69.5	--	5.5	2.3	5.0	93.5	90.7	69.9	5.8	8.0	60.7	
Smoking	30.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	1.8	100.0	--	96.6	66.2	2.2	3.1	18.8	91.9	5.2	17.5	
Inhalation	11.7	0.2	0.1	30.8	17.0	--	81.6	0.8	9.1	3.3	3.2	4.7	1.8	79.6	6.6	
Injection	9.1	*	0.1	64.9	10.7	--	10.3	0.1	19.0	0.7	2.7	5.4	0.4	6.1	4.5	
Other	0.4	0.1	*	0.5	1.0	--	2.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.1	10.7	
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	
No. of admissions	1,833,522	428,790	344,742	265,859	109,597	152,819	59,753	320,014	120,737	11,132	4,324	1,689	3,784	1,207	9,075	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 2.5
Admissions aged 12 and older by age at first use and number of prior treatment episodes, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

Age at first use and number of prior treatment episodes	All admissions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Age at first use															
12 years or under	13.9	15.2	23.9	2.6	4.2	2.3	3.6	24.5	6.0	4.9	6.3	9.3	5.1	20.2	25.4
13 to 14 years	16.7	16.6	24.1	6.1	5.2	4.2	7.1	31.8	12.1	7.9	7.8	17.7	13.6	23.4	10.2
15 to 16 years	21.0	27.0	26.7	12.8	11.6	9.3	15.0	25.2	18.0	15.1	14.5	25.5	19.1	20.6	14.1
17 to 18 years	16.6	21.7	14.9	18.8	15.6	13.7	19.0	11.3	16.6	12.2	12.5	20.2	20.9	10.8	11.2
19 to 20 years	8.2	7.7	4.3	14.4	11.7	11.5	13.1	3.2	10.2	9.3	8.6	8.1	12.2	5.9	7.3
21 to 25 years	11.7	8.4	4.2	21.9	20.8	24.2	21.5	2.7	16.3	15.4	15.1	11.1	17.7	7.9	12.8
26 to 30 years	5.6	1.7	1.0	11.7	12.2	16.0	10.5	0.7	9.3	11.3	10.5	4.4	7.0	3.0	6.4
Over 30 years	6.4	1.7	0.8	11.8	18.7	19.0	10.2	0.5	11.4	23.9	24.5	3.8	4.4	8.2	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	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,842,861	434,054	345,777	266,341	110,347	152,420	60,529	320,476	121,052	11,144	4,370	1,696	3,777	1,214	9,664
No. of prior treatment episodes															
None	43.4	50.8	38.3	22.2	41.8	31.4	43.1	57.4	46.2	38.2	58.1	48.1	38.9	56.5	67.4
1	21.0	20.0	21.3	19.4	23.4	20.7	22.7	22.3	24.7	20.6	19.5	22.8	22.4	19.0	11.5
2	12.6	10.7	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.5	13.3	10.6	13.6	14.7	9.4	12.4	15.7	8.4	11.5
3	6.9	5.5	8.0	10.6	7.0	9.8	7.6	4.1	6.6	7.5	4.3	6.3	7.8	5.2	2.4
4	4.0	3.1	4.7	6.7	4.0	6.1	4.1	1.9	3.4	4.5	2.4	3.0	4.4	2.8	1.2
5 or more	12.1	10.0	14.0	27.0	9.2	17.6	9.2	3.8	5.5	14.6	6.3	7.4	10.7	8.1	6.0
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
No. of admissions	1,716,731	388,464	301,142	238,088	103,834	142,326	57,251	309,837	117,226	9,369	4,201	1,639	3,774	1,192	38,388

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

Table 2.6

**Admissions aged 12 and older by treatment referral source and detailed criminal justice referral, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution**

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

Treatment referral source and detailed criminal justice referral ¹	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Methamphetamine/amphetamine		Tranquilizers		Hallucinogens		Other/none specified		
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	amph-amine	izers	Sedatives	PCP	Inhalants			
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252	
Treatment referral source																
Criminal justice/DUI (see detail, below)	37.8	41.9	36.0	14.7	18.0	29.9	39.4	57.0	58.7	21.5	23.9	39.3	48.4	29.1	36.3	
Individual	32.1	29.2	31.5	55.5	50.2	34.9	27.1	15.0	19.7	41.9	37.2	29.0	24.7	34.0	32.8	
Substance abuse provider	10.9	8.5	12.3	17.5	14.2	15.6	12.2	6.1	6.1	15.0	15.0	11.0	9.5	9.2	5.6	
Other health care provider	6.3	8.0	7.6	5.2	8.4	6.0	5.2	4.0	2.7	10.9	9.4	7.3	3.3	10.6	8.7	
School (educational)	1.0	0.7	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.4	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.2	5.6	3.7	
Employer/EAP	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	
Other community referral	11.2	11.0	11.2	6.8	8.5	13.3	14.8	13.7	12.3	9.7	12.3	12.5	13.6	11.0	12.3	
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	
No. of admissions	1,859,777	430,457	341,424	264,379	109,521	150,620	60,350	316,582	119,669	11,076	4,320	1,671	3,791	1,184	44,733	
Detailed criminal justice referral¹																
Total	703,807	180,277	122,944	38,889	19,669	45,034	23,785	180,452	70,257	2,381	1,032	656	1,835	344	16,252	
Probation/parole	42.7	24.9	39.9	51.4	39.0	49.2	55.0	50.6	54.0	34.1	38.9	46.2	59.5	30.8	31.6	
State/Federal court	12.7	12.7	15.3	8.8	18.7	13.0	10.7	13.3	6.4	18.7	16.0	14.5	8.5	23.5	27.5	
Formal adjudication	10.9	13.5	11.1	9.4	15.7	9.5	8.1	8.9	11.3	18.8	20.1	9.8	7.2	8.5	12.2	
Other legal entity	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.6	7.6	1.9	6.8	4.7	4.0	5.0	10.3	10.1	
DUI/DWI	8.3	23.3	11.9	1.3	3.9	0.7	2.0	1.8	0.5	7.5	5.1	2.0	1.1	7.3	2.6	
Diversionary program	3.6	1.5	3.2	9.1	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.3	0.4	5.6	3.2	2.9	6.4	2.6	5.7	
Prison	2.2	1.1	2.0	4.7	2.7	3.8	3.3	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	5.4	3.0	3.0	1.6	
Other	14.0	17.4	11.3	9.9	9.1	12.9	10.1	11.8	22.6	6.0	9.4	15.2	9.4	14.1	8.7	
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	
No. of admissions	536,120	123,573	91,088	33,994	14,485	36,001	19,000	141,716	61,851	2,010	787	448	1,574	234	9,359	

¹ Detailed criminal justice referral is a Supplemental Data Set item. Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

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

Table 2.7
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service and medication-assisted opioid therapy, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

Type of service and medication-assisted opioid therapy	All admissions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Type of service															
<i>Ambulatory</i>	62.8	58.1	59.1	50.5	59.0	54.8	68.3	83.8	66.4	45.1	59.5	65.6	64.6	67.7	82.0
Outpatient	50.1	47.2	46.6	39.5	45.6	41.2	53.7	68.0	54.3	35.3	43.4	48.5	43.9	52.8	67.6
Intensive outpatient	11.5	9.7	11.9	6.9	10.4	13.1	14.3	15.8	12.0	9.3	14.5	16.9	20.6	14.5	14.1
Detoxification	1.2	1.3	0.5	4.1	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3
<i>Rehabilitation/residential</i>	17.9	12.9	19.3	17.2	19.1	30.2	23.1	14.1	26.3	21.7	24.0	28.4	28.1	22.5	11.3
Short-term (<31 days)	9.8	8.1	11.6	8.7	12.0	15.4	12.4	7.4	9.4	14.6	16.9	15.2	12.4	12.0	7.7
Long-term (31+ days)	7.8	4.4	7.3	8.2	6.6	14.5	10.5	6.5	16.7	6.5	6.2	12.6	15.6	10.0	3.3
Hospital (non-detox)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.4
<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>	19.3	29.0	21.6	32.3	21.9	15.0	8.6	2.1	7.3	33.2	16.4	6.0	7.3	9.7	6.7
Free-standing residential	15.4	24.1	15.7	23.9	17.8	14.2	7.6	1.9	6.9	21.2	12.8	5.5	6.9	8.6	5.9
Hospital inpatient	3.9	4.9	5.9	8.4	4.1	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	12.0	3.6	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.7
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
No. of admissions	1,893,620	437,200	347,054	267,332	111,249	152,818	61,151	321,643	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Medication-assisted opioid therapy¹															
Yes	5.7	0.5	0.6	30.2	19.1	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	2.5	3.2	2.2	0.3	1.9	2.6
No	94.3	99.5	99.4	69.8	80.9	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.7	97.5	96.8	97.8	99.7	98.1	97.4
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
No. of admissions	1,725,376	399,647	317,215	230,918	100,649	145,907	57,249	302,434	111,130	10,020	4,172	1,519	3,724	1,167	39,625

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

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

Table 2.8
Admissions aged 16 and older by employment status and detailed not-in-labor-force category, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

Employment status and detailed not-in-labor-force category	All admissions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total admissions aged 16 and older	1,840,046	432,742	341,529	267,162	110,725	152,678	60,733	285,141	120,745	11,040	4,261	1,603	3,840	951	46,896
Employment status															
Employed	28.1	40.5	28.2	14.7	28.0	14.5	28.8	29.9	25.1	20.9	21.5	21.3	18.9	24.7	33.4
Full time	20.5	32.2	20.6	9.7	20.3	9.7	21.2	19.8	16.8	15.0	15.8	13.4	13.1	15.5	25.3
Part time	7.6	8.3	7.6	5.0	7.7	4.8	7.6	10.1	8.2	5.9	5.7	7.9	5.8	9.2	8.1
Unemployed	36.7	32.8	34.7	44.8	41.3	41.8	35.6	32.4	37.8	38.5	35.0	36.7	40.1	36.9	39.7
Not in labor force (see detail, below)	35.2	26.8	37.1	40.5	30.7	43.7	35.6	37.7	37.2	40.6	43.5	42.0	41.0	38.4	26.9
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
Admissions aged 16 and older	1,817,928	425,573	338,308	264,065	109,246	151,544	60,037	283,138	120,246	10,918	4,215	1,576	3,799	937	44,326
Detailed not-in-labor-force category¹															
Total admissions aged 16 and over and not in labor force	639,719	113,872	125,495	106,914	33,547	66,236	21,395	106,789	44,712	4,435	1,833	662	1,559	360	11,910
Disabled	3.3	4.4	2.2	1.3	8.0	2.4	4.4	3.1	6.5	6.1	6.2	2.5	1.5	2.7	7.0
Student	13.5	8.7	8.7	2.6	7.9	2.4	7.5	45.0	6.1	9.8	11.0	33.4	4.8	38.4	27.2
Inmate of institution	2.3	8.5	1.3	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	2.1	3.2	0.7	0.4	1.4	4.3
Homemaker	21.5	28.7	22.1	18.2	29.0	25.3	18.8	11.0	21.1	25.9	23.5	8.7	10.2	20.5	30.5
Retired	7.0	4.5	6.2	5.2	5.3	9.0	9.9	8.1	22.7	3.3	4.7	16.4	20.3	7.9	5.8
Other	52.4	45.2	59.5	72.1	48.2	60.1	58.7	32.5	43.2	52.8	51.3	38.4	62.8	29.1	25.1
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
No. of admissions	519,001	96,060	110,246	86,664	28,271	54,127	19,307	89,072	16,965	4,112	1,601	599	1,161	292	10,524

¹ Detailed not in labor force is a Supplemental Data Set item. Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

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

Table 2.9
Admissions aged 18 and older by education, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

Education	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	Secun- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total admissions aged 18 and older	1,751,957	426,334	330,068	266,085	109,107	152,181	59,460	225,560	118,744	10,718	4,068	1,320	3,793	751	43,768
Highest school grade completed															
0 to 8	7.2	7.3	6.6	9.0	6.4	7.9	7.9	6.5	5.7	7.1	5.9	8.7	8.9	8.5	6.3
9 to 11	26.2	17.5	26.2	28.9	20.6	29.1	27.2	36.4	32.1	22.6	21.6	29.7	40.4	26.3	25.7
12 (or GED)	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.8	43.9	41.5	41.5	42.1	45.4	41.3	39.7	41.6	39.9	43.3	41.2
More than 12	23.6	32.1	24.0	18.4	29.1	21.6	23.5	15.0	16.8	29.0	32.8	20.0	10.8	21.8	26.8
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
Admissions aged 18 and older	1,698,142	412,270	322,688	258,645	105,247	150,332	58,380	219,351	116,799	10,252	3,995	1,298	3,738	737	34,410

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

Table 2.10
Admissions aged 12 and older by marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status, according to primary substance of abuse:
TEDS 2008
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 admis- sions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>													
		<i>Alcohol</i>		<i>Opiates</i>		<i>Cocaine</i>		<i>Mari- juana/ hashish</i>	<i>Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine</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>Secon- dary drug</i>	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Other opiates</i>	<i>Smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Other route</i>								
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Marital status															
Never married	61.6	47.9	60.4	70.8	56.2	56.9	59.2	80.7	52.3	57.4	51.8	82.0	82.9	75.7	62.9
Divorced	15.9	22.8	17.6	10.5	15.4	19.4	15.8	5.9	22.4	15.8	19.4	6.1	3.8	10.8	15.2
Married	15.3	20.9	14.2	11.5	21.1	13.4	17.2	10.0	17.0	17.7	21.0	8.3	9.7	10.2	14.1
Separated	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.5	6.0	8.4	6.6	2.9	7.2	6.8	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.8	5.8
Widowed	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.2	0.5	1.2	2.2	3.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	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
No. of admissions	1,463,464	355,234	263,950	203,138	92,417	120,611	51,807	260,873	61,545	8,854	3,885	1,477	2,738	971	35,964
Living arrangements															
Independent living	65.0	72.6	64.4	64.6	77.6	56.2	69.5	58.9	52.2	73.1	74.6	54.3	64.0	50.7	69.4
Dependent living	21.9	13.3	19.1	17.7	16.1	22.0	20.6	36.9	35.1	16.5	18.2	38.7	26.8	41.9	23.6
Homeless	13.1	14.1	16.5	17.7	6.2	21.8	9.9	4.1	12.8	10.4	7.2	7.0	9.3	7.4	7.0
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
No. of admissions	1,778,352	410,833	328,496	248,588	103,563	142,961	57,685	304,317	119,177	10,567	4,206	1,593	3,613	1,166	41,587
Pregnant (female only)															
Yes	3.8	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.1	4.7	5.9	6.5	2.7	3.2	4.4	5.5	2.1	3.8
No	96.2	98.4	97.4	96.5	95.7	95.9	95.3	94.1	93.5	97.3	96.8	95.6	94.5	97.9	96.2
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
No. of female admissions	570,008	109,554	86,683	77,493	49,079	63,621	20,325	82,179	54,060	4,983	2,501	475	1,362	432	17,261
Veteran															
Yes	4.0	6.8	4.7	2.6	2.8	4.8	3.6	1.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.2	2.6	3.1
No	96.0	93.2	95.3	97.4	97.2	95.2	96.4	98.4	97.1	97.7	97.4	97.8	98.8	97.4	96.9
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
No. of admissions	1,643,294	368,137	304,922	237,524	95,794	136,857	55,340	284,149	105,923	10,308	3,972	1,458	3,269	1,102	34,539

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

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

Table 2.11

Admissions aged 12 and older by psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008

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	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem															
Yes	27.8	23.0	32.3	23.2	35.8	35.2	35.4	27.1	17.3	50.5	42.3	37.0	25.8	43.8	39.1
No	72.2	77.0	67.7	76.8	64.2	64.8	64.6	72.9	82.7	49.5	57.7	63.0	74.2	56.2	60.9
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
No. of admissions	1,298,220	280,942	221,410	178,609	76,326	114,956	42,993	242,423	94,478	7,250	2,738	1,040	2,740	931	31,384
DSM diagnosis															
Alcohol dependence	22.8	44.0	54.6	1.6	1.4	4.4	4.9	1.8	1.7	3.1	1.9	3.2	4.1	5.2	7.5
Alcohol intoxication	7.3	23.6	5.2	0.1	*	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.2
Alcohol abuse	8.8	20.9	14.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	2.8	3.1	4.5
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.2	2.7	2.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.2
Opioid dependence	13.2	0.2	1.0	83.3	66.8	1.5	3.0	0.7	0.9	9.6	14.6	7.1	3.0	13.3	5.1
Opioid abuse	0.6	*	0.1	1.5	4.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.1	--	0.2	0.3	0.4
Cocaine dependence	8.7	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.7	65.4	49.8	3.2	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.5	2.3	0.6	9.6
Cocaine abuse	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	6.5	16.0	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3
Cannabis dependence	8.6	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.7	1.6	2.0	42.2	1.2	1.9	0.8	3.5	7.4	4.1	4.0
Cannabis abuse	6.8	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	33.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.8	1.9	4.6	3.9
Other substance dependence	8.3	0.7	7.5	4.1	9.9	6.4	9.2	4.9	73.8	53.4	52.6	36.7	29.3	35.3	9.1
Other substance abuse	1.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	12.1	9.9	10.5	30.6	14.4	13.0	2.9
Substance-induced disorder	1.9	0.3	0.7	3.1	5.1	4.3	3.4	1.4	3.6	7.4	7.8	4.4	1.0	6.9	2.2
Mood disorder	2.6	1.8	3.1	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.2	4.1	3.1	2.6	1.8	3.5	11.4
Schizophrenia/psychotic disorder	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	3.2
Other mental health condition	3.5	2.3	3.0	1.7	5.8	1.9	2.4	2.9	1.1	3.6	2.9	3.4	24.1	4.6	19.8
Other condition/no diagnosis	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.7	6.2	2.4	13.9
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
No. of admissions	735,636	197,336	126,438	68,974	48,756	62,500	22,627	133,883	30,136	4,631	1,966	743	822	679	36,145

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 2.12
Admissions aged 16 and over by primary source of income, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

Primary source of income	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	Secun- dary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,840,046	432,742	341,529	267,162	110,725	152,678	60,733	285,141	120,745	11,040	4,261	1,603	3,840	951	46,896
Primary source of income															
None	35.0	28.4	34.8	46.5	32.7	42.0	32.6	32.7	39.1	37.5	26.1	36.3	38.4	33.3	35.3
Wages/salary	31.6	45.0	31.1	14.9	31.5	17.2	30.4	33.6	33.0	21.9	28.0	28.3	21.9	30.4	29.8
Public assistance	7.3	4.6	7.7	10.3	7.1	11.0	8.4	6.9	6.2	7.4	5.6	4.4	11.9	5.8	4.4
Disability	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.8	8.4	4.5	3.3	3.6	6.8	5.4	3.7	3.1	8.4	11.0
Retirement/pension	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.8
Other	20.0	15.1	20.9	22.4	22.2	20.7	23.7	23.2	17.7	25.8	33.7	27.0	24.7	21.4	17.7
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
No. of admissions	1,213,922	309,712	242,338	164,591	71,803	102,290	43,658	191,725	47,925	8,032	3,051	946	1,997	583	25,271

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

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

Table 2.13
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment, according to primary substance of abuse:
TEDS 2008
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	Methamphetamine	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified	
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route									
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252	
Type of health insurance																
None	60.1	61.7	62.6	55.5	53.6	65.8	64.7	56.5	71.5	51.4	63.9	61.1	64.7	50.5	44.3	
Medicaid	17.5	9.7	15.2	27.8	20.8	19.5	17.4	20.9	12.2	24.7	14.0	18.2	21.6	28.1	32.5	
Private insurance	6.2	9.2	6.4	2.1	6.4	2.1	4.5	7.1	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.5	1.2	5.0	6.4	
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3.5	4.8	3.9	1.9	4.4	1.2	3.0	3.8	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.5	1.4	5.6	2.5	
HMO	2.7	4.3	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.9	2.2	0.4	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	
Medicare	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.8	
Other	8.6	8.4	7.8	8.7	10.1	8.2	7.1	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.7	7.0	8.9	8.6	11.4	
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	
No. of admissions	866,842	235,273	142,708	121,834	55,307	61,968	26,120	141,820	48,815	5,394	2,465	773	1,739	606	22,020	
Actual/expected primary source of payment²																
Self-pay	20.0	30.7	19.8	10.4	19.0	11.3	15.4	15.0	18.2	19.2	13.8	16.7	4.0	15.3	22.3	
Medicaid	15.0	7.8	13.6	21.3	17.0	19.5	13.1	21.4	8.9	18.9	11.7	16.4	15.5	30.2	23.9	
Medicare	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.1	
Other govt. payments	35.9	28.0	36.8	42.3	38.0	38.4	47.6	37.4	50.0	32.6	52.0	36.4	60.0	26.6	19.7	
No charge	11.7	8.2	14.0	13.4	10.5	17.6	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.0	9.8	14.2	13.8	7.8	14.1	
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.8	2.5	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	0.2	3.0	1.4	
Other health insurance	4.4	5.3	4.4	3.9	6.7	2.5	3.4	4.0	1.4	6.6	3.5	4.9	1.2	6.9	4.6	
Workers' Compensation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	
Other	10.6	16.7	8.6	7.2	5.8	9.1	7.3	8.2	9.2	8.4	6.2	8.4	5.2	9.7	12.9	
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	
No. of admissions	656,629	179,273	111,128	69,459	42,687	50,345	21,372	120,477	33,789	4,061	2,022	550	1,211	537	19,718	

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

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 8.31.09.

Table 2.14
Admissions aged 12 and older by arrests in 30 days prior to admission and days waiting to enter treatment, according to primary substance of abuse:
TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Arrests in 30 days prior to admission, and days waiting to enter treatment</i>	<i>All admissions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>													
		<i>Alcohol</i>		<i>Opiates</i>		<i>Cocaine</i>		<i>Methamphetamine/</i>		<i>Tran-</i>		<i>Hallu-</i>		<i>Other/</i>	
		<i>Alcohol only</i>	<i>Sec- ondary drug</i>	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Other opiates</i>	<i>Smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Other route</i>	<i>Marijuana/hashish</i>	<i>amphetamine</i>	<i>quilizers</i>	<i>Sedatives</i>	<i>Hallucinogens</i>	<i>PCP</i>	<i>Inhalants</i>	<i>Other/none specified</i>
Total	1,893,640	437,204	347,058	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission															
None	87.9	87.9	87.0	91.4	89.9	88.5	89.6	86.1	85.6	86.7	89.0	87.4	87.9	85.5	88.0
One or more	12.1	12.1	13.0	8.6	10.1	11.5	10.4	13.9	14.4	13.3	11.0	12.6	12.1	14.5	12.0
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
No. of admissions	1,613,289	371,994	280,705	214,381	92,596	133,073	53,895	292,435	115,465	8,662	3,963	1,472	3,479	1,112	40,057
Days waiting to enter treatment															
None	62.6	65.1	59.0	60.0	59.2	64.5	62.2	61.6	67.4	54.3	73.5	62.8	62.5	69.9	65.5
1-7 days	21.7	19.8	22.6	28.7	27.6	21.4	21.0	19.7	17.8	30.4	16.7	18.9	21.8	15.6	15.9
8-14 days	6.3	6.3	7.2	4.8	6.0	5.6	6.4	7.5	5.4	6.5	5.1	6.5	6.9	3.7	5.6
15-30 days	5.6	5.5	6.5	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.9	6.7	5.6	4.9	3.2	7.6	6.2	5.1	6.6
More than 30 days	3.8	3.4	4.6	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.9	1.4	4.2	2.6	5.7	6.5
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
No. of admissions	929,422	213,743	141,728	126,797	48,461	75,890	28,621	165,273	92,015	4,141	2,361	710	1,891	652	27,139

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

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

Table 2.15
Admissions aged 12 and older by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2008
Number and percent distribution

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

Detailed drug	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total ²	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total ²	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
All admissions reporting detailed drug	1,371,946	752,943	431,787	187,216	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	512,731	355,737	116,178	40,816	37.4	47.2	26.9	21.8
Marijuana/hashish	301,288	135,487	116,754	49,047	22.0	18.0	27.0	26.2
Cocaine	251,878	91,350	117,934	42,594	18.4	12.1	27.3	22.8
Crack	132,411	58,862	56,653	16,896	9.7	7.8	13.1	9.0
Other cocaine	119,467	32,488	61,281	25,698	8.7	4.3	14.2	13.7
Opiates	199,989	135,907	42,274	21,808	14.6	18.1	9.8	11.6
Heroin	120,805	94,986	18,288	7,531	8.8	12.6	4.2	4.0
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	24,906	14,108	7,404	3,394	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
Non-prescription methadone	6,270	2,552	2,411	1,307	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	3,561	1,620	1,213	728	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Codeine	1,676	358	234	1,084	0.1	*	0.1	0.6
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	940	470	299	171	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	182	86	61	35	*	*	*	*
Tramadol (Ultram)	83	29	37	17	*	*	*	*
Meperidine (Demerol)	80	40	29	11	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	53	21	18	14	*	*	*	*
Other opiates or synthetics	41,433	21,637	12,280	7,516	3.0	2.9	2.8	4.0
Stimulants	44,229	21,633	12,622	9,974	3.2	2.9	2.9	5.3
Methamphetamine/speed	35,246	19,348	9,536	6,362	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.4
MDMA (Ecstasy)	3,130	461	1,073	1,596	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9
Amphetamine	3,006	1,146	963	897	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Other amphetamines	956	239	384	333	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	160	28	56	76	*	*	*	*
Other stimulants	1,731	411	610	710	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Tranquilizers	29,292	5,684	13,456	10,152	2.1	0.8	3.1	5.4
Alprazolam (Xanax)	13,982	2,871	6,285	4,826	1.0	0.4	1.5	2.6
Diazepam (Valium)	1,194	151	510	533	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	655	119	307	229	*	*	0.1	0.1
Lorazepam (Ativan)	370	65	187	118	*	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	83	20	39	24	*	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	56	15	15	26	*	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	24	6	9	9	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	16	4	2	10	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	9	3	3	3	*	*	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	12,302	2,313	5,842	4,147	0.9	0.3	1.4	2.2
Meprobamate (Miltown)	41	17	13	11	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	560	100	244	216	*	*	0.1	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.15 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and older by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2008
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>Total² Primary Secondary Tertiary</i>				<i>Total² Primary Secondary Tertiary</i>			
	<i>Number</i>				<i>Percent distribution</i>			
Sedatives/hypnotics	4,484	1,187	1,785	1,512	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8
Secobarbital (Seconal)	423	420	1	2	*	0.1	*	*
Phenobarbital	65	28	21	16	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	12	5	3	4	*	*	*	*
Other barbiturate sedatives	609	3	350	256	*	*	0.1	0.1
Methaqualone	145	128	12	5	*	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	2	--	2	--	*	--	*	--
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	12	5	5	2	*	*	*	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	970	572	186	212	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Other sedatives	2,246	26	1,205	1,015	0.2	*	0.3	0.5
Hallucinogens	3,841	490	1,097	2,254	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.2
LSD	967	130	281	556	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Other hallucinogens	2,874	360	816	1,698	0.2	*	0.2	0.9
PCP/PCP combinations	3,698	1,548	1,206	944	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Inhalants	1,295	360	421	514	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Aerosols	234	2	102	130	*	*	*	0.1
Anesthetics	37	28	4	5	*	*	*	*
Solvents	50	8	17	25	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	311	294	11	6	*	*	*	*
Other inhalants	663	28	287	348	*	*	0.1	0.2
Other drugs	19,221	3,560	8,060	7,601	1.4	0.5	1.9	4.1
Diphenhydramine	354	29	21	304	*	*	*	0.2
Other over-the-counter	788	27	355	406	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Ketamine	1,640	1,504	58	78	0.1	0.2	*	*
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)	1,804	1,779	20	5	0.1	0.2	*	*
GHB/GBL	218	134	36	48	*	*	*	*
Other drugs	14,417	87	7,570	6,760	1.1	*	1.8	3.6

¹ Supplemental Data Set items are not reported by all States and jurisdictions.

² This column shows the 1.4 million substances mentioned by the 753,000 admissions aged 12 and older who reported one or more detailed drugs (average 1.8 substances per admission).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 3.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998-2008
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total admissions aged 12-17	139,129	137,596	137,863	145,385	157,748	156,999	147,158	144,592	144,501	140,262	141,683
Marijuana/hashish	81,650	82,614	85,235	90,646	99,559	101,258	94,000	95,941	94,762	91,399	96,088
Alcohol	36,566	35,456	33,435	32,964	32,480	29,637	28,510	26,789	28,510	28,860	27,860
Alcohol only	11,489	11,163	10,737	10,960	10,794	10,598	10,420	9,978	11,003	11,423	10,870
Alcohol w/secondary drug	25,077	24,293	22,698	22,004	21,686	19,039	18,090	16,811	17,507	17,437	16,990
Stimulants	4,400	3,471	4,093	5,080	5,990	6,694	7,588	8,506	6,449	5,168	3,598
Methamphetamine	3,298	2,546	2,965	3,709	4,546	5,321	6,096	7,119	5,544	3,782	2,082
Other amphetamines ¹	917	787	939	1,125	1,250	1,209	1,372	1,279	587	677	659
Other stimulants	185	138	189	246	194	164	120	108	318	709	857
Opiates	2,141	2,111	1,965	2,022	2,223	2,452	2,536	2,558	2,508	2,618	3,394
Heroin	1,967	1,872	1,577	1,439	1,515	1,486	1,438	1,333	1,190	1,075	1,250
Other opiates/synthetics	174	239	388	583	708	966	1,098	1,225	1,318	1,543	2,144
Non-RX methadone	23	36	38	39	46	55	51	61	51	57	66
Other opiates/synthetics	151	203	350	544	662	911	1,047	1,164	1,267	1,486	2,078
Cocaine	3,632	3,167	2,579	2,567	2,927	3,275	3,389	3,786	4,142	3,192	2,330
Smoked cocaine	1,627	1,367	1,083	1,009	1,113	1,236	1,158	1,217	1,303	861	638
Non-smoked cocaine	2,005	1,800	1,496	1,558	1,814	2,039	2,231	2,569	2,839	2,331	1,692
Other drugs	3,709	4,692	4,549	4,638	3,291	3,038	2,932	2,672	2,653	2,864	2,779
Tranquilizers	148	225	274	400	390	399	425	431	388	537	516
Benzodiazepine	64	131	157	251	246	303	311	368	343	476	456
Other tranquilizers	84	94	117	149	144	96	114	63	45	61	60
Inhalants	745	610	529	462	466	517	524	471	454	453	473
Hallucinogens	892	1,097	985	857	666	440	422	325	305	391	389
Sedatives/hypnotics	116	113	172	216	254	280	280	252	290	398	348
Barbiturates	32	29	49	43	43	71	63	28	37	49	53
Other sedatives/hypnotics	84	84	123	173	211	209	217	224	253	349	295
Over-the-counter	86	89	87	164	172	256	276	275	399	343	295
PCP	133	182	167	162	192	168	94	85	89	57	60
Other	1,589	2,376	2,335	2,377	1,151	978	911	833	728	685	698
None reported	7,031	6,085	6,007	7,468	11,278	10,645	8,203	4,340	5,477	6,161	5,634

¹ The decrease in *Other amphetamine* admissions beginning in 2005 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 8.31.09.

Table 3.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1998-2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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	58.7	60.0	61.8	62.3	63.1	64.5	63.9	66.4	65.6	65.2	67.8
Alcohol	26.3	25.8	24.3	22.7	20.6	18.9	19.4	18.5	19.7	20.6	19.7
Alcohol only	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.6	8.1	7.7
Alcohol w/secondary drug	18.0	17.7	16.5	15.1	13.7	12.1	12.3	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.0
Stimulants	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.9	4.5	3.7	2.5
Methamphetamine	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.9	3.8	2.7	1.5
Other amphetamines ¹	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other stimulants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6
Opiates	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4
Heroin	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5
Cocaine	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.6
Smoked cocaine	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5
Non-smoked cocaine	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.2
Other drugs	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Benzodiazepine	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*
Inhalants	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Other	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
None reported	5.1	4.4	4.4	5.1	7.1	6.8	5.6	3.0	3.8	4.4	4.0

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

* 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 8.31.09.

Table 3.2
Admissions aged 12-17 by gender and race/ethnicity, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Methamphetamine/amphetamine							Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified		
Total admissions aged 12-17	141,683	10,870	16,990	1,250	2,144	638	1,692	96,088	2,741	516	348	389	60	473	7,484	
Gender																
Male	70.0	55.6	59.3	48.6	56.1	54.4	51.6	76.4	42.2	55.4	52.3	66.8	63.3	56.2	59.5	
Female	30.0	44.4	40.7	51.4	43.9	45.6	48.4	23.6	57.8	44.6	47.7	33.2	36.7	43.8	40.5	
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	
No. of admissions	141,658	10,862	16,988	1,250	2,143	638	1,692	96,076	2,741	516	348	389	60	473	7,482	
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	50.0	48.6	58.3	79.7	86.4	62.4	60.4	47.2	49.5	76.5	68.7	78.6	28.3	51.7	46.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.2	11.3	7.5	2.0	2.3	12.2	4.4	22.9	3.4	6.3	5.2	6.5	31.7	5.4	32.0	
Hispanic origin	21.4	26.9	19.9	13.8	5.0	21.0	29.0	21.6	35.1	12.7	20.0	10.1	35.0	30.1	13.4	
Mexican	13.9	19.7	13.2	8.7	2.8	13.0	20.8	13.8	27.4	9.0	15.9	5.4	11.7	21.6	5.0	
Puerto Rican	1.8	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.4	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	13.3	1.1	1.2	
Cuban	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	--	1.3	--	--	0.5	
Other/not specified	5.5	6.3	5.3	2.8	1.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	7.2	2.2	3.8	3.1	10.0	7.4	6.7	
Other	9.4	13.2	14.3	4.4	6.4	4.5	6.3	8.3	12.0	4.5	6.1	4.9	5.0	12.8	8.6	
American Indian/Alaska Native ¹	2.6	3.0	6.4	0.9	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.7	7.8	2.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4	5.5	3.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.6	2.1	3.5	1.2	2.9	0.5	--	1.7	0.8	
Other	4.4	4.6	4.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	3.6	4.3	6.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.2	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	
No. of admissions	137,586	10,522	16,618	1,224	2,110	625	1,678	93,998	2,732	511	345	387	60	462	6,314	

¹ Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 3.3
Admissions aged 12-17 by age at admission and treatment referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Age at admission and treatment referral source	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Methamphetamine/amphetamine			Hallucinogens		Other/nonespecified		
		Alcohol only	Secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	PCP	Inhalants			
Total admissions aged 12-17	141,683	10,870	16,990	1,250	2,144	638	1,692	96,088	2,741	516	348	389	60	473	7,484
Age at admission															
12 years	1.4	3.2	0.8	--	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.3	--	6.1	9.0
13 years	4.6	8.3	3.8	0.7	2.2	1.1	1.3	3.9	1.5	4.3	6.3	1.3	--	13.5	13.0
14 years	10.8	12.0	9.3	2.9	6.1	3.4	6.6	10.9	6.9	11.0	12.4	6.4	10.0	19.2	16.0
15 years	21.1	17.5	18.6	10.2	15.9	17.4	16.7	22.4	18.4	21.9	23.6	19.3	11.7	18.8	20.2
16 years	29.9	25.7	29.9	23.8	25.6	32.8	30.0	31.1	31.2	27.1	25.6	36.8	28.3	26.8	22.0
17 years	32.3	33.2	37.5	62.3	49.9	45.1	45.3	30.9	41.8	35.3	29.9	36.0	50.0	15.4	19.8
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
No. of admissions	141,683	10,870	16,990	1,250	2,144	638	1,692	96,088	2,741	516	348	389	60	473	7,484
Treatment referral source															
Criminal justice/DUI	48.2	40.0	45.7	29.5	27.5	43.0	38.4	52.0	42.8	37.5	32.9	33.1	46.7	26.6	33.7
Self- or individual	16.5	18.9	18.0	37.0	31.2	19.9	22.7	14.8	19.7	22.4	22.3	28.9	18.3	24.4	19.0
School (educational)	11.2	18.2	10.2	1.7	8.2	5.4	5.6	10.2	7.1	12.3	16.9	2.9	6.7	13.2	22.2
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	7.4	4.3	7.9	17.4	12.9	12.9	14.2	6.8	8.6	9.5	9.1	10.8	6.7	9.7	12.0
Other health care provider	4.7	4.0	5.7	6.6	9.6	7.3	7.2	4.3	5.3	10.1	8.8	10.2	3.3	11.2	4.5
Employer/EAP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.1	*	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
Other community referral	12.0	14.6	12.3	7.7	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.8	16.5	8.1	10.0	14.2	18.3	14.9	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
No. of admissions	139,255	10,742	16,696	1,233	2,106	628	1,673	94,630	2,687	504	319	381	60	463	7,133

* 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 8.31.09.

Table 3.4
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and treatment referral source: TEDS 1998-2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Marijuana involvement¹ and treatment referral source</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total admissions aged 12-17	139,129	137,596	137,863	145,385	157,748	156,999	147,158	144,592	144,501	140,262	141,683
Marijuana-involved admissions	76.2	77.2	77.7	76.9	76.4	76.0	75.6	77.4	77.0	76.8	79.0
Criminal justice referral	38.1	40.8	40.8	41.6	42.0	41.5	40.4	41.8	41.2	39.3	40.5
Both alcohol and marijuana	27.1	28.5	27.2	26.7	25.7	24.5	23.0	23.2	23.1	22.0	22.1
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	11.0	12.3	13.6	14.8	16.2	17.0	17.4	18.6	18.1	17.3	18.4
Other referral source	38.0	36.3	36.9	35.3	34.4	34.5	35.2	35.6	35.8	37.5	38.5
Both alcohol and marijuana	27.2	25.6	25.0	23.0	21.9	21.2	21.3	20.9	21.0	22.0	22.0
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	10.8	10.7	11.9	12.3	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.7	14.8	15.5	16.5
All other admissions	23.8	22.8	22.3	23.1	23.6	24.0	24.4	22.6	23.0	23.2	21.0
Criminal justice referral	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.3	11.4	10.9	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.2	7.7
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.4
Other drugs and drug combinations	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.3	3.7	2.9
No substance reported	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4
Other referral source	13.3	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.3	13.0	14.4	12.8	13.6	14.0	13.3
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.8	5.2	5.2
Other drugs and drug combinations	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.8
No substance reported	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.5	2.8	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.3
Total	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	129,043	131,996	133,538	140,778	152,851	151,527	142,864	140,247	141,572	138,196	139,255

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 8.31.09.

Table 3.5
Heroin admissions aged 12 and older by age group and race/ethnicity: TEDS 1998-2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Age group and race.ethnicity</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total heroin admissions	246,788	257,208	269,967	277,243	284,200	273,567	261,312	259,630	265,962	248,061	267,335
12 to 19 years	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
Non-Hispanic White	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.7
Non-Hispanic Black	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Puerto Rican-origin	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
20 to 34 years	41.6	41.3	40.8	41.4	40.9	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	42.7	45.3
Non-Hispanic White	21.8	21.7	21.7	22.7	24.0	24.7	27.4	28.1	29.1	31.3	34.6
Non-Hispanic Black	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.1
Puerto Rican-origin	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.3	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.1	3.8
Other	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8
34 to 44 years	37.5	36.6	36.1	35.3	34.2	33.4	32.2	31.1	29.8	28.4	26.1
Non-Hispanic White	17.0	16.0	14.6	13.8	13.2	12.2	12.0	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.2
Non-Hispanic Black	10.3	9.8	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.7	10.0	9.6	9.1	8.4	7.7
Puerto Rican-origin	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.7
Other	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.6
45 years and older	17.6	18.9	20.1	20.4	22.1	23.1	23.2	24.3	25.8	26.2	25.5
Non-Hispanic White	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2
Non-Hispanic Black	6.6	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.6	9.4	9.3	9.8	10.8	10.9	10.7
Puerto Rican-origin	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Other	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.6
Total	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	245,905	256,252	268,362	276,029	282,963	271,883	259,497	257,949	264,970	246,685	264,703

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

Table 3.6
Heroin admissions aged 12 and older by usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1998-2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total heroin admissions	246,788	257,208	269,967	277,243	284,200	273,567	261,312	259,630	265,962	248,061	267,335
Injection	64.9	65.1	62.6	61.0	61.5	60.4	62.2	62.8	62.9	64.1	64.9
<i>Age group</i>											
12 to 19 years	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1
20 to 34 years	24.3	24.6	24.1	24.9	25.6	26.0	28.0	29.1	30.0	31.8	34.3
35 to 44 years	25.2	24.0	22.0	20.2	19.2	17.8	17.4	16.8	15.9	15.5	14.2
45 years and older	13.5	14.6	14.7	14.1	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.0	14.2
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	18.7	19.5	19.9	19.4	20.3	19.9	19.3	23.3	23.6	21.5	20.4
<i>Average years of use before 1st treatment episode</i>	13.5	14.1	13.1	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.6	12.9	13.6	13.5	12.6
Inhalation	30.2	29.6	32.0	33.6	33.2	34.1	32.9	33.1	33.2	31.8	30.8
<i>Age group</i>											
12 to 19 years	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
20 to 34 years	14.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	12.7	12.0	11.1	10.6	9.7	8.9	8.8
35 to 44 years	10.8	10.8	12.3	13.3	13.3	13.8	13.3	13.2	12.9	11.9	11.0
45 years and older	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.5	7.8	8.5	9.9	10.3	10.4
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	25.6	24.4	25.8	26.0	25.7	25.0	25.4	28.8	28.7	24.3	23.5
<i>Average years of use before 1st treatment episode</i>	9.7	9.9	11.1	11.7	12.1	13.0	13.2	13.1	14.0	14.9	14.2
Other	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3
Total	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	229,370	240,165	252,372	259,131	265,577	255,424	242,987	257,362	264,098	246,749	265,859

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

Table 3.7

Heroin admissions aged 12 and older receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy,¹ by usual route of administration and age group: TEDS 1998-2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Usual route of administration and age group</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total heroin admissions	246,788	257,208	269,967	277,243	284,200	273,567	261,312	259,630	265,962	248,061	267,335
Percentage of heroin admissions receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy	39.7	38.5	36.6	35.6	35.1	32.4	31.1	30.1	29.7	29.1	30.2
Usual route of administration											
Injection	45.8	44.8	42.7	40.7	38.9	35.2	33.2	30.8	29.4	29.0	30.4
Inhalation	32.3	29.5	29.1	31.0	32.2	30.4	28.4	28.5	30.2	28.7	29.9
Smoking	48.3	49.7	47.0	39.2	39.2	37.3	38.1	35.8	33.6	34.4	29.5
Other	25.0	25.4	20.1	21.1	23.1	23.0	31.8	26.7	26.3	23.1	24.2
No. of admissions	224,375	234,868	250,737	257,451	264,173	251,830	237,855	252,070	258,056	235,369	229,910
Age group											
12 to 19 years	14.1	14.7	16.1	15.4	15.1	13.7	12.0	11.2	11.5	13.1	11.8
20 to 34 years	32.0	30.8	28.8	28.7	28.1	26.0	24.8	23.6	22.9	22.6	23.5
35 to 44 years	43.7	41.9	39.3	38.0	37.1	33.8	32.3	31.4	30.3	29.9	31.7
45 years and older	54.3	52.7	50.5	48.4	47.6	44.0	43.1	42.1	42.3	40.5	41.5
No. of admissions	241,734	251,807	268,308	275,551	282,771	269,787	255,903	254,004	259,686	236,464	230,918

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 3.8
Admissions aged 12 and older by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission												
		Alcohol	Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
			Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route								
Total	1,893,640	784,262	267,335	111,251	152,819	61,152	321,648	121,485	11,234	4,416	1,709	3,853	1,224	51,252
Average no. of substances per admission	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.2
Primary use of substance	100.0	41.4	14.1	5.9	8.1	3.2	17.0	6.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.7
Any use of substance	n/a	61.1	16.9	10.4	16.3	11.5	37.3	10.3	3.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	4.6

Substance in addition to primary substance

Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance¹

None	45.5	55.7	36.2	37.6	30.8	28.0	39.5	34.6	27.9	39.1	22.8	29.4	43.5	88.5
Marijuana/hashish	20.3	25.3	14.9	23.2	31.2	33.5	--	35.7	22.4	22.5	46.1	39.0	28.7	5.2
Alcohol	19.7	--	20.1	22.4	48.0	44.6	45.4	30.8	28.0	24.8	32.4	32.1	32.7	5.9
Non-smoked cocaine	8.3	8.1	18.5	9.3	--	--	7.9	4.9	8.6	6.5	11.4	7.4	3.8	1.0
Smoked cocaine	8.3	10.7	16.5	5.6	--	--	4.8	3.9	6.9	4.2	6.2	8.3	2.8	0.7
Opiates other than heroin	4.5	3.3	9.7	3.4	3.6	6.2	4.0	3.1	24.9	15.0	7.4	1.5	3.9	1.5
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3.9	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.7	4.6	7.4	0.6	3.4	5.5	8.8	5.7	4.6	0.7
Heroin	2.8	2.8	--	7.1	6.0	7.8	1.3	2.1	8.1	2.4	2.8	2.4	0.8	0.4
Tranquilizers	2.7	1.6	5.6	11.1	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.5	3.7	2.0	1.0	2.3	0.8
Sedatives	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.7	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.0	--	0.8	0.9	0.2
PCP	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	--	0.2	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	*	--	0.1
Other	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.7	3.2	2.5	3.0	1.3	3.5	0.3

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 8.31.09.

Table 3.9
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Number and percent distribution

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

<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 aged 12 and older		1,893,640	100.0	
Alcohol		784,262	41.4	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	437,204	23.1	55.7
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	117,142	6.2	14.9
	Cocaine	73,844	3.9	9.4
	Opiates	17,571	0.9	2.2
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	12,701	0.7	1.6
	Other	14,691	0.8	1.9
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Marijuana	50,290	2.7	6.4
	Cocaine & Opiates	14,581	0.8	1.9
	Marijuana & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	11,593	0.6	1.5
	Marijuana & Opiates	9,680	0.5	1.2
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3,434	0.2	0.4
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine & Opiates	1,123	0.1	0.1
	Marijuana & Other	9,486	0.5	1.2
	Cocaine & Other	5,750	0.3	0.7
	Opiates & Other	4,462	0.2	0.6
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine & Other	710	*	0.1
Cocaine		213,971	11.3	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	64,201	3.4	30.0
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	52,631	2.8	24.6
	Marijuana	24,216	1.3	11.3
	Opiates	9,317	0.5	4.4
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	2,788	0.1	1.3
	Other	2,523	0.1	1.2
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Marijuana	35,877	1.9	16.8
	Alcohol & Opiates	7,127	0.4	3.3
	Marijuana & Opiates	4,062	0.2	1.9
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	1,726	0.1	0.8
	Marijuana & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	1,701	0.1	0.8
	Opiates & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	546	*	0.3
	Alcohol & Other	3,248	0.2	1.5
	Marijuana & Other	2,290	0.1	1.1
	Opiates & Other	1,498	0.1	0.7
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine & Other	220	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
Number and percent distribution

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

<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		378,586	20.0	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	155,315	8.2	41.0
<i>1 other substance</i>	Cocaine	57,214	3.0	15.1
	Alcohol	31,112	1.6	8.2
	Marijuana	26,962	1.4	7.1
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	6,058	0.3	1.6
	Other	19,284	1.0	5.1
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Cocaine	25,833	1.4	6.8
	Cocaine & Marijuana	17,017	0.9	4.5
	Alcohol & Marijuana	14,307	0.8	3.8
	Marijuana & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	1,493	0.1	0.4
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	1,432	0.1	0.4
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	1,138	0.1	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	8,616	0.5	2.3
	Alcohol & Other	6,339	0.3	1.7
	Marijuana & Other	5,784	0.3	1.5
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine & Other	682	*	0.2
Marijuana		321,648	17.0	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	127,095	6.7	39.5
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	101,144	5.3	31.4
	Cocaine	14,243	0.8	4.4
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine	11,548	0.6	3.6
	Opiates	5,054	0.3	1.6
	Other	7,136	0.4	2.2
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Cocaine	19,532	1.0	6.1
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	8,574	0.5	2.7
	Alcohol & Opiates	6,408	0.3	2.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	2,683	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamine	2,048	0.1	0.6
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine & Opiates	741	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	10,421	0.6	3.2
	Opiates & Other	1,892	0.1	0.6
	Cocaine & Other	2,248	0.1	0.7
	Methamphetamine/amphetamine & Other	881	*	0.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2008
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>secon-dary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Methamphetamine/amphetamine		121,485	6.4	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	42,434	2.2	34.9
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	26,532	1.4	21.8
	Alcohol	21,657	1.1	17.8
	Cocaine	4,229	0.2	3.5
	Opiates	2,903	0.2	2.4
	Other	1,400	0.1	1.2
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Marijuana	11,684	0.6	9.6
	Cocaine & Marijuana	2,892	0.2	2.4
	Alcohol & Cocaine	2,540	0.1	2.1
	Marijuana & Opiates	1,303	0.1	1.1
	Alcohol & Opiates	991	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Opiates	676	*	0.6
	Marijuana & Other	964	0.1	0.8
	Alcohol & Other	603	*	0.5
	Opiates & Other	370	*	0.3
	Cocaine & Other	307	*	0.3
Other		73,688	3.9	

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 8.31.09.

Table 4.1a
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service, according to primary substance and age at admission: TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

Primary substance and age at admission	All admissions	Service type										
		Ambulatory		Detoxification (24-hour service)			Residential/Rehabilitation			Medication-assisted opioid therapy ¹		
		Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Free-standing residential	Hospital inpatient	Ambulatory	Short-term (<30 days)	Long-term (30+ days)	Hospital (non-detox)	Out-patient	Detox-ification	Resi-dential
Total	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502
Primary substance												
Alcohol	41.4	42.0	39.0	55.4	57.0	54.3	40.8	30.4	52.4	3.4	5.0	13.6
Opiates	20.0	9.7	12.7	28.3	36.4	35.3	19.4	19.2	20.3	91.7	92.1	67.4
Marijuana	17.0	24.9	23.5	2.1	0.8	1.9	12.9	14.4	7.2	2.1	0.2	5.0
Cocaine	11.3	10.9	13.4	9.1	2.4	5.7	16.8	19.6	10.8	1.2	1.1	7.0
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	6.4	7.5	6.8	2.9	0.7	1.3	6.2	13.9	4.4	0.3	0.3	2.3
Tranquilizers	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.1
Sedatives	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3
Other	3.1	4.3	3.9	1.2	0.6	0.8	2.6	1.8	3.3	1.1	0.5	3.3
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
No. of admissions	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502
Age at admission												
12 to 17 years	7.5	10.9	10.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	6.2	8.1	2.2	0.6	0.2	1.7
18 to 19 years	4.1	5.1	4.5	2.5	1.4	1.9	3.8	3.5	2.9	1.5	2.5	2.2
20 to 24 years	14.4	15.9	15.7	12.3	7.3	10.0	14.2	14.1	11.2	11.5	13.5	14.0
25 to 29 years	14.8	15.3	15.8	13.3	10.1	12.3	14.6	15.1	13.1	15.7	14.6	17.7
30 to 34 years	11.3	11.3	11.6	10.9	10.0	10.6	11.3	11.6	11.5	12.0	10.7	13.4
35 to 39 years	11.7	10.8	11.4	13.0	13.6	12.3	12.1	12.5	13.0	12.4	11.3	13.3
40 to 44 years	12.6	10.8	11.4	15.7	19.1	17.0	13.5	13.3	15.3	13.7	13.0	13.8
45 to 49 years	11.5	9.7	10.0	15.5	17.8	14.6	12.2	11.6	14.8	13.2	14.1	11.8
50 to 54 years	7.1	5.8	5.8	9.7	11.2	10.8	7.3	6.4	8.6	10.7	11.5	8.1
55 to 59 years	3.3	2.7	2.5	4.4	5.6	6.6	3.1	2.6	4.4	5.9	6.1	3.0
60 to 64 years	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	0.8
65 years and older	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.2
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
No. of admissions	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502
Average age at admission	34 yrs	33 yrs	33 yrs	38 yrs	41 yrs	40 yrs	35 yrs	34 yrs	38 yrs	38 yrs	38 yrs	36 yrs

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

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

Table 4.1b
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service, according to primary substance and age at admission: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Primary substance and age at admission	All admissions	Service type											Total
		Ambulatory		Detoxification (24-hour service)			Residential/Rehabilitation			Medication-assisted opioid therapy ¹			
		Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Free-standing residential	Hospital inpatient	Ambulatory	Short-term (<30 days)	Long-term (30+ days)	Hospital (non-detox)	Out-patient	Detoxification	Residential	
Total	1,893,620	46.0	11.3	15.2	3.8	0.7	9.7	7.7	0.3	4.3	0.7	0.2	100.0
Primary substance													
Alcohol	784,254	46.7	10.6	20.4	5.3	0.9	9.6	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
Opiates	378,581	22.4	7.2	21.5	7.0	1.3	9.5	7.4	0.3	19.7	3.2	0.6	100.0
Marijuana	321,643	67.6	15.6	1.9	0.2	0.1	7.4	6.5	0.1	0.5	*	0.1	100.0
Cocaine	213,969	44.5	13.3	12.3	0.8	0.4	14.5	13.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	100.0
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	121,485	54.2	11.9	6.9	0.4	0.1	9.4	16.6	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	100.0
Tranquilizers	11,234	34.2	9.0	20.9	11.9	0.4	14.4	6.4	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	100.0
Sedatives	4,416	42.1	14.1	12.6	3.4	1.0	16.8	6.1	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.3	100.0
Other	58,038	63.9	14.3	6.0	0.7	0.2	8.2	4.4	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.2	100.0
No. of admissions	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502	
Age at admission													
12 to 17 years	141,683	67.0	15.0	1.0	0.1	*	8.0	8.3	0.1	0.4	*	*	100.0
18 to 19 years	76,819	58.2	12.6	9.4	1.3	0.3	9.1	6.7	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	273,142	50.8	12.2	13.0	1.9	0.5	9.6	7.5	0.3	3.4	0.6	0.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	279,596	47.7	12.1	13.7	2.6	0.6	9.6	7.8	0.3	4.6	0.7	0.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	213,459	46.1	11.6	14.8	3.4	0.7	9.8	7.9	0.3	4.6	0.7	0.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	220,749	42.6	11.0	17.0	4.5	0.7	10.1	8.2	0.4	4.6	0.7	0.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	238,401	39.5	10.2	19.0	5.8	1.0	10.5	8.1	0.4	4.7	0.7	0.2	100.0
45 to 49 years	218,562	38.6	9.8	20.5	5.9	0.9	10.3	7.7	0.4	4.9	0.8	0.2	100.0
50 to 54 years	134,668	37.7	9.3	20.8	6.0	1.1	10.0	6.9	0.4	6.5	1.1	0.2	100.0
55 to 59 years	61,942	37.8	8.5	20.5	6.6	1.4	9.3	6.2	0.4	7.8	1.3	0.2	100.0
60 to 64 years	22,324	39.9	8.0	20.3	7.7	1.1	9.1	5.1	0.4	7.0	1.1	0.1	100.0
65 years and older	12,275	47.3	7.8	15.5	8.3	1.8	8.9	3.6	0.7	5.3	0.7	0.1	100.0
No. of admissions	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502	

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

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

Table 4.2a
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008
Percent distribution

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

<i>Gender and race/ethnicity</i>		<i>Service type</i>											
		<i>Ambulatory</i>			<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>			<i>Residential/Rehabilitation</i>			<i>Medication-assisted opioid therapy¹</i>		
		<i>All admissions</i>	<i>Out-patient</i>	<i>Intensive outpatient</i>	<i>Free-standing residential</i>	<i>Hospital inpatient</i>	<i>Ambulatory</i>	<i>Short-term (<30 days)</i>	<i>Long-term (30+ days)</i>	<i>Hospital (non-detox)</i>	<i>Out-patient</i>	<i>Detox-ification</i>	<i>Resi-dential</i>
Total	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502	
Gender													
Male	68.0	67.8	63.2	74.1	75.9	70.9	66.7	65.5	67.3	60.9	67.3	54.6	
Female	32.0	32.2	36.8	25.9	24.1	29.1	33.3	34.5	32.7	39.1	32.7	45.4	
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	1,893,233	871,600	213,321	288,536	72,535	13,458	184,597	145,140	6,124	81,307	13,114	3,501	
Race/ethnicity													
White (non-Hispanic)	59.7	60.1	59.3	61.3	48.6	49.9	65.6	54.9	73.0	55.7	59.6	63.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	20.9	20.0	23.4	19.9	27.3	14.5	20.8	23.2	13.9	20.9	11.2	20.5	
Hispanic origin	13.8	14.1	11.1	14.1	20.8	9.5	9.3	14.5	6.3	19.5	23.3	12.8	
Mexican	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.8	0.4	4.2	3.0	6.4	0.7	4.8	18.6	0.6	
Puerto Rican	3.9	2.9	1.9	4.5	14.6	2.6	3.0	3.9	2.1	10.7	1.6	10.1	
Other/not specified	4.2	5.0	3.3	2.9	5.7	2.7	3.2	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.0	2.0	
Other	5.6	5.7	6.2	4.6	3.4	26.1	4.3	7.4	6.7	3.9	5.8	3.6	
American Indian/Alaska Native ²	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.4	0.7	23.9	2.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.4	
Other	2.3	2.7	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.2	2.1	3.9	1.8	
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	
No. of admissions	1,857,887	844,488	209,596	287,357	72,374	13,055	183,737	143,738	6,103	80,864	13,106	3,469	

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

² Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

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

Table 4.2b
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service, according to gender and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Gender and race/ethnicity	All admissions	Service type											Total
		Ambulatory		Detoxification (24-hour service)			Residential/Rehabilitation			Medication-assisted opioid therapy ¹			
		Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Free-standing residential	Hospital inpatient	Ambulatory	Short-term (<30 days)	Long-term (30+ days)	Hospital (non-detox)	Out-patient	Detox-ification	Resi-dential	
Total	1,893,620	46.0	11.3	15.2	3.8	0.7	9.7	7.7	0.3	4.3	0.7	0.2	100.0
Gender													
Male	1,286,458	45.9	10.5	16.6	4.3	0.7	9.6	7.4	0.3	3.8	0.7	0.1	100.0
Female	606,775	46.3	13.0	12.3	2.9	0.6	10.1	8.3	0.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	100.0
No. of admissions	1,893,233	871,600	213,321	288,536	72,535	13,458	184,597	145,140	6,124	81,307	13,114	3,501	
Race/ethnicity													
White (non-Hispanic)	1,108,783	45.8	11.2	15.9	3.2	0.6	10.9	7.1	0.4	4.1	0.7	0.2	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	388,356	43.5	12.6	14.7	5.1	0.5	9.9	8.6	0.2	4.3	0.4	0.2	100.0
Hispanic origin	257,102	46.5	9.0	15.8	5.8	0.5	6.6	8.1	0.2	6.1	1.2	0.2	100.0
Mexican	106,233	49.3	11.6	18.3	0.3	0.5	5.3	8.7	*	3.6	2.3	*	100.0
Puerto Rican	73,045	33.9	5.6	17.5	14.5	0.5	7.6	7.8	0.2	11.8	0.3	0.5	100.0
Other/not specified	77,824	54.3	8.8	10.7	5.3	0.5	7.7	7.6	0.3	4.2	0.5	0.1	100.0
Other	103,646	46.7	12.6	12.8	2.3	3.3	7.6	10.3	0.4	3.0	0.7	0.1	100.0
American Indian/Alaska Native ²	42,199	37.5	14.3	16.7	1.3	7.4	9.8	10.0	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	18,325	54.1	14.3	10.9	1.9	0.3	4.3	10.6	0.1	2.8	0.8	0.1	100.0
Other	43,122	52.6	10.3	9.9	3.6	0.5	6.9	10.5	0.3	4.0	1.2	0.1	100.0
No. of admissions	1,857,887	844,488	209,596	287,357	72,374	13,055	183,737	143,738	6,103	80,864	13,106	3,469	

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

² Alaska did not report TEDS data for 2008.

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

Table 4.3a
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service, according to treatment referral source, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes:
TEDS 2008
Column percent distribution

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

<i>Treatment referral, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes</i>	<i>All admis- sions</i>	<i>Service type</i>										
		<i>Ambulatory</i>		<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>			<i>Residential/Rehabilitation</i>			<i>Medication-assisted opioid therapy¹</i>		
		<i>Out- patient</i>	<i>Intensive outpatient</i>	<i>Free- standing residential</i>	<i>Hospital inpatient</i>	<i>Ambu- latory</i>	<i>Short-term (<30 days)</i>	<i>Long-term (30+ days)</i>	<i>Hospital (non-detox)</i>	<i>Out- patient</i>	<i>Detox- ification</i>	<i>Resi- dential</i>
Total	1,893,620	871,806	213,391	288,571	72,537	13,460	184,621	145,166	6,124	81,325	13,117	3,502
Treatment referral source												
Criminal justice/DUI	37.8	53.4	45.5	14.9	3.7	25.6	23.5	37.4	13.4	6.8	3.3	20.0
Self- or individual	32.1	19.9	22.9	56.5	75.9	44.5	29.4	25.1	37.5	68.6	81.8	32.0
Substance abuse provider	10.9	6.5	10.3	9.6	3.5	9.5	27.6	22.0	5.7	14.8	8.6	25.7
Other health care provider	6.3	5.6	5.3	8.1	11.2	10.1	7.4	4.3	30.2	4.5	2.8	9.9
School (educational)	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Employer/EAP	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	--
Other community referral	11.2	11.9	14.3	10.6	5.4	9.7	11.1	10.8	12.8	4.9	3.3	12.4
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	1,859,757	855,579	210,063	286,106	71,999	13,337	178,366	141,772	5,943	80,150	13,025	3,417
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	29.0	42.7	39.4	2.4	1.1	2.8	13.3	33.8	8.2	16.9	2.5	23.3
1-3 times in the past month	12.6	17.7	14.0	7.5	1.2	8.5	7.9	9.0	6.0	4.5	1.2	7.0
1-2 times per week	9.2	10.8	10.2	8.9	1.2	10.7	8.4	7.9	7.1	3.0	2.1	4.6
3-6 times per week	11.5	10.4	13.0	11.8	4.2	13.8	17.2	14.0	12.4	6.7	7.1	9.4
Daily	37.8	18.4	23.4	69.4	92.3	64.1	53.1	35.3	66.3	68.9	87.2	55.7
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
No. of admissions	1,825,074	834,069	198,533	283,374	72,323	13,189	178,664	142,786	5,929	79,910	13,099	3,198
No. of prior treatment episodes												
None	43.4	51.6	41.2	39.2	33.8	38.9	33.9	31.2	34.4	25.3	33.6	20.4
1	21.0	21.7	20.9	16.2	19.2	18.9	21.3	23.5	19.5	25.1	19.3	20.2
2	12.6	10.6	17.0	10.2	14.3	12.2	15.4	15.3	12.9	16.0	11.6	24.7
3	6.9	5.6	7.1	6.8	8.7	7.7	9.0	9.2	8.7	10.2	13.9	11.5
4	4.0	2.9	4.1	4.5	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	4.6	7.5
5 or more	12.1	7.5	9.7	23.1	18.2	16.8	15.2	15.2	18.8	17.6	17.0	15.6
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
No. of admissions	1,716,711	820,972	208,242	233,750	19,442	12,405	179,521	140,961	5,727	79,268	12,944	3,479

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

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

Table 4.3b
Admissions aged 12 and older by type of service, according to treatment referral source, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes:
TEDS 2008
Row percent distribution

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

Treatment referral, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes	All admissions	Service type											
		Ambulatory		Detoxification (24-hour service)			Residential/Rehabilitation			Medication-assisted opioid therapy ¹			
		Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Free-standing residential	Hospital inpatient	Ambulatory	Short-term (<30 days)	Long-term (30+ days)	Hospital (non-detox)	Out-patient	Detox-ification	Resi-dential	Total
Total	1,893,620	46.0	11.3	15.2	3.8	0.7	9.7	7.7	0.3	4.3	0.7	0.2	100.0
Treatment referral source													
Criminal justice/DUI	703,796	65.0	13.6	6.0	0.4	0.5	6.0	7.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	100.0
Self- or individual	597,614	28.5	8.0	27.1	9.1	1.0	8.8	6.0	0.4	9.2	1.8	0.2	100.0
Substance abuse provider	203,558	27.4	10.6	13.5	1.2	0.6	24.2	15.3	0.2	5.8	0.6	0.4	100.0
Other health care provider	117,103	40.9	9.5	19.8	6.9	1.1	11.3	5.2	1.5	3.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
School (educational)	18,705	86.1	9.7	0.9	0.4	*	1.5	1.0	*	0.4	--	*	100.0
Employer/EAP	10,808	60.7	15.7	5.4	1.1	0.9	11.7	2.7	0.2	1.5	0.1	--	100.0
Other community referral	208,173	48.9	14.5	14.6	1.9	0.6	9.5	7.4	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.2	100.0
No. of admissions	1,859,757	855,579	210,063	286,106	71,999	13,337	178,366	141,772	5,943	80,150	13,025	3,417	
Frequency of use													
No use in the past month	529,229	67.3	14.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	4.5	9.1	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	100.0
1-3 times in the past month	229,938	64.1	12.1	9.3	0.4	0.5	6.1	5.6	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	100.0
1-2 times per week	167,449	53.8	12.1	15.1	0.5	0.8	9.0	6.7	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	100.0
3-6 times per week	209,289	41.5	12.4	16.0	1.4	0.9	14.7	9.6	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.1	100.0
Daily	689,169	22.3	6.7	28.5	9.7	1.2	13.8	7.3	0.6	8.0	1.7	0.3	100.0
No. of admissions	1,825,074	834,069	198,533	283,374	72,323	13,189	178,664	142,786	5,929	79,910	13,099	3,198	
No. of prior treatment episodes													
None	744,722	56.9	11.5	12.3	0.9	0.6	8.2	5.9	0.3	2.7	0.6	0.1	100.0
1	361,118	49.4	12.0	10.5	1.0	0.6	10.6	9.2	0.3	5.5	0.7	0.2	100.0
2	215,792	40.5	16.4	11.1	1.3	0.7	12.8	10.0	0.3	5.9	0.7	0.4	100.0
3	118,853	38.6	12.4	13.3	1.4	0.8	13.5	10.9	0.4	6.8	1.5	0.3	100.0
4	68,266	35.3	12.7	15.5	1.7	1.0	13.9	11.4	0.5	6.8	0.9	0.4	100.0
5 or more	207,960	29.6	9.8	26.0	1.7	1.0	13.1	10.3	0.5	6.7	1.1	0.3	100.0
No. of admissions	1,716,711	820,972	208,242	233,750	19,442	12,405	179,521	140,961	5,727	79,268	12,944	3,479	

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

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

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND AND CHARACTERISTICS 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.

Components of TEDS

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. 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. 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 1998 through 2008 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through August 31, 2009.
- 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 2009 submissions are available on-line at:

<http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/NewMapv1.htm>

- 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 2008 may increase as submissions of 2008 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 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 94 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.
- 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.

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**